

may hereafter be, received into the Treasury of the United States, on account of the fund bequeathed by James Smithson, are pledged to refund to the Treasury of the United States the sums hereby appropriated. (R. S. § 5500.)

55. Acceptance of other sums.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to receive into the Treasury, on the same terms as the original bequest of James Smithson, such sums as the Regents may, from time to time, see fit to deposit, not exceeding, with the original bequest, the sum of \$1,000,000. This shall not operate as a limitation on the power of the Smithsonian Institution to receive money or other property by gift, bequest, or devise, and to hold and dispose of the same in promotion of the purposes thereof. (R. S. § 5501; Mar. 12, 1894, c. 36, 28 Stat. 41.)

56. Disposal of unappropriated money.—The Regents are authorized to make such disposal of any other moneys which have accrued, or shall hereafter accrue, as interest upon the Smithsonian fund, not herein appropriated, or not required for the purposes herein provided, as they shall deem best suited for the promotion of the purpose of the testator. (R. S. § 5502.)

57. Disbursements.—Whenever money is required for the payment of the debts or performance of the contracts of the institution, incurred or entered into in conformity with the provisions of sections 41 to 43, 48, 50 to 57, and 67 of this title, or for making the purchases and executing the objects authorized by said sections, the Board of Regents, or the executive committee thereof, may certify to the chancellor and secretary of the board that such sum of money is required, whereupon they shall examine the same, and, if they shall approve thereof, shall certify the same to the proper officer of the Treasury for payment. The board shall submit to Congress, at each session thereof, a report of the operations, expenditures, and condition of the institution. (R. S. § 5503.)

58. Annual report of salaries.—A report in detail, for the preceding fiscal year, shall be made to Congress annually of the salaries of all officers and employees paid from appropriations under the Smithsonian Institution. (Mar. 3, 1890, c. 424, § 1, 30 Stat. 1085.)

59. National Museum; collections of Coast and Interior Survey, and Geological Survey.—All collections of rocks, minerals, soils, fossils, and objects of natural history, archaeology, and ethnology, made by the Coast and Interior Survey, the Geological Survey, or by any other parties for the Government of the United States, when no longer needed for investigations in progress shall be deposited in the National Museum. (Mar. 3, 1879, c. 182, § 1, 20 Stat. 391.)

60. Same; arms, matériel, equipment, etc., for.—The Secretary of War is authorized to furnish to the National Museum, for exhibition, upon request therefor by the administrative head thereof, such articles of arms, matériel, equipment, or clothing as have been issued from time to time to the United States Army, or which have been or may hereafter be produced for the United States Army, and which are objects of general interest or of foreign or curious research, provided that such articles are surplus or can be spared. (Mar. 4, 1921, c. 106, § 1, 41 Stat. 1438.)

61. Archives relating to Indians, collected by Geographical and Geological Survey.—All the archives, records and materials relating to the Indians of North America, collected by the Geographical and Geological Survey, of the Rocky Mountain region, shall be turned over to the Smithsonian Institution, that the work may be completed and prepared for publication under its direction: *Provided*, That it shall meet the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. (Mar. 3, 1879, c. 182, § 1, 20 Stat. 397.)

62. Instruments of Coast and Geodetic Survey; transfer authorized.—The Secretary of Commerce may transfer to the Smithsonian Institution such instruments of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as in his judgment are of historic value but of no further use in the survey's work. (Aug. 1, 1914, c. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 661.)

63. Transfer of instruments to educational institutions and museums.—The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to transfer, under such rules and regulations as he may deem advisable, to educational institutions and to museums, such instruments of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey as, in his judgment, are of historical value but of no further use in the work of that survey, except such historical instruments as may be needed by the Smithsonian Institution for exhibit at the National Museum. (June 5, 1920, c. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 930.)

64. Distribution of specimens to schools and colleges.—Duplicate specimens of the National Museum and Bureau of Fisheries may be distributed to colleges, academies, and other institutions of learning upon the payment by the recipients of the cost of preparation for transportation and the transportation thereof. (Mar. 3, 1883, c. 143, § 1, 22 Stat. 629.)

65. Report of Director of National Museum.—The Director of the National Museum shall report annually to Congress the progress of the museum during the year and its present condition. (July 7, 1884, c. 332, § 1, 23 Stat. 214.)

66. Exchange of typewriters and adding machines.—The Government branches under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution may exchange typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices in part payment for like articles. (Mar. 3, 1915, c. 75, § 1, 38 Stat. 839.)

67. Right of repeal.—Congress may alter, amend, add to, or repeal any of the provisions of this chapter; but no contract or individual right made or acquired under such provisions shall be thereby divested or impaired. (R. S. § 5591.)

Chapter 4.—NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Sec.

81. National Zoological Park; administration by Regents of Smithsonian Institution.

82. Same; aid in acquisition of collections.

83. Same; report of expenses.

84. Same; plans for buildings and bridges.

Section 81. National Zoological Park; administration by Regents of Smithsonian Institution.—The National Zoological Park is placed under the direction of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who are authorized to transfer to it any living specimens, whether of animals or plants, in their charge, to accept gifts for the park at their discretion, in the name of the United States, to make exchanges of specimens, and to administer the said Zoological Park for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people. (Apr. 30, 1890, c. 173, § 2, 26 Stat. 78.)

82. Same; aid in acquisition of collections.—The heads of executive departments of the Government are authorized and directed to cause to be rendered all necessary and practicable aid to the said Regents in the acquisition of collections for the Zoological Park. (Apr. 30, 1890, c. 173, § 3, 26 Stat. 78.)

83. Same; report of expenses.—A report in detail of the expenses on account of the National Zoological Park shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session. (Aug. 18, 1894, c. 301, § 1, 28 Stat. 384.)

84. Same; plans for buildings and bridges.—All plans and specifications for the construction of buildings in the National Zoological Park shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect of the District of Columbia, and all plans and specifications for bridges in said park shall be prepared under the supervision of the engineer of bridges of the District of Columbia. (Aug. 24, 1912, c. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 437.)

Chapter 5.—GOVERNMENT COLLECTIONS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR RESEARCH, AND MATERIAL FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Sec.

91. Literary and scientific collections accessible to investigators and students.
92. Admissions to marine biological station for pursuit of investigations.
93. Sale of machine tools to trade, technical, and public schools and universities; conditions.

Section 91. Literary and scientific collections accessible to investigators and students.—The facilities for study research and illustration in the Government departments and in the following and any other governmental collections now existing or hereafter to be established in the city of Washington for the promotion of knowledge shall be accessible, under such rules and restrictions as the officers in charge of each department or collection may prescribe, subject to such authority as is now or may hereafter be permitted by law, to the scientific investigators and to duly qualified individuals, students and graduates of any institution of learning in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, to wit:

- One. Of the Library of Congress.
- Two. Of the National Museum.
- Three. Of the Patent Office.
- Four. Of the Bureau of Education.
- Five. Of the Bureau of Ethnology.
- Six. Of the Army Medical Museum.
- Seven. Of the Department of Agriculture.
- Eight. Of the Bureau of Fisheries.
- Nine. Of the Botanic Gardens.
- Ten. Of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- Eleven. Of the Geological Survey.
- Twelve. Of the Naval Observatory.
- Thirteen. Of the Zoological Park. (Apr. 12, 1892, No. 8, 27 Stat. 395; Mar. 3, 1901, c. 831, 31 Stat. 1039.)

92. Admissions to marine biological station for pursuit of investigations.—The professors, instructors, and students of the several land-grant, agricultural, and mechanical colleges of the United States shall be admitted to the marine biological station on the Gulf of Mexico on the coast of Florida, to pursue such investigation in fish culture and biology as may be practicable, without cost to the Government, under such rules and regulations as may be from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce. (Mar. 1, 1911, c. 189, §§ 1, 2, 36 Stat. 964; Mar. 4, 1913, c. 141, § 1, 37 Stat. 730; Aug. 1, 1914, c. 223, § 1, 38 Stat. 665.)

93. Sale of machine tools to trade, technical, and public schools and universities; conditions.—The Secretary of War is authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to sell at 15 per centum of their cost to trade, technical, and public schools and universities, and other recognized educational institutions, upon application in writing, such machine tools as are suitable for their use owned by the United States of America and under the control of the War Department and not needed for Government purposes. The money realized from the sale may be used by the Secretary of War to defray expenses, except cost of transportation, incident to distribution of the tools, and the balance shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. In the event any such material is offered for sale by said institutions without the consent in writing of the Secretary of War, title thereto shall revert to the United States. (Nov. 10, 1910, c. 118, 41 Stat. 860.)

Chapter 6.—AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

Sec.

101. Permanent trust fund; annual appropriation.
102. Same; application of appropriation.
 (1) Purposes and method of expenditure.
 (2) Buildings.
 (3) Sales of books and apparatus at cost.
 (4) Income withheld when not properly used.
 (5) Bond of treasurer.
 (6) Ex officio trustees.
103. Publications for National Library for the Blind.
104. Annual reports by trustees.
105. Books for Library of Congress.

Section 101. Permanent trust fund; annual appropriation.—The sum of \$250,000, set apart as a perpetual trust fund for the purpose of aiding the education of the blind in the United States, through the American Printing House for the Blind, shall be credited on the books of the Treasury Department as a perpetual trust fund for that purpose, to be held, invested, and reinvested, by the Secretary of the Treasury in United States interest-bearing bonds; and the sum of \$10,000, being equivalent to 4 per centum on the principal of said trust fund, is appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and such appropriation shall be deemed a permanent annual appropriation and shall be expended in the manner and for the purposes authorized by this chapter. In addition to the permanent appropriation of \$10,000, made in this section, there is authorized to be appropriated annually to the American Printing House for the Blind the sum of \$10,000, which sum shall be expended in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. (Mar. 3, 1879, c. 186, §§ 1, 2, 20 Stat. 468; June 25, 1906, c. 3536, 34 Stat. 460; Aug. 4, 1919, c. 31, 41 Stat. 272.)

102. Same; application of appropriation.—The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States is hereby authorized to pay over semiannually, to the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky, and chartered in 1858 by the Legislature of Kentucky, upon the requisition of their president, countersigned by their treasurer, one-half of such permanent annual appropriation upon the following conditions:

(1) *Purposes and method of expenditure.*—First. Such appropriation shall be expended by the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind each year in manufacturing and furnishing embossed books for the blind and tangible apparatus for their instruction; and the total amount of such books and apparatus so manufactured and furnished by such appropriation shall each year be distributed among all the public institutions for the education of the blind in the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia, upon the requisition of the superintendent of each, duly certified by its board of trustees. The basis of such distribution shall be the total number of pupils in all the public institutions for the education of the blind, to be authenticated in such manner and as often as the trustees of the said American Printing House for the Blind shall require; and each institution shall receive, in books and apparatus, that portion of the appropriation as is shown by the ratio between the number of pupils in that institution for the education of the blind and the total number of pupils in all the public institutions for the education of the blind, which ratio shall be computed upon the first Monday in January of each year.

(2) *Buildings.*—Second. No part of the appropriation shall be expended in the erection or leasing of buildings.

(3) *Sales of books and apparatus at cost.*—Third. No profit shall be put on any books or tangible apparatus for the instruction of the blind manufactured or furnished by the trustees of said American Printing House for the Blind, located in Louisville, Kentucky; and the price put upon each article so manufactured or furnished shall only be its actual cost.