

## T45. GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE †

## W. WAR DEPARTMENT

[Created by act approved Aug. 7, 1789, being the second of the Executive Departments to be established. The supervision of naval affairs which was originally assigned to this Department was transferred to the Navy Department at its establishment in 1798; jurisdiction in the matters of public lands, military pensions, and Indian affairs was transferred to the Department of the Interior when that Department was created in 1849.

See, for Establishment of War Department, its interior organization and administration, by William A. De Caidry, p. 31-106 of Reports on International Exhibition of 1876, v. 10 (S6.13:R29<sup>10</sup>), which was also issued separately and classed under S6.13<sup>a</sup>:W19.]

Classification  
no.

## W1. SECRETARY

## W1.1: Annual reports

(date)	[Various reports made by the Secretary of War, 1789-1837, appear in the volumes of American state papers, military affairs, v. 1-5; see serial nos. 016-022. Beginning 1823, regular annual reports appear in the Congressional set, as indicated below. Prior to 1866, there was no edition without Congressional document number. For 1866-76, the copies in the Public Documents Library indicate that for certain years there were true Department editions, whereas for other years the reports were printed only as Congressional documents. Since 1876, there have been both Congressional and Department editions.]
1823	{ [In 89-1] [In 93-2]
1824	{ [In 108-1] [In 113-2]

† This Checklist ends with the publications of the calendar year 1909. Since that time the new General Supply Committee created by law has been organized under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, necessitating new classes, the heading and series title for which are as follows:

## T45. General Supply Committee

[Reorganized under sec. 4 of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved June 17, 1910 (Stat. L. v. 36, pt. 1, p. 531). The effect of this section was to abolish the former General Supply Committee as organized under Executive order 1071, May 31, 1909; see, for publications of that committee, entries and footnote for GS.

The new committee is composed of one representative from each of the 9 Executive Departments. The Government Printing Office, Interstate Commerce Commission, Smithsonian Institution, and the Superintendent of State, War, and Navy building are no longer represented on the committee and the provisions of sec. 4 of the act of June 17, 1910, are not applicable to the government of the District of Columbia.

The committee is specifically required by the law to make an annual schedule of miscellaneous supplies and to standardize such supplies, eliminating all unnecessary grades and varieties.

The Secretary of the Treasury under the law signs contracts for supplies (exigencies excepted) for all the Executive Departments and independent bureaus, the General Supply Committee acting as his aids. The General Supply Committee is not, strictly speaking, a Treasury Department body. The law authorizes for the committee a superintendent of supplies and 2 other employees, who are carried on the pay rolls of the Treasury Department. But the committee is not under the control of the Treasury Department. While the law does not specifically state that the superintendent of supplies shall be a member of the General Supply Committee, the present incumbent of that office is the representative of the Treasury Department and so becomes a member of the committee.]

T45.1: Annual reports

(date)

T45.2: General publications

(CT)

T45.3: Bulletins

(nos.)

T45.4: Circulars

(nos.)

T45.5<sup>1</sup>: General schedule of supplies, fiscal year 1912

(form letters)

or

(class nos.)

T45.6: List of awards [showing contractors and prices contained in] General schedule of supplies, fiscal year —

(date of

fiscal

year)