



Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation  
5th Floor, Hunt Library  
Carnegie Mellon University  
4909 Frew Street  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890  
Telephone: 412-268-2434  
Email: [huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu](mailto:huntinst@andrew.cmu.edu)  
Web site: [www.huntbotanical.org](http://www.huntbotanical.org)

The Hunt Institute is committed to making its collections accessible for research. We are pleased to offer this digitized item.

*Usage guidelines*

We have provided this low-resolution, digitized version for research purposes. To inquire about publishing any images from this item, please contact the Institute.

*About the Institute*

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

BOULDER, COLORADO 80302

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY  
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

Boulder, February 22, 1970.

Professor Dr. Franc Sušnik,  
Biological Institute,  
University of Ljubljana,  
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

Dear Franc:

Many thanks for your good letter of January 20. I am still waiting for the manuscript on the cytology of *Sternbergia*, which you said you were sending with separate mail, and hope it has not been lost. But I was also waiting for news from the Smithsonian, which were delayed by bureaucracy that was beyond the influence of Mr. Scherz and Mr. Whitehead.

Last week I received a copy of their letter to the University, which I enclose in xerox copy. As you can see, in it they claim inability to support or project and give several reasons for this. I have discussed the matter on the telephone with Mr. Whitehead, who is as positive and helpful as always. Although it is evident that the reviewers and the council did not realize the fact that we are used to do considerably more than others regard possible in my field, I agree that at least most of their reasons may be valid, especially for a new project in a field that they have never considered earlier. Therefore, I have prepared a revised proposal, which is being processed by our Office of Research Services and will be sent to the Smithsonian later this week. Mr. Whitehead, who even allowed me to send it somewhat later than their official deadline if necessary, has assured me that it will be favorably studied and he has even given me an opportunity to list the names of some specialists, American and foreign, who might be asked to evaluate it before it is given to the council. I will send you a copy of the changed proposal as soon as it becomes available and hope the mail will not delay it or lose it, as when you sent me your first proposal last year. I hope you will be able to contact the committee in Belgrad with proper explanations and convince them that this is the only way to start a program that certainly will grow into something very beneficial for both countries and for both groups of participants.

I would like to make some remarks on the remarks. Naturally, I disagree with the conclusion that our scope is too broad, since I am used to do tenfold what others here do, I am not going to discuss with the judge and think it is wise to restrict our actions considerably at least the first year during which we can show what we really are able to do. Therefore, I propose that we restrict the work during the first summer to the Julian Alps and their neighborhood. Since that area is one of those we had already considered, and also among the best known regions, considerable success ought be assured.

I agree with the criticism on the high level of the budget and can understand the concern of the Council because it has to think about many others with worthwhile projects. Therefore, I have reduced it drastically to about 48,000 dollars, though without making changes that could jeopardize our intentions. The reductions in the American budget are in travel costs, maintenance costs and in the number of participants, so that Doris and I will bring with us only a single graduate student and a technical assistant. On the Yugoslavian side, I have reduced the paid participation of Mayer to two months, made Blečić and Micevski unpaid consultants for the first year, and allowed for only two students for three months each, one technical assistant for three months, and reduced the local labor costs to \$2000. However, I have increased travel costs to \$3000 because the delay will force us to use rented vehicles the first summer, whereas field maintenance for your team is reduced to \$3000. I also count with considerably lower costs for gardening and herbarium equipment (\$500), one microscope for the maximum sum of \$6000 (we might divide this and get two, one of which I could bring from here), cut out the stereomicroscopes and reduce the price of the freezer to \$300; we forget about buying any vehicles this time, but keep the sum for tents and field shelters unchanged. In the supply and services part, I retain only \$500 for laboratory supplies and \$200 for cooking and digging utensils, whereas laboratory rent, publication costs, and administrative costs are reduced to \$1000 each. I know that you will be disappointed with these reductions, but hope you will be able to get them through the committee in Belgrad without difficulties, because if we only can start the work next summer, we all know that the results will be great and that as soon as we have demonstrated that our optimism is well founded, the Council here will be very much less hesitant to give us a much more substantial support. I can see their concern, not least because it is evident that they cannot easily evaluate what we and you have already accomplished in just this field, which they apparently do not realize is just our specialty.

Unfortunately, this may delay us some little, because the new review will require time. However, Mr. Whitehead has assured me that he will do what he can to speed it up, though we may not have the final approval until in the middle of May. Since we will prepare our side so that we can react almost at once, it ought to be possible to begin the work in the first days of June as originally planned, and we may, then, instead stay a little longer into September if feasible. I understand that it may be difficult for you to keep the preliminary order for the microscope so long time, though I hope that the merchant understands the situation and realizes that if he is helpful when we cannot be more definite this may make it more likely that we will want to get his services also later. Other orders ought to take less time so they could be made with much shorter warning.

Mr. Whitehead has said that he would like to confirm what I am telling you so that you may have a stronger point to make to the Belgrad committee. I am sending him a copy of this letter so that he knows what I have said, and if I have made any unintentional misrepresentations, he will certainly correct these. He also indicated that if you think this is absolutely necessary, we could visit you early in the spring to talk with the committee, but since I hope this will be unnecessary because of your effectiveness, I hope we will not meet in Ljubljana until late in May or early in June.

As I mentioned above, I will send you a copy of the revised proposal as soon as I have got it from the secretaries, later this week. By airmail.

All the best from us all,

*L. Klee*

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

BOULDER, COLORADO 80302

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY  
OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

Boulder, July 5, 1970.

Dr. William S. Osburn, Jr.,  
Division of Biology and Medicine,  
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission,  
Washington, D. C. 20545.

Dear Bill:

It was thanks to your subtle encouragement last winter that we decided to send a proposal to the AEC (and NSF) for our Computerized IOPB chromosome data bank (IOPB stands for International Organization of Plant Biosystematists, who have sponsored our work with spiritual encouragement and whom we know will vouch for its continuation much longer than we will be able to do ourselves). After our pilot study, which we did without asking for funds as otherwise seems to be regarded as proper in this part of the world, we are sure that this can be done effectively, giving us first a computerized bank of correct names and their synonyms, then the list of known chromosome numbers, and again additions of informations regarding chromosome size, form, etc. Both chromosome numbers and chromosome size and form are apparently of importance in the formation of mutations in living beings, so the list will certainly become of great interest to those doing radiological studies, but it will also be useful for plant breeders and geneticists of all kinds, taxonomists, phytogeographers, and you name them. Since we have worked critically with such lists since in the early 1940' and done more in it than anybody else, I doubt that others will be able to do the work better, though one never should say never. If we are given the opportunity to show what can be done.

We have just received a notification that the proposal has been received. I am in no doubt that you will need outside reviewers; although we approve wholeheartedly of that procedure, our experience with the selection of "specialists" by non-specialists in our very restricted fields encourages me to send you a list of those who would be, in my opinion, best qualified to give you a good judgement of the proposal, though even I may not be able to select all of those who would give you the very best and most appropriate evaluation, both American and foreign. Hope you do not dislike this but will find the enclosed list to be helpful in your positive approach to the proposal.



We are enjoying the summer and using it for writing papers about our observations of alpine plants and their cytotoxicology, on cytotechnology, and on Spanish alpine plants, and Doris is using most of her time for the data bank, of course. But this is the first summer, and the first country and first university we have been at which do not understand our need for funds even for short travels to make our observations, since 1939! Not even in the very poor Iceland had they so little understanding for our needs or such a little understanding for other fields than biochemistry that they could not find funds to let us collect material, or even to go to those foreign meetings to which we were invited...and this summer I have had to tell five important meetings in Europe that we cannot afford to come and give them the talks, though none of these invited more than 3-4 from America! Doris has never before been without at least some salary for her work, and her Swedish D. Sc. is something that learned men elsewhere look up to with awe... but not our self-elected politician-administrators, who are not making this a great place to work. But if we get support from elsewhere, they are very happy with the overhead they use for something else than an improvement of the research facilities for us and biology, and if we have such support, we forget readily all the uncertainty of American life, at least of the immigrants and their families, and sink ourselves into doing as well as we can, thus risking hurting ourselves through casting too long shadows that may overshadow the short ones from those who want to be regarded as great. You know this all, having experienced what it means to work almost day and night in this place without getting a proper recognition....and I am sorry that you are not here to continue your fine work that nobody does at present.

The summer here is pleasant as always, perhaps a little too warm in the day and with a little too many thunderstorms this year, but also with the cool nights which you certainly remember in the humid and hot evenings of Washington. And the alpine flowers are at their best.

With the very best regards from us both,

Sincerely,

Åskell Löve

Selected specialists knowing about chromosome lists and the need for them.

- Professor T. W. Böcher, Institute for Plant Anatomy and Cytology, University of Copenhagen, SSBvgade 83, Copenhagen K., Denmark.
- Dr. Z. Bolkhovskikh, Laboratory of Cytology, Komarov Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Popov Street 2, Leningrad 22, USSR.
- Professor Verne Grant, Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
- Professor William F. Grant, Department of Genetics, McGill University, Macdonald College P. O., near Montreal, Canada.
- Professor C. B. Heiser, Department of Botany, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.
- Dr. Keith Jones, Jodrell Laboratory, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey, England.
- Professor R. M. Kapoor, Department of Biology, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, N. S., Canada.
- Professor C. D. Darlington, Botany School, University of Oxford, Oxford, England.
- Professor J. K. Morton, Department of Biology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.
- Dr. G. A. Mulligan, Plant Research Institute, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada.
- Professor J. G. Pecker, Department of Botany, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
- Professor J. R. Reeder, Department of Botany, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming 82070.
- Professor B. L. Turner, Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.
- Professor T. G. Tutin, Department of Botany, The University, Leicester, England.
- Dr. Björn Sigurbjörnsson, Division of Biology and Agriculture, Atomic Energy Commission, Vienna, Austria.
- Professor H. G. Baker, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720.
- Professor C. Ritchie Bell, Department of Botany, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27512.
- Dr. A. Cronquist, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, N. Y. 10458.
- Professor W. S. Flory, Department of Biology, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27106.
- Professor R. K. Godfrey, Department of Botany, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.
- Dr. Harlan Lewis, Deans' Office, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024.
- Professor Margaret Y. Mezhel, Department of Biological Sciences, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.
- Dr. D. M. Moore, Department of Botany, The University, Reading, England.
- Professor R. Ornduff, Department of Botany, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720..
- Professor J. Rousseau, 5208 Cote St. Antoine, Montreal, Canada.
- Professor F. A. Stafleu, International Bureau for Plant Taxonomy and Nomenclature, Tweede Transitorium, Uithof, Utrecht, Netherlands.
- Professor W. C. Steere, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, N. Y. 10458.
- Professor D. H. Valentine, Department of Botany, The University, Manchester 13, England.
- Professor E. G. Voss, University Herbarium, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.
- Professor R. K. Vickery, Department of Life Sciences, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112.

Selected authors in geobotanical cytotoxicology:

- Dr. G. W. Argus, Museum of Natural History, University of Oregon,  
Eugene, Oregon 97403.
- Professor Dr. T. W. Böcher, Institute for Plant Anatomy and Cytology,  
University of Copenhagen, Sølvgade 83, Copenhagen K., Denmark.
- Dr. Z. Bolkhovkikh, Laboratory of Cytology, Komarov Botanical Institute,  
Academy of Sciences of the SSSR, Popov Street 2, Leningrad 22, SSSR.
- Dr. J. Contandriopoulos, Laboratoire de Botanique, Faculté des Sciences,  
Université de Marseilles, Marseilles, France.
- Professor Cl. Favarger, Institut de Botanique, Université de Neuchâtel,  
Neuchâtel, Switzerland.
- Professor Verne Grant, Boyce Thompson Southwestern Arboretum, University of  
Arizona, Superior, Arizona 85273.
- Professor W. F. Grant, Department of Genetics, McGill University, McDonald  
College P. O., near Montreal, Canada.
- Dr. P. Hanelt, Institut für Kulturpflanzenforschung, Gatersleben, Kr. Aschersleben  
Germany-DDR.
- Professor C. B. Heiser, Department of Botany, Indiana University, Bloomington,  
Indiana 47405.
- Dr. Keith Jones, Jodrell Laboratory, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Richmond,  
Surrey, England.
- Professor B. M. Kapoor, Department of Biology, Saint Mary's University,  
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- Dr. Ebbe Kjellqvist, Agricultural Research and Introduction Center,  
P. O. Box 25, Izmir-Karsiyaka, Turkey.
- Dr. S. I. Kožuharov, Institute of Botany, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,  
kr. Geo Milev, Sofia 13, Bulgaria.
- Professor K. Larsen, Botanical Institute, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark.
- Professor B. Löfvist, (Värholms väg 54, Lunds, Sweden)
- Professor J. Majovský, Department of Botany, Komenský University, Rénová 53,  
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.
- Professor J. K. Morton, Department of Biology, University of Waterloo,  
Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.
- Dr. G. A. Mulligan, Plant Research Institute, Canada Department of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Canada.
- Professor J. G. Packer, Department of Botany, University of Alberta,  
Edmonton, Canada.
- Professor D. Phitos, Botanical Institute, University of Patras, Patras, Greece.
- Professor Dr. E. Pogan, Institute of Plant Anatomy and Cytology, University  
of Krakow, Jana 20, Krakow, Poland.
- Professor J. R. Reeder, Department of Botany, University of Wyoming,  
Laramie, Wyoming 82070.
- Professor Dr. Maria Skalińska, Institute of Plant Anatomy and Cytology,  
University of Krakow, Jana 20, Krakow, Poland.
- Professor A. P. Sokolovskaya, Botanical Laboratory, University of Leningrad,  
Leningrad b-164, SSSR.
- Professor Dr. I. T. Tarnavski, University Botanical Garden, Bucuresti 15,  
Romania.
- Professor B. L. Turner, Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin,  
Texas 78712.
- Professor T. G. Tutin, Department of Botany, University, Leicester, England.
- Professor Dr. A. Vaaramä, Department of Botany, University of Turku,  
Turku, Finland.
- Professor Dr. H. D. Wulff, Botanical Institute, University of the Saarland,  
Saarbrücken, Germany.
- Dr. P. G. Zhukova, Laboratory of Cytology, Komarov Botanical Institute,  
Academy of Sciences of the SSSR, Popov Street 2, Leningrad 22, SSSR.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Foreign Currency Program

BACKGROUND

The Smithsonian Institution has established a program of grants in foreign currencies which may be awarded to American institutions of higher learning for research in the so-called Public Law 480 "excess" currency countries. These are countries in which the United States Government owns foreign currencies derived from sales of surplus agricultural commodities. The currencies are in excess of the normal requirements of the United States as determined by the U. S. Treasury Department. At the present time these countries are Burma, Ceylon, Egypt, Guinea, India, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Tunisia and Yugoslavia but this list is subject to change.

NATURE OF THE PROGRAM

The Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program awards grants for basic research in fields of traditional Smithsonian interest. Primary emphasis is placed on proposals for research in archeology and other of the anthropological sciences and in systematic and environmental biology. For purposes of the Program, the anthropological sciences are understood to include archeology, physical and cultural anthropology, ethnology, and linguistics. Proposals in these fields might range, for example, from investigations of the origins of man to studies of art history or of contemporary folk cultures.



In systematic and environmental biology, the Smithsonian wishes to especially encourage research related to the goals of the International Biological Program (IBP).

Among its general objectives, the SFCP is particularly interested in supporting research of an inter-disciplinary character. In view of the shortage of trained personnel in museum-based sciences, the Smithsonian is also interested in research and field projects which provide training opportunities for graduate students and technicians.

#### METHOD OF OPERATION

The Congressional authority for the SFCP requires that Smithsonian grants be made to American museums, universities and other institutions of higher learning. Applications must, therefore, originate with an American institution and be made by that institution, rather than by an individual. But the Smithsonian also wishes to encourage cooperative arrangements between American institutions seeking foreign currency grants and appropriate institutions in the "excess" currency countries. Joint research projects are thus welcomed in all the countries in which the Program operates; they are required in Poland, Tunisia and Yugoslavia. Applicants are, therefore, encouraged to provide as much information as possible concerning arrangements for host country cooperation in their proposals. Where such is lacking, the Smithsonian will assist in development of cooperative arrangements by using its good offices to bring

together American and "excess" currency country scientists with common research interests. Proposals emanating from foreign scientists may also be considered provided that they are submitted by an American institution and show promise of substantial benefits to American research programs.

In all excess currency countries, formal approval to conduct the research to be financed by a Smithsonian foreign currency grant is required by host governments. In some cases, notably India, local and state authorities must frequently also approve projects. Individual library or museum research conducted on invitation or with the approval of the host institution, is usually excepted from this requirement. In view of the special circumstances in the individual countries, it is advisable to consult the Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program Director before preparing a proposal for work in a country with which the principal investigator is not thoroughly familiar.

Research proposals submitted to the Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program undergo both a technical review by specialists qualified to comment on the individual research topic and a final scientific review by an advisory council of distinguished experts. Proposals are rated for the competence of the key investigators and their priority among other proposals under review.

#### APPLICATION DEADLINES

Proposals should be submitted to the Smithsonian before March 1 and October 1 each year. Review requires about two months. It is completed only

after advisory council meetings which take place in April and November of each year. Applicants will be notified in writing of the Smithsonian's decision promptly after these meetings.

Grants will be made in the currency of the country in which the research will be carried out. They will usually be made for only one year with renewal subject to a determination by the Smithsonian that satisfactory progress has been made and that financial records have been satisfactorily maintained. Once made, foreign currency grants are available until expended; that is the funds are not affected by subsequent determinations of the Treasury Department changing the status of the host country as an "excess" currency country nor by the fiscal year limitation on expenditure which applies to some other U. S. federal appropriations.

Administration of grant funds is governed by a grant agreement between the Smithsonian and the American grantee institution which specifies such things as: procedures for withdrawal of funds from the United States Embassies in the "excess currency" countries; preparation of research progress and financial reports; and modifications of work plans or extensions of project terms.

#### SUBMISSION OF RESEARCH PROPOSALS

Proposals should be addressed to:

Program Director  
Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program  
Office of International Activities  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington, D. C. 20560



SUGGESTED PROPOSAL OUTLINE

Proposals should include a cover page summarizing the project, a description of the research from both theoretical and methodological points of view, biographies of the key investigators, and a budget.

## A--The cover page should include:

- 1--The name of the institution submitting the proposal.
- 2--A descriptive title of the proposal.
- 3--The name, title and office of the principal American investigator.
- 4--The name of the collaborating host-country institution, where appropriate.
- 5--The name, title and office of the principal collaborator from the host-country, where appropriate.
- 6--The estimated duration of the project and the starting date.
- 7--The total foreign currency grant, expressed in dollars, requested for the first year of work as well as an estimate of the total required to complete the project.
- 8--An abstract of the proposal, including, where appropriate, a statement of the nature and extent of participation by host-country institutions and personnel.

## B--The description of the research should include:

- 1--A statement of research objectives relating the proposed work to the state of knowledge in the field and to other research

in progress. A bibliography of pertinent literature should be provided.

2--A plan of work in outline, to include a description of the scientific methodology and the roles of key investigators, a schedule of work, and graphic aids, such as simple maps, where appropriate.

3--Biographies of investigators contributing specialized skills essential to a full study of the problem. Include their bibliographies.

C--The budget should be organized in the following categories:

1--Personnel

a) Salaries of American and foreign investigators, technicians, laborers, clerks, cooks for field expeditions, drivers and so on.

b) Living allowances for fieldwork of research personnel.

2--Travel

a) International

b) Host-country

3--Transportation of things

4--Equipment

Scientific instruments or field equipment, rental of vehicles or boats, purchase of books and specimens for permanent collections, temporary field shelters, museum exhibits, if any result from the research, and so on.

## 5--Supplies

Materials normally consumed within one year of purchase.

6--Rents (excluding transportation equipment), communications,  
and utilities.

## 7--Printing and reproduction costs

## 8--Other

Land damage fees, and similar charges.

Foreign currency grants may generally be used for all research related goods and services purchasable in the host-country with local currencies.

Grant funds may not, however, be used for permanent construction.

Budgets should be prepared in detail for at least the first year of research proposed. When budgets for each subsequent year are not submitted, estimates of each years' total foreign currency requirement are requested.

Budgets should always be expressed in the dollar equivalent of the foreign currency being requested, except budgets for work in Egypt. Budgets for work in Egypt should be prepared in Egyptian pounds with dollar equivalents shown for each of the eight major, budget sections shown above. These figures should be converted to dollars at the rate of \$2.30 for one Egyptian pound. All budgets should show the rate at which conversions were calculated.

Few projects can be effectively carried out without some dollar support for the salaries of American personnel for sophisticated research equipment often required. A statement of dollar needs is therefore also



required for an understanding of the total project. Please describe the status of efforts to obtain dollar funding and the sources approached.

The Smithsonian has no dollars to supplement its foreign currency grants.

Please submit proposals in thirty (30) copies.

Applicants submitting research proposals to the Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program should also include a description of the proposal on the attached form "Notice of Research Project" and return it to the Science Information Exchange, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. 20560.

NOTICE OF RESEARCH PROJECT  
SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SIE NO.
SI PLANNING NO.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION OR  
PUBLICATION REFERENCE

SUPPORTING AGENCY: SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION PROJECT  SI SOLE SUPPORT  MULTIPLE SUPPORT \*

TITLE OF PROJECT:

Give names, departments, and official titles of PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS and ALL OTHER PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL engaged on the project; GIVE THE PERCENTAGE OF TIME EACH SMITHSONIAN STAFF MEMBER SPENDS ON THIS PROJECT; LIST NON-SMITHSONIAN ASSOCIATES AND THEIR ORGANIZATION AFFILIATIONS. IDENTIFY THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADMINISTERING BUREAU:

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED WORK - (200 words or less.) - In the Science Information Exchange summaries of work in progress are exchanged with government and private agencies supporting research, and are forwarded to investigators who request such information. Your summary is to be used for these purposes.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

SIGNATURE OF  
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Currently Active Project:

Project Status

\* List sources of current support \_\_\_\_\_  
Month and Year begun \_\_\_\_\_  
Estimated duration \_\_\_\_\_ Total Amt. of Current Support \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed Project:

\* List sources of requested support \_\_\_\_\_  
Requested starting date (Mo/Ir) \_\_\_\_\_  
Estimated duration \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated First Year Support \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
(OVER)



I. Principal Investigator \_\_\_\_\_

SIE # \_\_\_\_\_

Project Title \_\_\_\_\_

SI Planning # \_\_\_\_\_

II. CURRENT SUPPORT:

Fiscal Year  
or  
Period

Amount

- 1. SI Salaries and Expenses.....
- 2. SI Research Awards .....
- 3. SI Excess Foreign Currency .....
- 4. SI Other .....
- 5. SUBTOTAL OF SI CURRENT SUPPORT.....

6. Contract(s) or Grant(s):

Funding Agency
Contract or Grant #, Period
Total Amt. of Cont. or Grant
Amt. applied to this project..

6a.

Funding Agency
Contract or Grant #, Period
Total Amt. of Cont. or Grant
Amt. applied to this project..

- 7. Support administered by other agencies bearing on this project, e.g. personnel, facilities, equipment, adp services (estimate dollar support) .....
- 8. TOTAL CURRENT SUPPORT.....

III. PROPOSED SUPPORT:

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	Amount	Amount	Amount
1. SI Salaries & Expenses...			
2. SI Research Awards.....			
3. SI Excess For. Currency..			
* 4. Contracts or Grants.....			
5. TOTAL PROPOSED SUPPORT.			

\* Proposals under consideration:

- a. To \_\_\_\_\_ Date submitted \_\_\_\_\_ or  in preparation.  
Amount \_\_\_\_\_ Period covered \_\_\_\_\_
- B. To \_\_\_\_\_ Date submitted \_\_\_\_\_ or  in preparation.  
Amount \_\_\_\_\_ Period covered \_\_\_\_\_

July 1, 1969

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program

Country Information Sheet - United  
Arab Republic (Egypt)

General

Permission from the competent department of the U. A. R. Government usually suffices for research to be carried out and usually insures the issuance of visas to the American investigator and the members of his party. Collaboration with host country institutions is not normally necessary, though it is possible and may be desirable. The United States has not had diplomatic relations with Egypt since the Middle East War of June, 1967, but this fact has had little or no effect on the conduct of scholarly research in Egypt; permits are occasionally not issued for research in certain areas of the country, and travel is not permitted in all areas; but, apart from these restrictions, the official U. A. R. attitude towards foreign scholars has been one of cordial welcome. The United States is represented in Egypt by an American Interests Section of the Spanish Embassy which is given authorization by the Smithsonian to disburse grant funds to SFCP grantees in Egypt.

The SFCP grantee institution must make its own arrangements

to secure the appropriate permission to carry out research in Egypt. The American Research Center in Egypt, Inc. (ARCE), 1430 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. 02138 and No. 2 Kasr El Doubara, Garden City, Cairo, U. A. R., a consortium of American institutions of higher learning interested in conducting research in Egypt, maintains a small headquarters unit in Cairo which assists ARCE institutions working in Egypt -- some of which are also financed by the SFCP -- in carrying out the many practical, logistical administrative, financial and other problems attendant upon carrying out research abroad, and, in general, functions as a "base" and a permanent representative in Egypt for its member institutions. For example, the ARCE headquarters secures governmental approvals, handles funds, deals with customs problems and so on. Potential applicants to the SFCP for work in Egypt might find it advantageous to work in Egypt under the auspices of the ARCE; if so, they should make arrangements directly with the ARCE; the latter normally prepares a consolidated proposal to the SFCP each spring for activity during the annual fiscal year which begins on July 1 each year. The SFCP considers each application submitted under the auspices of the ARCE in its consolidated request on exactly the same basis as it considers individual requests from American institutions.

Personal bank accounts may be readily opened, but a wait is often required for institutional accounts; often advance notice is required to effect withdrawals from the bank; normally personal checks may not be cashed in Egypt outside the bank in which the account is held.

#### Special Requirements in Egypt

Workers hired in the U. A. R. normally have job protection by law and can only be laid off at the termination of a project; 25 per cent must be added to local salaries for social security payments.

#### Visas

Visas are required for Americans traveling to the U. A. R.; they may be obtained by applying to the Embassy of India, which represents U. A. R. interests in the United States in the absence of diplomatic relations. The address of the Embassy of India is: 2107 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20008, Area Code 202, Telephone 265-5050.

#### Limitations on the Use of Egyptian Pounds

It is almost impossible to purchase sophisticated scientific equipment in the U. A. R. using Egyptian pounds; such equipment, if required for the research, must normally be imported; permission to import can usually be obtained when permission for the conduct of the research is obtained. Egyptian pounds may normally be



used under SFCP grants to purchase 1) air travel originating or terminating in the U. A. R. , 2) air travel transiting the U. A. R. with official stopover in the U. A. R. , and 3) air freight shipments originating or terminating in the U. A. R. (international air parcel post should be avoided in favor of carrying necessary items with the personal baggage of project participants. )

#### Vehicles

Adequate vehicles are in extremely short supply in the U. A. R. ; parts, when obtainable at all, are very expensive. Rental of taxis with driver go up from \$20.00 equivalent in Egyptian pounds per day, and the condition of these vehicles may leave something to be desired if trips outside the cities are contemplated. Third party liability insurance is required at upwards of \$15.00 equivalent in Egyptian pounds per year; comprehensive insurance is ten times as much. Vehicles may be imported duty free by the use of 1) a carnet de passage, which requires periodic renewal or 2) posting bond -- in both cases, the owner agrees to re-export the vehicle at the conclusion of the project.

#### Accounting Firms in the U. A. R.

##### Cairo

Hanna, H. Y.  
27 Soliman Pasha Street

Z. Hassan  
34 Rue Abdel Khalik Sarway Pasha

Cairo (Cont.)

Nawar & Co.  
21 Sharia Talaat Harb

Alexandria

H. Y. Hanna  
23 Midan El Tahir

Z. Hassan  
8 Rue El Falaki

Nawar & Co.  
25 Sharia Champilion

U. S. Government Per Diem Rates in Egypt

Cairo	\$15	equivalent	in	Egyptian	pounds	per	day
Other	\$ 9	"	"	"	"	"	"

Exchange Rates (From U. S. Treasury Bulletin dated 12/31/68)

15556 Egyptian pounds equal \$1.00.

(Subject to change; latest rate should be checked before preparing  
final proposal.)

July 1, 1969

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program

Country Information Sheet - Yugoslavia

General

The Smithsonian has concluded a Memorandum Agreement with the Yugoslav Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation (FAITC) in accordance with which American grantee institutions of the Smithsonian may conduct joint collaborative research projects with Yugoslav counterpart organizations under individual Project Agreements concluded on their behalf between the Smithsonian and FAITC. Under these arrangements, the bulk of the grant funds are actually administered by the collaborating Yugoslav institution which reports to the American grantee institution on the use of the funds-- while the latter in turn reports back to the Smithsonian. It has been found that SFCP research in Yugoslavia (except individual museum or library research or collecting trips) is not otherwise feasible than in collaboration with a Yugoslav institution in this manner.

The first essential requirement of any research project in Yugoslavia is an agreement between an American scholar and a Yugoslav scholar on the research which they would jointly like to



the FAITC" which the Smithsonian concluded with FAITC in June, 1967, is attached and every grantee is requested to familiarize himself thoroughly with the conditions set forth therein.

The principles of the Memorandum are applied specifically to each grant in an individual Project Agreement. A Model Project Agreement is also attached. This second document contains such specifics as the scientific description of the work, a list of the American and Yugoslav staff, the amount of the grant, a budget, and the dates on which the Yugoslavs are required to submit financial and scientific reports to the American principal investigator; it contains only information which is contained in the approved proposal submitted by the grantee to the SFCP but in a format required by

FAITC. Additional information such as minor revisions (i.e. changes in project personnel) agreed upon by both the Yugoslav and American collaborators and transmitted to the Smithsonian may also be included. The Project Agreement is signed by both the Smithsonian and FAITC; a signed copy will be given to the grantee by the Science Attaché at the American Embassy in Belgrade. Under the Project Agreement, the American Principal Investigator becomes a "representative" of the Smithsonian for purposes of that particular project.

It is recommended that the Principal Investigator request in his proposal that funds for the American participants be kept separate



from the rest of the project budget. This amount will be withheld from the sum to be paid to the Yugoslav institution through FAITC and will be specified in the project agreement. These separate amounts should be clearly distinguished in project budgets. The Principal Investigator is responsible for accounting for these funds, separately from the funds administered by the Yugoslav collaborating institution. These accounts should be added to the Yugoslav accounts to make a consolidated report to be submitted to the Smithsonian.

The money from an SFCP grant will be available to the grantee through the American Embassy in Belgrade. On arriving in Yugoslavia, the Principal Investigator should make an appointment to call on the Science Attaché and receive his copy of the signed project agreement and any new information pertinent to his grant and also to visit the Embassy Budget and Fiscal Officer to arrange for his grant payments. He should also visit the Scientific Attaché on his way home from a project to report on the progress of the research. The Embassy cannot carry out its own responsibilities in support of SFCP research unless kept informed by SFCP grantees.

Special Payments Procedure for SFCP Grants in Yugoslavia

The entire amount of a grant, minus international travel costs, will be authorized as an advance payment. As soon as the Project Agreement is signed, therefore, the advance payment is available to be disbursed. Payments will be authorized only to the American

designated representative(s) of the grant, named in the grant documents. The designated representative(s) may authorize the entire advance to be disbursed immediately, or he may decide upon a schedule of two or three payments, (not to exceed the total of the advance), in consultation with the Embassy Budget and Fiscal Officer.

When a payment is authorized, the embassy Budget and Fiscal Officer will send a bank transfer to FAITC which, in turn, will deposit it in the bank account of the collaborating Yugoslav institution. Two payments are recommended for a project with a short field season: one large payment to pay the major initial costs of the project, and one small payment to cover close-out costs. The two or more payment system allows the American a modicum of financial control as he may refuse to authorize payments in case of a disagreement.

At least ten days are required to transfer money from the American Embassy to the Yugoslav institution. The grantee, therefore, should request his payment well in advance of the date he will need it.

If the funds for the American participants have been kept separately, the designated representative will receive payment directly from the embassy. The amount can be disbursed in one lump sum; the grantee is urged to open a bank account in a local bank

if the money will not be paid out immediately to the American project participants. The designated representative is responsible for accounting for any funds disbursed directly to him. His accounts should be added to those the collaborating Yugoslav institution is required to submit to the American grantee institution before they are submitted in a consolidated report to the Smithsonian.

The collaborating Yugoslav institution is responsible for accounting for the grant funds which are turned over to it by FAITC. As the designated representative will be responsible for the final accounts, however, he should ask for a financial report from the Yugoslav institution at least once during the course of the project in order to insure that the accounts are being kept in good order. It

might be wise to request the report before any second payment is authorized. In addition, the American Principal Investigator and/or

Designated Representative must insure that the collaborating Yugoslav Institution keep project records on an SFCP project separate from the institution's regular accounts.

Special International Travel Matters Which Apply to Yugoslavia

As with SFCP grants in all countries, international travel costs will be paid by Government Travel Requests (GTRs). As the carrier will bill the American Embassy directly for GTRs, international travel costs are withheld from the grant by the Embassy. If a traveler, for some reason, has been unable to obtain a GTR



to pay for international travel authorized by the grant, he may obtain reimbursement in Yugoslav Dinars only from the Embassy.

The following procedure should be followed to obtain reimbursement: the traveler submits a brief memorandum to the Embassy Budget and Fiscal Officer stating the reason why he was unable to travel on a GTR and enclose a copy of the ticket for which he is requesting reimbursement. The Principal Investigator should also sign the memorandum stating that the travel may be paid from the grant.

Any request fro a GTR to cover international travel should be directed to the Smithsonian only. The Embassy is unable to issue GTRs for our grantees.

Travel by train, bus or boat within Europe cannot be paid for by a GTR. Funds for this kind of international travel, therefore, will not be withheld from grant funds by the American Embassy but will be disbursed with the rest of the grant funds to the Yugoslav institution. A foreigner is not officially allowed to purchase international travel tickets in Yugoslav Dinars. Therefore, if a project member is coming from somewhere within Europe by means other than airplane, his ticket may either be purchased by a Yugoslav colleague in Dinars and sent to him or he may receive reimbursement in Yugoslav Dinars when he arrives.

Addressing of Air Freight or Shipping

Any equipment or supplies which the grantee intends to send



to Yugoslavia should be addressed to his Yugoslav collaborating institution rather than to the American Embassy. The Yugoslav institution is better equipped to obtain duty free entrance for research related materials and to handle customs clearances, etc.

#### Consultations with FAITC

The Principal Investigator is requested to call on Mr. Milos Rajacić, Mr. Slavko Sutlović and/or Mrs. Mila Blasić, the officials at FAITC in charge of the Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program projects. He should submit to them a complete and final list of the project team members. A visit to FAITC at the end of the field season is also required in order to keep FAITC informed of the progress of the project and plans for future work.

#### Limitations on the Use of Yugoslav Dinars

Since the bulk of SFCP grant funds on Yugoslav projects are administered by a Yugoslav collaborating institution, the institution itself is frequently able to arrange for whatever project purchases may be necessary. Yugoslav Dinars may normally be used under SFCP grants to purchase: 1) air travel originating or terminating in Yugoslavia; 2) air travel transiting Yugoslavia with an official stopover in Yugoslavia. Grantees should accordingly attempt to send equipment along with the personal baggage and effects of project participants rather than separately as air freight.

Visas

Visas are required for Yugoslavia. For specific details apply well in advance to the Embassy of Yugoslavia, 2410 California Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C., 20008.

Accounting Firms in Yugoslavia

There are no commercial accounting firms in Yugoslavia. Based on a determination that the accounting standards of Yugoslav governmental institutions receiving "excess" currency grants from other U.S. institutions were adequate, a provision in each SFCP grant contract for work in Yugoslavia specifies that the Smithsonian will accept the accounting submitted by the Yugoslav collaborating institution through FAITC, certified to the Smithsonian by the

American grantee institution; at the same time, each Project Agreement provides that the project funds administered by the Yugoslav collaborating institution be administered in accordance with "Administration of Smithsonian Institution Foreign Currency Grants," as the grantee institution is required to do, and that project records be available at all reasonable times, and for three years after the completion of the project, to representative of the grantee institution, the Smithsonian Institution, and the United States General Accounting Office.

U.S. Government Per Diem Rates in Yugoslavia

\$17 equivalent in Yugoslav Dinars per day

Exchange Rates (From U. S. Treasury Bulletin dated 12/31/68)

12.50 Yugoslav Dinars equal \$1.00

(Subject to change; latest rate should be checked before preparing final proposal.)

ATTACHMENTS: MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE PRINCIPLES OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION FOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION (FAITC), dated June 27, 1967.

MODEL RESEARCH PROJECT AGREEMENT:  
BETWEEN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION FOR  
AN AMERICAN GRANTEE INSTITUTION AND THE  
YUGOSLAV FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION FOR  
YUGOSLAV COLLABORATING INSTITUTION.



MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE  
PRINCIPLES OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND THE  
FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION FOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Parties to Agreement

For each concrete project the parties to the agreement are the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation (Savezni Zavod za Medjunarodnu Tehnicku Saradnju) and the Smithsonian Institution. The parties to the agreement approve the appropriate scientific-research institute which is to work on the project in question. The Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation and the Smithsonian Institution are to conclude a separate project agreement for each project on the basis of mutually agreed upon principles, which are described below. Accordingly the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation and the Smithsonian Institution would be the coordinating bodies through which this cooperation would unfold.

2. Fields of Cooperation

The two parties would agree on the fields of cooperation by concrete initiatives or projects, having in mind their mutual interests.

II. MANNER OF COOPERATION

1. Nature of American Participation

In principle the projects can be of a bi-national character. (a) The parties to the agreement shall agree mutually upon the number and composition of Yugoslav and American participants for each project separately. (b) Following approval of proposals as outlined in Sections I.1. above and II.4. below, the Smithsonian Institution will award the grant funds for individual projects to the participating American institution. The American institution will in turn deposit the grant funds, minus amounts to be paid directly to American participants for international travel, with the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation, in periodic installments to be determined individually for each project, for remittal to the participating Yugoslav institution. Expenditures will be made according to a project budget approved in advance by the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation, the Smithsonian Institution and the cooperating American and Yugoslav institutions. Periodic deposits of the grant funds will be contingent upon review of satisfactory financial and professional reports submitted by the participating Yugoslav institution to the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation, the grantee American institution and the Smithsonian Institution, except for the first payment which shall be made in advance, following signing of separate project agreements.



## 2. Direction of Projects

The director of projects will be a Yugoslav expert with appropriate scientific and professional qualifications. The principal American investigator, who may be designated as the Smithsonian Institution's representative under separate project agreements, will enjoy the right of fiscal control on the basis of the professional and financial reports as described in Section II.1.1.(b) above. In the event that either the Yugoslav director or the principal American investigator should be in disagreement as to expenditure of funds or as to other decisions fundamental to the progress of the research, he may immediately notify the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation or the Smithsonian Institution as appropriate. The Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation and the Smithsonian Institution will then consult for the purpose of coming to agreement concerning the individual project. Both parties to the agreement will do everything possible to resolve the disagreement in a satisfactory manner. If no agreement can be reached, either party may reserve the right to terminate the project. In such event, both parties will take all steps necessary to keep to a minimum damages which may result from the termination of a separate project agreement. However, in the event of valid damages or outstanding claims, reimbursements shall be made from project funds. Unexpended funds remaining on deposit with the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation or the participating Yugoslav institution will revert to the United States Government.

## 3. Degree and Patterns of Cooperation

The number of Yugoslav and American experts and their functions will be fixed for each project separately by mutual agreement of the interested Yugoslav and American institutions, that is of the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation and the Smithsonian Institution.

## 4. Origin of Proposals, Communications, and Coordination

On behalf of the Yugoslav party the proposals for projects will be submitted to the Smithsonian Institution by the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation after endorsement by Yugoslav federal commissions.

After the Smithsonian Institution, as the interested American scientific institution, accepts the proposed project in principle, the interested Yugoslav and American institutions, in consultation with the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation and the Smithsonian Institution, will initiate a detailed elaboration of the final project. After the project has been finally agreed upon, the separate project agreement is signed on behalf of the Yugoslav institution by the Director of the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation and on behalf of the American institution by the Director of the Office of International Activities of the Smithsonian Institution. In the case of proposals originating with

American institutions, the Smithsonian Institution will submit them first to the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation for initial consideration. After the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation has accepted the proposed project in principle, it will so notify the Smithsonian Institution. The two parties will then proceed with the final elaboration of the project and the signing of the individual project agreement in the above-mentioned manner.

The contacts and coordination between Yugoslav and American institutions evolve through the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation and the Smithsonian Institution.

### III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS RELATING TO ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION PROJECTS

#### 1. Collections of Artifacts and Specimens

The material discovered in the course of archeological excavations remains in Yugoslavia in keeping with existing legal regulations. However, it can be foreseen under agreement and in keeping with existing Yugoslav laws that certain specimens can be relinquished if there are several pieces of such and if they have no special museum value or value as cultural monuments. Manufacture of duplicates of such materials can also be permitted.

#### 2. Other Materials

Archival documents or illustrations prepared in the course of archeological excavations or research cannot be relinquished or loaned outside of Yugoslavia for study purposes, although copies can be made and relinquished.

#### 3. Publications

Publications relating to projects are agreed upon by the parties to each separate project agreement in the course of elaboration of the project proposal. Printing of the publications would be carried out by the corresponding Yugoslav institution in one of the Yugoslav languages and in English. Funds for publications would be earmarked under the separate project agreement, where applicable.

### IV. COSTS SUPPORTED UNDER THE PROGRAM

It is agreed that project costs may include the following: international travel; travel within Yugoslavia; salaries of the professional staff (both Yugoslav and American); salaries or wages of technicians, foremen, and laborers; costs of administrative support where applicable (office space, supplies, etc.); daily living expenses (food and lodging) for field expeditions; all equipment that can be purchased in Yugoslavia; costs of preservation and description of archeological sites and discoveries; compensation for crop damage and land damage (damage caused by excavations) as well as publication expenditures.

Within the framework of the estimated costs the same conditions of payment would be valid for both Yugoslav and American scientific and technical personnel.

V. EQUIPMENT

The Yugoslav party shall endeavor in keeping with existing Yugoslav laws to exempt from tax all equipment necessary for the projects which cannot be purchased in Yugoslavia and must be imported. Title to all equipment purchased from project funds under separate project agreements is vested in the Smithsonian Institution. The Smithsonian Institution may by mutual agreement with the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation transfer title of such equipment to the collaborating Yugoslav institution.

VI. GENERAL

In the event of circumstances not foreseen, both parties may come to mutual agreement concerning amendments or additions to the separate project agreements.

for the Federal Administration for  
International Technical Cooperation

for the Smithsonian Institution

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

B. Bogavac

William W. Warner

Blagoje Bogavac

William W. Warner

Director, Federal Administration  
for International Technical  
Cooperation

Director, Office of International  
Activities

June 22, 1967  
(date)

June 22, 1967  
(date)





SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Washington, D. C. 20560

U.S.A.

RESEARCH PROJECT AGREEMENT BETWEEN SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION FOR  
AMERICAN GRANTEE INSTITUTION AND THE YUGOSLAV FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION  
FOR YUGOSLAV COLLABORATING INSTITUTION

An Agreement Providing for the Conduct of Research  
Under Section 104 (b) (3) of Public Law 480, 83rd Congress

PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT:

1. The Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation  
Belgrade, Yugoslavia
2. The Smithsonian Institution  
Washington, D. C. 20560

PURPOSE OR DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF WORK TO BE CARRIED OUT:

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF THE AGREEMENT:

From the date of final signature of this agreement to

TOTAL FUNDS TO BE PROVIDED DURING PERIOD OF AGREEMENT:

equivalent in Yugoslav Dinars (        equivalent in Yugoslav  
dinars will be paid directly to the carrier for the international  
travel of the American participants; thus a total of  
in Yugoslav Dinars will be deposited in periodic installments  
with the Federal Administration for remittal to the participating  
Yugoslav institution.)

Participating American Institution:        Participating Yugoslav Institution

Principal American  
Investigator &  
Smithsonian Representative for  
the Purposes of this Agreement

---

Project Director &  
Principal Yugoslav  
Investigator:

---

Authorizing  
Smithsonian  
Official:

David Challinor

Address where work will be  
performed:

---

Director, Office of  
International Activities

---

Payee or Financial Officer:

---

Authorizing Official:

---

Validating Signatures will appear at the end of the Agreement

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Washington, D.C. 20560  
U.S.A.

An Agreement Providing for the Conduct of Research  
Under Section 104 (k) of Public Law 480, 83rd Congress

Agreement No.

This Research Agreement is entered into between the Federal Administration For International Technical Cooperation, hereinafter known as the FAITC, and the Smithsonian Institution. The research work to be carried out under this Agreement will be of a bi-national character and will be carried out jointly by a participating Yugoslav institution (

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

). The participating institutions will work in accordance with this Agreement under the auspices of the FAITC and the Smithsonian Institution.

This Agreement consists of Parts I through III, a signature page and a cover sheet. It is authorized and executed under the respective authorities granted to the Smithsonian Institution and the FAITC; and also in accordance with the Memorandum Concerning the Principles of Cooperation between the Smithsonian Institution and the FAITC, signed in Belgrade on June 22, 1967. Nothing in this Agreement shall be contrary to the principles agreed upon in that Memorandum.

The parties to this Agreement mutually agree as follows:



PART II

BUDGET PLAN

1. In accordance with the Memorandum Concerning the Principles of Cooperation between the Smithsonian Institution and the Federal Administration for International Technical Cooperation,
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_ equivalent in Yugoslav dinars will be awarded by the Smithsonian Institution to the American participating institution.
    - (1) \_\_\_\_\_ equivalent in Yugoslav dinars will be paid directly to the carrier for the international travel costs of the American participants.
    - (2) \_\_\_\_\_ equivalent in Yugoslav dinars will be deposited in periodic installments by the participating American institution with the FAITC for remittal to the \_\_\_\_\_ to the participating Yugoslav institution.
2. The participating Yugoslav institution is expected to adhere to the budget estimates which follow. Any circumstances which will require an increase or decrease of more than fifteen percent of each of the estimated items of expenditure will require prior approval of the parties to this Agreement.

PART III

FURTHER GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section I

1. In accordance with the Memorandum Concerning the Principles of Cooperation between the Smithsonian Institution and the FAITC, it is the intent of the parties to provide for the conduct of the research and related activities set forth in Part I as being of mutual interest to them in the advancement of their respective scientific and cultural objectives.
2. It is agreed that these grant funds will be utilized solely for the purpose of conducting the research activities set forth in Part I in accordance with the terms and conditions specified, and in accordance with the approved project budget of Part II.
3. If official revaluation of the medium of exchange within Yugoslavia would have significant effect on the amount of work which can be performed, the financing may be adjusted through mutual agreement between the parties.

Section II

1. Deposit of the grant funds by the participating American institution will be made in accordance with the Memorandum Concerning the Principles of Cooperation between the Smithsonian Institution and the FAITC.
2. The unexpended balance at the end of the Agreement period or at the termination of the project, whichever comes first, will revert to the United States Government, without demand, subject to the determination

3. Within the limits of the attached budget the participating institutions, both American and Yugoslav, may employ investigators or research workers other than those actually named if the latter for any reason are unable to participate.
4. Those residual values of equipment and unconsumed supplies and materials remaining at the completion or termination of the project will be disposed of at the direction of the Smithsonian Institution after appropriate consultation with the FAITC. The principal American investigator may act as the representative of the Smithsonian Institution in these consultations.
5. The grant funds to be administered by the FAITC shall be transferred to the grant funds to the participating American institution, which will then deposit the first installment of grant funds with the FAITC as soon as practicable.
6. The budget for the project is as follows: (See following pages)



of the participating American institution in consultation with the FAITC, the participating Yugoslav institution, and the Smithsonian Institution, of the amount to be allowed for the liquidation of obligations previously incurred in the performance of work under this Agreement.

Section III

1. The FAITC agrees to require of the participating Yugoslav institution adequate records which will document the progress made, the status of this project and the preparation of reports on the scientific aspects of this program; it is further agreed, that records of obligations and expenditures, together with receipts, vouchers, correspondence, and memoranda associated with funds received and expended in carrying out the research provided for in this Agreement will be maintained.
2. Financial and professional reports on the project must be submitted to the Smithsonian Institution through the participating American institution since the latter is required to furnish such reports to the Smithsonian under the terms of its grant; reports from the participating Yugoslav institution which must form the basis of the participating American institution's reports to the Smithsonian Institution will be as follows:
  - a. Interim financial reports are to be submitted by the Yugoslav institution to the American principal investigator as the basis for further deposit of project funds with the FAITC.

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

- b. A final financial report to be submitted to the participating-American institution no later than reflecting expenditures made prior to
  - c. A final professional report on the research to be submitted no later than
3. In order that the American participating institution may fulfill its contractual obligations to the Smithsonian Institution, the FAIFC agrees to require the participating Yugoslav Institution to administer and account for the project funds entrusted to it, as nearly as its policies, procedures, and regulations permit, in accordance with the attached documents entitled "Administration of Smithsonian Institution Foreign Currency Grants"

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

4. Access to facilities, records, and accounts. The officers, employees, or the accredited representatives of the U.S. General Accounting Office will have access at any reasonable time to that part of the research facilities or offices, utilized in connection with the research project described in this Agreement for the purpose of observing <sup>or auditing</sup> the status and progress of this project, including all data, information, records, reports, and accounts relating to this project. These records shall be available to these representatives and maintained for examination for a minimum period of three years beyond the completion of the project or termination of the Agreement. Officers or employees of the participating Yugoslav Institution

or other personnel assigned to or engaged in the conduct of this project, shall be available for consultation with the accredited representatives of the parties or of the U.S. General Accounting office at any reasonable time.



for the Federal Administration for  
International Technical Cooperation:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Blagoje Bogavac

Director, Federal Administration  
for International Technical  
Cooperation

\_\_\_\_\_  
(date)

for the Smithsonian Institution:

\_\_\_\_\_  
David Challinor

Director, Office of International  
Activities

\_\_\_\_\_  
(date)