Mr. Gehrig. It will be in addition to the \$3.85 billion. You are sure of that?

Mr. Lilly. Yes.

Mr. Webb. Let me intervene here to say that we are not absolutely sure of the \$3.85 billion. The appropriation has been made and gone to the President. After he signs the bill, there will be an apportionment by the Director of the Budget and only after that apportionment will we have a firm plan, a firm figure such as the \$3.85 billion.

Mr. Gehrig. Well, does that mean that the Bureau of the Budget,

then, could apportion you \$23.7 million less than \$3.85 billion and then give you back \$23.7 million for the pay raise?

Mr. Webb. Yes, sir; it means that. It also means that they could apportion us the whole \$3.85 billion, which I expect them to do.

Mr. Gehrig. Plus the \$23.7 million?

Mr. Webb. The \$23.7 million will then be considered at another

time and I believe independent of this apportionment.

Senator Cannon. Mr. Chairman, I am still confused as to where that money is going to come from, under those circumstances. You

have got—if you have got a ceiling on the appropriated figure, it has got to come within that ceiling, has it not?

Mr. Webb. Senator Cannon, I think what you find is that there are certain overall governmental contingencies which the Bureau of the Budget does not wish to consider on the basis of having an item included in every agency's budget. They want to consider it on a governmentwide basis. So, they give us instruction not to include it and they provide for it in a contingency fund generally. I do not personally know exactly how they expect to provide for this. They can hold their contingency fund intact and require us to absorb it within our budget levels. I believe from my discussions with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that in this case he will not do that, that he will add it from some contingency funds which he has in mind.

Senator Cannon. Contingency fund or possibly a supplemental appropriation.

Mr. Webb. Yes, sir. I agree with that. There might be an appropriation to cover the whole pay raise.

Senator Cannon. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The Chairman. Go ahead.

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Dr. Paine. In presenting the fiscal year 1969 budget to the several committees of the Congress, NASA was very conscious of the critical relationship between the funds required in this category and our ability to carry on in fiscal year 1969 the programs approved in prior years as well as those to be undertaken in fiscal year 1969, and NASA witnesses made every effort to justify the requirements in as much detail as possible. We were highly gratified that this committee and the committees of the House of Representatives which took detailed testimony and examined this matter in depth showed by their conclusions and recommendations that they understood the problems that we face in this area. This committee recommended \$635.6 million. The House Committee on Science and Astronautics recommended \$646.7 million. Both of these amounts are substantially