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INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1953

S.S. P 60-59

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS SECOND SESSION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ALBERT THOMAS, Texas, *Chairman*

ALBERT GORE, Tennessee

GEORGE W. ANDREWS, Alabama

SIDNEY R. YATES, Illinois

JOHN PHILLIPS, California

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WILLIAM A. DUVALL, *Executive Secretary to Subcommittee*

PART 1

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(II)

OBLIGATION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO CONTINUE PROJECT

Now, I have always felt that the Federal Government, and I think I am supported as a matter of law, that the Federal Government, just as the State of Maryland is committed through reciprocal legislation and this Congress and in our general assembly and their entering into this basic agreement under which these park acquisitions are ready to be made, that the Federal Government through the National Commission, as authorized by you gentlemen in Congress, is obligated to turn over this money so that the project can continue.

Now, it has been handicapped by wars. It has been handicapped by depression, but there is that legal and moral obligation, it seems to us in Maryland, and we have no idea that the Federal Government, through the same Congress which enacted the Capper-Crampton Act and set up the pattern and fixed the obligations, is going to do anything which will repudiate the portion of those obligations which must be served at the present moment or these parks irrevocably lost. Your whole system will have to be abandoned if these parks go into the kind of subdivisional development which has been suggested, and with which they are threatened.

So, we feel that we are in a peculiar situation. We are in contractual relationship with the Federal Government, and we certainly hope that you gentlemen are not going to repudiate an obligation so solemnly entered into between the Government of the United States and the State of Maryland.

Now, that is all we are asking, this four-hundred-thousand-and-some-odd dollars for this area which is a critical area, and it is only a small portion of the remaining park system in Maryland which will ultimately have to be acquired in order to complete the park system of the Nation's Capital.

I did want to call your particular attention to that paragraph of the justification and to amplify on it just a little in the way that I have because Maryland's neighborhood situation and local situation has been sacrificed to a very considerable extent in a desire to go ahead with the Federal Government, mindful of the fact that the whole park system of the Nation's Capital is one unit, just as the Nation's Capital is a unit, and extends into Maryland and extends into Virginia, and it was that feature which I would like to emphasize, and say for the State of Maryland, acting through its accredited State agency, that we are confident that you gentlemen are going to give us at least this four-hundred-some-thousand dollars.

Mr. THOMAS. Judge, you have made a fine statement. Lord bless you; you are an able and patriotic citizen and lawyer.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. THOMAS. Gentlemen, is there any other statement you have to make? Thank you very much, and it is always nice to see you. Happy New Year to all of you.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1952.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WITNESSES

DR. A. WETMORE, SECRETARY
 J. E. GRAF, ASSISTANT SECRETARY
 DR. J. L. KEDDY, ASSISTANT SECRETARY
 C. W. MITMAN, ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY FOR THE NATIONAL
 AIR MUSEUM
 DR. R. KELLOGG, DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
 DR. F. H. H. ROBERTS, JR., DIRECTOR, RIVER BASIN SURVEYS
 P. E. GARBER, CURATOR, NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM
 P. H. OEHSER, CHIEF, EDITORIAL DIVISION
 L. L. OLIVER, SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND LABOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amounts available for obligations

	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Appropriation or estimate.....	\$2, 600, 000	\$2, 391, 200	\$2, 565, 000
Proposed supplemental due to pay increases.....		162, 000	
Total available for obligation.....	2, 600, 000	2, 553, 200	2, 565, 000
Unobligated balance, estimated savings.....	-12, 338		
Obligations incurred.....	2, 587, 662	2, 553, 200	2, 265, 000

Obligations by activities

Description	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
1. Management.....	\$57, 324	\$64, 299	\$61, 923
2. Operation of—			
U. S. National Museum.....	782, 244	763, 105	775, 082
Bureau of American Ethnology.....	57, 297	62, 681	60, 399
Astrophysical Observatory.....	127, 338	123, 673	121, 347
National Collection of Fine Arts.....	48, 847	46, 781	45, 220
National Air Museum.....	181, 770	169, 377	169, 016
Canal Zone Biological Area.....	18, 000	15, 000	15, 000
International Exchange Service.....	70, 388	75, 532	74, 618
3. General services:			
Maintenance and operation of buildings.....	928, 004	908, 382	919, 732
Other general services.....	316, 450	324, 370	322, 663
Obligations incurred.....	2, 587, 662	2, 553, 200	2, 565, 000

Obligations by objects

Object classification	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Total number of permanent positions.....	531	520	520
Full-time equivalent of all other positions.....	4	3	3
Average number of all employees.....	524	509	502
Average salaries and grades:			
General schedule grades:			
Average salary.....	\$4,599	\$5,087	\$5,177
Average grade.....	GS-7.2	GS-7.2	GS-7.2
Crafts, protective, and custodial grades:			
Average salary.....	\$2,729	\$3,103	\$3,161
Average grade.....	CPC-3.9	CPC-4.0	CPC-4.0
01 Personal services:			
Permanent positions.....	\$1,874,370	\$2,043,027	\$2,054,827
Part-time and temporary positions.....	13,777	11,000	11,000
Regular pay in excess of 52-week base.....		8,030	8,030
Payments above basic rates.....	33,046	33,720	33,720
Total personal services.....	1,921,193	2,095,777	2,107,577
02 Travel.....	13,074	13,590	13,590
03 Transportation of things.....	44,413	51,600	46,300
04 Communication services.....	10,590	10,300	10,300
05 Rents and utility services.....	85,458	70,100	70,100
06 Printing and reproduction.....	107,000	103,000	103,000
07 Other contractual services.....	35,857	79,630	69,830
Services performed by other agencies.....	80,295		
08 Supplies and materials.....	103,611	52,775	59,975
09 Equipment.....	185,871	76,428	84,328
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	300		
Obligations incurred.....	2,587,662	2,553,200	2,565,000

Analysis of expenditures

	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Unliquidated obligations, start of year.....	\$317,407	\$459,939	\$377,709
Obligations incurred during the year.....	2,587,662	2,553,200	2,565,000
	2,905,069	3,013,139	2,942,709
Deduct:			
Unliquidated obligations, end of year.....	459,939	377,709	380,084
Adjustment in obligations of prior years.....	2,566		
Obligated balance carried to certified claims account.....	266		
Total expenditures.....	2,442,298	2,635,430	2,562,625
Expenditures are distributed as follows:			
Out of current authorizations.....	2,154,338	2,070,385	2,211,687
Out of prior authorizations.....	287,960	414,045	339,938
Out of anticipated 1952 supplemental for pay increases.....		151,000	11,000

Mr. THOMAS. Gentlemen, will the committee please come to order.

It is nice to see Dr. Wetmore and his very capable staff here with us this morning representing the Smithsonian Institution. We are glad to see Mr. Graf, the assistant secretary; Dr. Keddy, the assistant secretary; Mr. Mitman, the assistant to the secretary for the National Air Museum; Dr. Kellogg, the Director of the United States National Museum; Dr. Roberts, the Director of River Basin Surveys; Mr. Garber, the curator of the National Air Museum; Mr. Oehser, the Chief of the Editorial Division; and Mr. Oliver, the superintendent of buildings and labor.

Doctor, we want to wish all of you a very happy New Year.

Dr. WETMORE. Thank you, sir.

Mr. THOMAS. The way the weather started out, it looks like we may have a nice year after all.

If you have a statement, or if any of your staff has a statement for us, we would be delighted to hear you.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Dr. WETMORE. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I would like to make a brief introductory statement. Most of you are familiar with the Smithsonian Institution through our appearances here before you at previous hearings so that I will endeavor to be brief in order to conserve your time.

BACKGROUND

I would like to remind you that the Institution was founded by act of Congress on August 10, 1846, and that we are now in our one-hundred and sixth year of operation.

The Institution is governed by a Board of Regents that includes the Chief Justice as Chancellor, the Vice President exofficio, and six Members from the Congress, they being three Senators and three Representatives. There is also a group of distinguished citizen regents. This Board selects a secretary, the position that I have the honor to fill at the present time.

By direction of Congress, our operations now include 10 Federal bureaus, 9 of which we operate directly, and the tenth, the National Gallery of Art, will appear separately before you this morning.

The Smithsonian is one of the oldest scientific institutions in our country, and is among the older ones now in existence which are found in the world.

On the whole, our operation is stable. There is a small but steady growth in all of our established lines of operation, but we have never been "empire builders." We have never had any great expansion in our service or in our appropriations at any one time.

Our main projects are concerned with the care of our collections and with scientific studies based upon them. Vast holdings have come to the Institution during its long history, and there have been many researches and investigations on them. These are all continuing operations. There are minor problems concerned with them which are terminated regularly, but the whole goes on without particular change, except a steady growth in volume and in value.

The holdings in the Smithsonian Institution, under its charge and in its various bureaus at the present time, are among the greatest of such materials to be found anywhere in the world. We are sometimes asked to put money values on these collections, on the art and on the scientific specimens that we have. It is very difficult to do that, because actually there is no set market, in terms of sale, in many cases. I can only say that we appraise them now at approximately a billion dollars, with the statement that it would be utterly impossible to replace them should anything happen to bring damage or destruction to them. They contain so many unique things, so many valuable things, for which nowhere else in the world are there duplicates.

The Smithsonian is a part of the American way of life. We have great pride in the position that we hold throughout the country in which we are considered a source of reliable information on many diverse sorts of scientific matters. Our public contacts are many.

They include a very large correspondence with people writing in from all over the country asking for information and help in various ways.

Our publications go to libraries throughout the United States and the world. We have depositories in every State in the Union, both in State libraries and in the larger centers of each State. Our publications, I may add, are mainly standard reference works. They are an important means for the "diffusion of knowledge." They are not printed in large edition, like some of the farmers' bulletins and other publications of the Government that go out broadcast, but are limited in edition.

The attendance in our museums and art galleries is steadily increasing. In the fiscal year 1951, which closed June 30 last, the total attendance was 2,867,351, which is the largest we have ever had. The visitor attendance is growing steadily. Yesterday I obtained the figures for the 6-month period July to December, 1951, a total of 1,635,600, which is an increase of more than 280,000 over the same period of the previous year. Our halls are crowded, particularly on week ends. Tens of thousands of people come to us weekly.

FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

In addition to our work here in Washington, in the care of our collections and our researches, we have a regular program of field investigations which is carried on by the staff, mainly through funds which come from outside sources, moneys which are contributed in various ways.

To show the scope of this work, we had a man in Borneo this last year in connection with some researches of a Naval Medical unit on disease-carrying mammals. His function as a mammalogist was to prepare specimens and identify the various types of mammals that were studied, so that the medical men could know the kinds of mammals on which are found the special parasites which might transmit disease to men. Such mammals are an important link in the chain of disease transmission though they cannot by themselves transmit disease.

We had a botanist on Okinawa. One of our staff was in South Africa, another botanist was in Honduras. One of our staff worked on the north slope of Alaska. Dr. Stirling was in Panama on some archaeological work. I was there myself for nearly 2 months on some biological investigations.

Mr. COTTON. May I interrupt and ask a question?

Dr. WETMORE. Yes, sir.

Mr. COTTON. Is that island in the Panama Canal a part of your jurisdiction?

Dr. WETMORE. Yes, sir. That is Barro Colorado Island. It is an island formed when Gatun Lake was dammed. What is now this island originally was a hill in the Chagres River Valley, which through the rising waters was turned into a natural reserve of tropical jungle. It has been under guardianship since 1923, and was assigned to the Smithsonian for operation in 1946. We operate it on a very simple basis, as a place where scientists who have interest in tropical work may go and live with assurance of health.

We have a small staff of laborers, a cook and a foreman there, who are checked every 2 months for malaria, to make sure we do not have

malaria carriers. We have a safe water supply, so there is no dysentery. In other words, a man who is not experienced in jungle work may live there with the same expectation of health that he has at home. It is really a wonderful place. I am looking forward, if other matters do not prevent, to an inspection trip there this coming month of February.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXCHANGE SERVICE

Dr. WETMORE. Our exchange service, which we have discussed here at various times, has been operating in the usual efficient manner. In the fiscal year 1951 we handled 1,011,000 packages of a total weight of 788,773 pounds. We make forwardings now to all countries in the world except Rumania and the mainland of China. We send to Formosa but not to the mainland of China.

I may say that we receive a great deal of materials in return. Our librarian told me yesterday that publications come to us regularly from 91 countries throughout the world, and that includes those countries behind the iron curtain. We receive frequent and valuable sendings from the various countries on the other side of that shield, a shipment just at hand amounting to nearly 400 volumes.

In the first half of fiscal year 1952, July to December last, the total receipts for shipment were 505,618 packages, as compared to 485,921 packages for the same period last year, so the operation runs along at a pretty even level.

PRESENT AIMS

Our aims in our present work are not for any extended expansion but for a full utilization of our present facilities. These include reduction in the backlogs of caring for our collections, maintenance of our research standards at our present level, our service to the public, including information and exhibitions, and the proper maintenance and operation of our buildings.

Our estimate before you for 1953, including the pay increase, is \$2,565,000. I may point out that the appropriation for the fiscal year 1951 was \$2,600,000; so that in spite of the increases resulting from the Pay Act, passed by Congress this year, we show a reduction here of \$35,000 below the fiscal year 1951.

There is also a reduction shown in the average number of personnel. In 1951 the figure was 524, and in the present year we are operating on a base of 509. The indication is that for 1953 there will be a still further reduction to an average number of 502 personnel, because of the necessity that we are under to absorb the costs of within-grade promotions and similar expenses that we have to pay by law. Actually our net permanent personnel under this estimate for 1953 will be reduced to 499.

That completes my general statement, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. THOMAS. That is a very nice statement, Doctor. It is very much to the point.

The committee is quite familiar with the details of the working of your organization, and you have covered it in your statement here quite succinctly.

Dr. WETMORE. I have tried to be brief, sir, because there is no particular change in what we are submitting. Our problem is to cope with a workload that is steadily growing in size as additional collections are given to the Nation. I would be happy to give any further information.

ANALYSIS BY ACTIVITIES

Mr. THOMAS. We shall insert at this point in the record the table on page 6 of the justifications.

(The information is as follows:)

Analysis by activities

Activity	1952	Deductions	Additions	1953
1. Management.....	\$64, 299	\$2, 376		\$61, 923
2. Operation of:				
United States National Museum.....	763, 105		\$11, 977	775, 082
Bureau of American Ethnology.....	62, 681	2, 282		60, 399
Astrophysical Observatory.....	123, 673	2, 326		121, 347
National Collection of Fine Arts.....	46, 781	1, 561		45, 220
National Air Museum.....	169, 377	361		169, 016
Canal Zone Biological Area.....	15, 000	0	0	15, 000
International Exchange Service.....	75, 532	914		74, 618
3. General services:—				
Maintenance and operation of buildings.....	908, 382		11, 350	919, 732
Other general services.....	324, 370	1, 707		322, 663
Total.....	2, 553, 200	11, 527	23, 327	2, 565, 000

Mr. THOMAS. I believe you have just stated that your personnel will drop in 1953 to a figure of 499 to 502, from a figure of 509 in 1952.

Dollarwise your appropriation for 1952 was \$2,553,200. This year you seek \$2,565,000, which is an increase of \$11,800. There are increases of \$11,350 in the maintenance and operation of buildings, and \$11,977 in the operating of the United States National Museum, which increases are offset in part by reductions in the Institution's remaining activities amounting to \$11,527, leaving a net increase of \$11,800.

I note from the table here that the operation of the United States National Museum shows a total of \$775,082 for 1953.

The Astrophysical Observatory will show a reduction of \$2,326 in 1953, and for that you request a total of \$121,347.

The National Air Museum shows a slight reduction of \$361, and for that you request a total of \$169,016.

NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM STORAGE COLLECTIONS

I notice you have in the language a continuation of that language which was carried last year. The new language says:

Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the repair, alteration, improvement, preservation, and equipment of leased premises, and the construction of auxiliary and appurtenant temporary structures, ramps, roadways, and approaches thereto, at the Chicago International Airport, O'Hare Field, Park Ridge, Ill., to house the National Air Museum storage collections.

What is the status of that project now, Doctor?

Dr. WETMORE. The collections for the National Air Museum which were turned over to us by the Air Force were stored in a temporary

building known as T-6 at O'Hare International Airport near Chicago. We were notified early last July that by January 15, 1952, we would have to remove this entire aeronautical collection in order to make way for the use of this building for military aircraft manufacture. It was an old Douglas bomber plant during the last war, an assembly plant for war craft, and the intention is to utilize it for that purpose again.

Under these circumstances we were forced to shift very quickly. We were able to move into an adjacent building, but only on a temporary basis. We need this authority to utilize existing funds for the care of our storage collections that we expect to house in an adjacent area on land which is under the control of the city of Chicago. There is no increase in funds. Cost of construction will be paid from savings in the rent now paid.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Will that be permanent?

Dr. WETMORE. Yes, sir; that will be permanent. Once we are located there we will be cared for until facilities for the care and exhibition of this collection are available in Washington.

Mr. THOMAS. How much of that \$169,377 which is indicated in 1952 for the National Air Museum do you have uncommitted?

Dr. WETMORE. Dr. Keddy, do you have that figure?

Dr. KEDDY. Most of the other obligation items, roughly about \$80,000, will be available for that purpose. You will notice on page 7 in the breakdown of the National Air Museum we have an amount under 03, \$10,300, to pay the cost of moving. Then we have \$20,000 under 07, for contractual services, and \$3,000 under 08 and \$3,000 under 09 for supplies and equipment.

Mr. THOMAS. You will have \$80,000 plus \$169,016, then, for that purpose?

Dr. KEDDY. No, sir.

Dr. WETMORE. No, sir.

Dr. KEDDY. That is included in the \$169,016.

Mr. THOMAS. Sir?

Dr. KEDDY. The \$80,000 is included in the \$169,016, and not additional to it.

Dr. WETMORE. That is a part of the regular appropriation.

Mr. THOMAS. Let me clarify this point. Looking over the justification, I find you are seeking fresh money to the tune of \$169,016 for 1953.

Dr. WETMORE. No, sir; that is a continuation of the sum available for the present year. There is no increase. Up to the present time we have been assessed a monthly rental by the governmental facility operating this building.

Mr. THOMAS. Doctor, let me clear this up in my mind.

Dr. WETMORE. Yes, sir.

Mr. THOMAS. I understand there is no increase, but still there is an appropriation of \$169,016 for 1953, as well as a carry-over of \$80,000 for 1952. Of course, you have a decrease of \$361, so for 1953 you will have the \$169,016 plus the \$80,000.

Dr. WETMORE. No, sir. The \$80,000 is obligated for and will be spent in the present fiscal year. It will be utilized, and \$169,016 will be required for continuation in 1953. This is the base on which we have been running for a number of years since the National Air Museum was established.

Mr. THOMAS. How much of the \$169,377 for 1952 have you obligated as of today, or some recent period? I thought I understood him to say that he had \$80,000 unobligated of the \$169,000.

Dr. WETMORE. We are now at the midpoint of the fiscal year. In other words, we have used approximately one-half the appropriation, and the rest will be required for the continuing operation during the remainder of the fiscal year.

Mr. THOMAS. What has been the object of the expenditures? Is it purely rent?

Dr. KEDDY. Well, you see, we are in a transitional stage. The first quarter of this year, or the first 4 months of this fiscal year, we were still in the old quarters in building T-6, and we had to pay full rent.

Mr. THOMAS. How much was the rent?

Dr. KEDDY. The rent ran at \$46,000 a year.

Mr. THOMAS. \$46,000?

Dr. KEDDY. Yes, sir. Under 05 you will notice we have \$46,600 for rent.

Mr. THOMAS. How do you spend the remaining part of that money?

Dr. KEDDY. Of that sum we spent almost half in that first quarter, because this figure had been cut back by the Bureau of the Budget. We spent over \$20,000 of the \$46,000 of rent in the first 4 months. At the same time we were in the process of getting our material and our collections boxed, so that a great proportion of them would be housed outside the building.

Mr. THOMAS. You spent \$46,000 plus for rent?

Dr. KEDDY. Yes.

Mr. THOMAS. What I want to know is: What are you doing with the other \$122,777 allocated to that item?

Dr. KEDDY. Well, \$84,000 is for salaries and \$85,000 is for other obligations. That is travel and all the way through to equipment and includes the item for rent.

Mr. THOMAS. How many visitors to the museum did you have out in Illinois last year?

Dr. WETMORE. This operation at Park Ridge is a storage facility. It is not an operation which is open to the public. It is one which was turned over to us when the National Air Museum was organized by direction of Congress. These were the materials that General Arnold, General of the Air Force, had assembled for this National Air Museum. We have been occupied there in screening the collection, the storage collection, so as to eliminate items that were not considered desirable for permanent preservation. In fact, we have cut down the bulk of the material by more than one-third.

Mr. PHILLIPS. What is the nature of this material?

Dr. WETMORE. It consists of full-sized aircraft that have historical and engineering value for preservation, and various engines and other materials relating to aviation, which form a part of the main collection of the National Air Museum.

We maintain a public exhibition here in Washington as our National Air Museum public display. We have on show here 38 full-sized aircraft, a very considerable collection of engines and propellers, and other historical materials.

Mr. THOMAS. What this adds up to is that you are paying about \$169,000 a year for storage out there?

Dr. WETMORE. No, sir; the appropriation covers the operations here as well as at Park Ridge.

Mr. ANDREWS. You eventually plan to move all of this material to Washington; do you not?

Dr. WETMORE. We do.

Dr. KEDDY. When we get a building.

Dr. WETMORE. It will have to wait until such time as we have a suitable building for it here.

Mr. THOMAS. What are 19 employees doing out there, when you have purely a warehousing proposition?

Dr. Wetmore. The entire 19 are not there in Park Ridge at the storage facility. We maintain a force of guards there, as we have to keep the place under guard. There are 11 employees at Park Ridge in the storage facility, who include the guards and the mechanics who are boxing this material and getting it in a safe and proper condition for condensed storage. The other eight employees are the staff here in Washington to maintain the exhibition here, and to care for the collections and other materials, provide information to the public and conduct the varied operation concerned with the administration of the National Air Museum.

I may point out, sir, that this collection in Washington is the one that contains the original Wright plane that made the first flight. It also contains the first Wright plane that was built for the Army, and the planes of Lindbergh and Wiley Post. We have many historic planes, and others that illustrate the types that had a bearing on the growth of the science of aviation.

Mr. ANDREWS. They are here in Washington?

Dr. WETMORE. Yes, sir; those things are here.

Mr. THOMAS. Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

DETAILED ANALYSIS BY ACTIVITIES AND OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE

Mr. THOMAS. We shall insert in the record at this point the table on page 7, which is very excellent. It gives the entire picture. All the information is there. You give the personnel, the total costs, and other objects all the way through. It is a fine table.

(The information is as follows:)

Smithsonian Institution 1953 budget, detailed analysis by activities and objects of expenditure

Activity	Year	Personnel	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	Total
Management.....	1952	12	\$63,099	\$1,000	0	0	0	0	0	\$200	0	\$64,299
Increase.....	1953	(1)	(2,376)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,376)
Total.....	1953	11	60,723	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	61,923
Operation of: U. S. National Museum.....	1952	140	710,952	5,290	\$5,300	0	0	0	\$4,000	11,500	\$26,063	763,105
Increase.....	1953	0	11,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,977
Total.....	1953	140	722,929	5,290	5,300	0	0	0	4,000	11,500	26,063	775,082
Bureau of American Ethnology.....	1952	9	60,781	900	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	62,681
Increase.....	1953	(1)	(2,282)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,282)
Total.....	1953	8	58,499	900	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	60,399
Astrophysical Observatory.....	1952	20	106,508	4,300	0	\$150	\$400	0	2,000	5,700	4,615	123,673
Increase.....	1953	(1)	(2,326)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,326)
Total.....	1953	19	104,182	4,300	0	150	400	0	2,000	5,700	4,615	121,347
National Collection of Fine Arts.....	1952	9	45,031	500	0	0	0	0	500	350	400	46,781
Increase.....	1953	(1)	(1,561)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,561)
Total.....	1953	8	43,470	500	0	0	0	0	500	350	400	45,220
National Air Museum.....	1952	19	84,227	1,500	10,300	750	46,600	0	20,000	3,000	3,000	169,377
Increase.....	1953	0	(361)	0	(5,300)	0	0	0	(9,800)	7,200	7,900	(361)
Total.....	1953	19	83,866	1,500	5,000	750	46,600	0	10,200	10,200	10,900	169,016
Canal Zone biological area.....	1952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	2,000	7,000	15,000
Increase.....	1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	2,000	7,000	15,000
International Exchange Service.....	1952	10	33,732	0	36,000	0	0	0	650	500	4,650	75,532
Increase.....	1953	0	(914)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(914)
Total.....	1953	10	32,818	0	36,000	0	0	0	650	500	4,650	74,618

1 All decreases are shown in parentheses.

Smithsonian Institution 1953 budget, detailed analysis by activities and objects of expenditure—Continued

Activity	Year	Personnel	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	Total
General Services:												
Maintenance and operation	1952	241	\$798,077	0	0	\$8,800	\$23,100	0	\$45,680	\$20,025	\$12,700	\$908,382
Increase	1953	(1)	11,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,350
Total	1953	240	809,427	0	0	8,800	23,100	0	45,680	20,025	12,700	919,732
Other general services	1952	46	193,370	\$100	0	600	0	\$103,000	800	9,000	17,500	324,370
Increase	1953	(2)	(1,707)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,707)
Total	1953	44	191,663	100	0	600	0	103,000	800	9,000	17,500	322,663
Salaries and expenses	1952	506	2,095,777	13,590	\$51,600	10,300	70,100	103,000	79,630	52,775	76,428	2,553,200
Net increase	1953	(7)	11,800	0	(5,300)	0	0	0	(9,800)	7,200	7,900	11,800
Grand total	1953	499	2,107,577	13,590	46,300	10,300	70,100	103,000	69,830	59,975	84,328	2,565,000

Mr. PHILLIPS. How much did you ask of the Bureau of the Budget?

Dr. KEDDY. \$2,615,600.

Mr. THOMAS. Well, gentlemen, this has certainly been short and sweet. Thank you a million times for coming up.

Dr. WETMORE. Thank you very much, sir. If we can give any further information we would be glad to.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1952.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

WITNESSES

DAVID E. FINLEY, DIRECTOR

HARRY A. McBRIDE, ADMINISTRATOR AND BUDGET OFFICER

GEORGE T. HECKERT, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

LLOYD D. HAYES, BUDGET ANALYST

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amounts available for obligations

	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Appropriation or estimate.....	\$1, 154, 000	\$1, 154, 000	\$1, 300, 000
Proposed supplemental due to pay increases.....		91, 000	
Total available for obligation.....	1, 154, 000	1, 245, 000	1, 300, 000
Unobligated balance, estimated savings.....	-60		
Obligations incurred.....	1, 153, 940	1, 245, 000	1, 300, 000

Obligations by activities

Description	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
1. Acquisition, care, and exhibition of art objects.....	\$173, 429	\$192, 290	\$195, 790
2. Staff services for the board of trustees and its committees..	49, 114	58, 520	59, 100
3. Maintenance and operation:			
(a) Maintenance and operation of building and grounds.....	421, 754	452, 280	473, 550
(b) Protection of Gallery and art objects.....	343, 532	369, 530	394, 970
4. Administrative services.....	166, 111	172, 380	176, 590
Obligations incurred.....	1, 153, 940	1, 245, 000	1, 300, 000

Obligations by objects

Object classification	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Total number of permanent positions.....	322	322	322
Full-time equivalent of all other positions.....	5	6	6
Average number of all employees.....	311	308	317
Average salaries and grades:			
General schedule grades:			
Average salary.....	\$4,028	\$4,477	\$4,490
Average grade.....	GS-6.0	GS-6.1	GS-6.1
Crafts, protective, and custodial grades:			
Average salary.....	\$2,788	\$3,137	\$3,134
Average grade.....	CPC-4.2	CPC-4.2	CPC-4.2
01 Personal services:			
Permanent positions.....	\$962,197	\$1,059,645	\$1,092,895
Part-time and temporary positions.....	11,513	15,350	15,650
Regular pay in excess of 52-week base.....		4,130	4,440
Payment above basic rates.....	30,918	27,300	27,440
Total personal services.....	1,004,628	1,106,425	1,140,425
02 Travel.....	2,267	2,400	2,400
03 Transportation of things.....	693	600	600
04 Communication services.....	7,470	7,040	7,040
05 Rents and utility services (electric current).....	64,500	71,200	72,700
06 Printing and reproduction.....	8,335	3,760	5,960
07 Other contractual services.....	22,072	24,300	33,520
Services performed by other agencies.....	488	400	400
08 Supplies and materials.....	32,405	25,375	29,655
09 Equipment.....	8,825	1,500	2,200
10 Lands and structures.....	1,566		
13 Refunds, awards, and indemnities.....	16		100
15 Taxes and assessments.....	675	2,000	5,000
Obligations incurred.....	1,153,940	1,245,000	1,300,000

Analysis of expenditures

	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Unliquidated obligations, start of year.....	\$86,700	\$101,927	\$106,100
Obligations incurred during the year.....	1,153,940	1,245,000	1,300,000
	1,240,640	1,346,927	1,406,100
Deduct:			
Unliquidated obligations, end of year.....	101,927	106,100	107,500
Adjustment in obligations of prior years.....	507	508	500
Obligated balance carried to certified claims account.....	79	100	100
Total expenditures.....	1,138,127	1,240,219	1,298,000
Expenditures are distributed as follows:			
Out of current authorizations.....	1,052,727	1,065,710	1,208,500
Out of prior authorizations.....	85,400	85,909	87,100
Out of anticipated 1952 supplemental for pay increases.....		88,600	2,400

Mr. THOMAS. The committee will please come to order. We have with us this morning our friends from the Smithsonian Institution and the National Gallery of Art. We have our distinguished friend here, Mr. David E. Pinley, the Director; Mr. Harry McBride, Administrator and budget officer; Mr. George T. Heckert, Assistant Administrator, and Mr. Lloyd D. Hayes, budget analyst. Mr. Finley, do you have a statement for us? If you have we will be delighted to hear from you.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Mr. FINLEY. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have a short one, and will try to cover the few points we want to make.

TOTAL REQUEST FOR 1953

The National Gallery of Art is asking for an appropriation of \$1,300,000 for the fiscal year 1953. This is an increase of \$55,000 over the amount for the current year. Of this increase, the principal item, \$34,000, is for personal services, largely to provide guards for operating our new exhibition rooms.

NEW EXHIBITION ROOMS

As you may recall, last year at this time I mentioned the fact that we were completing a number of new exhibition rooms which were needed for works of art that had come to the Gallery in recent years as gifts or loans. Five exhibition rooms have been completed during the current year at a cost of \$173,000 and during last year 12 rooms were completed at a cost of \$595,000. They are handsomely finished and are all equipped with air conditioning. The cost of completing these rooms was met entirely from privately donated funds. With the addition of these new rooms the Gallery now has 110 exhibition areas in which works of art can be shown.

GIFTS AND LOANS

We have received during the last year, and are constantly receiving, new gifts and loans which come to the National Gallery, in part, because we are able to show them to advantage and to give them adequate protection.

PERMANENT POSITIONS

To show these works of art and to operate the National Gallery, 322 permanent positions have been authorized in 1951 and 1952, and the budget for 1953 is based upon the same number of positions. The funds requested will maintain an average employment of 311 persons. This would enable us to operate an average of 106 exhibition rooms of the 110 available.

Last year at this time I mentioned that we hoped, during our tenth anniversary year, to receive some very important gifts and loans. Our expectations were more than realized, as you will see by the accompanying photographs and magazine illustrations of works of art that came to the Gallery during the last year.

SOURCES OF WORKS OF ART

All of the works of art in the National Gallery have been given or loaned by private individuals or bought with funds donated for the purpose. The building itself, as you know, was the gift of Mr. Mellon. The Gallery's phenomenal growth, with the resulting prestige which it has acquired in less than 11 years, has been a matter for favorable comment throughout the world. For these and other reasons the Gallery has been visited by more than a million and a half persons during the last year and over 18 million since it was first opened 11 years ago.

ONE OF THE GREAT ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD

The National Gallery now ranks with the great art galleries of the world, and has unlimited possibilities for the education and enjoyment of the American people now and in the future.

GALLERY OPERATED WITH ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

We operate the Gallery efficiently but with economy and with due regard for the emergency conditions which today confront the Government and the country. We recognize, as I know you do, that the works of art now housed in the National Gallery are among the greatest and most irreplaceable treasures of the American people. We know also that we will be held responsible for the care and safety of these treasures, not only by this but by future generations, and that in this matter the prestige of our country is involved.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to show you photographs of some of the paintings that have come to the Gallery in the last 12 months. I think it might interest the committee to see what has happened in this time. This one shows the Gallery on the night of March 17th when paintings sent to the gallery by the Kress Foundation were put on view [indicating]. Our friend, Chief Justice Vinson, the Chairman of the Board, is shown here with Mr. Kress and others who were at the Gallery that evening.

Here [indicating] is a painting I think you will like of two ducks both shot with one gun. It is called, "Left and Right", and it is the next to the last painting by Winslow Homer, one of our best American painters.

This [indicating] is by another American, George Bellows, and this [indicating] is a very fine Renoir which came as a bequest from Mr. Sam Lewisohn, who died recently in New York; and this [indicating] is another very fine Renoir, also from Mr. Lewisohn.

DONATED FUNDS

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Finley, you and your staff have done some excellent work, and we are all very proud of you. Your work has been outstanding in more directions and fields than one. In addition to this Federal appropriation, ranging from \$1,245,000 to \$1,300,000 a year, how much do you collect from private sources annually? You have made changes and made some improvements in the Gallery, and this is not the total, but about \$1,000,000 was paid for with private funds, was it not?

Mr. FINLEY. Yes; that was a special donation for this purpose.

Mr. THOMAS. What are you able to raise annually from private sources, Mr. Finley?

Mr. FINLEY. We have been given funds with which to buy possibly a half dozen pictures during the 11 years the Gallery has been open.

Mr. THOMAS. What does that amount average per year?

Mr. FINLEY. We have, of course, the income from certain trust funds, some of which is available for buying works of art and for other purposes connected with the operation and upkeep of the Gallery. This amounts to about \$215,000 a year.

Mr. THOMAS. For this fiscal year?

Mr. FINLEY. Yes; for this year and also last year and the year before. In addition we have received in the last 2 years a gift of almost a million for finishing the exhibition rooms I have just referred to.

Mr. THOMAS. The purpose of that inquiry is to show that you are actually spending far in excess of the million and a quarter a year of Federal funds.

Mr. FINLEY. Yes.

Mr. THOMAS. There has been spent practically as much from donated funds as you have had from Federal funds for the continued building up of the gallery and also for its maintenance and operation, has there not?

Mr. FINLEY. No. In the last 2 years we spent the \$1,000,000 given for the finishing of the exhibition rooms, and then we have an income, I would say, of about \$215,000, perhaps, from trust funds, which can be used for buying works of art and other specified purposes but not for operation and up-keep of the gallery, which must be done from Federal funds.

TRUST FUND

Mr. THOMAS. What is the amount of the trust fund?

Mr. FINLEY. We have the \$5,000,000 trust fund which Mr. Mellon provided in the beginning, and later we were left a bequest of about \$400,000 and also have received a gift from another donor of \$200,000, all to be used for specified purposes.

Mr. THOMAS. What are the strings on your trust fund? Can you use any of it for maintenance and operation?

Mr. McBRIDE. No, sir; it is all to be used for the purposes specified such as the purchase of pictures, but not for maintenance and operation which Congress, under the law establishing the Gallery, is pledged to provide.

ESTIMATES, 1952, AND APPROPRIATIONS, 1952

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Reporter, if you will, insert the table appearing on page 3 which shows, among other things, personal services and a breakdown of the request for a \$55,000 increase over 1952, which would give a total of \$1,300,000 for 1953.

(The matter referred to is as follows:)

Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art

Standard classification	Estimate, 1952	Estimate, 1953	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
01 Personal services.....	\$1, 106, 425	\$1, 140, 425	+\$34, 000
02 Travel.....	2, 400	2, 400	-----
03 Transportation of things.....	600	600	-----
04 Communication services.....	7, 040	7, 040	-----
05 Rents and utility services.....	71, 200	72, 700	+1, 500
06 Printing and reproduction.....	3, 760	5, 960	+2, 200
07 Other contractual services.....	24, 700	33, 920	+9, 220
08 Supplies and materials.....	25, 375	29, 655	+4, 280
09 Equipment.....	1, 500	2, 200	+700
13 Refunds, awards and indemnities.....	-----	100	+100
15 Taxes and assessments.....	2, 000	5, 000	+3, 000
Total estimate.....	1, 245, 000	1, 300, 000	+55, 000

Mr. THOMAS. That increase includes \$1,500 in rents and utility services. I presume that is light, heat and water, which we all know are going up, is that right?

Mr. McBRIDE. Yes, sir, electricity.

Mr. THOMAS. And you have an increase of \$2,200 here for printing and reproduction which will cost you \$5,960 in 1953. Your big increase here is \$9,220 in other contractual services, making a total of \$33,920 for other contractual services for 1953. What is that item?

Mr. McBRIDE. Principally it is to keep the skylight, which extends over the whole building, in some sort of repair. It is divided into about 160 sections and has been in use now for 11 years. The glass sections are laid in a mastic composition. The mastic is now drying out, and, therefore, leaks are occurring.

During unusually heavy rainstorms, it is necessary that we place large pans over the Gallery bay lights to catch the water so that it will not get into the exhibition rooms.

Mr. THOMAS. If there is any way to fix that once and for all you better fix it. This year the maintenance is a little high on that roof.

Mr. McBRIDE. Yes, sir, it is; and we now are of the opinion that the only way to meet this problem is to take several sections each year and repair them, after every 8 or 10 years of service.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

Mr. THOMAS. I see your taxes and assessments are jumping from \$2,000 in 1952 to \$5,000 for 1953. What is that, the social security tax on nonpermanent employees?

Mr. McBRIDE. Yes, sir.

Mr. THOMAS. How many of them do you have?

Mr. HAYES. We have about 60 now, but all new employees are indefinite appointments, so they come under social security rather than under civil service retirement.

TURN-OVER IN EMPLOYMENT

Mr. THOMAS. What is the turn-over in your employment in the lower brackets? In your personnel from grade 9 and above there is no such thing as turn-over.

Mr. HAYES. That is right. It is running on an annual basis about 30 percent. Last year it ran about 39 percent.

Mr. THOMAS. It is mostly in your custodial and protective group?

Mr. HAYES. Yes, sir; that is right.

Mr. ANDREWS. What about the cafeteria down there, Mr. Director?

Mr. FINLEY. That is operated by Government Services. We do not have any financial responsibility for it. We furnished the equipment.

Mr. PHILLIPS. The total appropriation that you are asking for next year is \$1,300,000?

Mr. McBRIDE. Yes, sir.

Mr. THOMAS. Will you have to come back for a deficiency for your pay increase?

Mr. HECKERT. Yes.

Mr. THOMAS. How much is the pay increase?

Mr. HECKERT. \$91,000 in the current year.

Mr. THOMAS. The \$55,000 increase as shown in the justifications will also include the deficiency in the pay increase, which amounts to \$91,000, so, therefore, the appropriation increase this year over last year instead of being \$55,000 is about \$138,000.

Mr. HECKERT. \$146,000.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Those are the only questions I had. I am anxious to come down to see your new rooms.

Mr. FINLEY. Yes, I wish you would. We are mostly a custodial institution and it is not possible for us to reduce our cost very much.

Mr. THOMAS. Gentlemen, thank you all, and a happy new year to all of you. It is always nice to see you.

Mr. FINLEY. Thank you.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1952.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

WITNESSES

F. T. GARTSIDE, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, NATIONAL CAPITAL PARKS

H. G. CRIM, CHIEF USHER, WHITE HOUSE

Amounts available for obligation

	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Appropriation or estimate.....	\$266,000	\$315,600	\$367,200
Proposed supplemental due to pay increases.....		20,000	
Total available for obligation.....	266,000	335,600	367,200
Unobligated balance, estimated savings.....	-37		
Obligations incurred.....	265,963	335,600	367,200

Obligations by activities

Care, maintenance, and operation of the Executive Mansion and the surrounding grounds:	
1951.....	\$265,963
1952.....	335,600
1953.....	367,200

Obligations by objects

Object classification	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Total number of permanent positions.....	61	71	72
Full-time equivalent of all other positions.....	2	6.4	6.4
Average number of all employees.....	60	72	77
Average salaries and grades: Ungraded positions: Average salary.....	\$3,085	\$3,415	\$3,491
01 Personal services:			
Permanent positions.....	\$182,330	\$228,181	\$248,181
Part-time and temporary positions.....	4,785	14,929	14,929
Regular pay in excess of 52-week base.....		910	910
Payment above basic rates.....	6,221	4,945	4,945
Total personal services.....	193,336	248,965	268,965
03 Transportation of things.....	49		
04 Communication services.....		145	145
05 Rents and utility services.....	13,607	27,290	38,890
06 Printing and reproduction.....	152	125	125
07 Other contractual services.....	5,856	13,200	13,200
08 Supplies and materials.....	32,174	37,875	37,875
09 Equipment.....	20,716	8,000	8,000
15 Taxes and assessments.....	73		
Obligations incurred.....	265,963	335,600	367,200

Analysis of expenditures

	1951 actual	1952 estimate	1953 estimate
Unliquidated obligations, start of year.....	\$38,392	\$50,441	\$46,041
Adjustment in obligations of prior years.....	4,000		
Obligations incurred during the year.....	265,963	335,600	367,200
Deduct unliquidated obligations, end of year.....	308,355	386,041	413,241
Total expenditures.....	50,441	46,041	63,241
Expenditures are distributed as follows:	257,914	340,000	350,000
Out of current authorizations.....	230,094	279,485	320,000
Out of prior authorizations.....	27,820	41,000	29,515
Out of anticipated 1952 supplemental for pay increases.....		19,515	485

Mr. THOMAS. It is nice to have with us Mr. Gartside, Assistant Superintendent, National Capital Parks, and Mr. Crim, chief usher, White House.

We will go into the matter of the budget estimates for 1953 for the Executive Mansion and Grounds. If either one of you gentlemen has a statement for us, we will be glad to hear from you.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Mr. GARTSIDE. I have a general statement that I would like to make at this time.

The estimate for Executive Mansion and Grounds in the amount of \$367,200 reflects a total increase of \$51,600 over the appropriation for the current fiscal year. However, we anticipate a proposed supplemental appropriation which was authorized by Public Law 207 in the amount of \$20,000, which will result in a net increase of only \$31,600.

Public Law 207, Eighty-second Congress, approved October 25, 1951, authorized the President to grant additional compensation at rates not to exceed those prevailing in the District of Columbia for similar or comparable employment to each employee in or under



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