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73D CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT  
2d Session } } No. 277

INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1935

JANUARY 10, 1934.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 6663]

The accompanying bill carries appropriations for the Executive Office and for the sundry independent establishments of the Government, excepting the Farm Credit Administration, which has been submitted by the Budget in the chapter for the Department of Agriculture, and which is to be included in the bill for that Department.

The independent offices chapter of the Budget has sustained a substantial diminution, compared to former years, by reason of the fact that several of the independent establishments have been transferred to and consolidated with the regular Government departments as an incident to the reorganization authorized by law. The Bureau of Efficiency has been abolished.

The following have been transferred to the departments indicated, pursuant to Executive Order No. 6166, dated June 10, 1933:

- To the Department of the Interior:
  - Federal Board for Vocational Education.
  - Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.
  - Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital and the Public Buildings Commission (to the new Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations).
- To the Department of Commerce:
  - United States Shipping Board.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The bill as reported carries a total of \$566,435,693. This amount, compared with Budget estimates for 1935 of \$573,579,893 and the appropriations for 1934 of \$625,642,286 is \$7,144,200 less than the Budget estimates and \$59,206,593 less than the appropriations for the current year.

The net reduction of \$7,144,200 includes specific increases of \$50,000 for the Executive Mansion and grounds and \$10,000 for printing and binding for the Smithsonian Institution, and a decrease of \$7,204,200 for pensions, resulting from the proposed continuation of Economy Act provisions, as recommended by the President. These changes complete the committee's recommendations for modification of Budget amounts and result in the net decrease of \$7,144,200 above noted.

Reductions under current appropriations: Several nonrecurring items contribute to the total of the reductions in the bill as compared with the 1934 appropriations. These include, together with the respective amounts appropriated for 1934, the following:

Federal Home Loan Bank Board.....	\$150,000
Federal Oil Conservation Board.....	7,803
Supreme Court Building Commission.....	3,490,000

Other reductions under the current appropriations include, together with the respective amounts of the reductions:

American Battle Monuments Commission.....	\$129,000
Veterans' Administration:	
Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary facilities....	9,123,093
Pensions.....	34,440,016
Military and naval insurance.....	10,700,000
Hospital and domiciliary facilities and services.....	1,000,000
Adjusted-service and dependent pay.....	1,549,000

Printing and binding reductions: In addition to the foregoing, the bill carries Budget reductions in the printing and binding items for the respective establishments shown below, as follows:

Board of Mediation.....	\$200
Board of Tax Appeals.....	2,000
Federal Power Commission.....	500
Federal Radio Commission.....	5,000
Federal Trade Commission.....	1,000
General Accounting Office.....	1,000
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.....	300
Tariff Commission.....	500
Veterans' Administration.....	20,000

Printing and binding increases: The bill recommends increases in printing and binding for the following, in the amounts indicated:

Executive Office.....	\$700
Civil Service Commission.....	33,000
Smithsonian Institution (of which \$10,000 is an increase above the Budget).....	12,000

Restoration of the salary cut: The bill includes the necessary amounts to restore salaries to 90 percent of the basic pay for the positions included in the Budget for 1935. This results in substantial increases in all salary items in the bill with the exception of the Veterans' Administration, where further economies, including a contemplated reduction of 1,343 positions, and reductions in the other items of expense, have resulted in a net decrease in the appro-

priation for salaries and other expenses of \$9,123,093 below the amount for the current year.

Bureaus and establishments, the estimates and the recommended appropriations for which reflect variations from the current appropriations not explained above are discussed below.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE

The estimates for the Executive Office include increases, aside from that for printing and binding and for those occasioned by the partial restoration of the salary cut, as follows:

Contingent expenses (from \$33,733 to \$38,452)-----	\$4, 719
Traveling expenses of the President (from \$20,000 to \$25,000)-----	5, 000
Executive Mansion and grounds-----	50, 000

The increase of \$50,000 for the Executive Mansion and grounds is in accord with the custom which has been followed in the past of appropriating a similar amount upon the advent of a new administration, for such general alterations and redecoration of the White House as may be desired. These quadrennial appropriations supplement the amounts provided currently, and those charged with the care and maintenance of the Executive Mansion represented to the committee that the appropriation is sorely needed.

#### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The amount of \$1,421,000 recommended by the Budget and carried in the accompanying bill for salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission includes an amount of \$200,000 to be immediately available. The latter sum, when added to the current appropriation of \$1,028,000 increases the amount available for 1934 to \$1,228,000 and leaves available for 1935 the sum of \$1,221,000. It is thus proposed to enlarge at once the activities of this Commission in the sum of \$200,000 and to continue the work on a substantially higher level for the next fiscal year. Since \$64,500 of the estimate for 1935 is for the purpose of increasing compensation from 85 percent of the basic pay to 90 percent thereof, there will be an actual decrease in the work for 1935 as compared to the level which will be reached in 1934 under the proposed supplemental allotment of \$200,000.

The increase for the present year is occasioned by the increased number of examinations on account of the fact that many of the Commission's registers, which total more than 9,000 in number, are 2 or 3 years old and, for that reason, unserviceable; by increased retirements, which are administered by the Commission; and by increased postmaster examinations.

The increase of the printing and binding appropriation from \$22,000 to \$55,000, of which \$20,000 is to be immediately available, is to provide the increased amount of printed forms for the performance of the larger program of work above indicated.

#### EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

The Budget estimates for the employees' compensation fund, and the amount recommended in the bill, is \$167,900 above the current appropriation. This increase is partly on account of the proposed continuance for 1935 of section 14 of the Independent Offices Act for 1934, which provides that compensation to beneficiaries of the Commission shall be decreased by the same percentage as that of the

decrease in pay of Government employees. Since it is proposed to restore the pay of Government employees from 85 percent of the base to 90 percent thereof, a corresponding increase in compensation to the beneficiaries of this fund will result, calling for an increased appropriation as above indicated.

There is a normal annual increase of the obligations accruing against this fund which it is expected will continue for a number of years before the peak load is reached. The amount of the increase in the estimate to care for this increased load is \$47,000.

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

The Budget estimate, and the amount carried in the bill, for the Federal Power Commission is in the total sum of \$277,303, an increase of \$67,303 over the current appropriation. The increase is occasioned by serious arrearages in the accounting work of the Commission and the necessity for bringing this work more nearly to a current basis if the duties imposed by law upon the Commission are to be reasonably performed. The increase, if granted, will be devoted primarily to the accounting work and will call for additional personnel as follows: 1 chief attorney, at \$5,600; 2 attorney-examiners, at \$4,600; 1 executive accountant and auditor, at \$5,600; 2 field accountants, at \$3,500; and 4 stenographers, 2 at \$2,000 and 2 at \$1,620.

Of the proposed appropriation, \$20,000 is to be immediately available so that the accounting work may be increased at once.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Budget estimate, and the amount in the accompanying bill, of \$5,430,970 for the Interstate Commerce Commission is \$240,970 above the 1934 appropriations. The entire increase is for the purpose of paying salaries at 90 percent of the base rate in lieu of 85 percent thereof, except that, under the appropriation for locomotive inspection, it is proposed to fill 1 grade CAF-2 clerk and 3 district inspector positions, now vacant.

Valuation of the property of the carriers: The appropriation for this activity has been cut from \$3,554,368 in 1932 to \$1,000,000 for the current fiscal year. It is proposed to continue the fund for 1935 in the same amount, plus only the amount occasioned by the proposed partial restoration of the salary cut. The so-called "Rayburn Act" of the last session has materially lessened the amount of work required under this head. Quoting Commissioner Lewis' testimony before the committee:

It wiped out recapture; it removed the requirement of bringing valuations to date by the elaborate and expensive "in like manner" requirement, and also limited the requirement of new valuations or revisions to "when deemed necessary" in the Commission's work.

\* \* \* It directed the Commission upon the completion of the original valuations—and they are completed—to thereafter keep itself informed as to all new construction, extensions, improvements, retirements, and all other changes in the condition, quantity, use, and classification of the property of the common carriers, and the cost of all additions and betterments and all changes, and the investment therein, and that it keep itself informed of all current changes in cost and values of railroad properties.

That change in the law came at a very opportune time, because, as you know, many of the things that the Coordinator is instructed to inquire into include the elimination of waste, the consolidation of carriers, the writing out of obsolete and useless equipment, and bringing into the simplest form all accounting parties.

That is what we are engaged in now in connection with the Commission's delegated duties of bringing about a new condition in the operation and organization of the carriers, not only through the Interstate Commerce Act, but through voluntary bankruptcies under the operation of the amended Bankruptcy Act.

#### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

In addition to the increases necessitated by the proposed partial restoration of the salary cut, the committee has approved the Budget increase of \$2,000 for printing and binding and has, on its own motion, granted a further increase for printing and binding of \$10,000. The Budget increase of \$2,000 is for the purpose of renewing the Institution's supply, now deficient, of labels for the public exhibits and also for the study collections. The committee's increase of \$10,000 is to make possible the printing of some of the scientific reports, which work is now greatly in arrears. This appropriation in former years has been from \$90,000 to \$100,000 each year. The current year's appropriation is in the sum of \$5,500 and the action of the committee will increase it to \$17,500.

#### AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

No specific amount is estimated for the Battle Monuments Commission. Appropriations heretofore made are deemed adequate to complete all the projects, subject only to losses on account of fluctuation in exchange. The Budget submitted language increasing the existing appropriations of the Commission "in an amount sufficient to cover all losses which have been or may hereafter be incurred by the Commission due to the fluctuation of the Franco-American exchange below the rate of 25.3 francs to \$1", and this proviso has been included in the bill.

#### PUERTO RICAN HURRICANE RELIEF COMMISSION

The Budget has submitted language making available not to exceed \$50,000 of any unobligated balances of the appropriations made for the Commission, including repayment of principal and/or payments of interest on loans, for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1935 and providing—

that otherwise proper payments made or to be made prior to July 1, 1934, for administrative or other necessary expenses incident to the making and collecting of loans shall not be questioned because of the nonavailability of the loan appropriations for such expenses.

The committee has included the Budget language in the accompanying bill, amended so as to prevent the use of the money for the making of loans other than the refinancing of old loans and forbidding the use of any unexpended balance for the making of any new loans after January 15, 1934.

#### VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

The Budget estimate for the Veterans' Administration, exclusive of \$20,850,000 for the civil service retirement and disability fund, is in the total sum of \$532,360,091. The total recommended in the bill is \$525,155,891, which is a reduction of \$7,204,200 under the Budget estimate and of \$56,832,109 under the appropriation for 1934.

The committee's reduction of the Budget estimate has been made in contemplation of the continuance, as recommended by the Presi-

dent, of certain economy legislation affecting private pensions and pensions for veterans of wars prior to the Spanish-American War, more specifically discussed under the paragraph pertaining to pensions.

Regional offices: The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs informed the committee (see hearings, pp. 247-248) that the regional offices functions are to be continued, subject to the general policy of consolidating these functions with hospital or home facilities wherever feasible. The limitation of \$8,000,000 for this purpose, carried in the act for 1934, has been eliminated from the present bill in accordance with the Budget recommendation and upon the statement of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs that it serves no purpose aside from that of limiting the amount which may be so expended, while its inclusion in the bill would impose the necessity of an accounting system to effectuate the limitation, the cost of which would be unreasonable.

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services: This appropriation is estimated for and reported in the accompanying bill in the sum of \$76,649,907, which is \$9,123,093 less than the 1934 appropriation. On the comparable basis of 85 percent of the basic salaries for both years, the reduction would amount to \$12,093,732. The reduction is effected partly through the reduction of personnel from an estimated total of 37,787 positions in 1934 to 36,414 positions in 1935. The 1935 figure also reflects substantial cuts in supplies and materials, travel expenses, transportation of things, rents, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous expenses.

Printing and binding: The Budget estimate of \$130,000, which is carried in the bill, is a reduction of \$20,000 under the appropriation for the current year. This reduction is almost entirely in the printing of blank forms, made possible through the exercise of rigid control to insure standardization and economy in utilization.

Pensions: The amount reported in the accompanying bill for pensions is \$284,789,984, which is \$7,204,200 less than the Budget estimate. The reduction is made possible by reason of the proposed continuance of section 18 of Title I, the National Credit Act, providing a cut of 10 percent in pensions for veterans of wars prior to the Spanish-American War and of section 15 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for 1934, providing a reduction in private pensions by the same percentage as that prescribed for the reduction of compensation of civilian officers and employees.

The amount recommended for pensions is \$34,440,016 less than the appropriation for 1934. Although it may not be stated that obligations for 1933 are for similar purposes, inasmuch as the basic laws were so fundamentally changed, it may be contended for the purpose of measuring the effects of the new pension laws that the 1935 estimate is a decrease of \$265,290,705 from actual obligations for 1933.

The estimates for 1935 represent the absolute minimum requirements based upon trends resulting from the review of claims under the new law through August 15, 1933, and because of the brief period of time for observation of results and of the fact that there is yet to be considered a large volume of claims of various degrees and types, involving a multitude of indefinite factors to be determined through examination and rating by widely separated and different groups, it is by no means certain that the final actual requirements under this appropriation will be in the amount of the estimate. A table showing by months the estimated pension disbursements, classified by

periods of service, for the fiscal years 1934 and 1935 may be found on pages 257 and 258 of the hearings. (See also pp. 278-281.)

Military and naval insurance: The Budget estimate of \$112,300,000 which is the amount recommended in the accompanying bill, for military and naval insurance is \$10,700,000 under the appropriation of \$123,000,000 for 1934. However, the present estimated expenditures for the current year are in the sum of only \$114,750,000, so that the 1935 estimate is a reduction of but \$2,450,000 below the estimated actual expenditures for 1934.

The decrease is brought about partly by the application of section 17, title I, of the National Credit Act and Regulation No. 8 incident thereto as promulgated by the President, under which revival of yearly renewable term insurance may no longer be effected, and which permit no new insurance awards except as to suits pending in court on March 20, 1933, and partly by the provision of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for 1934, authorizing the Attorney General to compromise insurance suits.

Hospital and domiciliary facilities: No estimate is submitted for this item, resulting in a Budget reduction of \$1,000,000 under the 1934 appropriation. However, the Veterans' Administration has received allotments totaling \$1,915,000 for improvements and new construction under the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act. A statement, by projects, of these allotments is to be found on pages 260 and 261 of the hearings.

Adjusted-service certificate fund: Originally, the estimates for this appropriation were based on the amortization of the face value of each adjusted-service certificate in 20 years from its date, or upon the prior death of the veteran. The acts authorizing the making of loans up to 50 percent of the value of the certificate, irrespective of its date, have eliminated, for the present, the amortization feature of the fund, so that annual appropriations are now estimated on the basis of the requirements for loans, certificates maturing by reason of deaths, and repayments to banks of loans made by them to veterans. The Budget estimate, based on these requirements, is in the sum of \$50,000,000, corresponding in amount to the appropriation for 1934. The Budget estimate has been included in the accompanying bill.

Adjusted service and dependent pay: This appropriation covers payment of the amounts due under the World War Adjusted Compensation Act in cases where such benefits are not to be covered by the issuance of an adjusted-service certificate. Sections 401, 601, 603, and 608 of the act specify the types of payments to be made from this appropriation.

The Budget has estimated that an appropriation of \$1,286,000 will be required for this purpose for 1935 and this amount has been recommended in the bill.

Civil-service retirement fund: The Budget estimate of \$20,850,000 for this fund has been granted by the committee. It is in the same amount as the appropriation for each of several years past. This appropriation is for the purpose of meeting the Government's contribution to the fund in accordance with law. It is generally conceded that the present Government contribution is not sufficient to maintain the solvency of the fund, more particularly in view of the recent legislation making retirement compulsory upon the attainment of the normal retirement age and authorizing retirement after 30 years of service where the person involved is involuntarily separated from the

service for reasons other than misconduct. Actuarial studies are now in progress to determine the proper amount of the Government's contribution, but it is anticipated that it will be some time before the actuaries will be in a position to make their report. Meanwhile, the Budget recommends that the appropriation be continued in the customary amount of \$20,850,000.

### ECONOMY PROVISIONS

At the first session of the present Congress there was enacted in connection with the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1934 and the act to maintain the credit of the United States, approved March 20, 1933, a large number of provisions to bring about economies in public expenditures. While many of these provisions were of a permanent character or for a period longer in duration than a single fiscal year, there was still a substantial number that covered only the fiscal year 1934 and which will lose their effectiveness on June 30 next unless further continued and extended at this session.

The Budget estimates of appropriations as submitted by the President on January 4 last are based upon the continuance of these temporary provisions and their application during the fiscal year 1935, and in the appendix to his Budget message, found on pages XII to XIV, inclusive, of the Budget, will be found the legislation recommended by him to continue them in effect during the fiscal year 1935 and make effective by law the reduced sums submitted in the Budget estimates in anticipation of the continuance of these provisions.

Based upon the legislation as reported to the House the estimated saving, under all the provisions, including pay reduction estimated on a 10-percent basis, and exclusive of pay reduction in the legislative branch, and taking into consideration the modification made by the committee in the automatic promotion amendment, is approximately \$160,000,000 calculated upon the budget as submitted.

In principle there are no important changes in the several provisions as proposed for the fiscal year 1935 as compared to those in effect during the fiscal year 1934. In degree, there are several changes and the most important one occurs in the legislation providing for continuance of compensation reductions affecting officers and employees of the Federal and District Governments generally.

### COMPENSATION REDUCTIONS

Title II of the act of March 20, 1933, provided for reduction in the compensation of officers and employees of the United States and the District of Columbia, effective during the period April 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, based upon the cost of living. Under the provisions of that act, the President is required to determine the index figures for the cost of living for the 6 months ending June 30, 1928, established as the base period, and for the 6 months' period ending December 31, 1932, and for each 6 months' period thereafter, and the percentage, if any, by which the cost-of-living index for any such 6 months' period is found to be lower than the cost-of-living index for the base period is the percentage of reduction applicable to compensation except that the percentage of reduction is limited by the law during the present fiscal year to a maximum of 15. In the application of the provisions of this act, three cost-of-living surveys required



under the act have been made and the President has announced the comparative cost-of-living indexes and the percentage of compensation reduction as required by law. The following table shows the periods covered by the surveys, the percentage of reduction in the cost-of-living indexes, the compensation reduction percentage, and the period during which each compensation reduction is applicable:

Base period	6 months' periods ending Dec. 31, 1932, and subsequently	Percentage of reduction in cost-of-living index	Percentage of reduction in compensation and period covered by it
June 30, 1928.....	Dec. 31, 1932	21.7	15 percent—Apr. 1 to June 30, 1933.
Do.....	June 30, 1933	23.9	15 percent—July 1 to Dec. 31, 1933.
Do.....	Dec. 31, 1933	21.1	15 percent—Jan. 1 to June 30, 1934.

The accompanying bill, section 21, title II, continues this legislation for the next fiscal year in the same form as now operative with the important change that the maximum percentage of compensation reduction during the fiscal year 1935 shall not exceed 10 as compared with a maximum of 15 during the present fiscal year. The Budget estimates have been prepared and submitted on the basis of the restoration of 5 percent of the present reduction commencing July 1, next. The Budget estimates are, therefore, on a 90 percent salary basis. In the event the cost of living indices show for either 6 months' period of the fiscal year 1935 that a lower percentage of compensation reduction than 10 should be announced by the President, the bill contains authority for the various departments and establishments to incur deficiencies in their respective appropriations (with the approval of the President and in the amount he may specify) to the extent required only to meet the added pay load necessitated by a drop in the percentage of compensation reduction below 10. The deficiency authorization provision is amply safeguarded, is methodical and businesslike, and will cover the contingency should it arise.

The amount necessary for the restoration of the 5 percent on the basis of the Budget as submitted for 1935 is \$63,217,499, exclusive of the legislative branch. A restoration of the entire 15 percent of salary reduction would require, in addition to this sum, \$126,435,006 in excess of the Budget estimates, exclusive of the amount required for the legislative branch.

The compensation of Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, and that of the officers and employees of Congress and others under the legislative establishment is placed for 1935 upon the same basis of pay reduction as that applicable to officers and employees of the Government generally.

The committee feels that the legislation as recommended by the President and reported by the committee should receive the approval of the House. Under it officers and employees of the Federal and District Governments are certain to have restored to them on July 1 next, 5 percent of the reduction they have been sustaining since April 1, 1933, and, if the cost of living index in either of the 6 month, periods of the fiscal year 1935 shows an increase sufficient further to decrease the percentage of compensation reduction they are assured of having such a portion of their pay restored by the automatic operation of the law.

## MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS CONTINUED AND AMENDED

Changes have been made in the following sections in connection with their continuance during the fiscal year 1935:

Section 12 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1934, reduces by 15 percent the compensation of officers and employees of the insular possessions whose compensation is now fixed by acts of Congress. This section as continued for 1935 makes the percentage of reduction the same as that which will be applicable during 1935 to the pay of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally.

Section 13 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1934, reduces by 15 percent the compensation of retired judges (whose compensation prior to retirement or resignation could not under the Constitution have been diminished). The section as continued during 1935 makes the percentage of reduction the same as that applicable to the compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally during the fiscal year 1935.

Section 18, title I, of the act to maintain the credit of the United States, approved March 20, 1933, makes a 10 percent reduction during the fiscal year 1934 in the pensions to former members of the military and naval service in wars prior to the Spanish-American War, and their dependents, for service, age, disease, or injury. The section as continued for 1935 provides that the percentage of reduction applicable during 1935, instead of 10, shall be the same as the percentage applicable during 1935 in the reduction in pay of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally; that is to say, the rate of reduction may be diminished if and when warranted by the cost-of-living indices.

Section 201 of the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1933 was continued during the fiscal year 1934 in identical terms by section 4, title II, of the Act of March 20, 1933. This section prohibited all automatic increases in compensation in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, and to certain specified groups of civilian employees in the Postal Service, Foreign Service of the State Department, immigration inspectors, clerks in the Customs Service, White House police, Metropolitan Police, Park Police, District of Columbia firemen and school teachers and other school employees. The Budget proposed a restoration of automatic increases in compensation of the commissioned and other personnel of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and continued the prohibition against such increases for all of the other services in the automatic-promotion group.

The establishments affected and the amounts that it would be necessary to appropriate to remove the suspension as to all on the basis of 90 percent of the amounts normally payable, according to figures supplied by the Bureau of the Budget, are as follows:

Department of Commerce.....	\$40, 659
Department of Justice.....	5, 000
Department of Labor.....	127, 260
Navy Department:	
Naval service.....	2, 673, 333
Marine Corps.....	299, 130
Post Office Department.....	1, 028, 565
State Department.....	46, 530
Treasury Department.....	518, 886

War Department.....	\$4, 234, 835
Municipal government, District of Columbia.....	288, 420
Total.....	9, 202, 618

The committee feels that in continuing the general economy legislation for the fiscal year 1935 there should not be a total relaxation in the prohibition against automatic promotions and that whatever is done continuing the prohibition in that respect should be based upon equal treatment to all persons in all the automatic groups. The ban upon automatic promotions is, therefore, continued for the next fiscal year, modified in one respect to correct an injustice resulting more from interpretation than from legislative intent, the explanation of which appears hereinafter.

The pertinent provision it is proposed to continue does not exempt the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, as proposed by the Budget submission. These three services were companions of the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey in the Joint Pay Act of June 10, 1922 (U.S.C., title 37), and Congress then placed all six services practically on an equal footing with respect to rates of pay and allowances, and the committee feels that it should not apply a different rule to any of such services irrespective of the merits such proposal may or may not have.

The Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and their companion services, the Coast Guard, Public Health Service, and Coast and Geodetic Survey, have all been similarly affected by economy measures, and, as regards the measure of reduction that has occurred in their pay and allowances, they are not in any different situation than other Federal servants. Their compensation has not been reduced to any greater extent. Like other services to which automatic promotions apply, they have been denied the increases that would have resulted therefrom, but that is not money they actually were receiving and therefore should not be looked upon strictly as a reduction.

Irrespective of our appreciation of the splendid personnel composing our military and naval forces, the committee believes that the House would not wish to single them out for preferential treatment over other loyal and efficient public servants in other services under the departments of the Government hereinbefore enumerated who are also denied automatic increases of pay.

It has been brought to the attention of the committee that the existing economy legislation denying automatic increases has been construed as applying to increases within the six "commissioned" services upon advancement in rank. That is, where an officer passes from a lower to a higher rank, he may have the rank but not the pay attached thereto, if the change normally would entail a higher rate of pay. Whether the advancement in rank in all cases means a change of duties or responsibilities or not, it is fair to assume that it does and it is not believed that it was the intention of Congress to deny the pay the law provides for each rank under the conditions applicable in any given case.

Advancement in rank, under the peculiar and complicated pay law applying to the several commissioned services does not always carry with it an increase of pay. The length of service factor enters into the question. But where, under the law, considering such factor, increased rank carries increased pay, the committee believes that the spirit and intent of the law, if not the letter, should be complied

with. That accords with the general practice in the civil services where officers and employees of the Government who may, under existing and proposed economy laws, receive an increase in compensation when that increase is incidental to a promotion resulting from the filling of a vacancy by advancement from a lower to a higher position.

Consequently, the section touching automatic promotions which it is proposed to reenact has been modified to insure that officers advanced in rank shall receive such increase, if any, as may be attached to the new rank, but limiting the computation of longevity pay to the number of increments earned as of June 30, 1932. Longevity pay falls in the class of automatic increases and the amendment does not propose to disturb the suspension of increases normally flowing from length of service.

The provision dealing with automatic promotions, if reenacted as amended, will remove existing inequalities, will avoid discrimination, and will place, as near as possible, all officers and employees of the Government—military, quasi-military, and civil—upon an equal footing so far as prohibition of automatic increases in compensation is concerned during the fiscal year 1935.

#### MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS CONTINUED WITHOUT AMENDMENT

The following sections in effect during the fiscal year 1934 are continued without amendment except such technical amendments as may be necessary to make them applicable to the fiscal year 1935:

Section 107, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued during 1934 by section 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, relating to special salary reductions of officers and employees of certain independent boards and commissions.

Section 14, Independent Offices Act, 1934, reducing by the percentage of reduction applicable to officers and employees of the Government generally, the compensation payable to beneficiaries under the provisions of certain sections of the Employees' Compensation Act.

Section 15, Independent Offices Act, 1934, reducing by the percentage of reduction applicable to officers and employees of the Government generally, the pension payable under any private relief act not subject to reduction under the provisions of sections 1-17, inclusive, of title I, act of March 20, 1933.

Section 203, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued during the fiscal year 1934 by section 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, prohibiting the filling of vacancies in civilian positions under the Federal Government and the District government except under the permissive conditions specified in the section.

Section 206, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued during the fiscal year 1934 by section 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, (b) reducing by 25 percent the mileage or travel allowances fixed by law for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, and (c) reducing travel allowances in the Postal Service for specified classes of travel under the act of February 25, 1925, from \$3 to \$2 per diem.

Section 214, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued during 1934 by section 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, authorizing the Postmaster General temporarily to assign any clerk to the duties of carrier or any carrier to the duties of clerk or in emergency to assign any post-office employee to the duties of railway postal clerk or any railway mail clerk to duties of post-office clerk without change in pay-roll status.

Section 315, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued during 1934 by section 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, authorizing the President to restrict the transfer of officers and enlisted men of the military and naval forces from one post or station to another to the greatest extent consistent with the public interest.

Section 317, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued during 1934 by section 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, authorizing transfers

between appropriations within any department or establishment on approval of the Director of the Budget (except under the War and Navy Departments where approval is by the President), no appropriation to have more than 12 percent transferred from it and no appropriation to have more than 15 percent added to it.

Section 323, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued during 1934 by section 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, reducing from \$4 to \$3 the per diem fee of jurors and from \$2 to \$1.50 the per diem fee of witnesses.

Section 7, Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1934, prohibiting administrative promotions in the civil branch of the Government, except such as may be incident to the filling of vacancies or restorations to former or intermediate grades following reductions for disciplinary reasons.

Section 18, Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, suspending payment of enlistment allowances to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard for reenlistments made during 1935.

Section 9 (a), Independent Offices Act, 1934, authorizing rotative furloughs in the several departments, independent establishments, and the municipal government of the District of Columbia in cases in which the number of personnel in any particular service is in excess of the number required for the service. Excepts the Rural Delivery Mail Service from the furlough authority and authorizes the President to suspend or reduce the allowance to be paid to such carriers for equipment maintenance.

Section 3, Independent Offices Act, 1934, and section 6, District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1934, prohibiting any increase in compensation, respectively, to any officer or employee of the United States, or the District of Columbia, by reason of a reallocation of position under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, since June 30, 1932.

Section 4 (e), title II, act of March 20, 1933, authorizing the Director of the Budget to effect a reduction in the amount of permanent appropriations equivalent to the saving made in such appropriation by application of the compensation reduction and other economy provisions to Federal activities supported by such appropriations.

#### SECTIONS OMITTED AS COMPARED WITH 1934 PROVISIONS

Section 318 of the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1933, as continued during the fiscal year 1934, provided a 10 percent decrease in the appropriations for vocational education and rehabilitation. This section is not proposed to be continued for the fiscal year 1935. The Executive order of the President, no. 6166, approved June 10, 1933, provides for a 25 percent reduction in the function of cooperative vocational education and rehabilitation. The effective date of this order has been deferred by Executive Order No. 6221, approved July 26, 1933, until 60 days after the convening of the second session of the Seventy-third Congress.

Section 304 of the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1933 as continued in effect during the fiscal year 1934, reduced the stationery allowance for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners from \$125 to \$90, each. This section is not proposed to be continued for the fiscal year 1935 in view of the increased volume of congressional correspondence and business and advances and anticipated advances in cost of paper and other items entering into the stationery allowance.

In the continuance of title II of the act of March 20, 1933, providing for reductions in compensation, and the amendments of such title providing for the continuance of other economies in effect during this fiscal year, the provisions of section 8 are amended in such way as not to require the impounding of appropriations for the fiscal year 1935, the impounding provision not being deemed necessary as the estimated amounts due to the savings have been eliminated in the submission of the Budget estimates.

## COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 2A, RULE XIII

(“Ramseyer Rule”)

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted. Where neither device can be used to indicate changes, such changes are shown by the use of appropriate notes of explanation.

Sections proposed in the bill

### COMPENSATION AND PENSION REDUCTIONS

#### TITLE II

##### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SECTION 1. When used in this title—

(a) The terms “officer” and “employee” mean any person rendering services in or under any branch or service of the United States Government or the government of the District of Columbia, but do not include (1) officers whose compensation may not, under the Constitution, be diminished during their continuance in office; (2) the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senators, Representatives in Congress, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners; (3) officers and employees on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives; (4) any person in respect of any office, position, or employment the amount of compensation of which is expressly fixed by international agreement; and (5) any person in respect of any office, position, or employment the compensation of which is paid under the terms of any contract in effect on the date of the enactment of this

#### TITLE II—ECONOMY PROVISIONS

SEC. 21. (a) Title II of the Act entitled “An Act To maintain the credit of the United States Government”, approved March 20, 1933, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2 is amended by inserting after “1934” the following: “and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935”; and

(2) Section 3 (b) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and shall not exceed 10 per centum during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935.”

title, if such compensation may not lawfully be reduced.

(b) The term "compensation" means any salary, pay, wage, allowance (except allowances for travel), or other emolument paid for services rendered in any civilian or noncivilian office, position, or employment; and includes the retired pay of judges (except judges whose compensation, prior to retirement or resignation, could not, under the Constitution, have been diminished), and the retired pay of all commissioned and other personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Lighthouse Service, and the Public Health Service, and the retired pay of all commissioned and other personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard; but does not include payments out of any retirement, disability, or relief fund made up wholly or in part of contributions of employees.

SEC. 2. For that portion of the fiscal year 1933 beginning with the first day of the calendar month following the month during which this Act is enacted, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, the compensation of every officer or employee shall be determined as follows:—

(a) The compensation which such officer or employee would receive under the provisions of any existing law, schedule, regulation, Executive order, or departmental order shall first be determined as though this title (except section 4) had not been enacted.

(b) The compensation as determined under subparagraph (a) of this section shall be reduced by the percentage, if any, determined in accordance with section 3 of this title.

SEC. 3. (a) The President is authorized to investigate through established agencies of the Government the facts

## Sections proposed in the bill

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

relating to the cost of living in the United States during the six months' period ending June 30, 1928, to be known as the base period, and upon the basis of such facts and the application thereto of such principles as he may find proper, determine an index figure of the cost of living during such period. The President is further authorized to make a similar investigation and determination of an index figure of the cost of living during the six months' period ending December 31, 1932, and each six months' period thereafter.

(b) The President shall announce by Executive order the index figure for the base period and for each subsequent period determined by him under paragraph (a) of this section. The percentage, if any, by which the cost of living index for any six months' period, as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, is lower than such index for the base period, shall be the percentage of reduction applicable under section 2 (b) of this title in determining compensation to be paid during the following six months' period, or such portion thereof during which this title is in effect: *Provided*, That such percentage of reduction (including reductions made under any existing law, regulation, or Executive order, in the case of subsistence and rental allowances for the services mentioned in the Pay Act of June 10, 1922) shall not exceed 15 per centum during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and shall not exceed 10 per centum during the fiscal year ending June 30,



1935. (Secs. 1, 2, and 3, title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

(NOTE.—Sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933, is not continued as an entity by the amendment of title II proposed by sec. 21, title II, of this bill. The subject matter of sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933, is covered by the proposed continuance, through sec. 22, title II, of this bill, of certain sections of part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933.)

SEC. 5. The provisions of this title providing for temporary reductions in compensation and suspension in automatic increases in compensation shall not operate to reduce the rate of compensation upon which the retired pay or retirement benefits of any officer or employee would be based but for the application of such provisions, but the amount of retired pay shall be reduced as provided in this title: *Provided*, That retirement deductions authorized by law to be made from the salary, pay, or compensation of officers or employees and transferred or deposited to the credit of a retirement fund, shall be based on the regular rate of salary, pay, or compensation instead of on the rate as temporarily reduced under the provisions of this title.

SEC. 6. In the case of a corporation the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States, the holders of the stock on behalf of the United States, or such persons as represent the interest of the United States in such corporation, shall take such action as may be necessary to apply the provisions of this title to offices, positions, and employments under such corporation and to officers and employees thereof, with proper allowance for any reduction in compensation since December 31, 1931.

## Sections proposed in the bill

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

SEC. 7. In any case in which the application of the provisions of this title to any person would result in a diminution of compensation prohibited by the Constitution, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept from such person, and cover into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, remittance of such part of the compensation of such person as would not be paid to him if such diminution of compensation were not prohibited.

SEC. 8. The appropriations or portions of appropriations unexpended by reason of the operation of this Act during the fiscal year 1934 shall not be used for any purpose, but shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury.

SEC. 9. No court of the United States shall have jurisdiction of any suit against the United States or (unless brought by the United States) against any officer, agency, or instrumentality of the United States arising out of the application of any provision of this title, unless such suit involves the Constitution of the United States.

(Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, of Title II, act of March 20, 1933.)

SEC. 105. During the fiscal year ending June 30, [1934] 1935—

(a) The salaries of the Vice President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are reduced by [15] 10 per centum; and the salaries of Senators, Representatives

SEC. 23. Section 8 of Title II of such Act of March 20, 1933, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Act" the following: "during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934,".

(b) Section 105 (relating to the salaries of the Vice President, Speaker of the House, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, and persons on

in Congress, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners are reduced by [15] 10 per centum: *Provided, That during such portion of the fiscal year 1935 as the percentage of reduction applicable to officers and employees of the Government generally is lower than 10, such lower percentage shall be applicable in lieu of the percentage specifically named herein.*

(b) The allowance for clerk hire of Representatives in Congress, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners is reduced by the percentage applicable by law to other employees on the roll of the House of Representatives, such reduced allowance to be apportioned by the Representative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner among his clerks as he may determine, subject to the limitations of existing law, but the compensation of such clerks shall not be subject to reduction under subsection (c) of this section.

(c) The rate of compensation of any person on the rolls of the Senate or of the House of Representatives (other than persons included within subsection (a)), is reduced by the percentage applicable by law to employees of the Government generally.

(Sec. 105, pt. II, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued and amended by sec. 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933, shown in roman type.)

SEC. 107. (a) During the fiscal year ending June 30, [1933] 1935—

(1) the salary of each of the members of the International Joint Commission, United States section, shall be at the rate of \$5,000 per annum;

(2) the salaries of the following officers shall be at the

the rolls of the Senate or House of Representatives) of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933 (except subsections (d) and (e) thereof), as continued and amended by section 4 of title II of such Act of March 20, 1933, is hereby continued in full force and effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, and for the purpose of continuing such section, in the application of such section with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, the figures "1933" shall be read as "1935"; except that in the application of such section with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935 (but not with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934), subsection (a) is amended by striking out "15 per centum" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "10 per centum", and at the end of such subsection, before the period, by inserting the following: "*Provided, That during such portion of the fiscal year 1935 as the percentage of reduction applicable to officers and employees of the Government generally is lower than 10, such lower percentage shall be applicable in lieu of the percentage specifically named herein.*"

(c) Section 107 (except paragraph (5) of subsection (a) thereof and subsection (b) thereof) of Part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933 (relating to certain special salary reductions); section 12 (relating

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

rate of \$10,000 per annum: Commissioners of the United States Shipping Board, members of the Federal Farm Board (except the Secretary of Agriculture), members of the Board of Mediation, commissioners of the Interstate Commerce Commission, commissioners of the United States Tariff Commission, the American commissioner of the General Claims Commission, United States and Mexico, and the umpire and American commissioner of the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany;

(3) no officer or employee of any of the boards or commissions enumerated in paragraph (1) or (2) shall (except as provided in paragraph (4)) receive salary at a rate in excess of \$10,000 per annum;

(4) no officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board, the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation, or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, shall receive salary at a rate in excess of \$10,000 per annum, except that in the case of any position the salary of which at the date of the enactment of this Act is at a rate in excess of \$12,500 per annum such salary may be at a rate not in excess of \$12,500 per annum; and

(Sec. 107, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933) (in effect during the fiscal year 1934 in identical terms through continuance by sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933).

SEC. 12. From the date of the approval of this Act and until July 1 [1934] 1935, the compensation of all officers

### Sections proposed in the bill

to compensation reductions of officers and employees of Insular Possessions), section 13 (relating to the retired pay of certain judges), section 14 (relating to reduction in compensation benefits to certain civilian employees), and section 15 (relating to reductions in certain private pensions) of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1934; and section 18 (relating to pensions for military service prior to the Spanish-American War) of Title I of such Act of March 20, 1933, are hereby continued in full force and effect for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, and for the purpose of continuing such sections with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, the figures "1933" (except in such sections 13, 14, and 15) shall be read as "1935" and the figures "1934" shall be read as "1935"; except that in the application of such sections 12, 13, and 18 with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935 (but not with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934), the percentage of reduction shall be the percentage applicable to officers and employees of the Federal Government generally.

and employees of the insular possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands, which is now fixed by Acts of Congress and which is not subject to reduction under the provisions of title II of the Act entitled "An Act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", approved March 20, 1933, is hereby reduced [15 per centum] (see note): *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as applying to officers whose compensation may not, under the Constitution, be diminished during their continuance in office. (Sec. 12, Independent Offices Act, 1934.)

(NOTE.—This percentage is proposed to be amended so that the percentage of reduction shall be the same as the percentage applicable during the fiscal year, 1935, to compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally.)

SEC. 13. For the period of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, remaining after the date of the enactment of this Act, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1934] 1935, the retired pay of judges (whose compensation, prior to retirement or resignation, could not, under the Constitution, have been diminished) is reduced by [15 per centum]. (See note.) (Sec. 13, Independent Offices Act, 1934.)

(NOTE.—This percentage is proposed to be amended so that the percentage of reduction shall be the same as the percentage applicable during the fiscal year 1935 to compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally.)

SEC. 14. The compensation authorized by sections 3, 4, and 10 of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended, accruing during the fiscal year [1934] 1935, shall be reduced below the amounts prescribed by the said Act by the same percentage as that prescribed for the reduction of compensation of officers and employees under

## Sections proposed in the bill

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

section 3 of title II of the Act entitled "An Act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", approved March 20, 1933 (*see note*): *Provided further*, That the monthly pay as defined in section 40 of the Act of September 7, 1916, shall be determined without regard to the temporary reductions in pay required by the Act of March 20, 1933: *Provided further*, That the funds made available for the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of unemployment through the performance of useful public work, and for other purposes", approved March 31, 1933, shall be available for the payment of compensation for injuries as required by section 3 of said Act, but such payment shall be made through the Employees' Compensation Commission. (Sec. 14, Independent Offices Act, 1934.)

(NOTE.—This section is proposed to be amended so that the percentage of reduction shall be the same as the percentage applicable during the fiscal year 1935 to compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally.)

Sec. 15. For the fiscal year ending June 30, [1934] 1935, every pension payable under any private relief Act, not subject to the provisions of sections 1 and 17 of title I of the Act entitled "An Act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", approved March 20, 1933, shall, irrespective of the provisions of section 18 of title I of such Act, be reduced by the same percentage as that prescribed for the reduction of compensation of

officers and employees under section 3 of title II of said Act. (Sec. 15, Independent Offices Act, 1934.)

(NOTE.—This section is proposed to be amended so that the percentage of reduction shall be the same as the percentage applicable during the fiscal year 1935 to compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally.)

SEC. 18. For the fiscal year ending June 30, [1934] 1935, any pension, and/or any other monetary gratuity, payable to former members of the military or naval service in wars prior to the Spanish-American War, and their dependents, for service, age, disease, or injury, except retired pay of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, shall be reduced by [10 per centum] (see note) of the amount payable. (Sec. 18, title I, Act of March 20, 1933.)

(NOTE.—This section is proposed to be amended so that the percentage of reduction shall be the same as the percentage applicable during 1935 to compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government generally.)

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of the anti-deficiency acts, deficiencies in their respective appropriations made during the second session of the Seventy-third Congress and available for obligation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, may be incurred during such fiscal year by any executive department or independent establishment and the municipal government of the District of Columbia, upon written order of the President specifying the amount of the deficiency which may be incurred, and by the legislative branch of the Govern-

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

### Sections proposed in the bill

ment and the agencies customarily considered a part of such branch; but such deficiencies may be incurred only to the extent necessary to enable the payment to officers and employees of such activities of sums for which the available appropriation is inadequate by reason of a diminution in the percentage of reduction of compensation in pursuance of action of the President under the provisions of section 3 of title II of such act of March 20, 1933, as continued for the fiscal year 1935.

**SEC. 201.** All provisions of law which confer upon civilian or noncivilian officers or employees of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia automatic increases in compensation by reason of length of service or promotion are suspended during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1933] 1935; but this section shall not be construed to deprive any person of any increment of compensation received through an automatic increase in compensation prior to July 1, 1932. *During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, in the case of the commissioned and warrant personnel of the services mentioned in the Pay Adjustment Act of 1922, the compensation to which the reduction of compensation under section 2 of Title II of the Act of March 20, 1933, as continued for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, shall be*

**SEC. 22.** Title II of the Act entitled "An Act To maintain the credit of the United States Government", approved March 20, 1933, is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"**SEC. 10.** (a) The following sections, as amended, of Part II of the Legislature Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, are hereby continued in full force and effect during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935: Sections 201 (suspending automatic increases in compensation), 203 (prohibiting filling of vacancies), 206 (except subsection (a) thereof) (reducing travel allowances), 214 (authorizing temporary assignments in the postal service), 315 (restricting transfer of noncivilian personnel), 317 (authorizing transfers of appropriations), and 323 (reducing jurors' and witnesses' fees).

### AUTOMATIC PROMOTIONS SUSPENDED



applied shall include pay and allowances which would have accrued by reason of promotion in rank but for the suspension of automatic increases in compensation by reason of promotion under this section, if such promotion occurred after June 30, 1932, but before July 1, 1935, but in calculating pay and allowances of the rank to which promoted service after June 30, 1932, and before July 1, 1935, shall not be included. This amendatory provision shall not authorize the payment of back compensation.

(Sec. 201, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, was continued in effect during the fiscal year 1934 identical with language in roman type by sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

#### FILLING OF VACANT POSITIONS PROHIBITED

SEC. 203. No appropriation available to any executive department or independent establishment or to the municipal government of the District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1933] 1935, shall be used to pay the compensation of an incumbent appointed to any civil position under the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia which is vacant on July 1, [1932] 1934, or to any such position which may become vacant after such date: *Provided*, That this inhibition shall not apply (a) to absolutely essential positions the filling of which may be authorized or approved in writing by the President of the United States, (b) to temporary, emergency, seasonal, or cooperative positions, or (c) to commissioned, commissioned warrant, warrant, and enlisted personnel, and cadets, of the Coast Guard. The appropriations or portions of appropriations unexpended by the operation of this section shall not be used for any

“(b) The following sections of the Treasury-Post Office Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1934, are hereby continued in full force and effect during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935: Sections 7 (prohibiting administrative promotions) and 18 (suspending reenlistment allowances).

“(c) Section 9 (a) of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1934 (relating to rotative furlough), is hereby continued in full force and effect during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935.

“(d) For the purpose of continuing the sections enumerated in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, in the application of such sections with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935: The figures ‘1933’ shall be read as ‘1935’; the figures ‘1934’ as ‘1935’ (except in the case of the second proviso of such section 317); in the case of the first proviso of such section 317, the figures ‘1935’ shall be read as ‘1937’, the figures ‘1934’ shall be read as ‘1936’, and the figures ‘1933’ shall be read as ‘1935’; and in the case of section 203, the figures ‘1932’ shall be read as ‘1934’.

“(e) In the application of the sections enumerated in subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935 (but not with

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

other purposes but shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury, and a report of all such vacancies, the number thereof filled, and the amounts unexpended, for the period between July 1, [1932] 1934, and October 31, [1932] 1934, shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next regular session: *Provided*, That such impounding of funds may be waived in writing by the President of the United States in connection with any appropriation or portion of appropriation, when, in his judgment, such action is necessary and in the public interest.

(Sec. 203, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933) (in effect during the fiscal year 1934 in identical terms through continuance by sec. 4, title II, act of March 20, 1933.)

#### TRAVEL ALLOWANCE REDUCTIONS

SEC. 206. During the fiscal year ending June 30, [1933] 1935—

(b) the mileage allowance of Senators, Representatives in Congress, and the Delegate from Hawaii is reduced 25 per centum; the allowance to the Delegate from Alaska provided by section 1 of the Act of May 7, 1906, the al-

#### Sections proposed in the bill

respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934), the following amendment shall apply:

“(1) Section 201 (suspending automatic increases in compensation) of Part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following: ‘During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, in the case of the commissioned and warrant personnel of the services mentioned in the Pay Adjustment Act of 1922, the compensation to which the reduction of compensation under section 2 of Title II of the Act of March 20, 1933, as continued for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, shall be applied shall include pay and allowances which would have accrued by reason of promotion in rank but for the suspension of automatic increases in compensation by reason of promotion under this section, if such promotion occurred after June 30, 1932, but before July 1, 1935, but in calculating pay and allowances of the rank to which promoted service after June 30, 1932, and before July 1, 1935, shall not be included. This amendatory provision shall not authorize the payment of back compensation.’”

allowance to the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands provided by section 8 of the Act of July 1, 1902, and the allowance to the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico provided by section 36 of the Act of March 2, 1917, are reduced by 25 per centum; and

(c) the traveling allowances provided for in the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925 [U.S.C., title 39, § 633], shall not exceed \$2 per day.

(Sec. 206, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933.) (In effect during the fiscal year 1934 in identical terms through continuance and amendment by sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

#### TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS IN POSTAL SERVICE

SEC. 214. During the fiscal year ending June 30, [1933]1935, the Postmaster General may, when the interest of the service requires, temporarily assign any clerk to the duties of carrier or any carrier to the duties of clerk, and in an emergency may assign any Post-Office employee to the duties of a railway postal clerk, or any railway postal clerk to the duties of a Post-Office employee without change of pay-roll status.

(Sec. 214, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933.) (In effect during the fiscal year 1934 in identical terms through continuance by sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

#### TRANSFER OF MILITARY AND NAVAL PERSONNEL RESTRICTED

SEC. 315. The President is authorized, during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1933] 1935, to restrict the

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

Sections proposed in the bill

transfer of officers and enlisted men of the military and naval forces from one post or station to another post or station to the greatest extent consistent with the public interest.

(Sec. 315, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933.)  
(In effect during the fiscal year 1934 in identical terms through continuance by sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

#### TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 317. Not to exceed 12 per centum of any appropriation for an executive department or independent establishment, including the municipal government of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June 30, [1933] 1935, may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (or, in the case of the War Department and Navy Department, with the approval of the President), to any other appropriation or appropriations under the same department or establishment, but no appropriation shall be increased more than 15 per centum by such transfers: *Provided*, That a statement of all transfers of appropriations made hereunder shall be included in the annual Budget for the fiscal year [1935] 1937, and a statement of all transfers of appropriations made hereunder up to the time of the submission of the annual Budget for the fiscal year [1934] 1936, and all contemplated transfers during the remainder of the fiscal year [1933] 1935, shall be included in the

annual Budget for the fiscal year [1934] 1936: *Provided further*, That no part of any appropriation for "public works", nor any part of any allotment or portion available for "public works" under any appropriation, shall be transferred pursuant to the authority of this section to any appropriation for expenditure for personnel unless such personnel is required upon or in connection with "public works." "Public works" as used in this section shall comprise all projects falling in the general classes enumerated in Budget Statement No. 9, pages A177 to A182, inclusive, of the Budget for the fiscal year 1934, and shall also include the procurement of new airplanes and the construction of vessels under appropriations for "Increase of the Navy". The interpretation by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, or by the President in the cases of the War Department and the Navy Department, of "public works" as defined and designated herein shall be conclusive.

(Sec. 317, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, as continued in effect during the fiscal year 1934 and amended by sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

#### JUROR AND WITNESS FEES REDUCED

SEC. 323. During the fiscal year [1933] 1935—

(a) the per diem fee authorized to be paid to jurors under section 2 of the Act of April 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 323), shall be \$3 instead of \$4;

(b) the per diem fee authorized to be paid to witnesses under section 3 of the Act of April 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 323), shall be \$1.50 instead of \$2, and the proviso of said

## Sections proposed in the bill

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

section 3, relative to per diem for expenses of subsistence, shall be suspended.

(Sec. 323, Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933.)  
(In effect during the fiscal year 1934 in identical terms through continuance by sec. 4, title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROMOTIONS PROHIBITED

SEC. 7. No administrative promotions in the civil branch of the United States Government or the government of the District of Columbia shall be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1934] 1935: *Provided*, That the filling of a vacancy, when authorized by the President, by the appointment of an employee of a lower grade, shall not be construed as an administrative promotion, but no such appointment shall increase the compensation of such employee to a rate in excess of the minimum rate of the grade to which such employee is appointed, unless such minimum rate would require an actual reduction in compensation: *Provided further*, That the restoration of employees to their former grades or their advancement to intermediate grades following reductions of compensation for disciplinary reasons shall not be construed to be administrative promotions for the purposes of this section. The provisions of this section shall not apply to commissioned, commissioned

warrant, warrant, and enlisted personnel, and cadets, of the Coast Guard.

(Sec. 7, Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1934.)

**REENLISTMENT ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL  
SUSPENDED**

SEC. 18. So much of sections 9 and 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," approved June 10, 1922 (U.S.C., title 37, secs. 13 and 16), as provides for the payment of enlistment allowance to enlisted men for reenlistment within a period of three months from date of discharge is hereby suspended as to reenlistments made during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1934] 1935.

(Sec. 18, Treasury and Post Office Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1934.)

**ROTATIVE FURLOUGH AUTHORIZED**

SEC. 9. (a) Until July 1, [1934] 1935, in cases in which the number of officers and employees in any particular service is in excess of the number necessary for the requirements of such service, the heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments of the United States Government and the municipal government of the District of Columbia, respectively, are hereby authorized to furlough, without pay, any officers and employees carried on their respective rolls for such periods as in their judgment may be necessary to dis-tribute, as far as practicable, employment on the avail-

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

able work in such service among all the officers and employees of such service, in rotation: *Provided*, That no employee under the classified civil service shall be furloughed under the provisions of this section for a total of more than ninety days during the fiscal year [1934], 1935, except after full and complete compliance with all the provisions of the civil service laws and regulations relating to reductions in personnel. Rules and regulations shall be promulgated by the President with a view to securing uniform action by the heads of the various executive departments and independent Government establishments in the application of the provisions of this section. The provisions of this section relating to furloughs shall not apply to carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service, but the President is authorized to suspend, or to reduce, for the duration of the fiscal year [1934] 1935, the allowance paid to such carriers for equipment maintenance.

(Sec. 9 (a), Independent Offices Act, 1934.)

**REALLOCATIONS OF POSITIONS UNDER CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1923, AS AMENDED, RESTRICTED**

SEC. 3. No part of the appropriations contained in this act or prior appropriation acts shall be used to pay any increase in the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Government by reason of the reallocation of the position of such officer or employee to a higher

Sections proposed in the bill

(f) No part of the appropriations made during the second session of the Seventy-third Congress shall be used to pay any increase in the salary of any officer or employee of the United States Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia by reason of the



reallocation of the position of such officer or employee to a higher grade after June 30, 1932, by the Personnel Classification Board or the Civil Service Commission, and salaries paid accordingly shall be payment in full.

grade after June 30, 1932, by the Personnel Classification Board or the Civil Service Commission, and salaries paid accordingly shall be payment in full.

(Sec. 3, Independent Offices Act, 1934)

SEC. 6. No part of the appropriations contained in this act shall be used to pay any increase in the salary of any officer or employee of the District of Columbia by reason of the reallocation of the position of such officer or employee to a higher grade after June 30, 1932, by the Personnel Classification Board or the Civil Service Commission, and salaries paid accordingly shall be payment in full.

(Sec. 6, District of Columbia Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1934)

#### REDUCTION IN CERTAIN PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED

Each permanent specific annual appropriation available during the fiscal year ending June 30, [1934] 1935, is hereby reduced for that fiscal year by such estimated amount as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may determine will be equivalent to the savings that will be effected in such appropriation by reason of the application of this [section and section 7] title.

(Sec. 4 (e), title II, Act of March 20, 1933.)

(g) Each permanent specific annual appropriation available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, is hereby reduced for that fiscal year by such estimated amount as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may determine will be equivalent to the savings that will be effected in such appropriation by reason of the application of this title.

Provisions of existing law proposed to be continued, with or without amendment, by the sections proposed in the bill, showing by use of heavy brackets [ ] matter proposed to be omitted and by use of italic type matter proposed to be inserted, etc.

Sections proposed in the bill

On page 7, lines 19 to 24 of the bill, in connection with the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission:  
*Provided further*, That the provisions of section 506 of part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1933, shall not operate, after June 30, 1934, to prevent the adjustment of classification or compensation to conform to the duties to which the employees of the Commission may be assigned.

On page 11, lines 3 to 7 of the bill, in connection with the appropriation for the Federal Radio Commission:

*Provided*, That the provisions of section 512 of part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1932, shall not operate, after June 30, 1934, to prevent the adjustment of classification or compensation to conform to the duties to which the employees of the Commission may be assigned.

SEC. 506. Any transfer of officers or employees under section 505 shall be without changes in classification or compensation, but the Civil Service Commission is authorized to make such changes in the titles, designations, and duties of such officers and employees as may be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 505 to 508, inclusive, of this title. (47 Stat., p. 416.)

SEC. 512. Any transfer of officers or employees under section 511 shall be without changes in classification or compensation, but the President is authorized to make such changes in the titles, designations, and duties of such officers and employees as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 511 to 514, inclusive, of this title. (47 Stat., p. 417.)

INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1935

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1934, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1935 and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1935

[Note.—Appropriations for 1934 include amounts in regular annual and deficiency acts]

Object	Appropriations for 1934	Estimates for 1935	Amount recommended in bill for 1935	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1934 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1935 Budget estimates
<b>EXECUTIVE OFFICE</b>					
resident, salary of	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00		
Vice President, salary of	12,750.00	13,500.00	13,500.00	+\$750.00	
Executive Office:					
Salaries	106,000.00	113,188.00	113,188.00	+7,188.00	
Contingent expenses	33,733.00	38,452.00	38,452.00	+4,719.00	
Printing and binding	2,000.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	+700.00	
President, traveling expenses	20,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	+5,000.00	
Executive Mansion and grounds, maintenance	120,000.00	124,210.00	174,210.00	+54,210.00	+\$50,000.00
Total, Executive Office	369,483.00	392,050.00	442,050.00	+72,567.00	+50,000.00
American Battle Monuments Commission, salaries and expenses	129,000.00	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-129,000.00	

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1934, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1935, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1935—Continued

[NOTE.—Appropriations for 1934 include amounts in regular annual and deficiency acts]

Object	Appropriations for 1934	Estimates for 1935	Amount recommended in bill for 1935	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1934 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1935 Budget estimates
BOARD OF MEDIATION					
Salaries and expenses-----	\$119,000.00	\$124,764.00	\$124,764.00	+\$5,764.00	
Arbitration boards-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Emergency boards-----	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Printing and binding-----	1,000.00	800.00	800.00	-200.00	
Total, Board of Mediation-----	120,000.00	125,564.00	125,564.00	+5,564.00	
BOARD OF TAX APPEALS					
Salaries and expenses-----	468,000.00	482,116.00	482,116.00	+14,116.00	
Printing and binding-----	22,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	-2,000.00	
Total, Board of Tax Appeals-----	490,000.00	502,116.00	502,116.00	+12,116.00	
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses-----	1,028,000.00	1,421,000.00	1,421,000.00	+393,000.00	
Printing and binding-----	22,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	+33,000.00	
Total, Civil Service Commission-----	1,050,000.00	1,476,000.00	1,476,000.00	+426,000.00	

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	345,000.00	361,510.00	361,510.00	+16,510.00	
Printing and binding	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00		
Administration of employees' compensation fund	3,820,000.00	3,987,900.00	3,987,900.00	+167,900.00	
Total, Employees' Compensation Commission	4,169,000.00	4,353,410.00	4,353,410.00	+184,410.00	
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	150,000.00			-150,000.00	
Federal Oil Conservation Board	7,803.00			-7,803.00	
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	207,000.00	274,803.00	274,803.00	+67,803.00	
Printing and binding	3,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	-500.00	
Total, Federal Power Commission	210,000.00	277,303.00	277,303.00	+67,303.00	
FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	620,000.00	651,885.00	651,885.00	+31,885.00	
Printing and binding	20,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	-5,000.00	
Total, Federal Radio Commission	640,000.00	666,885.00	666,885.00	+26,885.00	

<sup>1</sup> Indefinite.

<sup>2</sup> Reappropriation.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1934, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1935, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1935—Continued

[NOTE.—Appropriations for 1934 include amounts in regular annual and deficiency acts]

Object	Appropriations for 1934	Estimates for 1935	Amount recommended in bill for 1935	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1934 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1935 Budget estimates
<b>FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION</b>					
Salaries and expenses-----	<sup>1</sup> \$1, 150, 000. 00	\$1, 208, 730. 00	\$1, 208, 730. 00	+\$58, 730. 00	
Printing and binding-----	<sup>2</sup> 35, 000. 00	34, 000. 00	34, 000. 00	-1, 000. 00	
Total, Federal Trade Commission-----	1, 185, 000. 00	1, 242, 730. 00	1, 242, 730. 00	+57, 730. 00	
<b>GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE</b>					
Salaries-----	3, 110, 000. 00	3, 292, 920. 00	3, 292, 920. 00	+182, 920. 00	
Contingent expense-----	110, 000. 00	110, 000. 00	110, 000. 00		
Printing and binding-----	60, 000. 00	59, 000. 00	59, 000. 00	-1, 000. 00	
Total, General Accounting Office-----	3, 280, 000. 00	3, 461, 920. 00	3, 461, 920. 00	+181, 920. 00	
<b>INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION</b>					
General administrative expenses-----	2, 400, 000. 00	2, 526, 216. 00	2, 526, 216. 00	+126, 216. 00	
Regulating accounts-----	750, 000. 00	778, 888. 00	778, 888. 00	+28, 888. 00	
Safety of employees, etc-----	445, 000. 00	461, 970. 00	461, 970. 00	+16, 970. 00	
Signal safety systems-----	35, 000. 00	36, 590. 00	36, 590. 00	+1, 590. 00	
Locomotive safety inspection-----	435, 000. 00	449, 606. 00	449, 606. 00	+14, 606. 00	

Valuation of property-----	1, 000, 000. 00	1, 052, 700. 00	1, 052, 700. 00	+52, 700. 00
Printing and binding-----	125, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	
Total, Interstate Commerce Com- mission-----	5, 190, 000. 00	5, 430, 970. 00	5, 430, 970. 00	+240, 970. 00
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS				
Salaries and expenses-----	676, 000. 00	707, 792. 00	707, 792. 00	+31, 792. 00
Printing and binding-----	19, 000. 00	18, 700. 00	18, 700. 00	-300. 00
Total National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics-----	695, 000. 00	726, 492. 00	726, 492. 00	+31, 492. 00
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION				
General administration-----	32, 500. 00	34, 338. 00	34, 338. 00	+1, 838. 00
International exchanges-----	38, 500. 00	39, 692. 00	39, 692. 00	+1, 192. 00
American Ethnology-----	50, 000. 00	52, 910. 00	52, 910. 00	+2, 910. 00
Astrophysical Observatory-----	26, 500. 00	27, 988. 00	27, 988. 00	+1, 488. 00
National Museum:				
Miscellaneous expenses-----	128, 500. 00	132, 622. 00	132, 622. 00	+4, 122. 00
Preservation of collections-----	509, 000. 00	537, 839. 00	537, 839. 00	+28, 839. 00
National Gallery of Art-----	29, 500. 00	31, 135. 00	31, 135. 00	+1, 635. 00

<sup>1</sup> Including \$250,000 in 4th deficiency act.

<sup>2</sup> Including \$15,000 in 4th deficiency act.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1934, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1935, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1935—Continued

[NOTE.—Appropriations for 1934 include amounts in regular annual and deficiency acts]

Object	Appropriations for 1934	Estimates for 1935	Amount recommended in bill for 1935	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1934 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1935 Budget estimates
<b>SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION—continued</b>					
Printing and binding-----	\$5,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$17,500.00	+\$12,000.00	+\$10,000.00
Total, Smithsonian Institution-----	820,000.00	864,024.00	874,024.00	+54,024.00	+10,000.00
Supreme Court Building Commission-----	3,490,000.00	-----	-----	-3,490,000.00	-----
<b>TARIFF COMMISSION</b>					
Salaries and expenses-----	785,000.00	826,398.00	826,398.00	+41,398.00	-----
Printing and binding-----	15,000.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	-500.00	-----
Total, Tariff Commission-----	800,000.00	840,898.00	840,898.00	+40,898.00	-----
<b>U.S. GEOGRAPHIC BOARD</b>					
Salaries-----	7,700.00	8,140.00	8,140.00	+440.00	-----
Printing and binding-----	1,300.00	1,300.00	1,300.00	-----	-----
Total, Geographic Board-----	9,000.00	9,440.00	9,440.00	+440.00	-----



VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Military services:

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services-----  
 Printing and binding-----  
 Pensions-----  
 Military and naval insurance-----  
 Hospital and domiciliary facilities and services-----

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Adjusted-service certificate fund-----  
 Adjusted service and dependent pay-----

Total, military services-----  
 Civil-service retirement and disability fund-----

Total, Veterans' Administration-----  
 Grand total, Executive Office and independent offices appropriation act-----

85,773,000.00	76,649,907.00	76,649,907.00	-9,123,093.00
150,000.00	130,000.00	130,000.00	-20,000.00
319,230,000.00	291,994,184.00	284,789,984.00	-34,440,016.00
123,000,000.00	112,300,000.00	112,300,000.00	-10,700,000.00
1,000,000.00			-1,000,000.00
50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	
2,835,000.00	1,286,000.00	1,286,000.00	-1,549,000.00
581,988,000.00	532,360,091.00	525,155,891.00	-56,832,109.00
20,850,000.00	20,850,000.00	20,850,000.00	
602,838,000.00	553,210,091.00	546,005,891.00	-56,832,109.00
625,642,286.00	573,579,893.00	566,435,693.00	-59,206,593.00
			-7,204,200.00

## PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

Object	1934	1935	Increase (+) or decrease (-), 1935 estimates compared with 1934 appropriations
Employees' Compensation Commission (relief and rehabilitation, longshoremen's and harbor workers' compensation act, trust fund)-----	\$31,000.00	\$15,000.00	-\$16,000.00
Federal Home Loan Bank Board-----	286,000.00	317,420.00	+31,420.00
Federal Power Commission-----	66,150.00	73,275.00	+7,125.00
Federal Reserve Board-----	1,627,293.00	( <sup>1</sup> )	-1,627,293.00
General railroad contingent fund-----	500,000.00	( <sup>2</sup> )	-500,000.00
Smithsonian Institution-----	60,000.00	60,000.00	-----
U.S. Government life-insurance fund-----	70,890,000.00	68,040,000.00	-2,850,000.00
Total-----	73,460,443.00	68,505,695.00	-4,954,748.00

<sup>1</sup> The expenses of the Federal Reserve Board are defrayed from assessments on Federal Reserve banks and, under section 6 (b) of the Banking Act of 1933, approved June 16, 1933 (Public, No. 66, 73d Cong.), are no longer to be considered Government funds or appropriated moneys.

<sup>2</sup> Discontinued by the Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat., 220, sec. 200).



SMITHSONIAN LIBRARIES



3 9088 01850 4654