

IV Organization

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND RESEARCH STAFF

In March 1967, John R. Meyer, Professor of Economics, Harvard University, was elected to succeed Arthur F. Burns as President, and Dr. Meyer assumed his new duties on August 1.

In September, Mark S. Reinsberg, formerly of the U.S. Department of Transportation and Northwestern University, joined the staff as Director of Publications, and Donald S. Shoup of the Department of Economics, Harvard University, was appointed Assistant to the President.

In October Henri Theil was elected to the Bureau's Board of Directors upon the nomination of the University of Chicago, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Theodore W. Schultz.

A special meeting of the Board was held at Arden House, November 10-11, 1967, to review plans and suggestions for research and possible other activities for the Bureau. By resolution adopted at this meeting, the National Association of Business Economists was designated as an additional organization entitled to nominate a Director.

The Board of Directors held their annual meeting on March 18, 1968, and continued with an adjournment of that meeting on April 20, 1968. A new set of by-laws was enacted, incorporating structural changes in the administrative composition of the National Bureau. The reorganization is primarily intended to increase the administrative flexibility of the Bureau and to provide a framework within which new research proposals can be easily accommodated.

As part of the organizational restructuring, several NBER officers were elected to newly created posts: Geoffrey H. Moore, Vice President—Research; Victor R. Fuchs, Vice President—Research; Douglas H. Eldridge, Vice

President—Administration; Hal B. Lary, Director of International Studies. Geoffrey Moore was also elected under Article IV, Section 4 of the new By-laws as Senior Vice President to act for the President in case of his disability. Twelve directors were elected for the ensuing three-year term, including five new members of the Board, and three members were added to the Executive Committee.

Robert A. Charpie, President of Bell and Howell Co., and Eugene P. Foley, President of International Ore and Fertilizer, were newly elected Directors at Large. Mr. Foley is a former Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development and the author of *The Achieving Ghetto* (The National Press, Inc., 1968).

Vice Chairman Theodore O. Yntema, who formerly represented the Committee for Economic Development, also became a Director at Large. Now a professor of economics at Oakland University in Michigan, Mr. Yntema was first elected to the Board in 1941 as the representative of the University of Chicago.

Emilio G. Collado, Executive Vice President of Standard Oil Company, replaces Mr. Yntema as the CED's representative on the Board.

A. G. Abramson, Director of Economic Planning for SKF Industries, was chosen to represent the National Association of Business Economists, a new appointing organization.

Robert J. Lampman of the University of Wisconsin was selected by that institution to fill the seat that will be open in June when Harold M. Groves retires from Wisconsin and becomes an NBER Director Emeritus. A member of the board for 29 years, Mr. Groves has served both as Vice President and as Chairman.

The senior member in tenure, Harry W. Laidler of the League for Industrial Democracy, announced his intention to become a Director Emeritus. Mr. Laidler was elected to the Board at the first annual meeting in 1920. He has served as a director continuously since then, and has also been NBER Vice President, President, Chairman of the Board, and Executive Committee Member.

The three new members of the Bureau's Ex-

ecutive Committee are: Walter D. Fisher, professor of economics at Northwestern University; Douglas G. Hartle, professor of political economy at the University of Toronto; Robert M. Solow, professor of economics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Three research fellows were appointed for the 1967-68 year: Yoel Haitovsky from Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Mohammed I. Nadiri from Northwestern University, and Sherwin Rosen from the University of Rochester. Arrangements have been made for a larger number of research fellows for the 1968-69 year, including: William M. Landes of University of Chicago, David Levhari of Hebrew University and currently at Stanford University, Seiji Naya of University of Wisconsin, Alfred N. Page of University of Washington, and Neil Wallace of University of Minnesota.

Individuals who have been appointed to the research staff and their fields of investigation are: Alfred H. Conrad of City College of New York, diffusion of industrial technology; John F. Kain of Harvard University, H. James Brown of Indiana University, and Raymond Struyk of Washington University (St. Louis), urban economic studies; Franklin M. Fisher and Peter Temin, both of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, historical changes in agricultural productivity; Robert J. Gordon of Harvard University, estimates of capital stocks and flows; William D. Nordhaus of Yale University, price and wage models; and Thomas Sargent of Carnegie-Mellon University, interest rates.

FINANCES AND SOURCES OF SUPPORT

In January 1968 the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation authorized a grant of \$1,000,000 to the National Bureau as a contribution toward a goal of \$15,000,000 being sought by the Bureau for its 50th Anniversary Fund. The grant is unrestricted as to use, but payment of one-half of the grant is deferred until 1970 and is subject to the condition that the Bureau suc-

ceed by 1970 in raising from other sources not less than \$9,000,000 of additional funds towards the \$15,000,000 goal.

The United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare has awarded the National Bureau a four-year grant, starting January 1, 1968, in support of the Bureau's continuing Economics of Health Research Program. The grant will provide a total of \$327,470 for direct costs of this program plus overhead costs.

In 1967 the National Bureau's expenditures for research and related activities were \$1,570,021. Financial support for this work was received from philanthropic foundations, business associations, companies, labor organizations, and individuals. The Bureau's work was also assisted by contributions of computer facilities, data on punch cards and tapes, and other research materials and services from companies, banks, universities and public agencies.

Grants from philanthropic foundations provided 31 per cent of the National Bureau's 1967 income, including grants from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Commonwealth Fund, the Ford Foundation, the Richard King Mellon Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, the Russell Sage Foundation, the Scherman Foundation, and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

Funds provided by business associations for specific studies included those from the American Bankers Association and the Life Insurance Association of America. Government agencies that supported specific studies were the Bureau of the Census and the National Science Foundation. Grants from these sources provided 13 per cent of 1967 income.

Contributions and subscriptions received from companies, labor organizations, individuals and libraries for general support of the National Bureau's research and publications provided 26 per cent of income. Interest and dividend income on foundation grants used as reserve funds provided another 26 per cent, and the remaining four per cent of 1967 income was from sales of publications.

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING OPERATIONS

Data processing operations at the National Bureau have continued to expand. In September, 1967, the unit moved to the fifth floor into rooms specially adapted for electronic computers.

Our principal computers are the IBM-7094 at the Service Bureau Corporation and the IBM-1130 at the National Bureau. In addition, we are beginning to use General Electric time-sharing facilities via remote terminals. A large number of research assistants participate in all phases of computer operations, and considerable time is spent in training them for programming and computer operation. Experimental work in computer applications is financially assisted by a grant from the International Business Machines Corporation.

The following general purpose programs were written or modified during the report period:

1. Seasonal Adjustment of Time Series, monthly and quarterly version, Census Method X-11. Adapted to the IBM-1130 by Harriet Rubin and IBM programmers.

2. Stable Seasonal Adjustment, to be used for short or irregular series. Programmed by Judith Feins.

3. Determination of Cyclical Turning Points in Individual Time Series. Programmed by Charlotte Boschan for the IBM-1130.

4. Construction of Composite Index Numbers for nonadditive time series; contains provisions for amplitude standardization and weighting of components. Adapted for the IBM-7094 by Dolores Burschtyn.

5. Reverse Trend Adjustment, superimposing growth trends of one series on trend adjusted variations of another. Adapted for the IBM-1130 by Charlotte Boschan.

Several existing programs were extended and improved, mainly by Lora Weinstein. Among special purpose programs, the most important is a regression program permitting extensive manipulation of input variables and charting of calculated and actual values as well as of residuals. This program was put together

by Harriet Rubin and Antonette Burger. Several other special purpose programs were written by research assistants, in particular by Susan Crayne.

In addition to the persons mentioned, the data processing unit includes Martha Jones, who supervises the unit-record operations, and Dora Thompson, who key punches cards and prepares paper tape input for the time-sharing terminals.

CHARLOTTE BOSCHAN

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL BUREAU

Economists, businessmen, government officials, and students visit the National Bureau to learn about its methods of work, organization, and research findings. Often they come from foreign countries. During 1967, the National Bureau welcomed visitors from seventeen countries: Afghanistan, Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, England, Finland, France, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Nigeria, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, and the United Arab Republic.