

## INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953

MARCH 14, 1952.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 7072]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953, and for other purposes.

#### SCOPE OF THE BILL

The bill provides appropriations for the Executive Office of the President, pages 56 to 63, inclusive of the 1953 Budget, sundry independent offices, pages 94 to 220, inclusive, of the Budget, the General Services Administration, pages 286 to 315, the Housing and Home Finance Agency, pages 316 to 398, maritime activities, Department of Commerce, 561 to 566, and estimates for the Inland Waterways Corporation of the Department of Commerce, pages 585 to 590 of the budget. The committee also considered supplemental estimates in House Documents 362 and 369.

#### APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

A tabulation appears at the end of this report giving a comparative statement of appropriations for 1952, with budget estimates and amounts recommended in the bill for 1953.



A summary of the totals in the tabulation is as follows:

*Comparative statement of appropriations for 1952, with budget estimates and amounts recommended in bill for 1953*

Title	Appropriations, 1952	Budget estimates, 1953	Amount recommended in bill for 1953	Bill compared with—	
				1952 appropriation	1953 estimates
Title I, Executive Office and independent establishments.....	\$7,501,459,775	\$6,767,279,043	\$6,093,324,048	-\$1,408,135,727	-\$673,954,995
Title II, Department of Commerce, Maritime Activities.....	217,558,900	211,408,000	177,814,300	-39,744,600	-33,593,700
Totals.....	7,719,018,675	6,978,687,043	6,271,138,348	-1,447,880,327	-707,548,695
Other reductions:					
Prohibition against accumulation of annual leave.....					-125,000,000
Reduction in number of housing units to be started in fiscal year 1953 from 75,000 to 25,000.....					-560,000,000
Total savings recommended by the Committee.....					1,392,548,695

The above tabulation sets forth concisely the totals of the funds recommended in the bill as compared with the Budget estimates and the fiscal year 1952. With respect to the reduction of \$707,548,695 in the Budget estimates, which is in excess of 10 percent, the committee points out that it has made a reduction in substantially every item in the bill and that funds recommended for the fiscal year 1953 will, generally, require a reduction in personnel below the 1952 level. In effecting this reduction the committee has required the absorption in 1953 of the full amount of funds requested to meet Pay Act increases for the fiscal year 1952, it has denied funds for new positions, and has, generally, effected a reduction of about one-third in the estimates for "other obligations", including such items as travel, communications, printing and binding, and so forth, and excepting rents and utilities.

A comparison of the recommendations of the committee, excluding funds in the bill which are not susceptible to reduction, presents an even more favorable showing, as indicated by the following tabulation:

Items not susceptible to reduction:

Veterans' Administration:

Compensation and pensions.....	\$2,204,351,000
Military and Naval Insurance.....	6,854,000
Hospital and Domiciliary facilities.....	153,600,000
National Service Life Insurance.....	54,072,000
Servicemen's indemnities.....	8,595,000
Automobiles for veterans.....	5,000,000
Total.....	2,432,472,000
Strategic and critical materials (exclusive of funds for salaries and construction).....	181,129,537
Maritime Administration, ship construction program (\$71,600,000 additional required to complete program).....	140,000,000
Total items not susceptible to reduction.....	2,753,601,537
Total, Budget estimates, 1953.....	6,978,687,043
Less items not susceptible to reduction.....	2,753,601,537
Budget estimates susceptible to reduction.....	4,225,085,506
Reduction by committee in foregoing amount.....	707,548,695



It will be seen from the above tabulation that on the basis of items in the bill which are subject to revision and reduction below the estimates, your committee has effected a saving of 16.7 percent. If the reduction in the number of housing units authorized for 1953 to 25,000 units with a saving of \$560,000,000, and the saving in connection with the provision on accumulated annual leave amounting to \$125,000,000 is taken into consideration, the total saving would amount to nearly 33 percent. The committee is glad to be able to report this substantial saving and to point out that it exceeds reductions made by the committee in connection with this bill in recent years.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

The bill contains authorization for the use of funds available to certain corporations for their administrative and nonadministrative expenses. The agencies provided for in this bill consist of the Housing and Home Finance Agency and the Inland Waterways Corporation. The total authorization in the bill for administrative expenses of the foregoing agencies amounts to \$21,553,755, which is \$1,910,445 less than the 1952 authorization and \$5,250,245 less than the Budget estimates. A comparison of the foregoing authorizations for administrative expenses will be found on page 30 of the tabulation to this report.

#### EXPENSES OF TRAVEL

The committee is convinced that there is serious abuse in connection with the use of funds for travel. Many field visits can be avoided, and meetings of regional and other field personnel in the District of Columbia can be dispensed with, without impairing the efficiency of the service. Strict supervision of travel authorizations should be required by heads of agencies. To require economy in this operating cost a limitation has been placed on each appropriation in the bill which will effect a saving of one-third of the amount for this purpose submitted in the Budget estimates.

### TITLE I

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The bill contains funds in the amount submitted in the estimates for the salary and expenses of the President, amounting to \$150,000; and \$1,907,643 for the White House Office, which is an increase of \$24,028 over the 1952 appropriation. An appropriation of \$5,000,000 is recommended as an emergency fund for the President for national defense purposes. Funds available for this purpose for the current fiscal year including reappropriation of an unexpended balance of \$4,580,100 provide a total which is \$580,100 in excess of the amount contained in this bill. The sum of \$341,200 is provided for the Executive Mansion and Grounds which together with reappropriation of an unobligated balance of \$26,000 provides a total of \$367,200, the amount requested in the budget submission. The increase of \$25,600 over the current year for this purpose is made necessary by additional costs of operating the White House after renovation.

*Bureau of the Budget.*—The committee has included \$3,314,400 in the bill for this agency which is \$47,600 less than the current appro-



priation and \$535,600 less than the budget estimate. The committee has made a total reduction of \$581,100 from the estimates for this bureau and has added thereto \$45,500 for the establishment of a foreign office. Because of the large expenditure abroad at the present time the committee is of the opinion that the bureau should have personnel overseas to represent the budget and to report back recommendations for economies which may be made in the overseas program.

*Council of Economic Advisers.*—The committee recommends \$308,900 for this activity which is a reduction of \$40,100 in the budget estimate. The amount recommended will require this agency to operate with several fewer employees than are available for the current fiscal year. However, the committee is of the opinion that the Council will be able to perform efficiently the duties required of it by basic law.

#### AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

*Salaries and expenses.*—The bill includes \$619,550 for this purpose which is \$99,450 less than the 1952 appropriation and \$159,450 below the budget estimate. This reduction consists of the denial of funds for new positions and a further reduction of \$45,570 in the estimate of funds for "Other obligations." The committee is of the opinion that there is overstaffing and that this condition exists particularly in the Paris office. It recommends better distribution of personnel abroad which will permit efficient operation of facilities within the amount recommended in the bill.

*Construction of memorials and cemeteries.*—The committee has required a reduction of \$4,000,000 in the budget estimate of \$5,000,000 for the continuation of construction of memorials and cemeteries. It is of the opinion that the continuation of construction at these cemeteries and memorials should be slowed down very substantially in view of economic conditions abroad which have increased construction costs materially. Also, the committee believes that the commission should explore the possibility of securing counterpart funds to help defray construction costs. It is also recommended that a substantial portion of the amount provided be used to install sprinkler systems and complete roadways where needed.

#### ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

This Commission is responsible for the production of fissionable materials and atomic weapons, research and development of both military and peaceful applications of atomic energy, and the dissemination of technical information for general use by educational and other institutions and the public at large.

Since its inception the Commission has operated with a lump-sum appropriation from which it paid all expenses of administration, cost of operation, and cost of construction. This appropriation procedure does not enable the Congress and the Appropriations Committees to obtain a sufficiently clear picture of the operations of the Commission to enable it to examine into and process budget requests as effectively as would be the case if appropriations for operating expenses, including administration, and for construction, were provided in separate appropriation paragraphs. The committee has recommended, therefore, and the bill contains separate appropriation paragraphs for these two purposes.



In setting up the new appropriation paragraph for construction (plant and equipment), the committee has eliminated much cumbersome and involved language in the form of limitations heretofore carried in the bill, and has inserted in lieu thereof a specific limitation prohibiting the start of construction of new projects, the currently estimated cost of which exceeds by 35 percent the estimated cost included in the budget for such project. The committee believes that under no circumstances should the Commission, with its present experience in the field of atomic plant construction, submit an estimate so far out of line that an additional 35 percent will not permit completion of such project. A third paragraph appropriating \$57,000,000 to liquidate prior year contract authorizations is essential for the fiscal year 1953, but appropriations for this purpose will not be required in subsequent years.

The committee considered a budget request totaling \$1,312,000,000 for this activity of which \$57,000,000 was requested to liquidate prior year contract authority. In recommending \$1,137,727,500, the committee has effected a reduction of \$174,272,500 in the total estimate. A tabulation showing the budget estimates for the Commission by activities, the amounts allowed by the committee and the reductions recommended in each activity is set forth below as follows:

*Atomic Energy Commission*

Project or item	Budget estimate, 1953	Allowed by committee	Decrease
<b>Operations:</b>			
(a) Source and fissionable materials.....	\$341,500,000	\$315,900,000	-\$25,600,000
(b) Weapons.....	228,000,000	208,000,000	-20,000,000
(c) Reactor development.....	92,400,000	70,000,000	-22,400,000
(d) Physical research.....	43,100,000	33,100,000	-10,000,000
(e) Biology and medicine.....	24,600,000	23,285,500	-1,314,500
(f) Community operations.....	2,800,000	1,800,000	-1,000,000
(g) Program direction and administration.....	35,400,000	30,000,000	-5,400,000
Total operating costs.....	767,800,000	682,085,500	-85,714,500
<b>Increase in:</b>			
Stores inventories.....	3,202,000	202,000	-3,000,000
Special reactor materials.....	5,561,000	2,780,500	-2,780,500
Other special materials.....	2,037,000	1,018,500	-1,018,500
Working capital.....	700,000	700,000	-----
Unliquidated obligations.....	22,200,000	22,200,000	-----
Total operating obligations.....	801,500,000	708,986,500	-92,513,500
<b>Plant and equipment:</b>			
(a) Source and fissionable materials facilities.....	311,400,000	300,826,000	-10,574,000
(b) Weapons facilities.....	55,000,000	27,500,000	-27,500,000
(c) Reactor development facilities.....	44,100,000	20,400,000	-23,700,000
(d) Physical research facilities.....	5,985,000	1,000,000	-4,985,000
(e) Biology and medicine facilities.....	515,000	515,000	-----
(f) Community facilities.....	5,500,000	1,500,000	-4,000,000
(g) Equipment not included in construction projects	31,000,000	20,000,000	-11,000,000
Total plant and equipment obligations.....	453,500,000	371,741,000	-81,759,000
Plus: Cash to liquidate prior contract authority.....	57,000,000	57,000,000	-----
Grand total obligations.....	1,312,000,000	1,137,727,500	-174,272,500

In connection with the item for operating obligations the committee considered budget estimates totaling \$801,500,000 and has included in the bill \$708,986,500, a reduction of \$92,513,500. The committee considered an estimate of \$35,400,000 for program direction and administration, and has recommended \$30,000,000, which is a reduction of \$5,400,000 in the budget estimate. This appropriation provides



funds for some 16 field offices and for the Washington headquarters. The committee believes these funds should be limited to prevent over-staffing both in Washington and in the field and it has provided specific limitations as to the amount of money which may be expended for such personnel in the District of Columbia and in the field.

While the reduction of \$25,600,000 in the estimate of \$341,500,000 under the heading "Source and fissionable materials" in the operating program would appear to be severe, the committee wishes to point out that this reduction has been applied to items other than those involving the acquisition of fissionable materials. In other words, the committee has applied its reduction to such items as exploration work, the operation of facilities, processing and development work, and experimental work in connection with the operation of producing plants.

In connection with the request for funds for plant and equipment the committee considered a budget estimate of \$453,500,000. The bill includes \$371,741,000 for this purpose which is a reduction of \$81,759,000 in the budget estimate. In general, the committee has provided funds for the continuation of construction of projects in progress, with some reductions, and it has deferred initiation of new construction where it believes such postponement will not hamper the preparedness program.

During hearings on the bill the committee devoted considerable time and study to the practice of the Commission in the payment of fees and overhead allowances in connection with many of its operations, both in its operating and construction programs. The committee is of the opinion that this is a subject to which the Congress should give close study and it has determined that in the near future it will hold hearings with a view to exploring the situation and mapping out a program which will give it the information needed to act on this important question.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The committee wishes to express its sincere pleasure in learning that the President has extended the period of service of Miss Frances Perkins as a Civil Service Commissioner. She is not only a splendid person but an outstanding administrator. She has rendered a distinguished public service. The committee wishes her many more years of active public duty.

*Salaries and expenses.*—The committee recommends \$18,703,350 for salaries and expenses for this Commission which is a reduction of \$3,393,650 in the budget estimate. During hearings on the bill the committee was advised that placements during the current fiscal year would be 981,000 as contrasted with 1,084,000 in the fiscal year 1951 and 825,000 for the fiscal year 1953. It was also testified that the annual turn-over in Federal employment during 1953 was expected to amount to 33 percent as compared to an estimated 36 percent submitted by the Commission to the committee during its hearings on the 1952 bill. However, experience for the first five months of the current fiscal year shows that the turn-over rate has been 30 percent and the committee has no reason to believe that it will exceed that amount during the fiscal year 1953. In view of these facts, and because it is estimated that 71 percent of placements will be made by Boards of Examiners in the agencies in 1953, the committee feels that a very substantial reduction in the budget estimate can be made, and it is



primarily for these reasons that a saving of \$3,393,650 is recommended.

The committee has specifically disallowed a request of \$173,200 for an actuarial survey.

*Payments to civil service retirement and disability fund.*—The committee recommends \$321,000,000 for this purpose which is \$136,869,000 less than the budget estimate. In connection with this item the committee calls attention to the tabulations inserted on pages 451 and 454 of Part I of the printed hearings. These tables give a concise and informative statement as to the financial condition of the fund. In effecting this reduction the committee has applied the saving to that portion of the estimate amounting to \$274,601,000 requested to meet the government's deficiency cost. The amount recommended in the bill provides the full amount of the budget request to meet the government's normal cost and will provide an additional substantial sum for use in connection with the amortization of prior years' accrued liability. While the action of the committee will defer the date on which the government's deficiency will be liquidated, it should be brought to the attention of the House that this fund is not solvent, that assets as of June 30, 1951, totaled \$4,419,927,112, and the liabilities as of that same date were \$9,294,927,112 leaving a deficiency at June 30, 1951, of \$4,875,000,000. If the Congress decides to pass legislation increasing benefits it should provide additional funds by direct appropriations to meet such benefits because the fund, as presently constituted, will not stand the additional charge. To provide additional benefits without providing additional funds is both unfair and unrealistic to the persons who are now making their monthly contribution to the fund. Since the deficiency in the fund is now so great, the committee could see no good reason for appropriating the \$136,869,000 which it has disallowed. This sum is but a "drop in the bucket" toward making the fund solvent.

During hearings on the bill it was disclosed that an age limit of 62 years is established for most examination announcements for employment in the Federal civil service, and that persons over that age are not permitted to file applications for examination. The committee is of the opinion that it should be the policy of the Federal government to make many jobs available to our senior citizens regardless of age. To this end the committee has inserted in the bill a provision requiring that the Civil Service Commission shall not impose a maximum age restriction except for those positions where it finds such restrictions are essential.

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The committee recommends a total of \$6,108,460 for salaries and expenses of this Commission which is a reduction of \$1,966,540 in the budget estimate. In effecting this reduction the committee has required the absorption of 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for fiscal year 1952, it has denied all proposed increases over the 1952 appropriation totaling \$1,469,450, and has applied a further reduction in funds requested for "Other obligations". The total reduction required by the committee in connection with this item amounts to \$2,143,350. The committee has added \$51,810 for new positions in connection with TV application processing and it has also added \$125,000 for the acquisition of new equipment at



existing stations. The committee appreciates the heavy workload presently being carried by this Commission. However, under existing economic conditions funds cannot be provided to increase appropriations for any peace-time agency, and it requests the Commission to regulate its work in such manner as will permit performance of essential functions with the funds provided in the bill.

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

The committee has allowed \$3,935,700 for salaries and expenses of this Commission which reflects a net reduction of \$604,300 in the budget estimate. In arriving at this reduction the committee has required absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested in 1952, it has denied a request for new positions totaling \$126,000, and it has effected a substantial reduction in funds requested for "Other obligations".

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For this activity there is recommended \$3,978,800 which is a reduction of \$388,200 in the budget estimate. The committee has required the absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for this purpose in 1952. The committee has also applied a substantial reduction in funds requested for "Other obligations". In connection with the estimate of \$45,550 for the Division of Export Trade, the committee requests the Commission to consider suspending this operation during the present emergency.

#### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

The committee wishes to express its sincere appreciation of the splendid service which is being performed by this agency under the able leadership of Comptroller General Lindsay Warren and his efficient staff. Lindsay Warren is performing a difficult task with courage and ability, and the American people are fortunate in having such a capable leader to keep check on Federal expenditures and see to it that appropriations are expended in accordance with law. The committee extends to General Lindsay Warren its deep appreciation for the fine job he is doing and wishes him many, many more useful years of service as Comptroller General.

*Salaries.*—The committee has recommended a total of \$28,600,000 for salaries, which is a reduction of \$1,500,000 in the budget submission. An overall reduction of \$2,000,000 has been made in this item, but the sum of \$500,000 has been restored to provide for the establishment of foreign offices. This latter program is of utmost importance at the present time to enable GAO to keep check on programs abroad where so many American dollars are being expended.

*Miscellaneous expenses.*—In effecting a reduction of \$290,000 in the budget estimate of \$2,125,000 for this purpose the committee has required a saving of \$250,000 in funds requested for travel and \$40,000 in the estimate of \$210,000 for supplies and materials.



## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Federal Property Act of 1949, as amended by Public Law 754 of the 81st Congress, established the General Services Administration and empowered it with authority to provide effective economical and efficient systems of management of real property, personal property, and records of the government.

For the past three years the Budget has submitted a lump-sum appropriation request under the heading "Operating expenses", for funds required for management of real property, personal property, and records, including funds for executive direction and staff operations under the immediate supervision of the Administrator. Prior to the fiscal year 1951 funds for the three major activities referred to above were provided under separate appropriations for the Public Buildings Administration, the Bureau of Federal Supply, and the National Archives. The consolidation of appropriations for these items, which have no relation to each other, into a lump-sum appropriation, complicates the work of the committee from an appropriation standpoint and makes the work of the committee and of the Congress much more difficult in considering funds for these activities. The committee can arrive at a better understanding and act more effectively in passing on funds for these purposes if the three items referred to above are provided for in separate appropriation paragraphs and are justified separately as had been the practice prior to the fiscal year 1951. The committee is, therefore, presenting the bill with these major items of appropriation provided for separately, together with a separate appropriation paragraph for the Office of the Administrator.

*Executive direction and staff operations.*—Under this new appropriation paragraph funds are provided to the Administrator for work in connection with executive direction, financial management, administrative management, legal, information, compliance, and contract settlement work. The committee considered a request of \$5,373,000 for this purpose and has allowed a total of \$4,648,300, a reduction of \$724,700.

*Public Buildings Service.*—Under this appropriation funds are provided for buildings management including operations and rents, national industrial reserve, real property acquisition and utilization, surplus property management and disposal, buildings design and supervision, and public utilities management. In allowing \$98,346,030 for this activity the committee has effected a reduction of \$14,742,970 in the budget estimate. In providing this reduction the committee has denied a request for funds for partial restoration of the 1952 curtailment of buildings management services. It has required the absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for fiscal year 1952, it has disallowed \$126,822 for space which it ascertained is to be paid for by the State Department, and it has effected additional savings in connection with funds required for operation of buildings and rental of quarters. With funds supplied under this appropriation the Public Buildings Service provides for the upkeep, operation and management, including rents, of 202 buildings in the District of Columbia and 4,297 outside the District of Columbia.



*Federal Supply Service.*—Under this new appropriation item the committee is providing funds for supply management, purchasing, personal property utilization and disposal, commodity specifications, commodity inspection, and traffic management. A reduction of \$1,692,900 is recommended in the budget estimate of \$3,787,000 for this activity. The committee has eliminated the request for \$994,900 for work in connection with the preparation of a commodity catalog. Testimony given to the committee was to the effect that this catalog would not be completed until 1962. The committee regards this program as impractical and that it should be abandoned unless a more realistic program can be devised which will provide for the completion of this work within a reasonable period. The remaining reduction of \$698,000 in this estimate has been distributed proportionately among the other major activities under this activity as set forth in the budget. The estimate of \$128,000 for a tire-testing program has been reduced to \$64,000 by the committee.

*National archives and records service.*—Under this new appropriation paragraph funds are provided for records management, records centers, microfilming, National Archives, Federal Register, and the Roosevelt Library. The budget estimate contemplated an appropriation of \$5,751,000 for this purpose. The committee has required a net reduction of \$1,011,800. The sum of \$312,755 is allowed for annualizing the civilian personnel records center at St. Louis, Missouri, and an additional \$362,700 is provided for annualizing three new records centers which were set up during the fiscal year 1952. Funds for three additional record centers in 1953 have been disallowed by the committee.

*Emergency operating expenses.*—Funds under this heading are to provide office space for emergency personnel, of which in excess of 90 percent will be employed by the Department of Defense. The committee considered the budget estimate of \$27,845,000 for this purpose and has effected a reduction of \$5,176,750. The budget estimate was based on the need for housing 122,114 employees during the fiscal year 1953. The committee is of the opinion that substantial reductions in personnel may be made in the civilian employees who would occupy this space and it has effected the reduction recommended in the belief that the funds provided will be sufficient to meet the demand for emergency operating expenses during the fiscal year 1953.

*Expenses, general supply fund.*—Funds provided under this appropriation are for the purpose of meeting operating expenses of the fund which are not chargeable to direct cost of operations in providing services or supplying commodities to government agencies. In effecting a reduction of \$5,615,000 in the budget estimate of \$19,613,000 the committee has allowed a total of \$13,998,000 which is the amount of obligations incurred under this heading for the fiscal year 1952. The committee is of the opinion that the General Services Administration, in its program for expanding the volume of business for the fiscal year 1953, is unduly optimistic as to the business which it will perform and is requiring that appropriations be restricted to the 1952 level insofar as overhead costs of this type are concerned.

*Strategic and critical materials.*—Appropriations to date for strategic and critical materials have totaled \$4,963,764,870. In addition, \$155,000,000 for contract authorization remains to be covered by liquidating appropriations. The committee considered a budget esti-



mate of \$225,000,000 and has effected a reduction therein of \$21,021,000. In effecting this reduction the committee wishes to emphasize that it has required no saving in connection with funds requested for the acquisition of strategic and critical materials. The reduction recommended consists of a saving of \$721,000 in the estimate of \$4,806,000 for expenses of operation, and disallowance of the estimate of \$20,300,000 for the construction of storage facilities. The committee believes that storage space required under this program can be located by the Government in existing warehouses and other facilities, and it is withholding this appropriation until further assurance is given that all means of locating such space has been unsuccessful.

*Archival drawings.*—The committee has denied the request for \$40,000 to provide archival drawings of the Executive Mansion as recently remodeled. The committee feels that while this undertaking might be desirable in normal times, the need for economy in every possible way over-rides the desirability of providing for these plans at the present time.

#### HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

##### OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The major housing activities of the Federal government are grouped in the Housing and Home Finance Agency, which consists of the Office of the Administrator and three main constituents: The Home Loan Bank Board, including the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the Home Owners Loan Corporation; the Federal Housing Administration; and the Public Housing Administration. The Federal National Mortgage Association is also a part of this agency.

In connection with funds heretofore provided to the Administrator for the purpose of securing trailers, demountable, and other types of housing for use at defense activities, the committee wishes to point out that this national defense housing is not constructed in order to be rented as subsidized public housing. That being true, the committee is not satisfied with the formula presently used by the Administrator in arriving at rental charges. The committee requests and instructs the Administrator to reappraise and change his present formula for fixing rents, and to charge a more realistic figure for rents in relation to the cost of construction of these living quarters.

*Salaries and expenses.*—The committee considered a total estimate of \$6,250,000 for the Office of the Administrator and has recommended \$4,606,000 which is \$1,644,000 less than the budget estimate. This appropriation contains for the first time funds for advance planning of non-Federal public works; and for salaries and expenses, defense housing and community facilities and services. The committee considered estimates totaling \$2,430,200 for these two activities and has effected substantial reductions in funds requested for each activity.

*Defense community facilities and services.*—The committee has eliminated from the estimates the proposal to reappropriate \$225,000 for administrative expenses in connection with this construction program for the fiscal year 1953. The committee directs these funds not be obligated, but be covered into the Treasury.



*Federal National Mortgage Association.*—This Association was authorized under Title III of the National Housing Act to provide a secondary mortgage market for Federal Housing Administration insured mortgages. The scope of its operation was expanded to include Veterans Administration mortgages by Public Law 864 of the 80th Congress and its activities have been further broadened by subsequent acts of Congress.

The committee is advised that the purchase of mortgages will amount to \$790 million during the fiscal year 1952 and that credit restrictions, scarcity of building materials, and fewer authorized building starts will limit the purchases for fiscal year 1953 to approximately \$693.9 million.

For administrative expenses of FNMA the committee considered a budget estimate of \$4,140,000. It has recommended a total of \$3,371,425 which is a reduction of \$768,575 below the budget estimate. The reduction in this item is in line with the recommendation of the committee in connection with other activities, requiring the absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for this purpose in 1952, the denial of funds for new positions, and savings in "Other obligations".

*Prefabricated housing.*—Public Law 139 of the 82nd Congress added authority to make loans and commitments up to \$15,000,000 outstanding at any one time to preserve the productive capacity of "existing housing prefabricators" to meet the special types of defense housing needs. Funds for these loans are provided by borrowings from the Treasury. The financial program for the fiscal year 1953 contemplates some \$31.3 million in loan disbursements as compared with \$19 million for the current fiscal year.

The committee has recommended the use of \$225,000 of funds available for this activity which is a reduction of \$43,000 under the budget estimate. The action of the committee will require the absorption of funds required for Pay Act increases in the amount requested for 1952, and in a reduction below funds currently available for "Other obligations." The committee has also denied several new positions requested in this connection.

*Home Loan Bank Board.*—A three-member board supervises the Federal Home Loan Bank system, the system of Federal savings and loan associations, and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. At the beginning of the fiscal year 1952 there were 2,944 insured institutions with total assets aggregating \$14.9 million. The budget estimates considered for the administrative expenses of the Board for the next fiscal year totaled \$779,000. The committee has recommended \$725,000 which is a reduction of \$54,000 in the budget estimate. Funds for the expenses of the Examining Division of the Board which are classified as non-administrative are recommended in the sum of \$1,664,000 which is the amount provided for the fiscal year 1952.

*Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.*—The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation was created in 1934. It insures savings up to \$10,000 in all savings and loans associations which apply and are approved for insurance. There were 2,944 members at June 30 last, a net increase of 145 or 5.2 percent last year. The assets of these institutions aggregated \$14.9 billion, an increase of \$2.4 billion over the preceding year.



Administrative expenses of the Corporation are paid from corporate funds received from insurance premiums, admission fees, and interest on investments. The committee considered an estimate of \$443,000 and has recommended \$425,000 which is a reduction of \$18,000 in the budget estimate.

*Federal Housing Administration.*—The Federal Housing Administration was created by the National Housing Act of 1934. It is a non-corporate business type agency made subject to the Government Corporation Control Act by the Housing Act of 1948. The principal purpose of the Administration is to stabilize the mortgage market and to improve home financing practices and housing standards and conditions. On June 30, 1951, a total of \$24.4 billion of insurance had been written. The committee considered a budget estimate of \$5,631,000 for expenses other than non-administrative, and has recommended \$4,885,000 which is a reduction of \$746,000 in the budget estimate. Administrative expenses are primarily those incurred in the District of Columbia in connection with the program of the Administration. In addition to such administrative costs FHA has non-administrative costs in the field for which the budget indicates a proposed expenditure of \$28,870,000. The committee has allowed \$25,175,000 for this purpose.

*Public Housing Administration.*—The Public Housing Administration was established by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1947.

Housing programs for which the Administration is directly responsible are—

1. United States housing program.
2. Subsistence homesteads and Greentowns program.
3. Public war housing.
4. Veterans' reuse housing.
5. Homes conversion program.

Detailed information setting forth the facts and figures in connection with each of these programs will be found beginning on page 371 of the 1953 budget.

The Housing Act of 1949 authorizes the start of construction of 135,000 low-rent housing units each year for six years commencing with July 1, 1949. Under this program at the present time there are about 15,000 units available for occupancy and 105,000 have been started and are under construction. The budget program as presented to the committee proposed approval of 75,000 additional units for fiscal year 1953. The committee has recommended a reduction in this program for the fiscal year 1953 to 25,000 units. The committee has also provided in the bill that not to exceed 25,000 units may be started in any year subsequent to 1953 unless Congress approves such increase. Funds have already been appropriated under recently enacted legislation which will permit the initiation of construction of housing in certain defense areas and the President's Budget for 1953 indicates that authorization will be requested for an additional \$300,000,000 for defense housing. In view of the accentuation of this type of housing and the scarcity of materials required for such construction the committee is of the opinion that the reduction recommended by it in connection with the normal housing program is not excessive.

For the administrative expenses of this program during the next fiscal year the committee considered an estimate of \$11,420,000. In



recommending an appropriation of \$8,000,000 the committee has effected a reduction of \$3,420,000 in the budget estimate, an amount \$1,500,000 below the 1952 appropriation.

Authorization for the use of funds totaling \$3,383,000 from program revenues for continuing operation and disposal programs in connection with subsistence homesteads, public war housing, veterans' reuse housing, and the home conversion program has been reduced \$133,000 by the committee.

The bill contains an appropriation of \$29,880,000 for annual contributions, which is \$19,880,000 in excess of the 1952 appropriation and \$6,120,000 less than the budget estimate. The increase over the 1952 appropriation is required to meet annual contributions on projects completed under the 1949 Act low-rent housing program. As the committee has previously pointed out, this appropriation will continue to increase annually until a maximum of \$336,000,000 is reached. Payments run over a period of 40 years and they are for amounts over which the Congress has no real control because they are for obligations to which the Government is committed under legislation previously enacted by the Congress.

#### INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses of this Commission the committee has included in the bill \$89,300 which is a reduction of \$300 in the 1952 appropriation and is \$15,400 less than the budget estimate. In effecting the reduction the committee has disallowed funds for new positions totaling \$9,600, it has reduced funds requested for "Other obligations" and has required the absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for 1952.

#### INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

The Inland Waterways Corporation was created by act of Congress June 3, 1925. It is administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Commerce. In 1951, the Corporation's gross operating income was \$11,157,443 and is expected to be \$11,708,000 in 1952, and \$11,873,000 in 1953. In 1952, expenses estimated at \$11,926,000 are expected to result in losses of \$217,000. Losses of \$496,000 in 1953, with expenses of \$12,369,000 are forecast. Cash on hand at the end of the fiscal year 1952 is estimated at \$1,996,736 and at the end of fiscal year 1953, \$2,418,240.

The committee considered a budget estimate of \$510,000 for administrative expenses and has effected a reduction of \$42,670. The amount recommended is \$13,870 below the 1952 authorization.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The committee considered estimates totaling \$11,778,000 for the Interstate Commerce Commission. It has included in the bill a total of \$10,506,000 for this activity which is \$31,465 in excess of the 1952 appropriation and \$1,272,000 below the budget estimate.

*General expenses.*—The bill contains \$8,935,000 for general expenses which is a reduction of \$1,040,000 in the budget estimate. The committee has recommended several reductions in items making up this



estimate and has included one increase. A table setting forth these recommendations is as follows:

Item:	Reduction
Pay Act funds required to be absorbed in 1953-----	\$719, 000
Elimination of requests for new positions-----	461, 000
Reduction in "other obligations"-----	260, 000
Total reduction-----	1, 440, 000
Plus increase for Section of Complaints, Bureau of Motor Carriers-----	400, 000
Net reduction-----	1, 040, 000

The foregoing increase of \$400,000, which is intended solely for use in the Section of Complaints is essential if the Commission is to make any progress in catching up with the backlog of applications which has grown at a greater rate than was anticipated. The additional amount recommended by the committee will enable the Commission to make real progress in reducing this backlog.

*Railroad safety.*—The committee has recommended \$907,000 for this activity which is a reduction of \$135,000 in the budget estimate. This reduction will require operations somewhat below the 1952 level but is in line with the committee's action in connection with other appropriation items in the bill.

*Locomotive inspection.*—An appropriation of \$664,000 is recommended for this purpose which is \$97,000 less than the budget estimate of \$761,000. As mentioned in the preceding item this reduction will require operation on a basis somewhat below the 1952 level but is in line with other reductions made in the bill.

#### NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is charged with the responsibility for scientific aeronautical research. The agency has its central office in Washington and laboratories at Langley Field, Virginia, Moffett Field, California, and the Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory near Cleveland, Ohio.

*Salaries and expenses.*—The bill includes \$46,522,200 for salaries and expenses which is a decrease of \$7,811,800 in the budget estimate and is \$2,727,800 less than the 1952 appropriation. In effecting this reduction the committee has required absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for this purpose in 1952, it has denied funds requested for new positions, and has effected a substantial reduction in items classified as "Other obligations", other than rents and utilities.

The committee realizes that NACA will have new facilities coming into operation from time to time. However it is of the opinion that as new programs are undertaken other older programs can be abandoned and the personnel and funds devoted to these latter programs can be devoted to the more pressing and urgent newer projects.

*Construction and equipment.*—The bill includes \$17,700,000 for this purpose, which is \$3,000,000 less than the budget estimate. The amount recommended will provide \$11,100,000 for new construction at the Langley Field Laboratory, Virginia, \$5,600,000 at the Lewis Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio, and \$1,000,000 liquidating cash for the 1951 program.



## NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

The National Capital Housing Authority operates 112,000 units of low-rent housing and 31 non-residential properties developed or acquired under Title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act of 1934. Revenues from operation are deposited into the Treasury and funds are appropriated annually by the Congress for operation and maintenance. The bill contains \$45,000 for operation and maintenance of properties which is a reduction of \$2,000 in the budget estimate.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

The bill includes \$66,000 for this purpose which is \$89,000 less than the current appropriation and \$534,000 below the budget estimate. In effecting this substantial reduction in the budget estimate the committee has denied all funds recommended for use in connection with the acquisition of property in nearby Maryland and Virginia and has restricted the use of funds to the purchase of land for park and play ground purposes in the District of Columbia.

Authorization for the acquisition of land in connection with the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Virginia and for land acquisition in Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland was contained in the Act of May 29, 1930. This act authorizes appropriations totaling \$7,500,000 for the George Washington Memorial Parkway of which \$1,237,700 has been provided to date. Under Section 1B of the Act which authorizes the acquisition of land in Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland, the authorization is \$4,500,000 of which \$1,531,050 has been approved for Montgomery County and \$1,027,250 for Prince Georges County. The committee disallowed a request for funds for these two purposes in connection with the 1952 appropriation bill and stated at that time that the appropriation should be deferred until the present international difficulties have subsided. The same reason exists today.

## NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The National Science Foundation was set up under Public Law 507 of the 81st Congress and is responsible for developing a national policy for the promotion of basic research and education in the sciences, for supporting basic research, for awarding graduate fellowships, and for fostering the interchange of scientific information.

The bill includes \$3,500,000 for salaries and expenses of this activity which is the amount provided for the current fiscal year, and is \$11,500,000 below the budget estimate. The committee is aware of the importance of this activity and the program which it sponsors and it is reluctant to retard development of it. However it is a new activity which is unlikely to provide assistance to the country in the immediate emergency. The committee feels, therefore, that expansion to the full amount of the authorization (\$15,000,000) should be deferred until the financial condition of the Treasury has improved.

## RENEGOTIATION BOARD

This Board conducts renegotiation with contractors and subcontractors to eliminate excessive profits from business with the government in connection with procurement activities under the



National Defense program. The Board expects to receive 11,300 filings in 1952 and 15,000 filings in 1953. The Secretary of Defense delegated to the Board its responsibilities and operating functions under the Renegotiation Act of 1948 in January, 1952. The Board is presently operating with an appropriation of \$1,000,000 provided in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, and it has also received approximately \$600,000 from the Department of Defense at the time it took over the renegotiation contracts being handled by that agency.

For the fiscal year 1953 the Committee considered a budget estimate of \$7,500,000. The bill includes \$4,907,800 for this purpose which is \$2,592,200 less than the budget estimate.

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

For the salaries and expenses of this Commission the committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,245,080, which is \$133,400 less than the 1952 appropriation and \$704,920 below the budget estimate. In effecting the foregoing reduction, the committee has required the absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for this purpose in 1952, it has disallowed a request for 31 additional employees, and has effected a substantial saving in "Other obligations", except rents and utilities. While the reduction recommended will require the Commission to operate in 1953 below the 1952 level the committee is of the opinion the Commission will be able to perform efficiently all functions required of it by law.

#### SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

The Selective Service System operates through 3,900 local boards, registers, classifies and forwards men for induction into the armed forces. The budget for the fiscal year 1953 is based on the assumption that 650,000 men will be inducted into the service during that year.

The committee considered a budget estimate of \$39,686,000 and has recommended a total of \$36,597,000, a reduction of \$3,089,000 in the budget estimate. The committee has allowed the full amount of \$28,397,197 for registration, classification, and induction by local boards, but has effected substantial reductions amounting to \$440,700 in the estimate for national administration, and \$2,569,000 in the estimate for state administration. The reduction in the two latter activities have been made because of overstaffing presently existing in these programs. Substantial reductions in personnel can be made in them without affecting the efficiency of the two operations. The following tabulation sets forth the recommendations of the committee by activity in connection with this item.

Activity	Budget estimate	Recommended by Committee	Reduction
National Administration.....	\$2,140,800	\$1,700,100	-\$440,700
State Administration.....	8,758,003	6,189,003	-2,569,000
Registration, classification and induction.....	28,397,197	28,397,197	
Special Boards:			
Doctors, dentists and allied specialists.....	295,000	217,200	-77,800
National Selective Service Appeal Board.....	95,000	93,500	-1,500
Total.....	39,686,000	36,597,000	-3,089,000



## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

*Salaries and expenses.*—An appropriation of \$2,274,000 is provided for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution. This is a reduction of \$117,200 in the current appropriation and is \$291,000 below the budget estimate. The committee has required the absorption in 1953 of the full amount of Pay Act funds requested for this purpose in 1952, and has effected a substantial reduction in funds requested for "Other obligations".

*National Gallery of Art.*—In recommending an appropriation of \$1,181,100 for this activity the committee has effected a reduction of \$118,900 in the budget estimate. This amount was determined upon by applying the same principle as was applied in connection with the reduction of funds recommended for salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution.

## SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

This board was established by the Internal Security Act of 1950 and is responsible for determination as to whether organizations are "Communist-action" or "Communist-front" organizations and whether an individual is an officer of either kind of organization or a member of a "Communist-action" organization.

During hearings on the bill the committee was advised that the Communist Party action case will be completed in fiscal year 1953. As a result of its inquiry during hearings on the bill the committee seriously questions whether this schedule will be maintained and whether the work load in fiscal year 1953 will approach that contemplated in the budget submission. The committee, therefore, has effected a reduction of \$178,695 in the budget estimate of \$470,000 and is of the opinion that the sum allowed, \$291,305, plus an unobligated balance of \$20,000, will be sufficient for the operations of the board during the fiscal year 1953.

## TARIFF COMMISSION

The committee has allowed a total of \$1,194,750 for the salaries and expenses of this Commission. The amount allowed is \$193,250 below the budget estimate. The recommendation of the committee in this connection is in line with reductions made in other agencies and will provide for employment below the 1952 level.

## TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

The Tennessee Valley Authority is a corporation created by act of Congress on May 18, 1933 (16 U. S. C. 831). It was established—

To improve the navigability and to provide for the flood control of the Tennessee River; to provide for reforestation and the proper use of marginal lands in the Tennessee Valley; to provide for the agricultural and industrial development of said valley; to provide for the national defense by the creation of a corporation for the operation of Government properties at and near Muscle Shoals in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes.

The 1953 program, as presented in the budget, would be financed by \$200,027,000 of appropriated funds, and \$147,584,000 of corporate funds, and contemplates payments to the Treasury amounting to



\$19,430,000. The \$367,041,000 to be applied under the 1953 program would consist of \$249,359,000 for acquisition of assets, \$98,225,000 for operating expenses, and \$19,457,000 for retirement of borrowings and payments to the Treasury.

In considering the request from \$200,027,000 for Treasury funds the committee has effected a reduction of \$757,700 in the estimate of \$7,577,000 for the expenses of programs consisting of navigation, flood-control and power program, fertilizer and munitions program, resource development program, and general service activities. In connection with the estimate of \$192,450,000 for the acquisition of assets to be financed from appropriated funds the committee has effected a reduction of \$14,000,000 and has applied this reduction to the request for additional units at the Shawnee Steam Plant. The budget estimate proposed the construction of 4 new units at this point. The committee is of the opinion that progress being made in connection with the development of the Atomic Energy program in this area, for which power from these steam units will be provided, has not progressed to the point where such power will be required in the near future. Deferment of construction of two of the four units proposed will not interfere with the furnishing of power to the AEC plant when it is required.

#### VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

The committee recommends a total of \$3,822,033,130 for the Veterans Administration for the fiscal year 1953. This amount represents a decrease of \$269,178,090 under the current appropriation of \$4,091,211,220. Fund requirements in the current year are composed of appropriations to date of \$4,091,211,220 and pending supplemental requests totaling \$318,054,000.

*Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services.*—This appropriation covers all expenses including salaries and operating costs of all the installations operated by the Veterans Administration which, on December 31, 1951, consisted of the following: The central office in Washington, 10 district offices for insurance and death claims activities, 70 regional offices, 152 hospitals, 16 domiciliary facilities, 345 VA offices, 3 supply depots, 2 forms depots, 1 record center, and 2 special offices. Due to the consolidation of insurance and death claims activities, the number of district offices will be reduced to four in the fiscal year 1953. The activation of new hospitals will result in a net increase of 21 hospitals and 1 domiciliary facility, and the total number in operation as of June 30, 1953, is expected to be 173 hospitals and 17 domiciliary facilities. Approximately 9,000 new hospital and domiciliary beds will become available in the fiscal year 1953, which will provide about 129,280 beds in hospitals and 18,156 in domiciliary facilities in that year. During the fiscal year 1953 an average of 133,778 patients and members will be cared for by the Veterans Administration, of which 102,000 will be in hospital facilities and 17,000 in domiciliary facilities and 14,778 in state hospitals, state homes, and federal and local hospitals on a contract basis.

The bill includes \$803,586,430 for these activities, which is a reduction of \$101,773,340 from the amount appropriated, including a pending supplemental appropriation request, for the fiscal year 1952, and is \$91,413,570 less than the 1953 budget estimate. This decrease from the 1952 appropriation is due to reductions in non-medical pro-



grams. The principal reduction in 1953 below the current year in these programs is in education and training activities under Public Law 346 and in the insurance requirements where the provisions of Public Law 23 and the expected consolidation of offices result in substantial reductions. The requirements of such supporting services as Administrative Services and Finance are also reduced in proportion to the declining workload in operating programs. The net reduction of \$91,413,570 in the budget estimate is detailed as follows:

Item	Budget estimate	Reduction
Pay Act funds required to be absorbed in 1953.....		-\$32,254,000
(02) Beneficiary travel.....	\$7,058,800	—500,000
(02) Employee travel.....	4,707,567	—1,569,190
(07) Other contractual services:		
Medical and dental fees.....	40,445,500	—4,044,550
Other.....	56,052,464	*—23,500,000
(08) Supplies and materials:		
(Other) medicines, etc.....	57,503,001	—20,000,000
(11) Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	7,424,058	—1,000,000
2000 Contact offices.....	7,231,329	—5,795,830
8200 Research.....	5,500,000	—2,750,000
Total reduction.....		—91,413,570

\*Includes reappropriation of \$12,500,000 of 1952 unobligated balance.

In making the above reduction in other contractual services, the committee is impressed with the fact that medical and dental fees are too high, and has allowed \$4,044,550 less than the estimates for this purpose. This is not intended to prohibit the pay of specialists who perform highly technical operations, but is applied to routine fees which should be readjusted in line with the reduction.

The committee has reduced the request of \$57,503,001 for supplies and materials by \$20,000,000. During the hearings it was testified that there is on hand in the hospitals and depots an inventory of \$37,000,000 for medicines. The total needs for medicines in 1953 are estimated at \$28,000,000. The committee action will enable the agency to use some of the excess stock for current need in the coming year.

*Compensation and Pensions.*—The bill includes \$2,204,351,000 for the payment of compensation and pensions to veterans of the various wars and to beneficiaries in accordance with the laws enacted by the Congress. Also included is the payment of subsistence allowance to disabled veterans under Public Law 16, Seventy-eighth Congress, as amended. The amount recommended is an increase of \$32,121,000 over funds appropriated, including a pending supplemental appropriation request of \$60,000,000, for fiscal year 1952, and is the amount of the budget estimates.

*Readjustment Benefits.*—The committee recommends the amount of \$558,907,200 for this purpose, which is \$302,732,800 less than the 1952 appropriation and \$139,726,800 less than the budget estimate. This appropriation provides for the payment of benefits to or in behalf of veterans for education and training, loans and unemployment allowances as authorized by the Servicemen's Adjustment Act of 1944 as amended. Approximately 90 percent of the funds recommended for 1953 are for tuition, subsistence, supplies and equipment for an estimated average trainee load of 491,089 under Public Law 346.



This trainee load is a reduction of approximately 600,000 from that expected in fiscal year 1952.

*Veterans Miscellaneous Benefits.*—For this purpose the committee considered a budget estimate of \$27,206,000 and recommends an appropriation of \$17,206,000, which is a decrease of \$3,854,370 under the amount appropriated for 1952. In reducing the appropriation \$10,000,000 below the budget estimates the committee is guided by the fact that obligations were only \$15,835,000 during the first six months of the current year and on a full year basis will be about \$31,670,000, leaving a carry-over on June 30, 1952, of \$14,300,000 instead of \$5,442,089 as anticipated in the budget estimates. The average trainee load expected in 1953 is 35,400, a reduction of 30 percent from the average expected in 1952. The decrease in requirements in this item is attributable to the declining trainee load of veterans granted vocational rehabilitation under Public Law 16.

*Military and Naval Insurance.*—The bill includes the budget estimate of \$6,854,000 for this item, which is an increase of \$854,000 over funds provided in 1952. This appropriation covers payments arising from contracts with World War I veterans for what was known as war risk insurance. The following type payments are now being made from this appropriation: payments to veterans who suffered a permanent and total disability as a result of war service or during the post-war period in which they carried this type of insurance; payments to beneficiaries of members of the armed services who died in service or during the post-war period during which this type of insurance was in force. Payments are also made from this appropriation to the United States Government Life Insurance Fund to meet obligations sustained by that fund incident to the extra hazards of military or naval service in the case of persons so engaged while protected by United States Government Life Insurance policies.

*National Service Life Insurance.*—The committee recommends the amount of \$54,072,000 for this purpose in 1953, which is a reduction of \$179,498,000 from the amount appropriated, including a pending supplemental appropriation request of \$50,000,000, for 1952. This item covers payment to the National Service Life Insurance Trust Fund to meet obligations sustained by that fund incident to mortality costs on account of deaths traceable to the extra hazards of military or naval service; the cost of waiver of recovery of payments under the provisions of section 609 (a) on national service life insurance policies in accordance with the provisions of part I, title VI, Public Law 801, Seventy-sixth Congress; and the payment of benefits directly from and the crediting of premiums directly to the appropriation under the authority of the act as amended, August 1, 1946, Public Law 589, Seventy-ninth Congress.

*Servicemen's Indemnity Appropriation.*—The bill includes the full budget estimate of \$8,595,000 for this purpose for 1953, which is an increase of \$1,295,000 from the amount appropriated, including a pending supplemental appropriation request of \$2,300,000, for 1952. This appropriation provides funds for automatic indemnity coverage benefits payable to beneficiaries of all deceased members of the armed forces who had indemnity coverage and who died since June 27, 1950. Payments from this appropriation are made under the provisions of Public Law 23, Eighty-second Congress.



*Grants to the Republic of the Philippines.*—The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,861,500 for this item in 1953. This is an increase of \$761,500 over funds provided of \$1,100,000 for 1952. This appropriation is used to provide treatment and medical care for Philippine veterans as authorized by Public Law 865, Eightieth Congress. Public Law 865 authorized an annual appropriation of \$3,285,000 for this purpose. However, the expected rate of expenditure has not materialized and, therefore, only the reduced amount indicated is recommended. The amount of \$9,400,000 also authorized by Public Law 865 for the construction and equipping of hospitals in the Philippines remains available in this appropriation for that purpose. It is contemplated that construction on this project will begin during 1953.

*Hospital and Domiciliary Facilities.*—The committee recommends the budget estimate of \$153,600,000 for this item for the fiscal year 1953. These funds are for the liquidation of prior year obligations of \$59,000,000 and to cover obligations of \$94,600,000 in 1953 and subsequent years. This appropriation is to finance the cost of constructing new hospitals and homes, additions to existing hospitals and homes, the purchase of portable initial equipment for new hospital and home beds and for the rehabilitation and modernization of old hospitals. The total contract authorizations amounted to \$822,500,000 to build new hospitals and modernize and rehabilitate old ones, and cash appropriations totaling \$389,505,080 have been provided to liquidate obligations incurred against the contract authority, leaving an unfunded balance of \$432,994,080 as of the end of the current year. Included in the recommended amount for 1953 is \$15,000,000 to cover the cost of specified projects which represent the initial cost of a program devoted to the rehabilitation and modernization of old hospitals. The limitation on the amount that can be expended for portable initial equipment (for new construction) is increased to \$33,349,581.

The committee calls attention to the fact that during the hearings it was disclosed that 20 percent of the beds available in veterans hospitals were unoccupied during recent months. This is a very high rate. The committee invites the attention of the membership to the testimony on this subject beginning on page 1265, Part 3, of the hearings.

*Major Alterations, Improvements and Repairs.*—The bill includes the amount of \$8,000,000, a reduction of \$1,500,000 in the budget estimate for this item. This new appropriation is to cover the cost of major alterations, improvements and repairs to hospitals and domiciliary facilities where the individual project cost does not exceed \$250,000. These projects were formerly provided for under the "Hospital and Domiciliary Facilities" appropriation and required Presidential approval after funds were made available by the Congress.

*Automobiles and Other Conveyances for Disabled Veterans.*—The committee recommends the budget estimate of \$5,000,000 under this item for 1953. There is also an item of \$25,000,000 pending in the Third Supplemental, 1952, for the same purpose. This appropriation is to continue the furnishing of automobiles or other conveyances to certain disabled veterans as provided by Public Law 187, Eighty-second Congress.



## WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION

The War Claims Commission adjudicates the claims of internees, prisoners of war, and religious organizations. The limit of time within which claims may be filed with the Commission expired on March 31, 1952 and the Commission is required by law to terminate its activities not later than March 31, 1955. During hearings on the bill the committee was advised that 116,000 cases had been paid totaling \$67,651,375. As of December 31, 1951, a total of \$120,000,000 had been deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the fund by the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice.

The committee considered a budget estimate of \$965,000 for the administrative expenses of the Commission and has allowed a total of \$683,000. In effecting the reduction of \$283,000 the committee has specifically disallowed \$190,000 for services to be performed by other agencies. This reduction is made with the understanding that such services will be performed by other agencies without reimbursement. A major portion of this reimbursable fund, \$157,300, has to do with the certification of military status of Filipino claimants by the Adjutant General of the Army of the United States at Manila. The committee requests that the Department of the Army perform this service without cost to the War Claims Commission. It also requests that the Civil Service Commission, the Tariff Commission, and the Department of State perform like services for the Commission without reimbursement.

## TITLE II

## MARITIME ACTIVITIES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

*Ship construction.*—The committee has included in the bill the budget estimate of \$140,000,000 for continuation of construction of the "Mariner" class cargo vessels which were authorized in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951. The present program consists of the construction of 35 such vessels. The program is progressing satisfactorily and it is estimated that deliveries will be made beginning in September 1952. A total of \$71,681,470 will be required following the fiscal year 1953 for the completion of this cargo vessel program.

*Operating-Differential subsidies.*—A budget estimate of \$50,000,000 was requested for this purpose during the fiscal year 1953. In recommending an appropriation of \$20,000,000 the committee points out that estimated obligations submitted by the budget under this item during recent years has never approximated the amount actually required. The committee is of the opinion that the amount recommended in the bill, \$20,000,000, together with a substantial carry-over from the fiscal year 1952 will be sufficient to meet all essential obligations in the fiscal year 1953. The committee considered an amendment to the 1952 provision regulating the number of voyages available to subsidized operators. The budget proposal contemplated the authorization of 1,650 such voyages without limitation. The committee has reduced this limitation to 1,600 with the further limitation that 100 such voyages shall be for new operators, and it urges the Commission to give every consideration to requests from new operators in order that the monopoly which has existed in this field may be broken and



deserving new operators may receive some of the benefits which have been restricted to a few. The committee again points out to the appropriate legislative committee that this item for subsidized voyages is increasing by leaps and bounds each year and the amount of subsidy likewise is increasing. We wish to call attention to the fact that there is a limit to the amount of money which the taxpayers can pay annually for these shipping operations.

*Salaries and expenses.*—The committee considered a budget estimate of \$16,860,000 for this purpose and the bill includes \$14,375,700, which is \$1,275,700 less than the 1952 appropriation and \$2,484,300 below the budget estimate. In effecting this substantial reduction in the budget estimate the committee has followed the practice of denying new personnel in excess of that allowed for the fiscal year 1952, it has required absorption of a substantial portion of funds for Pay Act increases and it has effected additional savings in "Other obligations". In connection with the appropriation for reserve fleet expenses the committee has specifically denied a request of \$300,000 for dredging and \$205,000 for the installation of power lines.

During hearings on the bill the question of reimbursement to the Treasury of \$20,000,000 advanced to the Maritime Administration as initial working capital was under discussion. The committee was advised that expenditures in connection with the refitting of vessels for active use had depleted the fund during the current fiscal year. The committee is of the opinion that this appropriation should be returned to the Treasury at the earliest possible date and requests the Administration to keep it advised as to when repayment of the advance can be expected.

As of the latter part of January, 1952, there were 643 NSA ships in operation. Of this number 522 were under general agency operation (406 were engaged in carrying ECA cargoes and 116 were carrying MSTs cargoes), and 121 under bare-boat time charter to MSTs. The plans are to put all of the bare-boat time charter ships under a general agency operation as soon as possible.

Again we point out to the appropriate legislative committee that the cost of construction of these ships has gone up considerably since they were built. Industry, generally, is getting increased revenues on cargoes transported. The committee should inquire into the situation and take steps to require revision of charter fees which will assure the Government fair, reasonable and up-to-date payment for these vessels.

*Maritime training.*—The committee recommends a total of \$2,795,200 for this purpose which is \$929,300 less than the 1952 appropriation and \$1,069,800 below the budget estimate. In effecting a total saving of \$1,069,800 in this estimate the committee has required a pro rata reduction of \$663,800 in all activities, and has disallowed \$406,000 for pay of cadets. This latter reduction eliminates the \$65 monthly allowance to cadets and substitutes therefore a straight \$200 annual allowance for uniforms and textbooks. This action will put cadet midshipmen at Kings Point on a par with cadet midshipmen attending the state schools.

*State Marine Schools.*—The bill contains \$643,400 for this purpose which is a reduction of \$39,600 in the budget estimate of \$683,000. The reduction of \$39,600 has been applied in connection with the estimate of \$198,000 for subsistence for cadets.



## LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

On pages 11 and 12, in connection with the Civil Service Commission:

*The Civil Service Commission shall not impose a requirement or limitation of maximum age with respect to the appointment of persons to positions in the competitive service, except such positions as the Civil Service Commission may publish from time to time in such form and manner as it may determine: Provided, That no person who has reached his seventieth birthday shall be appointed in the competitive civil service on other than a temporary basis.*

On page 39, in connection with hospital and domiciliary facilities, Veterans' Administration:

*Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used to commence any major alteration, improvement, or repair unless funds are available for the completion of such work; and no funds shall be used for such work at any facility if the Veterans' Administration is reasonably certain that the installation will be abandoned in the near future.*

On page 40, in connection with major alterations, improvements, and repairs, Veterans' Administration:

*Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used to commence any major alteration, improvement, or repair unless funds are available for the completion of such work; and no funds shall be used for such work at any facility if the Veterans' Administration is reasonably certain that the installation will be abandoned in the near future.*

On page 49 in connection with the appropriation for salaries and expenses, Maritime Activities, Department of Commerce:

*Provided further, That funds transferred to this appropriation from the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund established under the provisions of Public Law 45, Eighty-second Congress, shall not exceed a sum sufficient to provide for the employment of in excess of three hundred employees at any time during the current fiscal year;*

## COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII—CLAUSE 2 (A)

The following is submitted in compliance with Clause 2 (A), of rule XIII:

## (PENDING BILL)

On page 14, lines 18 to 23, inclusive, in connection with the General Accounting Office:

*The fourth paragraph under the heading "General Accounting Office" in Public Law 137, approved August 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 274), is amended by changing "two positions in grade GS-18" to "four positions in grade GS-18" and "seven positions in grade GS-16" to "thirteen positions in grade GS-16".*

## (EXISTING LAW)

Public Law 137, Eighty-second Congress, under the General Accounting Office, fourth paragraph:

The Comptroller General of the United States hereafter is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, but without regard to the numerical limitations contained therein, to place two positions in grade GS-18, two positions in grade GS-17, and seven positions in grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949, and such positions shall be in lieu of any positions in the General Accounting Office previously allocated under section 505. The authority granted herein shall not be construed to require or preclude the reallocation of any positions in the General Accounting Office previously allocated under section 505.



## (PENDING BILL)

On page 24, lines 11 to 25, inclusive, in connection with the Public Housing Administration:

*Provided further, That notwithstanding the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, the Public Housing Administration shall not, with respect to projects initiated after March 1, 1949, (1) authorize during the fiscal year 1953 the commencement of construction of in excess of twenty-five thousand dwelling units, or (2) after the date of approval of this Act, enter into any agreement, contract, or other arrangement which will bind the Public Housing Administration with respect to loans, annual contributions, or authorizations for commencement of construction, for dwelling units aggregating in excess of twenty-five thousand to be authorized for commencement of construction during any one fiscal year subsequent to the fiscal year 1953, unless a greater number of units is hereafter authorized by the Congress:*

On page 28, lines 18 to 22, inclusive, in connection with the National Capital Housing Authority:

*: Provided further, That so long as funds are available from appropriations for the foregoing purposes, the provisions of section 507 of the Housing Act of 1950 (Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress) shall not be effective.*

## (EXISTING LAW)

Public Law 171, 81st Congress, Section 305 (a):

“\* \* \* With respect to projects initiated after March 1, 1949, the Authority may authorize the commencement of construction of not to exceed one hundred and thirty-five thousand dwelling units after July 1, 1949, which limit shall be increased by further amounts of one hundred and thirty-five thousand dwelling units on July 1 in each of the years 1950 through and including 1954, respectively: *Provided*, That (subject to the authorization of not to exceed eight hundred and ten thousand dwelling units) such limit, and any such authorized increase therein, may be increased at any time or times by additional amounts aggregating not more than sixty-five thousand dwelling units, or may be decreased at any time or times by amounts aggregating not more than eighty-five thousand dwelling units, upon a determination by the President, after receiving advice from the Council of Economic Advisers as to the general effect of such increase or decrease upon conditions in the building industry and upon the national economy, that such action is in the public interest: *And provided further*, That contracts for annual contributions with respect to low-rent housing projects initiated after March 1, 1949; shall not provide for the commencement of construction of more than eight hundred and ten thousand dwelling units without further authorization from the Congress: *And provided further*, That in no event shall the Authority permit the commencement of construction of more than two hundred thousand dwelling units in any fiscal year.”;

Section 507, Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress:

SEC. 507. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, except provisions of law hereafter enacted expressly in limitation hereof, receipts of the National Capital Housing Authority from leases, sales, or other sources under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act are and shall remain available to the Authority for the purposes of said title I, subject to approval by the Public Housing Administration of budgets for maintenance and operation of properties administered under title I in the same manner as budgets are approved by said Administration with respect to maintenance and operation of projects under title II of said Act.



(PENDING BILL)

(EXISTING LAW)

On page 62, lines 5, through 23, inclusive, in connection with General Provisions:

Section 203. (c), Public Law 233, Eighty-second Congress:

SEC. 401. Hereafter no part of the funds of, or available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this or any other Act, including the government of the District of Columbia, shall be available to pay for annual leave accumulated by any civilian officer or employee during any calendar year and unused at the close of business on June 30th of the succeeding calendar year: Provided, That the head of any such corporation or agency shall afford an opportunity for officers or employees to use the annual leave accumulated under this section prior to June 30th of such succeeding calendar year: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to officers and employees whose post of duty is outside the continental United States: And provided further, That this section shall not apply with respect to the payment of compensation for accumulated annual leave in the case of officers or employees who leave their civilian positions for the purpose of entering upon active military or naval service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

SEC. 203. (c) The annual leave provided for in this section, which is not used by any officer or employee, shall accumulate for use in succeeding years until it totals not to exceed sixty days at the end of the last complete bi-weekly pay period, or corresponding period in the case of any officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, occurring in any year.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1952 AND ESTIMATES FOR 1953, PERMANENT  
INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATIONS, 1953

Object	Appropriations, 1952	Estimates, 1953	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Atomic Energy Commission: Replacement of personal property sold-----	\$125, 000	\$125, 000	-----
Civil Service Commission: Replacement of personal property sold-----	14, 000	14, 000	-----
Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion: Disposition of materials removed-----	24, 000	-----	-\$24, 000
Federal Communications Commission: Replacement of personal property sold-----	2, 500	3, 400	+900
Federal Power Commission:			
Payments to States under Federal Power Act-----	38, 200	37, 700	-500
Replacement of personal property sold-----	800	1, 800	+1, 000
Federal Trade Commission: Replacement of personal property sold-----	1, 800	1, 500	-300
General Services Administration: Replacement of personal property sold-----	1, 000	1, 000	-----
Interstate Commerce Commission: Replacement of personal property sold-----	500	6, 400	+5, 900
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: Replacement of personal property sold-----	25, 000	30, 000	+5, 000
Securities and Exchange Commission: Replacement of personal property sold-----	2, 250	3, 000	+750



Selective Service System: Replacement of personal property sold-----	1,000	1,000	-----
Tariff Commission: Replacement of personal property sold-----	600	-----	-----
Veterans' Administration: Replacement of personal property sold-----	60,000	50,000	-----
Total-----	296,650	274,800	-----

Administrative Expenses: Salaries and wages of employees of independent offices	1,000	1,000	-----
Administrative Expenses: Travel and transportation	600	-----	-----
Administrative Expenses: Printing and stationery	60,000	50,000	-----
Total-----	296,650	274,800	-----

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## ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS

[Limitations on amounts of corporate funds to be expended]

Corporation or agency	Authorizations, 1952	Budget estimates, 1953	Recommended in bill for 1953	Bill compared with—	
				1952 authorizations	1953 estimates
Housing and Home Finance Agency:					
Federal National Mortgage Association-----	<sup>1</sup> \$3,428,000	\$4,140,000	\$3,371,425	-\$56,575	-\$768,575
Loans for prefabricated housing-----	<sup>2</sup> 225,000	268,000	225,000	-----	-43,000
Home Loan Bank Board-----	750,000	779,000	725,000	-25,000	-54,000
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation-----	435,000	443,000	425,000	-10,000	-18,000
Home Owners' Loan Corporation-----	<sup>(3)</sup>	<sup>(4)</sup>	<sup>(4)</sup>	-----	-----
Federal Housing Administration-----	<sup>5</sup> 4,990,000	5,631,000	4,885,000	-105,000	-746,000
Public Housing Administration-----	<sup>6</sup> 13,155,000	<sup>7</sup> 15,033,000	<sup>8</sup> 11,455,000	-1,700,000	-3,578,000
Inland Waterways Corporation: Department of Commerce-----	481,200	510,000	467,330	-13,870	-42,670
Total-----	<sup>9</sup> 23,464,200	26,804,000	21,553,755	-1,910,445	-5,250,245

<sup>1</sup> Limitation on administrative expenses increased from \$3,060,000 to \$3,428,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.<sup>2</sup> Limitation on administrative expenses increased from \$157,250 to \$225,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.<sup>3</sup> \$75,000 available for nonadministrative expenses to carry out final liquidation.<sup>4</sup> Unobligated balance of prior year funds continued available for nonadministrative expenses in connection with final liquidation.<sup>5</sup> Limitation on administrative expenses increased from \$4,949,000 to \$4,990,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.<sup>6</sup> Limitation on administrative expenses increased from \$12,780,000 to \$13,155,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.<sup>7</sup> Amount includes \$9,875,000 of appropriated funds, including \$375,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, and \$3,280,000 of corporate funds.<sup>8</sup> Amount includes \$11,420,000 of appropriated funds, \$230,000 heretofore appropriated in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, and \$3,383,000 of corporate funds.<sup>9</sup> Amount includes \$8,000,000 of appropriated funds, \$205,000 heretofore appropriated in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, and \$3,250,000 of corporate funds.<sup>9</sup> Plus limitation increases of \$1,470,000 pending in the 3d Supplemental, 1952.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1952, ESTIMATES FOR 1953, AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 1953

INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATIONS, 1953

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1952	Estimates, 1953	Recommended in bill for 1953	Bill compared with—	
				1952 appropriations	1953 estimates
<b>EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT</b>					
Compensation of the President	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000		
The White House Office	1,883,615	1,907,643	1,907,643	+\$24,028	
Emergency fund for the President (national defense)	<sup>1</sup> 1,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	+4,000,000	
Executive Mansion and grounds	315,600	367,200	<sup>2</sup> 341,200	+25,600	-\$26,000
Bureau of the Budget	3,362,000	3,850,000	3,314,400	-47,600	-535,600
Council of Economic Advisers	300,000	349,000	308,900	+8,900	-40,100
Total, Executive Office of the President	7,011,215	11,623,843	11,022,143	+4,010,928	-601,700
<b>INDEPENDENT OFFICES</b>					
<b>AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION</b>					
Salaries and expenses	719,000	779,000	619,550	-99,450	-159,450
Construction of memorials and cemeteries	3,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	-2,000,000	-4,000,000
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	3,719,000	5,779,000	1,619,550	-2,099,450	-4,159,450

<sup>1</sup> And unexpended balance to remain available.

<sup>2</sup> And reappropriation of \$26,000 of unobligated 1952 funds.



## Comparative statement of appropriations for 1952, estimates for 1953, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1953—Con.

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1952	Estimates, 1953	Recommended in bill for 1953	Bill compared with—	
				1952 appropriations	1953 estimates
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued					
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses-----	\$1, 605, 897, 750	\$1, 312, 000, 000	-----	-\$1, 605, 897, 750	-\$1, 312, 000, 000
Operating expenses-----	-----	-----	\$708, 986, 500	+708, 986, 500	+708, 986, 500
Plant and equipment-----	-----	-----	371, 741, 000	+371, 741, 000	+371, 741, 000
Liquidation of contract authority-----	-----	-----	57, 000, 000	+57, 000, 000	+57, 000, 000
Total, Atomic Energy Commission-----	1, 605, 897, 750	1, 312, 000, 000	1, 137, 727, 500	-468, 170, 250	-174, 272, 500
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses-----	<sup>4</sup> 18, 900, 000	22, 097, 000	18, 703, 350	-196, 650	-3, 393, 650
Annuities, Panama Canal construction employees and Lighthouse-Service widows-----	2, 955, 900	2, 707, 000	2, 707, 000	-248, 900	-----
Payment to civil-service retirement and disability fund-----	310, 000, 000	457, 869, 000	321, 000, 000	+11, 000, 000	-136, 869, 000
Total, Civil Service Commission-----	331, 855, 900	482, 673, 000	342, 410, 350	+10, 554, 450	-140, 262, 650
COMMISSION ON RENOVATION OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION-----					
	25, 000	-----	-----	-25, 000	-----
DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION-----					
	7, 000, 000	-----	-----	-7, 000, 000	-----
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION-----					
	6, 116, 650	8, 075, 000	6, 108, 460	-8, 190	-1, 966, 540



FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION						
Salaries and expenses-----	3, 805, 325	4, 540, 000	3, 935, 700	+130, 375	-604, 300	
Flood-control surveys-----	200, 000	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	-200, 000		
Total, Federal Power Commission----	4, 005, 325	4, 540, 000	3, 935, 700	-69, 625	-604, 300	
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION-----	<sup>6</sup> 4, 040, 400	4, 367, 000	3, 978, 800	-61, 600	-388, 200	
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE						
Salaries-----	29, 894, 000	30, 100, 000	28, 600, 000	-1, 294, 000	-1, 500, 000	
Miscellaneous expenses-----	1, 600, 000	2, 125, 000	1, 835, 000	+235, 000	-290, 000	
Total, General Accounting Office----	31, 494, 000	32, 225, 000	30, 435, 000	-1, 059, 000	-1, 790, 000	
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION						
Operating expenses-----	<sup>7</sup> 107, 350, 000	128, 000, 000		-107, 350, 000	-128, 000, 000	
Executive direction and staff operations-----			4, 648, 300	+4, 648, 300	+4, 648, 300	
Public Buildings Service-----			98, 346, 030	+98, 346, 030	+98, 346, 030	
Federal Supply Service-----			2, 094, 100	+2, 094, 100	+2, 094, 100	
National Archives and Records Service-----			4, 739, 200	+4, 739, 200	+4, 739, 200	
Emergency operating expenses-----	<sup>8</sup> 31, 500, 000	27, 845, 000	22, 668, 250	-8, 831, 750	-5, 176, 750	

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$265,965,000 in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952, and \$200,000,000 in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>4</sup> Includes \$1,400,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>5</sup> Consolidated with above item.

<sup>6</sup> Includes \$100,000 contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>7</sup> Includes \$2,850,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>8</sup> Contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.



Comparative statement of appropriations for 1952, estimates for 1953, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1953—Con. 34

INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATIONS, 1953

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1952	Estimates, 1953	Recommended in bill for 1953	Bill compared with—	
				1952 appropriations	1953 estimates
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued					
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—CON.					
Renovation and improvement, Federal buildings outside District of Columbia	\$4,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	+\$1,000,000	
Repair, preservation, and equipment, outside the District of Columbia	9,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	+1,000,000	
Refunds under Renegotiation Act	8,500,000	9,300,000	9,300,000	+800,000	
Expenses, General Supply Fund	<sup>9</sup> 15,075,000	19,613,000	13,998,000	-1,077,000	-\$5,615,000
Strategic and critical materials	<sup>8</sup> 790,216,500	225,000,000	203,979,000	-586,237,500	-21,021,000
Archival drawings, Executive Mansion		40,000			-40,000
Acquisition, Post Office building, Chicago, Ill.	8,768,000			-8,768,000	
Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion	<sup>10</sup> 361,000			-361,000	
General supply fund	<sup>8</sup> 1,100,000			-1,100,000	
Total, General Services Administration	976,370,500	425,298,000	375,272,880	-601,097,620	-50,025,120



Office of the Administrator:					
Salaries and expenses	3,010,000	6,250,000	4,606,000	+1,596,000	-1,644,000
Defense Housing	11 25,000,000			-25,000,000	
Defense Community facilities and services	11 11,250,000	( <sup>12</sup> )		-11,250,000	
Public works advance planning	550,000			-550,000	
Salaries and expenses, Defense Housing and Community facilities and services	11 603,000			-603,000	
Alaska Housing	8 3,875,000			-3,875,000	
Revolving fund for isolated defense sites	11 6,250,000			-6,250,000	
Total, Office of the Administrator	50,538,000	6,250,000	4,606,000	-45,932,000	-1,644,000
Public Housing Administration:					
Annual contributions	10,000,000	36,000,000	29,880,000	+19,880,000	-6,120,000
Administrative expenses	9,500,000	11,420,000	8,000,000	-1,500,000	-3,420,000
Total, Public Housing Administration	19,500,000	47,420,000	37,880,000	+18,380,000	-9,540,000
Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency	70,038,000	53,670,000	42,486,000	-27,552,000	-11,184,000

<sup>8</sup> Contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>9</sup> Includes \$75,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>10</sup> Includes \$261,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>11</sup> Contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>12</sup> Not to exceed \$225,000 of prior year appropriation made available for administrative expenses.



Comparative statement of appropriations for 1952, estimates for 1953, and amounts recommended in the bill for 1953—Con.

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1952	Estimates, 1953	Recommended in bill for 1953	Bill compared with—	
				1952 appropriations	1953 estimates
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued					
INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION-----	\$89,600	\$104,700	\$89,300	-\$300	-\$15,400
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION					
General expenses-----	8,784,935	9,975,000	8,935,000	+150,065	-1,040,000
Railroad safety-----	983,000	1,042,000	907,000	-76,000	-135,000
Locomotive inspection-----	706,600	761,000	664,000	-42,600	-97,000
Total, Interstate Commerce Commission-----	10,474,535	11,778,000	10,506,000	+31,465	-1,272,000
INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN-----	5,000	5,000	5,000	-----	-----
MOTOR CARRIER CLAIMS COMMISSION-----	13 134,000	-----	-----	-134,000	-----
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS					
Salaries and expenses-----	49,250,000	54,334,000	46,522,200	-2,727,800	-7,811,800
Construction and equipment at laboratories-----	18,350,000	20,700,000	17,700,000	-650,000	-3,000,000
Total, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics-----	67,600,000	75,034,000	64,222,200	-3,377,800	-10,811,800
NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY--	32,800	47,000	45,000	+12,200	-2,000



NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION-----	155,000	600,000	66,000	-89,000	-534,000
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION-----	3,500,000	15,000,000	3,500,000	-----	-11,500,000
RENEGOTIATION BOARD-----	<sup>14</sup> 1,000,000	7,500,000	4,907,800	+3,907,800	-2,592,200
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION--	5,378,480	5,950,000	5,245,080	-133,400	-704,920
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM-----	<sup>15</sup> 30,154,000	39,686,000	36,597,000	+6,443,000	-3,089,000
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
Salaries and expenses-----	2,391,200	2,565,000	2,274,000	-117,200	-291,000
National Gallery of Art, salaries and expenses-----	1,154,000	1,300,000	1,181,100	+27,100	-118,900
Total, Smithsonian Institution-----	3,545,200	3,865,000	3,455,100	-90,100	-409,900
SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES BOARD-----	235,000	470,000	<sup>16</sup> 291,305	+56,305	-178,695
TARIFF COMMISSION-----	<sup>17</sup> 1,163,600	1,388,000	1,194,750	+31,150	-193,250
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY-----	238,389,600	200,027,000	185,270,000	-53,119,600	-14,757,000
THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES--	818,000	900,000	900,000	+82,000	-----

<sup>13</sup> Includes \$100,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act 1952.

<sup>14</sup> Contained in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>15</sup> Contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.

<sup>16</sup> And reappropriation of \$20,000 of unobligated 1952 funds.

<sup>17</sup> Includes \$19,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.



INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATIONS, 1953

Agency and item	Appropriations, 1952	Estimates, 1953	Recommended in bill for 1953	Bill compared with—	
				1952 appropriations	1953 estimates
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued					
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION					
Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services-----	\$873, 105, 770	\$895, 000, 000	<sup>18</sup> \$803, 586, 430	-\$69, 519, 340	-\$91, 413, 570
Compensation and pensions-----	2, 112, 230, 000	2, 204, 351, 000	2, 204, 351, 000	+92, 121, 000	-----
Readjustment benefits-----	861, 640, 000	698, 634, 000	558, 907, 200	-302, 732, 800	-139, 726, 800
Military and naval insurance-----	6, 000, 000	6, 854, 000	6, 854, 000	+854, 000	-----
Hospital and domiciliary facilities-----	27, 505, 080	153, 600, 000	153, 600, 000	+126, 094, 920	-----
Major alterations, improvements, and repairs-----	-----	<sup>19</sup> 9, 500, 000	8, 000, 000	+8, 000, 000	-1, 500, 000
National service life insurance-----	<sup>20</sup> 183, 570, 000	54, 072, 000	54, 072, 000	-129, 498, 000	-----
Servicemen's indemnities-----	<sup>21</sup> 5, 000, 000	8, 595, 000	8, 595, 000	+3, 595, 000	-----
Veterans' miscellaneous benefits-----	21, 060, 370	27, 206, 000	17, 206, 000	-3, 854, 370	-10, 000, 000
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines-----	1, 100, 000	1, 861, 500	1, 861, 500	+761, 500	-----
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans-----	-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	+5, 000, 000	-----
Total, Veterans' Administration-----	4, 091, 211, 220	4, 064, 673, 500	3, 822, 033, 130	-269, 178, 090	-242, 640, 370



WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION

	( <sup>22</sup> )	( <sup>22</sup> )	( <sup>22</sup> )	( <sup>22</sup> )	( <sup>25</sup> )
Payment of claims-----					
Administrative expenses-----					
Total, title I, Executive Office of the President and independent offices--	7,501,459,775	6,767,279,043	6,093,324,048	-1,408,135,727	-673,954,995
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
MARITIME ACTIVITIES					
Ship construction-----	<sup>26</sup> 165,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	-25,000,000	
Operating-differential subsidies-----	20,000,000	50,000,000	20,000,000		-30,000,000
Salaries and expenses-----	15,651,400	<sup>27</sup> 16,860,000	<sup>27</sup> 14,375,700	-1,275,700	-2,484,300
Maritime training-----	3,724,500	<sup>28</sup> 3,865,000	2,795,200	-929,300	-1,069,800
State marine schools-----	683,000	683,000	643,400	-39,600	-39,600
War Shipping Administration liquidation--	( <sup>29</sup> )	( <sup>29</sup> )	( <sup>29</sup> )		
Construction fund-----	12,500,000			-12,500,000	
Total, title II, Maritime activities--	217,558,900	211,408,000	177,814,300	-39,744,600	-33,593,700
Total, titles I and II-----	7,719,018,675	6,978,687,043	6,271,138,348	-1,447,880,327	-707,548,695
Supplementals pending in H. J. Res. 396 and 3d Supplemental, 1952-----	369,535,900			-369,535,900	
Grand total-----	8,088,554,575	6,978,687,043	6,271,138,348	-1,817,416,227	-707,548,695

See footnotes on p. 40.



SUMMARY TABLE SHOWING TOTAL SAVINGS RESULTING FROM ACTION RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE

Reduction in Budget estimates-----	\$707, 548, 695
Prohibition against accumulation of annual leave-----	125, 000, 000
Reduction in number of housing units to be started in fiscal year 1953 from 75,000 to 25,000-----	560, 000, 000
Total savings, fiscal year 1953-----	1, 392, 548, 695

- 18 And reappropriation of \$12,500,000 of unobligated 1952 funds.
- 19 Includes \$5,500,000 contained in H. Doc. No. 369.
- 20 Includes \$116,775,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.
- 21 Contained in Public Law 169.
- 22 Funds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the war claims fund available for payment of claims.
- 23 Amount of \$850,000 available from war claims fund for administrative expenses.
- 24 Amount of \$965,000 available from war claims fund for administrative expenses.
- 25 Amount of \$683,000 available from war claims fund for administrative expenses.
- 26 Includes \$60,000,000 contained in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952.
- 27 And \$1,200,000 of prior year unobligated balances continued available for reserve fleet expenses.
- 28 Includes \$65,000 contained in H. Doc. No. 362.
- 29 Unexpended balance continued available.



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