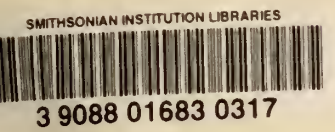


ml
21
66
462

SRL-SI
Appropriations Justification: Bureau of Budget (1967).



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

1967 BUDGET

Submitted to the Bureau of the Budget

September 30, 1965

1967 to BB

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY STATEMENTS (TAB A)	
General Statement	A-1
Multi-year program plans.....	A-11
Analysis of new obligational authority and expenditures.....	A-12
Analysis of new obligational authority and expenditures, trust fund.....	A-13
Statement of receipts	A-14
Statement of receipts, trust fund	A-15
Summary statement of agency totals.....	A-16
SALARIES AND EXPENSES (TAB B)	
Appropriation language sheet.....	B-1
Explanation of language change	B-2
Program and financing schedule	B-3
Narrative statement on program and performance	B-6
Schedule of object classification	B-8
Personnel summary.....	B-10
Lead-off tabular statement.....	B-11
Narrative justifications:	
Science (Summary)	B-14
Anthropology	B-16
Astrophysics	B-17
Earth Sciences	B-20
Environmental Biology	B-21
Smithsonian Office of Ecology (SOE)	B-21
Canal Zone Biological Area (CZBA).....	B-23
Radiation Biology Laboratory (RBL)	B-24

Hydrobiology.....	B-25
Systematics	B-29
Museums and Galleries (Summary)	B-32
U. S. National Museum	B-33
Office of the Director (OD)	B-33
Office of the Registrar (OR).....	B-35
Conservation Research Laboratory (CRL)	B-36
Office of Exhibits (OE).....	B-38
Museum of History and Technology (MHT)	B-41
Smithsonian Historic Studies Center (SHSC)	B-43
Museum of Natural History (Summary).....	B-53
National Air and Space Museum (NASM)	B-57
National Armed Forces Museum Advisory,..... Board (NAFMAB)	B-66
Freer Gallery of Art (FGA)	B-72
National Collection of Fine Arts (NCFA)	B-73
Smithsonian Gallery of Arts and Design (SGAD) ..	B-79
International Exhibits (IE).....	B-80
National Portrait Gallery(NPG).....	B-86
Other Activities.....	B-89
Education and Training (E&T)	B-89
International Activities (IA)	B-91
Special Foreign Currency Program (SFC).....	B-95
International Exchange Service (IES)	B-96
Buildings Management Department (BMD).....	B-98

100	100	100
101	101	101
102	102	102
103	103	103
104	104	104
105	105	105
106	106	106
107	107	107
108	108	108
109	109	109
110	110	110
111	111	111
112	112	112
113	113	113
114	114	114
115	115	115
116	116	116
117	117	117
118	118	118
119	119	119
120	120	120
121	121	121
122	122	122
123	123	123
124	124	124
125	125	125
126	126	126
127	127	127
128	128	128
129	129	129
130	130	130
131	131	131
132	132	132
133	133	133
134	134	134
135	135	135
136	136	136
137	137	137
138	138	138
139	139	139
140	140	140
141	141	141
142	142	142
143	143	143
144	144	144
145	145	145
146	146	146
147	147	147
148	148	148
149	149	149
150	150	150

Administrative Support	B-105
Office of the Secretary (OS)	B-105
Administrative Support Divisions	B-107
Editorial and Publications (E&P)	B-110
Fiscal Division (FD)	B-119
Fiscal - Automatic Data Processing (F-ADP)	B-121
Library	B-123
Smithsonian Museum Service (SMS)	B-126
Personnel Division (PerD)	B-129
Photographic Services Division (PSD)	B-130
Supply Division	B-133
Automatic Data Processing Center (ADPC)	B-135
Public Information Office (PIO)	B-138
Additional data regarding personnel compensation	B-141
Detail of personnel compensation	B-161

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED RESEARCH IN
THE NATURAL SCIENCES AND CULTURAL HISTORY
SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY FUND (TAB C)

Appropriation language sheet	C-1
Explanation of language change	C-2
Program and financing schedule	C-3
Narrative statement on program and performance	C-4
Schedule of object classification	C-5
Narrative justifications	C-6

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS,
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK (TAB D)

Appropriation language sheet	D-1
Program and financing schedule	D-2
Narrative statement on program and performance	D-3
Schedule of object classification	D-4
Narrative justification	D-5

CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM
(TAB E)

Appropriation language sheet	E-1
Program and financing schedule (planning)	E-2
Program and financing schedule (construction)	E-2b
Narrative statement on program and performance	E-3
Schedule of object classification	E-4
Narrative justification	E-6

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS (TAB F)

Appropriation language sheet	F-1
Program and financing schedule	F-2
Narrative statement on program and performance	F-4
Schedule of object classification	F-6
Narrative justification	F-7

REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING
(TAB G)

Program and financing schedule	G-1
Narrative statement on program and performance	G-2
Schedule of object classification	G-3

MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY (TAB H)

Program and financing schedule	H-1
Narrative statement on program and performance	H-2
Schedule of object classification	H-3

ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING (TAB I)

Program and financing schedule	I-1
Narrative statement on program and performance	I-2
Schedule of object classification	I-3

ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS (TAB J)

Program and financing schedule	J-1
Schedule of object classification	J-2
Personnel summary	J-3
Detail of personnel compensation	J-3

TRUST FUND: CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA (TAB K)

Program and financing schedule	K-1
Narrative statement on program and performance	K-2

OTHER REPORTS (TAB L)

Allocations received from other accounts	L-1
Report on numbers of civilian personnel	L-2
Motor vehicle reports	L-3

THE HISTORY OF THE

1	1701	James Oglethorpe
2	1702	James Oglethorpe
3	1703	James Oglethorpe
4	1704	James Oglethorpe
5	1705	James Oglethorpe
6	1706	James Oglethorpe
7	1707	James Oglethorpe
8	1708	James Oglethorpe
9	1709	James Oglethorpe
10	1710	James Oglethorpe
11	1711	James Oglethorpe
12	1712	James Oglethorpe
13	1713	James Oglethorpe
14	1714	James Oglethorpe
15	1715	James Oglethorpe
16	1716	James Oglethorpe
17	1717	James Oglethorpe
18	1718	James Oglethorpe
19	1719	James Oglethorpe
20	1720	James Oglethorpe
21	1721	James Oglethorpe
22	1722	James Oglethorpe
23	1723	James Oglethorpe
24	1724	James Oglethorpe
25	1725	James Oglethorpe
26	1726	James Oglethorpe
27	1727	James Oglethorpe
28	1728	James Oglethorpe
29	1729	James Oglethorpe
30	1730	James Oglethorpe
31	1731	James Oglethorpe
32	1732	James Oglethorpe
33	1733	James Oglethorpe
34	1734	James Oglethorpe
35	1735	James Oglethorpe
36	1736	James Oglethorpe
37	1737	James Oglethorpe
38	1738	James Oglethorpe
39	1739	James Oglethorpe
40	1740	James Oglethorpe
41	1741	James Oglethorpe
42	1742	James Oglethorpe
43	1743	James Oglethorpe
44	1744	James Oglethorpe
45	1745	James Oglethorpe
46	1746	James Oglethorpe
47	1747	James Oglethorpe
48	1748	James Oglethorpe
49	1749	James Oglethorpe
50	1750	James Oglethorpe

APPENDIX (TAB M)

Schedule of hall opening	M-1
Schedule of renovation of exhibits	M-2
Schedule of building projects	M-3
Work performed under grants and contracts from Federal agencies	M-4

1. The first part of the history is a general account of the state of the country at the time of the discovery of the gold mine.
2. The second part is a description of the mine itself, and of the manner in which it was discovered.
3. The third part is a description of the manner in which the mine was worked, and of the progress of the discovery.
4. The fourth part is a description of the manner in which the mine was worked, and of the progress of the discovery.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
GENERAL STATEMENT
FISCAL YEAR 1967

The Smithsonian Institution, established by the Act of August 10, 1846, is devoted to public education, basic research, and national service in science, learning, and the arts. The Institution, with its wide array of research and education facilities for both the scholar and the general public, is richly endowed with many of the resources that can create a fuller and more meaningful life for the American people.

The dedication of the Smithsonian to the high purposes of its founder, "the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," was renewed through the scholarly observance of the Smithsonian Bicentennial in September, 1965. For well over a century the Institution has been concerned with the nature of man, the organization of life, and the nature of the physical universe.

The Institution performs fundamental research and publishes the results of studies, explorations, and investigations. It holds for study over 59 million valuable items of scientific, cultural, and historical interest. It presents public exhibitions in the arts, history, and science.

The museums and art galleries are a powerful force for the free education of unprecedented millions of our fellow citizens who visit these exhibitions every year. The rewarding experience of these visits is made possible only because, in our conception, this Institution represents a company of scholars, brought together to use and to interpret objects and to pursue original investigations and research.

The "Salaries and Expenses" appropriation finances the continuing operations of the Smithsonian Institution. It maintains public exhibits representative of the arts, American history, aeronautics, space, technology, anthropology, geology, and biology; preserves for reference and study purposes millions of valuable items of scientific, cultural, and historic interest; conducts research in the natural sciences and in the history of cultures, technology, and the arts in the United States and in many foreign countries; and participates in the international exchange of scientific literature and art. The areas of research in the natural sciences include anthropology, biology, geology, solar radiations, and astrophysics. The Smithsonian is also

undertaking an extensive program of classification and study of marine organisms collected in connection with the Government's expanded oceanographic program.

The Institution administers 3 museums, 5 scientific programs, 3 art galleries, the Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, and associated international programs. It is responsible also for the operation and maintenance of 7 main exhibition buildings; the Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts; the Canal Zone Biological Area; the River Basin Surveys in Lincoln, Nebraska; a storage facility at Silver Hill, Maryland; and an exhibits laboratory.

The increases requested for the professional staff and their assistants are based on an objective analysis of these programs by the Secretary in the first year and one-half of his administration. By every standard the Institution is undermanned in the area of basic research.

In astrophysics we plan to initiate studies for the northeast radio telescope in consortium with Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in collaboration with the National Science Foundation.

In environmental biology an increase in our competence in ecological research and field study is needed to realize the

There are several things to be done in order to make the
country well known to the people of the world.

THE FIRST STEP

The first step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The second step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The third step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The fourth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The fifth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The sixth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The seventh step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The eighth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The ninth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The tenth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The eleventh step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The twelfth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The thirteenth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The fourteenth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The fifteenth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The sixteenth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The seventeenth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

The eighteenth step is to make the country known to the people of the world.

research potential of the national collection. As stated by the National Science Foundation, " This tremendous task is scarcely begun, and our understanding is as yet embryonic. "

The increase for hydrobiology, a program concentrating on descriptive marine and fresh water biology and providing information on organic populations, is necessary to meet the specific needs of the national oceanographic program. The level of development of the Smithsonian's unique capabilities is determined by the essentiality of biological data to all oceanographic investigations.

The increase for systematics will achieve coverage of groups of organisms not now being studied. It is necessary to extend systematic investigations in entomology, botany, paleobiology, and vertebrate zoology.

The Museum of History and Technology, which enjoyed an unprecedented number of visitors (5, 300, 000) in its first year, requires additional funds to approach the ultimate required staffing of professionals and technicians for completing the 50 thematic exhibition halls, curating the collections, extending historic research, designing exhibitions, and publishing studies. This support is required in order that this museum may serve as the center for scholarly research in our heritage, culture, and history.

It is proposed also to establish a center for historic studies to record significant historical objects, manuscripts, sites, and crafts.

The Museum of Natural History requires an increase for its basic support budget for services of a continuing nature directly associated with the national collections. The increase will reduce serious backlogs and delays in identification, classification, and other basic studies.

The National Air and Space Museum requires an increase in order to meet the intensified planning and preparatory activities for the opening of the projected National Air and Space Museum. This museum will provide a comprehensive presentation of the national collections of air and space craft. It will serve as an unrivaled center of learning in the history and development of air and space flight, together with the underlying principles of physics, chemistry, metallurgy, engineering, and astrophysics. Architectural drawings are substantially completed, the Mall site has been designated by statute, and authorizing legislation for construction is expected to be enacted into law in this Congress. It is necessary, therefore, to initiate immediately an intensified program for the design and preparation of exhibitions.

...the

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

The National Collection of Fine Arts requires funds to complete a basic operational staff, together with equipment and furnishings to establish a great national art gallery in the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries building now under contract for restoration and renovation. Funds are similarly requested for the Smithsonian Gallery of Arts and Design (Old Court of Claims Building). It is necessary that a curatorial staff be recruited for accelerated planning of the programs and exhibits of this new gallery. Funds are included under the National Collection of Fine Arts to continue the United States Information Agency art program of international exhibits.

The National Portrait Gallery requires funds to provide the necessary staff and associated equipment to carry out the planning and preparatory work to open its new gallery in the fall of 1967. There are included limited funds for the purchase of portraits. Although our basic policy is to obtain portraits by gift, bequest, and loan, it is known that some purchases will be necessary.

Buildings management expenses for the operation and maintenance of additional building space will require an increase in funding. The administrative support divisions, including the

Library and the Editorial & Publications Division, will require increases to overcome existing backlogs and to keep pace with the substantive programs which they support.

Overseas programs in archeological research and excavation, systematic biology, and museum sciences are proposed to be expanded. This work is financed by excess foreign currencies.

The archeological research program, initiated in 1966, provides grants to American universities for excavations and research in foreign countries. It is proposed to preserve and restore certain sites and monuments, including preservation of the Island of Philae, one of Egypt's most important monuments-- the Kiosk of Emperor Trajon and the Temple of Isis.

To extend our traditional programs in systematic and environmental biology, excess funds are requested for the advancement of these sciences in certain foreign countries in cooperation with the International Biological Program.

The construction program contemplates continuation of the ten-year capital improvement program at the National Zoological Park.

A construction appropriation is urgently requested for the National Air and Space Museum. This appropriation will

successfully culminate 19 years of Congressional and executive action with the objective of creating a splendid presentation of our national collections of air and space craft to millions of our citizens. It is known that the President, in common with millions of Americans, has a great interest in this space museum which will become an unrivaled center of learning in the history and development of air and space exploration. The Mall site has been designated by Congress, funds have been appropriated for plans and specifications, planning has now been virtually completed, and the Congress is confidently expected to authorize construction this session.

Funds are requested for Additions to the Natural History Building (West Court), for air conditioning and other improvements to the Arts and Industries Building, for restoration and renovation of the Old Court of Claims Building to serve as the Smithsonian Gallery of Arts and Design, and for certain engineering feasibility studies of various potential needs of the Institution. The justification for these requests will be found on the following pages.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1967 ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMS

<u>SALARIES AND EXPENSES:</u>	<u>1966 APPROPRIATION</u>		<u>PROPOSED INCREASE</u>		<u>1967 ESTIMATE</u>	
	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>Pos.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
<u>1. SCIENCE</u>	<u>(203)</u>	<u>(\$3,790,000)</u>	<u>(159)</u>	<u>(\$4,100,000)</u>	<u>(362)</u>	<u>(\$7,890,000)</u>
ANTHROPOLOGY	19	368,000	4	94,000	23	462,000
ASTROPHYSICS & EARTH SCI.....	52	1,268,000	11	1,092,000	63	2,360,000
ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY.....	45	647,000	42	821,000	87	1,468,000
HYDROBIOLOGY.....	46	817,000	66	1,573,000	112	2,390,000
SYSTEMATIC BIOLOGY	41	690,000	36	520,000	77	1,210,000
<u>2. MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES.....</u>	<u>(593)</u>	<u>(6,383,000)</u>	<u>(356)</u>	<u>(5,926,000)</u>	<u>(949)</u>	<u>(12,309,000)</u>
U.S. NATIONAL MUSEUM:						
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR.....	5	43,000	4	196,000	9	239,000
CONSERVATION	9	101,000	5	45,000	14	146,000
EXHIBITS	165	1,965,000	20	263,000	185	2,228,000
REGISTRAR	21	183,000	6	74,000	27	257,000
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY	156	1,667,000	70	709,000	226	2,376,000
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY ...	147	1,174,000	111	1,257,000	258	2,431,000
NATIONAL AIR & SPACE MUS. ...	34	384,000	70	974,000	104	1,358,000
NATIONAL ARMED FORCES MUSEUM ADVISORY BOARD	4	94,000	6	52,000	10	146,000
FREER GALLERY OF ART	5	31,000	2	12,000	7	43,000
NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS	32	429,000	50	1,195,000	82	1,624,000
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY ..	15	312,000	12	1,149,000	27	1,461,000
<u>3. OTHER ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(184,000)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(470,000)</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(654,000)</u>
EDUCATION AND TRAINING.....	0	0	6	390,000	6	390,000
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES.....	16	184,000	8	80,000	24	264,000

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 1967 ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

	1966 APPROPRIATION		PROPOSED INCREASE		1967 ESTIMATE	
	Pos.	AMOUNT	Pos.	AMOUNT	Pos.	AMOUNT
4. BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT	(737)	(\$5,704,000)	(271)	(\$2,302,000)	(1,008)	(\$8,006,000)
ARTS AND INDUSTRIES	90	683,500	8	31,000	98	714,500
FINE ARTS	0	0	163	879,000	163	879,000
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY	258	1,900,000	47	335,000	305	2,235,000
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY	257	2,027,000	40	608,000	297	2,635,000
SMITHSONIAN	48	439,000	5	166,500	53	605,500
OTHER	84	654,500	8	282,500	92	937,000
5. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ..	(169)	(2,407,000)	(170)	(2,379,000)	(339)	(4,786,000)
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	35	474,000	14	165,000	49	639,000
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	134	1,933,000	156	2,214,000	290	4,147,000
GRAND TOTAL, SALARIES AND EXPENSES	1,718	\$18,468,000*	970	\$15,177,000	2,688	\$33,645,000
MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED RESEARCH IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES AND CULTURAL HISTORY (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)		1,300,000		8,419,000		9,719,000
CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNTS:						
CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK		1,539,000		50,000		1,589,000
NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM, CONSTRUCTION		0		40,331,000		40,331,000
RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS		2,248,000		7,120,000		9,368,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		\$3,787,000		\$47,501,000		\$51,288,000
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS ...		(263,000)		(62,000)		(325,000)
TRUST FUND, CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA		(15,000)		(0)		(15,000)
GRAND TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION		\$23,555,000		\$71,097,000		\$94,652,000

* EXCLUDES ANTICIPATED SUPPLEMENTAL OF \$107,000 FOR WAGE BOARD INCREASES.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Multi-Year Program Plans

There follows an estimate of the Smithsonian Institution's requirements for the next few years:

	Estimated appropriation to be required <hr/> (in millions of dollars)			
	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Salaries and Expenses	\$33.6	\$39.3	\$40.1	\$42.9
Museum Programs and Associated Research in the Natural Sciences and Cultural History (Special Foreign Currency Fund)	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

OBJECTIVES OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Our objectives are:

The advancement of knowledge through basic research in fields of special competence.

The education and inspiration of unprecedented millions of visitors through excellence of museum and art gallery presentations.

The education of scholars through the use of our unique capabilities and collections.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

OBJECTIVES

The Smithsonian museums and art galleries are a powerful force for the free education of unprecedented millions of our fellow citizens who visit these exhibitions every year. The rewarding experience of these visits is made possible only because the Institution comprises a company of scholars, brought together to use and to interpret objects and to pursue original investigations and research. Our purpose is to serve the cause of knowledge.

"If the Smithsonian Institution has a motto, aside from the enigmatic and Sibylline 'increase and diffusion of knowledge among men,' it should be the pursuit of the unfashionable by the unconventional." Thus one of the leading proposals advanced by Professor Ripley during the observance of the Bicentennial is the creation of a Center for advanced study, to exploit potentials for the advancement of learning that may be unconventional, beyond the reach of established disciplines, or not yet sufficiently developed for incorporation into the Nation's universities.

"We can support Secretary Ripley's dream of creating a center here at the Smithsonian where great scholars from every nation will come and collaborate." - President Johnson

The formation of a nation-wide Smithsonian Society of Associates has been initiated, to promote the Smithsonian's educational mission. The organization will promote study by young people and provide a medium for amateur scientists or

citizens with interests in history or the arts to maintain contact with the national research community.

A museum is not merely a repository of the past. It is a portender of the future. A museum is a special kind of reference library constructed of collections and of intellects. Together the two address the objective of discovering new correlations between living organisms, including man, and his physical and temporal environment.

As Joseph Henry said, speaking of the burden of collections, "The collections of the Institution are intended for original investigation, and for this purpose the use of them, under certain restrictions, will be given to any person having the knowledge and skill necessary to the prosecution of researches of this character. It is not the policy of the Institution to hoard them up for mere display, or for the special use of those who may be immediately connected with the establishment. Cooperation, not monopoly, . . . is the motto which expresses our principle of action."

Relics and artifacts are in fact the clues to major biological events of earlier eras; evidences which may be transposed into new, dynamic systems or models for discerning future environmental and sociological, or human ecological trends through intellectual catalysis and synthesis characteristic of museums. The development of appropriate means for "translating" history into "predictions" is one of the greatest scientific and humanistic challenges confronting museums in the 20th century. The Smithsonian Institution is rising to meet this challenge.

People will not become educated unless they are interested, unless they have goals and a purpose, and above all interests . If the future for everyone is to include leisure then objects come again onto the stage, interests, crafts, hobbies. Through the study of objects we can revive dormant skills and unconscious drives and urges that lie submerged in people as in what I have called the talent to be illiterate.

Furthermore we can study how best to interest people in things through programs and research in museums. Objects properly displayed and explained bring the visitor back time after time. Beyond this the visitor may enroll in classes to work behind the scenes with the materials themselves. We can study that elusive subliminal threshold of interest, of how to be interested in anything at all. For this the Smithsonian hopes to join hands with imaginative and pioneering foundations.

"The pursuit of the unfashionable by the unconventional" should not be unique. It should be shared by some of our greatest organizations devoted to basic research, Rockefeller University and the Carnegie Institution to take two illustrious names also associated with original philanthropy. But in its history the Institution has always tried to do only what, for various reasons, other organizations or agencies were not doing, and to husband its resources of manpower towards the accomplishment of abstract and original study.

There are more examples, most recently in the Smithsonian's championship of the Hercynian wood of the systematics of marine biology. Six years of labor has brought forth a pattern of attack on the maze of marine invertebrate taxonomy which may yet solve some of the mysteries of the oceans, and the perplexities of evolution in the seas. Without this much of the nation's oceanographic effort would be painfully diminished. The Smithsonian oceanographic work center has revealed new horizons in marine research. Speaking of our cooperation with the United States Navy in exploration of the eastern Pacific Franklin Roosevelt in 1938 after the Presidential cruise on the USS Houston in the eastern Pacific said:

"We cannot know too much about the natural history of this world of ours. We should never be satisfied merely with what we do know."

We should know the tally and the roster of creation before the scales are tipped and species vanish without ever being discovered. We should tabulate and reckon the balance of nature in vast areas of the tropics and the high latitudes before the environment is so altered and deformed as to be unrecognizable.

Another major area of Smithsonian concern is the realm of our own environment, of what is sometimes loosely defined as human ecology. This should rightly be a major study. Fortunately, it is, though few people realize it. In this cause we need help, in men

and money. The framework of our study begins with the earth's atmosphere. We are one of the very few institutions studying the effect of radiations from space on living organisms. Through the studies of light effects, of gamma rays, of ultraviolet, of solar heat, and extending these studies into the field of radiation biology we are pioneering. Relating this to ecology, we are maintaining studies in tropical environments and populations dynamics. We hope to extend these studies into temperate and high latitude climates, combining systematic and evolutionary studies with theoretical ecology.

Associated with this work should be inventory and resource tabulating functions involved with the International Biological Program, as well as our present cooperative activities in marine biology. Finally our anthropologists, both in the past and at present, have been concerned with documenting and attempting to understand the adaptation of man to his environment through cultural evolution and social change. Add to this paleobiology for a long view at primate history, and our recent historic studies in development of science, technology, decorative and visual and plastic arts and we become indeed an institute for human ecology.

There is cogent reason for our concern in programs of beautification, of bringing people into casual, relaxed association with beauty in sound, in objects, in visual delights, which can become as much a part of them as they are of us.

When the Institution was founded Joseph Henry pointed out, quite rightly, the great need in America for advanced study. In those days, colleges lacked graduate schools. Today there are many graduate schools, but more and more scholars recognize the need for centers of advanced research and study. We feel that this is as much a goal for the Smithsonian today as it was in Henry's time, and we propose to join together with others in the Washington area to help to create facilities for coordinating advanced programs, and a central setting for organized research. No single effort on the Institution's part could be more significant than this, to act as a catalytic agent, to further advanced research in this great heartland of our culture. Here indeed is a project worthy of the best that James Smithson had to offer us. We would hope that others would join us universities, institutions and foundations both in and out of government, and that certain inherent problems, in or out of fashion, could be approached from this usefully unconventional base. Let us hope that the venerableness of this Institution does not require us to accept Brancusi's suggestive statement that "when we are no longer young, we are already dead." To function we must not become set or rigid, but always receptive to new possibilities. To be creative in the arts or the sciences we must retain the direct apprehension of the environment, the external world. As Dubos has said, to retain this preception is the "surest approach to a true enlargement of human life." Let this indeed be our mission.

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

Account and functional code	1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Increase or decrease
<u>Intragovernmental funds:</u>				
<i>OK</i> Advances and reimbursements, Smithsonian Institution 704	Exp	46	36	20
Total, Smithsonian Institution . . .	NOA	19,429	23,555) A/107) B/287) 31,572) 161) A/104) B/214)	94,652 32,926 23,919 55,536
	Exp	23,751		-2

A/ Proposed for separate transmittal, *also show pay increase appropriate*
~~B/ Proposed for separate transmittal, *consider pay increase appropriate*~~

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

Account and functional code	1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Increase or decrease (-)	1967 exp. from 1967 NOA	Explanation of NOA requests
<u>Intragovernmental funds:</u>						
Advances and reimbursements, Smithsonian Institution 704	Exp	46	36	20	-16	.....
Total, Smithsonian Institution ...	NOA	19,429	23,555) 166) A/107) B/287)	32926 94,652 8918 70,990		
	Exp	23,751	31,572) 161) A/104) B/274)	29919 55,536 - 2075 - 23,860	25106 50,010	
<p>A/ Proposed for separate transmittal, other than pay increase supplementals</p> <p>B/ Proposed for separate transmittal, civilian pay increase supplementals</p>						

1. The following are the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the organization.

Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Department	Office	Remarks	Signature
John Doe	President	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]
Jane Smith	Vice President	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]
Bob Johnson	Secretary	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]
Alice Brown	Treasurer	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]
Charlie White	Director	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]
Diana Green	Manager	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]
Eve Black	Coordinator	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]
Frank Gray	Assistant	1998-01-01	General	Main	Initial	[Signature]

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

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Account and functional code	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			Inc or cre
	1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	
Miscellaneous trust fund 704 NOA	15	15	15	
Exp	19	15	15	

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

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION				TRUST FUND						
Account and functional code				1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Increase or de- crease (-)	1967 exp. from 1967 NOA	Explanation of NOA requests	
Miscellaneous trust fund				704	NOA	15	15	15	.....
					Exp	19	15	15	.....	15

... Let us go to the city

12

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Department or agency:

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION (32-50)

[In thousands]

☒ General fund
☐ Special funds

Receipt symbol	Receipt title	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Comments
33-2649	Surplus sales	5	...	...
33-3060	Leave refund refunded <i>Refund of ...</i>	2	...	...

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Department or agency:

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION (32-50)

[In thousands]

☐ General fund
☐ Special funds
☒ Trust fund

Receipt symbol	Receipt title	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Comments
33X8190	Canal Zone Trust Fund	15	15	15	

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Revised
1/6/66Summary of Accounts (excluding trust fund)

	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
Total obligations	25,383	26,763	35,106
<u>Financing:</u>			
Receipts and reimbursements from administrative budget accounts	-237	-237	-325
Unobligated balance available, start of year	-11,082	-4,473	-1,955
Unobligated balance available, end of year	4,473	1,955	200
Unobligated balance lapsing ...	892	....	....
<u>New obligational authority ..</u>	19,429	24,008	33,026
Relation of obligations to expenditures:			
Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	25,146	26,526	34,781
Obligated balance, start of year	8,658	10,017	4,536
Obligated balance, end of year	-10,017	-4,536	-9,380
Adjustments in expired accounts	-34	....	....
Expenditures	23,751	32,007	29,937

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Summary of Accounts (exclusing trust fund)

	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
Total obligations	25,383	¹⁶³ 26,416	^{35,106} 96,932
<u>Financing:</u>			
Receipts and reimbursements from administrative budget accounts	- 237	- 237	- 325
Unobligated balance available, start of year (+)	-11,082	^{-4,473} -5,058	-1,955
Unobligated balance available, end of year	^{4,473} 5,058	1,955	<u>...200</u>
Unobligated balance lapsing ...	⁸⁹² 306	⁵⁸⁶ 586	....
<u>New obligational authority...</u>	19,429	^{24,008} 23,662	^{33,026} 94,652
Relation of obligations to expenditures:			
Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	25,146	^{26,526} 26,179	^{34,781} 96,607
Obligated balance, start of year	8,657 ⁸	10,018 ⁷	4,521 ³⁶
Obligated balance, end of year (-)	-10,018 ⁷	-4,521 ³⁶	^{-9,380} -45,589
Adjustments in expired accounts	- 34	....	....
Expenditures	23,751	^{32,007} 31,676	^{29,937} 55,539

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SUMMARY OF TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS

	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
Total obligations.....	19	15	15
<u>Financing:</u>			
Unobligated balance available, start of year	-13	-8	-8
Unobligated balance available, end of year	8	8	8
<u>New obligational authority</u> <u>(appropriation)</u>	15	15	15
Relation of obligations to expenditures:			
Total obligations(affecting expenditures)	19	15	15
Expenditures	19	15	15

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, including research; preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from Government and other sources; international exchanges; anthropological researches; maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery; including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators, and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131), for other employees; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; [\$18,468,000]

*Correction
To B B 12/16/65*

including not to exceed
\$600,000 for special
research projects of
employees of the
Smithsonian Institution,
provided that this amount
shall be available for the
temporary employment of
professional and sub-
professional staff without
regard to the Civil Ser-
vice Commission laws
and the Classification
Act, as amended, to remain
available until expended.

23,427,000
23,000,000

\$33,645,000

(5 U.S.C. 150; 20 U.S.C. 41-79e; 44 U.S.C. 139a;
72 Stat. 68; Public Law 87-139; Public Law 87-186;
Public Law 87-443; Public Law 88-549; Department
of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation
Act, 1966.)

Explanation and Justification of Change in Appropriation Language

The change in language inserts the phrase "including not to exceed \$600,000 for special research projects of employees of the Smithsonian Institution, provided that this amount shall be available for the temporary employment of professional and subprofessional staff without regard to the Civil Service laws and the Classification Act, as amended, to remain available until expended." This language is required to make available to members of the Smithsonian research staff, research funds similar to grants formerly provided by the National Science Foundation. The work performed on the special research projects differs from regular research carried out by the professional staff in that most of the special projects require extensive field work. Secondly, the staff member who desires to participate must compete for the special project funds by submitting a research proposal which is reviewed and approved by a panel of experts from other governmental and private institutions.

The exclusion of the Civil Service laws allows the researcher to hire temporary professional and subprofessional assistants for the period of the project on the basis of specialized knowledge and skills required for the particular research studies to be pursued. These temporary employees are generally predoctoral students with special skills who work with the Smithsonian researchers as a part of their studies. They are not retained normally as

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

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Account and functional code	1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Inci or cre:
<u>General and special funds:</u>				
Salaries and expenses	704 NOA 15,540	18,468) A/ 166) B/ 287)	23,437	
		18,860)	21,920	
		A/ 161)	A/ 5	
		B/ 274)	B/ 13	
Museum Programs and Related Research (Special Foreign Currency Fund) <i>Program</i>	704 NOA	1,300	5,700	
	Exp	1,170	4,900	
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building	704 NOA 1,000	. . . . .	. . . . .
	Exp 1,046	5,157	319	

A/ Proposed for separate transmittal, other than pay increase supplementals
B/ Proposed for separate transmittal, civilian pay increase supplementals

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

B/ Proposed for separate transmittal, civilian pay increase supplementals

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

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Account and functional code		1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Inc. or cre		
<u>General and special funds: (continued)</u>							
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park		704	NOA	1, 525	1, 539	1, 589	
			Exp	621	2, 418	1, 257	-1,
National Air and Space Museum (Planning)		704	NOA	1, 364	. . . . .	. . . . .	. .
			Exp	942	312	. . . . .	.
Restoration and Renovation of Buildings		704	NOA	. . . . .	2, 248	2, 2 ³ 00	³ 4
			Exp	. . . . .	131	1, 175	1
Museum of History and Technology		704	Exp	654	2, 065	. . . . .	-2
Additions to the Natural History Building		704	Exp	4, 726	1, 423	328	-1

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

Revised
12/13/65

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Account and functional code			1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Increase or de- crease(-)	1967 exp. from 1967 NOA	Explanation of NOA requests
<u>General and special funds: (continued)</u>								
Construction and improvements,								
National Zoological Park	704	NOA	1,525	1,539	1,589	50		
		Exp	621	2,418	1,257	-1,161	80	
National Air and Space Museum (Planning)	704	NOA	1,364	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Exp	942	312	.....	-312	.....
Restoration and Renovation of Buildings	704	NOA	.....	2,248	³ 2, 2 00	^{+ 52} -48		
		Exp	.....	131	1,175	1,044	630	
Museum of History and Technology	704	Exp	654	2,065	.....	-2,065		
Additions to the Natural History Building	704	Exp	4,726	1,423	328	-1,095	.....

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

Account and functional code		1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	In c cr
<u>Intragovernmental funds:</u>					
Advances and reimbursements, Smithsonian Institution		704	Exp	46	
Total, Smithsonian Institution		NOA	19,429	23,555)
				<u>A/ 166</u>)
				<u>B/ 287</u>)
		Exp	23,751	31,572)
				<u>A/ 161</u>)
				<u>B/ 274</u>)
				32,007)
				29,919)
				<u>A/ 5</u>)
				<u>B/ 13</u>)
				32,007)
				32,926)
				33,026)
				20)

Revised
12/13/65

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

Account and functional code			1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Increase or de- crease (-)	1967 exp. from 1967 NOA	Explanation of NOA requests
<u>Intragovernmental funds:</u>								
Advances and reimbursements, Smithsonian Institution	704	Exp	46	36	20	-16	.....
Total, Smithsonian Institution		NOA	19,429	23,555)	32,926 ^{33,026}	8,918 ^{9,018}		
				A/ 166)				
				B/ 287)				
		Exp	23,751	31,572)	29,919	-2,075 ⁻²⁰⁷⁰	25,006 ²⁴⁶¹⁶	
				A/ 161)	^{A/ 5}			
				B/ 274)	B/ 13			
				32007	29937			

A/ Proposed for separate transmittal, other than pay increase supplementals
B/ Proposed for separate transmittal, civilian pay increase supplementals

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

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Account and functional code	1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
<u>General and special funds:</u>			
Salaries and expenses 704 NOA	15,540	18,468) 166) A/107) B/287)	23437 -33,645
Exp 15,716	18,860) A/104) B/274)	21920 -32,064	
Museum programs and associated research in the natural sciences and cultural history (special foreign currency fund) 704 NOA	.....	1,300 ✓	5700 -9,719
Exp	1,170 ✓	4900 -8,879	
Remodeling of civil service commission building 704 NOA	1,000 ✓	.....	.....
Exp 1,046 ✓	5,157 ✓	319 ✓	
Construction and improvements, national zoological park 704 NOA	1,525 ✓	1,539 ✓	1,589 ✓
Exp 621 ✓	2,418 ✓	1,257 ✓	

A/ Proposed for separate transmittal

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Account and functional code	1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Increase or de- crease (-)	1967 exp. from 1967 NOA	Explanation of NOA requests
<u>General and special funds:</u>						
Salaries and expenses 704 NOA	15,540	18,468) 166) A/107) B/287	2437 33,645	4,516 15,070		
Exp 15,716	18,860) 161) A/104) B/274	21920 32,064	2638 13,100	19526 29,670		
Museum programs and associated research in the natural sciences and cultural history (special foreign currency fund) 704 NOA	.....	1,300 ✓	5,700 9,719	11,400 8,419		
Exp	1,170 ✓	4,900 8,879	3,730 7,709	4,770 8,749		
Remodeling of civil service commission building 704 NOA	1,000 ✓	.....	.....	.....
Exp 1,046 ✓	5,157 ✓	319 ✓	-4,838	.....	
Construction and improvements, national zoological park 704 NOA	1,525 ✓	1,539 ✓	1,589 ✓	50 ✓		
Exp 621 ✓	2,418 ✓	1,257 ✓	-1,161 ✓	80 ✓		
A/ Proposed for separate transmittal						

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

A-12a

Account and functional code	1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	
<u>General and special funds: (continued)</u>				
<i>OK</i> National air and space museum (planning)	704 NOA 1,364 ✓	.....	.....
Construction of national air and space museum	704 NOA 942	.....	40,331	
Restoration and renovation of buildings	704 NOA 942	.....	10,820	
Museum of history and technology	704 Exp 131	2,248 ✓	2,260 9,368	
Additions to the natural history building	704 Exp 4,726 ✓	1,423 ✓	328 ✓	-1,095 ✓
				-2, ✓

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

Account and functional code			1965 enacted	1966 estimate	1967 estimate	Increase or de- crease (-)	1967 exp. from 1967 NOA	Explanation of NOA requests
<u>General and special funds: (continued)</u>								
OK National air and space museum (planning)	704	NOA	1,364 ✓	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Exp	942	312	.....	- 312	.....
Construction of national air and space museum	704	NOA	.....	.....	40,331	40,331		
		Exp	942	.....	10,820	10,820	10,820	
Restoration and renovation of buildings	704	NOA	.....	2,248 ✓	^{2,200} 9,368	^{- 48} -7,120		
		Exp	.....	131	^{1,175} -1,849	^{1,044} -1,718	⁶³⁰ -691	
MC Museum of history and technology	704	Exp	654 ✓	2,065 ✓	.....	-2,065 ✓		
OK Additions to the natural history building	704	Exp	4,726 ✓	1,423 ✓	328 ✓	-1,095 ✓	.....

employees of the Institution after completion of the project but do develop into promising candidates as staff members in later years.

Since the money for the projects is appropriated for a given study rather than for a time period, the money should be available for the duration of the work in progress without fiscal year limitations.

the subject of the following communication is the
the same as the one which was published in the
1851-52

the following communication is the same as the one
which was published in the 1851-52
the same as the one which was published in the
1851-52

1851-52

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
 12/7/65

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1966 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0100-0-1-704			
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Science	2,774	3,864	4,184 4496
2. Museums and galleries	5,262	6,531	8,438 8220
3. Other activities	111	186	453
4. Buildings management department	5,445	5,687	7,296 6824
5. Administrative support	2,022 ²¹³³	2,432 ²⁶¹²	3,066 3782
Total program costs, funded	15,614	18,700	23,437
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-96	55	....
10 Total obligations	15,518	18,755	23,437
<u>Financing:</u>			
25 Unobligated balance lapsing	22	....	....
<u>New obligational authority:</u>			
40 Appropriation	15,540	18,468	23,437
44 Proposed supplemental due to civilian pay increases	....	287	....
 <u>1/</u> Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$1,651 thousand; 1965, \$1,555 thousand; 1966, \$1,610 thousand; 1967, \$1,610 thousand.			

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/7/65

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0100-0-1-704			
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Science	2,774	3,864	4,184 ⁴⁴⁷⁶
2. Museums and galleries	5,262	6,531	8,438 ⁸³²⁵
3. Other activities	111	186	453 ⁴⁴⁷
4. Buildings management department	5,445	5,687	7,296 ⁶⁸²⁴
5. Administrative support ^{and}	2,022 ²¹³³	2,432 ²⁶¹⁸	3,066 ³⁷⁷²
Total program costs, funded	15,614	18,700	23,437
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-96	55	....
10 Total obligations	15,518	18,755	23,437
<u>Financing:</u>			
25 Unobligated balance lapsing	22	....	....
<u>New obligational authority:</u>			
40 Appropriation	15,540	18,468	23,437
44 Proposed supplemental due to civilian pay increases	....	287	....

1/ Selected resources as of June 30
are as follows: Unpaid undelivered
orders, 1964, \$1,651 thousand;
1965, \$1,555 thousand; 1966,
\$1,610 thousand; 1967, \$1,610
thousand.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/7/65

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

[illegible]

Type size:
8 point 22 picas
Case 180.
Red underscore
Case 210

STANDARD FORM 300
July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
Circular No. A-11, Revised.
300-101

Identification code	19 ⁶⁵ actual	19 ⁶⁶ estimate	19 ⁶⁷ estimate
70 Expenditures, excluding pay increases supplemental	15,716	15,840	15,920
91 Expenditures from contingent pay increase supplemental - - -		274	13



New legislative authority:

40 Appropriation

15,500

18,468

23,437

44 Proposed supplemental

due to civilian pay

increases - - -

287

STANDARD FORM 300

July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
Circular No. A-11, Revised.
300-102

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/2/65

Rev. to report payment

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	19 65 actual	1966 estimate	19 67 estimate
32-50-0100-0-1-704			
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Science	2,774	3,790 3,864	4,068 4,184
2. Museums and galleries ...	5,262	6,383 6,531	8,211 8,438
3. Other activities	111	184 186	450 453
4. Buildings management department	5,445	5,649 5,687	7,241 7,296
5. Administrative support ..	2,022	2,407 2,432	3,030 3,062
Total program costs, funded	15,614	18,413 18,716	23,000 23,437
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-96	55	...
10 Total obligations	15,518	18,468 18,755	23,000 23,437
<u>Financing:</u>			
25 Unobligated balance lapsing ...	22	...	...
<u>New obligational authority</u>	15,540	18,468 18,755	23,000 23,437
Relation of obligations to expenditures:			
71 Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	15,518	18,468	23,000 23,437
72 Obligated balance, start of year	2,693	2,466	2,074
74 Obligated balance, end of year	-2,466	-2,074	-3,574 -3,591
77 Adjustments in expired accounts	-28	...	...
90 Expenditures	15,716	18,860	-21,500
^{1/} Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$1,651 thousand; 1965, \$1,555 thousand; 1966, \$1,610 thousand; 1967, \$1,610 thousand.			

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code		1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0100-0-1-704				
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
1.	Science	2,774	3,790	7,890 14068
2.	Museums and galleries ...	5,262	6,383	12,309 8211
3.	Other activities	111	184	654 155 ✓
4.	Buildings management department	5,445	5,649	8,006 7241
5.	Administrative support ...	2,022	2,407	4,786 3022
	Total program costs, funded	15,614	18,413	33,645 23000
	Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-96	55	....
10	Total obligations	15,518	18,468	33,645 23000
<u>Financing:</u>				
25	Unobligated balance lapsing...	22	....	....
	<u>New obligational authority</u>	15,540	18,468	33,645 23000
Relation of obligations to expenditures:				
71	Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	15,518	18,468	33,645 23000
72	Obligated balance, start of year	2,692 2693	2,466	2,074
74	Obligated balance, end of year	-2,466	-2,074	3,655 -3574
77	Adjustments in expired accounts	-28	....	....
90	Expenditures	15,716 ✓	18,860	32,064 31510
1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$1,651 thousand; 1965, \$1,555 thousand; 1966, \$1,610 thousand; 1967, \$1,610 thousand.				

The Smithsonian Institution maintains public exhibits representative of the arts, American history, aeronautics, space, technology, anthropology, geology, and biology; preserves for reference and study purposes millions of valuable items of scientific, cultural, and historic interest; conducts research in the natural sciences and in the history of cultures, technology, and the arts, ^{Mr. The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover} and in many foreign countries; and participates in the international exchange of scientific literature. The areas of research in the natural sciences include anthropology, biology, geology, solar radiations, and astrophysics. The Smithsonian is also undertaking an intensive program of classification and study of marine organisms collected in connection with the Government's expanded oceanographic program.

The Institution administers 3 museums, 5 scientific programs, 3 art galleries, the Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, and associated international programs. It is responsible also for the operation and maintenance of 7 main exhibition buildings, the Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts; the Canal Zone Biological Area; the River Basin Surveys in Lincoln, Nebraska; a storage facility at Silver Hill, Maryland; and an exhibits laboratory.

During the budget year the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery will continue to prepare exhibition plans and improve the condition of their collections prior to the move into the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries scheduled to be



substantially completed in November 1966. The National Air and Space Museum will continue its program of restoring and preserving aircraft, engines and accessories. The Institution will continue to extend its scientific activities. Programs of cooperative research and training will be developed.

Public information continues to grow, as evidenced by the number of visitors: 1963, 10,310,000; 1964, 10,814,000; 1965, 13,153,000.

A supplemental appropriation for 1966 is anticipated for separate transmittal.

10/1/02
 67
 437
 11 407
 12 30
 281
 262
 25

437
 407
30

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/7/65

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0100-0-1-704			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	9,861	11,324	13,083
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	300	440	589
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	147	128	130
Total personnel compensation.....	10,308	11,892	13,802
12.0 Personnel benefits.....	740	889	1,028 1021
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	146	245	309 240
22.0 Transportation of things.....	104	109	171 159
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities.....	965	1,132	1,420 1415
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	329	327	442 531
25.1 Other services.....	834	1,635	2,796 2711
25.2 Services of other agencies.....			
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	790	896	1,074 1073
31.0 Equipment.....	1,052	1,479	2,210 2270
32.0 Lands and structures.....			
33.0 Investments and loans.....			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	....	1	....
43.0 Interest and dividends.....			
44.0 Refunds.....			
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution.....	15,268	18,605	23,252
99.0 Total obligations.....			

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/2/65

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0100-0-1-704			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	9,861	11,324 -11,080	13,083 -12,713
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	300	440 -426	589 -565
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	147	128 -124	130 -124
Total personnel compensation.....	10,308	11,892 -11,630	13,802 -13,402
12.0 Personnel benefits.....	740	889 -864	1028 -991
13.0 Benefits for former personnel.....			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	146	245	309
22.0 Transportation of things.....	104	109	171
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities.....	965	1,132	1,420
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	329	327	442
25.1 Other services.....	834	1,635	2,796
25.2 Services of other agencies.....			
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	790	896	1,074
31.0 Equipment.....	1,052	1,479	2,210
32.0 Lands and structures.....			
33.0 Investments and loans.....			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	...	1	...
43.0 Interest and dividends.....			
44.0 Refunds.....			
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution.....	15,268	18,318 18,605	22,815 23,252
99.0 Total obligations.....			

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

NAME	DEGREE	CLASS	DEGREE
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.
ALAN	B.A.	1910	B.A.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

OBJECT CLASSIFICATION (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0100-0-1-704	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions.....	9,861	11,080	12,713 16,987
11.3 Positions other than permanent.....	300	426	565
11.5 Other personnel compensation.....	147	124	124
Total personnel compensation.....	10,308	11,630	17,676 13,402
12.0 Personnel benefits.....	740	864	1,305 991
43.0 Benefits for former personnel.....			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons.....	146	245	309 590
22.0 Transportation of things.....	104	109	171 178
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities.....	965	1,132	1,420 1,625
24.0 Printing and reproduction.....	329	327	442 718
25.1 Other services.....	834	1,635	2,796 5,144
25.2 Services of other agencies.....			
26.0 Supplies and materials.....	790	896	1,074 1,602
31.0 Equipment.....	1,052	1,479	2,210 4,622
32.0 Lands and structures.....			
33.0 Investments and loans.....			
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities.....	....	1	....
43.0 Interest and dividends.....			
44.0 Refunds.....			
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution.....	15,268	18,318	33,460 22,815
99.0 Total obligations.....			

PLANT INDUSTRY

No.	Name	No.	Description
1000	1000	1000	1000
1001	1001	1001	1001
1002	1002	1002	1002
1003	1003	1003	1003
1004	1004	1004	1004
1005	1005	1005	1005
1006	1006	1006	1006
1007	1007	1007	1007
1008	1008	1008	1008
1009	1009	1009	1009
1010	1010	1010	1010
1011	1011	1011	1011
1012	1012	1012	1012
1013	1013	1013	1013
1014	1014	1014	1014
1015	1015	1015	1015
1016	1016	1016	1016
1017	1017	1017	1017
1018	1018	1018	1018
1019	1019	1019	1019
1020	1020	1020	1020
1021	1021	1021	1021
1022	1022	1022	1022
1023	1023	1023	1023
1024	1024	1024	1024
1025	1025	1025	1025
1026	1026	1026	1026
1027	1027	1027	1027
1028	1028	1028	1028
1029	1029	1029	1029
1030	1030	1030	1030
1031	1031	1031	1031
1032	1032	1032	1032
1033	1033	1033	1033
1034	1034	1034	1034
1035	1035	1035	1035
1036	1036	1036	1036
1037	1037	1037	1037
1038	1038	1038	1038
1039	1039	1039	1039
1040	1040	1040	1040
1041	1041	1041	1041
1042	1042	1042	1042
1043	1043	1043	1043
1044	1044	1044	1044
1045	1045	1045	1045
1046	1046	1046	1046
1047	1047	1047	1047
1048	1048	1048	1048
1049	1049	1049	1049
1050	1050	1050	1050
1051	1051	1051	1051
1052	1052	1052	1052
1053	1053	1053	1053
1054	1054	1054	1054
1055	1055	1055	1055
1056	1056	1056	1056
1057	1057	1057	1057
1058	1058	1058	1058
1059	1059	1059	1059
1060	1060	1060	1060
1061	1061	1061	1061
1062	1062	1062	1062
1063	1063	1063	1063
1064	1064	1064	1064
1065	1065	1065	1065
1066	1066	1066	1066
1067	1067	1067	1067
1068	1068	1068	1068
1069	1069	1069	1069
1070	1070	1070	1070
1071	1071	1071	1071
1072	1072	1072	1072
1073	1073	1073	1073
1074	1074	1074	1074
1075	1075	1075	1075
1076	1076	1076	1076
1077	1077	1077	1077
1078	1078	1078	1078
1079	1079	1079	1079
1080	1080	1080	1080
1081	1081	1081	1081
1082	1082	1082	1082
1083	1083	1083	1083
1084	1084	1084	1084
1085	1085	1085	1085
1086	1086	1086	1086
1087	1087	1087	1087
1088	1088	1088	1088
1089	1089	1089	1089
1090	1090	1090	1090
1091	1091	1091	1091
1092	1092	1092	1092
1093	1093	1093	1093
1094	1094	1094	1094
1095	1095	1095	1095
1096	1096	1096	1096
1097	1097	1097	1097
1098	1098	1098	1098
1099	1099	1099	1099
1100	1100	1100	1100

Revised
 12/7/65

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0100-0-1-704			
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25.1 Other services	74	33	55
31.0 Equipment .....	....	26	....
32.0 Lands and structures	272	36	130
Total costs, General Services Administration	346	95	185
Total costs, funded	15,614	18,700	23,437
94.0 Change in selected resources	-96	55	....
99.0 Total obligations	15,518	18,755	23,437
PERSONNEL SUMMARY			
Total number of permanent positions	1,582	1,718	2,070
Full-time equivalent of other positions	74	85	103
Average number of all employees....	1,514	1,645	1,909
Average GS grade	7.7	7.7	7.7
Average GS salary	\$7,823	\$7,972	\$7,941
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$5,342	\$5,407	\$5,503

B-9
 B-10

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

PLANT INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

No.	Date	Year	Description of Plant
1	1900	1900	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
2	1901	1901	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
3	1902	1902	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
4	1903	1903	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
5	1904	1904	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
6	1905	1905	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
7	1906	1906	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
8	1907	1907	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
9	1908	1908	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
10	1909	1909	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
11	1910	1910	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
12	1911	1911	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
13	1912	1912	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
14	1913	1913	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
15	1914	1914	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
16	1915	1915	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0100-0-1-704	1965 actual	1966 estimate	19 67 estimate
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25.1 Other services	74	33	55
31.0 Equipment .....	....	26	....
32.0 Lands and structures	272	36	130
Total costs, General Services Administration	346	95	185
Total costs, funded	15,614	18,413	23,688 23,688
94.0 Change in selected resources	-96	55	....
99.0 Total obligations	15,518	18,468	33,645 23,688
PERSONNEL SUMMARY			
Total number of permanent positions	1,582	1,718	2,070 2,070
Full-time equivalent of other positions	74	85	103
Average number of all employees....	1,514	1,645	1,907 1,907
Average GS grade	7.7	7.7	7.5 7.7
Average GS salary	\$7,823	\$7,972	\$7,582 7941
Average salary of ungraded positions	\$5,342	\$5,407	\$5,381 5503

STANDARD FORM 300
 July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
 Circular No. A-11, Revised.
 1972

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/7/65

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0100-1-1-704	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
Buildings Management Department (costs-obligations) .....	....	-107 166	....
<u>Financing:</u>			
40 New obligational authority (proposed supplemental appro- priation) .....	....	-107 166	....
<u>Relation of obligations to expenditures:</u>			
71 Total obligations (affecting expenditures) .....	....	-107 166	....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	-3 5
74 Obligated balance, end of year	....	-3 -5	....
90 Expenditures .....	....	-104 161	-3 5
Under existing legislation 1966. -- A supplemental appropriation is required to annualize the cost of wage board salary increases. granted in 1964/1965.			
	11- 155 12- 11 166		

PLANT INDUSTRY BUREAU
WASHINGTON, D.C.

PLANT INDUSTRY BUREAU
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Report of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, for the year 1917

Total Amount	Total Amount	Total Amount	Total Amount
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Statement Relating 1965, 1966, and 1967 Programs

1965 obligations	\$15,518,000
Nonrecurring savings	22,000
Nonrecurring wage increase	<u>-140,000</u>
<u>Total appropriation, 1965 (base for 1966)</u>	<u>\$15,400,000</u>
<u>Changes for 1966 (excluding anticipated supplemental appropriation)</u>	
For increased programs of scientific research, staff and expenses	1,016,000
For additions to museums and galleries, staff and expenses	1,171,000
For international activities, staff and expenses	73,000
For buildings management expenses to operate additional building space, staff and expenses	423,000
Administrative support, staff and expenses	<u>385,000</u>
<u>1966 total obligations (base for 1967)</u>	<u>\$18,468,000</u>

Statement Relating 1965, 1966 and 1967 Programs (continued)

Changes for 1967

For increased programs of scientific research, staff and expenses ...	\$4,100,000
For additions to museums and galleries, staff and expenses	5,926,000
For education and training programs, and international activities, staff and expenses	470,000
For buildings management expenses to operate Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries on part-year basis, and full-year operation of other buildings, staff and expenses	2,302,000
Administrative support, staff and expenses	<u>2,379,000</u>
<u>1967 total obligations</u>	<u>\$33,645,000</u>



ANALYSIS BY ACTIVITIES

<u>Activities</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>1967</u>
Program by activities:					
1. Science	\$2, 774, 000	\$1, 016, 000	\$3, 790, 000	\$4, 100, 000	\$7, 890, 000
2. Museums and Galleries	5, 212, 000	1, 171, 000	6, 383, 000	5, 926, 000	12, 309, 000
3. Other activities	111, 000	73, 000	184, 000	470, 000	654, 000
4. Buildings management	5, 281, 000	423, 000	5, 704, 000	2, 302, 000	8, 006, 000
5. Administrative support	2, 022, 000	385, 000	2, 407, 000	2, 379, 000	4, 786, 000
Total program obligations, funded	\$15, 400, 000	\$3, 068, 000	\$18, 468, 000	\$15, 177, 000	\$33, 645, 000

STATEMENT OF WORK

Item	Quantity	Unit	Material	Price	Total
1	100	sq. ft.	Concrete	1.50	150.00
2	50	sq. ft.	Rebar	2.00	100.00
3	20	sq. ft.	Formwork	5.00	100.00
4	10	sq. ft.	Gravel	10.00	100.00
5	5	sq. ft.	Steel	20.00	100.00
6	2	sq. ft.	Brick	50.00	100.00
7	1	sq. ft.	Paint	100.00	100.00
8	1	sq. ft.	Sealant	100.00	100.00
9	1	sq. ft.	Insulation	100.00	100.00
10	1	sq. ft.	Roofing	100.00	100.00
11	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
12	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
13	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
14	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
15	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
16	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
17	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
18	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
19	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
20	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
21	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
22	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
23	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
24	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
25	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
26	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
27	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
28	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
29	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
30	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
31	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
32	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
33	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
34	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
35	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
36	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
37	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
38	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
39	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
40	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
41	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
42	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
43	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
44	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
45	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
46	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00
47	1	sq. ft.	Foundation	100.00	100.00
48	1	sq. ft.	Wall	100.00	100.00
49	1	sq. ft.	Floor	100.00	100.00
50	1	sq. ft.	Roof	100.00	100.00

SCIENCE

1966 Appropriation	\$3, 790, 000
1967 Estimate	7, 890, 000

The advancement of scientific knowledge through the organization and support of basic research within the Smithsonian Institution is a long established primary mission. The Institution's efforts have been devoted for more than a century to three central problems: the organization of life, the nature of man, and the nature of the physical universe. Mindful of its historic national responsibilities, the Smithsonian Institution endeavors to fulfill the potentials for fundamental knowledge within each of these fields, primarily in areas of inquiry not being sufficiently studied elsewhere. The Smithsonian was established as a national institution to conduct basic research. While this aim is central, the Institution has also been effective in assisting the development and conduct of related work elsewhere, through service activities, cooperative research, loans, and staff exchanges. The principal task of management is to maintain a proper balance between internal and external objectives in light of the national or international situation of the areas of knowledge involved. Outside review and a broad inter-disciplinary approach are indispensable to such judgments. A cardinal aim of Smithsonian management has been to introduce programmatic treatment of scientific research plans and requests for funds. This budget submission is considered to represent progress toward this principle of management. In addition to these programs, plans for coordinated

CHAPTER 1

THEORY OF THE
EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

The theory of the earth and its history is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes and effects of the various geological phenomena which we observe in the world around us. The theory of the earth and its history is a very old science, and it has been the subject of much speculation and controversy for many centuries. In the early days, people believed that the earth was created in a few days, and that it had remained unchanged ever since. But as people began to observe the various geological phenomena which were going on around them, they began to realize that the earth was not so simple as they had thought. They began to ask questions about the origin of the earth, and about the causes of the various geological phenomena which they observed. They began to develop theories about the earth and its history, and they began to try to explain the various geological phenomena which they observed in terms of these theories. The theory of the earth and its history is a very important science, and it is one which has been the subject of much research and discovery in recent years. It is a science which is constantly developing, and it is one which is of great interest to all who are interested in the earth and its history.

management have been made for major research equipment, consolidated inter-departmental purchasing, and automatic data processing.

The science section of the budget includes organization units and personnel whose primary function is basic research, as well as research assistants to work in direct support of scientists, cooperative research programs, project support funds, and a number of special programs and facilities. The following program totals include \$273,000 (an increase of \$73,000) for cooperative research, consisting of one-year visiting appointments, conferences, and short-term consultant allowances. The research project fund, established to replace grants for individual research projects formerly awarded by the National Science Foundation, must be increased to \$600,000 (an increase of \$250,000) if it is to cover expiring grants and fiscal year 1967 increases in scientific research staff. The number of research assistants must be increased in most units as an indispensable prerequisite for professional development and adequate research output. The requested increase from 22 to 82 research assistants in the program areas following will meet only the most urgent and pressing needs, permitting the assignment of research assistants to a small but critical percentage of scientists.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ANTHROPOLOGY

1966 Appropriation . . . \$368,000
1967 Estimate \$462,000

Professional Positions	(1966) . . .	19
	(1967) . . .	21
Research Assistants	(1966) . . .	0
	(1967) . . .	2

The reorganization of Smithsonian anthropology was effected in fiscal year 1965 with the abolition of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the creation of the Smithsonian Office of Anthropology at the program level. New professional positions are proposed in the linguistics of American Indians and the ethnology of the southwestern United States and Pacific coast -- areas of study traditionally a responsibility of the Smithsonian but temporarily interrupted. The increase for program development will permit a more systematic approach to a number of continuing projects: the study of ancient metallurgical techniques, securing personal accounts of their daily lives from members of one of the disappearing Brazilian tribes, and copying on safety film the deteriorating negatives made in the 19th Century of western Indians. It is anticipated that the further development of the Smithsonian Office of Anthropology will enable the Institution to present a long-range plan for anthropology at some time during fiscal year 1967.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 linguist, 1 ethnologist, and 2 research assistants (4 positions, \$44,000); other services (\$50,000); a total of \$94,000.

STUDY

1. The first part of the study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the response.

2. The second part of the study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the response.

3. The third part of the study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the response.

4. The fourth part of the study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the response.

5. The fifth part of the study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the response.

ASTROPHYSICS AND EARTH SCIENCES

1966 Appropriation	\$1,268,000
1967 Estimate	\$2,360,000
Professional Positions (1966) . . .	42
(1967) . . .	48
Research Assistants (1966) . . .	7
(1967) . . .	9

ASTROPHYSICS

1966 Appropriation	\$1,191,000
1967 Estimate	\$2,256,000
Professional Positions (1966) . . .	36
(1967) . . .	41
Research Assistants (1966) . . .	7
(1967) . . .	9

The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory has achieved world renown as a center for basic research on the solar system, including the earth and its atmosphere, and on stellar and galactic phenomena and related problems. Increases are required for staff and facilities to maintain existing activities in radio astronomy, high-altitude observations, comet and meteoritic studies, upper atmosphere studies, publication, and instrumentation. However, the bulk of the increase requested is for two significant science facilities.

The sum of \$450,000 is requested for planning the northeastern radio telescope, one of two instruments in the three-hundred-foot class strongly recommended by the Whitford Report. "Since three years or more will be required to complete these instruments, once started, their construction should be authorized at the earliest possible time." (National Academy of Sciences, Ground-Based Astronomy, a ten-year program, 1964, pp. 53-54.) The unusual

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

competence of the Smithsonian, Harvard, M.I. T. group may be counted upon to produce an exceptionally distinguished solution to the problems of developing such an instrument, contributing greatly to the advancement of radio astronomy. Partnership among these institutions will also lead to the formation of an exceptionally strong community of scientists to use the instrument, in the investigation of flare stars, the spectral lines of hydroxyl ions in space, and quasi-stellar sources.

Through the generous cooperation of other institutions in the Cambridge area, observation time on radio telescopes is available to Smithsonian scientists. To support the observational program the budget includes \$50,000 and positions for two Radio Astronomers.

The sum of \$330,000 is required to confirm recent significant advances in astronomical theory predicting that a significant flux of gamma-rays is emitted by several astronomical objects. This radiation should be detectable through the Cerenkov light it generates when it impinges on the Earth's atmosphere. A rather large mirror of only modest optical quality is necessary to collect this light. The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory has determined the feasibility of this approach through night-time use of a U.S. Army solar furnace and will create a larger instrument designed especially for the purpose in order to pioneer this important untapped branch of astrophysics.

Balloons now carry telescopes routinely to altitudes greater than 100,000 feet from where observations are made which cannot

the first thing I did was to go to the
the building and see what was going on
going on. I found that the building was
empty. I then went to the office and
found that the office was empty. I then
went to the kitchen and found that the
kitchen was empty. I then went to the
bathroom and found that the bathroom
was empty. I then went to the bedroom
and found that the bedroom was empty.

I then went to the living room and
found that the living room was empty.
I then went to the dining room and
found that the dining room was empty.
I then went to the terrace and found
that the terrace was empty. I then
went to the garden and found that the
garden was empty. I then went to the
pool and found that the pool was empty.
I then went to the spa and found that
the spa was empty. I then went to the
clubhouse and found that the clubhouse
was empty. I then went to the
bar and found that the bar was empty.

I then went to the restaurant and
found that the restaurant was empty.
I then went to the lounge and found
that the lounge was empty. I then
went to the poolside and found that
the poolside was empty. I then went
to the beach and found that the beach
was empty. I then went to the
park and found that the park was empty.
I then went to the zoo and found that
the zoo was empty. I then went to the
museum and found that the museum was
empty. I then went to the library and
found that the library was empty.

I then went to the city and found that
the city was empty. I then went to the
country and found that the country was
empty. I then went to the world and
found that the world was empty.

be obtained looking through the dense atmosphere from the ground. Scientists at the Astrophysical Observatory are preparing a variety of instruments for measuring gamma-rays, x-rays, and ultra-violet radiation of extraterrestrial origin. To effect a well-balanced research program, the Observatory should provide the scientists with a capability for balloon flight. This is accomplished through the national facilities for operational support of balloon launches. The Observatory proposes \$54,000 for three balloon flights a year to purchase balloons and package instruments for flight. A physicist will be added to assist present staff scientists conducting research in this area.

The Observatory contemplates expanding its internationally recognized, theoretical research on stellar and upper atmosphere and study of matter at very high density. To accomplish this objective it is necessary to obtain the services of a physicist and a programmer. This program will also require increased computer time. The total increase for this field of research will approximate \$34,000.

During the fiscal year 1967, the Astrophysical Observatory proposes to establish the printing facility approved by the Joint Congressional Committee on Printing. With the increasing scientific staff and associated technical reports and papers published for dissemination throughout the scientific community, this facility will result in more economical and controllable publication costs. We estimate that the capital equipment and a minimal allowance (\$5,000) for printing supplies will require funding of \$32,000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

1155 EAST 58TH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TEL: 773-936-5000 FAX: 773-936-5001

WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

The international satellite-tracking network of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory is an indispensable service to the national space effort, supported entirely by NASA. The research activities of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory guarantee continued competence in this unique function, while extracting from the information derived maximum benefits for the advancement of knowledge.

EARTH SCIENCES

1966 Appropriation	\$77,000
1967 Estimate	\$104,000
Professional Positions (1966) . . .	6
(1967) . . .	7
Research Assistants (1966) . . .	0
(1967) . . .	0

The increase for the Department of Mineral Sciences in the Museum of Natural History is in furtherance of an agreement with NASA for long-range meteoritic studies, including one professional position and necessary equipment.

Plan of Work:

To employ 2 radio astronomers, 1 engineer, 3 physicists, 1 research curator for meteorites, 1 programmer, 1 printing supervisor, 1 aid, and 1 secretary (11 positions, \$124,000); travel (\$24,000); rent, communications, and utilities (\$19,000); other services (\$756,000); supplies and materials (\$32,000); equipment (\$137,000); a total of \$1,092,000.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various methods which have been proposed for the determination of
 the rate of reaction between a solid and a liquid. It is shown that
 the most reliable method is that of measuring the change in weight
 of the solid as the reaction proceeds. This method is applicable to
 all cases in which the solid is insoluble in the liquid.

Time, min.	Weight, g.
0	1.000
10	0.980
20	0.960
30	0.940
40	0.920
50	0.900
60	0.880
70	0.860
80	0.840
90	0.820
100	0.800

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various methods which have been proposed for the determination of
 the rate of reaction between a solid and a liquid. It is shown that
 the most reliable method is that of measuring the change in weight
 of the solid as the reaction proceeds. This method is applicable to
 all cases in which the solid is insoluble in the liquid.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various methods which have been proposed for the determination of
 the rate of reaction between a solid and a liquid. It is shown that
 the most reliable method is that of measuring the change in weight
 of the solid as the reaction proceeds. This method is applicable to
 all cases in which the solid is insoluble in the liquid.

ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

1966 Appropriation \$ 647,000
1967 Estimate \$1,468,000

Professional Positions	(1966)	.....	12
	(1967)	.....	23
Research Assistants	(1966)	.....	10
	(1967)	.....	21

Smithsonian Office of Ecology increase requested \$444,000
Canal Zone Biological Area increase requested \$352,000
Radiation Biology Laboratory increase requested \$ 25,000

SMITHSONIAN OFFICE OF ECOLOGY

The Smithsonian Office of Ecology increase of \$444,000, including six new research positions, is required to maintain the high quality of Smithsonian research in biology and anthropology. As a result of profound changes in biological theory, the entire system of species descriptions and higher taxa has come to be grounded in environmental relations, which are also of the utmost significance for a proper understanding of human culture and evolution. Without this increase in competence in ecological research and field study, the Institution will be unable to realize the full research potential of the national collections and the value of much museum research and publications will be impaired. "Because the system is one based on phylogenetic or evolutionary relationships, one might better state that the overall objective is to understand the evolutionary process in all its ramifications. This tremendous task is scarcely begun, and our understanding is as yet embryonic." (NSF, Systematic Biology Program, "Report of Program Activities during Fiscal Year 1965," p. 1).

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

The ecology program responds to this most urgent need, while promising to attain a very high standard of scientific excellence, by concentration on three of the most important points in environmental biology:

- (1) Systems analysis of populations by computer simulation,
- (2) The cycling of energy and materials in ecosystems, and
- (3) The role of social behavior in the natural regulation of animal numbers.

The development of a research preserve on a cooperative basis with universities and laboratories in the National Capital Region is scheduled to proceed on the west shore of the Chesapeake Bay as an indispensable component of the program of the Smithsonian Office of Ecology. The Chesapeake Bay Center for Field Biology will provide long-needed field facilities for the Museum of Natural History, but the excellent prospects for foundation support and cooperative work with other laboratories indicate mounting recognition of its importance for conservation and public health research to the mid-Atlantic states.

While the advancement of biological theory is the prime justification for the program of the Smithsonian Office of Ecology, its significance to the Nation during decades of rapid environmental change should not be overlooked. Improvements in the scope and sophistication of Smithsonian research already underway are expected to result from this program in a manner that will rapidly repay the investment.

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA

The Canal Zone Biological Area increase of \$352,000, including four research positions, is required for the first year of a proposed three-year program to adjust the activities of this important installation in line with the extraordinary potential of the New World tropics for contributions to biological knowledge. Universities in temperate latitudes badly need study areas and cooperative research opportunities in the tropics. Virtually all aspects of research in tropical biology are unpardonably neglected at the present time. The findings of the National Academy's Latin America Science Board survey group, the report of two Smithsonian study visits in the American tropics in the past year, as well as strong endorsement of the CZBA from the tropical field installation survey group of the National Science Foundation, the report of the Nature Conservancy on the use of natural areas for research purposes, and the support voiced by those attending the Smithsonian Environmental Biology Conference in January of 1965 underscore the timeliness and soundness of this proposal. The total request includes \$345,800 for resident staff, supporting services, and maintenance of the Barro Colorado Island natural preserve in Gatun Lake. It is expected that the Smithsonian and the American Institute of Biological Sciences will constitute a joint advisory board to coordinate the plan for the Canal Zone

Biological Area with the needs of North American biologists. Steps have already been taken to establish cooperative efforts with biologists from South and Central America, in both training and basic research, through the Association for Tropical Biology and the Organization of American States.

RADIATION BIOLOGY LABORATORY

The Smithsonian Radiation Biology Laboratory (increase of \$25,000) will continue its research on the environmental physiology of plants with new equipment and more satisfactory quarters provided in fiscal year 1966. The program in environmental biology is expected to achieve significant benefits in the coordination and reinforcement of effort in all participating Smithsonian bureaus.

Plan of Work:

To employ 6 biologists, 1 plant physiologist, 1 herpetologist, 1 entomologist, 1 ecological botanist, 1 ichthyologist, 11 research assistants, 1 librarian, 1 manager, 2 administrative assistants, 3 secretaries, 4 aids, 1 clerk, 1 launch operator, and 7 laborers (42 positions, \$347,000); travel (\$36,000); transportation of things (\$4,000); rent, communications, and utilities (\$10,000); other services (\$199,000); supplies and materials (\$54,000); equipment (\$171,000); a total of \$821,000.

HYDROBIOLOGY

1966 Appropriation	\$817, 000
1967 Estimate	\$2, 390, 000

Professional Positions	(1966)..	41
	(1967)..	64
Research Assistants	(1966)..	5
	(1967)..	40

The Smithsonian hydrobiology program concentrates on descriptive marine and fresh water biology, providing information on organic populations and environmental conditions for the following purposes:

- To meet the needs of the national oceanography program for species determinations and marine population inventories
- To serve special expeditionary requirements and other needs of federal agencies and other research organizations
- To advance evolutionary biology generally through increased knowledge of the biology (organisms and sediments) of the modern oceans, correlated with studies of marine fossils and ancient oceanic environments.

The Smithsonian program, designed to complement and stimulate the activities of museums and other federal and private organizations, is a model for the coordinated national effort the Inter-Agency Committee on Oceanography is intended to achieve. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that this coordination is a matter not merely of annual planning but of the choice of detailed goals, individual cruise and project management, and

daily interdepartmental consultation. The Smithsonian's unique capabilities must be developed to the level required by the high pertinence of biological data to the central themes of oceanographic investigation.

An increase of \$478,000 for 23 professional positions and 35 research assistants is urgently required to repair deficiencies in coverage of the most significant groups of marine organisms. Attempts to understand the nature and dynamics of the world oceans will become ever more costly, while remaining sadly approximate, unless adequate provision is rapidly made for necessary information about living forms and sediments, not least the microscopic forms and biochemical processes affecting the whole. The present request permits progress in a few particularly important areas: algology, sedimentology, and marine invertebrates. At the request of the Inter-Agency Committee on Oceanography, the Institution has begun a thorough study of how best to increase the potential reserves of manpower in biological oceanography. As in other areas of systematics, the Smithsonian must discharge an unusually pressing national responsibility by undertaking the work directly while making every effort to stimulate the development of centers of study elsewhere. Five new cooperative agreements with universities were reached during fiscal year 1966. The sorting center has pioneered new processing methods to eliminate much unnecessary drudgery from the work of sister institutions in preliminary processing of samples, with encouraging results in their

level of effort. As the third step in a well designed five-year plan to achieve adequate coverage of groups of marine organisms at the Smithsonian, the requested increase of positions will be used to the extent of the Institution's ability in the achievement of national goals.

The sum of \$650,000 is required to establish ship operations and instrumentation as a coordinated program. Savings will result from better management and planning, more rapid advances in collecting equipment, and wider sharing of costs of vessels and ship time among scientific projects. Hitherto the requirements of scientists have been met one at a time; the dimensions of the present program require a more effective systems approach. This step is a critical need for the Institution and should result in substantial economies in the use of outside support as well as in meeting in-house program requirements. The Smithsonian research vessel Phykos is the only deep-water research vessel available for general programs in the mid-Atlantic region, from which biologists generally, and graduate students especially, experience constant difficulty in arranging for observations and experiments at sea. Experience to date with three underseas vehicles has been sufficiently productive to justify further plans to charter these vehicles for research purposes. The Institution also is responding to the need to train technicians under conditions of familiarity with collecting methods and data acquisition. The plan of operation, approved by the Inter-Agency Committee on Oceanography, calls

for a staff of eight, \$100,000 for equipment development, \$400,000 for the operation of the Phykos and reimbursement for ship time on other vessels, and \$50,000 for feasibility studies and analysis of research vessel performance.

Plan of Work

To employ 18 biologists, 5 geologists, 35 research assistants, 2 administrative officers, 2 secretaries, and 4 clerks (66 positions, \$628,000); travel (\$78,000); other services (\$548,000); supplies and materials (\$69,000); and equipment (\$250,000); a total of \$1,573,000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5800 S. DICKINSON AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
U.S.A.

PROF. DR. J. H. D. E. VAN DER
SCHUER
P.O. BOX 1000
2000 AA HAGUE
THE NETHERLANDS

SYSTEMATICS

1966 Appropriation	\$ 690,000
1967 Estimate	\$1,210,000

Professional positions (1966).....	41
(1967)	55
Research assistants (1966)	0
(1967)	10

An increase of \$230,000 is required to achieve coverage of groups of organisms not now being studied. In every case the U. S. National Collection is the most significant assembly of materials for such work. It is proposed to extend systematic investigations in entomology, botany, paleobiology, and vertebrate zoology. The Smithsonian is making strong efforts to increase the standard of professional manpower utilization in systematics and its value to biology as a whole. These objectives are necessary for its own activities in systematics but it must also be observed that the expense of collections and an inadequate understanding of the subject among science administrators have resulted in severe inadequacies in systematics in other sectors of the scientific community. (Cf. National Academy of Sciences, Division of Biology and Agriculture, Memo on Systematic Biology, September 16, 1965). It may be foreseen that success in meeting Smithsonian objectives will help to re-establish systematic biology more widely elsewhere, through judicious lending of the national collections, staff exchanges, and other means. The Institution looks forward to the time when the burdens of support may be more widely shared, but until then expanded coverage must be achieved at

THEORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

the Smithsonian where it is not possible elsewhere. At present the new positions are required to provide coverage which would otherwise be lacking in significant groups of organisms. It has never been suggested that systematists dispose themselves inefficiently among available problems or that the subjects for monographic treatment are ill chosen. Where positions can be established there is an urgent national need to do so. Unless man acquires knowledge of species more rapidly than the rate at which he is imposing extinction upon them, permanent deficiencies will result in some of the most significant areas of biological theory.

An increase of \$210,000 is requested to enable Smithsonian systematics to keep pace with changes in research techniques. First, a palynology laboratory and statistical unit will be introduced. Efforts to achieve a satisfactory level of uniqueness and compression in a machine-usable code for the binomial nomenclature will be kept on schedule. A more efficient means of publishing species descriptions will be introduced. A number of specific projects, including the Dominica (B.W.I.) survey, Flora Neotropica, joint Smithsonian-National Academy of Sciences Conference on Systematics, and planning for a Flora of North America will be handled at the program level to guarantee coordination with systematists elsewhere and concentrated management. The recent creation of the Smithsonian Office of

Systematics has led to improved internal communications and fostered a number of most worthwhile inter-disciplinary approaches, while improving the Smithsonian's capacity to achieve national goals in this science.

Plan of work

To employ 4 botanists, 2 paleobotanists, 9 systematic zoologists, 1 palynologist, 1 programmer, 1 editor, 1 translator, 10 research assistants, 5 technicians, 1 secretary, and 1 typist (36 positions, \$367,000); travel (\$34,000); other services (\$69,000); supplies and materials (\$9,000); and equipment (\$41,000); a total of \$520,000.

MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES

1966 Appropriation	\$6,383,000
1967 Estimate	\$12,309,000

" Museums and Galleries" is made up of the Museum of History and Technology; the museum portion of the Museum of Natural History; the United States National Museum -- Office of the Director, Office of the Registrar, Office of Exhibits, and Conservation Research Laboratory; National Air and Space Museum; National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board; National Collection of Fine Arts; Freer Gallery of Art; and the National Portrait Gallery.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF
HENRY THE SEVENTH

OF ENGLAND
BY
JAMES HALLAM, ESQ.
OF LINCOLN'S INN
IN TWO VOLUMES.
LONDON:
PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, 1795.

Vol. II. B. 1.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

1966 Appropriation	\$2,292,000
1967 Estimate	\$2,870,000

Professional Positions (1966)	2
(1967)	5

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

1966 Appropriation	\$ 43,000
1967 Estimate	\$239,000

The United States National Museum is the museum representing governmental support of studies to understand and convey to the world the growth and development of our civilization. As such, it receives countless requests to train professionals and technicians from all parts of the world in museum techniques. These requests are evidence of the present need for a Cooperative Museums Assistance Program to be established in the Office of the Director, United States National Museum.

In recent years the actual numbers of museums in the United States have climbed to astronomical heights. The objects so cherished by historians, collectors, hobbyists and antiquarians are of phenomenal variety in these museums. The approach to the subject matter covers a spectrum which ranges from highly specialized museums such as the Corning Museum of Glass to the multi-faceted Colonial Williamsburg. Museums are alive in the performance of original research in science, history and art.

Through appropriate interpretation of their objects they instruct in all kinds of vocational training and crafts, at all levels from pre-school to post-doctoral.

Examples of services our staff members have performed for extra-curricular organizations are: detailed advice to the state of Pennsylvania on architectural features and exhibits planning for the William Penn Memorial Museum and Archives Building; consultation on raising the Confederate gunboat Cairo; and training technicians from the Anthropology Museum of Mexico in the exhibits techniques in plastics and silkscreening.

To give the thrusts of taste and truth to the programs so vitally desired by museums and community organizations, we must organize our resources of experienced museum personnel and project their concepts to the communities which are obviously productive in their cultural endeavors.

The United States National Museum requires an increase in the Office of the Director of \$196,000 to create a Cooperative Museums Assistance Program to respond to increase in these requests for advice and assistance received from community organizations, historical commissions, and museums, on the organization of museums and museum programs, the construction of museum buildings and additions, and for the training of museum professionals and technicians.

It is proposed to conduct with the aid of museum directors and specialists and the cooperation of the American Association of Museums,

the Office of Education and other agencies, alternative means by which these services might be provided. Projects are proposed to study and test the existing facilities for training museum technicians; to prepare a roster of museum professionals capable and willing to advise museums on construction and programs; to contract for the writing of museum manuals on security, conservation, exhibits design and production, and other matters of universal interest to museums.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

1966 Appropriation	\$183,000
1967 Estimate	\$257,000

The Office of the Registrar of the United States National Museum requires an increase of \$74,000.

The increase requested for the Office of the Registrar is required because expanded activities will result from the physical move of the staff and collections of the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery to a new building some distance from the Mall. Additional transportation, mail services, and facilities are needed to provide efficient and economical service on a timely basis. The accelerated activities of the National Air and Space Museum and the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board in collecting historical objects and in preparing exhibits for their new installation make additional funds necessary for transportation of large objects -- both to enrich these exhibits and to keep abreast of the rapid changes in these

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

major areas of achievement. The increased activities of the professional staff in the many bureaus have brought about a commensurate increase in travel and in the work of obtaining passports, visas, and importation permits and the shipment of field collecting equipment. The net result of these expanded services is a need for increase in supporting personnel and funds.

CONSERVATION RESEARCH LABORATORY

1966 Appropriation	\$101,000
1967 Estimate	\$146,000

Professional Positions (1966)	2
(1967)	7

The Conservation Research Laboratory of the United States National Museum requires an increase of \$45,000.

The Conservation Research Laboratory performs research in the science and techniques of conservation, and conducts analysis, examination, treatment and restoration and preservation of the museum collections. The overpowering number of historic and scientific objects owned by the people of the United States and shepherded by the United States National Museum reached a total of 59,691,301 at the end of 1965. The interest expressed in them by the visiting public and students from all parts of the United States mushrooms yearly. Such an interest carries with it the implicit obligations and responsibility for us to effectively maintain, preserve, exhibit and interpret the collections. A parallel example which can be cited is that of the justifiably renowned

The Government of the State of New York
in and for the County of New York
do hereby certify that the within and foregoing
is a true and correct copy of the original
as the same appears from the records of the
County of New York.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
and the seal of the County of New York, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

County Clerk of New York
County of New York

Attest: _____
County Clerk of New York

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

Notary Public for the State of New York

My Commission Expires _____

British Museum, that has literally millions of objects worth inestimable millions of dollars. This treasure house maintains a large, well-staffed scientific laboratory for the guidance of the professional staff in its care of these collections.

The Conservation Research Laboratory, with its current limitations in numbers of conservators and technicians, faces the insurmountable task of conserving large numbers of objects that are irreplaceable and all of which are significant to the heritage of our scientific, historic, and artistic accomplishments.

Hundreds of significant and valuable objects in the large collections of the Smithsonian are in poor condition. The rapid rate of acquisition of new collections includes increasing numbers of objects which require repair, cleaning, conservation and preservation treatments added to a tremendous backlog which existed before the establishment of the Conservation Research Laboratory. The backlog of conservation work required was revealed in the move of collections to the new additions constructed for the Natural History Building, and to the Museum of History and Technology from the Arts and Industries Building. To prevent the progressive deterioration of the collections, additional conservators skilled in the treatment and preservation of materials such as textiles, wood, bone, ivory, reed, metals, ceramics, glass, paper, parchment and leather are urgently needed to examine collections, to advise the curators responsible, and to train technicians in preservation and preventative treatments.

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

the first of the series of the "The Great" series

Constant surveillance and care must be devoted to the other meaningful items which have been preserved. George Washington's uniform and campaign tent, as now safely repaired and displayed, cannot fail to inspire youthful viewers. The hardihood and ingenuity of our first campaigners for freedom deserve the attention of today's generation. To prevent the deterioration of the gunboat Philadelphia, which is the major survivor of the Battle of Lake Champlain, curators and conservation staff cooperate in its inspection to assure optimum conditions for its preservation.

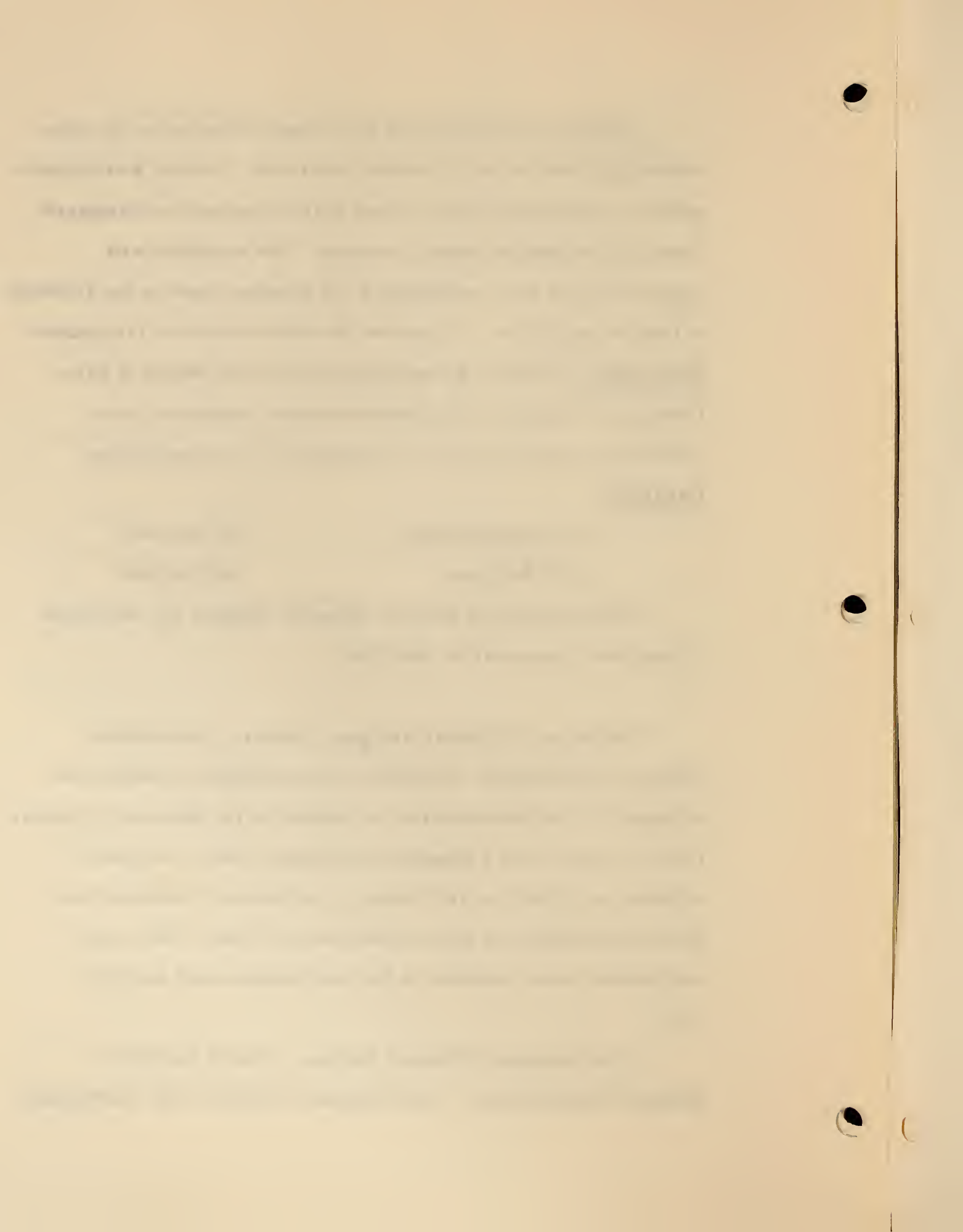
EXHIBITS

1966 Appropriation	\$1,965,000
1967 Estimate	\$2,228,000

The United States National Museum requires for the Office of Exhibits an increase of \$263,000.

The Office of Exhibits designs, produces, and installs exhibits in the Museum of History and Technology; conducts the program for the modernization of exhibits in the Museum of Natural History; carries out a program of changing special temporary exhibits on subjects of art, history, and science; maintains the permanent exhibits in good appearance and repair; and assists and advises other elements of the Smithsonian about exhibits work.

In the Museum of Natural History, 20 halls have been designed and produced. In the Museum of History and Technology,



24 permanent exhibit halls have been completed and installed. This is 53% of the total exhibit area, but there yet remain 21 permanent exhibit halls to be designed, produced, and installed to fulfill the program for this building. By any museum standards, these tasks constitute an enormous workload.

A regular maintenance program is required to extend the useful life of the new, permanent exhibits and to keep them fresh and attractive. In the interest of prudent economy, additional funds and staff are needed for this program.

The Smithsonian Institution, like all modern museums, conducts a program of changing, special exhibits. In addition to these special exhibits planned by the Smithsonian staff to augment and highlight the permanent exhibits, the Smithsonian receives many requests from other agencies, top Government officials, and distinguished citizens for exhibits with important and timely national interest such as the "Profile of Poverty," the "Federal Scientist and Engineer," and "The Dead Sea Scrolls." In Fiscal Year 1964, 15 temporary exhibits were produced and in Fiscal Year 1965, the number produced was 22. In the 15-week period ending May 15, 1965, a total of 14,642 man-hours were expended for the production of special exhibits. A total of 8,300 hours were required for the production of the "Dead Sea Scrolls." The cost in time has been amply justified by 209,643 people viewing the exhibit during the 22 days it was on display at the Museum of Natural History. In addition, this exhibit has already been seen by more than 1 1/2 million

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5000
WWW: WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU
E-MAIL: CHEM@UCHICAGO.EDU
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5000
WWW: WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU
E-MAIL: CHEM@UCHICAGO.EDU

people on its tour of major cities including Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Omaha, Baltimore, and Ottawa. It will continue on to Toronto, then to the British Museum in London, and to five other British regional museums before concluding its tour in Jordan.

The proposals and requests for temporary special exhibits have overwhelmed the present capability of the Office of Exhibits in manpower, time, and funds.

The opportunity exists to combine these temporary exhibits with selected exhibits from the Smithsonian's traveling exhibits to maintain a useful program of educational exposition in the Arts and Industries Building for the continuing large audience of visitors from all parts of the United States. Additional staff and funds are needed to initiate the use of the building as the Smithsonian Exposition Hall.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 program administrator, 1 exhibits supervisor, 1 administrative assistant, 5 conservators, 2 exhibits designers, 12 exhibits technicians, 1 transportation clerk, 1 travel clerk, 1 shipping clerk, 1 secretary, 1 clerk-typist, 3 mail clerks, 3 cabinetmakers, and 2 mechanical helpers (35 positions, \$244,000); travel (\$3,000); transportation of things (\$58,000); other services (\$162,000); supplies and materials (\$30,000); equipment (\$81,000); a total of \$578,000.

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...

...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

1966 Appropriation	\$1,667,000
1967 Estimate	\$2,346,000

Professionals (1966)	48
(1967)	67

MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

1966 Appropriation	\$1,637,000
1967 Estimate	\$1,895,000

The Museum of History and Technology requires an increase of \$258,000, exclusive of \$451,000 for the Smithsonian Historic Studies Center.

In 1954 Congress enacted legislation authorizing the construction of a building for the Museum of History and Technology to provide an appropriate setting for the national collections which commemorate and depict the heritage and the historical development of the United States. The new building dedicated in January 1964 was visited by 5,000,000 people from all parts of the Nation in the first 10 months it was open. The building has provided many opportunities to develop the educational exhibits of original objects; to accept outstanding collections of historical and scientific interest; and to increase services to scholars, historians, and students who use the collections as a base for their research and studies. The 17 divisions of the Museum responded last year to thousands of inquiries from school children, museum professionals, historians of science, collectors, cultural historians and writers.

The programs of the Museum of History and Technology in 1967 are to install another major part of the original exhibits in the new

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.

halls, to improve the collections by examining and selecting from the significant materials offered to the Museum, to continue the historical research which is necessary to authenticate the collections and the educational exhibits, and to search out, index, and catalog historical source materials. The goals are to continue to improve the Museum of History and Technology as an educational and inspirational public museum and to develop it as a center for scholarly research in our heritage and material culture and for study in the history of science, engineering, technology and industry.

To insure the most professionally-sound planning of exhibits and museum research and to meet the increasing interest of the public and the scholarly community in communication of ideas through educational exhibits and through public service programs, additional curators and technicians are needed. We must continue to plan informative exhibits, to prepare objects for effective displays, and to improve our musical events, lecture series and other programs for the public. Funds are included for a study of the effectiveness of open education through museum and art gallery exhibitions. Research in many areas of the history of our country is essential to enliven the presentation of facts through the varied media of television, student training programs, monographs and other publications.

There are many specialized areas of knowledge which are not now represented by experts. It is imperative in interpreting our country's cultural and technological achievements that these gaps be filled. Some of the many subjects for which we must find specialists are nuclear energy, iron and steel industries, history of radio and telegraphy, astronomy, American social

history, American navigation, exploration and discovery, history of food and industries, medicine and dentistry, historic site and underwater archeology, and architecture.

The increase of 16 researchers warrants at least two supporting technicians for each. Because training on the job is required for the technicians, the increase of only 23 technicians is more economical for beginning these unrepresented studies. This gives the curator 70% strength of the supporting staff he will need but will allow him more time to accomplish his independent studies in the collections.

SMITHSONIAN HISTORIC STUDIES CENTER

1966 Appropriation	0
1967 Estimate	\$451,000

The urgent need for a center of historical studies on a nationwide scale has been reiterated by numerous authorities in publications, in forums and in conferences of historians recently. Recently the eminent archeologist and poet, Jaquetta Hawkes, commented that archeology owes much of its popular appeal to the fact that it provides a sense of having roots-- and this is particularly important today when we are still a young nation with an ever increasing population of young people. She went on to state that it will be even more important as the years go by and the early history of our country slips into the grey distance of a remote past. If we do not now preserve for the future the artifacts and some of the sites of these great beginnings, we may be guilty of robbing our grandchildren of

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5001
WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU

1997-1998

1997-1998

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607
TEL: 773-936-5000
FAX: 773-936-5001
WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU

their heritage, and denying historians access to the greatest untapped storehouse of knowledge that is still available to them.

With today's rapidly increasing population, the countryside is being obliterated at an alarming pace and survivals of the American past are constantly swept away unnoticed. It is imperative that the pages of American history which lie buried in the earth and in forgotten repositories be salvaged and studied before it is too late. Much knowledge is recorded in, supported by, or taught by objects; therefore, objects are required to be preserved to record elements of history, to support research in science, history and art, to be handled, shown, or demonstrated to a broad spectrum of the citizenry, to inspire, to inform, to entertain, to instruct, to educate, to renew, to refresh, or to provide standards of taste and truth. Statesmen and historians have repeatedly attested that the study of the survivals of the past frequently throw new emphasis on what has already been recorded and often insert new chapters into the history of the American continent. Speaking in Richmond in 1775, Patrick Henry declared that he knew of no way of judging of the future but by the past.

The survivals of the American past may be salvaged with the tools of the age of the Visual Aid in which we live--the film, the tape recorder and the published works which will provide permanent records as a central source for the use of students and scholars of the future.



The Smithsonian Institution has in 17 divisions of the Museum of History and Technology and in elements of the National Portrait Gallery, the National Air and Space Museum, the National Collection of Fine Arts, the River Basin Surveys, and the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, a varied and broad program of research, exploration, publication, and conservation of objects recording the history of American civilization and culture. To focus the knowledge, skills, experience, and facilities of these activities on opportunities already recognized to exist, to further the understanding of our national development, and, most particularly, to secure, preserve, and document the survivals of historical objects, sites, and papers on a nation-wide basis, it is proposed to develop at the Smithsonian a coordinating and operating office to be known as the Smithsonian Historic Studies Center.

The purposes of this Center are:

(1) To conduct a Historic Sources Survey which will establish at a central place for the benefit of scholars a comprehensive record of the significant historical objects, manuscripts, archival material, and graphics now held by individuals and institutions throughout North America.

The Smithsonian Center will coordinate the increase of its existing operations for assembling and publishing information about historical source material with the work of the few operational indices of specialized categories of objects and art.

It will assist in promoting support to accelerate the work of these and of dormant but worthy projects with similar objectives.

(2) To conduct a Historic Sites Survey which will collect, record, and disseminate information on known historic sites and their contents, to identify additional significant sites, to record the progress being made on excavations, and to identify opportunities to survey and excavate early industrial, architectural, and military sites, to coordinate activities, to excavate, to salvage materials, and to preserve sites in cooperation with individual historians, owners, and other institutions and programs.

The Historic Sites Survey will search out and record the remaining available information about early crafts and local industries. It will record these by film, taped interviews, and the measured drawings of sites, buildings, and equipment. It will identify sites for preservation and assist in promoting restorations. It will collect tools and products for preservation.

(3) To perform historical research in cooperation with others, to support and strengthen programs in American historical studies, and to publish scholarly, documented catalogs of historical and cultural source materials so greatly needed.

The need and urgency of this undertaking on a nation-wide scale has been described by a number of authorities in recent months. The Director of the Henry Francis duPont Winterthur Museum recently testified before a Senate Subcommittee concerning the failure of many small museums and collectors to properly

preserve the significant objects in their holdings and the urgent need to survey these, record them, and assist in their preservation. The President of the American Association of Museums in a recent address spoke of the rapid changes in the American landscape which are obliterating important historical sites and eliminating opportunities to carefully survey them, to record them and to recover the actual objects to be found in them, by archeological means now available.

The Smithsonian's own experience in frequently arriving too late to find that significant early instruments and records have been destroyed, or that the last local practitioner of a craft or trade had recently died, can be recounted to testify to the urgency to accelerate the work and prevent tragic losses.

Forums and conferences of historians have spoken of the urgency to develop the unexploited historical resources of materials, manuscripts, archives and graphics, which total vast numbers but are held in a variety of places unknown to most cultural historians. Speakers at the recent Williamsburg conference on The Arts in Early American History described the great needs and opportunities inherent in recording, documenting, and publishing scholarly catalogs on these historical source materials. They stressed the missed opportunities of the past and the urgency to get on with these undertakings.

A further urgency exists to start these projects now in order to obtain the knowledge and experience needed to state the

requirements for planned Smithsonian automatic data processing and referral centers. Economies in instrumentation and programming will result from thoughtful evaluation of all Smithsonian needs for ADP, including those of the Historic Studies Center.

We foresee that the identification of historical resources and sites will stimulate in all communities useful work projects which will bring retired technical and professional people into programs of teaching, directing, and participating with disadvantaged young people and displaced workers. Many accomplished people including retirees and craftsmen working short weeks who are not attracted to participate in make-work and job-camp projects would rally to cultural and crafts projects of permanent value. The stimulation to improve collections and sites could develop new tourist attractions in many areas and create new employment opportunities for retrained young people.

Among the important values of these projects is the experience they will provide for the revival and organization of emergency work projects of the permanently valuable character of the Historical Records Survey, the Historical Buildings Survey, the Historic American Merchant Marine Survey, and the Index of American Design. Nation-wide projects of this type could be started promptly to provide useful employment of both physical and intellectual character for workers idled by economic re-adjustments.

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

the following are the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of

The Smithsonian Historic Studies Center would be an office of the Museum of History and Technology headed by an Assistant Director, MHT. It would have a guiding council of representatives from all related elements of the Smithsonian and an advisory council of nationally known historians. See attached chart.

Smithsonian staff of all interested elements would participate, as desired, in the accumulation of data, in identifying opportunities, and in the documenting of results. All Smithsonian staff and inquiring scholars would have access to the data in support of their continuing studies, whether they participate directly or not.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 assistant director, 1 administrative officer, 15 historians, 1 archeologist, 1 editor, 2 photographers, 1 draftsman, 23 museum technicians and research assistants, 25 secretaries and clerk-typists (70 positions, \$530,000); travel (\$14,000); rent, communications, and utilities (\$50,000); other services (\$75,000); supplies and materials (\$10,000); and equipment (\$30,000); a total of \$709,000.

Outline of Organization
Smithsonian Historic Studies Center

Historical Sources Survey

1. Index of historical objects
2. Index of American graphics and art
3. Index of manuscripts and archival materials

Historical Sites Surveys

1. Index of historical sites
2. Historical and reconnaissance surveys of sites
3. Excavation
4. Survey and recording of crafts and early industries,
folk arts, and music

Recording and Publication

1. Programming collected data for ADP
2. Issuing ADP printed-out information on request
3. Production of selected illustrated source books
and catalogs

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

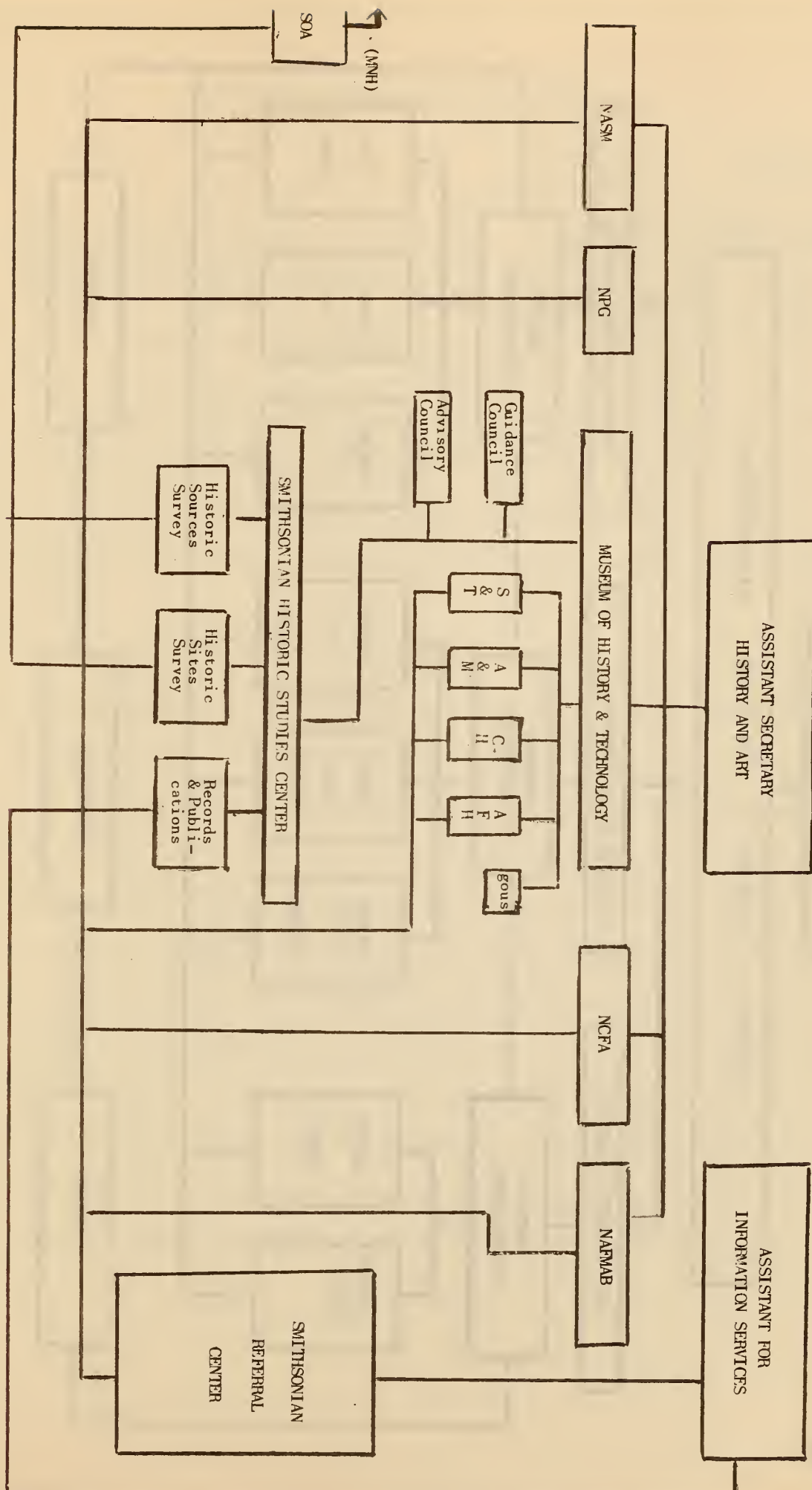
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

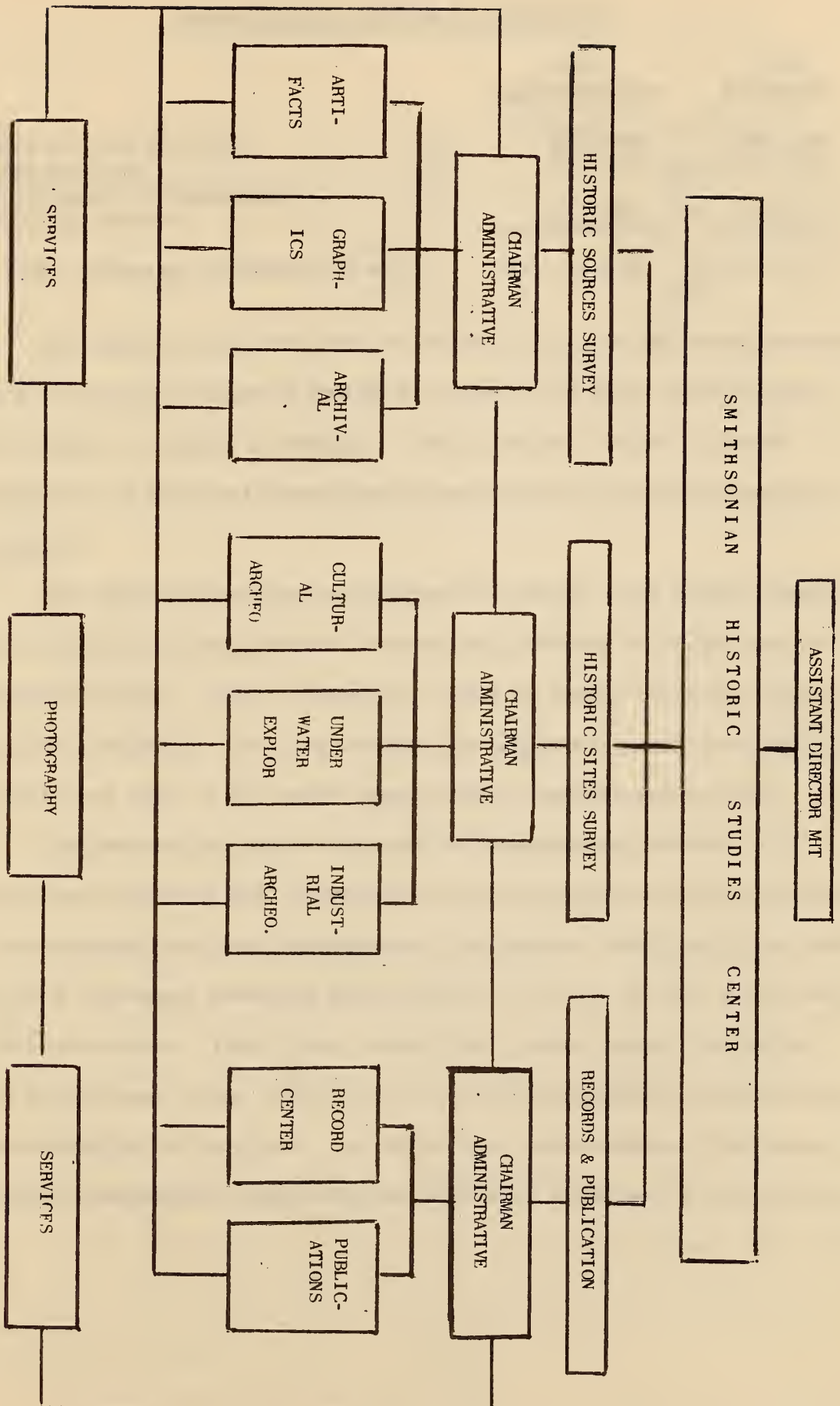
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO









MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

	1966 <u>Appropriation</u>	1967 <u>Estimate</u>
Office of the Director (5)	\$83,000 (6)	\$89,000
Departments (126)	937,000 (208)	1,844,000
Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center (16)	154,000 (44)	498,000
Total, Museum of Natural History (147)	\$1,174,000 (258)	\$2,431,000

The totals presented here are not derived from the comprehensive basic research programs and do not require for their development the advice of outside scientists. They primarily reflect outside demands for services from other museums and agencies of the government.

The approved request to Congress for fiscal year 1966 included 107 subprofessional positions for the departments of the Museum of Natural History. Only 25 positions could be funded from the appropriation received. The request for new subprofessional positions in fiscal year 1967 is 83, based upon careful requirement surveys.

The request for other expenses of departments (exclusive of personnel) is \$616,000, based upon detailed analyses of requirements, recommendations from management consultants, and experience with severe shortages resulting from failure to secure the full fiscal year 1966 allowance. This figure constitutes a basic support budget at the department level, reflecting routine and predictable expenditures best managed at that level, not requiring outside advice of programmatic management, which will be calculated each year as a function

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1911		1912	
REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
From Gifts	\$10,000	For Salaries	\$15,000
From Endowments	\$20,000	For Books	\$5,000
From Tuition	\$10,000	For Buildings	\$10,000
From Other Sources	\$5,000	For Miscellaneous	\$5,000
Total	\$45,000	Total	\$35,000

The University of Chicago is a private research university in Chicago, Illinois. It was founded in 1837 as the first American university to be organized on the European model, with a focus on research and scholarship. The university has since grown into one of the leading academic institutions in the world, known for its rigorous standards and commitment to intellectual inquiry.

The university's curriculum is designed to provide students with a broad liberal arts education, while also allowing for specialized study in various fields. Faculty members are encouraged to pursue original research and to share their findings with the academic community. The university's commitment to excellence is reflected in its high standards for admission, its rigorous academic programs, and its dedication to the advancement of knowledge.

The University of Chicago is a member of the Association of American Universities and is recognized as one of the top universities in the world. Its research output is highly influential, and its graduates go on to lead in various fields. The university's commitment to public service is also evident in its numerous outreach programs and its efforts to address the needs of the community.

The University of Chicago is a place where the pursuit of knowledge is paramount. It is a place where students and faculty alike are challenged to think deeply and to explore the frontiers of human understanding. The university's rich history and tradition provide a strong foundation for its ongoing mission of excellence in education and research.

of the size of department staffs. The chart following shows how this total was arrived at.

Unit	Total prof. pos. FY 1967	Expense per prof. pos.	New prof. pos. added FY 1967	Equip. per new pos.	Total expense
Botany	18	\$3,500	3	\$4,000	\$75,000
Entomology	15	2,550	6	2,270	51,870
Invertebrate Zoology	26	4,080	7	4,920	140,520
Mineral Sciences	8	2,850	2	4,000	30,800
Paleobiology	22	3,940	7	5,000	121,680
Vertebrate Zoology	21	6,900	6	1,500	153,900
Ecology	6	4,000	6	4,000	48,000
Anthropology	<u>21</u>	2,165	<u>2</u>	1,000	<u>47,465</u>
Total	137		39		\$669,235

(Note) Expenses in the basic support budget are incurred at the department level and calculated by department chairmen to reflect average needs per professional staff position and the average cost of establishing new positions. In general these will be routine activities, not requiring outside review; continuing curatorial expenses, exhibits costs, and over-all department costs.

In Entomology the annual rate of accession and study is 275,000 specimens, but the backlog is mounting steadily and now stands at 2,500,000. Of 12,000,000 specimens in Marine Invertebrates only 40% are cataloged or appropriately recorded.

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second
1918	Jan	1	12	00	00
1918	Jan	2	12	00	00
1918	Jan	3	12	00	00
1918	Jan	4	12	00	00
1918	Jan	5	12	00	00
1918	Jan	6	12	00	00
1918	Jan	7	12	00	00
1918	Jan	8	12	00	00
1918	Jan	9	12	00	00
1918	Jan	10	12	00	00
1918	Jan	11	12	00	00
1918	Jan	12	12	00	00
1918	Jan	13	12	00	00
1918	Jan	14	12	00	00
1918	Jan	15	12	00	00
1918	Jan	16	12	00	00
1918	Jan	17	12	00	00
1918	Jan	18	12	00	00
1918	Jan	19	12	00	00
1918	Jan	20	12	00	00
1918	Jan	21	12	00	00
1918	Jan	22	12	00	00
1918	Jan	23	12	00	00
1918	Jan	24	12	00	00
1918	Jan	25	12	00	00
1918	Jan	26	12	00	00
1918	Jan	27	12	00	00
1918	Jan	28	12	00	00
1918	Jan	29	12	00	00
1918	Jan	30	12	00	00
1918	Jan	31	12	00	00

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1919
Vol. 26, No. 19

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1919
Vol. 26, No. 19

The establishment of the basic support budget at an adequate level and provision of sufficient staff to prevent further increases in accession and identification backlogs (which have become very considerable in some areas) would not represent program growth or new functions, but a minimal solution to persistent and intolerable shortages, delays, and inadequacies, which are costly in dollars and morale. Once this level is reached, future growth will depend upon the demonstration of increased costs or approval of expansion in staff or collections, but prompt remedy of present shortfalls is an urgent necessity.

An increase of \$344,000 is required to maintain the national service potential of the Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center. Its obligations are carefully reviewed by a series of advisory committees, which have also been instrumental in achieving steadily improved output through new preservation methods, innovations in sorting equipment, and the participation of specialists in the preparation of sorting guides and manuals. Approved samples on hand for sorting constitute three man-years in algae, 47 man-years in benthic invertebrates, 39 man-years in fishes, and 53 man-years in plankton. Additional quantities of material regarded as desirable for science but not tied to a specific cruise or project deadline aggregate a further 23 man-years in benthic invertebrates, 15 man-years in fishes, and 20 man-years in plankton. In order for the Sorting Center to meet its obligations to the national oceanography program it will be necessary to add a total of 21 positions in preliminary sorting in fiscal year 1967. Supervisory personnel included in that total will continue to concentrate their efforts on increased productivity, trial procedures,

DATE	PLACE	NAME	AGE	SEX	RELATION	REMARKS
May 1, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 2, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 3, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 4, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 5, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 6, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 7, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 8, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 9, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 10, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 11, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 12, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 13, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 14, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 15, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 16, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 17, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 18, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 19, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 20, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 21, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 22, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 23, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 24, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 25, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 26, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 27, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 28, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 29, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 30, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted
May 31, 1914	St. Louis	John Doe	45	M	Husband	Admitted

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1914
Vol. 11, No. 19

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 1, 1914
Vol. 11, No. 19

The establishment of the basic support budget at an adequate level and provision of sufficient staff to prevent further increases in accession and identification backlogs (which have become very considerable in some areas) would not represent program growth or new functions, but a minimal solution to persistent and intolerable shortages, delays, and inadequacies, which are costly in dollars and morale. Once this level is reached, future growth will depend upon the demonstration of increased costs or approval of expansion in staff or collections, but prompt remedy of present shortfalls is an urgent necessity.

An increase of \$344,000 is required to maintain the national service potential of the Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center. Its obligations are carefully reviewed by a series of advisory committees, which have also been instrumental in achieving steadily improved output through new preservation methods, innovations in sorting equipment, and the participation of specialists in the preparation of sorting guides and manuals. Approved samples on hand for sorting constitute three man-years in algae, 47 man-years in benthic invertebrates, 39 man-years in fishes, and 53 man-years in plankton. Additional quantities of material regarded as desirable for science but not tied to a specific cruise or project deadline aggregate a further 23 man-years in benthic invertebrates, 15 man-years in fishes, and 20 man-years in plankton. In order for the Sorting Center to meet its obligations to the national oceanography program it will be necessary to add a total of 21 positions in preliminary sorting in fiscal year 1967. Supervisory personnel included in that total will continue to concentrate their efforts on increased productivity, trial procedures,

and acceleration in the training program. It is a matter of the utmost importance to enable the Center to experiment with new procedures for identifications to the species level which, if achieved, could greatly improve scientific manpower utilization in all aspects of descriptive biology. An increase of seven positions is requested to institute such a service on a trial basis, at an over-all cost of \$122,000. The Sorting Center offers the scientific community its only prospect of controlling the chaotic tendency to collect more marine samples than can be studied. These unquestionably reach into untold millions at present, conclusively demonstrating the need for more effective management of systematic collections on a nation-wide basis -- an objective the Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center is helping to achieve.

Plan of Work:

To employ 3 biologist, 25 technicians, 56 aids, 5 administrative assistants, 13 secretaries, and 9 clerks (111 positions, \$683,000); travel (\$87,000); other services (\$98,000); supplies and materials (\$129,000); equipment(\$260,000); a total of \$1,257,000.

NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM (OPERATIONS)

1966 Appropriation	\$ 384,000
1967 Estimate	\$1,358,000

The National Air and Space Museum will require \$974,000 additional for fiscal year 1967 to meet the intensive planning and preparatory activities for the opening of the projected National Air and Space Museum(NASM).

The objective of the National Air and Space Museum is to present to the American people the story of this country's past, present, and potential achievements in aerospace science and technology.

The National Air and Space Museum has in its custody the world's greatest collection of air and space craft, engines, rockets, and other objects related to aviation and space flight. An extensive documentary collection is available for study purposes. On display will be such items as components of the Apollo moon-landing mission, the significant orbital Gemini and Mercury capsules, and representative space suits worn by our pioneering astronauts. The "Zip" gun used by Commander White in his first "space walk" and the life-supporting umbilical which connected him with the Gemini capsule are now part of NASM's collections. Such items, contrasted with Dr. Goddard's original laboratory equipment and embryonic rockets will dramatize progress in the exploration and exploitation of space. On the aeronautical side, displays will trace step by step advances from the Wright Brothers' "Kitty Hawk Flyer" to NASA's experimental "X-15" and the Supersonic Transport.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

The National Air and Space Museum will make possible for the first time a truly comprehensive presentation to millions of our citizens of the national collections of air and space craft, engines, instruments, models, reference publications and drawings, and related objects. We can expect over five million of our people from every State to visit this museum in its first year, with crowds steadily increasing in each succeeding year. This unprecedented visitor load has already been experienced at the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology, which was dedicated by the President in 1964.

Scholars, writers, historians, and professionals in various disciplines will work with the museum's extensive reference library to create at this museum an unrivalled center of learning in the history and development of air and space exploration. The educational potential of this museum will find a ready response in the great interest and enthusiasm of American youth in air and space science and technology. This enthusiasm will progress to an understanding of the underlying principles of physics, chemistry, metallurgy, and engineering.

The recognition of the great inspiration and interest these collections have for all our people has finally resulted in plans for a new structure as an exhibition, education and research center on the Mall, adjacent to the headquarters of the Federal Aviation Agency and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The history of the world is a long and
various one, and it is not possible to
give a full account of it in a single
volume. The history of the world is a
long and various one, and it is not
possible to give a full account of it
in a single volume. The history of the
world is a long and various one, and
it is not possible to give a full
account of it in a single volume.

The construction of a suitable building to house the Nation's air and space collections will be the successful culmination of 19 years of Congressional encouragement and legislative action in the interest of air and space science and history. The Act of August 12, 1946, established the National Air Museum as a part of the Smithsonian Institution and included provisions for selecting a site for a National Air Museum building to be located in the Nation's Capital. More recently, the Act of September 6, 1958, designated the site for a building to be on the Mall from 4th to 7th Streets, Independence Avenue to Jefferson Drive. Within the past two years, planning appropriations in the amount of \$511,000 and \$1,364,000 have been made available to the Smithsonian by the Congress for the fiscal years 1964 and 1965, respectively. The planning contract has been awarded to the architectural firm of Hellmuth, Obata, and Kassabaum, and the firm of Mills, Petticord and Mills. Construction plans and specifications for the proposed museum building will be completed within a few weeks. Authorization for construction has been reported favorably to the House of Representatives by the Committee on House Administration and is now pending before the House. The authorization is expected to be enacted into law before adjournment.

Based on the past year's experience with the new Museum of History and Technology, it is now anticipated that the projected NASM will attract five to six million visitors a year. The building and the exhibit techniques now in planning and development stages are being designed to give such great masses of visitors a clear understanding of where we have been, where we are, and where we are heading in this rapidly advancing period of technological development.

For serious researchers in aerospace history and technology for educational and related purposes, the Museum's vast research resources, both in documentation and hardware, must be completely catalogued and made readily available to those with a need-to-know.

The request includes the selection of specimens to be exhibited from the Museum's very extensive aerospace collections. The items selected will be evaluated for historical and technical significance.

The exhibitions supporting these specimens will be developed to make use of the most recent of educational audi-visual techniques. Presentations will include the use of animated models, dioramas, full scale mock-ups and cutaway models to illustrate operation and principles of design.

Special mounting devices will be engineered for full-size air and space craft and power plants as well as the smaller components and instrumentation associated with - and necessary to - the development of air and space flight. Special "rooms" will be designed to explain the principles of aeronautics and astronautics. These will be accomplished by means of special effects.

Exhibit devices, cases, panels and graphics will be designed for maximum flexibility and will be related to all specimens and designed to protect the collections and display the materials in the most effective and instructive method. Experience of our staff in the Museum of History and Technology exhibit programs as well as ready access to personnel in the present Museum of History and Technology and Museum of Natural History are proving invaluable in the scheduling of this work and in determining the most effective museum techniques.

Subscription price, Five Dollars per Annum in Advance. Single Copies, Fifteen Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1892. Postpaid at Special Rate of \$3.75 per Annum.

Acceptance for mailing at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Copyright, 1919, by American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved.

Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

Second-Class Postage Paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: This publication is entered as Second-Class Matter, May 2, 1892.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Postpaid at Special Rate of Postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

All specimens, including historic memorabilia of famous persons, will be preserved and restored in a scheduled program.

The present NASM staff, 35 dedicated, competent and hard-working people of all grades, is wholly inadequate for the expanded program. Management studies indicate that by fiscal year 1969 about 150 people of all grades will be required to bring the exhibits to completion.

To meet such a program, the buildup in staff must begin in fiscal year 1967. The special kinds of people required are not readily available. They must be recruited and trained, all of which requires advance time.

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

Need for Contractual Services

An increase of \$160,000 is required for 1967 for the Exhibits Department to include preliminary studies by top designers to establish guidelines for NASM exhibits' potential in the new building. It is necessary that design studies for potential standardization of exhibit fixtures must be started in 1967 for future economy. At least one complete exhibit in existing space is basic to our needs. It is anticipated that for one experimental hall the cost will amount to \$60,000.

As a matter of policy, the museum will utilize to the fullest extent possible the services and facilities of existing Smithsonian departments. The Office of Exhibits has indicated that they will be fully engaged with exhibits in the Museum of History and Technology Building and updating exhibits elsewhere. Instead of building up comparable and duplicate facilities, we propose to establish only a small Exhibits Department with key personnel and minimum laboratory facilities, and contract for most of the exhibits work. It will be necessary to contract with consultants, experts, and exhibits specialists concerning unique problems of our specialized exhibits.

Also, the Preservation and Restoration Division has many pieces of heavy-duty handling equipment such as vehicles, fork lifts, etc. Many are old and require repair and maintenance.

Instead of building up and staffing a maintenance facility for this work, we will do a minimum ourselves and contract for the bulk of it. \$25,000 yearly is considered minimum for these services.

Improvements of exhibits in the Air and Space Building will also require contract expenditures. These exhibits will have great experimental value for the new building exhibit.

The increases are directly attributable to the projected new building and its requirements, with a modest amount required for the adaptation and preparation of space to be made available in the Arts and Industries Building for NASM exhibits.

Need for Travel

The \$9,000 increase in travel in 1967 reflects the travel requirements of the increased personnel in the curatorial departments for field inspections of potential specimen additions to the Collection; attendance at meetings of professional, scientific, and historical societies and lectures; the staff of the new Exhibits Department for work with the architects, contractors, and suppliers, and for inspection of display techniques and equipment; the Director for work with the architects, attendance at meetings and high-level contacts with other museums, military establishments and industry; and travel expenses for members of the Advisory Board to attend meetings as requested by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Need for Supplies and Materials

An increase of \$64,000 is the direct result of the establishment of a new Exhibits Department and the accelerated restoration and preservation program for the projected new museum.

Materials for model makers and cabinetmakers; accessories for shop equipment such as special carbide cutters, saw blades, lathe accessories, drill bits, abrasives, silk screen paints and processing materials, brushes, rollers, paints, lacquers; drafting and art materials; sheet stock in metal, wood and plastic, special wood, tubing, wire, etc., will be needed for the new Exhibits Department.

Increased purchase of supplies and materials will be necessary to maintain the work schedule of the preservation and restoration program and the following items are representative of the types of supplies and materials required: Lumber, aircraft wood, steel and aluminum rods, fabric, paint and dope, gasoline, batteries, cleaning chemicals, welding materials, nuts and bolts, oil, preservatives, and wallboard.

Need for Equipment

Major equipment increases, all non-recurring items, are determined by:

1. Establishing and equipping an Exhibits Design and Production Shop at our 24th Street facility.

The new Exhibits Department has no equipment

to begin with and will have to start from "scratch."

Examples of the type of equipment required are:

Exhibit structures for air and space craft, including mounts, cases, ramps, manikins, dioramas and models; laboratory equipment for designing, art work, model making and production, including benches, work tables, machine and hand tools, drafting furniture and art equipment, spray booth, spray guns, cutters, silk screen equipment; air brush and related equipment, pattern makers lathe.

2. Additional heavy-duty handling equipment such as a mobile crane, electric motors, a Heli-Arc Welder, a hydraulic press brake and a power shear is considered essential. Efforts have been made to acquire these items as "surplus" but we have not been successful.

Plan of Work

To employ 4 assistant directors (aeronautics, information and education, exhibits, and administration), 8 curators, 1 archivist, 1 contract specialist, 7 exhibit specialists, 1 administrative assistant, 14 secretaries, 7 museum technicians, 1 technical writer, 1 illustrator, 2 draftsmen, 2 museum specialists, 11 exhibits technicians, 3 record clerks, 1 supply clerk, 2 typists, 2 messengers, 2 mechanics (70 positions, \$558,000); travel (\$9,000); other services (\$160,000); supplies and materials (\$64,000); and equipment (\$183,000), a total of \$974,000.

NATIONAL ARMED FORCES
MUSEUM ADVISORY BOARD

1966 Appropriation	\$94,000
1967 Estimate	\$146,000

The National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board (Public Law 87-186, August 30, 1961, 75 Stat. 414) provides advice and assistance to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution in carrying out the following:

"The Smithsonian Institution shall commemorate and display the contributions made by the military forces of the Nation toward creating, developing, and maintaining a free, peaceful, and independent society and culture in the United States of America. The valor and sacrificial service of the men and women of the Armed Forces shall be portrayed as an inspiration to the present and future generations of America. The demands placed upon the full energies of our people, the hardships endured, and the sacrifice demanded in our constant search for world peace shall be clearly demonstrated. The extensive peacetime contributions the Armed Forces have made to the advance of human knowledge in science, nuclear energy, polar and space exploration, electronics, engineering, aeronautics, and medicine shall be graphically described. The Smithsonian Institution shall interpret through dramatic display significant current problems affecting the Nation's security. It shall be equipped with a study center for scholarly research.

into the meaning of war, its effect on civilization, and the role of the Armed Forces in maintaining a just and lasting peace by providing a powerful deterrent to war. In fulfilling its purposes, the Smithsonian Institution shall collect, preserve, and exhibit military objects of historical interest and significance." (Sec. 2(a), 75 Stat. 414)

"The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution is authorized and directed, with the advice and assistance of the Board, to investigate and survey lands and buildings in and near the District of Columbia suitable for the display of military collections. The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution shall, after consulting with and seeking the advice of the Commission on Fine Arts, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the General Services Administration, submit recommendations to the Congress with respect to the acquisition of lands and buildings for such purpose.

"Buildings acquired pursuant to recommendations made under subsection (a) of this section shall be used to house public exhibits and study collections that are not appropriate for the military exhibits of the Smithsonian Institution on the Mall in the District of Columbia. Facilities shall be provided for the display of large military objects and for the reconstruction, in an appropriate way, on lands acquired pursuant to recommendations made under subsection (a) of this section, of exhibits showing the nature of fortifications, trenches, and

other military and naval facilities characteristic of the American colonial period, the War of the Revolution, and subsequent American military and naval operations."

(Sec. 3(a&b), 75 Stat. 414)

In January 1965, the Board of Regents approved recommendations by the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board that the Smithsonian Institution's facilities be expanded to include a National Armed Forces Museum; that Fort Washington be transferred to the Smithsonian Institution to serve as the site; and that the Smithsonian Institution be directed by legislation to pursue the architectural planning of such a museum. The Smithsonian Institution is conducting preliminary negotiations with the National Park Service, the National Capital Planning Commission, and other agencies, as well as with interested members of Congress, looking to the use of Fort Washington.

An increase of \$52,000 is needed for fiscal year 1967 to document and care for the collections being assembled; provide funds for travel and acquire unique objects before they disappear; and to develop the contributions of the military services to the civilian economy as a basis for drawing up a comprehensive exhibit plan for the museum and to guide the acquisition program.

One military equipment processor is needed to protect and conserve the increasing number of items being assembled for exhibit. A museum curator and library assistant are needed not only to organize study materials but to keep up with identification, recording, and the maintenance of appropriate record controls

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM
THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607
JANUARY 10, 1964
SIR:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 7, 1964, regarding the proposed appointment of a new member to the Department of Chemistry. I am pleased to inform you that the Department has agreed to accept the appointment of the person named in your letter, and that the necessary administrative action will be taken to effect this appointment.

I am sure that the person named in your letter will be a valuable addition to the Department, and that his appointment will be a great benefit to the University. I am sure that you will be pleased to hear that the Department has agreed to accept his appointment, and that the necessary administrative action will be taken to effect this appointment.

I am sure that you will be pleased to hear that the Department has agreed to accept his appointment, and that the necessary administrative action will be taken to effect this appointment.

of equipment and items accessioned. The librarian will also secure, catalogue, and care for books and manuscripts related to the military's impact on our culture.

The staff of the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board is canvassing Armed Forces installations and other agencies throughout the United States to locate unique military objects which are appropriate for collections of the Smithsonian.

For example, at West Point the staff discovered two extremely rare Model 1903 six-inch guns complete with disappearing carriages that were to be offered to scrap dealers to make room for a band shell. These guns are of historical importance as well as being particularly suited for outdoor display. In the past two years the staff has acquired numerous components of now obsolete and historically important missile systems: Nike-Ajax, Corporal, and Redstone. All were slated for disposal by the military. It is interesting that the Army and Navy in their current missile testing programs have had to come to the Smithsonian for these components (Redstone and Corporal) as they had dispersed all other examples of obsolete systems. The Corporal material is now being used at Point Mugu, California, and the Redstone components are being used in a "Project Defender" program of the Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense. We must have staff, travel, and transportation funds to assure obtaining examples of equipment and material being phased out due to technological advances and which will be lost if not secured before disposal.

A research historian, assisted by a museum technician, is needed to develop the contributions of the military to our national development.

The proposed National Armed Forces Museum represents a dramatically new approach to the documentation of history. In concept the Museum would seek to inspire the public with a meaningful sense of the accomplishments of the Nation's Armed Forces, their contributions to our national development and the role played by our people in providing the sinews of defense. Examples of military contributions to our society are: West Point was the Nation's first engineering school and has an important impact on civilian road, canal, mapping, and exploration activities; military medicine led to the control of yellow fever; and military appropriations provided the first sizable orders to the infant airplane industry. Developing the complete story of the military's contributions cannot be hoped for with the present small staff and the historian requested, but the main outlines can be set forth as a guide to acquisition of objects and as a basis for the general outline of a well-balanced exhibit plan.

The proposed Museum will entail a large park complex embracing reconstructions of fortifications, earthworks, trenches, a ship basin, and outdoor displays of large military objects. In addition, a central exhibit building would include

equipment, electronic displays, and a study center for scholarly research into the meaning of war, its effect on civilization, the role of the Armed Forces and the civilian population. Plans for this exhibit concept need to be developed.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 research historian, 1 museum curator, 1 museum technician, 1 secretary, 1 military equipment processor, and 1 library assistant (6 positions, \$39,000); travel (\$3,000); and equipment (\$10,000); a total of \$52,000.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the
 research and the objectives of the study. It also outlines the
 methodology used in the study and the results of the research.
 The second part of the paper discusses the findings of the study
 and the implications of the research. It also discusses the
 limitations of the study and the need for further research.
 The third part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study
 and the recommendations for future research. It also discusses
 the significance of the research and the contribution of the study
 to the field of research.

FREER GALLERY OF ART

1966 Appropriation	\$31,000
1967 Estimate	\$43,000

The Freer Gallery of Art is concerned with research in the civilizations of the East and with exhibiting its outstanding collections of oriental art. The Gallery has a library, a photographic laboratory, a small conservation laboratory, and a cabinet shop.

An increase of \$12,000 is requested for staff needs in the conservation laboratory and the cabinet shop.

In accepting the Deed of Gift from Mr. Freer, the Government agreed to care for and maintain the building and the collections.

Plan of Work:

To employ one secretary in the conservation laboratory and one cabinetmaker (2 positions, \$12,000).

THE NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS

1966 Appropriation	\$ 429,000
1967 Estimate	\$1,624,000

"France has her Luxembourg, England has her Tate Gallery--now for the first time in history the United States has a National Collection of Fine Arts worthy of its name." Words such as these from the Museum News of June 1965, are to be found with increasing frequency as the National Collection of Fine Arts develops a program of significant public services and prepares to move into its greatly enlarged quarters presently being remodeled in the Old Patent Office Building, now known as the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries.

The decision of Congress in 1958 to provide a suitable home for the National Collection of Fine Arts by authorizing funds to remodel and refurbish the Old Patent Office Building revived the National Collection of Fine Arts from the long years of dormancy brought about by inadequate public interest and support. During the past two fiscal years the gradual increase in appropriated funds has made possible the accomplishment of two parts of a three-part program to achieve an orderly build-up of professional personnel and increased activities. The objective of this program is to effect a smooth transition to full-scale activity upon occupancy of the new Gallery in 1967.

The increases requested for this fiscal year represent the requirements of the third and final phase of the pre- and

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: [Illegible]
DATE: [Illegible]
BY: [Illegible]
[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph memorandum or report, possibly detailing experimental results or a project summary. Key words that are faintly visible include "results", "conclusion", "discussion", and "references".]

initial occupancy program. It provides for additional personnel to complete a basic operational staff and gives them the equipment, furnishings and resources to move forward towards the ultimate goal of a great national art museum which can take its place among those of other major countries of the world.

The National Collection of Fine Arts, a bureau of the Smithsonian Institution, is the oldest gallery of art directly related to the United States Government. The statutory purposes of the bureau (as described in the Act of June 18, 1938) include providing a safe repository for works of art belonging to the Government; arranging exhibitions in order to promote the appreciation of art past and present; and encouraging American creative effort in the arts and crafts. In short, the National Collection is concerned with preserving our national heritage; with fostering the appreciation and understanding of art, in its broadest sense, not only in Washington but throughout the country; and with exhibiting American art at home and abroad. The bureau seeks to enrich the cultural life of the American community and to serve as a clearing house for our national art.

The highly varied and extensive exhibit programs of the National Collection of Fine Arts afford a means of carrying out many of the bureau's central purposes. The scope of its

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

exhibition activities is currently broadening to allow for a wide range of vital services. Rotating exhibits staged by the bureau include those presenting American art (both contemporary and historical) and foreign art sponsored by governments with embassies and chanceries in Washington. Both major and smaller scale exhibits are presented in two extensive gallery areas in constant succession. In addition, the bureau arranges continuing exhibitions of American art in the East and West Wings of the White House, and it assists the State Department and other government agencies with temporary exhibitions. The bureau supervises the Traveling Exhibition Service, which keeps about 80 traveling exhibitions in circulation throughout the country. It is planning to supplement this service with a program of low-cost, educational exhibits, and also to sponsor a program of exhibits of American art abroad. Planning for a series of "reverse flow" exhibits is in progress. At the same time, the bureau is projecting programs for important rotating and continuing exhibits (including permanent surveys of American painting, sculpture, prints, and decorative arts) for two remodeled galleries, the Old Patent Office Building and the Old Court of Claims Building.

The most pressing need of the National Collection of Fine Arts is the attainment of a broad, comprehensive collection

of American art. The collection must include representative examples of all periods and styles of the many varied forms of artistic activity from pre-revolution days through the present time. This collection will provide the survey which will be the culminating feature of the National Collection of Fine Arts' new national museum of American and contemporary art. It will be necessary initially to borrow a number of pieces from private citizens and public and private art galleries. However, vigorous pursuit of a long-range program will assure the gradual acquisition of a great national collection which will represent our artistic heritage. It is expected that the collection will be built up largely by private donations, supplemented in part by purchases from public funds. At present we are particularly lacking in representative work prior to the Civil War and after 1910. Practically all work presently in the National Collection of Fine Arts is the result of gifts and loans from generous American citizens. In accepting such works the United States Government assumes an obligation to preserve the objects through timely repair and restoration. Professional personnel and equipment for such conservation are included in this budget request.

An equally important major objective of the program of the National Collection of Fine Arts is to derive for the people of the United States a maximum return for the time and money spent in acquiring, housing, and caring for these possessions. Through a program of first quality exhibitions and related educational

activities it is planned to achieve three significant goals. The first is the development of greater appreciation and understanding of American art by its own citizens and the peoples of the world; the second is a vigorous encouragement of contemporary American creative effort; and third is the attainment of world-wide recognition of American achievement in the field of fine arts and crafts equal to that of its acceptance in the fields of science and industry.

The legislative goals of the National Collection of Fine Arts will be substantially assisted by specific projects involving cooperation with and contribution to the development of the potentials of other institutions. Programs of this nature are being planned in conjunction with the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the State Department Art-for-Embassies Program, and the Cooper Union Museum in New York City. The last-mentioned institution is outstanding in the field of decorative design. These programs call for continued and increased staff activity.

The carrying of the story of American cultural heritage to remote parts of our country is to be done initially through a pilot artmobile program (\$35,000) and a trial program of low-cost traveling art exhibitions to be circulated through regional institutions such as state and local boards of education and library associations.

A substantial budgetary increase is needed in FY 1967 when the new Gallery becomes ready for occupancy. Different parts of

the greatly expanded exhibit space will require specialized treatment and furnishings appropriate to the material to be displayed; for the increased office space and public lounges, adequate furnishings; for the storage areas, racks, screens and containers; for the specialized work areas, conservator's equipment, an X-ray machine, and photographic equipment; for the exhibits staff, ladders and tools for unpacking, hanging, and repacking exhibits; and for the registrar's office, tools and equipment associated with shipping and maintaining records.

Prior to the move into the new Gallery and continuing after it, much travel is required of the top personnel to establish and strengthen professional ties with other museums and individuals, to ascertain geographic areas where the National Collection of Fine Arts may provide services, to meet and encourage potential donors, and to arrange for the loans for exhibit material.

Also, accelerated conservation activity is required in order to prepare paintings and frames for installation in the expanded exhibition space in the new Gallery. The ability to purchase some works of art to fill the gaps in our collections not likely to be taken care of by private donation or loan is essential.

Funds requested for an Educational Department are needed to develop an educational and research program in art supported by a reservoir of collections and specialized printed material, slides and films. This office also will be responsible for the unique Childrens' Galleries in the remodeled building.

THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
BY JOHN BURNET
IN TWO VOLUMES
THE SECOND PART
BY THE SAME AUTHOR
IN TWO VOLUMES
LONDON: Printed by J. Sturges, at the Angel in St. Dunstons Church, 1704.

THE SECOND PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF THE LATE KING CHARLES THE FIRST
BY JOHN BURNET
IN TWO VOLUMES
THE SECOND PART
BY THE SAME AUTHOR
IN TWO VOLUMES
LONDON: Printed by J. Sturges, at the Angel in St. Dunstons Church, 1704.

Crating, packing and insurance charges on works of art submitted to the National Collection of Fine Arts for exhibition and examination purposes will be substantial, since exhibits are being strengthened and many new accessions are being considered.

Similarly, it is anticipated that the activity of providing paintings and sculpture from our lending collections to decorate government offices will continue to increase, as the demands are constantly growing. It is therefore necessary to enlarge the number of items available for loan. Important, too, is the care and preservation of works in the loan collections.

While active preparation is being made for the move, the bureau must concurrently continue its assigned public services in connection with the exhibition of art and furnishing of art information at its present location.

Smithsonian Gallery of Arts and Design

On June 23, 1965, the President of the United States signed papers turning the old Court of Claims Building (the original Corcoran Gallery of Art) over to the Smithsonian Institution to be used as a gallery of American arts, crafts, and design and to include provision for temporary exhibits of the arts of foreign countries. Present estimates call for the renovated building to be completed by January of 1968.

Although on a smaller scale, the needs here are similar to those of the National Collection of Fine Arts in relation to its move into new galleries in the Old Patent Office Building.

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country.

2. The second part contains a detailed analysis of the economic situation and the results of the work.

3. The third part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

4. The fourth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

6. The sixth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

7. The seventh part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

8. The eighth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

9. The ninth part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

10. The tenth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

11. The eleventh part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

12. The twelfth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

13. The thirteenth part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

14. The fourteenth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

15. The fifteenth part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

16. The sixteenth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

17. The seventeenth part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

18. The eighteenth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

19. The nineteenth part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

20. The twentieth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

21. The twenty-first part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

22. The twenty-second part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

23. The twenty-third part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

24. The twenty-fourth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

25. The twenty-fifth part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

26. The twenty-sixth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

27. The twenty-seventh part is devoted to the results of the work of the various departments and the measures taken.

28. The twenty-eighth part contains the conclusions and the recommendations of the Commission.

Programs and objectives for the Smithsonian Gallery of Arts and Design must be developed far in advance of the opening. These programs affecting the plans of the facility must be determined early so that necessary features may be incorporated during the renovation. In order that exhibition material will be on hand by the time of the opening, this must be arranged at least a year in advance. Similarly, items representing American artists in all parts of the country must be searched out and committed, since this type of art is produced in small quantities by many different independent artists.

It is necessary to provide a head curator and most of his staff a year prior to opening. They should purchase and use equipment that would later be moved into the gallery. Also, travel throughout the United States, contacting artist sources of material, must be accomplished. Active planning of programs for both continuing and changing exhibits, and design of the permanent installations, should be largely completed during the fiscal year 1967.

International Exhibits

The concern of the National Collection of Fine Arts for the broadened encouragement and appreciation of American art through exhibitions abroad has led to an agreement between the United States Information Agency (U.S.I.A.) and the Smithsonian Institution to seek to transfer the overseas art exhibit program to the Smithsonian Institution. Formalization of this proposed

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RECEIVED

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

arrangement is in progress. It has been agreed between the U.S.I.A. and the Smithsonian Institution that the Institution should request funds for the operation for fiscal year 1967.

At this moment in our history, when the United States has assumed a position of world leadership in the arts, there is an intense and wide-ranging international interest in our artists and their works, and it is highly important that we be well represented abroad. The National Collection is therefore proposing to continue the U.S.I.A. art program which has involved the circulation of some 20 - 30 exhibits annually through diplomatic posts and galleries in all parts of the world. It is reciprocal to the "reverse flow" program by which the National Collection already brings foreign shows to institutions in all parts of the United States, and which will be strengthened in the coming year.

The budget request to support this office during the fiscal year 1967 is based on a review of the U.S.I.A. records over the past six years. Experience at the U.S.I.A. has established the most effective and practical program in terms of types of exhibit activities and necessary staff support. Three curators and a secretary will be required. The U.S.I.A. experience indicates that a number of exhibits can be procured at minimal cost from American institutions. A few exhibits each year must be specially assembled to present a strong representation of specific aspects of our artistic activity. The most significant

arrangement is in progress. It has been agreed between the U.S.I.A. and the Smithsonian Institution that the Institution should request funds for the operation for fiscal year 1967.

At this moment in our history, when the United States has assumed a position of world leadership in the arts, there is an intense and wide-ranging international interest in our artists and their works, and it is highly important that we be well represented abroad. The National Collection is therefore proposing to continue the U.S.I.A. art program which has involved the circulation of some 20 - 30 exhibits annually through diplomatic posts and galleries in all parts of the world. It is reciprocal to the "reverse flow" program by which the National Collection already brings foreign shows to institutions in all parts of the United States, and which will be strengthened in the coming year.

The budget request to support this office during the fiscal year 1967 is based on a review of the U.S.I.A. records over the past six years. Experience at the U.S.I.A. has established the most effective and practical program in terms of types of exhibit activities and necessary staff support. Three curators and a secretary will be required. The U.S.I.A. experience indicates that a number of exhibits can be procured at minimal cost from American institutions. A few exhibits each year must be specially assembled to present a strong representation of specific aspects of our artistic activity. The most significant

single aspect of the entire program is the United States representation at the two great international biennial exhibitions (Venice and Sao Paulo). The eyes of the entire world are focused on the United States at these large festivals, when all the major governments send impressive representations of their artistic achievements.

In connection with the entire exhibition program (assembling exhibits, maintaining contacts at home and abroad, and supervising shipping and displays) the staff is required to engage indomestic and foreign travel.

To increase the effectiveness of the International Art Exhibit Program by broadening its impact overseas, the small art news publication initiated by the American Embassy in London should be continued by the National Collection. This illustrated publication, consisting of about 16 - 20 pages, and listing notable art events in the United States as well as American exhibits abroad, served a vital purpose in projecting the United States' cultural image and in calling attention to our international artistic activities.

The National Collection presently circulates in this country art exhibits originating abroad, but it has not developed a mechanism to help foreign governments that have particular difficulty in organizing such shows. There have been repeated requests from foreign governments for active assistance to assure that "reverse flow" can be achieved. In some cases,

there has been great reluctance to exhibit American art unless the United States government will sponsor a reciprocal exhibit.

In the move of the U.S.I.A. program of international traveling exhibitions of American art to the Smithsonian Institution, the National Collection of Fine Arts would perform two functions: it would serve as an advisory office to foreign governments desirous of circulating exhibitions in the United States, and it would assist in arrangements in certain cases when direct help is needed. In the first instance, the N.C.F.A. would work in active liaison with existing organizations sponsoring foreign exhibits (such as the American Federation of Arts, the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition Service, and the Museum of Modern Art) to put foreign governments in touch with such organizations. In the second instance, when the active intervention of the United States government is needed, the N.C.F.A. would sponsor the exhibit on a subsidized or matching funds basis.

The N.C.F.A. proposes to limit itself to a comparatively small number of subsidized shows (four to six a year), and will give first priority to requests from areas that cannot make independent arrangements to gather, ship, and exhibit works in this country. The N.C.F.A. will supply assistance and advice in the selection and packing of the exhibit in the home country, and in scheduling and presenting the exhibit in this country.

Contributions (in terms of technical assistance, packing, transportation, and/or insurance) will be expected from the home country.

One objective accomplished by this service will be to allow for the reverse flow of art works from areas of the world that have been unable to achieve representation in this country. At the same time, N. C. F. A. will attempt to help promote a balanced flow of exhibits from countries in a more favored position. In carrying out this important cultural program the N. C. F. A. would be contributing to the objectives proposed for the International Cooperation Year.

Plan of Work

Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries Building: To employ 4 curators, 7 assistant curators, 1 archivist, 1 assistant librarian, 1 editor, 1 design specialist, 1 conservator, 1 administrative assistant, 1 comptroller, 3 research assistants, 1 technical supervisor, 8 clerk-typists, 1 library assistant, 3 museum technicians, 1 museum aid (35 positions \$276,000); travel (\$17,000); other services (\$112,000); supplies and materials (\$16,000); equipment (\$373,000); a total of \$794,000.

Smithsonian Gallery of Arts and Design: To employ 1 curator, 2 assistant curators, 1 administrative assistant, 1 research assistant, 2 clerk-typists, 1 museum technician, and 1 museum aid (9 positions \$73,000); travel (\$4,000); other services (\$5,000); supplies and materials (\$3,000); and equipment (\$40,000); a total of \$125,000.

1) International Exhibits: To employ 2 curators, 2 assistant curators, and 2 secretaries (6 positions, \$55,000); travel (\$8,000); printing and reproduction (\$10,000); other services (\$165,000); supplies and materials (\$35,500); and equipment (\$2,500); a total of \$276,000.

Total increase for the National Collection of Fine Arts is \$1,195,000.

CHAPTER 2. THEORY OF THE LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

1. THE LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

2. THE METHOD OF VARIATION OF PARAMETERS

3. THE METHOD OF INTEGRATION BY PARTS

4. THE METHOD OF INTEGRATION BY SUBSTITUTION

5. THE METHOD OF INTEGRATION BY PARTS

6. THE METHOD OF INTEGRATION BY PARTS

67-7-13-B

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

1966 Appropriation	\$ 312,000
1967 Estimate	\$1,461,000

The National Portrait Gallery requires an increase of 12 positions and \$1,149,000 for fiscal year 1967 to provide necessary staff, equipment, furnishings, and resources to carry out the planning and preparatory work required to open the new Gallery in the fall of 1967.

The purpose of the Gallery is "to function as a free public museum for the exhibition and study of portraiture and statuary depicting men and women who have made significant contributions to the history, development and culture of the people of the United States and of the artists who created such portraiture and statuary."

The National Portrait Gallery will occupy one half of the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries Building (formerly known as the Civil Service Commission Building) when remodeling is completed in the fall of 1966. This building was transferred by the General Services Administration to the Smithsonian Institution under the terms of Public Law 85-357 of March 28, 1958, and the Congress appropriated \$6,865,000 for remodeling of the building to house the National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery.

The next few years will be particularly critical ones for all phases of the Gallery's program, but particularly from the standpoint of exhibits. During this period the permanent collection, now numbering only some 200 likenesses, must be greatly expanded and temporary exhibitions relating to the American scene organized and put on display.

THE FIRST

OF GREAT BRITAIN

AND IRELAND

IN THE

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

BY

JOHN HANCOCK

ESQ.

OF THE

BAR AT LAW

IN GREAT BRITAIN

AND IRELAND

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE FIRST

VOLUME

CONTAINING

THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES

The new Gallery will permit the showing simultaneously of some 1,400 portraits of various kinds: oil portraits, drawings, water colors and prints, sculptures and busts, and photographs.

The \$2,000 increase in travel will provide for an increase in the number of trips to visit donors, collections, and other art galleries to study layout and exhibit procedures, search for appropriate portraiture for the new Gallery, attend professional meetings on art and history, and arrange for loans and gifts.

Funds are requested for the purchase of fine portraits so that the collections will become increasingly distinguished and so induce people to make important gifts to the Gallery. The National Portrait Gallery is always on the alert for portraits that may become available by gift or bequest and event effort will be made to acquire portraits in this manner rather than by purchase. It is anticipated that \$250,000 will be required for the purchase of these portraits.

Funds are requested to begin the collection of fine color photographs of distinguished personages such as the President, and his cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, and all members of both houses of the Congress. \$85,000 is considered minimum to initiate this project.

The library and archives are to be established, in connection with the research and study function of the Gallery, to which scholars will repair when in search of information not

) only relating to the subjects in the permanent collection, but as well to the many men and women of eminent attainment who may not be represented in the collections by a full-scale likeness, but concerning whom vital information may be sought and obtained. This will enable the scholars and students to make comparisons and identification of subject or artist with a scope that will far exceed that of the formal holdings of the Gallery.

) The expanded exhibition areas will require furnishings and specialized treatment to enhance the portraiture displayed; the increased offices and public lounges will require adequate furnishings; the storage areas must be provided with racks, screens, bins, etc.; the specialized areas must be properly equipped for the photographing, conservation and renovation of portraits and have supplies and materials for the restoration of objects in stone, metal and wood; and the additional staff will require adequate supplies, materials and equipment.

) A summary of the equipment items, including those discussed above, follows: library stacks, \$94,000; library furniture, \$35,000; photographic and conservation laboratory equipment, \$52,000; furnishings for galleries and public places such as period furniture and decorations, display cases, pedestals, and benches for the public, \$250,000; furnishings for

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000
WWW.HA.UCHICAGO.EDU

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
1100 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000
WWW.HA.UCHICAGO.EDU

work areas and offices, \$180, 000; books, \$25, 000; and portraiture \$250, 000.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 reference librarian, 1 editor, 1 photographer, 1 curator, 1 library assistant, 1 assistant registrar, 3 museum aids, 2 secretaries, and 1 stack attendant (12 positions, \$75, 000); travel (\$2, 000); other services (\$171, 000); supplies and materials (\$15, 000); and equipment (\$886, 000); a total of \$1, 149, 000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

1950

OTHER ACTIVITIES

DIVISION OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

1966 Appropriation	0
1967 Estimate	\$390,000

A program of education and training has been established to make provision for visiting investigators and qualified students, whose contributions to Smithsonian research have been indispensable throughout the Institution's history. If the Smithsonian is to meet its national responsibilities for the progress of certain fields of knowledge, especially where there is a shortage of opportunities or facilities in the universities, it must achieve fuller use of its unique collections and laboratories by attracting scholars and scientists of the highest quality and offering them means for the pursuit of their work comparable to those afforded by similar institutions.

Establishment of this program on an Institution-wide competitive basis will enable the Smithsonian to offer support both where its own pre-existing requirements could not be met except through the services of outside specialists, and also where it may afford opportunities for research that would not be otherwise available. The proposed use of Smithsonian resources for such purposes in fiscal year 1967 will be somewhat below that achieved in the past by generally comparable government basic research centers. The request will permit an estimated 50 appointments, as compared to approximately 450 at the National Institutes of Health and 200 in the National Bureau of Standards. Systematic efforts to publicize facilities will produce applications well suited to the opportunities available for consultation,

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the
the fourth is the fact that the
the fifth is the fact that the
the sixth is the fact that the
the seventh is the fact that the
the eighth is the fact that the
the ninth is the fact that the
the tenth is the fact that the
the eleventh is the fact that the
the twelfth is the fact that the
the thirteenth is the fact that the
the fourteenth is the fact that the
the fifteenth is the fact that the
the sixteenth is the fact that the
the seventeenth is the fact that the
the eighteenth is the fact that the
the nineteenth is the fact that the
the twentieth is the fact that the
the twenty-first is the fact that the
the twenty-second is the fact that the
the twenty-third is the fact that the
the twenty-fourth is the fact that the
the twenty-fifth is the fact that the
the twenty-sixth is the fact that the
the twenty-seventh is the fact that the
the twenty-eighth is the fact that the
the twenty-ninth is the fact that the
the thirtieth is the fact that the
the thirty-first is the fact that the
the thirty-second is the fact that the
the thirty-third is the fact that the
the thirty-fourth is the fact that the
the thirty-fifth is the fact that the
the thirty-sixth is the fact that the
the thirty-seventh is the fact that the
the thirty-eighth is the fact that the
the thirty-ninth is the fact that the
the fortieth is the fact that the
the forty-first is the fact that the
the forty-second is the fact that the
the forty-third is the fact that the
the forty-fourth is the fact that the
the forty-fifth is the fact that the
the forty-sixth is the fact that the
the forty-seventh is the fact that the
the forty-eighth is the fact that the
the forty-ninth is the fact that the
the fiftieth is the fact that the
the fifty-first is the fact that the
the fifty-second is the fact that the
the fifty-third is the fact that the
the fifty-fourth is the fact that the
the fifty-fifth is the fact that the
the fifty-sixth is the fact that the
the fifty-seventh is the fact that the
the fifty-eighth is the fact that the
the fifty-ninth is the fact that the
the sixtieth is the fact that the
the sixty-first is the fact that the
the sixty-second is the fact that the
the sixty-third is the fact that the
the sixty-fourth is the fact that the
the sixty-fifth is the fact that the
the sixty-sixth is the fact that the
the sixty-seventh is the fact that the
the sixty-eighth is the fact that the
the sixty-ninth is the fact that the
the seventieth is the fact that the
the seventy-first is the fact that the
the seventy-second is the fact that the
the seventy-third is the fact that the
the seventy-fourth is the fact that the
the seventy-fifth is the fact that the
the seventy-sixth is the fact that the
the seventy-seventh is the fact that the
the seventy-eighth is the fact that the
the seventy-ninth is the fact that the
the eightieth is the fact that the
the eighty-first is the fact that the
the eighty-second is the fact that the
the eighty-third is the fact that the
the eighty-fourth is the fact that the
the eighty-fifth is the fact that the
the eighty-sixth is the fact that the
the eighty-seventh is the fact that the
the eighty-eighth is the fact that the
the eighty-ninth is the fact that the
the ninetieth is the fact that the
the ninety-first is the fact that the
the ninety-second is the fact that the
the ninety-third is the fact that the
the ninety-fourth is the fact that the
the ninety-fifth is the fact that the
the ninety-sixth is the fact that the
the ninety-seventh is the fact that the
the ninety-eighth is the fact that the
the ninety-ninth is the fact that the
the hundredth is the fact that the

study, and research. The program will make available an approximately equal number of graduate and postdoctoral appointments and a few undergraduate positions, in order to serve that vital segment of the educational process where research and education are inseparable.

A second major responsibility of the Division of Education and Training will be the more effective management of professional-level conferences at the Smithsonian, so that maximum benefits are achieved both for the advancement of knowledge and the Institution's effectiveness in meeting its scientific and scholarly responsibilities. These conferences will play an important role in ensuring that the Institution and its staff will remain in the mainstream of scientific and scholarly development.

Plan of Work

To employ 1 assistant director, 1 assistant to the director, 1 conference director, 1 research assistant, 2 secretaries (6 positions, \$60,000); travel (\$5,000); other services (\$318,000); supplies and materials (\$5,000); and equipment (\$2,000); a total of \$390,000.

the first of these is the fact that the
second is a direct result of the first
and the third is a direct result of the second
and the fourth is a direct result of the third

the first of these is the fact that the
second is a direct result of the first
and the third is a direct result of the second
and the fourth is a direct result of the third
the first of these is the fact that the
second is a direct result of the first
and the third is a direct result of the second
and the fourth is a direct result of the third

the first of these is the fact that the
second is a direct result of the first
and the third is a direct result of the second
and the fourth is a direct result of the third
the first of these is the fact that the
second is a direct result of the first
and the third is a direct result of the second
and the fourth is a direct result of the third

INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1966 Appropriation	\$184,000
1967 Estimate	\$264,000

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Smithsonian Institution's traditional commitments in the sciences and the humanities are focused on areas of basic research where further increase of knowledge depends to a large degree on the Institution's ability to guide and stimulate efforts undertaken in other countries. In many of the Smithsonian's disciplines, advance of knowledge can be greatly accelerated by strong and continuing cooperative international research and exchange of persons programs.

A minimal management unit, the Office of International Activities, is proposed to meet this challenge. The functions of this Office and the needs it will fill are as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The Office will increase and promote exchange of persons in the basic sciences and humanities of traditional interest to the Smithsonian through advisory services, already begun on a trial basis, to government agencies and private institutions engaged in international exchange programs. Studies made by the Institution clearly indicate that basic scientists, especially those engaged in research in the disciplines of greatest concern to the Smithsonian, and museum

curators in general are the "have-nots" of international exchange programs; often because exchange program administrators are unaware of promising candidates in these highly specialized fields or because they tend to be overlooked in any case through the priorities given to economic and social development in both federal and private programs. For this reason the Smithsonian has begun to provide the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs with suggestions on candidates, both Americans going abroad and foreigners coming here, in the fields of Smithsonian competence. The Institution has also helped determine programs for foreign scholars and scientists during their visits to the United States under the Department's programs, and it has also selected candidates and made the facilities of the Canal Zone Biological Area available to the Organization of American States in a modest program designed to give graduate biologists from Latin American universities the opportunity for field research, funded through the OAS Fellowship Program.

The Department of State has welcomed these advisory and program services. The OAS is interested in increasing the opportunities described above, beyond the Canal Zone Biological Area, in a general program of encouraging the growth of the basic sciences in the Hemisphere. Organizations such as the National Research Council's Conference Board of Associated Research Councils and some of the major private foundations have recognized the general neglect of the basic sciences in international exchange of persons programs and urged the Smithsonian to play a stronger role in correcting imbalances.

The President, in his address at the opening ceremonies of the Smithsonian Bicentennial, endorsed the concept of "a center here at the Smithsonian where great scholars from every nation will come and collaborate."

The Smithsonian cannot meet the requests for expanded programming and advisory services, nor successfully plan for the international exchange factor in the advanced studies center supported by the President, without a minimum administrative unit staffed by persons familiar with the problems of international research and international exchange of persons programs.

The Office of International Activities will also serve as a center or clearing house for information on basic research facilities overseas. There is at present no one point in the federal science establishment or among private foundations where adequate information is available on foreign research museums, scientific institutions or field stations engaged in basic research in the natural sciences and some of the humanities in which the Smithsonian is most interested. Especially acute is the need for information on tropical biology facilities in this Hemisphere.

The Institution would therefore look forward to publishing a catalog of research opportunities in New World tropical biology. A similar catalog on the research programs of museums around the world would be undertaken, in conjunction with the American Association of Museums.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also provides a brief overview of the literature review and the methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the paper presents the results of the study. It includes a detailed analysis of the data collected and the findings of the research. The results are presented in a clear and concise manner, with appropriate use of tables and figures.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

4. The fourth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

5. The fifth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

6. The sixth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

7. The seventh part of the paper provides a summary of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

8. The eighth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

9. The ninth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

10. The tenth part of the paper provides a summary of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. It also provides a brief overview of the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

The establishment of such an information center would be the essential first step for the determination of the cooperative programs the Smithsonian can most profitably undertake with kindred institutions abroad. It will also permit the Institution to respond more readily to requests for assistance in determining the contributions which basic science can make in cooperative programs in the applied sciences and in education. Such requests have come, for example, from the National Institutes of Health, which organization has pointed out the urgent need for systematic biologists to solve problems in the identification and inter-relationships of carrier organisms in virological studies in the tropics, as well as the general need for greater participation of anthropologists in public health and nutritional programs. Similarly, officials of the International Council of Museums and the American Association of Museums have signaled the need to identify museum professionals willing to help in the planning of science and teaching museums in the developing world, where the potential of museums as an educational force among illiterate and semi-literate societies has not begun to be realized.

In establishing the Office of International Activities, it is not proposed that the Institution itself be heavily engaged in international research and exchange programs. What is proposed is that the Institution develop the capability to advise others on appropriate programs of international cooperation in subject areas of Smithsonian concern and to develop these programs through outside support.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out
of the car was the smell of the sea. It was
a salty, fresh scent that filled my lungs. I
looked out at the ocean, and for a moment
I felt like I was in a different world. The
waves were crashing against the shore, and
the sun was shining brightly. I took a deep
breath and felt a sense of peace. I had
never felt like this before. It was as if
the world had stopped for a moment, and
I was the only one who mattered. I looked
down at my feet and saw the sand. It was
so soft and warm. I felt like I was walking
on a cloud. I looked up at the sky and
saw the birds flying. They were so free and
happy. I felt like I was part of something
big and beautiful. I had found a place where
I could be myself. I had found a place where
I could be happy. I had found a place where
I could be free. I had found a place where
I could be me.

Beyond the broad purposes above described, it is expected that the Office of International Activities will fill a growing need for continuing day-to-day liaison with the public and private institutions with which the Smithsonian cooperates in international programs. The principal liaison tasks will be with the United States Information Agency for policy advice and overseas scheduling assistance in the proposed international art exhibition exchange program, with the Department of State for policy guidance in the Special Foreign Currency Program, and, within the Smithsonian itself, with the Division of Education and Training for planning foreign participation in the postdoctoral associate, predoctoral intern and other of the Division's programs.

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAMS

The Office will also be responsible for administration of the Smithsonian's Special Foreign Currency Program. No staff increases over fiscal year 1966 are contemplated.

The Institution believes it is administratively desirable to place this program under the Office of International Activities since it will be the central point for liaison with other agencies conducting special foreign currency programs and the coordinating unit for all the Smithsonian's international efforts.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE SERVICE

The International Exchange Service represents the Smithsonian's longest continuing effort to give meaning to James Smithson's bequest for "the diffusion of knowledge among men." Established by Secretary Henry in 1851, the Exchange Service was later recognized by Congress and made the official instrument for exchange of government documents and private-institution scientific and literary publications. Today the International Exchange Service forwards over one million pounds of publications annually to governmental and private institutions overseas.

The International Exchange Service is currently receiving numerous requests for its services, over and above regularly established exchange channels, from other government agencies and private institutions of learning for help in securing transmittal of publications. Examples include reading materials for Peace Corps Volunteers overseas and textbooks for use in their school programs, law journals assembled by Harvard University for ministers of justice in the developing nations, and medical and dental journals provided by the American Medical Association, the Mayo Clinic, the American Dental Association and many universities for newly established schools of medicine or dentistry in the developing world.

The Exchange Service cannot adequately respond to these and many other worthwhile requests without detriment to its regular program unless it is provided with a modest increase in staff and equipment.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of law, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these laws. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these progress. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these peace.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these justice. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of liberty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these liberty. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of equality, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these equality. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these unity.

Plan of Work:

To employ a Director, International Activities, 1 Deputy Director, Foreign Currency Program, 1 research assistant, 1 administrative assistant, 2 shipping clerks, and 2 machine operators (8 positions, \$63,700); travel (\$2,300); transportation of things (\$4,000); printing and reproduction (\$5,000); supplies and materials (\$500); and equipment (\$4,500); a total of \$80,000.

1
C
C
C

1880

1. The first of these is the fact that the
2. The second is the fact that the
3. The third is the fact that the
4. The fourth is the fact that the
5. The fifth is the fact that the
6. The sixth is the fact that the
7. The seventh is the fact that the
8. The eighth is the fact that the
9. The ninth is the fact that the
10. The tenth is the fact that the

BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

1966 Appropriation	\$5,704,000
1967 Estimate	\$8,006,000

The Buildings Management Department will require an increase of 271 positions and \$2,302,000 to protect, maintain, and operate the Smithsonian Institution buildings. The increase is required due to additional space recently constructed and acquired; more intensified use due to increased visitor loads; and heavier utility charges for air conditioning, improved heating, and lighting.

Need for increase

The major portion of the increase is required to protect, maintain, and operate, on a part-year basis, the newly renovated Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries Building which is scheduled for completion in November 1966 and partial occupancy in the summer of 1966; for full operation of the Museum of History and Technology Building, with additional halls to be opened progressively to the public; for additional areas constructed in the "Additions to the Natural History Building"; and to handle increased attendance at the Arts and Industries Building and the original Smithsonian Institution Building. During the past fiscal year, over 13 million people visited the Smithsonian buildings, an increase of more than 2 million over the preceding year.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME THE SECOND

1680

LONDON

Printed by J. Streater, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard

1680

By Authority

Printed by J. Streater, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard

1680

By Authority

Printed by J. Streater, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard

1680

By Authority

Printed by J. Streater, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard

1680

Additional protection staff is required for the new exhibits in the Museum of History and Technology. Certain of these exhibits permit the public to view the objects without the intrusion of protective devices, such as enclosures and cases. More adequate guarding is therefore necessary.

The provision of air conditioning, heating, and lighting for the public-use buildings for increasing crowds and increasing floor areas has resulted in a higher consumption of electricity and steam, and has required operating personnel substantially greater than normally required for office-type buildings.

The requested increase will provide funds for the installation of a security, fire, and smoke protection system in the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries; guarding the buildings and the national collections; participating in the exhibits installation program; furnishing all utilities, including servicing and operating refrigeration, heating, temperature and humidity control systems, and related machinery and accessories; performing repairs and alterations; refinishing and painting offices, workrooms, and storage areas; and supplying required services for the evening concerts, tower music, and special exhibition hall openings. Funds will also be used to provide custodial services and supplies and materials for the Lamont Street Building and the Oceanographic facility at the Naval Weapons Plant.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON
FROM 1630 TO 1800

The first settlement in Boston was made in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers from England. They came to the city in search of religious freedom and a place to practice their faith. The settlers were led by John Winthrop, who gave them the name "Boston" in honor of the city of Boston in England. The city grew rapidly and became one of the most important centers of commerce and industry in the New England region.

In 1689, the city was taken over by British soldiers during the Boston Massacre. The soldiers were ordered to fire on a crowd of people who were protesting against the British presence in the city. The result was the death of five people and the wounding of many others. This event became a major catalyst for the American Revolution.

The city continued to grow and develop throughout the 18th century. It became a major center of trade and commerce, and its population increased significantly. The city was also a center of education and culture, with many of the leading universities and colleges in the country located there. By the end of the 18th century, Boston was one of the most important cities in the United States.

Additional protection staff is required for the new exhibits in the Museum of History and Technology. Certain of these exhibits permit the public to view the objects without the intrusion of protective devices, such as enclosures and cases. More adequate guarding is therefore necessary.

The provision of air conditioning, heating, and lighting for the public-use buildings for increasing crowds and increasing floor areas has resulted in a higher consumption of electricity and steam, and has required operating personnel substantially greater than normally required for office-type buildings.

The requested increase will provide funds for the installation of a security, fire, and smoke protection system in the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries; guarding the buildings and the national collections; participating in the exhibits installation program; furnishing all utilities, including servicing and operating refrigeration, heating, temperature and humidity control systems, and related machinery and accessories; performing repairs and alterations; refinishing and painting offices, workrooms, and storage areas; and supplying required services for the evening concerts, tower music, and special exhibition hall openings. Funds will also be used to provide custodial services and supplies and materials for the Lamont Street Building and the Oceanographic facility at the Naval Weapons Plant.

The program for the beautification of Washington and its buildings includes increased activity in the Mall area and places an increased workload on this Department for special arrangements, public events, and improved maintenance.

The validity of the estimates for buildings management expenses has been proved by independent review and evaluation by the Public Buildings Service, upon our request. In the case of the Museum of History and Technology, a preliminary estimate for operation totalling \$1.5 million was approved for the fiscal year 1965. For the fiscal year 1967, an estimate of \$2.2 million is supported by the approved base figure of \$1.5 million and necessary additional expenses in the amount of \$0.7 million as outlined below:

<u>Type of Expense</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Staff and related expenses for night opening	\$ 195, 000
Additional staff for full occupancy and annualization of part-year positions	280, 000
Wage board employees' pay increase	30, 000
General Schedule employees' pay increase	30, 000
Overtime	15, 000
Utilities (electricity, gas, and steam) \$ 70, 000	
Other services 41, 000	
Supplies and materials 22, 000	
Equipment <u>17, 000</u>	<u>150, 000</u>
Total	\$ 700, 000

1871

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

The Buildings Management operations of the Institution are carefully geared to meet the extraordinary uses which the buildings serve. These buildings must accommodate the great crowds of visitors totalling over 13 million annually; serve both as national depositories and as exhibition facilities for 59 million objects of great historical, scientific, and artistic value; and provide the necessary library, workroom, curatorial, administrative, and custodial space for the professional and other staff of the Institution.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting. The names are arranged in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting are as follows: [illegible text]

BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

<u>Name of Building</u>	<u>Square Feet</u> <u>Gross</u>	<u>Number of Positions</u> <u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>Operating Costs</u> <u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u> <u>1/</u>
Museum of History and Technology	753, 667	258	305	\$1, 900, 000	\$2, 210, 000
Museum of Natural History ..	1, 220, 581	257	297	2, 027, 000	2, 315, 000
Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries	374, 125	0	163	0	879, 000
Smithsonian Institution Building	150, 388	48	53	439, 000	605, 500
Arts and Industries Building	162, 897	90	98	633, 500	714, 500
All Other (Air and Space, Freer, 24th Street, Oceanography, Silver Hill, Lamont Street, and 2 temporary sheds)	485, 210	84	92	612, 000	771, 000
Total	3, 146, 868	737	1, 008	\$5, 611, 500	\$7, 495, 000

1/ Excludes Rehabilitation Costs.

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Chapter I	10
Chapter II	20
Chapter III	30
Chapter IV	40
Chapter V	50
Chapter VI	60
Chapter VII	70
Chapter VIII	80
Chapter IX	90
Chapter X	100
Chapter XI	110
Chapter XII	120
Chapter XIII	130
Chapter XIV	140
Chapter XV	150
Chapter XVI	160
Chapter XVII	170
Chapter XVIII	180
Chapter XIX	190
Chapter XX	200
Chapter XXI	210
Chapter XXII	220
Chapter XXIII	230
Chapter XXIV	240
Chapter XXV	250
Chapter XXVI	260
Chapter XXVII	270
Chapter XXVIII	280
Chapter XXIX	290
Chapter XXX	300
Chapter XXXI	310
Chapter XXXII	320
Chapter XXXIII	330
Chapter XXXIV	340
Chapter XXXV	350
Chapter XXXVI	360
Chapter XXXVII	370
Chapter XXXVIII	380
Chapter XXXIX	390
Chapter XL	400
Chapter XLI	410
Chapter XLII	420
Chapter XLIII	430
Chapter XLIV	440
Chapter XLV	450
Chapter XLVI	460
Chapter XLVII	470
Chapter XLVIII	480
Chapter XLIX	490
Chapter L	500
Chapter LI	510
Chapter LII	520
Chapter LIII	530
Chapter LIV	540
Chapter LV	550
Chapter LVI	560
Chapter LVII	570
Chapter LVIII	580
Chapter LIX	590
Chapter LX	600
Chapter LXI	610
Chapter LXII	620
Chapter LXIII	630
Chapter LXIV	640
Chapter LXV	650
Chapter LXVI	660
Chapter LXVII	670
Chapter LXVIII	680
Chapter LXIX	690
Chapter LXX	700
Chapter LXXI	710
Chapter LXXII	720
Chapter LXXIII	730
Chapter LXXIV	740
Chapter LXXV	750
Chapter LXXVI	760
Chapter LXXVII	770
Chapter LXXVIII	780
Chapter LXXIX	790
Chapter LXXX	800
Chapter LXXXI	810
Chapter LXXXII	820
Chapter LXXXIII	830
Chapter LXXXIV	840
Chapter LXXXV	850
Chapter LXXXVI	860
Chapter LXXXVII	870
Chapter LXXXVIII	880
Chapter LXXXIX	890
Chapter LXXXX	900
Chapter LXXXXI	910
Chapter LXXXXII	920
Chapter LXXXXIII	930
Chapter LXXXXIV	940
Chapter LXXXXV	950
Chapter LXXXXVI	960
Chapter LXXXXVII	970
Chapter LXXXXVIII	980
Chapter LXXXXIX	990
Chapter LXXXXX	1000

Table of Contents

Chapter I

Chapter II

Chapter III

Chapter IV

Chapter V

Chapter VI

Chapter VII

Chapter VIII

Chapter IX

Chapter X

Chapter XI

Chapter XII

Chapter XIII

Chapter XIV

Chapter XV

Chapter XVI

Chapter XVII

Chapter XVIII

Chapter XIX

Chapter XX

Chapter XXI

Chapter XXII

Chapter XXIII

Chapter XXIV

Chapter XXV

Chapter XXVI

Chapter XXVII

Chapter XXVIII

Chapter XXIX

Chapter XXX

Chapter XXXI

Chapter XXXII

Chapter XXXIII

Chapter XXXIV

Chapter XXXV

Chapter XXXVI

Chapter XXXVII

Chapter XXXVIII

Chapter XXXIX

Chapter XL

Chapter XLI

Chapter XLII

Chapter XLIII

Chapter XLIV

Chapter XLV

Chapter XLVI

Chapter XLVII

Chapter XLVIII

Chapter XLIX

Chapter L

Chapter LI

Chapter LII

Chapter LIII

Chapter LIV

Chapter LV

Chapter LVI

Chapter LVII

Chapter LVIII

Chapter LIX

Chapter LX

Chapter LXI

Chapter LXII

Chapter LXIII

Chapter LXIV

Chapter LXV

Chapter LXVI

Chapter LXVII

Chapter LXVIII

Chapter LXIX

Chapter LXX

Chapter LXXI

Chapter LXXII

Chapter LXXIII

Chapter LXXIV

Chapter LXXV

Chapter LXXVI

Chapter LXXVII

Chapter LXXVIII

Chapter LXXIX

Chapter LXXX

Chapter LXXXI

Chapter LXXXII

Chapter LXXXIII

Chapter LXXXIV

Chapter LXXXV

Chapter LXXXVI

Chapter LXXXVII

Chapter LXXXVIII

Chapter LXXXIX

Chapter LXXXX

Chapter LXXXXI

Chapter LXXXXII

Chapter LXXXXIII

Chapter LXXXXIV

Chapter LXXXXV

Chapter LXXXXVI

Chapter LXXXXVII

Chapter LXXXXVIII

Chapter LXXXXIX

Chapter LXXXXX

Plan of Work:

To provide for 271 positions (216 man-years in 1967) for buildings management workers (guards, laborers, and mechanics) (\$1, 119, 000); and to provide funds for personnel benefits (\$82, 000); electricity (including air conditioning), gas and steam, and communications (\$258, 000); other services for installation of security, fire, and smoke protection systems including additional cost for this service for additional halls and exhibition areas; inspection and maintenance of additional elevators and escalators; and repairs to heavy equipment, machinery, and motor vehicles (\$87, 500); rehabilitation of buildings (\$418, 500 net); supplies and materials for cleaning, restrooms, and workshops; uniforms for guards, elevator operators, and restroom matrons; and gardening supplies for the care and upkeep of all grounds and surrounding areas of the buildings (\$155, 000); and purchase equipment for protection, operation, and maintenance of additional public exhibition areas, offices, and laboratories, including cleaning equipment, safety, mechanical, and gardening equipment, and the purchase of three "carryalls" (\$182, 000); a total of \$2, 302, 000.

BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
REHABILITATION OF BUILDINGS

B-104

1966 Appropriation \$ 92, 500
1967 Estimate \$ 511, 000

NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Painting of exhibit halls (recurring on 3-year program)..... | \$25, 000 |
| 2. Cleaning and repair of interior marble | 10, 000 |
| 3. Painting of office, laboratory, and reference collection areas..... | 15, 000 |
| 4. Modification of North Entrance, stonework revision, railings and door replacement.. | 10, 000 |
| 5. Installation of humidity controls, fire and smoke detection equipment, and automatic control of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning | -250, 000 |
| 6. Installation of sprinkler systems for grounds surrounding the building and necessary revision of water supply..... | 10, 000 |

FREER GALLERY OF ART

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Modification of curb, sidewalk, and construction of loading area at South side of building | 15, 000 |
| 2. Extension of travel and improvement of one freight elevator | 35, 000 |

SILVER HILL FACILITY

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Installation of restrooms and sewer facilities | -20, 000 |
| 2. Construction of warehouse space for reference collection storage (approx. 20, 000 sq. ft.) | 96, 000 |

MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

Painting of exhibit, office and collection areas (recurring on 3-year program).....	-25, 000
Total, Fiscal Year 1967	<u>236, 000</u>
Less Fiscal Year 1966	92, 500
Total Increase Rehab. Program, Fiscal Year 1967	<u>\$418, 500</u>

THEORY OF THE EARTH'S CRUST

THE EARTH'S CRUST

THE EARTH'S CRUST

THE EARTH'S CRUST

THE EARTH'S CRUST
THE EARTH'S CRUST
THE EARTH'S CRUST

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

1966 Appropriation	\$2,407,000
1967 Estimate	\$4,786,000

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1966 Appropriation	\$474,000
1967 Estimate	\$639,000

The Office of the Secretary provides the executive direction, policy guidance, program planning and review, and evaluation for the diversified bureaus of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Office of the Secretary includes the Assistant Secretaries for Administration, Science, and History & Art; General Counsel; Budget Division; Organization and Methods Division; and Contracts Office.

Ever responsive to the directives of the President, that we give renewed support to program planning and budgeting, to the establishment of goals, and to finding the most effective and economical way to achieve these goals, an Office of Program Planning and Budget will be established. The senior staff of the Institution must continue to share actively in program planning and budgeting, but it is essential to good organization and sound management to provide a position that can devote full concentration on these important functions, to provide continuity of the planning and budgeting effort, to appraise needs and balance among the various programs of the Institution, and to provide staff assistance in programming and budgeting to the Secretary.

The Program Planning and Budget Officer will supervise the Budget Division and work closely with the Organizations and Methods and Fiscal Divisions. He will report to the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary (Administration).

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
This is a copy of the original manuscript
of the book "The History of the
University of Chicago" by
James H. Thompson, published in
1900.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
This is a copy of the original manuscript
of the book "The History of the
University of Chicago" by
James H. Thompson, published in
1900.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
This is a copy of the original manuscript
of the book "The History of the
University of Chicago" by
James H. Thompson, published in
1900.

An important share of program development and policy guidance must take place in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science. This Office assists the Secretary in providing executive leadership and direction to the scientific bureaus of the Institution. It also participates in cooperative programs with other scientific institutions.

The Institution has not kept pace with other agencies with regard to records survey, control, management, and disposal. The President's moratorium on purchasing filing equipment emphasizes the need for the immediate establishment of these records management controls.

Improved management and critical appraisal of current and projected programs require the assistance and advice of experts and consultants. It is highly desirable that the Secretary be able to call upon recognized leaders in museums, universities, laboratories, and industry to come to the Institution to assist him.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 Program Planning and Budget Officer, 1 Special Assistant, 1 Records Manager, 1 Budget Analyst, 2 Management technicians, 4 secretaries, and 4 clerk-typists (14 positions, \$115,000); travel (\$5,000); rent, communications and utilities (\$3,000); other services (\$35,000); supplies and materials (\$2,000); equipment (\$5,000); a total of \$165,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISIONS

1966 Appropriation	\$1,933,000
1967 Estimate	\$4,147,000

Administrative support divisions are necessary to facilitate the central purposes of the scientific, historical, and artistic programs of the Institution and its museums, art galleries, and laboratories. Administrative support is provided by: Editorial & Publications, Fiscal, Library, Museum Services, Personnel, Photographic Services, Supply, Automatic Data Processing Center, and Public Information.

(The Buildings Management Department is presented separately.)

Since 1959 the growth of the Institution's programs, museums, and art galleries, has significantly exceeded the limited increases provided for administrative support. The demands on these divisions are directly related to the scope of the Smithsonian's programs. By every indicator, the need for substantial assistance in 1967 in these divisions is apparent.

Since 1959, the Salaries and Expenses appropriation has increased from \$7.5 million to \$18.5 million. Within the same period appropriations in the amount of \$70,000,000 have been applied to the construction programs of the Institution. The employment has increased from 990 to 2250. The total payroll has increased from \$5,000,000 to \$13,300,000. The number of financial transactions, as indicated by vouchers, has increased

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY

CHARLES THE FIRST
BY
JAMES CLAYTON
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
ESQ.
IN TWO VOLUMES
LONDON
Printed by J. Sturges, at the Golden Age, in Pall-mall
1704

THE SECOND VOLUME

IN WHICH
IS CONTAINED
A HISTORY OF THE
REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY
CHARLES THE FIRST
BY
JAMES CLAYTON
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
ESQ.
IN TWO VOLUMES
LONDON
Printed by J. Sturges, at the Golden Age, in Pall-mall
1704

from 6,000 to 14,000. Building area has increased from 1,300,000 to 3,200,000 square feet with the addition of the Museum of History and Technology, the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries, the monumental Laboratory Additions to the Natural History Museum, and the construction of the new third and fourth floors in the original Smithsonian Institution Building. The new Bird House and Great Flight Cage and other facilities at the National Zoological Park, the leasing of the new Harvard Observatory building for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, planning for the projected National Air and Space Museum, and the Smithsonian Gallery of Arts and Design (old Court of Claims Building), together with additional shop and storage space at the Silver Hill Facility Property Yard and in leased quarters-- all provide tangible evidence of the growth in Smithsonian service to the public and to knowledge.

The inadequacies of the provision for the administrative support divisions in the same period of time are demonstrated in both dollars and the size of the support staff.

In 1959 the administrative support divisions had 63 positions and \$902,000. In 1967 the support positions are 245, and the funds requested are \$3,687,000. A commensurate increase geared to the increase in total activity would have provided in 1967 \$4,680,000, or about 30 per cent more than actually is requested. In consideration of the policy of increasing productivity and improving work methods, a lesser amount is requested.

The increase for 1967 is necessary in order more adequately to provide the supporting services for the existing programs, in the Fiscal Year 1966, and to keep pace with the requested increase in the substantive programs of the Institution in 1967.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISIONS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Appropriation for Admin. Support</u>	<u>Positions</u>	<u>Total S&E Appro.</u>
1959	\$ 902,000	63	\$ 7,500,000
1967 (est.)	3,687,000(est.) ^{a/}	245 (est.) ^{a/}	\$33,645,000 (est.)

COMMENSURATE JUSTIFIABLE

1967	4,680,000 ^{b/}	283
------	-------------------------	-----

^{a/} Excludes 45 positions and \$460,000 for Museum Service, not existing in 1959.

^{b/} Includes \$470,000 for statutory pay increases (23%) in that period and \$160,000 for cost index increase.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
 5700 S. DICKINSON AVE.
 CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

RECEIVED
 1964
 1964
 1964

1964
 1964
 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

1966 Appropriation	\$1, 933, 000
1967 Estimate	\$4, 147, 000

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATIONS

1966 Appropriation	\$485, 000
1967 Estimate	\$949, 000

An increase of \$449, 000 is needed to meet publication requirements for Fiscal Year 1967.

The number of scholars and scientists on the Smithsonian staff has risen 50% in the past 5 years. (See Table 1) These gifted and energetic new workers have a demonstrated capacity for producing scholarly publications. As a result, for Fiscal Year 1966 the predicted output is approximately double that experienced in the Fiscal Years 1963-65.

This growth in the production of scholarly publication is expected to continue. A recent survey of staff research and publication plans indicates that a 60% rise from the Fiscal Year 1966 level of production can be expected by Fiscal Year 1970.

Extensive new research and publication programs have been authorized and set up in the recently established National Portrait Gallery, in the National Collection of Fine Arts, and in the National Air and Space Museum. First results of this work will be ready for publication in Fiscal Year 1967. Ultimately, a threefold increase is expected from these sources in the number of manuscripts requiring editorial action.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

WILDERNESS STUDY REPORT

NO. 1000
DATE: 1971

The following report was prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, as part of the National Wilderness Study Program. The purpose of this program is to identify and protect areas of the United States which are worthy of preservation as public lands. The report describes the results of a study of the [illegible] area, which was conducted by the [illegible] staff of the Bureau of Land Management. The study was completed in [illegible] and the report was prepared by [illegible]. The report contains a description of the area, a map of the area, and a list of the areas which are recommended for preservation as public lands. The report also contains a list of the areas which are recommended for removal from the public land system. The report is intended to provide information to the public and to the Bureau of Land Management regarding the results of the study.

Government Printing Office publishing costs in the past 5 years have risen 51% because of rising costs of material and services. (See Table 2) This increase, in effect, has cancelled the increases in funds granted during those years. As a result, no funds have been available to cover the predicted increase in research manuscripts for which the funds were granted.

A large and growing backlog has resulted as these predicted manuscripts have materialized. Research programs, completion of which depend on publication of results, are being delayed. Other programs, which depend on these results for their furtherance, are being hindered.

To handle this increased volume of publication, we also require the services of additional editors, designers, proofreaders, indexers, a production manager, and related clerical assistance.

Publications of the quality demanded by the Smithsonian staff, and in the quantity required of that staff, cost a great deal more than has in the past been available. The estimate for 1967 is based on: first, overcoming backlog and establishing an adequate base for the 1965 level of program; and secondly, to meet the increased printing load for 1967. It is specifically based on: 1) manuscripts in hand or known to be in progress; 2) recent surveys of the curatorial staff; and 3) cost trends demonstrated by publications in press during the past 3 years.

These needs are not a future prospect but a present reality. Already in FY 1966, the publications now in press plus manuscripts on hand, edited and ready to be sent to the printer, constitute an obligation that will preempt almost all of our FY 1966 allotment except that needed for such essential items as annual reports, forms, and labels. New manuscripts arrive almost daily.

A larger and more productive curatorial staff produces more, and more varied, publications. We have modernized our taxonomic publications to provide better printing and paper, improved formats, and color illustrations. The establishment of the Museum of History and Technology's series and the completion of new exhibit halls substantially increase the pressure for publications for our visiting public. The demand for popular publications increases steadily, and unless staffing to meet it is permitted, the backlog in this category will become unmanageable. Many of these publications are for use at exhibitions and special events and bear short-fuse deadlines.

Devastating to our cost controls has been a 50% rise in our publishing costs over the past 3-4 years, for the following reasons:

1. Printing costs, according to GPO officials, have risen 30-35% in the last 3-4 years. Obligations for Fiscal Years 1962-64, originally estimated to be within our allotments for those years, have grown sizably. Where this has resulted in an

apparent over-commitment, we have been forced to transfer the charges to the later fiscal years, thus cumulatively reducing funds available in those years for processing new manuscripts.

2. Our requirement that GPO give us "A-1" composition, press work, and binding, in order to meet the curators' demands for better printing, has given us a product that now meets top-quality commercial standards. It has, however, at the same time, increased the cost per page over that for GPO's "A" or "B" quality printing we had previously accepted. We estimate that this requirement, plus our specification of a 25% heavier paper to give better reproduction of scientific drawings, has increased our printing costs by at least 10%.

3. Because we are understaffed in our design department, with a staff of only two artist-designers, we are forced to use GPO facilities for the design and layout of books, for the design and execution of covers, and for a wide variety of similar tasks that are essential to the production of our publications. While the costs for these services are quite reasonable, they constitute an additional charge against our printing funds.

If the Smithsonian is to meet the high publication standards of the Association of American University Presses, to which it subscribes, and do justice to its preeminence among the scholarly institutions of this country, then we must: 1) offer the full range of editorial and design services required to process the wide variety of material it publishes, 2) procure the highest quality printing available, and 3) demand scholarly excellence in all aspects of the manuscripts it accepts for publication.

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...
...the ... of ...

The first and second items can be secured within the framework of the present editorial office. The third requires a review mechanism on the Secretariat level. We propose establishment of an editorial board of review composed of experts and consultants (paid when actually employed) who will direct the review of manuscripts and report their findings to the appropriate Assistant Secretary for decision. This review, which need not be required of all manuscripts, is to be in addition to any scholarly and administrative review undertaken within the bureaus or departments of the Institution.

The need for additional editors remains acute, a result of the predicted rise in the number of research manuscripts, the activation by the Secretary of programs requiring a variety of educational materials for the general public, and the expansion of the press information office.

Justifications for representative additions to the staff follow:

Editors, GS-9 to GS-13. The justifiable pressure on the part of our curatorial staff to get their publications out more promptly can be met only by employing more editors. Our goal, for shorter articles, is to meet the 3-12 month publication schedules (depending on field and urgency of subject matter) maintained by the leading professional journals, and for books and monographs the 9-18 month schedules maintained by university presses (the Smithsonian is a member of the Association of American University Presses). This requirement, together with the already mentioned increased staff research, and the need for moving forward our lagging program of popular publications, make it essential that technical editors in these grades be added to our staff as soon as possible.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7099
TEL: 773/936-3400 FAX: 773/936-3401

INTERNET: <http://www.uchicago.edu>
E-MAIL: orderdept@uchicago.edu

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7099
TEL: 773/936-3400 FAX: 773/936-3401

INTERNET: <http://www.uchicago.edu>
E-MAIL: orderdept@uchicago.edu

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7099
TEL: 773/936-3400 FAX: 773/936-3401

INTERNET: <http://www.uchicago.edu>
E-MAIL: orderdept@uchicago.edu

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7099
TEL: 773/936-3400 FAX: 773/936-3401

INTERNET: <http://www.uchicago.edu>
E-MAIL: orderdept@uchicago.edu

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7099
TEL: 773/936-3400 FAX: 773/936-3401

INTERNET: <http://www.uchicago.edu>
E-MAIL: orderdept@uchicago.edu

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7099
TEL: 773/936-3400 FAX: 773/936-3401

INTERNET: <http://www.uchicago.edu>
E-MAIL: orderdept@uchicago.edu

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7099
TEL: 773/936-3400 FAX: 773/936-3401

Artist, GS-11. Many of our books and pamphlets require preparation of illustrations and the typographical design and layout of the text. Our experience has been that this is best and most efficiently done by members of our own staff who know the Institution in detail and work in close cooperation with our editors and curators. We have a continuing backlog of book design and layout, and we must turn away all but the most urgent work required by the Museum Service and other divisions.

Clerk typists, GS-3 to GS-5. In order to keep our work on a current basis, we require clerk typists in the Editorial Office and in the Distribution Section. The opening of the Museum of History and Technology, expansion of the sales desks and the docent programs, plus expansion of public information activities, have doubled the typing load in the editorial office. A similar situation obtains in the publications distribution section, where a heavy increase in workload has resulted in such new activities as the Institution's participation in the National Science Foundation Translation Program, the formation of the Office of Assistant Director of the Museum of Natural History for Oceanography, and the establishment of the National Oceanographic Sorting Center.

Our request for a production manager stems from our need to provide a specialist in negotiating contracts with printers, to relieve editors of the multitude of production details involved in steering a publication through the press, and to provide a central point of contact for dealing with the Government Printing Office.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 production manager, 12 editors, 1 designer, 2 clerk-typists, 1 messenger (17 positions, \$129,000); travel (\$1,000); printing (\$331,000); other services (\$2,000); supplies and materials (\$500); and equipment (\$500); a total of \$464,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION PROFESSIONAL STAFF

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 60</u>	<u>FY 64</u>	<u>FY 66</u>	<u>FY 67</u>
Secretary	1	1	1	1
Assistant Secretary (Scientist)	1	1	1	1
Special Assistants	0	2	0	0
Chief, Editorial & Publications	1	1	1	1
Museum of Natural History	56	76	111	169
Museum of History and Technology	39	46	48	72
Bureau of American Ethnology *	5	4	0	0
Astrophysical Observatory	10	42	39	44
Radiation Biology Laboratory	4	12	12	15
National Collection of Fine Arts	3	3	10	28
National Portrait Gallery	0	0	6	10
National Air Museum	6	5	8	19
National Zoological Park	3	4	4	4
Canal Zone Biological Area	1	3	3	8
Freer Gallery of Art	6	5	5	5
Education and Training	0	0	0	2
National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board	0	0	1	2
Museum Assistance	0	0	0	1
Conservation Laboratory	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>
Subtotal	136	205	252	389
Research Associates	<u>51</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>96</u>
Total	187	276	338	485

* Incorporated in Museum of Natural History in 1965

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF DATA FOR THE 1960-1961 SEASON

DATE	TIME	TEMP	WIND	REMARKS
1	0800	65	10	Clear, light breeze
2	0900	68	12	Light clouds, breeze freshens
3	1000	70	15	Increasing clouds, breeze strong
4	1100	72	18	Heavy clouds, rain begins
5	1200	75	20	Heavy rain, strong breeze
6	1300	78	22	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
7	1400	80	25	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
8	1500	82	28	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
9	1600	85	30	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
10	1700	88	32	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
11	1800	90	35	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
12	1900	92	38	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
13	2000	95	40	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
14	2100	98	42	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
15	2200	100	45	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
16	2300	102	48	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
17	0000	105	50	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
18	0100	108	52	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
19	0200	110	55	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
20	0300	112	58	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
21	0400	115	60	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
22	0500	118	62	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
23	0600	120	65	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
24	0700	122	68	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
25	0800	125	70	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
26	0900	128	72	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
27	1000	130	75	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
28	1100	132	78	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
29	1200	135	80	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
30	1300	138	82	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
31	1400	140	85	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
32	1500	142	88	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
33	1600	145	90	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
34	1700	148	92	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
35	1800	150	95	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
36	1900	152	98	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
37	2000	155	100	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
38	2100	158	102	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
39	2200	160	105	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
40	2300	162	108	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
41	0000	165	110	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
42	0100	168	112	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
43	0200	170	115	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
44	0300	172	118	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
45	0400	175	120	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
46	0500	178	122	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
47	0600	180	125	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
48	0700	182	128	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
49	0800	185	130	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
50	0900	188	132	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
51	1000	190	135	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
52	1100	192	138	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
53	1200	195	140	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
54	1300	198	142	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
55	1400	200	145	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
56	1500	202	148	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
57	1600	205	150	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
58	1700	208	152	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
59	1800	210	155	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
60	1900	212	158	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
61	2000	215	160	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
62	2100	218	162	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
63	2200	220	165	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
64	2300	222	168	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
65	0000	225	170	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
66	0100	228	172	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
67	0200	230	175	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
68	0300	232	178	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
69	0400	235	180	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
70	0500	238	182	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
71	0600	240	185	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
72	0700	242	188	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
73	0800	245	190	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
74	0900	248	192	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
75	1000	250	195	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
76	1100	252	198	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
77	1200	255	200	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
78	1300	258	202	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
79	1400	260	205	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
80	1500	262	208	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
81	1600	265	210	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
82	1700	268	212	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
83	1800	270	215	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
84	1900	272	218	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
85	2000	275	220	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
86	2100	278	222	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
87	2200	280	225	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
88	2300	282	228	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
89	0000	285	230	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
90	0100	288	232	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
91	0200	290	235	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
92	0300	292	238	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
93	0400	295	240	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
94	0500	298	242	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
95	0600	300	245	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
96	0700	302	248	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
97	0800	305	250	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
98	0900	308	252	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
99	1000	310	255	Thunderstorm, heavy rain
100	1100	312	258	Thunderstorm, heavy rain

Cost Comparison Octavo (small) and Quarto (large) Publications Issued Fiscal Years 1960, 1963, 1965

Table 2

Octavo

Quarto

Publication	Pages printed	Cost	Cost per page	Remarks	Pages printed	Cost	Cost per page	Remarks
FY 1960:								
USNM Proceedings	271	\$ 5, 735	\$21.14	--	--	--	--	--
USNM Bulletin	1481	34, 303	23.16	--	--	--	--	--
Contr. Nat. Herbarium	80	1, 636	20.14	--	--	--	--	--
Bur. Amer. Ethnol. Bull	2052	38, 347	18.68	--	--	--	--	--
Annual Reports	(3884)	(80,021)	(20.60)	--	--	--	--	--
Total:	447	9, 007	20.02	Routine printing	--	--	--	--
	4331	\$89, 028	\$20.55					
MHT Contributions	--	--	--	--	194	\$10, 000	\$51.54	7 papers (2 color plates)
MHT Bulletins	--	--	--	--	340	15, 552	45.75	--
MNH Bulletins	--	--	--	--	923	32, 921	34.57	2 volumes
Contr. Astrophysics	--	--	--	--	(1457)	(58, 473)	(40.13)	--
Total:	--	--	--	--	48	2, 617	54.51	4 Contributions
	--	--	--	--	1505	\$61, 090.	\$40.59	--
FY 1963:								
USNM Proceedings	589	14, 954	\$25.20	--	--	--	--	--
USNM Bulletin	285	5, 774	20.25	--	--	--	--	--
Contr. Nat. Herbarium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bur. Amer. Ethnol. Bull	2107	70, 682	33.54	--	--	--	--	--
Annual Reports	(2981)	(91, 410)	(30.65)	--	--	--	--	--
Total:	470	10, 388	22.10	Routine printing	--	--	--	--
	3451	\$101, 798	\$29.49					
MHT Contributions	--	--	--	--	450	\$18, 115	\$40.26	12 papers
MHT Bulletins	--	--	--	--	338	23, 467	69.43	12 color plates
MNH Bulletins	--	--	--	--	(788)	(41, 582)	(52.77)	--
Contr. Astrophysics	--	--	--	--	390	23, 651	68.00	5 Contr.; 1 w/separates
Total:	--	--	--	--	1188	\$65, 233	\$54.91	--
FY 1965:								
USNM Proceedings	736	\$26, 392	\$35.85	--	--	--	--	--
USNM Bulletin	1410	40, 350	28.62	--	--	--	--	--
Contr. Nat. Herbarium	551	17, 969	32.61	--	--	--	--	--
Bur. Amer. Ethnol. Bull	1110	38, 313	34.51	--	--	--	--	--
Annual Reports	(3807)	(123, 024)	(32.31)	--	--	--	--	--
Total:	543	12, 402	22.84	Routine printing	--	--	--	--
	4350	\$135, 426	\$31.13					

(continued)

Cost Comparison Octavo (small) and Quarto (large) Publications Issued Fiscal Years 1960, 1963, 1965

Table 2 (continued)

Octavo

Quarto

Publication	Pages printed	Cost	Cost per page	Remarks	Pages printed	Cost	Cost per page	Remarks
MHT Contributions	--	--	--	--	484	\$31, 904	\$63.86	15 papers
MHT Bulletins	--	--	--	--	482	21, 856	43.28	1 offset
MNH Bulletins	--	--	--	--	(966)	(53, 760)	(55.65)	--
Contr. Astrophysics	--	--	--	--	46	4, 199	74.66	--
Total:	--	--	--	--	1012	\$57, 959	\$57.27	5 Contributions

OST INCREASE FY 1965 over 1960:

51%

42%

B-118

B-117

FISCAL DIVISION

1966 Appropriation	\$288,000
1967 Estimate	\$602,000

The estimates of the Fiscal Division may be considered in two parts: the normal activities of the division and the automatic data processing:

Fiscal Division (excluding ADP) 1966 base (16 positions)	\$259,000
Estimate for 1967 (26 positions)	\$330,000
ADP 1966 base (1 position)	\$ 29,000
Estimate for 1967 (24 positions)	\$257,000

FISCAL DIVISION (excluding ADP)

1966 Appropriation	\$259,000
1967 Estimate	\$345,000

The needs of the Fiscal Division are first to increase the existing staff to the level adequate for the 1966 program; and secondly, to provide the necessary staff for the anticipated 1967 program.

The payroll, accounting, auditing, reporting, and counseling activities of the Fiscal Division are directly increased by the increased financial transactions required by the higher levels of appropriations. The staff of the Division has not expanded in accordance with the growth of the Institution. The known needs adequately to meet the existing program in the present fiscal

year (1966) alone create the need for one-half the requested increase for the normal functions. The remainder of the request of \$71,000 and 10 positions are conservatively required commensurate with the expected increase in activities of the Institution in 1967.

Since 1959 the total number of Federal employees in the Smithsonian has increased from 990 to 2250; the number of payroll dollars from \$5 million to \$13.3 million; the number of vouchers from 6,000 to 14,000; the appropriation for operating expenses alone, excluding \$70 million administered for construction in this period, has risen from \$7.5 million to \$18.5 million. In this same period the Fiscal Division, which now numbers only 16 positions, has received only 8 positions in a period when its staff should have tripled. The staff to be commensurate with the 1967 request should number 36 positions rather than the 26 requested.

Only through the assistance of the Automatic Data Processing payroll and allotment processing will it be possible to meet the fiscal load with the modest increase requested for the regular functions.

Plan of Work:

To employ 2 accountants, 2 secretaries, 1 allotment clerk, 2 payroll clerks, and 3 travel clerks (10 positions, \$62,000); travel(\$1,000); rent, communications and utilities (\$15,000); equipment (\$8,000); a total of \$86,000.

FISCAL DIVISION (ADP)

1966 Appropriation	\$ 29,000
1967 Estimate	\$257,000

The objective of the Automatic Data Processing section is to produce the bi-weekly payrolls, account for all allotment transactions, and to develop other feasible applications for machine solution of transactions both within the Fiscal Division and in other divisions of the Institution. It is proposed to expand the minimal base of one position and \$20,000 for machine rental to 24 positions and \$80,000 for machine rental. Of the total staff 4 will be analysts, 8 1/2 man-years for programmers, 7 1/2 for key punchers, 3 for operational clerks, and one supervisor. The staff will apply its time as follows: payroll, 3 1/2 man years; allotments, 2 1/2 man-years; perpetual inventory and accountability, 1 1/2 man-years; record keeping and reporting for personnel, 4 1/2 man-years; programming for the library, 2 1/2 man-years; experimental coding for biological sciences, 7 man-years; data processing for the Radiation Biology Laboratory, 1/2 man-year; and miscellaneous services, 1 man-year.

It is expected that the Automatic Data Processing Center will propose application of automatic data processing throughout the year to various activities within the Institution in order to find the most appropriate and efficient use of computers at the Institution. It is expected that the Fiscal Division (Automatic

Data Processing section) will provide the necessary capacity for initial testing and determinations.

Plan of Work:

To employ 4 analysts, 8 programmers, 8 key punch operators, and 3 clerical (23 positions, \$155,000); rent, communications, and utilities (\$60,000); supplies and material (\$2,000); equipment (\$11,000); a total of \$228,000.

LIBRARY

1966 Appropriation	\$421,000
1967 Estimate	\$891,000

The Library provides services required by the professional staff to carry out the research, exhibit, and educational programs. The Library provides this service through acquisitions, organization and maintenance of the Library's collections, and provision of reader and reference services.

Surveys recently completed by the professional users of the Library have established conclusively that the Library needs substantial improvement in every service offered: acquisition, cataloging, reference, circulation, and translation.

Recent expansion in the responsibilities and activities of the Institution, an impressive increase in the size of the professional staff, and increase in the number of publications required for the various programs have impacted the library program. In the past three years the Museum of History and Technology has been created, and the Congress has authorized the organization of the National Portrait Gallery and the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board. Planning funds have been appropriated for the National Air and Space Museum which has greatly accelerated activity in that bureau. The old U. S. Court of Claims Building has been transferred to the Smithsonian for

the display of fine arts and design collections. Additional staff has also been added to the Natural History Museum and greater emphasis has been placed on our role in the national Oceanographic program.

The Library has not kept pace with this growth. More than one-half of the total holding of 500,000 volumes is either inadequately catalogued or uncatalogued. It is urgently necessary to make a start in 1967 on the backlog of uncatalogued books and periodicals and on the recataloging of the entire library. Twenty-two additional workers are required for the initial phase of this long-range program.

Reference and circulation staff increases of 12 positions are required to provide services to facilitate the use of the Library by the professional staff. These workers will provide reference services, book loans, inter-library exchanges, operate the charge desks, perform typing, operate the microfilm copier, prepare journals for the bindery, and similar duties. Most of these services are performed by employees classified in the lower grades, GS-2 to GS-5, but their assistance enhances the productivity of the higher classified professional staff.

An increase of \$135,000 is included for the purchase of books, and for library and office equipment and furniture for additional library areas recently constructed in the Natural History Museum. (An appropriate portion of this amount will be non-recurring.)

Automatic data processing equipment has been introduced to a limited extent to relieve the Library of its acquisitions work. It is proposed to seek assistance in developing a system to extend the use of automatic data processing to other work of the acquisitions section.

It would be desirable to employ a translator fluent in both German and Russian. A survey has been made and these two languages were the ones that the scientific staff felt would most aid them in their projects. The present rate for translations is about \$25.00 per thousand English words. A very conservative estimate of 500 English words per page times the 44,000 pages it is estimated we need translated each year would mean that the translation costs would be exorbitant. It is more economical to employ translators.

Plan of Work:

To employ 14 librarians, 1 translator, 18 library assistants, 3 clerk-typists, 1 messenger, and 1 pamphlet binder (38 positions, \$224,000); travel (\$5,000); rent, communications, and utilities (\$36,000); printing and reproduction (\$40,000); supplies and materials (\$30,000); and equipment (\$135,000), a total of \$470,000.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general

discussion of the problem and its importance.

2. In the second part we shall consider the case of

the case of a simple, but not necessarily linear,

and finally we shall

3. It should be noted that the results obtained in this

paper are valid for all values of the parameter α .

4. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed

analysis of the case of a simple, but not necessarily linear,

and finally we shall

5. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed

analysis of the case of a simple, but not necessarily linear,

and finally we shall

6. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed

analysis of the case of a simple, but not necessarily linear,

7. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed

analysis of the case of a simple, but not necessarily linear,

8. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed

analysis of the case of a simple, but not necessarily linear,

9. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed

analysis of the case of a simple, but not necessarily linear,

SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM SERVICE

1966 Appropriation	\$122, 000
1967 Estimate	\$460, 000

The Museum Service provides museum education programs, visitor services, visitor orientation, and audio-visual programs for public education and information.

The museum education function is carried out by the docents on the staff and by unpaid volunteers who provide tours to children and adults, answer correspondence of a sub-technical level, prepare manuscripts for popular publications, present lectures on the collections, and perform other work intended to interpret the collections and exhibits to visitors. The Smithsonian Free Film Theater is also a part of this educational activity.

The visitor service function includes the work of the information desks at entrances to the museum buildings and the planning of special events such as exhibit openings and presentations. Included in this function are the Audioguide in the Museum of Natural History and the operation of the slide and film loan program.

Visitor orientation is carried out by means of automatic slide lecture devices and printed leaflets.

The radio and television programs with which the Museum Service is concerned are commercial and educational broadcasts dealing with the Institution. The Museum Service provides

liaison between the station and the operating units of the Institution. The operation of the recording studio in the Museum of History and Technology is also a part of this function. This studio is used for the preparation of tapes, lectures, and interviews.

An increase of \$338,000 is requested for the Smithsonian Museum Service for increased activity in museum education and visitor services due to the steadily increasing volume of visitors and to provide the staff required to administer an expanded program of public education. The increase is needed to provide more adequately for the needs of educational television in using the extensive Smithsonian collections and exhibits as a basis for educational productions carried on by non-commercial stations and by the National Educational Television network. The increase is needed also to meet the demand from visitors from all over the United States for guided tours, gallery lectures, slide and film presentations related to the exhibits, and similar museum education work. It will provide for improved means of orienting visitors to the general content of the several Smithsonian museums. This will make it possible for the visitor to find and see what he wishes to see in the time available to him. Finally, the increase is needed to meet demands from all across the United States for educational

materials which depict and interpret the exhibits to those who cannot visit the museums and galleries.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 administrative assistant, 1 technical director, 1 film director-producer, 1 recording engineer, 1 director of museum education, 6 staff docents, 1 director of audio-visual services, 1 graphic artist, 1 director of visitor orientation, 4 secretaries, 5 clerk-typists, and 8 information clerks (31 positions, \$175,000); travel (\$1,000); other services (\$104,000); supplies and materials (\$14,000); equipment (\$44,000); a total of \$338,000.

PERSONNEL DIVISION

1966 Appropriation	\$210,000
1967 Estimate	\$268,000

The requested increase is necessary in order to strengthen the staff for the current program (FY 66) and to meet the additional personnel requirements for the anticipated expansion in the Fiscal Year 1967. It is planned to employ 3 personnel technicians and 2 occupational health nurses.

The President's interest in improved health programs has precipitated an Executive Health program to provide annual physical examinations for senior staff members. A new Health Unit will be provided in the Arts and Industries Building for the emergency care of visitors and employees on the South side of the Mall (Air and Space Building, Smithsonian Institution Building, and the Freer).

Plan of Work:

To employ 3 personnel technicians and 2 nurses (5 positions, \$31,000); travel (\$4,000); transportation of things (\$3,000); other services (\$14,000); supplies (\$2,000); equipment (\$4,000); a total of \$58,000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. (312) 937-3000
FAX (312) 937-3000

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. (312) 937-3000
FAX (312) 937-3000

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. (312) 937-3000
FAX (312) 937-3000

PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES DIVISION

1966 Appropriation	\$192,000
1967 Estimate	\$323,000

The function of the Photographic Services Division is to aid in the public relations, publication, research, restoration, and preservation fields; and in the educational programs of the Institution. The Division provides the photographic negatives, prints, slides, and other materials for all units of the Smithsonian.

The responsibility of this Division is to supply photographic services and materials of a wide variety, in considerable volume and with high standards of quality, working closely with the curatorial staff.

The work of the Photographic Services Division is affected directly by the increased workload throughout the Institution. This is true in all of the administrative support divisions. There is in addition an increasing use of photographs in all aspects of scientific research. Not only are photographs used to illustrate scholarly publications, but they are used as "before and after" photos to show restoration and preservation methods, to illustrate news releases, to file with accession papers, and to send to interested correspondents.

It is necessary that the Division increase its services. The Oceanographic Sorting Center distributes photographs of important marine specimens to its patrons. The volume justifies

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PH.D. THESIS

Submitted by [Name] to the Faculty of the Divinity School
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy
in the Department of [Department Name]
Chicago, Illinois
[Date]

[Faint, illegible text block containing the main body of the thesis abstract or introduction]

the hiring of a photographer to relieve the scientists for higher duties.

The Smithsonian Office of Anthropology has a large and outstanding collection of glass plates and original prints of American Indians. These negatives and prints are fragile due to their age and material. It is necessary to make new negatives of all this historic archival materials before they are further damaged or lost. These prints would then be used for research, publication, and cataloging.

The estimated workload follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Orders</u>	<u>Negatives</u>	<u>Color Transparencies</u>	<u>Prints</u>
1965	5,281	29,614	17,976	111,400
1966	8,000	100,000	50,000	500,000
1967	12,000	150,000	75,000	750,000

The requested increase of 15 positions are required to reduce the backlog, to increase the capability of the existing staff to handle the known volume in the current year (1966), and to provide for the anticipated increase resulting from the increased activity throughout the Institution in 1967.

The present delay on routine orders is from one to four months. A workable standard is two weeks. Increased use of color photography, and improved service for the press, color slides and motion pictures for use in public education, public requests for photographs, photographic coverage of numerous

openings and other ceremonies--all focus severe pressures on the Photographic Services Division for additional services.

Plan of Work:

To employ 13 photographers and 2 laboratory technicians (15 positions, \$94,000); other services (\$3,000); supplies and materials (\$13,000); equipment (\$21,000); a total of \$131,000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 SOUTH EAST ASIAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7070
TEL: (773) 936-5500 FAX: (773) 936-5501
WWW: WWW.CHEM.UCHICAGO.EDU

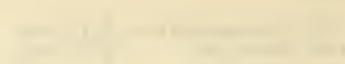
SUPPLY DIVISION

1966 Appropriation	\$215,000
1967 Estimate	\$523,000

The present Supply Division staffing and funding are inadequate for the present workload (Fiscal Year 1966) in procurement and property control. This disclosure by a recent survey of the Division is a repetition of the inadequacies found in all of the administrative support divisions. In every case, the administrative divisions have been unable to expand with the increasing workload of the Institution.

Modern research programs have increased the need for specialized technical equipment for the scientific staff. This type of procurement requires preparation of complex, technical specifications to assure that requirements are satisfied. The efficient procurement of such equipment and the added volume of supplies and materials used in the diversified programs of the Institution requires additional staff in 1967.

The renovation and restoration of the Smithsonian Institution Building's third and fourth floors will require, as a non-recurring expenditure, \$250,000 for the procurement of office furniture and equipment. The estimate is based on a study of the needs to equip 20,000 square feet of office space with desks, chairs, typewriters, tables, and similar furnishings.



Vol. 1. Part 1. London, Printed by J. Streater, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, 1662.

THE first of these is the *Philosophical Transactions*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things. It is published by the Royal Society, and is one of the most valuable and interesting of all the works of that society.

The second is the *Philosophical Magazine*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The third is the *Philosophical Transactions*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The fourth is the *Philosophical Magazine*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things. It is published by the Royal Society, and is one of the most valuable and interesting of all the works of that society.

The fifth is the *Philosophical Transactions*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The sixth is the *Philosophical Magazine*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The seventh is the *Philosophical Transactions*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The eighth is the *Philosophical Magazine*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The ninth is the *Philosophical Transactions*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The tenth is the *Philosophical Magazine*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

The eleventh is the *Philosophical Transactions*, which is a weekly publication of the most curious and useful discoveries in natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and the history of natural things.

Plan of Work:

To employ 1 contract specialist, 1 purchasing agent, 1 procurement clerk, 2 clerk-typists, and 1 supply clerk (6 positions, \$32,000); rent, communications, and utilities (\$3,000); other services (\$3,000); supplies and materials (\$18,000); equipment for the Smithsonian Institution Building (\$250,000); a total of \$308,000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
JANUARY 1951
JAMES H. HARRIS
JAMES H. HARRIS
JAMES H. HARRIS
JAMES H. HARRIS
JAMES H. HARRIS

75
64
41
3

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING CENTER

1966 Appropriation	\$	0
1967 Estimate	\$	64,000

Many activities of the Smithsonian Institution are either now using or contemplating the use of automatic data processing services. The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory has long used ADP for mathematical calculations in its research programs; the Science Information Exchange uses automatic data processing for storage and retrieval of information on research projects in progress funded by the various Federal agencies, state groups, and private organizations. Many additional demands for the utilization of ADP are in the formulative stages. For example, the Museum of Natural History is now making preliminary coding studies looking toward the use of ADP for storing and retrieving systematics data involving an estimated 30,000,000 scientific names; the program in environmental biology includes a proposal for the mathematical simulation of population systems on computers and the program also requires ADP support for processing, and related calculations, of large quantities of ecological and behavioral data; the Museum of History and Technology is developing a proposal for the storage and retrieval of historic data; various other units are using or making plans for more efficient and economical processing through the use of ADP such as the Library (book ordering, the ordering of serials, renewals, follow-up, and the like,

immediately; card index in future), Fiscal (accounting and payroll), Personnel (personnel data, service records), and Property and Supply (property records, requisitions, purchase orders).

Modest beginnings have already been made in several units: Fiscal Division has payroll and accounting on an automatic data processing basis; Supply Division has property records on magnetic tape; the Museum of Natural History has a name code study under contract; and the Library is punching cards for book ordering. Before plans in the various parts of the Smithsonian proceed much further, we need careful analysis of the various uses being proposed and the provision of competent system and programming advice to interested personnel. As directed by the Bureau of the Budget (BOB Circular A-71), we need to ascertain the basic needs and the most economical way to satisfy them (service bureau, rental or purchase of equipment, centralization or decentralization of equipment and staff, use of other agency facilities, etc.). We also need to have expertise available (systems analysts and programmers) to work with potential users. Such analysts would work with the environmental biologists, for example, in evaluating their program needs in relation to:

- 1) the feasibility of using ADP to meet these needs; 2) if feasible, assisting in the development of the necessary systems and programs for machine processing; and, 3) recommending the most economical and efficient equipment support.

The present study is a continuation of the research
conducted by the author in the field of
the history of the development of the
state in the 19th century.
The main purpose of the study is to
investigate the role of the state in the
development of the economy and
society in the 19th century.
The study is based on the analysis of
the historical sources and the results of
the research conducted by the author
in the field of the history of the
development of the state in the 19th
century.
The study is divided into two main
parts. The first part is devoted to
the investigation of the role of the
state in the development of the
economy and society in the 19th
century. The second part is devoted
to the investigation of the role of the
state in the development of the
economy and society in the 19th
century.

No provision is made for the purchase or full-time rental of equipment for the ADP Center. The primary function of the ADP Center during 1966-67 will be to develop short and long-range plans, assist in feasibility studies, and recommend the best way to approach the problem in succeeding years.

Plan of Work:

To provide the competence required for effective planning and economical use of ADP for the varied programs of the Institution, it is proposed to employ an Administrator who will be a senior systems and computations expert, GS-15, supported by an assistant systems analyst, GS-14, and one secretary, GS-5. Program work will be done by employees in the various units or will be contracted for. It is difficult to employ persons with the desirable experience and ability in this highly competitive field. The proposed salary levels are considered mandatory to obtain the quality expertise required for the most effective use of ADP in our complex of activities. This is a minimal central staff designed to assess our needs and recommend the most economical ways of meeting such needs in the future, (3 positions, \$37,500); rent, communications, and utilities (\$25,000); supplies (\$500); and equipment (\$1,000); a total of \$64,000.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

1966 Appropriation	0
1967 Estimate	\$67,000

The activities of the Smithsonian Institution are diversified and far-reaching, all dedicated to the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." This tradition - advanced by the Institution's founder, James Smithson, and endorsed by the Congress - spans 119 years of service to the world community.

Because the Smithsonian is a "people-serving" agency, its programs of research and higher education and its museums, art galleries, and Zoo are of great interest to the professional and lay publics in the Nation's Capital, throughout the country, and abroad.

The Institution recognizes its responsibilities to both the scholarly community and the general public; it is responsive to both. However, in endeavoring to fulfill its mission in an ever-changing and growing society, as well as to interpret new knowledge in terms understandable and readily available to all, the Smithsonian is handicapped by the absence of a Public Information Office, traditionally assigned this responsibility in other agencies.

As in the case of other Federally funded activities, the Smithsonian needs to make the results of its programs known to various publics through all available media: newspapers, radio and television, motion pictures, technical and scientific journals, magazines, the collegiate press, the lecture hall, and the public

forum. Only in this manner can we more adequately fulfill our mission; keeping the public fully informed of our research results and cultural activities is a fundamental part of the effective administration of our responsibility. Until the summer of 1964, not even one full-time person was assigned to this important work; since that time, one individual in the Editorial and Publications Division has had a primary responsibility for press relations, which is but one facet of a general information program.

The proposed unit would be headed by a Director of Public Information who would advise the Secretary and the various officials of the Smithsonian's activities on how best to inform the publics whom we serve; he would be charged with carrying out public relations programs and policies authorized by the Secretary.

The Press Officer would coordinate and prepare news releases and features, as well as act as liaison (through the Director) between the news media and the Smithsonian.

An Information Specialist is proposed to prepare and coordinate material directed to inform and maintain harmonious relations within the Institution. One stenographer and two clerk-typists also would be needed to service this office.

The physical needs of the Public Information Office, are in general, comparable with those of other programs. But, because of the nature of its activities, communications, printing and

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
JANUARY 1950
RECEIVED
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
JANUARY 1950
RECEIVED
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
JANUARY 1950
RECEIVED
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

reproduction, and a variety of supplies and materials are necessary.

Plan of Work:

To employ a Director, Public Information, 1 press officer, 1 information specialist, 1 graphics specialist, 1 secretary, 2 clerk-typists, and 1 machine operator (8 positions, \$53,500); travel (\$1,500); rent, communications, and utilities (\$500); printing and reproduction (\$5,000); other services (\$1,500); supplies and materials (\$2,000); and equipment (\$3,000); a total of \$67,000.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 773-936-5000
FAX 773-936-5001
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

100

100

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE, ANALYSIS OF
CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARY - *Per 1966*

Description	1965 actual	1966		Effect of change in pay scales	Other changes	Proposed revision	1967 proposed
		Approved 1966 budget					
GS Series:							
Average salary (June)	\$7,823	<i>9655</i> \$7,972		<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>8282</i>	<i>8325</i> \$7,582
Average number of employees	975	<i>1065</i> -1,076		xxx	....	....	<i>1211</i> -1,762
Ungraded positions:							
Average salary (June)	\$5,342	<i>5271</i> \$5,407		<i>149</i> ....	....	<i>5420</i>	<i>5498</i> \$5,381
Average number of employees ...	465	<i>474</i> -482		xxx	....	....	<i>573</i> 670

B. 42

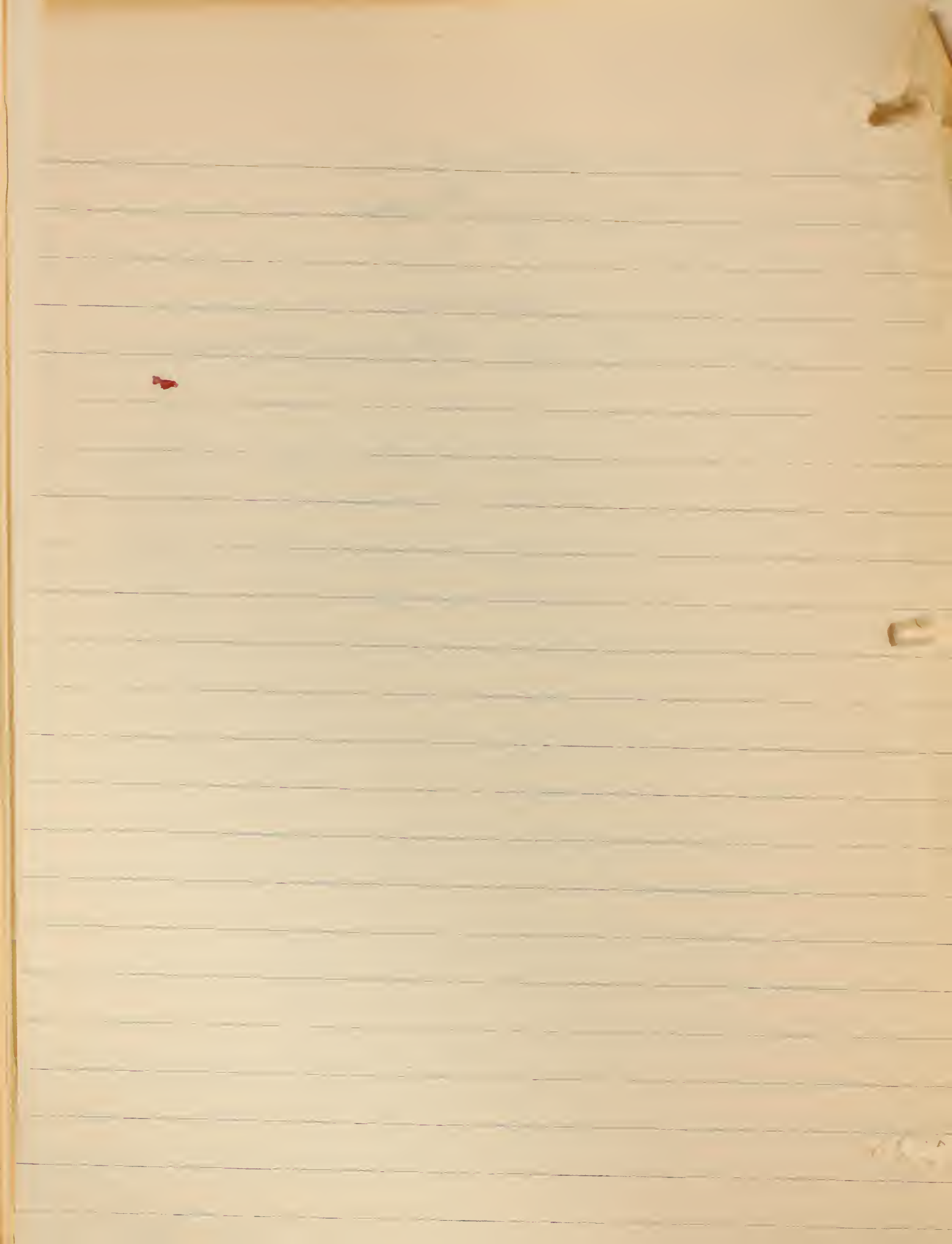
2 steps on promotion

Expanding organization

Quality step

Not so many leaving

Transfers in at above level



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

B-142

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE
ANALYSIS OF PAY ABOVE MINIMUM

Year	Minimum pay	Pay above minimum	Weight	Adjusted pay above minimum	Number of positions	Adjusted average pay above minimum	Change in average pay above minimum
1963	\$5,767,550	\$337,328	1.22	\$411,540	887	\$464	....
1964	6,537,790	403,085	1.08	435,332	933	467	\$+3
1965	7,775,935	555,390	1.00	555,390	1,065	521	+54
1966 est.	8,684,715	737,600	1.00	737,600	1,182	624	+103
1967 est.	13,868,295	864,180	1.00	864,180	1,943	445	-179

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
REPORT ON UPPER-LEVEL GRADES

	End of 1964	Approved 1965 budget	End of 1965 Authorized agency structure	Filled positions
GS Series:				
GS-18	3	4	4	2
GS-17	5	6	6	6
GS-16	12	12	12	11
GS-15	11	26	29	28
GS-14	35	37	41	40
Total, GS Series	66	85	92	87
NM Series:				
NM-14 (Total)	1	1	1	1
Ungraded positions equivalent to:				
GS-18 (Total)	2	1	1	1
Total all series, GS-14 and above, or equivalents	69	87	94	89
Total positions, all series ^{1/}	1,348	1,582	1,582	1,554
Ratio of upper level grades to total positions	1:19.5	1:18.2	1:16.8	1:17.4

^{1/} Excludes employees of the National Zoological Park, paid under allocations from the District of Columbia, and employees of the River Basin Surveys (Advances and Reimbursements).

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

1. The Earth as a whole	2. The Earth's crust	3. The Earth's interior	4. The Earth's surface
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features

THE EARTH'S CRUST					CRUSTAL THICKNESS
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness

THE EARTH'S INTERIOR					INTERIOR TEMPERATURE
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness
1.1. The Earth's shape and size	1.2. The Earth's composition	1.3. The Earth's internal structure	1.4. The Earth's external features	1.5. The Earth's crustal thickness	1.6. The Earth's crustal thickness

THE EARTH'S SURFACE

THE EARTH'S SURFACE

THE EARTH'S SURFACE

Explanation of Report on Upper-Level Grades

It was necessary to exceed by two the number of approved GS-14 and above positions presented in the executive budget for fiscal year 1966. The two positions were:

1 editor, GS-14

1 anthropologist, GS-14

The editor was needed to provide guidance to the historians of the Museum of History and Technology in preparation of significant scholarly manuscripts. Because of a large backlog of publications emanating from all of the Smithsonian bureaus during the year, a special editor, GS-14, was appointed to the staff of the Museum of History and Technology so that greater emphasis could be given to the editing of historical works, and at the same time relieve the already overburdened editorial staff of the Editorial and Publications Division.

The anthropologist, GS-14, was the result of a promotion of an outstanding anthropologist who is conducting studies of the northeast American Indians. This promotion was made in accordance with strict application of Civil Service Commission Classification standards as applied by a professional evaluation committee (peer group). It should also be noted that the individual, after receiving the promotion, refused an offer from the University of Southern California at a substantial increase in pay, thereby saving the government a highly qualified employee, and at the same time saving the Institution from the arduous and expensive task of finding a comparable replacement.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED UPPER-LEVEL GRADES

REVISED
JANUARY 3 1966

B-145

DESCRIPTION	1966 IN BUDGET FOR 1966	1966, ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO:				PROPOSED 1966 IN BUDGET FOR 1967	CHANGES PROPOSED FOR 1967	NUMBER PROPOSED FOR 1967
		CONGRESSIONAL ACTION	FORMAL ACTION BY CSC	AGENCY ACTION COMPLETED	PLANNED			

GS SERIES:

GS-18	4	....	....	....	....	4	....	4
GS-17	6	....	....	....	....	6	....	6
GS-16	12	....	....	+2	....	14	....	14
GS-15	32	-1	....	+5	....	34	7	41
GS-14	44	-2	....	-1	....	40	8	48

TOTAL, GS SERIES..

TOTAL, NM SERIES (NM-14)..

TOTAL, UNGRADED POSITIONS
(EQUIVALENT TO GS-18) ..TOTAL, ALL SERIES
GS-14 AND ABOVE,
OR EQUIVALENTTOTAL POSITIONS,
ALL SERIES 2/.....RATIO OF UPPER LEVEL
GRADES TO TOTAL
POSITIONS

- 1/ UNDER UNGRADED IN "DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION" - CANAL ZONE EMPLOYEES ONLY 1% OF TOTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES STAFF.
- 2/ EXCLUDES EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK PAID UNDER ALLOCATIONS FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
AND EMPLOYEES OF THE RIVER BASIN SURVEYS (ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS).

add position with csc, none with change post

Table with 4 columns and 10 rows of text, mostly illegible due to blurring.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED UPPER-LEVEL GRADES

Pl 1.3.66

B-145

DESCRIPTION	1966 IN BUDGET FOR 1966	1966, ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO:				PROPOSED 1966 IN BUDGET FOR 1967	CHANGES PROPOSED FOR 1967	NUMBER PROPOSED FOR 1967
		CONGRESSIONAL ACTION	FORMAL ACTION BY CSC	AGENCY ACTION COMPLETED	PLANNED			

GS SERIES:

GS-18	4 ✓	....	....	....	....	4 ✓	....	4 ✓
GS-17	6 ✓	....	....	....	....	6 ✓	....	6 ✓
GS-16	12	....	....	+2	....	14 ✓	....	14 ✓
GS-15	32	-1	....	+5	....	36 ✓	20	56 43 41 ✓
GS-14	44	-2	....	-1	....	41 ✓	22	63 48 ✓

TOTAL, GS SERIES..

98	-3	+6	98 ✓	42	143 113 ✓
----	----	------	------	----	------	------	----	-----------

TOTAL, NM SERIES (NM-14)...

1	xxx	1 ✓	1 ✓
---	------	-----	------	------	------	-----	------	-----

TOTAL, UNGRADED POSITIONS (EQUIVALENT TO GS-18)...

1	xxx	1 ✓	1 ✓
---	------	-----	------	------	------	-----	------	-----

TOTAL, ALL SERIES GS-14 AND ABOVE, OR EQUIVALENT

100	-3	xxx	+6	100 ✓	42	145 115 ✓
-----	----	-----	------	----	------	-------	----	-----------

TOTAL POSITIONS, ALL SERIES 2/.....

1,873						1,778 1697		2,688 2004
-------	--	--	--	--	--	------------	--	------------

RATIO OF UPPER LEVEL GRADES TO TOTAL POSITIONS

1:18.7						1:16.6		1:18.5
						1:16.9		1:17.4

1/ UNDER UNGRADED IN "DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION" - CANAL ZONE EMPLOYEES ONLY 1% OF TOTAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES STAFF.

2/ EXCLUDES EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK PAID UNDER ALLOCATIONS FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND EMPLOYEES OF THE RIVER BASIN SURVEYS (ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS).

Explanation of Proposed Upper-Level Grades

To meet the anticipated growth of the Institution during fiscal year 1967 it is necessary that the total number of positions in GS-14 and above for the Smithsonian Institution be increased by 43. These increases in upper-level positions will provide the personnel to direct and carry out new programs that will be established for fiscal year 1967. The diversity of these programs makes it impossible to seek relief through adjustments elsewhere in the Smithsonian since in each case the individual who will be recruited will be a "one of a kind" individual whose expertise is either not available within the Institution or, if available, is already being utilized in a continuing program.

A description of the programs requiring additional upper-level positions for FY 1967, and the types of positions that are needed follows:

The Smithsonian Historic Studies Center Program

The Smithsonian Institution has 17 divisions in its various bureaus participating in a varied and broad program of research, exploration, publication and conservation of objects recording the history of American civilization and culture. To focus the knowledge, skills, experience, and facilities of these activities on opportunities that already exist, and most particularly, to secure, preserve, and document the survival of historical objects, sites, and papers on a nation-wide basis, it is proposed

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of challenge. The early years were marked by conflict and struggle, but the spirit of the American people was one of freedom and independence. They fought for their rights and won. They built a nation that was the envy of the world. They created a system of government that has inspired the people of many other nations. They have made great contributions to the world in many fields, including science, art, and literature. They have shown the world that it is possible to live in freedom and peace. They have shown the world that the American dream is a reality. They have shown the world that the United States is a land of hope and opportunity for all people.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The American Revolution was a turning point in the history of the United States. It was a time when the people of the colonies decided that they were no longer willing to be ruled by a distant king. They wanted to be free to govern themselves. They fought a war for independence, and they won. They created a new nation, the United States of America. They wrote a new constitution, and they established a new system of government. They showed the world that it was possible to create a new nation from scratch. They showed the world that the people of a nation have the right to decide their own fate. They showed the world that the American dream is a reality. They showed the world that the United States is a land of hope and opportunity for all people.

to develop a coordinating and operating center. In brief, the Center will be responsible for (1) the conduct of a historic sources survey to establish a comprehensive record of the significant historical objects, manuscripts, archival material, and graphics now held by individuals and institutions throughout North America; (2) a historic sites survey to collect, record, and disseminate information on known historic sites, to identify additional sites, to identify opportunities to survey sites, to excavate, salvage material and preserve sites; (3) to perform historical research in cooperation with others, to support and strengthen programs in American historical studies and to publish scholarly, documented catalogs of historical and cultural source material.

The following upper-level personnel are required for the effective implementation of the Studies Center program.

Assistant Director (Museum of History and Technology) GS-15

To serve as the head of the Smithsonian Historic Studies Center which will become the central point for focusing the knowledge, skills, experience, and facilities of all divisions of the Smithsonian on securing, preserving and documenting the survival of historical objects, sites, and papers on a nationwide basis.

Chairman (3) GS-15

To direct each of the major areas of the Center as described above.

Historians (3) GS-14

To conduct significant work in any or all of the following:

- (1) assembling and publishing information about historical source material;
- (2) searching out

and recording the remaining available information about early crafts and local industries; (3) performing historical research to support and strengthen programs in American historical studies; and publishing scholarly, documented catalogs of historical and cultural source material so greatly needed.

Archeologist GS-14

To identify historic sites and their contents, identify additional significant sites, to record the progress being made on excavations, to salvage materials, and preserve sites in cooperation with individual historians, owners, and other institutions.

Editor GS-14

To provide editorial assistance to historians preparing a variety of significant historical documents pertaining to historical sites, objects and papers.

The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

The Observatory will continue its quest in radio astronomy research to provide scientists with more refined data on astronomical phenomena. The use of a large ground based light collector and expanded use of high altitude balloons as well as additional expansion of theoretical research will require a small increase in upper-level positions as follows:

Radio Astronomer GS-15

To conduct research and participate in the development and design of instruments to be carried by balloon to altitudes greater than 100,000 feet (above the dense atmosphere of the ground) for the purpose of measuring gamma-rays, x-rays, and ultra-violet radiation of extraterrestrial origin.

Radio Astronomer GS-14

To conduct scientific research on the measurement of gamma-rays, x-rays, and ultra-violet radiation of extraterrestrial origin.

Engineer GS-14

To provide necessary technical support to the Astrophysical Observatory staff in the areas of radio astronomy, infrared camera development, balloon design, and photometer designs for spectographic research.

Office of Ecology

At this crucial period in the development of the human society a national research effort in environmental biology is vital to the welfare of the United States. The core of the environmental biology program at the Smithsonian will be primarily directed toward contributions to theory in population biology, i. e., the mathematics

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF ARTS
AND ARCHITECTURE
THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM 1890 TO 1900
BY
J. H. COOPER

CHICAGO: THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL.
1900
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL.
1900

CHICAGO

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL.
1900
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL.
1900

of population systems; the flow of energy and the cycling of materials in ecosystems; and social behavior in the natural regulation of animal numbers. To develop the program in environmental biology the following key personnel must be appointed to direct and evolve each of the primary areas:

Mathematical Biologist GS-15

To initiate and develop a program of population structure and dynamics in mathematical terms and to serve as adviser to the staff of the Museum of Natural History on mathematics and statistical problems related to systematic biology and other specialties.

Biologist, Vegetation Scientist GS-15

To develop a program and direct studies on the primary productivities of terrestrial environments.

Biologist, Secondary Productivities (2) GS-15

To develop programs and direct studies on secondary productivities of terrestrial or aquatic ecosystems which will complement the vegetation scientist's research on primary productivities.

Microbiologist, Soils GS-15

To develop and direct studies in soil ecosystems with emphasis on cycling of elements, the breakdown of compounds, and contamination by radioactive fallout and pesticides.

...and the
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Ethnologist GS-15

To develop a program and direct studies of the social behavior in the natural regulation of animal numbers.

Hydrobiology

With the experience that has been gained over the past years in the chartering of vessels the Smithsonian is ready to engage in the operation of an ocean-going vessel and in longer term charters. To take on this new responsibility the following upper-level position is needed:

Hydrobiologist GS-15

To direct a program of ship operation which will include: (1) the utilization of the Smithsonian vessel Phykos and the National Science Foundation vessels Altanin, Eastward, De Vega; (2) providing for participation of Smithsonian scientists on vessels of other federal and private agencies; (3) making arrangements with industry for biological and geological research aboard undersea vehicles such as the Alvin, Tubmarine, Deepstar, and Trieste II.

Petrologist (Marine) GS-14

To conduct research on marine rocks, minerals, and sediments. The collections of marine rocks, minerals, and sediments are ever expanding as a result of the continuing oceanographic expeditions, causing serious backlog of work in the important area of oceanography.

Smithsonian Cooperative Programs

There are at present over 5,000 museums in the United States and this number is increasing rapidly. Most of these museums need advice and technical assistance on preservation of collections, training of personnel, design of buildings, exhibit designs, and museum administration. The United States National Museum is uniquely qualified to assist the Nation's museums. To carry out such a program it will be necessary to create the following upper-level position:

Program Administrator, Cooperative Museum Program GS-14

To develop and conduct a program of advice and technical assistance to the museums of the nation in the areas of building design, exhibit design, preservation and restoration of collections and museum administration. This assistance will make it possible for museums throughout the country to improve their service to the schools and communities in which they are located.

National Collection of Fine Arts

With continued growth of the Smithsonian into new buildings and museum facilities, it is necessary to recruit competent professional museum personnel to establish and operate these facilities. It is planned that the old Court of Claims Building (Renwick Gallery) will be renovated into a gallery of art and

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
530 CHICAGO HALL
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
U.S.A.
TEL. (312) 937-1234
FAX (312) 937-1234

PROFESSOR J. D. JONES
1000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
U.S.A.
TEL. (312) 937-1234
FAX (312) 937-1234

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
1000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
U.S.A.
TEL. (312) 937-1234
FAX (312) 937-1234

1000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
U.S.A.
TEL. (312) 937-1234
FAX (312) 937-1234

design, and that the Cooper Union Museum will come under the "umbrella" of the Smithsonian. To staff these new installations the following upper-level positions are required:

Curator, Cooper Union GS-14

To serve as Curator-in-Charge of the Cooper Union Museum.

Curator, Renwick Galleries GS-14

To serve as Curator-in-Charge of the Renwick Galleries.

Public Information Program

The Smithsonian needs to make the results of its program known to the various publics through all communication media. Only in this manner can we adequately fulfill our responsibility of keeping the public fully informed of our research results and cultural activities. To do this we require the service of the following:

Public Information Officer GS-15

To develop and conduct a program to inform the publics whom we serve, of significant work of the Institution.

Automatic Data Processing

A number of Smithsonian activities are now using and more are contemplating the use of automatic data processing services. To ascertain the basic needs and most economical way to satisfy them we must have available the persons who can advise potential users on feasibility, develop systems and programs for machine processing and recommend the most economical and efficient equipment support. To establish this in-house core of expertise the following upper-level positions are necessary:

Senior Systems and Computations Analyst GS-15

To serve as head of a group to ascertain the most economical and feasible methods of incorporating ADP equipment into the Smithsonian programs.

Systems and Computations Analyst GS-14

To serve as assistant to the head of the ADP division.

National Air and Space Museum

The National Air and Space Museum is being designed and implemented in a period of very rapidly expanding technology. With the possibility of the construction of the museum beginning during calendar year 1967, it is imperative that intensive planning operations begin immediately. The following positions will provide the leadership necessary for the technical department heads and curators to keep abreast of the changes in air and space technology so that the museum will not be outdated when it opens.

Assistant Director (Aeronautics) GS-15

Assistant Director (Administration) GS-15

Assistant Director (Exhibits) GS-15

Education and Training

With the growth in the Smithsonian participation in higher education through such activities as the post-doctoral and pre-doctoral fellowships, summer internships, cooperative education programs with colleges and universities and the development of the Smithsonian Center for Advanced Study it is necessary to provide for the following position.

Assistant Director, Education and Training GS-14

To assist in providing policy guidance, developing education programs and maintaining liaison with institutions and scholars in the carrying out of the Smithsonian programs in education.

Museum of Natural History

In addition to the development of total programs, i . e . , ecology, the Museum of Natural History must also expand its direction in specialty areas in on-going programs. The following describes the positions that will be required:

Linguist, North American (GS-14)

Since 1879, the Smithsonian has been a major center for the study of North American languages, and the present lack of a linguist to represent this important segment of anthropology causes a serious gap in Federal as well as Smithsonian scientific research programs. The great amounts of unique American Indian linguistic material in the Anthropology Archives, some dating back to the 1840's, need the attention of an expert linguist to advise on their use. In addition the science of linguistics in general (as distinct from the mastery of particular languages) is in a stage of rapid growth and is developing new significance in relation to mathematics, learning theory, semantics, and computer design and programming.

THE JOURNAL OF THE
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 1
JANUARY 1917

Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance.

Single copies, 15 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, June 26, 1907.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Authorizes sale at special rate of postage.

Copyright, 1917, by American Medical Association.

Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Subscription orders, notices, and communications should be addressed to the Association.

Advertisements should be addressed to the Association, and should be paid for in advance.

Claims for missing issues will only be considered if made immediately on receipt of succeeding issue.

Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: This publication is entered as second-class matter, June 26, 1907.

Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

Authorizes sale at special rate of postage.

Copyright, 1917, by American Medical Association.

Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Systematic Zoologist, Primates (3) GS-14

There is a broad and rapidly increasing interest in the lower primates, particularly as they may be similar to man. Centers for study of physiology and behavior of lower primates and for the development and supply of such primates as experimental animals are becoming numerous. Yet the species are more confused and poorly defined than in many mammalian orders, and the value of much of current research on primates is of doubtful value because of the uncertainty of identifications. A vigorous curator-researcher will provide a rallying point around which the Smithsonian can build a highly significant interdisciplinary lower primate program involving systematics, ecology, anthropology, and paleontology.

Mesozoic Paleobotanist GS-14

To study and care for the collections from the Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous periods of geological time. The Museum has large collections of these which are in need of curating. Collections to fill in gaps are needed and the field needs developing to establish the evolution and morphology of the plants intermediate between the really ancient ones and those of more modern times.

Geologist, Paleozoic Bryozoa GS-14

At a recent conference in Stockholm, the determination was made that bryozoa of this general age are abundant and potentially one of the most useful groups in the fossil record, yet one of the most poorly known. By using progressive taxonomic approaches, including detailed anatomical studies, contributions of major and lasting importance can be made to the taxonomic study of the group. Since this is one of the major types of collections at the Smithsonian a specialist is needed to put it into order and use it for significant research.

Geologist, Meteorites GS-14

To do research on the mineralogy, petrology, and geochemistry of the stoney meteorites. The Smithsonian Institution meteorite collection is the largest and finest in the world with a very large backlog of work to be performed on it. Demands for the results of this research have been greatly accentuated by the Space program.

The Smithsonian Museum Service

The increase in the Museum Service work-load has been brought about by the very great demands from visitors from all over the United States for guided tours, gallery lectures, slide and film

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN THE YEAR OF HIS MAJESTY'S DEATH

AND THE DEATH OF HIS SON

BY JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON

PRINTED BY J. STURGEON

IN THE YEAR 1704

BY J. STURGEON

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON

PRINTED BY J. STURGEON

IN THE YEAR 1704

BY J. STURGEON

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON

PRINTED BY J. STURGEON

IN THE YEAR 1704

BY J. STURGEON

presentations related to the exhibits and similar museum work. To assist in this process the following upper-level position is needed.

Director Visitor Orientation GS-14

To supervise a program related to the orientation of museum visitors, including tours, lectures and film presentations related to the work of the Institution.

Office of Program Planning and Budget

A new Office of Program Planning and Budget will be established. The following position is required to provide the necessary leadership in this function.

Program Planning and Budget Officer GS-15

To provide continuity of the planning and budgeting effort and appraise the needs of the various programs of the Institution. Will provide staff assistance in programming and budgeting to the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries.

Office of the Assistant Secretary, Science

The largest volume of program development and policy guidance will take place in this office during fiscal year 1967. The following upper-level positions are necessary:

Special Assistant GS-15

To assist the Assistant Secretary, Science, in developing and carrying out science programs in the various bureaus of the Institution working closely with the Program Planning and Budget Officer.

1. The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold air. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket I had been sitting under. I took a deep breath, feeling the cool air fill my lungs. The sun was shining brightly, casting long shadows on the ground. I looked up at the sky, seeing a few wispy clouds. The world around me seemed so peaceful and quiet. I felt a sense of calm wash over me, and I knew that this was exactly what I needed. I took another deep breath, feeling the air fill my chest. I looked down at my hands, seeing the rough skin on my palms. I smiled, knowing that this was the life I had chosen. I took a step forward, feeling the ground beneath my feet. I knew that this was the beginning of a new journey, and I was excited to see where it would lead me.

Administrative Assistant GS-14

To oversee the administrative programs of the various bureaus of the Institution as they relate to the scientific effort with particular responsibility for improved communications, personnel management, record keeping, etc.

International Activities

This office is responsible for guiding and stimulating research in other countries through continuing cooperative international research and exchange of persons programs. To manage this operation the following upper-level positions are needed:

Director, Office of International Activities GS- 15

To supervise the establishment and carrying out of programs related to the cooperative research and exchange programs with other countries.

Program Director, Foreign Currency GS-14

To develop and conduct programs in cooperation with governmental and private agencies in the use of excess currency made available under the provisions of Public Law 480.

Explanation of Lapse

During fiscal year 1965 records were maintained of savings developed because of delays in filling vacancies and new positions and scheduled part-year employment. These formed the basis for the gross lapse figure. Offsets to this gross lapse included the following unbudgeted costs: the net cost resulting from filling positions at higher than the budgeted figure; terminal leave; regradings in accordance with Civil Service standards; within-grade salary advancements, including quality step increases.

For 1967 a 15% lapse was applied to new positions but the normal lapse is estimated to be reduced to 6%. While it is recognized that certain of the scarce skills required for the professional positions will entail a longer period of recruitment, this is offset by our ability to recruit readily for administrative, guard, laborer, and mechanical positions.

()

THE [illegible]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a formal document or letter, possibly containing a title, a salutation, and several paragraphs of text. The text is arranged in approximately 10 lines.]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

✓

()

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12/20/65

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 Actual		1966 Estimate		1967 Estimate	
	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Grades and ranges:						
GS-18. \$25,382:						
Assistant Secretary ...	2	\$49,000	1 2	\$50,764	2	\$50,764
Director, Astrophysical Observatory	1	24,500	1 1	25,382	1	25,382
Director, U.S. National Museum	1	24,500	1 1	25,382	1	25,382
GS-17. \$22,217 to \$25,325:						
Assistant to the Secretary	1	23,695	1 1	25,325	1	25,325
Director, Museum of History and Technology	1	22,945	1 1	22,217	1	22,994
Director, Museum of Natural History	1	22,945	1 1	24,548	1	24,548
Director, National Air and Space Museum	1	21,445	1 1	22,994	1	23,771
Physicist	2	45,140	2 2	47,542	2	48,319
GS-16. \$19,619 to \$25,043:						
Anthropologist	2	39,180	1 3	65,637	3	66,315
Assistant Director, Ecology	0	0	1 1	19,619	1	20,297
Assistant Director, Hydrobiology	1	20,900	1 1	21,653	1	22,331
Assistant Director, Museum of History and Technology	1	18,935	1 1	20,297	1	20,975
Assistant Director, National Air and Space Museum	0	0	1 1	19,619	1	20,297
Chairman	2	41,145	2 2	43,306	2	43,984
Deputy Director, Museum of Natural History	1	18,935	1 (Vacant)	20,297	1	20,975
Director, Radiation Biology Laboratory ...	1	21,555	1 1	22,331	1	23,009

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
 12/20/65

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 ^{actual}		1966 ^{estimate}		1967 ^{estimate}	
Grades and ranges:(continued)	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-16. \$19,619 to \$25,043: (continued)						
Geologist	1	\$20,900	1 1	\$22,331	1	\$23,009
Physicist	2	41,800	2 2	43,984	2	44,662
Zoologist	1	20,900	0	0	0	0
GS-15. \$17,055 to \$22,365:						
Administrative Officer	0	0	0	0	1	17,055
Anthropologist	2	32,920	2 2	35,290	2	36,470
Assistant Director, National Air and Space Museum	0	0	0	0	1	17,055
Associate Director, National Portrait Gallery	1	16,460	1 1	17,645	1	18,235
Astronomer	2	34,060	2 2	36,470	2	37,060
Biologist	0	0	0	0	1	17,055
Botanist	3	55,080	3 3	57,655	3	58,245
Chairman	0	0	0	0	1	17,055
Curator	4	72,110	6 6	111,770	6	114,130
Director, Buildings Management Department	1	17,600	1 1	18,825	1	18,825
Director, Computer Systems	0	0	0	0	1	17,055
Director, National Collection of Fine Arts	1	16,460	1 1	17,645	1	18,235
Director, Personnel Division	1	18,170	1 1	18,825	1	19,415

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Powers
Beagles
(Mue) Inc.
Whiteland
Hyp
Revised
12/20/65

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
Grades and ranges:(continued)	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-15. \$17,055 to \$22,365: (continued)						
Exhibits specialist	2	\$35,200	<i>Angeline Lowland</i> 2 2	\$37,060	2	\$38,240
Geologist	2	35,200	<i>Smith - Gager - Gager</i> 3 3	54,115	3	55,885
Physicist	3	51,660	<i>McClellan - Whiteland - Shapard</i> 3 3	55,295	3	55,885
Program planning and Budget Officer	0	0	0	0	1	17,055
Special assistant	2	35,770	<i>3765</i> 3 3	54,705	<i>3</i> 4	<i>55295</i> 72,940
Supply Officer	1	17,600	<i>(vacant)</i> 1	18,825	1	18,825
Treasurer	1	17,030	1 1	18,235	1	18,825
Zoologist	3	53,370	<i>Clark - Schmitt - Gager</i> <i>Holler - Gager</i> 5 5	95,305	5	96,485
GS-14. \$14,680 to \$19,252:						
Anthropologist	5	74,280	<i>Emm - Hall - Gager</i> <i>Stallman - Whiteland</i> 5 5	78,988	5	80,512
Assistant systems and computer analyst	0	0	0	0	<i>1</i> 1	<i>14,680</i> 14,680
Assistant Treasurer	1	14,660	1 1	15,696	1	16,204
Astrophysicist	1	15,150	<i>Cook</i> 1 1	16,204	1	16,204
Biologist	8	121,200	<i>(18)</i> 6 8	128,108	10	160,516
Curator	11	167,630	9 10	158,992	12	191,908
Deputy Director, Computer Systems	0	0	0	0	1	14,680
Editor	1	14,660	<i>Lee - Gager</i> 2 1	15,696	1	16,204
Engineer	1	14,170	<i>mu</i> 1 1	15,188	1	15,696
Geologist	3	43,980	<i>Boardman - Gager</i> 2 3	46,580	5	76,956
Linguist	0	0	0	0	1	14,680
<i>Hornell - Lippold - Gager</i> <i>Barber - Raines</i> <i>Cooper - Stephens</i> <i>Whiteland - Schmitt - Gager</i> <i>Leahy</i> <i>Crabell</i> <i>Lincoln - Kohn</i> <i>Cochran</i> <i>Cutler - Gager</i>						

B-163

David Lugo
Juggs
Mother
Ward
Smithsonian Institution

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/20/65

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Grades and ranges:(continued)	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary	Num-ber	Total salary
GS-14. \$14,680 to \$19,252: (continued)						
Personnel Management Specialist	3	\$44,470	<i>Brown - Dean - E. H. 2</i> 3 3	\$47,088	3	\$48,612
Physicist	6	89,920	<i>1</i> 6	95,736	6	97,768
Program administrator	0	0	0	0	1	14,680
<i>1</i> Special assistant	1	14,660	<i>(Hypocrite to 15) Still</i> <i>Whitcham</i> <i>to 15</i> 1 2	<i>15,696</i> 30,376	<i>1</i> 2	<i>16,204</i> 31,392 <i>-1</i>
Systems Analyst	0	0	0	0	2	29,360 <i>-2</i>
GS-13. \$12,510 to \$16,425	66	833,490	75 <i>78</i> 10 43 205	1,000,455	86 <i>93</i> 1265655	1,165,905
GS-12. \$10,619 to \$13,931	75	803,185	90	1,014,590	95	1,095,285
GS-11. \$8,961 to \$11,715	99	901,190	106	1,016,880	125	1,213,455
GS-10. \$8,184 to \$10,704	0	0	0	0	1	8,184
GS-9. \$7,479 to \$9,765	105	806,855	118	948,016	141	1,143,439
GS-8. \$6,869 to \$8,921	11	81,730	12	93,600	15	115,575
GS-7. \$6,269 to \$8,132	146	957,100	151	1,039,152	173	1,196,524
GS-6. \$5,702 to \$7,430	54	324,650	64	405,824	67	430,610
GS-5. \$5,181 to \$6,720	100	547,520	122	689,025	151	853,638
GS-4. \$4,641 to \$6,045	139	689,320	151	782,379	172	895,439
GS-3. \$4,149 to \$5,409	161	716,085	161	755,069	198	921,742
GS-2. \$3,814 to \$4,975	17	68,310	17	71,288	17	72,965

B-164

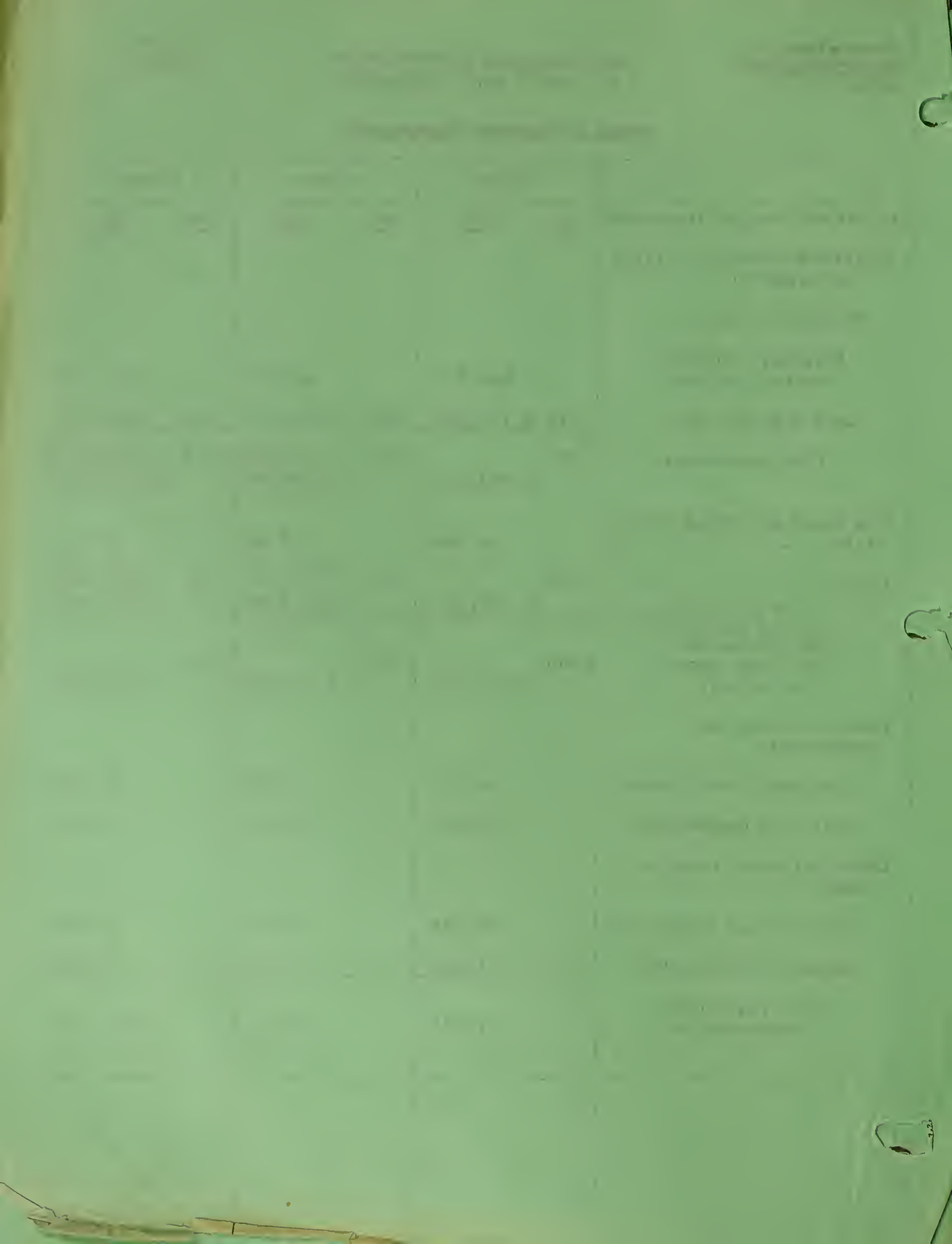
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Revised
12/20/65

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
Grades and ranges: (continued)	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Ungraded positions at rates equivalent to:						
\$14,680 or above:						
Director, National Portrait Gallery ...	1	\$24,500	1	\$25,382	1	\$25,382
Less than \$14,680	516	2,737,207	528	2,841,733	642	3,509,633
Total permanent	1,582	11,093,032	1,697	12,533,953 12,540,583	2,004	14,828,394 14,838,432
Pay above the stated annual rate		42,000		47,000		57,000
Lapses	-142	-1,273,781	-158	-116,5293 -1,177,923 -1,263,583	-220	-1,802,394 -1,812,432
<i>Net savings due to lower pay schedule</i> Net permanent (average number, net salary):	1,440	9,861,251	1,539	11,324,000	1,784	13,083,000
Positions other than permanent:						
Temporary employment		95,000		232,000		377,000
Part-time employment		205,000		208,000		212,000
Other personnel compen- sation:						
Overtime and holiday pay		114,978		95,000		95,000
Nightwork differential		31,366		33,000		35,000
Total personnel compensation		10,307,595		11,892,000		13,802,000

Av. Sal.
Av. Sal.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

*Revised
 12/20*

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
Grades and ranges:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-18. \$24,500:						
Assistant Secretary	2	\$49,000	2	\$49,000	2	\$49,000
Director, Astrophysical Observatory	1	24,500	1	24,500	1	24,500
Director, U.S. National Museum	1	24,500	1	24,500	1	24,500
GS-17. \$21,445 to \$24,445:						
Assistant to the Secretary	1	23,695	1	24,445	1	24,445
Director, Museum of History and Technology	1	22,945	1	21,445	1	22,195
Director, Museum of Natural History	1	22,945	1	23,695	1	23,695
Director, National Air and Space Museum . . .	1	21,445	1	22,195	1	22,945
Physicist	2	45,140	2	45,890	2	46,640
GS-16. \$18,935 to \$24,175:						
Anthropologist	2	39,180	3	63,355	3	64,030
Assistant Director, Ecology	0	0	1	18,935	1	19,570
Assistant Director, Hydrobiology	1	20,900	1	20,900	1	21,555
Assistant Director, Museum of History and Technology	1	18,935	1	19,590	1	20,245
Assistant Director, National Air and Space Museum	0	0	1	18,935	1	19,590
Chairman	2	41,145	2	41,800	2	42,455
Deputy Director, Museum of Natural History	1	18,935	1	19,590	1	20,245
Director, Radiation Biology Laboratory	1	21,555	1	21,555	1	22,210

B-161

STATE OF TEXAS
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Project Name	Project Number	Project Location	Project Status	Project Type	Project Description
Project 1	1001	Project 1	Project 1	Project 1	Project 1
Project 2	1002	Project 2	Project 2	Project 2	Project 2
Project 3	1003	Project 3	Project 3	Project 3	Project 3
Project 4	1004	Project 4	Project 4	Project 4	Project 4
Project 5	1005	Project 5	Project 5	Project 5	Project 5
Project 6	1006	Project 6	Project 6	Project 6	Project 6
Project 7	1007	Project 7	Project 7	Project 7	Project 7
Project 8	1008	Project 8	Project 8	Project 8	Project 8
Project 9	1009	Project 9	Project 9	Project 9	Project 9
Project 10	1010	Project 10	Project 10	Project 10	Project 10
Project 11	1011	Project 11	Project 11	Project 11	Project 11
Project 12	1012	Project 12	Project 12	Project 12	Project 12
Project 13	1013	Project 13	Project 13	Project 13	Project 13
Project 14	1014	Project 14	Project 14	Project 14	Project 14
Project 15	1015	Project 15	Project 15	Project 15	Project 15
Project 16	1016	Project 16	Project 16	Project 16	Project 16
Project 17	1017	Project 17	Project 17	Project 17	Project 17
Project 18	1018	Project 18	Project 18	Project 18	Project 18
Project 19	1019	Project 19	Project 19	Project 19	Project 19
Project 20	1020	Project 20	Project 20	Project 20	Project 20
Project 21	1021	Project 21	Project 21	Project 21	Project 21
Project 22	1022	Project 22	Project 22	Project 22	Project 22
Project 23	1023	Project 23	Project 23	Project 23	Project 23
Project 24	1024	Project 24	Project 24	Project 24	Project 24
Project 25	1025	Project 25	Project 25	Project 25	Project 25
Project 26	1026	Project 26	Project 26	Project 26	Project 26
Project 27	1027	Project 27	Project 27	Project 27	Project 27
Project 28	1028	Project 28	Project 28	Project 28	Project 28
Project 29	1029	Project 29	Project 29	Project 29	Project 29
Project 30	1030	Project 30	Project 30	Project 30	Project 30
Project 31	1031	Project 31	Project 31	Project 31	Project 31
Project 32	1032	Project 32	Project 32	Project 32	Project 32
Project 33	1033	Project 33	Project 33	Project 33	Project 33
Project 34	1034	Project 34	Project 34	Project 34	Project 34
Project 35	1035	Project 35	Project 35	Project 35	Project 35
Project 36	1036	Project 36	Project 36	Project 36	Project 36
Project 37	1037	Project 37	Project 37	Project 37	Project 37
Project 38	1038	Project 38	Project 38	Project 38	Project 38
Project 39	1039	Project 39	Project 39	Project 39	Project 39
Project 40	1040	Project 40	Project 40	Project 40	Project 40
Project 41	1041	Project 41	Project 41	Project 41	Project 41
Project 42	1042	Project 42	Project 42	Project 42	Project 42
Project 43	1043	Project 43	Project 43	Project 43	Project 43
Project 44	1044	Project 44	Project 44	Project 44	Project 44
Project 45	1045	Project 45	Project 45	Project 45	Project 45
Project 46	1046	Project 46	Project 46	Project 46	Project 46
Project 47	1047	Project 47	Project 47	Project 47	Project 47
Project 48	1048	Project 48	Project 48	Project 48	Project 48
Project 49	1049	Project 49	Project 49	Project 49	Project 49
Project 50	1050	Project 50	Project 50	Project 50	Project 50

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
Grades and ranges:(continued)	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-16. \$18,935 to \$24,175: (continued)						
Geologist	1	\$20,900	1	\$21,555	1	\$21,555
Physicist	2	41,800	2	42,455	2	43,110
Zoologist	1	20,900	0	0	0	0
GS-15. \$16,460 to \$21,590:						
Administrative officer...	0	0	0	0	1	16,460
Anthropologist	2	32,920	2	34,060	2	35,200
Assistant Director, Museum of History and Technology	0	0	0	0	1	16,460
Assistant Director, National Air and Space Museum	0	0	0	0	3	49,380
Associate Director, National Portrait Gallery	1	16,460	2	34,060	2	35,200
Astronomer	2	34,060	2	35,200	2	35,770
Biologist	0	0	0	0	6	98,760
Botanist	3	55,080	3	56,220	3	56,790
Chairman	0	0	0	0	3	49,380
Curator	4	72,110	6	107,310	6	110,160
Director, Buildings Management Department	1	17,600	1	18,170	1	18,170
Director, International Exchange Program	0	0	0	0	1	16,460
Director, National Collection of Fine Arts	1	16,460	1	17,030	1	17,600
Director, Personnel Division	1	18,170	1	18,170	1	18,740

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
Grades and ranges:(continued)	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-15. \$16,460 to \$21,590: (continued)						
Director, Public Information	0	0	0	0	1	\$16,460
Exhibits specialist	2	\$35,200	2	\$35,770	2	36,910
Geologist	2	35,200	3	52,230	3	53,940
Physicist	3	51,660	3	53,370	3	53,940
Program planning and budget officer:	0	0	0	0	1	16,460
Radio astronomer	0	0	0	0	1	16,460
Senior systems and computer analyst ...	0	0	0	0	1	16,460
Special assistant	2	35,770	3	52,800	4	70,400
Supply Officer	1	17,600	1	18,170	1	18,170
Treasurer	1	17,030	1	17,600	1	18,170
Zoologist	3	53,370	5	91,990	5	93,130
GS-14. \$14,170 to \$18,580:						
Anthropologist	5	74,280	5	76,240	6	91,880
Assistant systems and computer analyst..	0	0	0	0	1	14,170
Assistant Director, Education and Training	0	0	0	0	1	14,170
Assistant Treasurer....	1	14,660	1	15,150	1	15,640
Astrophysicist.....	1	15,150	1	15,640	1	15,640
Biologist	8	121,200	8	123,650	13	197,630
Curator	11	167,630	10	153,460	12	185,230
Director, Visitor Orientation	0	0	0	0	1	14,170

B-163

1975

1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035		2036		2037		2038		2039		2040		2041		2042		2043		2044		2045		2046		2047		2048		2049		2050		2051		2052		2053		2054		2055		2056		2057		2058		2059		2060		2061		2062		2063		2064		2065		2066		2067		2068		2069		2070		2071		2072		2073		2074		2075		2076		2077		2078		2079		2080		2081		2082		2083		2084		2085		2086		2087		2088		2089		2090		2091		2092		2093		2094		2095		2096		2097		2098		2099		2100		2101		2102		2103		2104		2105		2106		2107		2108		2109		2110		2111		2112		2113		2114		2115		2116		2117		2118		2119		2120		2121		2122		2123		2124		2125		2126		2127		2128		2129		2130		2131		2132		2133		2134		2135		2136		2137		2138		2139		2140		2141		2142		2143		2144		2145		2146		2147		2148		2149		2150		2151		2152		2153		2154		2155		2156		2157		2158		2159		2160		2161		2162		2163		2164		2165		2166		2167		2168		2169		2170		2171		2172		2173		2174		2175		2176		2177		2178		2179		2180		2181		2182		2183		2184		2185		2186		2187		2188		2189		2190		2191		2192		2193		2194		2195		2196		2197		2198		2199		2200		2201		2202		2203		2204		2205		2206		2207		2208		2209		2210		2211		2212		2213		2214		2215		2216		2217		2218		2219		2220		2221		2222		2223		2224		2225		2226		2227		2228		2229		2230		2231		2232		2233		2234		2235		2236		2237		2238		2239		2240		2241		2242		2243		2244		2245		2246		2247		2248		2249		2250		2251		2252		2253		2254		2255		2256		2257		2258		2259		2260		2261		2262		2263		2264		2265		2266		2267		2268		2269		2270		2271		2272		2273		2274		2275		2276		2277		2278		2279		2280		2281		2282		2283		2284		2285		2286		2287		2288		2289		2290		2291		2292		2293		2294		2295		2296		2297		2298		2299		2300		2301		2302		2303		2304		2305		2306		2307		2308		2309		2310		2311		2312		2313		2314		2315		2316		2317		2318		2319		2320		2321		2322		2323		2324		2325		2326		2327		2328		2329		2330		2331		2332		2333		2334		2335		2336		2337		2338		2339		2340		2341		2342		2343		2344		2345		2346		2347		2348		2349		2350		2351		2352		2353		2354		2355		2356		2357		2358		2359		2360		2361		2362		2363		2364		2365		2366		2367		2368		2369		2370		2371		2372		2373		2374		2375		2376		2377		2378		2379		2380		2381		2382		2383		2384		2385		2386		2387		2388		2389		2390		2391		2392		2393		2394		2395		2396		2397		2398		2399		2400		2401		2402		2403		2404		2405		2406		2407		2408		2409		2410		2411		2412		2413		2414		2415		2416		2417		2418		2419		2420		2421		2422		2423		2424		2425		2426		2427		2428		2429		2430		2431		2432		2433		2434		2435		2436		2437		2438		2439		2440		2441		2442		2443		2444		2445		2446		2447		2448		2449		2450		2451		2452		2453		2454		2455		2456		2457		2458		2459		2460		2461		2462		2463		2464		2465		2466		2467		2468		2469		2470		2471		2472		2473		2474		2475		2476		2477		2478		2479		2480		2481		2482		2483		2484		2485		2486		2487		2488		2489		2490		2491		2492		2493		2494		2495		2496		2497		2498		2499		2500		2501		2502		2503		2504		2505		2506		2507		2508		2509		2510		2511		2512		2513		2514		2515		2516		2517		2518		2519		2520		2521		2522		2523		2524		2525		2526		2527		2528		2529		2530		2531		2532		2533		2534		2535		2536		2537		2538		2539		2540		2541		2542		2543		2544		2545		2546		2547		2548		2549		2550		2551		2552		2553		2554		2555		2556		2557		2558		2559		2560		2561		2562		2563		2564		2565		2566		2567		2568		2569		2570		2571		2572		2573		2574		2575		2576		2577		2578		2579		2580		2581		2582		2583		2584		2585		2586		2587		2588		2589		2590		2591		2592		2593		2594		2595		2596		2597		2598		2599		2600		2601		2602		2603		2604		2605		2606		2607		2608		2609		2610		2611		2612		2613		2614		2615		2616		2617		2618		2619		2620		2621		2622		2623		2624		2625		2626		2627		2628		2629		2630		2631		2632		2633		2634		2635		2636		2637		2638		2639		2640		2641		2642		2643		2644		2645		2646		2647		2648		2649		2650		2651		2652		2653		2654		2655		2656		2657		2658		2659		2660		2661		2662		2663		2664		2665		2666		2667		2668		2669		2670		2671		2672		2673		2674		2675		2676		2677		2678		2679		2680		2681		2682		2683		2684		2685		2686		2687		2688		2689		2690		2691		2692		2693		2694		2695		2696		2697		2698		2699		2700		2701		2702		2703		2704		2705		2706		2707		2708		2709		2710		2711		2712		2713		2714		2715		2716		2717		2718		2719		2720		2721		2722		2723		2724		2725		2726		2727		2728		2729		2730		2731		2732		2733		2734		2735		2736		2737		2738		2739		2740		2741		2742		2743		2744		2745		2746		2747		2748		2749		2750		2751		2752		2753		2754		2755		2756		2757		2758		2759		2760		2761		2762		2763		2764		2765		2766		2767		2768		2769		2770		2771		2772		2773		2774		2775		2776		2777		2778		2779		2780		2781		2782		2783		2784		2785		2786		2787		2788		2789		2790		2791		2792		2793		2794		2795		2796		2797		2798		2799		2800		2801		2802		2803		2804		2805		2806		2807		2808		2809		2810		2811		2812		2813		2814		2815		2816		2817		2818		2819		2820		2821		2822		2823		2824		2825		2826		2827		2828		2829		2830		2831		2832		2833		2834		2835		2836		2837		2838		2839		2840		2841		2842		2843		2844		2845		2846		2847		2848		2849		2850		2851		2852		2853		2854		2855		2856		2857		2858		2859		2860		2861		2862		2863		2864		2865		2866		2867		2868		2869		2870		2871		2872		2873		2874		2875		2876		2877		2878		2879		2880		2881		2882		2883		2884		2885		2886		2887		2888		2889		2890		2891		2892		2893		2894		2895		2896		2897		2898		2899		2900		2901		2902		2903		2904		2905		2906		2907		2908		2909		2910		2911		2912		2913		2914		2915		2916		2917		2918		2919		2920		2921		2922		2923		2924		2925		2926		2927		2928		2929		2930		2931		2932		2933		2934		2935		2936		2937		2938		2939		2940		2941		2942		2943		2944		2945		2946		2947		2948		2949		2950		2951		2952		2953		2954		2955		2956		2957		2958		2959		2960		2961		2962		2963		2964		2965		2966		2967		2968		2969		2970		2971		2972		2973		2974		2975		2976		2977		2978		2979		2980		2981		2982		2983		2984		2985		2986		2987		2988		2989		2990		2991		2992		2993		2994		2995		2996		2997		2998		2999		3000		3001		3002		3003		3004		3005		300	
------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	------	--	-----	--

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Grades and ranges:(continued)	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-14. \$14,170 to \$18,580: (continued)						
Editor	1	\$14,660	1	\$15,150	2	\$29,810
Engineer	1	14,170	1	14,660	2	29,120
Geologist	3	43,980	3	44,960	5	74,280
Historian	0	0	0	0	3	42,510
Linguist	0	0	0	0	1	14,170
Personnel Management Specialist	3	44,470	3	45,450	3	46,930
Physicist	6	89,920	6	92,370	6	94,330
Program administrator..	0	0	0	0	2	28,340
Radio astronomer	0	0	0	0	1	14,170
Special assistant	1	14,660	2	29,320	2	30,300
GS-13. \$12,075 to \$15,855	66	833,490	75	965,685	112	1,439,340
GS-12. \$10,250 to \$13,445	75	803,185	91	989,550	126	1,375,280
GS-11. \$8,650 to \$11,305	99	901,190	107	990,155	167	1,534,820
GS-9. \$7,220 to \$9,425	105	806,855	118	915,660	216	1,645,025
GS-8. \$6,630 to \$8,610	11	81,730	12	90,340	12	91,660
GS-7. \$6,050 to \$7,850	146	957,100	157	1,040,650	263	1,701,750
GS-6. \$5,505 to \$7,170	54	324,650	64	391,725	74	455,840
GS-5. \$5,000 to \$6,485	100	547,520	125	679,945	315	1,644,300
GS-4. \$4,480 to \$5,830	139	689,320	153	764,340	253	1,227,490
GS-3. \$4,005 to \$5,220	161	716,085	162	732,915	240	1,058,130
GS-2. \$3,680 to \$4,805	17	68,310	17	68,810	22	88,835

C

$$\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ 18 \\ \hline 216 \end{array}$$

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

	1965 actual		1966 estimate		1967 estimate	
Grades and ranges: (continued)	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
Ungraded positions at rates equivalent to:						
\$14,170 or above:						
Director, National Portrait Gallery	1	24,500	1	24,500	1	24,500
Less than \$14,170	516	2,737,207	535	2,873,739	744	3,984,288
Total permanent	1,582	11,093,032	1,718 1,697	12,320,554 12,591,697	2,688 2,004	18,741,263 14,645,874
Pay above the stated annual rate		42,000		47,000		57,000
Lapses	-142	-1,273,781	-158	-1,287,554	-256	-1,826,263
Net permanent (average number, net salary):	1,440	9,861,251	1,560 1,539	11,324,000 11,080,000	2,432 1,784	16,987,000 13,023,000
Positions other than permanent:						
Temporary employment ..		95,000		224,000 232,000		363,000 377,000
Part-time employment...		205,000		202,000 208,000		202,000 208,000
Other personnel compensation:						
Overtime and holiday pay		114,978		92,000 95,000		92,000 95,000
Nightwork differential		31,366		32,000 33,000		32,000 35,000
Total personnel com- pensation		10,307,595		11,630,000 11,892,000		17,676,000 13,802,000

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

1. The first part of the experiment was to determine the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction. The reaction was carried out at three different temperatures: 25°C, 35°C, and 45°C. The rate of reaction was measured by the time taken for the color to change from colorless to brown. The results are shown in the table below.

Temperature (°C)	Time (min)
25	12.5
35	8.0
45	5.0

2. The second part of the experiment was to determine the effect of concentration on the rate of reaction. The reaction was carried out at 25°C with three different concentrations of the reactants. The results are shown in the table below.

Concentration (M)	Time (min)
0.1	12.5
0.2	6.25
0.4	3.125

3. The third part of the experiment was to determine the effect of a catalyst on the rate of reaction. The reaction was carried out at 25°C with and without a catalyst. The results are shown in the table below.

Catalyst	Time (min)
None	12.5
Yes	2.5

4. The fourth part of the experiment was to determine the effect of a solvent on the rate of reaction. The reaction was carried out at 25°C in two different solvents: water and ethanol. The results are shown in the table below.

Solvent	Time (min)
Water	12.5
Ethanol	10.0

Revised 12/6/65

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

[ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND EXCAVATION] (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Museum programs
and related
research

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for carrying out [archeological activities] under the provisions of section 104(k) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704k), \$1,300,000, to remain available until expended and to be available only to United States institutions: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to Smithsonian Institution, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

museum programs
and associated *related*
research in the
natural sciences
and cultural history

\$5,700,000

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies
Appropriation Act, 1966.)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

To BB 12/6/65

per BB 10/21

Museum programs and related research

{ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND EXCAVATION} (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Museum programs and associated research in the natural sciences and cultural history

For payments in foreign currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States, for necessary expenses for carrying out archeological activities under the provisions of section 104(k) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704k), (\$1,300,000) to remain available until expended and to be available only to United States institutions: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available, in addition to other appropriations to Smithsonian Institution, for payments in the foregoing currencies.

Museum programs and associated research in the natural sciences and cultural history

\$9,719,000 57

and international organizations in which the United States is represented:

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1966.)

NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF THE

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

Revised 12/6/65

Explanation and Justification of Change in Appropriation Language

The change in language inserts a new title and inserts the phrase "museum programs and associated research in the natural sciences and cultural history." This year's Smithsonian foreign currency program is broader, as described in the following pages, than last year's "Archeological research and excavation" program.

1880

Received of the Hon. Secy of the Interior
the sum of \$100.00 for the purchase of
land for the purpose of establishing a
reservation for the use of the
Department of the Interior
for the purpose of establishing a
reservation for the use of the
Department of the Interior

Explanation and Justification of Change in Appropriation Language

The change in language inserts a new title and inserts the phrase "museum programs and associated research in the natural sciences and cultural history". [This language also incorporates the phrase "and international organizations in which the United States is represented:".] This year's Smithsonian foreign currency program is broader, as described in the following pages, than last year's "Archeological research and excavation" program. [The provision for international organizations is made only with reference to archeological restoration projects which may be carried out through UNESCO.]

STANDARD FORM 300
 July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
 Circular No. A-11, Revised.
 300-102

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH
 (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY FUND)

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0102-0-1-704	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u> 1. Grants for programs in archeological research, excavation, and restora- tion, systematic and en- vironmental biology, and museum sciences (costs - obligations) (object class 41.0) <u>Financing:</u> 40 <u>New obligational authority</u> <u>(appropriation)</u> 1, 300 1, 300	... 5, 700 5, 700
Relation of obligations to expenditures: 71 Total obligations (affecting expenditures) 72 Obligated balance, start of year 74 Obligated balance, end of year 90 Expenditures 1, 300 ... -130 1, 170	... 5, 700 130 -930 4, 900

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED RESEARCH IN THE
 NATURAL SCIENCES AND CULTURAL HISTORY
 (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY FUND)

Relation

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code		1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0102-0-1-704				
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
1. Grants for programs in archeological research, excavation, and restora- tion, systematic and environmental biology, and museum sciences (costs - obligations) (object class 41.0) .....		....	1,300	5,700 9,719
<u>Financing:</u>				
40	New obligational authority (appropriation) .....	....	1,300	5,700 9,719
Relation of obligations to expenditures:				
71	Total obligations (affecting expenditures) .....	....	1,300	5,700 9,719
72	Obligated balance, start of year	....	....	130
74	Obligated balance, end of year	....	-130	-970 -930
90	Expenditures .....	....	1,170	8,879 4,900

1. Grants for programs in archeological research, excavation and restoration, systematic and environmental biology, and museum sciences. --The Smithsonian Institution will continue the program of awarding grants to American universities, museums or other institutions of higher learning interested in conducting research or excavations in archeology or related disciplines in the excess foreign currency countries. The Institution will extend this program to support research in systematic and environmental biology, and programs in museum sciences.



MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED RESEARCH
IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES AND CULTURAL HISTORY

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

1966 Appropriation	\$1,300,000
1967 Estimate	\$9,719,000

An appropriation of \$9,719,000 in foreign currencies, as determined by the Treasury Department to be excess to the needs of the United States, is requested for a grant program in the following fields:

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND EXCAVATION

\$1,300,000 is requested to continue the Smithsonian's program, initiated in fiscal year 1966, of grants to American universities, museums or other institutions of higher learning interested in archeological excavations or research in the foreign currency excess countries. Support to several highly successful on-going projects, such as the Jerusalem School of Archeology of the Hebrew Union College excavations at Gezer in Israel, which have shed new light on biblical history, or the Yale University Peabody Museum of Natural History stratigraphic investigations at El Faiyum, Egypt, which have provided new knowledge of the so-called "dawn apes" and human evolution, will be continued at levels established during the current fiscal year. New projects are contemplated in India, Pakistan, Tunisia and other excess countries.

The American Institute for Archaeology has called the Smithsonian's program "timely and much needed, an essential contribution to the advancement of our knowledge of ancient civilizations." The Institution therefore believes continued support at approximately the same level established during the program's first year is thoroughly justified.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

DATE BY
SERIALS ACQUISITION

RECEIVED
FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ON 10/10/78

1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE.

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

DATE BY

SERIALS ACQUISITION

RECEIVED

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ON 10/10/78

1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

DATE BY

SERIALS ACQUISITION

RECEIVED

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ON 10/10/78

1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

DATE BY

SERIALS ACQUISITION

RECEIVED

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ON 10/10/78

1000 S. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESTORATION

A total of \$4,300,000 in foreign currencies is requested for the preservation and restoration of archeological sites and ancient monuments. The Department of State considers that the Smithsonian should be responsible for coordinating all American archeological activity overseas and has asked the Institution to give greater attention to restoration and preservation projects.

The Smithsonian believes this kind of foreign currency support is justified for two reasons. First, it is in the United States' interest to participate in international programs of archeological restoration because such participation results in increased exploration concessions and research opportunities for American institutions in the host countries. It also results in increased sharing or the quid pro quo of archeological treasures, for the enrichment of collections and the advancement of knowledge in American museums and universities. Stated simply, it is often said that no one welcomes archeologists "who dig and run." The archeologists who are welcomed are those who leave fitting monuments to the host country's cultural heritage and help to create what are in effect outdoor museums.

Second, the preservation and restoration of ancient monuments makes a positive contribution to the United States' relations with the excess countries and directly supports foreign aid program objectives, since properly restored monuments are a proven stimulus to tourist

industries and represent aid which goes to all sectors of society, from the considerable number of laborers employed in the larger projects to the foreign scholars and scientists working side by side with Americans.

SYSTEMATIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

\$3, 164, 000 is requested to permit the Institution to expand its long-standing and traditionally strong commitments in systematic and environmental biology by responding to unique opportunities in certain of the excess countries.

The National Science Foundation has pointed to the need for a greater level of effort in systematics and environmental biology, which disciplines have been relatively neglected in the age of molecular biology, and fully endorses the concept of utilizing excess foreign currencies to the maximum degree possible for the advancement of these basic sciences. The National Academy of Sciences has signaled the necessity for urgent ecological surveys and productivity studies - or the basic task of inventorying the earth's land surfaces - in some of the excess countries, especially in connection with preparatory studies for the forthcoming International Biological Program. And the Inter-Agency Committee on Oceanography has pointed out the desirability of extending oceanographic research through the development of marine study centers or temporary field facilities in India, the eastern Mediterranean, and possibly Guinea.

...the ... of ... and ...
...the ... of ... and ...
...the ... of ... and ...

THE ... OF ...

...the ... of ... and ...
...the ... of ... and ...
...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

...the ... of ... and ...

The Smithsonian is today the New World's foremost research center for systematic biology, or the science concerned with the classification and inter-relationships of all organisms. As such, the Institution has an obligation to support and strengthen its pre-eminent research area through the economically advantageous medium of excess foreign currencies, both by grants to other institutions and by projects administered by the Smithsonian itself.

MUSEUM SCIENCES

\$955,000 is requested to initiate a museum program which will allow the Smithsonian to respond to many requests already received for advisory services in the planning of museums and exhibits in the excess countries, especially India and Pakistan.

The Secretary of the Smithsonian has pointed out that in 1936 there were some 105 museums in the sub-continent of India and Pakistan, whereas today there are only 39. In commenting on this situation, Dr. Riply has written:

"It is inconceivable that this whole vast Oriental region with by far the most of the world's population, an area where education is a desperate priority task consuming the thoughts and energies of national governments, the UN, the Colombo Plan countries, SEATO, and the United States, no real effort is being given to the vast educational potential of museums. From childhood on, from illiteracy up, museum education is one of the easiest and most dramatic ways to capture the human imagination. "

Under this program the Institution, in conjunction with the American Association of Museums, would utilize foreign currencies for an exchange of museum professionals to and from the excess

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Vice President of the United States, in the year 1800.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Vice President of the United States, in the year 1800.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Vice President of the United States, in the year 1800.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Vice President of the United States, in the year 1800.

countries. American specialists are needed to help plan museums - especially science and youth or "teaching" museums - in a number of the excess countries. Foreign specialists can best learn of new exhibit techniques or experiments in cognitive studies by coming to the United States, with dollar support provided by the host museums in which they would be employed in on-the-job training.

To begin the larger task outlined by Dr. Ripley, the International Council of Museums (ICOM) has recommended that international conferences be held in various of the excess countries to help them plan for and develop educational museums, especially those designed for illiterate and semi-literate audiences. The ICOM has also recommended that outstanding science and teaching exhibits be prepared in an excess country with high professional museum competence, such as Israel, for circulation among the developing nations where they are most needed as examples of what can be accomplished through museum education. It is expected that such circulating exhibits will generate return exhibits of local relevance and character, especially in archeology and the folk arts, from the developing nations to the United States, for the benefit of our rapidly growing museum public.

The Smithsonian believes it has the capability to so advance the museum sciences, in consonance with the purposes of the proposed National Museum Act of 1965, which provides that the Director

of the United States National Museum shall:

"...cooperate with museums and their professional organizations in a continuing study of museum problems and opportunities, both in the United States and abroad."

OVERSEAS PROGRAM, APPORTIONMENT
OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Since the Smithsonian's greatest future responsibility in these programs is the thorough review of grant proposals from other institutions, an exact country-by-country project inventory is neither possible nor desirable at this time. But sound estimates can be made from three sources. First, in the case of the archeology program, there are on-going projects which the Institution considers worthy of continuing support. Second, in the case of the other programs, the Institution has already received firm expressions of interest from some of our nation's foremost institutions of higher learning for projects in the excess countries which appear viable and capable of development with appropriate host country authorities. These are, in effect, sample or illustrative projects which the Institution believes may be successfully implemented during fiscal year 1967. Third, there are projects which the Smithsonian considers it is best qualified to administer itself.

On-going projects, sample or illustrative projects and possible Smithsonian projects are as follows for the four major program categories:

I. Archeological Research and Excavation

On-going Projects:

<u>Recipient</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Grant expressed in U.S. Dollars</u>
1. American Institute of Indian Studies (a non-profit organization of 24 American colleges and universities)	To establish the American Academy of Benares, a research center for South Asian archeology and art history. This Center represents the essential first step in the important task of surveying, documenting, and recording India's numerous temples, monuments, and archeological sites. American museum directors and university scholars consider the Center's work will provide them with a valuable resource in a field that has heretofore been badly neglected. The Center will benefit from U.S. dollar support from the John D. Rockefeller III Fund for the exchange of Indian scholars to the United States and for other costs that cannot be met with foreign currencies.	\$76,850
2. American Research Center in Egypt (a non-profit study center supported by 10 American universities)	To support the Center's research and excavation program in the archeology of Egypt, which includes Pharaonic, Hellenistic, Roman, and early Christian sites.	250,000
3. Jerusalem School of Archaeology of the Hebrew Union College	To continue the survey and exploration of some 400 archeological sites in the Negev and to conduct seminars in biblical archeology for American graduate students in archeology.	200,000

Author: [illegible]
Title: [illegible]
Date: [illegible]

CHAPTER I

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the subject. It begins with a brief account of the early history of the subject, and then proceeds to a more detailed account of the history of the subject from the time of the discovery of the subject to the present time. The author then discusses the various theories of the subject, and finally concludes with a summary of the main results of the book.

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the history of the subject. It begins with a brief account of the early history of the subject, and then proceeds to a more detailed account of the history of the subject from the time of the discovery of the subject to the present time.

Page 1

The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the history of the subject. It begins with a brief account of the early history of the subject, and then proceeds to a more detailed account of the history of the subject from the time of the discovery of the subject to the present time.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the history of the subject. It begins with a brief account of the early history of the subject, and then proceeds to a more detailed account of the history of the subject from the time of the discovery of the subject to the present time.

Page 2

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the history of the subject. It begins with a brief account of the early history of the subject, and then proceeds to a more detailed account of the history of the subject from the time of the discovery of the subject to the present time.

On-going Projects: (continued)

<u>Recipient</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Grant expressed in U. S. Dollars</u>
4. Peabody Museum of Yale University	To continue stratigraphic investigations of Oligocene and Miocene deposits at El Faiyum, Egypt, which have resulted in important discoveries relating to human evolution.	\$18,700
5. University Museum, University of Pennsylvania	To continue excavations at Mohenjo-daro in Pakistan, the center of the Harappan or earliest civilization of the Indus valley.	30,100

Sample or Illustrative Projects:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Est. Grant expressed in U. S. Dollars</u>
1. African Studies Association	To survey, identify and test archeological sites in the northern savannah region of Guinea.	20,000
2. Drew University and McCormick Theological Seminary	To complete research in Israel on late Hellenistic and early Roman pottery.	40,000
3. University of Oregon	To survey and excavate human habitation sites in southwestern Guinea, with emphasis on the caves and rock shelters containing paleolithic and neolithic assemblages.	50,000
4. Peabody Museum of Yale University	To excavate the Oligocene and Miocene deposits of the Siwalik Hills of Northern India to enlarge knowledge of man's primate ancestry.	50,000
5. Peabody Museum of Yale University	To conduct excavations related to item 4 above in Oligocene-Miocene deposits of the Pondaung region of Burma.	50,000
6. University Museum, University of Pennsylv- vania	To survey and excavate early Neolithic sites in Yugoslavia, believed to contain important evidence on the origin and early production of food crops.	65,000

1870-1871

The first year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The first year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

1870-1871

The second year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The second year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

1870-1871

The third year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The third year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

1870-1871

The fourth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The fourth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

1870-1871

The fifth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The fifth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

1870-1871

The sixth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The sixth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

1870-1871

The seventh year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The seventh year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

1870-1871

The eighth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school. The
pupils were very
industrious and
the teachers were
very kind.

The eighth year of the
1870-1871 season was
a very successful one
for the school.

Sample or Illustrative Projects:(continued)

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Est. Grant expressed in U. S. Dollars</u>
7. University of Michigan	To conduct research in ancient numismatics in the eastern Mediterranean (Israel).	\$19,350
8. American Institute of Indian Studies, American Academy of Benares	To survey and excavate monuments and remains of the Pratihara period, especially at Bhinmal in Rajasthan.	150,000
	To survey and document the bronze sculpture of Northern India.	30,000
9. Smithsonian Institution	To survey and document the art history of Tibet on the basis of objects currently being brought to India and Nepal by Tibetan refugees.	50,000
10. University of Chicago	To survey and excavate paleo-archeological sites in Tunisia.	200,000
Total, Archeological Research and Excavation		<u>\$1,300,000</u>

II. Archeological Restoration

[Explanatory Note: The estimates listed below for the preservation or restoration of archeological sites and monuments are of two kinds. The first covers the foreign currency costs of the preservation of the Island of Philae - the site of two of Egypt's most important archeological monuments, the Kiosk of Emperor Trajan and the Temple of Isis - from inundation by the Nile River. The Philae monuments represent the third or final stage of the three-part contribution which the United States pledged, subject to the approval of Congress, to UNESCO's international campaign to save the monuments of the Upper Nile Valley. In his message to the

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

Date	Description	Amount
1914
1915
1916
1917
1918
1919
1920
1921
1922
1923
1924
1925
1926
1927

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

...

1) Congress of April 7, 1961, President Kennedy recommended that foreign currencies excess to the normal requirements of the United States be used first, to preserve some of the smaller Nile Valley temples and to support American archeological research connected with them and second, to aid in the major task of disassembling and reconstructing the giant statues of Rameses II at Abu Simbel. The President also urged the Treasury to set aside \$6 million in excess currencies for the preservation of Philae, but pointed out that the actual funds would not be needed at that time, since the salvage of Philae could best be undertaken following completion of the Aswan High Dam.

) The near completion of the Aswan Dam now makes it necessary to begin work at Philae by December of 1966. Consequently the Institution, in accord with the Department of State's recommendation that the Smithsonian be responsible for coordinating all archeological undertakings of the federal government, is seeking the foreign currencies which can assure the preservation of the Philae monuments. The Smithsonian will carry out this project by an agreement with UNESCO, subject to the general supervision of the Institution.

The amount requested has been reduced from the \$6 million mentioned by President Kennedy to \$4 million, not because of any basic changes in cost factors, but rather because the hard currency costs to be met through UNESCO's international trust fund for the monuments of Nubia have recently been determined to make up about half of the total cost of the project, which recent surveys now place at \$8 million. These surveys have been reviewed and found feasible by the U.S. Corps of Engineers.]

11
Congress of April 7, 1961, President Kennedy recommended that foreign currencies excess to the normal requirements of the United States be used first, to preserve some of the smaller Nile Valley temples and to support American archeological research connected with them and second, to aid in the major task of disassembling and reconstructing the giant statues of Rameses II at Abu Simbel. The President also urged the Treasury to set aside \$6 million in excess currencies for the preservation of Philae, but pointed out that the actual funds would not be needed at that time, since the salvage of Philae could best be undertaken following completion of the Aswan High Dam.

The near completion of the Aswan Dam now makes it necessary to begin work at Philae by December of 1966. Consequently the Institution, in accord with the Department of State's recommendation that the Smithsonian be responsible for coordinating all archeological undertakings of the federal government, is seeking the foreign currencies which can assure the preservation of the Philae monuments. The Smithsonian will carry out this project by an agreement with UNESCO, subject to the general supervision of the Institution.

The amount requested has been reduced from the \$6 million mentioned by President Kennedy to \$4 million, not because of any basic changes in cost factors, but rather because the hard currency costs to be met through UNESCO's international trust fund for the monuments of Nubia have recently been determined to make up about half of the total cost of the project, which recent surveys now place at \$8 million. These surveys have been reviewed and found feasible by the U. S. Corps of Engineers.]

estimated listed below

(1) The [second kind of proposal] for preservation and restoration of archeological sites ^{are} [is] based on the desire of our diplomatic missions abroad, which the Institution shares, to foster international cultural development through collaboration in work which is the logical extension of archeological research undertaken by American institutions in the excess countries. Listed below, therefore, are illustrative projects in preservation and restoration which have been recommended by the Department of State, on the advice of overseas missions, and judged meritorious by a panel of distinguished American archeologists who have first-hand knowledge of the sites and monuments in question.

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
[Smithsonian Institution	Contribution of excess currency costs to preservation of the Island of Philae.	\$4,000,000]
American Research Center in Egypt	<i>Survey to determine needs for</i> Restoration of archeological sites and monuments in Egypt, especially the temples of Karnak and the royal tombs and pyramids of Saqqarah.	150,000
Smithsonian Institution	Restoration of Roman and Byzantine archeological sites in Tunisia.	150,000
Total, Archeological Restoration		[\$4,300,000] <i>300,000</i>

III. Systematic and Environmental Biology

Explanatory Note: The studies and conferences proposed in connection with the International Biological Program (IBP) will be channeled through, and reviewed by, the United States National Committee for the IBP. The IBP is expected to develop into a significant international scientific effort,

involving some forty-four countries, aimed at taking a comprehensive biological inventory of the earth's terrestrial environments, as an essential first step in determining the relative productivity of these different environments in the face of the rising human populations that will inhabit them.

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Est. Grant expressed in U. S. Dollars</u>
U. S. National Committee for the International Biological Program (IBP)	To support IBP preparatory studies which will establish the scope of research and determine areas for field study for a five-year research program, the operational phase of which is expected to begin during fiscal year 1968.	
	Funds will be apportioned as follows:	
	International planning conferences	\$180, 000
	Preliminary surveys to delineate natural areas for future study	86, 000
	Development of research centers and facilities in areas to undergo intensive study	<u>750, 000</u>
	Total, IBP	\$1, 016, 000
Smithsonian Institution	To establish centers or temporary field facilities for marine studies in such nations as India, Tunisia, or Guinea.	\$200, 000
Smithsonian Institution - University of Michigan	To make before and after studies of the plankton communities of the Nile River delta area of the Mediterranean, which may be radically altered through changes in salinity and circulation caused by the construction of the Aswan Dam.	500, 000

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Est. Grant expressed in U. S. Dollars</u>
Smithsonian Institution	To provide for appropriate U.S. contribution to the establishment of international "Atolls for Science," or conservation sites for continuous biological study of coral reef environments in the Indian Ocean.	\$500, 000
Smithsonian Institution	To assist in the development of ecological studies overseas by surveys of opportunities designed to help foreign scientists identify the most deserving areas and projects for study.	
	India	\$29, 600
	Pakistan	29, 600
	Ceylon	12, 800
	U. A. R. (Egypt)	12, 800
	Israel	12, 800
	Guinea	12, 800
	Poland	2, 100
	Yugoslavia	2, 100
	Tunisia	2, 100
	Total	\$116, 700
Johns Hopkins University	To conduct ecological research in India on primates and small mammals and on game species distribution.	\$111, 300
Smithsonian Institution	To initiate a five-year program in conjunction with the Ecological Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, to study the flow of energy and matter through small rodent populations in different environments and the inter-relationships of rodent and human populations.	\$470, 000

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very dry. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very dry. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

1870-1871

The second of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the ground was very wet. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small. The weather was very cold, and the ground was very wet. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

1870-1871

Year	1870	1871
Wheat	1000	1200
Barley	800	900
Oats	600	700
Rye	400	500
Flax	200	300
Hay	1000	1200
Grass	800	900
Straw	600	700
Wheat	1000	1200
Barley	800	900
Oats	600	700
Rye	400	500
Flax	200	300
Hay	1000	1200
Grass	800	900
Straw	600	700

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

1870-1871

The third of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very dry. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small. The weather was very hot, and the ground was very dry. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

1870-1871

1870-1871

The fourth of the year was a very wet one, and the crops were much injured. The weather was very cold, and the ground was very wet. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small. The weather was very cold, and the ground was very wet. The crops were much injured, and the yield was very small.

1870-1871

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Est. Grant expressed in U. S. Dollars</u>
University of Michigan	To study the changing biological conditions caused by the rising level of the lake behind the Aswan Dam.	\$250, 000
	TOTAL SYSTEMATIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY	\$3, 164. 000
<u>IV. Museum Sciences</u>		
Smithsonian Institution-American Association of Museums	To carry out the International Council of Museums' recommendation to establish an exhibits laboratory, preferably in Israel, for the construction of scientific and other educational exhibits for circulation among developing nations, as examples of the potential of museum education.	\$750, 000
"	To provide advisory services by American museum specialists, requested by Egypt, Israel, Pakistan and Tunisia, for the planning of specific science or youth museums.	\$25, 000
"	To hold international and national seminars and planning conferences in various of the excess currency countries, for the purpose of developing national programs in museum education.	\$160, 000

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Est. Grant expressed in U. S. Dollars</u>
Smithsonian Institution- American Association of Museums	To support the international travel costs of bringing foreign museum specialists for on-the-job training provided by American museums.	\$20,000
TOTAL MUSEUM SCIENCES		\$955,000

1875
1876

1877

1878

1879

1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890

1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

1901

1902

EXPLANATORY NOTE ON FUNDING

"Additional Uses of Excess Foreign Currency 1967 Budget Submissions"

In response to the Bureau's request ^{a/} that agency users of special foreign currencies indicate any changes they might favor in the method of financing for Fiscal Year 1967, the Smithsonian would prefer an appropriation to the President, although the Institution itself is quite prepared to forward its FY 67 request in the usual manner.

Apart from the general advantage of channeling all agency requests in a single, coordinated presentation, an appropriation to the President seems particularly appropriate to those parts of the Smithsonian's proposed special foreign currency program which, in addition to their scientific value, have a strong potential for contributing to cultural diplomacy and the United States' relations with specific excess countries. This is especially true of many of the projects listed under archeological research or excavation and archeological restoration in the accompanying narrative.

^{a/} Circular on "Additional Uses of Excess Foreign Currency 1967 Budget Submissions," dated September 7, 1965.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For necessary expenses of planning, construction, remodeling, and equipping of buildings and facilities at the National Zoological Park, ~~(\$1,539,000)~~ to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such portion of this amount as may be necessary may be transferred to the District of Columbia (20 U.S.C. 81-84; 75 Stat. 779).

\$1, 589, 000

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies
Appropriation Act, 1966.)

ACQUISITION OF THE

THE

THE

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING										
IDENTIFICATION CODE 32-50-0129-0-1-704	COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION					DEDUCT SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR		ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR		APPROPRIATION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
	TOTAL ESTIMATE	TO JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE			APPROPRIATION REQUIRED 1967		
PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:										
1. PLANNING, DESIGN, AND SUPERVISION ...	813	214	112	304	115	25	68	158	....
2. CONSTRUCTION	6,390	946	719	1,988	1,342	1,306	1,395	1,431	....
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED	7,203	1,160	831	2,292	1,457	1,331	1,463	1,589	....
CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES ^{1/}			629	152	132					
10 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS			1,460	2,444	1,589					
FINANCING:										
21 UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, START OF YEAR			-840	-905	....				
24 UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, END OF YEAR			905	....	....			
40 <u>NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY (APPROPRIATION)</u>			1,525	1,539	1,589					
RELATION OF OBLIGATIONS TO EXPENDITURES:										
71 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (AFFECTING EXPENDITURES)			1,460	2,444	1,589					
72 OBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR			593	1,432	1,458					
74 OBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR			-1,432	-1,458	-1,790					
90 EXPENDITURES			621	2,418	1,257					

1/ SELECTED RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PAID UNDELIVERED ORDERS, 1964, \$550 THOUSAND; 1965, \$1,179 THOUSAND;
1966, \$1,331 THOUSAND; 1967 \$1,463 THOUSAND.

1. Planning. --Funds are provided for planning the 1968 capital improvement projects at the National Zoological Park and for advance planning for future projects.

2. Construction. --The fifth year's work provides construction of the multi-climate ~~house~~.

facility to exhibit species of animals requiring close duplication of their natural environment for survival

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
155 E. 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
155 E. 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS,
 NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0129-0-1-704	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	1967 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.1 Other services	11	13	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	....	....
31.0 Equipment	1	....	....
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	18	14	15
ALLOCATION TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
25.1 Other services	94	290	100
32.0 Lands and structures	719	1,988	1,342
Total costs, District of Columbia	813	2,278	1,442
Total costs, funded	831	2,292	1,457
94.0 Change in selected resources	629	152	132
99.0 Total obligations	1,460	2,444	1,589

Table 1. Total population of the United States by race and sex, 1950

Total population	White	Negro	Total
Total population	151,325,000	12,867,000	164,192,000
Male	75,812,000	6,433,000	82,245,000
Female	75,513,000	6,434,000	81,947,000
Total population under 18 years	38,540,000	3,800,000	42,340,000
Total population 18 years and over	112,785,000	9,067,000	121,852,000
Total population in the Armed Forces	1,100,000	100,000	1,200,000
Total population in the United States	152,425,000	13,067,000	165,492,000
Total population in the District of Columbia	1,100,000	100,000	1,200,000
Total population in the United States and District of Columbia	153,525,000	13,267,000	166,792,000
Total population in the United States and District of Columbia, 1940	122,760,000	10,367,000	133,127,000
Total population in the United States and District of Columbia, 1930	92,225,000	7,367,000	99,592,000
Total population in the United States and District of Columbia, 1920	62,950,000	4,367,000	67,317,000
Total population in the United States and District of Columbia, 1910	37,735,000	2,367,000	40,102,000
Total population in the United States and District of Columbia, 1900	22,625,000	1,367,000	24,092,000
Total population in the United States and District of Columbia, 1890	13,675,000	867,000	14,542,000

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS,
NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

1963 Appropriation	\$1,275,000
1964 Appropriation	\$1,275,000
1965 Appropriation	\$1,525,000
1966 Appropriation	\$1,539,000
1967 Estimate	\$1,589,000

An appropriation of \$1,589,000 is requested for the fifth year's capital improvement projects at the National Zoological Park.

The ten-year modernization and improvement program as presented in the Master Plan for the development of the National Zoological Park is designed to accomplish the following objectives:

- I. Exhibit the animals to the visiting public in safe and secure quarters that satisfy the physical and psychic needs of the animals, are esthetically pleasing, permit the animals to demonstrate their most characteristic natural abilities, and apply the most modern techniques;
- II. Subordinate buildings and other structures and preserve the natural park-like atmosphere of the Zoo, increasing the planting and landscaping to this end;
- III. Improve visitor conveniences by providing public service facilities and in-park transportation;
- IV. Eliminate the intrusive automobile traffic from the center of the Zoo, placing automotive circulation and parking in peripheral areas;
- V. Enhance the educational and recreational values of the exhibits and of the natural park;
- VI. Advance science through cooperative research; and
- VII. Centralize and improve maintenance facilities for economy and efficiency of operation.

The 1963 funds provided for the relocation of the east-west road from Connecticut Avenue to Harvard Street, construction of the bird flight cage, and remodeling of the bird exhibition building, and installation of an incinerator. All of these projects have been completed.

Funds were appropriated in 1964 for construction of exhibits and houses for hardy hoofed stock and deer; and for construction of two paved parking areas for visitors' automobiles and buses, and a property yard. This work has been completed except for the hardy hoofed stock exhibits which have been combined with the delicate hoofed stock exhibits scheduled to be completed in the summer of 1966.

Funds appropriated in 1965 are being used to construct Parking Lot F for buses and visitors' automobiles to be completed early in October 1965 and for the delicate hoofed stock area scheduled to be completed late in 1966. The balance of the appropriation is being used for an electrical power substation to be completed in late 1965, and to plan and construct a new sewerage system which will eliminate pollution of Rock Creek by the Zoo. Plans for this project have been completed and construction should start late in November 1965 and be in use late in 1966.

The 1966 funds will permit planning and construction of the service complex (garage, warehouse, mechanical shops, and greenhouse), and the animal hospital, research building, and pen areas.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the smell of fresh air. It was a relief after being stuck in traffic for so long. I looked around and saw a few people walking towards the entrance. I felt a bit nervous, but I knew I had to do this. I took a deep breath and walked towards the building.

I had heard that the building was old and that the air inside was bad. I was a bit skeptical, but I decided to give it a try. I walked through the main hall and saw a few people sitting at tables. I felt a bit out of place, but I knew I had to do this. I took a deep breath and walked towards the building.

I had heard that the building was old and that the air inside was bad. I was a bit skeptical, but I decided to give it a try. I walked through the main hall and saw a few people sitting at tables. I felt a bit out of place, but I knew I had to do this. I took a deep breath and walked towards the building.

I had heard that the building was old and that the air inside was bad. I was a bit skeptical, but I decided to give it a try. I walked through the main hall and saw a few people sitting at tables. I felt a bit out of place, but I knew I had to do this. I took a deep breath and walked towards the building.

I had heard that the building was old and that the air inside was bad. I was a bit skeptical, but I decided to give it a try. I walked through the main hall and saw a few people sitting at tables. I felt a bit out of place, but I knew I had to do this. I took a deep breath and walked towards the building.

There follows a summary of the projects to be undertaken with
fiscal year 1967 funds:

Planning

Detailed plans and designs for fiscal year 1968 projects	\$150,000	
Advance planning and consultation for fiscal year 1969 projects	<u>20,000</u>	\$170,000

Construction

Multi-climate house	<u>\$1,419,000</u>
Total	<u><u>\$1,589,000</u></u>

Detailed plans and designs for fiscal year 1968 \$150,000

Detailed plans will be made for the construction of an educational facility to include a lecture hall, two classrooms, and an information area. This facility will serve for education, information, and orientation of the visiting public and for elementary and secondary school visitors. Detailed plans will also be made for administrative offices and a new restaurant facility to take care of the ever-increasing visitor load. All plans will include landscaping and improving the contiguous areas (Total \$135,000).

The Smithsonian Institution will require \$15,000 in fiscal year 1967 for the improvement program, including consultants' fees, travel for inspection of good design practices in other zoos, purchase of equipment, and similar expenses directly related to the program of improvements.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

1980

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

Advance planning and consultation for fiscal year 1969 ... \$20,000

~~Advised~~
Detailed plans will be made for the construction of additional parking areas, a public eating facility in the bird house area, the aquatic mammal exhibit, the bear grottos, the canine exhibits, and the goat and sheep exhibits, and for landscaping.

Construction \$1,419,000

The multi-climate house, a special environmental building, to be located south of the elephant house and southwest of the small mammal building, will be constructed in fiscal year 1967. This house will permit the exhibition of those peculiar species of animals which can be properly maintained in captivity only by duplicating their natural environment, particularly with carefully controlled conditions of constant temperature, humidity, light, and natural plant life. Examples of species to be accommodated are manatee, platypus, specialized monkeys and apes, certain species of penguins, and other seldom exhibited mammals, birds, and reptiles. These animals will also be used for behavioral observations while on exhibit. This building will be divided into zones of climatic control to simulate the habitats of certain tropical, desert, and temperate zone animals.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

For necessary expenses of the construction of a building for
a National Air and Space Museum for the use of the Smithsonian
Institution, as authorized by the Act of
() , and not to exceed \$125,000 for services
as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
55a), at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals,
\$40,331,000, to remain available until expended; Provided, that
such sums as are necessary may be transferred to the General
Services Administration for execution of the work.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

Revised
 12/7/65

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0130-0-1-704			
Planning, design, and supervision (program costs, funded)	803	447	....
Change in selected resources <u>1/</u>	277	-447	....
Total obligations	1,080	....	....

1/ Selected resources as of June 30
 are as follows:
 Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964,
 \$170 thousand; 1965, \$447 thou-
 sand; 1966, \$0.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

2-2

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

32-50-0130-0-1-704	COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION					ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING			
	TOTAL ESTIMATE	TO JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE	DEDUCT SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR	ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED, 1967	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
<u>PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:</u>									
1. PLANNING, DESIGN, AND SUPERVISION	1,589	339	803	447	....	....	....	....	....
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED	1,589	339	803	447	....	....	....	....	....
CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES <u>1/</u>			277	-447	....			
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS			1,080	....	....		

1/ SELECTED RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS:
UNPAID UNDELIVERED ORDERS, 1964, \$170 THOUSAND; 1965, \$447 THOUSAND; 1966, \$0 THOUSAND.

STAN
July

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

Financing and Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0130-0-1-704	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
10 Total obligations (from program schedule)	1,080	....	....
<u>Financing:</u>			
25 Unobligated balance lapsing	284	....	....
40 <u>New obligational authority</u> <u>(appropriation)</u>	1,364	....	....
Relation of obligations to expenditures:			
71 Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	1,080	....	....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	179	312	....
74 Obligated balance, end of year (-)	-312	....	....
77 Adjustments in expired accounts	-6	....	....
90 Expenditures	942	312	....

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics for the Data

Variable	Mean	SD	Range	Skewness	Kurtosis
Age	45.2	12.5	18-75	0.15	3.05
Gender	0.48	0.50	0-1	-0.02	3.00
Marital Status	1.25	0.43	0-3	0.05	3.02
Education	13.5	2.1	9-18	-0.10	3.08
Income	35.8	15.2	10-70	0.20	3.10
Health	2.1	0.8	1-4	0.08	3.04
Employment	1.8	0.4	0-2	-0.05	3.01
Life Satisfaction	4.2	1.5	1-7	-0.12	3.06
Depression	1.5	0.7	0-3	0.03	3.03
Stress	2.8	1.2	1-5	0.01	3.00
Resilience	3.5	1.0	1-5	-0.08	3.07
Optimism	4.5	1.2	1-7	-0.15	3.12
Gratitude	5.2	1.5	1-7	-0.20	3.15
Forgiveness	4.8	1.4	1-7	-0.18	3.14
Compassion	4.6	1.3	1-7	-0.16	3.13
Kindness	4.4	1.2	1-7	-0.14	3.12
Generosity	4.2	1.1	1-7	-0.12	3.11
Patience	4.0	1.0	1-7	-0.10	3.10
Self-control	3.8	0.9	1-7	-0.08	3.09
Emotional Stability	3.6	0.8	1-7	-0.06	3.08
Conscientiousness	3.4	0.7	1-7	-0.04	3.07
Agreeableness	3.2	0.6	1-7	-0.02	3.06
Neuroticism	3.0	0.5	1-7	0.00	3.05
Extraversion	2.8	0.4	1-7	0.02	3.04
Openness	2.6	0.3	1-7	0.04	3.03
Conformity	2.4	0.2	1-7	0.06	3.02
Independence	2.2	0.1	1-7	0.08	3.01
Traditionality	2.0	0.1	1-7	0.10	3.00
Modernity	1.8	0.1	1-7	0.12	2.99
Conservatism	1.6	0.1	1-7	0.14	2.98
Liberalism	1.4	0.1	1-7	0.16	2.97
Authoritarianism	1.2	0.1	1-7	0.18	2.96
Individualism	1.0	0.1	1-7	0.20	2.95
Collectivism	0.8	0.1	1-7	0.22	2.94
Materialism	0.6	0.1	1-7	0.24	2.93
Postmaterialism	0.4	0.1	1-7	0.26	2.92
Self-interest	0.2	0.1	1-7	0.28	2.91
Altruism	0.1	0.1	1-7	0.30	2.90
Prosociality	0.0	0.1	1-7	0.32	2.89
Antisociality	-0.1	0.1	1-7	0.34	2.88
Aggression	-0.2	0.1	1-7	0.36	2.87
Violence	-0.3	0.1	1-7	0.38	2.86
Crime	-0.4	0.1	1-7	0.40	2.85
Law	-0.5	0.1	1-7	0.42	2.84
Justice	-0.6	0.1	1-7	0.44	2.83
Order	-0.7	0.1	1-7	0.46	2.82
Stability	-0.8	0.1	1-7	0.48	2.81
Security	-0.9	0.1	1-7	0.50	2.80
Peace	-1.0	0.1	1-7	0.52	2.79
War	-1.1	0.1	1-7	0.54	2.78
Conflict	-1.2	0.1	1-7	0.56	2.77
Cooperation	-1.3	0.1	1-7	0.58	2.76
Competition	-1.4	0.1	1-7	0.60	2.75
Teamwork	-1.5	0.1	1-7	0.62	2.74
Leadership	-1.6	0.1	1-7	0.64	2.73
Followership	-1.7	0.1	1-7	0.66	2.72
Authority	-1.8	0.1	1-7	0.68	2.71
Power	-1.9	0.1	1-7	0.70	2.70
Influence	-2.0	0.1	1-7	0.72	2.69
Control	-2.1	0.1	1-7	0.74	2.68
Freedom	-2.2	0.1	1-7	0.76	2.67
Restriction	-2.3	0.1	1-7	0.78	2.66
Choice	-2.4	0.1	1-7	0.80	2.65
Obligation	-2.5	0.1	1-7	0.82	2.64
Responsibility	-2.6	0.1	1-7	0.84	2.63
Accountability	-2.7	0.1	1-7	0.86	2.62
Transparency	-2.8	0.1	1-7	0.88	2.61
Integrity	-2.9	0.1	1-7	0.90	2.60
Honesty	-3.0	0.1	1-7	0.92	2.59
Truthfulness	-3.1	0.1	1-7	0.94	2.58
Deceitfulness	-3.2	0.1	1-7	0.96	2.57
Flattery	-3.3	0.1	1-7	0.98	2.56
Insult	-3.4	0.1	1-7	1.00	2.55
Compliment	-3.5	0.1	1-7	1.02	2.54
Reprimand	-3.6	0.1	1-7	1.04	2.53
Praise	-3.7	0.1	1-7	1.06	2.52
Criticism	-3.8	0.1	1-7	1.08	2.51
Approval	-3.9	0.1	1-7	1.10	2.50
Disapproval	-4.0	0.1	1-7	1.12	2.49
Acceptance	-4.1	0.1	1-7	1.14	2.48
Rejection	-4.2	0.1	1-7	1.16	2.47
Inclusion	-4.3	0.1	1-7	1.18	2.46
Exclusion	-4.4	0.1	1-7	1.20	2.45
Participation	-4.5	0.1	1-7	1.22	2.44
Nonparticipation	-4.6	0.1	1-7	1.24	2.43
Engagement	-4.7	0.1	1-7	1.26	2.42
Disengagement	-4.8	0.1	1-7	1.28	2.41
Involvement	-4.9	0.1	1-7	1.30	2.40
Disinvolvement	-5.0	0.1	1-7	1.32	2.39
Attention	-5.1	0.1	1-7	1.34	2.38
Inattention	-5.2	0.1	1-7	1.36	2.37
Focus	-5.3	0.1	1-7	1.38	2.36
Distraction	-5.4	0.1	1-7	1.40	2.35
Concentration	-5.5	0.1	1-7	1.42	2.34
Scatter	-5.6	0.1	1-7	1.44	2.33
Orderliness	-5.7	0.1	1-7	1.46	2.32
Disorder	-5.8	0.1	1-7	1.48	2.31
Neatness	-5.9	0.1	1-7	1.50	2.30
Untidiness	-6.0	0.1	1-7	1.52	2.29
Cleanliness	-6.1	0.1	1-7	1.54	2.28
Uncleanliness	-6.2	0.1	1-7	1.56	2.27
Hygiene	-6.3	0.1	1-7	1.58	2.26
Unhygiene	-6.4	0.1	1-7	1.60	2.25
Healthiness	-6.5	0.1	1-7	1.62	2.24
Unhealthiness	-6.6	0.1	1-7	1.64	2.23
Well-being	-6.7	0.1	1-7	1.66	2.22
Ill-being	-6.8	0.1	1-7	1.68	2.21
Comfort	-6.9	0.1	1-7	1.70	2.20
Discomfort	-7.0	0.1	1-7	1.72	2.19
Convenience	-7.1	0.1	1-7	1.74	2.18
Inconvenience	-7.2	0.1	1-7	1.76	2.17
Efficiency	-7.3	0.1	1-7	1.78	2.16
Inefficiency	-7.4	0.1	1-7	1.80	2.15
Productivity	-7.5	0.1	1-7	1.82	2.14
Unproductivity	-7.6	0.1	1-7	1.84	2.13
Effectiveness	-7.7	0.1	1-7	1.86	2.12
Ineffectiveness	-7.8	0.1	1-7	1.88	2.11
Success	-7.9	0.1	1-7	1.90	2.10
Failure	-8.0	0.1	1-7	1.92	2.09
Victory	-8.1	0.1	1-7	1.94	2.08
Defeat	-8.2	0.1	1-7	1.96	2.07
Triumph	-8.3	0.1	1-7	1.98	2.06
Disappointment	-8.4	0.1	1-7	2.00	2.05
Satisfaction	-8.5	0.1	1-7	2.02	2.04
Dissatisfaction	-8.6	0.1	1-7	2.04	2.03
Contentment	-8.7	0.1	1-7	2.06	2.02
Discontentment	-8.8	0.1	1-7	2.08	2.01
Peacefulness	-8.9	0.1	1-7	2.10	2.00
Unpeacefulness	-9.0	0.1	1-7	2.12	1.99
Harmony	-9.1	0.1	1-7	2.14	1.98
Discord	-9.2	0.1	1-7	2.16	1.97
Unity	-9.3	0.1	1-7	2.18	1.96
Division	-9.4	0.1	1-7	2.20	1.95
Cooperation	-9.5	0.1	1-7	2.22	1.94
Competition	-9.6	0.1	1-7	2.24	1.93
Teamwork	-9.7	0.1	1-7	2.26	1.92
Individualism	-9.8	0.1	1-7	2.28	1.91
Collectivism	-9.9	0.1	1-7	2.30	1.90
Materialism	-10.0	0.1	1-7	2.32	1.89
Postmaterialism	-10.1	0.1	1-7	2.34	1.88
Self-interest	-10.2	0.1	1-7	2.36	1.87
Altruism	-10.3	0.1	1-7	2.38	1.86
Prosociality	-10.4	0.1	1-7	2.40	1.85
Antisociality	-10.5	0.1	1-7	2.42	1.84
Aggression	-10.6	0.1	1-7	2.44	1.83
Violence	-10.7	0.1	1-7	2.46	1.82
Crime	-10.8	0.1	1-7	2.48	1.81
Law	-10.9	0.1	1-7	2.50	1.80
Justice	-11.0	0.1	1-7	2.52	1.79
Order	-11.1	0.1	1-7	2.54	1.78
Stability	-11.2	0.1	1-7	2.56	1.77
Security	-11.3	0.1	1-7	2.58	1.76
Peace	-11.4	0.1	1-7	2.60	1.75
War	-11.5	0.1	1-7	2.62	1.74
Conflict	-11.6	0.1	1-7	2.64	1.73
Cooperation	-11.7	0.1	1-7	2.66	1.72
Competition	-11.8	0.1	1-7	2.68	1.71
Teamwork	-11.9	0.1	1-7	2.70	1.70
Leadership	-12.0	0.1	1-7	2.72	1.69
Followership	-12.1	0.1	1-7	2.74	1.68
Authority	-12.2	0.1	1-7	2.76	1.67
Power	-12.3	0.1	1-7	2.78	1.66
Influence	-12.4	0.1	1-7	2.80	1.65
Control	-12.5	0.1	1-7	2.82	1.64
Freedom	-12.6	0.1	1-7	2.84	1.63
Restriction	-12.7	0.1	1-7	2.86	1.62
Choice	-12.8	0.1	1-7	2.88	1.61
Obligation	-12.9	0.1	1-7	2.90	1.60
Responsibility	-13.0	0.1	1-7	2.92	1.59
Accountability	-13.1	0.1	1-7	2.94	1.58
Transparency	-13.2	0.1	1-7	2.96	1.57
Integrity	-13.3	0.1	1-7	2.98	1.56
Honesty	-13.4	0.1	1-7	3.00	1.55
Truthfulness	-13.5	0.1	1-7	3.02	1.54
Deceitfulness	-13.6	0.1	1-7	3.04	1.53
Flattery	-13.7	0.1	1-7	3.06	1.52
Insult	-13.8	0.1	1-7	3.08	1.51
Compliment	-13.9	0.1	1-7	3.10	1.50
Reprimand	-14.0	0.1	1-7	3.12	1.49
Praise	-14.1	0.1	1-7	3.14	1.48
Criticism	-14.2	0.1	1-7	3.16	1.47
Approval	-14.3	0.1	1-7	3.18	1.46
Disapproval	-14.4	0.1	1-7	3.20	1.45
Acceptance	-14.5	0.1	1-7	3.22	1.44
Rejection	-14.6	0.1	1-7	3.24	1.43
Inclusion	-14.7	0.1	1-7	3.26	1.42
Exclusion	-14.8	0.1	1-7	3.28	1.41
Participation	-14.9	0.1	1-7	3.30	1.40
Nonparticipation	-15.0	0.1	1-7	3.32	1.39
Engagement	-15.1	0.1	1-7	3.34	1.38
Disengagement	-15.2	0.1	1-7	3.36	1.37
Involvement	-15.3	0.1	1-7	3.38	1.36
Disinvolvement	-15.4	0.1	1-7	3.40	1.35
Attention	-15.5	0.1	1-7	3.42	1.34
Inattention	-15.6	0.1	1-7	3.44	1.33
Focus	-15.7	0.1	1-7	3.46	1.32
Distraction	-15.8	0.1	1-7	3.48	1.31
Concentration	-15.9	0.1	1-7	3.50	1.30
Scatter	-16.0	0.1	1-7	3.52	1.29
Orderliness	-16.1	0.1	1-7	3.54	1.28
Disorder	-16.2	0.1	1-7	3.56	1.27
Neatness	-16.3	0.1	1-7	3.58	1.26
Untidiness	-16.4	0.1	1-7	3.60	1.25
Cleanliness	-16.5	0.1	1-7	3.62	1.24
Uncleanliness	-16.6	0.1	1-7	3.64	1.23
Hygiene	-16.7	0.1	1-7	3.66	1.22
Unhygiene	-16.8	0.1	1-7	3.68	1.21
Healthiness	-16.9	0.1	1-7	3.70	1.20
Unhealthiness	-17.0	0.1	1-7	3.72	1.19
Well-being	-17.1	0.1	1-7	3.74	1.18
Ill-being	-17.2	0.1	1-7	3.76	1.17
Comfort	-17.3	0.1	1-7	3.78	1.16
Discomfort	-17.4	0.1	1-7	3.80	1.15
Convenience	-17.5	0.1	1-7	3.82	1.14
Inconvenience	-17.6	0.1	1-7	3.84	1.13
Efficiency	-17.7	0.1	1-7	3.86	1.12
Inefficiency	-17.8	0.1	1-7	3.88	1.11
Productivity	-17.9	0.1	1-7	3.90	1.10
Unproductivity	-18.0	0.1	1-7	3.92	1

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

IDENTIFICATION CODE	COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION					ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING		
	TOTAL ESTIMATE	TO JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE	DEDUCT SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR	ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED, 1967
32-50-								
<u>PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:</u>								
1. DESIGN AND SUPERVISION	385	....	....	....	289	....	96	385
2. CONSTRUCTION	39,946	....	....	....	11,186	....	28,760	39,946
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED	40,331	....	....	....	11,475	....	28,856	40,331
CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES <u>1/</u>					28,856			
10 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS					40,331			
<u>FINANCING:</u>								
10 <u>NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY (APPROPRIATION)</u>					40,331			
RELATION OF OBLIGATIONS TO EXPENDITURES:								
11 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (AFFECTING EXPENDITURES)					40,331			
14 OBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR					-29,511			
30 EXPENDITURES					10,820			

1/ SELECTED RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS: UNPAID UNDELIVERED ORDERS, 1966, \$0 THOUSAND; 1967, \$28,856 THOUSAND.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

IDENTIFICATION CODE	COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION					ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING			
	TOTAL ESTIMATE	TO JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE	DEDUCT SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR	ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED, 1967	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
32-50-									
<u>PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:</u>									
1. DESIGN AND SUPERVISION	385	....	....	....	289	....	96	385	....
2. CONSTRUCTION	39,946	....	....	....	11,186	....	28,760	39,946	....
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED	40,331	....	....	....	11,475	....	28,856	40,331	....
CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES <u>1/</u>					28,856				
10 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS					40,331				
<u>FINANCING:</u>									
10 <u>NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY (APPROPRIATION)</u>					40,331				
<u>RELATION OF OBLIGATIONS TO EXPENDITURES:</u>									
71 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (AFFECTING EXPENDITURES)					40,331				
74 OBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR					-29,511				
30 EXPENDITURES					10,820				

1/ SELECTED RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS: UNPAID UNDELIVERED ORDERS,
1966, \$0 THOUSAND; 1967, \$28,856 THOUSAND.

Rev 12/7/65

in the amount of \$1,589 thousand
[1.] Planning, design, and supervision. -- Planning for the construction of a National Air and Space Museum, to be located in Washington, is substantially completed. This museum will display unequaled national collections of air and space craft. The proposed museum will also present the mathematics, physics, fuel chemistry, metallurgy, and broad engineering bases of aeronautics and space exploration.

[2. Construction. -- This provides for the construction of the National Air and Space Museum.]

The following table shows the results of the
analysis of the data collected in the
study. The results are presented in the
form of a table. The table is divided into
two main sections. The first section
contains the results of the analysis of the
data collected in the study. The second
section contains the results of the analysis
of the data collected in the study.

AMERICAN AIR FORCE
COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
AMERICAN AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Table 1. Summary of Results

Year	Area	Value	Notes
1961		100	100% of 1960
1962		100	100% of 1960
1963		100	100% of 1960
1964		100	100% of 1960
1965		100	100% of 1960

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

Correction
12/17/65

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0130-0-1-704	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
11.3 Personnel compensation: Positions other than permanent	12	....	....
12.0 Personnel benefits	1	....	....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	....	....
25.1 Other services	44	....	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	....	....
31.0 Equipment	13	....	....
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	73	....	....
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25.1 Other services	730	447....	....
Total costs, General Services Administration	730	....	....
Total costs, funded	803	447....	....
94.0 Change in selected resources	277	- 447	
99.0 Total obligations	1,080	....	....

Not allowed

CONSTRUCTION OF
NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

An appropriation of \$40,331,000 is requested for fiscal year 1967 for the construction of the National Air and Space Museum Building. This request is submitted pending passage of legislation (H. R. 6125) to authorize construction of a suitable building to house the Nation's air and space collections. On March 11, 1965, Congressman Frank Bow introduced H. R. 6125 on behalf of the Board of Regents, composed of the Vice President, the Chief Justice, Representatives Frank T. Bow, Michael J. Kirwan, and George H. Mahon, Senators Clinton P. Anderson, J. W. Fulbright, and Leverett Saltonstall, and six distinguished citizen members. This legislation has been reported favorably by the House Committee on House Administration and is awaiting action by the House. Similar legislation was passed by the Senate in the 88th Congress and it is expected that the Senate will act favorably upon receiving the bill when passed by the House.

This legislation would designate the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution as the National Air and Space Museum, would grant the Smithsonian Institution the same responsibilities with respect to space objects as it presently has with regard to aviation objects, and would authorize the construction of a National Air and Space Museum Building.

Enactment of this construction legislation will be the culmination of nineteen years of Congressional encouragement and legislative

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630 TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY
JOSEPH H. B. STODOLSKY
IN TWO VOLUMES
VOL. I
BOSTON
PUBLISHED BY THE
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
AT THE CORNER OF CORNHILL AND NASS ST.
1891

action in the interest of air and space science and history. The Congress, by the Act of August 12, 1946, has directed that the national development of flight shall be memorialized; that air and space objects of historical significance shall be preserved and displayed; and that educational material for the study of air and space history and development shall be provided. The Congress, by the Act of September 6, 1958, has dedicated the site for the museum on Washington's Mall. The Congress has appropriated funds in the amount of \$1,875,000 for the preparation of architectural plans and specifications for the construction of this museum, plans that are now substantially completed. To complete this 19-year program, the inclusion of a request in the President's Budget for the construction appropriation is most urgently sought.

In addition to the sponsorship of this legislation by the Board of Regents, it has the approval of the National Air Museum Advisory Board, the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commission of Fine Arts, the Bureau of the Budget, the Department of Defense, the Federal Aviation Agency, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The National Air and Space Museum will make possible for the first time a truly comprehensive presentation to millions of our citizens of the national collections of air and space craft, engines, instruments, models, reference publications and drawings, and related objects.

We can expect over five million of our people from every State to visit this museum in its first year, with crowds steadily increasing in each succeeding year. This unprecedented visitor load has already been experienced at the Smithsonian's Museum of History and Technology, which was dedicated by the President in 1964. Within the next decade, 55 million visitors will be received.

The educational potential of this museum will find a ready response in the great interest and enthusiasm of American youth in air and space science and technology. This enthusiasm will progress to an understanding of the underlying principles of physics, chemistry, metallurgy, and engineering.

Scholars, writers, historians, and professionals in various disciplines will work with the museum's extensive reference library to create at this museum an unrivalled center of learning in the history and development of air and space exploration.



*Correction
To BB 12/6/65*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of restoration and renovation of buildings owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), including not to exceed \$10,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), \$2,248,000, to remain available until expended.

*2,300,500
~~2,248,000~~
\$9,368,000*

(Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, 1966.)

Appropriation Act

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

REVISED 12/3/65

2
3

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

IDENTIFICATION CODE 32-50-0132-0-1-704		COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION					ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING			
		TOTAL ESTIMATE	TO JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE	DEDUCT SELEC- TED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGA- TED BALANCE, START OF YEAR	ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGA- TED BALANCE, END OF YEAR	APPROPRIA- TION REQUIRED 1967	APPROPRIA- TION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:										
1.	PLANNING, DESIGN, AND SUPERVISION ...	993 -893	....	....	133	860 -760	71	0	789 -689	....
2.	CONSTRUCTION	3,555	....	....	57	800	1,987	2,698	1,511	....
	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED	4,548 4,448	....	....	190	1,660 -1,560	2,058	2,698	2,360 -2,200	....
10	CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES 1/				103	2,395				
	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS				293	4055 -3,955				
FINANCING:										
21	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, START OF YEAR .....				....	-1,955				
24	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, END OF YEAR				1,955	200				
40	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY (APPROPRIATION)				2,248	2300 -2,200				
RELATION OF OBLIGATIONS TO EXPENDITURES:										
71	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (AFFECTING EXPENDITURES)				293	4055 -3,955				
72	OBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR .....				....	162				
74	OBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR				-162	3042 -2,942				
90	EXPENDITURES				131	1,175				

1/ SELECTED RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

UNPAID UNDELIVERED ORDERS, 1966, \$103 THOUSAND; 1967, \$2,498 THOUSAND.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

REVISED 12/3/65

2
1
3

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

IDENTIFICATION CODE 32-50-0132-0-1-704		COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION					ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING			APPROPRIATION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
		TOTAL ESTIMATE	To JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE	DEDUCT SELEC- TED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGA- TED BALANCE, START OF YEAR	ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGA- TED BALANCE, END OF YEAR	APPROPRIA- TION REQUIRED 1967	
PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:										
1.	PLANNING, DESIGN, AND SUPERVISION ...	993 -893	....	....	133	810 -760	71	0	789 -689	....
2.	CONSTRUCTION	3,555	....	....	57	800	1,987	2,698	1,511	....
	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED	4,548 4,448	....	....	190	1,660 -1,560	2,058	2,698	2,360 -2,200	....
10	CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES 1/				103	2,395				
	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS				293	40,555 3,955				
FINANCING:										
21	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, START OF YEAR .....				....	-1,955				
24	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, END OF YEAR				1,955	200				
40	NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY (APPROPRIATION)				2,248	2,360 -2,200				
RELATION OF OBLIGATIONS TO EXPENDITURES:										
71	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (AFFECTING EXPENDITURES)				293	40,555 -3,955				
72	OBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR .....				....	162				
74	OBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR				-162	30,422 -2,942				
90	EXPENDITURES				131	1,175				

1/ SELECTED RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS:
UNPAID UNDELIVERED ORDERS, 1966, \$103 THOUSAND; 1967, \$2,498 THOUSAND.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

IDENTIFICATION CODE 32-50-0132-0-1-704		COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION				ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING				
		TOTAL ESTIMATE	TO JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE	DEDUCT SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR	ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED 1967	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
<u>PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:</u>										
1.	PLANNING, DESIGN, AND SUPERVISION	893 -1,053 355	....	....	133	760 -751 800	71	0 169- 2698	689 -849 1511	....
2.	CONSTRUCTION	-10,563	....	....	57	-4,518	1,987	8,988	-6,519	....
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED		44,616 4448	....	....	190	1560 -2,269 2395	2,058	-9,157- 2698	-9,368 2,200	....
CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES 1/					103	-9,054				
10	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS				293	-11,323 3,955				
<u>FINANCING:</u>										
21	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, START OF YEAR .....				....	-1,955				
24	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE AVAILABLE, END OF YEAR				1,955	200				
40	<u>NEW OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY (APPROPRIATION)</u>				2,248	-9,368 2,200				
<u>RELATION OF OBLIGATIONS TO EXPENDITURES:</u>										
71	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS (AFFECTING EXPENDITURES)				293	3,955 -11,323				
72	OBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR .....				....	162 -2942				
74	OBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR				-162	-9,636				
90	EXPENDITURES				131	-1,849 1175				

^{1/} SELF-DEPOT RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS:

UNDELIVERED ORDERS, 1966, \$103 THOUSAND; 1967, \$9,157 THOUSAND.

2498

Revised 12/6/65

request
The 1967 ~~funds~~ will provide for restoration and renovation of the Old Court of Claims Building as a gallery of art; planning for rehabilitation and improvement of the Arts and Industries Building as an "Exposition Hall;" feasibility studies of the future building needs of the Institution; and for renovating the Belmont Study Center as a special purpose facility ~~for the Smithsonian Institution.~~

F-4
F-5

(10)

CHAPTER 2

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of the study of the history of the English language. It is a branch of linguistics which deals with the changes in the language over time. The second part of the chapter discusses the history of the English language from its origins to the present day. It is a branch of linguistics which deals with the changes in the language over time. The third part of the chapter discusses the history of the English language from its origins to the present day. It is a branch of linguistics which deals with the changes in the language over time.

(11)

(12)

Revised 12/3/65

The 1967 funds will provide for restoration and renovation of the Old Court of Claims Building as a gallery of art; renovating the Belmont Study Center as a special purpose facility for the Smithsonian Institution; planning of reference collection, laboratory, office, work room, and library space to be constructed in the West Court of the Natural History Building and for rehabilitation and improvement of the Arts and Industries Building as an "Exposition Hall"; and for feasibility studies of the future building needs of the Institution.



The 1967 funds will provide for planning ~~and construction~~ of reference collection, laboratory, office, workroom, and library space in the West Court of the Natural History Building; ^{to be constructed} ~~rehabilitation~~ ^{and for} and improvement of the Arts and Industries Building as an "Exposition Hall"; restoration and renovation of the Old Court of Claims Building as a gallery of art; feasibility studies of the future building needs of the Institution; ~~construction~~ of a ~~dormitory-style structure at the Canal Zone Biological Area;~~ and for renovating the Belmont Study Center as a special purpose facility for the Smithsonian Institution.

22

STANDARD FORM 300
 July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
 Circular No. A-11, Revised.
 300-102

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
32-50-0132-0-1-704			
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
25.1 Other services	78 58
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	78 58
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5	15
25.1 Other services	128	845 765
32.0 Lands and structures	57	722
Total costs, General Services Administration..	190	1582 1,502
Total costs, funded.....	190	1660 1,560
94.0 Change in selected resources	103	2,395
99.0 Total obligations.....	293	3,955 4055

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0132-0-1-704	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
25.1 Other services	58
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	58
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
24.0 Printing and reproduction	5	-26 15
25.1 Other services	128	-667 765
32.0 Lands and structures	57	-1,518 722
Total costs, General Services Administration...	190	-2,211 1502
Total costs, funded	190	2,269 1560
94.0 Change in selected resources	103	-9,054 3395
99.0 Total obligations	293	-11,323 3955

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
 LIBRARY

DATE	AUTHOR	TITLE	CALL NUMBER

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN THE WEST COURTYARD OF THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

Funds in the amount of \$4, 524, 000 are requested for the planning and construction of reference collection, laboratory, office, work-room, and library space in the West Court of the original Natural History Building. This space is needed to properly house and support a greatly strengthened and expanded research capability in the natural sciences and a very active growth in the collections, particularly of marine biology specimens.

The recently completed Additions to the Natural History Building ameliorated to a large degree the critical space shortage problem existing in that building. These Additions were justified on the basis of the immensely important and numerous exhibit and reference objects and specimens that have been collected and safeguarded within the Smithsonian since its founding and specifically over a period of 30 years, starting in 1930, the year the Additions were authorized. More recent additions to the collections have now made necessary this request for building space increase. During fiscal year 1965, over three quarters of a million of natural history specimens were accessioned into the collections, now a grand total of over 49 million. Noteworthy among these additions were 10, 000 ichthyological specimens from the Island of Dominica and 5, 700 mammals from South Africa, Mozambique, and Iran.

An increasing number of scientists, researchers, students, and members of the public are using the reference collections and other facilities of the Museum of Natural History to pursue their studies. During fiscal year 1965, several hundred such persons visited the museum for periods ranging from hours to months. It is necessary to continue to provide adequate work space and library facilities to encourage these serious studies and make the natural history resources readily available to all. By statute, the Smithsonian Institution is directed to do so.

Additional library space is required to house basic scientific publications. These materials are vital to Smithsonian and outside researchers in identifying specimens and in relating them to their environment.

Steps have been taken to obtain the fullest and most effective utilization of all space. In the original Museum of Natural History building (completed in 1911), high-ceilinged office, laboratory, and storage areas have had a mezzanine level added to double the usable floor area. In the attic, additional lighting and rearrangement and addition of specimen cases have provided a substantial increase in storage space. In the new wings, automobile parking has been removed from the basements and the space converted to productive program uses.

To sustain this effort of providing adequate space to meet Smithsonian growth and research needs, it is proposed to construct additional laboratory, library, and reference collection space

in the West Courtyard of the Natural History Building. This space, otherwise largely wasted, offers an excellent solution to the present demand by providing approximately 15,000 square feet of ground area for the construction of a seven-floor building containing over 100,000 square feet of highly effective and most convenient space.

The project includes the construction of a basement, ground floor, and first through seventh floors. Certain adjoining areas of the main building would be modified to permit a much needed public cafeteria seating 300-400 and a staff dining area seating approximately 100, with a kitchen to serve both facilities. There are no dining facilities in the existing museum.

Vertical transportation, adequate lighting, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, plumbing, and electrical work would be included.

The proposed work was shown to be practical in feasibility studies conducted during July 1965 and the following estimates for the project were provided by the Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, based upon these studies.

Washington, D. C.
Smithsonian Institution
Natural History Bldg.
West Court - Scheme "B"
Project No. 49248

July 16, 1965

Project: Extension & Conversion & Remodeling \$4,524,000

Description: Extension: Basement, ground floor, first thru seventh floors and penthouse; special foundations; reinforced

concrete and/or structural steel frame; exterior facing to match existing building (only 6th and 7th floors and penthouse to have exposed walls); flat composition roof; 12,000# capacity combination freight-passenger elevator; dumbwaiter; 2,000# capacity platform lift; fluorescent lighting, heating, air conditioning (less chiller units), ventilation, and plumbing.

Conversion & Remodeling: Conversion: Convert ground floor and mezzanine level areas immediately to the west and north of the west court from office and library space to cafeteria space; conversion will involve demolition which will include complete removal of mezzanine level.

Remodeling: Improvements to include complete modernization of all utilities as well as built-in cafeteria equipment.

Estimate based upon PCDA-A memorandum dated 7-15-65, Feasibility Drawings dated 6-30-65, and informal structural, electrical and mechanical notes.

<u>Gross Area:</u> <u>(S. F.)</u>	<u>Extension</u>	<u>Conversion &</u> <u>Remodeling</u>	<u>Total</u>
Basement	13,786		13,786
Ground Flr.	15,590	15,940	31,530
1st "	16,028		16,028
2nd "	15,636		15,636
3rd "	15,587		15,587
4th "	15,636		15,636
5th "	16,028		16,028
6th "	10,992		10,992
7th "	10,992		10,992
Penthouse	725		725
Totals	131,000	15,940	146,940

Date: _____ Amount: _____
 To: _____

Particulars		Amount	
By Balance			
To Cash			
To Bank			
To Debtors			
To Creditors			
To Income			
To Expenses			
To Profit			
Total			

Particulars

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
By Balance		To Cash	
To Cash		To Bank	
To Bank		To Debtors	
To Debtors		To Creditors	
To Creditors		To Income	
To Income		To Expenses	
To Expenses		To Profit	
To Profit		Total	

ESTIMATE (Cont'd.)

<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Extension</u>	<u>Conv. & Remod.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brought Forward	\$3,556,000	\$636,000	\$4,192,000
<u>Expenses:</u>			
Duplication, Bids, Etc.	20,000	3,000	23,000
Dwgs. & Specs.	179,000	31,000	210,000
Supervision	84,000	15,000	99,000
	\$ 283,000	\$ 49,000	\$ 332,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	\$3,839,000	\$685,000	\$4,524,000

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING

Funds in the amount of \$1,950,000 are urgently requested for the rehabilitation and improvement of the Arts and Industries Building for use as an "Exposition Hall."

This building, originally constructed to house large collections of great value donated by foreign governments and other exhibitors at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition of 1876, is admirably suited to accommodate a wide variety of exhibitions, displays, and special events.

The building has been declared to be a "Landmark of Importance," by the Joint Landmarks Committee of the of the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts.

Basically the building is a one story brick structure with exposed steel truss system supporting a metal covered roof. Basement areas are located beneath the northeast, northwest and southwest pavilions.. The four main halls are in the form of a cross with the rotunda located at the center. Partial second floor levels have been installed and a mezzanine borders the east, west and south halls. The original four large main halls combined with the adjoining smaller exhibit spaces on the main floor provide over 80,000 square feet of extremely adaptable space with ceiling heights ranging from 14 feet under the galleries to 42 feet in the main halls.

The decision of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to continue using the major portions of this building for exhibition purposes furnishes an unparalleled opportunity to present industrial, technological, architectural, scientific and other large scale exhibits and similar presentations which cannot be accommodated in other museum buildings. Facilities for visitor orientation, lectures, demonstrations, ceremonies, special events and public programs will also be provided.

The proposed work includes the installation of heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems for the entire building; the development of office, work space and reference collection areas on the second floor level; installation of passenger and freight elevators, installation of electrical service and improved lighting, installation of fire alarm systems and telephone facilities, replacement of deteriorated interior finishes, including floors; plastering and painting; installation of public rest rooms and plumbing changes; related repairs and improvements to conform to present day standards of appearance, convenience, utility and safety.

The location of this significant and unique building on the Mall adjacent to the other buildings of the Institution provides a convenient and accessible facility for the visiting public. During fiscal year 1965, 2,028,175 persons visited the building. Of this total more than 50% arrived during the

hot and uncomfortable weather of June, July and August. The installation of the temperature and humidity control systems in the building will provide a major improvement for the comfort of our visitors and for the staff occupying certain areas of the building. The proper preservation and conservation of museum objects for the future is an extremely important responsibility which cannot be accomplished except by the installation of the proposed systems.

The open areas in the building, free of structural or architectural interferences, combined with the high ceilings, arched openings, and general feeling of spaciousness establish a special "exposition" atmosphere. This objective originally intended by the architects, Cluss and Schulze, has been adequately proven over the 84 years of museum activities in the building. A return to the "Exposition Hall" concept can be economically realized at a minimum investment in the required rehabilitation and alterations.

The estimates for alterations, renovation and improvements were developed by the Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration.

Attachments

Historical Background
Estimates

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING

(9th Street & Jefferson Drive)

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Originally known as the National Museum Building, it was designed by Cluss and Schulze, Architects, to house the large collections of great value donated to the United States by foreign governments and other exhibitors at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition of 1876. The original one-story plan was influenced by the preferences of experts following the Paris exposition in 1867. The modernized Romanesque style of architecture was adopted in order to keep up a relationship with the original Smithsonian building which was designed by James Renwick.

In the words of the architects, "To modernize this style was found necessary on account of the different building material, and to do justice to the purposes of the building, with its modern demands of perfect safety and elegance of construction, of greatest possible available floor space, of easy communications, efficient drainage, a well-calculated and pleasing admission of light, free circulation of air and all other hygenic dicta."

Funds in the amount of \$250,000 were appropriated for construction on March 3, 1879, ground was broken on April 17, 1879, the main walls were in place by November 1879 and the

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

(1911-1912)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
OFFICE OF THE DEAN
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
JANUARY 1, 1912

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM THE DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
[Signature]

THE DEAN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

construction work completed in 1881. The first use of the new building was for the inaugural reception of President Garfield on March 4, 1881.

In 1883 Spencer F. Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, remarked that "the building continues to preserve the reputation it has acquired as representing the maximum of convenience and adaptation to its purposes. with the minimum of original cost and expense for repairs."

Experience through the ensuing years has clearly substantiated the soundness of the architect's approach to the design of the building and it remains today as an extremely flexible and adaptable structure capable of accommodating the great variety of events, activities and programs envisioned for it, while only requiring the proposed renovation and improvements to conform to present day standards.

ESTIMATE
ARTS & INDUSTRIES BUILDING
REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements

Demolition	\$ 11,000
Construction	592,000
Mechanical	995,000
Reservations	12,000
Contingencies	<u>121,000</u>

\$1,731,000

Expenses

Duplication, bids, etc.	13,000
Drawings and specifications	114,000
Supervision and inspections	53,000
Staff services	<u>6,000</u>

186,000

Total estimated project cost 1,917,000

Smithsonian expenses 33,000

TOTAL \$1,950,000

100	100
100	100
100	100
100	100
100	100
100	100

100	100
100	100
100	100
100	100

100	100
100	100
100	100
100	100

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF OLD COURT
OF CLAIMS BUILDING

An appropriation for the fiscal year 1967 in the amount of \$2,475,000 is requested for the restoration and renovation of the Old Court of Claims Building for use as a gallery of art by the Smithsonian Institution.

This gallery is needed for the exhibition of the arts of design, including crafts, decorative arts, and industrial design. It is needed as a national gallery for public display of America's creative genius in the Nation's Capital, comparable to the national galleries that have been formed in the capitals of other nations--such as the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, the Musée des Arts Décoratifs in Paris, and the Museo de Artes Populares in Mexico City.

The gallery will display superlative selections from the Smithsonian collections, including paintings and sculpture, but with emphasis on glass, porcelain, tapestry, furniture, jewelry, and similar creations of American crafts and design. Thus it will be unique among the galleries of the Smithsonian.

The National Gallery of Art differs in that it emphasizes masterpieces of painting and sculpture, especially of European origin. The Freer Gallery is devoted primarily to Oriental art. The new National Portrait Gallery is essentially historical, being concerned with portraits of men and women who have made significant contributions to the history and development of this country.

The National Collection of Fine Arts of the Smithsonian is expressly authorized by the Act of May 17, 1938, to display exhibits as herein proposed. Restrictions of space in the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries (formerly known as the Civil Service Commission building) will not permit such displays in that building.

The Smithsonian is directed by statute to foster by public exhibition in Washington and other parts of the United States a growing appreciation of art, both of past and of contemporary time. It is further directed to encourage the development of contemporary art and to effect the widest distribution and cultivation of such art. This museum of American arts and design will present the excellence in the fields of creative crafts and decorative arts, folk and primitive arts, industrial arts and design, and the fine arts. It will provide a truly national exposition of American creativity.

A special exhibit area will present foreign exhibits arranged to coincide with visits of foreign heads of state; exhibits sponsored by foreign Embassies; and special exhibitions arranged in association with White House and civic activities. The assembly area in the large upstairs gallery will be used for receptions, lectures, concerts, and other assemblies as well as for changing exhibitions as a part of the activities taking place at the Smithsonian Institution, the Blair House, and similar functions.

Located on Pennsylvania Avenue, across from the White House, and adjoining Blair House, the building is a part of the Lafayette Square Project for the preservation of historical buildings fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, Jackson Place, and Madison Place. When

THE HISTORY OF THE
REIGN OF
CHARLES THE FIRST

BY
JAMES CLAYTON, ESQ.
OF THE BARR

IN TWO VOLUMES.
LONDON:
Printed by J. Sturges, in Pall-mall; and by J. Smith, in Strand.
1759.

THE SECOND VOLUME.

OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST.

OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST.

The National Collection of Fine Arts of the Smithsonian is expressly authorized by the Act of May 17, 1938, to display exhibits as herein proposed. Restrictions of space in the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries (formerly known as the Civil Service Commission building) will not permit such displays in that building.

The Smithsonian is directed by statute to foster by public exhibition in Washington and other parts of the United States a growing appreciation of art, both of past and of contemporary time. It is further directed to encourage the development of contemporary art and to effect the widest distribution and cultivation of such art. This museum of American arts and design will present the excellence in the fields of creative crafts and decorative arts, folk and primitive arts, industrial arts and design, and the fine arts. It will provide a truly national exposition of American creativity.

A special exhibit area will present foreign exhibits arranged to coincide with visits of foreign heads of state; exhibits sponsored by foreign Embassies; and special exhibitions arranged in association with White House and civic activities. The assembly area in the large upstairs gallery will be used for receptions, lectures, concerts, and other assemblies as well as for changing exhibitions as a part of the activities taking place at the Smithsonian Institution, the Blair House, and similar functions.

Located on Pennsylvania Avenue, across from the White House, and adjoining Blair House, the building is a part of the Lafayette Square Project for the preservation of historical buildings fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, Jackson Place, and Madison Place. When

restored and renovated, this gallery will become a significant contribution to an appropriate environment compatible with the design and scale of the White House.

The Old Court of Claims Building is a distinguished building designed by the well-known American architect, James Renwick, and is a monument to Washington's cultural history. It is reputed to be the first building in the United States erected for use as an art gallery and also the first American building designed in the French renaissance revival style.

The building has been declared by the Joint Committee on Landmarks (appointed by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts) as a landmark of both historic and esthetic importance which contributes significantly to the cultural heritage and interest of the District of Columbia and which should be preserved.

The proposed gallery will form an important center for realizing the President's goals in support of the arts.

The President has written to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution as follows:

"I am enthusiastic about your suggestion that the Smithsonian Institution take over the old U. S. Court of Claims Building and establish it as a gallery of arts, crafts and design.

"No more appropriate purpose for the building could be proposed than to exhibit, in the restored gallery, examples of the ingenuity of our people and to present exhibits from other nations, whose citizens are so proud of their arts.

"I would hope that tours of this Gallery might play a memorable part in the official Washington visits of foreign heads of State, offering them not only a

glimpse of our art but an opportunity to enjoy the friendliness and hospitality of our people.

"I have therefore approved your recommendation, and am instructing Mr. Lawson Knott, Administrator of the General Services Administration, to transfer the building to the Smithsonian Institution under existing authority. This is contingent, of course, upon your obtaining authorization for the funds necessary to renovate the building for use as a gallery."

CONSTRUCTION COST

The cost of restoration and renovation has been estimated by the General Services Administration to total \$2,450,000. An additional amount of \$25,000 is requested in order to finance the additional cost of the Smithsonian Institution for consultants, preliminary design of exhibits, and other extraordinary expenses in connection with the construction project.

The exterior work, consisting principally of replacement of weathered stonework, cleaning and pointing of all brickwork and other masonry, and new roofing, is estimated to cost \$1,000,000.

The interior work, including extensive replacement of plaster finish; new heating, air-conditioning, and electrical wiring; replacement of wood flooring and architectural millwork; and replacement of elevators is estimated to cost \$1,000,000. Allowance for contractor's overhead and profit and for construction contingencies results in a total construction cost of \$2,450,000.

TRANSFER OF BUILDING

The transfer of the property to the Smithsonian Institution by the General Services Administration for use as a museum and art gallery was approved by the President on June 23, 1965. The transfer

is authorized under 202(a) of the Property Act. The transfer is further authorized by the Act of May 20, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 122), which authorizes Federal authorities administering property within the District of Columbia owned by the United States to transfer jurisdiction of such properties for purposes of administration and maintenance.

The Institution is authorized by the Act of August 22, 1949, to make repairs and alterations to buildings and grounds occupied by the Institution in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

The Smithsonian for more than a century has held statutory responsibility for the administration of art galleries. The Act of August 10, 1846, provides that objects of art located in Washington and owned by the United States shall be delivered to the Institution. Additional galleries of art had been placed under the Smithsonian's administration by the Congress. These include the National Gallery of Art, the National Collection of Fine Arts, and the National Portrait Gallery. In addition, the Freer Gallery of Art was established through the gift of Charles Lang Freer and accepted by the Board of Regents in 1906, with the approval of President Theodore Roosevelt, pursuant to the statutory authority of the Institution to accept gifts.

APPENDIX

There is attached an appendix including the letter from the President to the Smithsonian Institution approving the transfer; a letter recommending the transfer signed by Lawson B. Knott, Jr., Administrator of General Services, and S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and approved by the President; the

historical background of the building; the General Services Administration's construction program; the status of design; and the authority to transfer the building.

Attachments

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5408 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL: 773-936-5000

There follows a summary of the work to be undertaken with fiscal year 1967 funds:

To restore, rehabilitate and adapt the Old Court of Claims Building for use as a Gallery of American Arts, Crafts and Design, (Architect's Estimate of June 8, revised June 29, 1965)

Exterior Work

Earthwork	\$ 3,000
Concrete	10,000
Roofing and Sheet Metal	47,000
Masonry - (Complete replacement of worn stonework) Brick, Brownstone Scaffold, Sidewalk protection, cleaning, pointing	900,000
Ornamental Iron	30,000
Service Entrance Facility	<u>10,000</u>
Exterior subtotal	\$1,000,000

Interior Work

Demolition	22,000
Marble - Tile - Stone - Terrazzo	8,000
Metal Door and trim	2,000
Structural Steel (bolster floors)	90,000
Plaster	231,000
Mechanical: Plumbing - Heating, Ventilating, & Air Conditioning - Electrical	330,000
Special Lighting (Museum)	34,000
Carpentry: Archway and Doors Windows, Supply Windows, Remove Wood Floors New Pine Sand & Finish	32,000

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been
 elected to the office of the President of the United States since
 the year 1789, together with the names of the persons who have
 been elected to the office of Vice-President of the United States
 since the year 1789.

Presidents of the United States	
George Washington	1789-1797
John Adams	1797-1801
Thomas Jefferson	1801-1809
James Madison	1809-1817
James Monroe	1817-1825
John Quincy Adams	1825-1829
Andrew Jackson	1829-1837
Martin Van Buren	1837-1841
William Henry Harrison	1841-1845
John Tyler	1845-1849
Polk	1849-1853
Fillmore	1853-1857
Buchanan	1857-1861
Lincoln	1861-1865
Andrew Johnson	1865-1869
Ulysses S. Grant	1869-1877
Rutherford B. Hayes	1877-1881
James A. Garfield	1881-1885
Chester A. Arthur	1885-1893
Grover Cleveland	1893-1897
Benjamin Harrison	1889-1893
William McKinley	1897-1901
Theodore Roosevelt	1901-1909
William Howard Taft	1909-1913
Woodrow Wilson	1913-1921
Warren G. Harding	1921-1923
Calvin Coolidge	1923-1933
Herbert Hoover	1933-1945
Franklin D. Roosevelt	1933-1945
Dwight D. Eisenhower	1953-1961
John F. Kennedy	1961-1963
Lyndon B. Johnson	1963-1969
Richard M. Nixon	1969-1974
Jimmy Carter	1977-1981
Ronald Reagan	1981-1989
George H. W. Bush	1989-1993
Bill Clinton	1993-2001
George W. Bush	2001-2009
Barack Obama	2009-2017
Donald Trump	2017-2021

Vice-Presidents of the United States	
John Adams	1789-1797
Thomas Jefferson	1797-1801
James Madison	1801-1809
James Monroe	1809-1817
John Quincy Adams	1825-1829
Andrew Jackson	1829-1837
Martin Van Buren	1837-1841
William Henry Harrison	1841-1845
John Tyler	1845-1849
Polk	1849-1853
Fillmore	1853-1857
Buchanan	1857-1861
Lincoln	1861-1865
Andrew Johnson	1865-1869
Ulysses S. Grant	1869-1877
Rutherford B. Hayes	1877-1881
James A. Garfield	1881-1885
Chester A. Arthur	1885-1893
Grover Cleveland	1893-1897
Benjamin Harrison	1889-1893
William McKinley	1897-1901
Theodore Roosevelt	1901-1909
William Howard Taft	1909-1913
Woodrow Wilson	1913-1921
Warren G. Harding	1921-1923
Calvin Coolidge	1923-1933
Herbert Hoover	1933-1945
Franklin D. Roosevelt	1933-1945
Dwight D. Eisenhower	1953-1961
John F. Kennedy	1961-1963
Lyndon B. Johnson	1963-1969
Richard M. Nixon	1969-1974
Jimmy Carter	1977-1981
Ronald Reagan	1981-1989
George H. W. Bush	1989-1993
Bill Clinton	1993-2001
George W. Bush	2001-2009
Barack Obama	2009-2017
Donald Trump	2017-2021

Presidents of the United States (continued)	
Joe Biden	2021-present

Interior Work (continued)

Insulation	5,000
Wood Floor - Parquet, 8,200 sq.ft.	85,000
Hardware	
Rough	
Finish	2,000
Painting	35,000
Glass & Glazing	1,000
Resilient Floor	
Removal asphalt tile	
New 'C' Group	3,000
Elevators	60,000
Service Entrance	30,000
Special finishes	<u>30,000</u>
Interior Subtotal	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
Total net construction	\$2,000,000
Overhead & Profit 15%	<u>300,000</u>
Contract Estimate	2,300,000
Construction contingencies	150,000
Smithsonian expenses	<u>25,000</u>
Total Construction budget	\$2,475,000

Note 1 - No reservations for landscaping,
lamps, or fine arts.

Note 2 - Underpinning of north wall - already
absorbed by the FOB #7 project.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

C O P Y

June 23, 1965

Dear Dr. Ripley:

I am enthusiastic about your suggestion that the Smithsonian Institution take over the old U. S. Court of Claims Building and establish it as a gallery of arts, crafts and design.

No more appropriate purpose for the building could be proposed than to exhibit, in the restored gallery, examples of the ingenuity of our people and to present exhibits from other nations, whose citizens are so proud of their arts.

I would hope that tours of this Gallery might play a memorable part in the official Washington visits of foreign heads of State, offering them not only a glimpse of our art but an opportunity to enjoy the friendliness and hospitality of our people.

I have therefore approved your recommendation, and am instructing Mr. Lawson Knott, Administrator of the General Services Administration, to transfer the building to the Smithsonian Institution under existing authority. This is contingent, of course, upon your obtaining authorization for the funds necessary to renovate the building for use as a gallery.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

/s/ Lyndon B. Johnson

Dr. S. Dillon Ripley
Secretary
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C. 20405

June 11, 1965

C O P Y

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

The building located at Pennsylvania Avenue and 17th Street, N. W., which housed the Court of Claims until 1964, originally was designed as an art gallery for W. W. Corcoran by James Renwick, who also designed the original Smithsonian Institution building. It was occupied by the Corcoran Gallery from 1869 until 1897, and was acquired by the United States in 1901.

The Lafayette Square project, in addition to construction of a new office building and a new Court of Claims, and Court of Customs and Patent Appeals building, includes renovation of this building and certain structures fronting on Lafayette Square for office use. Recently use of this building by the Smithsonian Institution as a museum and art gallery has been suggested. GSA's architect advises that the building is readily adaptable to restoration for the use for which it was originally designed. At best, conversion of the building for office use would be uneconomical.

\$1 million of the total project funds allotted to this building (\$100,000 of which had to be spent unexpectedly to shore-up the building during excavation for the adjacent new office building) will permit only a minimum program on the interior and exterior. Funds available for the entire Lafayette Square project are extremely limited, any portion of which not required for this building can gainfully be used to improve the usability of the space in the other buildings being renovated. Whether funds available to GSA to renovate the building for office use are available for its restoration for use as a museum and art gallery is of doubtful legality. The Smithsonian Institution will require appropriated funds for the restoration of the property in an amount approximating \$1,850,000.

It is recommended that the property be transferred under existing authority to the Smithsonian Institution for use as a museum and art gallery.

Respectfully yours,

/s/

S. Dillon Ripley
Secretary, Smithsonian Institution

/s/

Lawson B. Knott, Jr.
Administrator of General Services

Approved: /s/ Lyndon B. Johnson
June 23, 1965

Page 1

1-100

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

The following information was obtained from the files of the Comptroller General of the United States, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and is being furnished to you for your information.

The following information was obtained from the files of the Comptroller General of the United States, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and is being furnished to you for your information.

The following information was obtained from the files of the Comptroller General of the United States, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and is being furnished to you for your information.

The following information was obtained from the files of the Comptroller General of the United States, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and is being furnished to you for your information.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Court of Claims Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Historical Background

The building was designed by James Renwick of New York to house the collection of paintings and art objects of W. W. Corcoran, a resident of Lafayette Square. Renwick had earlier designed the turreted Smithsonian Institution. Construction began in 1857 and in 1861, while the building was only a shell, it was seized by Montgomery C. Meig, Quartermaster General of the Union Army and used to house the General's staff and supplies for the Union Army.

The building was returned to the Trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art in 1869 who were paid a rental of \$125,000 for use of the building during the eight year period. The building was restored and completed and the doors opened to the public in 1874. The opening was attended by an uninvited guest, the then President of the United States, General Ulysses S. Grant. In addition to the paintings and objects of art, statues of the great artists of history by Moses Jacob Ezekiel chiselled from Carrara marble occupied the niches. It is said that W. W. Corcoran's gift to Washington represented a value of approximately \$1,255,000, consisting of \$250,000 for the building and site, \$100,000 for the original collection and an endowment of \$900,000 for the maintenance and growth of the institution. It was one of the first galleries in the United States and the Corcoran Art School was another pioneering venture.

By 1897, the growth of the galleries demanded larger quarters and a move was made to its new and present home at 17th Street and New York Avenue.

In 1899, the Court of Claims moved into the old Gallery Building which was purchased by the Government in 1901 for \$300,000 pursuant to the authority in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for other purposes (31 Stat. 1133). Until vacated in 1964, the Court had occupied the building for approximately 65 years.

GSA's Construction Program for the Lafayette Square Area

The design of Federal Office Building No. 7 and the U. S. Court of Claims and the U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals includes (1) the construction of the two basic structures and (2) the preservation of designated buildings on Pennsylvania Avenue, Jackson Place and Madison Place. Both phases of the project are intended to preserve the dignity of historic Lafayette Square in a manner compatible with the design and scale of the White House.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

RECEIVED

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964
JAN 10 1964

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964
JAN 10 1964

RECEIVED

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
540 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964
JAN 10 1964

The construction contract for the first phase, Federal Office Building No. 7 and the Court's Building, was awarded in January 1964 and work as of May 1, 1965, was about 20% complete.

The second phase was administratively authorized with a maximum limit of cost in the amount of \$5,670,000, of which \$5,190,000 is for improvements and alterations and \$480,000 for design, engineering and construction supervision. Included in this second phase is the repair, restoration and improvement of the interior and exterior of the old Corcoran Gallery of Art, to provide office space for various Presidential Commissions and other Federal activities requiring limited amounts of office space with proximity to the White House and the Executive Office of the President.

Status of Design - Second Phase

Design work on the second phase of the project was started in October 1964 and is scheduled for completion in September 1965. The working drawings of the old Corcoran Gallery of Art are approximately 75% complete. The building contains approximately 38,000 square feet of space. Of the total budget available for the entire project, the contract architect has allocated \$1,000,000 for the building which is adequate only for a minimum program on the exterior and the interior. For example, the design contemplates expenditure of an estimated \$206,000 on minimum replacement and patching of exterior stone and brickwork, whereas a detailed inspection indicates that complete exterior restoration would cost approximately \$850,000.

A representative of the Architect's firm volunteered that since the building was originally designed as an art gallery it was very adaptable to such use, whereas conversion for office use would result in a very low ratio of useable office space to gross building area. Much of the lobby, stair hall and corridors could be used as display areas whereas such space has no value for office use.

The extremely tight budget for the entire second phase provides only for a very minimum program. Many of the upper floor areas of the buildings on Jackson Place although useable as office space would have very little if any restoration. Transfer of the Old Corcoran Art Gallery to the Smithsonian Institution would free up remaining available funds originally scheduled for this building. An unanticipated expenditure of \$105,000 already has been made to shore up the building simply to keep it from falling into the adjacent excavation for F. O. B. 7. Remaining available funds are sorely needed for the proper execution of the rest of the project. Also, there is doubt as to whether funds available to convert the building to office use legally could be utilized to convert the building to uses contemplated by the Smithsonian.

Authority to Transfer the Building to Smithsonian Institution

Under the Act of March 1, 1919, as amended (40 U.S.C. 1), the Secretary of the Treasury, who acquired the building, was given control of and authorized

to allot all space in the several public buildings owned by the United States in the District of Columbia, with certain exceptions not here pertinent. Under various reorganization plans and statutory enactments, notably the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, and Reorganization Plan No. 18 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1270), the functions and powers of the Secretary of the Treasury and others relating to the administration of public buildings devolved upon and now vested in the Administrator of General Services. The Smithsonian Institution is an independent establishment in the Executive Branch of the Government and is an "executive agency" as that term is used in the Property Act, supra.

Accordingly, there are two methods whereby the Court of Claims Building may be legally transferred to the Smithsonian Institution. The first method is to transfer the property under 202(a) of the Property Act and applicable regulations as excess to GSA's needs. With the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and upon certification by the Smithsonian Institution that sufficient funds are not available to effect reimbursement, the transfer can be made without reimbursement.

The second method of effecting the transfer of the Court of Claims Building is pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 20, 1932, 47 Stat. 161, as amended (40 U.S.C. 122), which authorizes Federal authorities administering properties within the District of Columbia owned by the United States to transfer jurisdiction over such properties among or between themselves for purposes of administration and maintenance under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. Such transfer is subject to recommendation by the National Capital Planning Commission.

We understand that the Smithsonian Institution has the authority to accept the transfer, renovate, and operate the building as a museum or gallery, subject to availability of funds.

In the case of the Old Patent Office Building, formerly occupied by the Civil Service Commission, legislation was enacted (72 Stat. 68) providing for transfer to the Smithsonian Institution and operation as an art gallery. In that case, however, GSA had taken the position that the building was not excess to its needs for office use. It is to be noted that in this instance, the enabling legislation provided for GSA to perform the conversion work but required the cost be funded by the Smithsonian Institution.

FEASIBILITY STUDIES

Funds in the amount of \$250,000 are requested to finance feasibility studies of the future buildings needs of the Smithsonian Institution. These studies are needed to provide the basis for determining the scope of building and facilities, location, the estimated cost, recommendations for financing, and any necessary legislation.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES

Speaking at the Smithsonian Bicentennial the President declared "...that ideas, not armaments will shape our lasting prospects for peace.... We must move ahead on every front and at every level of learning. We can support Secretary Ripley's dream of creating a center here at the Smithsonian where great scholars from every nation will come and collaborate.... We must assemble meetings of men and women from every discipline and every culture to ponder the common problems of mankind."

Today there are many graduate schools, but more and more scholars recognize the need for centers of advanced research and study. This is as much a goal for the Smithsonian today as it was in the day of the first Secretary, Joseph Henry. We propose to join with others in the Washington area to help

to create facilities for coordinating advanced programs and a central setting for organized research. No single effort on the Institution's part could be more significant than this, to act as a catalytic agent, to further advanced research in this great heartland of our culture. We contemplate that others will join us--universities, institutions, and foundations both in and out of government.

GARDEN OF SCULPTURE

The beautification of the Mall and the potential acquisition of outstanding works of art and sculpture have combined to create a strong interest and urgency for action to prepare a feasibility study for a potential gallery of art and garden of sculpture. The magnificence of the Mall, its heroic proportions, and its presence as the central feature of the principal area of the Capital City require a comprehensive study for its beautification and use by the people of the city and of the country. With the collaboration of the Smithsonian Institution, the Secretary of the Interior is proceeding on such a study.

One of the key features of such a plan will be the treatment of the Cross-Mall, between 7th and 9th Streets. Present considerations favor the creation of a garden of sculpture to present grace and heighten interest to this part of the park. In collaboration

The first of these is the fact that the
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...

THE SECOND OF THESE

The second of these is the fact that the
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...

The third of these is the fact that the
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...
... of the ... of the ... of the ...

with others, the Smithsonian proposes to conduct a feasibility study for this site. The study would be equally useful for other sites should a decision be made to create the garden gallery elsewhere.

The feasibility study would be undertaken by contract under the direction of expert art gallery directors.

SCIENCE BUILDING

The increasing importance of the scientific research programs of the Institution, involving national collections of scientific specimens numbered in the millions, requires resolution of the problem of providing additional space for these important purposes.

Preliminary considerations favor the provision of off-Mall laboratory and storage facilities where certain of the research departments might be housed in uncrowded, utilitarian space designed for their particular needs. This will eliminate existing overcrowding, the utilization of unsatisfactory leased space, and provision for future expansion which is not possible on the Mall.

Preliminary conversations with the Department of Agriculture suggests that a science campus established within the National Arboretum would present an ideal solution. The Departments of Botany and Entomology within the Institution are most directly interested.

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The administrative support divisions of the Institution are necessarily geared to its substantive programs. The gradual growth of these offices has led to an encroachment on building space needed for the research and public exhibition programs, which represent the principal objectives of the Institution.

Preliminary considerations point to the desirability of constructing an administration building of modest size, possibly on a site within the existing complex of buildings on the south side of the Mall. This building could provide adequate office type space in a location immediately convenient to the other buildings and staff of the Institution.

Its construction would release equivalent areas of premium space in the existing monumental buildings for the use of public exhibition and research programs.

OCEANOGRAPHY SPACE

The Smithsonian oceanography program requires substantial additional space for the storage and study of scientific specimens in order to provide its unique sorting, identification, and classification services. The oceanographic program of the Smithsonian Institution has been developed in collaboration with the Interagency Committee on Oceanography. It is a program compatible with the

traditional interests and efforts of the Smithsonian in the broad field of biology.

The feasibility study will be concerned with the ultimate scope of the program as a determinant of the type, size, and location of facilities which should provide for proper performance of its mission.

MUSIC CENTER

Mrs. Jouet Shouse has offered to give to the government her 58-acre farm (Wolf Trap) in Fairfax County, together with \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a center for music and other performing arts. The numerous conferences with the Special Assistant to the President, Mr. Charles Horsky, representatives of the Bureau of the Budget, and representatives of the Department of the Interior have led us to a current position of favoring acceptance of the offer.

A feasibility study is required in order to provide a firm basis for determining financial needs and economic feasibility as well as the physical plan of development.

My attention is directed to the fact that the same

subject has been treated

in the preceding pages of this volume.

It is, however, a matter of course that the same

subject should be treated in a different manner

in this volume.

The same subject

is treated in a different manner in this volume.

The same subject is treated in a different manner

in this volume. It is, however, a matter of course

that the same subject should be treated in a

different manner in this volume. It is, however,

a matter of course that the same subject should

be treated in a different manner in this volume.

The same subject

is treated in a different manner in this volume.

The same subject is treated in a different manner

in this volume. It is, however, a matter of course

BUILDING FOR CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA

Barro Colorado Island in Gatun Lake within the Panama Canal Zone has been set aside by statute for scientific observation and investigation. The purpose of setting aside this area is to preserve and conserve its natural features, including existing flora and fauna in as nearly a natural condition as possible, thus providing a place where duly qualified students can make observations and scientific investigations for increase of knowledge.

The Canal Zone Biological Area, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, has been developed into a front-ranking center for tropical biology. Increased interest in this important research effort has resulted in more requests for accommodations and use of the facilities on the island. The present deficiency in housing is a serious handicap to the basic objectives of field investigations and research and severely limits the opportunities for projects requiring this natural environment.

The remote location, on an island in the canal, coupled with the need to continue the scientific projects over a period of time requires that persons conducting research live on the premises. At present, this type of activity must be curtailed due to inadequate housing on the island.

It is planned to construct a dormitory-type structure of flexible design to permit use of the quarters by individuals or

small family groups and to include necessary rest rooms, laundry facilities, and study space. Twelve rooms have been designed to provide sleeping quarters, study space, storage closets, and an adjacent rest room. The rooms can be utilized separately or combined in pairs. The proposed structure is an economical two-story frame type with metal roofing, large windows for good ventilation, and large overhangs found to be necessary in tropical areas. It will include laundry facilities and an assembly room.

Plans and estimates for this project have been developed with the assistance of the Panama Canal Company. The estimate of \$93,000 for this work takes into account the increased costs occasioned by the remote location of the construction site and the logistics problems involved in performing the work.

BELMONT STUDY CENTER

Funds in the amount of \$76,000 have been included in the 1967 appropriation request for a rehabilitation program for the Belmont Study Center.

Planned use of this facility for conferences, special meetings, group instruction sessions, learned discussion groups, and other special functions require that the buildings, utilities, and furnishings be maintained and operated in good condition and that interruptions to services be held to a minimum.

The amount requested will provide for the kitchen and laundry facilities; repair and improvement of one guest house, the caretaker's cottage, garage and barn; heating, ventilating, and air conditioning of the main house; electrical, plumbing, painting, plastering work, and roof repairs; fencing and paving of outdoor areas; and furnishings for the building.

The completion of the renovation work will provide the Institution with a special purpose facility which can accommodate groups of up to 25 persons in attendance for meetings of several days' duration.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

1701	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was born at St. James's Palace, the 14th of August, 1688.	1
1702	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	2
1703	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	3
1704	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	4
1705	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	5
1706	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	6
1707	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	7
1708	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	8
1709	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	9
1710	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	10
1711	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	11
1712	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	12
1713	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	13
1714	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	14
1715	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	15
1716	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	16
1717	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	17
1718	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	18
1719	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	19
1720	James II. King of Great Britain and Ireland, was crowned at Westminster Abbey, the 2nd of September, 1689.	20

STANDARD FORM 300
 July 1964, Bureau of the Budget
 Circular No. A-11, Revised.
 300-102

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
 BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0128-0-1-704			
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Planning, design, and supervision	103	589	43
2. Construction	1,020	4,096	611
Total program costs, funded	1,123	4,685	654
Change in selected resources. ^{1/}	4,431	-3,797	-654
Total obligations	5,554	888	....

^{1/} Selected resources as of June 30
 are as follows: Unpaid un-
 delivered orders, 1964, \$20
 thousand; 1965, \$4,451 thousand;
 1966, \$654 thousand; 1967, \$0.

REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
PROGRAM AND FINANCING (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

G-1

IDENTIFICATION CODE
32-50-0128-0-1-704

IDENTIFICATION CODE 32-50-0128-0-1-704	COSTS TO THIS APPROPRIATION					ANALYSIS OF 1967 FINANCING			
	TOTAL ESTIMATE	TO JUNE 30, 1964	1965 ACTUAL	1966 ESTIMATE	1967 ESTIMATE	DEDUCT SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, START OF YEAR	ADD SELECTED RESOURCES AND UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, END OF YEAR	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED, 1967	APPROPRIATION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE
PROGRAM BY ACTIVITIES:	1. PLANNING, DESIGN, AND SUPERVISION	1,138	403	103	589	43	43	....	....
	2. CONSTRUCTION	5,727	....	1,020	4,096	611	611	....	....
	TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS, FUNDED	6,865	403	1,123	4,685	654	654	....	....
	CHANGE IN SELECTED RESOURCES <u>1/</u>			4,431	-3,797	-654			
	TOTAL OBLIGATIONS			5,554	888	....		

1/ SELECTED RESOURCES AS OF JUNE 30 ARE AS FOLLOWS:
UNPAID UNDELIVERED ORDERS, 1964, \$20 THOUSAND; 1965, \$4,451 THOUSAND; 1966, \$654 THOUSAND;
1967, \$0 THOUSAND.

Redone 12/6/65
note 3 columns
per Edm. BB

[illegible]

1. Planning, design, and supervision. --Planning for remodeling of the Civil Service Commission Building to house the National Portrait Gallery and the National Collection of Fine Arts has been completed at a cost of \$1,138,^{thousand}000. Exhibited in this Museum will be portraits of men and women who have made significant contributions to the history and culture of the United States; the works of artists deserving of recognition; and other paintings, sculptures, bronzes, glass, porcelain, tapestry, furniture, and jewelry.

2. Construction. --A contract for the remodeling was awarded in 1965. Total construction cost is estimated at \$5,727,^{thousand}000. It is anticipated that the building will be substantially completed in ~~1966~~^{January 1967} and opened to the public in ~~1967~~^{March 1968}.

April



1. Planning, design, and supervision. -- Planning for remodeling of the Civil Service Commission Building to house the National Portrait Gallery and the National Collection of Fine Arts has been completed. *at a cost of \$1,381,000.00* Exhibited in this Museum will be portraits of men and women who have made significant contributions to the history and culture of the United States; the works of artists deserving of recognition; and other paintings, sculptures, bronzes, glass, porcelain, tapestry, furniture, and jewelry.

2. Construction. -- A contract for the remodeling was *total construction cost was estimated at \$5,727,000* awarded in 1965. It is anticipated that the building will be substantially completed in 1966 and opened to the public in 1967.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUILDING

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
32-50-0128-0-1-704			
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
11.3 Personnel compensation: Positions other than permanent	16	....	....
12.0 Personnel benefits	1	....	....
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons .....	....	2	....
25.1 Other services	1	523	....
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	18	525	....
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
24.0 Printing and reproduction	6	....	....
25.1 Other services	79	64	43
32.0 Lands and structures	1,020	4,096	611
Total costs, General Services Administration...	1,105	4,160	654
Total costs, funded	1,123	4,685	654
94.0 Change in selected resources	4,431	-3,797	-654
99.0 Total obligations	5,554	888	....

Subject Classification (in thousands of dollars)

10-00-0100-0-1-101			
10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10
10.11	10.11	10.11	10.11
10.12	10.12	10.12	10.12
10.13	10.13	10.13	10.13
10.14	10.14	10.14	10.14
10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
10.16	10.16	10.16	10.16
10.17	10.17	10.17	10.17
10.18	10.18	10.18	10.18
10.19	10.19	10.19	10.19
10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
10.21	10.21	10.21	10.21
10.22	10.22	10.22	10.22
10.23	10.23	10.23	10.23
10.24	10.24	10.24	10.24
10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
10.26	10.26	10.26	10.26
10.27	10.27	10.27	10.27
10.28	10.28	10.28	10.28
10.29	10.29	10.29	10.29
10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30
10.31	10.31	10.31	10.31
10.32	10.32	10.32	10.32
10.33	10.33	10.33	10.33
10.34	10.34	10.34	10.34
10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
10.36	10.36	10.36	10.36
10.37	10.37	10.37	10.37
10.38	10.38	10.38	10.38
10.39	10.39	10.39	10.39
10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40
10.41	10.41	10.41	10.41
10.42	10.42	10.42	10.42
10.43	10.43	10.43	10.43
10.44	10.44	10.44	10.44
10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45
10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46
10.47	10.47	10.47	10.47
10.48	10.48	10.48	10.48
10.49	10.49	10.49	10.49
10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
10.51	10.51	10.51	10.51
10.52	10.52	10.52	10.52
10.53	10.53	10.53	10.53
10.54	10.54	10.54	10.54
10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55
10.56	10.56	10.56	10.56
10.57	10.57	10.57	10.57
10.58	10.58	10.58	10.58
10.59	10.59	10.59	10.59
10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60
10.61	10.61	10.61	10.61
10.62	10.62	10.62	10.62
10.63	10.63	10.63	10.63
10.64	10.64	10.64	10.64
10.65	10.65	10.65	10.65
10.66	10.66	10.66	10.66
10.67	10.67	10.67	10.67
10.68	10.68	10.68	10.68
10.69	10.69	10.69	10.69
10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70
10.71	10.71	10.71	10.71
10.72	10.72	10.72	10.72
10.73	10.73	10.73	10.73
10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74
10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75
10.76	10.76	10.76	10.76
10.77	10.77	10.77	10.77
10.78	10.78	10.78	10.78
10.79	10.79	10.79	10.79
10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80
10.81	10.81	10.81	10.81
10.82	10.82	10.82	10.82
10.83	10.83	10.83	10.83
10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84
10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85
10.86	10.86	10.86	10.86
10.87	10.87	10.87	10.87
10.88	10.88	10.88	10.88
10.89	10.89	10.89	10.89
10.90	10.90	10.90	10.90
10.91	10.91	10.91	10.91
10.92	10.92	10.92	10.92
10.93	10.93	10.93	10.93
10.94	10.94	10.94	10.94
10.95	10.95	10.95	10.95
10.96	10.96	10.96	10.96
10.97	10.97	10.97	10.97
10.98	10.98	10.98	10.98
10.99	10.99	10.99	10.99
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0126-0-1-704	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Planning, design, and supervision	376	919	....
2. Construction	476	647	....
3. Furnishings and equipment...	5	100	....
Total program costs, funded	857	1,666	....
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-116	-161	....
10 Total obligations	740	1,505	....
<u>Financing:</u>			
21 Unobligated balance available, start of year (1)	-2,831	¹⁵⁰⁵ -2,091	....
24 Unobligated balance available, end of year	¹⁵⁰⁵ -2,091	....	....
25 Unobligated balance lapsing.....	⁵⁸⁶ -586	-586	....
New obligational authority ..	....	....	....
<u>Relation of obligations to expenditures:</u>			
71 Total obligations(affecting expenditures)	740	1,505	....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	474	560	....
74 Obligated balance, end of year (1)	-560 ✓	....	....
90 Expenditures	654	2,065	....
<u>1/ Selected resources as of June 30</u> are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders (1964 adjustments, - \$43 thousand); 1964, \$277 thousand; 1965, \$161 thousand; 1966, \$0 thousand.			

PLANT INDUSTRY
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1914	1915	1916	1917
1. Cotton	2. Cotton	3. Cotton	4. Cotton
5. Cotton	6. Cotton	7. Cotton	8. Cotton
9. Cotton	10. Cotton	11. Cotton	12. Cotton
13. Cotton	14. Cotton	15. Cotton	16. Cotton
17. Cotton	18. Cotton	19. Cotton	20. Cotton
21. Cotton	22. Cotton	23. Cotton	24. Cotton
25. Cotton	26. Cotton	27. Cotton	28. Cotton
29. Cotton	30. Cotton	31. Cotton	32. Cotton
33. Cotton	34. Cotton	35. Cotton	36. Cotton
37. Cotton	38. Cotton	39. Cotton	40. Cotton
41. Cotton	42. Cotton	43. Cotton	44. Cotton
45. Cotton	46. Cotton	47. Cotton	48. Cotton
49. Cotton	50. Cotton	51. Cotton	52. Cotton
53. Cotton	54. Cotton	55. Cotton	56. Cotton
57. Cotton	58. Cotton	59. Cotton	60. Cotton
61. Cotton	62. Cotton	63. Cotton	64. Cotton
65. Cotton	66. Cotton	67. Cotton	68. Cotton
69. Cotton	70. Cotton	71. Cotton	72. Cotton
73. Cotton	74. Cotton	75. Cotton	76. Cotton

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

Revised
November 24, 1965

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0126-0-1-704			
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Planning, design, and supervision	376	919	....
2. Construction	476	647	....
3. Furnishings and equipment ..	5	100	....
Total program costs, funded	857	1,666	....
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-117	-161	....
10 Total obligations	740	1,505	....
<u>Financing:</u>			
21 Unobligated balance available, start of year (-)	-2,831	-1,505	....
24 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,505	....	....
25 Unobligated balance lapsing	586	....	....
<u>New obligational authority</u>	....	....	....
<u>Relation of obligations to expenditures:</u>			
71 Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	740	1,505	....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	474	560	....
74 Obligated balance, end of year (-)	-560	....	....
90 Expenditures	654	2,065	....
^{1/} Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$277 thousand; 1965, \$161 thousand; 1966, \$0 thousand.			

This Museum was completed and opened to the public in January 1964. In this building, there are displayed national collections typifying the history and technological progress of the United States. Installation of exhibits will continue during 1967.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

2. In the second part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

3. In the third part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

6. In the sixth part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

7. In the seventh part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

8. In the eighth part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

9. In the ninth part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

10. In the tenth part of the paper, the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) and (2) is considered under the assumption that the functions $f_i(x)$ and $g_j(x)$ are continuous and satisfy certain conditions. It is shown that under these conditions the system has a unique solution in the class of continuous functions.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

Revised
 November 24, 1965

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-0126-0-1-704			
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
25.1 Other services	38	908	....
31.0 Equipment	323	100	....
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	361	1,008	....
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25.1 Other services	15	11	....
31.0 Equipment	5	....	....
32.0 Lands and structures	476	647	....
Total costs, General Services Administration...	496	658	....
Total costs, funded	857	1,666	....
94.0 Change in selected resources	-116	-161	....
99.0 Total obligations	740	1,505	....

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0126-0-1-704	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
25.1 Other services	38	908	....
31.0 Equipment	323	100	....
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	361	1,008	....
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25.1 Other services	15	11	....
31.0 Equipment	5	....	....
32.0 Lands and structures	476	647	....
Total costs, General Services Administration...	496	658	....
Total costs, funded	857 <i>816</i>	1,666	....
94.0 Change in selected resources	-117	-161	....
99.0 Total obligations	740	1,505	....

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
1917

PLANT INDUSTRY, 1917

PLANT	CULTURE	YIELD	PLANT INDUSTRY
Cotton	800	100	Cottonseed oil, 100 lbs.
Soybean	100	100	Soybean oil, 100 lbs.
Wheat	100	100	Wheat flour, 100 lbs.
Corn	100	100	Corn meal, 100 lbs.
Rice	100	100	Rice, 100 lbs.
Barley	100	100	Barley, 100 lbs.
Oats	100	100	Oats, 100 lbs.
Rye	100	100	Rye, 100 lbs.
Tritic	100	100	Tritic, 100 lbs.
Millet	100	100	Millet, 100 lbs.
Sorghum	100	100	Sorghum, 100 lbs.
Buckwheat	100	100	Buckwheat, 100 lbs.
Amaranth	100	100	Amaranth, 100 lbs.

305

Natural History Bldg.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

Revised
 November 24, 1965

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0127-0-1-704	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Planning, design, and supervision	341	506	....
2. Construction	4,145	638	81
Total program costs, funded	4,486	1,144	81
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-3,771	5	-81
10 Total obligations	715	1,149	....
<u>Financing:</u>			
21 Unobligated balance available, start of year (1964)	-1,864	-1,149	....
24 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1,149		
New obligational authority	....	....	....
<u>Relation of obligations to expenditures:</u>			
71 Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	715	1,149	....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	4,614	602	328
74 Obligated balance, end of year (1964)	-602	-328	....
90 Expenditures	4,726	1,423	328
^{1/} Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$3,847 thousand; 1965, \$76 thousand; 1966, \$81 thousand; 1967, \$0 thousand.			

ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL BUDGET

1957-1958

Table 1. Additions to the National Budget

1957	1958	1959	1960-1961
Program by Ministry			
1. Ministry of Finance and Budget			
100	200	300	400
2. Construction			
10	20	30	40
3. Total program costs (total)			
10	100	200	300
4. Change in national resources			
100	200	300	400
5. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
6. Financing			
7. Unallocated resources available			
100	200	300	400
8. Total resources available			
100	200	300	400
9. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
10. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
11. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
12. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
13. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
14. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
15. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
16. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
17. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
18. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
19. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
20. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
21. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
22. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
23. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
24. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
25. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
26. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
27. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
28. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
29. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
30. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
31. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
32. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
33. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
34. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
35. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
36. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
37. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
38. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
39. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
40. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
41. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
42. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
43. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
44. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
45. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
46. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
47. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
48. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
49. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
50. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
51. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
52. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
53. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
54. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
55. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
56. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
57. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
58. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
59. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
60. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
61. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
62. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
63. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
64. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
65. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
66. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
67. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
68. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
69. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
70. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
71. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
72. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
73. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
74. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
75. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
76. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
77. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
78. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
79. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
80. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
81. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
82. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
83. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
84. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
85. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
86. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
87. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
88. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
89. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
90. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
91. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
92. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
93. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
94. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
95. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
96. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
97. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
98. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
99. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400
100. Total obligations			
100	200	300	400

1957-1958
1958-1959
1959-1960
1960-1961

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0127-0-1-704	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
1. Planning, design, and supervision	341	506	....
2. Construction	4,145	638	81
Total program costs, funded	4,486	1,144	81
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	-3,771	5 4	-81
10 Total obligations	715	1149 -1,148	....
<u>Financing:</u>			
21 Unobligated balance available, start of year (-)	-1,864	1149 -1,148	....
24 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1149 -1,148		
<u>New obligational authority</u>	....	....	....
<u>Relation of obligations to expenditures:</u>			
71 Total obligations affecting expenditures	715	1149 -1,148	....
72 Obligated balance, start of year	4,614	602 -603	328
74 Obligated balance, end of year (-)	-603	-328	....
90 Expenditures	4,726	1,423	328
^{1/} Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders (1964 adjustments, -\$156 thousand); 1964, \$3,847 thousand; 1965, \$76 thousand; 1966, \$80 thousand; 1967, \$0 thousand.			

The east wing was completed and occupied in 1964. Construction of the west wing, for which funds were appropriated in 1962, is ~~under way and is expected to be completed in 1966.~~ *December 1965.*

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1801. It is a very important document, as it is the first official communication of the new President to the new Congress. The letter is written in a very formal and dignified style, and it contains a great deal of information about the new administration and the new Congress.



Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0127-0-1-704	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
25.1 Other services .....	....	188	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	17	....	....
31.0 Equipment	262	275	....
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	279	463	....
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25.1 Other services	62	43	....
32.0 Lands and structures	4,145	638	81
Total costs, General Services Administration..	4,207	681	81
Total costs, funded	4,486	1,144	81
94.0 Change in selected resources	-3,771	5	-81
99.0 Total obligations	715	1,149	....

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-0127-0-1-704	19 65 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION			
25.1 Other services .....	....	188	....
26.0 Supplies and materials	17	....	....
31.0 Equipment	262	275	....
Total costs, Smithsonian Institution	279	463	....
ALLOCATION TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION			
25.1 Other services	62	43	....
32.0 Lands and structures	4,145	638	81
Total costs, General Services Administration..	4,207	681	81
Total costs, funded	4,486	1,144	81
94.0 Change in selected resources	-3,771	-4	-81
99.0 Total obligations	715	1,148 1,149	....





SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Revised
12/3/65

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-3900-0-4-704			
<u>Program by activities:</u>			
River Basin archeological studies, Department of the Interior (program costs, funded)	315	271	325
Change in selected resources ^{1/}	1	-8	....
10 Total obligations	316	263	325
<u>Financing:</u>			
11 Receipts and reimbursements from: Administrative budget accounts	-237	-237	-325
21.98 Unobligated balance available, start of year	-105	-26	....
24.98 Unobligated balance available, end of year	26	....	....
<u>New obligational authority</u>	....	....	....
<u>Relation of obligations to expenditures:</u>			
10 Total obligations	316	263	325
70 Receipts and other offsets (items 11-17)	-237	-237	-325
71 Obligations affecting expenditures	79	26	....
72.98 Obligated balance, start of year	25	57	47
74.98 Obligated balance, end of year	-57	-47	-27
90 Expenditures	46	36	20
1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$7 thousand; 1965, \$8 thousand; 1966, \$0; 1967, \$0.			

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

July
Circu
No.

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code		1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-3900-0-4-704				
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
River Basin archeological studies, Department of the Interior (program costs, funded)		315	277 264	325
Change in selected resources ^{1/}		1	- 8 -1	....
10	Total obligations	316	263	325
<u>Financing:</u>				
11	Receipts and reimbursements from: Administrative budget accounts	-237	-237	-325
21.98	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-105	-26	....
24.98	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26	....	....
<u>New obligational authority</u>		....	....	....
Relation of obligations to expenditures:				
10	Total obligations	316	263	325
70	Receipts and other offsets (items 11-17)	-237	-237	-325
71	Obligations affecting expenditures	79	26	....
72.98	Obligated balance, start of year	25	57	47
74.98	Obligated balance, end of year	-57	-47	-27
90	Expenditures	46	36	20
/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$7 thousand; 1965, \$8 thousand; 1966, \$0; 1967, \$0.				

Table 1. Summary of the results of the analysis

Study	Year	Sample size	Effect size	Significance level
1	1995	100	0.15	0.05
2	1996	120	0.18	0.05
3	1997	150	0.20	0.05
4	1998	180	0.22	0.05
5	1999	200	0.25	0.05
6	2000	220	0.28	0.05
7	2001	250	0.30	0.05
8	2002	280	0.32	0.05
9	2003	300	0.35	0.05
10	2004	320	0.38	0.05
11	2005	350	0.40	0.05
12	2006	380	0.42	0.05
13	2007	400	0.45	0.05
14	2008	420	0.48	0.05
15	2009	450	0.50	0.05
16	2010	480	0.52	0.05
17	2011	500	0.55	0.05
18	2012	520	0.58	0.05
19	2013	550	0.60	0.05
20	2014	580	0.62	0.05
21	2015	600	0.65	0.05
22	2016	620	0.68	0.05
23	2017	650	0.70	0.05
24	2018	680	0.72	0.05
25	2019	700	0.75	0.05
26	2020	720	0.78	0.05
27	2021	750	0.80	0.05
28	2022	780	0.82	0.05
29	2023	800	0.85	0.05
30	2024	820	0.88	0.05
31	2025	850	0.90	0.05
32	2026	880	0.92	0.05
33	2027	900	0.95	0.05
34	2028	920	0.98	0.05
35	2029	950	1.00	0.05
36	2030	980	1.02	0.05
37	2031	1000	1.05	0.05
38	2032	1020	1.08	0.05
39	2033	1050	1.10	0.05
40	2034	1080	1.12	0.05
41	2035	1100	1.15	0.05
42	2036	1120	1.18	0.05
43	2037	1150	1.20	0.05
44	2038	1180	1.22	0.05
45	2039	1200	1.25	0.05
46	2040	1220	1.28	0.05
47	2041	1250	1.30	0.05
48	2042	1280	1.32	0.05
49	2043	1300	1.35	0.05
50	2044	1320	1.38	0.05
51	2045	1350	1.40	0.05
52	2046	1380	1.42	0.05
53	2047	1400	1.45	0.05
54	2048	1420	1.48	0.05
55	2049	1450	1.50	0.05
56	2050	1480	1.52	0.05
57	2051	1500	1.55	0.05
58	2052	1520	1.58	0.05
59	2053	1550	1.60	0.05
60	2054	1580	1.62	0.05
61	2055	1600	1.65	0.05
62	2056	1620	1.68	0.05
63	2057	1650	1.70	0.05
64	2058	1680	1.72	0.05
65	2059	1700	1.75	0.05
66	2060	1720	1.78	0.05
67	2061	1750	1.80	0.05
68	2062	1780	1.82	0.05
69	2063	1800	1.85	0.05
70	2064	1820	1.88	0.05
71	2065	1850	1.90	0.05
72	2066	1880	1.92	0.05
73	2067	1900	1.95	0.05
74	2068	1920	1.98	0.05
75	2069	1950	2.00	0.05
76	2070	1980	2.02	0.05
77	2071	2000	2.05	0.05
78	2072	2020	2.08	0.05
79	2073	2050	2.10	0.05
80	2074	2080	2.12	0.05
81	2075	2100	2.15	0.05
82	2076	2120	2.18	0.05
83	2077	2150	2.20	0.05
84	2078	2180	2.22	0.05
85	2079	2200	2.25	0.05
86	2080	2220	2.28	0.05
87	2081	2250	2.30	0.05
88	2082	2280	2.32	0.05
89	2083	2300	2.35	0.05
90	2084	2320	2.38	0.05
91	2085	2350	2.40	0.05
92	2086	2380	2.42	0.05
93	2087	2400	2.45	0.05
94	2088	2420	2.48	0.05
95	2089	2450	2.50	0.05
96	2090	2480	2.52	0.05
97	2091	2500	2.55	0.05
98	2092	2520	2.58	0.05
99	2093	2550	2.60	0.05
100	2094	2580	2.62	0.05
101	2095	2600	2.65	0.05
102	2096	2620	2.68	0.05
103	2097	2650	2.70	0.05
104	2098	2680	2.72	0.05
105	2099	2700	2.75	0.05
106	2100	2720	2.78	0.05
107	2101	2750	2.80	0.05
108	2102	2780	2.82	0.05
109	2103	2800	2.85	0.05
110	2104	2820	2.88	0.05
111	2105	2850	2.90	0.05
112	2106	2880	2.92	0.05
113	2107	2900	2.95	0.05
114	2108	2920	2.98	0.05
115	2109	2950	3.00	0.05
116	2110	2980	3.02	0.05
117	2111	3000	3.05	0.05
118	2112	3020	3.08	0.05
119	2113	3050	3.10	0.05
120	2114	3080	3.12	0.05
121	2115	3100	3.15	0.05
122	2116	3120	3.18	0.05
123	2117	3150	3.20	0.05
124	2118	3180	3.22	0.05
125	2119	3200	3.25	0.05
126	2120	3220	3.28	0.05
127	2121	3250	3.30	0.05
128	2122	3280	3.32	0.05
129	2123	3300	3.35	0.05
130	2124	3320	3.38	0.05
131	2125	3350	3.40	0.05
132	2126	3380	3.42	0.05
133	2127	3400	3.45	0.05
134	2128	3420	3.48	0.05
135	2129	3450	3.50	0.05
136	2130	3480	3.52	0.05
137	2131	3500	3.55	0.05
138	2132	3520	3.58	0.05
139	2133	3550	3.60	0.05
140	2134	3580	3.62	0.05
141	2135	3600	3.65	0.05
142	2136	3620	3.68	0.05
143	2137	3650	3.70	0.05
144	2138	3680	3.72	0.05
145	2139	3700	3.75	0.05
146	2140	3720	3.78	0.05
147	2141	3750	3.80	0.05
148	2142	3780	3.82	0.05
149	2143	3800	3.85	0.05
150	2144	3820	3.88	0.05
151	2145	3850	3.90	0.05
152	2146	3880	3.92	0.05
153	2147	3900	3.95	0.05
154	2148	3920	3.98	0.05
155	2149	3950	4.00	0.05
156	2150	3980	4.02	0.05
157	2151	4000	4.05	0.05
158	2152	4020	4.08	0.05
159	2153	4050	4.10	0.05
160	2154	4080	4.12	0.05
161	2155	4100	4.15	0.05
162	2156	4120	4.18	0.05
163	2157	4150	4.20	0.05
164	2158	4180	4.22	0.05
165	2159	4200	4.25	0.05
166	2160	4220	4.28	0.05
167	2161	4250	4.30	0.05
168	2162	4280	4.32	0.05
169	2163	4300	4.35	0.05
170	2164	4320	4.38	0.05
171	2165	4350	4.40	0.05
172	2166	4380	4.42	0.05
173	2167	4400	4.45	0.05
174	2168	4420	4.48	0.05
175	2169	4450	4.50	0.05
176	2170	4480	4.52	0.05
177	2171	4500	4.55	0.05
178	2172	4520	4.58	0.05
179	2173	4550	4.60	0.05
180	2174	4580	4.62	0.05
181	2175	4600	4.65	0.05
182	2176	4620	4.68	0.05
183	2177	4650	4.70	0.05
184	2178	4680	4.72	0.05
185	2179	4700	4.75	0.05
186	2180	4720	4.78	0.05
187	2181	4750	4.80	0.05
188	2182	4780	4.82	0.05
189	2183	4800	4.85	0.05
190	2184	4820	4.88	0.05
191	2185	4850	4.90	0.05
192	2186	4880	4.92	0.05
193	2187	4900	4.95	0.05
194	2188	4920	4.98	0.05
195	2189	4950	5.00	0.05
196	2190	4980	5.02	0.05
197	2191	5000	5.05	0.05
198	2192	5020	5.08	0.05
199	2193	5050	5.10	0.05
200	2194	5080	5.12	0.05
201	2195	5100	5.15	0.05
202	2196	5120	5.18	0.05
203	2197	5150	5.20	0.05
204	2198	5180	5.22	0.05
205	2199	5200	5.25	0.05
206	2200	5220	5.28	0.05
207	2201	5250	5.30	0.05
208	2202	5280	5.32	0.05
209	2203	5300	5.35	0.05
210	2204	5320	5.38	0.05
211	2205	5350	5.40	0.05
212	2206	5380	5.42	0.05
213	2207	5400	5.45	0.05
214	2208	5420	5.48	0.05
215	2209	5450	5.50	0.05
216	2210	5480	5.52	0.05
217	2211	5500	5.55	0.05
218	2212	5520	5.58	0.05
219	2213	5550	5.60	0.05
220	2214	5580	5.62	0.05
221	2215	5600	5.65	0.05
222	2216	5620	5.68	0.05
223	2217	5650	5.70	0.05
224	2218	5680	5.72	0.05
225	2219	5700	5.75	0.05
226	2220	5720	5.78	0.05
227	2221	5750	5.80	0.05
228	2222	5780	5.82	0.05
229	2223	5800	5.85	0.05
230	2224	5820	5.88	0.05
231	2225	5850	5.90	0.05
232	2226	5880	5.92	0.05
233	2227	5900	5.95	0.05
234	2228	5920	5.98	0.05
235	2229	5950	6.00	0.05
236	2230	5980	6.02	0.05
237	2231	6000	6.05	0.05
238	2232	6020	6.08	0.05
239	2233	6050	6.10	0.05
240	2234	6080	6.12	0.05
241	2235	6100	6.15	0.05
242	2236	6120	6.18	0.05
243	2237	6150	6.20	0.05
244	2238	6180	6.22	0.05
245	2239	6200	6.25	0.05
246	2240	6220	6.28	0.05
247	2241	6250	6.30	0.05
248	2242	6280	6.32	0.05

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Revised
November 24, 1965

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code		1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-3900-0-4-704				
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
River Basin archeological studies, Department of the Interior (program costs, funded)		315	271	325
Change in selected resources ^{1/}		1	-8	....
10	Total obligations	316	263	325
<u>Financing:</u>				
11	Receipts and reimbursements from: Administrative budget accounts	-237	-237	-325
21.98	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-105	-26	....
24.98	Unobligated balance available, end of year	26	....	....
<u>New obligational authority</u> .....		....	....	....
Relation of obligations to expenditures:				
10	Total obligations	316	263	325
70	Receipts and other offsets (items 11-17)	-237	-237	....
71	Obligations affecting expenditures	79	26	325
72.98	Obligated balance, start of year	25	....	....
74.98	Obligated balance, end of year	-57	....	....
	Expenditures	46	26	325
1/ Selected resources as of June 30 are as follows: Unpaid undelivered orders, 1964, \$7 thousand; 1965, \$8 thousand; 1966, \$0; 1967, \$0.				

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Revised
November 24, 1965

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-3900-0-4-704			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions	164	188	193
11.3 Positions other than permanent	67	40	67
Total personnel compensation	231	228	260
12.0 Personnel benefits	15	14	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	16	5	10
22.0 Transportation of things ...	....	....	1
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities	29	5	7
25.1 Other services	3	3	3
25.0 Supplies and materials	10	5	10
31.0 Equipment	11	11	16
Total costs, funded	315	271	325
94.0 Change in selected resources	1	-8	....
99.0 Total obligations	316	263	325
<u>Personnel Summary</u>			
Total number of permanent positions	26	26	26
Full-time equivalent of other positions	15	10	17
Average number of all employees ..	38	36	43
Average GS grade	7.5	7.5	7.5
Average GS salary	\$7,035	\$7,208	\$7,386

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

Vegetable Crops of the United States

Vegetable Crops of the United States
Bureau of Plant Industry
Washington, D. C.

Vegetable Crops of the United States			1910
Vegetable Crops of the United States			1910
1. Potatoes	100	100	100
2. Tomatoes	25	25	25
3. Eggplants	15	15	15
4. Peppers	10	10	10
5. Cucumbers	5	5	5
6. Melons	5	5	5
7. Squashes	5	5	5
8. Pumpkins	5	5	5
9. Zucchini	5	5	5
10. Asparagus	5	5	5
11. Broccoli	5	5	5
12. Cauliflower	5	5	5
13. Brussels Sprouts	5	5	5
14. Green Beans	5	5	5
15. Kidney Beans	5	5	5
16. Lima Beans	5	5	5
17. Soybeans	5	5	5
18. Peas	5	5	5
19. Lentils	5	5	5
20. Chickpeas	5	5	5
21. Mung Beans	5	5	5
22. Black Beans	5	5	5
23. Pigeon Peas	5	5	5
24. Adzuki Beans	5	5	5
25. Cowpeas	5	5	5
26. Vetch	5	5	5
27. Clover	5	5	5
28. Alfalfa	5	5	5
29. Lucerne	5	5	5
30. Medick	5	5	5
31. Birdsfoot Trefoil	5	5	5
32. Sainfoin	5	5	5
33. Onions	5	5	5
34. Garlic	5	5	5
35. Shallots	5	5	5
36. Leeks	5	5	5
37. Chives	5	5	5
38. Parsnips	5	5	5
39. Turnips	5	5	5
40. Rutabagas	5	5	5
41. Kohlrabi	5	5	5
42. Celeriac	5	5	5
43. Fennel	5	5	5
44. Celery	5	5	5
45. Asparagus	5	5	5
46. Broccoli	5	5	5
47. Cauliflower	5	5	5
48. Brussels Sprouts	5	5	5
49. Green Beans	5	5	5
50. Kidney Beans	5	5	5
51. Lima Beans	5	5	5
52. Soybeans	5	5	5
53. Peas	5	5	5
54. Lentils	5	5	5
55. Chickpeas	5	5	5
56. Mung Beans	5	5	5
57. Black Beans	5	5	5
58. Pigeon Peas	5	5	5
59. Adzuki Beans	5	5	5
60. Cowpeas	5	5	5
61. Vetch	5	5	5
62. Clover	5	5	5
63. Alfalfa	5	5	5
64. Lucerne	5	5	5
65. Medick	5	5	5
66. Birdsfoot Trefoil	5	5	5
67. Sainfoin	5	5	5
68. Onions	5	5	5
69. Garlic	5	5	5
70. Shallots	5	5	5
71. Leeks	5	5	5
72. Chives	5	5	5
73. Parsnips	5	5	5
74. Turnips	5	5	5
75. Rutabagas	5	5	5
76. Kohlrabi	5	5	5
77. Celeriac	5	5	5
78. Fennel	5	5	5
79. Celery	5	5	5
80. Asparagus	5	5	5
81. Broccoli	5	5	5
82. Cauliflower	5	5	5
83. Brussels Sprouts	5	5	5
84. Green Beans	5	5	5
85. Kidney Beans	5	5	5
86. Lima Beans	5	5	5
87. Soybeans	5	5	5
88. Peas	5	5	5
89. Lentils	5	5	5
90. Chickpeas	5	5	5
91. Mung Beans	5	5	5
92. Black Beans	5	5	5
93. Pigeon Peas	5	5	5
94. Adzuki Beans	5	5	5
95. Cowpeas	5	5	5
96. Vetch	5	5	5
97. Clover	5	5	5
98. Alfalfa	5	5	5
99. Lucerne	5	5	5
100. Medick	5	5	5

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code	1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
32-50-3900-0-4-704			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Permanent positions	164	188	193
11.3 Positions other than permanent	67	40	67
Total personnel compensation	231	228	260
12.0 Personnel benefits	15	14	18
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	16	5	10
22.0 Transportation of things ...	....	....	1
23.0 Rent, communications, and utilities	29	5	7
25.1 Other services	3	3	3
26.0 Supplies and materials	10	5	10
31.0 Equipment	11	-4 11	16
Total costs, funded	315	-264 271	325
94.0 Change in selected resources	1	-1 - 8	....
99.0 Total obligations	316	263	325
<u>Personnel Summary</u>			
Total number of permanent positions	26	26	26
Full-time equivalent of other positions	15	10	17
Average number of all employees ..	38	36	43
Average GS grade	7.5	7.5	7.5
Average GS salary	\$7,035	\$7,208	\$7,386

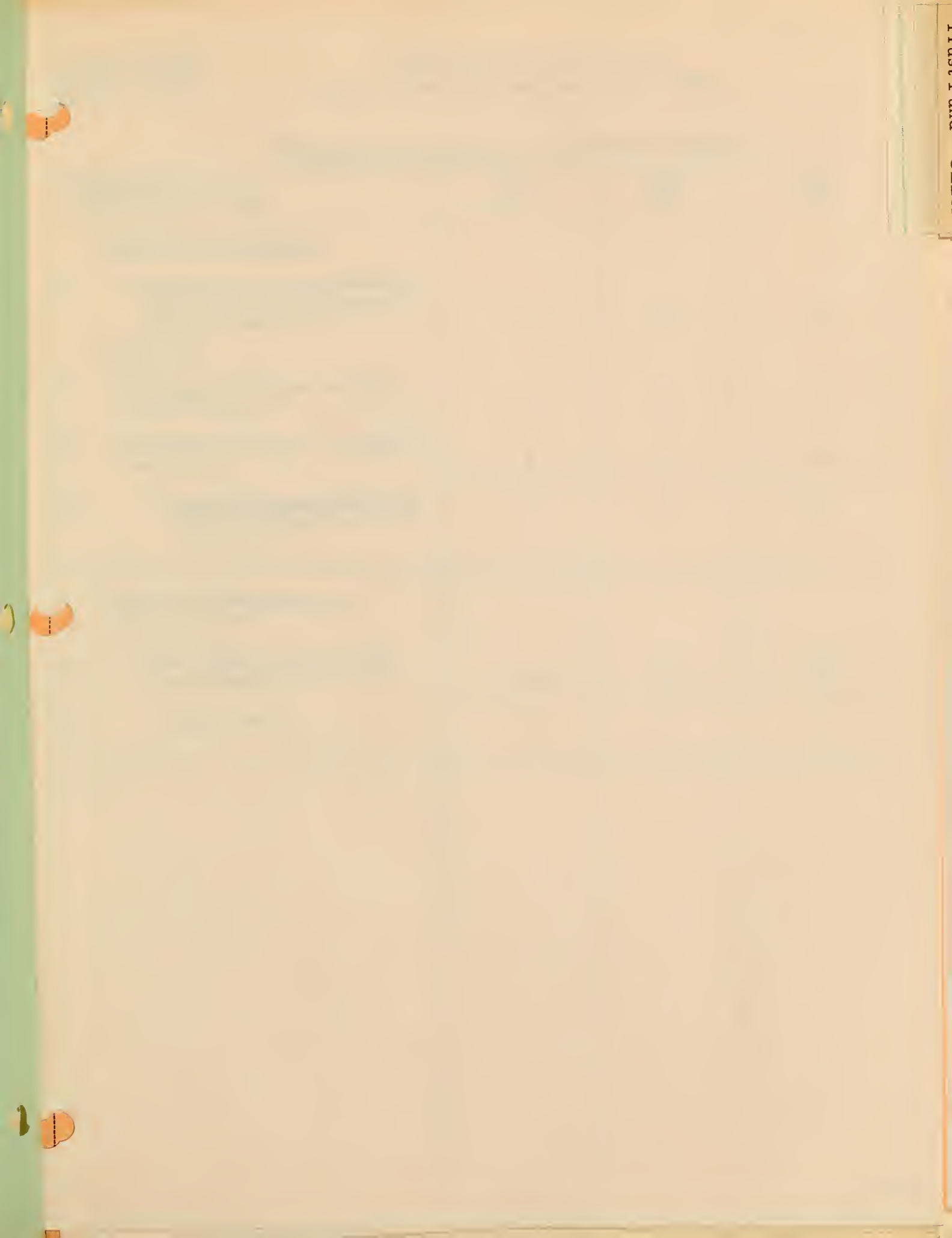
Report of the Bureau of Plant Industry

No.	Name of Plant	No.	No.	No.
1	Apple	104	105	106
2	Banana	107	108	109
3	Cashew	110	111	112
4	Cocoa	113	114	115
5	Coffee	116	117	118
6	Custard Apple	119	120	121
7	Fig	122	123	124
8	Grape	125	126	127
9	Guava	128	129	130
10	Jackfruit	131	132	133
11	Jamberry	134	135	136
12	Lemon	137	138	139
13	Lime	140	141	142
14	Mango	143	144	145
15	Maracuja	146	147	148
16	Medlar	149	150	151
17	Orange	152	153	154
18	Peach	155	156	157
19	Pineapple	158	159	160
20	Plum	161	162	163
21	Pomegranate	164	165	166
22	Quince	167	168	169
23	Raspberry	170	171	172
24	Rhubarb	173	174	175
25	Strawberry	176	177	178
26	Tangerine	179	180	181
27	Watermelon	182	183	184
28	Yam	185	186	187
29	Apple	188	189	190
30	Banana	191	192	193
31	Cashew	194	195	196
32	Cocoa	197	198	199
33	Coffee	200	201	202
34	Custard Apple	203	204	205
35	Fig	206	207	208
36	Grape	209	210	211
37	Guava	212	213	214
38	Jackfruit	215	216	217
39	Jamberry	218	219	220
40	Lemon	221	222	223
41	Lime	224	225	226
42	Mango	227	228	229
43	Maracuja	230	231	232
44	Medlar	233	234	235
45	Orange	236	237	238
46	Peach	239	240	241
47	Pineapple	242	243	244
48	Plum	245	246	247
49	Pomegranate	248	249	250
50	Quince	251	252	253
51	Raspberry	254	255	256
52	Rhubarb	257	258	259
53	Strawberry	260	261	262
54	Tangerine	263	264	265
55	Watermelon	266	267	268
56	Yam	269	270	271
57	Apple	272	273	274
58	Banana	275	276	277
59	Cashew	278	279	280
60	Cocoa	281	282	283
61	Coffee	284	285	286
62	Custard Apple	287	288	289
63	Fig	290	291	292
64	Grape	293	294	295
65	Guava	296	297	298
66	Jackfruit	299	300	301
67	Jamberry	302	303	304
68	Lemon	305	306	307
69	Lime	308	309	310
70	Mango	311	312	313
71	Maracuja	314	315	316
72	Medlar	317	318	319
73	Orange	320	321	322
74	Peach	323	324	325
75	Pineapple	326	327	328
76	Plum	329	330	331
77	Pomegranate	332	333	334
78	Quince	335	336	337
79	Raspberry	338	339	340
80	Rhubarb	341	342	343
81	Strawberry	344	345	346
82	Tangerine	347	348	349
83	Watermelon	350	351	352
84	Yam	353	354	355
85	Apple	356	357	358
86	Banana	359	360	361
87	Cashew	362	363	364
88	Cocoa	365	366	367
89	Coffee	368	369	370
90	Custard Apple	371	372	373
91	Fig	374	375	376
92	Grape	377	378	379
93	Guava	380	381	382
94	Jackfruit	383	384	385
95	Jamberry	386	387	388
96	Lemon	389	390	391
97	Lime	392	393	394
98	Mango	395	396	397
99	Maracuja	398	399	400
100	Medlar	401	402	403

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 ADVANCES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

DETAIL OF PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

32-50-3900-0-4-704	1965 ^{actual}		1966 ^{estimate}		1967 ^{estimate}	
Grades and ranges:	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary	Num- ber	Total salary
GS-13. \$12,075 to \$15,855	1	\$12,495	1	\$12,915	1	\$13,335
GS-12. \$10,250 to \$13,445	3	32,880	3	33,590	3	34,300
GS-11. \$8,650 to \$11,305	3	26,835	3	27,720	3	28,310
GS-9. \$7,220 to \$9,425	5	37,325	5	38,550	5	39,775
GS-7. \$6,050 to \$7,850	3	19,550	3	19,750	3	20,350
GS-6. \$5,505 to \$7,170	1	6,060	1	6,060	1	6,245
GS-5. \$5,000 to \$6,485	3	15,825	3	15,990	3	16,155
GS-4. \$4,480 to \$5,830	6	27,930	6	28,680	6	29,280
GS-3. \$4,005 to \$5,220	1	4,005	1	4,140	1	4,275
Total permanent	26	182,905	26	187,395	26	192,025
Pay above the stated annual rate		704		721		739
Lapses	-3	-19,459	....	....	....	....
Net permanent (average number, net salary)	23	164,150	26	188,116	26	192,764
Positions other than permanent:						
Intermittent employment		66,621		39,884		67,236
Total personnel compensation		230,771		228,000		260,000



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 CANAL ZONE BIOLOGICAL AREA FUND

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code		1965 actual	19 66 estimate	19 67 estimate
32-50-8190-0-7-704				
<u>Program by activities:</u>				
10	Maintenance and operation of facilities (costs-obligations) (object class 25.1)	19	15	15
<u>Financing:</u>				
21	Unobligated balance available, start of year	-13	-8	-8
24	Unobligated balance, available, end of year	8	8	8
60	<u>New obligational authority (appropriation)</u>	15	15	15
Relation of obligations to expenditures:				
71	Total obligations (affecting expenditures)	19	15	15
90	Expenditures	19	15	15

PLANT INDUSTRY

No.	Date	Place	Description of Plant
1			Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
2	1911	Texas	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum) To Texas State
3	1911	Texas	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum) To Texas State
4	1911	Texas	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
5	1911	Texas	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
6	1911	Texas	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
7	1911	Texas	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)
8	1911	Texas	Cotton (Gossypium hirsutum)

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

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
 DEPOSIT FUNDS

12/9/65

galley 12-10-65

Program and Financing (in thousands of dollars)

Identification code 32-50-6000-0-9-000		1965 actual	1966 estimate	1967 estimate
Relation of obligations to expenditures:				
72	Obligated balance, start of year	1,781	2,329	2,000
74	Obligated balance, end of year	-2,329	-2,000	-2,000
90	Expenditures	-548	329	....
from Form 6654 - Treas and at appert				

ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS

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

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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

	Number of employees at end of year			
	1965	1966	1967	
Salaries and Expenses	1,554	1,683	1,718	1,887
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building.....	-	2	-	-
National Air and Space Museum	-	2	-	-
Advances and Reimbursements	24	98	26	76
National Zoological Park ¹ ...	196	228	212	232
Total actual and estimated employment, Smithsonian Institution	1,774	2,013 ²	1,956	2,195
				2,948
				3,242

¹ National Zoological Park positions financed under District of Columbia operating expenses.

² Exceeds ceiling for June 1965 by 13 employees, appointed under the "Youth Opportunity Campaign."

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607-7090

TEL: (773) 837-3000 FAX: (773) 837-3001

WWW.CHICAGO.PRESS.EDU

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

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

	Number of employees at end of year			
	1965	1966	1967	
Salaries and Expenses	1,554	1,683	1,718 1,697	1,887
Remodeling of Civil Service Commission Building.....	-	2	-	-
National Air and Space Museum	-	2	-	-
Advances and Reimbursements	24	98	26	76
National Zoological Park ¹ ...	196	228	212	232
Total actual and estimated employment, Smithsonian Institution	1,774	2,013 ² / ₁	1,956 2,195	2,948

¹ / National Zoological Park positions financed under District of Columbia operating expenses.

² / Exceeds ceiling for June 1965 by 13 employees, appointed under the "Youth Opportunity Campaign."

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

2. In the second part we shall consider the case of a linear system of equations

3. The third part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations

4. In the fourth part we shall consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations

5. The fifth part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations

6. In the sixth part we shall consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations

7. The seventh part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations

8. In the eighth part we shall consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations

9. The ninth part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the system of equations

10. In the tenth part we shall consider the case of a nonlinear system of equations

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☒Domestic ☒Foreign ☐Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau National Zoological ParkVehicle Type Light Sedans Date September 22, 1965

	Past year 19 65		Current year 19 66		Budget year 19 67	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1.....	+ 3		+ 2		+ 2	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1.....	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal.....	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 3		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered.....	+		+		+	
2. Acquired by forfeiture.....	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer.....	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished.....	+ 1		+		+ 1	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30.....	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx - 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx - 1	
a. For replacement (non-add).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies.....	(1)		(.....)		(.....)	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(3) Sold.....	(.....)		(.....)		(1)	
(4) Other (Explain).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Meeting mileage standard only.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
3. Meeting age standard only.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 1	+ 1
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received.....	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3).....	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1).....	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3).....	2		2		1	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools.....						
2. Rented commercially.....						
3. Total (F1+F2).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3).....		2		2		1
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
c. Total (H3a+H3b).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
2. Rented commercially.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
3. Total (I1+I2).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☒Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau Domestic ☐Vehicle Type Station Wagons Date October 1965Foreign ☐

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 1		+ 1		+ 1	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	-		-		-	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+ 1		+		+ 2	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+ 1		+		+ 1	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx - 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	()		()		()	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	(1)		()		()	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	()		()		()	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	(1)		()		()	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1	+ 3	+ 3
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	1		1		3	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		1		1		3
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered		\$ 1,923		\$		\$ 5,800
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise		\$		\$		\$
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$ 710		\$ 710		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☒Domestic ☐Foreign ☐

Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau Trucks under
 Vehicle Type 12,500# 4x2's Date October 1965

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 26		+ 18		+ 18	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 18		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 18		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 18	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+ 2	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	(8)		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	()		()		()	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	()		()		()	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	()		()		()	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	()		()		()	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 18	+ 18	+ 18	+ 18	+ 20	+ 20
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	18		18		20	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		18		18		20
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered		\$		\$		\$ 5,000
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise		\$		\$		\$
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☒Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau _____Domestic ☐Vehicle Type Trucks under Date October 1965
12,500# 4x4'sForeign ☐

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 10		+ 9		+ 9	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+ 1					
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 11		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 9		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 9	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+ 1		+ 6	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+					
3. Acquired by transfer	+					
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 6	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+ 2		+ 1		+ 4	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx - 2		xxxxxxxxxxxxx - 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx - 4	
a. For replacement (non-add)	(2)		(1)		(4)	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	(1)		()		(1)	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	(1)		(1)		(3)	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	(2)		(1)		(4)	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 9	+ 9	+ 9	+ 9	+ 11	+ 11
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	9		9		11	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		9		9		11
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered		\$		\$ 1,900		\$ 7,900
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise		\$		\$		\$
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☒Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau Trucks,Domestic ☐Vehicle Type 12, 500 to 16, 999# Date October 1965Foreign ☐

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 14		+ 15		+ 14	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+ 1					
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		- 1		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1 + A2 - A3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 15		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 14		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 14	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1 + B2 + B3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+ 1		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2 + C3 = 4a + 4b1 through 4b4)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX -		XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	()		(1)		()	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	()		()		()	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	()		()		()	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1 + D2 + D3 + D4 = C4a)	()		()		()	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4 + B4 - C4):	+ 15	+ 15	+ 14	+ 14	+ 14	+ 14
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3 - C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E - E1 + E2 + E3)	15		14		14	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1 + F2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E + F3)		15		14		14
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered	\$		\$		\$	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise	\$		\$		\$	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a + H3b)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1 + I2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☒Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau Salaries & Expenses
TrucksDomestic ☒Vehicle Type 17,000# and over Date October 1965Foreign ☐

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 3		+ 3		+ 3	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 3		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 3		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 3	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+ 1		+	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+ 1		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX -		XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX -	
a. For replacement (non-add):	()		(1)		()	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	()		()		()	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	()		()		()	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		(1)		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	()		(1)		()	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	3		3		3	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		3		3		3
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered		\$		\$ 6,500		\$
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise		\$		\$		\$
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$ 350		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$ 350		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau Salaries and ExpensesDomestic ☒Vehicle Type Station Wagons Date October 1965Foreign ☐

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1.....	+		+		+	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1.....	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal.....	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered.....	+		+		+	1
2. Acquired by forfeiture.....	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer.....	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished.....	+		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30.....	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	-	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	-	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	-
a. For replacement (non-add).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(3) Sold.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(4) Other (Explain).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Meeting mileage standard only.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
3. Meeting age standard only.....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a).....	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+	+	+	+	+	1
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received.....	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3).....	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1).....	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3).....						1
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools.....						
2. Rented commercially.....						
3. Total (F1+F2).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3).....						1
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	3,000
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
c. Total (H3a+H3b).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$.....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$.....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$.....
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
2. Rented commercially.....	\$.....		\$.....		\$.....	
3. Total (I1+I2).....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$.....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$.....	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$.....

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau Salaries & Expenses
TrucksDomestic ☒Vehicle Type less than 12,500# Date October 1965
4x2'sForeign ☐

	Past year 19 <u>65</u>		Current year 19 <u>66</u>		Budget year 19 <u>67</u>	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 1.0		+ 1.0		+ 1.0	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1 + A2 - A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1.0		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1.0		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 1.0	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+ 2	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1 + B2 + B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2 + C3 = 4a + 4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	()		()		()	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	()		()		()	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	()		()		()	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1 + D2 + D3 + D4 = C4a)	()		()		()	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4 + B4 - C4):	+ 1.0 + 1.0		+ 1.0 + 1.0		+ 1.2 + 1.2	
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3 - C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E - E1 + E2 + E3)	1.0		1.0		1.2	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1 + F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E + F3)		1.0		1.0		1.2
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered		\$		\$		\$ 5,000
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise		\$		\$		\$
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a + H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1 + I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐

Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau Salaries and Expenses
Trucks, under
 Vehicle Type 12,500# 4x4's Date October 1965

Domestic ☒Foreign ☐

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 2		+ 2		+ 2	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+ 2	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 2	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	()		()		()	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	()		()		()	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	()		()		()	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	()		()		()	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 4	+ 4
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	2		2		4	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		2		2		4
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered	\$		\$		\$	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise	\$		\$		\$	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐Domestic ☒Foreign ☐

80-10 Smithsonian

Agency Institution Bureau Salaries & Expenses

trucks - 12,500 -

Vehicle Type 16,999 lbs. Date October 1965

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 5		+ 5		+ 5	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 5		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 5		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 5	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(3) Sold	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(4) Other (Explain)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
3. Meeting age standard only	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 5	+ 5	+ 5	+ 5	+ 5	+ 5
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	5		5		5	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		5		5		5
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered	\$		\$		\$	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise	\$		\$		\$	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

June 1964

Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-66

60-101 Smithsonian

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐

Agency Institution Bureau National Zoological Park

Domestic ☒

Vehicle Type Station Wagons Date October 1965

Foreign ☐

	Past year 19 65		Current year 19 66		Budget year 19 67	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1.....	+ 1		+ 1		+ 1	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1.....	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal.....	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3).....	XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered.....	+ 1		+		+ 1	
2. Acquired by forfeiture.....	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer.....	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3).....	XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add).....	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished.....	+ 1		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30.....	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4).....	XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 1	
a. For replacement (non-add).....	(1)		()		()	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies.....	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients.....	()		()		()	
(3) Sold.....	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain).....	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards.....	(1)		()		()	
2. Meeting mileage standard only.....	()		()		()	
3. Meeting age standard only.....	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain).....	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a).....	(1)		()		()	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):						
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received.....	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3).....	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1).....	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3).....	1		1		2	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools.....						
2. Rented commercially.....						
3. Total (F1+F2).....	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3).....						
	1		1		2	
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered.....	\$ 1,923		\$		\$ 2,800	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise.....	\$		\$		\$	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements.....	\$ 710		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts.....	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b).....	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$ 710		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools.....	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially.....	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2).....	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐Domestic ☒Foreign ☐

Smithsonian

Agency Institution Bureau National Zoological Park

Trucks under 12,500

Vehicle Type lbs., 4x4's Date October 1965

	Past year 19 65		Current year 19 66		Budget year 19 67	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 8		+ 7		+ 7	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+ 1					
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 9		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 7		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 7	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+ 1		+ 4	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 4	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	()		()		()	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+ 2		+ 1		+ 4	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 2		XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 1		XXXXXXXXXXXXX - 4	
a. For replacement (non-add)	(2)		(1)		(4)	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	()		()		()	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	()		()		()	
(3) Sold	()		()		()	
(4) Other (Explain)	()		()		()	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	(1)		()		(1)	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	(1)		(1)		(3)	
3. Meeting age standard only	()		()		()	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	()		()		()	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	(2)		(1)		(4)	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 7	+ 7	+ 7	+ 7	+ 7	+ 7
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	7		7		7	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		7		7		7
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered	\$		\$ 1,900		\$ 7,900	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise	\$		\$		\$	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau National Zoological Park
TrucksDomestic ☒Vehicle Type 12, 500 - 16, 999# Date October 1965Foreign ☐

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 8		+ 9		+ 8	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+ 1					
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		- 1		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 9		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 8		xxxxxxxxxxxxx + 8	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+ 1		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx -		xxxxxxxxxxxxx - 1		xxxxxxxxxxxxx -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(3) Sold	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(4) Other (Explain)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
3. Meeting age standard only	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 9	+ 9	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	9		8		8	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools	.....		.....		.....
2. Rented commercially	.....		.....		.....
3. Total (F1+F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +		xxxxxxxxxxxxx +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		9		8		8
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered	\$		\$		\$	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise	\$		\$		\$	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$		xxxxxxxxxxxxx \$	

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐Agency Smithsonian Institution Bureau River Basin SurveysDomestic ☒

Trucks

Foreign ☐Vehicle Type Less than Date October 196512,500, 4x2

	Past year 1965		Current year 1966		Budget year 1967	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	+ 16		+ 8		+ 8	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	- 8		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 8		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 8		XXXXXXXXXXXXX + 8	
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	(8)		(.....		(.....	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX -		XXXXXXXXXXXXX -		XXXXXXXXXXXXX -	
a. For replacement (non-add)	(.....		(.....		(.....	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	(.....		(.....		(.....	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	(.....		(.....		(.....	
(3) Sold	(.....		(.....		(.....	
(4) Other (Explain)	(.....		(.....		(.....	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	(.....		(.....		(.....	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	(.....		(.....		(.....	
3. Meeting age standard only	(.....		(.....		(.....	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	(.....		(.....		(.....	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	(.....		(.....		(.....	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	8		8		8	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools	.....		.....		.....
2. Rented commercially	.....		.....		.....
3. Total (F1+F2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +		XXXXXXXXXXXXX +	
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		8		8		8
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered		\$		\$		\$
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise		\$		\$		\$
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$		XXXXXXXXXXXXX \$	

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

REPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE DATA

Consolidation ☐

Agency Institution Bureau River Basin Surveys
 trucks, 12,500 -
 Vehicle Type 16,999 lbs. Date October 1965

Domestic ☒Foreign ☐

	Past year 19 65		Current year 19 66		Budget year 19 67	
A. Net Fleet, July 1:						
1. Actually on hand, July 1	1		1		1	
2. Add vehicles on order but outstanding, July 1	+		+		+	
3. Deduct vehicles included in A1 awaiting disposal	-		-		-	
4. Net Fleet, July 1 (A1+A2-A3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+ 1	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+ 1	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+ 1
B. Acquisitions:						
1. All new orders placed, including those not yet delivered	+		+		+	
2. Acquired by forfeiture	+		+		+	
3. Acquired by transfer	+		+		+	
4. Total acquisitions (B1+B2+B3)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+
C. Disposals accomplished and scheduled:						
1. Carryover disposals accomplished (non-add)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Newly scheduled disposals accomplished	+		+		+	
3. Newly scheduled disposals, unaccomplished June 30	+		+		+	
4. Total newly scheduled disposals (C2+C3=4a+4b1 through 4b4)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	-	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	-	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	-
a. For replacement (non-add)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
b. Not for replacement (non-add):						
(1) Transfers to other agencies	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(2) Donation to non-Federal recipients	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(3) Sold	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
(4) Other (Explain)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
D. Newly scheduled disposals being replaced (non-add):						
1. Meeting both age and mileage standards	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
2. Meeting mileage standard only	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
3. Meeting age standard only	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
4. Not meeting either standard (Explain)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
5. Total (D1+D2+D3+D4=C4a)	(.....)		(.....)		(.....)	
E. Net Fleet, June 30 (A4+B4-C4):						
1. Deduct new vehicles ordered but not received	-		-		-	
2. Add newly scheduled disposals not accomplished (C3)	+		+		+	
3. Add carryover disposals not accomplished (A3-C1)	+		+		+	
4. Actually on hand, June 30 (E-E1+E2+E3)	1		1		1	
F. Vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. Assigned from interagency motor pools						
2. Rented commercially						
3. Total (F1+F2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	+
G. Total vehicles available full time (E+F3)		1		1		1
H. Obligations and related data:						
1. Obligations for vehicles ordered	\$		\$		\$	
2. Cost of vehicles acquired otherwise	\$		\$		\$	
3. Proceeds from disposals:						
a. Applied for replacements	\$		\$		\$	
b. Deposited to miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$		\$	
c. Total (H3a+H3b)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$
I. Cost of vehicles used on a term basis:						
1. From interagency motor pools	\$		\$		\$	
2. Rented commercially	\$		\$		\$	
3. Total (I1+I2)	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	\$

Explanations: (Key to year, and line letter and number. Continue on plain paper, if required.)

11
11
11
11
11

EXHIBITS PROGRAM

Museum of History and Technology

Fiscal Years 1964 through 1967

A. Halls installed and opened to the public as of June 30, 1965:

1. Flag Hall
2. First Ladies Hall
- Everyday Life in the American Past:
3. 17th Century Furnishings
4. 18th and 19th Century Furnishings
5. Historic Americans
6. American Costume
7. Light Machinery (Timekeeping, Typewriters, Phonographs, and Locks)
8. Tools
9. Farm Machinery
10. Auto's and Coaches (partial)
11. Railroads
12. Temporary Exhibits Gallery (first floor)
13. Civil Engineering (Bridges and Tunnels)
14. Watercraft
15. Philately and Postal History
16. Glass
17. Graphic Arts: Hand Processes
18. Graphic Arts: Photomechanical Processes
19. Graphic Arts Salon
20. & 21. History of the Armed Forces (through Civil War)
22. Ordnance, and the gunboat Philadelphia
23. Special Exhibits (third floor)

B. Additional Halls to be installed and opened to the public by June 30, 1966:

1. Musical Instruments (partial)
2. Physics
3. Ceramics
4. Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy
5. Heavy Machinery

C. Additional Halls to be installed and opened to the public by June 30, 1967:

1. Autos and Coaches (completion)
2. Health
3. Petroleum
4. Growth of the United States (three sections)
5. History of the Armed Forces (post-Civil War period)

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

JANUARY 1, 1891

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

1	LAND OFFICE
2	LAND OFFICE
3	LAND OFFICE
4	LAND OFFICE
5	LAND OFFICE
6	LAND OFFICE
7	LAND OFFICE
8	LAND OFFICE
9	LAND OFFICE
10	LAND OFFICE
11	LAND OFFICE
12	LAND OFFICE
13	LAND OFFICE
14	LAND OFFICE
15	LAND OFFICE
16	LAND OFFICE
17	LAND OFFICE
18	LAND OFFICE
19	LAND OFFICE
20	LAND OFFICE
21	LAND OFFICE
22	LAND OFFICE
23	LAND OFFICE
24	LAND OFFICE
25	LAND OFFICE
26	LAND OFFICE
27	LAND OFFICE
28	LAND OFFICE
29	LAND OFFICE
30	LAND OFFICE
31	LAND OFFICE
32	LAND OFFICE
33	LAND OFFICE
34	LAND OFFICE
35	LAND OFFICE
36	LAND OFFICE
37	LAND OFFICE
38	LAND OFFICE
39	LAND OFFICE
40	LAND OFFICE
41	LAND OFFICE
42	LAND OFFICE
43	LAND OFFICE
44	LAND OFFICE
45	LAND OFFICE
46	LAND OFFICE
47	LAND OFFICE
48	LAND OFFICE
49	LAND OFFICE
50	LAND OFFICE
51	LAND OFFICE
52	LAND OFFICE
53	LAND OFFICE
54	LAND OFFICE
55	LAND OFFICE
56	LAND OFFICE
57	LAND OFFICE
58	LAND OFFICE
59	LAND OFFICE
60	LAND OFFICE
61	LAND OFFICE
62	LAND OFFICE
63	LAND OFFICE
64	LAND OFFICE
65	LAND OFFICE
66	LAND OFFICE
67	LAND OFFICE
68	LAND OFFICE
69	LAND OFFICE
70	LAND OFFICE
71	LAND OFFICE
72	LAND OFFICE
73	LAND OFFICE
74	LAND OFFICE
75	LAND OFFICE
76	LAND OFFICE
77	LAND OFFICE
78	LAND OFFICE
79	LAND OFFICE
80	LAND OFFICE
81	LAND OFFICE
82	LAND OFFICE
83	LAND OFFICE
84	LAND OFFICE
85	LAND OFFICE
86	LAND OFFICE
87	LAND OFFICE
88	LAND OFFICE
89	LAND OFFICE
90	LAND OFFICE
91	LAND OFFICE
92	LAND OFFICE
93	LAND OFFICE
94	LAND OFFICE
95	LAND OFFICE
96	LAND OFFICE
97	LAND OFFICE
98	LAND OFFICE
99	LAND OFFICE
100	LAND OFFICE

ALBANY: JAMES B. LEECH, PRINTING OFFICE, 1891.

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

ALBANY: JAMES B. LEECH, PRINTING OFFICE, 1891.

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

ALBANY: JAMES B. LEECH, PRINTING OFFICE, 1891.

SCHEDULE OF RENOVATION OF EXHIBITS

In 1967 the Smithsonian will continue its program of revitalizing the exhibits in the United States National Museum.

A. Completed and opened to the public in 1965:

1. Osteology (23 units) ...
2. Physical Anthropology

B. Halls to be completed and opened to the public by the end of 1966:

1. Gem and Jade Sections of Gems and Minerals Hall
2. Reptile Section of Cold-blooded Vertebrates Hall
3. Osteology Hall (completion)
4. Meteorite Section of Physical Geology Hall
5. Peoples of Asia and Africa Hall (completion)

C. Construction partially completed by the end of 1966:

1. Fish Section of Cold-blooded Vertebrates Hall
2. Physical Geology Hall (6 units)
3. Classical Archeology
4. Life in the Sea

D. During 1966, drawings will be finished for the following:

Hall of Insects

- E. During 1967, contract will be awarded for the Hall of Insects, and the Botany Hall will be architecturally designed.

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

1. The student will be able to identify the main idea of a passage.

2. The student will be able to identify the supporting details of a passage.

3. The student will be able to identify the author's purpose for writing.

4. The student will be able to identify the author's point of view.

5. The student will be able to identify the author's tone.

6. The student will be able to identify the author's style.

7. The student will be able to identify the author's use of figurative language.

8. The student will be able to identify the author's use of rhetorical devices.

9. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary elements.

10. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary devices.

11. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary techniques.

12. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary devices.

13. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary elements.

14. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary devices.

15. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary techniques.

16. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary devices.

17. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary elements.

18. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary devices.

19. The student will be able to identify the author's use of literary techniques.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SCHEDULE OF BUILDING PROJECTS

FISCAL YEARS	1961 AND PRIOR YEARS	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
REMODELING OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BLDG. (FOR ART GAL- LERIES)	PRE-PLANNING STUDIES	PLANNING APPRN. RECEIVED, \$400,000			UNDER CONSTRUCTION		NOVEMBER 1966 COMPLETION			
NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM BUILDING	PRE-PLANNING STUDIES			PLANNING APPRN. RECEIVED, \$511,000	REMAINDER OF PLANNING APPRN. RECEIVED, \$1,364,000		SCHEDULED TO BE UNDER CONSTRUCTION REQUEST CONSTRUCTION APPRN. \$40,331,000		DECEMBER 1969 COMPLETION	
CONSTRUCTION & IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK		PLANNING APPRN. RECEIVED (DC) \$85,000	CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULED TO BE IN PROGRESS							
		APPRN. RECEIVED, \$1,275,000	APPRN. RECEIVED, \$1,275,000	APPRN. RECEIVED, \$1,525,000	APPRN. RECEIVED, \$1,539,000	APPRN. REQUESTED, \$1,589,000	REQUEST APPROPRIATIONS OF VARIOUS AMOUNTS FOR 10-YEAR PROGRAM.			
RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS:						REQUEST CONSTRUCTION APPRN., \$9,368,000				
ARTS AND INDUSTRIES						START CON- STRUCTION AUGUST 1966	JANUARY 1968 COMPLETION			
NATURAL HISTORY BLDG., WEST COURT						START CON- STRUCTION AUGUST 1966			AUGUST 1968 COMPLETION	
SMITHSONIAN GALLERY OF ARTS AND DESIGN						START CON- STRUCTION AUGUST 1966	JANUARY 1968 COMPLETION			
OTHER						START CON- STRUCTION AUGUST 1966 JANUARY 1967 COMPLETION				

明倫彙編

家範典

卷一百一十五

孝親

一

二

三

四

五

六

七

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

GRANTS TO SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, FISCAL YEAR 1965

<u>GRANTING AGENCY</u>	<u>TITLE OF GRANT</u>	<u>ACTUAL AMOUNT</u>
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	POTENTIAL VECTORS AND RESERVOIRS OF DISEASE IN STRATEGIC OVERSEAS AREAS	\$32,000
	MAMMALS AND THEIR ECTOPARASITES FROM IRAN	22,000
	MISCELLANEOUS SMALL GRANTS	<u>20,000</u>
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		\$74,000
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	ZOOLOGY	7,000
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	STUDY OF METEORITES	213,000
	SATELLITE TRACKING PROGRAM	4,284,000
	PRAIRIE NETWORK	104,000
	MISCELLANEOUS SMALL GRANTS	<u>22,000</u>
TOTAL, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION		4,623,000
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	TAXONOMY OF BAMBOOS	16,000
	SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE	1,712,000
	PHOTOGRAPHIC INVESTIGATION OF COMETS	39,000
	MARINE MOLLUSKS OF POLYNESIA	16,000
	PUBLICATION OF FLORA OF JAPAN	20,000
	THE PHANEROGAMS OF COLUMBIA	19,000
	RECORDING OF DATA FOR SPECIMENS COLLECTED DURING THE U.S. ATLANTIC PROGRAM	35,000
	SORTING OF U.S. ANTARCTIC RESEARCH PROGRAM	
	BIOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS	48,000
	SORTING OF COLLECTIONS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL INDIAN OCEAN EXPEDITION	21,000
	MISCELLANEOUS SMALL GRANTS	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION		<u>2,026,000</u>
TOTAL GRANTS, FISCAL YEAR 1965		<u>\$6,730,000</u>

RESEARCH BY SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION ON CONTRACTS, FISCAL YEAR 1965

AGENCY WITH WHOM CONTRACT WAS MADE	RESEARCH FIELD	ACTUAL AMOUNT
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY	\$67,000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	ASTROPHYSICS	\$230,000
	ZOOLOGY	609,000
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		839,000
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	CELESCOPE	2,425,000
	ASTROPHYSICS	10,000
TOTAL, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION		2,435,000
TOTAL, RESEARCH CONTRACTS, FISCAL YEAR 1965		<u>\$3,341,000</u>

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

GRANTS TO SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, FISCAL YEAR 1966

<u>GRANTING AGENCY</u>	<u>TITLE OF GRANT</u>	<u>ESTIMATED AMOUNT</u>
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	MAMMALS AND THEIR ECTOPARASITES FROM IRAN	\$65,000
	POTENTIAL VECTORS AND RESERVOIRS OF DISEASE	
	IN STRATEGIC OVERSEAS AREAS	145,000
	MISCELLANEOUS SMALL GRANTS	<u>75,000</u>
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		\$285,000
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	STUDY OF METEORITES	210,000
	PRAIRIE NETWORK	113,000
	SATELLITE TRACKING PROGRAM	4,900,000
	MISCELLANEOUS SMALL GRANTS	<u>25,000</u>
TOTAL, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION		5,248,000
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE	1,800,000
	ESTIMATED MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION		1,900,000
TOTAL GRANTS, FISCAL YEAR 1966		<u>\$7,433,000</u>

RESEARCH BY SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION ON CONTRACTS, FISCAL YEAR 1966

<u>AGENCY WITH WHOM CONTRACT WAS MADE</u>	<u>RESEARCH FIELD</u>	<u>ESTIMATED AMOUNT</u>
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY	\$83,000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	ZOOLOGY	700,000
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	CELESCOPE	<u>3,000,000</u>
TOTAL RESEARCH CONTRACTS, FISCAL YEAR 1966		<u>\$3,783,000</u>

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR THE 2D SESSION OF THE 89TH
CONGRESS

PART I--PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM PROPOSALS

None .

PART II--ALL OTHER PROPOSALS

1. Occupancy of Fort Washington as the site for the National Armed Forces Museum.
 - a. Proposal would authorize the Smithsonian to prepare plans and specifications for a National Armed Forces Museum in accordance with the report of the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, dated January 12, 1965, as amended and approved by the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution on January 28, 1965; and to occupy Fort Washington, Maryland (including such part of its site as may be necessary) for such museum purposes. The proposal would also authorize and direct the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate reasonable terms and conditions for such occupancy.
 - b. Drafts of this proposal have been developed and will be furnished the Bureau of the Budget this month.
 - c. No similar proposals have been introduced in Congress.
 - d. Estimated planning costs would be at the rate of \$100,000 per year.
2. Retirement, Health Benefits, and Group Life Insurance coverage for certain nongovernment employees of the Smithsonian Institution.
 - a. Due to expected Congressional approval in this Congress of legislation to enact into positive law Title 5, United States Code, under which Federal Retirement, Group Life Insurance, and Health Benefits coverage is limited to "employees of the United States," specific statutory authority may be necessary to continue to allow employees in 36 nongovernment positions of the Smithsonian Institution to receive the benefits of these acts. The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution has consented to having incumbents of these positions receive these benefits on the basis of a Department of Justice memorandum indicating that certain employees of activities closely associated with the Government could receive these benefits, although the employees involved were not technically "employees of the United States." These employees are now receiving the various

benefits mentioned.

- b. Drafts of this legislation are developed and will be submitted to the Bureau of the Budget in November.
- c. No proposals of this nature have been introduced recently in Congress. In 1943, Senator Barkley, a Smithsonian Regent, introduced legislation (S. 1558, 78th Congress) to allow employees of these positions to receive the benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act.
- d. No requests for increases in appropriations for the Smithsonian Institution will result from enactment of this proposal.

3. Authorization for more flexible use by the Smithsonian Institution of certain funds appropriated to it for scientific research and educational purposes, and certain associated administrative functions.

- a. Included in the scope of this proposal will be the following authorizations: authority to engage the temporary personal services of professionals, technicians, and certain associated administrative personnel by contract, without regard to the Classification Act and the Civil Service laws; making scientific research grants to individuals; providing transportation for applicants and appointees to certain scientific and professional positions from domicile to duty station; hiring of alien scientists and technicians; having certain research funds remain available for obligation beyond the fiscal year for which they were appropriated. In part, the proposal would approximate conditions existing when the Smithsonian conducts scientific research under National Science Foundation and National Aeronautics and Space Administration grants.
- b. Drafts of this legislation are being developed and will be available in December.
- c. No similar proposals have been introduced in Congress.
- d. The proposal does not authorize additional appropriations of funds to the Smithsonian Institution, but provides for more flexible use of appropriations authorized by other legislation.

4. National Zoological Park Police Salary Increases.

- a. This proposal seeks to grant salary increases to members of the National Zoological Park Police in order to equal salaries of members of the United States Park Police having comparable duties, to place the National Zoological

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607

Park Police under the provisions of the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act, and to exempt the National Zoological Park Police from the provisions of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

- b. Drafts of this legislation were made available to the Bureau of the Budget for advice during the first session of the 89th Congress. Additional drafts of this legislation will be submitted this month in hopes that clearance of the measure can be effected prior to January, 1966.
- c. Proposal incorporates the suggested amendments of the Board of Regents to S. 1659 and H. R. 5790 of the 88th Congress. In September, 1964, the Bureau of the Budget recommended that the National Park Service, the District of Columbia Government, the Civil Service Commission, and the Smithsonian Institution join in an objective and thorough study of this measure in hopes that a coordination of views thereon could be effected. The Smithsonian is hopeful that such a study can be completed this fall.
- d. Enactment of this proposal would result in estimated annual increased appropriation needs for the National Zoological Park of the Smithsonian Institution (financed through the District of Columbia Budget) of \$50,000.

1

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

2

3

