

DIARY

Book 50

Budget for June 30, 1938,
prepared in December, 1936

	Book	Page
Budget, fiscal year ending 6/30/38:		
Draft 1 of Budget Message for FDR.....	L	1
" 2 " " " " " "		28
" 3 " " " " " "		45
First printer's proof of FDR's Budget Message.....		78
Second " " " " " " " "		90
Statement by the President on the Summation of the <u>1937</u> Budget, released 9/2/36.....		123
Budget Message and Summary Budget Statements - 6/30/38.....		139
Budget - 6/30/38.....		140

December 30, 1936

Attached is first draft of Budget Message for the President.

*First draft.*²
12/30/36

BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is definitely a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed in the tables which follow.

PART I

This is the fourth annual Budget which I have transmitted to the Congress. While the Budget covering the fiscal year 1934 had already been presented to the Congress and to a large extent acted upon when this Administration came into office, it was necessary to request the Congress to make substantial changes in that Budget. It would appear appropriate, therefore, to present a fiscal resume of the preceding four-year period July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1937.

The combined net deficits for the four years will on June 30, 1937, amount to \$, resulting in an increase in the gross public debt of the United States by this amount. The gross public debt on June 30, 1933, amounted to \$, and on June 30, 1937, it is estimated that it will be \$, an increase of \$

The programs inaugurated to combat the depression have cost large sums of money but the benefits which we have obtained from these

programs will in my opinion far outweigh all their costs. The time will soon be here when we can reap the full benefits of those programs and can have at the same time a balanced Budget that will include a substantial sum for the retirement of the public debt.

The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated, therefore, with two objectives in mind; first, to provide the means whereby this Nation might rise from the depths into which the depression had plunged it, and second, to reach as soon as practicable a stabilized program of expenditures within the limitation of receipts, including an amount sufficient to amortize the cost of recovery.

Our first purpose was to restore the business and industrial life of the country, to provide employment and increase purchasing power for the people, to stimulate a balanced use of the productive capacity of the Nation, and so to increase and distribute the national income as to bring a healthy prosperity to all.

That this purpose is being translated into accomplishment is attested by the fact that business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing steadily. Industrial production, factory payrolls, and farm prices have all risen to gratifyingly higher levels.

These gains will make it possible to reduce those expenditures of the Federal Government which the business depression made necessary. Even though we must continue to spend substantial sums to take care of those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 Budget is in balance, except for debt retirement. Nor is there expected to be in that year any increase in the public debt. The attainment of our second objective, a completely balanced Budget with expenditures well within receipts, and with a net reduction in the public debt, constitutes our program for the fiscal year 1939.

We are not only working our way back to a balanced Budget but we are gaining permanent benefits for the American people. The economic protection of the aged is being secured through the operations of the Social Security Act. The ability of the farmer to obtain an adequate livelihood has been greatly enhanced by the enactment of legislation especially designed for that purpose. The home owner is greatly benefited through the financing of mortgages at reasonable rates of interest. Investors in securities are given a large measure of protection by the Securities and Exchange Act. Industry has been aided to secure the funds necessary for additional plant construction and rehabilitation. The rights of labor have been protected through the National Labor Relations Act.

All this has been done without impairment of the credit of the Government. Quotations for Government securities bear witness to the eagerness with which they are sought and the confidence with which they are held. The interest rate on long-term securities,

except those which had the circulation privilege, is at the lowest point in the history of the country.

What we hope to accomplish in the future is predicated on a sound fiscal policy.

The fiscal year 1938 will see these increased benefits of permanent character established without additions to the public debt. Increased revenue growing out of an enhanced national income will carry the cost. And in the fiscal year 1939 and those immediately following it, the excess of receipts over expenditures can be applied to the speedy retirement of the public debt. This policy requires, however, the full cooperation between the Executive Branch and the Congress. Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs. The studies now being conducted can and should result in the elimination of waste and duplication and in a more effective and more economical governmental organization. In our efforts to achieve further economy the first essential is careful planning before the adoption of a program to authorize the expenditure

of Government funds. In the past it has too often been considered that governmental economy can be accomplished only through a reduction in salaries or a decrease in personnel. While some money can be saved by these methods, larger savings and greater economy can be accomplished by adhering to a policy of authorizing no expansion of Government activities unless the necessary funds are available and the need for such expansion has been definitely determined. A surplus of income over expenditures should not invite an increase in the cost of Government, but should present, instead, an opportunity to amortize past costs.

The deficit for the current fiscal year, excluding debt retirement, will be \$2,248,000,000. For the fiscal year 1938 the estimates submitted herewith, excluding debt retirement and with no provision for new appropriations for recovery and relief, will show a surplus of \$1,486,000,000.

I plan to submit at a later date estimates for appropriations for additional relief for the fiscal year 1938, but I do not

-3-

anticipate that the amount of such estimates will exceed this surplus. We can thus provide for all governmental needs, including relief, without any increase in the public debt during the fiscal year 1938.

10

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

Expenses of Emergency Agencies

There is included in the 1938 Budget, pursuant to the direction of the last session of Congress, estimates of appropriations for the administrative expenses of certain emergency agencies and corporations. Such of the emergency agencies and corporations as may be continued by Congress upon a more or less permanent basis should have all of their expenditure requirements made subject to the same scrutiny that is given by the Bureau of the Budget to the expenditure requirements of the regular departments and establishments; and I recommend that a provision to that effect be included in any future legislation for the continuance of any such agency or corporation.

Repeal of Amendment to Agricultural Adjustment Act

In my 1937 Budget message I recommended the repeal of legislation enacted during the first session of the Seventy-fourth Congress which amended the Agricultural Adjustment Act so as to appropriate annually a sum equal to 30 percent of customs receipts for use by the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of

encouraging the exportation and also the domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. I renew this recommendation and strongly urge that it receive the serious consideration of Congress.

By appropriating directly instead of authorizing an appropriation the amendment denies to the President the opportunity to consider the need and include appropriate estimates in the Budget; and it denies to the Congress the opportunity to review such estimates in their relation to the whole program of the Government. The amendment violates the principles of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act of 1934, and of the Budget and Accounting Act of June 10, 1921. It is in conflict with sound administration in that it provides in advance for large annual appropriations without any attempt to coordinate income and expense. The appropriations thus provided amounted to \$92,111,741.47 for the fiscal year 1936, and are estimated at \$109,139,621.04 for the fiscal year 1937, and \$120,000,000 for the fiscal year 1938.

-3-

Postal Receipts

The estimate of appropriations payable from postal revenues included in the 1938 Budget is predicated upon the continuance during that fiscal year of the three-cent postage rate for non-local delivery of first-class mail. It should be the definite policy of the Government to operate the postal service out of postal receipts, and a continuation of the present rate will be necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose.

Temporary Miscellaneous Internal-Revenue Taxes

I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June or July, and also to maintain the current rates of these taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that such taxes are necessary to the financing of the Budget for 1938.

PART III

Review of the Fiscal Years 1936 and 1937, and the
Fiscal Program for 1938.

This review concerns itself with the cash actually received and paid out by the Treasury in the fiscal year 1936, with the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1937, and with the fiscal programs for 1938.

Fiscal Year 1936

Receipts—Treasury receipts for the year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$4,115,956,615.13, about \$295,000,000 less than estimated a year ago. As a result of Supreme Court decisions declaring the Agricultural Adjustment and the Bituminous Coal Acts unconstitutional, the Government lost about \$457,000,000 in revenue from taxes levied by these Acts. Had it not been for the invalidation of these taxes the total revenues received during the fiscal year 1936 would have exceeded the revenue estimates of a year ago by \$162,000,000.

The collection of taxes on carriers and their employees, estimated at \$33,000,000, has been deferred to the fiscal year

-2-

1937 because of pending litigation. The receipts from income taxes were also about \$7,500,000 less than last year's estimate.

On the other hand, miscellaneous internal revenue taxes produced \$136,500,000 more than was anticipated; customs revenue yielded \$33,000,000 more than the estimate, miscellaneous receipts more than \$32,000,000, and realization of assets produced \$1,500,000 more.

Expenditures—The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$6,879,798,257.61, as compared with the estimate of \$7,645,301,338 shown in the 1937 Budget. This latter amount did not, however, include \$1,674,000,000 for adjusted compensation payments. The expenditures for the year, excluding adjusted compensation payments, were about \$439,000,000 less than the estimate.

The total expenditures for recovery and relief were \$2,776,796,468 against an estimate of \$2,869,068,187. For the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government the expenditures amounted to

\$3,276,000,000 as compared with estimates of \$3,482,000,000. For statutory debt retirement there was expended \$403,240,150, and for interest on the public debt \$749,396,802, the amounts budgeted for these items being \$552,025,000 and \$742,000,000, respectively.

Deficit and Public Debt--The deficit for the year amounted to \$4,763,841,642. Excluding \$403,240,150 for statutory debt retirement, there was a net deficit of \$4,360,601,492. The estimated net deficit as contained in the 1937 Budget was \$2,682,482,392, a difference of \$1,678,000,000. As previously indicated, the original estimate has been affected to the extent of \$457,000,000 as a result of the invalidation of taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and Bituminous Coal Acts and by the additional expenditure of \$1,674,000,000 under the Adjusted Compensation Act. After eliminating the increase in the deficit due to these causes the net deficit for the year would have been about \$440,000,000 less than that originally estimated.

-4-

The increase in the public debt during the year amounted to \$5,077,650,869. This sum included an increase of the balance in the general fund of the Treasury of \$840,164,664. The gross public debt on June 30, 1936, was \$33,778,543,494.

Fiscal Year 1937

Receipts--The income of the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1937 will increase sharply over that of 1936. It is expected that the total revenue from all sources will amount to \$5,828,000,000. This represents an increase of \$1,700,000,000 over the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1936 and an increase of \$174,000,000 over the estimates contained in the 1937 Budget.

The general improvement in business conditions and the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1936 have resulted in additional taxes which will not only make up the loss in revenue due to the Supreme Court decisions invalidating the taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and the Bituminous Coal Acts, but will produce additional revenue of approximately \$174,000,000.

Since the Revenue Act of 1936 materially changes the tax structure, the individual items of revenue as contained in the 1937 Budget will not be exactly comparable with the individual items in the 1938 Budget.

Income taxes are expected to yield \$2,372,900,000, or \$945,000,000 more than was received from this source last year; miscellaneous internal revenue \$2,274,968,000, an increase of \$265,000,000; customs duties \$446,800,000, an increase of \$60,000,000, and realization on assets \$31,500,000, an increase of \$26,000,000. In addition, it is expected that the new tax on unjust enrichment provided by the Revenue Act of 1936 will amount to \$82,000,000 and that the tax on carriers and their employees will be \$134,500,000. The collection of taxes levied under the Social Security Act will begin in the last half of the fiscal year 1937 and it is expected that these taxes will produce additional revenue in the amount of \$325,000,000.

-6-

The only item of revenue showing any decrease is that of miscellaneous receipts, in the amount of \$50,000,000, which is due to reductions in interest payments made to the Treasury by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Expenditures—From present indications expenditures for the fiscal year 1937 will amount to \$8,481,000,000. Exclusive of statutory debt retirement the total expenditures will amount to \$8,076,404,500. The amount of the 1937 expenditures includes \$560,000,000 for adjusted compensation payments, whereas the 1936 figure included \$1,564,000,000 for this purpose. Excluding from each's expenditures those items of debt retirement and adjusted compensation payments, the increase in the estimated expenditures for 1937 over the actual expenditures for 1936 will amount to \$709,000,000.

This amount is made up of increases of \$370,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, \$85,000,000 on account of interest on the public debt, and \$194,000,000 for the general public works

program, \$124,000,000 for national defense, and \$223,000,000 for other purposes; and decreases of \$94,000,000 for the Veterans' Administration, \$75,000,000 for the Agricultural Adjustment program, and \$118,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The amount of the recovery and relief expenditures has been estimated at \$2,166,000,000, but there is included in the supplemental items \$650,000,000 for the purpose of carrying the Works Program Administration and related programs from February 1 to June 30, 1937. This will increase the estimated expenditure for recovery and relief to \$2,816,000,000, an increase of \$40,000,000 over 1936.

Deficit and Public Debt—The current estimates for the year 1937 show a gross deficit of \$2,700,000,000. Deducting public debt retirements, the net deficit will be \$2,000,000,000.

The increase in the public debt, however, will be only \$1,000,000,000 since it is anticipated that \$1,000,000,000 of the deficit will be financed from cash on hand, thus reducing the

working balance to an amount sufficient for operations having in mind the revenue increases which will result during the latter half of the fiscal year 1937 and during 1938.

The estimated debt at the end of the fiscal year is based on contemplated expenditures set out in this Budget and does not take into account any increase which might occur as a result of Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" all future acquisitions of gold.

Fiscal Program of 1936

The increase in revenue and the decrease in expenditures for relief both reflect the general improvement which has taken place in the business of the country. The Revenue Act of 1936, which was designed for the purpose of replacing revenue lost through the invalidation of processing taxes, of providing sufficient revenue to amortize the cost of the adjusted compensation payment, and of equalizing tax burdens, gives every indication of satisfactorily accomplishing these purposes. While relief expenditures will decline the normal growth of the country naturally reflects itself in increased operating

costs of the Government. The greatly expanded plant of the Federal Government and new functions and duties now being performed by it probably will not permit any return to pre-depression level of governmental expenditures.

Congress passed legislation during the last session which, exclusive of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, creates authorizations for future appropriations aggregating more than \$1,500,000,000, of which about \$130,000,000 is included in the estimates of appropriations contained in this Budget. The principal authorizations are contained in the new Federal Highway Act, the Rivers and Harbors and the Flood Control Acts, and the Rural Electrification Act.

There is included in the 1938 Budget \$800,000,000 for Social Security grants and for the Government's contribution to the Old Age Reserve Account, more than double the expenditures for these purposes in 1937; and there will be for several years still further increases in these requirements.

No estimate is presented for the needs of the Civilian Conservation Corps since its extension beyond March 31 of this year is dependent on the action of Congress. In view of the widespread sentiment for the continuation of the activities of the Corps, I am recommending the enactment of legislation to continue it as a permanent agency of the Government, and there is included in the supplemental items an amount sufficient to meet the expenditures requirements for the fiscal year 1938.

The following table gives a clear picture of the main figures proposed in this Budget and shows how they compare with similar figures for previous years.

With reference to the comparisons set forth in the above table, the following comment is pertinent.

Receipts

Receipts in 1938 are expected to reach a total of \$7,293,607,197, an increase of \$1,465,456,478 over similar receipts for 1937 and \$3,177,650,582 over 1936. This gain is largely due to an increase in income taxes as a result of improved business conditions and the operation of the Revenue Act of 1936. The amount expected to be collected in 1938 from this source is \$3,365,300,000, a gain of \$992,400,000 over the fiscal year 1937. Miscellaneous internal revenue will produce \$2,508,332,000, or \$233,364,000 more than is expected from this source for 1937. The tax on unjust enrichment and the taxes on carriers and their employees from which \$82,000,000 and \$134,552,000, respectively, will be derived in 1937, will produce no revenue in 1938, since under existing law these taxes expire during 1937. The first full year of tax collections under the Social Security Act will result in revenue of \$774,800,000 in 1938, which sum is

\$450,200,000 greater than the anticipated revenue in 1937. In the latter year, of course, the taxes will be based on one-half year's collections only. It is believed that customs' revenues will rise from \$446,800,000 during the present fiscal year to \$463,000,000 in 1938, a gain of \$16,200,000. Miscellaneous receipts, however, will decrease \$8,949,956, the 1938 collections being estimated at \$151,550,529 as compared with \$160,500,485 during 1937. From realization on assets \$30,624,668 will be received, while in 1937 receipts from this source will amount to \$31,830,234.

Expenditures

The expenditures for 1938 contemplated under this Budget will total \$6,208,541,254, or approximately \$2,272,000,000 less than is now estimated for 1937. In the two major categories of expenditure, namely, regular and recovery and relief, allowances for regular activities amount to \$5,892,510,341 as compared with \$5,665,588,893 in 1937, an increase of \$227,000,000. The 1937 estimate, however, contains an amount of \$563,500,000 for completion of adjusted compensation payments to veterans, so that the comparable increase

-13-

over 1937 is \$790,000,000. For recovery and relief the amount required in 1938 is \$316,030,913, or \$2,500,206,187 less than the expenditures estimated for that purpose during the fiscal year 1937. The 1938 estimate of expenditures does not include the additional amount that will be required for relief during that year. As previously indicated, it is not expected that the amount to be requested for this purpose will exceed \$1,486,000,000.

Among the regular expenditures there is included \$860,000,000 for interest on the public debt, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the amount for the present fiscal year, and \$401,515,000 for statutory debt retirements, a decrease of \$3,010,000. Exclusive of the service on the public debt and the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, there is a net increase in expenditures for regular activities of \$769,000,000 as compared with 1937. The major part of this increase is accounted for as follows: (a) For increased requirements under the Social Security Act \$436,000,000, (b) for additional expenditures under the general public works program \$133,000,000, (c) for national defense to provide for the

increased strength of the Army as directed by Congress and to provide for replacement of naval vessels in accordance with existing authorizations \$93,000,000, (d) for the necessary funds for the activities of the Railroad Retirement Board and for rural electrification \$63,000,000, and (e) for increased needs of other activities \$44,000,000.

Surplus and Public Debt

The net surplus for the fiscal year 1938, exclusive of statutory debt retirements, will amount to \$1,486,000,000. As has been previously stated, the additional needs for relief during the fiscal year 1938 will probably not require expenditure of more than this amount. The estimated gross public debt, therefore, on June 30, 1938, will be \$35,000,000,000, the same amount as at the close of the fiscal year 1937.

Appropriations

The total appropriations recommended in this Budget aggregate \$6,620,000,000, including probable supplemental items estimated at \$500,000,000, while the appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of

requirements for recovery and relief, total \$6,260,000,000, an increase for 1938 of \$620,000,000. This increase is due to additional appropriations amounting to (1) \$307,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, (2) \$80,000,000 required under the general public works program, and (3) \$213,000,000 on account of departmental requirements including the national defense.

December 31, 1936

Attached is second draft of the President's Budget Message. It is incomplete in Part III as pages from Draft II were used without recopying.

Second Draft
Dec. 31, 1936.

BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is definitely a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed in the tables which follow.

-2-

PART I

The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression have, it is true, cost large sums of money, but the benefits which we have obtained from them will, in my opinion, far outweigh all their costs. The time will soon be here when we can reap the full benefits of those programs and can have at the same time a balanced Budget that will include provision for the retirement of the public debt.

The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated, therefore, with two objectives in mind. Our first purpose was to restore the business and industrial life of the country, to provide employment and increase purchasing power for the people, to stimulate a balanced

-3-

use of the productive capacity of the Nation, and so to increase and distribute the national income as to bring a healthy prosperity to all.

That this purpose is being translated into accomplishment is attested by the fact that business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing steadily. Industrial production, factory payrolls, and farm prices are all rising to gratifyingly higher levels.

These gains will make it possible to reduce for the fiscal year 1938 those expenditures of the Federal Government which the business depression made necessary. Even though we must continue to spend substantial sums to take care of those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 Budget,

including estimated expenditures of approximately \$1,800,000,000 for recovery and relief, is in balance, except for debt reduction. With continued improvement in business conditions we should be able to attain in 1939 our second objective, a completely balanced Budget, with expenditures well within receipts and with a net reduction in the public debt.

We will not only achieve a balanced Budget but we will gain new advantages of permanent value to the American people. The economic protection of the aged is being secured through the operations of the Social Security Act. The ability of the farmer to obtain an adequate livelihood has been greatly enhanced by the enactment of legislation especially designed for that purpose. The home owner is greatly benefited through the financing of mortgages at reasonable rates of

interest. Investors in securities are being given a larger measure of protection by the Securities and Exchange Act. Industry has been aided to obtain the funds necessary for additional plant construction and rehabilitation. The rights of labor are being materially advanced through operation of the National Labor Relations Act.

All this has been done without impairment of the national credit. Quotations for Government securities bear witness to the eagerness with which they are sought and the confidence with which they are held. The interest rate on long-term securities, except those which had the circulation privilege, is at the lowest point in the history of our country.

For the fiscal year 1938 the estimates submitted herewith, excluding debt retirement and with no provision for new appropriations for recovery and relief, will show a surplus of \$1,486,000,000. I plan to submit at a later date estimates for appropriations for additional relief for the fiscal year 1938, and I hope that the amount of such estimates will not exceed this surplus. If this can be accomplished we would thus provide for all governmental needs, including relief, without any increase in the public debt during the fiscal year 1938.

To continue the gains thus made and to accomplish in 1939 our purpose of a complete balance between expenditures and receipts, we must begin now to lay the groundwork of our future fiscal policy. Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs and

-7-

no expansion of Government activities should be authorized unless the necessity for such expansion has been definitely determined and the funds are available to defray the cost. The success of such a policy can only be assured through the full cooperation of the Executive Branch and the Congress.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

Temporary Miscellaneous Internal-Revenue Taxes

I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June or July, and also to maintain the current rates of these taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that such taxes are necessary to the financing of the Budget for 1938.

Postal Receipts

The estimate of appropriations payable from postal revenues included in the 1938 Budget is predicated upon the continuance during that fiscal year of the three-cent postage rate for non-local delivery of first-class mail. It should be the definite policy of the Government to operate the postal service out of postal receipts, and

a continuation of the present rate will be necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose.

Civilian Conservation Corps

The work of the Civilian Conservation Corps has met with general public approval, and should be continued. I intend, shortly, to submit a supplemental estimate of appropriation to carry the Corps from March 31, 1937, to the end of the current fiscal year; and I strongly recommend that Congress provide during its present session the necessary legislation to establish the Corps as a permanent agency of the Government.

Expenses of Emergency Agencies

There are included in the 1938 Budget, pursuant to the direction of Congress at its last session estimates of appropriations for the administrative expenses of certain emergency agencies and corporations. Such of the emergency agencies and corporations as may be

continued by Congress upon a more or less permanent basis should have all of their expenditure requirements made subject to the same scrutiny that is given by the Bureau of the Budget to the expenditure requirements of the regular departments and establishments; and I recommend that a provision to that effect be included in any future legislation for the continuance of any such agency or corporation.

Repeal of Amendment to Agricultural Adjustment Act

In my 1937 Budget message I recommended for the reasons therein set forth the repeal of legislation enacted during the first session of the Seventy-fourth Congress which amended the Agricultural Adjustment Act so as to appropriate annually a sum equal to 30 percent of customs receipts for use by the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of encouraging the exportation and also

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the domestic consumption of agricultural commodities.

I renew this recommendation and strongly urge that it
receive the serious consideration of Congress.

The only item of revenue showing any decrease is that of miscellaneous receipts, in the amount of \$50,000,000, which is due to reductions in interest payments made to the Treasury by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Expenditures—From present indications expenditures for the fiscal year 1937 will amount to \$8,481,000,000. Exclusive of statutory debt retirement and adjusted compensation payments, the total expenditures will amount to \$7,512,904,500, an increase over comparable expenditures for 1936 of \$709,000,000.

This amount is made up of increases of \$370,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, \$85,000,000 on account of interest on the public debt, and \$194,000,000 for the general public works program, \$124,000,000 for national defense, and \$223,000,000 for other purposes; and decreases of \$94,000,000 for the Veterans' Administration, \$75,000,000 for the Agricultural Adjustment program, and \$118,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

-7-

The amount of the recovery and relief expenditures has been estimated at \$2,166,000,000, but there is included in the supplemental items \$650,000,000 for the purpose of carrying the Works Program Administration and related programs from February 1 to June 30, 1937. This will increase the estimated expenditure for recovery and relief to \$2,816,000,000, an increase of \$650,000,000 over 1936. However, there is included in this figure \$ due to the widespread drought conditions prevailing during last summer.

Deficit and Public Debt--The current estimates for the year 1937 show a gross deficit of \$2,652,000,000. Deducting public debt retirements, the net deficit will be \$2,248,000,000.

The increase in the public debt, however, will be only \$1,000,000,000 since it is anticipated that \$1,000,000,000 of the deficit will be financed from cash on hand, thus reducing the

over 1937 is \$790,000,000. For recovery and relief there is included in the expenditures for 1938 the amount of \$316,030,913, or \$2,500,206,187 less than the expenditures estimated for that purpose during the fiscal year 1937. The 1938 estimate of expenditures does not, however, include the additional amount that will be required for relief during that year. As previously indicated, it is hoped that the amount to be requested for this purpose will not exceed \$1,486,000,000.

Among the regular expenditures there is included \$860,000,000 for interest on the public debt, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the amount for the present fiscal year, and \$401,515,000 for statutory debt retirements, a decrease of \$3,010,000. Exclusive of the service on the public debt and the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, there is a net increase in expenditures for regular activities of \$769,000,000 as compared with 1937. The major part of this increase is accounted for as follows:

(a) For increased requirements under the Social Security Act \$436,000,000, (b) for additional expenditures under the general public works program \$133,000,000, (c) for national defense to provide for the increased strength of the Army as directed by Congress and to provide for replacement of naval vessels in accordance with existing authorizations \$93,000,000, (d) for the necessary funds for the activities of the Railroad Retirement Board and for rural electrification \$63,000,000, and (e) for increased needs of other activities \$44,000,000.

Surplus and Public Debt

The net surplus for the fiscal year 1938, exclusive of statutory debt retirements, will amount to \$1,486,000,000. As has been previously stated, the additional needs for relief during the fiscal year 1938 will probably not require expenditure of more than this amount. The estimated gross public debt, therefore, on June 30, 1938, will be \$35,000,000,000, the same amount as at the close of the fiscal year 1937. This does not

take into account any increase which might occur as a result of Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" all future acquisitions of gold.

Appropriations

The total appropriations recommended in this Budget aggregate \$6,800,000,000, including probable supplemental items estimated at \$500,000,000, while the appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of requirements for recovery and relief, total \$6,260,000,000, an increase for 1938 of \$620,000,000. This increase is due to additional appropriations amounting to (1) \$307,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, (2) \$80,000,000 required under the general public works program, and (3) \$213,000,000 on account of departmental requirements including the national defense.

December 31, 1936

Attached is the third draft of the Budget Message
for the President. Note HM, Jr's own notations.

BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed in the tables which follow.

PART I

The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them will far outweigh all their costs. The time will soon be here when we can reap the full benefits of those programs and can have at the same time a balanced Budget that will include provision for the retirement of the public debt.

The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first purpose was to restore a successful economic life to the country, providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity.

Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing steadily. Industrial production, factory payrolls, and farm prices have risen.

These gains make it possible to reduce for the fiscal year 1938 many expenditures of the Federal Government which the general depression made necessary. ~~Even~~^{al} though we must continue to spend substantial sums to take care of those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 Budget, even if there are included expenditures of approximately \$1,486,000,000 additional for recovery and relief, is in balance, except for debt reduction.

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If improvement in economic conditions continues, ^{at the} ~~present~~ ^{rate} we should be able to attain in 1939 our second objective, a completely balanced Budget, with expenditures well within receipts and with a net reduction in the public debt.

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Such a result would not only achieve a balanced Budget but would gain new advantages of permanent value to the American people. Economic protection of the aged is being secured through the operations of the Social Security Act. Ability of the farmer to obtain an adequate livelihood has been enhanced by the enactment of legislation especially designed for that purpose. The home owner has been benefited through the financing of mortgages at reasonable rates of interest. Investors in securities are being given a larger measure of protection by the Securities and Exchange Act. The market for corporate securities has been restored and industry has been able to finance its long term requirements on a favorable basis. The rights of labor are being materially advanced through operation of the National Labor Relations Act.

All this has been done without impairment of the
national credit. The soundness of Government securities
is unquestioned.

For the fiscal year 1938 the estimates submitted
herewith, excluding debt reduction and with no pro-
vision for new appropriations for recovery and relief,
will show a surplus of \$1,486,000,000. I plan to submit
at a later date estimates for appropriations for addi-
tional relief for the fiscal year 1938, and I hope that
the amount of such estimates will not exceed this surplus.

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This hope is based on the assumption that industry will
cooperate in employing men and women now on the relief
rolls even more greatly than it has during the past year.

Many of those in charge of industrial management have
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understood their obligation to the nation. Many people
have been re-employed. Today, while it is true that in

certain sections of the country certain types of skilled workers are still seeking employment, it is nevertheless the fact that the great majority of those now receiving work relief or direct relief belong to the unskilled group. It is my conviction that if every employer or potential employer in the United States realizing this fact will, during the next six months, undertake to give employment to persons now receiving government help, the national budget for the year beginning next July can be kept definitely in balance. Without such cooperation on the part of employers, the question of a balanced budget must of necessity remain an open one, for the very good reason that this government does not propose next year, any more than during the past four years, to allow American families to starve.

To continue the gains we are making and to accomplish in next year's budget our purpose of a complete balance

-7-

between expenditures and receipts including debt reduction, we must begin now to lay the groundwork of our future fiscal policy. Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs; and no expansion of Government activities should be authorized unless the necessity for such expansion has been definitely determined and the funds are available to defray the cost. In other words, if new legislation imposes any substantial increase in expenditures either in the expansion of existing activities or the creation of new activities, it becomes a matter of sound policy simultaneously to provide new revenue sufficient to meet the additional cost. The success of such a policy can be assured only through the full and friendly cooperation of the Congress and the Executive. I am confident that this will exist.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Temporary Miscellaneous Internal-Revenue Taxes—I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June or July, and also to maintain the current rates of these taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that such taxes are necessary to the financing of the Budget for 1938.

Postal Receipts—The estimate of appropriations payable from postal revenues included in the 1938 Budget is predicated upon the continuance during that fiscal year of the three-cent postage rate for non-local delivery of first-class mail. It should be the definite policy of the Government to operate the postal service out of postal receipts, and a continuation of the present rate will be necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose. It is worth noting, of course, that while the Government, without question, makes a profit on the carriage

of first-class mail, it is carrying other classes of mail at a loss. (See table on page).

Civilian Conservation Corps—The work of the Civilian Conservation Corps has met with general public approval, and should be continued. I intend, shortly, to submit a supplemental estimate of appropriation to carry the Corps from March 31, 1957, to the end of the current fiscal year; and I strongly recommend that Congress provide during its present session the necessary legislation to establish the Corps as a permanent agency of the Government.

Expenses of Emergency Agencies—There are included in the 1958 Budget, pursuant to the direction of Congress at its last session estimates of appropriations for the administrative expenses of certain emergency agencies and corporations. Such of the emergency agencies and corporations as may be continued by Congress should have all of their expenditure requirements made subject to the same scrutiny that is given by the Bureau

of the Budget to the expenditure requirements of the regular
Departments and establishments; and I recommend that a provision
to that effect be included in any future legislation for the
continuance of any such agency or corporation.

PART III

REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEARS 1956 AND 1957, AND THE
FISCAL PROGRAM FOR 1958.

This review concerns itself with the cash actually received and paid out by the Treasury in the fiscal year 1956, with the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1957, and with the fiscal program for 1958.

Fiscal Year 1956

Receipts—Treasury receipts for the year ended June 30, 1956, amounted to \$4,115,956,615.13, about \$295,000,000 less than estimated a year ago. As a result of Supreme Court decisions declaring the Agricultural Adjustment and the Bituminous Coal Acts unconstitutional, the Government lost about \$457,000,000 in revenue from taxes levied by these Acts. Had it not been for the invalidation of these taxes the total revenues received during the fiscal year 1956 would have exceeded the revenue estimates of a year ago by \$162,000,000.

The collection of taxes on carriers and their employees, estimated at \$53,000,000, has been deferred to the fiscal year

1937 because of pending litigation. The receipts from income taxes were also about \$7,500,000 less than last year's estimate.

On the other hand, miscellaneous internal revenue taxes produced \$156,500,000 more than was anticipated; customs revenue yielded \$55,000,000 more than the estimate; miscellaneous receipts more than \$32,000,000, and realization upon assets produced \$1,500,000 more.

Expenditures—The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$8,879,798,257.61, as compared with the estimate of \$7,645,501,338 shown in the Budget submitted a year ago. This latter amount did not, however, include \$1,674,000,000 for adjusted compensation payments. The expenditures for the year, excluding adjusted compensation payments, were about \$459,000,000 less than the estimate.

The total expenditures for recovery and relief were \$2,776,796,468 against an estimate of \$2,869,068,187. For the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government the expenditures amounted to

\$5,276,000,000 as compared with estimates of \$5,482,000,000. For statutory debt retirement there was expended \$403,240,150, and for interest on the public debt \$749,396,802, the amounts budgeted for these items being \$552,025,000 and \$742,000,000, respectively.

Deficit and Public Debt—The gross deficit for the year amounted to \$4,763,841,642. Excluding \$403,240,150 for statutory debt retirement, there was a net deficit of \$4,360,601,492. The estimated net deficit as contained in the Budget submitted a year ago was \$2,682,482,392, a difference of \$1,678,000,000. As previously indicated, the original estimate has been affected to the extent of \$457,000,000 as a result of the invalidation of taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and Bituminous Coal Acts and by the additional expenditure of \$1,674,000,000 under the Adjusted Compensation Act. After eliminating the increase in the deficit due to these causes the net deficit for the year 1936 would have been about \$440,000,000 less than that originally estimated.

The increase in the gross public debt during the year amounted to \$5,077,650,869, but this sum included an increase of the balance in the general fund of the Treasury of \$840,164,664. The gross public debt on June 30, 1936, was \$53,778,543,494.

Fiscal Year 1937

Receipts—The income of the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1937 will increase sharply over that of 1936. It is expected that the total revenue from all sources will amount to \$5,828,000,000. This represents an increase of \$1,700,000,000 over the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1936 and an increase of \$174,000,000 over the estimates contained in the 1937 Budget as submitted a year ago.

The general improvement in business conditions and the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1936 have resulted in additional taxes which will not only make up the loss in revenue due to the Supreme Court decisions invalidating the taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and the Bituminous Coal Acts, but will produce additional revenue of approximately \$174,000,000.

Since the Revenue Act of 1936 materially changes the tax structure, the individual items of revenue as contained in the original 1937 Budget will not be exactly comparable with the individual items in the 1937 Budget as revised in this message.

Income taxes are expected to yield \$2,372,900,000, or \$945,000,000 more than was received from this source last year; miscellaneous internal-revenue \$2,274,968,000, an increase of \$265,000,000; customs duties \$446,800,000, an increase of \$60,000,000, and realization on assets \$51,500,000, an increase of \$26,000,000. In addition, it is expected that the new tax on unjust enrichment provided by the Revenue Act of 1936 will amount to \$82,000,000 and that the tax on carriers and their employees will be \$154,500,000. The collection of taxes levied under the Social Security Act will begin in the last half of the fiscal year 1937 and it is expected that these taxes will produce additional revenue in the amount of \$325,000,000.

The only item of revenue showing any decrease is that of miscellaneous receipts, in the amount of \$50,000,000, which is due to reductions in interest payments made to the Treasury by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Expenditures—From present indications expenditures for the fiscal year 1957 will amount to \$8,481,000,000. Exclusive of statutory debt retirement and adjusted compensation payments, the total expenditures will amount to \$7,512,904,500, an increase over comparable expenditures for 1956 of \$709,000,000.

This amount is made up of increases of \$370,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, \$85,000,000 on account of interest on the public debt, \$194,000,000 for the general public works program, \$124,000,000 for national defense, and \$225,000,000 for other purposes; and decreases of \$94,000,000 for the Veterans' Administration, \$75,000,000 for the Agricultural Adjustment program, and \$118,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

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The amount of the recovery and relief expenditures has been estimated at \$2,186,000,000, but there is included in the supplemental items \$650,000,000 for the purpose of carrying the Works Progress Administration and related programs from February 1 to June 30, 1937. This will increase the estimated expenditure for recovery and relief to \$2,816,000,000, an increase of \$40,000,000 over 1936. This, however, is not a fair comparison because the expenditures in this fiscal year will include the sum of \$165,000,000 for assistance given to individuals and communities directly or indirectly affected by the wide-spread drought conditions prevailing during the past summer. If this drought, which affected a large part of our continental area, had not occurred, the net cost of recovery and relief for the current fiscal year would have been definitely below the cost figures for the previous fiscal year.

Deficit and Public Debt—The current estimates for the year 1937 show a gross deficit of \$2,652,000,000. Deducting public debt retirements, the net deficit will be \$2,248,000,000.

The increase in the public debt, however, will be only \$1,000,000,000 since it is anticipated that \$1,000,000,000 of the deficit will be financed from cash on hand, thus reducing the working balance to an amount sufficient for operations having in mind the revenue increases which will result during the latter half of the fiscal year 1937 and during 1938. The gross public debt at the end of the current fiscal year is estimated at \$35,000,000,000.

The estimated debt at the end of the fiscal year is based on contemplated expenditures set out in this Budget and does not take into account any increase which might occur as a result of Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Fiscal Program of 1958

The increase in revenue and the decrease in expenditures for relief both reflect the general improvement which has taken place in the economic conditions of the country. The Revenue Act of 1956, which was designed for the purpose of replacing revenue lost through the invalidation of processing taxes, of providing sufficient revenue to amortize the cost of the adjusted compensation payment, and of equalizing tax burdens, gives every indication of satisfactorily accomplishing those purposes. While relief expenditures should decline with greater re-employment the normal growth of the country naturally reflects itself in increased costs of Government. Many of the old functions and duties of Government naturally cost more as the industrial and agricultural activities to which they are related expand in volume. The cost of new functions and duties can only be substantially reduced by curtailing the function or the duty. I propose shortly to submit to the Congress a broad

plan for placing the Executive Branch of the Government on a sounder and more responsible basis of management. The carrying out of such a plan will undoubtedly result in some saving in expenditures; but it must be remembered that what is generally known as overhead represents only a small fraction of expenditures in any business, government or private.

Congress passed legislation during the last session which, exclusive of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, creates authorizations for future appropriations aggregating more than \$1,500,000,000, of which about \$150,000,000 is included in the estimates of appropriations contained in this Budget. The principal authorizations are contained in the new Federal Highway Act, the Rivers and Harbors and the Flood Control Acts, and the Rural Electrification Act.

There is included in the 1938 Budget \$800,000,000 for Social Security grants and for the Government's contribution to the Old

-11-

Age reserve Account, more than double the expenditures for these purposes in 1957; and there will be for several years still further increases in these requirements. It should be pointed out that these expenditures will be to a large extent met by increasing revenues provided by the Social Security Act.

No estimate is presented for the needs of the Civilian Conservation Corps since its extension beyond March 31 of this year is dependent on the action of Congress. In view of the widespread sentiment for the continuation of the activities of the Corps, I am recommending the enactment of legislation to continue it as a permanent agency of the Government, and there is included in the supplemental items an amount sufficient to meet the expenditure requirements for the fiscal year 1958.

The following table gives a clear picture of the main figures proposed in this Budget and shows how they compare with similar figures for previous years.

Act and Estimated Expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year 1932-1938.

(In millions of dollars)

	Estimated		Actual				
	Fiscal year 1938	Fiscal year 1937	Fiscal year 1936	Fiscal year 1935	Fiscal year 1934	Fiscal year 1933	Fiscal year 1932
I. Regular operating expenditures:							
Legislative, Judicial and civil establishments.....	771.8	859.0	781.1	597.7	572.5	707.5	993.7
National defense.....	991.6	964.9	911.6	709.9	540.3	667.8	707.6
Veterans' pensions and benefits.....	577.5	1,144.7	2,351.4	607.1	556.9	863.2	984.8
Interest on the public debt.....	800.0	835.0	749.4	820.9	756.6	689.4	599.3
Total.....	3,200.9	3,803.6	4,793.5	2,735.6	2,426.3	2,927.9	3,285.4
II. Public works.....	908.3	1,146.7	868.7	704.3	551.9	417.7	424.6
III. Unemployment Relief:							
Direct relief.....	13.0	106.7	591.7	1,914.1	715.8	350.7	---
Work relief (WPA and CWA).....	.2	1,400.5	1,264.4	11.3	805.1	---	---
Emergency Conservation Work.....	---	368.0	486.3	435.5	331.9	---	---
Total.....	13.2	1,875.2	2,342.4	2,360.9	1,852.8	350.7	---
IV. Loans (net).....	\$ 153.3	\$ 419.9	\$ 175.2	80.5	788.6	874.4	404.0
V. Subscriptions to stock.....	17.2	51.5	69.3	156.8	826.5	110.7	627.0
VI. Agricultural Adjustment Program.....	482.4	407.6	542.6	743.0	290.3	---	---
Less revenues	---	---	76.6	521.4	353.0	---	---
Net	482.4	407.6	466.0	221.6	1/ 62.7	---	---
VII. Social Security.....	836.0	399.6	28.4	---	---	---	---
VIII. Debt Retirement.....	401.5	404.5	403.2	573.6	359.9	461.6	412.6
IX. Miscellaneous.....	1.8	2.0	6.8	21.1	8.7	---	---
X. Supplemental items.....	500.0	750.0	---	---	---	---	---
Grand total.....	6,208.0	8,480.8	8,803.1	6,854.4	6,752.0	5,143.0	5,153.6

1/ Excess of revenues, deficit.

With reference to the comparisons set forth in the above table, the following comment is pertinent.

Receipts—Receipts in 1958 are expected to reach a total of \$7,293,607,197, an increase of \$1,465,456,478 over similar receipts for 1957 and \$3,177,650,582 over 1956. This gain is largely due to an increase in income taxes as a result of improved business conditions and the operation of the Revenue Act of 1956. The amount expected to be collected in 1958 from this source is \$5,565,300,000, a gain of \$992,400,000 over the fiscal year 1957. Miscellaneous internal revenue will produce \$2,508,332,000, or \$253,564,000 more than is expected from this source for 1957. The tax on unjust enrichment and the taxes on carriers and their employees from which \$82,000,000 and \$134,552,000, respectively, will be derived in 1957, will produce no revenue in 1958, since under existing law these taxes expire during 1957. The first full year of tax collections under the Social Security Act will result in revenue of \$774,800,000 in 1958, which sum is

\$450,200,000 greater than the anticipated revenue in 1937. In the latter year, of course, the taxes will be based on one-half year's collections only. It is believed that customs' revenues will rise from \$446,800,000 during the present fiscal year to \$463,000,000 in 1938, a gain of \$16,200,000. Miscellaneous receipts, however, will decrease \$8,949,956, the 1938 collections being estimated at \$151,550,529 as compared with \$160,500,485 during 1937. From realization on assets \$30,624,668 will be received, while in 1937 receipts from this source will amount to \$31,830,234.

Expenditures--The expenditures for 1938 contemplated under this Budget will total \$6,208,541,254, or approximately \$2,272,000,000 less than is now estimated for 1937. In the two major categories of expenditure, namely, regular and recovery and relief, allowances for regular activities amount to \$5,892,510,341 as compared with \$5,665,588,893 in 1937, an increase of \$227,000,000. The 1937 estimate, however, contains an amount of \$563,500,000 for completion of adjusted compensation payments to veterans, so that the comparable increase

over 1937 is \$790,000,000. For recovery and relief there is included in the expenditures for 1938 the amount of \$516,030,915, or \$2,500,206,187 less than the expenditures estimated for that purpose during the fiscal year 1937. The 1938 estimate of expenditures does not, however, include the additional amount that will be required for relief during that year. As previously indicated, it is at this time hoped that the amount to be requested for this purpose will not exceed \$1,486,000,000. Again I emphasize the contribution which employers can make to this attainment.

Among the regular expenditures there is included \$860,000,000 for interest on the public debt, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the amount for the present fiscal year, and \$401,515,000 for statutory debt retirements, a decrease of \$3,010,000. Exclusive of the service on the public debt and the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, there is a net increase in expenditures for regular activities of \$769,000,000 as compared with 1937.

The major part of this increase is accounted for as follows:

(a) For increased requirements under the Social Security Act \$456,000,000, (b) for additional expenditures under the general public works program \$133,000,000, (c) for national defense to provide for the increased strength of the Army as directed by Congress and to provide for replacement of naval vessels in accordance with existing authorizations \$93,000,000, (d) for the necessary funds for the activities of the Railroad Retirement Board and for rural electrification \$63,000,000, and (e) for increased needs of other activities \$44,000,000.

Surplus and Public Debt—The net surplus for the fiscal year 1938, as presented in this Budget, exclusive of statutory debt retirements, will amount to \$1,486,000,000. As has been previously stated, I hope the additional needs for relief during the fiscal year 1938 will not require expenditure of more than this amount. If this hope is realized the estimated gross public

debt, on June 30, 1938, would be \$35,000,000, the same amount as at the close of the fiscal year 1937. This does not take into account any increase which might occur as a result of Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Appropriations—The total appropriations recommended in this Budget aggregate \$6,800,000,000, including probable supplemental items estimated at \$500,000,000, while the appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of requirements for recovery and relief, total \$6,260,000,000, an increase for 1938 of \$620,000,000. This increase is due to additional appropriations amounting to (1) \$507,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, (2) \$80,000,000 required under the general public works program, and (3) \$213,000,000 on account of departmental requirements including the national defense.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The first section of District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved June 23, 1936, (Public No. 762, 74th Congress) contains the following provision:

"Not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for expenditure, under the direction of the President, for making an independent study of the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia and enabling him to report to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session, what, in his judgment, is a fair and equitable amount to be paid by the United States as an annual contribution toward the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia; such sum shall be available for personal services without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and for such other expenditures as may be necessary in connection with such study."

Pursuant to the above, I appointed a director and an advisory committee of three members to conduct an independent study of the various elements and conditions affecting the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia.

The findings of fact, conclusions and recommendations included in the printed report which accompanies the 1938 budget are the joint effort of both the Director and his staff and the Advisory Committee.

While the report contains detailed findings and recommendations with the supporting data and information collected from the Federal and District governments in Washington and in 17 comparable American cities and capital cities of foreign countries, I desire to call your especial attention to the following major findings which are included in the report:

- (1) Governmental services of the District government are substantially equal to those in 17 generally comparable cities.

(2) Both the total tax load and the per capita general governmental costs are lower in Washington than in these other cities.

(3) Although District taxes are lower than in comparable cities, the tax load is not so widely distributed.

(4) There are many special services rendered one government by the other without specific reimbursement. This is a source of continual mutual irritation.

(5) The existing organization and administrative procedure of the District government are not conducive to the highest standards of service or economy.

The application of the basic principles and recommendations as outlined and detailed in the report is directly reflected in the following three-point formula, which I recommend be carefully considered by the Congress with a view to enacting such legislation at this session as may be necessary to effectuate it.

I. Intergovernmental Contractual Services: Contractual arrangements shall be established for the reimbursement of the cost of specific intergovernmental services supplied either government by the other. Appropriations therefor shall be included in the respective annual departmental budgets.

II. Capital Outlays of Joint Interest: The National Capital Planning Commission shall determine the extent of the respective Federal and District interests in capital outlays and improvements included in the District budget. The capital outlay budget of the District, divided accordingly, shall be prepared and submitted by this Commission through a District authority together with a long-time improvement program for the District similarly proportioned.

III. Per Capita Governmental Costs: The excess of District governmental costs per capita over the average of those in comparable cities shall be assumed by the Federal Government through annual appropriations especially designated for this purpose. Provided, however, that such excess District governmental costs shall be assumed only after allowance has been made for reimbursements due to unusual costs occasioned by Congressional enactments referred to under Point I of the formula.

Unusual costs of the District government caused by statutes providing special allowances and leaves in excess of those usually provided in cities of comparable size shall be met by the Federal Government through annual appropriations.

Concurrently with enactment of the provisions of the above continuing formula, I also recommend that the substantive law providing for annual Federal contributions on a fixed percentage of District appropriations should be repealed and that the system of annual Federal lump-sum contributions should be abandoned.

In lieu of the fixed ratio method or annual lump-sum Federal contributions, it has been determined through the application of the above formula to the 1938 budget estimates that the fair and equitable amount which should be reimbursed by the Federal Government to the District of Columbia is \$2,500,000 made up as follows:

Intergovernmental services		\$1,500,000
Capital outlays		500,000
Excess District of Columbia		
costs over other cities		<u>500,000</u>
		\$2,500,000

The District budget for 1938 shows a deficit of \$11,500,000 before application of the recommended Federal contribution. The amount of \$2,500,000 as recommended will reduce the deficit to \$9,000,000. It will therefore be necessary for Congress to enact additional revenue measures adequate to meet the prospective deficit.

PART IV

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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The first section of the 1937 District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved June 23, 1936 (Public No. 762, 74th Congress), contains the following provision:

"Not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for expenditure, under the direction of the President, for making an independent study of the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia and enabling him to report to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session, what, in his judgment, is a fair and equitable amount to be paid by the United States as an annual contribution toward the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia; such sum shall be available for personal services without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and for such other expenditures as may be necessary in connection with such study."

Pursuant to the above, I appointed a director and an advisory committee of three members to conduct an independent study of the various elements and conditions affecting the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia.

The report contains detailed findings and recommendations with the supporting data and information collected from the Federal and District governments in Washington and in 17 comparable American cities and the capital cities of 21 foreign countries.

The application of the basic principles and recommendations as outlined and detailed in the report is reflected in the following three-point formula, which, I recommend, be carefully considered by the Congress with a view to enacting such legislation at this session as may be necessary to establish equitable fiscal relationships between the two governments.

I. Intergovernmental Contractual Services: Contractual arrangements shall be established for the reimbursement of the cost of specific intergovernmental services supplied either government by the other. Appropriations therefor shall be included in the respective annual departmental budgets.

II. Capital Outlays of Joint Interest: The National Capital Planning Commission (proposed in the report) shall determine the extent of the respective Federal and District interests in capital outlays and improvements to be included in the District Budget.

III. Per capita Governmental Costs: Pending the grant of broader powers of local control over purely local affairs, the excess of the District governmental costs per capita over the average of those in comparable cities shall be assumed by the Federal Government: Provided, however, that such excess District governmental costs shall be assumed only after allowance has been made for reimbursements due to unusual costs occasioned by Congressional enactments.

I also recommend that, concurrently with enactment of any legislation which carries into effect the provisions of this continuing formula, the substantive law providing for annual Federal contributions of a fixed percentage of District appropriations be repealed and that the system of annual Federal lump-sum contributions be abandoned.

The application of this formula to the 1938 Budget estimates would provide for a net reimbursement by the Federal Government to the District of Columbia of \$2,533,357, made up as follows:

	Total Reimbursable amount	Reimbursable amount in 1938 Budget	Net additional reimbursable amount
I Intergovernmental contractual services	\$4,635,478	\$2,639,071	\$1,996,407
II Capital outlays	690,625	153,675	536,950
III Excess per capita District of Columbia governmental costs	0	0	0
Total net reimbursement ...	\$5,536,103	\$2,792,746	\$2,533,357

Since the District budget for the fiscal year 1938 shows a gross deficit of \$11,740,251, the application of the formula will result in a net deficit of \$9,206,924, to be met from such sources of additional revenue as are indicated in the report.

Attached is first printer's proof of the President's
Budget Message.

Confidential

BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed in the tables which follow.

PART I

The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression and to initiate many needed reforms have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them are far outweighing all their costs. We will soon be reaping the full benefits of those programs and will have at the same time a balanced Budget that will include provision for reduction of the public debt.

The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first purpose was to restore a successful economic life to the country, by providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, by stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, and by increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity. Our second purpose was to gain new advantages of permanent value for the American people. Both of these main purposes can be accomplished under a sound financial policy.

Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing. Industrial production, factory pay rolls, and farm prices have steadily risen.

These gains make it possible to reduce for the fiscal year 1938 many expenditures of the Federal Government which the general depression made necessary. Although we must continue to spend substantial sums to provide work for those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 Budget is in balance, and except for debt reduction, will remain in balance even if later on there are included additional expenditures of approximately \$1,536,000,000 for recovery

\$401,000,000

as much as

and relief. We expect, moreover, if improvement in economic conditions continues at the present rate, to be able to attain in 1939 a completely balanced Budget, with full provision for meeting the statutory requirements for debt reduction.

In carrying out this policy the American people are obtaining lasting benefits. Economic protection of the aged and physically handicapped is being secured through the operations of the Social Security Act. Ability of the farmer to obtain a more constant livelihood has been enhanced by the enactment of legislation especially designed for that purpose. The home owner has been benefited through the financing of mortgages at reasonable rates of interest. Investors in securities are being given a larger measure of protection by the Securities and Exchange Act. The market for corporate securities has been restored and industry has been able to finance its long-term requirements on a favorable basis. The rights of labor are being materially advanced through operation of the National Labor Relations Act.

I plan to submit at a later date an estimate of appropriation for additional relief for the fiscal year 1938, which I hope will not exceed the amount of \$1,536,000,000, previously indicated as available for this purpose. This hope is based on the assumption that industry will cooperate in employing men and women from the relief rolls in larger numbers than during the past year. Many of those in charge of industrial management, recognizing their obligation to the Nation, have furnished a large measure of employment to the jobless. Today, while it is true that in some sections of the country certain types of skilled workers are still seeking employment, it is nevertheless a fact that the great majority of those now receiving relief belong to the unskilled group. It is my conviction that if every employer or potential employer will realize this fact and, during the next six months, will undertake to give employment to persons now receiving Government help, the national Budget can thereafter be kept definitely in balance. Without such cooperation on the part of employers, the question of a balanced Budget for 1938 must of necessity remain an open one, for the very good reason that this Government does not propose next year, any more than during the past four years, to allow American families to starve.

To continue the gains we are making and to accomplish in the 1939 Budget a complete balance between receipts and expenditures including debt reduction, we must now lay the groundwork of our future fiscal policy.

While relief expenditures should decline with greater reemployment the normal growth of the country naturally reflects itself in increased costs of Government. Many of the old functions and duties of Government naturally cost more as the industrial and agri-

cultural activities to which they are related expand in volume. The cost of new functions and duties can only be substantially reduced by curtailing the function or the duty. I propose shortly to submit to the Congress a broad plan for placing the Executive Branch of the Government on a sounder and more responsible basis of management. The carrying out of such a plan will undoubtedly result in some saving in expenditures; but it must be remembered that what is generally known as overhead represents only a small fraction of total expenditures in any business, Government or private.

Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs; and no expansion of Government activities should be authorized unless the necessity for such expansion has been definitely determined and funds are available to defray the cost. In other words, if new legislation imposes any substantial increase in expenditures either in the expansion of existing or the creation of new activities, it becomes a matter of sound policy simultaneously to provide new revenue sufficient to meet the additional cost. The success of such a policy can be assured only through the full and friendly cooperation of the Congress and the Executive. Of this I am confident.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

Temporary miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes.—I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June & July, and also to maintain the current rates of these taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that the revenue from such taxes or its equivalent is necessary to the financing of the Budget for 1938.

Postal receipts.—The estimate of appropriations payable from postal revenues included in the 1938 Budget is predicated upon the continuance during that fiscal year of the 3-cent postage rate for first-class mail other than for local delivery. While the Government makes a profit on first-class mail it carries other classes of mail at a loss, as shown in the tabular footnote on page —. Since, ~~therefore~~, it should be the definite policy of the Government to operate the postal service out of postal receipts, a continuation of the 3-cent rate will be necessary for the accomplishment of this purpose.

Civilian Conservation Corps.—The Civilian Conservation Corps has demonstrated its usefulness and has met with general public approval. It should be continued. I intend, shortly, to submit a supplemental estimate of appropriation to carry the Corps from March 31, 1937, to

the end of the current fiscal year; and I strongly recommend that Congress enact during its present session the necessary legislation to establish the Corps as a permanent agency of the Government.

Expenses of emergency agencies.—There are included in the 1938 Budget, pursuant to the direction of Congress at its last session, estimates of appropriations for the administrative expenses of certain emergency agencies and corporations. Such of the emergency agencies and corporations as may be continued by Congress should have all of their expenditure requirements made subject to the same scrutiny that is given by the Bureau of the Budget to the expenditure requirements of the regular departments and establishments; and I recommend that a provision to that effect be included in any future legislation for the continuance of any such agency or corporation.

PART III

REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEARS 1936 AND 1937, AND THE FISCAL PROGRAM FOR 1938

This review concerns itself with the cash actually received and paid out by the Treasury in the fiscal year 1936, with the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1937, and with the fiscal program for 1938.

Fiscal Year 1936

Receipts.—Treasury receipts for the year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$4,115,956,615, about \$295,000,000 less than estimated a year ago. As a result of Supreme Court decisions, the Government lost about \$457,000,000 in revenue from taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the Bituminous Coal Act. Had it not been for the invalidation of these taxes the total revenues received during the fiscal year 1936 would have exceeded the revenue estimates of a year ago by \$102,000,000.

The collection of taxes on carriers and their employees, estimated at \$33,000,000, has been deferred to the fiscal year 1937 because of pending litigation. The receipts from income taxes were ~~also~~ about \$7,500,000 less than last year's estimate.

On the other hand, miscellaneous internal revenue taxes produced \$136,500,000 more than was anticipated; customs revenue \$33,000,000 more; miscellaneous receipts \$32,000,000 more; and realization upon assets ~~produced~~ \$1,500,000 more.

Expenditures.—The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenue), amounted to \$8,879,798,258, as compared with the estimate of \$7,645,301,336 shown in the Budget submitted a year ago. This

latter amount did not, however, include \$1,674,000,000 for adjusted compensation payments to veterans. The expenditures for the year, excluding these payments, were about \$439,000,000 less than the estimate. *therefore,*

The total expenditures for recovery and relief were \$2,776,796,468 against an estimate of \$2,869,068,187. For the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government the expenditures amounted to \$3,276,000,000 as compared with estimates of \$3,482,000,000. For statutory debt retirement there was expended \$403,240,150, and for interest on the public debt \$749,396,802, the amounts budgeted for these items being \$552,025,000 and \$742,000,000, respectively.

H52 *fiscal*
increase of fiscal revenue
income
therefore,
fiscal
Deficit and public debt.—The gross deficit for the fiscal year 1936 amounted to \$4,763,841,642. Excluding \$403,240,150 for statutory debt retirement, there was a net deficit of \$4,360,601,492. The estimated net deficit as contained in the Budget submitted a year ago was \$2,682,482,392, a difference of \$1,678,000,000. As previously indicated, the original estimate has been affected to the extent of \$457,000,000 as a result of the invalidation of taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and Bituminous Coal Acts and by the additional expenditure of \$1,674,000,000 under the Adjusted Compensation Act. If it had not been for the increase in the deficit due to these causes, the net deficit for the year 1936 would have been about \$440,000,000 less than that originally estimated.

The increase in the gross public debt during the year amounted to \$5,077,650,869, but this sum included an increase of the balance in the general fund of the Treasury of \$840,164,664. The gross public debt on June 30, 1936, was \$33,778,543,494.

FISCAL YEAR 1937

Receipts.—The income of the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1937 will increase sharply over that of 1936. It is expected that the total revenue from all sources will amount to \$5,828,000,000. This represents an increase of \$1,700,000,000 over the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1936 and an increase of \$174,000,000 over the estimates contained in the 1937 Budget as submitted a year ago. *(1,712,000,000)*

The general improvement in business conditions and the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1936 have resulted in additional revenues from taxes which will not only make up the loss in revenue due to the Supreme Court decisions invalidating the taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and the Bituminous Coal Acts, but will produce additional ~~income~~ of approximately \$174,000,000.

Since the Revenue Act of 1936 materially changes the tax structure, the individual items of revenue as contained in the original 1937

Budget will not be exactly comparable with the individual items in the 1937 Budget as revised in this message.

Income taxes are expected to yield \$2,372,900,000, or \$945,000,000 more than was received from this source last year; miscellaneous internal revenue, \$2,274,968,000, an increase of \$265,000,000; customs duties, \$446,800,000, an increase of \$69,000,000; and realization upon assets, \$31,500,000, an increase of \$26,000,000. In addition, it is expected that the new tax on unjust enrichment provided by the Revenue Act of 1936 will amount to \$82,000,000 and that the tax on carriers and their employees will be \$134,500,000, including \$33,000,000 deferred from the previous fiscal year. The collection of taxes levied under the Social Security Act will begin in the last half of the fiscal year 1937, and it is expected that these taxes will produce additional revenue in the amount of \$325,000,000.

The only item of revenue showing any decrease is that of miscellaneous receipts, in the amount of \$50,000,000, which is due to reductions in interest payments made to the Treasury by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Expenditures.—From present indications expenditures for the fiscal year 1937 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues) will amount to \$8,481,000,000. Exclusive of statutory debt retirement and adjusted compensation payments, the total expenditures will amount to \$7,512,904,500, an increase over comparable expenditures for 1936 of \$709,000,000.

This amount is made up of increases of \$370,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, \$85,000,000 on account of interest on the public debt, \$194,000,000 for the general public works program, \$124,000,000 for national defense, and \$223,000,000 for other purposes; and decreases of \$94,000,000 for the Veterans' Administration, \$75,000,000 for the agricultural adjustment program, and \$118,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The amount of the recovery and relief expenditures has been estimated at \$2,166,000,000, but there is included in the supplemental items \$650,000,000 for the purpose of carrying the Works Progress Administration and related programs from February 1 to June 30, 1937. This will increase the estimated expenditures for recovery and relief to \$2,816,000,000, an increase of \$40,000,000 over 1936. The expenditures in the current fiscal year will include, however, the sum of about \$165,000,000 for assistance given to individuals and communities directly or indirectly affected by the wide-spread drought conditions prevailing during the past summer. If this drought had not occurred, the net cost of recovery and relief for the current fiscal year would have been ~~definitely~~ below the cost figures for the previous fiscal year.

\$125,000,000

fiscal
Deficit and public debt.—The current estimates for the year 1937 show a gross deficit of \$2,652,000,000. Deducting public debt retirements, the net deficit will be \$2,248,000,000.

The increase in the public debt, however, will be only \$1,248,000,000 since it is anticipated that \$1,000,000,000 of the deficit will be financed from cash on hand, thus reducing the working balance from \$2,225,000,000 on June 30, 1936, to \$1,030,000,000 on June 30, 1937. The gross public debt at the end of the current fiscal year is estimated at \$34,923,000,000.

change
 The estimated debt at the end of the fiscal year is based on contemplated expenditures set out in this Budget and does not take into account any ~~change~~ which may occur as a result of Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold. *the*

FISCAL PROGRAM FOR 1938

adjusted
 The increase in revenue and the decrease in expenditures for relief both reflect the general improvement which has taken place in the economic conditions of the country. The Revenue Act of 1936, which was designed for the purpose of replacing revenue lost through the invalidation of processing taxes, of providing sufficient revenue to amortize the cost of the adjusted compensation payment, and of equalizing tax burdens, gives every indication of satisfactorily accomplishing those purposes. I should like, at this point, to emphasize the importance of maintaining the productiveness of the present tax structure, so that we may properly provide for the fulfillment of our fiscal program. *the*

Under legislation enacted during the last session of Congress, which created authorizations for future appropriations aggregating more than \$1,500,000,000, there is included about \$130,000,000 in the estimates of appropriations contained in this Budget. Such authorizations are contained in the new Federal Highway Act, the Rivers and Harbors and the Flood Control Acts, and the Rural Electrification Act.

817,000
 There is also included \$817,000,000 for social security grants and for the Government's contribution to the old-age reserve account, more than double the expenditures for these purposes in 1937, and there will be for several years still further increases in these requirements. It should be pointed out that these expenditures will be met to a large extent by increasing revenues ~~provided by~~ the Social Security Act. *the* *funds*

No estimate of appropriation is presented for the needs of the Civilian Conservation Corps since its extension beyond March 31 of this year is dependent on the action of Congress. In furtherance of my recommendation for the enactment of legislation to continue it

THE BUDGET, 1938

as a permanent agency of the Government, there is included in the "Supplemental item" an amount sufficient to meet the expenditure requirements for the fiscal year 1938.

The following table shows the distribution on a functional basis of the expenditure figures contained in this Budget and compares them with similar figures for previous years.

Actual and estimated expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years 1932-38
(Total combination includes both general and emergency funds)
(In millions of dollars)

	Estimated		Actual				
	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Regular operating expenditures:							
Legislative, judicial, and civil establishments							
National defense	771.8	820.0	781.1	707.7	572.5	607.5	978.8
Veterans' pensions and benefits	991.6	968.9	911.6	799.9	540.3	607.8	707.6
Interest on the public debt	577.5	1,144.7	2,331.4	607.1	556.9	563.2	184.8
	800.0	815.0	710.4	820.0	750.6	680.4	500.3
Total	3,200.9	3,803.6	4,703.5	2,745.6	2,420.3	2,917.9	3,270.5
Public works	908.3	1,140.7	608.7	704.3	551.0	427.7	439.5
Unemployment relief:							
Direct relief	13.0	106.7	701.7	1,914.1	715.8	350.7	
Work relief (W. P. A. and C. W. A.)	2	1,000.5	1,261.4	11.3	805.1		
Emergency conservation work	4	308.0	880.3	435.5	331.9		
Total	12.2	1,875.2	2,942.4	2,390.9	1,852.8	326.7	
Loans (net)	153.3	419.9	170.2	80.5	788.6	874.4	404.0
Subscriptions to stock	17.2	51.5	89.3	150.8	820.5	110.7	627.0
Agricultural adjustment program	482.4	467.6	542.6	743.0	290.3		
Less revenues			76.6	521.1	353.0		
Net	482.4	467.6	466.0	221.9	62.7		
Social security	830.0	399.0	28.4				
Debt retirement	401.5	401.5	403.2	573.6	359.9	401.6	412.6
Miscellaneous	1.8	2.0	6.8	21.1	8.7		
Supplemental items	500.0	750.0					
Grand total	6,208.0	8,490.8	8,803.1	6,854.1	6,732.0	5,183.0	5,183.0
Excess of credits, deduct							
Excess of revenues, deduct							

Receipts.—Treasury receipts in the fiscal year 1938 are expected to reach a total of \$7,293,607,197, an increase of \$1,465,456,478 over similar receipts for 1937 and \$3,177,650,582 over 1936. This gain is largely due to an increase in income taxes as a result of improved business conditions and the operation of the Revenue Act of 1936. The amount expected to be collected in 1938 from income taxes is \$3,365,300,000, a gain of \$992,400,000 over the fiscal year 1937.

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Miscellaneous internal revenue will produce \$2,508,332,000, or \$233,364,000 more than is expected from this source for 1937. The tax on unjust enrichment and the taxes on carriers and their employees from which \$82,000,000 and \$144,552,000, respectively, will be derived in 1937, will produce no revenue in 1938, since under existing law these taxes expire during 1937. The first full year of tax collections under the Social Security Act will result in revenue of \$774,800,000 in 1938, which sum is \$450,200,000 greater than the anticipated revenue in 1937. ~~In the latter year, of course, the taxes will be based on one-half year's collections only.~~ It is believed that customs' revenues will rise from \$446,800,000 during the present fiscal year to \$463,000,000 in 1938, a gain of \$16,200,000. Miscellaneous receipts, however, will decrease \$8,949,956, the 1938 collections being estimated at \$151,550,529 as compared with \$160,500,485 during 1937. From realization upon assets \$30,524,668 will be received, while in 1937 receipts from this source will amount to \$31,830,234.

Expenditures.—The expenditures for 1938 contemplated under this Budget (exclusive of those from postal revenues) will total \$6,208,541,254, or approximately \$2,272,000,000 less than is now estimated for 1937. General expenditures for regular activities amount to \$5,892,510,341, as compared with \$5,665,588,893 in 1937, an increase of \$227,000,000. The 1937 estimate, however, contains an amount of \$563,500,000 for completion of adjusted compensation payments to veterans, so that the comparable increase over 1937 is \$790,500,000. For recovery and relief there is included in the expenditures for 1938 the amount of \$316,030,913, which, of course, is not the full amount that will be required for relief during that year. As previously indicated, it is our present hope that the additional amount to be requested for this purpose will not exceed \$1,536,000,000. Thus the total expenditure for recovery and relief during 1938 would be \$1,852,000,000, or \$964,000,000 less than the amount estimated for 1937. Again I emphasize the contribution which employers can make to this attainment.

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The general expenditures include \$860,000,000 for interest on the public debt, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the amount for the present fiscal year, and \$401,515,000 for statutory debt retirements, a decrease of \$3,010,000. Exclusive of the service on the public debt and the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, there is a net increase of \$759,000,000 in expenditures for regular activities as compared with 1937. This increase is accounted for as follows: ~~for~~ for increased requirements under the Social Security Act, \$436,000,000; ~~for~~ for additional expenditures under the general public works program, \$133,000,000; ~~for~~ for national defense to provide for the increased strength of the Army as directed by Congress and to provide for replacement of naval vessels in accordance with existing

authorizations, \$93,000,000; (d) for the necessary funds for the activities of the Railroad Retirement Board and for rural electrification, \$63,000,000; and (e) for increased needs of other activities, \$44,000,000.

Surplus and public debt.—The surplus for the fiscal year 1938, as presented in this Budget ~~exclusive of statutory~~ debt retirement, will amount to \$1,536,000,000. As I have previously stated, it is hoped the additional needs for relief during the fiscal year 1938 will not require expenditure of more than this amount. On this basis the estimated gross public debt on June 30, 1938, will be about the same amount as at the close of the fiscal year 1937. This does not take into account any ~~increase~~ which may occur as a result of Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Appropriations.—The total appropriations recommended in this Budget aggregate \$6,840,000,000, including those for the postal service, District of Columbia, and probable supplemental items, while the appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of requirements for recovery and relief, total \$6,332,000,000, an increase of \$508,000,000 for 1938. This increase is due to additional appropriations amounting to (1) \$307,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act, (2) \$80,000,000 required under the general public works program, and (3) \$121,000,000 on account of departmental requirements, including the national defense. The appropriations made and contemplated for recovery and relief for 1937 total \$2,075,000,000, whereas it is expected that corresponding appropriations for 1938 will not exceed \$1,536,000,000.

PART IV

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The first section of the 1937 District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved June 23, 1936 (Public, No. 762, 74th Congress), contains the following provision:

"Not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for expenditure, under the direction of the President, for making an independent study of the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia and enabling him to report to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session, what, in his judgment, is a fair and equitable amount to be paid by the United States as an annual contribution toward the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia; such sum shall be available for personal services without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and for such other expenditures as may be necessary in connection with such study."

Pursuant to the above, I appointed a director and an advisory committee of three members to conduct an independent study of the various elements and conditions affecting the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia.

The report contains detailed findings and recommendations with the supporting data and information collected from the Federal and District Governments in Washington and from 17 comparable American cities and the capital cities of 21 foreign countries.

The application of the basic principles and recommendations as outlined and detailed in the report is reflected in the following 3-point formula, which I recommend be carefully considered by the Congress with a view to enacting such legislation at this session as may be necessary to establish equitable fiscal relationships between the two governments.

I. Intergovernmental contractual services.—Contractual arrangements shall be established for the reimbursement of the cost of specific intergovernmental services supplied either government by the other. Appropriations therefor shall be included in the respective annual departmental budgets.

II. Capital outlays of joint interest.—The National Capital Planning Commission (proposed in the report) shall determine the extent of the respective Federal and District interests in capital outlays and improvements to be included in the District Budget.

III. Per capita governmental costs.—Pending the grant of broader powers of local control over purely local affairs, the excess of the District governmental costs per capita over the average of those in comparable cities shall be assumed by the Federal Government: *Provided, however,* That such excess District governmental costs shall be assumed only after allowance has been made for reimbursements due to unusual costs occasioned by Congressional enactments.

I also recommend that, concurrently with enactment of any legislation which carries into effect the provisions of this continuing formula, the substantive law providing for annual Federal contributions of a fixed percentage of District appropriations be repealed and that the system of annual Federal lump-sum contributions be abandoned.

The application of this formula to the 1938 Budget estimates would provide for a net reimbursement by the Federal Government to the District of Columbia of \$2,533,357, made up as follows:

	Total reimbursable amount	Reimbursable amount in 1938 Budget	Net additional reimbursable amount
I. Intergovernmental contractual services	\$5,460,718	\$3,490,311	\$1,970,407
II. Capital outlays	904,190	867,200	36,990
III. Excess per capita District of Columbia governmental costs			
Total	6,364,908	4,357,511	2,007,397

Since the District budget for the fiscal year 1938 shows a gross deficit of \$11,740,251, the application of the formula will result in a net deficit of \$9,206,924, to be met from such sources of additional revenue as are indicated in the report.

January 5, 1937

Attached is second proof of the President's Budget
Message.

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Confidential

first proof

BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed herein.

PART I

The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression and to initiate many needed reforms have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them are far outweighing all their costs. We shall soon be reaping the full benefits of those programs and shall have at the same time a balanced Budget that will also include provision for reduction of the public debt.

The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first was to restore a successful economic life to the country, by providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, by stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, and by increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity. Our second was to gain new advantages of permanent value for the American people. Both of these can be accomplished under a sound financial policy.

Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing. Industrial production, factory pay rolls, and farm prices have steadily risen.

These gains make it possible to reduce for the fiscal year 1938 many expenditures of the Federal Government which the general depression made necessary. Although we must continue to spend substantial sums to provide work for those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 Budget is in balance; and, except for debt reduction of \$401,515,000, will remain in balance even if later on there are included additional expenditures of as much as \$1,537,123,000 for

recovery and relief. We expect, moreover, if improvement in economic conditions continues at the present rate, to be able to attain in 1939 a completely balanced Budget, with full provision for meeting the statutory requirements for debt reduction.

In carrying out this policy the American people are obtaining lasting benefits. Economic protection of the aged and physically handicapped is being secured through the operations of the Social Security Act. Ability of the farmer to obtain a more constant livelihood has been enhanced by the enactment of legislation especially designed for that purpose. The home owner has been benefited through the financing of mortgages at reasonable rates of interest. Investors in securities are being given a larger measure of protection by the Securities and Exchange Act. The market for corporate securities has been restored and industry has been able to finance its long-term requirements on a favorable basis. The rights of labor are being materially advanced through operation of the National Labor Relations Act.

I plan to submit at a later date an estimate of appropriation for additional relief for the fiscal year 1938, which I hope will not exceed the amount of \$1,537,123,000, previously indicated as available for this purpose. This hope is based on the assumption that industry will cooperate in employing men and women from the relief rolls in larger numbers than during the past year. Many of those in charge of industrial management, recognizing their obligation to the Nation, have furnished a large measure of employment to the jobless. Today, while it is true that in some sections of the country certain types of skilled workers are still seeking employment, it is nevertheless a fact that the great majority of those now receiving relief belong to the unskilled group. It is my conviction that if every employer or potential employer will realize this fact and, during the next six months, will undertake to give employment to persons now receiving Government help, the national Budget can thereafter be kept definitely in balance. Without such cooperation on the part of employers, the question of a balanced Budget for 1938 must of necessity remain an open one, for the very good reason that this Government does not propose next year, any more than during the past four years, to allow American families to starve.

To continue the gains we are making and to accomplish in the 1939 Budget a complete balance between receipts and expenditures including debt reduction, we must now lay the groundwork of our future fiscal policy.

While relief expenditures should decline with greater reemployment, the normal growth of the country naturally reflects itself in increased costs of Government. Many of the old functions and duties of Government naturally cost more as the industrial and agri-

cultural activities to which they are related expand in volume. The cost of new functions and duties can be substantially reduced only by curtailing the function or the duty. I propose shortly to submit to the Congress a broad plan for placing the Executive Branch of the Government on a sounder and more responsible basis of management. The carrying out of such a plan will undoubtedly result in some saving in expenditures; but it must be remembered that what is generally known as overhead represents only a small fraction of total expenditures in any large business, Government or private.

Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs; and no expansion of Government activities should be authorized unless the necessity for such expansion has been definitely determined and funds are available to defray the cost. In other words, if new legislation imposes any substantial increase in expenditures either in the expansion of existing or the creation of new activities, it becomes a matter of sound policy simultaneously to provide new revenue sufficient to meet the additional cost. The success of such a policy can be assured only through the full and friendly cooperation of the Congress and the Executive. Of this I am confident.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

Temporary miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes.—I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June and July, and also to maintain the current rates of those taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that the revenue from such taxes or its equivalent is necessary for the financing of the Budget for 1938.

Postal receipts.—The estimate of appropriations payable from postal revenues included in the 1938 Budget is predicated upon the continuance during that fiscal year of the 3-cent postage rate for first-class mail other than for local delivery. While the Government makes a profit on first-class mail, the Postal Service is not self-supporting because it carries other classes of mail at a considerable loss, as shown in the tabular footnote on page —. It should be the definite policy of the Government to operate the Postal Service out of postal receipts, and a continuation of the 3-cent rate will be a necessary step toward the accomplishment of this purpose.

Civilian Conservation Corps.—The Civilian Conservation Corps has demonstrated its usefulness and has met with general public approval. It should be continued. I intend shortly to submit a supplemental estimate of appropriation to carry the Corps from March 31, 1937, to

the end of the current fiscal year; and I strongly recommend that Congress enact during its present session the necessary legislation to establish the Corps as a permanent agency of the Government.

Expenses of emergency agencies.—There are included in the 1938 Budget, pursuant to the direction of Congress at its last session, estimates of appropriations for the administrative expenses of certain emergency agencies and corporations. Such of the emergency agencies and corporations as may be continued by Congress should have all of their expenditure requirements made subject to the same scrutiny that is given by the Bureau of the Budget to the expenditure requirements of the regular departments and establishments; and I recommend that a provision to that effect be included in any future legislation for the continuance of any such agency or corporation.

PART III

REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEARS 1936 AND 1937, AND THE FISCAL PROGRAM FOR 1938

This review concerns itself with the cash actually received and paid out by the Treasury in the fiscal year 1936, with the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1937, and with the fiscal program for 1938.

Fiscal year 1936

Receipts.—Treasury receipts for the year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$4,115,956,615, about \$295,000,000 less than estimated a year ago. As a result of Supreme Court decisions, the Government lost about \$457,000,000 in revenue from taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the Bituminous Coal Act. Had it not been for the invalidation of these taxes, the total revenues received during the fiscal year 1936 would have exceeded the revenue estimates of a year ago by \$162,427,000.

The collection of taxes on carriers and their employees, estimated at \$33,600,000, has been deferred to the fiscal year 1937 because of pending litigation. The receipts from income taxes were about \$7,500,000 less than last year's estimate.

On the other hand, miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes produced \$136,488,000 more than was anticipated; customs revenue, \$33,621,000 more; miscellaneous receipts, \$32,053,000 more; and realization upon assets, \$1,482,000 more.

Expenditures.—The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues), amounted to \$8,879,798,258, as compared with the estimate of \$7,645,301,338 shown in the Budget submitted a year ago. This

latter amount did not, however, include \$1,673,493,000 for adjusted compensation payments to veterans. The expenditures for the year, excluding these payments, were, therefore, about \$439,000,000 less than the estimate.

The total expenditures for recovery and relief were \$2,776,796,469 against an estimate of \$2,869,068,187. For the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government the expenditures amounted to \$3,276,872,306 as compared with estimates of \$3,482,208,151. For statutory debt retirement there was expended \$403,240,150, and for interest on the public debt \$749,396,802, the amounts budgeted for these items being \$552,025,000 and \$742,000,000, respectively.

Deficit and public debt.—The gross deficit for the fiscal year 1936 amounted to \$4,763,841,642. Excluding \$403,240,150 for statutory debt retirement, there was a net deficit of \$4,360,601,492. The estimated net deficit as contained in the Budget submitted a year ago was \$2,682,482,392, a difference of \$1,678,119,100. As previously indicated, the original estimate has been affected to the extent of \$457,000,000 as a result of the invalidation of taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and Bituminous Coal Acts and by the additional expenditure of \$1,673,493,000 under the Adjusted Compensation Act. If it had not been for the increase in the deficit due to these causes, the net deficit for the fiscal year 1936 would have been about \$452,638,000 less than that originally estimated.

The increase in the gross public debt during the year amounted to \$5,077,650,869, but this sum included an increase of the balance in the general fund of the Treasury of \$840,164,664. The gross public debt on June 30, 1936, was \$33,778,543,494.

Fiscal year 1937

Receipts.—The income of the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1937 will increase sharply over that of 1936. It is expected that the total revenue from all sources (exclusive of postal revenues) will amount to \$5,828,151,000. This represents an increase of \$1,712,194,000 over the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1936 and an increase of \$173,993,000 over the estimates contained in the 1937 Budget as submitted a year ago.

The general improvement in business conditions and the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1936 have resulted in additional revenues from taxes which will not only make up the loss in revenue due to the Supreme Court decisions invalidating the taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and the Bituminous Coal Acts, but will produce additional income of approximately \$174,000,000.

Since the Revenue Act of 1936 materially changes the tax structure, the individual items of revenue as contained in the original 1937

Budget will not be exactly comparable with the individual items in the 1937 Budget as revised in this message.

Income taxes are expected to yield \$2,372,900,000, or \$946,325,000 more than was received from this source last year; miscellaneous internal revenue, \$2,274,968,000, an increase of \$265,389,000; customs duties, \$446,800,000, an increase of \$59,988,000; and realization upon assets, \$31,830,000, an increase of \$26,362,000. In addition, it is expected that the new tax on unjust enrichment provided by the Revenue Act of 1936 will amount to \$82,000,000 and that the tax on carriers and their employees will be \$134,552,000, including \$33,000,000 deferred from the previous fiscal year. The collection of taxes levied under the Social Security Act will begin in the last half of the fiscal year 1937, and it is expected that these taxes will produce additional revenue in the amount of \$324,600,000.

The only item of revenue showing any decrease is that of miscellaneous receipts, in the amount of \$50,325,000, which is due to reductions in interest payments made to the Treasury by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Expenditures.—From present indications expenditures for the fiscal year 1937 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues) will amount to \$8,480,804,000. Exclusive of statutory debt retirement and adjusted compensation payments, the total expenditures will amount to \$7,512,779,000, an increase over comparable expenditures for 1936 of \$709,714,000.

This amount is made up of increases of \$371,192,000 on account of the Social Security Act, \$85,603,000 on account of interest on the public debt, \$194,161,000 for the general public works program, \$123,442,000 for national defense, and \$221,915,000 for other purposes; and decreases of \$93,322,000 for the Veterans' Administration, \$74,996,000 for the agricultural adjustment program, and \$118,281,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The amount of the recovery and relief expenditures has been estimated at \$2,166,157,000, but there is included in the supplemental expenditure item \$650,000,000 from an appropriation of \$790,000,000 to be requested of Congress for the purpose of carrying the Works Progress Administration and related programs from February 1 to June 30, 1937. This will increase the estimated expenditures for recovery and relief to \$2,816,157,000, an increase of \$39,361,000 over 1936. The expenditures in the current fiscal year will include, however, the sum of about \$165,000,000 for assistance given to individuals and communities directly or indirectly affected by the widespread drought conditions prevailing during the past summer. If this drought had not occurred, the net cost of recovery and relief for the current fiscal year would have been \$125,000,000 below the cost for the previous fiscal year.

Deficit and public debt.—The current estimates for the fiscal year 1937 show a gross deficit of \$2,652,654,000. Deducting public debt retirements, the net deficit will be \$2,248,129,000.

The increase in the public debt on account of the deficit, however, will be only \$1,348,000,000 since it is anticipated that \$900,000,000 of the deficit will be financed from cash on hand. The working balance will be further reduced by net expenditures of about \$41,000,000 from trust accounts and \$100,000,000 for the retirement of national bank notes now a part of the public debt. This will reduce the working balance from \$2,225,000,000 on June 30, 1936, to \$1,183,000,000 on June 30, 1937. The gross public debt at the end of the current fiscal year is estimated at \$35,026,000,000, an increase over 1936 of \$1,248,000,000.

The estimated debt at the end of the fiscal year is based on contemplated expenditures set out in this Budget and does not take into account any change which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Fiscal program for 1938

The expected increase in revenue and decrease in expenditures for relief both reflect the general improvement which has taken place in the economic conditions of the country. The Revenue Act of 1936, which was designed for the purpose of replacing revenue lost through the invalidation of processing taxes, of providing sufficient revenue to amortize the cost of the adjusted compensation payments, and of equalizing tax burdens, gives every indication of satisfactorily accomplishing those purposes. I should like, at this point, to emphasize the importance of maintaining the productiveness of the present tax structure, so that we may properly provide for the fulfillment of our fiscal program.

Under legislation enacted during the last session of Congress, which created authorizations for future appropriations aggregating more than \$1,500,000,000, there is included about \$130,000,000 in the estimates of appropriations contained in this Budget. Such authorizations are contained in the new Federal Highway Act, the Rivers and Harbors and the Flood Control Acts, and the Rural Electrification Act.

There is also included \$812,225,000 for social security grants and for the Government's contribution to the old-age reserve account, more than double the expenditures for these purposes in 1937, and there will be for several years still further increases in these requirements. It should be pointed out that these expenditures will be met to a large extent by the increasing revenues under the Social Security Act.

THE BUDGET, 1938

No estimate of appropriation is presented for the needs of the Civilian Conservation Corps, since its extension beyond March 31 of this year is dependent on the action of Congress. In furtherance of my recommendation for the enactment of legislation to continue it as a permanent agency of the Government, there is included in the "Supplemental item" an amount sufficient to meet the expenditure requirements for the fiscal year 1938.

The following table shows the distribution, on a functional basis, of the expenditure figures contained in this Budget and compares them with similar figures for previous years.

Actual and estimated expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years 1932-38 (the classifications include expenditures from both general and emergency funds)

(In millions of dollars)

	Estimated		Actual				
	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Regular operating expenditures:							
Legislative, judicial, and civil establishments	771.8	829.0	781.4	397.7	572.5	697.5	978.8
National defense	901.6	954.9	911.6	706.9	540.3	667.8	707.6
Veterans' pensions and benefits	577.0	1,144.7	2,351.4	607.4	556.9	863.2	984.8
Interest on the public debt	800.0	833.0	749.4	820.9	756.6	680.4	599.3
Total	3,250.4	3,801.6	4,793.8	2,733.9	2,426.3	2,917.9	3,270.5
Public works	908.2	1,146.7	808.7	704.3	551.9	427.7	439.5
Unemployment relief:							
Direct relief	13.0	106.7	391.7	1,914.1	715.8	350.7	
Work relief (W. P. A. and C. W. A.)	4.2	1,100.5	1,204.4	11.3	805.1		
Emergency conservation work		398.0	486.3	635.5	731.9		
Total	17.2	1,605.2	2,342.4	2,360.9	1,852.8	350.7	
Loans (net)	153.3	119.6	175.2	80.5	788.6	874.4	404.0
Subscriptions to stock	17.2	51.5	00.3	159.8	820.5	110.7	627.0
Agricultural adjustment program	482.4	467.6	512.6	743.0	294.3		
Less revenues			76.6	521.4	353.0		
Net	482.4	467.6	436.0	221.6	62.7		
Social security	836.0	369.6	28.4				
Debt retirement	401.5	404.5	403.2	373.6	336.0	461.0	412.6
Miscellaneous	1.8	2.0	6.8	21.1	8.7		
Supplemental items	430.0	750.0					
Grand total	6,158.0	8,480.8	8,803.1	6,554.4	6,752.0	5,143.0	5,133.6

* To be increased by any amount appropriated by Congress for recovery and relief for the fiscal year 1938. Amount indicated in Budget message as available for appropriation for this purpose is \$1,336,000,000.

† Reversal of credits, deduct.

‡ Excess of revenues, deduct.

Receipts.—Treasury receipts in the fiscal year 1938 are expected to reach a total of \$7,293,607,000, an increase of \$1,465,456,000 over similar receipts for 1937 and \$3,177,650,000 over 1936. This gain is largely due to an increase in income taxes as a result of improved business conditions and the operation of the Revenue Act of 1936.

The amount expected to be collected in 1938 from income taxes is \$3,365,300,000, a gain of \$992,400,000 over the fiscal year 1937. Miscellaneous internal revenue will produce \$2,508,332,000, or \$233,364,000 more than is expected from this source for 1937. The tax on unjust enrichment and the taxes on carriers and their employees from which \$82,000,000 and \$134,552,000, respectively, will be derived in 1937, will produce no revenue in 1938, since under existing law these taxes expire during 1937. The first full year of tax collections under the Social Security Act will result in revenue of \$774,800,000 in 1938, which sum is \$450,200,000 greater than the anticipated revenue in 1937, and represents one-half year's collections only. It is believed that customs' revenues will rise from \$446,800,000 during the present fiscal year to \$463,000,000 in 1938, a gain of \$16,200,000. Miscellaneous receipts, however, will decrease \$8,949,000, the 1938 collections being estimated at \$151,551,000, as compared with \$160,500,000 during 1937. From realization upon assets \$30,625,000 will be received, while in 1937 receipts from this source will amount to \$31,830,000.

Expenditures.—The expenditures for 1938 contemplated under this Budget (exclusive of those from postal revenues) will total \$6,157,999,000, or approximately \$2,323,000,000 less than is now estimated for 1937. General expenditures for regular activities amount to \$5,841,968,000, as compared with \$5,664,647,000 in 1937, an increase of \$177,321,000. The 1937 estimate, however, contains an amount of \$563,500,000 for completion of adjusted compensation payments to veterans, so that the comparable increase over 1937 is \$740,821,000. For recovery and relief there is included in the expenditures for 1938 the amount of \$316,031,000, which, of course, is not the full amount that will be required for relief during that year. As previously indicated, it is our present hope that the additional amount to be requested for this purpose will not exceed \$1,537,123,000. Thus the total expenditure for recovery and relief during 1938 would be \$1,853,154,000, or \$963,003,000 less than the amount estimated for 1937. Again I emphasize the contribution which employers can make to this attainment.

The general expenditures include \$860,000,000 for interest on the public debt, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the amount for the present fiscal year, and \$401,515,000 for statutory debt retirements, a decrease of \$3,010,000. Exclusive of the service on the public debt and the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, there is a

net increase of \$718,831,000 in expenditures for regular activities as compared with 1937. This increase is accounted for as follows: For increased requirements under the Social Security Act, \$436,337,000; for additional expenditures under the general public works program, \$132,519,000; for national defense to provide for the increased strength of the Army as directed by Congress and to provide for replacement of naval vessels in accordance with existing authorizations, \$92,882,000; for the necessary funds for the activities of the Railroad Retirement Board and for rural electrification, \$39,560,000; and for increased needs of other activities, \$17,527,000.

Surplus and public debt.—The surplus for the fiscal year 1938, as presented in this Budget, is \$1,135,000,000, after providing for debt retirement. Excluding provision for debt retirement, the surplus will amount to \$1,537,000,000. As I have previously stated, it is hoped the additional needs for relief during the fiscal year 1938 will not require expenditure of more than this latter amount. On this basis the estimated gross public debt, on June 30, 1938, will be about the same amount as at the close of the fiscal year 1937. This does not take into account any change which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Appropriations.—The total appropriations recommended in this Budget aggregate \$6,839,000,000, including those for the postal service, District of Columbia, and probable supplemental items, while the appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of requirements for recovery and relief, total \$6,261,000,000, an increase of \$578,000,000 for 1938. This increase is due to additional appropriations amounting to \$309,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act; \$80,000,000 required under the general public works program; and \$89,000,000 on account of departmental requirements, including the national defense. The appropriations made and contemplated for recovery and relief for 1937 total \$2,215,000,000, whereas it is expected that corresponding appropriations for 1938 will not exceed \$1,537,000,000.

PART IV

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The first section of the 1937 District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved June 23, 1936 (Public, No. 762, 74th Congress), contains the following provision:

"Not to exceed \$50,000 shall be available for expenditure, under the direction of the President, for making an independent study of the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia and enabling him to report to

Congress at the beginning of the next regular session, what, in his judgment, is a fair and equitable amount to be paid by the United States as an annual contribution toward the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia; such sum shall be available for personal services without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and for such other expenditures as may be necessary in connection with such study."

Pursuant to the above, I appointed a director and an advisory committee of three members to conduct an independent study of the various elements and conditions affecting the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia.

The report contains detailed findings and recommendations with the supporting data and information collected from the Federal and District Governments in Washington and from 17 comparable American cities and the capital cities of 21 foreign countries.

The application of the basic principles and recommendations as outlined and detailed in the report is reflected in the following 3-point formula, which I recommend be carefully considered by the Congress with a view to enacting such legislation at this session as may be necessary to establish equitable fiscal relationships between the two governments.

I. *Intergovernmental contractual services.*—Contractual arrangements shall be established for the reimbursement of the cost of specific intergovernmental services supplied either government by the other. Appropriations therefor shall be included in the respective annual departmental budgets.

II. *Capital outlays of joint interest.*—The National Capital Planning Commission (proposed in the report) shall determine the extent of the respective Federal and District interests in capital outlays and improvements to be included in the District budget.

III. *Per capita governmental costs.*—Pending the grant of broader powers of local control over purely local affairs, the excess of the District governmental costs per capita over the average of those in comparable cities shall be assumed by the Federal Government: *Provided, however,* That such excess District governmental costs shall be assumed only after allowance has been made for reimbursements due to unusual costs occasioned by Congressional enactments.

I also recommend that, concurrently with enactment of any legislation which carries into effect the provisions of this continuing formula, the substantive law providing for annual Federal contributions of a fixed percentage of District appropriations be repealed and that the system of annual Federal lump-sum contributions be abandoned.

The application of this formula to the 1938 Budget estimates would provide for a net reimbursement by the Federal Government to the District of Columbia of \$2,533,357, made up as follows:

	Net additional reimbursable amount
I. Intergovernmental contractual services.....	\$1,996,407
II. Capital outlays.....	536,950
III. Excess per capita District of Columbia governmental costs.....	
Total.....	2,533,357

Since the District budget for the fiscal year 1938 shows a gross deficit of \$11,740,251, the application of the formula will result in a net deficit of \$9,206,924, to be met from such sources of additional revenue as are indicated in the report.

JANUARY 5, 1937.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY AND SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

xvii

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

BALANCED STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY THE BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING ACT (U. S. C., TITLE 31, SEC. 11 (F))

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
I. RECEIPTS:			
1. Revenues (Supporting Schedule No. 1):			
Internal revenue.....	\$6,648,432,000	\$5,189,020,000	\$3,512,851,008.15
Customs.....	403,000,000	446,800,000	386,811,569.09
Miscellaneous revenues.....	151,550,520	160,560,485	210,824,951.84
Total, revenues.....	7,202,982,520	5,796,320,485	4,110,488,153.68
2. Realization upon assets.....	30,624,668	31,830,394	5,408,461.45
Total, receipts.....	7,203,607,197	5,828,150,719	4,115,896,615.13
II. EXPENDITURES (Supporting Schedule No. 2):			
1. Legislative, judicial, and executive.....	41,344,300	41,390,550	39,812,725.75
2. Civil departments and agencies.....	708,392,178	649,338,698	572,580,751.82
3. General Public Works Program.....	451,108,963	318,590,000	124,428,970.29
4. National defense.....	980,763,000	887,881,080	764,439,126.94
5. Veterans' pensions and benefits.....	577,524,000	580,771,465	674,092,867.09
Adjusted compensation payment.....		563,500,000	1,673,492,331.72
6. Agricultural adjustment program.....	482,400,000	467,610,000	542,605,751.95
7. Civilian Conservation Corps.....		368,000,000	486,281,193.58
8. Social Security.....	295,974,000	174,637,500	28,445,292.50
Old Age Reserve Account.....	540,000,000	225,000,000	
9. Debt charges:			
Interest.....	869,000,000	835,000,000	749,396,804.68
Retirements.....	401,515,000	404,525,000	403,240,150.00
10. Refunds.....	52,946,900	48,203,100	44,185,625.78
11. Recovery and relief (Supporting Schedules No. 2-A, 2-B, and 2-C).....	316,030,913	2,169,157,100	2,776,796,468.51
12. Supplemental items.....	450,000,000	750,000,000	
Total, expenditures.....	6,157,999,254	8,480,804,493	8,879,798,237.61
III. SURPLUS.....	1,135,607,943		
Deficit.....		2,652,653,774	4,763,841,642.48
IV. MEANS OF FINANCING DEFICIT:			
1. Decrease in working balance (general and special accounts, Supporting Schedule No. 3) 1/2.....		900,128,774	
2. Borrowings (Supporting Schedule No. 4):			
Replacing debt retirements.....		404,525,000	403,240,150.00
Increasing the public debt.....		1,348,000,000	1,360,601,492.00
Total, means of financing.....		2,652,653,774	4,763,841,642.00

XIX

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 1

RECEIPTS

(Ordinary revenues and other receipts belonging to general and special accounts, excluding postal revenues)

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS		Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
I. REVENUES:				
A. Internal revenue:				
(1) Income tax.....		\$3,365,300,000	\$2,372,000,000	\$1,426,575,433.83
(2) Miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes:				
Estate tax.....		464,100,000	305,100,000	218,780,753.53
Gift tax.....		75,000,000	110,000,000	160,058,761.47
Capital stock.....		142,000,000	139,000,000	94,942,751.74
Alcoholic beverage taxes.....		543,700,000	594,500,000	505,242,797.31
Tobacco taxes.....		560,347,000	541,548,000	500,785,385.05
Stamp taxes.....		83,075,000	77,000,000	68,989,885.60
Manufacturers' excise taxes.....		448,510,000	428,320,000	382,652,152.90
Sundry taxes.....		82,600,000	78,000,000	73,090,901.95
Total (unadjusted).....		2,508,352,000	2,274,968,000	2,004,513,389.53
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement.....				+5,065,122.62
Total, miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes.....		2,508,352,000	2,274,968,000	2,009,578,512.15
(3) Processing and related taxes.....				76,649,383.41
(4) Other internal-revenue taxes:				
Taxes on carriers and their employees.....			134,552,000	48,278.74
Social-security taxes.....		774,800,000	324,800,000	
Tax on unjust enrichment.....			82,000,000	
Total, other internal-revenue taxes.....		774,800,000	541,352,000	48,278.74
Total, internal revenue.....		6,648,452,000	5,189,020,000	3,512,851,698.15
B. Customs.....		462,000,000	440,800,000	386,811,593.00
2. Miscellaneous revenues:				
(1) Miscellaneous taxes.....		2,459,600	2,457,500	3,121,219.43
(2) Interest, exchange, and dividends.....		39,799,639	32,009,251	89,933,433.22
(3) Fines and penalties.....		2,885,450	2,995,600	1,408,531.08
(4) Fees.....		15,893,380	15,743,530	13,112,254.41
(5) Forfeitures.....		894,625	990,875	932,800.96
(6) Assessments.....		3,323,350	2,981,519	2,772,698.21
(7) Reimbursements.....		8,757,060	7,534,480	6,882,099.73
(8) Gifts and contributions.....		27,750	52,750	4,954.97
(9) Sales of products.....		3,301,285	11,870,560	8,854,337.05
(10) Sales of services.....		30,992,540	29,647,090	30,214,597.75
(11) Rents and royalties.....		6,371,300	6,179,800	5,778,423.49
(12) Permits, privileges, and licenses.....		3,750,450	2,800,450	1,800,727.60
(13) Sundry receipts.....		33,576,400	45,171,100	48,153,280.60
Total (unadjusted).....		151,550,520	160,500,485	212,909,271.49
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement.....				-2,144,319.65
Total, miscellaneous revenues.....		151,550,520	160,500,485	210,764,951.84
Total, revenues.....		7,262,982,520	5,790,320,485	4,110,498,153.66
II. REALIZATION UPON ASSETS:				
1. Repayments of investments.....		28,486,546	28,300,444	2,198,578.06
2. Sales of public lands.....		60,000	70,000	74,355.41
3. Sales of Government property.....		2,078,120	3,360,700	2,105,427.09
Total, realization upon assets.....		30,624,666	31,830,234	5,408,461.45
Total, receipts, general and special accounts.....		7,293,607,186	5,828,150,719	4,115,906,615.15

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXI

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2

EXPENDITURES

[Estimated and actual expenditures from general and special accounts]

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
I. LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL, AND EXECUTIVE:			
1. Legislative establishment.....	\$23,300,100	\$23,673,450	\$21,508,992.76
2. Judiciary.....	17,606,500	17,206,000	17,878,461.31
3. Executive Office.....	435,700	511,100	425,401.68
Total, legislative, judicial, and executive.....	41,341,300	41,390,550	39,812,735.75
II. CIVIL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES:			
1. Department of Agriculture.....	124,881,200	119,691,285	75,822,284.16
2. Department of Commerce.....	38,556,400	35,301,940	22,707,462.77
3. Department of the Interior.....	72,944,600	74,405,762	60,868,304.14
4. Department of Justice (except the judiciary, 1, 2, above).....	20,210,000	19,880,000	19,804,590.77
5. Department of Labor.....	17,123,000	16,065,220	15,254,005.42
6. Department of State.....	16,519,800	17,520,700	16,170,174.61
7. Treasury Department (except debt retirement, interest, Social Security and refunds, VIII, IX, and X below).....	150,411,300	154,654,100	133,150,204.72
8. War Department (nonmilitary).....	34,828,200	41,444,400	35,448,882.96
Panama Canal.....	10,387,000	11,281,000	11,447,778.98
Railroad Retirement Board.....	27,223,000	8,162,500	306,880.64
9. Rural Electrification Administration.....	21,475,000	970,000	
10. United States Maritime Commission.....	20,000,000	8,188,000	
11. Other independent offices and establishments.....	43,807,300	42,855,000	51,710,958.22
12. Retirement funds, civil, Canal Zone, Alaska Railroad, and Foreign Service (Government share).....	73,255,000	46,735,300	40,062,400.00
13. Post Office Department, deficiency (from Annexed Budget) (see analysis following this schedule).....	30,769,478	50,263,181	85,890,912.32
14. District of Columbia, contribution (from Annexed Budget).....	(1)	5,000,000	5,797,500.00
Unclassified items.....			2,067,785.47
Adjustment discharging officer's checks outstanding.....			-4,463,463.07
Total, civil departments and agencies.....	708,392,178	646,538,608	572,580,731.82
III. GENERAL PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM:			
1. Tennessee Valley Authority.....	40,000,000	48,000,000	21,016,755.48
2. Veterans' Administration.....	10,000,000	8,000,000	1,889,226.92
3. Department of Agriculture.....	152,900,000	95,000,000	29,726,342.16
4. Department of Commerce.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	316,756.32
5. Department of the Interior.....	28,052,000	45,930,000	19,071,676.30
6. Department of Justice.....	600,000	2,200,000	159,299.98
7. Department of State.....	4,230,000	3,860,000	437,181.69
8. Treasury Department.....	45,306,963	56,000,000	14,175,523.32
9. War Department.....	130,000,000	85,000,000	37,456,208.12
Total, General Public Works Program.....	451,108,963	318,500,000	124,428,070.29
IV. NATIONAL DEFENSE:			
1. Navy Department.....	587,302,600	510,280,080	391,424,149.26
2. War Department.....	303,460,400	377,601,000	373,014,977.68
Total, national defense.....	890,763,000	887,881,080	764,439,126.94
V. VETERANS' PENSIONS AND BENEFITS:			
1. Veterans' Administration.....	577,524,000	580,771,465	674,092,867.09
2. Adjusted compensation payment.....		563,500,000	1,673,492,531.72
Total, veterans' pensions and benefits.....	577,524,000	1,144,271,465	2,347,585,398.81
VI. AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION:			
Refunds of processing taxes.....	462,400,000	445,110,000	532,524,007.92
		22,500,000	10,081,744.00
Total, Agricultural Adjustment program.....	462,400,000	467,610,000	542,605,751.95
VII. CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS:			
		368,000,000	646,281,103.58
VIII. SOCIAL SECURITY:			
1. Administrative expenses.....	23,740,000	20,887,500	624,674.46
2. Grants.....	272,225,000	155,750,000	27,820,718.04
3. Old age reserve account.....	540,000,000	225,000,000	
Total, Social Security.....	835,974,000	396,637,500	28,445,392.50
IX. DEBT CHARGES:			
1. Interest.....	800,000,000	835,000,000	749,390,801.68
2. Refinements.....	401,515,000	404,525,000	403,240,150.00
Total, debt charges.....	1,201,515,000	1,239,525,000	1,152,630,951.68

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE NO. 2—Continued

EXPENDITURES—Continued

[Estimated and actual expenditures from general and special accounts]

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
X. REVENUES:			
1. Customs.....	\$15,800,000	\$18,000,000	\$14,063,195.44
2. Internal revenue.....	36,140,000	30,200,100	30,100,420.34
Total, refunds.....	32,940,000	48,200,100	44,183,625.78
XI. RECOVERY AND RELIEF:			
1. Agricultural aid:			
(1) Commodity Credit Corporation.....	* 30,000,000	* 120,000,000	129,715,022.83
(2) Farm Credit Administration.....	* 13,182,687	* 12,508,000	* 33,223,232.37
(3) Federal land banks.....	24,000,000	60,000,000	60,486,790.63
Total, agricultural aid.....	* 47,182,687	* 192,508,000	156,978,388.79
2. Relief:			
(1) Federal Emergency Relief Administration (including Federal Surplus Relief Corporation).....		11,000,000	405,591,080.97
(2) Civil Works Administration.....	230,000	540,000	675,195.79
(3) Drought-stricken areas (Department of Agriculture).....		507,300	2,882,448.90
Total, relief.....	230,000	12,047,300	409,150,631.66
3. Public works:			
(1) Administrative expenses, Public Works Administration.....	10,000,000	20,000,000	25,255,459.16
(2) Boulder Canyon project.....	8,354,900	8,835,000	10,023,710.53
(3) Loans and grants to States, municipalities, etc.....	183,000,000	236,000,000	372,116,011.80
(4) Loans to railroads.....		* 3,000,000	* 127,881,597.33
(5) Public highways.....	134,544,000	268,130,000	215,065,561.31
(6) River and harbor works.....	15,195,700	105,901,500	152,318,737.09
(7) Rural Electrification Administration.....		15,262,400	1,402,054.47
(8) Works Progress Administration.....		1,400,000,000	1,263,661,400.21
(9) Other public works (national defense, public buildings, etc.).....	58,880,000	345,417,400	360,077,759.47
Total, public works.....	497,080,000	2,400,606,300	2,092,060,806.50
4. Aids to home owners:			
(1) Home-loan system.....		25,449,000	37,385,358.26
(2) Emergency housing.....	31,000,000	40,612,000	34,960,423.42
(3) Federal Housing Administration.....	16,000,000	15,100,000	14,504,000.14
(4) Resettlement Administration, including subsistence homesteads.....	30,900,000	150,054,500	138,015,987.65
Total, aids to home owners.....	77,900,000	241,215,500	214,812,369.47
5. Miscellaneous:			
(1) Export-Import banks of Washington.....		3,065,000	10,581,457.76
(2) Administration for industrial recovery.....		20,000	5,111,371.02
Total, miscellaneous.....		3,085,000	24,692,828.78
6. Reconstruction Finance Corporation.....	* 150,000,000	* 425,000,000	* 208,792,416.78
7. Tennessee Valley Authority.....			37,834,668.09
Total, recovery and relief.....	316,030,913	2,166,157,100	2,776,796,468.31
XII. SUPPLEMENTAL ITEMS:			
Total, expenditures.....	450,000,000	750,000,000	
Total, expenditures.....	6,157,999,254	8,480,804,403	8,879,798,257.61

• Excess of credits, deduct.

1. Federal contribution to be determined by Congress after consideration of the report of the Committee on the Study of Fiscal Relations Between the United States and the District of Columbia. Funds are included in "Supplemental Items" for this purpose.

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXIII

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2—Continued

EXPENDITURES—Continued

Analysis of postal deficiency by classes of mail and special service ¹

(In millions of dollars)

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938			Estimated, fiscal year 1937			Actual, fiscal year 1936		
	Revenues	Expenditures	Excess (+) or defi- ciency (-)	Revenues	Expenditures	Excess (+) or defi- ciency (-)	Revenues	Expenditures	Excess (+) or defi- ciency (-)
Classes of mail:									
First class.....	415.4	281.9	+133.5	393.2	271.4	+121.8	365.1	263.4	+101.7
Second class.....	25.6	120.9	-95.3	24.5	116.4	-91.9	22	113	-91
Third class.....	71.7	92.1	-20.4	67.8	88.6	-20.8	63	86	-23
Fourth class.....	138.6	149.6	-11	131.2	144.1	-12.9	121.8	139.8	-18
Foreign.....	17.1	26.7	-9.6	16.2	34.5	-18.3	15.4	47.1	-31.7
Penalty.....		13.6	-13.6		13.1	-13.1		12.7	-12.7
Franked.....		.6	-.6		.6	-.6		.6	-.6
Free for the blind.....		.1	-.1		.1	-.1		.1	-.1
Special services and miscellaneous.....	86.6	109.3	-13.7	82.1	96.5	-14.4	78	93.6	-15.6
Gross total.....	755.0	785.8	-30.8	715.0	765.3	-50.3	665.3	756.3	-91
Less adjustment to Daily Treasury Statement.....									5.1
Net total.....	755.0	785.8	-30.8	715.0	765.3	-50.3	665.3	756.3	-85.9

¹ For details under each classification see table on p. 716.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1936

	Specific	National Industrial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1933			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1936	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
			\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$501,175,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$325,000,000 Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas				
1. Agricultural aid:									
Commodity Credit Corporation		\$3,000,000.00						\$349,770,133.34	\$352,770,133.34
Farm Credit Administration	\$77,625,000.00	60,000,000.00			\$131,679,359.00	\$20,000,000.00		316,378,778.64	605,061,737.64
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation								200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Federal land banks:									
Capital stock	125,000,000.00								125,000,000.00
Paid-in surplus	169,000,000.00								169,000,000.00
Reduction in interest rates on mortgages	82,950,000.00								82,950,000.00
Total, agricultural aid	454,575,000.00	63,000,000.00			131,679,359.00	20,000,000.00		1,000,140,911.98	1,734,801,870.98
2. Relief:									
Federal Emergency Relief Administration, including Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation	604,918,257.89	152,072,943.94	\$114,000,000.00	\$132,000,000.00	223,599,512.75	925,095,625.00		911,040,000.00	3,083,627,339.58
Civil Works Administration	332,483,750.00	400,000,000.00						88,900,000.00	821,446,750.00
Department of Agriculture relief					85,192,500.00				85,192,500.00
Total, relief	937,402,007.89	552,072,943.94	114,000,000.00	132,000,000.00	308,792,012.75	925,095,625.00		1,000,000,000.00	3,960,261,589.58
3. Public works (including work related):									
Boulder Canyon project	13,239,960.63	44,000,000.00	3,000,000.00			11,500,000.00			71,932,960.63
Loans and grants to States, etc.		413,291,894.00	130,021,484.70			380,103,747.00			932,417,125.70
Loans to railroads		192,170,506.00							192,170,506.00
Public highways	250,488,217.71	438,041,725.00	2,239.05			499,621,865.00	\$8,234,099.00		1,201,389,115.76
River and harbor work		254,720,992.39	93,821,190.42			180,947,000.00	16,116,244.00		495,011,027.41
Rural Electrification Administration						15,970,876.00			15,970,876.00
Works Progress Administration						1,436,841,579.00	948,862,377.00		2,370,703,956.00
All other public works:									
Agriculture:									
Administrative expenses						9,832,710.00	372,000.00		10,224,710.00
Forest Service		15,967,743.00				25,681,625.00	10,140,000.00		51,790,370.00
Plant Quarantine and Industry		3,339,114.95				40,460.00			3,379,605.95
Soil Erosion		3,000,386.31	3,646,718.14						6,653,304.45
Soil Conservation						19,432,198.00	4,745,000.00		24,177,198.00
Animal Industry		2,045,290.00	237,086.35			1,119,650.00	490,000.00		3,891,976.35
Wild life refuge		6,000,000.00		1,922,500.00					7,922,500.00
Building, repairs, etc., Washington		2,717.96							2,717.96
Experiment stations		4,050.00							4,050.00
Weather Bureau		183,840.00				19,224.00			203,064.00
Dairy Industry		288,470.00				3,000.00			291,470.00
Chemistry and Soils		183,919.00							183,919.00
Entomology and Plant Quarantine		2,568,956.30				12,770,068.00	8,063,823.00		24,432,847.30
Biological Survey		799,050.00				693,730.00	1,088,000.00		2,580,780.00
Agricultural Engineering		320,154.00				7,151.00			327,305.00
Home Economics		1,200.00					1,374,000.00		1,375,200.00
Food and Drug Administration		67,400.00							67,400.00
Secretary's office			147,000.00						147,000.00

Footnote on p. —

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

11

XX

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1936—Continued

Specific	National Industrial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1936	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$501,175,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$325,000,000 Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas				
2. Public works (including work relief)—Continued.								
All other public works—Continued.								
Agriculture—Cont'd.								
Extension Service, including wind erosion.					\$2,004,096.00			\$2,004,096.00
Agricultural Economics.						\$1,521,140.00		\$1,521,140.00
Total, Agriculture.	\$36,755,393.52	\$4,030,755.00	\$1,922,500.00		72,625,345.00	27,840,972.00		143,172,965.60
Commerce.								
Administrative expenses.					205,000.00	180,000.00		475,000.00
Lighthouses.	5,611,971.00				20,000.00			5,631,971.00
Coast and Geodetic Survey.	8,287,775.00							8,287,775.00
Aeronautics.	2,076,717.73							2,076,717.73
Office of the Secretary.	1,000,000.00							1,000,000.00
Bureau of Standards.	95,560.81	60,996.97			75,000.00			244,557.78
Navigation and Steamboat Inspection.	93,033.00							93,033.00
Fisheries.	670,420.00				155,996.00			826,416.00
Air Commerce.		980,584.00			8,231,948.00	1,974,000.00		10,205,948.00
Census.					100,000.00			100,000.00
Industrial Economics.								
Total, Commerce.	17,839,478.14	1,050,580.97			8,877,944.00	2,154,000.00		29,922,003.11
District of Columbia, sewer construction.	1,500,500.00							1,500,500.00
Interior.								
Administrative expenses.					2,183,460.00	299,470.00		2,482,930.00
Reclamation.	47,590,913.73	10,000.00			53,947,000.00			101,517,913.73
Indian Service.	29,530,638.73	251,500.00			1,879,250.00			31,661,388.73
National Parks.	\$7,000,000.00	1,336,630.30			8,252,425.00	7,052,020.00		61,832,467.89
Geological Survey.	6,755,698.46				104,913.00			6,860,611.46
Alaska Road Commission.	1,096,000.00				671,500.00			2,267,500.00
Soil Erosion.	7,130,394.44	142,180.89						7,272,575.33
Howard University.	3,090,888.00	600.00						3,091,488.00
General Land Office.	1,750,000.00	139,346.00						1,889,346.00
Alaska Railroad.	210,000.00							210,000.00
St. Elizabeths Hospital.	1,000,246.41				9,452.00			1,009,698.41
Bureau of Mines.	302,250.00	493,363.73						795,613.73
Virgin Islands.	2,392,850.00	32,114.00			604,600.00			2,939,564.00
Secretary's office.	8,289.82	3,500.00						11,789.82
Division of Investigations.	9,000.00							9,000.00
Oil regulations.	620,870.00							620,870.00
Columbia Institute for the Deaf.	10,000.00							10,000.00
Petroleum Administrative Board.	337,971.90	60,000.00	1,825,000.00					2,222,971.90
Perry's Victory Memorial Commission.	20,500.00							20,500.00

Footnote on p. —.

Regraded Unclassified

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1936—Continued

Specific	National Industrial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1936	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$501,175,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$327,000,000 Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas				
2. Public works (including work relief)—Continued. All other public works—Continued. Interior—Continued. Territory of Alaska.....	\$175,500.00							\$175,500.00
Freedmen's Hospital.....	85,000.00							85,000.00
Division of Territory and Island Possessions.....	108,280.00							108,280.00
Office of the Chief Clerk.....		\$2,250.00						2,250.00
Assistance for educational, professional, and clerical persons.....					\$70,583.00			70,583.00
Office of Education.....					1,860,328.00	\$423,530.00		2,283,858.00
Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration: Puerto Rico special fund.....					34,868,395.00			34,868,395.00
Administrative expenses.....						175,000.00		175,000.00
Other.....						5,825,000.00		5,825,000.00
Total, Interior.....	\$7,000,000.00	139,985,143.64	2,473,284.80	\$1,825,000.00	194,451,913.00	14,675,029.00		270,408,470.53
Justice:								
Administrative expenses.....					1,532,309.00			1,532,309.00
Prisons.....	635,024.63							635,024.63
National Training School for Boys.....	144,821.75							144,821.75
Administrative division.....	7,000.00	\$500.00						12,500.00
Total, Justice.....	786,846.38	\$500.00			1,532,309.00			2,324,655.38
Labor:								
Administrative expenses.....					227,311.00	40,000.00		267,311.00
Immigration and Naturalization Board of Arbitration.....	1,422,980.00				175,752.00			1,598,732.00
Secretary's Office.....	2,500.00							2,500.00
Bureau of Labor Statistics.....	26,000.00	111,000.00						137,000.00
U. S. Employment Service.....	8,939.36		163,830.57			1,547,509.00		1,719,269.93
Conciliation Service.....	2,160,820.37	7,000,700.68	2,000,000.00		11,803,401.00	9,100,000.00		27,072,988.05
National Labor Relations Board.....	64,293.53							64,293.53
National Longshoremen's Labor Board.....	709,047.08							709,047.08
National Steel Labor Relations Board.....	25,000.00							25,000.00
Textile Labor Relations Board.....	58,500.00							58,500.00
			60,000.00	288,532.70				288,532.70

Footnote on p. —

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXVII

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1936—Continued

Specific	National Industrial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1936	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$501,175,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$525,000,000 Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas				
Public works (including work relief)—Continued.								
All other public works—Continued.								
Labor—Continued.								
Assistance for education, professional, and clerical persons.					\$286,350.00			\$286,350.00
Total, Labor.	\$4,487,086.34	\$2,100,700.68	\$2,393,353.27		12,402,814.00	\$10,687,500.00		32,221,544.29
Navy:								
Administrative expenses.					257,615.00	180,000.00		437,615.00
Vessels.	238,000,000.00							238,000,000.00
Yards and Docks.	26,100,238.25		40,601,903.00		17,007,561.00	9,600,000.00		93,469,704.25
Secretary's Office.	2,837,637.21							2,837,637.21
Aeronautics.	7,500,000.00							7,500,000.00
Engineering.	712,500.00							712,500.00
Ordnance.	327,178.50							327,178.50
Supplies and Accounts.	205,241.46							205,241.46
Total, Navy.	277,682,815.42		40,601,903.00		17,305,176.00	9,780,000.00		345,480,896.42
State:								
International Boundary, United States and Mexico.	4,734,500.00	1,110,000.00						5,844,500.00
International Boundary, United States and Canada, Alaska and Canada.	22,818.18							22,818.18
Total, State.	4,757,318.18	1,110,000.00						5,867,318.18
Treasury:								
Administrative expenses.					26,700,001.00	14,250,000.00		40,950,001.00
Public buildings.	\$65,000,000.00	70,546,033.42	7,465,385.00					143,011,420.42
Coast Guard.	25,398,925.00	3,496,000.00			4,850,950.00			33,745,875.00
Public Health Service.	2,256,994.00				2,721,750.00	663,000.00		5,641,744.00
Office of the Secretary.	402,250.00				4,433,035.00	2,673,476.00		7,508,761.00
Treasurer of the United States, relief of contractors.	100,000.00							100,000.00
Division of Disbursement.	2,180.46	919.10						3,099.56
New Interior Building.	12,750,000.00							12,750,000.00
Procurement Division.	265,000.00				3,565,784.00			3,830,784.00
Total, Treasury.	65,000,000.00	111,721,384.88	10,962,304.10		42,271,520.00	17,586,476.00		247,541,684.98

Footnote on p. —

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1936—Continued

Specific	National Industrial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1936	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$501,175,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$325,000,000 Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas				
2. Public works (including work relief)—Continued.								
All other public works—Continued								
War:								
Administrative expenses					\$1,113,412.40	\$38,522.00		\$1,151,934.40
Ordnance	\$8,368,491.00	\$459,000.00						8,768,491.00
Quartermaster Corps	71,456,022.50	3,391,828.00			13,416,384.00	8,482,408.00		98,736,642.50
Seasort Defense	6,994,000.00							6,994,000.00
National Guard	2,236,175.89							2,236,175.89
Air Corps	7,500,000.00							7,500,000.00
Engineers	45,000.00							45,000.00
Signal Corps	174,670.00					11,442.00		186,112.00
Territory and Island Possessions								
National cemeteries	100,000.00							100,000.00
Insular affairs	592,161.00	33,480.00						625,641.00
Reclamation project, Virgin Islands	1,485,000.00							1,485,000.00
Administrative expenses and medical and hospital care of injured employees		109,200.00						109,200.00
Total, War	98,892,520.39	3,983,508.00			16,540,796.40	8,532,372.00		127,949,196.79
Post Office, Office of Postmaster General	6,198.00							6,198.00
Panama Canal	999,850.82							999,850.82
Veterans' Administration	3,024,761.58				1,238,350.00			4,263,111.58
Legislative establishment	2,800,000.00				251,500.00	316,500.00		3,368,000.00
Administrative expenses, Public Works Administration	71,918,966.26							71,918,966.26
Independent Offices:								
Advisory Committee on Allotments					17,128.00			17,128.00
Civil Service Commission					120,000.00			120,000.00
Electric Home and Farm Authority	1,000,000.00							1,000,000.00
Employees' Compensation Commission					17,210,000.00	9,000,000.00		26,210,000.00
Federal Alcohol Control Administration	632,576.04							632,576.04
Federal Coordinator of Transportation	266,576.12							266,576.12
Federal Power Commission	1,145,000.00							1,145,000.00

Footnote on p....

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXIX

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1936—Continued

Specific	National Industrial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1936	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$501,175,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$325,000,000 Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas				
3. Public works (including work relief)—Continued.								
All other public works—Continued.								
Independent Offices—Continued.								
General Accounting Office	\$500,000.00				\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00		\$10,500,000.00
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	725,583.35							725,583.35
National Emergency Council	385,779.70	\$667,234.36			2,146,959.00			3,199,973.15
Expenses of Commission Making Study of Executive Agencies					100,000.00			100,000.00
National Labor Board	222,334.71							222,334.71
National Resources Committee	233,267.00	1,000,000.00			1,643,764.00			2,877,031.00
Office of Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation					182,650.00			182,650.00
Office of Special Adviser to the President on Foreign Trade	340,304.86							340,304.86
Prison Industries Reorganization Administration					213,541.00			213,541.00
Federal Trade Commission	47,821.07		\$53,500.57					101,321.64
National Labor Relations Board	318,561.86							318,561.86
Total, independent offices	5,823,804.80	1,667,234.36	\$53,500.57		26,634,042.00	\$14,000,000.00		48,178,581.73
Total, all other public works	\$72,000,000.00	778,991,008.35	27,442,028.00	46,850,288.84	304,279,700.40	105,572,849.00		1,335,141,043.68
Total, public works	340,828,178.34	2,121,283,185.74	254,286,042.26	46,850,288.84	2,787,605,377.00	1,063,785,539.00		6,614,705,511.18
4. Aid to home owners:								
Home loan bank stock							\$125,000,000.00	125,000,000.00
Home Owners' Loan Corporation							200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Federal Savings and Loan Associations	50,000,000.00							50,000,000.00
Emergency housing	29,471,290.67				105,775,483.00			135,246,743.67
Federal Housing Administration	1,000,000.00					44,000,000.00		45,000,000.00
Resettlement Administration	21,388,625.58			\$3,380,487.25	228,157,679.00	75,838,753.00		328,774,545.13
Subsistence homesteads	6,403,484.30							6,403,484.30
Total, aid to home owners	56,000,000.00	28,293,370.85		3,380,487.25	333,933,162.00	75,838,753.00	369,000,000.00	890,424,773.10

Footnote on p. —.

XXX

THE BUDGET, 1935

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND ALLOCATED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1936—Continued

Specific	National Industrial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1936	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$501,175,000 ¹ Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$525,000,000 Loans and relief in stricken agricultural areas				
5. Miscellaneous:								
Export-import banks of Washington	\$1,250,000.00						\$33,000,000.00	\$36,250,000.00
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	\$150,000,000.00							150,000,000.00
Administration for Industrial Recovery	10,378,000.00	\$4,903,468.80						24,371,468.80
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, direct loans and expenditures							3,767,681,527.42	3,767,681,527.42
Tennessee Valley Authority	50,000,000.00		\$25,000,000.00					75,000,000.00
Total miscellaneous	170,000,000.00	70,028,000.00	4,903,468.80	25,000,000.00			3,802,681,527.42	4,053,302,996.22
Unallocated funds	1,932,803,186.23	2,865,252,500.53	373,280,411.06	214,856,288.84	\$443,252,450.00	\$4,076,694,164.00	\$1,136,624,292.00	17,283,501,741.00
		10,766.85	1,486,800.10		127,541.00	17,265,743.51	285,375,708.00	304,266,559.40
Total, recovery and relief	1,932,803,186.23	2,865,263,267.38	374,767,211.16	214,856,288.84	443,380,000.00	4,093,959,907.51	1,425,000,000.00	17,587,708,300.52
Agricultural Adjustment Administration	260,000,000.00	37,554,000.00						297,554,000.00
Emergency Conservation Work	93,101,630.25	317,740,732.62		267,336,000.00	52,615,000.00	590,644,951.00		1,328,899,313.87
Total (see note)	2,285,904,816.48	3,220,564,000.00	374,767,211.16	482,214,288.84	495,995,000.00	4,689,914,858.51	1,425,000,000.00	19,212,188,614.39

¹ Includes \$1,000,000, Petroleum Administration.

NOTE.—The items "Agricultural Adjustment Administration" and "Emergency Conservation Work" are carried under the items "Agricultural Adjustment Program" and "Civilian Conservation Corps", respectively, in the General Budget Summary and Supporting Schedule No. 2, and are not included in the total for Recovery and Relief on those statements. They are included in this statement only for the purpose of reconciling the totals with those shown on p. 4 of the daily Treasury statement, which classifies these items as "Recovery and Relief."

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXXI

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-B
MONEYS AVAILABLE AND EXPENDED FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF

Organization units	Total amounts (provided to Oct. 31, 1936)	Expenditures				Unexpended
		Fiscal year 1937 to Oct. 31, 1936	Fiscal year 1933	Fiscal year 1935 and prior years	Total to Oct. 31, 1936	
I. Agricultural aid:						
Community Credit Corporation	\$552,770,133.34	\$ 861,247,655.25	\$126,715,022.53	\$104,197,896.99	\$172,665,837.27	\$380,104,296.07
Farm Credit Administration	605,081,737.84	\$ 9,148,969.17	\$3,223,232.37	423,303,524.25	381,023,922.71	224,057,814.99
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	200,000,000.00			200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	
Federal land banks:						
Capital stock	125,000,000.00	153,565.00	\$ 1,066,185.00	124,958,815.00	126,088,565.00	933,865.00
Paid-in surplus	160,000,000.00	9,462,601.94	32,467,894.63	74,433,662.78	116,454,519.35	52,545,480.65
Reduction in interest rates on mortgages	82,950,000.00	7,872,359.48	30,064,981.00	19,560,931.74	56,444,272.22	26,505,727.78
Total, agricultural aid	1,714,801,870.98	\$ 32,878,896.00	156,978,389.79	948,552,893.73	1,038,054,489.32	684,747,384.46
II. Relief:						
Federal Emergency Relief Administration	3,083,627,339.58	8,305,720.32	387,427,620.63	2,449,632,100.64	2,943,385,141.79	13,951,674.12
Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation		1,321,654.59	8,104,396.34	116,424,322.74	126,850,223.67	
Civil Works Administration	821,446,750.00	134,622.56	676,195.79	816,450,155.99	817,260,974.31	4,185,775.69
Department of Agriculture, relief	85,192,500.00	296,847.49	2,882,448.90	80,561,249.99	83,680,546.38	1,511,653.62
Total, relief	3,990,266,590.58	9,108,725.16	396,120,631.66	3,463,267,829.33	3,970,917,180.13	19,649,403.51
III. Public works (including work relief):						
Boulder Canyon project	71,032,900.63	9,972,402.00	10,023,710.33	43,265,888.68	56,262,001.21	13,670,929.42
Loans and grants to States, municipalities, etc.	1,124,556,631.70	72,158,419.34	44,234,414.56	353,273,400.16	469,665,234.06	654,890,397.64
Loans to railroads						
Public highways	1,201,388,115.76	125,352,804.52	215,005,581.31	580,238,957.71	925,687,344.54	275,700,772.22
River and harbor work	695,011,027.41	54,074,133.97	152,318,737.00	230,375,133.11	436,768,004.17	68,243,023.24
Rural Electrification Administration	15,970,870.00	1,151,587.71	1,402,654.17	16,829.48	2,871,062.81	13,099,807.19
Works Progress Administration	2,370,760,950.00	658,961,255.39	1,263,661,690.21		1,922,622,945.67	448,137,974.33
All other	1,336,141,949.68	194,397,665.22	605,333,218.63	400,640,302.40	1,400,371,246.25	334,770,697.43
Total, public works	6,614,705,314.18	1,363,308,308.12	2,062,000,806.50	1,062,810,562.96	4,808,188,677.61	1,806,516,636.57
IV. Aid to home owners:						
Home-loan system:						
Home-loan bank stock	125,000,000.00	8,777,400.00	17,000,300.00	81,615,700.00	108,113,400.00	16,886,600.00
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	200,000,000.00			200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	
Federal savings and loan associations	50,000,000.00	2,919.60	10,630,658.26	30,211,584.08	40,933,562.92	9,066,437.08
Emergency housing	135,246,743.67	9,730,238.61	34,000,423.42	6,949,186.88	51,521,848.91	83,724,894.76
Federal Housing Administration	45,000,000.00	3,491,080.72	14,504,600.14	15,969,873.02	33,916,553.88	9,083,446.12
Resettlement Administration	328,774,515.13	48,706,094.47	137,007,723.28	1,761,663.00	188,365,480.81	140,409,034.32
Subsistence homesteads	6,403,484.39	108,264.37	6,004,250.40		6,112,514.77	290,969.62
Total, aid to home owners	890,424,773.10	72,715,733.48	214,812,309.47	342,496,257.44	639,024,360.30	250,400,412.71
V. Miscellaneous:						
Export-Import Banks of Washington	36,230,000.00	\$ 823,073.74	16,384,437.76	37,827.32	18,794,211.54	17,435,788.46
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	150,000,000.00			150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	
Administration for Industrial Recovery	24,371,658.80	4,544.37	6,111,371.02	19,129,222.30	24,245,137.69	126,521.11
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, direct loans and expenditures	13,707,981,827.42	\$ 200,347,459.23	\$ 238,722,416.78	\$ 2,269,918,142.27	1,820,948,399.20	1,886,833,428.22
Tennessee Valley Authority	75,000,000.00		27,814,668.09	47,185,331.91	75,000,000.00	
Total, miscellaneous	4,053,562,986.22	\$ 210,167,888.60	\$ 186,214,919.91	\$ 2,386,270,524.00	2,089,887,715.49	1,963,415,280.73
VI. Unallocated funds:	304,296,550.46					304,296,550.46
Total, recovery and relief	17,167,768,300.32	\$60,177,980.16	\$ 2,776,796,408.31	\$ 8,961,397,977.49	12,547,372,426.10	\$ 4,619,395,874.36
Agricultural Adjustment Administration	287,554,000.00	\$ 6,308,421.89	27,850,207.41	150,610,800.96	184,769,430.26	102,784,569.74
Emergency Conservation Work	1,329,850,313.87	53,860,801.06	486,281,193.78	767,449,494.45	1,307,592,080.34	2,022,258,233.53
Total (see note)	19,212,188,614.39	\$16,486,402.05	\$ 3,263,927,601.50	\$ 9,828,458,272.90	14,036,016,106.73	\$ 6,641,694,694.63

* Excess of credits, debit.

† Includes capital stock subscription of \$500,000,000.

Note.—The items "Agricultural Adjustment Administration" and "Emergency Conservation Work" are carried under the items "Agricultural Adjustment Program" and "Civilian Conservation Corps", respectively, in the General Budget Summary and Supporting Schedule No. 2, and are not included in the total for Recovery and Relief on those statements. They are included in this statement only for the purpose of reconciling the totals with those shown on page 4 of the daily Treasury statement, which classifies these items as "Recovery and Relief".

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-C

MONEYS FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVISIONS FOR REPAYMENT

Classification	Total amounts provided to Oct. 31, 1936	Expenditures				Unexpended
		Fiscal year 1937 to Oct. 31, 1936	Fiscal year 1936	Fiscal year 1935 and prior years	Total to Oct. 31, 1936	
I. NONREPAYABLE						
1. Grants, gifts, and expenses						
Federal Emergency Relief Administration		\$8,885,739.52	\$487,827,629.03	\$2,449,832,100.64	\$2,943,365,441.79	
Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation	\$3,983,627,339.58	1,621,634.79	8,164,866.34	116,624,322.74	126,310,223.67	\$13,931,674.12
Civil Works Administration	821,446,750.00	100,622.56	876,195.79	916,450,153.06	817,299,974.31	4,185,775.69
Department of Agriculture (directly related)	83,162,500.00	236,847.10	3,892,145.00	80,561,249.90	83,690,546.38	1,511,958.62
Public Works Administration						
Administrative expenses	71,918,966.26	10,760,549.63	25,255,459.16	21,100,317.78	56,725,325.97	15,193,640.29
Public bodies	644,100,180.33	36,874,569.72	208,599,024.39	46,718,498.31	342,192,692.44	301,907,487.89
Land banks (reduction in interest rates)	82,650,000.00	7,872,330.48	29,164,981.00	19,500,931.74	56,444,272.22	26,205,727.78
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	135,871,763.64	11,300,715.84	151,067,110.00	108,672,538.51	155,971,761.64	(4)
Regional agricultural credit corporations	16,376,778.64	84,920.03	1,720,554.20	19,700,621.41	12,556,054.68	4,020,723.96
Administration for Industrial Recovery	24,371,468.80	4,544.37	5,111,071.02	19,12,222.00	24,245,137.69	126,331.11
Reclamation Administration	152,578,913.13	30,480,246.12	94,076,041.72	122,787.39	84,679,075.23	67,909,837.90
Rural Electrification Administration	848,848.00	228,824.78	677,444.14	16,839.93	922,689.25	23,158.75
Works Progress Administration	2,370,708,956.00	636,161,295.36	1,293,661,400.21		1,922,662,785.57	448,146,170.43
Total, grants, etc.	7,400,063,704.40	781,503,676.05	2,045,519,678.47	3,779,233,667.72	6,606,616,322.84	881,467,381.56
2. Federal public-works projects						
Tennessee Valley Authority	73,000,000.00		27,814,668.09	47,185,331.91	75,000,000.00	
Public highways	1,201,588,114.79	123,332,894.32	215,095,581.81	585,238,957.71	925,667,343.54	275,700,772.25
Rivers and harbors	693,011,027.44	54,073,153.97	152,019,737.09	220,375,133.11	429,768,064.17	88,243,023.27
Other						
Legislative establishment	3,368,000.00	888,019.86	1,603,049.42	609,484.60	3,060,544.68	287,455.32
State Department	3,867,518.78	40,945.02	886,636.83	3,400,186.09	4,333,767.94	1,533,559.24
Treasury Department						
Public building construction and sites	155,781,420.42	21,290,396.79	52,942,371.69	35,947,290.12	119,186,064.60	43,595,355.82
All other	91,786,264.36	11,885,090.12	35,846,747.42	24,544,071.95	72,275,873.89	19,510,390.47
War Department (nonmilitary)	2,316,841.00	21,428.37	891,532.79	2,263,855.45	1,893,749.03	447,091.97
National defense						
Army	125,626,355.79	4,117,101.94	9,639,105.49	99,322,228.48	113,078,435.91	12,549,919.88
Navy	545,489,896.42	22,255,481.62	137,607,516.08	137,678,234.50	297,541,232.80	47,948,663.62
Panama Canal	969,850.82		4,950.30	994,900.52	999,850.82	
Department of Justice	2,324,653.38	264,146.10	781,695.11	669,275.91	1,715,116.61	609,536.77
Post Office Department	6,198.00			6,198.00	6,198.00	
Interior Department (exclusive of subsistence homesteads, Boulder Canyon project, and other reclamation projects)	168,860,556.80	16,567,734.92	30,544,800.20	54,563,859.49	101,706,865.61	67,153,691.19
Department of Agriculture (exclusive of highways)	143,172,965.61	25,331,003.71	54,899,549.72	28,725,016.10	105,956,114.33	37,216,851.28
Department of Commerce	29,922,003.11	2,613,803.10	9,561,748.16	15,869,699.16	27,564,260.42	2,357,742.69
Department of Labor	32,221,344.29	4,228,488.88	11,693,362.98	8,169,162.13	24,000,893.69	8,190,450.60
Veterans' Administration	4,263,111.58	325,932.00	1,008,467.75	1,892,683.97	4,126,914.62	136,196.96
Independent offices and commissions	48,178,581.73	4,263,428.10	8,598,151.81	8,396,251.40	18,059,831.36	30,118,750.37
District of Columbia	1,599,500.00	77,527.69	219,873.53	1,139,612.20	1,496,013.39	73,486.61
Unclassified items		707,135.23	694,825.00	78,257.00	142,566.33	142,566.33
Total, Federal public-works projects	2,933,194,286.86	291,292,618.92	756,722,615.89	1,273,603,918.20	2,315,619,154.01	617,485,032.85
Total, nonrepayable	10,333,257,911.26	1,072,833,696.97	2,796,542,294.36	5,052,839,585.92	8,922,235,476.85	1,500,162,434.41

* Excess of credits, deficit.

† Additional funds available for this purpose are included in unexpended balance under "Loans, Public Works Administration."

‡ Excess of earnings over expenditures, deficit.

§ Includes \$200,000,000 disbursements on account of advances to States and Territories under the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, treated as a grant in accordance with sec. 14 of the Act of June 16, 1934.

|| Additional funds available for this purpose are included in unexpended balance under "Loans, Reconstruction Finance Corporation."

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXXIII

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-C—Continued

MONEYS FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVISIONS FOR REPAYMENT—Continued

Classification	Total amounts provided to Oct. 31, 1936	Expenditures				Unexpended
		Fiscal year 1937 to Oct. 31, 1936	Fiscal year 1936	Fiscal year 1935 and prior years	Total to Oct. 31, 1935	
II. REPAYABLE						
1. Federal public-works projects:						
Boulder Canyon project	\$71,032,960.62	\$4,972,402.00	\$10,023,710.33	\$43,265,868.08	\$58,262,001.21	\$13,770,959.12
Other reclamation projects	191,517,913.73	12,162,434.70	24,584,130.07	18,735,549.13	55,482,113.98	40,035,799.75
Total, Federal public-works projects	173,450,874.36	17,134,836.70	34,607,840.40	62,001,417.21	113,744,115.19	59,706,759.17
2. Loans:						
Commodity Credit Corporation	\$62,770,133.34	* 61,247,035.25	129,715,022.53	109,197,899.99	172,665,837.27	380,194,290.07
Joint-stock land banks	100,000,000.00	* 43,737.90	* 110,249.64	30,710.20	* 117,298.34	100,117,208.34
Crop and feed loans, etc. (Farm Credit Administration)	143,204,956.00	4,460,289.66	* 35,333,336.93	83,159,183.64	32,285,120.37	92,919,822.63
Public Works Administration:						
Public bodies	489,450,451.35	* 14,874,101.10	* 30,483,012.50	109,585,148.88	118,228,055.22	352,982,309.73
Railroads	135,245,743.67	157,950.78	* 127,881,507.33	126,009,732.05	9,240,706.40	93,721,894.76
Emergency housing	45,000,000.00	9,709,238.61	24,906,423.42	8,849,180.88	41,524,848.91	9,475,151.09
Federal Housing Administration	6,403,484.39	3,450,080.72	14,504,600.14	15,963,873.02	35,918,553.88	9,081,446.12
Subsistence homesteads	1,181,809,823.78	* 108,943,943.39	187,223,297.73	6,034,250.45	6,142,514.77	290,969.53
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	36,250,000.00	* 825,073.74	19,381,457.76	1,571,245,603.76	1,585,076,002.62	1,945,833,161.16
Export-Import Banks of Washington	15,025,028.00	1,233,163.53	725,210.03	37,827.52	18,794,211.54	17,455,788.40
Rural Electrification Administration	179,106,332.00	28,252,548.25	73,831,681.50	1,038,873.67	1,948,373.50	13,070,454.44
Resettlement Administration					103,700,405.88	72,489,926.42
Total, loans	4,824,362,033.44	* 235,737,089.79	* 123,600,834.34	2,095,717,291.91	1,746,319,417.78	3,078,043,617.66
3. Subscriptions to capital stock, etc.:						
Production credit corporations	120,000,000.00			120,000,000.00	120,000,000.00	
Banks for cooperatives	140,000,000.00	* 6,000,000.00	30,000,000.00	125,000,000.00	139,000,000.00	
Regional agricultural credit corporations	44,500,000.00	* 7,500,000.00	* 10,500,000.00	44,500,000.00	17,500,000.00	
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	200,000,000.00			200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	27,000,000.00
Federal intermediate credit banks	40,000,000.00			40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	
Federal land banks	204,000,000.00	9,646,196.94	31,421,809.63	199,432,477.75	240,520,454.32	53,479,545.68
Home loan banks	125,000,000.00	5,777,400.00	17,080,300.00	81,645,700.00	108,119,600.00	16,880,600.00
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	200,000,000.00			200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	
Federal savings and loan associations	50,000,000.00	2,919.58	19,680,058.26	30,241,584.08	49,933,502.02	66,437.98
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	150,000,000.00			150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	500,000,000.00			500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00	
Total, subscriptions, etc.	1,802,503,000.00	4,026,486.62	69,307,167.89	1,699,830,761.83	1,765,073,416.34	97,426,583.66
Total, repayable	6,890,313,829.80	* 283,075,710.41	* 19,745,825.83	3,845,528,491.57	3,625,136,949.31	3,253,176,880.49
III. UNREPAYABLE FUNDS						
Total, recovery and relief:	304,299,559.46					304,299,559.46
Nonrepayable:						
Agricultural Adjustment Administration	17,387,788,301.52	899,177,980.16	2,776,796,408.51	8,901,397,977.49	12,547,372,426.16	5,040,395,874.36
Emergency Conservation Work	267,551,000.00	* 6,398,421.89	27,650,207.41	109,010,800.96	181,062,580.46	116,491,413.52
Total (see note)	1,320,806,313.87	53,850,401.05	480,281,193.58	797,449,494.45	1,307,581,089.09	19,285,229.78
Total (see note)	19,212,188,614.39	916,029,950.33	3,257,077,602.09	9,698,848,272.90	14,056,010,101.73	5,176,172,612.66
* Excess of credits, etc.						

* Thousands of dollars, deduced.

NOTE.—The items "Agricultural Adjustment Administration" and "Emergency Conservation Work" are carried under the items "Agricultural Adjustment Program" and "Civilian Conservation Corps", respectively, in the General Budget Summary and Supporting Schedule No. 2, and are not included in the total for Recovery and Relief on those statements. They are included in this statement only for the purpose of reconciling the totals with those shown on p. 4 of the daily Treasury statement, which classifies these items as "Recovery and Relief."

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 3

GENERAL FUND BALANCE

[The general fund balance, as shown on the Daily Statement of the United States Treasury, comprehends the balance, in the general, special, and trust accounts combined. The schedule sets forth these balances and indicates how the working balance in the General Budget Summary is ascertained.]

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Balance in general fund at beginning of year:			
Working balance:			
General and special accounts	\$622,599,221	\$1,522,727,905	\$408,256,138.30
Other accounts	590,654,723	702,384,355	1,140,830,128.07
Total, working balance	1,183,253,944	2,225,112,350	1,555,115,266.37
Increment on gold	140,496,997	140,496,997	140,118,831.63
Seigniorage	355,900,857	315,900,857	140,111,441.47
Total, general fund balance	1,679,651,798	2,681,510,204	1,841,345,539.47
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in general fund balance during year:			
Working balance:			
General and special accounts (Supporting Schedule No. 4)		-900,128,774	+1,114,471,856.72
Other accounts	-25,000,000	-141,729,632	-444,474,772.82
Total, increase (+) or decrease (-) in working balance	-25,000,000	-1,041,858,406	+669,997,083.90
Increment on gold			-5,621,834.90
Seigniorage		+50,000,000	+175,789,415.49
Total, increase (+) or decrease (-) in general fund balance	-25,000,000	-1,001,858,406	+840,164,664.49
Balance in general fund at end of year:			
Working balance:			
General and special accounts	622,599,221	622,599,221	1,522,727,905.02
Other accounts	555,654,723	590,654,723	702,384,355.25
Total, working balance	1,158,253,944	1,183,253,944	2,225,112,350.27
Increment on gold	140,496,997	140,496,997	140,496,996.73
Seigniorage	355,900,857	355,900,857	315,900,856.96
Total, general fund balance	1,654,651,798	1,679,651,798	2,681,510,203.96

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXXV

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 4

EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF FINANCING THE DEFICIT

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Public debt at beginning of year (Supporting Schedule No. 5-A).....	\$33,626,543.494	\$33,778,543.494	\$28,700,892,624.53
Increase in public debt during year:			
To meet deficiency in revenues and receipts, general and special accounts.....	1 401,515,000	2,652,653,774	4,763,841,642.48
Less debt retirements included in deficit.....	401,515,000	404,523,000	403,240,150.00
Increase in working balance (+) decrease (-) general and special accounts (Supporting Schedule No. 3).....		2,248,128,774	4,360,601,492.48
Total increase in public debt during year.....		1,348,000,000	5,475,073,349.20
Decrease in public debt during year due to retirement of national bank notes, chargeable to working balance—other accounts (Supporting Schedule No. 3).....	-25,000,000	-100,000,000	-397,422,480.00
Net increase in public debt during year.....		1,248,000,000	5,077,650,869.20
Net decrease in public debt during year.....	25,000,000		
Public debt at end of year.....	33,001,543.494	35,026,543.494	33,778,543,493.73

1 As stated in the Budget Message there will be additional expenditures for recovery and relief which it is hoped will not exceed \$1,537,000,000, the amount of the surplus shown in the General Budget Summary and debt retirement.

12
121

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 5-A
PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

	Outstanding debt		Increase during fiscal year 1936	Outstanding debt June 30, 1935
	June 30, 1936	June 30, 1935		
I. INTEREST-BEARING DEBT:				
1. Fire-war bonds, including postal savings bonds				
2. Liberty loan bonds	\$199,573,520.00	\$855,263,470.00	\$655,687,950.00	\$772,844,850.00
3. Treasury bonds		1,334,967,600.00	1,334,967,600.00	8,201,803,900.00
4. United States Savings bonds	17,167,930,100.00	12,683,570,300.00	4,484,359,800.00	3,136,986,000.00
5. Adjusted service bonds	316,124,814.50	62,047,818.75	254,076,995.75	
Total bonds	944,516,650.00		944,516,650.00	
6. Treasury notes	18,628,147,084.50	14,935,849,188.75	3,692,297,895.75	12,111,333,350.00
7. Certificates of indebtedness	11,861,418,050.00	10,500,000,000.00	1,361,418,050.00	2,350,286,500.00
8. Treasury bills (maturity value)	145,709,000.00	155,500,000.00	\$ 9,791,000.00	1,264,354,500.00
Total interest-bearing debt outstanding	2,333,516,000.00	2,652,898,000.00	309,382,000.00	105,916,000.00
II. MATURED DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED (PAYABLE ON PRESENTATION)	32,988,700,134.50	27,645,241,088.75	5,343,459,045.75	15,921,892,350.00
III. DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST (PAYABLE ON PRESENTATION)	169,363,395.26	260,692,155.26	\$ 91,328,760.00	31,710,870.26
Total gross debt	620,389,693.97	824,989,380.52	\$ 204,599,686.55	231,700,611.17
Less balance held by Treasurer, United States, June 30.	33,778,543,493.73	28,700,892,624.53	5,077,650,869.20	10,185,300,811.43
Gross debt less net balance in general account, on basis of daily Treasury statement, unrevised	2,681,516,200.24	1,843,945,359.47	840,164,644.49	318,607,168.11
Matured interest obligations, etc.	31,097,033,289.77	26,859,547,083.06	4,237,486,204.71	15,866,792,603.32
Reduction in balance held by Treasurer, United States, June 30; due to excess of disbursements over receipts in reports subsequently received.	708,429,152.83	745,329,360.19	\$ 36,897,207.36	112,857,444.56
	258,579,702.18	29,524,273.21	229,055,428.97	5,824,238.08
Add excess of receipts over redemptions in transit, etc., June 30.	32,062,042,144.78	27,634,397,718.46	4,427,644,426.32	15,985,384,360.96
Less excess of redemptions over receipts in transit, etc., June 30.	233,158,871.50	274,467,25	\$ 274,467.25	1,532.25
Net debt, on basis of daily Treasury statement revised	31,828,883,273.28	27,634,672,185.71	4,194,211,087.57	15,985,382,828.71
Decrease.				

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

XXXVII

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 5-B

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

	Authorizing act	Amount of contingent liability on June 30, 1936		
		Principal	Interest ¹	Total
I. GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES:				
1. Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.	Jan. 31, 1934 (48 Stat. 344), as amended.	\$1,422,185,100.00	\$8,932,389.30	\$1,431,117,489.30
2. Federal Housing Administration.	June 27, 1933 (48 Stat. 1248), as amended.			
3. Home Owners' Loan Corporation.	June 17, 1933 (48 Stat. 128), as amended.	3,044,218,475.00	21,690,951.82	3,065,885,426.82
4. Reconstruction Finance Corporation.	Jan. 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 8), as amended.	251,629,696.67	972,375.36	252,602,042.03
5. Tennessee Valley Authority.	May 18, 1933 (48 Stat. 58), as amended.			
Total based upon guarantees.		4,718,033,241.67	31,595,716.68	4,749,624,958.35
II. ON CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES:				
6. Secretary of Agriculture (cotton).	Sec. 4, May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 81).			
7. Postal Savings System, funds due depositors.	June 25, 1929 (36 Stat. 814), as amended.	1,215,265,195.50	28,408,300.18	* 1,243,673,495.68
Total based upon credit.		1,215,265,195.50	28,408,300.18	1,243,673,495.68
III. OTHER OBLIGATIONS:				
8. Federal Reserve notes (law amount).	Dec. 23, 1913 (38 Stat. 265), as amended.			² 4,021,532,607.00

MEMORANDUM

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES WITH DEFINITE LIMITATION:

Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (see 1 above).	Maximum authorized issue of obligations
Home Owners' Loan Corporation (see 3 above).	\$2,000,000,000.00
Reconstruction Finance Corporation after deduction of \$1,000,000,000 face amount of notes and accrued interest thereon, held by U. S. Treasury and reflected in the public debt in supporting schedule 5-A (see 4 above).	4,750,000,000.00
Tennessee Valley Authority (see 5 above).	1,520,000,000.00
	50,000,000.00

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES WITHOUT DEFINITE LIMITATION:

Federal Housing Administration (see 2 above).
Reconstruction Finance Corporation (see 4 above).
Purchase of preferred stock, etc., banks and trust companies.
For sec. 5, Agricultural Adjustment Act.
For sec. 4, National Housing Act.
Secretary of Agriculture:
Borrowings for loans on cotton (see 5 above).

¹ After deducting amounts of funds deposited with the Treasury to meet interest payments.² Includes only funds issued and outstanding.³ In addition to \$4,000,000,000 face amount of notes and accrued interest thereon held by the Treasury and reflected in the public debt in supporting schedule 5-A.⁴ Figures as of Apr. 30, 1936—figures as of June 30 not available. Offset by cash in designated depository banks and accrued interest amounting to \$218,198,298.14 which is secured by the pledge of collateral as provided in the Regulations of the Postal Savings System having a face value of \$223,627,612.60; cash in possession of system amounting to \$18,478,318.32, and Government securities with a face value of \$918,253,600 held as investments, and other assets.⁵ In actual circulation, exclusive of \$12,948,478 redemption fund deposited in the Treasury and \$261,828,475 of their own Federal Reserve notes held by the issuing banks. Federal Reserve notes issued are secured by gold certificates and credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates in the amount of \$1,269,523,130, United States Government securities of a face value of \$65,600,000, and commercial paper of a face amount of \$2,605,000.

CONFIDENTIAL

To be held in STRICT CONFIDENCE and no portion, synopsis, or intimation to be published or printed until the morning papers WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1936.

D. W. BELL
Acting Director of the Bureau of
the Budget.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
ON THE
SUMMATION OF THE 1937 BUDGET

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT ON THE SUMMATION OF THE 1937 BUDGET

Continuing the practice inaugurated last year, the attached summation revises the Budget for the fiscal year 1937 by reflecting the changes affecting the estimates of revenues and expenditures which have occurred since the 1937 Budget was transmitted to Congress in January 1936. Two outstanding events have taken place since that time which have materially affected the receipts and expenditures of the Government. The first of these was the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the Agricultural Adjustment Act unconstitutional, as a result of which the Government lost substantial revenue from processing taxes. The second was the passage by the Congress of the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act providing for the immediate payment at their face value of the Veterans' adjusted service certificates, which by their terms were not due until 1945.

As a result of the Supreme Court decision the estimated revenue from processing taxes for the fiscal year 1936 was reduced by \$452,000,000. Up to the time of that decision the Agricultural Adjustment Administration had expended in accordance with law the sum of \$325,000,000 and had made substantial commitments for additional expenditures in anticipation of revenue from this source. To provide for carrying

- 2 -

out the moral obligation of the Government with respect to the commitments already entered into with farmers and which on their part had been at least partially performed, Congress appropriated \$296,000,000.

By the enactment of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, which included authority for an annual appropriation of not to exceed \$500,000,000, Congress provided a new farm program to preserve to the farmers the benefits of fair and adequate prices for the product of their labors.

The passage of the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act caused an increase in payments to veterans for the past year of \$1,674,000,000 and will result in further payments estimated at \$560,000,000 on this account during the present fiscal year.

To meet the additional requirements of the Treasury on account of these expenditures the Congress was requested to provide sufficient additional revenue, (1) to make good the loss of processing taxes in the fiscal year 1936, (2) to defray the annual cost of operation of the new farm program, and (3) to amortize over a period of nine years the cost of payment of the adjusted service certificates.

The Revenue Act of 1936, enacted by the Congress in response to this request, will produce, on the basis of

- 3 -

estimated business conditions for the calendar year 1936, annual revenue in the amount of \$652,000,000. For the fiscal year 1937 the amount of this revenue will be only \$328,000,000, since only the first and second of the quarterly payments of income taxes under this Act will be made to the Treasury within that year. For the same year, however, there will be a non-recurring revenue of \$82,000,000 from the so-called windfall taxes.

Review of the Fiscal Year 1936

The total receipts amounted to \$4,115,956,615 against the estimate in the 1937 Budget of \$4,410,793,946, a net decrease of \$294,837,331. After taking into consideration the loss in processing taxes of \$452,000,000, receipts from other sources amounted to \$157,000,000 more than was estimated. Total receipts showed a net increase of \$316,000,000 over those for 1935, and receipts from sources other than processing taxes showed an increase over 1935 of \$760,000,000.

The total expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$5,879,798,258. The estimated expenditure shown in the Budget of last January of \$7,645,301,338 did not, of course, include \$1,674,000,000 for adjusted compensation payments. Except for these payments the expenditures would have been about \$439,000,000 less than the January estimate.

- 4 -

The deficit for the year amounted to \$4,763,841,642, which included \$403,240,150 for statutory debt retirement. Deducting this amount leaves a net deficit of \$4,360,601,492. The estimated net deficit as shown in the Budget of last January was \$2,682,482,392. Had it not been for the invalidation of processing taxes and the passage of the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, the net deficit would have been less than the January estimate by more than \$400,000,000.

The public debt increased during the year \$5,077,650,869, but in that time the balance of cash in the general fund of the Treasury likewise showed an increase of \$840,164,664.

Forecast for the Fiscal Year 1937

Total receipts in the fiscal year 1937 are now estimated at \$5,665,839,000, a net increase of \$12,000,000 over the amount of the 1937 Budget estimate. The estimated increases in general revenue more than offset the revenue losses, due in part to the invalidation of the special taxes levied under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment and Bituminous Coal Conservation Acts, and in part to the method finally adopted for collecting taxes under the Social Security Act which will defer to the fiscal year 1938 the collection of a portion of these taxes. The losses from these causes amount to \$668,000,000, which are slightly more than offset by the following estimated increases in revenue: \$410,000,000

- 5 -

(including \$82,000,000 from the windfall taxes) resulting from the Revenue Act of 1936; \$33,000,000 from delayed collections of taxes on carriers and their employees; and \$237,000,000 constituting an upward revision of revenue estimates due chiefly to improvement in business conditions.

The expenditure requirements for the fiscal year 1937 are now estimated at \$7,762,835,300, which includes \$560,000,000 to complete the payments of adjusted compensation to veterans and \$580,000,000 for statutory debt retirement.

Some of the principal items included in the expenditure requirements are as follows: The Agricultural Adjustment Administration will require \$585,000,000 and the Civilian Conservation Corps \$300,000,000. The requirements of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will be greater for 1937 than for 1936 due to the interruption of that program in the past year by the Supreme Court decision and the consequent postponement of expenditures. The expenditures for the Civilian Conservation Corps for 1937 will be less than those for 1936 due to the reduction made in the number of enrollees as compared with the number for 1936.

The operations of the Social Security Board and the establishment of the Old Age Reserve Account will require an additional \$405,000,000. The Board commenced operations late in the

- 6 -

fiscal year 1936 and its expenditures, therefore, were not large during that year. The Old Age Reserve Account will require an initial contribution in 1937 of \$265,000,000.

For interest on the public debt \$825,000,000 will be required. In view of the general improvement in business conditions, it is estimated that there will be required a net amount of \$1,835,000,000 for recovery and relief, an amount materially less than that for the fiscal year 1936.

The estimated expenditures for the other establishments are \$448,986,000 greater than the expenditures for 1936, due principally to the development of the regular annual public works program and to increased expenditures for national defense.

The estimated deficit for 1937 is \$2,096,996,300, which includes \$580,000,000 for statutory debt retirement and \$560,000,000 for further payments under the Adjusted Compensation Payment Act. Deducting the amount of the statutory debt retirement leaves a net deficit of \$1,516,996,300. This does not mean that there will be an increase in the public debt of this amount for the reason that it is contemplated during the year to reduce the working balance of the general fund by approximately \$1,100,000,000. The following statements show the contemplated changes during the year in the working balance of the general fund and in the gross public debt.

GENERAL FUND

Working balance June 30, 1936	\$2,225,112,350
Receipts from taxes and miscellaneous sources.....	5,665,839,000
Receipts from sale of new public debt obligations (net after deduction of refunding issues and of statutory debt retirements).....	<u>750,000,000</u>
Funds available fiscal year 1937.....	\$8,640,951,350
Expenditures.....	\$7,762,835,300
Less:	
Statutory debt retirements ...	\$580,000,000
Veterans' bonds to be issued..	<u>560,000,000</u>
	<u>1,140,000,000</u>
Cash required to meet ordinary expenditures.....	\$6,622,835,300
Cash required to meet redemption of veterans' bonds.....	800,000,000
Cash required to meet redemption of national bank notes.....	<u>100,000,000</u>
Total cash required during fiscal year 1937.....	<u>7,522,835,300</u>
Estimated working balance June 30, 1937.....	<u>\$1,118,116,050</u>

PUBLIC DEBT

Gross public debt June 30, 1936.....	\$33,778,543,494
New public debt obligations:	
(a) To be sold to the public (net as above)....	\$750,000,000
(b) To be issued to veterans.....	<u>560,000,000</u>
Total new public debt obligations.....	\$1,310,000,000
Less redemptions:	
Veterans' bonds.....	\$800,000,000
National bank notes.....	<u>100,000,000</u>
	<u>900,000,000</u>
Net increase in debt.....	<u>410,000,000</u>
Estimated gross public debt June 30, 1937.....	<u>\$34,188,543,494</u>

- 8 -

The following table shows total receipts and expenditures for each of the fiscal years 1934, 1935, 1936 and revised estimates for 1937. It will be noted that there is a substantial reduction in the deficit (excluding debt retirement and veterans' bonds) for each of the years following the peak of 1934.

(In millions of dollars)

	1934	1935	1936	1937 (est.)
Receipts	3116	3800	4116	5666
Expenditures	7105	7375	8880	7763
Gross deficit	3989	3575	4764	2097
Deduct-				
Debt retirement	360	573	403	580
Veterans' bonds	-	-	1674	560
Deficit (excluding debt retirement and veterans' bonds)	3629	3002	2687	957

In my message to Congress on March 18, 1936, requesting an appropriation of \$1,500,000,000 for relief of unemployment, I stated that that request, together with those previously submitted to the Congress to provide for the Civilian Conservation Corps and certain public works would, if acted upon favorably

- 9 -

by the Congress, give security during the next fiscal year to those most in need, on condition, however, that private employers hire many of those now on relief rolls. I further stated that should industry cooperatively achieve the goal of reemployment, the appropriation of \$1,500,000,000, together with the unexpended balances of previous appropriations, would suffice to carry the Federal works program through the fiscal year 1937, and that only if industry failed to reduce substantially the number of those now out of work would another appropriation and further plans and policies be necessary. The unemployed are continuing to be absorbed in industry, and I believe that there will be a further substantial increase of such employment during the coming months. Whether it will be sufficient to permit such a reduction in work relief rolls as will bring them within the amount appropriated by Congress is a matter that cannot be determined for several months.

In estimating, moreover, the amount that would be necessary to care for a reduced number of unemployed during the current fiscal year, no account could be taken of the serious drought which has affected large sections of our country. To relieve this serious situation in the drought areas will require the expenditure of substantial amounts from the emergency relief appropriation, although the total amount that will be needed for

- 10 -

this purpose cannot be determined at this time.

Another survey of the unemployment problem and the amount required for drought relief will be made early in the coming calendar year, and if additional appropriations for these purposes are found necessary, the amounts expended therefrom will, of course, increase the estimated expenditures shown in this summation. It is confidently expected that any such requests for additional funds will amount to less than \$500,000,000.

September 2, 1936.

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

BALANCED STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY THE BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING ACT, 1921 (U.S.C., TITLE 31, SEC. 17 (c))

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Revised estimate, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936	Actual, fiscal year 1935
I. RECEIPTS:			
1. Revenue (Supporting Schedule No. 1):			
Internal revenue.....	5,074,691,000	3,512,851,604.15	3,277,690,027.82
Customs.....	402,000,000	386,811,593.69	363,953,033.56
Miscellaneous revenues.....	166,069,000	216,293,413.29	169,002,670.48
Total revenues.....	5,642,760,000	4,115,956,611.13	3,790,645,731.86
2. Realization upon assets.....	23,079,000	(1)	10,421,469.70
Total receipts.....	5,665,839,000	4,115,956,611.13	3,801,067,201.56
II. EXPENDITURES (Supporting Schedule No. 2):			
1. Legislative and executive.....	24,100,000	21,941,636.11	20,081,420.72
2. Civil departments and agencies, and the judiciary.....	991,735,300	717,300,755.69	529,501,937.22
3. National defense.....	920,000,000	764,439,120.94	533,597,243.04
4. Veterans' pensions and benefits:			
Veterans' Administration.....	600,000,000	675,982,094.01	605,573,274.31
Adjusted Compensation Payment.....	560,000,000	1,073,492,531.72	—
5. Agricultural Adjustment Administration.....	583,000,000	582,609,751.95	743,027,311.27
6. Civilian Conservation Corps.....	300,000,000	466,281,193.58	435,908,043.05
7. Social Security.....	405,000,000	24,136,121.66	—
8. Debt charges:			
Interest.....	825,000,000	749,396,801.68	620,926,353.45
Retirements.....	580,000,000	403,240,150.00	573,556,250.00
9. Refunds.....	47,000,000	44,185,625.78	45,247,679.31
10. Recovery and relief.....	1,835,000,000	2,776,756,468.51	3,068,603,053.20
11. Supplemental items (for above groups 1 to 7, inclusive).....	90,000,000	—	—
Total expenditures.....	7,762,635,300	4,879,794,257.61	7,375,625,165.57
III. DEFICIT.....	2,096,796,300	4,763,841,646.48	3,575,557,963.61
IV. MEANS OF FINANCING DEFICIT:			
1. Decrease in working balance (2).....	1,006,996,300	—	1,262,632,853.56
2. Borrowings (Supporting Schedule No. 3):			
(a) Replacing statutory debt retirements.....	580,000,000	403,240,150.00	573,556,250.00
(b) Increasing public debt (3).....	510,000,000	4,360,601,498.48	1,735,166,803.05
Total means of financing.....	2,096,996,300	4,763,841,648.48	3,575,357,903.61

(1) Included in miscellaneous receipts.

(2) There will be a further reduction in the general fund balance of \$100,000,000 for the purpose of retiring national bank notes, thus effecting a reduction in the public debt of this amount.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE NO. 1

RECEIPTS

(Ordinary revenues and other receipts belonging to general and special accounts excluding postal revenues)

	Revised estimate, fiscal year 1957	Actual, fiscal year 1956	Actual, fiscal year 1955
I. REVENUES:			
A. Internal revenues:			
(1) Income tax	2,303,363,000	1,426,575,435.06	1,099,118,637.90
(2) Miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes:			
Estate tax	256,000,000	218,760,755.53	120,440,042.34
Gift tax	110,000,000	160,058,761.47	71,671,276.89
Capital stock and excess-profits taxes	121,000,000	109,450,042.71	96,046,003.93
Alcoholic beverage taxes	589,200,000	905,464,937.10	411,021,772.75
Tobacco taxes	531,800,000	501,105,728.39	409,178,425.46
Stamp taxes	80,900,000	66,989,665.80	43,133,371.65
Manufacturers' excise taxes	408,820,000	382,052,152.90	511,999,395.97
Sundry taxes	94,600,000	86,192,012.66	108,429,100.89
Total (unadjusted)	2,284,170,000	2,034,855,374.08	1,675,988,831.26
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	= 20,000,000	= 20,000,079.60	= 16,791,312.94
Total miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes	2,304,170,000	2,008,869,294.48	1,697,191,519.70
(3) Processing taxes (Agricultural Adjustment Administration)	—	76,449,383.41	521,379,871.22
(4) Other internal-revenue taxes:			
Tax on unjust enrichment	82,000,000	—	—
Taxes on carriers and their employees	134,552,000	148,270.74	—
Situmimus coal tax	—	729,217.68	—
Social security taxes	524,600,000	—	—
Total other internal-revenue taxes	741,152,000	777,488.42	—
Total internal-revenues	5,074,691,000	3,512,851,406.15	3,277,690,327.22
2. Customs	400,000,000	386,811,583.09	313,353,043.50
3. Miscellaneous revenues:			
(1) Miscellaneous taxes	2,385,000	—	6,667,494.90
(2) Interest, exchange, and dividends	57,515,100	—	32,797,013.42
(3) Fines and penalties	1,825,500	—	6,658,211.55
(4) Fees	14,645,200	—	12,354,850.05
(5) Forfeitures	1,491,100	—	1,947,774.66
(6) Assessments	2,214,900	(1) 216,293,413.29	1,133,681.06
(7) Reimbursements	14,250,900	—	5,600,509.79
(8) Gifts and contributions	5,100	—	113,302.27
(9) Sales of products	3,022,500	—	2,942,746.70
(10) Sales of services	28,819,200	—	27,467,006.06
(11) Rents and royalties	8,034,500	—	5,459,111.59
(12) Permits, privileges, and licenses	2,634,700	—	1,620,536.54
(13) Sundry receipts	29,571,900	—	16,877,806.45
Total (unadjusted)	166,069,000	216,293,413.29	170,316,407.42
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	—	—	= 1,313,786.54
Total miscellaneous revenues	166,069,000	216,293,413.29	169,002,620.88
Total revenues	5,240,760,000	3,729,144,819.44	3,446,692,948.10
II. REALIZATION UPON ASSETS:			
1. Repayments of investments	21,300,300	—	7,320,403.17
2. Sales of public lands, Department of the Interior	—	(2)	20,757.26
3. Sales of government property	1,878,700	—	3,014,208.77
Total realization upon assets	23,179,000	(2)	10,105,369.20
Total receipts, general and special accounts	5,263,939,000	3,729,144,819.44	3,456,800,317.30

(1) Separation not yet available.

(2) Included under miscellaneous revenues, separation not yet available.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE NO. 2

EXPENDITURES

(Estimated and actual expenditures from general and special accounts)

	Revised estimate, fiscal year 1957	Actual, fiscal year 1956	Actual, fiscal year 1955
I. LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE:			
1. Legislative establishment.....	23,000,000	21,216,234.43	19,625,726.95
2. Executive Office.....	500,000	425,401.68	457,493.77
Total, legislative, and executive.....	24,500,000	21,641,636.11	20,083,220.72
II. CIVIL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES, AND THE JUDICIARY:			
1. Department of Agriculture.....	185,000,000	185,544,636.31	68,036,811.90
2. Department of Commerce.....	33,000,000	23,070,509.09	10,967,443.76
3. Department of the Interior.....	95,000,000	66,080,504.38	75,213,494.12
4. Boulder Canyon project.....	13,000,000	13,645,113.53	—
5. Department of Justice (including the judiciary).....	34,000,000	37,430,302.04	32,274,677.50
6. Department of Labor.....	21,000,000	17,131,189.74	15,014,157.45
7. Treasury Department (except debt retirement, interest, old age reserve account, and refunds, VII, VIII and IX sales).....	14,500,000	14,414,356.30	15,450,779.62
8. War Department (military).....	195,000,000	149,700,318.52	147,132,320.63
9. Panama Canal.....	130,000,000	73,849,090.40	57,246,869.53
10. Independent Offices and Establishments.....	11,500,000	11,447,776.98	6,766,204.74
11. Tennessee Valley Authority.....	65,000,000	52,016,447.13	44,391,773.57
12. Post Office Department, Efficiency, Canal Zone, and Foreign Service (Government share)	45,000,000	21,014,725.46	—
13. District of Columbia, contributions.....	40,000,000	40,462,400.00	21,009,100.00
Unclassified items.....	5,000,000	45,866,512.32	53,956,146.64
Adjustment disbursing officer's checks outstanding.....	—	2,007,500.00	4,579,295.00
—	—	2,007,735.47	4,480,345.40
—	—	4,403,463.07	6,406,302.63
Total, civil departments and agencies, and the judiciary.....	991,735,000	717,300,705.69	589,501,937.02
III. NATIONAL DEFENSE:			
1. Navy Department.....	530,000,000	351,424,149.26	321,410,530.43
2. War Department.....	570,000,000	373,014,977.64	321,146,712.61
Total, national defense.....	1,100,000,000	724,439,126.90	642,557,243.04
IV. VETERANS' PENSIONS AND BENEFITS:			
1. Veterans' Administration.....	600,000,000	675,942,094.01	605,573,274.31
2. Adjusted Compensation Payment.....	500,000,000	1,471,432,533.72	—
Total, Veterans' pensions and benefits.....	1,100,000,000	2,147,374,627.73	605,573,274.31
V. AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION:			
1. Refunds of processing loans.....	550,000,000	532,524,007.92	711,419,102.95
2. Refunds of processing loans.....	35,000,000	10,041,784.03	31,204,204.32
Total, Agricultural Adjustment Administration.....	585,000,000	542,565,791.95	742,623,307.27
VI. CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS:			
1. Civilian Conservation Corps.....	300,000,000	446,261,193.58	435,304,643.05
VII. SOCIAL SECURITY:			
1. Social Security Board.....	140,000,000	24,136,121.74	—
2. Old Age Reserve Account.....	260,000,000	—	—
Total, social security.....	400,000,000	24,136,121.74	—
VIII. DEBT CHARGES:			
1. Interest.....	825,000,000	749,394,401.64	820,525,353.45
2. Retirement.....	540,000,000	403,440,150.00	573,554,850.00
Total, debt charges.....	1,365,000,000	1,152,834,551.64	1,394,080,203.45
IX. REFUNDING:			
1. Customs.....	17,000,000	14,045,135.44	20,715,644.49
2. Internal revenue.....	30,000,000	30,100,430.34	24,530,390.62
Total, refunds.....	47,000,000	44,145,565.78	45,246,035.11

8. Excess of credits, subject.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE NO. 2 -- CONTINUED

EXPENDITURES -- CONTINUED

	Revised estimate, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936	Actual, fiscal year 1935
I. RECOVERY AND RELIEF:			
1. Agricultural aid:			
(1) Commodity Credit Corporation.....	\$175,000,000	129,715,022.53	260,144,064.66
(2) Farm Credit Administration (including Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation).....	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 33,293,252.37	143,500,814.96
(3) Federal land banks.....	64,000,000	60,486,790.63	16,107,060.54
Total, agricultural aids.....	\$ 159,000,000	155,978,580.79	127,444,810.44
2. Relief:			
(1) Federal Emergency Relief Administration (including Federal Surplus Relief Corporation).....	7,500,000	195,591,986.97	1,814,518,306.87
(2) Civil Works Administration.....	500,000	876,195.79	11,327,263.67
(3) Drought-stricken areas (Department of Agriculture).....	1,000,000	2,682,448.90	80,561,219.99
Total, relief.....	9,000,000	199,150,631.66	1,906,406,890.53
3. Public works:			
(1) Administrative expense, Public Works Administration.....	20,000,000	25,255,459.16	14,561,002.40
(2) Boulder Canyon project.....	9,000,000	10,023,710.53	29,880,507.04
(3) Loans and grants to States, municipalities, etc.....	250,000,000	172,116,011.89	137,707,417.46
(4) Loans to railroads.....	---	\$ 127,861,597.33	66,250,752.95
(5) Public highways.....	220,000,000	245,095,581.31	517,356,940.05
(6) River and harbor works.....	85,000,000	152,318,737.09	147,924,751.64
(7) Works Progress Administration.....	1,350,000,000	1,263,661,490.21	---
(8) Other public works (national defense, public buildings, etc.).....	250,000,000	381,480,413.64	312,811,468.76
Total, public works.....	2,184,000,000	2,092,069,606.50	1,020,411,210.50
4. Aids to home owners:			
(1) Home loan system.....	5,000,000	37,395,352.26	75,686,784.08
(2) Emergency housing.....	40,000,000	24,906,423.42	6,479,835.47
(3) Federal Housing Administration.....	15,000,000	11,504,600.14	15,963,873.02
(4) Resettlement Administration.....	150,000,000	137,907,723.28	1,761,663.06
(5) Subsistence homesteads.....	---	100,364.37	3,661,937.71
Total, aids to home owners.....	180,000,000	214,812,369.47	103,554,093.34
5. Miscellaneous:			
(1) Export-Import Banks of Washington.....	10,000,000	19,581,457.76	\$ 2,616,496.63
(2) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.....	---	---	497,050.55
(3) Administration for industrial recovery.....	---	5,111,371.02	12,496,730.81
Total, miscellaneous.....	10,000,000	24,692,828.78	10,370,084.53
6. Reconstruction Finance Corporation.....	\$ 125,000,000	\$ 258,722,416.78	\$ 135,584,933.60
7. Tennessee Valley Authority.....	---	27,814,668.09	36,116,537.34
Total, recovery and relief.....	1,855,000,000	2,775,796,468.51	3,068,803,093.20
XI. SUPPLEMENTAL ITEMS.....	90,000,000	---	---
Total, expenditures.....	7,762,835,300	8,879,788,257.61	7,375,825,166.57

* Excess of credits, deduct.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE NO. 3
EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF FINANCING THE DEFICIT

	Revised estimate, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936	Actual, fiscal year 1935
Public debt at beginning of year.....	33,774,543,493.73	28,700,892,644.53	27,053,141,424.48
Increase in public debt during year:			
To meet deficiency in revenues and receipts, general and special accounts.....	2,096,996,300.00	4,763,641,642.48	3,575,357,965.61
Less debt retirements included in deficit.....	580,000,000.00	403,240,150.00	573,554,250.00
Increase in working balance (+) decrease (-) general and special accounts.....	1,516,996,300.00	4,360,401,492.48	3,001,799,715.61
Total increase in public debt during year.....	-1,006,996,300.00	+ 1,114,471,492.48	-1,068,632,633.56
Decrease in public debt during year due to retirement of national bank notes:			
(a) Chargeable to working balance.....	510,000,000.00	5,475,073,349.20	1,739,166,860.09
(b) Chargeable to increment on gold.....	- 100,000,000.00	- 397,422,440.00	-
Net increase in public debt during year.....	410,000,000.00	5,077,650,909.20	1,739,166,860.09
Public debt at end of year.....	34,188,543,493.73	33,778,543,493.73	28,700,892,644.53

THE BUDGET

OF THE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30

1938

Budget Message of the President
and
Summary Budget Statements



WASHINGTON, D. C.
1937

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UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.....	Page v
II. BUDGET STATEMENTS:	
General Budget Summary.....	xix
Supporting schedules:	
No. 1. Receipts.....	xx
No. 2. Expenditures.....	xxi
No. 2-A. Moneys appropriated and allocated for recovery and relief.....	xxiv
No. 2-B. Moneys expended for recovery and relief.....	xxxi
No. 2-C. Moneys expended for recovery and relief classified as to provisions for repayment.....	xxxii
No. 3. General fund balance.....	xxxiv
No. 4. Effect on the public debt of financing the deficit.....	xxxv
No. 5-A. Public debt of the United States Government.....	xxxvi
No. 5-B. Contingent liabilities of the United States Government.....	xxxvii
III. ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND RECEIPTS:	
Statement No. 1. Estimates of revenues and receipts.....	A1
Analysis of revenue estimates.....	A12
IV. ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES:	
Statement No. 2. Estimates of appropriations and expenditures.....	A17
Analysis of appropriation estimates.....	A86
V. ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS IN DETAIL (see pp. 1-709 of the complete Budget).	
VI. ANNEXED BUDGETS:	
Post Office Department (summary statements only).....	713
Reconstruction Finance Corporation (summary statements only).....	737
Tennessee Valley Authority (summary statements only).....	743
District of Columbia (summary statements only).....	751
VII. INFORMATIONAL TABLES:	
No. 1. Estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1938 compared with appropriations for the fiscal years 1937 and 1936, and estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1938 and 1937 compared with actual receipts and expenditures for 1936.....	821
No. 2. Permanent appropriations included in Statement No. 2.....	825
No. 3. Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1936.....	830
No. 4. Summary by character and objects of expenditure of estimated obligations under estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1938, compared with estimated obligations under appropriations for 1937 and actual obligations under appropriations for 1936, exclusive of those for Postal Service.....	841
No. 5. Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1930 to 1936, inclusive.....	843
No. 6. Statement of balances of appropriations June 30, 1936, and of appropriations for the fiscal year 1937 (including permanent and indefinite appropriations), as of November 1, 1936, reported by the Secretary of the Treasury.....	855
No. 7. Securities owned by the United States Government June 30, 1936, and June 30, 1935.....	856

BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the Budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed herein.

PART I

The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression and to initiate many needed reforms have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them are far outweighing all their costs. We shall soon be reaping the full benefits of those programs and shall have at the same time a balanced Budget that will also include provision for reduction of the public debt.

The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first was to restore a successful economic life to the country, by providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, by stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, and by increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity. Our second was to gain new advantages of permanent value for the American people. Both of these objectives can be accomplished under a sound financial policy.

Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing. Industrial production, factory pay rolls, and farm prices have steadily risen.

These gains make it possible to reduce for the fiscal year 1938 many expenditures of the Federal Government which the general depression made necessary. Although we must continue to spend substantial sums to provide work for those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 Budget is in balance; and, except for debt reduction of \$401,515,000, it will remain in balance even if later on there are included additional expenditures of as much as \$1,537,123,000 for

v

recovery and relief. We expect, moreover, if improvement in economic conditions continues at the present rate, to be able to attain in 1939 a completely balanced Budget, with full provision for meeting the statutory requirements for debt reduction.

In carrying out this policy the American people are obtaining lasting benefits. Economic protection of the aged and physically handicapped is being secured through the operations of the Social Security Act. Ability of the farmer to obtain a more constant livelihood has been enhanced by the enactment of legislation especially designed for that purpose. The home owner has been benefited through the financing of mortgages at reasonable rates of interest. Investors in securities are being given a larger measure of protection by the Securities and Exchange Act. The market for corporate securities has been restored and industry has been able to finance its long-term requirements on a favorable basis. The rights of labor are being materially advanced through operation of the National Labor Relations Act.

I plan to submit at a later date an estimate of appropriation for additional relief for the fiscal year 1938, which I hope will not exceed the amount of \$1,597,125,000, previously mentioned. This hope is based on the assumption that industry will cooperate in employing once and women from the relief rolls in larger numbers than during the past year. Many of those in charge of industrial management, recognizing their obligation to the Nation, have furnished a large measure of employment to the jobless. Today, while it is true that in some sections of the country certain types of skilled workers are still seeking employment, it is nevertheless a fact that the great majority of those now receiving relief belong to the unskilled group. It is my conviction that if every employee or potential employer will undertake during the next six months to give employment to persons now receiving Government help, the national Budget can thereafter be kept definitely in balance. Without such cooperation on the part of employers, the question of a balanced Budget for 1938 must of necessity remain an open one, for the very good reason that this Government does not propose next year, any more than during the past four years, to allow American families to starve.

To maintain the gains we are making and to accomplish in the 1939 Budget a complete balance between receipts and expenditures including debt reduction, we must now lay the groundwork of our future fiscal policy.

While relief expenditures should decline with greater reemployment, the normal growth of the country naturally reflects itself in increased costs of Government. Many of the old functions and duties of Government naturally cost more as the industrial and agri-

cultural activities to which they are related expand in volume. The cost of new functions and duties can be substantially reduced only by curtailing the function or the duty. I propose shortly to submit to the Congress a broad plan for placing the Executive Branch of the Government on a sounder and more responsible basis of management. The carrying out of such a plan will undoubtedly result in some saving in expenditures; but it must be remembered that what is generally known as overhead represents only a small fraction of total expenditures in any large business, Government or private.

Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs; and no expansion of Government activities should be authorized unless the necessity for such expansion has been definitely determined and funds are available to defray the cost. In other words, if new legislation imposes any substantial increase in expenditures either in the expansion of existing or the creation of new activities, it becomes a matter of sound policy simultaneously to provide new revenue sufficient to meet the additional cost. The success of such a policy can be assured only through the full and friendly cooperation of the Congress and the Executive. Of this cooperation I am confident.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

Temporary miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes.—I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June and July, and also to maintain the current rates of those taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that the revenue from such taxes or its equivalent is necessary for the financing of the Budget for 1938.

Postal receipts.—The estimates of appropriations for the Postal Service included in the 1938 Budget are predicated upon the continuance during that fiscal year of the 2-cent postage rate for first-class mail other than for local delivery. While the Government makes a profit on first-class mail, the Postal Service is not self-supporting because it carries other classes of mail at a considerable loss, as shown in the tabular footnote on page XXIV. It should be the definite policy of the Government to operate the Postal Service out of postal receipts, and a continuation of the 3-cent rate will be a necessary step toward the accomplishment of this purpose.

Civilian Conservation Corps.—The Civilian Conservation Corps has demonstrated its usefulness and has met with general public approval. It should be continued. I intend shortly to submit a supplemental estimate of appropriation to carry the Corps from March 31, 1937, to

the end of the current fiscal year, and I strongly recommend that Congress amend during its present session the necessary legislation to establish the Corps as a permanent agency of the Government.

Revenue of emergency agencies.—There are included in the 1938 Budget, pursuant to the direction of Congress at its last session, estimates of appropriations for the administrative expenses of certain emergency agencies and corporations. Such of the emergency agencies and corporations as may be continued by Congress should have all of their expenditure requirements made subject to the same scrutiny that is given by the Bureau of the Budget to the expenditure requirements of the regular departments and establishments; and I recommend that a provision to that effect be included in any future legislation for the continuance of any such agency or corporation.

PART III

REVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEARS 1936 AND 1937, AND THE FISCAL PROGRAM FOR 1938

This review concerns itself with the cash actually received and paid out by the Treasury in the fiscal year 1936, with the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1937, and with the fiscal program for 1938.

Fiscal year 1936

Receipts.—Treasury receipts for the year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to \$4,115,950,613, about \$205,000,000 less than estimated a year ago. As a result of Supreme Court decisions, the Government lost about \$427,000,000 in revenue from taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the Bituminous Coal Act. Had it not been for the invalidation of these taxes, the total revenues received during the fiscal year 1936 would have exceeded the revenue estimates of a year ago by \$162,000,000.

The collection of taxes on carriers and their employees, estimated at \$33,000,000, has been deferred to the fiscal year 1937 because of pending litigation. The receipts from income taxes were about \$7,300,000 less than last year's estimate.

On the other hand, miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes produced \$130,400,000 more than was anticipated; customs revenue, \$33,621,000 more; miscellaneous receipts, \$52,023,000 more; and realization upon assets, \$1,483,000 more.

Expenditures.—The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues), amounted to \$5,870,795,228, as compared with the estimate of \$7,845,301,339 shown in the Budget submitted a year ago. This

latter amount did not, however, include \$1,073,493,000 for adjusted compensation payments to veterans. The expenditures for the year, excluding these payments, were, therefore, about \$459,000,000 less than the estimate.

The total expenditures for recovery and relief were \$2,776,796,469 against an estimate of \$2,869,005,187. For the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government the expenditures amounted to \$3,276,572,300 as compared with estimates of \$3,482,305,151. For statutory debt retirement there was expended \$403,240,150, and for interest on the public debt \$749,396,802, the amounts budgeted for these items being \$552,025,000 and \$742,000,000, respectively.

Deficit and public debt.—The gross deficit for the fiscal year 1936 amounted to \$4,763,841,642. Excluding \$403,240,150 for statutory debt retirement, there was a net deficit of \$4,360,601,492. The estimated net deficit as contained in the Budget submitted a year ago was \$2,682,482,302, a difference of \$1,678,119,190. As previously indicated, the original estimate has been affected to the extent of \$467,000,000 as a result of the invalidation of taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and Bituminous Coal Acts and by the additional expenditure of \$1,073,493,000 under the Adjusted Compensation Act. If it had not been for the increase in the deficit due to these causes, the net deficit for the fiscal year 1936 would have been about \$452,000,000 less than that originally estimated.

The increase in the gross public debt during the year amounted to \$5,077,650,869, but this sum included an increase of the balance in the general fund of the Treasury of \$840,164,664. The gross public debt on June 30, 1936, was \$33,776,543,494.

Fiscal year 1937

Receipts.—The income of the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1937 will increase sharply over that of 1936. It is expected that the total revenue from all sources (exclusive of postal revenues) will amount to \$5,828,151,000. This represents an increase of \$1,712,194,000 over the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1936 and an increase of \$173,933,000 over the estimates contained in the 1937 Budget as submitted a year ago.

The general improvement in business conditions and the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1936 have resulted in additional revenues from taxes which will not only make up the loss in revenue due to the Supreme Court decisions invalidating the taxes levied under the Agricultural Adjustment and the Bituminous Coal Acts, but will produce additional income of approximately \$174,000,000.

Since the Revenue Act of 1936 materially changes the tax structure, the individual items of revenue as contained in the original 1937

Budget will not be exactly comparable with the individual items in the 1937 Budget as revised in this message.

Income taxes are expected to yield \$2,772,000,000, or \$946,325,000 more than was received from this source last year; miscellaneous internal revenue, \$2,274,565,000, an increase of \$285,350,000; customs duties, \$446,800,000, an increase of \$59,988,000; and realization upon assets, \$11,830,000, an increase of \$26,362,000. In addition, it is expected that the new tax on unjust enrichment provided by the Revenue Act of 1936 will amount to \$52,000,000 and that the tax on carriers and their employees will be \$124,552,000, including \$32,000,000 deferred from the previous fiscal year. The collection of taxes levied under the Social Security Act will begin in the last half of the fiscal year 1937, and it is expected that these taxes will produce additional revenue in the amount of \$334,600,000.

The only item of revenue showing any decrease is that of miscellaneous receipts, in the amount of \$50,325,000, which is due to reductions in interest payments made to the Treasury by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Expenditures.—From present indications expenditures for the fiscal year 1937 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues) will amount to \$8,480,404,000. Exclusive of statutory debt retirement and adjusted compensation payments, the total expenditures will amount to \$7,612,779,000, an increase over comparable expenditures for 1936 of \$709,714,000.

This amount is made up of increases of \$371,192,000 on account of the Social Security Act, \$85,003,000 on account of interest on the public debt, \$104,161,000 for the general public works program, \$123,142,000 for national defense, and \$221,914,000 for other purposes; and decreases of \$95,321,000 for the Veterans' Administration, \$74,996,000 for the agricultural adjustment program, and \$118,281,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The amount of the recovery and relief expenditures has been estimated at \$2,166,157,000, but there is included in the supplemental expenditure items \$650,000,000 from an appropriation of \$790,000,000 to be requested of Congress for the purpose of carrying the Works Progress Administration and related programs from February 1 to June 30, 1937. This will increase the estimated expenditures for recovery and relief to \$2,816,157,000, an increase of \$69,361,000 over 1936. The expenditures in the current fiscal year will include, however, the sum of about \$165,000,000 for assistance given to individuals and communities directly or indirectly affected by the widespread drought conditions prevailing during the past summer. If this drought had not occurred, the net cost of recovery and relief for the current fiscal year would have been about \$125,000,000 below the cost for the previous fiscal year.

Deficit and public debt.—The current estimates for the fiscal year 1937 show a gross deficit of \$2,652,654,000. Deducting public debt retirements, the net deficit will be \$2,248,129,000.

The increase in the public debt on account of the deficit, however, will be only \$1,348,000,000 since it is anticipated that \$900,000,000 of the deficit will be financed from cash on hand. The working balance will be further reduced by net expenditures of about \$42,000,000 for trust accounts and \$100,000,000 for the retirement of national bank notes now a part of the public debt. This will reduce the working balance from \$2,225,000,000 on June 30, 1936, to \$1,183,000,000 on June 30, 1937. The gross public debt at the end of the current fiscal year is estimated at \$35,026,000,000, an increase over 1936 of \$1,248,000,000.

The estimated debt at the end of the fiscal year is based on contemplated expenditures set out in this Budget and does not take into account any change which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Fiscal program for 1938

The expected increase in revenue and decrease in expenditure for relief both reflect the general improvement which has taken place in the economic conditions of the country. The Revenue Act of 1936, which was designed for the purpose of replacing revenue lost through the invalidation of processing taxes, of providing sufficient revenue to amortize the cost of the adjusted compensation payments, and of equalizing tax burdens, gives every indication of satisfactorily accomplishing these purposes. I should like, at this point, to emphasize the importance of maintaining the productiveness of the present tax structure, so that we may properly provide for the fulfillment of our fiscal program.

Under legislation enacted during the last session of Congress, which created authorizations for future appropriations aggregating more than \$1,500,000,000, there is included about \$130,000,000 in the estimates of appropriations contained in this Budget. Such authorizations are contained in the new Federal Highway Act, the Rivers and Harbors and the Flood Control Acts, and the Rural Electrification Act.

There is also included \$812,226,000 for social security grants and for the Government's contribution to the old-age reserve account, more than double the expenditures for these purposes in 1937, and there will be for several years still further increases in these requirements. It should be pointed out that these expenditures will be offset to a large extent by the increasing revenues under the Social Security Act.

No estimate of appropriation is presented for the needs of the Civilian Conservation Corps, since its extension beyond March 31 of this year is dependent on the action of Congress. In furtherance of my recommendation for the enactment of legislation to continue it as a permanent agency of the Government, there is included in the "Supplemental items" an amount sufficient to meet the expenditure requirements for the fiscal year 1938.

The following table shows the distribution, on a functional basis, of the expenditure figures contained in this Budget and compares them with similar figures for previous years.

Actual and estimated expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years 1933-38
(Classification includes expenditures from both general and emergency funds)

	Estimated		Actual				
	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	
Operating expenses—							
Executive, judicial, and civil activities							
Salaries	221.8	205.5	201.1	197.7	172.8	167.5	209.9
Incidentals	95.5	89.9	81.9	79.9	55.2	50.7	77.7
Transportation and travel	177.8	155.7	151.4	142.1	124.9	109.2	159.8
Interest on the public debt	186.5	182.9	175.4	175.9	175.5	169.4	189.3
Total	5,891.9	5,504.9	5,705.8	5,715.6	5,458.3	5,315.9	5,825.5
Public works	998.2	1,130.7	1,051.2	994.5	521.6	427.2	498.2
Communications							
Postal	15.9	160.7	161.7	1,514.1	115.9	276.7	—
Work done by P. O. and V. W. A. S.	4.9	1,499.4	1,291.5	18.9	369.3	—	—
Civilian Conservation Corps	(5)	248.5	295.5	195.5	221.9	—	—
Total	20.2	1,808.6	1,748.7	1,738.5	5,027.1	126.7	—
United States							
Department of State	122.5	141.5	125.2	96.5	290.9	325.4	454.9
Treasury	17.2	18.2	18.3	118.8	829.3	119.7	827.6
Department of Education	462.8	519.9	542.4	782.9	296.3	—	—
Interior	452.8	487.8	498.9	525.5	458.7	—	—
Health, Veterans, and Social Security	405.0	295.8	297.4	—	—	—	—
Federal Reserve System	451.3	384.3	402.2	475.5	309.9	451.6	412.4
Department of Agriculture	1.9	7.9	8.5	22.1	9.7	—	—
Department of Commerce	409.6	438.9	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3,410.9	3,469.9	3,498.1	3,698.8	5,912.3	3,145.9	5,388.8

* To be accounted by any amount appropriated by Congress for recovery and relief for the fiscal year 1938. As estimated in this document, it is based on the amount of \$2,000,000,000.

† Includes the maintenance of the Civilian Conservation Corps and related work.

‡ Includes the maintenance of the Civilian Conservation Corps and related work.

§ Amount of revenue, deficit.

Receipts.—Treasury receipts in the fiscal year 1938 are expected to reach a total of \$7,293,607,000, an increase of \$1,465,456,000 over similar receipts for 1937 and \$3,177,650,000 over 1936. This gain is largely due to an increase in income taxes as a result of improved business conditions and the operation of the Revenue Act of 1935.

The amount expected to be collected in 1938 from income taxes is \$3,365,300,000, a gain of \$902,400,000 over the fiscal year 1937. Miscellaneous internal revenue will produce \$2,508,382,000, or \$233,364,000 more than is expected from this source for 1937. The tax on unjust enrichment and the taxes on carriers and their employees from which \$82,000,000 and \$134,652,000, respectively, will be derived in 1937, will produce no revenue in 1938, since under existing law these taxes expire during 1937. The first full year of tax collections under the Social Security Act will result in revenue of \$774,800,000 in 1938, which sum is \$450,300,000 greater than the anticipated revenue in 1937, when collections will be for only six months. It is believed that customs revenues will rise from \$446,600,000 during the present fiscal year to \$465,000,000 in 1938, a gain of \$18,400,000. Miscellaneous receipts, however, will decrease \$8,950,000, the 1938 collections being estimated at \$151,550,000, as compared with \$160,500,000 during 1937. From realization upon assets \$30,026,000 will be received, while in 1937 receipts from this source will amount to \$31,830,000.

Expenditures.—The expenditures for 1938 contemplated under this Budget (exclusive of those from postal revenues) will total \$6,157,990,000, or approximately \$3,323,000,000 less than is now estimated for 1937. General expenditures for regular activities amount to \$5,841,968,000, as compared with \$5,664,647,000 in 1937, an increase of \$177,321,000. The 1937 estimate, however, contains an amount of \$563,600,000 for completion of adjusted compensation payments to veterans, so that the comparable increase over 1937 is \$740,821,000. For recovery and relief there is included in the expenditures for 1938 the amount of \$116,031,000, which, of course, is not the full amount that will be required for relief during that year. As previously indicated, it is our present hope that the additional amount to be requested for this purpose will not exceed \$1,537,123,000. Thus the total expenditure for recovery and relief during 1938 would be \$1,853,154,000, or \$263,003,000 less than the amount estimated for 1937. Again I emphasize the contribution which employers can make to this attainment.

The general expenditures include \$860,000,000 for interest on the public debt, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the amount for the present fiscal year, and \$461,515,000 for statutory debt retirements, a decrease of \$9,010,000. Exclusive of the service on the public debt and the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, there is a net increase of \$718,831,000 in expenditures for regular activities as compared with 1937. This increase is accounted for as follows: For increased requirements under the Social Security Act, \$436,347,000; for additional expenditures under the general public works program, \$182,519,000; for national defense to provide for the increased strength of the Army as directed by Congress and to provide for replacement of naval vessels in accordance with existing authorizations, \$92,902,000; for the necessary funds for the activities of the Railroad Retirement Board and for rural electrification, \$39,566,000; and for increased needs of other activities, \$17,527,000.

Surplus and public debt.—The surplus for the fiscal year 1938, as presented in this Budget, is \$1,135,005,000, after providing for debt retirement. Excluding provision for debt retirement, the surplus will amount to \$1,537,123,000. As I have previously stated, it is hoped the additional needs for relief during the fiscal year 1938 will not require expenditures of more than this latter amount. On this basis the estimated gross public debt, on June 30, 1938, will be about the same amount as at the close of the fiscal year 1937. This does not take into account any change which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Appropriations.—The total appropriations recommended in this Budget aggregate \$6,830,000,000, including those for the Postal Service, District of Columbia, and probable supplemental items, while the appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of requirements for recovery and relief, total \$6,261,000,000, an increase of \$578,000,000 for 1938. This increase is due to additional appropriations amounting to \$500,000,000 on account of the Social Security Act; \$80,000,000 required under the general public works program; and \$189,000,000 on account of departmental requirements, including the national defense. The appropriations made and contemplated for recovery and relief for 1937 total \$2,214,000,000, whereas it is hoped that corresponding appropriations for 1938 will not exceed \$1,537,123,000.

PART IV

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The first section of the 1937 District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved June 23, 1936 (Public No. 762, 74th Congress), contains the following provision:

"Not to exceed \$20,000 shall be available for expenditure, under the direction of the President, for making an independent study of the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia and enabling him to report to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session, what, in his judgment, is a fair and equitable amount to be paid by the United States as an annual contribution toward the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia; such sum shall be available for personal services without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and for such other expenditures as may be necessary in connection with such study."

Pursuant to the above, I appointed a director and an advisory committee of three members to conduct an independent study of the various elements and conditions affecting the fiscal relations between the United States and the District of Columbia.

The report contains detailed findings and recommendations with the supporting data and information collected from the Federal and District Governments in Washington and from 17 comparable American cities and the capital cities of 21 foreign countries.

The application of the basic principles and recommendations as outlined and detailed in the report is reflected in the following 3-point formula, which I recommend be carefully considered by the Congress with a view to enacting such legislation at this session as may be necessary to establish equitable fiscal relationships between the two governments.

I. **Intergovernmental contractual services.**—Contractual arrangements shall be established for the reimbursement of the cost of specific intergovernmental services supplied either government by the other. Appropriations therefor shall be included in the respective annual departmental budgets.

II. **Capital outlays of joint interest.**—The National Capital Planning Commission (proposed in the report) shall determine the extent of the respective Federal and District interests in capital outlays and improvements to be included in the District budget.

III. **Per capita governmental costs.**—Pending the grant of broader powers of local control over purely local affairs, the excess of the District governmental costs per capita over the average of those in comparable cities shall be assumed by the Federal Government. *Provided, however,* That such excess District governmental costs shall be assumed only after allowance has been made for reimbursements due to unusual costs occasioned by Congressional enactments.

I also recommend that, concurrently with enactment of any legislation which carries into effect the provisions of this continuing

formula, the substantive law providing for annual Federal contributions of a fixed percentage of District appropriations be repealed and that the system of annual Federal lump-sum contributions be abandoned.

The application of this formula to the 1938 Budget estimates would provide for a net reimbursement by the Federal Government to the District of Columbia of \$2,533,357, made up as follows:

I. Intergovernmental contractual services.....	\$1,996,467
II. Capital outlays.....	536,950
III. Excess per capita District of Columbia governmental costs.....	
Total.....	2,533,357

After the application of the formula there will still be a deficit in the general revenue account of the District of Columbia of about \$9,800,000, which will make it necessary, of course, to provide additional revenue. Sources of additional revenue are indicated in the report.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

JANUARY 5, 1937.

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY AND SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

xvii

GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

BALANCED STATEMENT AS REQUIRED BY THE BUDGET AND ACCOUNTING ACT (U. S. C., TITLE 31, SEC. 11 (F))

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS		Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
I. RECEIPTS:				
1. Revenues (Supporting Schedule No. 1):				
Internal revenue.....	\$6,648,432,000	\$5,189,026,000	\$3,512,851,698.15	
Customs.....	463,000,000	446,800,000	388,811,563.69	
Miscellaneous revenues.....	151,550,329	160,500,483	210,824,951.84	
Total, revenues.....	7,262,982,329	5,796,326,483	4,110,488,153.68	
2. Realization upon assets.....	30,624,668	31,830,234	5,498,461.45	
Total, receipts.....	7,293,607,197	5,828,156,717	4,115,986,615.13	
II. EXPENDITURES (Supporting Schedule No. 2):				
1. Legislative, judicial, and executive.....	41,344,300	41,390,550	39,812,720.75	
2. Civil departments and agencies.....	708,392,178	649,583,098	572,560,751.82	
3. General Public Works Program.....	451,108,963	318,060,000	124,428,970.29	
4. National defense.....	960,763,000	887,881,060	794,439,126.94	
5. Veterans' pensions and benefits.....	577,524,000	580,771,465	674,092,867.09	
Adjusted compensation payment.....		363,500,000	1,673,492,531.72	
6. Agricultural adjustment program.....	482,800,000	467,610,000	542,633,751.95	
7. Civilian Conservation Corps.....	(1)	368,000,000	486,281,183.58	
8. Social Security.....	294,974,000	174,637,500	28,445,292.50	
Old-age reserve account.....	540,000,000	225,000,000		
9. Debt charges:				
Interest.....	899,000,000	855,000,000	749,396,861.68	
Retirements.....	401,815,000	404,523,000	403,240,150.00	
10. Refunds.....	52,946,909	48,304,100	44,185,625.79	
11. Recovery and relief (Supporting Schedules Nos. 2-A, 2-B, and 2-C).....	\$ 318,090,913	2,166,157,100	2,778,796,468.54	
12. Supplemental items.....	450,000,000	750,000,000		
Total, expenditures.....	6,157,999,254	8,483,804,459	8,879,738,257.61	
III. SURPLUS.....	1,135,607,943			
DEFICIT.....		2,655,647,742	4,763,751,642.48	
IV. MEANS OF FINANCING DEFICIT:				
1. Decrease in working balance (general and special accounts, Supporting Schedule No. 3).....		900,128,774		
2. Borrowings (Supporting Schedule No. 4):				
Replacing debt retirements.....		404,523,000	403,240,150.00	
Increasing the public debt.....		1,348,000,000	4,365,556,318.48	
Total, means of financing.....		2,652,651,774	4,768,796,468.48	

¹ Funds for continuation of the Civilian Conservation Corps are included under "Supplemental items."

² To be increased by any amount appropriated by Congress for recovery and relief for the fiscal year 1938. As indicated in the message it is hoped the amount will not exceed \$1,637,123,000.

³ There will be a further reduction in the working balance of \$100,000,000 for the purpose of retiring national bank notes, thus effecting a reduction in the public debt of this amount.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS		Estimated, fiscal year 1988	Estimated, fiscal year 1987	Actual, fiscal year 1986
I. General		\$1,305,300,000	\$1,272,900,000	\$1,430,475,462
(1) Operating				
(a) Revenue				
<i>Transfers from other accounts</i>				
From the				
City of		494,400,000	490,400,000	518,700,125.00
County of		73,000,000	130,000,000	180,568,750.00
Federal, etc.		143,000,000	120,000,000	94,943,750.00
General account		463,750,000	894,900,000	505,545,757.50
Telephone fund		596,347,000	541,343,000	599,783,762.00
Water fund		82,572,000	77,400,000	68,490,568.00
Miscellaneous water sales		440,813,000	426,229,000	546,582,132.00
Interest fund		82,400,000	78,000,000	73,903,800.00
<i>Transfers to other accounts</i>				
To the City of		2,698,232,000	2,374,900,000	2,900,613,386.00
To the County of				4,995,122.00
<i>Transfers from other accounts</i>				
From the		2,019,382,000	2,374,900,000	2,900,479,812.00
From the				
City of				78,646,800.00
County of				
Federal, etc.				
General account		774,800,000	324,600,000	49,878.24
Telephone fund			82,800,000	
Water fund				
Miscellaneous water sales		774,800,000	541,343,000	68,376.73
Interest fund				
<i>Transfers to other accounts</i>		5,948,412,000	5,190,000,000	5,812,840,880.00
<i>Transfers from other accounts</i>		865,000,000	445,900,000	298,471,020.00
(b) Miscellaneous revenue				
<i>Transfers from other accounts</i>				
From the		5,450,000	3,457,800	5,120,330.00
From the		39,700,000	22,000,381	98,823,424.00
From the		2,800,420	3,899,800	1,408,511.00
From the		15,000,000	13,743,530	18,175,524.00
From the		864,025	296,425	502,400.00
From the		5,120,510	3,980,510	3,772,499.00
From the		6,737,000	2,524,400	8,890,080.00
From the		27,230	52,730	4,604.00
From the		5,201,250	11,829,500	8,824,837.00
From the		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000.00
From the		8,171,800	6,179,800	5,778,434.00
From the		2,735,420	3,839,420	1,880,727.00
From the		28,579,400	43,171,100	48,152,295.00
<i>Transfers to other accounts</i>				
To the City of		157,180,420	190,000,485	218,986,275.00
To the County of				2,144,038.00
<i>Transfers from other accounts</i>		181,580,820	100,000,485	20,824,851.00
<i>Transfers to other accounts</i>				
To the City of		7,302,982,520	5,794,230,485	6,135,486,150.00
To the County of				
To the Federal, etc.		25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000.00
To the General account		90,900	70,000	24,552.41
To the Telephone fund		2,079,120	2,580,700	2,789,677.99
To the Water fund		24,024,888	41,880,250	4,880,462.41
To the Miscellaneous water sales				
To the Interest fund		7,286,937,187	6,829,080,710	6,135,486,150.00

	Estimated, fiscal year 1959	Estimated, fiscal year 1957	Actual, fiscal year 1958
I. LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL, AND EXECUTIVE:			
1. Legislative establishment.....	\$23,364,000	\$23,973,438	\$21,888,902.79
2. Judiciary.....	17,509,000	17,200,000	17,478,461.21
3. Executive Office.....	435,700	551,100	435,493.00
Total, legislative, judicial, and executive.....	41,308,700	41,724,538	39,812,757.00
II. CIVIL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES:			
1. Department of Agriculture.....	134,961,200	119,661,200	75,423,284.00
2. Department of Commerce.....	38,138,400	84,891,000	22,707,462.00
3. Department of the Interior.....	72,944,000	74,490,700	60,805,564.14
4. Department of Justice (except the judiciary, J. 3, above).....	30,310,000	39,980,000	19,404,580.77
5. Department of Labor.....	12,128,000	19,989,238	13,124,028.42
6. Department of State.....	18,516,800	17,829,700	18,176,174.61
7. Treasury Department (except debt retirement, interest, Social Security and pensions, VIII, IX, and X below).....	120,411,200	112,514,000	133,108,284.73
8. War Department (miscellaneous).....	28,428,200	41,444,100	31,444,483.49
Panama Canal.....	18,987,000	31,381,000	11,447,773.00
Railroad Retirement Board.....	27,225,800	6,192,000	306,880.84
Rural Electrification Administration.....	11,473,000	970,000	
United States Maritime Commission.....	39,000,000	6,148,000	
Other independent offices and establishments.....	43,807,200	112,514,000	81,728,328.32
Railroad funds, civil, Canal Zone, Alaska Railroad, and Frontier Service (Government share).....	73,255,000	49,722,000	69,062,400.00
Post Office Department, deficiency (from Armed Budget) (see analysis following this schedule).....	30,760,473	65,259,181	63,860,812.32
District of Columbia, contribution (from Armed Budget).....	(7)	5,000,000	3,067,785.47
Unclassified items.....			-4,455,455.67
Adjustment reflecting officer's checks outstanding.....			
Total, civil departments and agencies.....	728,903,770	698,588,908	572,863,771.32
III. GENERAL PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM:			
1. Tennessee Valley Authority.....	48,000,000	48,000,000	21,045,715.48
2. Veterans' Administration.....	4,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000.00
3. Department of Agriculture.....	103,000,000	60,000,000	26,726,543.16
4. Department of Commerce.....	1,300,000	1,000,000	218,718.22
5. Department of the Interior.....	18,052,000	43,000,000	18,073,072.36
6. Department of Justice.....	804,000	2,900,000	158,789.98
7. Department of State.....	4,500,000	5,400,000	607,163.49
8. Treasury Department.....	14,400,000	20,000,000	24,773,120.00
9. War Department.....	130,000,000	85,000,000	27,429,588.12
Total, General Public Works Program.....	341,196,000	218,600,000	126,428,678.28
IV. NATIONAL DEFENSE:			
1. Navy Department.....	997,000,000	510,380,000	395,426,148.26
2. War Department.....	988,000,400	277,081,000	273,814,877.08
Total, national defense.....	1,985,000,400	787,461,000	674,241,025.34
V. VETERANS' PENSIONS AND BENEFITS:			
1. Veterans' Administration.....	575,554,000	660,771,400	674,982,987.09
2. Adjusted compensation payment.....		262,369,500	1,473,092,581.72
Total, veterans' pensions and benefits.....	575,554,000	923,140,900	2,148,075,568.81
VI. AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION:			
Benefits of processing loans.....	492,400,000	645,131,000	572,524,907.03
Benefits of processing loans.....		22,900,000	10,000,794.28
Total, Agricultural Adjustment program.....	492,400,000	668,031,000	582,525,701.31
VII. CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS:			
	(7)	586,000,000	486,201,320.00
VIII. SOCIAL SECURITY:			
1. Administrative expense.....	38,740,000	38,987,000	426,474.47
2. OASDI.....	271,225,000	158,734,000	27,626,719.84
3. Civilian reserve account.....	146,000,000	225,000,000	
Total, Social Security.....	424,965,000	422,721,000	28,053,194.31
IX. DEBT CHARGES:			
1. Interest.....	260,100,000	265,000,000	794,398,425.49
2. Sinking fund.....	401,415,000	404,625,000	403,740,585.09
Total, debt charges.....	661,515,000	669,625,000	1,198,139,010.58

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2—Continued

EXPENDITURES—Continued

(Estimated and actual expenditures from general and special accounts)

	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Actual, fiscal year 1938
5. REFUND			
a. Customs	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000.44
b. Internal revenue	36,185,000	36,233,100	36,100,000.54
Total, refund	52,985,000	53,033,100	52,900,000.98
6. RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS			
a. Agricultural aid			
(1) Commodity Credit Corporation	*30,000,000	*125,000,000	126,715,000.33
(2) Farm Credit Administration	*12,562,000	*12,000,000	*12,202,220.27
(3) Federal land banks	24,000,000	26,000,000	26,466,750.50
Total, agricultural aid	*66,562,000	*163,000,000	165,383,971.10
b. Relief			
(1) Federal Emergency Relief Administration (including Federal Surplus Relief Corporation)		11,000,000	465,895,960.97
(2) Civil Works Administration	200,000	540,000	678,185.73
(3) District relief work (Department of Agriculture)		807,000	2,802,448.90
Total, relief	200,000	12,347,000	468,586,605.60
c. Public works			
(1) Administrative expenses, Public Works Administration	16,000,000	26,000,000	25,255,430.14
(2) Boulder Canyon project	8,254,000	8,254,000	10,000,713.33
(3) Loans and grants to States, municipalities, etc.	165,000,000	256,000,000	173,116,811.80
(4) Loans to railroads	*4,000,000	*127,861,000	*127,861,000.20
(5) Public highways	134,544,000	256,130,000	215,066,003.31
(6) River and harbor works	15,188,700	104,901,000	102,318,737.00
(7) Rural Electrification Administration	15,202,400	1,402,000	1,402,004.17
(8) Works Progress Administration	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,368,065,496.51
(9) Other public works (national defense, public buildings, etc.)	68,980,000	545,417,400	480,077,555.47
Total, public works	407,067,100	2,400,606,500	2,400,000,000.00
d. Aid to home owners			
(1) Home loan system		26,446,000	27,262,520.20
(2) Emergency housing	25,000,000	40,453,000	34,900,000.00
(3) Federal Housing Administration	18,000,000	13,000,000	14,604,000.00
(4) Reconstruction Administration (including industrial home loans)	30,000,000	150,004,000	150,911,967.00
Total, aid to home owners	73,000,000	249,903,000	217,678,507.20
e. Miscellaneous			
(1) Export-Import Bank of Washington		3,000,000	79,681,457.70
(2) Administration for uncollected currency		20,000	5,111,271.00
Total, miscellaneous		3,020,000	84,792,728.70
f. Reconstruction Finance Corporation			
a. Tennessee Valley Authority	*100,000,000	*320,000,000	*258,732,416.79
Total, Treasury and relief	*210,000,000	*320,000,000	*258,732,416.79
XII. SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS			
Total, expenditures	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000.00
Total, receipts and refund	*16,800,000	*16,800,000	*16,800,000.00
Total, expenditures	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000.00

* From fiscal year 1937.

† Federal contribution to be determined by Congress after consideration of the report of the Committee on the Study of Fiscal Relations between the United States and the District of Columbia. Funds are included under "Supplemental Funds" for this purpose.

‡ Funds for construction of the Civilian Conservation Corps are included under "Supplemental Funds."

§ To be received by any amount appropriated by Congress for recovery and relief for the fiscal year 1938. As indicated in the message it is hoped the amount will not exceed \$1,107,000,000.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2—Continued

EXPENDITURES—Continued

Analysis of postal deficiency by classes of mail and special services¹

(In millions of dollars)

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938			Estimated, fiscal year 1937			Actual, fiscal year 1936		
	Revenue	Expenditures	Excess (+) or deficiency (-)	Revenue	Expenditures	Excess (+) or deficiency (-)	Revenue	Expenditures	Excess (+) or deficiency (-)
Classes of mail:									
First class	418.4	387.9	+130.5	388.3	371.4	+116.9	388.1	388.4	-103.7
Second class	28.6	126.9	-98.3	24.3	115.4	-91.1	22.0	112.0	-90.0
Third class	71.7	92.1	-20.4	67.8	96.9	-29.1	66.0	96.0	-29.0
Fourth class	136.9	148.8	-11.9	121.2	144.1	-22.9	120.4	136.4	-16.0
Foreign	17.1	26.7	-9.6	18.2	24.4	-6.2	15.4	21.1	-5.7
Priority	12.6	12.6	0.0	12.1	12.1	0.0	12.7	12.7	0.0
Franked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Free for the blind	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Special services and miscellaneous	86.0	100.2	-14.2	92.1	96.4	-4.3	78.0	85.4	-7.4
Gross total	755.0	785.8	-30.8	716.9	785.2	-68.3	685.3	756.3	-71.0
Less adjustment to daily Treasury statement									0.1
Net total	755.0	785.8	-30.8	716.9	785.2	-68.3	685.3	756.3	-70.9

¹ For details under each classification, see table on p. 716.

Supporting Schedule No. 2-A

Funds appropriated and allocated for recovery and relief as of October 31, 1936

[illegible]

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A--Continued

Funds appropriated and allocated for recovery and relief as of October 31, 1936—Continued

Specific	National Defense Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1933			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1933	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1933	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		Department of Public Works Administration	\$500,000,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$500,000,000 Loans and relief to stricken agricultural areas				
1. Public works (including work relief)—Continued.								
All other public works—Continued.								
Agriculture—Food.								
Extension Service, including wild fruits.						\$2,000,000.00		\$2,000,000.00
Agricultural Extension Service.							\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Total, Agriculture.		\$20,750,000.00	\$4,000,750.00	\$1,000,000.00		\$2,000,000.00		\$24,750,750.00
Commerce.								
Administrative Expenses.								
Lighthouses.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Coast and Geodetic Survey.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Office of the Secretary.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Bureau of Standards.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Navigation and Steamship Inspection.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Patents.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Air Commerce.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Commodities.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Industrial Extension.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Total, Commerce.		\$10,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00					\$11,000,000.00
Department of Columbia River navigation.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Interior.								
Administrative Expenses.								
Reclamation.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Indian Service.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
National Forests.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Geological Survey.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Alaska Road Commission.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
State Division.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
General Land Office.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Alaska Railroad.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
St. Elizabeth Hospital.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Bureau of Mines.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Virgin Islands.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Secretary's office.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Division of Investigations.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Oil regulations.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Columbia Institution for the Deaf.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Pendleton Administrative Board.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00
Perry Victory Memorial Commission.		\$1,000,000.00						\$1,000,000.00

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

Funds appropriated and allocated for recovery and relief as of October 31, 1936.—Continued

Agency	Fiscal Year	Emergency Appropriation Act, 1932			Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1933	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1938	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		Public Works Administration	Emergency Relief and Public Works	Loans and relief to American agricultural areas				
Public Works Administration								
Construction—Continued								
Bureau of Reclamation								
Territory of Alaska		\$115,000.00						\$115,000.00
Territory of Hawaii		50,000.00						50,000.00
Department of the Interior and United States		100,000.00						100,000.00
Office of the Chief Clerk			\$1,200.00					1,200.00
Architects for educational, professional, and statistical								2,300.00
Office of Information					\$15,000.00			15,000.00
Public Works Administration Information					1,000,000.00	\$400,000.00		1,400,000.00
Public Works Administration Administration					24,949,555.00			24,949,555.00
Other						175,000.00		175,000.00
Total, Bureau		\$2,000,000.00				5,875,000.00		7,875,000.00
Total, Bureau		\$2,000,000.00				5,875,000.00		7,875,000.00
Public Works Administration								
Construction—Continued								
Bureau of Reclamation								
Territory of Alaska		\$115,000.00						\$115,000.00
Territory of Hawaii		50,000.00						50,000.00
Department of the Interior and United States		100,000.00						100,000.00
Office of the Chief Clerk			\$1,200.00					1,200.00
Architects for educational, professional, and statistical								2,300.00
Office of Information					\$15,000.00			15,000.00
Public Works Administration Information					1,000,000.00	\$400,000.00		1,400,000.00
Public Works Administration Administration					24,949,555.00			24,949,555.00
Other						175,000.00		175,000.00
Total, Bureau		\$2,000,000.00				5,875,000.00		7,875,000.00
Total, Bureau		\$2,000,000.00				5,875,000.00		7,875,000.00

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

Funds appropriated and allocated for recovery and relief as of October 31, 1935.—Continued

		National Indus- trial Recovery Act	Emergency Appropria- tion Act, 1933	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1933	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935	Reconstruction Finance Cor- poration	Total
	Specific	\$100,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$50,175,000 Emergency Hired and Unhired Public Works	\$115,000,000 Loans and refunds in- voluntarily acquired funds			
B. Public works (including work relief)—Continued.	All other public works— Continued.						
	Labor—Continued.						
	Antislavery for edu- cation, pro- tection, and charity purposes.				\$250,210.00		\$250,210.00
	Total, Labor	\$4,407,000.00	\$2,100,700.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$2,495,910.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$22,003,610.00
Navy	Administrative expenses				\$37,413.30	\$10,000.00	\$47,413.30
	Vessels	\$20,000,000.00					\$20,000,000.00
	Yards and Dock	\$6,100,000.00	\$2,000,000.00		\$7,100,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$16,200,000.00
	Secretary's Office	\$2,000,000.00					\$2,000,000.00
	Armament	\$10,000,000.00					\$10,000,000.00
	Engineering	\$10,000,000.00					\$10,000,000.00
	Outfits	\$27,170.00					\$27,170.00
	Supplies and Ac- cessories	\$20,000.00					\$20,000.00
	Total, Navy	\$37,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00		\$17,500,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$56,500,000.00
State	International Bonds etc., United States and Mexico	\$4,700,000.00	\$1,100,000.00				\$5,800,000.00
	International Bonds etc., United States and Canada, Alaska and Canada	\$2,000.00					\$2,000.00
	Total, State	\$4,702,000.00	\$1,100,000.00				\$5,802,000.00
Treasury	Administrative expenses				\$6,700,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$16,700,000.00
	Public buildings	\$10,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00		\$1,000,000.00		\$12,000,000.00
	Cust (bond)	\$2,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00				\$3,000,000.00
	Public Health Service	\$1,000,000.00			\$1,000,000.00		\$2,000,000.00
	Office of the Sec- retary	\$10,000.00			\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$2,010,000.00
	Treasurer of the United States, chief of con- tractors	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00
	Division of In- terest	\$1,000.00					\$1,000.00
	New Interior Building	\$1,000,000.00					\$1,000,000.00
	Procurement Di- vision	\$10,000.00			\$1,000,000.00		\$1,010,000.00
	Total, Treas- ury	\$13,010,000.00	\$2,000,000.00		\$8,700,000.00	\$11,000,000.00	\$36,710,000.00

Supporting Schedule No. 2-A—Continued

Funds appropriated and allocated for recovery and relief as of October 31, 1936.—Continued

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J. Neurosci., September 24, 2008 • 28(39):9823–9833 • 9833

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-A—Continued

Funds appropriated and allocated for recovery and relief as of October 31, 1936—Continued

Specifics	National Defense Recovery Act	Emergency Appropriations Act, 1963			Emergency Relief Appropriations Act, 1963	Emergency Relief Appropriations Act, 1966	Reconstruction Finance Corporation	Total
		\$400,000,000 Public Works Administration	\$200,000,000 Emergency Relief and Public Works	\$200,000,000 Loans and grants to various agricultural areas				
A. Public works (including work relief)—Continued.								
All other public works—Continued.								
Independent Office—Continued.								
General Administrative Office	\$400,000.00				\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00		\$10,000,000.00
National Advisory Commission for Economic Development	735,000.00							735,000.00
National Emergency Council	585,700.70	\$407,200.00			2,148,000.00			\$3,140,900.70
Bureau of Construction Materials Administration					100,000.00			100,000.00
National Labor Board	205,200.71							205,200.71
National Resources Committee	225,000.00	1,000,000.00			1,845,700.00			\$2,070,700.00
Office of Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation					100,000.00			100,000.00
Office of Special Advisor to the President on Foreign Trade	340,200.00							340,200.00
Public Industries Administration					210,000.00			210,000.00
Federal Trade Commission	67,631.57		\$60,000.00					\$107,631.57
National Labor Relations Board	210,000.00							210,000.00
Total, independent offices	2,820,931.41	1,407,200.00	\$2,000.00		20,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00		\$42,428,131.41
Public works public works—								
Total, public works—	\$22,000,000.00	770,000,000.00	\$7,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	\$20,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00		\$24,775,000.00
B. All other public works—								
Home Loan Bank System							\$100,000,000.00	\$100,000,000.00
Home Owners' Loan Corporation							200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Federal Housing and Loan Administration	\$0,000,000.00							\$0,000,000.00
Emergency Housing		\$0,000,000.00			\$20,000,000.00			\$20,000,000.00
Federal Housing Administration		1,000,000.00					\$0,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Reconstruction Administration	\$1,000,000.00			\$0,000,000.00	\$20,000,000.00	\$0,000,000.00		\$21,000,000.00
Reconstruction Administration	\$0,000,000.00			\$0,000,000.00	\$20,000,000.00	\$0,000,000.00		\$20,000,000.00
Total, all other public works	\$0,000,000.00	\$0,000,000.00	\$0,000,000.00	\$0,000,000.00	\$40,000,000.00	\$0,000,000.00	\$100,000,000.00	\$140,000,000.00

FIGURE 10-10

Regraded Unclassified

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-C

MONKEYS FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVISIONS FOR REPAYMENT

[illegible]

• **Importance of the Author**

² Journal of Maritime Law and Commerce, 33:4 (2001).

[illegible]

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SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 2-C—Continued

MONIES FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVISIONS FOR REPAYMENT—Continued

MONEYS FOR RECOVERY AND RELIEF CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE		Expenditures					Unexpended
Classification	Total amounts appropriated in Oct. 31, 1935	Fiscal year 1935 (Oct. 31, 1935)	Fiscal year 1936	Fiscal year 1937 (Oct. 31, 1936)	Total to Oct. 31, 1936		
(I) REVENUE:							
1. Federal public-works projects:							
Reactor Cleanup project	\$75,462,999.46	\$4,472,002.90	\$50,700,725.52	\$43,268,008.65	\$104,380,694.25	\$13,075,099.43	
Other reclamation projects	101,437,432.77	12,102,534.79	24,504,120.07	18,733,244.18	55,442,433.93	46,994,798.84	
Total, Federal public-works projects	176,900,432.23	\$1,184,537.69	\$75,204,845.59	\$61,991,252.83	159,743,128.18	\$18,069,898.27	
2. Loans:							
Community Credit Corporation	162,770,152.34	\$1,627,045.52	126,751,022.53	108,779,006.90	172,966,937.27	289,144,266.07	
Reclamation fund banks	638,000,000.00	\$4,732.90	\$133,268.04	40,718.70	\$137,980.94	\$60,157,269.34	
Corp. and Ind. Adv. Ac. (Farm Credit Administration)	145,204,148.00	\$1,490,265.67	\$1,343,268.00	\$2,156,159.54	\$5,089,703.21	\$3,819,822.08	
Public Works Administration:		\$15,474,911.91	\$1,400,213.87	\$18,500,149.99	114,220,000.00	\$123,000,000.00	
Public Works	485,495,451.52	127,400.00	\$1,173,891.92	\$10,500,742.84	\$12,702,034.76	\$4,733,544.91	
Ind. Adv.	132,444,742.48	\$1,700,265.42	\$4,500,122.42	\$1,600,368.89	\$7,801,756.73	\$4,733,544.91	
Emergency financing	\$5,000,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$7,500,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administration:		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administration:		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administration:		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administration:		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administration:		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administration:		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administration:		\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	
Administration Expenses	\$114,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,000,000		

• Examples of credit: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 6950, 6960, 6970, 6980, 6990, 70

* Excess of credit, 544,000.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 3 GENERAL FUND BALANCE

The general fund balance, as shown on the daily statement of the United States Treasury, encompasses the balance in the general, special, and trust accounts combined. The schedule sets forth these balances and indicates how the working balance in the General Budget Statement is ascertained.

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Balance in general fund at beginning of year:			
Working balance:			
Unsettled and special accounts:	\$922,866,221	\$1,532,727,965	\$869,236,136.32
Other accounts:	368,654,725	752,694,524	1,145,636,126.47
Total, working balance:	1,291,520,946	2,285,422,489	1,914,872,262.79
Increases in public:	146,496,997	146,496,997	146,496,997.73
Decreases:	350,906,657	315,906,657	140,315,841.47
Total, general fund balance:	1,087,111,286	2,116,012,829	1,921,053,419.05
Increases (+) or decreases (-) in general fund balance during year:			
Working balance:			
General and special accounts (Supporting Schedule No. 4):			
Other accounts:	-25,000,000	-900,126,774	+1,114,471,936.77
Total, increase (+) or decrease (-) in working balance:	-25,000,000	-900,126,774	+1,114,471,936.77
Increases in public:			
Decreases:	+25,000,000	+46,000,000	+173,750,414.47
Total, increase (+) or decrease (-) in general fund balance:			
		-1,000,126,774	+1,288,222,351.24
Balance in general fund at end of year:			
Working balance:			
General and special accounts:	922,866,221	827,599,275	1,022,727,965.32
Other accounts:	515,654,725	900,694,724	702,908,161.13
Total, working balance:	1,438,520,946	1,728,293,999	1,725,636,126.45
Increases in public:	146,496,997	146,496,997	146,496,997.73
Decreases:	350,906,657	315,906,657	140,315,841.47
Total, general fund balance:	1,234,111,286	1,558,884,339	1,731,817,282.71

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE No. 4 EFFECT ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF FINANCING THE DEFICIT

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Public debt at beginning of year (Supporting Schedule No. 3-A):	\$13,236,543,494	\$13,776,543,494	\$13,700,803,494.52
Increases in public debt during year:			
To meet deficiency in revenues and receipts, general and special accounts:	+401,515,000	2,622,653,774	4,782,841,943.46
Less debt retirements included in deficit:	401,515,000	406,525,000	402,590,135.06
Net increase in working balance (+) or decrease (-) general and special accounts (Supporting Schedule No. 3):			
		2,216,128,774	4,380,251,808.40
Total increase in public debt during year:			
Decrease in public debt during year due to retirement of national bank notes, chargeable to working balance—(Other accounts):			
(Supporting Schedule No. 3):	-25,000,000	-100,000,000	-307,422,486.06
Net increase in public debt during year:			
Net decrease in public debt during year:			
		2,116,128,774	4,072,829,322.34
Public debt at end of year:			
	13,638,058,494	15,876,543,494	17,773,632,814.86

In view of statement in message with respect to amount of appropriation to be requested for recovery and relief for the fiscal year 1938, it is assumed that there will be little change in the public debt.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE NO. 5-A

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

	Outstanding debt		Increase during fiscal year 1938	Outstanding July 1, 1938
	June 30, 1937	June 30, 1938		
I. DEBT TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS				
1. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	\$106,075,428.90	\$105,795,475.00	\$282,953.90	\$105,795,475.00
2. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	17,351,395,140.00	17,351,395,140.00	0	17,351,395,140.00
3. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	416,075,544.00	416,075,544.00	0	416,075,544.00
4. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	464,134,000.00	464,134,000.00	0	464,134,000.00
Total	18,826,679,568.90	18,826,679,568.90	0	18,826,679,568.90
II. DEBT TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS				
1. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	11,865,616,000.00	11,865,616,000.00	0	11,865,616,000.00
2. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	146,345,364.36	146,345,364.36	0	146,345,364.36
3. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	126,365,954.37	126,365,954.37	0	126,365,954.37
Total	12,138,327,318.73	12,138,327,318.73	0	12,138,327,318.73
III. DEBT TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS				
1. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	2,542,000,000.00	2,542,000,000.00	0	2,542,000,000.00
2. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	0	1,000,000,000.00
3. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	0	1,000,000,000.00
Total	4,542,000,000.00	4,542,000,000.00	0	4,542,000,000.00
IV. DEBT TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS				
1. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	0	1,000,000,000.00
2. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	0	1,000,000,000.00
3. Federal Reserve Bank (as agent)	1,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	0	1,000,000,000.00
Total	3,000,000,000.00	3,000,000,000.00	0	3,000,000,000.00
Total	\$34,331,602,451.63	\$34,331,602,451.63	\$0	\$34,331,602,451.63

* Excess.

SUPPORTING SCHEDULE NO. 5-B

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

	Attaching act	Amount of contingent liability on June 30, 1938		
		Principal	Interest	Total
I. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES				
1. Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	July 31, 1934 (48 Stat. 141), as amended	\$11,425,181,106.00	\$6,855,296.00	\$11,432,036,402.00
2. Federal Housing Administration	June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 1240), as amended	1,344,210,471.00	21,946,911.82	1,366,157,382.82
3. Home Owners' Loan Corporation	June 12, 1932 (47 Stat. 128), as amended	1,000,000,000.00	21,946,911.82	1,021,946,911.82
4. Reconstruction Finance Corporation	May 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5), as amended	221,426,995.87	21,946,911.82	243,373,907.69
5. Tennessee Valley Authority	May 18, 1933 (48 Stat. 36), as amended	1,000,000,000.00	21,946,911.82	1,021,946,911.82
Total (bond upon creation)		13,769,417,572.87	93,736,932.46	13,863,154,505.33
II. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES				
1. Secretary of Agriculture (bond)	Dec. 4, 1917 (40 Stat. 211), as amended	1,000,000,000.00	21,946,911.82	1,021,946,911.82
2. Federal Reserve System, funds due deposits	June 26, 1910 (36 Stat. 815), as amended	1,000,000,000.00	21,946,911.82	1,021,946,911.82
Total (bond upon credit)		2,000,000,000.00	43,893,823.64	2,043,893,823.64
III. OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
1. Federal Reserve System (bond)	Dec. 20, 1913 (38 Stat. 267), as amended	1,000,000,000.00	21,946,911.82	1,021,946,911.82

MEMORANDUM

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES WITH FINANCIAL LIMITATION

	Minimum within limit of obligation
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (see 1 above)	\$11,425,181,106.00
Home Owners' Loan Corporation (see 2 above)	1,344,210,471.00
Reconstruction Finance Corporation after deduction of \$4,000,000,000 from amount of notes and secured interest thereon held by U. S. Treasury and reflected in the public debt in supporting schedule 5-A (see 4 above)	1,000,000,000.00
Tennessee Valley Authority (see 5 above)	1,000,000,000.00

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES WITHOUT FINANCIAL LIMITATION

Federal Housing Administration (see 2 above)	1,344,210,471.00
Reconstruction Finance Corporation (see 3 above)	1,000,000,000.00
Fundamental of Federal Reserve Bank, etc., bonds and trust companies	1,000,000,000.00
For sec. 3, Agricultural Adjustment Act	1,000,000,000.00
For sec. 4, National Housing Act	1,000,000,000.00
Secretary of Agriculture	1,000,000,000.00

* Excesses for issue in action (see 1 above).

* After deducting amounts of bonds deposited with the Treasury to meet interest payments.

* Includes only bonds issued and outstanding.

* In addition to \$4,000,000,000 from amount of notes and secured interest thereon held by the Treasury and reflected in the public debt in supporting schedule 5-A.

* Figure as of Apr. 30, 1938—figure as of June 30 not available. (Other figures in memorandum are based on figures as of June 30, 1938, which are based on the figures of the Federal Reserve System having a face value of \$221,426,995.87 in possession of system amounting to \$64,000,000.00, and Government securities with a face value of \$167,426,995.87 in investments, and other assets.)

* In actual circulation, securities of \$12,000,000,000 held in the Treasury and \$10,000,000,000 of their own Federal Reserve notes held by the issuing banks. Federal Reserve notes issued are secured by gold certificates and credits with the Treasury of the United States payable in gold certificates to the amount of \$4,000,000,000, United States Government securities of a face value of \$5,000,000,000, and commercial paper of a face amount of \$1,000,000,000.

ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

STATEMENT No. 1
ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND RECEIPTS

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
I. REVENUES			
1. Internal Revenue:			
(1) Income tax:			
Corporation and individual, normal	\$3,136,300,000	\$2,136,400,000	\$1,191,375,675.84
Estate tax	220,000,000	220,000,000	213,257,561.05
Estate profits tax	6,000,000	14,500,000	14,500,209.47
Total income (including bonus)	3,362,300,000	2,370,900,000	1,419,133,446.36
Adjustment to daily Treasury account (increased)			-875,450.22
Total income tax (Treasury statement basis)	3,362,300,000	2,370,900,000	1,418,257,996.14
(2) Miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes:			
Retail tax	440,100,000	340,200,000	214,790,718.65
Gift tax	75,000,000	110,000,000	160,066,761.47
Capital stock tax	162,000,000	130,000,000	94,843,761.74
Total	677,100,000	580,200,000	469,701,241.86
Alcoholic beverage taxes:			
Distilled spirits (imported) (normal tax)	24,000,000	26,000,000	19,508,315.96
Distilled spirits (domestic) (normal tax)	287,000,000	260,000,000	202,452,666.43
Fermented malt liquors (normal)	153,000,000	180,000,000	144,590,375.43
Wine (domestic and imported) (normal tax)	5,150,000	4,900,000	4,900,220.43
Rectification tax	11,000,000	10,000,000	7,961,302.39
Rectifiers, liquor dealers, and stills (special license)	7,500,000	7,500,000	6,917,943.36
Cooling towers (Liquor Testing Act, 1934)	11,200,000	10,000,000	8,631,943.73
Floor taxes (Liquor Testing Act, 1934)			105,941.08
Brewery, retail and wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special license)	5,100,000	4,100,000	4,545,195.00
Other alcoholic beverage taxes	2,600,000	2,600,000	1,400,530.34
Total alcoholic beverage taxes	545,550,000	594,000,000	495,545,797.31
Tobacco taxes:			
Cigars (large)	23,200,000	13,000,000	11,500,710.23
Cigarettes (small)	402,000,000	402,000,000	422,493,173.97
Tobacco, chewing, and smoking	7,000,000	6,000,000	6,908,096.21
Cigarette papers and filters	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,412,787.54
Other tobacco taxes	147,000	140,000	135,290.27
Total tobacco taxes	549,347,000	533,140,000	563,750,968.22
Stamp taxes:			
Issues of securities, bond transfers and deeds of conveyance	27,000,000	24,000,000	26,312,635.42
Sales of produce (future delivery)	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,943,242.27
Playing cards	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,143,686.44
Silver-brilliant sales or transfers	175,000	800,000	982,140.23
Stock transfers	20,000,000	24,000,000	20,264,799.14
Total stamp taxes	57,075,000	58,800,000	60,646,503.50
Manufacturers' excise taxes:			
Lubricating oils	33,500,000	33,500,000	37,110,821.47
Tiremen's work, mail, grain, commodities, etc.	300,000	300,000	1,070,112.84
Machines	7,500,000	7,500,000	6,865,821.83
Gasoline	304,000,000	165,000,000	177,318,987.39
Electrical energy	35,400,000	35,000,000	35,675,579.35
Tires and inner tubes	27,000,000	26,200,000	25,397,362.38
Tobacco preparations, etc.	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,395,774.54
Articles made of fur	7,000,000	6,000,000	5,375,037.14
Jewelry, etc.			3,110,906.73
Automobile trucks	8,100,000	8,100,000	7,000,981.29
Passenger automobiles and motorcycles	26,500,000	25,000,000	45,200,163.36
Parts of accessories for automobiles	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,110,510.21
Radio sets, phonograph records, etc.	7,800,000	7,000,000	6,075,275.63
Mechanical refrigerators	11,000,000	8,000,000	7,800,932.75
Sporting goods, cameras and lenses	8,000,000	7,000,000	6,190,045.47
Firearms, shells and cartridges	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,110,262.14
Chewing gum	900,000	900,000	877,379.47
Total manufacturers' excise taxes	449,815,000	425,200,000	502,052,132.90

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued
ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND RECEIPTS—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
I. REVENUES—Continued			
4. Miscellaneous revenues—Continued			
(a) Interest earnings			
U.S. Treasury (profits on current bonds deposited in U.S. Treasury Department)	\$1,152,000	\$1,138,100	\$4,475,947.75
Deposits	27,000,000	30,000,000	34,700,113.41
Profit on investments and U.S. Treasury (profits on U.S. Treasury Department)	2,100,000	2,000,000	5,000,000.00
Interest on U.S. Treasury bonds (profits on U.S. Treasury Department)	—	—	7,700.00
Interest on U.S. Treasury bonds (profits on U.S. Treasury Department)	—	—	295,200.00
(b) Miscellaneous receipts	35,270,000	45,171,100	45,123,200.00
(c) Miscellaneous receipts	141,084,530	208,000,443	212,900,271.40
(d) Miscellaneous receipts	—	—	—5,144,222.00
(e) Miscellaneous receipts (Treasury statement basis)	151,580,530	208,000,443	210,920,021.40
(f) Miscellaneous receipts	7,002,800,000	5,700,220,443	4,115,908,122.00
II. RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES			
1. Receipts from Federal Government			
(a) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000
(b) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	1,000	30,000	111,042.00
(c) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	1,000	1,000	1,000.00
(d) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	—	100,000	100,000.00
(e) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	—	300	400.00
(f) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	75,000	72,000	86,000.00
(g) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	1,000	4,500	4,000.00
(h) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	—	—	84,000.00
(i) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	57,700	52,100	52,700.00
(j) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	500,000	500,000	500,000.00
(k) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	25,000,000	25,000,000	80,000,000.00
(l) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	125,000	1,000	—
(m) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000.00
(n) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	400,000	200,000	77,000.00
(o) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	600,000	8,000,000	17,000,000.00
(p) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	150	150	300.00
(q) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	1,000,000	—	—
(r) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	300,000	225,000	—
(s) Receipts from Federal Government (Treasury statement basis)	30,000,140	28,200,140	2,100,000.00
2. Receipts from State and Local Governments			
(a) Receipts from State and Local Governments (Treasury statement basis)	10,000	70,000	74,000.00
3. Receipts from Other Sources			
(a) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	10,100	88,500	100,200.00
(b) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	700,000	1,000,000	800,000.00
(c) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	40,000	10,000	20,000.00
(d) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	800,000	200,000	200,000.00
(e) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	10,000	10,000	10,000.00
(f) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	800,000	1,000,000	800,000.00
(g) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	10,000	210,000	240,000.00
(h) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	15,000	20,000	20,000.00
(i) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	20,000	40,000	17,000.00
(j) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	10,000.00
(k) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(l) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(m) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(n) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(o) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(p) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(q) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(r) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(s) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(t) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(u) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(v) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(w) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(x) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(y) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
(z) Receipts from Other Sources (Treasury statement basis)	5,000	5,000	5,000.00

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued
ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND RECEIPTS—Continued

B. TRUST ACCOUNTS	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
1. Division of Columbia, profits from Alaska Budget of District of Columbia for details	\$17,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$41,000,000.00
2. Government Employees Fund, Veterans' Administration			
(a) Dividend deposits	3,000	3,000	1,400.00
(b) Interest on investments	26,400,000	26,200,000	4,000,000.00
(c) Interest on policy loans	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000.00
(d) Interest on adjusted service certificates loans	—	—	304,000.00
(e) Interest on premiums	10,000	10,000	10,000.00
(f) Premiums	60,000,000	60,000,000	60,000,000.00
(g) Dividends	—	—	10,000.00
(h) Profits on investments	—	—	71,000.00
(i) Profits on adjusted service certificates loans	—	—	1,000.00
(j) Total collection fund	91,403,000	88,213,000	66,110,000.00
(k) Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	—	—	—5,220,000.00
(l) Total, Government Employees Fund (Treasury statement basis)	91,403,000	88,213,000	60,890,000.00
3. Adjusted service certificates fund, Veterans' Administration			
(a) Interest on investments	—	—	30,000,000.00
(b) Interest on loans	—	—	81,000.00
(c) Total collection fund	—	—	30,081,000.00
(d) Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	—	—	—500.00
(e) Total, adjusted service certificates fund (Treasury statement basis)	—	—	30,080,500.00
4. Civil Service retirement and disability fund, Civil Service Commission			
(a) Deductions from salaries	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000.00
(b) Interest on investments	14,000,000	13,000,000	11,712,700.00
(c) Dividends	—	—	74.00
(d) Total collection fund	44,000,000	43,000,000	44,112,700.00
(e) Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	—	—	—100,000.00
(f) Total, Civil Service retirement and disability fund	44,000,000	43,000,000	44,012,700.00
5. Alaska railroad retirement fund, Civil Service Commission			
(a) Contributions	150,000	—	—
(b) Interest on investments	1,000	—	—
(c) Total, Alaska railroad retirement fund	151,000	—	—
6. Foreign Service retirement and disability fund, Department of State			
(a) Deductions from salaries	170,000	170,000	174,000.00
(b) Interest on investments	130,000	130,000	116,000.00
(c) Total, Foreign Service retirement and disability fund	300,000	300,000	290,000.00
7. Civil Service retirement and disability fund, Civil Service Commission			
(a) Deductions from salaries	400,000	400,000	474,000.00
(b) Interest on investments	130,000	130,000	111,000.00
(c) Total collection fund	530,000	530,000	585,000.00
(d) Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	—	—	—1,000.00
(e) Total, Civil Service retirement and disability fund (Treasury statement basis)	530,000	530,000	584,000.00
8. Indian money, Department of the Interior			
(a) Oil and gas leases, etc., Outer Continental Shelf	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,000,000.00
(b) Profits of sales	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000.00
(c) Profits of sales and leases of Indian lands, etc.	800,000	800,000	875,000.00
(d) Deposits of oil and coal and unmineral Indian lands	—	—	80.00
(e) Total collection fund	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,855,000.00
(f) Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	—	—	—50,000.00
(g) Total, Indian money, Department of the Interior	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,805,000.00
9. Miscellaneous trust accounts			
(a) Additional income to the railroad in Alaska	7,000	2,000	1,000.00
(b) Advances, for and for use of industries, Public Works, Department of Commerce	70,000	70,000	70,000.00
(c) Deposit of Maj. Gen. Fred C. Alexander to Walter Reed General Hospital	—	—	10,700.00
(d) Civilian Conservation Corps, withheld cash advances, Executive Order No. 9130, dated May 11, 1936	—	—	1,000,000.00
(e) Loans of money, Indian	—	—	—

* Loans of money, Indian.

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued
ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND RECEIPTS—Continued

B. TRUST ACCOUNTS	Estimated, 1938 Year 1938	Estimated, 1937 Year 1937	Actual, 1937 Year 1937
Miscellaneous trust accounts—Continued.			
Contributions to relief funds.	\$2,190,000	\$2,275,000	\$5,111,790.96
Contributions to Library of Congress trust fund, (estimated amount).			5,170.51
Contributions to Library of Congress trust fund.	26,000	66,000	32,746.46
Contributions for Johnson National Expansion Memorial.			3,500,000.00
Contributions for wages (trust), etc., Fort Myer, Va.	15,000	18,500	37,536.80
Contributions of funds for food relief, War Department.	685,200	2,114,300	3,472,942.12
Contributions and interest on investments, National Institute of Health, (estimated gift fund).	3,000	3,000	5,953.25
Customs duties, Philippine Islands.	52,000	52,000	25,250.28
Deposits of undivided profits of individuals whose estates have been included.			
Veterans' Administration.			20.42
Department of Agriculture.			15.39
Department of the Interior.			112.70
Department of Justice.	600	500	411.75
Department of Labor.	3,000	3,000	5,131.35
Department of the Navy.	700	600	175.47
State Department.			70.88
Treasury Department.	1,100	1,100	1,705.14
War Department.	500	500	90.17
Deposits of undivided profits of sale of publications, (representatives of Government, Government Printing Office).	600,000	600,000	666,718.12
Deposits, (benefits) Administration, (profits of State real estate administration corporations).	1,000,000	200,000	1,077,410.31
Deposits of undivided profits of interest payments, Veterans' Administration (benefits).	2,000	2,000	5,223.97
Deposits, (benefits) (for unexpended benefits), Veterans' Administration.	700,000	700,000	244,911.21
Deposits, (general post fund, national fund, Veterans' Administration).	125,000	125,000	141,265.98
Deposits, (personal funds of patients, Veterans' Administration).	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,914,225.97
Deposits of miscellaneous (miscellaneous) funds, Department of Agriculture.	80,000	80,000	8,771,512.98
Machinery (for Commerce Act, June 15, 1935).	70,000	70,000	25,000
Deposits, (unexpended fund, United States, Department of Commerce).	100,000	100,000	122,994.19
Deposits, (public survey work, Alaska, Department of the Interior).	2,000	2,000	2,065.45
Deposits, (public survey work, general, Department of the Interior).	12,000	12,000	12,584.36
Deposits of (miscellaneous) funds, Federal reserve, Department of Justice.	320,000	320,000	310,615.68
Deposits of (benefits of Federal reserve, Department of Justice).	600,000	600,000	624,880.82
Deposits of (miscellaneous, clerks of United States district courts, Department of Justice).	3,500,000	3,500,000	6,373,266.34
Deposits of (miscellaneous, clerks of United States district courts, Department of Justice).	400,000	400,000	715,847.51
Deposits, (unexpended fund, Department of Labor).	30,000	30,000	600,004.14
Deposits, (unexpended fund, Department of Labor).	10,000	10,000	60,965.28
Deposits of (miscellaneous) funds, Department of Labor.	4,000	4,000	17,118.73
Deposits of (miscellaneous) funds, Department of Labor.	375,000	375,000	318,573.47
Deposits of (miscellaneous) funds, Department of Labor.	30,000	30,000	37,794.59
Deposits of (miscellaneous) funds, Department of Labor.	25,000	25,000	462,025.00
Deposits of (miscellaneous) funds, Department of Labor.			40,324.43
Deposits of (miscellaneous) funds, Department of Labor.	1,000,000	1,000,000	796,777.99
Funds contributed by Department of Labor, (miscellaneous work, Alaska, Department of the Interior).	80,000	80,000	86,979.51
Library of Congress, (miscellaneous) fund.	125,000	125,000	895,762.57
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.			988,000.00
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.	25,000	25,000	30,512.88
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.			194,675.78
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.	500	500	2,479.37
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.	21,200,000	20,100,000	13,950,129.52
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.	300,000	300,000	300,120.14
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.	2,000	2,000	2,000.00
Interest on Library of Congress trust fund, (miscellaneous) fund.	225,000	225,000	217,302.51
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	1,100,000	1,100,000	876,980.87
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000.00
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	80,000	80,000	13,125.73
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	100,000	100,000	134,110.07
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	125,000	125,000	381,408.73
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	200,000	200,000	152,119.30
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	25,000	25,000	31,100.19
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.	500	500	
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			8.89
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			12.97
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			125,950.35
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			258.57
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			4,873,908.1
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			2,004,715.1
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			204,005.48
Pay of the Navy, (miscellaneous) fund.			26,674.28

* Excess of receipts.

STATEMENT No. 1—Continued
ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND RECEIPTS—Continued

B. TRUST ACCOUNTS	Estimated, 1938 Year 1938	Estimated, 1937 Year 1937	Actual, 1937 Year 1937
Miscellaneous trust accounts—Continued.			
Relief and rehabilitation and interest on investments, Longshoremen and Harbors Workers' Compensation Act, Employees' Compensation Commission.	800,000	800,000	256,775.20
Relief and rehabilitation and interest on investments, Longshoremen and Harbors Workers' Compensation Act, Employees' Compensation Commission.	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,018,185.40
Registration certificate (Consolidated Exchange Act).	15,000	15,000	
Settlement of claims, Special Claims Commission, under act of November, Apr. 24, 1924, between the United States and Mexico (Department of State).			415,376.01
Settlement of claims, Special Claims Commission, under article 7 of agreement, Oct. 25, 1934, between the United States and Turkey.			100,000.00
Settlement of claims against Canada (due to damages in State of Washington by losses from fire at Trail, British Columbia).			
Soldiers' Home permanent fund, War Department.	500,000	500,000	381,135.79
Whitfield pay, Army, maintenance, U. S. Soldiers' Home.	400,000	400,000	77,801.12
Treasury tax, Philippine Islands.	25,000	25,000	13,957.60
Unidentified items.	84,950	84,950	56,908.90
Total, miscellaneous trust accounts.	45,400,200	45,392,400	50,184,526.84
Total, receipts, all trust accounts.	225,897,543	225,218,643	331,274,922.79
Adjustments to daily Treasury statement (miscellaneous).			94,695,952.72
Total receipts, all trust accounts (Treasury statement basis).	225,897,543	225,218,643	331,274,922.79

ANALYSIS OF REVENUE ESTIMATES

The estimate of the revenue of the Federal Government for the balance of the current fiscal year and for the entire following fiscal year is based on the assumption that the existing tax system will continue.

The tax receipts from practically every major source are directly dependent, although in varying degrees, upon business conditions during the period in respect of which the tax is levied. To making estimates of future revenue it is therefore necessary to forecast the general business situation for a period ending 18 months later. Appraisals of future industrial production and profits, generally increasing, commodity markets, and general business activity are necessary for determining revenue estimates. These forecasts require analysis of a large variety of financial and economic data, and they form the basis for estimates of the aggregate amounts of taxable corporate and individual income as well as the distribution of such income by major sources, such as corporate and individual income, profits, wages and salaries, rents, royalties, interest, dividends, and proceeds from the sale of assets.

In reasonable estimate of future revenue in connection with forecasts of business conditions, it is important to remember that changes in business profits and individual incomes do not occur in direct proportion to increases and decreases in the volume of business activity and in the general price level. In periods of rising business, for example, profits and incomes rise much more than proportionally to the increase in the volume of business. Consideration must also be given to the fact that the amount of income received by individuals from a given source is considerably influenced by the distribution of that income among the various income groups since a change in the aggregate amount of individual income is attended by marked shifts of income from one source to another.

There is a definite lag between the time of collection of income taxes and the time income is earned. Thus, the improvement in earnings in the calendar year 1936 will appear in income tax collections for the first time when income tax returns are filed on March 15, 1937. Because of this time lag of making quarterly installment payments of these tax liabilities, the collections will be received throughout the calendar year 1937, thus falling into the receipts of two different fiscal years. Hence, the estimated income tax collections from both corporations and individuals for the fiscal year 1937 are made up partly from payments on 1936 income and partly from payments on 1937 income. Similarly, fiscal year 1938 estimates of income tax receipts involve payments on both 1937 and 1938 earnings. A collection from estate and gift taxes and from the normal security tax on employees of eight or more than the total changes in general business conditions. Most of the other sources of revenue follow such business changes at intervals of 2 months.

TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS

Total revenue and receipts, general and special, are estimated on a double Treasury department basis, covering the full amount of \$3,826,000,000 for the fiscal year 1937, and \$4,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1938, assuming that there were no changes in the tax system, reduced in rate on June 30 or July 31, 1937, will be reported at intervals of \$1,212,000,000 and \$9,177,000,000, the fiscal year 1938. If the temporary laws are not

extended and the present rates are not continued, the estimate for the fiscal year 1938 will be reduced by more than \$500,000,000.

The adjacent table depicts the percentage distribution of the major sources of revenue, both for the estimated receipts for the fiscal years 1937 and 1938 and for the actual receipts for the fiscal years 1935 and 1936. The most significant feature of this tabulation is the reflection of the fact that the income tax is again becoming the most important source of Federal revenue as recovery from the depression becomes more pronounced. Whereas during the whole period between 1918 and 1932 approximately one-third of the Federal revenue receipts was derived from customs and miscellaneous internal revenue taxes and approximately two-thirds from income taxes, the income tax in the fiscal year 1935, reflecting the income of 1934 and 1934, produced only 29.1 percent of the total of revenue and receipts of that year. Percentages for all subsequent years are shown in the table below. If the temporary laws are not continued, it is estimated that the income tax will produce approximately one-half of the revenue receipts for the fiscal year 1938.

Percentage distribution of total revenue and receipts

(Percent of total revenue)

	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Actual, fiscal year 1935	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Income tax	39.2	48.1	29.1	35.0
Corporate income tax	28.0	34.5	20.8	25.0
Individual income tax	11.2	13.6	8.3	10.0
Securities and estate tax	9.0	10.0	7.0	8.0
Gift tax	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Normal security tax	5.7	2.0	7.5	8.0
Customs and excise	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Miscellaneous	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

FISCAL YEAR 1937

Total receipts.—As shown in the foregoing Statement No. 1, the total receipts (general and special accounts) for the fiscal year 1937 are estimated at \$3,826,000,000, an increase of \$1,712,000,000, or 44.6 percent over the \$2,114,000,000 receipts from these sources for the fiscal year 1936. The sources of these revenue may be broadly summarized as follows:

(In millions of dollars)

	Actual, 1936	Estimated, 1937
Income tax	\$1,212,000,000	\$1,412,000,000
Corporate income tax	\$580,000,000	\$680,000,000
Individual income tax	\$90,000,000	\$110,000,000
Securities and estate tax	\$140,000,000	\$160,000,000
Gift tax	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Normal security tax	\$140,000,000	\$100,000,000
Customs and excise	\$140,000,000	\$140,000,000
Miscellaneous	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000

Actual receipts from internal-revenue taxes and customs duties amounted to \$2,900,000,000 in the fiscal year 1936 as contrasted with estimates from these sources of \$2,836,000,000 for the fiscal year 1937. The figures are

not strictly comparable, due to the addition or elimination of taxes on certain items and to changes in the method of taxing other items. Certain taxes which were collected in the fiscal year 1936, such as processing taxes under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and related taxes, the bituminous coal tax, and the tax on jewelry, have now been eliminated from the tax system. The revenue from other taxes, however, appears for the first time in the estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1937. The most important of these are the employment tax and the tax on employees of eight or more persons, both levied under the Social Security Act. The tax on unjust enrichment is nonrecurring and will be collected only in the fiscal year 1937.

Collection of corporation taxes under the Revenue Act of 1936 will reflect in the returns for 1937 the surtax on the undistributed profits of corporations. This act also provides that dividends received by individuals shall be subject to the normal tax.

The full effect of the Revenue Act of 1936 will not be realized in the fiscal year 1937, since collections under the provisions of this act will only include those payments made in the months of March, April, May, and June, 1937. Furthermore, corporations whose fiscal years began prior to December 31, 1935, will not be subject to the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1936 in time to affect Federal revenue in the fiscal year 1937.

Income tax.—It is estimated that income-tax collections for the fiscal year 1937 will amount to \$2,372,000,000, or 61.8 percent more than the comparative figure for 1936. This increase is due to the improvement in business conditions, and, in addition, to the fact that collections in the last 4 months of the fiscal year will reflect provisions of the Revenue Act of 1935 (continued in the Revenue Act of 1936) which increase surtax rates above the 250,000 dollar net income class, and of the Revenue Act of 1936 which make dividend receipts subject to the normal tax, and impose a surtax on the undistributed profits of corporations. A slight increase in back income-tax collections is estimated because of the increase in income-tax liability and of the continued intensive drive for collections by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The excess-profits tax estimate of \$14,000,000, despite better business conditions, is about the same as the collections for the fiscal year 1936. The collections for the first half of the fiscal year are expected to be very much larger than those for the corresponding period of 1936, reflecting greatly increased corporate profits in the calendar year 1935. This increase, however, is expected to be practically offset by the estimated decline in collections in the last half of the fiscal year. This is due to the fact that corporations have already availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the Revenue Act of 1935 for reduction of the value of their capital stock in order to reduce their combined tax liability for the excess-profits and capital-stock taxes.

Miscellaneous internal revenue.—Estimated collections under the capital-stock tax of \$129,000,000 show an increase of \$44,000,000, or 46.4 percent, over the comparative collections for the fiscal year 1936. These collections directly reflect the revaluation above mentioned which occurred in connection with the capital-stock tax returns filed June 30, 1936, payment of which was received in the early months of the fiscal year 1937.

Total estate-tax collections for the fiscal year 1937 are estimated at \$105,000,000. The estimate of an increase of \$50,000,000 in the collections for the estate tax in the fiscal year 1937 is only a partial reflection of the higher

rates and lower exemptions contained in the Revenue Act of 1935. Although the new rates become effective at the time of the signing of the act by the President on August 20, 1935, the maximum time for filing final estate-tax returns was extended from the previously existing 12-month requirement to one of 15 months after the decedent's death. Hence, the fiscal year 1937 estate-tax estimates contain the first 2 months' collections chiefly under the lower rates of 1934, followed by relatively low collections for the next 3 months due to the time extension. Beginning with the December 1936 collections the new rates are effective with respect to all returns filed in connection with the estate tax. The estimated decrease of \$50,000,000 in receipts from the gift tax for 1937 is in large measure due to the removal of special incentives for gifts which existed in the calendar year 1935.

Miscellaneous internal revenue tax collections (exclusive of taxes upon carriers and their employees, Social Security Act taxes and the tax on unjust enrichment) are estimated at \$2,275,000,000 for the fiscal year 1937, an increase of 13.3 percent over comparable collections for the fiscal year 1936.

Each of the major classifications of miscellaneous internal revenue has contributed to this increase. The revenue from alcoholic beverage taxes is estimated at \$505,000,000, an \$89,000,000 increase attributable mainly to larger expected sales of fermented malt liquors and to probable increased consumption of distilled spirits, as a result of improving quality, more rigid enforcement activity, and increased consumer income. Collections from tobacco taxes are estimated at \$542,000,000, an increase of \$41,000,000 from 1936. The gain is attributable principally to the estimated increase in the consumption of cigarettes. The estimated increase of \$9,000,000 in documentary stamp tax collections reflects anticipated increases in the volume of trading in the stock exchanges and in corporate financing.

Manufacturers' excise tax collections are estimated at \$425,000,000, an increase of \$46,000,000 over the previous years. The gain is attributable in large measure to collections from the taxes on gasoline, automobiles, and lubricating oils. Sundry taxes are expected to increase \$5,000,000, reflecting principally the normal concomitant of returning prosperity in the increased use of telephone, telegraph, radio, etc., as well as an increased number of admissions to theaters, concerts, etc.

Changes in estimated collections from principal sources of miscellaneous internal revenue in the fiscal year 1937, as compared with actual collections of the fiscal year 1936, are summarized in the following table:

Collections from principal taxable sources of miscellaneous internal revenue

(In millions of dollars)

Source	Collections (June 30, 1937)		Increase (+) or decrease (-) over 1936 (June 30, 1936)
	Actual, 1936	Est., 1937	
Capital-stock tax	\$129	\$179	\$50
Estate tax	\$105	\$155	\$50
Gift tax	\$10	\$10	\$0
Individual income tax	\$110	\$110	\$0
Corporate income tax	\$680	\$680	\$0
Securities and estate tax	\$160	\$160	\$0
Gift tax	\$5	\$5	\$0
Normal security tax	\$100	\$100	\$0
Customs and excise	\$140	\$140	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$10	\$10	\$0
Total miscellaneous internal revenue	\$2,275	\$2,275	\$0

Miscellaneous income.—The United States Supreme Court decision in 1936 invalidated the provision of the Internal Revenue Code which imposed the tax on the income of the United States and the District of Columbia. This decision was reversed by the Revenue Act of 1936, which provided that the tax on the income of the United States and the District of Columbia should be levied on the income of the United States and the District of Columbia. The tax on the income of the United States and the District of Columbia was levied on the income of the United States and the District of Columbia. The tax on the income of the United States and the District of Columbia was levied on the income of the United States and the District of Columbia.

Collection of taxes under the Social Security Act will begin in January 1937. Title VIII imposes an excise tax on employers and an income tax on their employees applicable with respect to employment after December 31, 1936. These taxes are expected to yield \$25,000,000 in the latter half of the fiscal year 1937. Title IX of the act, imposing a tax on the income of employers of eight or more persons, became effective January 1, 1936, but was not levied until January 1937 and is expected to yield \$1,000,000 for the payments to be made during the current fiscal year.

The estate tax on corporations and the income tax upon their employees became effective March 1, 1936, and terminate February 28, 1937. The estimate for the collection of these taxes for the fiscal year 1937 of \$15,000,000 includes an increase of \$2,000,000 from taxes from the liabilities assumed in the fiscal year 1936 but not until due to a court decision restraining the collection of these taxes.

Duties.—Customs receipts for the fiscal year 1937 are estimated at \$147,000,000, an increase of about \$60,000,000 over the fiscal year 1936. Revenue from duties on distilled spirits and wines is expected to decline by more than \$2,000,000. In general, imports and duties thereon are expected to increase because of improved trade conditions.

Miscellaneous receipts.—Receipts from miscellaneous receipts and deductions upon assets for the fiscal year 1937 are estimated at \$100,000,000, a decrease of \$21,000,000 from the comparative receipts for the preceding fiscal year. The difference reflects a reduction of about \$20,000,000 in the 1937 estimate of interest on obligations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This decrease is due to two factors, which made the 1936 figures lower than actual and the 1937 figures somewhat higher. Interest payments which normally would have been made in the fiscal years 1935 and 1937 were made instead in the fiscal year 1936. Offsetting items include increases of \$14,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in the repayments of loans made by the Reconstruction Administration and the Farm-Labor Administration, respectively.

When the House for the fiscal year 1937 was presented to Congress last January, estimates were made on the basis of then existing laws. Since that date, however, considerable important changes have been made in the tax structure and there has also been a further improvement in business taxes estimated at that time. The following table shows the original and the revised estimates of receipts for the fiscal year 1937.

(In thousands of dollars)			
	Original 1937 estimate	Revised 1937 estimate	Change
A. Receipts:			
General revenue:			
Excise taxes	\$1,362,000	\$1,375,000	13,000
Income taxes (including temporary taxes)	2,384,000	2,414,000	30,000
Payroll taxes	147,000	147,000	—
Customs duties	147,000	147,000	—
Other miscellaneous receipts	100,000	100,000	—
Subtotal	2,038,000	2,063,000	25,000
Income taxes:			
Corporate income taxes	100,000	100,000	—
Individual income taxes	100,000	100,000	—
Subtotal	200,000	200,000	—
Other miscellaneous receipts:			
Interest on obligations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation	100,000	100,000	—
Other miscellaneous receipts	100,000	100,000	—
Subtotal	200,000	200,000	—
Total	2,438,000	2,463,000	25,000

FISCAL YEAR 1938

Total receipts.—Total receipts (general and special accounts) for the fiscal year 1938, are estimated at \$2,463,000,000, assuming that the temporary taxes are extended. This represents an increase of \$1,465,000,000, or 25.1 percent, over the comparative estimates for the fiscal year 1937 and is \$1,477,000,000, or 77.2 percent, more than the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1936. If the temporary taxes are not extended, the above estimates will be reduced by \$205,000,000.

Income tax.—Total income tax collections are estimated at \$1,375,000,000, an increase of \$992,000,000 over the estimated collections for the fiscal year 1937. This increase represents the first full year of collections under the Revenue Act of 1936, which made dividends subject to the normal tax and imposed a surtax on the undistributed profits of corporations, as well as putting into effect the increased surtax rates on individual incomes first imposed by the Revenue Act of 1935. It is also in part a reflection of the improvement in business in 1936 and a partial reflection of the estimated business recovery for 1937. The excess-profits tax collections are expected to decline to \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year 1938 because corporations have availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the Revenue Act of 1935 to make a new declaration for the capital-stock tax and so reduce their excess-profits tax liabilities.

Miscellaneous internal revenue.—The capital-stock tax receipts are estimated at \$142,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 over the estimate for the fiscal year 1937. The estate-tax receipts are estimated at \$161,000,000, an increase of \$159,000,000 over the estimate for the fiscal year 1937. This is not only a reflection of the expected higher value of taxable estates but also of a full year of collections under the lower exemptions and higher rates imposed by the Revenue Act of 1936. The gift-tax receipts are estimated at \$75,000,000 for the fiscal year 1938.

Miscellaneous internal-revenue tax collections for the fiscal year 1938 are estimated at \$2,505,000,000, assuming that the temporary taxes are extended. This represents an increase of \$235,000,000 over the comparative estimate for the fiscal year 1937. If the temporary taxes are not extended, the 1938 fiscal year estimate is \$2,332,000,000. This is \$243,000,000 less than the \$2,575,000,000 estimated receipts from these sources for the fiscal year 1937.

Each of the major classifications of miscellaneous internal revenue has contributed to this increase. The receipts from alcoholic beverage taxes are estimated at \$644,000,000, an increase of \$49,000,000 over the estimate for the fiscal year 1937. This increase is attributable mainly to the estimated increased receipts from the taxes on fermented malt liquors and to the expectation of increased consumption of distilled spirits. Collections from tobacco taxes are estimated at \$569,000,000, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the comparative estimate for the fiscal year 1937. The gain is largely the result of the estimated increase in the consumption of cigarettes. The estimated increase in stamp taxes of \$5,000,000 reflects estimates of a moderate increase in the volume of trading in securities on stock exchanges and of the extent of new corporate financing. If certain of the temporary documentary stamp taxes are not extended, the estimate for revenue from this source would be only \$42,000,000, or \$36,000,000 less than the \$78,000,000 estimate for the fiscal year 1937.

Manufacturers' excise tax collections are estimated at \$449,000,000, an increase of \$20,000,000 over the estimate for the fiscal year 1937. The bulk of this estimated increase is due to the expected large volume of gasoline consumption. Most of the taxes which expire on June 30 and July 31, 1937, are manufacturers' excise taxes. If those taxes should not be extended, total manufacturers' excise taxes are estimated at \$43,000,000, representing largely a carry-over of collections from tax liabilities incurred in the previous fiscal year. This would amount to a decrease of \$356,000,000 in the receipts from this source as compared with the fiscal year 1937. Sundry taxes are estimated to increase \$4,000,000 over the \$79,000,000 estimate for the fiscal year 1937, assuming that the temporary taxes are extended. If they are not extended, miscellaneous taxes are expected to yield only \$23,000,000, or \$56,000,000 less than the estimate for the fiscal year 1937.

The principal changes in the estimated miscellaneous internal revenue receipts in the fiscal year 1938, as compared with the estimates for the fiscal year 1937, with and without the extension of the temporary taxes, are summarized in the following table:

Receipts from principal sources of miscellaneous internal revenue assuming extension of temporary taxes

(In millions of dollars)			
Source	Est. fiscal year 1937	Est. fiscal year 1938	Change (1938 over 1937)
Capital-stock tax	142.0	142.0	—
Estate tax	161.0	161.0	—
Gift tax	75.0	75.0	—
Alcoholic beverage taxes	644.0	693.0	49.0
Tobacco taxes	569.0	594.0	25.0
Stamp taxes	78.0	83.0	5.0
Manufacturers' excise taxes	449.0	469.0	20.0
Sundry taxes	79.0	83.0	4.0
Total miscellaneous internal revenue	2,332.0	2,505.0	173.0

Receipts from principal sources of miscellaneous internal revenue assuming temporary taxes not extended

(In millions of dollars)			
Source	Est. fiscal year 1937	Est. fiscal year 1938	Change (1938 over 1937)
Capital-stock tax	142.0	142.0	—
Estate tax	161.0	161.0	—
Gift tax	75.0	75.0	—
Alcoholic beverage taxes	644.0	644.0	—
Tobacco taxes	569.0	569.0	—
Stamp taxes	42.0	42.0	—
Manufacturers' excise taxes	43.0	43.0	—
Sundry taxes	79.0	79.0	—
Total miscellaneous internal revenue	2,205.0	2,205.0	—

Receipts from miscellaneous internal revenue receipts in 1938, if temporary taxes terminating or being reduced in rate on June 30 and July 31, 1937, are not extended in their present form.

Taxes terminating	
Manufacturers' excise taxes:	
Lubricating oils	\$31,000,000
Driver's wear, multi, etc.	6,540,000
Matchbox	100,140,000
Gasoline	24,000,000
Distilled spirits	20,750,000
Tires and inner tubes	14,470,000
Violet corporations, etc.	6,250,000
Articles made of fur	6,700,000
Automobile trucks	58,300,000
Passenger automobiles and motorcycles	7,000,000
Parts or accessories for automobiles	7,570,000
Radio sets, phonograph records, etc.	9,250,000
Mechanical refrigerators	2,400,000
Sporting goods, cameras and lenses	2,930,000
Firearms, shells and cartridges	580,000
Chewing gum	24,150,000
Telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities	10,220,000
Transportation of oil by pipe line	12,500,000
Stamp taxes, used transfers and duties of non-residents	452,000,000
Subtotal	480,000,000

Taxes, rates reduced	
Stamp taxes	9,400,000
Losses of securities	17,000,000
Stock transfers	1,000,000
Sales of produce for future delivery	15,240,000
Subtotal	43,640,000
Total reduction in revenue	496,000,000

Social security taxes.—The fiscal year 1938 is the first full year of collections of the taxes imposed by the Social Security Act. It is estimated that the employment tax, imposed by title VIII of that act as an excise tax on employers and an income tax on their employees, will yield \$622,000,000 in the fiscal year 1938, an increase of \$500,000,000 over receipts from this source for the fiscal year 1937. The collections of the tax under title IX of the act, which is an excise tax on employers of eight or more persons, are estimated to yield \$153,000,000.

in the fiscal year 1938, an increase of \$82,000,000 over the estimate for the fiscal year 1937. This is the result of the collection in the latter half of the fiscal year 1938 of two quarterly payments on the tax liabilities of the calendar year 1937 at double the rates which applied in 1936.

Customs.—Customs receipts for the fiscal year 1938 (on the assumption that temporary taxes on certain products, such as coal, petroleum, copper, lumber, and certain animal and vegetable oils, are extended) are estimated at \$463,000,000, an increase of about \$16,000,000 over the fiscal year 1937. A decrease of

\$2,000,000 from the estimate for the fiscal year 1937 is expected in revenue from wines and liquors, chiefly as a result of a probable decline in whisky imports from Canada. In the fiscal year 1938, it is estimated that the revenue from other classes of imports will continue to increase. If the temporary import taxes are not extended, customs receipts of only \$445,000,000 are expected.

Miscellaneous receipts.—Miscellaneous receipts for the fiscal year 1938 are estimated at \$182,000,000, a decrease of \$10,000,000 as compared with the estimate for the fiscal year 1937.

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT No. 2

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

This statement includes expenditures from prior year appropriations and from allocations of prior year appropriations

(Items in United Account summary expenditures for recovery and relief, under the allocation in North as Summary Schedule No. 3-A)

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimate of appropriations, 1968	Appropriations, 1967	Appropriations, 1968	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1968	Estimated, 1967	Actual, 1966
LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT						
Senate:						
Salaries of Senators	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000.00	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$594,166.88
Misses of Senators	21,000	21,000	21,000.00	20,000	20,000	47,740.20
Salaries, officers and employees, including clerical assistance to Senators	1,765,094	1,765,094	1,775,000.00	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,744,215.24
Capital expenditures	580,000	580,000	580,000.00	580,000	580,000	544,842.36
Grants	40,000	40,000	40,000.00	40,000	40,000	40,000.00
Capital Police (House share)	25,000	25,000	25,000.00	25,000	25,000	14,302.84
Joint Committee on Internal Security (Senate share)	17,500	17,500	17,500.00	17,500	17,500	
Joint Committee on Printing (Senate share)	1,400	1,400	1,400.00	1,400	1,400	5,610.00
Office of Legislative Council (Senate share)	37,500	37,500	37,500.00	37,500	37,500	25,475.88
						2,719,208.60
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						-28,718.19
Total, Senate:	3,420,794	3,420,794	3,420,794.00	3,420,794	3,420,794	3,686,742.83
House of Representatives:						
Salaries of Members and Delegates	4,382,000	4,382,000	4,400,000.00	4,382,000	4,382,000	4,245,424.44
Misses of Members and Delegates	171,000	171,000	171,000.00	170,000	170,000	167,564.24
Salaries of officers and employees, including clerical assistance and Delegates	3,260,120	3,270,416	3,280,000.00	3,270,000	3,270,000	3,280,425.60
Capital expenditures	600,000	600,000	600,000.00	600,000	600,000	570,882.48
Grants	10,000	10,000	10,000.00	10,000	10,000	10,000.00
Recreation, House Parliamentary Privileges	20,000	20,000	20,000.00	20,000	20,000	20,000.00
Capital Police (House share)	33,000	33,000	33,000.00	33,000	33,000	14,302.84
Joint Committee on Internal Security (House share)	12,000	12,000	12,000.00	12,000	12,000	
Joint Committee on Printing (House share)	5,610	5,610	5,610.00	5,610	5,610	6,110.00
Office of Legislative Council (House share)	37,500	37,500	37,500.00	37,500	37,500	25,475.88
Automobile and maintenance, for the Speaker of the House of Representatives			4,000.00			2,800.00
						8,201,405.47
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						-415,789.90
Total, House of Representatives:	8,380,736	8,380,736	8,380,736.00	8,380,736	8,380,736	8,277,205.28
Miscellaneous:						
Statement of appropriations	4,000	4,000	4,000.00	4,000	4,000	4,000.00
Best of Chief Justice William Howard Taft						400.00
						4,400.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						-300.00
Total, legislative miscellaneous:	4,000	4,000	4,000.00	4,000	4,000	4,100.00
Activities of the Capital:						
Salaries	51,000	51,000	47,000.00	50,000	51,000	47,738.20
Capital building and repairs	300,000	410,000	300,000.00	300,000	420,000	300,000.00
Legislative services	9,000	9,000	9,000.00	9,000	9,000	9,000.00
House Office Buildings, maintenance	260,000	310,000	260,000.00	260,000	310,000	260,000.00
Site and construction, House Office Building						
Capital power plant	780,000	874,000	780,000.00	800,000	800,000	684,207.40
Enlarging and improving Capitol Grounds	420,000	120,000	420,000.00	420,000	100,000	300,000.00
Senate Office Building, maintenance	260,000	260,000	260,000.00	260,000	260,000	260,000.00
Senate Office Building, completion						
Furniture and equipment, Senate Office Building						
Railway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings	2,000	2,000	2,000.00	2,000	2,000	2,000.00
Botanical Garden (John and building)						
Air-conditioning, Capitol, Senate and House			2,000,000.00	200,000	1,800,000	40,000.00
Recreation and equipment, former quarters, Supreme Court			4,000.00			4,000.00
Enlarging press gallery, Senate wing, Capitol Building			200,000.00	100,000	200,000	80,000.00
Library Building and Grounds	120,000	90,000				
Library Annex site and building	2,000,000	5,000,000		2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000.00
Library Annex (Grand building, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.))					127,000	1,200,000.00

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

This statement includes expenditures from prior year appropriations and from allocations of prior year appropriations.

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Outgoing on operations, 1932	Appropriation, 1932	Appropriation, 1933	EXPENDITURES		
				Fiscal 1932, 1933	Estimated, 1932	Actual, 1932
EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS						
Executive Office:						
Salary of the President.....	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000.00	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000.00
Salary of the Vice President.....	15,000	15,000	15,000.00	15,000	15,000	15,000.00
Salaries, Executive Office.....	125,000	125,000	125,000.00	125,000	125,000	125,000.00
Contracted expenses, Executive Office.....	40,000	40,000	40,000.00	40,000	40,000	40,000.00
Printing and binding.....	5,700	5,700	5,700.00	5,700	5,700	5,700.00
Traveling expenses of the President.....	20,000	20,000	20,000.00	20,000	20,000	20,000.00
Maintenance, Executive Mansion and grounds.....	342,000	327,000	342,000.00	342,000	320,000	320,000.00
Special deposit account.....						184,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						428,879.71
Total, Executive Office.....	\$644,700	\$615,100	\$615,100.00	\$615,100	\$615,100	\$615,100.00
Emergency Commission on Abolition:						
Emergency expenditure, emergency relief.....						18,374.00
Source.—Created by Executive Order No. 208, dated May 6, 1931, and amended by subsequent orders; the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1932, approved April 8, 1932 (Pub. Law No. 21, 76th Cong.).						
American Battle Monuments Commission:						
Expenses.....	\$ 138,673	\$ 71,000	138,673.00	138,673	200,000	236,656.31
Foreign Service pay adjustment.....				11,000	10,000	38,477.31
Special deposit account.....						961.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						218,888.00
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission.....	\$ 138,673	\$ 71,000	138,673.00	150,673	210,000	384,922.62
Board of War Appraisals:						
Salaries and expenses.....	300,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 414,000.00	300,000	300,000	405,240.30
Printing and binding.....	20,000	20,000	20,000.00	20,000	20,000	20,700.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						218,000.00
Total, Board of War Appraisals.....	\$ 320,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 434,000.00	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 643,940.30
California Pacific International Exposition:						
Expenses.....		\$ 75,000.00			95,000	130,513.60
Celebration of the Bicentennial of the Birth of Patrick Henry:						
Expenses.....		25,000			35,000	
Central Statistical Board:						
Salaries and expenses.....	125,000	125,000	70,000.00	125,000	125,000	65,601.50
Printing and binding.....	1,000	1,000	600.00	1,000	1,000	67.10
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						65,668.60
Total, Central Statistical Board.....	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 70,600.00	\$ 126,000	\$ 126,000	\$ 65,735.20
Chicago World's Fair Centennial Celebration Commission:						
Expenses.....						14,411.25
Civil Service Commission:						
Salaries and expenses.....	\$ 2,242,000	\$ 2,244,000	2,242,000.00	2,242,000	2,249,000	2,307,300.00
Printing and binding.....	50,000	50,000	50,000.00	50,000	50,000	50,000.00
Civil Service retirement and disability appropriation fund.....	75,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00.00	75,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00.00
Grand Jury emoluments and disability appropriation fund.....	500,000	500,000	500,000.00	500,000	500,000	500,000.00
Certified checks.....		\$ 0				
Alaska Railroad retirement and disability fund.....	175,000				175,000	
Total, general.....	\$ 3,017,000	\$ 2,834,000	\$ 2,834,000.00	\$ 2,834,000	\$ 2,914,000	\$ 2,857,300.00
Emergency expenditures, emergency relief.....						\$ 87,887.00
Total, Civil Service Commission.....	\$ 3,017,000	\$ 2,834,000	\$ 2,834,000.00	\$ 2,834,000	\$ 2,914,000	\$ 2,945,187.00

* Stream of credit default.
 † Together with recapitalization of cost to exceed \$100,000 in 1987 and \$25,000 in 1988.
 ‡ Together with recapitalization of cost to exceed \$5,000.
 § Together with recapitalization of cost to exceed \$125 application.
 ¶ Together with recapitalization of cost to exceed \$5,000.

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	EXPENDITURES					
	Estimated of Appropriations, 1967	Actuals, 1967	Appropriated, 1968	Estimated, 1968	Estimated, 1967	Actual, 1967
EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS (Continued)						
Federal Administration of Transportation:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Administration of Transportation					\$6,300	\$22,700.00
Federal Emergency Relief Administration:						
Emergency relief						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Emergency Relief Administration					\$1,000,000	\$7,127,000.00
Federal Power Commission:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Power Commission						
Federal Reserve Bank:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Reserve Bank						
Federal Reserve Bank:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Reserve Bank						
Federal Reserve Bank:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Reserve Bank						
Federal Reserve Bank:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Reserve Bank						
Federal Reserve Bank:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Reserve Bank						
Federal Reserve Bank:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Reserve Bank						
Federal Reserve Bank:						
General account and						
Appropriation in position (P. F. 4)						
Appropriation and backlog of transportation program						
Transportation Act, 1967 (H. Rep., p. 311-312), the other						
Appropriation for the same purpose.						
Total, Federal Reserve Bank						
Federal Reserve Bank:						

† Together with corresponding β in β -normal form.

STATEMENT NO. 2—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Extension of appropriations, 1935	Appropriations, 1937	Appropriations, 1939	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1935	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1939
EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued						
Federal Trade Commission:						
Salaries and expenses.....	\$1,505,000	\$1,507,000	\$1,779,900.00	\$1,520,000	\$1,475,000	\$1,739,672.40
Printing and binding.....	22,000	22,000	36,800.00	36,000	24,000	35,738.41
Claims and judgments.....			4,113.31			4,305.40
General.....	1,061,000	1,059,000	1,746,223.31	1,460,000	1,507,000	1,707,615.55
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						-7,448.91
Total, general.....	1,061,000	1,059,000	1,746,223.31	1,460,000	1,507,000	1,709,965.93
Emergency expenditures, emergency relief.....						1,007.77
Emergency expenditures (N. E. R.).....						48,614.79
Emergency.....						48,066.86
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						-7,816.00
Total, emergency.....						49,867.56
Total, Federal Trade Commission.....	1,951,000	1,959,000	1,750,223.31	1,460,000	1,607,000	1,809,997.24
Foreign Service Pay Adjustment:						
Payments to officers and employees of United States in foreign countries.....	1,745,343	\$ 1,800,000	3,303,475.00	(*)	(*)	(*)
General Accounting Office:						
Salaries and expenses.....	4,554,000	5,324,500	4,725,600.00	4,830,000	5,351,000	4,740,372.73
Commissions and expenses.....	272,140	300,400	173,940.00	370,000	330,000	355,000.00
Printing and binding.....	70,800	81,800	71,000.00	80,000	80,000	77,411.95
Salaries and expenses, emergency expenditures (N. E. R.).....					5,015,000	5,015,000.00
Emergency fund (Emergency Relief Act of 1935).....					1,000	1,000
Foreign service pay adjustments.....				5,000,000	1,300,000	4,327.71
Emergency fund (Emergency Relief Act of 1935).....						
General.....	4,596,540	5,715,940	4,979,600.00	5,301,000	5,732,000	4,902,892.97
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						\$ 13,425.10
Total, general.....	4,596,540	5,715,940	4,979,600.00	5,301,000	5,732,000	4,916,318.07
Emergency.....						5,016,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						-100,000.00
Total, emergency.....				5,000,000	5,010,000	5,016,000.00
Total, General Accounting Office.....	4,596,540	5,715,940	4,979,600.00	5,301,000	5,732,000	7,799,475.96
George Washington Bicentennial Commission:						
Expenses.....			100,000.00		112,300	12,944.94
Great Lakes Expedition:						
Expenses.....		275,000		12,000	180,000	78,091.95
Interstate Commerce Commission:						
Salaries and expenses.....	7,701,000	\$ 6,927,500	6,685,650.00	7,700,000	7,180,000	8,014,790.90
Printing and binding.....	173,000	\$ 127,000	300,000.00	470,000	380,000	127,607.79
Certified claims.....			22.97			24.47
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued.....						6,372,403.39
Total, Interstate Commerce Commission.....	7,874,000	\$ 7,054,500	6,985,672.97	7,670,000	7,560,000	8,078,377.23
Mineral Act of Oct. 3, 1916:						
Claims and judgments.....			106,102.47		27,000	94,621.79

- * Together with reappropriation of not to exceed \$1,044,511.
- * Expenditures carried under departmental and suballocations to which funds were allotted.
- * Together with a reappropriation of not to exceed \$16,000.
- * Together with a reappropriation of not to exceed \$5,000.
- * Together with a reappropriation of not to exceed \$127,940.

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimated of appropriations, 1938	Appropriated, 1937	Appropriated, 1938	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1937
EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued						
Printing interests of United States in oil lease and oil rights	100,000	250,000	250,000.00	250,000	250,000	\$94,167.45
Rural Electrification Administration						
Administrative expenses					2,000,000	2,545,436.14
Loans for line construction					24,780	5,160.07
Loans for line operation, R. F. C. funds					4,905,000	98,415.71
Loans for appliances, wiring, etc.						1,363,042.29
Loans to private corporations, emergency relief						22,778.28
Total, general						4,936,392.28
Total, emergency						490,022.30
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						3,946,370.98
Total, Rural Electrification Administration						4,442,741.96
Securities and Exchange Commission						
Expenses	2,000,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$2,000,000.00	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000.00
Printing and binding	40,000	40,000	40,000.00	40,000	40,000	40,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						2,079,770.79
Total, Securities and Exchange Commission						2,119,770.79
Smithsonian Institution						
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution	30,000	30,000	30,000.00	30,000	30,000	30,000.00
International exchange	44,250	44,250	44,250.00	44,250	44,250	44,250.00
American ethnology	24,750	24,750	24,750.00	24,750	24,750	24,750.00
Anthropological laboratory	20,000	20,000	20,000.00	20,000	20,000	20,000.00
National Museum						
Maintenance and operation	144,840	144,840	144,840.00	144,840	144,840	144,840.00
Preservation of collections	800,000	800,000	800,000.00	800,000	800,000	800,000.00
National Gallery of Art	24,750	24,750	24,750.00	24,750	24,750	24,750.00
Drawing and printing	60,000	60,000	60,000.00	60,000	60,000	60,000.00
Purchase of airplane, Winona, Minn.						30,000.00
Special deposit account (special fund)						200,794.50
Permanent appropriation						60,000.00
Expenses of Smithsonian Institution, interest account	60,000	60,000	60,000.00	60,000	60,000	60,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						1,070,000.00
Total, Smithsonian Institution						1,070,000.00
Social Security Board						
Salaries and expenses, Social Security Board	\$ 11,000,000	18,000,000	1,000,000.00	22,000,000	8,000,000	82,114.02
Wage records		72,000,000	200,000	200,000	12,000,000	12,000,000.00
Printing and binding	1,000,000	100	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000.00
Foreign service pay adjustment			8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	100,000,000	80,000,000	21,000,000.00	100,000,000	80,000,000	74,000,000.00
Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration						22,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	\$ 20,000,000	20,000,000	2,000,000.00	45,000,000	11,000,000	2,000,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	30,000,000	30,000,000	2,000,000.00	30,000,000	30,000,000	2,000,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	10,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000.00	9,000,000	7,000,000	1,000,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						25,000,000.00
Total, Social Security Board						100,000,000.00
Special Adviser to the President on Foreign Trade						
Emergency expenditure (N. E. R.)						12,000.00
Supreme Court Building Commission						
Supreme Court Building						170,700

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimated of appropriations, 1938	Appropriated, 1937	Appropriated, 1938	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1937
EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS—Continued						
Rural Electrification Administration						
Administrative expenses	\$1,720,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000	\$975,000	\$975,000.00
Loans for line construction	20,000,000			15,000,000	15,000,000	\$984,000.00
Loans for line operation, R. F. C. funds					4,000,000	
Loans for appliances, wiring, etc.	5,000,000			2,000,000		
Loans to private corporations, emergency relief					2,000,000	710,427.50
Loans to States, emergency relief					5,000,000	15,000.00
Total, general	31,720,000	1,000,000		31,000,000	37,000,000	1,740,427.50
Total, emergency					15,000,000	725,427.50
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						21,775.00
Total, Rural Electrification Administration						1,762,202.50
Securities and Exchange Commission						
Expenses	2,000,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$2,000,000.00	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000.00
Printing and binding	40,000	40,000	40,000.00	40,000	40,000	40,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						2,079,770.79
Total, Securities and Exchange Commission						2,119,770.79
Smithsonian Institution						
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution	30,000	30,000	30,000.00	30,000	30,000	30,000.00
International exchange	44,250	44,250	44,250.00	44,250	44,250	44,250.00
American ethnology	24,750	24,750	24,750.00	24,750	24,750	24,750.00
Anthropological laboratory	20,000	20,000	20,000.00	20,000	20,000	20,000.00
National Museum						
Maintenance and operation	144,840	144,840	144,840.00	144,840	144,840	144,840.00
Preservation of collections	800,000	800,000	800,000.00	800,000	800,000	800,000.00
National Gallery of Art	24,750	24,750	24,750.00	24,750	24,750	24,750.00
Drawing and printing	60,000	60,000	60,000.00	60,000	60,000	60,000.00
Purchase of airplane, Winona, Minn.						30,000.00
Special deposit account (special fund)						200,794.50
Permanent appropriation						60,000.00
Expenses of Smithsonian Institution, interest account	60,000	60,000	60,000.00	60,000	60,000	60,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						1,070,000.00
Total, Smithsonian Institution						1,070,000.00
Social Security Board						
Salaries and expenses, Social Security Board	\$ 11,000,000	18,000,000	1,000,000.00	22,000,000	8,000,000	82,114.02
Wage records		72,000,000	200,000	200,000	12,000,000	12,000,000.00
Printing and binding	1,000,000	100	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000.00
Foreign service pay adjustment			8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	100,000,000	80,000,000	21,000,000.00	100,000,000	80,000,000	74,000,000.00
Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration						22,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	\$ 20,000,000	20,000,000	2,000,000.00	45,000,000	11,000,000	2,000,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	30,000,000	30,000,000	2,000,000.00	30,000,000	30,000,000	2,000,000.00
Grants to States for old-age assistance	10,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000.00	9,000,000	7,000,000	1,000,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks issued						25,000,000.00
Total, Social Security Board						100,000,000.00
Special Adviser to the President on Foreign Trade						
Emergency expenditure (N. E. R.)						12,000.00
Supreme Court Building Commission						
Supreme Court Building						170,700

* Together with reappropriation of not to exceed \$2,000.

* Together with reappropriation of 1937 unexpended balances.

* Included in "Salaries and expenses."

STATEMENT NO. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

8. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimate of appropriations, 1938	Appropriations, 1937	Appropriations, 1938	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1938
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued						
Bureau of Biological Survey						
<i>Salaries and expenses:</i>						
General administrative expenses	\$115,000	\$92,000.00	\$78,000.00	\$108,000	\$94,000	\$81,500.45
Administrative expenses, emergency relief					21,000	161,250.45
Food labels of birds and animals	75,000	85,000.00	80,000.00	75,000	90,000	102,123.74
Preservation of the breeding animals	48,000	77,012.50	64,011.00	63,000	77,000	57,827.30
Biological investigations	233,149	138,149.00	113,149.00	131,000	127,000	122,986.45
Control of predatory animals and injurious rodents	800,000	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000	805,000	570,000.00
Protection of migratory birds	311,000	304,000.00	223,075.00	308,000	307,000	303,474.11
Establishment of Alaska game law	150,798	154,799.00	95,000.00	126,000	120,000	95,495.00
Maintenance of national and State reservations	630,000	3,814,722.00	81,722.00	81,000	313,000	31,763.00
Upper Mississippi River refuge		31,500.00	30,000.00		33,000	43,714.00
Lower River migratory bird refuge		0.00	10,000.00			17,123.10
Migratory bird conservation refuge	75,752	78,752.00	77,811.00	75,000	78,000	65,826.10
Physical improvements, emergency operations (N. E. R.)						49,000.00
Migratory bird insect ration fund	420,300	420,000.00	0.00	425,000	425,000	18,294.25
Conservation of water and wildlife, etc., emergency relief					1,20,000	152,072.00
Wildlife refuge, emergency operations, emergency relief and wildlife work					200,000	1,170,025.72
<i>Formal appropriation:</i>						
Payments to maintain under Migratory Bird Conservation Act	7,500	8,800.00				
Migratory bird conservation fund (special account) (not Mar. 16, 1934)	0.00	0.00	1,200,000.00		201,000	700,000.00
Total, general	2,402,640	2,057,724.00	2,400,160.00	2,460,000	2,407,000	1,812,453.78
Total, emergency					2,771,000	8,080,402.00
Total, Bureau of Biological Survey	2,402,640	2,057,724.00	2,400,160.00	2,460,000	4,248,000	9,892,855.78
Bureau of Public Roads						
Bureau of Public Roads, emergency expenditures (N. E. R.)						7,400.00
Bureau of Public Roads, emergency expenditures (P. W. A.)						8,000.00
Cooperative construction of rural good roads						4,500,000.00
Federal-aid highway system, advance to States, emergency construction (not July 31, 1937)			\$ 200,000.00	2,500,000	2,400,000	
Highway funds, emergency expenditures (N. E. R.)				2,000,000	18,100,000	60,000.00
Highway funds (not Jan. 16, 1934)				2,000,000	18,000,000	29,000,000.00
Highway funds, emergency relief (not May 17, 1935)				2,000,000	16,000,000	78,000,000.00
Highways, grant-in-aid construction, (P. W. A.) emergency relief			180,000.00	200,000,000	200,000,000	41,000,000.00
Restoration of roads and bridges, emergency relief			2,700,000	8,000,000		
Public lands highways, emergency expenditures (not Jan. 16, 1934)					650,000	1,000,000.00
Public lands highways, emergency construction (not Dec. 31, 1937)						
July 31, 1937					11,000	77,000.00
Public lands highways, emergency operations (N. E. R.)					113,000	450,000.00
Road relief highways, emergency expenditures (N. E. R.)					8,000,000	6,000,000.00
Mount Vernon Memorial Highway			70,000	10,000		8,000,000.00
Road relief grants, Mountain, Va.						75
Road relief, Georgia and South Carolina, for construction of roads and bridges						8,500.00
Road relief, Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Arkansas for construction of roads and bridges				400,000	500,000	120,000.00
Road relief, Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York, for restoration of roads and bridges				600,000	77,000	85,175.00
Road relief, Florida, for restoration of roads and bridges						8,000.00
Total, general			2,500,000.00	2,500,000	2,400,000	1,301,075.00
Total, emergency				182,000,000	200,000,000	800,000,000.00
Total, Bureau of Public Roads			2,500,000.00	277,000,000	202,400,000	801,075,075.00

¹⁸ Toulmin, "Significance of Success and the Inevitability" and text of "Crisis of Biological Diversification."

^b Quantified with "Maintenance of maternal and bird mortality."

¹² Reported as a permanent prohibition in sec. 8 (a) "Fugitive Examination Board Act, 1944" (88 Stat. 1202).

STATEMENT NO. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

[illegible]

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STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

(This statement includes expenditures from prior year appropriations and from allocations of prior year appropriations.)
(Items in italics represent emergency expenditures for recovery and relief, using the amounts set forth in Supporting Statement No. 3-A.)

A. FEDERAL AND FEDERAL ACCOUNTS	Extension of Appropriations, 1967	Appropriations, 1967	Appropriations, 1967	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1967	Estimated, 1967	Actual, 1967
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
Secretary's offices:						
Bureau, Office of the Secretary	\$ 822,000	\$22,000	\$22,000.00	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$22,000.00
Office of the Secretary (N. F. S.)						
Construction expenses	120,000	120,000	120,000.00	120,000	120,000	120,000.00
Administrative expenses, including travel						
Printing and binding	287,000	110,000	470,000.00	500,000	540,000	541,000.00
General Committee, Ad-hoc, Executive Committee		30,000			30,000	
Total, general	1,050,000	250,000	290,000.00	1,040,000	690,000	663,000.00
Total, emergency					13,000	1,130,720.00
Total, Secretary's office	1,050,000	250,000	290,000.00	1,040,000	703,000	1,130,720.00
Federal Employment Stabilization Office:						
Salaries and expenses						2,394,310.00
Bureau of Air Commerce:						
Inspectional services	\$ 950,000	000,000	(1)	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00
Air transportation facilities			\$ 1,100,000.00			\$25,000.00
Maintenance of air navigation facilities	\$ 2,000,000	000,000	(1)	2,700,000	\$25,000	\$ 5,000,000.00
Maintenance of navigational facilities	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 844,000	(1)	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000.00
Air-transportation facilities, emergency operations (N. F. S.)					00,000	\$ 800,000.00
Aircraft in commerce	1,000,000	750,000	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 25,000	750,000	750,000.00
Emergency operations (N. F. S.)					10,000	\$ 10,000.00
Total, general	\$ 6,950,000	\$ 844,000	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 820,000	7,500,000	\$ 8,200,000.00
Total, emergency					70,000	\$ 70,000.00
Total, Bureau of Air Commerce	\$ 6,950,000	\$ 844,000	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 820,000	7,570,000	\$ 8,270,000.00
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:						
Bureau, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00
Promoting commerce in Europe and other areas	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00
Promoting commerce in Latin America	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00
Promoting commerce in the Far East	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00
Promoting commerce in Africa	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00
Domestic and cooperative office services	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00
Enhancement of U. S. China Trade Act	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000.00
Export promotion	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00
Domestic commerce and raw materials development	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00
Competing foreign trade statistics	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00
Loss of foreign income	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
Investigation of foreign trade restrictions	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
Transplantation of business and affairs of officers and employees	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
Allowance for quarters, foreign commerce service	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00
Foreign trade zone	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000.00
Longshore warehouse	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000.00
Financial resources, development, for economic, physical, and social growth, emergency relief					00,000	\$ 00,000.00
Foreign trade zone pay adjustment					\$20,000	\$ 20,000.00
Total, general	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000.00	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000.00
Total, emergency					00,000	\$ 00,000.00
Total, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000.00	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 3,070,000.00

* Values are rounded from "Balance Sheet of Air Commerce."

* Includes \$23,700 transferred from "Establishment of air-navigational facilities", \$80,000 transferred from "Maintenance of air-navigational facilities", \$12,800 transferred from "Air-aid to Commerce", and includes \$0,700 transferred to "Salaries, Office of Secretary of Commerce."

¹ Included in "Air navigation facilities."

[†] Estimated \$22.7M transferred to "Solaris, Bureau of Air Commerce."

¹ Excludes \$20,000 transferred to "Salary, Bureau of Air Commerce", \$40,000 transferred to "Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau", and \$10,000 transferred to "Aeronautical Charts, Coast and Geodetic Survey."

* Includes \$13,900 transferred to "Salaries, Bureau of Air Commerce."

¹ Includes \$4,800 transferred from "List of foreign travelers."

[†] Includes \$22.7M transferred to "Provisions of primary industries, Bureau of Mines, 1980" by the Department of the Interior Administration Act, 1980 (see 12A).

^a Excludes \$1.36 transferred to "Enforcement of the China Trade Act."

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

This statement includes expenditures from prior year appropriations and from allocations of prior year appropriations. (Items in italics represent emergency expenditures for recovery and relief under the authority at both is Department Section 2.3.)

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Continuation of Appropriations, 1935	Appropriation, 1936	Appropriation, 1937	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1936	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1935
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
(Office of the Secretary)						
Bureau, Office of the Secretary of the Interior	\$446,000.00	\$382,075.00	\$411,000.00	\$410,000	\$400,000	\$396,000.00
Office of the Secretary, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)					200	2,000.00
Office of the Secretary, emergency expenditures (P. W. A.)						700.00
Office of Solicitor	284,600.00	284,000.00	284,000.00	284,000	280,000	
Division of Territories and Island Possessions	55,700.00	55,525.00		55,000	55,000	
Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Forests and						
Territories and Islands	77	77		50,000	50,000	50,000.00
Division of Territories and Island Possessions, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)					65,000	57,000.00
Division of Investigations	400,000.00	390,710.00	391,000.00	420,000	390,000	384,700.00
Division of Geology						1,650.00
Education and extension	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000	98,000	107,400.00
Equipment and improvements	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000	200,000	
Contract expenses, Department of the Interior	100,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000	80,000	110,000.00
Printing and binding, Department of the Interior	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000	200,000	180,000.00
Oil exploration, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)						70.00
Administrative expenses, emergency relief					1,000,000	1,000,000.00
Purchase and exchange of geological and scientific books	500.00	500.00	500.00	500	500	500.00
Furnishings						
Payment to States from receipts under Ginning Act	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000	500,000	
Total, general	2,875,500.00	2,486,285.00	2,671,000.00	2,800,000	2,440,000	2,800,770.00
Total, emergency					1,607,700	1,607,700.00
Total, Office of the Secretary	2,875,500.00	2,486,285.00	2,671,000.00	2,800,000	2,607,700	2,800,470.00
Commission of Fine Arts	12,000.00	9,700.00	9,700.00	10,000	9,700	9,600.00
Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission	\$ 900,000.00	900,000.00	90,000.00	90,000	90,000	90,000.00
George Rogers Clark Sesqui-Centennial Commission			50,000.00	5,000	50,000	50,000.00
Perry's Victory Memorial Commission		77	4,000.00			5,000.00
Perry's Victory Memorial Commission, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)						4,000.00
Total, Perry's Victory Memorial Commission			4,000.00			2,000.00
Petroleum Administration:						
Petroleum Administration		200,000.00	200,000.00		200,000	255,000.00
Petroleum Administration, emergency expenditures						60,000.00
Petroleum Administration, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)						280,000.00
Petroleum Administration, emergency expenditures (P. W. A.)						60,000.00
Total, general		200,000.00	200,000.00		200,000	325,000.00
Total, emergency						500,000.00
Total, Petroleum Administration		200,000.00	200,000.00		200,000	825,000.00
National Birthdays Coal Commission:						
Salaries and expenses	600,000.00	600,000.00		500,000	600,000	600,000.00
Office of Consumer's Council	30,000.00	40,000.00			30,000	30,000.00
Total, general	630,000.00	640,000.00		500,000	630,000	630,000.00
Assistance for educational, professional, and clerical persons, emergency expenditures					27,000	26,000.00
Total, National Birthdays Coal Commission		640,000.00			657,000	656,000.00
War Minors Relief Commission:						
Administrative expenses	30,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	30,000	15,000	20,000.00
Payment of awards, war minors claims			100,000.00		100,000	
Total, War Minors Relief Commission	30,000.00	15,000.00	150,000.00	30,000	115,000	20,000.00

• *Excess of results. Defect*

* Unaffiliated balance of not to exceed \$28,700 (recognition limit)

* Unpublished balance of net is around \$10.00 per year.

* Together with reorganization of unorganized behavior

[†] Transferred to National Park Service. "National military parks, battlefields, monuments, and memorials."

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

[illegible]STATEMENT No. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued[illegible]

* Unreported balance reappropriated.

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

[illegible]

(b) *Continuing education*

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

[illegible]

* *Viruses of cereals, 2nd edn.*

¹¹ Evaluation of \$25.26 transferred from "Export Industries, Department of Commerce, 1995", by the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1998.

Regraded Unclassified

STATEMENT NO. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Amount of Appropriation, 1937	Appropriation, 1937	Appropriation, 1937	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1937	Actual, 1937
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
General Fund Sources:						
Land Sales	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000.00
Mineral Lands	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000	25,000	25,000.00
Mineral Lands	47,500.00	47,500.00	47,500.00	47,500	47,500	47,500.00
Mineral Lands	15,500.00	15,500.00	15,500.00	15,500	15,500	15,500.00
Mineral Lands	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000	50,000	50,000.00
Mineral Lands	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000	75,000	75,000.00
Mineral Lands	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Mineral Lands	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000	125,000	125,000.00
Mineral Lands	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000	150,000	150,000.00
Mineral Lands	175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000	175,000	175,000.00
Mineral Lands	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000	200,000	200,000.00
Mineral Lands	225,000.00	225,000.00	225,000.00	225,000	225,000	225,000.00
Mineral Lands	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000	250,000	250,000.00
Mineral Lands	275,000.00	275,000.00	275,000.00	275,000	275,000	275,000.00
Mineral Lands	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	300,000	300,000	300,000.00
Mineral Lands	325,000.00	325,000.00	325,000.00	325,000	325,000	325,000.00
Mineral Lands	350,000.00	350,000.00	350,000.00	350,000	350,000	350,000.00
Mineral Lands	375,000.00	375,000.00	375,000.00	375,000	375,000	375,000.00
Mineral Lands	400,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00	400,000	400,000	400,000.00
Mineral Lands	425,000.00	425,000.00	425,000.00	425,000	425,000	425,000.00
Mineral Lands	450,000.00	450,000.00	450,000.00	450,000	450,000	450,000.00
Mineral Lands	475,000.00	475,000.00	475,000.00	475,000	475,000	475,000.00
Mineral Lands	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00	500,000	500,000	500,000.00
Mineral Lands	525,000.00	525,000.00	525,000.00	525,000	525,000	525,000.00
Mineral Lands	550,000.00	550,000.00	550,000.00	550,000	550,000	550,000.00
Mineral Lands	575,000.00	575,000.00	575,000.00	575,000	575,000	575,000.00
Mineral Lands	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000	600,000	600,000.00
Mineral Lands	625,000.00	625,000.00	625,000.00	625,000	625,000	625,000.00
Mineral Lands	650,000.00	650,000.00	650,000.00	650,000	650,000	650,000.00
Mineral Lands	675,000.00	675,000.00	675,000.00	675,000	675,000	675,000.00
Mineral Lands	700,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00	700,000	700,000	700,000.00
Mineral Lands	725,000.00	725,000.00	725,000.00	725,000	725,000	725,000.00
Mineral Lands	750,000.00	750,000.00	750,000.00	750,000	750,000	750,000.00
Mineral Lands	775,000.00	775,000.00	775,000.00	775,000	775,000	775,000.00
Mineral Lands	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000	800,000	800,000.00
Mineral Lands	825,000.00	825,000.00	825,000.00	825,000	825,000	825,000.00
Mineral Lands	850,000.00	850,000.00	850,000.00</			

1. Includes \$1.00 million of interest income on investments.

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimate of appropriations, 1934	Actuals, 1933	Appropriations, 1934	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1934	Actuals, 1933	Actual, 1934
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued						
Office of Education:						
Bureau, Office of Education.....	\$295,400.00	\$292,900.00	\$295,750.00	\$295,000	\$292,900	\$295,000.00
General expenses.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000	50,000	50,000.00
College for agriculture and the mechanical arts.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	960,000.00	1,000,000	1,000,000	960,000.00
Assistant to educational, professional, and clerical persons, emergency expenditures (Emergency Relief Act, 1933 and 1935).....					2,000,000	2,000,000.00
Surveyors, geologists, and investigators regarding public schools, colleges, university, and other libraries.....	20,000.00	20,000.00		20,000	20,000	20,000.00
Travel to States, etc., emergency relief.....					800,000	780,000.00
Various appropriations.....	2,550,000.00	2,550,000.00	2,550,000.00	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000.00
College for agriculture and the mechanical arts.....						
Total, general.....	4,915,400.00	4,915,900.00	4,795,750.00	4,815,000	4,915,900	4,795,000.00
Total, emergency.....					1,000,000	1,000,000.00
Total, Office of Education.....	4,915,400.00	4,915,900.00	4,795,750.00	4,815,000	4,915,900	4,795,000.00
Vocational education:						
Bureau and expenses, vocational education.....	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000	200,000	200,000.00
Vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry in Hawaii.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	500.00	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
Further development of vocational education in the several States and Territories.....	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000.00
Cooperative vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.....	1,000,000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000.00
Bureau and expenses, vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000	50,000	50,000.00
Cooperative vocational rehabilitation, Districts of Columbia.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000	10,000	10,000.00
Promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry in Puerto Rico.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000	15,000	15,000.00
Promotion of vocational education in Hawaii.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000	30,000	30,000.00
Promotion of vocational education in Puerto Rico.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Persons' expenditures.....	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000.00
Promotion of vocational education.....						
Total, vocational education.....	12,315,000.00	12,315,000.00	12,400,000.00	12,315,000	12,315,000	12,315,000.00
Total, Office of Education, including vocational education.....	17,230,400.00	17,230,900.00	17,195,750.00	17,130,000	17,230,900	17,130,000.00
Government in the Territories:						
Bureau, Governor and Secretary, Territory of Alaska.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000	15,000	15,000.00
Commodity expenses, Territory of Alaska.....	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,000	14,000	14,000.00
Legislative expenses, Territory of Alaska.....	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000	40,000	40,000.00
Finance for Alaska.....	22,000.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	22,000	22,000	22,000.00
Fund and distribution of relief.....	750.00	750.00	750.00	750	750	750.00
Territory schools, Alaska.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000	30,000	30,000.00
Care and custody of insane, Alaska.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Wagon trails, bridges, and trails, Alaska.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Territory of Alaska, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.).....						
Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska.....	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000	200,000	200,000.00
Alaska Railroad fund.....	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000	200,000	200,000.00
Alaska Road Commission, emergency expenditures, emergency relief.....						
Alaska Road Commission, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.).....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000	15,000	15,000.00
Bureau, Governor and Secretary of Hawaii.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000	4,000	4,000.00
Commodity expenses, Territory of Hawaii.....						
Legislative expenses, Territory of Hawaii.....						
The Government of the Virgin Islands:						
Bureau and expenses.....	115,000.00	120,000.00	130,000.00	115,000	120,000	130,000.00
Agricultural experimental station and vocational schools.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000	50,000	50,000.00
Delegating duties of municipal governments.....	110,000.00	120,000.00	110,000.00	110,000	120,000	110,000.00
Emergency expenditures (N. I. R.).....						
Emergency expenditures, emergency relief.....						
Emergency expenditures (N. I. R.).....						
Administrative expenses, Jarvis, Baker, and Howland Islands.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000	30,000	30,000.00
* Known of credits, deficit.						
* Appropriations made locally.						

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimate of appropriation, 1925	Appropriation, 1925	Appropriation, 1925	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1925	Estimated, 1927	Actual, 1924
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
Institutions in the Territories—Continued						
United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, Cal.						
Administration (general)						
Construction (general)						
Food and other supplies						
Medical supplies						
Telephone and telegraph						
Transportation						
Utilities						
Wages and salaries						
Other						
United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, Cal.						
Administration (general)						
Construction (general)						
Food and other supplies						
Medical supplies						
Telephone and telegraph						
Transportation						
Utilities						
Wages and salaries						
Other						
United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, Cal.						
Administration (general)						
Construction (general)						
Food and other supplies						
Medical supplies						
Telephone and telegraph						
Transportation						
Utilities						
Wages and salaries						
Other						

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

This statement includes expenditures from prior year appropriations and from allocations of prior year appropriations (shown in italics represent emergency expenditures for recovery and relief under the allocations authority in subsequent months No. 2).

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimate of appropriation, 1925	Appropriation, 1925	Appropriation, 1925	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1925	Estimated, 1927	Actual, 1924
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Office of the Attorney General:						
Salaries	\$1,925,000	\$1,925,000	\$1,925,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,900,000	\$1,870,000.21
Consulting expenses	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Printing and binding	227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000	227,000.00
Postage and express	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000.00
Traveling expenses	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Telephone and telegraph	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Transportation	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Utilities	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
Other	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000.00
United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, Cal.						
Administration (general)						
Construction (general)						
Food and other supplies						
Medical supplies						
Telephone and telegraph						
Transportation						
Utilities						
Wages and salaries						
Other						
United States Penitentiary, Alcatraz, Cal.						
Administration (general)						
Construction (general)						
Food and other supplies						
Medical supplies						
Telephone and telegraph						
Transportation						
Utilities						
Wages and salaries						
Other						

* Items of credit, debit.

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Source: Authors' research; summary computations by primary and visit, under the alternative set of data in reporting evidence (a, b, c).

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* *Myrmica* cf. *myrmica*, abundant.

Regraded Unclassified

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
	Estimated, 1978	Actual, 1978	Estimated, 1978	Actual, 1978
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued				
Fund—General—Continued				
Administration—General				
Administrative services, fiscal officer	\$50,000		\$50,000	\$50,000
Travel	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Telephone	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Postage	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Printing	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Supplies	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Miscellaneous	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Fund—Police and Public Safety				
Administration—Police and Public Safety				
Administrative services, fiscal officer	\$50,000		\$50,000	\$50,000
Travel	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Telephone	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Postage	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Printing	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Supplies	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Miscellaneous	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Fund—Police and Public Safety—Continued				
Police and Public Safety				
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STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Statement of expenditures, 1960	Appropriations, 1961	Appropriations, 1960	EXPENDITURE		
				Estimated, 1970	Estimated, 1967	Actual, 1966
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued						
Investment Division, Public Buildings Branch—Cont'd.						
Public buildings, insurance and rent:						
Federal buildings, Secretary's office, emergency expenditures (P. W. A.)					\$50,000	
Federal buildings, Secretary's office, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)				\$25,000	5,000,000	\$1,800,000
Emergency construction at public buildings (not June 16, 1961)				7,000,000	85,000,000	11,000,000
Emergency repairs to public buildings and mechanical equipment (not Aug. 15, 1961)				500,000	600,000	60,000
Emergency repairs to public buildings and mechanical equipment (not June 16, 1961)					800,000	400,000
Emergency repairs to public buildings and mechanical equipment (not June 22, 1961)				300,000	700,000	
Federal buildings, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)				400,000	2,000,000	\$3,000,000
Federal buildings, emergency expenditures (P. W. A.)				5,000,000	1,700,000	800,000
Grants for Federal building, emergency expenditures (P. W. A.)				200,000	2,000,000	500,000
Acquisition of Treasury property and additional land				30,000	60,000	10,000
Leasing land, public buildings, emergency (N. I. R.)						10,000
Leasing land, emergency expenditures						10,000
Maintenance public buildings program:						
National Green					(3,000)	
National Inventory of Historic Buildings					500	5,000
Public Health Service Building						1,000
Washington Chief Post Office				11,000	124,000	180,000
Washington National Mall, Washington, D. C.					24,000	100,000
Quarantine station						100,000
Inspection stations						10,000
Marine hospitals						100,000
Total, Investment Division, Public Buildings Branch	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Investment Division, Supply Branch:						
Material and expense	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
General supply fund		100,000				
Working supply fund, emergency relief						
Total, Investment Division, Supply Branch	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total, general	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Total, emergency						
Total, Investment Division	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Treasury, miscellaneous:						
Promotion circulation of the field	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Refundation of war claims, act of 1928						
Contributions to capital stock payments, Federal land banks						
Working fund, public works, emergency expenditures						
Working fund, Treasury Department						
Bureau of H. T. Tax				100,000	100,000	100,000
Finance service pay adjustment						
Interest on investments, Treasury Department						
Certified checks cash judgments				100,000		100,000
Claims for damages				100,000		100,000
Private retail acts				100,000		100,000
Special deposit accounts						
Total, general	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total, emergency						
Total, Treasury miscellaneous	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Grand total	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000
Adjustment between cash expenditures and funds raised						
Total, general	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000

* Names of months, letters

Regraded Unclassified

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

1. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimate of Appropriation, 1935	Appropriation, 1937	Appropriation, 1938	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1939	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1935
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued						
MILITARY ACTIVITIES—Continued						
Defense Department						
General services and supplies, Army	\$23,892,000	\$18,796,370	\$21,231,122.00	\$18,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$17,825,012.63
General services and supplies, emergency expenditures (N. I. P.)					28,800	696,782.15
Emergency services and supplies, emergency (P. W. & C.)						38,979.81
Stock Landed from, Stock Landed to	\$8,852	\$2,621	\$2,625.91	\$4,500	\$2,800	\$8,512.73
Supplies of animals	\$1,857,260	\$1,572,124	\$1,908,182.00	\$1,838,000	\$850,000	\$981,208.11
Supplies of animals, emergency expenditures						92.75
Construction appropriations						
Expenses of buildings and structures (except barracks)						\$ 622,955.14
Total, general	\$33,122,112	\$21,369,265	\$24,822,172.91	\$20,842,500	\$18,892,800	\$27,176,298.57
Total, emergency					\$4,800	\$718,672.61
Total, Defense Department	\$33,122,112	\$21,369,265	\$24,822,172.91	\$20,842,500	\$18,897,600	\$27,894,971.18
Chemical Warfare Service						
Chemical Warfare Service, Army	\$1,222,100	\$1,482,768	\$1,908,500.00	\$1,100,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,328,171.78
Chief of Industry						
Industry School, Fort Monmouth, N. J.	\$1,500	\$2,500	\$5,500.00	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$5,155.00
Chief of Cavalry						
Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kans.	\$6,000	\$5,500	\$5,500.00	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,700.00
Chief of Field Artillery						
Field Artillery instruction activities	\$8,500	\$1,100	\$6,500.00	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$4,180.79
Chief of Coast Artillery						
Coast Artillery School, Fort Monmouth, N. J.	\$6,500	\$6,100	\$6,000.00	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$6,715.73
Naval Department						
United States	\$2,262,610	\$1,916,000	\$18,821.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$18,740.42
United States, emergency expenditures (N. I. P.)						\$17.00
Total, Naval Department, United States	\$2,262,610	\$1,916,000	\$18,821.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$18,757.42
Foreign Dependencies	\$765,700	\$1,076,514	\$28,961.00	\$950,000	\$1,000,000	\$25,864.40
Foreign Dependencies, emergency expenditures (N. I. P.)					\$101,000	\$3,793.87
Total, Naval Department, Foreign Dependencies	\$765,700	\$1,076,514	\$28,961.00	\$950,000	\$1,091,000	\$29,658.27
Finance Board						
Finance Board, United States	\$1,187,300	\$1,723,600	\$20,108.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,100,000	\$19,472.70
Finance Board, emergency expenditures (N. I. P.)					\$77,200	\$1,611.81
Total, Finance Board, United States	\$1,187,300	\$1,723,600	\$20,108.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,177,200	\$21,084.51
United States Coast Guard						
United States Coast Guard, United States	\$1,200,000	\$1,118,500	\$1,204,670.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,431,005.22
Total, United States Coast Guard, United States	\$1,200,000	\$1,118,500	\$1,204,670.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,431,005.22
United States Coast Guard, Foreign Dependencies						
United States Coast Guard, Foreign Dependencies	\$4,302,520	\$3,518,000	\$3,518,000.00	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,544,006.48
Military Academy						
Pay of Military Academy	\$1,676,270	\$1,671,200	\$1,636,511.00	\$1,580,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,594,471.73
Maintenance and operation	\$1,442,000	\$1,414,000	\$1,116,720.00	\$1,400,000	\$1,473,000	\$1,453,114.73
Total, Military Academy	\$3,118,270	\$3,085,200	\$2,753,231.00	\$2,980,000	\$3,073,000	\$3,047,586.46
National Guard Bureau						
Foreign, including, etc., for outside	\$48,000	\$12,000	\$82,617.00	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$28,107.01
Compensation of help for care of materials, animals, and equipment	\$2,750,200	\$2,750,000	\$2,875,000.00	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	\$2,740,200.00
Expenses, except of instruction, etc.	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000.00
Expenses, officers and enlisted men, military service schools	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000.00	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000.00
Pay of property and material officers	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000.00
Travel expenses, equipment, and instruction	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000.00	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000.00
Travel of Regular Army officers and enlisted men	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000.00	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000.00
Travel of Regular Army officers and enlisted men	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000.00	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000.00

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

[illegible]

1. Amount in thousands
 2. Amount in millions
 3. Amount in millions, rounded to the nearest million

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimate of 1941 (estimated, 1939)	Appropriations, 1937	Appropriations, 1938	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1938
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued						
NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES—Continued						
Division of Insular Affairs:						
United States Coast Survey—Filipino Islands—						
salaries and expenses	\$125,000	\$161,000	\$163,000.00	\$150,000	\$160,000	\$166,077.75
Building Air United States representations in the Philip- pines Islands			730,000.00	665,000	730,000	15,118.80
Total, United States Coast Survey in the Philip- pines Islands	\$125,000	\$161,000	\$163,000.00	\$215,000	\$890,000	\$181,196.55
Construction of public works and construction work, Puerto Rico, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)					16,000	\$2,949.30
Total, Division of Insular Affairs	\$125,000	\$161,000	\$163,000.00	\$215,000	\$906,000	\$184,145.85
Corps of Engineers:						
River and harbors:						
Maintenance and improvement (including river and harbor works)	\$2,077,800	36,077,800	\$5,217,250.00	\$3,000,000	36,000,000	\$5,072,800.75
Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)				375,000	5,000,000	16,800,000.00
River and harbors, general				80,000	6,000,000	2,301,110.00
Upper Mississippi River						3,911,110.00
Missouri River						8,000,000.00
Mississippi River, Columbia River						8,000,000.00
Ohio, Fort Pick, Mich.					1,000,000	8,000,000.00
Emergency expenditures (P. W. A.) (not July 16, 1935)						
Missouri				2,500,000	2,500,000	10,000,000.00
Upper Mississippi River				3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000,000.00
Mississippi River, Columbia River				8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000.00
Mississippi River				8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000.00
Ohio, Fort Pick, Mich.				200,000	2,000,000	5,000,000.00
Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works, emergency construction (not July 16, 1935)					13,000	6,000,000.00
Experimental work for Mississippi River and tributaries				13,000	13,000	6,000,000.00
Reservoirs on headwaters of Mississippi River						600,000.00
Food control, Mississippi River and tributaries, emergency ex- penditures (N. I. R.)					275,000	500,000.00
Detention project, Virgin Islands, emergency (P. W. A.) (not July 16, 1935)						60,000.00
Detention project, Virgin Islands, emergency (N. I. R.)						44,000.00
Detention project, Puerto Rico, emergency (N. I. R.)					7,000	44,000.00
Emergency loans for their national or substantial of Mis- sissippi River	100,000	611,000	605,400.00	600,000	600,000	620,350.00
Food control, emergency expenditures, emergency mainte- nance					42,000,000	
Highways, roads, and streets, emergency expenditures, emer- gency relief					15,000	
Rivers and harbors, food control, etc., emergency relief—rivers and harbors, general				8,000,000	14,000,000	75,000,000.00
Rivers and harbors, food control, etc., emergency relief, adminis- trative expense					50,000	100,000.00
Food control, Sacramento River, Calif.	\$10,000	600,000	557,000.00	600,000	1,000,000	450,000.00
Food control, Sacramento River, Calif., emergency expendi- tures (N. I. R.)					22,000	100,000.00
Food control, Lewis and Clark, Alaska	1,000	8,000	2,000.00	1,000	8,000	1,000.00
Food control, emergency construction					90,000	1,000,000.00
Food control, Missouri River, Idaho		120,000			120,000	8,000.00
Preservation and repair of historical fortifications, Star Fort, P. R.	\$1,000					
Protective works and structures, Lake of the Woods and Huron River, Minn.			125,000.00		77,000	60,000.00
Food control, Mississippi River, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)				8,000,000	12,000,000	8,000,000.00
Food control, Missouri River, emergency expenditures (N. I. R.)					10,000	80,000.00
Food control, Missouri River, Alaska	500	500			500	
Food control, Missouri River, Alaska					4,000	6,000.00
Food control, Missouri River, Alaska					4,000	6,000.00
Working fund (rivers and harbors)						
Claims for damage by collisions with river and harbor ves-						

Regraded Unclassified

STATEMENT NO. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS	Estimates of appropriations, 1937	Appropriations, 1937	Appropriations, 1938	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1937
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued						
NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES—Continued						
Panama Canal—Continued.						
Additional income net of expenditures and checks turned in						+ \$915,000.00
Total, general	\$31,508,730	\$11,122,944	\$6,787,387.00	\$78,385,990	\$11,791,000	\$11,642,779.00
Emergencies						\$75,000.00
Adjustment between cash expenditures and checks turned in						+ 6,075.00
Total, emergency						6,075.00
Total, Panama Canal	\$31,508,730	\$11,122,944	\$6,787,387.00	\$78,385,990	\$11,791,000	\$11,648,854.00
SUMMARY						
Original	\$85,730,440	\$41,287,720	\$52,808,427.72	\$28,475,400	\$30,236,100	\$18,511,639.34
Emergency						\$85,877,895.00
Total, War Department	\$85,730,440	\$41,287,720	\$52,808,427.72	\$28,475,400	\$30,236,100	\$18,597,534.34
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
See Annual Budget						
Federal participation	F1	\$5,000,000	\$1,757,300.00		\$5,000,000	\$5,707,500.00
Receives currency expenditures (N. Z. R.)					125,000	\$19,475.00
Total, District of Columbia		\$5,000,000	\$1,757,300.00		\$5,125,000	\$5,726,975.00
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT						
See Annual Budget						
Fiscal deficiency, and additional requirements payable from general revenues	\$35,748,479	+ \$55,364,380	\$82,500,512.32	\$35,748,479	+ \$55,364,380	\$85,960,512.32

¹ Federal contribution to be determined by Congress after consideration of the report of the Committee on Study of Fiscal Relations between the United States and the District of Columbia. Funds are included in "discretionary funds" for this purpose.

\$1,000,000 to be transferred to United States Maritime Commission.

* Includes estimated deficiency of \$4,000 for conduct air mail, and surplus of \$14,000 transferred to the United States Maritime Commission in account of increased liability reserves under the Merchant Marine Act of 1920.

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

Expenditures	EXPENDITURES				
	Estimated, 1976	Actuals, 1975	Actuals, 1976	Estimated, 1976	Actuals, 1975
Legislative branch:					
House of Representatives	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Senate	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Executive branch:					
President	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Vice President	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Judicial branch:					
Supreme Court	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Lower Courts	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Other:					
Interest on National Debt	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Interest on State Debt	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Interest on Local Debt	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total:	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued
ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

B. TRUST ACCOUNTS	Estimate of appropriations, 1959	Appropriations, 1957	Appropriations, 1958	EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1959	Estimated, 1957	Actual, 1958
RECAPITULATION						
Legislative	\$52,000	\$79,000	\$79,000.00	\$745,000	\$753,000	\$574,745.54
Executive Offices and independent establishments, except Veterans Administration	30,000	83,000	113,900.00	91,835,800	90,550,720	85,588,056.57
Administration	93,448,750	91,807,491	93,225,565.00	98,494,799	121,887,872	97,218,428.57
Veterans Administration						
Total, Executive Office and independent establishments	93,478,750	91,897,491	93,339,465.00	126,638,599	171,238,572	183,227,486.55
Department of Agriculture	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000.00	2,430,000	0,200,000	24,686,942.89
Department of Commerce	100,000	122,500	194,400.00	730,000	719,700	7,277,226.95
Department of the Interior	7,730,000	9,474,500	10,791,000.00	15,888,700	9,895,500	16,060,429.82
Department of Justice	1,000,000	947,500	1,000,000.00	1,000,000	915,000	9,953,227.75
Department of Labor	40,000	60,000	90,000.00	90,000	87,000	322,474.20
Veterans Department	1,530,000	1,717,500	1,757,000.00	1,676,000	1,752,500	1,678,888.90
Post office Department, payable from the Treasury	20,000	20,000	20,000.00	212,000	900,000	7,941,103.00
State Department	25,814,000	25,772,000	27,460,000.00	25,574,900	26,000,000	26,000,000.00
Treasury Department	2,812,550	2,888,500	3,000,000.00	3,625,300	8,114,000	7,907,622.00
U. S. Department, including Panama Canal	2,812,550	2,888,500	3,000,000.00	3,625,300	8,114,000	7,907,622.00
Customs of Columbia	47,385,283	46,313,910	47,779,514.18	48,906,800	47,000,000	48,912,999.00
Estimated income						+ 2,774,924.90
Total	177,203,283	179,897,491	183,409,664.18	265,047,519	264,948,072	265,468,174.55
(Adjusted to daily Treasury statements (inserted))						- 525,719.67
Total estimate, appropriations, and expenditures	177,203,283	179,897,491	183,409,664.18	265,047,519	264,948,072	265,132,454.88

* *Elav* and *UAS* *CaStat*.

ANALYSIS OF APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES

The foregoing statement No. 2 presents in three parallel columns the appropriation estimates for the fiscal year 1938 and the actual appropriations for 1937 and 1936. Wherever in these columns are three additional columns showing the estimated expenditures for 1935 and 1937 and the actual expenditures for 1936. For each column in comparing the figures in these columns the figures which the figures are presented should be explained.

With respect to the first column, three columns of figures, the 1936 and 1937 columns carry the appropriations which have already been made by Congress for the various departments, bureaus, establishments, and agencies of the Government for these fiscal years, and the purposes for which the appropriations were made. The 1938 column presents the amounts in these organizations and agencies which the President has recommended to the Congress for appropriation for the fiscal year 1938.

The appropriations it will be observed are of two general types—annual and permanent. The annual appropriations, ordinarily based on the departmental supply bills, are voted each year by the Congress. They are usually definite and specific in amount. They may be obligated only during the year in which they relate, but remain available for payment of unfilled obligations for 1 year thereafter before any unexpended balance is carried into the so-called "surplus fund" of the Treasury. The permanent appropriations are automatically renewed each year with a period of time by virtue of permanent legislation, without annual action by the Congress. Such appropriations may be either specific or indefinite in amount. An example of the latter is the indefinite appropriation to cover the interest on the national debt. This type of appropriation, while sometimes difficult to ascertain as to amount, does not provide an out-of-pocket item for use in the Budget. The amount of permanent appropriations was greatly reduced, effective July 1, 1934, by the Permanent Appropriation Reform Act of June 30, 1934. The Congress makes annual appropriations available, and expended, or held the object for which they are made is to be accomplished. These appropriations are about a definite time limit and may, therefore, be called "one-year" appropriations. They are usually due the termination of public works projects.

Turning to the three columns under the caption "Expenditures", the column for 1936 shows the actual expenditures for that fiscal year. These figures, usually on a cash basis, are adjusted at approximately the daily Treasury receipts basis, as shown on an actual cash basis. The column for 1937 and 1938, a cash basis. The first three columns show actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1936, and the same figures are shown in the appropriations made for the payment of 1936 and 1937. The figures in these columns for these years are in fact in the General Budget in which, on a cash basis with respect to expenditures, as well as with respect to receipts.

The balance of the column in the statement represents necessary appropriations and expenditures. The total of these columns (three are summarized and presented in the General Budget statement under the heading "Expenditures") is shown in the statement in detail in supporting schedule No. 2.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1938

The detailed figures representing the increases and decreases in the estimates of appropriations for 1938 in comparison with the appropriations actually made for 1937 are to be found in a summary table at the beginning of the estimates of appropriations for each department or establishment, as these estimates are presented in the subsequent pages of the Budget. The important items of increase or decrease are summarized below, beginning at the page indicated.

Legislative Establishment	Page 48
Independent offices and establishments	49
Government credit corporations and credit activities	50
General Public Works Program	51
Executive departments	52
District of Columbia	53

LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT

The appropriation estimates for 1938 show a net increase of \$1,226,738 over the appropriations for 1937.

Senate

The estimates of the United States Senate show an increase of \$2,000 for salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.

House of Representatives

There is a net reduction in the estimates for the House of Representatives of \$21,570 which results from decrease amounting to \$26,250 in the estimates for contingent expenses of the House, and increases totaling \$4,680 for salaries of official reporters and committee stenographers.

Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1937

The appropriation of \$35,000 for the Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1937 is nonrecurring in the fiscal year 1938.

Architect of the Capitol

The estimates submitted for the Architect of the Capitol for 1938 show a net increase of \$1,025,058. The principal increases requested include \$376,735 for improving the Capitol Grounds, \$15,131 for maintenance of the House Office Building, \$115,155 for the Capitol power plant, \$53,490 for the Library Building and Grounds, and \$64,340 for the Library of Congress Annex, which will be completed from the 1938 appropriation. The decrease includes \$114,203 for Capitol Building and repairs and \$71,180 for repairs and improvements to the Senate Office Building, both of which are on account of items that are nonrecurring in 1938.

Library of Congress

The total increase in the estimates for the Library of Congress amounts to \$1,522,240, of which \$35,160 is for salaries, \$15,000 is for increase of the Library, \$48,000 for printing and binding, and \$3,280 is for the care and maintenance of the Library Building. There is a decrease of \$15,000 in the estimates for trust accounts under the Library of Congress.

Government Printing Office

The estimate for the Government Printing Office shows an increase of \$15,000 for additional employees for the Superintendent of Documents.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES AND ESTABLISHMENTS

Executive Office

The estimates for 1938 for the Executive Office show a decrease of \$70,052 below the appropriations for the current fiscal year, due to the elimination of nonrecurring items for improvements to the Executive Mansion provided for in the appropriations for the fiscal year 1937.

American Battle Monuments Commission

The estimate for the Commission for 1938 shows an apparent increase of \$67,973. The appropriation for 1937, however, made available \$100,000 from prior unexpended balances, which, together with the appropriation of \$71,000, provided a total of \$171,000 for 1937. The estimates for 1938 recommend an appropriation of \$108,673 plus \$21,307 of the unexpended balances of the prior year appropriation, making available, therefore, for 1938, \$130,000. This is a reduction of \$41,000 below the amount available for the fiscal year 1937, due to reductions in maintenance and other operating costs.

Board of Tax Appeals

The estimates for the Board for 1938 show a net decrease of \$3,000. The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1937, however, made available \$5,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1937, thus providing a total of \$50,000 for 1937. The actual decrease is therefore \$47,000. The decrease is due to reductions in salary expenditures, travel, and required services, with slight offsetting increases in equipment and other contingent expense items.

Celebration of the Bicentennial of the Birth of Patrick Henry

Pursuant to the authorization contained in the act of Congress dated June 5, 1926, \$10,000 was appropriated to aid in defraying the expenses for the celebration of the bicentennial of the birth of Patrick Henry held at Hanover Courthouse, Va., July 15-17, 1936, such sum having been expended by the Patrick Henry Bicentennial, Inc., in accordance with the act.

Central Statistical Board

The estimates for the Board for the fiscal year 1938 show a decrease of \$1,420 due to reductions of \$1,080 for salary expenditures, \$300 for printing, and with an offsetting increase of \$250 for other operating expenditures.

Civil Service Commission

The estimates for 1938 for the Commission provide for an apparent increase of \$26,621,000 over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1937. The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1937 made available \$6,000 from the unexpended balance of the fiscal year 1935 or a total of \$16,555,000 for the fiscal year 1937. The actual increase is therefore \$26,617,000. For administrative expenses, \$2,435,000 will be required in 1938, which represents a net increase of \$100,000 over the same appropriation for the fiscal year 1937. The increase is nonrecurring and is

made in order to enable the Commission to bring service records up to date. The remaining increase of \$26,517,000 is in the estimate for retirement and disability funds, and is necessary to build up the civil-service retirement and disability fund to a proper level and to provide \$175,000 for a new item, the Alaska Railroad retirement and disability fund, authorized by the act of June 29, 1935.

District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Authority

The Authority contemplates continuation of the program for elimination of alley dwellings in the District of Columbia as provided in the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act of June 12, 1934. To carry out this program the Authority anticipates the use of expended balances of the "Conversion of inhabited alleys fund" plus receipts derived from sales, leases, and other sources as authorized in section 3 (h) of that act.

Employees' Compensation Commission

The estimates of the Commission for 1938 show an apparent increase of \$5,114,450 in the annual appropriations. This is because the appropriation act for the fiscal year 1937 made available the entire annual appropriation of \$12,689,250 to the Commission from balances of the special funds, "Employees' compensation fund, civil service, 1934 and 1935" and "Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935", whereas \$2,451,100 is now being recommended for the fiscal year 1938 out of the remaining balances in these special funds for "Employees' compensation fund, civil service", "Employees' compensation fund, emergency relief", and "Employees' compensation fund, emergency relief". In comparison with 1937, therefore, there is an actual reduction of \$4,119,840 for 1938, consisting of increases of \$6,200 in connection with a contemplated accident-prevention program, \$1,200 for a safety engineer, and \$3,000 for printing a publication on accident prevention, with offsetting decreases of \$4,119,540 in the various employees' compensation funds. Such reductions are possible because of the decrease in the number of potential beneficiaries.

There is also a \$10,000 decrease shown in the permanent appropriation (first amount), for relief and rehabilitation, Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, due to a reduction in the 1938 estimate of the amount which it is anticipated will be received and invested during the fiscal year 1938, thus making a total net increase of \$3,114,450.

Federal Communications Commission

The appropriation estimates for 1938 show an apparent decrease of \$245,000. The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1937, however, made \$1,000 available from the unexpended balance of the 1935 appropriation, thus making a total of \$1,575,000 available for 1937. The actual decrease is therefore \$400,000. There is a decrease of \$400,000 due to the expiration of the special telegraph and telephone investigations, with offsetting increases of \$100,000 in general administrative expenses to provide for additional duties of the Commission in connection with the radiotelegraph provisions of the Convention on Safety at Sea signed by the President on July 7, 1936, and a nonrecurring item of \$54,000 for new monitor equipment.

Federal Estate Commission

The estimates for 1935 for the Commission show an apparent net decrease of \$798,280 below the appropriation for the current year. The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1937, however, made not to exceed \$16,900 available from the unexpended balance of the 1935 appropriation. This providing a total of \$1,741,000 in 1937. The actual decrease is therefore \$160,580. The decrease involves a reduction of \$20,000 in travel expenses; \$25,000 in a forecasting item of equipment; \$27,223 in other contingent expenses; \$103,000 continued savings carried forward from 1937; and \$19,000 in rent. The last-mentioned item is due to the fact that the Commission's expenses (rental in the District of Columbia) will be included in the estimates of the National Park Service for 1935. There is also a decrease in the amount of \$110,110 and are offset partially by increased salary requirements of \$10,000.

Federal Trade Commission

The estimates for the Commission for 1935 show an increase of \$442,000 over the appropriation for 1937. Actually, however, \$679,162 is provided due to the elimination of nonrecurring items included in the 1937 allocation. The increase provides \$528,162 for enforcement of the Robinson-Patman Act and a nonrecurring item of \$120,000 for the first important survey provided for in Public Resolution No. 130, Seventy-fourth Congress.

Foreign Claims Pay Adjustment

The estimate of 1935 for payments to officers and employees of the United States due to appropriation of foreign currencies shows an apparent decrease of \$54,038. The appropriation for the fiscal year 1937, however, included appropriated unexpended balance of the 1935 appropriation amounting to \$2,018,011, thus making a total of \$1,818,011 available for the fiscal year 1937. The actual decrease is therefore \$2,062,000. This decrease is due to the fluctuating exchange value of the currency in certain foreign countries.

General Accounting Office

The estimates for 1935 for the General Accounting Office show a net decrease of \$434,231. The decrease represents nonrecurring items appropriated in the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, for the additional work developing on the General Accounting Office in connection with the audit of military finance.

Grand Jury Expansion Commission

This Commission was created by the act of April 25, 1930, for the purpose of participation by the United States in the Great Lakes Exposition held in the State of Michigan during the year 1930. The act authorized \$275,000 in addition to the entire amount was appropriated.

Integrity Promotes Commission

The estimates of appropriations for 1935 for the Integrity Promotes Commission show an apparent increase of \$134,000 over the appropriation for the current year. When, however, reapportioned the actual balance of \$100,000 are considered, the actual increase is only \$34,000. The principal increase is \$2,000 for signal safety systems due to increased inspections resulting from increased speed of trains and possible level of changes in

safety signals therefor; \$40,000 for expansion of the annual contract work; and \$750,000 for expansion in the work in the enforcement of the Motor Carrier Act. There is an offsetting decrease of \$100,000 for the valuation of property of carriers, which it is anticipated will be hamper the Commission in revising its valuation data currently.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

The estimate of \$1,280,850 for this Committee for 1935 is \$1,203,700 less than the appropriation for 1937. This reduction is due to the elimination of two nonrecurring items of construction, \$1,100,000 for a wind tunnel and \$207,000 for lengthening of the airplane model testing tank and necessary equipment therefor. The decrease is offset in part by increases of \$80,000 for additional personnel required for operating the new facilities, \$100,000 for equipment for new structures, and \$2,300 for printing technical reports which will result in view of additional research facilities, leaving a net decrease of \$1,203,700.

National Archives

The estimates for 1935 show an increase of \$1,07,000 over the amount appropriated for 1937. This increase is provided in order to permit employment of additional personnel and provide for other expenses incident to the operation of the additional stacks, the use of which will be necessary during the fiscal year 1938.

National Capital Park and Planning Commission

The amount included in the estimates for the Commission for 1935 is \$203,700 more than the amount appropriated for the current year. This increase and the other appropriation is incident to the needs of the Commission in its work in developing a well-rounded park, parkway, and playground system in the District of Columbia.

National Labor Relations Board

The estimates for 1938 show an increase of \$20,000. The appropriation for the Board for the fiscal year 1937 was supplemented by emergency funds of \$36,429, thus making a total of \$77,429 available in 1937. The net increase which is, therefore, only \$11,571, will provide for an orderly expansion of the work of the Board.

National Mediation Board

The estimates for 1935 provide for an apparent increase of \$11,265. The Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1937, however, made available \$74,904 of the unexpended balance of the 1935 appropriation thus providing a total of \$200,404 for 1937. There is, therefore, a net decrease of \$1,639 in the funds available. An increase of \$3,000 for one station in the Mediation Board is offset by decrease of \$2,100 in expenses for referee fees and \$5,500 for contingent expenses in the National Railroad Adjustment Board.

Northwest Territory Education Commission

This Commission, created by Public Resolution No. 11, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 2, 1935, is to provide for the observance and celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Ordinance of 1787 and the settlement of the Northfall amount was appropriated.

Protection of Interests of the United States in Matters Affecting Oil Lands in Former Naval Reserves

The estimate of \$34,000 is the same as the amount appropriated for the fiscal year 1937. This appropriation is for continuing legal proceedings in the litigation concerning former naval reserves in the Mount Diablo section.

Railroad Retirement Board

The estimates for 1935 show an apparent decrease of \$45,320,000. Due to the delay, however, in the payment of annuities during the fiscal year 1937 there is sufficient balance in the appropriation for that year to care for all of the needs of the Board during the fiscal year 1938. Requirements for administrative expenses, including printing, have increased over 1937 by \$1,600,000 due to the cost of securing records on which annuity certifications are based and of clearing an increased number of annuity applications.

Rural Electrification Administration

The estimates for 1938 show an apparent increase of \$20,320,000 over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1937. The appropriation for administrative expenses of the Administration for the fiscal year 1937, however, was supplemented by emergency funds of \$202,440, making a total of \$1,302,440. The net increase, therefore, is only \$20,117,560. This increase includes \$317,560 for administrative and printing expenses, and a new item of appropriation in the amount of \$20,000,000 for loans for financing rural electrification projects as defined in the Rural Electrification Act of May 20, 1936. In 1937, loans for loans are advanced, as authorized in the act, by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000.

Securities and Exchange Commission

The estimates for 1938 indicate an apparent decrease of \$343,000. The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1937, however, reapportioned \$7,000 of the unexpended balance of the 1935 appropriation, making a total of \$1,245,000 available for the fiscal year 1937. The actual decrease is therefore \$350,000. This decrease results from a reduction of \$5,000 in contingent expenses and \$345,000 in deficit saving in the fiscal year 1937 which it is believed can be continued in 1938 due to standardization of work and other savings that may be expected as a result of the experience gained by the Commission since the date it was established.

Smithsonian Institution

The estimates for 1938 exceed the appropriations for 1937 by \$24,750. This increase provides \$4,850 for four additional guards for the National Museum; nonrecurring items of \$2,200 for new fire hose and \$8,250 for new water main connections necessary because of fire hazards in the National Museum, and \$9,500 for printing.

Social Security Board

The estimates for the Board for 1938 show an increase of \$71,800,000 over the appropriations for 1937. Increases totaling \$86,000,000 in the various grants due to the increased number of States coming within the purview of Social Security Act are as follows: Old-age assistance, \$62,000,000; aid to dependent children, \$19,000,000; and

aid to the blind, \$2,000,000. (These increases are exclusive of the consideration of the availability recommended for use of the unexpended balance of the 1937 appropriations for administration and for grants to States for unemployment compensation administration.) The decreases are \$12,400,000 for wage records, a nonrecurring item for 1937, and \$2,400,000 for general administrative and printing expenses. There is thus a net total increase of \$71,800,000. The decreases under general administrative expenses take into consideration a recomposition of the anticipated unexpended balance of the 1937 appropriation amounting \$8,377,202 to be made available in the fiscal year 1938.

Tariff Commission

The estimates for 1938 show an apparent decrease of \$11,000. The appropriation act for the fiscal year 1937, however, reapportioned \$4,000 from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Commission for the fiscal year 1933, making a total availability therefor of \$50,000 for the fiscal year 1937. The actual decrease is accordingly \$15,000. Of this amount \$10,000 represents a decrease in salary expenses. There is a further net decrease of \$5,000 in printing expenses.

Tennessee Valley Authority

An Annexed Budget has been set up for the Tennessee Valley Authority as in 1937, with the appropriation requirements as they affect the general revenues of the Treasury brought into Statement No. 2. The net expenditures are carried to the General Budget Summary and supporting schedules. The appropriation requirements for the fiscal year 1938 amount to \$45,000,000, and supplemental thereto is authority for the Authority to incur contractual obligations in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 for equipment to be installed in dams and powerhouses, the details of which will be found under the caption "General Public Works Program."

Thomas Jefferson Memorial Commission

This Commission, created by Public Resolution No. 49, Seventy-third Congress, approved June 26, 1934, is authorized to consider and formulate plans for the construction of a permanent memorial to the memory of Thomas Jefferson in the city of Washington. For the fiscal year 1937 \$15,000 was appropriated to meet expenses of the Commission, in carrying out its duties as described in the above-mentioned public resolution.

United States Constitution Bicentennial Commission

Under authority of a joint resolution approved August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 737), there was authorized to be created a Commission to plan for the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the drafting of the Constitution of the United States. In accordance with the terms of a joint resolution approved June 1, 1930 (49 Stat. 1292), \$200,000 was subsequently appropriated to enable the Commission to make effective such plans when received by it.

United States Harvard University Tercentenary Commission

This Commission was created by Public Resolution No. 85, Seventy-fourth Congress, approved May 7, 1936, to provide for the representation of the Government and people of the United States in the observance of the

the Bureau of the Census a net increase of \$107,300 is estimated, which, together with \$220,000 of nonrecurring items, is equivalent to a gross increase of \$327,300, which will be used for compiling the quinquennial census on agricultural industries, vital statistics, financial statistics of cities and States, and for beginning the calendar year 1937 biennial census of manufacturers; for furnishing evidence of use of handicrafts under the Social Security Act which cannot otherwise be obtained; and \$100,000 for work preparatory to taking the 1940 census.

For the administration of five acts enacted during the closing days of the Seventy-fourth Congress (Public, Nos. 228, 622, 720, 765, and 808), the estimates for the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation carry increases of \$630,640. This is made up of three items as follows: \$4,000 incident to the reallocation of positions in the departmental services by the Civil Service Commission; \$119,540 for new employees in the District of Columbia; and \$512,100 for additional salaries and additional employees in the field service.

For the National Bureau of Standards an increase of \$269,200 is estimated. Of this, \$200,000 represents a new item, the first year's expenses of a 2-year investigation of the properties and suitability of certain building materials with particular reference to their use in low-cost housing; the other item, \$69,200, represents salary increases based upon reallocations in grade made by the Civil Service Commission.

Under the appropriations for the Bureau of Light-houses for the fiscal year 1937 there was a nonrecurring item of \$300,000 due to storm and ice damage repairs and the establishment of a buoy at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Since the 1935 estimates show a net decrease of \$16,440, the gross increase is therefore \$283,560, the details of which are as follows: \$172,000 for general expenses of the service incident to the higher cost of supplies, materials, and substantial vessel personnel, the operation of additional aids to navigation, and for urgent repairs; \$10,000 for salaries of seven additional keepers at isolated light-house stations; \$76,000 additional for salaries of vessel employees; and \$35,000 additional for retired pay.

An increase of \$181,200 in the estimates for the Coast and Geodetic Survey includes a new item of \$100,000 for survey mapping hydrographic material for Bureau of Air Commerce appropriations, \$50,000 for temporary vessel employees necessary to comply with new leave laws and to increase the number of skeletonized crews of vessels during lay-up periods in order that minor repairs may be effected and the vessels properly cared for, \$25,000 for incentive pay and allowances of commissioned officers, \$10,000 for hydrographic work, and \$5,000 for miscellaneous purposes.

Nonrecurring 1937 items of \$25,000 for shellfish investigation and \$2,000 for a small laboratory building at Seattle reduce the gross increase of \$159,500 in the estimates for the Bureau of Fisheries to a net increase of \$202,500. The major items of increase are \$44,400 for "Inquiry respecting food fishes" for Pacific herring, oyster-culture, and stream-pollution investigations, and for stream management in national forest regions; \$25,140 for "Fishery industries", \$27,000 for the operation of new cultural stations and increasing the output at the Woods Hole and Gloucester, Mass., stations; \$5,000 to administer part of section 5 of the Whaling Treaty Act of May 1, 1936; and \$18,020 for miscellaneous purposes.

The net decrease of \$41,000 in the estimates for the Patent Office involves a decrease of \$50,000 for printing

appropriations equal to 30 percent of the gross amount received from customs duties collected under the customs laws, to be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. The balance of the payments, amounting to \$148,400, consists principally of advance payments in States from receipts derived from national forests located within the respective States.

For the trust account 1936, "Cooperative work, Farm Service", the reduction of \$1,000,000 for 1937 is due to the difference between the contributions for 1937 and those estimated for 1936.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Estimates for the Department of Commerce for 1937 contemplate a net increase of nearly \$4,000,000 over the appropriations for 1936. This figure is composed of \$1,290,250 for construction included in the General Public Works Program discussed elsewhere in the Budget. The net increase for the Bureau of the Department is the order of their amount are \$2,610,000 for the Bureau of Commerce, \$350,440 for the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, \$359,200 for the National Bureau of Standards, \$300,000 for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, \$181,300 for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$107,500 for the Bureau of the Census, \$22,500 for the Bureau of Fisheries, and \$50,000 for the Office of the Secretary. Net decreases of \$15,000 for the Patent Office and \$70,440 for the Bureau of Lithographs are provided. Other decreases are \$249,000 incident to the transfer of the Shipping Board Bureau to the United States Maritime Commission and a reduction of \$1,020 in trust account needs for 1937.

For 1937 a nonrecurring item of \$15,000 for the General Committee of the Accident Prevention Conference is provided. Taking this into consideration, there is provided for the office of the Secretary of Commerce for 1937 a gross increase of \$85,400, the principal item in which is \$67,000 for printing and binding.

In the 1937 appropriations aviation weather reporting and air mapping were among the functions of the Bureau of Air Commerce. It is now provided that these activities shall be assumed by the Department of Agriculture and the Coast and Geodetic Survey of this Department. In addition, the salaries of two Bureau of Air Commerce employees are for 1937 charged to the Office of the Secretary of Commerce instead of to the Bureau of Air Commerce. Taking these adjustments into consideration there is a gross increase in the estimates for the Bureau of Air Commerce amounting to \$2,511,250, the principal items in which are \$83,120 for additional departmental personnel incident to the expanded field program contemplated for the coming year; \$2,150,750 for the first year of a 3-year program to modernize completely the existing survey units and to establish additional \$40,000, \$20,000 to maintain and operate such air navigation aids and \$200,000 for inspection, housing, and regulatory work including provision for the completion of 6 and the installation of 11 air traffic control stations at congested air terminals.

For the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce a new item of appropriation in the sum of \$300,000 is included to enable the Bureau to ascertain current business facts and obtain statistics relating to industrial resources, to analyze these data and business structure, and to study problems of production, distribution, and competition.

and an increase of \$5,000 for books and periodicals for the scientific library.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

A comparison of the estimates for the Department of the Interior for 1937 with the appropriations for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of items treated elsewhere in the Budget under the General Public Works Program, shows a net increase of \$1,501,144.00. The principal items of increase and decrease follow:

For the Office of the Secretary there is a total increase of \$289,920, the principal items of which are \$52,540 for the Office of the Secretary, \$44,000 for the Division of Investigations, \$150,000 for the Division of Geology, and \$24,000 for printing and binding.

No estimate is included for the Petroleum Administration because the legal existence of the Administration terminates before the end of the present fiscal year, for which \$200,000 was appropriated.

In view of the adverse decision of the Supreme Court in all but two sections of the Rattonnus Fuel Conservation Act of 1935, and because the part of the Commission under those two sections will be completed during the current fiscal year, no new provision has been made for the Rattonnus Fuel Commission or the Consumers' Council, for which \$600,000 was appropriated.

For the General Land Office there is a net decrease of \$50,500 which is occasioned chiefly by decreases of \$50,000 for surveying the public lands and \$15,000 for maps of the United States, which is a nonrecurring item, and an increase of \$12,000 for payments of proceeds of sales of Chase Bay (Oregon) Warner Road grant lands and timber.

A net increase of \$2,556,970 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs results from total increases of \$3,098,925 and total decreases of \$511,955. The principal items of increase are \$101,400 for payment to confederated lands of Utes, \$50,000 for increased protection of Indian forests, \$55,850 for developing agriculture and stock raising among Indians, \$225,000 for encouraging industry among Indians, \$540,000 for the revolving fund for loans to Indian corporations, \$96,224 for development of water supply and irrigation of land on Indian reservations, \$603,150 for educating Indian children, \$545,340 for the conservation of the health of Indians, and \$233,970 for the general support of Indians and the administration of their property. The principal decreases are due to nonrecurring items of \$81,540 for payment to Sioux Indians for nonrecap of land allotments, \$223,162 for compensation to Chippewa Indians for land, and \$12,300 for compensation to some Indian claimants on Pueblo lands. Other important decreases are \$74,200 for Indian agency buildings and \$10,000 for payment of benefits to Indians on Sioux reservations.

For the Bureau of Reclamation there is an increase of \$63,000, of which \$79,000 is for expenditure from the reclamation fund to cover the increased cost of operating existing irrigation distribution systems and \$25,000 from the general fund of the Treasury for the Columbia River front work and levee system. The other items of the Bureau of Reclamation will be found under the heading of General Public Works Program.

For the Bureau of Mines a net increase of \$139,670 is accounted for by increases of \$4,780 for the Washington office, \$28,135 for operating mine rescue cars and stations, \$2,000 for investigation of accidents, \$40,000 for testing fuel, to conform with a recent act of Congress, \$20,000 for mineral mining investigations, \$50,000 for mining experiment stations, and \$2,821 for gas production of Indian

For the Army, the Corps has the only increase requested in 1961—14.1 per cent, for the employment of additional field employees in the Army Service to meet an acute shortage in personnel. The elimination of families' quarters on posts to provide working space for the Art Corps, for twice as long as to conduct regular Government activities other than Army, for better equipment for constant communication of the Army and Air Corps for airborne. Estimates for the Army Air Corps for 1961 are for an increase of \$40,500 for posts and 10,500. In addition, there is also provided for in the Budget estimates for the Second Army and Ordnance Department, a total of approximately \$2,500,000 for the acquisition, purchase of the regular Army with modern radio apparatus and equipment. The 1961 estimates for the Art Corps of the Russian Army provide for the procurement of 140 new airplanes—and in the estimates for the Organized units for the National Guard provision has been made for the purchase of a total of 80 new airplanes, which form part of the general Air Corps program of the Department for 1961. A net increase for the Ordnance for the purchase of communications and bombs required for Army practice and for spacing deteriorated equipment in the last year.

Various phases of the work of various defense are handled by the Corps of Engineers, the Signal Corps, the Coast Artillery Corps, and the Ordnance Department. For 1916, a total of \$6,215,000 was appropriated. The estimate for 1916 shows a decrease of \$4,315,074. The remaining sum, \$1,899,925, is for the construction, maintenance, and repair of fortifications, the armament, munitions and maintenance of the artillery, engineering, cavalry, and volunteer defense, the installation of fixed artillery defenses, and the procurement and maintenance of ordnance and equipment.

For the National General Highway the estimates for 1935 show a net increase of \$1,564,031. The principal item making up this total amount of \$473,719 due to increased estimates of highway building costs; \$200,007 for new and increased, due to a decrease in first cost by the Federal Motor Bureau of depletion of its World War surplus assets; \$254,100 for the purchase of airplanes and

for airplane equipment, supplies and repairs; \$180,344 for signal Corps equipment; \$77,000 for replacement of worn-out aircraft; and \$500,000 for increasing the strength of the Guard to 5,000 men in the strength of the Guard. For 1954 provision is made for a National Guard strength of 205,000 officers and men.

For the Organized Reserve a net increase for 1938 is estimated in the sum of \$806,550, the principal item of which is \$725,689 for the detail of 250 additional Air Reserve officers for extended active duty with the Regular Army Air Corps. The Budget estimate makes provision for 14 days' active duty totaling of 25,000 Reserve officers for a detail of 1 year each on the General Staff of 5,000 officers; for the detail on extended active duty with the Air Corps of the Regular Army of 350 Reserve pilots in attendance at from 6 to 12 weeks of 200 Reserve officers at Regular Army service schools; and for active duty for 12 months with the Regular Army of 500 Reserve officers of the grade of second lieutenant. The estimate also provides for the maintenance and operation of 247 Organized Reserve headquarters in 188 cities; for inactive duty flying of Air Reserve officers; and for extension money for Reserve officers and the furnishing of such officers with training manuals.

For the Reserve Officers' Training Corps the 1938 estimate calls for a decrease of \$530,276 from the amount appropriated for 1937 due principally to the fact that new training units are to be established in 1938. During 1938 approximately 172,000 students at schools and colleges will be given military training. In the case of the Citizens' Military Training Camp no change is recommended in the 1938 estimates from the 1937 appropriation, which was \$2,375,000 and provided for 30,000 troops.

As stated above, the estimate of net appropriations for 1933 for nonmilitary purposes is \$2,022,358 less than the 1932 appropriation. The principal increases in nonmilitary activities consist of \$100,000 in repayments to discharged soldiers of savings deposited with the Army; \$100,000 in expenditures for the purchase of land; and \$100,000 in expenditures for the purchase of land. Offsetting these and other decreases in nonmilitary purposes are two decreases, one of \$20,000, due to a decrease in the requirements of the United States Department of the Interior for the Philippine Islands, and the other of \$2,220,000, for the Corps of Engineers, which during 1933 will engage in the maintenance of the river and harbor works; in cooperative work of flood control on the Sacramento River, Calif., and Locks Creek and Salmon River, Alaska; emergency flood-control work on tributaries of the Mississippi River; and the preservation and repair of historical fortifications at San Juan, N. M.

As stated in the first paragraph, under this head the estimate of appropriations for 1938 for the Panama Canal shows a net decrease of \$554,184, the details of which are as follows:

Funds for maintenance and operation of the Canal for 1938 are \$8,510,000, a net reduction below 1937 of \$630,201, due to differences between replacements, the amount provided for 1938 consists of \$5,600,000 for the maintenance and operation of the Canal and \$2,910,000 for betterments and replacements, the dredging fleet to replace unserviceable facilities provided when the Canal was constructed; continuing the replacement of old wooden quarters for white employees during new construction; the rebuilding of docks and wharves; the acquisition of floating and other plant; and the replacement of old wooden buildings of various kinds.

which were constructed in the early days of the Canal and which have so deteriorated as to be uneconomical to repair. This work of replacing old structures in the Canal Zone will be necessary for several years to come. For sanitation of the Canal Zone the Budget provides an increase of \$18,207 for additional personnel and supplies, and for the civil government of the Canal Zone an increase of \$57,810 due to the development of the school system and needs of the police department.

DATE: 11/11/2014

The estimates of appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1938, together with prior

year appropriations as they affect the general revenues of the Treasury brought into Statement No. 2 are to be found in an Annexed Budget. The net expenditures for the fiscal years 1935 and 1937 are varied in the General Budget Summary and supporting schedules. The appropriation requirements for 1935, insofar as they constitute a charge upon the United States Treasury, are eliminated from the 1935 Budget, and the amount left for determination by Congress after consideration of the report requested by the previous Congress and submitted by the President under separate cover. The details of the requirements of the District of Columbia are to be found in the summary and supporting schedules of the Annexed Budget.

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SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 1

POSTAL REVENUES

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Domestic postage:			
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	\$22,000,000	\$21,500,000	\$21,500,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Foreign postage:			
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Other revenues:			
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 2

POSTAL EXPENDITURES

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Post office expenses:			
Salaries and wages	\$22,000,000	\$21,500,000	\$21,500,000
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Post office buildings:			
Construction and maintenance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Post office equipment:			
Construction and maintenance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

POSTAL EXPENDITURES—Continued

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
Post office equipment:			
Construction and maintenance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Post office buildings:			
Construction and maintenance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Post office equipment:			
Construction and maintenance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on letters, postcards, and other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on newspapers and magazines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on registered mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on insured mail	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on money orders	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Postage on other postal services	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

See Statement, p. 117.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 3

APPORTIONMENTS OF POSTAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO CLASSES OF MAIL AND SPECIAL SERVICES

(Figures shown in thousands of dollars)

	Estimated for fiscal year 1938			Estimated for fiscal year 1937			Actual (estimated) for fiscal year 1938		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (+) or deficit (-)	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (+) or deficit (-)	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (+) or deficit (-)
Class of mail:									
First-class	145,421	145,125	+296	145,478	145,719	-241	145,421	145,421	0
Second-class	22,212	22,212	0	22,212	22,212	0	22,212	22,212	0
Third-class	19,550	19,550	0	19,550	19,550	0	19,550	19,550	0
Total class of mail	187,183	186,887	+296	187,240	187,481	-241	187,183	187,183	0
Special services:									
Postage on newspapers	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on magazines	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on books	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on registered mail	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on insured mail	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on money orders	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on telegrams	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on express	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on registered parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on insured parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on money order parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on telegram parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on express parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on registered parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on insured parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on money order parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on telegram parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on express parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Total special services	14,000	14,000	0	14,000	14,000	0	14,000	14,000	0
Total	201,183	200,887	+296	201,240	201,481	-241	201,183	201,183	0

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 3—Continued

APPORTIONMENTS OF POSTAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES TO CLASSES OF MAIL AND SPECIAL SERVICES—Continued

(Figures shown in thousands of dollars)

	Estimated for fiscal year 1938			Estimated for fiscal year 1937			Actual (estimated) for fiscal year 1938		
	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (+) or deficit (-)	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (+) or deficit (-)	Revenue	Expenditure	Excess (+) or deficit (-)
Special services:									
Postage on newspapers	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on magazines	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on books	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on registered mail	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on insured mail	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on money orders	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on telegrams	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on express	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on registered parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on insured parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on money order parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on telegram parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on express parcels	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on registered parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on insured parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on money order parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on telegram parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Postage on express parcels post	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Total special services	14,000	14,000	0	14,000	14,000	0	14,000	14,000	0
Total	201,183	200,887	+296	201,240	201,481	-241	201,183	201,183	0

* Includes estimated deficiency of \$40,000 for contract air mail, and surplus \$14,000,000 transferred to the U. S. Maritime Commission on account of excess-mail liability sustained under the Merchant Marine Act of 1920.

† Includes estimated deficiency of \$40,000 for contract air mail.

‡ Includes \$14,000,000 transferred to U. S. Maritime Commission.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The revenues for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1938 are now estimated at \$755,000,000. The fall in postal receipts was checked during the fiscal year 1934, and since January 1934 the trend has continued upward. The receipts for the fiscal year 1935 were \$691,715,000, or 1.2 percent over 1934; for 1936 they amounted to \$693,231,000, or 0.5 percent over 1935; for 1937 it is estimated that the receipts will reach \$715,000,000 or 3.1 percent over 1936; and that for 1938 the receipts will reach \$755,000,000, or 5.6 percent over the estimate for 1937. These estimates for 1937 and 1938 are based on the upward trend of postal business sustained since 1934, and especially upon the trend since last July and the present prospects that such improvement in business will continue through 1938. The Revenue Act of 1932 increased the rate of postage for first-class mail from 2 cents to 3 cents an ounce, but provided that such increase should not continue beyond June 30, 1935. Each subsequent year the provision for the increase in rate has been continued. The latest extension will expire on June 30, 1937. The estimate of receipts for 1938 is in part predicated on the assumption that the Congress will enact legislation recommended elsewhere in this Budget, continuing such a 3-cent letter rate through the fiscal year 1938. Failure to do so will result in a reduction in postal revenues of approximately \$400,000,000 for 1938 which in turn will involve an increase in the postal deficit by that amount.

The estimates of appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1938 aggregate \$785,744,478, which, compared with the appropriations for 1937, \$790,261,288, shows a fiscal increase of only \$5,456,889. The appropriations for 1937, however, include \$26,250,000 for payments of ocean mail contracts under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936. This appropriation for 1937 includes \$4,250,000 representing the equivalent of the poundage-rate cost of transportation of the mail carried on vessels under such contracts, and \$22,000,000 as the estimated amount of subsidy in aid of the development of the American merchant marine. For 1938 the Postal Service will pay only for transportation of ocean mail at poundage rates, while any subsidies or differentials in favor of American vessels will be determined and provided for by the United States Maritime Commission. After making

allowance, therefore, for the appropriation of \$22,000,000 for ship subsidy in 1937, not included in the estimates for 1938, the estimates for 1938 represent an increase of \$7,159,889 over the appropriations for similar purposes for 1937. This would represent an increase in expenditures of 3.5 percent, while the increase in receipts is estimated at 5.6 percent. Comparing estimates of appropriations for 1938, \$785,744,478, with estimated receipts, \$755,000,000, indicates an excess of \$30,744,478 for postal operations to be financed from the general revenues of the Treasury.

An increase in postal revenues reflects an increase in the volume of mail to be handled, which in turn requires additional expenditures for personnel, transportation, office and work space, equipment, supplies, and other facilities. The principal reason for practically even increases in the estimates of appropriations for 1938 was 1937 is the fact that the revenues for 1938 are estimated at \$40,000,000 more than for 1937, which reflects an increased volume of mail to be handled with its attendant increase in expenditures. There are a few items hereinafter mentioned for which the increases requested are due in part to other causes.

The estimates contemplate the expansion of the air mail, both foreign and domestic, by the establishment of new or additional routes, the extension of existing routes, and the increase in the frequencies of trips over existing routes.

The item for foreign mail transportation includes \$4,500,000 to cover at poundage rates the cost of transportation of ocean mail previously paid from the appropriation for transportation of mail under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936.

The other major increases of importance not directly related to the increase in the volume of the mails are those appearing under the appropriation items for operating force and operating supplies for public buildings. The increases in these items are due to the large number of Federal buildings that will be completed during the last half of the fiscal year 1937 and during the year 1938 and turned over to the Post Office Department for administration and operation. The cost of operation of the new buildings is usually considerably more than the savings in rents of the privately owned buildings vacated.

Estimated Deficit from Operations for the Fiscal year 1937, compared with appropriations for the fiscal year 1937

Estimated Deficit from Operations	Appropriations, 1937	Budget estimate, 1937	Excess (1)-(2)
1. General Administration	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	—
2. Inspection and Investigation	30,000,000	30,000,000	—
3. Post Office Buildings	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
4. Post Office Equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
5. Post Office Supplies	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
6. Post Office Personnel	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
7. Post Office Transportation	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
8. Post Office Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
9. Post Office Total	14,000,000	14,000,000	—
10. Post Office Buildings	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
11. Post Office Equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
12. Post Office Supplies	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
13. Post Office Personnel	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
14. Post Office Transportation	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
15. Post Office Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
16. Post Office Total	14,000,000	14,000,000	—
17. Post Office Buildings	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
18. Post Office Equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
19. Post Office Supplies	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
20. Post Office Personnel	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
21. Post Office Transportation	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
22. Post Office Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
23. Post Office Total	14,000,000	14,000,000	—
24. Post Office Buildings	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
25. Post Office Equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
26. Post Office Supplies	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
27. Post Office Personnel	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
28. Post Office Transportation	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
29. Post Office Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
30. Post Office Total	14,000,000	14,000,000	—

1. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 2. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 3. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 4. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 5. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 6. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 7. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 8. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 9. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 10. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 11. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 12. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 13. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 14. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 15. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 16. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 17. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 18. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 19. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 20. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 21. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 22. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 23. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 24. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 25. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 26. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 27. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 28. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 29. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department. 30. Includes \$1,000,000 for the purchase of new buildings for the Post Office Department.

ANNEXED BUDGET

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

SUMMARY

Department	Estimated, 1937	Estimated, 1938	Excess, 1938
1. General Administration	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	—
2. Inspection and Investigation	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
3. Post Office Buildings	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
4. Post Office Equipment	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
5. Post Office Supplies	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
6. Post Office Personnel	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
7. Post Office Transportation	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
8. Post Office Miscellaneous	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
9. Post Office Total	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
10. Post Office Buildings	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
11. Post Office Equipment	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
12. Post Office Supplies	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
13. Post Office Personnel	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
14. Post Office Transportation	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
15. Post Office Miscellaneous	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
16. Post Office Total	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
17. Post Office Buildings	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
18. Post Office Equipment	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
19. Post Office Supplies	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
20. Post Office Personnel	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
21. Post Office Transportation	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
22. Post Office Miscellaneous	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
23. Post Office Total	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
24. Post Office Buildings	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
25. Post Office Equipment	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
26. Post Office Supplies	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
27. Post Office Personnel	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
28. Post Office Transportation	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
29. Post Office Miscellaneous	10,000,000	10,000,000	—
30. Post Office Total	10,000,000	10,000,000	—

* Excess of receipts

† Includes \$10,000,000 expended by Federal Surplus Commission in Corporation.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 3
COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

[illegible]

SUPPORTING STATEMENT NO. 4
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

	Estimated, 1966 year 1965	Estimated, 1966 year 1967	Actual, 1966 year 1966
Receipts:			
Repayments of principal on loans		\$2,196,400	\$2,152,819
Filing receipts		880,150	202,027 40
Total receipts		3,076,550	2,354,846 40
Expenditures:			
Administrative expenses:			
Personnel services		36,100	318,000 80
Other expenses		9,800	4,901 00
Total administrative expenses		45,900	322,901 80
Loans:			
Other expenditures		12,985,800	21,087,585 00
		7,500	4,008 43
Total expenditures		13,039,100	22,130,175 23
Net expenditures		2,068,550	10,607,632 00
Adjustment to limit of daily Treasury statement			+2,937,000 20
		2,068,550	10,581,437 75
Means of financing:			
From funds allocated by Administration Finance Corporation		3,000,000	15,495,494 91
From funds allocated by Public Works Administration		96,900	95,980 43
		3,096,900	15,591,475 34

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 5
FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

	Estimated, fiscal year 1958	Estimated, fiscal year 1957	Actual, fiscal year 1955
Receipts:			
Amortization fees (net)	\$2,000,000	\$1,984,000	\$1,158,000 00
Premiums, large-scale housing and central mortgage insurance	7,200,000	6,797,000	1,046,117 00
Interest on investments and income from real property	703,000	682,000	845,811 00
Total receipts applicable against expenditures	9,903,000	7,353,000	2,549,928 00
Less receipts reserved for future investments			1,343,528 00
Prior-year receipts applied in 1957 and 1958	90,000	746,000	
Total receipts applied against expenditures	10,000,000	8,000,000	1,000,000 00
Expenditures:			
Administrative expenses:			
Personnel services	6,244,114	8,132,079	7,497,378 00
Other expenses	12,253,888	2,947,924	5,586,953 00
Total administrative expenses	18,498,000	11,080,000	13,084,331 00
Other:			
Claims under sec. 7, title I, National Housing Act (renovation and modernization loans and interests)	7,546,000	4,000,000	2,776,000 00
Loans to insured institutions			10,000 00
Investments, mutual mortgage insurance fund	18,000,000	8,995,500	1,000,000 00
Total expenditures	35,000,000	23,000,000	15,360,331 00
Net expenditures:			
Adjustment to basis of daily Treasury statement	15,000,000	15,000,000	16,365,000 00
	15,000,000	25,000,000	9,044,800 00
Amount of financing:			
From funds allocated by Reconstruction Finance Corporation	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,727,000 00
From funds allocated by Public Works Administration			+ 317,800 00
	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,044,800 00

* Extremes of profile.

Regraded Uclassified

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT NO. 6
REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS**

	Estimated, fiscal year 1935	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1934
Receipts:			
Governmental deposits	15,700,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Interest	200,000	5,000,000	2,700,000
Corporate deposits (estimated at 50% of estimated corporate income)	—	—	5,000,000
Total receipts	15,900,000	20,000,000	22,700,000
Disbursements:			
Governmental deposits	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Interest	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000
Disbursements to agricultural credit corporations (estimated at 50% of estimated corporate income)	—	—	2,700,000
Total disbursements	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,700,000
Surplus (loss)	+ 5,900,000	+ 10,000,000	+ 14,000,000
Adjustments to surplus (loss) (estimated at 50% of estimated corporate income)	+ 5,900,000	+ 10,000,000	+ 14,000,000
Total surplus (loss)	+ 11,800,000	+ 20,000,000	+ 28,000,000

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, organized under the act of January 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5), was created for the purpose of providing emergency financing facilities for banking and other financial institutions, and for agricultural, commercial, and industrial purposes. The general scope of the Corporation's functions, as authorized by that act, has been extended by subsequent legislation. The act of January 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 1), extended the obligating authority of the Corporation to February 1, 1937, subject to being reauthorized at such earlier date as may be fixed by the President by proclamation. The estimates for the fiscal year 1935, transmitted pursuant to section 7 of the First Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, are in excess of the necessary administrative expenses of the Corporation in a liquidation fund should the Congress not extend the authority of the Corporation beyond February 1, 1937.

The capital stock of the Corporation, \$500,000,000, was subscribed and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from an appropriation made by Congress in accordance with the terms of this original law. Additional funds are provided by an authorization to issue notes, debentures, bonds, and other obligations within limits prescribed by law. The Secretary of the Treasury purchases the obligations of the Corporation whenever additional funds are needed, so that for all practical purposes it is financed almost entirely by the Federal Government.

The Corporation operates by two general methods in carrying out its corporate purposes and functions. It renders financial aid directly to eligible applicants. It makes loans to or by purchase of preferred stock. Such transactions are referred to as "direct operations." The Corporation also furnishes funds to other governmental agencies or corporations, such transfers of funds being referred to as "allocations." These financial operations

are indicated in the Corporation's Annexed Budget summary shown above.

The direct operations of the Corporation include loans made to banks, railroads, and commercial business; loans made for financing the marketing of agricultural products; purchases of stock in banks, insurance companies, and mortgage corporations; and for all administrative expenses incurred in connection with such transactions. Direct receipts include repayment of principal and interest (see Supporting Statements Nos. 1 and 2).

Allocations make funds available for advances to other Government agencies and corporations, or for subscriptions to capital stock. These funds have been employed to purchase the capital stock of the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Home Loan Banks, Export-Import Bank, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, and the RFC Mortgage Company. Funds have been also supplied to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Farm Credit Administration, Federal Housing Administration, Community Credit Corporation, Rural Electrification Administration, and for the purchase of securities from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and for transfer to the appropriation under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

Most of the agencies or corporations, which have obtained allocations from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation have also had funds from other sources. Some are authorized to sell obligations directly to the public. Others obtain additional capital from private subscription to capital stock, or from moneys appropriated by Congress. The receipts, expenditures, and means of financing these corporations, together with the direct receipts and expenditures of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, are shown in detail in the foregoing statements.

**ANNEXED BUDGET
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
SUMMARY**

	Supporting statements	Estimated, fiscal year 1935	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1934
I. REVENUES:				
1. Navigation, development, and hydroelectric program		\$5,200,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,500,000
2. Without delivery program		12,100,000	17,000,000	15,000,000
3. Other undistributed		5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total revenues	No. 1	12,300,000	24,500,000	21,500,000
Adjusted to cash basis				
Total revenues, cash basis				
1935 balance in special deposit account (estimated to fund in 1935 cash applied)				
Applied undistributed expenditures		5,200,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
II. EXPENDITURES (including loans):				
1. Navigation, development, and hydroelectric program	No. 2	42,400,000	43,000,000	43,200,000
2. Without delivery program	No. 3	5,000,000	3,400,000	3,000,000
3. National defense program	No. 4	312,000	400,000	400,000
4. Regional studies, experiments, and demonstration projects	No. 5	147,000	200,000	200,000
5. Other undistributed expenditures	No. 6	25,000	2,000,000	300,000
Total expenditures, obligation basis		48,084,000	51,000,000	47,100,000
Excess of obligations over expenditures				
Excess of expenditures over obligations		5,000,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
Total expenditures, cash basis		43,084,000	44,500,000	40,600,000
III. NET EXPENDITURES (cash basis)		43,084,000	44,500,000	40,600,000
IV. MEANS OF FINANCING:				
1. Statutory allotment under National Industrial Recovery Act, 1933 (48 Stat. 196)				27,500,000
2. Allotment from Emergency Appropriation Act, 1935 (49 Stat. 100)		42,000,000	30,000,000	35,000,000
3. Appropriation of estimate of expenditures			10,000,000	10,000,000
4. Total appropriations available in 1935		42,000,000	40,000,000	72,500,000
5. Total appropriations available in 1937		—	—	—
6. Unexpended balance forward		—	—	—
Total carried to General Budget Summary		42,000,000	40,000,000	72,500,000

Notes.—The expenditures shown in Supporting Statements Nos. 2-6 following are net (total expenditures less an obligation basis, less revenues).
1 The Tennessee Valley Authority is authorized to issue obligations of \$1,500,000 in excess of the estimate of appropriations for 1935, which obligation will be paid from future appropriations.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 1
RECEIPTS BY PROGRAMS

	Estimate, 1935	Estimate, 1937	Actual, 1935
Navigation, Flood Control, and Hydroelectric Program:			
Navigation and Commerce:			
Barge Landing project:	\$475,361	\$575,000	\$465,121
Barge canal:	284,000	35,100	
Lock and dam project:	344,000	349,225	27,194
Lock and dam project:	36,000	38,500	1,070
Lock and dam project:	240,000	75,000	28,761
Total:	1,384,361	783,825	522,146
Commerce:			
In general:			
In general:	221,402	312,002	97,309
In general:	8,000	81,150	22,400
Total:	229,402	393,152	119,709
Hydroelectric power:			
In general:			
In general:	2,807,000	1,714,400	827,500
In general:	71,000	81,000	27,000
Total:	2,878,000	1,795,400	854,500
Other programs, including, and hydroelectric program:			
In general:	4,200,000	2,500,000	2,027,500
In general:			
In general:	87,100	87,100	42,400
In general:	2,500	8,500	1,500
Total:	4,289,600	2,595,600	2,071,400

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 2
NAVIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL, AND HYDROELECTRIC PROGRAM

	Estimate, 1935	Estimate, 1937	Actual, 1935
Navigation, Flood Control, and Hydroelectric Program:			
Navigation and Commerce:			
Barge Landing project:	\$475,361	\$575,000	\$465,121
Barge canal:	284,000	35,100	
Lock and dam project:	344,000	349,225	27,194
Lock and dam project:	36,000	38,500	1,070
Lock and dam project:	240,000	75,000	28,761
Total:	1,384,361	783,825	522,146
Commerce:			
In general:			
In general:	221,402	312,002	97,309
In general:	8,000	81,150	22,400
Total:	229,402	393,152	119,709
Hydroelectric power:			
In general:			
In general:	2,807,000	1,714,400	827,500
In general:	71,000	81,000	27,000
Total:	2,878,000	1,795,400	854,500
Other programs, including, and hydroelectric program:			
In general:	4,200,000	2,500,000	2,027,500
In general:			
In general:	87,100	87,100	42,400
In general:	2,500	8,500	1,500
Total:	4,289,600	2,595,600	2,071,400

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 2—Continued
NAVIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL, AND HYDROELECTRIC PROGRAM—Continued

	Estimate, 1935	Estimate, 1937	Actual, 1935
Navigation, Flood Control, and Hydroelectric Program:			
Navigation and Commerce:			
Barge Landing project:	\$475,361	\$575,000	\$465,121
Barge canal:	284,000	35,100	
Lock and dam project:	344,000	349,225	27,194
Lock and dam project:	36,000	38,500	1,070
Lock and dam project:	240,000	75,000	28,761
Total:	1,384,361	783,825	522,146
Commerce:			
In general:			
In general:	221,402	312,002	97,309
In general:	8,000	81,150	22,400
Total:	229,402	393,152	119,709
Hydroelectric power:			
In general:			
In general:	2,807,000	1,714,400	827,500
In general:	71,000	81,000	27,000
Total:	2,878,000	1,795,400	854,500
Other programs, including, and hydroelectric program:			
In general:	4,200,000	2,500,000	2,027,500
In general:			
In general:	87,100	87,100	42,400
In general:	2,500	8,500	1,500
Total:	4,289,600	2,595,600	2,071,400

* Items of credit, debit.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

NAVIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL, AND HYDROELECTRIC PROGRAM—Continued

	Estimate, 1939	Estimate, 1937	Actual, 1939
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS—Continued			
Structures and improvements:			
Power construction:	\$126,000	\$118,927	\$125,412
Power generation and lockwater projects:	3,288,222	790,332	48,912
Agent for survey, construction and protection:	65,725	67,518	35,191
Electric installation:	331,000	87,388	25,000
Harbor construction:	9,000	600	4
Other construction:	117,450	53,507	3,111
Power construction—other power plants:	2,596,584	5,569,028	5,625,812
Transportation, terminal, mail building and operations:	18,100	112,849	6,500
Other buildings:			1,000
Total:	\$ 138,225	\$ 230,691	\$ 361,115
Structures, Docks and Harbors:			
Agent for construction:	738,240	840,687	42,512
Agent for Docks and Harbors:			
Agent for construction:	245,000		151,000
Agent for Docks and Harbors:			
Agent for construction:	225,454	4,974	54,512
Agent for Harbors:			
Agent for construction:	190,285		126,512
Electricity plant and equipment:			
Transmission lines and substations:	4,700,000	8,500,000	6,942,512
Fixed installation in distribution properties:	300,000	100,000	5,957,200
General equipment and accessories:	100,000	100,000	1,000,000
Total:	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 8,700,000	\$ 13,900,000
Total construction and improvements:	45,565,494	41,565,062	47,565,062
OPERATIONS			
Water control operations:			
Water control and maintenance:			
Water control personnel:	11,133	21,000	21,000
Maintenance and construction:	37,000	44,000	42,000
Land acquisition:	4,000	4,000	5,000
Land improvement:	4,000	3,000	
Total:	55,133	72,000	78,000
Water control and maintenance:			
Water control (maintenance):	42,227	80,000	
Land acquisition:	31,790	56,432	
Land improvement:	536,131	148,548	
Land acquisition:	15,790	4,752	
Total:	625,938	390,732	
Water control and maintenance:			
Water control (maintenance):	218,288	265,194	
Land acquisition:			
Maintenance and construction:	27,027	74,940	
Land acquisition:	274,734	125,365	
Land improvement:	84,213	60,000	
Land acquisition:	17,753	28,678	
Total:	524,800	512,281	
Total water control operations:	600,367	608,540	78,000
Electricity operations:			
Operating expenses:			
Fuel and transportation:	1,035,000	100,000	125,000
Maintenance and construction:	245,000	151,300	75,000
Land acquisition:	731,000	160,000	100,000
Land improvement:	1,590,000	1,000,000	100,000
Land acquisition:	640,000	844,000	100,000
Total:	4,200,000	3,155,300	3,155,300
• Expense of water control:			

* Exports of sensitive textiles

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 2—Continued

NAVIGATION, FLOOD CONTROL AND HYDROELECTRIC PROGRAM—Continued

	BIRMINGHAM, 1965	KANSAS CITY, 1967	CHICAGO, 1968
OPERATIONS—continued			
Utility expenses—Continued			
Operation expense			
Production expense:			
Wages (plant)	\$152,389	\$174,234	\$228,194
Materials	65,000	68,130	84,000
Travel	67,000	67,730	882
Transmission loss and maintenance	191,500	252,969	78,240
Plants and equipment	114,000	71,871	57,400
Interest	85,000	8,500	7,287
General administration	184,000	126,000	149,533
Total	786,189	682,704	628,144
Industrial electricity operations			
Difference between cost 12.5 C. V. & 3.00	+ 2,432,680	+ 1,679,658	+ 280,250
Difference between cost 12.5 C. V. & 3.00	236,570	81,900	85,347
Transmitting losses	-71,000	-42,500	-27,367
Total, electricity operations	+ 2,345,250	+ 1,637,658	+ 338,143
Total, operations	+ 2,717,444	+ 780,362	+ 966,287
Total, operation, fixed costs and hydroelectric program	44,385,624	52,075,729	46,586,886

A measure of creditworthiness

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 3
FERTILIZER AND SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

	Estimate, 1959	Estimate, 1957	Actual, 1958
Product engineering research and experimentation	\$370,000	\$350,000	\$484,791
Major plant and demonstration units	1,000,000	1,000,000	990,275
Prototype tool production, equipment, tool supply and tooling	100,000	250,000	100,000
Manufacturing operations	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,040,500
Controlled soil and fertilizer experiments	300,000	215,420	181,800
Forest and large scale soil, demonstration	600,000	620,700	477,000
Research and development of farm equipment	120,000	120,000	94,771
Reference and record centers	300,000	152,000	300,400
Total	3,590,000	3,848,620	3,519,467

SUPPORTING STATEMENT NO. 4
NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

	Estimate, 1969	Estimate, 1967	Actual, 1968
Maintenance of life property.....	\$10,734	\$12,354	\$20,847
Construction and rehabilitation.....	35,000	63,800	131,900
General equipment and inventories.....	25,000	35,000	253,751
Miscellaneous.....	60,000	100,000	63,387
Total.....	230,734	311,900	769,885

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 5
REGIONAL STUDIES, EXPERIMENTS, AND DEMONSTRATIONS PROGRAM

	Estimated, 1968	Estimated, 1967	Actual, 1968
with planning projects.....	\$136,000	\$80,137	\$146,631
total and economic projects.....	80,400	38,943	38,707
Primary projects.....	50,000	25,000	60,802
Small industries research.....			11,827
Cooperative research and experiments.....	47,200	43,489	34,986
Technical investigations.....	35,847	30,408	47,228
Total.....	\$266,447	\$184,567	\$399,354

Regraded Unclassified

Summary Statement No. 5 OTHER UNOBTAINED EXPENDITURES

	Estimate, 1933	Estimate, 1937	Actual, 1937
	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
		2,500.00	750.00
	32,000	2,900.00	10,750.00

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The appropriation contained in the fiscal year 1935 estimate is \$10,000.00. This amount, together with a contract authorization of \$5,000.00, makes a total budget for 1935 of \$15,000.00, which provides for the continuation of completion of surveys for the dam and reservoir projects provided for in the 1931 Appropriation Act, but continuation of investigations in progress and proposed projects on the Tennessee River and its tributaries, and for the continuation of other activities.

Present appropriations of \$15,000.00 have provided for construction expenditures on the Watts Wharf, Pickwick, Louisa, Fort Smith, Chickasaw, and Houshawe Dams; the conducting of forested investigations of water-control problems, the construction, purchase, and operation of electric transmission and distribution facilities; the manufacture and testing of plant foods and other articles for the promotion of rural electrification and a balanced agricultural economy; the maintenance of public property and the conducting of investigations of natural resource problems and the conducting of studies, investigations, and experiments, sponsored by sections of and by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The estimate includes expenditures for both additional power projects and other. The projects represented by these funds will be needed to meet the expected increased power needs in the area by 1935 and 1940. It is necessary to have these funds available when required unless they be placed in the major portion of the equipment in 1935.

Summary of Other Unobtained Expenditures

Comprehensive estimates for the year 1935, based on the 1931 Appropriation Act, have been prepared by the Tennessee Valley Authority. To complete the construction program already started in 1935, an estimate of \$12,000.00 is included in addition to the \$10,000.00. These funds cover all projects to provide flood-control benefits and a navigation channel from the mouth of the Tennessee River to the Gulf of Mexico.

In March 1936, the Tennessee Valley Authority reported to Congress the recommendations for the unified development of the Tennessee River system in accordance with section 4 of the Tennessee Valley Act. It is suggested that a program for 1936 be included in the 1937 report. In addition, the Tennessee Valley Authority has reported, advantage of a schedule designed to promote efficient and timely construction of several projects at the same time. This same feature of the work on one project in the construction of the dam, can be transferred to the same type of work at the site of another project.

Moreover, in the case of projects already started, a schedule provides for continuation of the work at a steady pace designed to secure the maximum of engineering efficiency, and the greatest possible stability of employment.

General investigations projects: This phase of the program includes, first, continuation of investigations contributing to the integrated development of the river system to achieve the greatest possible navigation and flood-control benefits. Second, there are included studies leading to the improvement of methods for the generation, transmission, and distribution of surplus power. Third, these projects include the compilation of planning, topographic, land use, and other maps of the Tennessee Valley area. Such maps are essential materials for a unified program of development of resources. They are being prepared in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey.

Structures and improvements: The estimate under this phase of the program provides for the continuation of completion of construction on dam and reservoir projects already started, investigations on projects considered for future construction on the Tennessee River and tributaries, continuation of construction of electric transmission and distribution projects, and necessary additions and betterments to dam and reservoir projects now in operation.

The amount requested for Wilson Dam provides for needed improvements to the powerhouse and generating equipment, and the dam, lock, and spillway. The estimate for Norris Dam is principally for legal costs on land still in condemnation, and for the completion of land reverts. Additions and betterments are contemplated for facilities necessary to the maintenance of the reservoir.

The estimate for Wheeler Dam provides a small amount for the completion of the acquisition of land now in condemnation and miscellaneous relocation and other construction work. Additions and betterments are contemplated for facilities necessary for the maintenance of the reservoir.

Pickwick Dam and Reservoir will be approximately 85 percent completed by the end of the fiscal year 1937. The amount requested for the fiscal year 1938 provides for the substantial completion of the project.

The Houshawe project will be approximately one-half completed at the end of the fiscal year 1937. The amount requested for the fiscal year 1938 provides for another quarter of the work, including purchase of practically all of the land required, and completion of backwater protection and ramp construction.

Construction of the Guntersville project was authorized in the fiscal year 1935. By the end of the fiscal year 1937, approximately one-third of the work will be completed.

The estimate for the fiscal year 1938 provides for continuation of the work to 85 percent of completion, and includes a large part of the funds required for the installation of two generating units of 25,000 kilowatts each.

Construction of the Chickasaw project which was authorized in the fiscal year 1935 will, by the end of the fiscal year 1937, be approximately 25 percent completed. The amount requested for the fiscal year 1938 provides for another quarter of the work, including part of the funds required for the installation of two generating units of 25,000 kilowatts each. Most of the reservoir clearing and relocation work and all river-channel improvement will be undertaken in ensuing fiscal years.

The amount requested for the Guntersville project for the fiscal year 1938 provides for the continuation of preliminary investigations now in progress. It is proposed to proceed with engineering surveys and studies on all features of the project.

Funds are requested for investigations, surveys, studies, and limitation explorations for projects on the upper Tennessee and on its tributaries. These will include the projects known as Watts Bar and Coulter Shells, described in the report on the Unified Development of the Tennessee River System (Tennessee Valley Authority, March 1936), which, when constructed, will provide, with the other projects for which construction funds are requested in this Budget, a 9-foot navigation channel to Knoxville. Also included are similar investigations for the purpose of preparing plans for water-control projects on the French Broad, Little Tennessee, Holston, and other tributaries.

The amount for electrical plant and equipment provides for the continuation of construction of a transmission system interconnecting all dams and providing an outlet for disposal of surplus power. It also provides for the continuation of a program of rural electrification, and for necessary additions to the revolving fund for general equipment and inventories.

Operations: Estimated revenues to be derived from the disposition of surplus power will be sufficient to meet all direct operating expenses of electricity and navigation and flood-control operations, and leave a balance of \$2,717,843, which serves to reduce the net amount of the appropriation requested. Water-control operations include planning for the unified control of all projects so as to obtain maximum benefits, control of malaria and sanitation in the reservoirs, services furnished for lock operations, and the maintenance of reservoir properties. Electricity operations include operation and maintenance of dams and power-house, transmission facilities, and general administrative costs.

FERTILIZER AND SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The estimate for the fertilizer and soil conservation program provides for continuation of the development and manufacture of new forms of plant food, testing of these plant foods in cooperation with agricultural agencies, and other work resulting in the prevention of soil erosion and the silting of reservoirs.

Chemical engineering research and experimentation: This project provides for chemical engineering and related research on the development of equipment and processes pertaining to the manufacture of plant foods,

chiefly those produced by electrical processes and relating to phosphorus and other elements.

Major plant and demonstration units: This amount provides for improvements to the existing fertilizer plant, a portion of Nitrate Plant No. 2, to reduce operating expenses and in better working conditions; for construction of new works units to demonstrate the feasibility of fertilizer-producing processes and equipment designed and developed in the research laboratories; for construction and improvement of an experimental blast furnace, and for improving the major equipment of the fertilizer plant.

Phosphate rock production equipment and lease: This amount provides for net expenditures for additional equipment necessary for handling phosphate rock in the mining area, for prospecting for new phosphate rock deposits, and for obtaining a supply of phosphate rock. Charges in fertilizer manufacturing operations on the basis of quantities of ore removed and processed are credited to this account, the entire cost of which will eventually be charged into manufacturing operations. The estimated expenditures will amount to adequate supply of raw materials for manufacturing operations.

Manufacturing operations: This amount provides for the costs of manufacture of new plant-food products to be used to demonstrate their agricultural value and to encourage cover crops for purposes of erosion control and watershed protection. It covers labor, raw materials actually taken into process and credited to the phosphate rock production account, power credited to electricity operations, and other general expenses.

Controlled soil and fertilizer investigations: This estimate provides for studies of the physical and chemical characteristics and biological relations of the new found plant foods and the physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the various types of soils in the area to discover the relationship between plant food deficiencies and proper fertilization. These studies are made with plant foods such as superphosphate, metaphosphate, phosphate, fused phosphate, and diacid phosphate. The methods employed include laboratory and greenhouse investigations: use of experimental plots, pasture and meadow tests, feeding tests, selected pilot farms, soil management studies, and classification, description, and mapping of the soils in the area. These studies are performed in cooperation with agricultural experiment stations and the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.

Farm unit and large-scale tests and demonstrations: The farm unit tests covered by this estimate involve the practical application of the Authority's fertilizer products in cooperation with the farmers and experiment stations of the area, including the maintenance of records of field results, efficiency of farm organization, economy of production, and increased standards of farm living; terracing as an adjunct to improved cover crops; intensive use of cover crops as an aid to soil fertility and erosion control; and extension of methods through educational demonstration. The large-scale area tests involve the same sort of methods employed under the farm unit tests, but applied in cooperation with all the farmers in selected areas, such as small watersheds or rural-electrification districts.

Research and development of farm equipment: The estimate for this project provides for the development of farm equipment which is required if the most effective

production is to be obtained from the use of the new forms of plant foods. During 1932, many of these projects will reach the practical demonstration stage, requiring a small amount of the estimate for 1933, during which they will be in the experimental stage.

Reforestation and erosion control. This project embraces reforestation, forest protection, and related erosion control on lands adjacent to and draining into T. V. A. reservoirs for the purpose of preventing silting. This work is performed in cooperation with the Civilian Conservation Corps, agricultural agencies, and farmers.

OTHER UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES

The estimate for the national defense program provides for the continued maintenance in a healthy condition of the airport plants and related facilities at Muscle Shoals. It also includes investigations of mineral resources of the area representing valuable national defense assets. The estimate for 1933 represents a decrease in the amount for 1932, resulting from a reduction in the amount for mineral investigation and the completion of construction and rehabilitation improvements.

The estimate for mineral investigations provides for the continuation of chemical engineering investigations of processes, products, and equipment utilizing the mineral resources of the area which are basically needed for national defense purposes. Included are experiments in the production of magnesium, magnesium, coal, oil, and aluminum. In addition to these mineral defense assets, some of these investigations will also provide new uses for surplus power and new fertilizer products. The chemical engineering laboratory at Nitrate Plant No. 2 is itself an important national defense asset.

REGIONAL STUDIES, EXPERIMENTS, AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

Sections 22 and 23 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act authorize surveys and general plans for the Valley and adjoining territory in cooperation with local governmental agencies or other organizations for the general purpose of recommending legislation along the lines of flood control, navigation, surplus power, use of marginal lands, reforestation, and otherwise.

Included in this program are studies of the region's scenic and recreational resources; studies of general transportation facilities as related to river navigation; plans for utilizing forest resources for protecting the watershed and developing new forest-product industries; studies of the opportunities for cooperative undertakings and the general exploration of mineral resources in relation to industrial development, river traffic, and a market for surplus power.

OTHER UNDISTRIBUTED EXPENDITURES

These items represent expenditures not allocable to specific programs and projects.

General equipment and inventories: A small amount is requested for this revolving account, through which is handled transportation, office and similar general equipment and inventories.

Administrative and service expense: It is estimated that this revolving account, which is distributed to programs and projects, will require no additional funds in 1937 and 1938.

Reserve for contingencies: An amount of \$1,000,000 was set up in 1937 in accordance with section 26 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act as a reserve for emergencies and to insure continuous operation.

ANNEXED BUDGET DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SUMMARY

	Revised- 1932 Estimate (1931)	Estimated, fiscal year 1933	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1930
I. UNDEVELOPED BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR:				
1. General revenue account.....	-\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
2. Unallocated tax account.....	995,000	995,000	995,000	995,000
3. Water account.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
4. Trust account.....				
Total.....	995,000	995,000	995,000	995,000
II. FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS:				
(1)	0	0	0	0
III. REVENUES:				
1. General revenue account.....	28,475,000	28,475,000	28,475,000	28,475,000
2. Special accounts (self-supporting):				
Gasoline tax account.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Water account.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
3. Trust account.....				
Total revenues.....	33,475,000	33,475,000	33,475,000	33,475,000
IV. OBLIGATIONS:				
1. General revenue account.....	41,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000	41,000,000
2. Special accounts (self-supporting):				
Gasoline tax account.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Water account.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
3. Trust account.....				
Total obligations.....	46,000,000	46,000,000	46,000,000	46,000,000
V. UNDEVELOPED BALANCE:				
1. General revenue account.....	-\$1,000,000	-\$1,000,000	-\$1,000,000	-\$1,000,000
2. Unallocated tax account.....	995,000	995,000	995,000	995,000
3. Water account.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
4. Trust account.....				
Total, groups I, II, and III less IV.....	-\$995,000	-\$995,000	-\$995,000	-\$995,000

1. Federal contribution to be determined by Congress after consideration of the report of the Committee on Study of Fiscal Relations Between the United States and the District of Columbia.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 1
REVENUES (COLLECTIONS)

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
General revenue account:			
Tax on real estate	\$17,525,000	\$17,000,000	\$16,672,26
Tax on business property	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,511,15
Tax on personal property	2,400,000	2,500,000	2,474,40
Tax on general sales	475,000	500,000	518,72
Business property tax on special license	375,000	500,000	475,00
Business license	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,00
Business license (special license)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,00
License (special license)	775,000	700,000	728,36
Franchise (special license)	500,000	520,000	500,00
License (special license)	1,250,000	1,200,000	1,212,22
Franchise	400,000	400,000	400,00
Use of parking facilities	150,000	150,000	150,00
License	150,000	150,000	150,00
License	5,000	5,000	5,00
License	225,000	200,000	200,00
License (special license)	31,000	21,000	21,00
License (special license)	200,000	200,000	200,00
License (special license)	250,000	250,000	250,00
Total, general revenue account	40,475,000	39,970,000	39,761,14
Special revenue account:			
Special revenue account			
Special revenue account	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,00
Special revenue account	125,000	100,000	100,00
Special revenue account	75,000	80,000	80,00
Total, special revenue account	2,600,000	2,480,000	2,480,00
Other revenue:			
Other revenue			
Other revenue	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,00
Other revenue	75,000	75,000	75,00
Other revenue	5,000	5,000	5,00
Total, other revenue	1,980,000	1,875,000	1,875,00
Total revenue	45,055,000	44,330,000	44,116,14
Expenditures:			
Expenditures			
Expenditures	200,000	200,000	200,00
Expenditures	30,000	30,000	30,00
Expenditures	100,000	100,000	100,00
Expenditures	750,000	750,000	750,00
Expenditures	45,000	45,000	45,00
Total, expenditures	2,825,000	2,825,000	2,825,00
Balance and surplus:			
Balance and surplus			
Balance and surplus	2,825,000	2,825,000	2,825,00
Balance and surplus	2,825,000	2,825,000	2,825,00
Balance and surplus	2,825,000	2,825,000	2,825,00
Total, balance and surplus	2,825,000	2,825,000	2,825,00

1. Total revenue and expenditures for 1937 fiscal year are \$44,330,000.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT No. 2
OBLIGATIONS

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937	Actual, fiscal year 1936
United States District of Columbia fiscal relations:			
United States District of Columbia fiscal relations		\$50,000	
General revenue account:			
General revenue account			
General revenue account	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000
General revenue account	\$125,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
General revenue account	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Total, general revenue account	\$2,600,000	\$2,480,000	\$2,480,000
Special revenue account:			
Special revenue account			
Special revenue account	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Special revenue account	125,000	100,000	100,000
Special revenue account	75,000	80,000	80,000
Total, special revenue account	2,600,000	2,480,000	2,480,000
Other revenue:			
Other revenue			
Other revenue	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Other revenue	75,000	75,000	75,000
Other revenue	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total, other revenue	1,980,000	1,875,000	1,875,000
Total obligations, general revenue account	4,580,000	4,355,000	4,355,000
Special revenue account:			
Special revenue account			
Special revenue account	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Special revenue account	125,000	100,000	100,000
Special revenue account	75,000	80,000	80,000
Total, special revenue account	2,600,000	2,480,000	2,480,000
Other revenue:			
Other revenue			
Other revenue	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Other revenue	75,000	75,000	75,000
Other revenue	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total, other revenue	1,980,000	1,875,000	1,875,000
Total obligations, special revenue account	4,580,000	4,355,000	4,355,000
Other revenue:			
Other revenue			
Other revenue	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Other revenue	75,000	75,000	75,000
Other revenue	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total, other revenue	1,980,000	1,875,000	1,875,000
Total obligations, other revenue	1,980,000	1,875,000	1,875,000
Total obligations, all accounts of District of Columbia	7,140,000	6,610,000	6,610,000

1. Includes District's payment of one-half of obligations for Freedmen's Hospital, 1936, \$100,000, 1937, \$100,000, 1938, \$100,000.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The financial requirements for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1938 are summarized in the preceding statement. It will be noted from the Annual Budget statement that the estimated revenues—general, special, and trust accounts—of the District for 1938 are reported to be total \$47,000,000, which, together with the estimated contingent balances—general, special, and trust accounts—of \$1,000,000, will amount to \$48,000,000. The estimated general, special, and trust accounts for 1938 are composed of \$49,000,000. It is expected that there will be a net loss of \$9,747,547. It is also shown that the fiscal year 1938, made up as follows: General revenue account deficit of \$11,340,283; special accounts surplus \$10,000,000; and the accounts and trust accounts surplus of \$1,000,000. The net loss in the general revenue account will be offset by a reduction in such amount as Congress may determine to be the Federal contribution. Any remaining deficit should be met by such resources in the property tax rate as the District Commissioners may find it necessary to raise and by such additional revenue resources as Congress may find.

REVENUES—THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Supporting Statement No. 1 shows the revenues of the District estimated for 1938, as allocated to the general, special, and trust accounts. In the aggregate, these estimates for 1938 are approximately the same as those for 1937 and also estimated to be the same as those for 1936. At the Federal Treasury report filed as final account returns on the year 1937 and 1936 are indicated. It will be observed that by far the largest source of receipts for the District is the tax on real estate, estimated to total \$17,722,000 for 1938. This yield includes both current and deferred taxes, the latter based on an assumed valuation of \$1,125,000,000 at \$1.00 per hundred. The valuation is an increase of \$1,000,000 over the 1935 valuation and is the same as for 1936.

The tax on tangible personal property is estimated to yield \$11,000,000, including delinquency payments. This estimate is based on an assumed valuation of \$2,250,000,000 at \$1.00 per hundred. The valuation is \$50,000,000 in excess of the assumed for 1937.

The yield from the tax on immovable personal property is estimated at \$2,750,000, based on an assumed valuation of \$55,000,000 at \$1.00 per hundred. The valuation is increased \$1,000,000 over 1937.

Other large items in the revenue accounts of the District for 1938 are the tax on motor vehicles, boats, etc., amounting to \$2,400,000; personal property tax on motor vehicles, \$1,750,000; penalties and interest on taxes, \$1,000,000; delinquent property taxes and interest, \$1,000,000; miscellaneous revenue items, \$1,000,000; a net surplus for \$2,250,000,000 and other taxes, \$1,000,000. In 1937 the water taxes were decreased by 25 percent and the motor vehicle taxes were increased by 10 percent and the 1938 estimates are indicative of a continuation of these changes.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The appropriations recommended for the District for the fiscal year 1938 amount to \$49,000,000. The amount exceeds the District's estimated revenues of \$47,000,000. The increase and decrease in appropriations for this year are explained in some detail below.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Appropriations are made under this heading for the salaries and in some instances the expenses of the principal administrative offices of the District Government and certain other municipal agencies, such as the Superintendent of Weights and Measures, the Public Utility Commission, the Department of Vehicles and Traffic, the Recorder of Deeds, and Register of Wills. The net increase under general expenses of \$762,000 is due principally in the following items: Civil-service retirement and disability fund, \$182,700 (this large increase is the District's liability is required in order to place the District's share in the fund on a sound actuarial basis as established under the recent evaluation by the Board of Actuaries); unemployment compensation (District of Columbia contribution), \$50,000; Municipal Architects Office, \$10,000; employees' compensation fund (contribution), \$8,000; office of the pound master (transferred to this head from the Health Department), \$10,000; equine and boiler regulation, \$5,500, less a net reduction of \$12,540 due to nonrecurring items.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Under this head are included automobile, printing, postage, and office expenses, together with the item of the Public Employment Service. The net increase of \$2,291 is accounted for principally as follows: Printing and binding, \$4,000; postage, \$3,000; general advertising, \$2,000; refunding taxes, \$25,000, less \$12,607 for nonrecurring items.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

There is under this head a net increase of \$5,000 resulting of \$10,000 for increased book purchases, less a \$5,000 nonrecurring item.

SEWER

The Sewer Department constructs, maintains, and operates the sewerage and sewage-disposal system. The total increase of \$288,717 is composed of \$14,500 for cleaning and repairing sewers; \$50,000 for construction of additional sewerage sewers; \$200,000 for assessment and permit work; and \$25,000 for the sewerage treatment plant, less \$1,710 additional losses under personal services.

REFUSE

The Refuse Department is responsible for the removal of refuse and the collection and disposal of trash and garbage. Under this head, there is a net increase of \$7,000, including three additional motor vehicles at \$16,500, less nonrecurring equipment items, \$7,000, and additional losses in personal service of \$1,500.

PUBIC PLAYGROUNDS

The net increase of \$5,250 is for personal services compared to supervise two additional playgrounds.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

The net increase of \$22,500 is composed of \$2,500 in account of reduction of positions, \$15,000 for replacement of defective cables, and \$5,000 for additional work looking.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The net increase of \$210,520 for operation and maintenance of public schools is composed principally of the following items: Administrative and supervisory, \$4,005; clerks, \$14,000; teachers and librarians, \$212,780; colored child nurses, \$2,000; vocational education, \$4,235; care of buildings and grounds, \$11,700; tubercular and crippled children, \$3,300; fuel, light, power, \$25,000; contingent expenses, \$25,000; laboratory supplies and equipment, \$1,000; school gardens, \$3,500; less the following non-recurring items: Attendance department, \$800; furniture and equipment, \$40,000; and repairs and improvements, \$45,500.

The net decrease of \$67,500 for buildings and grounds is made up of a construction and land-purchase program totaling \$1,500,000, less the nonrecurring 1937 program of \$1,567,500. The 1938 program consists of the following items: To complete new Denison Vocational School, \$1,500,000; to begin new junior high school on Bancker Playground, \$200,000; Bunly School addition, eight rooms and an assembly gymnasium, \$125,000; to begin new vocational school replacing Lenox School, \$100,000; Cleveland School addition, six rooms, \$95,000; to begin new northern senior high school, \$350,000; Shepherd school, finish four rooms, upper floor, \$25,000; and additional land, \$425,000, including additional playground land in vicinity of Third Street and Concord Avenue S.W.; additional land, Margaret Murray Washington Vocational School; additional land adjoining site for new Lenox Vocational School; and additional land adjoining site of old Denison School to provide space for new building.

POLICE

The net decrease of \$8,075 is made up as follows: Increase—clerks, \$9,150 to replace policemen now doing clerical work; repairs to stations, \$1,000; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, \$4,125; less the nonrecurring item of maintaining order at inaugural ceremonies, \$25,000.

FIRE

The net decrease of \$21,000 is composed of increases in the amount of \$500 less \$23,400 nonrecurring item of fire apparatus.

HEALTH

The net increase of \$139,900 includes the following: Increase—\$150,000 for a health center; \$4,000 for laboratory equipment; \$1,000 on account of reallocation of positions, less \$10,620 for the Office of Pound Master transferred from this department in general expense and \$2,400 for nonrecurring items.

COURTS

Provision is made under this head for the operation of the Juvenile Court, Municipal Court, Police Court, District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, and United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and for the maintenance of District prisoners confined in Federal penitentiaries. In all, there is a decrease of \$551,905 made up as follows: Increase—Juvenile Court, \$420; support of convicts, \$11,200; less decreases—Police Court, \$649,500 (net result of a non-recurring building item); District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, \$10,325 (net result of nonrecurring repair item); and Court of Appeals, \$3,500 (net result of nonrecurring repair item).

PUBLIC WELFARE

The Board of Public Welfare has general supervision of all public charitable and correctional institutions and of the care and maintenance of dependent and delinquent children. The net increase of \$17,020 under the Board proper, which includes the Division of Child Welfare, is made up of \$1,500 for an additional social worker; \$15,000 for the board and care of guardianship children; and \$820 for the reception and detention of children.

For the jail there is an increase of \$10,500. There is a net increase of \$36,750 for the Workhouse and Reformatory which is made up of increases of \$56,750 less a \$20,000 nonrecurring construction item. There is an increase of \$50,000 for the National Training School for Boys. For the National Training School for Girls there is a decrease of \$28,500 on account of nonrecurring construction items.

Under medical charities, Children's Hospital is decreased \$35,000, and the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital item of \$40,000 is eliminated. These reductions in services are, however, offset by a corresponding increase in such services at Gallinger Municipal Hospital.

The estimates for the tubercular hospital and sanatorium and the Children's Hospital have been consolidated, and show a total net increase of \$9,770 as follows: Increase—\$25,770 for personal services and \$26,000 for maintenance; and a decrease of \$72,000 under repairs to buildings due to a large nonrecurring furniture item for the adult hospital. There is an increase of \$67,320 for Gallinger Municipal Hospital, primarily for additional nurses, additional maintenance, two new ambulances, and a truck. This will permit the hospital to care for its increased patient load and likewise to perform certain services to be discontinued at Children's and Casualty Hospitals.

For the District Training School there is an increase of \$191,250, made up as follows: Personal services, \$9,000; maintenance, \$12,000; repairs to buildings, \$8,500; purchase of truck, \$2,500; construction of a new hospital and administration building, \$100,000, less a \$750 nonrecurring item. The Industrial Home School for Colored Children has an increase of \$22,500, made up as follows: Personal services, \$2,500; maintenance, \$4,500; construction of a vocational building, \$15,000, less a \$750 nonrecurring item. The Industrial Home School has an increase of \$1,000, \$500 of which is for personal services and \$500 for maintenance. The increase of \$29,520 in the item for the Home for the Aged and Infirm includes the following: \$4,000 for personal services, \$8,000 maintenance, \$15,520 for the installation of an additional boiler in the heating plant, and \$2,500 for a truck, less a nonrecurring item of \$750.

The amount for public assistance has been reduced \$135,000, which reduction is offset by an increase for old-age pensions in an amount of \$144,000, while pensions for the needy blind have been reduced \$9,000 on account of overestimating this item in 1937. The National Library for the Blind item of \$5,000 is eliminated. There is an increase of \$91,950 to care for the District's indigent insane at St. Elizabeths Hospital. There is likewise an increase of \$103 for burial of ex-service men.

RECLAMATION OF ANACOSTIA FLATS

This item, amounting last year to \$50,000, has been eliminated. It is felt that this work should be temporarily discontinued until the District's financial situation undergoes improvement.

PUBLIC PARKS

The increase of \$16,850 includes: Personal services, \$2,580; general expenses, \$8,000; park police, \$4,270; uniforms and equipment, \$1,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

The increase of \$2,650 under this item will permit the Commission to employ a full-time planning assistant.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

There is an increase of \$2,000 under this item for additional personnel.

WASHINGTON PARK ACCOUNT

The increase of \$665,400 includes the following additional amounts over last year's items: \$303,400 for new paving; \$25,000 for curbs and gutters; \$100,000 for repaving and resurfacing; \$125,000 for maintenance; \$425,000 for additional bridge construction, including

beginning construction of the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge over the Anacostia River, less \$275,000 nonrecurring bridge items and a \$50,000 reduction in the amount for condemnation of streets.

WATER ACCOUNT

There is an increase of \$30,000 in the item for the Washington Aqueduct on account of a large increase in the annual consumption of water. Under the Water Department are the following increases: Maintenance, \$12,300; extension of distribution system, \$50,000; installation of new meters, \$120,000 (it is planned to complete metering the entire city in the next 3 years); new mains, \$137,200, less a nonrecurring item of \$35,000 and a decrease in water-rent refunds of \$1,500.

Permanent appropriations:

The net increase of \$20,000 includes teachers' retirement fund deductions, \$5,000; and Washington reclamation fund, \$15,000.

Summary of estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1928, compared with appropriations for the fiscal year 1927

Division or Subdivision	Appropriations, 1927	Estimated appropriations, 1928	Change (plus or minus)
Actual appropriations:			
United States Treasury of Collecting and Distribution	\$50,000		—\$50,000
General expenses:			
Published and Unpublished reports	2,545,428	2,800,775	+255,347
Reimbursement under P. W. A. Loan Act	290,117	300,000	+9,883
Total general expenses and distribution	2,835,545	3,100,775	+265,230
For public works:			
Street and Park Maintenance and Repairs	547,848	555,848	+8,000
Water	289,848	278,848	—11,000
Refuse	1,362,352	1,315,000	—47,352
Public playgrounds	1,362,352	1,315,000	—47,352
Electricity	204,300	204,300	
Total public works	3,706,600	3,669,000	—37,600
Operation and maintenance:			
Operating and maintenance	10,027,000	12,137,000	+2,110,000
Total (public works)	13,762,600	15,776,000	+2,013,400
Police department:			
Personnel and Treasury costs	3,715,000	3,700,000	—15,000
Fire department:	1,025,000	1,025,000	
Health department:	5,474,120	5,475,230	+1,110
Public works:	507,970	507,970	
Militia:	1,821,120	1,279,315	—541,805
Reclamation, Army Corps of Engineers:	8,121,270	8,472,145	+350,875
National Capital Park and Planning Commission:	42,700	42,700	
National Zoological Park:	20,000		—20,000
Total, general appropriations (excluding interest)	37,000,000	38,644,000	+1,644,000
Special accounts:			
Sanitation and services:			
Water accounts:	2,837,000	3,100,775	+263,775
Total, general and special accounts:	39,837,000	41,744,775	+1,907,775
From accounts:			
Grand total, all accounts, District of Columbia	1,825,000	1,825,000	
	41,662,000	43,569,775	+1,907,775

INFORMATIONAL TABLES

TABLE No. 1

Estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1938 compared with appropriations for the fiscal years 1937 and 1936 and estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1938 and 1937 compared with actual receipts and expenditures for 1936 on the basis of the classification appearing on the daily Treasury statement

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

	Estimate of Receipts, 1938	Appropriations, 1937	Appropriations, 1938	RECEIPTS—EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1936
RECEIPTS						
General revenue:						
Income tax				\$3,365,370,000	\$3,372,990,000	\$1,428,575,432.84
Miscellaneous Federal revenues				2,278,323,000	2,278,300,000	3,089,578,573.48
Unpaid stockholders' tax					50,000,000	
Taxes under Social Security Act				776,800,000	334,000,000	
Taxes upon surpluses and their employees					134,522,000	58,278.74
Unsettled tax on farm products						78,848,888.61
Customs:				462,000,000	448,000,000	888,811,592.80
Coinage:						
Proceeds of Government-owned securities:						
Principal—Federal obligations				74,280	72,194	65,897.34
Interest—Federal obligations				318,795	318,497	377,614.20
All other				47,363,120	48,898,909	58,399,932.81
Patents and copyrights, etc.				27,000,000	27,000,000	26,999,933.00
Unpaid dividends				44,527,410	47,388,844	60,218,852.70
Total				7,393,060,410	8,528,180,170	8,516,995,915.13
EXPENDITURES						
GENERAL						
Departmental:						
Legislative establishment	\$24,562,000.00	\$22,427,200.00	\$24,562,078.21	38,300,000	38,452,400	27,418,254.44
Executive branch	444,478.00	437,275.00		454,700		435,400.00
State Department	10,528,000.00	10,528,000.00	10,528,024.94	24,700,000	24,000,000	10,814,546.30
Treasury Department	140,145,000.00	140,000,000.00	139,211,214.78	149,818,000	149,818,000	152,388,400.54
War Department (military)	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000.00	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Department of Justice	40,200,000.00	40,200,000.00	40,200,000.00	40,200,000	40,200,000	
Post Office Department						
Department of the Interior:						
Bureau of Census	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000.00
Other	772,000,000.00	772,000,000.00	772,000,000.00	772,000,000	772,000,000	772,000,000.00
Department of Agriculture	114,112,000.00	114,112,000.00	114,112,000.00	114,112,000	114,112,000	114,112,000.00
Department of Commerce	80,824,000.00	80,824,000.00	80,824,000.00	80,824,000	80,824,000	80,824,000.00
Department of Labor	12,478,000.00	12,478,000.00	12,478,000.00	12,478,000	12,478,000	12,478,000.00
Relief Board						
United States Maritime Commission						
Rural Electrification Administration	11,620,000.00	11,620,000.00	11,620,000.00	11,620,000	11,620,000	11,620,000.00
Independent offices and commissions	20,700,000.00	20,700,000.00	20,700,000.00	20,700,000	20,700,000	20,700,000.00
Unidentified items						
Adjustment for disbursing officers' checks outstanding						
Total departmental	800,547,078.00	800,547,078.00	800,547,078.21	800,547,000	800,547,000	800,547,000.00
Public buildings	40,111,000.00	40,111,000.00	40,111,000.00	40,111,000	40,111,000	40,111,000.00
Public highways	201,000,000.00	201,000,000.00	201,000,000.00	201,000,000	201,000,000	201,000,000.00
River and harbor work	181,000,000.00	181,000,000.00	181,000,000.00	181,000,000	181,000,000	181,000,000.00
Patents and copyrights, etc.	10,500,000.00	10,500,000.00	10,500,000.00	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000.00
Postal delivery	20,744,000.00	20,744,000.00	20,744,000.00	20,744,000	20,744,000	20,744,000.00
Administrative expenses:						
Amplification of law	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000.00
Amplification of law	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000.00
Administrative expenses:						
Social Security Board	74,000,000.00	74,000,000.00	74,000,000.00	74,000,000	74,000,000	74,000,000.00
Department of Commerce	21,000,000.00	21,000,000.00	21,000,000.00	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,000,000.00
Department of Labor	420,000,000.00	420,000,000.00	420,000,000.00	420,000,000	420,000,000	420,000,000.00
Private in Public						
Social Security Board	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000.00
Department of Labor	8,100,000.00	8,100,000.00	8,100,000.00	8,100,000	8,100,000	8,100,000.00
Treasury Department	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000.00
Unidentified items	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000.00

* Excess of credits, balance.

TABLE No. 1—Continued

Estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1938 compared with appropriations for the fiscal years 1937 and 1936 and estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1938 and 1937 compared with actual receipts and expenditures for 1936 on the basis of the classification appearing on the daily Treasury statement—Continued

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE No. 1—Continued

(Estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1938 compared with appropriations for the fiscal years 1937 and 1936 and estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1938 and 1937 compared with actual receipts and expenditures for 1936 on the basis of the classification appearing on the daily Treasury statement—Continued)

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

	Retirement of appropriations, 1966	Appropriations, 1967	Appropriations, 1968	RECEIPTS—EXPENDITURES		
				Estimated, 1968	Estimated, 1967	Actual, 1966
EXPENDITURES—Continued						
RECOVERY AND RELIEF—Continued						
Public works						
Business Center project			\$5,554,000	56,554,000		\$16,028,718
Loans and grants to Puerto Rico companies, etc.			182,000,000	236,000,000		172,138,610
Loans to railroad				4,104,000		112,501,341
Public highway work			124,545,000	306,020,000		255,905,341
Street and local highway work			15,150,750	69,501,000		152,519,712
Rural Electrification Administration						
Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds				5,000,000		1,852,654
Other				9,094,000		1,263,661,690
Public Power Administration					1,400,000,000	
Other public works						
Administrative expenses, Public Works Administration			50,000,000	35,000,000		26,255,459
Legislative establishment				1,051,300		1,043,948
Other					78,000	895,858
Treasury Department						
Public buildings			10,200,000	50,200,000		62,942,377
Other			263,000	27,750,000		55,918,732
War Department (Auxiliary)						75,000
Without defense						
Army					16,004,000	5,658,000
Navy			10,502,000	60,872,000		127,007,516
Marine Corps						4,804
Department of Justice				1,902,000		791,000
Department of the Interior			26,410,000	105,710,700		26,126,808
Department of Agriculture			3,700,000	51,507,700		94,608,400
Department of Commerce				4,576,000		10,004,700
Department of Labor				11,822,000		11,003,802
Veterans Administration				304,000		1,908,407
Independent offices and commissions			2,500,000	11,200,000		8,706,444
United States of Columbia					150,000	214,473
Unassigned items						442,423
(4) by kind of work:						
Recreation system:						
Recreation System Corporation funds, recreation						
Public works					25,300,000	17,508,000
Travel and travel and transportation					50,000	10,000,000
Emergency housing					60,000,000	24,900,425
Federal Housing Administration						
Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds			15,000,000	15,000,000		14,727,000
Other						4,223,400
Recreation Administration						
Recreation Administration			30,000,000	52,000,000		127,007,725
Unassigned items					114,300	106,000
Unassigned:						
Export-Import Bank of Washington						
Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds				5,000,000		55,400,000
Other				60,000		50,000
Administration for Federal Service					20,000	5,113,371
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, direct loan and expenditures				1,100,000,000	455,000,000	4,206,702,410
Tennessee Valley Authority						27,814,000
Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1963			24,000,000,000.00			
Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1960			21,425,000,000.00			
Total inventory and relief	\$24,000,000.00	1,475,000,000.00	4,000,000,000.00	555,000,000	1,701,007,000	5,200,007,000.00
Grand total, receipts of supplemental items	\$20,000,000.00	6,000,000,000.00	6,000,000,000.00	6,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	6,000,000,000.00
Grand total, receipts, appropriations, and expenditures (total and special accounts)	\$44,000,000.00	12,475,000,000.00	10,000,000,000.00	6,000,000,000	8,701,007,000	6,000,000,000.00
Excess of receipts over expenditures				1,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000.00
Excess of expenditures over receipts					2,000,000,000	

TABLE No. 1—Continued

Estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1938 compared with appropriations for the fiscal years 1937 and 1936 and actual receipts and expended there for the fiscal years 1938 and 1937 compared with actual receipts and expended there for 1936 on the basis of the classification appearing on the daily Treasury statement—Continued

4. TRUST ACCOUNTS

[illegible]

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TABLE No. 2

Permanent appropriations included in Statement No. 2

A. GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

	Estimate of appropriations, 1966	Appropriations, 1967	Expenditures, 1966
LEGISLATIVE ESTABLISHMENT			
General account:			
Library of Congress			
Bipartite of Gertrude M. Hubbard, interest account	800	800.00	\$83.30
Library of Congress trust fund, interest on permanent loan account	4,000	4,000.00	
Total, permanent appropriations, general account under "Legislative Establishment"	4,800	4,800.00	\$83.30
INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS			
General account:			
Architectural Institution			
Interest from trust account	90,000	90,000.00	90,000.00
United Nations			
Ferry Credit Administration			
Guarantee of Federal credit interest	57,000	55,200.00	
Proceeds of rents from property under Architectural Institution	500	200.00	
Interest from Bank Board			
Interest and expenses, Federal Home Loan Bank Board	1,100,000	1,072,272.00	952,000.00
Interest from Commission			
Proceeds to States under Federal Water Pollution Act	16,000	16,000.00	86,175.30
Total, permanent appropriations, general and special accounts under "Independent Establishments"	1,263,500	1,213,602.00	1,038,175.30
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
General account:			
Cooperative agricultural extension work	4,791,100	5,096,000.00	4,426,275.00
Working fund, Agricultural Adjustment Administration			360,000.00
Bullocks of processing loans			10,000,734.00
Advances for Secretary of the Treasury under sec. 12 (b), act 24 of 11, 1933			321,658,329.50
Exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities	109,000,000	89,000,000.00	22,241,748.00
Special accounts:			
Payments to States and Territories from national forests fund	1,500,000	960,000.00	416,944.00
Payments to critical lands, Arroyos and New Mexico, national forests fund	20,000	31,000.00	20,772.00
Rural and Urban for States, national forests fund	400,000	550,000.00	360,000.00
Migratory Bird conservation fund, act Mar. 16, 1906		(1)	600,000.00
Advances to Department of Agriculture under Tobacco Act, June 20, 1906			478,940.00
Payments to States under Migratory Bird Conservation Act	7,500	6,500.00	
Total, permanent appropriations, general and special accounts under Department of Agriculture	129,629,000	115,218,700.00	371,007,616.30
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
General account:			
Salaries for agriculture and mechanics arts	2,500,000	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Federal Board for Vocational Education			
Provision of vocational education	7,000,000	7,000,000.00	5,600,000.00
Special accounts:			
Payments to States from receipts under Mining Act	500,000	400,000.00	1,474,277.00
Payments to States from receipts under General Land Act	4,750,000	3,920,000.00	900,000.00
Advances for lands permanently sold			4,000.00
Coal Roy Wagon Road grant fund			1,000.00
Recreation funds to States (partial)			2,100,000.00
Alaska Railroad special fund	5,000,000	3,000,000.00	10,000.00
Coal production, Indian plants			
Total, permanent appropriations, general and special accounts under Department of the Interior	15,750,000	13,820,000.00	12,704,967.00
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
General account:			
Interest of uncollected money deposited by clerk of courts			10,000.00
TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
General account:			
Payment of interest on deposits of public money of the Philippine Islands	1,100,000	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00
Expenses of House (act Sept. 24, 1917, as amended and extended)	3,070,000	2,970,000.00	4,671,745.00
Treasury, custody, and delivery of Federal Intermediate Credit Bank securities, term-time bonds, and Federal Reserve notes (non-transferable)	6,470	12,970.00	25,000.00
Contingent expenses, national currency (non-transferable)			
Total, permanent appropriations, general and special accounts under Treasury Department, receipts of public debt	4,667,470	5,082,970.00	4,796,925.00
General account: Interest on the public debt	880,000,000	932,000,000.00	740,300,000.00

Regraded Unclassified

Table No. 3

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1958 and 1957, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1950

† The amounts (monetary values) for Federal buildings, highways and other public improvements, including title to construction. It does not include monetary expenditures for public works in states, possessions, and other public bodies. Items in italics represent monetary expenditures according to the classification in Attachment A Table No. 1, A-2-32.

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1936—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1936—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 3—Continued

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1938—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1938—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1936—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1936—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Summary of estimated expenditures for Federal public works, fiscal years 1938 and 1937, compared with actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1936—Continued

Agencies	Notice of construction	Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1936
NAVY DEPARTMENT—Continued				
<i>Engineering Office, Navy, Emergency expenditures (N. J. R.)</i>	Communication storage facilities, depots, berths and channel dredging, water-mound structures, ship-lifting cranes, power plants and distributing systems, fire protection, coast, aviation and aircraft, railroad, oil and water tanks, aviation fields and structures, multibeam, weight-lifting appliances, recreation facilities, ship to air communication, transportation facilities, etc.		\$495,000	\$5,000,000.00
<i>Engineering Office, Navy Yards and Dock</i>	Improvement of buildings, distributing systems, power, heating, and refrigerating plants; electric, telephone and fire-alarm systems; water from, railroad tracks, roads, water, and gas; construction of buildings; modernization of plumbing, lighting, ventilation; and ventilation, etc.		\$13,821	\$1,000,000.00
<i>Inventory Office, Navy Yards and Dock, Administration</i>	Repair, improvement, and alteration of miscellaneous property, fixed and movable structures, depots and equipment parts, marine equipment, etc.		147,000	
<i>Inventory Office, Navy Yards and Dock, Public Buildings</i>	Repair, improvement, and reconstruction of new fixed structures and extension to transportation facilities and public utilities, including power line lines, approved buildings, grounds, roads, fields, railways, quarries, systems, water supply facilities, magazine buildings, administrative buildings and barracks, power plant, railroad tracks, etc.		700,000	
<i>Inventory Office, Navy Yards and Dock, Public Buildings</i>	Repair, improvement, and reconstruction of buildings, adjacent grounds, roads, water, including small storage buildings, larger storage buildings, temporary structures, temporary facilities, main hall, garage, temporary power and heating plant, engine house, airplane "2" building plant, hospital extension, laundry, etc.		3,000,000	
Total, general		\$11,000,000	7,400,000	1,022,021.00
Total, Navy Department		15,000,000	2,814,420	2,824,714.00
DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
<i>Foreign Service Buildings Fund</i>	The acquisition by purchase or construction of embassy, legation, and consular grounds and facilities	\$30,000	1,250,200	\$60,172.00
<i>International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico</i>	Boundary markers and engineering stations	2,000	3,500	15,000.00
<i>U. S. Grants Commission, Department of State</i>	Land for right-of-way, structures, roads, water, bridges	200,000	700,000	15,000.00
<i>U. S. Grants Commission, Department of State (N. J. R.)</i>	Land for right-of-way, structures, power control, bridges		32,000	27,000.00
<i>U. S. Grants Commission, Department of State</i>	Classical structures and levee embankment; clearing and grubbing of roadway (N. J. R.)	1,200,000	700,000	
<i>U. S. Grants Commission, Department of State</i>	Excavation, levee clearing and grubbing levee; construction			11,000.00
<i>U. S. Grants Commission, Department of State</i>	Land for right-of-way, construction of dam, reconstruction of embankment project	1,200,000	600,000	10,000.00
<i>U. S. Grants Commission, Department of State</i>	Dredging of canal control project		\$2,000	60,000.00
<i>U. S. Grants Commission, Department of State</i>	Structure, excavation, levee, bridge, and dam	200	200	400.00
Total, general		2,400,200	2,552,400	90,572.00
Total, emergency			27,100	20,000.00
Total, Department of State		2,400,200	2,579,500	110,572.00
TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
<i>Cash Office</i>		80,000	600,000	20,000.00
<i>Emergency Office, Treasury, Cash Office, 1937-38</i>	Public buildings		600,000	20,000.00
<i>National Industrial Reserve, Treasury, Cash Office, 1937-38</i>	Public buildings, airport, etc.		600,000	20,000.00
<i>Subsiding and regulating stations, etc., Cash Office, 1938 and 1937</i>	Station buildings	70,000	200,000	
<i>Harbor of the Mint, salaries and expense, mint and Mint office</i>	Improvement to facilities		100,000	
<i>Harbor of the Mint, Public Buildings, Treasury</i>	Fire and buildings	200,000	3,000,000	7,000,000.00
<i>Harbor of the Mint, Public Buildings, Treasury</i>	Fire	22,100	80,000	10,000.00
<i>Harbor of the Mint, Public Buildings, Treasury</i>	Fire			
<i>Harbor of the Mint, Public Buildings, Treasury</i>	Public buildings		10,000	100,000.00
<i>Harbor of the Mint, Public Buildings, Treasury</i>	Excavation and remodeling	100	800	7,000.00
<i>Harbor of the Mint, Public Buildings, Treasury</i>	4-10th floor buildings			
<i>Harbor of the Mint, Public Buildings, Treasury</i>	Acres	100	30,000	10,000.00

Table No. 4—Continued

Summary, by "character and objects of expenditures", of estimated obligations under estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1935, compared with estimated obligations under appropriations for 1937 and actual obligations under appropriations for 1936; exclusive of those for Postal Service.—Continued

SUBJECT	Estimated, 1967		Estimated, 1967		Actual, 1966	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Current expenses:						
Required amount	\$66,734,187	11.48	\$775,546,362	9.92	\$666,275,675	10.12
Applied grants: medical and community health:						
(1) Personal care services:	\$6,734,180	11.60	\$11,700,034	8.69	\$66,444,341	10.12
(2) Hospital and ambulatory:	612,932	.99	16,071,236	7.07	110,000,411	16.36
(3) Ambulatory and support (general services):			230		86,000,000	12.91
(4) Infectious and communicable diseases (inpatient services):	\$1,475	.02	128,459	.01	127,000	.02
Transmitted (transmission, disease, and Malaya) (inpatient services):			1,875,000	.25	5,000,000	.75
(1) Communicable diseases:	922,994	1.39	6,078,481	.73	13,000,000	1.95
(2) Infectious diseases:	548,771	.74	16,200,000	.67	37,500,000	5.62
(3) Transmission of blood services:	115,400	.18	7,900,579	.13	12,000,000	1.80
Testing, screening, laboratory, feeding, immunization, and hypertension (inpatient services):						
(1) Testing and screening:	443,021	.63	6,407,200	.76	5,200,000	.78
(2) Laboratory and pathology (inpatient services):	5,507		1,000,000	.01	800,000	.01
(3) Feeding of blood (inpatient services) and electricity (inpatient services):	1,110,426	1.27	1,864,657	.02	5,000,000	.75
(4) Blood:	1,148,990	.19	7,200,720	.27	10,000,000	1.50
(5) Surgery and pathology:	272,458	.40	10,000,124	.40	30,000,000	4.50
(6) Hospital and community health services:	1,002,438	1.21	6,000,000	.17	4,000,000	.60
(7) Maintenance and equipment (inpatient services):			6,000,000	.02	5,000,000	.75
(8) Maintenance and equipment (inpatient services):	66,575	.03	40,000	.00	150,000	.02
Total inpatient services:						
	\$79,912,416	18.27	\$16,185,060	11.01	\$102,200,640	15.48
Total current:						
(1) Inpatient:	\$1,000,000	1.48	\$16,547,726	4.35	\$11,011,700	1.65
(2) Outpatient, community health, and blood (inpatient services):					3,470	
(3) Total current, not inpatient:	\$100,000	.14	\$17,242,346	13.44	\$790,000,000	119.83
(4) Total current:			\$17,342,346	2.19	\$1,580,440,710	24.13
Total fixed charges:	\$1,145,729	1.88	1,686,114,907	22.09	2,234,000,000	34.13
Amortization of property:						
(1) Fixed and equipment:	1,670,025	2.50	12,104,232	.44	16,444,710	2.45
(2) Land and buildings:	111,000,000	1.68	87,000,000	2.11	10,000,000	1.50
(3) Total land and buildings:						
(1) Land:						
(2) Buildings:						
(4) Other (equipment, land, etc.):	\$1,000,000	1.52	1,000,000	.01	1,000,000	.01
(5) Other (land, etc.):						
(1) Land:						
(2) Buildings:						
(3) Other (equipment, land, etc.):						
(6) Other (land, etc.):						
(1) Land:						
(2) Buildings:						
(3) Other (equipment, land, etc.):						
(7) Other (land, etc.):						
(1) Land:						
(2) Buildings:						
(3) Other (equipment, land, etc.):						
(8) Other (land, etc.):						
(1) Land:						
(2) Buildings:						
(3) Other (equipment, land, etc.):						
(9) Other (land, etc.):						
(1) Land:						
(2) Buildings:						
(3) Other (equipment, land, etc.):						
(10) Other (land, etc.):			</			

TABLE NO. 5

Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1930 to 1935, inclusive

[illegible]

* Excess of credit, 2000.
 † Excess of $\pi(\pi)$ over π earned under "U. S. Commodity Importers' Association".
 ‡ Included in Treasury Department.
 § Included in Department of the Interior.
 ¶ Includes \$4,071,447.77 trust account.
 †† Includes \$91,338,750.31 trust account.
 ‡‡ Consolidated under National Emergency Council in Executive Order No. 6666, 3, Oct.

TABLE No. 5—Continued

Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1950 to 1959, inclusive—Continued

	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
1. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												</																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

- * Exposed to the following:
 - * Included in "Congressional Committee on Assassinations"
 - * Included in Bureau of Public Affairs
 - * Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine (Established in 1964)
 - * Included under "Congressional Committee on Assassinations" (Established in 1964)

TABLE No. 5—Continued

Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1880 to 1936 (inclusive)—Continued

	1980	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
EXPENDITURE ON ACQUISITIONS—continued							
Manufacturing plant	\$852,828.98		\$461,885.54	\$460,745.43	\$130,968.29	\$433,991.39	\$492,886.29
Manufacturing plant, emergency expenditures	260,818.29						
Equipment	832,729,725.71	\$69,735,434.18	\$62,729,121.31	\$55,474,226.59	\$64,977,420.14	\$11,899,162.77	\$17,429,842.16
Equipment between cash expenditures and assets owned	-7,228,869.81	\$398,266.19	-14,111,699.86	-4,402,297.30	\$13,961,942.93	-15,514,208.96	\$284,195.46
Total, general	\$16,429,580.10	\$65,064,120.17	\$49,617,421.52	\$51,071,929.29	\$19,939,362.09	\$26,885,954.86	\$17,509,084.32
Emergency	\$65,064,120.17	\$67,481,426.78	\$66,529,196.89				
Equipment between cash expenditures and assets owned	-4,832,012.20	19,170,860.00	-1,951,614.14				
Total, emergency	\$77,877,270.85	\$147,641,286.78	\$164,577,582.75				
Total, Department of Commerce	\$86,705,859.00	\$1,216,792,208.95	\$216,836,624.13	\$201,946,155.82	\$14,917,812.90	\$263,985,949.66	\$175,598,968.68
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
Office of the Secretary	\$13,865.68	735,121.44	386,772.60	5,966,440.98	5,577,921.53	5,495,426.58	5,764,706.91
Office of the Secretary, emergency expenditures	1,724,712.00						
Department of Commerce	4,233,346.85	4,898,463.59	5,966,866.59	5,269,745.50	4,159,997.17	4,264,745.41	5,988,202.94
Department of Commerce, emergency expenditures	659,271.12	1,947,492.42	868,168.68				
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission				(9)	555,948.31	236,031.19	\$60,284.66
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	12,844,467.05	9,587,622.78	2,876,860.57	5,745,402.81	5,099,260.00	4,972,584.58	6,181,106.47
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	65,556.45						
Department of Commerce	4,898,463.59	5,966,866.59	5,966,866.59	5,269,745.50	4,159,997.17	4,264,745.41	5,988,202.94
Department of Commerce, emergency expenditures	659,271.12	1,947,492.42	868,168.68				
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission							
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	12,844,467.05	9,587,622.78	2,876,860.57	5,745,402.81	5,099,260.00	4,972,584.58	6,181,106.47
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	65,556.45						
Department of Commerce	4,898,463.59	5,966,866.59	5,966,866.59	5,269,745.50	4,159,997.17	4,264,745.41	5,988,202.94
Department of Commerce, emergency expenditures	659,271.12	1,947,492.42	868,168.68				
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission							
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	12,844,467.05	9,587,622.78	2,876,860.57	5,745,402.81	5,099,260.00	4,972,584.58	6,181,106.47
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	65,556.45						
Department of Commerce	4,898,463.59	5,966,866.59	5,966,866.59	5,269,745.50	4,159,997.17	4,264,745.41	5,988,202.94
Department of Commerce, emergency expenditures	659,271.12	1,947,492.42	868,168.68				
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission							
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	12,844,467.05	9,587,622.78	2,876,860.57	5,745,402.81	5,099,260.00	4,972,584.58	6,181,106.47
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	65,556.45						
Department of Commerce	4,898,463.59	5,966,866.59	5,966,866.59	5,269,745.50	4,159,997.17	4,264,745.41	5,988,202.94
Department of Commerce, emergency expenditures	659,271.12	1,947,492.42	868,168.68				
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission							
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	12,844,467.05	9,587,622.78	2,876,860.57	5,745,402.81	5,099,260.00	4,972,584.58	6,181,106.47
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	65,556.45						
Department of Commerce	4,898,463.59	5,966,866.59	5,966,866.59	5,269,745.50	4,159,997.17	4,264,745.41	5,988,202.94
Department of Commerce, emergency expenditures	659,271.12	1,947,492.42	868,168.68				
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission							
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	12,844,467.05	9,587,622.78	2,876,860.57	5,745,402.81	5,099,260.00	4,972,584.58	6,181,106.47
Department of Commerce and Economic Commission, emergency expenditures	65,556.45						

* Expressed as percentage of maximum.

⁶ *Transferred to Federal Staffs Commissioning* (not June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 437).

¹ Act of May 27, 1908 (40 Stat. 1034) changed this title to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation."

* Consolidated with Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection (not June 30, 1904, 47 Stat., 415-416)

* Transferred to Department of the Interior by Executive Order No. 9811 of Feb. 22, 1934.

* Transferred from Independent Offices by Executive Order No. 6166 of June 16, 1962.

* Public-works expenditures included with other business expenditures. For details of public-works expenditures, see Table 1.

TABLE NO. 5—Continued

Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1950 to 1956, inclusive—Continued

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

- * Exempt of service, duty;
- * Included in Independence Office;
- * Included in Census records, Adm. and Intel. Instruments, War Department, Jan. 1940 - 1942;
- * Included in Vietnam Veterans and
- * Included under Office of War Service;
- * Transferred to Civil Service Commission;
- * Included in Department of Commerce;
- * Included in "Industry and Defense" Branch, General Services Administration.

TABLE No. 5—Continued

Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1939 to 1956, inclusive—Continued

[illegible]

WAVE 1994-1995

[illegible]

* System of credits, debits.
 * Included in "Inventories and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation."
 * Transferred from Treasury Department.
 * Public works expenditures included in "First and operational institutions." For details of public works expenditures, see table 3.
 * Consolidated with Immigration Service.
 * Included in Federal Reserve, Federal Reserve Bank.

TABLE No. 5—Continued

Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1930 to 1936, inclusive—Continued

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
ARMY DEPARTMENT							
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, general.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, emergency.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, Army Department, exclusive of Panama Canal.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
NAVY DEPARTMENT							
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, general.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, emergency.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, Navy Department, exclusive of Panama Canal.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT							
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, general.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, emergency.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, Post Office Department, exclusive of Panama Canal.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, general.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, emergency.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, Department of the Interior, exclusive of Panama Canal.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00

TABLE No. 5—Continued

Statement of expenditures under general heads, fiscal years 1930 to 1936, inclusive—Continued

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
WAR DEPARTMENT—Continued							
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, general.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, emergency.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, War Department, exclusive of Panama Canal.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
PANAMA CANAL							
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, general.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, emergency.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, Panama Canal.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, War Department, including Panama Canal.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, general.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Adjusted between cash expenditures and checks issued.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, emergency.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total, Department of Agriculture.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00

* Excess of credits, budget.

