

18  
18

1964 to Budget  
Book

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Summary and highlight memorandum .....	1
Program plans and projects beyond the budget year ....	4
Analysis of new obligational authority and expenditures .	5
Analysis of unexpended balances .....	6
Relation of authorizations to expenditures .....	7
Statement of trust fund receipts and expenditures .....	8
Statement of receipts .....	9
<b>SALARIES AND EXPENSES (TAB 1)</b>	
Appropriation language sheet .....	10
Program and financing schedule .....	11
Narrative statement on program and performance ...	13
Schedule of object classification .....	15
Personnel summary .....	17
Lead-off tabular statement .....	18
Narrative Justifications:	
Museum Operations .....	20
Art Gallery Operations .....	25
Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information .....	27
Explanations on personnel compensation .....	33
Additional Data -- Manpower Utilization .....	35
Schedule of changes in motor vehicle fleet .....	38
Detail of personnel compensation .....	41

REMODELING CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING (TAB 2)

Appropriation language sheet .....	42
Program and financing schedule .....	43
Narrative statement on program and performance .....	44
Authorizing letter from The Commission of Fine Arts ..	44a
Schedule of object classification .....	45
Personnel summary .....	46
Narrative justification .....	47

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS,  
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK (TAB 3)

Appropriation language sheet .....	50
Program and financing schedule .....	51
Narrative statement on program and performance .....	52
Authorizing letter from The Commission of Fine Arts ..	52a
Authorizing letter from National Capital Planning Commission .....	52b
Schedule of object classification .....	53
Narrative justification .....	54

NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM (TAB 4)

Appropriation language sheet .....	60
Program and financing schedule .....	61
Narrative statement on program and performance .....	62
Schedule of object classification .....	63
Personnel summary .....	64
Narrative justification .....	65

MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY (TAB 5)

Program and financing schedule .....	70
Narrative statement on program and performance .....	71
Schedule of object classification .....	72
Personnel summary .....	73

ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING (TAB 6)

Program and financing schedule .....	74
Narrative statement on program and performance .....	75
Schedule of object classification .....	76
Personnel summary .....	77

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS (TAB 7)

Program and financing schedule .....	78
Schedule of object classification, .....	79
Personnel summary .....	80
Detail of personnel compensation .....	81

TRUST FUND: CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA (TAB 8)

Program and financing schedule .....	83
Narrative statement on program and performance .....	84
Data relating to public works and improvement program ..	85
Statement on information to central agencies .....	86
Numbers of civilian personnel .....	87
Schedule of building projects .....	88
Note on appropriation under another account .....	89
Schedule of renovation of exhibits .....	90
Rehabilitation projects fiscal year 1964 .....	94



## SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHT MEMORANDUM

The Smithsonian Institution was established August 10, 1846 (20 U. S. C. 41) by the Congress "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."

The Institution, under the Salaries and Expenses Appropriation, operates two museums, the United States National Museum and the National Air Museum; three scientific bureaus, the Astrophysical Observatory, the Bureau of American Ethnology, and the Canal Zone Biological Area, in addition to research activities of the National Museum; three art galleries, the Freer Gallery of Art, the National Collection of Fine Arts, and the National Portrait Gallery; the Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board; and the International Exchange Service. In addition, the Institution is responsible for the operation and maintenance of five main exhibition buildings, namely, Natural History, Arts and Industries, Smithsonian, Air and Space, and Freer Gallery of Art; a storage facility; and an exhibits laboratory.

To achieve its broad objectives, the Institution maintains public exhibits representative of the arts, American history, aeronautics, anthropology, geology, technology, and biology; preserves for reference and study millions of valuable items of scientific, cultural, and historical interest; conducts fundamental research and publishes the results of these investigations; and participates in the international

exchange of scientific literature.

Public interest continues to grow, as evidenced by the number of visitors. More than 8,923,000 visitors came to view the Institution's exhibits in fiscal year 1962, an increase of more than 1,820,000 over the previous year. During this same period, the staff of the Institution answered approximately 395,000 requests for scientific and technical information, 73,000 more requests than in fiscal year 1961.

The 1964 budget estimates are predicated on carrying out the above objectives and maintaining the existing establishment. The increases requested under "Salaries and Expenses" are as follows:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Museum operations.....	\$1,139,000
Art gallery operations.....	9,000
Scientific research and exchange of scientific information.....	<u>805,000</u>
Total.....	\$1,953,000

The above increases include funds for two extra days' pay above 52 weeks and for reimbursement for total benefits and other payments made from the Employees Compensation Fund during fiscal year 1962 (5 U. S. C. 785). No additional funds are requested for the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board since the work of that activity is expected to continue at the same level as in fiscal year 1963.

Provision has also been made in the 1964 budget estimates for:

A. Remodeling the Civil Service Commission Building to make it suitable to house the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery. The amount of \$6,283,000 is included in these estimates to proceed with this work.

B. Planning for the construction of a building for the National Air Museum. The Act of September 6, 1958, authorized and directed the Smithsonian Institution to prepare plans and specifications for the construction of a National Air Museum to be located on that part of the Mall bounded by Fourth and Seventh Streets, Jefferson Drive and Independence Avenue. Funds in the amount of \$1,640,000 are included for planning.

C. Continuing the program of construction, remodeling, and equipping the buildings and other exhibit facilities at the National Zoological Park. Funds in the amount of \$1,736,000 are included for this work.

As required by section 1311 (b) of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955, as amended (31 U. S. C. 200 (b) ), all statements of obligations furnished in connection with the Smithsonian Institution's requests for proposed appropriations for the fiscal year 1964 consist of valid obligations as defined in section 1311 (a) of that Act.

In summation, the Smithsonian Institution's fiscal year 1964 estimates total \$22,452,000 for all appropriations.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
LONG-RANGE PLANNING

New Obligational Authority and Expenses

Program category	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY				
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966

Existing Legislation:

Salaries and expenses

Projection of September 30, 1961	9.1	11.4	14.4	15.5	15.5
Current projection	...	10.9	12.8	14.0	15.5
Major change: delay in construction program not previously anticipated	...	-.5	-1.6	-1.5	-.5

Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building

Projection of September 30, 1961	.4	5.4	...	...	...
Current projection	...	...	6.2	...	...
Major change: delay in obtaining appropriations	...	-5.4	+6.2	...	...



## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

## LONG-RANGE PROJECTION

New Obligational Authority and Expenditures (In millions of dollars)

4

Program category	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY						EXPENDITURES					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967

## Existing Legislation:

Salaries and expenses

Projection of September 30, 1961	9.1	11.4	14.4	15.5	15.7	...	9.2	11.0	14.1	15.3	15.6	...
-------------------------------------	-----	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	-----

Current projection	...	10.9	12.8	14.0	15.0	16.0	...	...	12.2	13.6	14.7	15.7
--------------------	-----	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	------	------	------	------

## Major change:

delay in construction program not previously anticipated	...	-.5	-1.6	-1.5	-.7	...	...	...	-1.9	-1.7	-.9	...
--	-----	-----	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	-----	-----

Remodeling of Civil ServiceCommission Building

Projection of September 30, 1961	.4	5.4	...	...	...	...	.2	.3	3.0	.9	...	...
-------------------------------------	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	----	-----	-----

Current projection	...	...	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	2.5	.5	.1
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	----

## Major change:

delay in obtaining appropriations	...	-5.4	+6.2	...	...	...	-.2	...	+2	+1.6	+5	...
--------------------------------------	-----	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	------	----	-----

SMITHSONIAN INSTI

LONG-RANGE PROJ

New Obligational Authority and Expendit

Program category	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY				
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966

Construction and Improvements,  
National Zoological Park

Projection of September 30, 1961	...	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Current projection	...	1.3	1.7	...	...

Major change:  
more refined estimates

...	+ .3	-.2	...	...
-----	------	-----	-----	-----

National Air Museum  
(Construction of building)

Projection of September 30, 1961	...	1.8	...	37.7	...
Current projection	...	...	1.6	...	35.2

Major change:  
delay in obtaining  
appropriations

...	-1.8	+1.6	-37.7	+35.2
-----	------	------	-------	-------

## SMITHSONIAN INST

## LONG-RANGE PRO

## New Obligational Authority and Expendi

Program category	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY			
	1962	1963	1964	1965
<u>Museum of History &amp; Technology</u>				
Projection of September 30, 1961	...	...	...	...
Current projection	...	...	...	...
Major change: delay in construction program	...	...	...	...
<u>Additions to the Natural History Building</u>				
Projection of September 30, 1961	4.3	...	...	...
Current projection	...	...	...	...
Major change: delay in construction program	...	...	...	...
Total, Smithsonian Institution Existing legislation				
Projection of September 30, 1961	...	19.6	16.3	55.1
Current projection	...	12.2	22.3	14.0
Change	...	-7.4	19.0	+39.2
				+34.5

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

## LONG-RANGE PROJECTION (continued)

New Obligational Authority and Expenditures (In millions of dollars)

4a

Program category	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY						EXPENDITURES					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<u>Construction and Improvements,</u>												
<u>National Zoological Park</u>												
Projection of September 30, 1961	...	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	...	...	.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	...
Current projection	...	1.3	1.7	...	...	1.9	...	...	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9
Major change: more refined estimates	...	+ .3	- .2	...	...	...	...	...	- .5	- .2	- .2	...
<u>National Air Museum</u>												
<u>(Construction of building)</u>												
Projection of September 30, 1961	...	1.8	...	37.7	...	...	...	...	.7	6.2	13.4	...
Current projection	...	...	1.6	...	35.2	2.6	...	...	1.0	.6	6.0	18.5
Major change: delay in obtaining appropriations	...	-1.8	+1.6	-37.7	+35.2	...	...	...	+4.3	-5.6	-7.4	...







## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

## LONG-RANGE PROJECTION (continued)

## New Obligational Authority and Expenditures (In millions of dollars)

4b

Program category	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY						EXPENDITURES					
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<u>Museum of History &amp; Technology</u>												
Projection of September 30, 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.0	3.1	...	...	...	...
Current projection	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.9	9.0	1.0	1.4	...	...
Major change: delay in construction program	...	...	...	...	...	...	-8.1	+5.9	+1.0	+1.4	...	...
<u>Additions to the Natural History Building</u>												
Projection of September 30, 1961	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	6.6	6.4	2.2	1.2	...	...
Current projection	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.4	3.8	3.3	3.1	1.0	...
Major change: delay in construction program	...	...	...	...	...	...	+8	-2.6	+1.1	+1.9	+1.0	...
<u>Total, Smithsonian Institution Existing Legislation</u>												
Projection of September 30, 1961	...	19.6	16.3	55.1	17.6	...	34.0	20.8	21.7	25.5	30.9	30.9
Current projection	...	12.2	22.3	14.0	50.2	20.5	17.3	12.8	21.9	22.9	23.9	23.7
Change	...	-7.4	6.0	+39.2	+34.5	...	-7.5	-3.3	+2	-2.6	-7.0	-7.2

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

LONG-RANGE PROJECTION

End-of-Year Employment - Current projection

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Salaries and Expenses .....	1,108	1,322	1,405	1,700	1,830	1,925
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Air Museum (Construction of Building) .....	.....	.....	5	5	5	5
Additions to the Natural History Building ..	12	9	10	9	.....	.....
Advances and Reimbursements .....	84	145	115	115	115	115
Total employment .....	1,204 <u>1/</u>	1,481	1,535	1,829	1,950	2,045

1/ Excludes 212 employees reported on Standard Form 113, for the National Zoological Park, paid from District of Columbia funds.





ANALYSIS OF NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES  
(In thousands of dollars)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Account and functional code		1962 enacted	1963 estimate	1964 estimate	Increase or decrease (-)	1964 exp. from 1964 NOA	Explanation of NOA requests
<u>General and special funds:</u>							
Salaries and expenses ..... 704	NOA	9,097	10,840	12,793	1,953		
	Exp	8,452	10,123	12,206	2,083	2,083	452
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building ..... 704	NOA	400	.....	6,283	6,283		
	Exp	58	288	3,212	2,924	2,924	
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park .... 704	NOA	.....	1,275	1,736	461		
	Exp	.....	1,170	1,693	-525	525	
National Air Museum ..... 704	NOA	.....	.....	1,640	1,640		
	Exp	.....	.....	-1,072	1,072	1,072	
Museum of History and Technology ..... 704	Exp	9,867	9,000	1,054	-7,946	.....	
<u>Additions to the Natural History Building ..... 704</u>							
NOA	4,336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Exp	5,272	3,781	3,280	-501	.....	.....	
<u>Intragovernmental funds:</u>							
Advances and reimbursements, Smithsonian Institution ..... 704	Exp	-81	47	18	-29	.....	
Total, Smithsonian Institution	NOA	13,833	12,115	22,452	10,337		
	Exp	23,568	24,410	22,537	-1,873	6,604	

*Handwritten notes:*  
 12,115 + 2,297 = 14,412  
 23,568 + 2,297 = 25,865  
 22,452 + 2,297 = 24,749  
 10,337 + 2,297 = 12,634  
 -1,873 + 2,297 = 424  
 6,604 + 2,297 = 8,901  
 24,239  
 2,297  
 2,297  
 2,297

SMITHSONIAN  
ANALYSIS OF UN  
(In thousand)

	Balance, start of 1962	
	Unobli- gated	Total
Enacted or recommended in this document:		
Appropriations:		
Salaries and expenses . . . . .		1,758
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building . . . . .		.....
Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park . . . . .		.....
National Air Museum . . . . .		.....
Museum of History and Technology . . . . .	6,277	21,255
Additions to Natural History Building . . . . .	5,507	12,144
<i>Sub-Total, appropriations . . . . .</i>	11,784	35,157
<i>Balance of intragovernmental pay increase supplemental included above</i>		
Intragovernmental funds: <i>total, appropriations</i>		
Advances and reimbursements . . . . .	8	20
Total, Smithsonian Institution . . . . .	11,792	35,177

*Insert 1*

*(over)*

*Revisions 12/7/62*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

RELATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPENDITURES  
(In thousands of dollars)

Description	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
<u>New obligational authority (appropriations)...</u>	13,833	<del>12,115</del> <i>12,284</i>	<del>22,452</del> <i>22,036</i>
Unobligated balances brought forward.....	11,792	<del>14,280</del> <i>14,279</i>	3,576
Balances no longer available:			
Unobligated balances lapsing (-) .....	<del>-235</del> <i>-245</i>	....	....
Unobligated balances carried forward.....	<del>-14,280</del> <i>-14,279</i>	-3,576	<del>-3,316</del> <i>-3,154</i>
<u>Obligations incurred, net</u> <sup>1/</sup> .....	<del>-11,110</del> <i>11,101</i>	<del>22,819</del> <i>22,987</i>	<del>22,712</del> <i>22,459</i>
Obligated balances brought forward .....	23,385	<del>10,897</del> <i>10,898</i>	<del>9,306</del> <i>9,491</i>
Adjustments of obligated balances in expired accounts .....	<del>-30</del> <i>-20</i>	....	....
Obligated balances carried forward (-).....	<del>-10,897</del> <i>-10,898</i>	<del>-9,306</del> <i>-9,491</i>	<del>-9,481</del> <i>-9,388</i>
<u>Budget expenditures</u> .....	23,568 <i>OK</i>	<del>24,410</del> <i>24,394</i>	<del>22,537</del> <i>22,561</i>

*9491  
2270  
13067*

1/ Relation of total obligations to net obligations:

General, special, and intragovernmental funds:			
Total obligations incurred .....	<del>11,342</del> <i>11,333</i>	<del>23,041</del> <i>23,210</i>	<del>22,935</del> <i>22,681</i>
Advances and reimbursements:			
From other agencies (-) .....	<del>-232</del>	<del>-223</del>	<del>-223</del>
Net obligations incurred .....	<del>-11,110</del> <i>11,101</i>	<del>22,819</del> <i>22,987</i>	<del>22,712</del> <i>22,458</i>

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
ANALYSIS OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES  
(In thousands of dollars)

	Balance, start of 1962		Balance, start of 1963		Balance, start of 1964		Balance, start of 1965	
	Unobligated	Total	Unobligated	Total	Unobligated	Total	Unobligated	Total
<b>Enacted or recommended in this document:</b>								
<b>Appropriations:</b>								
Salaries and expenses .....	.....	1,758	.....	2,138	.....	2,855	.....	3,442
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building .....	.....	.....	113 ✓	342	.....	53	367	3,125
Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	146
National Air Museum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	568
Museum of History and Technology .....	6,277	21,255	4,648 ✓	11,388	1,771	2,388	1,284	1,334
Additions to Natural History Building .....	5,507	12,144	9,454 ✓	11,208	1,792	7,427	1,497	4,147
<i>Sub</i> Total, appropriations .....	11,784	35,157	14,214	25,076	3,563	12,828	3,315	12,761
Intragovernmental funds:								
Advances and reimbursements .....	8	20	64 ✓	101	13	54	1	36
<b>Total, Smithsonian Institution .....</b>	<b>11,792</b>	<b>35,177</b>	<b>14,278</b>	<b>25,177</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>12,882</b>	<b>3,316</b>	<b>12,797</b>

*Balance of unobligated pay increase supplemental included above total, appropriations*

2869  
~~3024~~  
~~2875~~  
2,855

54  
53

275  
105

520  
167

12997 13012  
~~12,828~~

14 3153  
12828 12999

12903  
12,882  
~~12882~~

///

12535  
12506

12571  
12542

(over)

2053





SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

RELATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPENDITURES

(In thousands of dollars)

Description	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
<u>New obligational authority (appropriations)</u> ...	13,833	<del>12,115</del> 12,284	<del>22,452</del> 23,165
Unobligated balances brought forward.....	11,792	14,280	3,576
Balances no longer available:			
Unobligated balances lapsing (-) .....	<del>235</del> <sup>245</sup>	....	....
Unobligated balances carried forward.....	-14,280	-3,576	-3,316
<u>Obligations incurred, net</u> <sup>1/</sup> .....	<del>11,110</del> 11,100	22,819 22,988	22,712 23,425
Obligated balances brought forward .....	23,385	10,897	<del>9,306</del> 9,327 9,475
Adjustments of obligated balances in expired accounts .....	-20 <del>-30</del>	-9,475 <del>-9,327</del>	.... <del>-9,528</del>
Obligated balances carried forward (-).....	-10,897	-9,306 <del>-24,558</del>	-9,481 9923 <del>-23,228</del>
<u>Budget expenditures</u> .....	23,568	<del>24,410</del>	22,537 <del>-22,977</del>
	✓	24395	22661

1/ Relation of total obligations to net obligations:

General, special, and intragovernmental funds:	11333 <del>11332</del>	23210 <del>23,211</del>	22681 <del>23,648</del>
Total obligations incurred .....	<del>11,342</del>	23,041	22,935
Advances and reimbursements:			
From other agencies (-) .....	-232	-223	-223
Net obligations incurred .....	<del>11,110</del> 11,100 11,101	22,819 22,988 22,987	22,712 23,425 22,758

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

TRUST FUND RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
(By Organization Unit and Account Title)

(In thousands of dollars)

Organization unit and account title	Func-tional code	RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURES		
		1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
Canal Zone Biological Area.....		16	15	15	14	15	15
Subtotal, trust funds .....		16	15	15	14	15	15
Deposit funds, net .....		...	...	...	-1,162	-800	-500
Total, trust and deposit funds Smithsonian Institution .....		16	15	15	-1,148	-785	-485

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Department or agency: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

General fund  
 Special funds

STANDARD FORM 108  
 April 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
 Circular No. A-11, Revised.  
 108-105

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1960-O-547026

[In thousands]

Receipt symbol	Receipt title	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate	Comments
338022	Fees, vending machines	1	0	0	

6

Salaries & Expenses

Aug 11 2 1963

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

**Current authorizations:** *General and special funds*

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government and from other sources; for the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States, and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; for the administration, construction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and administration of a national air museum as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U.S.C. 77); for expenses of the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board; including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators, and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131), for other employees; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; \$10,900,000.

13,324,000  
\$12,793,000

(5 U. S. C. 150; 20 U. S. C. 41-79e; 44 U. S. C. 139a;  
 72 Stat. 68; Public Law 87-139; Public Law 87-186;  
 Public Law 87-443; Department of the Interior and  
 Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1963.)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
X Museum operations .....	<del>4556</del> -4,566	<del>6,104</del> 6,023	<del>7,361</del> 7,114
X Art gallery operations .....	233	<del>301</del> 296	<del>321</del> 305
X Scientific research and exchange of scientific information	3,845	<del>4609</del> 4,525	<del>5598</del> 5,330
Total program costs, <del>furnished</del> .....	<del>8634</del> 8,644	<del>11013</del> 10,844	<del>13280</del> 12,749
Change in selected resources <sup>1/</sup> .....	218	-4	44
Total obligations .....	<del>8652</del> 8,862	<del>10,840</del> 11,009	<del>12,793</del> 13,324
<u>Financing:</u>			
Unobligated balance lapsing .....	<del>245</del> -235	.....	.....
<u>New obligational authority</u> .....	9,097	<del>10,840</del> 11,009	<del>12,793</del> 13,324

<sup>1/</sup> Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1961, \$1,243 thousand; 1962, \$1,461 thousand; 1963, \$1,457 thousand; 1964, \$1,501 thousand.

63

6023

128

6151

64

301

16

321

296

7

303

5330

268

5198

4525

123

4648

68

691

202

00068

3965

2403

26674



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
New obligational authority:			
Appropriation .....	9,125	10,900	13,324 12,793
Transferred to "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service," General Services Administration (75 Stat. 353) ✓	-28	-60	....
<i>Proposed supplemental due to pay increases</i> .....	.....	169	....
Appropriation (adjusted) .....	9,097	10,840 ✓ 11,009	12,793 13,324 ✓

*11,009 (75 Stat 928) (-)*

The Smithsonian Institution maintains public exhibits representative of the arts, American history, aeronautics, anthropology, geology, technology, and biology; preserves for reference and study purposes millions of valuable items of scientific, cultural, and historical interest; conducts research in the natural sciences and in the history of cultures, technology, and the arts, particularly those indigenous to North America; and participates in the international exchange of scientific literature. The scientific programs of the Smithsonian include research in anthropology, biology, geology, solar radiation, astrophysics, and American ethnology; and the classification and study of marine organisms collected in connection with the Government's expanded oceanographic programs. The areas of research in the natural sciences include <sup>anthropology,</sup> biology, geology, ~~taxonomy~~, solar radiation, and astrophysics. The Smithsonian is also undertaking an intensive program of classification and study of marine organisms collected in connection with the Government's expanded oceanographic program. The Institution operates two museums, three scientific bureaus, three art galleries, the Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, and the International Exchange Service. It is responsible also for the operation and maintenance of five main exhibition buildings, a facility at Silver Hill, Md., and an exhibits laboratory.

During the budget year the move of the collections, exhibits, and activities of the Museum of History and Technology into its new building will continue; the occupancy of the east wing of the Natural History Building will be completed and internal moves on the ground and third floors in the Natural History Building will be required in connection with the construction of the west wing; the National Collection of Fine Arts will prepare exhibition plans and improve the condition of its collections in preparation for the move into the existing Civil Service Commission Building; the National Air Museum will accelerate its program of restoring and

preserving aircraft engines and accessories; two new exhibits renovation projects and five building rehabilitation projects will be undertaken; and the Institution will continue to expand its scientific programs.

Public interest continues to grow, as evidenced by the number of visitors: 1960, 6,495<sup>000</sup>, ~~thousand~~; 1961, 7,103<sup>000</sup>, ~~thousand~~; 1962, 8,923<sup>000</sup>, ~~thousand~~.

The Smithsonian Institution maintains public exhibits representative of the arts, American history, aeronautics, anthropology, geology, technology, and biology; preserves for reference and study purposes millions of valuable items of scientific, cultural, and historical interest; conducts research in the natural sciences and in the history of cultures, technology, and the arts; and participates in the international exchange of scientific literature. *particularly those indigenous to North America;* The Institution operates

two museums, three scientific bureaus, three art galleries, the Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, and the International Exchange Service. It is responsible also for the operation and maintenance of five main exhibition buildings, a facility at Silver Hill, Maryland, and an exhibits laboratory.

During the budget year the move of the collections, exhibits, and activities of the Museum of History and Technology into its new building will continue; the occupancy of the East Wing of the Natural History Building will be completed and internal moves on the ground and third floors in the Natural History Building will be required in connection with the construction of the West Wing; the National Collection of Fine Arts will prepare exhibition plans and improve the condition of its collections in preparation for the move into the existing Civil Service Commission Building;

The scientific programs of the Smithsonian include research in

anthropology, biology, geology, solar radiation, astrophysics,

and American ethnology; and the classification and study of marine organisms collected in connection with the Government's expanded ocean-

the National Air Museum will accelerate its program of restoring and preserving aircraft engines and accessories; two new exhibits-renovation projects and five building rehabilitation projects will be undertaken; and the Institution will continue to expand its scientific programs.

Public interest continues to grow, as evidenced by the number of visitors: 1960, 6, 495 thousand; 1961, 7, 103 thousand; 1962, 8, 923 thousand.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
11 Personnel compensation:			
Permanent positions .....	5,478	7,429 6,879	7,961 7,486
Positions other than permanent .....	83	93 92	103 92
Other personnel compensation .....	48	51 42	128 119
Total personnel compensation .....	5,609	7,173 7,013	8,122 7,697
12 Personnel benefits .....	409	515 506	578 558
21 Travel and transportation of persons .....	83	126	141
22 Transportation of things .....	84	86	100
23 Rent, communications, and utilities .....	321	481	641
24 Printing and reproduction .....	242	253	263
25 Other services .....	425-413	591	878
26 Supplies and materials .....	360	455	557
31 Equipment .....	779	760	1,568
Total, Smithsonian Institution .....	8,312	10,440 10,271	12,994 12,403

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
24 Printing and reproduction .....	2	2	2
25 Other services .....	76	60	58
32 Lands and structures .....	254	511	286
Total, General Services Administration .....	332	573	346
Total [program] costs .....	8,644	11,013	13,280
Change in selected resources .....	218	-4	44
Total obligations .....	8,862	10,840	12,793
		11,009	13,324

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Personnel Summary

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
Total number of permanent positions .....	1,110	1,292	1,375
Full-time equivalent of other positions .....	18	18	20
Average number of all employees .....	981 <del>957</del>	1164 <del>1,182</del>	1236 <del>1,276</del>
Number of employees at end of year .....	1,108	1,322	1,405
Average GS grade .....	7.1	7.2	7.3
Average GS salary .....	\$6,341	6754 \$6,367	6876 \$6,498
Average salary of ungraded positions .....	4,892	4849 4,839	4862 4,851

739      1164      1236  
 18      18      20  
 957      1182      1276

STANDARD FORM 3  
 May 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
 Circular No. A-11, Revised.  
 3-101

Type size:  
 8 point,  
 22 picas

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
 except detail of personal services

OFFICE: 1960-O-549304



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Statement Relating 1962, 1963 and 1964 Programs

(In thousands of dollars)

*Loc. y. m.*

1962 program (total costs) ..... 8,644

*9070*

1963 INCREASES:

① Increases relating to opening the Museum of History  
and Technology ..... +1,222  
Broadening the United States National Museum's  
efforts in the field of oceanography ..... +225  
Increases relating to construction of Additions to  
the Natural History Building ..... +61  
Strengthening scientific programs ..... +300  
New activity-National Armed Forces Museum  
Advisory Board ..... +53  
New activity-National Portrait Gallery ..... +46  
Establishment of Health Unit ..... +23  
Conversion to separate sewer systems ..... +60  
Transfer of rent item to General Services  
Administration ..... -60  
Additional costs for within-grade promotions ..... +107  
Adjustment in lapse rate ..... +150  
Other increases ..... +13

*856*

*222*

*101*

*239*

*60*

*55*

*23*

*65*

*22*

*107*

*150*

1963 program (total costs) ..... 10,844

*10970*

1964 INCREASES

*7072 35*

① Increases relating to opening of the Museum of  
History and Technology ..... +1,062  
④ Strengthening the United States National Museum's  
efforts in the field of oceanography ..... +116  
② Increased workload in the National Air Museum's  
restoration and preservation program ..... +18  
⑤ Increased responsibilities in research activities .. +268  
⑥ Increases relating to opening of the east wing of  
the Natural History Building ..... +389  
③ Increases relating to National Collection of Fine  
Arts ..... +7  
⑦ Increase for regular pay over 52-week base ..... +70  
⑧ Other increases ..... +4  
⑨ Other decreases ..... -29

*p. 20 to 24*

*p. 27, 28 + 31*

*p. 21 + 22*

*p. 27 to 32*

*p. 27 to 30*

*p. 25 + 26*

1964 program (total costs) ..... 12,749

Analysis by Activities  
(in thousands of dollars)

Activities	1962	Increases	1963	Decreases	Increases	1964
Program by activities:						
1. Museum operations....	4,566	<sup>1222</sup> <del>1,457</del>	6,023	28	<sup>1091</sup> <del>1,119</del>	7,114
2. Art gallery operations	233	63	296	...	9	305
3. Scientific research and exchange of scientific information .....	3,845	680	4,525	1	<sup>805</sup> <del>806</del>	5,330
Total program costs, funded .....	8,644	<sup>1965</sup> <del>2,200</del>	10,844	29	<sup>1905</sup> <del>1,934</del>	12,749

*Non-recurring items netted against increases*

*2  
3  
5*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Statement Relating 1962, 1963 and 1964 Programs

(In thousands of dollars)

1962 Program (total costs) .....	-8,644	8634
Nonrecurring savings .....	+235	245
Base for 1963 .....	8,879	

Changes for 1963:

Relating to opening of the Museum of History and Technology .....	+637
Broadening efforts in the field of oceanography ....	+240
Relating to opening of the East Wing .....	+117
Completion of Catlin restorations .....	-20
Strengthening scientific programs .....	+280
New Activity - Nat. A. F. Mus. Advy. Bd. ....	+55
Relating to National Collection of Fine Arts .....	+35
New Activity - National Portrait Gallery .....	+54
Establishment of Health Unit .....	+23
Conversion to separate sewer system .....	+65
Transfer of rent item to General Services Adm. ...	-60
Increases for wage board employees .....	+46
Additional costs for within-grade promotions .....	+170
Adjustment in lapse rate .....	+119
1962 rehabilitation and modernization programs ...	-420
1963 rehabilitation and modernization programs ...	+585
Other increases .....	+39

1963 program (total costs) ..... 10,844

Changes for 1964:

Relating to opening of the Museum of History and Technology .....	+1,054
Relating to opening of East Wing .....	+438
Strengthening efforts in Oceanography .....	+116
Relating to the Astrophysical Observatory's research program .....	+143
Increased responsibilities in research activities of the Bureau of American Ethnology and Canal Zone Biological Area .....	+72
1963 sewer project .....	-65
1963 rehabilitation and modernization programs ...	-585
1964 rehabilitation and modernization programs ...	+630
Regular pay above 52-week base (2 days) .....	+70
Other increases .....	+32

1964 Program (total costs) ..... 12,749

Analysis by Activities  
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Activities</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>1964</u>
Program by Activities:					
1. Museum operations...	4,566	1,222	6,023	1,091	7,114
Nonrecurring savings.	<u>235</u>		585		
	4,801		6,608		7,114
2. Art gallery operations .....	233	63	296	9	305
3. Scientific research and exchange of scientific information.....	3,845	680	4,525	805	5,330
Total program costs, funded .....	8,879	1,965	10,844	1,905	12,749

Note: Nonrecurring items netted against increases.

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

### Museum Operations

A net increase of \$1, 139, 400 will be required in fiscal year 1964 for continuing the operation of museums -- the United States National Museum and the National Air Museum -- the largest museum complex in the world.

The Institution maintains public exhibits representative of American history, aeronautics, anthropology, geology, technology, and biology. In applied physics and electronics, for example, the Smithsonian has what are probably the only comprehensive collections of such objects in the United States. The Museum collections contain more than fifty-five million cataloged items.

The Museum of History and Technology contains collections relating to science and technology; arts and manufactures; and civil and armed forces history of the United States. The functions of the National Air Museum are to memorialize the national development of aviation; collect, preserve, and display aeronautical equipment of historical interest and significance.

#### Need for Increase:

(a) The Museum of History and Technology Building is scheduled to be completed in March 1963. Advance occupation by the Institution of some exhibition space and maintenance and operation work areas is planned during the current fiscal year. The preparation and installation of exhibits is well under way and will continue at an accelerated rate

during fiscal year 1964. The movement of staff <sup>and</sup> equipment for laboratories, and workrooms, and the transfer of reference collections will begin in fiscal year 1963 and will continue during fiscal year 1964.

(b) The National Air Museum's responsibilities and activities are increasing as plans for construction of a new building are advanced. Historic space flight equipment, and the recording of space flight history now being made, have added to the museum's responsibilities. The program of restoring and preserving historical aircraft, engines, and accessories, will continue in fiscal year 1964, so that the many specimens will be ready for exhibition when the new building is completed. The additional staff are required to assist in the curatorial and restoration programs.

(c) The Buildings Management Department will continue to provide services such as protection, cleaning exhibit and installation areas, laboratories, and offices; moving, loading, unloading; servicing and operating refrigeration, heating, temperature and humidity control systems and related machinery, and accessories; assisting the exhibits staff in assembly and installation of exhibit cases, displays, special lighting, and equipment; building temporary partitions and protective enclosures for safeguarding exhibits; and repairing, refinishing, and touch-up painting incident to the installation of exhibits, etc.

In fiscal year 1963 the Buildings Management Department was required to reduce its inventory of supplies and materials to transfer \$20,000 to the General Services Administration as an additional charge for rent. This amount was not anticipated at the time the 1963 budget estimates were prepared. A restoration of this amount is requested.

(d) The administrative and service units of the Smithsonian Institution will have increased demands made upon them because of the accelerated Museum activities. An increase is anticipated in the volume of correspondence, library services, and the shipment of objects. The Smithsonian Museum Service will expand its activities so that the exhibits will prove more educational and meaningful.

Plan of Work for Museum Operations:

(a) No increase requested.

(b) To provide 1 museum specialist and 1 aircraft mechanic (\$9,600) and personnel benefits (\$700); contractual services (\$3,400); supplies and materials (\$3,500); and equipment (\$1,000) for the National Air Museum  
..... \$18,200

(c) To provide for the full-year cost of 85 guards, laborers, and mechanics (35 man-years) financed on a part-year basis in fiscal year 1963 (\$157,900); and 17 positions (8 man-years in fiscal year 1964) to employ guards, laborers, cleaners, mechanics, and carpenters in the Buildings Management Department (\$33,100), and provide funds for personnel benefits

(\$13,700); electricity (including air conditioning), gas and steam, and communications (\$47,000); contractual service for emergency repair and inspection of elevators and escalators (\$7,000); and the purchase of cleaning and building supplies, hardware, plumbing materials, paints, lumber, and related items for work to be performed by the mechanical shops, etc. (\$30,000).....\$288,700

(d) To provide for a planning officer, 2 clerical assistants, 1 library assistant, and 1 shipping clerk (\$26,100), and personnel benefits (\$1,800); travel (\$500); transportation costs (\$6,100); installation of equipment in the Natural History Building to assist in docent services (\$10,000); miscellaneous supplies and materials (\$2,000); and books and equipment (\$8,500), after a reduction of \$3,500 -- the nonrecurring costs of initial equipment for the Health Unit established during the current fiscal year, for a net increase of ..... \$55,000

(e) Payments to Employees' Compensation Fund..... \$ 3,000

(f) To provide for two days' regular pay over 52-week base.\$37,000

There is also included in these estimates a net increase of \$737,500 for the nonrecurring cost of providing certain services and certain equipment in fiscal year 1964 for the Museum of History and Technology Building. The costs for the following purposes were originally proposed to be financed from the construction appropriation. The Joint Committee on Construction of a Building for the Museum of History and Technology, however, has directed that construction funds not be used for this purpose but that funds be sought under the operating appropriation of the Institution.



Item

Estimated Cost

Moving and rigging services	\$115,000	
Less nonrecurring cost in 1963	<u>-25,000</u>	
Net increase .....		BMD \$90,000 ✓
Office furniture, interior benches, and furnishings .....		280,000
Equipment for operation and main- tenance of the Museum .....	BMD - 132,000 MIT 45,500	177,500
Equipment and furnishings for Library .....		✓ 15,000
Exhibition Cases .....		✓ <u>175,000</u>
Net increase .....		<u>\$737,500</u>

25 - 90000  
 31 - 647900  
 -----  
 737,900

SMS - 20,500  
 Light bulbs 25000 (purchased 1963)

effects #10,000 to  
 be received  
 MIT

### Art Gallery Operations

The Smithsonian Institution maintains three art galleries under this appropriation -- the Freer, the National Collection of Fine Arts, and the National Portrait Gallery. The Freer Gallery of Art houses a collection of the fine arts of the Near East and the Far East, ranging from Egypt to Japan. Also included are certain works of American art. The National Collection of Fine Arts is responsible for the preservation and public exhibition of paintings, drawings, sculpture, and other objects of the fine arts. For many years, due to limited space, only a small portion of the objects in the National Collection of Fine Arts have been shown to the public and those which have been exhibited have been incongruously displayed in the Museum of Natural History. Expanded facilities in the remodeled Civil Service Commission Building, when it becomes available, will permit an extensive, comprehensive exhibition of the National Collection of Fine Arts.

➤ The National Portrait Gallery, established by Public Law 87-443, dated April 27, 1962, will exhibit statuary and portraits of men and women who have made significant contributions to the history, development, and culture of this country. It will be housed in the remodeled Civil Service Commission Building.

Initial work on remodeling the Civil Service Commission Building has now been delayed until January 1964, with an estimated completion date of January 1966. This delay is consequential to a delay in completion

of the new quarters for the Civil Service Commission which will not be available until August 1963. At that time, the present building will be released to the Smithsonian Institution. Therefore, only a small increase (\$9,000) is requested for art gallery operations for fiscal year 1964.

Need for Increase:

(a) The National Collection of Fine Arts will be engaged in preparing its valuable works of art for display in the enlarged and improved quarters in the remodeled Civil Service Commission Building. Many large and important paintings and sculptures, long in storage or on loan, need to be restored before installation in the new exhibition areas.

(b) Additional funds will be required to cover shipping costs of paintings, sculptures and other decorative arts received as gifts.

Plan of Work:

To provide additional funds for contractual services (\$5,500) and for transportation (\$1,500) .....\$7,000

To provide for two days' regular pay above 52-week base.....\$2,000

Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information

A net increase of \$804,600 is required for the continuation of scientific research and exchange of scientific information.

Need for Increase:

(a) The United States National Museum requires professional, sub-professional, and clerical staff to conduct research in areas long neglected. The expansion of the Museum activities into facilities of the East Wing of the Natural History Building will make it possible for the Smithsonian Institution to promote its leadership in natural history. This cannot be done unless specialists are employed to work in areas not now covered. Most urgent in developing a well-rounded staff of scientists are specialists in the following fields of knowledge: plant morphology and taxonomy; paleontology, with special reference to the development of mammals; avian zoology, a field of increasing significance in understanding vertebrate evolution and adaptation; reptilian systematics; and insect taxonomy. To assist the scientists in their work, subprofessional aids and clerical assistants are required in each of the departments of the Natural History Museum.

(250,000) \$200,000 base  
Funds appropriated in fiscal year 1963 will permit the Museum to begin a long-range program to accelerate oceanographic research. In fiscal year 1964 the Museum plans to set up a sorting center to receive, process, and label materials from Federally-financed marine expeditions; to sort the specimens into manageable taxonomic groups; and to have them

studied and identified by specialists either at the Smithsonian or outside. Specialists must be hired to provide identifications of marine organisms to other scientists, to prepare monographs of critical biological groups, and to inform colleagues in Federal agencies and in universities of the distributional and ecological patterns of important marine plants and animals.

Modest increases in travel are required for the additional scientists who must visit scientific collections in other museums and consult with other experts.

Additional funds are needed for supplies and equipment, including steel shelving, laboratory and office furniture for the oceanographic sorting center, and optical equipment and special storage cases for the divisions conducting research in marine biology.

(b) The Astrophysical Observatory is involved in a broad and diversified program, including solar radiation and astrophysics, the upper atmosphere, meteors, meteorites, artificial satellites, and problems of space science. Additional staff and services are required for its programs to design specialized equipment and conduct field testing; detect stellar and solar radiation image registration other than photographic; direct research on an ultra-violet survey of the sky and spectroscopic studies of selected celestial objects; conduct research on meteorites with electron probe analyses and make mineralogical analyses; analyze meteorites for stable isotopes; assist with the meteorite

program by predicting the location of falls by precision tracking methods; study techniques for focusing X-rays; and develop equipment for gamma ray and radio meteor detection.

(c) The Bureau of American Ethnology, because of lack of staff, has not been able to meet its responsibilities adequately in the documentation of its important scientific work in Indian ethnology.

Archeological-ethnological investigations are needed in the lower Missouri-Mississippi Valley area, the South and the Southeast before the archeological sites are destroyed by numerous construction activities. Studies should also be made of the documents and other material pertaining to the Indians who lived or may still be living in the same localities. One archeologist-ethnologist who would conduct research himself and plan and organize research projects to be carried out by other individuals working on special funds under his direction would be a most valuable addition to the staff.

A social anthropologist who has expert knowledge of the Indians of the Western Plains, the Basin Plateau, and the Northwest Pacific Coast should also be added to the staff. He would conduct intensive ethnological research to bridge the gap between findings of archeologists and historians in tracing the more than 20,000 years of man's occupation in these three areas. There is still much to be learned; and it is important to make these studies while the elderly Indian informants can be consulted, and before the old beliefs, customs, and traditions completely disappear.

(d) The Research Program of the Canal Zone Biological Area should be expanded because research in the tropics would increase our understanding of many important and fundamental biological processes, and this area is particularly suitable and convenient for such research. The Canal Zone Biological Area can only become an important center for different types of biological research by increasing its staff of scientists. There is at present only one scientist on the staff. Two additional scientists are required for fiscal year 1964 to study problems of evolution, ecology, and behavior. Provision must be made to protect the island from poachers so that no species will be exterminated. A technical assistant is needed to assist in handling the additional work involved in the expanded Research Program.

ing),  
Public Law 87-581, approved August 13, 1962, requires that certain manual employees be paid a stand-by differential. It is estimated that \$12,000 will be required in fiscal year 1964 to pay such stand-by differential to employees of the Canal Zone Biological Area.

(e) The Buildings Management Department will continue to provide building services, including maintenance, operation, and protection, for all scientific activities in Washington. The completion and occupancy of the East Wing, with its expanded research facilities, will place greater demands on this Department, especially for cleaning and maintenance services.

1963

Oceanography

Other

11

62 000

12

4 500

10 000

21

1 500

15 000

25

1 400

11 000

26

20 500

18,700

31

26 100

3 1600

116 000



(f) The workload of the administrative and service units will increase because of the accelerated Research Program. There will be a greater need for general office supplies. The Oceanographic Program alone will augment shipping, printing, and library activities. Specimens will be sent to the sorting center at the Smithsonian and in some cases from the Smithsonian Institution to identification specialists outside the Institution. Scientific manuscripts will require editing and publication, and scientists must be provided with specialized books and library services.

Plan of Work for Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information:

12 for oceanography  
 (a) To employ 1 botanist, 1 geologist, 3 zoologists, 15 subprofessional aids, 2 clerical assistants (\$126,000); and to provide funds for personnel benefits (\$9,100); travel (\$4,300); contractual services (\$7,400); supplies (\$27,500); and equipment (\$31,600).....\$205,900  
 (62000 for oceanography supply)

(b) To employ 2 physicists, 2 astrophysicists, 2 astronomers, and 1 physical science technician for the Astrophysical Observatory (\$59,100); and to provide funds for personnel benefits (\$4,200); travel (\$6,000); rents (\$12,000); contractual services for computer services (\$45,100); and equipment (\$18,500), less a net decrease of \$2,300 in supplies for a net increase of.....\$142,600  
 (116000 for oceanography)

(c) To employ 1 archeologist-ethnologist and 1 social anthropologist (\$19,000); and to provide funds for personnel benefits (\$1,300); travel (\$1,300); contractual services (\$300); and equipment (\$1,500)....\$23,400

211  
 116  
 ---  
 105

(d) To employ 2 biologists, 2 guards, and 1 technical assistant for the Canal Zone Biological Area (\$27,900); and to provide funds for personnel benefits (\$2,000); travel (\$2,200); transportation (\$800); communications (\$200); supplies (\$1,000); equipment (\$2,600); and for stand-by differential (\$12,000).....\$48,700

(e) To provide funds for the full-year employment of 22 guards and mechanics (13 man-years), financed on a part-year basis in fiscal year 1963 (\$68,800), and for the employment of 15 laborers and 5 mechanics (19 man-years) for the East Wing (\$66,500); personnel benefits (\$9,800); increased cost of electricity (including air conditioning), steam and gas, and communication services (\$121,400); protective services for the East Wing (\$10,000); purchase of supplies for cleaning and mechanical shops (\$10,000); and for replacing obsolete and purchasing additional equipment for enlarged shops (\$19,000), after a reduction of \$11,000, the nonrecurring cost of equipment, for a net increase of.....\$305,500

(f) To employ 1 editor and 2 library assistants (\$12,700); and to provide funds for personnel benefits (\$900); travel (\$500); transportation (\$5,600); printing and reproduction (\$10,000); supplies (\$5,000); and books (\$11,800)..... \$46,500

(g) Payments to Employees Compensation Board..... \$1,000

(h) To provide for two days' regular pay above 52-week base .....\$31,000

Use in preparing schedules

## EXPLANATIONS ON PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

(a) Lapse explanation

The past year gross lapse figure was determined from records of turnover costs and part-year employment. The costs of regradings in accordance with Civil Service standards, terminal leave, and within-grade promotions effective during the year were deducted from the gross lapse figure to arrive at the net lapse for 1962.

The 1962 experience on turnover costs and terminal leave costs, together with a position-by-position estimate of part-year employment commensurate with construction schedules and recruitment of specialized personnel, information from the Personnel Division on the classification program of the Institution, and an actual study of positions to determine future within-grade promotions, formed the basis for the 1963 and 1964 lapse figures.

(b) Change in average salary

The average GS salary between fiscal years 1961 and 1962 was increased by \$248. This increase was due chiefly to a more-than-average number of reclassifications during 1961, all of which were made in accordance with Civil Service standards. The increase in average GS salary between 1962 and 1963 is less than 1%. There is an anticipated increase of \$131 between 1963 and 1964. This increase results from the fact that almost 40% of the additional GS positions requested for 1964 are at a rate higher than the average for 1963.

The average salary of wage employees was increased \$257 between 1961 and 1962. This increase is attributed to the wage scale increase and to the fact that 50% of the wage jobs added to the gross in 1962 were at a rate higher than the average for 1961. The average wage salary change between succeeding years is less than 1%.

## ADDITIONAL DATA -- MANPOWER UTILIZATION

This budget reflects continuing improvement in many areas in productivity per employee, brought about through better training, better supervision, more effective organization, and more efficient equipment. Greater emphasis has been placed on the Training and Employee Development Program: (1) to promote the efficiency of the Smithsonian; (2) provide employees an opportunity to acquire the skills and knowledge required for continued growth and advancement; and (3) motivate employees to perform effectively in their assigned tasks. We are accomplishing this through orientation of new employees; training supervisors; personnel attendance at Executive Seminars, various courses, and lectures; and through the Incentive Awards Program to obtain suggestions which would result in improved efficiency and economy of operations. Employee participation in this program has increased remarkably, and it is anticipated that within the next year we will have greater results. During the past year a total of \$300 was paid to employees for suggestions which will result in about \$8,000 in savings.

Several systems of the service divisions have been revised, resulting in better management of operations, elimination of duplicate files, and greater economy in centralized ordering and controlling the use of supplies, materials, and equipment; i. e., the cataloging system in the Supply Division and the employee record card system of the Personnel Division.

We have also reorganized the Department of Science and Technology in the National Museum to bring specialized personnel into one group to make available, on a centralized basis, skilled staff for restoration and repair of specimens. This will also permit on-the-job training for increased efficiency.

The Smithsonian participates in the United States Government Surplus Property Program where, on occasion, required items may be obtained for payment of shipping costs only. For instance, we obtained five tons of mercury for laboratory use, valued at \$33,000, for a cost of \$1,000; a sterilizer, valued at \$1,050--no shipping costs involved; several shipments of surplus aircraft hardware and tools; and silk parachutes, which are being used to cover and protect aircraft exhibit items.

During the current fiscal year we will be looking into the activities of the Smithsonian which might lend themselves to some degree of mechanization or automation. We also are surveying the guard force to determine possible improvements in both security and informational activities. Our fiscal and inventory systems are being studied for possible increased efficiency and firm control of assets.

Progress is being made on a program to gradually up-date our operations through the purchase of modern equipment and shop machinery. For example, the recent purchase of a vibratory machine and a microfilm reader-printer for the National Air Museum.

Savings are effected wherever possible and new staff are not employed unless their services can be utilized efficiently. Funds were appropriated in fiscal year 1962 to employ staff and pay for other expenses in connection with the Museum of History and Technology Building. When it became apparent that delays in construction of the building would affect the need for Salaries and Expenses funds, the Smithsonian advised the Bureau of the Budget in March 1962 that a savings of \$164,000 would be effected in fiscal year 1962. The gross savings consisted of \$195,000 for personnel compensation and benefits and \$33,000 for utilities and supplies; but this savings was offset by \$64,000 to annualize 1961 wage increases and for 1962 costs of wage increases granted in December 1961. This procedure was followed to avoid the necessity for seeking a supplemental appropriation to pay for these wage increases.

Another savings in the amount of \$11,625 was effected because a lesser amount than anticipated was required by the General Services Administration for rental of space for the Smithsonian Institution.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN MOTOR VEHICLE FLEET

Salaries & Expenses, Smithsonian Institution

TRUCKS

(Less than 12,500 GVW)

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
A. Actual number on hand at start of year .....	6	5	4
1. Add vehicles on order but not received.....	1	-	-
2. Deduct vehicles on hand awaiting disposal.....	1	1	-
3. Net active fleet at start of year.....	6	4	4
B. Number of acquisitions (add) .....	1	1	-
1. By purchase (orders issued).....	-	-	-
2. By forfeiture.....	-	-	-
3. By transfer.....	(1)	(1)	-
C. Number disposed of (deduct) .....	2	1	-
1. By sale.....	-	-	-
2. By scrapping or theft .....	(1)	(1)	-
3. By donation to non-Federal recipients.....	-	-	-
4. By transfer to other agencies.....	(1)	-	-
D. Number of replacements (non-add) .....	1	-	-
1. Meeting both age and mileage standard.....	-	-	-
2. Meeting mileage standard but not age.....	-	-	-
3. Meeting age standard but not mileage.....	-	-	-
4. Not meeting either standard.....	(1)	-	-
E. Net active fleet at end of year (A3 + B=C).....	5	4	4
G. Total vehicles available full time (E).....	5	4	4

NOTE, Line D4:

ONE 1958 VEHICLE WAS REPLACED IN FY 1962 BECAUSE IT WAS SO EXTENSIVELY DAMAGED IN AN ACCIDENT THAT REPAIRS WERE IMPRACTICABLE. DISPOSAL OF WRECKAGE PRESENTLY PENDING.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN MOTOR VEHICLE FLEET

Salaries & Expenses, Smithsonian Institution

TRUCKS  
(12,500 - 16,999 GVW)

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
A. Actual number on hand at start of year.....	4	3	2
1. Add vehicles on order but not received.....	-	-	-
2. Deduct vehicles on hand awaiting disposal.....	-	-	-
3. Net active fleet at start of year.....	4	3	2
C. Number disposed of (deduct).....	1	1	-
1. By sale.....	-	-	-
2. By scrapping or theft.....	-	-	-
3. By donation to non-Federal recipients.....	(1)	-	-
4. By transfer to other agencies.....	-	(1)	-
E. Net active fleet at end of year (A3 -C).....	3	2	2
G. Total vehicles available full time (E).....	3	2	2

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN MOTOR VEHICLE FLEET

Salaries & Expenses, Smithsonian Institution

TRUCKS  
(17,000 GVW and over)

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
A. Actual number on hand at start of year.....	1	2	3
1. Add vehicles on order but not received.....	-	-	-
2. Deduct vehicles on hand awaiting disposal.....	-	-	-
3. Net active fleet at start of year.....	1	2	3
B. Number of acquisitions (add).....	1	1	-
1. By purchase (orders issued).....	-	(1)	-
2. By forfeiture.....	-	-	-
3. By transfer.....	(1)	-	-
E. Net active fleet at end of year (A3 + B).....	2	3	3
G. Total vehicles available full time (E).....	2	3	3
H. Obligations for vehicles purchased.....	-	\$6,000	-

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation title:  
(C. 130 C. & I. c. flush)

Detail of Personnel Compensation

Grades and ranges:	Actual, 19 32		Estimate, 19 33		Estimate, 19 34	
	Number	Total salary	Number	Total salary	Number	Total salary
GS-18. \$20,000:						
Assistant secretary.....	2	\$37,024	2	\$40,020	2	\$40,020
GS-17. \$18,000 to \$20,000:						
Assistant to the secretary.....	1	16,536	1	18,512	1	19,011
Director, Astrophysical Observatory.....	1	17,576	1	20,010	1	20,010
Director, Museum of History and Technology.....	1	17,056	1	19,510	1	19,510
Director, Museum of Natural History.....	1	17,056	1	19,510	1	20,010
Physicist.....	.....	.....	1	18,013	1	18,512
GS-16. \$16,000 to \$18,000:						
Assistant director, Museum of History and Technology.....	.....	.....	1	16,016	1	16,515
Curator.....	.....	.....	4	64,563	4	66,550
Physicist.....	.....	.....	2	32,032	2	33,030
GS-15. \$14,565 to \$17,925:						
Anthropologist.....	1	13,749	1	14,501	1	15,050
Assistant director, Museum of History and Technology.....	1	14,304	.....	.....	.....	.....

S Standard Form 3a  
(Approved by  
President  
June 15, 1923  
Revised October 28,  
1947)

Type size:  
6 point,  
22 picas

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying estimates for lump-sum appropriations

Type size:  
 6 point,  
 22 picas

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying estimates for  
 lump-sum appropriations

16-35804-4  
 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation title:  
 (C. 130 C. & I. c. flush)

Detail of Personnel Compensation

	Actual, 19 62		Estimate, 19 63		Estimate, 19 64	
	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
Trades and ranges continued:						
NS-15. \$14,565 to \$17,925 continued:						
Assistant director, Museum of Natural History.....	1	14,561	1	14,561	1	14,561
Botanist.....	1	14,061	1	15,533	1	15,533
Chief, Radiation and Organisms.....	1	13,749	1	15,059	1	15,059
Curator.....	5	69,702	3	44,699	3	46,135
Director, Bureau of American Ethnology.....	1	14,394	1	15,533	1	16,016
Director, personnel division.....			1	14,561	1	15,059
Exhibits specialist.....	1	13,749	1	15,059	1	15,059
Ceologist.....	1	15,036	1	15,059	1	15,533
Physicist.....	5	69,057	2	31,554	2	31,554
Special assistant for oceanography.....			1	14,561	1	14,561
Treasurer.....			1	14,561	1	15,059
Zoologist.....	1	13,749	1	14,561	1	15,050
NS-14. \$12,345 to \$16,245:						
Anthropologist.....	2	24,960	2	26,977	3	27,630
Assistant director, personnel division.....			1	12,054	1	13,270
Botanist.....	1	12,750	2	23,246	2	21,246

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation title:  
(O. 130 O. & I. c. flush)

Detail of Personnel Compensation

	Actual, 19 62		Estimate, 19 63		Estimate, 19 64	
	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
Grades and ranges continued:						
GS-14. \$12,045 to \$16,245 continued:						
Buildings manager.....	1	12,480	1	13,707	1	14,123
Conservator.....	1	12,230	1	12,354	1	13,270
Curator.....	4	48,440	5	67,640	5	69,367
Director, National Collection of Fine Arts.....	1	14,040	1	15,829	1	15,829
Director, personnel division.....	1	12,230	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exhibits specialist.....	1	12,230	1	13,270	1	13,270
Geologist.....	2	26,270	1	13,707	1	14,123
Physicist.....	4	47,340	4	53,517	4	55,244
Supply officer.....	1	12,230	1	13,270	1	13,707
Treasurer.....	1	12,230	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zoologist.....	3	37,980	3	42,369	3	42,369
GS-13. \$11,150 to \$14,070.....	30	300,007	40	535,742	48	563,144
GS-12. \$9,475 to \$11,995.....	54	493,060	61	599,659	70	700,046
GS-11. \$8,045 to \$10,165.....	60	469,930	80	673,508	85	722,293

Type size:  
6 point,  
22 picas

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying estimates for  
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Standard Form 3a  
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June 15, 1923  
Revised October 28,  
1947)

16-35804-1  
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(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation title:  
(C. 130 O. & I. c. flush)

Detail of Personnel Compensation

	Actual, 1962		Estimate, 1963		Estimate, 1964	
	Number	Total salary	Number	Total salary	Number	Total salary
Grades and ranges continued:						
GS-9. \$6,675 to \$8,700.....	82	540,397	94	672,620	95	690,290
GS-8. \$6,090 to \$7,935.....	2	12,005	4	26,369	4	27,072
GS-7. \$5,540 to \$7,205.....	103	576,639	132	776,375	142	853,137
GS-6. \$5,035 to \$6,565.....	25	132,955	31	174,005	33	186,261
GS-5. \$4,565 to \$6,005.....	110	512,907	133	643,077	142	702,915
GS-4. \$4,110 to \$5,370.....	54	237,536	105	483,261	109	506,307
GS-3. \$3,820 to \$4,830.....	166	703,664	145	631,715	146	644,961
GS-2. \$3,560 to \$4,505.....	8	31,552	9	36,627	9	37,369
GS-1. \$3,245 to \$4,190.....	3	11,793	5	18,945	5	19,272
WT-13. \$9,861 to \$14,919.....	1	13,294	1	13,294	1	13,619
WT-11. \$6,531 to \$11,075.....					2	18,923
WT-9. \$5,616 to \$9,281.....			1	3,044	1	3,250
WT-7. \$4,742 to \$7,931.....	1	7,725			1	6,703
WT-4. \$3,662 to \$5,838.....	1	5,050	1	5,200	1	5,330
WT-3. \$1,876 to \$5,406.....					2	3,752

Standard Form 3a  
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President  
June 15, 1923  
Revised October 28,  
1947)

Type size:  
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22 lines

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying estimates for  
lump-sum appropriations

16-35804-4  
MENT PRINTING OFFICE

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7)

Appropriation title:  
(C. 130 C. & I. c. flush)

Standard Form 3a  
(Approved by  
President  
June 15, 1923  
Revised October 28,  
1947)

Type size:  
6 point,  
22 pieces

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying estimates for  
lump-sum appropriations

MENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-35804-4

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Detail of Personnel Compensation

	Actual, 19 62		Estimate, 19 63		Estimate, 19 64	
	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
Grades and ranges continued:						
Ungraded positions at annual rates \$12,845 or above:						
Director, National Air Museum.....	1	15,787	1	18,512	1	19,011
Director, National Portrait Gallery.....			1	18,013	1	18,512
Ungraded positions at hourly rates equivalent to less than \$12,845.....	356	1,719,253	333	1,847,377	423	3,011,065
Total permanent.....	1,110	6,516,549	1,232	7,984,966	1,375	8,582,390
Deduct lapses.....	171	1,038,615	128	934,811	119	735,790
Net permanent (average number, not salary).....	939	5,477,734	1,104	7,150,375	1,256	7,846,600
Positions other than permanent:						
Part-time employment.....		8,811		14,900		14,900
Temporary employment.....		74,069		78,000		84,000
Other personnel compensation:						
Regular pay above 52-week base.....						65,000
Overtime and holiday pay.....		81,575		25,500		25,500
Nightwork differential.....		10,441		19,900		19,900
Additional pay for standby differential.....				6,000		12,000
Total personnel compensation.....		5,608,630		7,294,675		8,067,900

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

Appropriation title:  
 (O. 130 C. & I. c. flush)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

41  
 0

Detail of Personnel Compensation

	Actual, 19 62		Estimate, 19 63		Estimate, 19 64	
	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Grades and ranges continued:						
Deduct net decrease due to lower pay scales for part of year.....				121,675		
Add net increase due to higher pay scales for part of year.....						120,000
Total personnel compensation (revised).....				7,175,000		8,137,900

Type size:  
 6 point,  
 22 picas

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying estimates for  
 lump-sum appropriations



Remodeling of CSC  
Building

National Zoological

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING

For an additional amount for "Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building", for necessary expenses of preparing plans and specifications for remodeling the Civil Service Commission Building to make it suitable to house certain art galleries of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 68), including construction and not to exceed [~~\$20,000~~] \$25,000, for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a) at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, [~~\$400,000~~] <sup>6,465,000</sup> \$6,283,000, to remain available until expended. (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1962.)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE

Program and Financing (in thousands)

	Costs to this appropriation			
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
1. Planning, design, and supervision	610	...	58	310
2. Construction	6,255 -6,073	...	...	...
Total program costs, <i>funded</i>	6,865 -6,683	...	58	310
Changes in selected resources 1/	.....	.....	229	-19
Total obligations	.....	.....	287	11
<u>Financing:</u>				
Unobligated balance brought forward (-)	.....	.....	...	-11
Unobligated balance carried forward	.....	.....	113	...
New obligational authority <i>(appropriation)</i>	.....	.....	400	...

1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders 1963, \$32 thousand; 1964, \$2,457 thousand.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Costs to this appropriation					Analysis of 1964 financing			
						Deduct selected resources and unobligated balance, start of year	Add selected resources and unobligated balance, end of year	Appropriation required, 1964	Appropriation required to complete
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate				
<u>Program by activities:</u>									
1. Planning, design, and supervision	610	...	58	310	181	32	61	210	...
2. Construction .....	<del>6,073</del> 6,255	...	...	...	3,310	...	2,763	<del>6,073</del> 6,255	...
Total program costs, <i>funded</i> ...	<del>6,683</del> 6,865	...	58	310	3,491	32	2,824	<del>6,283</del> 6,465	...
Changes <sup>1/</sup> in selected resources <u>1/</u> .....			229	-197	2,425				
Total obligations .....			287	113	5,916				
<u>Financing:</u>									
Unobligated balance brought forward (-) .....			...	-113	...				
Unobligated balance carried forward .....			113	...	367				
<u>New obligational authority</u> <i>(appropriation)</i> .....			400	...	6,283				

<sup>1/</sup> Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, <sup>1961, 40;</sup> 1962, \$229 thousand; 1963, \$32 thousand; 1964, \$2,457 thousand.

1. Planning, design, and supervision. --- Funds for the preparation of detailed plans and specifications for remodeling of the Civil Service Commission Building to house the National Portrait Gallery and the National Collection of Fine Arts were appropriated in 1962. Exhibited in this museum will be portraits of men and women who have made significant contributions to the history and culture of the United States; the works of artists deserving of recognition; and other paintings, sculptures, bronzes, glass, porcelain, tapestry, furniture, and jewelry.
2. Construction. --- This will provide for remodeling the building when it is transferred to the Smithsonian Institution in fiscal year 1964.

# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

COPY

27 March 1962

Dear Mr. Boutin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on March 20, 1962, considered plans for remodeling the Old Patent Office Building to provide space for a National Portrait Gallery and for the National Collection of Fine Arts.

Mr. Waldron Faulkner, architect, explained his plans for the remodeling and stated that it was the intention of the Smithsonian Institution and the General Services Administration to change the exterior of the old building as little as possible; and that the major interior renovations were being limited to conversion of offices to gallery spaces and provision for a lecture hall. He said that the building, as built from designs of Robert Mills in the first half of the 19th Century, would remain as a fine example of Greek Revival architecture. The members of the Commission expressed their agreement with the plans to effect only the most essential changes.

There were two changes of special concern to the Commission of Fine Arts: first, the new service entrance ramp on the G Street side, to provide off-street access to the building at basement level; and second, an emergency fire exit to F Street from a required stair tower that would cross the grass bank to the sidewalk.

The members of the Commission had no objection to the manner in which the building would be serviced by the new vehicular ramp facilities on the G Street side of the building, but felt that the series of steps extending from the stair tower down the grass bank to the sidewalk on F Street were too conspicuous, as presently conceived. After carefully considering a number of alternatives, it was recommended that a walk be constructed parallel to the face of the building leading from the exit door in the stair tower to the immediate left of the main entrance steps, where a more modest flight of steps could be constructed beside the existing stair wall.

Mr. Faulkner also showed a sketch of the proposed treatment of the interior courtyard, which, he said, the Smithsonian hoped could be used as an additional area for the display of sculpture.

The members of the Commission expressed some reservation about these plans. They thought such an extensive treatment with stone paving might tend to be overpowering considering the large size and scale of the courtyard. They recommended that when the program for the display of sculpture is more fully developed, the details of this design should be given further study, taking into consideration the use of additional planting, level changes, or other elements that might be appropriate for the display of sculpture.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

David E. Finley  
Chairman

Honorable Bernard Boutin  
Administrator  
General Services Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.



21 September 1962

Dear Mr. Boutin:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on 19 September, considered the preliminary plans and sections showing the proposed disposition of exhibition space in the National Aviation Museum. Mr. J. Rowland Snyder, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissioner for Design and Construction, and Mr. James Bradley, Assistant Secretary, Smithsonian Institution, presented the drawings for the information of the Commission. Although the architectural features of the building were not under consideration at this time, the architectural mass of the building was clearly evident from the cubical spaces of the exhibition areas.

There was general agreement that such a Museum of Flight was desirable, but the members felt that the architectural limitations on the building at this site would be restrictive on the number and kinds of exhibits that could be shown. They were also definitely of the opinion that this is not a site for rockets, even on the Independence Avenue facade as suggested.

The Commission also noted that the National Capital Planning Commission had expressed reservations about the use of a site on the Mall for this purpose, which would require adequate parking facilities for motor cars.

The members of the Commission were glad to see the plans at an early stage of the design.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

/s/ DAVID E. FINLEY  
David E. Finley  
Chairman

Honorable Bernard L. Boutin  
Administrator  
General Services Administration  
Washington 25, D. C.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
11 Personnel compensation: Positions other than permanent	...	20	...
12 Personnel benefits	.....	1	...
21 Travel and transportation of persons	.....	2	...
25 Other services	.....	14	3
Total, Smithsonian Institution	.....	37	3
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
21 Travel and transportation of persons	.....	1	1
24 Printing and reproduction	.....	6	...
25 Other services	58	266	177
31 Equipment	.....	.....	60
32 Lands and structures	.....	.....	3,432 3,250
Total, General Services Administration	58	273	3,470 3,488

*Suppl. Budget*

Type size:  
 8 point,  
 22 picas

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
 except detail of personal services

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1962 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
Total costs .....	58	310	<del>3673</del> 3,491
Changes in selected resources .....	229	- 197	2,425
Total obligations .....	287	113	<del>6098</del> 5,916

Personnel Summary (not in thousands)

Average number of all employees .....	3	...
Number of employees at end of year .....	5	...
Average GS grade .....	9.0 <del>9.1</del>	...
Average GS salary .....	\$6,667	...

*Handwritten:* 10/1/62

## REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING

The Congress, by Act of March 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 68), provided for the transfer of the existing Civil Service Commission Building (formerly known as the Patent Office Building) to the Smithsonian Institution. This building, designed by Robert Mills during the Administration of President Andrew Jackson, is considered an outstanding structure of that period.

For fiscal year 1962, funds in the amount of \$400,000 were appropriated for the preparation of detailed plans and specifications for the necessary remodeling of the building to make it suitable to house the National Collection of Fine Arts and the New National Portrait Gallery (Public Law 87-443, approved on April 27, 1962).

For fiscal year 1963, a budget estimate for construction funds was submitted to remodel the Civil Service Commission Building in anticipation of the completion of Federal Office Building No. 9, the new home of the Civil Service Commission, in that year. The Bureau of the Budget approved this request and included \$5,400,000 in the President's Budget for the remodeling cost of the present Civil Service Commission Building. However, by the time hearings were held in the House of Representatives on Smithsonian Institution appropriations, the scheduled completion of Federal Office Building No. 9 had been delayed until fiscal year 1964. As the result of this information, the House

Committee stated in its report on the Interior appropriation bill for 1963:

The Committee has deleted without prejudice the budget request of \$5,400,000 for remodeling the existing Civil Service Commission Building (formerly known as the Patent Office Building) to make it suitable as an Art Gallery to house the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery of the Smithsonian Institution. Since preparation of the budget estimate delays have been encountered in the construction of the new building to house the Civil Service Commission, and the present building will not be vacated prior to August, 1963. Construction funds to initiate the remodeling will, therefore, not be required before fiscal year 1964.

In accordance with the action of the House, the remodeling funds for the Civil Service Commission Building are resubmitted for fiscal year 1964. The estimate of remodeling costs for fiscal year 1964 is \$883,000 greater than the amount submitted for fiscal year 1963, because in the intervening months continuous studies have disclosed that the old roof of the building must be replaced and that additional repairs and facilities for handling visitors are required.

The architects have completed their 25 per cent submission on the working drawings to the General Services Administration and expect to have submitted their 50 per cent submission by the end of October, depending on decisions yet to be made on a number of items affecting the drawings. The General Services Administration expects that working drawings and specifications will be completed in January, 1963.

Scope of Work:

The fiscal year 1964 estimate of \$6,283,000 will provide for remodeling the building at the time it becomes available to the Smithsonian Institution. The scope of work required to convert the building includes such items as: replacing the existing heating system which is over 40 years old; air conditioning; installing necessary humidity controls; replacing the electric system; making necessary structural changes and renovations including a new roof and removing partitions and walls; caulking and pointing stone works; cleaning the entire building; repainting; regrinding or replacing existing floors; plastering; and such other work as is required to provide appropriate exhibit facilities for the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery.

The work of renovation will provide an entirely suitable building for the two art galleries at a cost substantially under the cost of construction of an equivalent new building.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

Estimate of Remodeling Costs (including planning)

	<u>GSA Estimate</u> <u>8-7-62 (F. Y. 1964)</u>
Design and specifications .....	\$330,000
Surveys, etc.....	29,000
Supervision.....	175,000
Office Expenses, Public	
Buildings Service .....	14,000
Improvements .....	6,095,000
Smithsonian Institution.....	40,000
	<hr/>
	6,683,000
Less Planning Funds Appropriated F. Y. 1962 .....	-400,000
	<hr/>
1964 Estimate .....	\$6,283,000

National Zoological  
Park

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

### CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, ~~to remain available until expended: \$1,275,000~~ That such portion of this amount as may be necessary may be transferred to the District of Columbia (20 U.S.C. 81-84; 75 Stat. 779).

\$1,736,000

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies  
Appropriation Act, 1963.)



*Project approved*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS

Program and Financing (in

	Costs to this appropriation			
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
1. Planning .....	385	.....	.....	190
2. Construction .....	2,626	.....	.....	1,085
Total program costs <i>and funded</i> .....	3,011	.....	.....	1,275
<u>Financing:</u>				
New obligational authority (appropriation) .....			.....	1,275



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

*Project  
12/2/62*

	Costs to this appropriation					Analysis of 1964 financing			Appropriation required to complete
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate	Deduct selected resources and unobligated balance, start of year	Add selected resources and unobligated balance, end of year	Appropriation required, 1964	
<u>Program by activities:</u>									
1. Planning .....	385	....	....	190	195	....	....	195	....
2. Construction .....	2,626	....	....	1,085	1,541	....	....	1,541	....
Total program costs <sup>revised</sup> and obligations .....	3,011	....	....	1,275	1,736	....	....	1,736	....
<u>Financing:</u>									
New obligational authority (appropriation) .....			....	1,275	1,736				

1. Planning, -- Funds are provided to prepare detailed plans for the 1965 capital improvement projects at the National Zoological Park and for advance planning for future projects.
2. Construction, -- The second year's work includes construction of the principal pedestrian entrance to the Park off Connecticut Avenue, animal exhibits in a 10-acre area where approximately 200 individual animals will be exhibited, the first segment of a new service area, and two paved parking areas; regrading and surfacing of approximately 1,900 feet of Zoo service roadways; and installation of utilities in the hoofed stock and other areas.

# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

DAVID E. FINLEY, Chairman

DOUGLAS W. ORR

WILLIAM G. PERRY

RALPH WALKER

MICHAEL RAPUANO

FELIX W. de WELDON

PETER HURD

LINTON R. WILSON, Secretary

23 March 1962

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING  
WASHINGTON

Dear Doctor Carmichael:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at its meeting on March 21, 1962, met with Mr. James Bradley and Doctor A. Remington Kellog of the Smithsonian Institution, and Doctor Theodore H. Reed, Director of the National Zoological Park, to discuss a Master Development Plan for the Washington D. C. Zoological Park.

The general objectives of the plan were described to the members of the Commission, and drawings, maps, and so forth, illustrating the physical changes to the Park contemplated in the plan were shown.

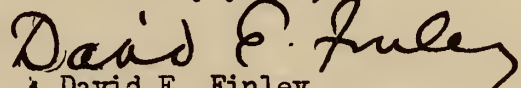
The members' reactions were entirely favorable, particularly in regard to the program of improvements which will exclude automobiles from the central area of the Zoo through the use of by-pass roads and fringe parking facilities. They also liked the proposed plans to display the birds and animals in natural settings and thereby eliminate iron-bar cages.

The members approved the plan in principle and commended the architects for their plan.

The Commission will be glad to consult with the Smithsonian Institution in the future on the design of new structures to be erected in the Zoological Park.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,



David E. Finley  
Chairman

Doctor Leonard Carmichael  
Secretary  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington 25, D.C.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 20, 1962

Mr. James Bradley  
Assistant Secretary  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bradley:

At its meeting on June 14, 1962 the National Capital Planning Commission passed the attached resolution approving in principle the Master Plan for the National Zoological Park.

The Commission is most pleased with the progress made in adjusting the plan to improve the vehicular circulation system. Since a revised plan cannot be prepared until after the beginning of the new fiscal year, the Commission assumes that the revised plan will be presented at a later date.

In line with our responsibilities as defined in Public Law 592 and Bureau of the Budget Circular A-11, we will be pleased to review the annual increments of the plan as requests are made for funds. The Commission has authorized the staff to administratively review, without Commission action, those items which are in substantial conformance with an approved Master Plan. We, therefore, hope you will submit the revised plan as soon as it is convenient.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely yours,



C. H. Conrad  
Deputy Director

Enclosure

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION  
Washington 25, D. C.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK MASTER PLAN

Report of Federal Planning and Projects Committee  
June 14, 1962

The Federal Planning and Projects Committee reviewed the Master Plan for the National Zoological Park. Since some details of the circulation system and other portions of the Plan require further clarification, the Committee is of the opinion that the Commission at this time should approve the Plan in principle to indicate its concurrence with the basic ideas of vehicular and pedestrian separation, and replacement and reconstruction of the animal display area.

MOTION approving in principle the National Zoological Park Master Plan, as shown on NCPC Plan File No. 35-153.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

35

	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
21 Travel and transportation of persons .....	....	3	....
25 Other services .....	....	7	....
Total, Smithsonian Institution .....	....	10	....
ALLOCATION TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
25 Other services .....	....	180	195
32 Lands and structures.....	....	1,085	1,541
Total, District of Columbia.....	....	1,265	1,736
Total costs <del>and</del> obligations .....	....	1,275	1,736

*Approved  
11/23/61*



CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

*(included \$160,000 for planning)*

The Congress appropriated \$1,275,000 in fiscal year 1963 to the Smithsonian Institution to begin a program of capital improvement at the National Zoological Park.

These funds are being used to relocate the existing east-west road from Connecticut Avenue to Harvard Street, reconstruct a flight cage, remodel the existing bird exhibition building, and construct new outdoor bird cages.

Funds totaling \$1,736,000 are requested to continue the capital improvement program in fiscal year 1964 as follows:

Planning

Detailed plans and designs for		
F. Y. 1965 projects .....	\$150,000	
Advance planning and consultation		
for F. Y. 1966 projects .....	<u>45,000</u>	\$195,000

Construction

Exhibits

Connecticut Avenue pedestrian		
entrance .....	\$190,000	
Hoofed stock .....	345,000	
Deer .....	118,000	
Penguins and Marine Birds .....	<u>120,000</u>	773,000
Other areas - service .....		252,000

Parking

Parking Lot A .....	307,000	
Parking Lot B .....	<u>24,000</u>	331,000
Service roadway systems .....		14,000
Utilities .....		<u>171,000</u>

    Total construction .....

		1,541,000
--	--	-----------

Total .....		\$1,736,000
-------------	--	-------------

Planning.....\$195,000

Detailed plans and designs for fiscal year 1965...\$150,000

During fiscal year 1964 detailed plans will be made for the construction of exhibit facilities for one group of hoofed stock in fiscal year 1965. This dual-purpose exhibit area consists of a temperature-controlled building and paddock complex. The hoofed stock from tropical areas will be exhibited inside the building during the winter. At the same time, in the outside paddock, with minimum shelter, it is planned to exhibit the hoofed stock from cold areas. During the summer heat, the animals will be reversed. Thus the temperature requirements of two diametrically opposed sets of animals will be met and the building will be used by visitors all year round.

It is expected that detailed plans will be worked out in fiscal year 1964 so that construction of the commissary, the animal hospital and quarantine, and research facilities may be completed in fiscal year 1965. In addition, detailed plans will be made for the vehicular roadway for visitor distribution, for 4 parking lots to accommodate buses and a total of approximately 650 cars, for expansion of the service roadway system to provide for the internal servicing of the new and the contemplated exhibit areas, and for necessary expansion of the utility system.

Advance planning and consultation for fiscal year 1966... \$45,000

Advance plans will also be made in fiscal year 1964 for projects to be undertaken in fiscal year 1966. This planning will provide a more positive basis for determining the best design and the estimated cost of the subsequent year's construction.

One such project is a multi-climate house to exhibit those birds, mammals, and reptiles requiring special exhibition techniques. This building will house the nocturnal animals, which will be active and visible by means of reversed day and night, made possible by using red illumination during the hours of sunlight; the burrowing animals with sections cut away to show their dens; the flying squirrels and bats; certain insects; and the aquatic animals such as the platypus and beaver. The house will feature sectional scenes of rivers and river banks so that the exhibit will show the inter-relationship of aquatic, terrestrial and aerial animals.

Another project for which advance plans will be made in fiscal year 1964 is the development of the aquatic mammal area for seals, sealions, walruses, and the like. This will involve complete development of the present sealions and seal area.

Construction.....\$1,541,000

Exhibits.....\$773,000

Funds are requested in fiscal year 1964 to construct the principal pedestrian entrance to the Park off Connecticut Avenue. This section of the Park will be regraded and beautified with appropriate shrubs,

trees, natural stone walls, walkways, benches, and entrance gates, to form an attractive and dignified entrance to the National Zoological Park. This entrance will be flanked on either side by deer exhibits. As the visitor proceeds into the Park he will approach an aquatic exhibit featuring an island inhabited by ringtail lemurs and aquatic birds. Behind the aquatic exhibit will be an orientation and information center with maps, instructions, and notices of current events at the Zoo. The information center will also serve visitors who have parked in nearby lots. From this point the visitors will disperse into four different exhibition areas.

The balance of the construction amount, \$583,000, is required for animal exhibits in a 10-acre area where approximately 200 individual animals will be exhibited in compatible, breeding family groups. This amount includes the cost of providing necessary fences, wet and dry moats, service areas, as well as the cost of properly exhibiting the animals in natural surroundings with appropriate planting. All conveniences and safety precautions will be provided to the public. This will include 3,800 feet of walkways with numerous benches at scenic points along the way.

The construction of the hoofed stock exhibits for animals from cold regions is estimated to cost \$345,000. Some of these exhibits will be behind water moats, dry moats, and some behind fences. The shelters for these animals will be subdued and of naturalistic

construction, and will provide a minimum of heat. Public exhibition of the animals, such as American buffalo and zebra, will be in the open.

The area to the right of the present Connecticut Avenue entrance will be devoted to deer exhibition. The cost of terracing; building rustic shelters; and providing water, sewerage and drainage facilities, fences, sidewalks, and benches is estimated at \$118,000.

The sum of \$120,000 is required to construct the penguin and marine bird exhibit. It is contemplated that a variety of marine birds will be exhibited in this area. There will be an enclosed glass-fronted penguin pool with an underwater viewing area for the strictly Antarctic species, and an open outdoor pool for the more hardy northerly species.

Service Areas ..... \$252,000

Construction of the first segment of a new service area is planned in fiscal year 1964. This will involve a new hay and grain storage building of fire-proof construction requiring no heat; a new property yard; and new animal holding pens to replace those eliminated by the development of the new stock exhibition area. The property yard and the holding pens will be of simple construction, mainly of chain-link fencing and gates, with minimal shelter for the animals. An access road to the hay and grain storage building must also be provided.

Parking areas.....\$331,000

Two paved parking areas, to accommodate about 400 cars, will be constructed near the Connecticut Avenue vehicular entrance.

Service roadway systems..... \$14,000

Approximately 1,900 feet of the Zoo service roadway system will be graded and surfaced so that areas accommodating hoofed stock animals, deer, birds, moose and elk can be serviced. This work must be done in fiscal year 1964 since the development of the Connecticut Avenue entrance and the relocation of the automotive roads will eliminate the present service system to these areas. It is contemplated to separate the Zoo service to the exhibits buildings and areas from the pedestrian walkways.

Utilities.....\$171,000

It is estimated that \$171,000 will be needed to install utilities in the hoofed stock area and make the connections for advanced construction to the already-established systems. These include electricity, water, sewers, and heating.

National Air Museum  
Planning

Additions to the

A. J.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM

For necessary expenses of preparing plans and specifications for the construction of a suitable building for a National Air Museum for the use of the Smithsonian Institution, to be located on that part of the Mall reservation which is bounded by Fourth Street Southwest on the east, Seventh Street Southwest on the west, Independence Avenue on the south, and Jefferson Drive on the north, as authorized by the Act of September 6, 1958 (20 U. S. C. 77b note), and not to exceed \$60,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals, \$1,640,000, to remain available until expended.

*240000*  
~~\$1,640,000~~  
 \$11,000

*1-27-59*  
*1-27-59*



*Proofed  
11/23/62  
Col. 8 = 5-6+7*

SMITHSONIAN  
NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM

Program and Financing

	Costs to this appropriate			
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
1. <del>Planning, design, and supervision</del>	<del>1,640</del>	...	...	..
<del>Total program costs</del>	<del>1,640</del>	...	...	..
Change in selected resources <u>1/</u>	1,640	...	...	..
Total obligations	...	...	...	..
<u>Financing:</u>				
Unobligated balance carried forward	...	...	...	..
<u>New obligational authority</u>	...	...	...	..

1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered or



*Proofed  
11/23/67*

*Col 8 = 5-6+7*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM: PLANNING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Costs to this appropriation					Analysis of 1964 financing			
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate	Deduct selected resources and unobligated balance, start of year	Add selected resources and unobligated balance, end of year	Appropriation required, 1964	Appropriation required to complete
<u>Program by activities:</u>									
1/ Planning, design, and supervision	1640 511 640 <del>1,640</del>	...	...	...	496 525 <del>1,217</del>	...	15 115 423	511 <del>1,640</del>	112.9
Total program costs	640 511 1640 <del>1,640</del>	...	...	...	496 525 <del>1,217</del>	...	115 423	640 <del>1,640</del>	112.9
Change in selected resources 1/	511 1640				10 95 <del>256</del>		15	511	
Total obligations					620 <del>1,473</del> 506				
<u>Financing:</u>									
Unobligated balance carried forward					5 20 <del>167</del>				
New obligational authority					511 500 <del>1,640</del>				

1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$256 thousand.

*Proposed  
Museum*

1. Planning, design, and supervision, — Planning for the construction of a National Air Museum, to be located on the Mall in Washington, will be initiated. This museum will display unequaled national collections of famous air and space craft. The proposed museum will also present the mathematics, physics, fuel chemistry, metallurgy, and broad engineering bases of aeronautics and space exploration.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM: PLANNING

63

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
11 Personnel compensation: Positions other than permanent	.....	.....	<del>23</del> 10
<del>12 Personnel benefits</del> .....	.....	.....	<del>1</del>
21 Travel and transportation of persons .....	.....	.....	<del>3</del> 2
25 Other services .....	.....	.....	<del>21</del> 13
Total, Smithsonian Institution .....	.....	.....	<del>48</del> 25
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
21 Travel and transportation of persons .....	.....	.....	<del>2</del> 1
24 Printing and reproduction .....	.....	.....	<del>4</del> 2
25 Other services .....	.....	.....	<del>1,163</del> 468
Total, General Services Administration .....	.....	.....	<del>1,169</del> 471
Total costs .....	.....	.....	<del>1,217</del> 496
Change <del>s</del> in selected resources .....	.....	.....	<del>256</del> 10
Total obligations .....	.....	.....	<del>1,473</del> 506

STANDARD FORM 3  
 May 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
 Circular No. A-11, Revised,  
 3-101

Type size:  
 8 point,  
 22 picas

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
 except detail of personal services

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM: PLANNING

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
Personnel Summary (not in thousands)			
Average number of all employees .....	.....	.....	<del>3</del> 1
Number of employees at end of year .....	.....	.....	<del>5</del> 1
Average GS grade .....	.....	.....	<del>12</del> 11.0 <i>9.5</i>
Average GS salary .....	.....	.....	<del>\$7,667</del> <i>\$9,475</i>

*changed 11/23/62*

## NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM; PLANNING

By the Act of September 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 1794), the Congress authorized and directed the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution "to prepare plans, including drawings and specifications for the construction of a suitable building for a National Air Museum." The Act designated that the location of the Air Museum would be bounded by Fourth Street southwest on the east, Seventh Street southwest on the west, Independence Avenue on the south, and Jefferson Drive on the north. The preparation of drawings and specifications under the supervision of the General Services Administration and authorization of funds to be appropriated to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution was also provided for in the Act.

Subsequent to the approval of the Act of September 6, 1958, the Smithsonian Institution worked on the development of preliminary plans and specifications for an adequate building to serve the purposes of the National Air Museum. On the basis of this preliminary effort, estimates for planning funds were submitted to the Bureau of the Budget for fiscal years 1962 and 1963. The Budget Bureau did not include these estimates in the President's budget in either of these two years.

The Act of August 12, 1946, establishing the Air Museum (Public Law 722, 79th Congress), stated that the National Air Museum "shall memorialize the National development of aviation; collect, preserve, and display aeronautical equipment of historical interest and significance;

serve as a repository for scientific equipment and data pertaining to the development of aviation, and provide educational material for the historical study of aviation." The present makeshift areas available to the National Air Museum have made the carrying out of this intent difficult.

The National Air Museum has accumulated the world's largest and finest collection of historic air and spacecraft, engines, rockets, and other aeronautical and space materials significant in the history of man-made flight and space exploration. Included are the original Wright Brother's Kitty Hawk Flyer, original Goddard Rockets, the "Spirit of St. Louis," and "Freedom 7."

Less than 10 per cent of the collection is housed in a World War I hangar and in certain overhead areas of the Arts and Industries Building. The major portion of the collection of necessity has to be in storage because of inadequate display space. The collection is relatively inaccessible for view by the millions of Americans who visit Smithsonian each year. This last year Smithsonian had to remove one of the five key exhibits in the World War I hangar to make room for the thousands of visitors - over 38,000 on one day. The great national interest in the air and space museum is attested by a record-breaking visitor load of nearly one million visitors in the two months of July and August, 1962.



The proposed National Air Museum Building will be unique. This museum will be the first ever designed and constructed specifically for the exhibition of aeronautical and spacecraft material. To meet the needs of the collection now on hand as well as future accessions resulting from historical air and space flight developments, it is planned to have a structure of proper proportions and clearances for effective display of large objects, especially the famous "first's" in aviation and space science. Such an inspiring exhibit in an appropriate and attractive building, opposite the National Gallery of Art in the Nation's Capital, cannot help but stimulate the interest of young men and women in aeronautical and space development.

It might be noted that the preparation of plans and specifications for this building are in accord with the President's desire for standby authority on public works as an anti-recession device as indicated in his 1963 Budget Message and the Public Works Acceleration Act, P. L. 87-658, dated September 14, 1962.

Preliminary architectural studies indicate that the preparation of plans, including drawings and specifications, and the curatorial work incident thereto, will require \$1,640,000. This amount is \$180,000 below the original estimate.

Estimate of Planning Costs  
(Public Buildings Service Estimate)

	<u>F. Y. 1964 Est.</u>
Drawings and Specifications.....	\$1,455,000
Duplication, bids, etc. ....	57,000
Staff-Office Services .....	28,000
Smithsonian.....	<u>100,000</u>
Total .....	\$1,640,000

The General Services Administration has indicated that the reduction in this estimate is due to a reduction in the architect's fee and a change in assignment of precontract expense. In its estimate of July 14, 1960 (for the fiscal year 1963 estimate), the total amount of "drawings and specifications" cost was considered as a precontract expense. GSA now requires 92 per cent to be assigned as precontract expense and provides 8 per cent for post-contract costs. The architects estimate that two years will be required to complete the planning, including detailed drawings and specifications.

Facilities for receiving an estimated 5,000,000 visitors a year must be planned, as well as the reception and handling of school groups, individual historians, and research workers. A small, temporary planning staff will be required by the Smithsonian Institution to assemble the great volume of necessary detail and present it to the architects in clear, illustrated programs. This temporary staff will aid the permanent staff in charge of the collections and exhibits in formulating and presenting program requirements and will act as liaison

between the staff and the architects. Expert consultants will be employed by the Institution, as required, to assist the planning and museum staffs in matters of historical and technical interpretation of flight history, technological and scientific developments, and museum practices.

Museum of History  
and Technology

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
MUSEUM OF HISTORY

Program and Financing (in

Costs to this appropriation

Program by activities:	Costs to this appropriation			
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate
1. Planning, design, and supervision	3,513	2,119	529	500
2. Construction.....	32,487	13,867	10,006	5,676
Total program costs	36,000	15,986	10,535	6,176
Change in selected resources <u>1/</u> .....			-8,906	-3,300
Total obligations.....			1,629	2,876
<u>Financing:</u>				
Unobligated balance brought forward (-).....			-6,277	-4,648
Unobligated balance carried forward .....			4,648	1,771
<u>New obligational authority</u> .....			.....	.....

1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders 1961, \$13,100 thousand; 1962, \$4,831 thousand; 1963, \$1,531 thousand; 1964, \$368 thousand.

*Handwritten:* Paid off 11/23/62

*Handwritten:* 34,698.09  
11,773.55  
11,641



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

70

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Costs to this appropriation					Analysis of 1964 financing			Appropriation required to complete
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate	Deduct selected resources and unobligated balance, start of year	Add selected resources and unobligated balance, end of year	Appropriation required, 1964	
<u>Program by activities:</u>									
1. Planning, design, and supervision	3,513	2,119	529	500	22	365	343	....	....
2. Construction .....	32,487	13,867	10,006	5,676	1,628	2,937	1,309	....	....
Total program costs, <i>forwrd.</i>	36,000	15,986	10,535	6,176	1,650	3,302	1,652	....	....
Change in selected resources <sup>1/</sup> .....			-8,906	-3,300	-1,163				
Total obligations .....			1,629	2,876	487				
<u>Financing:</u>									
Unobligated balance brought forward (-) .....			-6,277	<del>4,648</del>	-1,771				
Unobligated balance carried forward .....			<del>4,648</del>	1,771	1,284				
<u>New obligatory authority</u> <i>(appropriation)</i> .....			....	....	....				

3269300  
1177355  
4411641

*Part of 11/21/64*

<sup>1/</sup> Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders 1961, \$13,737 thousand; 1962, \$4,831 thousand; 1963, \$1,531 thousand; 1964, \$368 thousand.

In this new museum, there will be displayed national collections typifying the history and technological progress of the United States. Completion of the building is scheduled for 1963.

*Meeting 12/11/63*



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
11 Personnel compensation: Positions other than permanent	11	.....	.....
12 Personnel benefits .....	1	.....	.....
25 Other services .....	10	.....	.....
Total, Smithsonian Institution .....	22	.....	.....
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
24 Printing and reproduction .....	7	15	.....
25 Other services .....	500	400	250
31 Equipment .....	.....	700	, 350
32 Lands and structures .....	10, 006	5, 061	1, 050
Total, General Services Administration .....	10, 513	6, 176	1, 650
Total costs .....	10, 535	6, 176	1, 650
Change in selected resources .....	-8, 906	-3, 300	-1, 163
Total obligations .....	1, 629	2, 876	487

Use for all 3-column budget schedules except detail of personal services

Type size:  
8 point,  
22 picas

STANDARD FORM 3  
May 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
Circular No. A-11, Revised,  
3-101

MENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1960 O-649304

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

Personnel Summary

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
Average number of all employees .....	2	....	....
Number of employees at end of year .....	....	....	....
Average GS grade .....	7.1	....	....
Average GS salary .....	\$5,500	....	....

STANDARD FORM 3  
May 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
Circular No. A-11, Revised,  
3-101

Type size:  
8 point,  
22 picas

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
except detail of personal services

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1960-O-549304

Trust Fund CZBA

Appendix

Additions to the  
Natural History Bldg

Advances & Reimb.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES

Program and Financing

	Costs to this appropriation			
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
1. Planning, design, and supervision	1,688	799	300	277
2. Construction	16,948	1,513	5,221	3,366
Total program costs	18,636	2,312	5,521	3,643
Change in selected resources 1/			-5,132	4,019
Total obligations			389	7,662
<u>Financing:</u>				
Unobligated balance brought forward (-)			-5,507	-9,454
Unobligated balance carried forward			9,454	1,792
New obligational authority			4,336	....

1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders; 1961, \$6,481 thousand; 1962, \$1,349 thousand; 1963, \$5,368 thousand; 1964, \$2,358 thousand.

1. Planning, design, and supervision. — Planning for the additions has been completed.

2. Construction. — Rehabilitation and modernization of the Natural History Building and construction of the east wing was started in fiscal year 1961. In fiscal year 1962 additional funds were appropriated to provide for the construction of the west wing and completion of the project. This work will have been placed under contract by the end of 1963. It is anticipated that the east wing will be occupied in 1963 and the west wing in 1965.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	Costs to this appropriation					Analysis of 1964 Financing			Appropriation required to complete
	Total estimate	To June 30, 1961	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate	Deduct selected resources and unobligated balance, start of year	Add selected resources and unobligated balance, end of year	Appropriation required, 1964	
<u>Program by activities:</u>									
1. Planning, design, and supervision	1,688	799	300	277	185	312	127	....	....
2. Construction .....	16,948	1,513	5,221	3,366	3,120	6,848	3,728	....	....
Total program costs <i>for total</i> .....	18,636	2,312	5,521	3,643	3,305	7,160	3,855	....	....
Change in selected resources <u>1/</u> .....			-5,132	4,019	-3,010				
Total obligations .....			389	7,662	295				
<u>Financing:</u>									
Unobligated balance brought forward (-) .....			-5,507	-9,454	-1,792				
Unobligated balance carried forward .....			9,454	1,792	1,497				
New obligational authority <i>(Supp. authority)</i> .....			4,336	....	....				

1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders; 1961, \$6,481 thousand; 1962, \$1,349 thousand; 1963, \$5,368 thousand; 1964, \$2,358 thousand.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
 ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
11 Personnel compensation: Positions other than permanent	40	40	45
12 Personnel benefits	2	2	2
Total, Smithsonian Institution	42	42	47
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
24 Printing and reproduction	10	9	5
25 Other services	248	226	133
31 Equipment	....	510	120
32 Lands and structures	5,221	2,856	3,000
Total, General Services Administration	5,479	3,601	3,258
Total costs	5,521	3,643	3,305
Changes in selected resources	-5,132	4,019	-3,010
Total obligations	389	7,662	295

Type size:  
 8 point,  
 22 picas

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
 except detail of personal budget services



Trust Fund CZBA

Appendix

Advances & Reimb.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
River Basin archeological studies, Department of the Interior, ( <del>total</del> program costs), <i>(see A.R.C.)</i> .....	164	285	235
Change <del>s</del> in selected resources 1/ .....	11	-10	....
Total obligations .....	175	275	235
<u>Financing:</u>			
Unobligated balance brought forward .....	8	65-64	13
Advances and reimbursements from other accounts ...	232	223	223
Unobligated balance carried forward (-).....	-65-64	-13	-1
Total financing .....	175	275	235

1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: :  
Unpaid undelivered orders, (1962 adjustments, -\$10 thousand);  
1961, \$2 thousand; 1962, \$13 thousand; 1963, \$3 thousand;  
*1964, \$3 thousand.*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

STANDARD FORM 33  
May 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
Circular No. A-11, Revised.  
3-101

Type size:  
8 point,  
22 picas

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
except detail of personal services

	1962 actual	1963 estimate	1964 estimate
11 Personnel compensation:			
Permanent positions .....	105	-141 148	146 150 145
Positions other than permanent .....	17	61 54	37 27
<i>OTHER PERSONNEL COMPENSATION</i> .....			1
Total personnel compensation .....	122	202	183
12 Personnel benefits .....	9	15	14
21 Travel and transportation of persons .....	13	20	15
22 Transportation of things .....	---	1	1
23 Rent, communications, and utilities .....	4	6	6
25 Other services .....	6	11	5
26 Supplies and materials .....	6	8	5
31 Equipment .....	4	22	6
Total costs .....	164	285	235
Change in selected resources .....	11	-10	---
Total obligations .....	175	275	235

*Personal services*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

*Personnel Summary*

Personnel Summary

STANDARD FORM 3

May 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
Circular No. A-11, Revised.  
3-101

Type size:  
8 point,  
22 lines

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
except detail of personal services

PRINTING OFFICE: 1960-O-549304

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
Total number of permanent positions.....	19	24	24
Full-time equivalent of other positions.....	8	<del>24</del> 25	<del>12</del> 15
Average number of all employees ,,,.....	25	<del>47</del> 48	<del>36</del> 38
Number of employees at end of year .....	84	<del>145</del> 146	<del>115</del> 116
Average GS grade.....	7.3	7.6	7.6
Average GS salary.....	\$6,005	<del>\$6,172</del> 6542	<del>\$6,363</del> 6592

Type size:  
6 point,  
22 picas

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying estimates for  
lump-sum appropriations

10-36804-4 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Detail of Personnel Compensation

Grades and ranges:	1962 actual		1963 estimate		1964 estimate	
	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
GS-14. \$12, 210 to \$13, 510:	1	\$12, 230	1	\$12, 480	1	\$12, 480
Archeologist.....						
GS-13. \$10, 635 to \$11, 935 .....						
GS-12. \$8, 955 to \$10, 255 .....	1	8, 965	3	27, 165	2	18, 200
GS-11. \$7, 560 to \$8, 860 .....	2	15, 392	2	15, 142	2	15, 392
GS-9. \$6, 435 to \$7, 425 .....	3	19, 669	3	19, 669	3	20, 176
GS-7. \$5, 355 to \$6, 345 .....	4	22, 133	5	27, 831	5	28, 495
GS-6. \$4, 830 to \$5, 820 .....	1	5, 346	2	10, 774	2	10, 682
GS-5. \$4, 345 to \$5, 335 .....	4	18, 056	5	23, 400	5	24, 230
GS-4. \$4, 040 to \$4, 670 .....	1	4, 576	2	8, 216	2	8, 424
GS-3. \$3, 760 to \$4, 390 .....	2	7, 738	1	3, 869	1	3, 973
Total permanent.....	19	114, 105	24	148, 130	24	152, 702
			6542			6592

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS  
Detail of Personnel Compensation

	1962 actual		1963 estimate		1964 estimate	
	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
Deduct lapses .....	2	9,110	1	6,705	1	7,837
Net permanent (average number, net salary) ..	17	104,995	23	152,302 -141,425	23	150,374 -144,865
Positions other than permanent:						
Temporary employment .....		16,745		54,488 -60,800		26,710 -36,766
Other personnel compensation:						
Regular pay above 52-week base .....						
Total personnel compensation .....		121,740		204,799 -202,225		182,889 -178,389
<p><i>Deduct net increase due to lower pay scale for part of year</i></p> <p><i>Add net increase due to higher pay scale for part of year</i></p> <p><i>Total permanent compensation (revised)</i></p>						
				202,225		182,889
						+ 4500

(Mono cast: 21.4)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7.9)

(Mono cast: 7)

Use in preparing schedules of obligations accompanying appropriations  
lump-sum appropriations

Type size:  
6 point,  
22 picas

Trust Fund CZBA



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
TRUST FUND: CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA

Program and Financing (In thousands of dollars)

**STANDARD FORM 3**  
May 1960, Bureau of the Budget  
Circular No. A-11, Revised.  
3-101

Type size:  
8 point,  
22 lines

Use for all 3-column budget schedules  
except detail of personal services

PRINTING OFFICE: 1960-O-549304

	19 62 actual	19 63 estimate	19 64 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
Maintenance and operation of facilities (total cost-obligations) (object classification 25) .....	14	15	15
<u>Financing:</u>			
Unobligated balance brought forward .....	8	10	10
Receipts .....	16	15	15
Unobligated balance carried forward .....	- 10	- 10	- 10
Total financing .....	14	15	15

Donations, subscriptions, and fees are appropriated and used to defray part of the expenses of maintaining and operating the Canal Zone Biological Area, (5 U. S. C. 133y-4; 20 U. S. C. 79, 79a).

PUBLIC WORKS AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM  
(In thousands of dollars)

Project	Total Est. Cost	Through 6-30-62	EXPENDITURES					In later years
			1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building	6,683	58	288	3,212	2,442	516	167	....
Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park		....	1,170	1,695	1,780	1,780	1,780	
National Air Museum Building	39,500	....	....	1,072	600	6,000	18,500	13,328
Museum of History and Technology	36,000	24,612	9,000	1,054	1,334	....	....	....
Additions to the Natural History Building	18,636	7,427	3,781	3,280	3,148	1,000	....	....

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

INFORMATION TO CENTRAL AGENCIES

Space Requirements (estimate)

Form 1731 to General Services Administration on August 30, 1962

<u>Amount to be transferred</u>	<u>Additional Area</u>	<u>Employees added at location</u>
0	0	0

Checks to be issued (estimate)

Information to Treasury June 1, 1962

<u>Revised Estimate Fiscal Year 1963</u>	<u>Estimate Fiscal Year 1964</u>
52,100	54,500

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Numbers of Civilian Personnel  
(As reported in the budget schedules)

	Number of employees at end of year		
	1962	1963	1964
Salaries and expenses .....	1, 108	1, 322	1, 405
Remodeling of Civil Service			
Commission Building .....	....	5	....
National Air Museum			
(Construction of Building) .....	.....	....	5
Additions to the Natural			
History Building .....	12	9	10
Advances and reimbursements .....	84	<del>145</del>	<del>115</del>
Total actual and estimated employment of the Smithsonian Institution .....	1, 204	<del>1, 481</del> <sup>1/</sup>	<del>1, 535</del>

1/ Excludes 212 employees reported on Standard Form 113 for the National Zoological Park, paid from District of Columbia funds.









SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
SCHEDULE OF BUILDING PROJECTS

(Dates are Fiscal Years)

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Museum of History and Technology Building	Under construction			Mar. 1963				
	Appropriation received, \$36,000,000, 1956							
Additions to the Natural History Building	Appropriation received for planning \$800,000, 1958	Under construction Appropriation received \$13,500,000, 1961	Appropriation received \$4,336,000, 1962	Jan. 1963 East Wing		April 1965 West Wing		
Remodeling Civil Service Building (for Art Galleries)	Pre-planning studies		Planning Appropriation received \$400,000, 1962		Remodeling scheduled to be in progress Request re-modeling Appropriation \$6,283,000		Jan. 1966	
National Air Museum Building	Pre-planning studies				Request planning Appropriation \$1,640,000, 1964		Scheduled to be under construction Request Construction Appropriation \$37,860,000	
Construction & Improvements, National Zoological Park			Planning included in DC Appropriation \$85,000, 1962	Construction and Improvements scheduled to be in progress Appropriation received \$1,275,000, 1963 Appropriation requested \$1,736,000, 1964 Request appropriations of various amounts				

NOTE - - Obligations incurred under allocations from other accounts are shown in the schedule on the parent appropriation, "National Zoological Park," operating, expenses, District of Columbia.

## SCHEDULE OF RENOVATION OF EXHIBITS

No increase over the 1963 level is reflected in the amount required for renovation of exhibits.

In 1964 the Smithsonian will continue its program of revitalizing the exhibits in the United States National Museum. This program, which was begun in 1954, has continued at a steady rate with an average appropriation of \$476,800. The same amount that was appropriated in 1963, \$455,000, will be required in 1964.

### A. Completed and opened to the public by end of 1962:

1. First Ladies Hall
2. The first American Indian Hall
3. North American Mammals Hall
4. Latin American Archeology Hall
5. Bird Hall
6. American Cultural History Hall
7. Power Machinery Hall
8. The second American Indian Hall
9. Health Hall
10. Military History Hall
11. Printing Arts Hall
12. Gems and Minerals Hall
13. Textiles Hall (first floor)
14. Jade Room
15. World of Mammals Hall
16. Agriculture Hall
17. Fossil Fishes and Amphibians Hall
18. Textiles Hall (second floor)
19. Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy Hall
20. Fossil Plants and Invertebrates Hall
21. The first North American Archeology Hall
22. Numismatics Hall
23. Petroleum Hall
24. Prehistoric Mammals Hall
25. Peoples of the Pacific Hall

B. Halls to be completed and opened to the public by the end of 1963:

1. The second North American Archeology Hall
2. Dinosaur Hall
3. Ocean Life Hall (partial)

C. Construction partially completed by the end of 1963:

1. Peoples of Asia and Africa Hall
2. Vertebrate Anatomy Hall
3. Reptiles and Fishes Hall

D. During 1963, drawings will be finished and contracts awarded for the following halls:

1. Physical Anthropology Hall
2. Old World Archeology Hall

E. Projects for 1964:

1. Economic Geology Hall
2. Physical Geology Hall

## RENOVATION OF EXHIBITS PROJECTS, FISCAL YEAR 1964

### Economic Geology Hall

The movement of the geology reference collections to the new east wing of the Natural History Building in fiscal year 1963 will release Hall 19 for the development of a Hall of Economic Geology.

Modernization of this hall will provide for an expansion of the exceedingly popular gem collection in the south end of this hall, for a permanent relocation of the present temporary installation of the Vetleson collection of exquisitely carved jade, and for exhibits on ores, abrasives, and other geological materials useful to man. At its north end this hall appropriately adjoins the Hall of Physical Geology and the Hall of North American Archeology. In the latter hall primitive methods of working stone receive considerable emphasis.

### Physical Geology Hall

The movement of the geology work rooms and reference collections to the new east wing of the Natural History Building in fiscal year 1963 will release Hall 20 for the development of a Hall of Physical Geology. Exhibits in this hall will interpret the nature and properties of materials composing the earth, the distribution of these materials throughout the world, the processes by which they are formed, altered, transported, and distorted, and the nature and development of the landscape.

In addition to selected specimens from the museum's extensive geological collections, diorams, models, and murals will be employed to present effectively such subjects as geologic time, volcanoes, sculpture of the land by running water, weathering and soils, glaciers, oceans and shorelines, mountain building, earthquakes, the earth's interior, and meteorites. Special emphasis will be placed on the rock-forming minerals.

REHABILITATION PROJECTS, FISCAL YEAR 1964

No increase over the 1963 level is reflected in the amount required for the rehabilitation of buildings programs.

<u>Museum of Natural History (1911)</u> .....		\$42,000
1. Removal of old mortar, caulking and pointing of stonework of north and south entrances; and preparation of surfaces and repainting of exterior window frames, sash, doors, and trim .....	\$15,000	
2. Painting and refinishing nine exhibition halls	<u>27,000</u>	
<u>Arts and Industries Building (1881)</u> .....		20,000
1. Replacement of hot and cold water piping .....	\$10,000	
2. Replacement of heating system piping and modification of steam distribution system ....	<u>10,000</u>	
<u>Smithsonian Building (1855)</u> .....		40,000
1. Initial steps in renovation and preparation of plans for remodeling exhibition and service areas.		
<u>Silver Hall Facility (1952)</u> .....		<u>98,000</u>
1. Modification of building #10 .....	\$25,000	
2. Build an additional storage building .....	<u>73,000</u>	
Total, Rehabilitation Projects .....		200,000









SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUDGET ESTIMATES FISCAL YEAR 1964 - BREAKDOWN BY POSITION CLASSIFICATION - *Permanent positions* 10-17-62

Bureaus	Administrative			Clerical			Professional			Museum Aids			Exhibits			Laborers			Guards			Mechanics			Total		
	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64	'62	'63	'64
Astrophysical Obs.	2	2	2	4	4	4	27	31	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	37	42
Radiation & Org.	1	2	2	2	1	1	8	8	9	1	5	6	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	15	19	21
Bur. of Amer. Eth.	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	13
Buildings Management	7	7	7	13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	155	175	143	175	179	169	160	173	449	510	547
Canal Zone Biol Area.	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	7	7	-	-	-	2	3	3	11	13	18
International Exch.	2	2	2	6	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	11	12	12
Management	11	13	14	9	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23	24
National Air Museum	2	2	2	5	5	5	6	6	6	2	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	9	10	11	25	26	28
National Collection of Fine Arts	1	2	2	8	11	11	1	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	17
National Armed Forces Museum Adv. Board	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
National Portrait Gal.	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Other General Serv:	(12)	(12)	(12)	(81)	(90)	(96)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(95)	(104)	(110)
Editorial & Pubs.	-	-	-	11	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	13
Fiscal	1	1	1	12	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	15
Library	1	1	1	24	25	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	26	27	30
Museum Service	1	1	1	6	9	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	12
Personnel	8	8	8	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12
Photographic Ser.	-	-	-	12	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	15
Supply	1	1	1	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	13
U.S. National Museum	(8)	(10)	(10)	(83)	(102)	(106)	(99)	(128)	(133)	(75)	(92)	(106)	(118)	(135)	(135)	(9)	(9)	(9)	-	-	-	(36)	(37)	(37)	(428)	(513)	(536)
Director	2	2	2	19	25	26	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	29	30
Mus. History & Tech. a.																											
Director	4	4	4	9	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	15	15
Armed Forces	-	-	-	3	3	3	5	5	5	6	8	8	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	17	17
Arts & Mfg.	-	-	-	7	8	8	10	11	11	12	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	34	34
Civil History	-	-	-	9	11	11	18	20	20	10	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	47	47
Science & Tech	-	-	-	6	7	7	12	15	15	7	7	7	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	35	39	39
Exhibits	-	-	-	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	120	120	9	8	8	-	-	-	29	30	30	154	165	165
Mus. Natural His.																											
Director	2	4	4	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	18
Anthropology	-	-	-	3	5	5	10	10	10	7	8	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	24	25
Botany	-	-	-	4	5	5	11	16	17	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	28	30
Geology	-	-	-	4	5	6	12	14	15	9	9	10	5	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	34	37
Zoology	-	-	-	10	12	12	20	35	38	18	22	24	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	74	79
Grand Total	48	57	59	216	250	261	145	182	196	82	103	121	119	136	136	137	176	196	143	175	179	156	276	227	1110	1292	1375

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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
Salaries and Expenses

Schedule of Position Increases, Fiscal Year 1964 by Broad Programs.

<u>Organization Unit</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Man-Years</u>	<u>Type of Position</u>
<u>Museum Operations</u>			
United States National Museum	1	1	Shipping Clerk - GS-3
National Air Museum	1	1 ✓	Museum Specialist - GS-5
	1	1 ✓	Aircraft Mechanic - W-11
Management	1	1	Planning Officer - GS-12
Buildings Management	17	8	2 Guards - GS-7 2 Guards - GS-6 1 Laborer - W-5 8 Laborers - W-2 4 Mechanics - W-11, 10, 6, 5 (for MHT)
Other General Services			
Library	1	1 ✓	Library Assistant - GS-4
Museum Service	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> ✓	Docents - GS-7
Total, Museum Oper.	<u>24</u>	<u>15</u>	
<u>Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information</u>			
United States National Museum	22	22	1 Botanist - GS-11 1 Geologist - GS-12 3 Zoologists - GS-12 1 Oceanographer - GS-12 2 Oceanographers - GS-11 5 Museum Aids - GS-7 7 Museum Aids - GS-5 2 Clerical Assistants - GS-5
(12 of the above 22 positions are for Oceanography)			2 Astronomers - GS-13 2 Physicists - GS-12, GS-11 2 Astrophysicists - GS-12 1 Physical Science Technician - GS-9
Astrophysical Observatory	7	7	2 Biologists - NM-11 2 Guards - NM-3 1 Technical Assistant - NM-7
Canal Zone Biological Area	5	5	1 Archeologist - Ethnologist - GS-14 1 Social Anthropologist - GS-11
Bureau of American Ethnology	2	2	

<u>Organization Unit</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Man-Years</u>	<u>Type of Positions</u>
<u>Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information continued</u>			
Buildings Management	20	19	10 Laborers - W-2 5 Laborers - W-1 5 Mechanics - W-10, 7, 5 2 - W-1 (for East Wing)
Other General Services			
Editorial & Publications	1	1 ✓	Editor - GS-7
Library	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u> ✓	Library Assistant - GS-4
Total, Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information	<u>59</u>	<u>58</u>	
GRAND TOTAL	83	73	

October 16, 1962

Comments as to the practical applications of basic research

In any field of biological research, the name of the plant or animal being considered is the key to the pertinent literature. Without this name the biologist cannot review the knowledge already published and available, and much duplication of effort is inevitable. It is essential that any biological scientist, be he ecologist, geneticist, agriculturist, forester, physiologist, anatomist, or other, have a precise identification of the organism he is studying. One of the functions of taxonomists is to provide such identifications. On the Smithsonian staff are specialists capable of providing such service to the scientific public in numerous areas; but there remain fields not covered by our staff. It should be our aim to have an adequate corps of competent research taxonomists to identify practically any known plant or animal, or to name and describe any thus far unknown organism. While such an ideal state of staffing is scarcely practicable, in view of the amazing diversity of nature, we continue to strive to attain it by seeking or training new specialists in the taxonomy of neglected groups of organisms.

It is impossible to predict the practical application of basic research in taxonomy, but applied scientists are well aware of the methods and the long-range advantages of so-called pure research. The importance of supporting such programs of basic science as those of the Smithsonian Institution, as a necessary adjunct to those programs dealing with the practical application of previous research, is widely recognized. Examples of the use of existing knowledge in solving extremely practical problems are legion. The need of such basic

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information is sometimes not felt until the practical investigator comes abruptly face to face with a seemingly insoluble problem; how much to his advantage it then appears if he can find the urgently needed background information already in the scientific literature - and what is more, if he can locate it promptly through the key provided by the correct identification of an organism.

During World War II, those individuals familiar with research and development programs learned of the importance of basic taxonomic research, but the lessons were often hard ones. Information urgently needed to solve military, medical, or supply problems was more often than not unavailable, because taxonomists had been too few to cover all the areas of systematic knowledge, seemingly inconsequential, but sometimes abruptly and significantly important. Examples of the practical applications of systematic knowledge are here mentioned.

The role of mammals, birds, and reptiles as natural reservoirs or as hosts for carriers of transmissible diseases and thus as menaces to public health is, of course, well established. For years Smithsonian scientists have placed their highly specialized knowledge of the identities, distributions, and life histories of these vertebrate classes at the disposal of Federal agencies concerned with health and defense. The importance of such background information becomes urgent in certain parts of the world, often in remote and difficult tropical parts. Recently Smithsonian scientists have participated in or led exploratory expeditions requested by the defense agencies in Libya, Iran the Malagasy Republic, the Philippines, Vietnam, and other critical areas. The

specialized knowledge thus provided, based on years of study, is essential to identify and control the disease-carrying insects and other organisms.

As an example of the importance of highly specialized basic research in fish taxonomy, attention is called to current highly practical work on protection of military personnel and others against shark attacks. Smithsonian ichthyologists have provided and continue to provide the basic information as to the kinds of sharks, their habits, and their distributions. A complete file of documented attacks by sharks, maintained by the Institution, provides invaluable background for the intensive practical studies now under way by the Navy and other agencies.

In such highly specialized fields as the taxonomy of insects and mollusks, Smithsonian scientists continually apply their basic knowledge to the solution of important problems in agriculture and health. Many thousands of identifications of insects per year, together with information about their life histories and distributions, provide the essential basic knowledge needed by specialists in insect control and public health. The identity and habits of tropical snails that act as intermediate hosts of parasitic worms causing serious infections of schistosomiasis have been under study for a long period by Smithsonian taxonomists. During World War II control of this prevalent disease became an urgent military need, and the available basic knowledge was invaluable to defense agencies, the Rockefeller Institute, and medical schools in this country and in China.

For many decades marine biologists have studied the taxonomy, ecology, and distributions of snapping shrimp and other sound-producing marine animals.

While these studies were of biological interest as adding to the sum total of our knowledge, they were of little practical value until sonar was perfected during World War II. Then abruptly, the distribution of these forms and the quality of their supersonic outbursts became a significant factor in submarine and anti-submarine warfare.

Until recently the species of freshwater crabs of the Philippines, as to their identities and ranges, were of interest to only a handful of carcinologists who unfortunately were too few adequately to explore the systematics of the crabs of the world. However, medical officers began to suspect these crabs of being intermediate hosts for certain tropical disease organisms; when basic information about these crustaceans was needed it was unavailable and taxonomic studies had to be made hurriedly - rather than with the degree of care and thoroughness that really gives satisfactory results.

There was no practical incentive to study the taxonomy of sponges until the greater part of the Bahaman and Gulf of Mexico sponge beds were wiped out by an epidemic and this country found that it was dependent upon expensive and dwindling supplies from abroad. Only then was it discovered that the species of even the commercial sponges were not sufficiently well known to permit recommendations to be made concerning the repopulation of the old beds by disease-resistant species or the establishment of new beds in uncontaminated areas. This problem would have been easily solved had taxonomists in the past been sufficiently numerous so that one or two could have, for purely scientific reasons, devoted some years to the study of tropical American sponges.

The field of botany also provides many examples of the practical value of taxonomic research. The wartime crash program to obtain South American Cinchona bark when Malaysian sources became closed was a well known success, made possible only because botanists already knew the identity, the distribution, and the abundance of native species of Cinchona. Upon the basis of this knowledge further search and procurement were promptly and efficiently pursued.

When clinical anesthesiologists discovered, some years ago, that the South American Indian arrow poison curare had great potential as a relaxing anesthetic for certain types of surgical work, it was important for them to know promptly the basic elements of this poison. Fortunately, botanists and ethnologists had made studies of the rare and obscure preparations of curare as made by several remote Indian tribes, purely to add to our store of basic knowledge. It was therefore possible for chemists to learn what botanical components entered into different types of curare, and to find out where these crude materials could be obtained and in what quantities. Research on the identity and distribution of these components, if undertaken after the medical usefulness of curare had been discovered, would have necessitated long and expensive field research.

Similarly, the search for fish poisons reputed to be similar in action to the Malaysian Derris led to the discovery by Smithsonian botanists of the identity of the tropical American plants known as barbasco, timbo, and cube, in some of which the percentage of rotenone content exceeded any known in the Old World. Availability of this information prior to World War II made it possible

for insecticide specialists to go to the precise areas and plants in our own tropics where urgently needed rotenone could be obtained.

In the geological field, Smithsonian staff experience and collections acquired in the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake have proved of great importance in the new space age. The study of meteorites, a field in which the Smithsonian is outstanding, is of great importance to the quest for greater knowledge of outer space. On meteorites hang many theories of the composition of the planets, the origin of the solar system, and even the composition of the earth. But more immediate and practical problems related to artificial satellites are also aided in solution by our studies of the shapes, movements, and chemical composition of meteorites.

While the basic study of fossils would seem directed toward the solution of philosophical questions such as the evolution of organisms and the geological history of the earth, surprisingly numerous practical applications depend upon a knowledge of the identity and distributions of fossils, both plant and animal. As a single well known and often quoted example, the use of fossil Foraminifera in locating oil deposits depends almost exclusively upon knowledge and staff skills acquired in the pursuit of knowledge through basic research. Smithsonian geologists have continually provided the essential understanding of Foraminifera, a field in which a long staff tradition and the world's outstanding collections are imperative.

As an example of the practical application of basic research in physical anthropology, one may mention that Smithsonian scientists knowledgeable about

the variations of human skeletal material are very frequently consulted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Memorial Branch of the Office of the Quartermaster General. Information requested often refers to whether or not the bones are human, and, if so, what are the sex, age, stature, cause of death, time elapsed since death, and other peculiarities that might aid in identification. Such problems are soluble only by a scientist with broad experience in the often abstruse field of physical anthropology.

In the field of ethnology, the specialized knowledge of staff members on the cultures of the peoples of newly developing countries has often been called upon by other Federal agencies such as the Department of State. This type of information, acquired over long periods by scientific study, may prove essential and urgent in a particular situation. The ethnological library holdings of the Institution, built up over a long period to support staff research efforts, provide a mine of information on highly specialized and little known customs and cultures.

The above examples merely underline the practical application of a few aspects of basic knowledge in natural history. It must be emphasized that there is no possible way of determining if and when some of the lesser known groups of organisms will suddenly become important to man's well-being. Therefore it seems highly desirable to stress the need of acquiring information on all groups of organisms - information as to identifications, distributions, and ecology - primarily as a sound contribution to culture, but incidentally as insurance that practical problems, which arise suddenly and unexpectedly, will be soluble without loss of valuable time.

## Iroquois Research at the Bureau of American Ethnology

Modern ethnology is dated by many from Lewis Henry Morgan's field work among the Iroquois, beginning in 1847. Ethnological research on the Six Nations of the Iroquois has been practically continuous ever since. The Smithsonian supported some of Morgan's research which grew out of his study of the Iroquois. Since the beginning of the Bureau of American Ethnology there have been few years when its staff did not include an Iroquois specialist. Other institutions, such as the National Museum of Canada, the New York State Museum, and several universities, have also supported extensive Iroquois studies. Precisely because of the great amount of scientific knowledge of Iroquois culture, these peoples are a very rewarding field for modern anthropological research. There are several reasons for this:

1. No culture is ever static; one of the prime interests of anthropology is in the processes of culture change; the better documented the past of a culture is, the better subject it is for research on culture change.

2. Despite the amount of attention it has received, there are still areas of traditional Iroquois culture which are poorly known. Examples include some of the Iroquois languages (e. g., Tuscarora, Onondaga; until recently, Seneca), some aspects of social organization, technology (particularly art), and some aspects of the on-going religious ritual. Furthermore, there are Iroquois communities whose local variants of the general Iroquois culture have hardly been examined.

3. For studies of a specific ethnological problem, it is almost always necessary to gather new field data: if a problem is worth-while, the chances are that adequate field data relating to it have not been collected (field work is the laboratory of the anthropologist). To examine a specific problem, it is a great advantage to be able to concentrate on it immediately during field work. It is an anthropological axiom that the parts of a culture are structured and interrelated ("integrated") in a complex way. Hence to investigate a given problem, a knowledge of the whole culture is needed. If most of this information is already available in competent analyses and descriptions in the literature -- as is the case with the Iroquois -- the field worker can formulate his program much more precisely and can save a great deal of time in field investigation.

A moment's reflection should show that the argument that a century of research should be sufficient to devote to one culture is fallacious. Science does not work that way. The questions we ask change continually, as our knowledge and understanding increase. Furthermore the Iroquois themselves are changing -- Morgan collected good data on Iroquois social and political organization in the 1840's; would anyone consider good data on the social and political organization of non-Indian towns in New York in the 1840's adequate for an understanding of present New York towns?



## Bureau of American Ethnology

The Bureau of American Ethnology is the oldest center of anthropological research in the United States. Its publications, research library, and archives of manuscripts and photographs are all old, very extensive, quite unique, well known all over the world, and continually used by scholars and others.

Within the Smithsonian Institution's responsibility for "the increase and diffusion of knowledge," the Bureau of American Ethnology is specifically responsible for anthropological research on American Indians (and aborigines of other territories under the jurisdiction of the United States). This research covers all scientific problems and more especially a systematic study of the cultures of its native peoples. The Bureau of American Ethnology can and does support important research on topics such as Indian languages, social organization, and religions.

The federal government has a special historical and ethical responsibility for research on the aborigines who were destroyed, displaced, subjugated, and surrounded by the European invaders. Indian cultures are hardly studied by scholars outside the United States; within American anthropology, there has been a shift towards research on the cultures of Oceania, Southeast and South Asia, Africa, etc. The needs and opportunities for American Indian research remain as great as ever, and as a consequence the research role of the Bureau is increasing in importance.

## Bureau of American Ethnology

The Bureau of American Ethnology is the oldest center of anthropological research in the United States, and one of the oldest in the world. Until about 1890, when university departments of anthropology began, it was the only such center in the country. It is still very unusual in being primarily devoted to research -- nearly all other anthropological institutions involve teaching, curatorial, or other duties in addition to (or to the exclusion of) research. The Annual Reports and the Bulletin series of the Bureau of American Ethnology, its research library, and its archive of several thousand ethnological and linguistic manuscripts and some 17,000 photographs, are all very old, very extensive, and nearly unique as compared with other anthropological facilities and publications. All are well known, have world-wide respect, and are constantly referred to by research workers and writers (anthropologists, historians, and others). During the 83 years of its existence the Bureau has issued 67 Annual Reports, 180 Bulletins with six currently in press, and 12 Miscellaneous Publications. The first 47 Annual Reports contain in addition to the administrative report, ethnological papers and monographs treating of all facets of aboriginal life, and numerous archeological reports. The 48th contains an index to all preceding reports, while those from 49 through 67 are wholly on the administrative work. The Bulletins comprise memoirs, articles, and monographs on language, native arts and industries, institutions and organizations, myths and beliefs, ethnobotany, ethnogeography, bibliographies of Indian

languages, physical anthropology, and archeology. Bulletin 30, consisting of two volumes, is the Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico. Bulletin 40, also in two volumes, is the Handbook of American Indian Languages. Bulletin 78 is the Handbook of the Indians of California. Bulletin 143, consisting of six volumes of text and an index volume, is the Handbook of South American Indians. The last was a joint project with the Department of State's Interdepartmental Committee on Cultural and Scientific Cooperation, and includes the work of some seventy scholars in the American Republics. All of the volumes in the several series are study references, and are in continual demand by libraries, universities, professional anthropologists and students in all parts of the world.

The printing of manuscripts by the Bureau has not been restricted to those prepared by members of its own staff and the members of the Department of Anthropology at the Museum. The work of experts from other scientific institutions, colleges, and universities, and that of qualified independent investigators has been included. Throughout its 83 years of activity the Bureau has made extensive use of collaborators and contributors, and many of its important contributions to anthropological knowledge were derived from such sources.

The Bureau had its beginnings in the sporadic anthropological researches carried on by various members of the survey parties working in the Western Territories in the years immediately following the close of the Civil War. In 1879 Congress passed an act discontinuing the surveys and establishing the U. S. Geological Survey. That act also provided for the continuance of the anthropological researches that had been carried on by the surveys and directed

that all the materials which had been gathered should be turned over to the Smithsonian, and that the Institution assume responsibility for furthering the investigations. Major John Wesley Powell, who had been mainly responsible for the program of the Indian studies in the surveys was asked to direct the work for the Institution, and proceeded to organize the Bureau of Ethnology, the adjective 'American' being added to the title in later years. This was the first and for a long time the only example of a government agency committed to a systematic study of its native peoples, and one which subsequently served as a model for others elsewhere. Appropriations for the continuance of these researches have been made annually by Congress since that time.

Plans at first were to restrict investigations to the living tribes and tribal remnants in order that rapidly passing facts might be preserved. In 1881 as a result of public petition, Congress enlarged the scope of the Bureau and specifically required that research pertaining to prehistoric remains should be undertaken. Since then, and as now, both fields have occupied the attention of members of the Bureau staff. As the work progressed it became apparent that the Indians of the United States were only a part of much larger, and more wide-spread problems, and the field of studies was broadened until it now includes all of North, Central, and South America, the Hawaiian Islands, and the islands of the Pacific which are under the jurisdiction of the United States. The primary purpose of all of the research made by the Bureau has been the collection of information and other materials which could be used in the solution of problems rather than the collection of specimens for museum purposes. It

has not been necessary for Bureau investigators to direct their attention to sites or peoples which would be more productive from the standpoint of specimens. This has been a fortunate circumstance because it has enabled the Bureau to follow lines of study which most museums and other institutions were forced to abandon because of the fact that they were not always productive of items for exhibit and study collections.

Presumably it is not necessary to defend governmental support of pure science, or of anthropology among the sciences. The support of anthropological research is part of the Smithsonian Institution's function for "the increase and diffusion of knowledge." However, it may sometimes be necessary to justify the Smithsonian Institution's inclusion of a separate organization devoted to research on American Indian cultures -- particularly as the Smithsonian Institution also supports anthropological research within the United States National Museum. The latter, however, has been based on different aims. Its primary purposes have been well arranged displays of anthropological material for the benefit of the community at large and the thousands of visitors who annually visit its exhibit halls; the maintenance of the large research collections which are made available for those engaged in original research; the collection of materials in the field of specimens to fill gaps in the collections, and studies pertaining to the peoples and areas from which they were obtained. Members of the Museum anthropological staff have also done extensive research on the collections under their jurisdiction. This is a definitely different type of anthropological study from that pursued by the members of the Bureau staff.

The existence of the Bureau provides the opportunity to support research in topics not related to material culture or to the anatomical characteristics of physical man.

The federal government -- and American anthropology -- has a special historical and ethical responsibility for research on the aborigines who were destroyed, displaced, subjugated, and surrounded by the European invaders. Just as these historical circumstances give the surviving Indians themselves a special legal and moral relation to the federal government and the general population (demonstrated in part by the continued existence and importance of the Bureau of Indian Affairs), so also do they require special attention to research on the history and the past and present cultures of the Indians, particularly those within the boundaries of the United States. These cultures are hardly studied by scholars outside the United States. Since World War II, with increased American responsibilities and interest abroad, there has been a corresponding shift within American anthropology away from concentration of American Indian research and towards research on the cultures of Oceania, Southeast and South Asia, Africa, etc. Yet the needs and opportunities for American Indian research remain at least as great as they ever were, and as a consequence the research role of the Bureau of American Ethnology is increasing in importance.

The Bureau still has another very important role within American anthropology. It has been important in recent years both in the actual research conducted, and as a training facility for some of the leading professors of

anthropology in American universities. The latter have become established, have become better teachers and researchers, through the opportunities they had as members of the Bureau staff to concentrate on research during the early and middle years of their careers. Most anthropologists must plunge into teaching before they are adequately prepared for it, and squeeze their research into such time as is available after teaching responsibilities are filled. Those employed by the Bureau have an advantage in this regard over their colleagues.

Anthropological research increasingly includes more than studies based on museum specimens and the collection of more specimens. Anthropologists in the United States National Museum must either emphasize the collections, or divorce their research from their curatorial responsibilities. In that connection it is well known that museum collections not used for research deteriorate. It would be difficult to justify the employment in the museum, for example, of linguists and specialists in the study of social organization and religion, subjects which do not lend themselves to exhibits and can not be curated. This in itself is strong justification for the continuance of a separate unit such as the Bureau.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES - 1964 BUDGET

Comparative Analysis by Activities and Objects of Expenditures

(Dollars in thousands)

Activity	Year	Number of Employees	Pers. comp.	Pers. bene- fits	Travel	Trans- porta- tion	Rents, comm., utilities	Print- ing	Other services	Sup- plies	Equip- ment	Total
			11	12	21	22	23	24	25	26	31	
Astrophysical Observatory	1962	35	310	22	10	0	34	0	98	21	60	555
	1963	52	461	33	17	0	50	0	97	32	111	801
	Increase	7	63	4	6	0	12	0	45	- 2	18	146
	1964	59	524	37	23	0	62	0	142	30	129	947
Buildings Management Department	1962	341	1,611	120	0	0	234	0	212	111	43	2,331
	1963	423	1,974	141	0	0	352 <sup>1/</sup>	0	289	120	30	2,906 <sup>1/</sup>
	Increase	27 <sup>40</sup>	344	25	0	0	148	0	128	65	151	861
	1964	450 <sup>40</sup>	2,318	166	0	0	500	0	417	185	181	3,767
Bureau of American Ethnology	1962	10	79	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	90
	1963	11	88	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	100
	Increase	2	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	24
	1964	13	108	7	4	0	0	0	2	0	3	124
Canal Zone Biological Area	1962	10	41	2	2	1	2	0	4	8	3	63
	1963	12	45	3	2	0	3	0	4	10	1	68
	Increase	5	40	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	49
	1964	17	85	5	4	1	3	0	4	11	4	117
International Exchange Service	1962	11	54	4	0	41	0	0	0	4	0	103
	1963	12	59	4	0	38	0	0	0	4	0	105
	Increase	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	1964	12	60	4	0	38	0	0	0	4	0	106
Management	1962	19	156	11	3	0	0	0	3	0	4	177
	1963	23	258	16	4	0	0	0	24	5	9	316
	Increase	1	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	1964	24	268	17	5	0	0	0	24	5	9	328
National Air Museum	1962	25	173	12	3	0	0	0	18	15	18	239
	1963	26	186	13	2	0	0	0	7	14	12	234
	Increase	2	11	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	20
	1964	28	197	14	2	0	0	0	11	17	13	254
National Armed Forces Museum	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1963	2	11	1	17	0	0	0	22	0	2	53
	Increase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1964	2	11	1	17	0	0	0	22	0	2	53
National Collection of Fine Arts	1962	10	62	4	1	0	0	0	17	0	1	85
	1963	16	101	7	1	0	0	0	18	1	3	131
	Increase	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	7
	1964	16	102	7	1	0	0	0	24	1	3	138
National Portrait Gallery	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1963	3	23	2	5	0	0	0	6	1	2	39
	Increase	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	1964	3	24	2	5	0	0	0	6	1	2	40
Other General Services	1962	88	571	42	6	0	51	251	12	56	53	1,042
	1963	101	650	47	8	0	76	253	28	78	88	1,228
	Increase	6	32	3	0	0	0	10	14	7	16	82
	1964	107	682	50	8	0	76	263	42	85	104	1,310
United States National Museum	1962	390	2,552	187	56	41	0	0	609	159	572	4,176
	1963	483	3,157	233	67	48	0	0	562	190	602	4,859
	Increase	23	161	15	5	13	0	0	7	28	521	750
	1964	506	3,318	248	72	61	0	0	569	218	1,123	5,609
Total	1962	938	5,609	409	83	83	321	251	975	374	756	8,861
	1963	1,164	7,013	506	126	86	481 <sup>1/</sup>	253	1,059	455	861	10,840 <sup>1/</sup>
	Increase	73	684	52	15	14	160	10	204	102	712	1,953
	1964	1,237	7,697	558	141	100	641	263	1,263	557	1,573	12,793

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes \$60 thousand for rent which is shown on schedules as a comparative transfer to GSA.



CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Salaries &amp; Expenses</u> <u>(Obligations)</u>	<u>Trust Fund</u> <u>(Expenditures)</u>
1942	----	\$3,137
1943	----	7,043
1944	----	6,031
1945	----	9,079
1946	----	12,998
1947	----	11,908
1948	\$4,999	11,479
1949	4,760	11,585
1950	5,000	11,352
1951	18,000	10,504
1952	16,647	11,294
1953	7,000	10,817
1954	7,881	9,718
1955	8,473	7,920
1956	18,790	9,292
1957	30,274	7,004
1958	34,785	4,513
1959	61,678	11,018
1960	53,000	21,000
1961	52,000	20,000
1962	60,000	14,000

10-19-62

*Wm. Hoeman*

SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Comparative Statement by SIE - Fiscal Years (November 1 through October 31)

1961 (Actual)	\$ 643,089
1962 (Actual)	825,000
1963 (Proposed)	1,300,000
1964 (Estimated)	1,500,000
1965 (Estimated)	1,750,000
1966 (Estimated)	2,000,000
1967 (Estimated)	2,500,000

Present status of funding for 10 months of 1963\*

AEC	\$ 80,000
DOD	200,000
	125,000**
FAA	36,000
NASA	100,000
NSF	225,000
PHS	250,000
VA	65,000
TOTAL	\$1,081,000 [ For 10 months (November 1, 1962 to August 31, 1963) which equals an annual rate of \$1,300,000. ]

\* The Governing Board asked the Smithsonian Institution to request line item funding for fiscal year 1964. The 10-month funding provided by the supporting agencies will allow for a two month delay in passage of appropriation act after beginning of Federal fiscal year 1964. A continuing resolution would not be applicable as SIE has no direct appropriation for 1963.

\*\* One half of DOD 1962 funding (\$125,000) not received until October 1962 and will be carried over for use in SIE 1963 Budget.

EXAMPLES OF TYPES OF EQUIPMENT EXPECTED TO BE PURCHASED  
BY THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION IN FY 1964

National Museum

Natural History

Microscopes and other laboratory equipment  
Steel shelving  
Pasteboard boxes  
Office furniture, filing cases, etc.  
Typewriters

Museum of History  
& Technology

Furnishings for public spaces -- benches, tables,  
chairs, rugs  
Exhibition cases and fixtures for exhibit  
halls, including bases under heavy machines  
Furniture and equipment for staff workrooms  
Models, animations, reproduction machines and  
instruments, dioramas, mannequins, and  
other special devices  
Authentic museum objects required to complete  
museum exhibits, such as old tools, early  
scientific instruments, and prints

National Air Museum

Filing and bookcase equipment  
Specialized equipment for restoration laboratory  
Projection equipment for exhibition area

Astrophysical Observatory Evaporators

Corrector lenses  
Reflectometers  
Comparators  
Electric time standards  
Power convertors

Buildings Management

Power handling equipment  
Ladders and scaffolds  
Projection equipment for meeting rooms  
Saws  
Cleaning equipment  
Floor scrubbers  
Office furniture, lockers, etc.  
Other modern shop equipment to replace obsolete machines

Miss Hoemann

October 17, 1962

A. F. Michaels *(42)*

ME related costs-Fiscal Year 1963

There are listed below the estimated costs for the Museum of History and Technology Building for Fiscal Year 1963:

Electricity	\$24,000	Utilities	\$ 89,000
Steam	65,000		
Moving heavy objects			25,000
Supplies			20,000
Personnel (including benefits)			<u>389,000</u>
	Estimated total		\$523,000

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and Expenses

Detail of 25 Other Services for Fiscal Year 1964

United States National Museum:

Renovation of exhibits--GSA lets contracts .....	\$340,000	
Restoration and repair of exhibits--we let contracts .....	115,000	
Design services for cases and preparing exhibits--we let contracts	54,200	
Tanning skins and mounting plants .....	7,000	
Contracting with specialists in connection with oceanography ..	15,600	\$531,800

National Air Museum:

Contract for repairs and services to exhibition equipment, machine tools .....		11,000
---	--	--------

National Armed Forces Advisory Board:

Contracts with consulting firms .....		22,500
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Astrophysical Observatory:

Service machines and scientific equipment .....	18,000	
Computer services .....	100,000	
Contracts for scientific projects .....	22,000	140,000

National Collection of Fine Arts:

Restoration of paintings .....		23,500
--------------------------------	--	--------

National Portrait Gallery:

Contracts with consulting firms .....		6,000
---------------------------------------	--	-------

Buildings Management Department:

Rehabilitation of buildings .....	200,000	
Moving of museum objects and equipment .....	115,000	
Maintenance and repair of equipment; cleaning and repair of uniforms, carpets .....	64,000	
Contract for window cleaning, trash removal, cleaning and repair venetian blinds, and burglar and fire detection .....	31,000	
Contract for emergency service and inspection of elevators and escalators .....	7,000	417,000

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and Expenses

Detail of 25 Other Services for Fiscal Year 1964

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Renovation of exhibits--GSA lets contracts .....	\$340,000	
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Contracts with consulting firms .....		22,500
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Maintenance and repair of equipment; cleaning and repair of uniforms, carpets .....	64,000	
Contract for window cleaning, trash removal, cleaning and repair venetian blinds, and burglar and fire detection .....	31,000	
Contract for emergency service and inspection of elevators and escalators .....	7,000	417,000

Other General Services:

Deriving office machines .....	\$9,900	
Health Unit--contract with Public Health Service .....	19,500	
Lectour services for Smithsonian Museum Service .....	15,000	
Tuition for training program .....	<u>9,100</u>	\$53,500
Miscellaneous contractual services .....		<u>58,000</u>
Total other services requested for 1964 .....		1,263,300

Note: The totals for some of the activities do not agree with other statements because some items actually related to those activities are included under "Miscellaneous."

607 1962

Honorable David S. Bell  
Director, Bureau of the Budget  
Executive Office of the President  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bell:

On October 4, 1962, we transmitted to you an estimate of appropriation in the Smithsonian Institution's 1964 budget justification for "Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building" in the amount of \$6,233,000. The results of engineering investigations of the building, completed subsequent to the submission of this estimate, indicate that the amount should be increased by \$181,000, for the following purposes:

Replacement of wooden roof and framing, 7th Street Wing, with fire-resistant material	\$70,000
Replacement of storm leader drainage system	111,000
Total revision	181,000
Revised estimate of appropriation	6,414,000

It would be appreciated if you would consider this letter as an amendment to our request for appropriations for the fiscal year 1964.

Sincerely yours,

CARMICHAEL

Leonard Carmichael  
Secretary

TWTAYLOR:JBRADLEY:lwr:10/19/62

cc:Pat. Off. Bldg. File(228) Budget Unit/ TWTaylor(2) Reading Files Extra



Maria Hacmann

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



Public Buildings Service  
Washington 25, D.C.

1062

IN REPLY REFER TO: PCE  
Washington, D. C.  
Smithsonian Inst.  
Old CSC Bldg.  
Project No. 49280

Mr. James Bradley  
Assistant Secretary  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bradley:

Reference your verbal requests for estimates relative to additive items pertaining to the subject project we hereby submit same for your information.

Replace wood roof framing, etc. (7th Street Wing) with fire resistive materials - \$70,000

Replace the storm rain-leader system - using copper leads (Incl. Mech. & Structural) - 112,000

There is a possibility that this price could be reduced if a later study would warrant the reduction in size of leaders.

The above items are in addition to our estimate of August 7, 1962.

If we can be of any further assistance to you in this matter please contact us.

Sincerely yours,

C. G. Palmer  
Acting Assistant Commissioner  
for Design and Construction

Civil Service Commission Building

Comparative Estimate of Remodeling Costs (including planning)

	<u>Budget Request</u> 1963	<u>GSA Estimate</u> 8-7-62 for FY 1964
Design and Specifications .....	\$330,000	\$330,000
Surveys, etc. ....	29,000	29,000
Supervision .....	175,000	175,000
Office expenses, Public Buildings Service	14,000	14,000
Improvements .....	4,917,000	6,095,000
Furnishings and Equipment .....	250,000	---
Smithsonian Institution .....	85,000	40,000
	<u>5,800,000</u>	<u>6,683,000</u>
Less Planning Funds Appropriated fy 62	<u>- 400,000</u>	<u>- 400,000</u>
 Total Estimate ..... FY 1963	 5,400,000	 FY 1964 6,283,000

The General Services Administration made the two above estimates in entirely different contexts. The 1963 budget estimate was made in November, 1960. Subsequently, studies in drawings by the contract architect and engineer have developed need for additional improvements not contemplated in November, 1960. A comparison of the amounts for improvements which the 1963 budget estimate would have allowed and the amounts necessary to meet the needs brought to light by the architect and the engineer's work are as follows:

Comparative Statement of the 1963 and 1964 Budget Requests for Improvements only

<u>Est. Improvement Costs:</u>	<u>Estimate</u> 11-8-60 (FY 1963)	<u>Estimate</u> 8-7-62 (FY 1964)	<u>Difference</u>
Demolition & Protection	\$150,000	\$307,000	+\$157,000
Windows and Stonework	100,000	113,000	+13,000
Approach Work & Landscaping, etc.	250,000	232,000	-18,000
Elevators	221,000	396,000	+175,000
Air conditioning	1,113,000	1,149,000	+36,000
Roof	30,000	496,000	+466,000
Interior Marble, Title, Terrazzo	260,000	370,000	+110,000
Items of Built-in Equipment to be included in construction contract	155,000	319,000	+164,000
Other	2,266,000	2,266,000	---
Est. Construction Contract	<u>4,545,000</u>	<u>5,648,000</u>	+1,103,000

	Estimate 11-8-60 (FY 1963)	Estimate 8-7-62 (FY 1964)	Difference
Contingencies .....	\$347,000	\$422,000	+\$75,000
Reservations .....	25,000	25,000	---
 Estimate Improvement Costs	 4,917,000	 6,095,000	 +1,178,000

The differences are explained below:

Demolition and Protection increased due to necessity for replacement of roof and work on skylights.

Windows and Stonework--It will be necessary to replace the granite steps at the 7th Street entrance, and also to repair, caulk and paint the windows.

Approach Work and Landscaping--It will be necessary to replace sidewalks and a number of trees. However, the allowance of \$250,000 in budget request for 1963 would provide a surplus of \$18,000 over the current estimate.

Elevators--It has been necessary to add a dock lift, passenger elevator and elevator in the kitchen area.

Air conditioning--The slight increase in this item is due to the increase in construction prices at no increase in scope of the work.

Roof--In lieu of repairing the present roof, it will be necessary to replace it. It is proposed to install a monel metal roof and cover the skylights with gypsum plank.

Interior Marble, Tile, and Terrazzo--The increase in this item is due to replacement of floors with marble, mosaic and terrazzo.

Items of Built-in Equipment included in construction contract--The 1963 budget request included an allowance of \$155,000, to which it has been necessary to add the following:

Lockers and bases .....	\$4,000
Shelving and Bookstacks .....	18,000
Auditorium seats .....	14,000
Counters and Cabinets .....	6,000
Additional Kitchen and Cafeteria Equipment .	85,000
Movie Screens and curtain tracks.....	3,000
Spray booth in varnish room .....	4,000
Screen racks for paintings .....	30,000
 Total .....	 164,000

Other construction Items--The 1963 budget request is sufficient to cover all other items of construction.

Contingencies--are increased proportionately to the estimated construction contract.

Museum  
Number Ma  
Positions Year

Astrophysical Year  
Observatory 1962  
Increase 1963  
1964

Buildings 1962 180  
Management 1963 220  
Increase 1964 240  
286

Bureau of 1962  
American 1963  
Eth. Increase 1964

Canal Zone 1962 1 1  
Biological 1963 1 1  
Area Increase 1964 0 0  
1 1

International 1962  
Exchange 1963  
Service Increase 1964

Management 1962 11 10  
1963 12 12  
Increase 1964 1 1  
13 13

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES - 1963 BUDGET

Comparative Analysis by Activities and Objects of Expenditures

	Year	Museum Number Positions	Ma Year
National Air	1962	25	2
Museum	1963	26	2
Increase		2	
	1964	28	2
National	1962	0	
Armed Forces	63	2	
Mus. Ad. Increase		0	
Board	1964	2	
National	1962		
Collection	1963		
of Fine	Increase		
Arts	1964		
National	1962		
Portrait	1963		
Gallery	Increase		
	1964		
Other General	1962	50	41
Services	1963	46	4
Increase		3	
	1964	49	41
United States	1962	267	23
National	1963	304	28
Museum	Increase	1	
	1964	305	28
Total	1962	591	49
	1963	660	59
Increase		24	3
	1964	684	62

81

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
Salaries and Expenses - 1964 Budget  
Comparative Analysis by Activities and Broad Programs  
(Dollars in thousands)

*Exclude Pay Cont.*

	Year	Museum Operations			Art Gallery Operations			Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information			Total		
		Number Positions	Man Years	Total Obligations	Number Positions	Man Years	Total Obligations	Number Positions	Man Years	Total Obligations	Number Positions	Man Years	Total Obligations
Astrophysical Observatory	1962						48	35	\$555	48	35	\$555	
	1963						56	52	801	56	52	801	
Increase							7	7	146	7	7	146	
	1964						63	59	947	63	59	947	
Buildings Management	1962	237	180	\$1,115	12	9	\$118	200	152	1,098	449	341	2,331
	1963	269	223	1,566	14	12	80	227	188	1,260	510	423	2,906
Increase		17	24	547	0	0	0	20	22	314	37	46	861
	1964	286	247	2,113	14	12	80	247	210	1,574	547	469	3,767
Bureau of American Eth.	1962							11	10	90	11	10	90
	1963							11	11	100	11	11	100
Increase								2	2	24	2	2	24
	1964							13	13	124	13	13	124
Canal Zone Biological Area	1962	1	1	3				10	9	60	11	10	63
	1963	1	1	4				12	11	64	13	12	68
Increase		0	0	0				5	5	49	5	5	49
	1964	1	1	4				17	16	113	18	17	117
International Exchange Service	1962							11	11	103	11	11	103
	1963							12	12	105	12	12	105
Increase								0	0	1	0	0	1
	1964							12	12	106	12	12	106
Management	1962	11	10	93	0	0	5	9	9	79	20	19	177
	1963	12	12	166	1	1	9	10	10	141	23	23	316
Increase		1	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12
	1964	13	13	178	1	1	9	10	10	141	24	24	328

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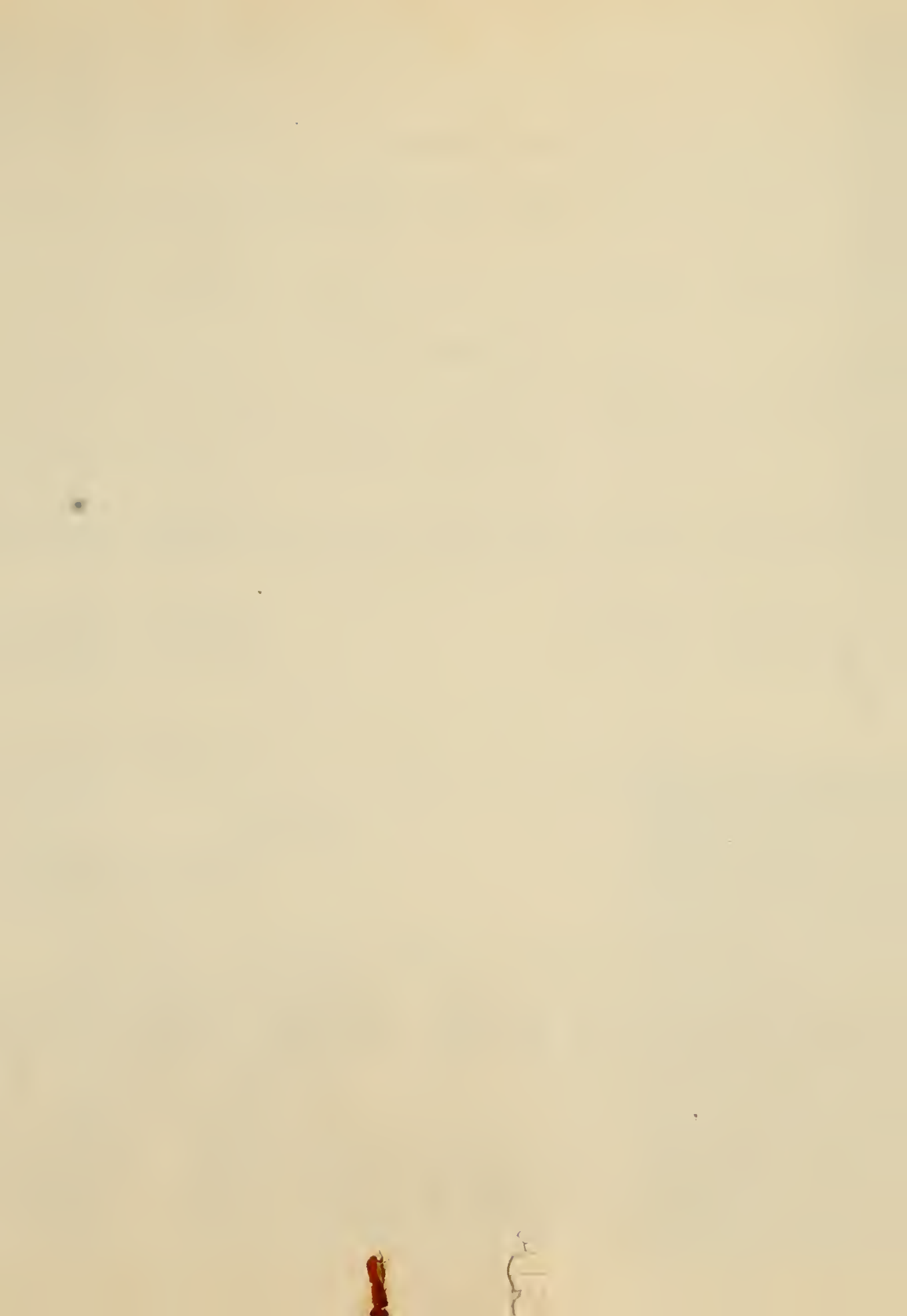






	Year	Museum Operations			Art Gallery Operations			Scientific Research and Exchange of Scientific Information			Total		
		Number	Man	Total	Number	Man	Total	Number	Man	Total	Number	Man	Total
		Positions	Years	Obligations	Positions	Years	Obligations	Positions	Years	Obligations	Positions	Years	Obligations
National Air Museum	1962	25	25	239						25	25	239	
	1963	26	26	234						26	26	234	
	Increase	2	2	20						2	2	20 -1	
	1964	28	28	254						28	28	254	
National Armed Forces Mus. Ad. Board	1962	0	0	0						0	0	0	
	1963	2	2	53						2	2	53	
	Increase	0	0	0						0	0	0	
	1964	2	2	53						2	2	53	
National Collection of Fine Arts	1962				12	10	85				12	10	85
	1963				17	16	131				17	16	131
	Increase				0	0	7				0	0	7 -1
	1964				17	16	138				17	16	138
National Portrait Gallery	1962				0	0	0				0	0	0
	1963				5	3	39				5	3	39
	Increase				0	0	1				0	0	1 -1
	1964				5	3	40				5	3	40
Other General Services	1962	50	46	550	3	3	28	42	39	464	95	88	1,042
	1963	46	45	648	3	3	33	55	53	547	104	101	1,228
	Increase	3	3	39	0	0	0	3	3	43	6	6	82 -6
	1964	49	48	687	3	3	33	58	56	590	110	107	1,310
United States National Museum	1962	267	237	2,679	0	0	3	161	153	1,494	428	390	4,176
	1963	304	284	3,084	0	0	4	209	199	1,771	513	483	4,859
	Increase	1	1	521	0	0	1	22	22	228	23	23	750
	1964	305	285	3,605	0	0	5	231	221	1,999	536	506	5,609
Total	1962	591	499	4,679	27	22	239	492	418	3,943	1,110	939	8,861
	1963	660	593	5,755	40	35	296	592	536	4,789	1,292	1,164	10,840
	Increase	24	31	1,139	0	0	9	59	61	805	83	92	1,953
	1964	684	624	6,894	40	35	305	651	597	5,594	1,375	1,256	12,793

Increases for 2 days pay above 52-week base and payments to Employees Compensation Fund are prorated among activities within broad programs.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES - 1963 BUDGET

Comparative Analysis by Activities and Objects of Expenditures

(Dollars in thousands)

Activity	Year	Number of Employees	Pers.	Pers.	Travel	Trans- porta- tion	Rents, comm., utilities	Print- ing	Cont. serv- ices	Sup- plies	Equip- ment	Total
			comp.	benef- its								
			11	12	21	22	23	24	25	26	31	
Management	1961	19	153	11	4		0		0	0	0	168
	1962	19	164	12	2		2		8	18	17	223
	Increase	3	18	1	0		0		0	0	0	19
	1963	22	182	13	2		2		8	18	17	242
United States National Museum	1961	371	2,318	167	58	44	0		716	138	617	4,058
	1962	400	2,567	185	55	31	0		566	176	594	4,174
	Increase	91	589	42	14	11	40		4	11	18	721
	1963	491	3,156	227	69	42	40		562	187	612	4,895
Bureau of American Ethnology	1961	9	72	5	2						2	81
	1962	11	85	6	2						1	94
	Increase	0	5	0	0						0	5
	1963	11	90	6	2						1	99
Astrophysical Observatory	1961	22	235	17	14		33		22	15	37	373
	1962	40	372	27	15		34		51	20	75	594
	Increase	11	98	7	3		16		55	3	39	221
	1963	51	470	34	18		50		106	23	114	815
National Collection of Fine Arts	1961	7	49	4	2				17		0	72
	1962	12	71	5	1				16		1	94
	Increase	5	33	3	0				2		2	40
	1963	17	104	8	1				18		3	134
National Portrait Gallery	1961											
	1962											
	Increase	5	38	2	5				6	1	3	55
	1963	5	38	2	5				6	1	3	55
National Air Museum	1961	24	161	11	2				3	16	15	208
	1962	24	169	12	1				3	16	15	216
	Increase	0	2	0	0				0	0	0	2
	1963	24	171	12	1				3	16	15	218
Canal Zone Biological Area	1961	12	31	2	2	1	2		3	10	1	52
	1962	13	44	3	2	1	3		3	7	1	64
	Increase	2	5	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	5
	1963	15	49	3	2	1	3		3	7	1	69
International Exchange Service	1961	11	52	4		35					1	94
	1962	11	51	4		36					5	96
	Increase	1	7	1		0					0	8
	1963	12	58	5		36					5	104
National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board	1961											
	1962											
	Increase	2	14	1	16	2		2	22	1	2	60
	1963	2	14	1	16	2		2	22	1	2	60
Buildings Management Department	1961	335	1,539	113			200		47	102	35	2,036
	1962	387	1,780 <sup>1/</sup>	128 <sup>2/</sup>			300 <sup>3/</sup>		204	110	19	2,541
	Increase	145	665	52			114		85	20	21	957
	1963	532	2,411	178			379		289	130	40	3,427
Other General Services	1961	85	523	38	1		51	251	5	45	44	958
	1962	96	591	42	10		51	251	22	53	45	1,065
	Increase	11	70	5	0		6	0	28	21	41	171
	1963	107	661	47	10		57	251	50	74	86	1,236
Telephone	1961	895	5,133	372	85	80	286	251	813	327	753	8,100
	1962	1,013	5,894 <sup>1/</sup>	424 <sup>2/</sup>	88	68	390 <sup>3/</sup>	251	873	405	768	9,161
	Increase	276	1,544	114	38	13	176	2	194	57	126	2,264
	1963	1,289	7,404	536	126	81	531	253	1,067	462	894	11,394

<sup>1/</sup> Includes \$71 thousand of the proposed supplemental estimates  
<sup>2/</sup> Includes \$ 5 thousand of the proposed supplemental estimates  
<sup>3/</sup> Includes \$35 thousand non-recurring rent; excludes \$40 thousand rent to GSA

