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National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities (1965-1967): Report 07

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EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

Purpose of the Foundation: To develop and promote a broadly conceived national policy of support for the arts and humanities throughout the United States.

The bill establishes a National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities, consisting of a National Endowment for the Arts, a National Endowment for the Humanities, and a Federal Council to insure coordination between the two endowments and with related Federal programs.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES (In the Executive Branch of the Government)

National Endowment
for the Arts
National Council on
the Arts

Federal Council on the
Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment
for the Humanities
National Council on
the Humanities

Federal Council

The nine-member Federal Council is composed of the Chairmen of the two Endowments, the U.S. Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Librarian of Congress, a member designated by the Secretary of State, the Director of the National Gallery of Art, and the Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts.

Arts

The National Endowment for the Arts provides matching grants to States, to nonprofit or public groups, and grants to individuals engaged in the creative and performing arts for the whole range of artistic activity. Where appropriate, renovation or construction of facilities are included.

The National Council on the Arts established in 1964 by Public Law 88-579 is transferred to the National Endowment for the Arts and increased by 2 members to 26, plus the Chairman of the Council who becomes Chairman of the Endowment. The Council, composed of private citizens, advises the Chairman on policies and programs and reviews applications for financial assistance, and also carries out its planning and advisory responsibilities set forth under the 1964 law.

Humanities

The National Endowment for the Humanities provides grants and loans for research, awards fellowships and grants to institutions for training, supports the publication of scholarly works, provides for the interchange of information, and fosters understanding and appreciation of the humanities.

The bill establishes a National Council on the Humanities appointed by the President and composed of 26 private citizens and the Chairman of the Humanities Endowment, as Chairman of the Council. The Council advises the Chairman on policies and programs and reviews applications for financial assistance.

Funding

Each Endowment is authorized \$5 million for each of fiscal years, 1966, 1967, and 1968.

A major objective of this legislation is to stimulate private philanthropy for cultural endeavors and State activities to benefit the arts. For these purposes an additional annual maximum of \$5 million for the Humanities Endowment and \$2.25 million for the Arts Endowment are authorized to match funds donated from private sources; and \$2.75 million is authorized for the Arts Endowment, to enable each of the States (55 entities in all, including the District of Columbia and the territories) having a State arts agency to receive an annual grant of up to \$50,000 on an even matching basis.

For States without such an agency, a one-time grant of up to \$25,000 (no matching requirements) would be made from these earmarked State funds. This would allow such States to conduct a survey leading to the establishment of a State agency for the arts and enable them to qualify for a \$50,000 matching grant in subsequent years. State funding can begin July 1, 1966.

Also for each fiscal year, 1966, 1967, and 1968, the Office of Education is authorized \$50,000 for payments to State educational agencies for equipment and minor non-scholar related to the arts and humanities; and for each of those fiscal years, \$500,000 for training institutes to strengthen the teaching of the humanities and the arts in elementary and secondary schools.

Definitions

The term "humanities" includes, but is not limited to, the study of the following: language, both modern and classic, and linguistics; literature, history, jurisprudence, and philosophy; archeology; the history, criticism, theory, and practice of the arts; and those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods.

The term "the arts" includes, but is not limited to, music (instrumental and vocal), dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture and allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, graphic and craft arts,

industrial design, costume and fashion design, motion pictures, television, radio, tape and sound recording, and the arts related to the presentation, performance, execution, and exhibition of such major art forms.

Federal authorization minimums and maximums for the two Endowments in a fiscal year

Minimum: \$5 million for each Endowment; a total of \$10 million.

Maximum: Depending on the availability of sums donated from private sources and matching sums provided by the States, up to \$10 million for each Endowment; a total of \$20 million.