to the War Department for duty in connection with new public works projects or the Civilian Conservation Corps, and are ordered to report to the Secretary of War for duty upon receipt of written orders from the Secretary of War.

These officers shall be called by the Secretary of War as the needs of public works projects or the Civilian Conservation Corps may determine and shall be given priority over members of the Army Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve. When these officers are ordered to such duty, they shall be placed upon the pay rolls of the public works projects or the Civilian Conservation Corps and shall then be paid from the appropriate funds allocated. Until ordered to such duty these officers shall be on furlough status.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 15, 1933.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM THE DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

Pursuant to the authority conferred by section 179 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, is authorized and directed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Interior whenever, and so long as, the Secretary and the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior shall both be absent or unable to serve.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 15, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

CALIFORNIA

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5161, dated May 18, 1929, which withdrew the public lands in T. 25 N., R. 12 W. of the Mount Diablo meridian, California, pending resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

And it is hereby ordered pursuant to Public Resolution 85 of June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights, the unreserved public lands in said township, if otherwise subject to disposition, shall be opened under the terms and conditions of such resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws only, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by the resolution, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of the official filing of the plat of resurvey of said township, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no rights may be acquired to the released
land by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 15, 1933.

(Franklin D. Roosevelt)
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

UTAH

Under authority of the acts of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1085-1103), and June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 34, 36), and on the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Utah be, and they are hereby, included in and made a part of the Cache National Forest:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 10 N., R. 1 E., sec. 1.
T. 11 N., R. 1 E., secs. 1, 12, and 13;
sec. 23, E 1/2;
secs. 24 and 25;
sec. 26, E 1/2 and E 1/2 SW 1/4;
sec. 35, E 1/2 and E 1/2 W 1/2;
sec. 36.

T. 12 N., R. 1 E., sec. 25, E 1/2;
sec. 35, E 1/2.

T. 10 N., R. 2 E., sec. 3, NW 1/2 and NW 1/2 8 1/2;
secs. 4 and 6;
sec. 7, NW 1/2;
sec. 8, NW 1/2.

T. 12 N., R. 2 E., sec. 6, E 1/2;
sec. 7, E 1/2;
sec. 18, E 1/2 NW 1/4 and SW 1/4.

T. 13 N., R. 2 E., sec. 31, NW 1/2 and SE 1/4.

The withdrawal made by this order shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated
under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 15, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADMINISTRATION FOR INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

Pursuant to the authority of "AN ACT To encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes", approved June 18, 1933, and in order to effectuate the policy set forth in title I -- Industrial Recovery -- of said act;

1. I hereby appoint Hugh Johnson to be the Administrator for Industrial Recovery under said title I of said act.

2. I hereby appoint a Special Industrial Recovery Board to be composed of the following members: The Secretary of Commerce, Chairman; the Attorney General; the Secretary of the Interior; the Secretary of Agriculture; the Secretary of Labor; the Director of the Budget; the Administrator for Industrial Recovery; the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

The Administrator during the ensuing 30 days shall have authority, subject to the general approval of the Special Industrial Recovery Board, to appoint the necessary personnel on a temporary basis to conduct hearings and to do such other and necessary work as authorized under title I of said act.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 13, 1933.
EXCLUSIVE ORDER

ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC WORK

Pursuant to the authority of "AN ACT To encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes", approved June 18, 1933, and in order to effectuate title II -- Public Works and Construction Projects -- thereof;

1. I hereby appoint Colonel Donald H. Sawyer to exercise temporarily the office of Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works.

2. I hereby appoint a Special Board for Public Works consisting of the following: The Secretary of the Interior, Chairman; the Secretary of War; the Attorney General; the Secretary of Agriculture; the Secretary of Commerce; the Secretary of Labor; the Director of the Budget; Colonel George R. Spaulding, and Assistant Secretary of the

During the ensuing 30 days the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works shall have authority to allot the sum of not to exceed $400,000,000 provided for in title II of said act for highway building for distribution among the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and authority to allot the sum of not to exceed $238,000,000 to the Department of the Navy for the
construction of certain vessels, the construction whereof conforms to the London Naval Treaty and has heretofore been approved by me.

The distribution of the money herein allocated for public roads shall be subject to the approval of the Board for Public Works.

The Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works is hereby authorized to employ such necessary personnel on a temporary basis as may be approved by the Board.

During the next 20 days it shall be the duty of the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works and the Board herein constituted to study and report to me on all public-works projects which have heretofore been submitted or shall hereafter be submitted.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 16, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

SEPARATION RATINGS OF DEPARTMENTAL EMPLOYEES

The first sentence of numbered paragraph 3 of Executive Order No. 4040, of June 4, 1929, providing for ratings to determine demotions and separations of departmental employees on account of reduction in force, is rescinded and the following is substituted:

"When preparing lists from which to select employees for demotion or for separation on account of reduction in force, there shall be given a credit for length of service of 2/10 of one point for each full year of Government service for the first five years, 5/10 of one point for each of the next two years, and 1 point for each year thereafter, except that the maximum credit for length of service shall not exceed 10 points; Provided, That whenever retirement after 30 years of service is authorized by law, employees eligible for retirement shall be given no credit for length of service."

The third sentence of the same paragraph is rescinded and the following is substituted:

"For example, an employee with 10 years of service, whose efficiency rating was 70, would receive a demotion or separation rating of 75,
while one with 15 years or more of service and
a rating of 70 would receive a demotion or sepa-
ration rating of 50."

Franklin D. Roosevelt

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 16, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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ALLOWANCE TO RURAL CARRIERS FOR EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1934, the amount to be paid to carriers in the Rural Mail Delivery Service for equipment maintenance is fixed, for the period from July 1 to September 30, 1933, at 1.176 cents per mile per day for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled.

The White House,

June 16, 1933.

[Signature]

(No.  )
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

ARKANSAS

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5342, dated May 6, 1930, which withdrew the public lands in T. 1 N., R. 25 W. of the fifth principal meridian, Arkansas, pending resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 85 of June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights, the unreserved public lands in said township, if otherwise subject to disposition, shall be opened under the terms and conditions of such resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, to entry under the homestead law only, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by the resolution, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of the official filing of the plat of resurvey of said township, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no rights may be acquired to the released land by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise
except strictly in accordance herewith.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 16, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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CARSON NATIONAL FOREST

NEW MEXICO

Under authority of the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 34, 36), and on the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in New Mexico, embraced in color of title application Santa Fe 063408, be, and they are hereby, excluded from the Carson National Forest:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 23 N., R. 12 E., sec. 35, lots 13 and 14;
sec. 36, lot 5.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 16, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR RESURVEY

UTAH

Under authority contained in the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847-848), as amended by the act of August 24, 1913 (37 Stat. 497), and subject to the conditions, provisions, and limitations of said acts, it is hereby ordered that the public lands in T. 22 S., R. 3 E. of the Salt Lake meridian, Utah, be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, and all forms of appropriation, pending a resurvey of said township under the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 845).

This order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by an act of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 16, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF APPOINTMENT TO CLASSIFIED POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

The following appointments made by the President to classified positions in the Department of Labor without regard to the requirements of the civil-service rules, or upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Labor, are hereby revoked.

(1) The appointment on February 16, 1933, of the following-named persons as Special Investigators in the Immigration Service, Department of Labor:

Wallace D. Bassford
Ervin F. Brown
W. Woodruff Chisum
Carlo deVio
Abraham Dickstein
Edward S. Doak
William L. Ford

J. Theodore George
James Hoover
Thomas A. Lewis
James H. O'Connor
Mabel Newman
Harry L. Tetlow
John W. Williams

(2) The appointment on March 2, 1933, of the following-named persons as Special Investigators in the Immigration Service, Department of Labor:

Joseph Gambaro
Solomon Israel

(3) The appointment on March 2, 1933, of the following-named persons to classified positions in the Department of Labor:

Miss Ellen T. Purcell
Miss J. Elizabeth Williams

(4) The appointment on March 3, 1933, of Thomas H. Allen as Special Investigator in the Immigration Service, Department of Labor.
(5) The appointment on August 1, 1932, of Lamar Costello as Supervisor of Detentions in the Immigration Service, Department of Labor.

(6) The appointment on May 13, 1931, of Mrs. Dorothy I. Sinnott as Junior Clerk in the Naturalization Service, Department of Labor.

(7) The appointment on March 2, 1929, of Jeanette J. Donahue as Clerk in the Immigration Service, Department of Labor.

(8) The appointment on February 25, 1929, of Mrs. Julia Behake to a classified position in the Department of Labor.

(9) The appointment on October 23, 1926, of Mrs. Susan T. Waite as Clerk in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

(10) The appointment on October 21, 1929, of Estelle Roberts as Matron in the Immigration Service, Department of Labor.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The White House
June 16, 1933.
EXCLUSIVE ORDER

ABOLITION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON WOOD UTILIZATION

There is hereby abolished The National Committee on Wood Utilization. All the property of every kind, files, and records, etc., belonging thereto are hereby transferred to the custody of the Secretary of Commerce for such disposition as he may determine; provided, that if the forest products industries desire to continue, in their own quarters and at their own expense, the work heretofore performed by the National Committee on Wood Utilization, the Secretary of Commerce may permit them to have access to or the use of the records and files of the Committee.

The White House,
June 16, 1935.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

DESIGNATION OF SOUTH TRIMBLE, JR., AS

ACTING SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 179 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C. Title 5, Section 6), I hereby authorize and direct South Trimble, Jr., Solicitor for the Department of Commerce, to perform the duties of the Secretary of Commerce during the absence of the Secretary of Commerce and the Assistant Secretaries of Commerce appointed under the Act of February 14, 1903, as amended by the Act of March 4, 1915, and the Act of May 20, 1926.

The White House
June 18, 1935.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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WITHDRAWING LAND FOR A TARGET RANGE

ARIZONA

It is hereby ordered that the land herein-after described be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights as provided by the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847-848), as amended by the act of August 34, 1912 (37 Stat. 497), for the use of the National Guard of the State of Arizona for target-range purposes:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 7 S., R. 6 E., sec. 10, SW 1/4; sec. 15, all.

This order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 27, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

Purchases of Land for National Forests.

Section (5) of Executive Order No. 6160, dated June 7, 1933, is hereby amended to the extent that the funds thereby made available for the purchase of forest lands may be expended not only within the forty-two existing National Forest Purchase Units but also within any other National Forest Purchase Unit which may hereafter be established by the Secretary of Agriculture with the concurrence and approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 27, 1933.

[Signature]

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
EXECUTIVE ORDER
DELEGATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS AND POWERS UNDER THE NATIONAL
INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY ACT TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of Agriculture all the functions and powers (other than the determination and administration of provisions relating to hours of labor, rates of pay, and other conditions of employment) vested in me by said Title I of said Act with respect to trades, industries or subdivisions thereof engaged principally in the handling of milk and its products, tobacco and its products, and all foods and food-stuffs, subject to the requirements of Title I of said Act, but reserving to me the power to approve or disapprove of the provisions of any code of fair competition entered into in accordance with Title I of said Act. This Order is to remain in effect until revoked by me.

The White House

June 16, 1933

F.D.R.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS
PENDING RESURVEY

NEW MEXICO

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5548, dated January 31, 1931, which withdrew the public lands in T. 18 S., R. 16 E., and T. 15 S., R. 23 E. of the New Mexico principal meridian, New Mexico, pending resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 65, approved June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the public lands in said townships shall be opened only to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by said resolution, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of the official filing of the plans of resurvey of said townships, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to the released
land by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 27, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

HELUM RESERVE NO. 2

UTAH

Under authority of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847-848), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497), and the act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat 1110-1111), as amended by the act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1387-1388), it is hereby ordered that all lands hereinafter described be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of settlement, location, sale, or entry and constituted as Helium Reserve No. 2 for the purpose of producing helium with which to supply the needs of the Army and Navy and other branches of the Federal Government:

UTAH

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 18 S., R. 25 E., sec. 33, SW 1/4 NE 1/4,
 S 1/2 NW 1/4;
 N 1/2 SW 1/4,
 SE 1/4 SW 1/4,
 and SE 1/4;

sec. 34, SW 1/4 SW 1/4.

T. 19 S., R. 25 E., sec. 3, lot 4, SW 1/4
 NW 1/4, W 1/2
 SW 1/4, and
 SE 1/4 SW 1/4;

sec. 4, lots 1, 2, and 3,
 S 1/2 NE 1/4,
 SE 1/4 NW 1/4,
 and SE 1/4;

sec. 9, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
 sec. 10, W 1/2 NE 1/4 and
 NW 1/4.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 26, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

WYOMING

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5098, dated April 23, 1929, which withdrew, with other lands, the public lands in Tps. 43 and 44 N., R. 87 W. of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming, pending a resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked as to said townships.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 85, approved June 12, 1920 (46 Stat. 560), that, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the public lands in said townships shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by said resolution, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of the official filing of the plats of resurvey of said townships, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein
provided, no right may be acquired to the released land by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 16, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

WYOMING

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5323, dated April 10, 1930, which withdrew, with other lands, the public lands in T. 12 N., R. 96 W. of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming, pending a resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked as to said township.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 65, approved June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the public lands in the township shall be opened to entry under applicable public-land laws by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by said resolution, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of official filing of the plat of resurvey of said township, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to the released
land by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 26, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

WYOMING

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5687, dated August 18, 1931, which withdrew, with other lands, the public lands in T. 42 N., R. 86 W. of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming, pending a resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked as to said township.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 85, approved June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the public lands in said township shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by said resolution, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of the official filing of the plat of resurvey of said township, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein
provided, no right may be acquired to the released
land by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise
except strictly in accordance herewith.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 26, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ANNOUNCING THE INDEX FIGURES FOR THE COST OF LIVING FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDING JUNE 30, 1928, AND JUNE 30, 1933

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 2 and 3, title II, of the act entitled "AN ACT To maintain the credit of the United States Government", approved March 20, 1933 (Public, No. 2, 73d Cong.), I hereby announce:

First, That the index figures of the cost of living are—

(a) 171.0 for the six months period ending June 30, 1928, the base period, and

(b) 130.2 for the six months period ending June 30, 1933;

Second, That the cost of living index for the six months period ending June 30, 1933, is 23.9 per centum lower than the cost of living index for the base period; and

Third, That this per centum being in excess of the maximum per centum prescribed by section 3(b), the percentage of reduction applicable under section 2(b), in determining the compensation of officers and employees to be paid during the period from July 1, 1933, to December 31, 1933, inclusive, is 15 per centum.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 3, 1933.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FOR DOCK SITE

ALASKA

It is hereby ordered that the tract of land below the line of mean low tide of Wrangell Narrows at Petersburg, Alaska, lying within the following-described boundaries be, and it is hereby, reserved subject to all valid existing rights for use as a dock site by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture in connection with the administration of the Tongass National Forest, and by other bureaus of the Government:

Beginning at corner No. 1, not monumented, in approximate latitude 56°48.8' N., longitude 132°57.7' W., at the south side of dock approach, below the line of mean low tide, from which U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey bench mark, which is a bronze plate set in cement block at the southwest corner of the cement building located on lot 11, near the southwest corner thereof, block 26, U. S. Survey No. 1252, townsite of Petersburg, Alaska, bears by traverse as follows:

S. 60° E., 145.4 ft.; S. 80° E., 367.2 ft.; S. 84 1/2° E., 607.4 ft.; S. 5° W., 30.5 ft., to approximate line of mean high tide, thence across Petersburg Townsite; S. 60° W., 14 ft.; S. 75 1/2° W., 85.3 ft.; S. 25 1/2° W., 96.5 ft.; S. 64 1/2° E., 1.7 ft.; to bench mark.
Thence from said corner No. 1, by metes and bounds,

N. 45° W., 150 ft.;
S. 45° W., 300 ft.;
S. 45° E., 150 ft.;
N. 45° E., 300 ft., to corner No. 1, the
place of beginning, containing 45,000
sq. ft. The survey was made July 24,
1923; the bearings of the lines were
determined by needle compass, allow­
ing a variation of 31°15' E., and are
intended to refer to the true meridian.

This order shall continue in full force and effect
unless and until revoked by the President or by act of
Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 5, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN LANDS FOR TRANSMISSION-LINE RIGHT-OF-WAY

CALIFORNIA

So much of Executive Order No. 5836 of April 13, 1932, withdrawing certain lands in California and Nevada, as affects the following-described lands is hereby revoked:

CALIFORNIA
SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 10 N., R. 2 E., secs. 14, 15, 21, 22, and NW 1/4 sec. 23;
T. 12 N., R. 8 E., sec. 24;
T. 13 N., R. 8 E., secs. 12, 13, 24, and 25;
T. 13 N., R. 9 E., all of township;
T. 9 N., R. 1 W., secs. 31 and 32;
T. 16 N., R. 13 E., S 1/2 sec. 12.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 85, approved June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the public lands in the areas released from such withdrawal shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by said resolution, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and
thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to such lands by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 3, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS

CALIFORNIA

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 4652, dated May 18, 1927, withdrawing certain public lands for use by the Department of Commerce as air mail beacon sites and landing fields, be, and the same is hereby, revoked insofar as it affects the following-described lands in California:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 16 N., R. 13 E., sec. 10, E 1/2;
sec. 11, W 1/2.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 3, 1933
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR RESURVEY

CALIFORNIA

Under authority contained in the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847-848), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497), and subject to the conditions, provisions, and limitations of said acts, it is hereby ordered that the public lands in T. 11 N., R. 13 E. of the Mount Diablo meridian, California, be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, and all forms of appropriation, pending a resurvey of said township under the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 845).

This order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by an act of Congress.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 3, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

NEW MEXICO

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5555, dated February 11, 1931, which withdrew the public lands in T. 15 N., R. 18 W. of the New Mexico principal meridian, New Mexico, pending a resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 3, 1933
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

OREGON

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5667, dated July 6, 1931, which withdrew the public lands in secs. 13 to 36, inclusive, T. 16 S., R. 9 W. of the Willamette meridian, Oregon, pending a resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

[Date]

6/3/33
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS PENDING RESURVEY

WYOMING

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 5656, dated June 22, 1931, which withdrew the public lands in T. 32 N., R. 95 W. of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming, pending resurvey, be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 85, approved June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, the public lands in said township shall be opened only to entry under applicable public-land laws by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by said resolution, under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the date of the official filing of the plat of resurvey of said township, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to the released land by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise
except strictly in accordance herewith.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 3, 1933
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADMINISTRATION UNDER THE EMERGENCY RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION ACT, 1933

WHEREAS section 2, title I of the act entitled "AN ACT To relieve the existing national emergency in relation to interstate railroad transportation, and to amend sections 5, 15a, and 19a of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended", approved June 18, 1933, provides:

Section 2. In order to foster and protect interstate commerce in relation to railroad transportation by preventing and relieving obstructions and burdens thereon resulting from the present acute economic emergency, and in order to safeguard and maintain an adequate national system of transportation, there is hereby created the office of Federal Coordinator of Transportation, who shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, or be designated by the President from the membership of the Commission. If so designated, the Coordinator shall be relieved from other duties as Commissioner during his term of service to such extent as the President may direct; except that the Coordinator shall
not sit as a member of the Commission in any proceedings for the review or suspension of any order issued by him as Coordinator. The Coordinator shall have such powers and duties as are hereinafter set forth and prescribed, and may, with the approval of the President, and without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, appoint and fix the compensation of such assistants and agents, in addition to the assistance provided by the Commission, as may be necessary to the performance of his duties under this Act.

AND WHEREAS under date of June 16, 1933, in accordance with said provisions of the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act, 1933, I have designated Interstate Commerce Commissioner Joseph B. Eastman as Federal Coordinator of Transportation:

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the said provisions of the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act, 1933, said Commissioner Eastman is hereby relieved, during his term of service as Coordinator, of all duties as Interstate Commerce Commissioner except such as he may elect to perform, and except that he shall vote in all matters before the Commission for decision (other than in proceedings involving his acts as Coordinator) in which the remaining members of the Commission are equally divided.
AND, FURTHER, pursuant to the said provisions of the Emergency Railroad Transportation Act, 1933, approval is hereby given, effective June 17, 1933, to the appointment of such assistants and agents as the Federal Coordinator of Transportation may make under the provisions of said act, and to the compensation fixed by the Coordinator for each such assistant or agent, provided, however, that this approval shall not be held to cover the appointment of any assistant or agent at a compensation in excess of $15,000 per annum.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 6, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE-SITE WITHDRAWAL

MONTANA

It is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 2713, dated September 27, 1917, withdrawing the E 1/2 NE 1/4 sec. 30, T. 1 S., R. 9 W., principal meridian, 80 acres, Montana, for use by the Forest Service as an administrative site, be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

And it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Public Resolution 85, approved June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 580), that, subject to valid rights, the above-described area shall be opened only to entry under the homestead or desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by said resolution and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of 91 days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto.

Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to such lands by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 6, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC WORK

Pursuant to the authority of "An Act To encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes", approved June 16, 1933, and in order to effectuate title II--Public Works and Construction Projects--thereof;

I hereby appoint Harold L. Ickes to exercise the office of Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 9, 1933.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

----O------

PROHIBITION OF TRANSPORTATION IN INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE OF PETROLEUM AND THE PRODUCTS THEREOF UNLAWFULLY PRODUCED OR WITHDRAWN FROM STORAGE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes," approved June 16, 1933, (Public No. 67, 73d Congress), the transportation in interstate and foreign commerce of petroleum and the products thereof produced or withdrawn from storage in excess of the amount permitted to be produced or withdrawn from storage by any State law or valid regulation or order prescribed thereunder, by any board, commission, officer, or other duly authorized agency of a State, is hereby prohibited.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

JULY 11, 1933.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADMINISTRATION OF THE EMERGENCY CONServation WORK

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress entitled "AN ACT For the relief of unemployment through the performance of useful public work, and for other purposes," approved March 31, 1933 (Public No. 5 - 73d Congress), and supplementing Executive Order Number 6101, dated April 5, 1933, it is hereby ordered that -

(1) The Director. Under the direction of the President the Director of the Emergency Conservation Work shall have full authority and power to do or cause to be done all things necessary in connection with the operation of the Emergency Conservation Work in carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 31, 1933, and Executive Orders and instructions issued under the authority contained in that Act. Hereafter no obligation will be incurred for the purchase of supplies, materials, or equipment, the cost of which will exceed $2,500, without the prior approval of the Director of Emergency Conservation Work or the official designated by him for that purpose, and no disbursing officer shall be held liable for any payment made under the provisions of the foregoing Act and said Executive Orders, or for the uncollected balance of any overpayment involved.

(2) Welfare of Enrolled Men. The Director of the Emergency Conservation Work, under the direction of the President, shall cause to be procured from the Emergency Conservation Fund and

(1)
furnish such services; athletic and other supplies, equipment, radios, suitable books for traveling libraries on forestry and other subjects, properly balanced between fiction and non-fiction; newspapers and periodicals; and miscellaneous items as may be necessary for the instruction, recreation, amusement and welfare of the enrolled members of the Emergency Conservation Work.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The White House,
July 11, 1935.

FWC.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

PUERTO RICO ATTACHED TO INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTION DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 3141 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of February 27, 1877, 19 Stat. L., 243, it is hereby ordered that Puerto Rico be attached to and made a part of the Internal Revenue Collection District of Maryland for all purposes authorized by the internal revenue laws of the United States.

This order will be effective on and after July 28, 1933.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 11, 1933.

[Signature]

6201
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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DESIGNATION OF MISS LOUISE POLK WILSON
TO SIGN LAND PATENTS

Miss Louise Polk Wilson, of the District of Columbia, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior July 3, 1933, to the position of clerk to sign land patents, is hereby designated as required by law to sign my name to said patents.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 11, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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PHOSPHATE RESTORATION NO. 54

WYOMING

So much of Executive order of July 2, 1910, creating Phosphate Reserve No. 4, Wyoming No. 1, as affects the land hereinafter described is hereby revoked:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 38 N., R. 114 W., sec. 4, Mineral Survey (Unsurveyed) No. 553 (Granite Placer claim).

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 11, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Council.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Acts of Congress respectively entitled, "An Act for the relief of unemployment through the performance of useful public work, and for other purposes", approved March 31, 1933 (Public No. S-73rd Congress) and "An Act to encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes", approved June 16, 1933 (Public No. 77-73rd Congress), and in order to provide for the orderly presentation of business and to coordinate inter-agency problems of organization and work of the new governmental agencies, therefore:

1. I hereby appoint a temporary Executive Council consisting of the following:

The President of the United States
The Secretary of State
The Secretary of the Treasury
The Secretary of War
The Attorney General
The Postmaster General
The Secretary of the Navy
The Secretary of the Interior
The Secretary of Agriculture
The Secretary of Commerce
The Secretary of Labor
The Director of the Budget
The Administrator of National Recovery
The Administrator of Agricultural Adjustment
The Administrator of Federal Emergency Relief
The Federal Coordinator of Transportation
The Governor of the Farm Credit Administration
The Chairman of the Board of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation
The Chairman of the Board of the Farm Credit Corporation
The Chairman of the Board of the Tennessee Valley Authority
The Director of Emergency Conservation Work
The Secretary to the President
The Hon. L. H. Robt., Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury
The Executive Secretary

and such other members as the President may designate.

In the absence of the President, the senior Cabinet Member present shall preside at the meetings of this Executive Council, which shall be held each Tuesday at 2:00 o'clock, P. M., in the Cabinet Room of the White House.

2. I hereby appoint Frank C. Walker to exercise temporarily the office of Executive Secretary of the Executive Council, subject to such duties as may be prescribed him by the President.

3. The Executive Secretary is hereby authorized to purchase such necessary equipment, books and materials, and to employ such necessary personnel on a temporary basis, as may be approved by the President; and the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works is hereby directed to allot to the Executive Secretary the necessary funds for such disbursements as are hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget.

The White House, July 11, 1938.

[Signature]

620A-A
THE WHITE HOUSE

July 24, 1933.

In case of the absence or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Under Secretary of the Treasury, the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury shall perform the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury until such absence or sickness shall cease.

In case of the absence or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Under Secretary of the Treasury and the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Senior Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on duty shall perform the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury until such absence or sickness shall cease.

This authorization is made pursuant to the provisions of Sections 177 and 179 of the Revised Statutes (Title 5, Sec. 4 and 6, U. S. Code).

[Signature]

6202-B
EXECUTIVE ORDER

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMasters

When a vacancy exists or occurs in the position of postmaster at an office of the first, second or third class, the Postmaster General may submit to the President for renomination the name of the postmaster whose term has expired or is about to expire, or the name of some qualified person within the competitive classified Civil Service. If no such person is nominated the Postmaster General shall certify the fact to the Civil Service Commission which shall forthwith hold an open competitive examination to test the fitness of applicants not in either of the above mentioned classes to fill such vacancy. When such examination has been held and the papers submitted therewith have been rated, the Commission shall furnish a certificate of not less than three eligibles, if the same can be obtained, to the Postmaster General, who shall submit to the President the name of one of the highest three for appointment to fill such vacancy; provided that the Postmaster General may reject the name of any person or persons so certified if he shall find that such person or persons is disqualified, in which event, the said Commission shall upon request of the Postmaster General complete the certificate of three names; provided that no person who has passed his sixty-fifth birthday at the date for close of receipt of applications for such examination shall be permitted to take the same; and provided further that no person shall be examined for Postmaster who has not actually resided within the delivery of the office for which application is made for one year next preceding such date; and provided further that at the expiration of the term of any postmaster, or anticipating such expiration, or upon the death, resignation or removal of any postmaster, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion request the Civil Service Commission to hold an examination.

If, pursuant to this order, it is desired to submit to the President for nomination the name of a person in the competitive classified
service, such person must first be found by the Civil Service Commission
to possess the requisite qualifications.

No person who has passed his sixty-first birthday shall be
appointed acting postmaster in an office of the first, second or third
class unless he is already in the postal service.

The Civil Service Commission, in rating the examination papers
of candidates who are veterans of the World War, Spanish-American War,
or the Philippine Insurrection, shall add to their earned ratings five
points and make certification to the Postmaster General in accordance
with their relative positions thus acquired.

The time such candidates were in the service during such wars
may be reckoned by the Commission in making up the required length of
business experience. As to such candidates all age limitations shall be
waived.

This order shall supersede all previous Executive Orders
affecting the appointment of postmasters to post offices of the first,
second and third classes.

The White House
July 12, 1933

Franklin D. Roosevelt
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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PROHIBITION OF TRANSPORTATION IN INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE OF PETROLEUM AND THE PRODUCTS THEREOF UNLAWFULLY PRODUCED OR WITHDRAWN FROM STORAGE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress, entitled "AN ACT To encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes," approved June 16, 1933 (Public No. 67, 73d Congress), in order to effectuate the intent and purpose of the Congress as expressed in Section 9 (c) thereof, and for the purpose of securing the enforcement of my order of July 11, 1933, issued pursuant to said act, I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exercise all the powers vested in me, for the purpose of enforcing Section 9 (c) of said act and said order, including full authority to designate and appoint such agents and to set up such boards and agencies as he may see fit, and to promulgate such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 14, 1933.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

[RAYON WEAVING INDUSTRY, CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION]

In supplement to an application filed for approval of a Code of Fair Competition for the Rayon Weaving Industry, the applicants have requested immediate approval of certain provisions, and after due consideration, acting under the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, I agree with the applicants who have filed said Code for the Rayon Weaving Industry that the provisions of Section V, paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (e), which are identical with corresponding provisions in the Cotton Textile Code, approved by me July 9, 1933, should be made effective on July 17, 1933, which is the effective date of the Cotton Textile Code, and I therefore hereby approve of said provisions of said Code for the Rayon Weaving Industry subject to the interpretations and conditions imposed by me on my approval of the corresponding provisions of said Cotton Textile Code and subject further to such revisions or modifications as I may find proper after a hearing has been held on said Code of Fair Competition for the Rayon Weaving Industry, now set for July 25, 1933.

Approval recommended:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 14, 1933.
SECTION V - (a) As required by Section 7 (A) of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the following provisions are conditions of this Code: "(1) That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection; (2) That no employees and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing; and (3) That employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment, approved or prescribed by the President."

SECTION V - (b) On and after the effective date employers in the rayon weaving industry shall not operate on a schedule of hours of labor for their employees in excess of forty (40) hours per week except for supervisory, executive and administrative employees, outside crews and cleaners; provided, however,

(1) that, on and after July 31, 1933, the maximum hours of labor for office employees shall not exceed an average of forty (40) hours a week over each period of six months;

(2) that, on and after the effective date the maximum hours of labor of the repair shop crews, engineers, electricians and watching crews, shall, except in the case of emergency, be forty (40) hours a week with a tolerance of ten (10) percent. Any emergency time shall be reported monthly to the Board of Directors;

(3) that the foregoing provisions for the maximum hours establish a maximum of hours of labor for every employee covered so that under no circumstances will such an employee be employed or permitted to work for one or more employers in the industry in the aggregate in excess of the prescribed number of hours in a single week.

SECTION V - (d)

(1) On and after the effective date employers in the rayon weaving industry shall not employ any person under the age of 16 years.

(2) On and after the effective date the minimum wages that shall be paid by the employers in the rayon weaving industry to any of their employees except apprentices during a six weeks apprenticeship, cleaners and outside employees, shall be at the rate of $.12 a week when employed in the Southern section of the industry and at the rate of $.13 a week when employed in the Northern section for forty (40) hours of labor.

(3) No employee shall receive less pay for forty (40) hours of labor than such employee would have received for the forty-eight (48) hour or longer work week at the rate prevailing prior to July 17, 1933. Wage differentials between the various classes of employees who, prior to the effective date, received pay in excess of the above established minimum wages, shall not be decreased.

(4) The percentage of apprentices at any one time shall not exceed five (5) percent of the total number of employees.

(5) The Board of Directors shall prepare and submit to the Administrator by January 1, 1934, a schedule of minimum wages and maximum hours for outside crews and cleaners.
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

RAYON WEAVING INDUSTRY

In reply to the attached regarding Executive Order:

Lines 6-7:

1. Typewritten copies of the provisions of Section V, paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) are attached to Executive Order.

Note that there is no Section V, paragraph (e) in the Code of the Rayon Weaving Industry, as referred to in Executive Order.

The above paragraphs of Section V correspond with the following Sections of the Cotton Textile Industry Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rayon Weaving Industry</th>
<th>Cotton Textile Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SECTION V (a) 1-2-3</td>
<td>SECTION VIII 1-2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>SECTION III and SCHEDULE &quot;A&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>SECTION II, IV and SCHEDULE &quot;A&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Printed form of SCHEDULE "A" attached hereto.

Lines 12-14:

Printed form of interpretations and conditions attached hereto.

"Approval recommended"

Signature of approving officer has been affixed.

Nelson Slater
Executive Order

July 14, 1933.

Lines 6-7 read as follows:

"... that the provisions of Section V, paragraphs (a), (d) and (e), etc.

It is suggested that the provisions of Section V, paragraphs (a), (d) and (e) of the Rayon Weaving Industry Code be appended to the Executive order.

Lines 12-14 read as follows:

"... subject to the interpretations and conditions imposed by me on my approval of the corresponding provisions of said Cotton Textile Code."

It is suggested that it may be deemed advisable to append a statement of the interpretations and conditions mentioned.

"Approval recommended:"

It is suggested that the signature of the approving officer be added.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

July 15, 1933

A Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry has been heretofore approved by Order of the President dated July 9, 1933, on certain conditions set forth in such order. The applicants for said Code have now requested the withdrawal of condition 12 of said order providing for the termination of approval at the end of four months unless expressly renewed, have accepted certain other conditions, have proposed amendments to the Code to effectuate the intent of the remaining conditions, and have requested that final approval be given to the Code as so amended and on such conditions.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, on the report and recommendation of the Administrator and on consideration,

It is ordered that the condition heretofore imposed as to the termination of approval of the Code is now withdrawn and that the Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry is finally approved with the conditions so accepted and with the amendments so proposed, as set forth in Schedule A attached hereto.

(SCHEDULE A)

Application to the President
by the Cotton Textile Industry Committee
for Final Approval of
Code of Fair Competition
for the
Cotton Textile Industry

The Cotton Textile Industry Committee, the applicant for the approval of the Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry, submitted for the approval of the President June 16, 1933, and as revised June 30, 1933, accepts the interpretations and conditions to the approval thereof set forth in paragraphs 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 13 of the order of the President dated July 9, 1933, and asks the approval of the President to the following amendments to such code as properly complying with and effectuating the conditions provided for in paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11 of said order of approval, and asks for the final approval by the President of the Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry as so amended, and on the conditions so accepted and with the omission of the condition in paragraph 12 of such order as to the termination of the approval at the end of four months.

1. It shall be one of the functions of the Planning and Fair Practice Agency provided for in Section 6 of the Code to consider the question of plans for eventual employee ownership of homes in mill villages and submit to the Recovery Administration prior to January 1, 1934, its report in the matter.

2. On and after July 31, 1933, the maximum hours of labor for office employees in the Cotton Textile Industry shall be an average of forty hours a week over each period of six months.
3. The amount of differences existing prior to July 17, 1933, between the wage rates paid various classes of employees (receiving more than the established minimum wage) shall not be decreased—in no event, however, shall any employer pay any employee a wage rate which will yield a less wage for a work week of 40 hours than such employee was receiving for the same class of work for the longer week of 48 hours or more prevailing prior to July 17, 1933. It shall be a function of the Planning and Fair Practice Agency provided for in Paragraph 6 of the Code to observe the operation of these provisions and recommend such further provisions as experience may indicate to be appropriate to effectuate their purposes.

4. On and after the effective date the maximum hours of labor of repair shop crews, engineers, electricians and watching crews in the Cotton Textile Industry shall, except in case of emergency work, be forty hours a week with a tolerance of 10 per cent. Any emergency time in any mill shall be reported monthly to the Planning and Fair Practice Agency provided for in Paragraph 6 of the Code, through the Cotton-Textile Institute.

5. Until adoption of further provisions of this Code that may prove necessary to prevent any improper speeding up of work (stretch-outs), no employee of any mill in the Cotton Textile Industry shall be required to do any work in excess of the practices as to the class of work of such employee prevailing on July 1, 1933, or prior to the Share-the-Work Movement, unless such increase is submitted to and approved by the Agency created by Sections 6 of the Code and by the National Recovery Administration.

6. This Code shall be in operation on and after the effective date as to the whole cotton textile industry except as an exemption from or a stay of the application of its provisions may be granted by the Administrator to a person applying for the same or except as provided in an executive order. No distinction shall be made in such exemptions between persons who have and have not joined in applying for the approval of this Code.

Respectfully submitted,
THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

Dated: July 15, 1933.
George A. Sloan, Chairman.
The Cotton Textile Code, a stenographic transcript of the hearing thereof, a report and recommendations of the National Recovery Administration thereon, (including a special statistical analysis of the industry by the Division of Planning and Research) and reports showing unanimous approval of such report and recommendations by each the Labor Advisory Board, the Industrial Advisory Board, and the Consumers' Advisory Board, having been submitted to the President, the following are his orders thereon.

In accordance with Section 3(a), National Industrial Recovery Act, the Cotton Textile Code submitted by duly qualified trade associations of the Cotton Textile Industry on June 16, 1934, in full compliance with all pertinent provisions of that Act, is hereby approved by the President subject to the following interpretations and conditions:

(1) Limitations on the use of productive machinery shall not apply to production of tire yarns or fabrics for rubber tires for a period of three weeks after this date.

(2) The Planning Committee of the Industry, provided for in the Code, will take up at once the question of employee purchase of homes in mill-villages, especially in the South, and will submit to the Administration before January 1st, 1934, a plan looking toward eventual employee home-ownership.
(3) Approval of the minimum wages proposed by the Code is not to be regarded as approval of their economic sufficiency but is granted in the belief that, in view of the large increase in wage payments provided by the Code, any higher minima at this time might react to reduce consumption and employment, and on the understanding that if and as conditions improve the subject may be reopened with a view to increasing them.

(4) That office employees be included within the benefits of the Code.

(5) The existing amounts by which wages in the higher-paid classes, up to workers receiving $50 per week, exceed wages in the lowest paid classes, shall be maintained.

(6) While the exception of repair shop crews, engineers, electricians and watching crews from the maximum hour provisions is approved, it is on the condition that time and one-half be paid for overtime.

(7) While the exception of cleaners and outside workers is approved for the present, it is on condition that the Planning and Supervisory Committee provided by Section 6 prepare and submit to the Administration, by January 1, 1934 a schedule of minimum wages and of maximum hours for these classes.

(8) It is interpreted that the provisions for maximum hours establish a maximum of hours of labor per week for every employee covered, so that under no circumstances will such an employee be employed or permitted to work for one or more employers in the industry in the aggregate in excess of the prescribed number of hours in a single week.
(9) It is interpreted that the provisions for a minimum wage in this code establish a guaranteed minimum rate of pay per hour of employment regardless of whether the employee's compensation is otherwise based on a time rate or upon a piece work performance. This is to avoid frustration of the purpose of the code by changing from hour to piece-work rules.

(10) Until adoption of further provisions of this Code necessary to prevent any improper speeding up of work to disadvantage of employees ("stretch-outs") and in a manner destructive of the purposes of the National Industrial Recovery Act, it is required that any and all increases in the amount of work or production required of employees over that required on July 1, 1933, must be submitted to and approved by the agency created by section six of the code and by the administration and if not so submitted such increases will be regarded as a prima facie violation of the provisions for minimum wages.

(11) The code will be in operation as to the whole industry but, opportunity shall be given for administrative consideration of every application of the code in particular instances to any person directly affected who has not in person or by a representative consented and agreed to the terms of the code. Any such person shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Administrator or his representative, and for a stay of the application to him of any provision of the code, prior to incurring any liability to the enforcement of the code against him by any of the means provided in the National Industrial Recovery Act, pending such hearing. At such hearing any objection to the application of the code in the specific circumstances may be presented and will be heard.

(12) This approval is limited to a four months' period with the right to ask for a modification at any time and subject to a request for renewal for another four months at any time before its expiration.
(13) Section 6 of the Code is approved on condition that the Administration be permitted to name three members of the Planning and Supervisory Committee of the industry. Such members shall have no vote but in all other respects shall be members of such Planning and Supervisory Committee.

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

[THROWING INDUSTRY, CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION]

In supplement to an application filed for approval of a Code of Fair Competition for the Throwing Industry, the applicants have requested immediate approval of certain provisions of said Code, with amendments thereto, and after due consideration, acting under the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, I agree with the applicants who have filed said Code for the Throwing Industry that the provisions of Sections III, IV, V, IX which, as amended, are identical with corresponding provisions in the Cotton Textile Code, approved by me July 9, 1933, should be made effective as amended on July 17, 1933, which is the effective date of the Cotton Textile Code, and I therefore hereby approve of said provisions of said Code for the Throwing Industry, as amended, subject to the interpretations and conditions imposed by me on my approval of the corresponding provisions of said Cotton Textile Code and subject further to such revisions or modifications as I may find proper after a hearing has been held on said Code of Fair Competition for the Throwing Industry, now set for July 25, 1933.

Approval recommended:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 14, 1933.

[Signature]

[Signature]
SECTION III - On and after the effective date hereof and for the period of emergency no owner of throwing machinery shall employ any child, male or female, who has not attained the age of 16 years.

SECTION IV - On and after the effective date hereof no productive worker shall work or be employed in the throwing industry for more than forty hours in any one week. This number of hours per week may later, if necessary, be decreased or increased, with the approval of the President, in order to conform more closely with growing experience as to the results of this Code upon employment - and to match as nearly as possible the needs as demonstrated by experience subsequent hereto, of the weaving and knitting industries which we serve.

SECTION V - On and after the effective date, all employees of the throwing industry, excepting bobbin and skein carriers and cleaners, and "learners" as hereinafter defined, shall receive a minimum wage at the rate of thirty (30%) cents per hour; and under no conditions, by means of fines, rebates or other methods, shall the actual pay received by employees and used for their own purposes, be brought below the minimum here named.

SECTION IX - As required by Section 7 (a) of Title 1 of the National Industrial Recovery Act the following provisions are conditions of the code:

1. That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

2. That no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing.

3. That employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions employment, approved or prescribed by the President.
THROWING INSTITUTE

Further with reference to attached Executive Order:

Line 7 - Typewritten copies of the provisions of Sections III, IV, V and IX are attached to Executive Order.

The following Sections of the Throwing industry code correspond with Sections of the Cotton Textile Industry Code as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Throwers Section</th>
<th>Cotton Textile Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section III</td>
<td>Section IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section IV</td>
<td>Section III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section V</td>
<td>Section II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section IX -1-2-3</td>
<td>Section VIII -1-2-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lines 13 and 14 - Printed form of interpretations and conditions is herewith attached.

Signature of approving officer has been affixed.

Nelson Slater
Executive Order

Line 7 reads as follows:

"... that the provisions of Sections III, IV, V, IX etc.

It is suggested that the provisions of Sections III, IV, V, and IX of the Throwing Industry Code be appended to the Executive order.

Lines 13 and 14 read as follows:

"subject to the interpretations and conditions imposed by me on my approval of the corresponding provisions of said Cotton Textile Code . . . "

It is suggested that it may be deemed advisable to append a statement of the interpretations and conditions mentioned.

"Approval recommended:"

It is suggested that the signature of the approving officer be added.
The Cotton Textile Code, a stenographic transcript of the hearing thereof, a report and recommendations of the National Recovery Administration thereon, (including a special statistical analysis of the industry by the Division of Planning and Research) and reports showing unanimous approval of such report and recommendations by each the Labor Advisory Board, the Industrial Advisory Board, and the Consumers' Advisory Board, having been submitted to the President, the following are his orders thereon.

In accordance with Section 3(c), National Industrial Recovery Act, the Cotton Textile Code submitted by duly qualified trade associations of the Cotton Textile Industry on June 16, 1933, in full compliance with all pertinent provisions of that Act, is hereby approved by the President subject to the following interpretations and conditions:

(1) Limitations on the use of productive machinery shall not apply to production of tire yarns or fabrics for rubber tires for a period of three weeks after this date.

(2) The Planning Committee of the Industry, provided for in the Code, will take up at once the question of employee purchase of homes in mill-villages, especially in the South, and will submit to the Administration before January 1st, 1934, a plan looking toward eventual employee home-ownership.
(3) Approval of the minimum wages proposed by the Code is not to be regarded as approval of their economic sufficiency but is granted in the belief that, in view of the large increase in wage payments provided by the Code, any higher minimum at this time might react to reduce consumption and employment, and on the understanding that if and as conditions improve the subject may be reopened with a view to increasing them.

(4) That office employees be included within the benefits of the Code.

(5) The existing amounts by which wages in the higher-paid classes, up to workers receiving $30 per week, exceed wages in the lowest-paid classes, shall be maintained.

(6) While the exception of repair shop crews, engineers, electricians and watching crews from the maximum hour provisions is approved, it is on the condition that time and one-half be paid for overtime.

(7) While the exception of cleaners and outside workers is approved for the present, it is on condition that the Planning and Supervisory Committee provided by Section 6 prepare and submit to the Administration, by January 1, 1934 a schedule of minimum wages and of maximum hours for those classes.

(8) It is interpreted that the provisions for maximum hours establish a maximum of hours of labor per week for every employee covered, so that under no circumstances will such an employee be employed or permitted to work for one or more employers in the industry in the aggregate in excess of the prescribed number of hours in a single week.
(9) It is interpreted that the provisions for a minimum wage in this code establish a guaranteed minimum rate of pay per hour of employment regardless of whether the employee's compensation is otherwise based on a time rate or upon a piece work performance. This is to avoid frustration of the purpose of the code by changing from hour to piece-work rules.

(10) Until adoption of further provisions of this Code necessary to prevent the any improper speeding up of work to/disadvantage of employees ("stretch-outs") and in a manner destructive of the purposes of the National Industrial Recovery Act, it is required that any and all increases in the amount of work or production required of employees over that required on July 1, 1933, must be submitted to and approved by the agency created by section six of the code and by the administration and if not so submitted such increases will be regarded as a prima facie violation of the provisions for minimum wages.

(11) The code will be in operation as to the whole industry but, opportunity shall be given for administrative consideration of every application of the code in particular instances to any person directly affected who has not in person or by a representative consented and agreed to the terms of the code. Any such person shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Administrator or his representative, and for a stay of the application to him of any provision of the code, prior to incurring any liability to the enforcement of the code against him by any of the means provided in the National Industrial Recovery Act, pending such hearing. At such hearing any objection to the application of the code in the specific circumstances may be presented and will be heard.

(12) This approval is limited to a four months' period with the right to ask for a modification at any time and subject to a request for renewal for another four months at any time before its expiration.
Section 6 of the Code is approved on condition that the Administration be permitted to name three members of the Planning and Supervisory Committee of the industry. Such members shall have no vote but in all other respects shall be members of such Planning and Supervisory Committee.

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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RESERVOIR SITE RESERVE No. 19

EAST FORK DESCUTES RIVER -- OREGON

Under and pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847-848), entitled "AN ACT To authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases", as amended by the act of Congress approved August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497), it is hereby ordered that the lands herein-after described be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for reservoir sites:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 21 S., R. 10 E., sec. 1, W 1/2 SE 1/4;
  sec. 12, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, and
  E 1/2 SE 1/4;
  sec. 13, NE 1/4 NE 1/4,
  SE 1/4 NW 1/4,
  NE 1/4 SW 1/4,
  S 1/2 SW 1/4, and
  W 1/2 SE 1/4;
  sec. 24, W 1/2 W 1/2;
  sec. 25, SW 1/4 SW 1/4;
  sec. 35, NE 1/4 SE 1/4.

T. 22 S., R. 10 E., sec. 2, E 1/2 SW 1/4, and
  NW 1/4 SE 1/4;
  sec. 11, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, and
  SW 1/4 NW 1/4.


T. 21 S., R. 11 E., sec. 6, lot 2, SE 1/4 NW 1/4;
sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4;
sec. 18, lots 1 and 2, W 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4,
NE 1/4 SW 1/4, and NW 1/4 SE 1/4.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 15, 1933.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADMINISTRATION FOR INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, and in supplement to my Executive Order of June 16, 1933, appointing Hugh S. Johnson to be the Administrator for Industrial Recovery under Title I of said Act, and appointing a Special Industrial Recovery Board; I hereby authorize the Administrator, subject to the general approval of the Special Industrial Recovery Board, to appoint the necessary personnel on a permanent basis, to fix their compensation, and to conduct such hearings and to exercise such other functions as are vested in me by Title I of said Act, except the approval of codes, or making of agreements, or issuance of licenses, or exercise of powers conferred in Section 5 (e), Section 6 (c), Section 8 (b), Section 9, and Section 10.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 15, 1933.
EXEcutIVE ORDER

CODIES OF FAIR COMPETITION

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933,

I hereby prescribe the following regulation, modifying any previous order inconsistent therewith:

Any code of fair competition approved by me shall be deemed in full force and effect on the effective date as stated in the code; but after the approval of a code and as an incident to the immediate enforcement thereof, hearings may be given by the Administrator or his designated representative to persons (hereby defined to include natural persons, partnerships, associations or corporations) who have not in person or by a representative participated in establishing or consenting to a code, but who are directly affected thereby, and who claim that applications of the code in particular instances are unjust to them and who apply for an exception to, or exemption from, or modification of the code. Such persons so applying, within ten days after the effective date of the code, shall be given an opportunity for a hearing and determination of the issues raised prior to incurring any liability to enforcement of the code, and the Administrator shall, if justice requires, stay the application of the code to all similarly affected pending a determination by me of the issues raised.

Approval Recommended:

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 15, 1933.

6205-13
EXECUTIVE ORDER

[SILK ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION]

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, and pending action upon a Code of Fair Competition to be presented by the Silk Association of America,

I agree with the Committee representing the Broad Silk and Rayon Weavers Division, the Converters Division, the Special Fabrics Division, the Ribbon Division, and the Woven Label Division, of the Silk Association of America, that they shall be bound beginning July 17 by the provisions of the Cotton Textile Industry Code as set forth in the telegram, dated July 14, offering this agreement to the President of the United States, pursuant to Section 4 of the National Recovery Act, which telegram is signed by Henry E. Stehli, James C. Black, Paul C. Debry, Sol C. Moss, Ramsey Peugnet, George G. Sommaripa, and addressed to Mr. Nelson Slater, Deputy Administrator, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., with the express understanding that this agreement is subject to cancellation at any time without notice.

Approval recommended:

THE WHITE HOUSE
July 15, 1933.
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SILK ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Further with reference to the attached Executive Order:

Second paragraph, lines 5-7:

1. Copy of the Cotton Textile Industry Code is attached hereto, with provisions referred to in telegram of July 14th marked.

2. Telegram of July 14th from the Silk Association of America referred to in Executive Order is hereto attached in copy form.

Signature of approving officer has been affixed.

Nelson Slater
Executive Order

Second paragraph, lines 5-7, read as follows:

"... provisions of the Cotton Textile Industry Code as set forth in the telegram, dated July 14, offering this agreement to the President . . . ."

As the Executive order refers to a telegram dated July 14, it may be desirable to append a copy of the telegram mentioned in the order to identify it.

"Approval recommended:"

It is suggested that the signature of the approving officer be added.

HENRY E. STEVENS
JAMES E. BLACK
PAUL C. DERY
S. O. C. MOSS

R. E. PAUGST
GEORGE C. SCOTT, RITA.
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION
FOR THE
COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY
AS REVISED

AND PRESENTED TO THE ADMINISTRATOR
PRIOR TO CLOSE OF PUBLIC HEARING
JUNE 30, 1933
To effectuate the policy of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, during the period of the emergency, by reducing and relieving unemployment, improving the standards of labor, eliminating competitive practices destructive of the interests of the public, employees and employers, relieving the disastrous effects of overcapacity, and otherwise rehabilitating the cotton textile industry and by increasing the consumption of industrial and agricultural products by increasing purchasing power, and in other respects, the following provisions are established as a code of fair competition for the cotton textile industry:

I. Definitions: The term "cotton textile industry" as used herein is defined to mean the manufacture of cotton yarn and/or cotton woven fabrics, whether as a final process or as a part of a larger or further process. The term "employees" as used herein shall include all persons employed in the conduct of such operations. The term "productive machinery" as used herein is defined to mean spinning spindles and/or looms. The term "effective date" as used herein is defined to be July 17, 1933, or if this code shall not have been approved by the President two weeks prior thereto, then the second Monday after such approval. The term "persons" shall include natural persons, partnerships, associations and corporations.

II. On and after the effective date, the minimum wage that shall be paid by employers in the cotton textile industry to any of their employees - except learners during a six weeks' apprenticeship, cleaners and outside employees - shall be at the rate of $12 per week when employed in the Southern section of the industry and at the rate of $15 per week when employed in the Northern section for 40 hours of labor.

III. On and after the effective date, employers in the cotton textile industry shall not operate on a schedule of hours of labor for their employees - except repair shop crews, engineers, electricians, firemen, office and supervisory staff, shipping, watching and outside crews, and cleaners - in excess of 40 hours per week and they shall not operate productive machinery in the cotton textile industry for more than 2 shifts of 40 hours each per week.

IV. On and after the effective date, employers in the cotton textile industry shall not employ any minor under the age of 16 years.

V. With a view to keeping the President informed as to the observance or non-observance of this Code of Fair Competition, and as to whether the cotton textile industry is taking appropriate steps to effectuate the declared policy of the National Industrial Recovery Act, each person engaged in the cotton textile industry will furnish duly certified reports in substance as follows and in such form as may hereafter be provided:

(a) WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Returns every four weeks showing actual hours worked by the various occupational groups of employees and minimum weekly rates of wages.

(b) MACHINERY DATA. In the case of mills having no looms, returns should be made every four weeks showing the number of spinning spindles in place, the number of spinning spindles actually operating each week, the number of shifts, and the total number of spindle hours each week. In the case of mills having no spinning spindles, returns every four weeks showing the number of looms in place, the number of looms actually operated each week, the number of shifts and the total number of loom hours each week. In the case of mills that have spinning spindles and looms, returns every four weeks showing the number of spinning spindles and looms in place; the number of spinning spindles and looms actually operated each week, the number of shifts and the total number of spindle hours and loom hours each week.

(c) REPORTS OF PRODUCTION, STOCKS AND ORDERS. Weekly returns showing Production in terms of the commonly used unit, i.e. linear yards, or pounds or pieces; stocks on hand both sold and unsold stated in the same terms and Unfilled Orders stated also in the same terms. These returns are to be confined to staple constructions and broad divisions of cotton textiles. The Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc., 320 Broadway, New York City, is constituted the agency to collect and receive such reports.
VI. To further effectuate the policies of the Act, the Cotton Textile Industry Committee, the applicants herein, or such successor committee or committees as may hereafter be constituted by the action of the Cotton Textile Institute, the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, and the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, is set up to cooperate with the Administrator as a planning and fair practice agency for the cotton textile industry. Such agency may from time to time present to the Administrator recommendations based on conditions in the industry as they may develop from time to time which will tend to effectuate the operation of the provisions of this Code and the policy of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and in particular along the following lines:

1. Recommendations as to the requirements by the Administrator of such further reports from persons engaged in the cotton textile industry of statistical information and keeping of uniform accounts as may be required to secure the proper observance of the code and promote the proper balancing of production and consumption and the stabilization of the industry and employment.

2. Recommendations for the setting up of a service bureau for engineering, accounting, credit, and other purposes to aid the smaller mills in meeting the conditions of the emergency and the requirements of this code.

3. Recommendations (1) for the requirement by the Administrator of registration by persons engaged in the cotton textile industry of their productive machinery, (2) for the requirement by the Administrator that prior to the installation of additional productive machinery by persons engaged or engaging in the cotton textile industry, except for the replacement of a similar number of existing looms or spindles or to bring the operation of existing productive machinery into balance, such persons shall secure certificates that such installation will be consistent with effectuating the policy of the National Industrial Recovery Act during the period of the emergency, and (3) for the granting or withholding by the Administrator of such certificates if so required by him.

4. Recommendations for changes in, or exceptions from the provisions of this code as to the working hours of machinery which will tend to preserve a balance of productive activity with consumption requirements, so that the interests of the industry and the public may be properly served.

5. Recommendations for the making of requirements by the Administrator as to practices by persons engaged in the cotton textile industry as to methods and conditions of trading, the naming and reporting of prices which may be appropriate to avoid discrimination, to promote the stabilization of the industry, to prevent and eliminate unfair and destructive competitive prices and practices.

6. Recommendations for regulating the disposal of distress merchandise in a way to secure the protection of the owners and to promote sound and stable conditions in the industry.

7. Recommendations as to the making available to the suppliers of credit to those engaged in the industry of information regarding terms of, and actual functioning of any or all of the provisions of the code, the conditions of the industry and regarding the operations of any and all of the members of the industry covered by such code to the end that during the period of emergency available credit may be adapted to the needs of such industry considered as a whole and to the needs of the small as well as the large units.

8. Recommendations for dealing with any inequalities that may otherwise arise to endanger the stability of the industry and of production and employment. Such recommendations, when approved by the Administrator, shall have the same force and effect as any other provision of this code.

Such agency is also set up to cooperate with the Administrator in making investigations as to the functioning and observance of any of the provisions of this Code, at its own instance or on complaint by any person affected, and to report the same to the Administrator.
Such agency is also set up for the purpose of investigating and informing the Administrator on behalf of the Cotton Textile Industry as to the importation of competitive articles into the United States in substantial quantities or increasing ratio to domestic production on such terms or under such conditions as to render ineffective or seriously to endanger the maintenance of this Code and as an agency for making complaint to the President on behalf of the Cotton Textile Industry, under the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, with respect thereto.

VII. Where the costs of executing contracts entered into in the Cotton Textile Industry prior to the presentation to Congress of the National Industrial Recovery Act are increased by the application of the provisions of that Act to the industry, it is equitable and promotive of the purposes of the Act that appropriate adjustments of such contracts to reflect such increased costs be arrived at by arbitral proceedings or otherwise, and the Cotton Textile Industry Committee, the applicant for this Code, is constituted an agency to assist in effecting such adjustments.

VIII. Employers in the Cotton Textile Industry shall comply with the requirements of the National Industrial Recovery Act as follows: "(1) That employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection; (2) that no employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing; and (3) that employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment, approved or prescribed by the President."

IX. This code and all the provisions thereof are expressly made subject to the right of the President, in accordance with the provision of Clause 10 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act, from time to time to cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule, or regulation, issued under Title I of said Act, and specifically to the right of the President to cancel or modify his approval of this Code or any conditions imposed by him upon his approval thereof.

X. Such of the provisions of this Code as are not required to be included therein by the National Industrial Recovery Act may, with the approval of the President, be modified or eliminated as changes in circumstances or experience may indicate. It is contemplated that from time to time supplementary provisions to this Code or additional codes will be submitted for the approval of the President to prevent unfair competition in price and other unfair and destructive competitive practices and to effectuate the other purposes and policies of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act consistent with the provisions hereof.
The text of the seven executive orders issued by President Roosevelt on July 15, 1933, is as follows:

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, and in supplement to my Executive Order of June 16, 1933, appointing Hugh S. Johnson to be the Administrator for Industrial Recovery under Title I of said Act, and appointing a Special Industrial Recovery Board, I hereby authorize the Administrator, subject to the general approval of the Special Industrial Recovery Board, to appoint the necessary personnel on a permanent basis, to fix their compensation, and to conduct such hearings and to exercise such other functions as are vested in me by Title I of said Act, except the approval of codes, or making of agreements, or issuance of licenses, or exercise of powers conferred in Section 3 (a), Section 6 (c), Section 8 (b), Section 9, and Section 10.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933,

I hereby prescribe the following regulation, modifying any previous order inconsistent therewith:

Any code of fair competition approved by me shall be deemed in full force and effect on the effective date as stated in the code; but after the approval of a code and as an incident to the immediate enforcement thereof, hearings may be given by the Administrator or his designated representative to persons (hereby defined to include natural persons, partnerships, associations or corporations) who have not in person or by a representative participated in establishing or consenting to a code, but who are directly affected thereby, and who claim that applications of the code in particular instances are unjust to them and who apply for an exception to, or exemption from, or modification of the code. Such persons so applying, within ten days after the effective date of the code, shall be given an opportunity for a hearing and determination of the issues raised prior to incurring any liability to enforcement of the code, and the Administrator shall, if justice requires, stay the application of the code to all similarly affected pending a determination by me of the issues raised.
Executive Order

July 15, 1933

In supplement to an application filed for approval of a code of fair competition for the rayon weaving industry, the applicants have requested immediate approval of certain provisions, and after due consideration, acting under the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, I agree with the applicants who have filed said code for the rayon weaving industry, that the provisions of section V, paragraphs 1, B, D and E, which are identical with corresponding provisions in the Cotton Textile Code, approved by me July 9, 1933, should be made effective on July 17, 1933, which is the effective date of the Cotton Textile Code, and hereby approve of said provisions of said code for the rayon weaving industry subject to the interpretation and conditions imposed by me on my approval of the corresponding provisions of said Cotton Textile Code, and subject further to such revision or modification as I may find proper after a hearing has been held on said code of fair competition for the rayon weaving industry, now set for July 26, 1933.
EXEeCUTIVE ORDER:

In supplement to an application filed for approval of a Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Thread Industry, the applicants have requested immediate approval of certain provisions, and after due consideration, acting under the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, I agree with the applicants who have filed said Code for the Cotton Thread Industry that the provisions of Title 2, Paragraphs 5 and 6 and the provisions of Title 3, paragraphs 4 and 5, which are identical with corresponding provisions in the Cotton Textile Code, approved by me July 9, 1933, should be made effective on July 17, 1933, which is the effective date of the Cotton Textile Code, and I therefore hereby approve of said provisions of said Code for the Cotton Thread Industry subject to the interpretations and conditions imposed by me on my approval of the corresponding provisions of said Cotton Textile Code and subject further to such revisions or modifications as I may find proper after a hearing has been held on said Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Thread Industry.

July 16, 1933.

EXEeCUTIVE ORDER

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, and pending action upon a Code of Fair Competition to be presented by the Silk Association of America,

I agree with the Committee representing the Broad Silk and Rayon Weavers Division, the Converters Division, the Special Fabrics Division, the Ribbon Division, and the Woven Label Division, of the Silk Association of America, that they shall be bound beginning July 17 by the provisions of the Cotton Textile Industry Code as set forth in the telegram, dated July 14, offering this agreement to the President of the United States, pursuant to Section 4 of the National Recovery Act, which telegram is signed by Henry H. Stohl, James C. Black, Paul C. Debre, Sol C. Hoss, Ramsay Peugnet, George G. Soumazipa, and addressed to Mr. Nelson Slate, Deputy Administrator, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., with the express understanding that this agreement is subject to cancellation at any time without notice.

July 16, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

A Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry has been heretofore approved by Order of the President dated July 9, 1933, on certain conditions set forth in such order. The applicants for said Code have now requested the withdrawal of condition 12 of said order providing for the termination of approval at the end of four months unless expressly renewed, have accepted certain other conditions, have proposed amendments to the Code to effectuate the intent of the remaining conditions, and have requested that final approval be given to the Code as so amended and on such conditions.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, on the report and recommendation of the Administrator and on consideration.

It is ordered that the condition heretofore imposed as to the termination of approval of the Code is now withdrawn and that the Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry is finally approved with the conditions so accepted and with the amendments so proposed, as set forth in Schedule A attached hereto.

(SCHEDULE A)

Application to the President
by the Cotton Textile Industry Committee
for Final Approval of
Code of Fair Competition
for the
Cotton Textile Industry

The Cotton Textile Industry Committee, the applicant for the approval of the Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry, submitted for the approval of the President June 16, 1933, as revised June 30, 1933, accepts the interpretations and conditions to the approval thereof set forth in paragraphs 1, 3, 7, 8, 9, and 13 of the order of the President dated July 9, 1933, and asks the approval of the President to the following amendments to such code as properly complying with and effectuating the conditions provided for in paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 11 of said order of approval, and asks for the final approval by the President of the Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry as so amended, and on the condition so accepted and with the omission of the condition in paragraph 12 of such order as to the termination of the approval at the end of four months.

1. It shall be one of the functions of the Planning and Fair Practice Agency provided for in Section 6 of the Code to consider the question of plans for eventual employee ownership of homes in mill villages and submit to the Recovery Administration prior to January 1, 1934, its report in the matter.

2. On and after July 31, 1933, the maximum hours of labor for office employees in the Cotton Textile Industry shall be an average of forty hours a week over each period of six months.
3. The amount of differences existing prior to July 17, 1933, between the wage rates paid various classes of employees (receiving more than the established minimum wage) shall not be decreased—in no event, however, shall any employer pay any employee a wage rate which will yield a less wage for a work week of 40 hours than such employee was receiving for the same class of work for the longer week of 48 hours or more prevailing prior to July 17, 1933. It shall be a function of the Planning and Fair Practice Agency provided for in Paragraph 6 of the Code to observe the operation of these provisions and recommend such further provisions as experience may indicate to be appropriate to effectuate their purposes.

4. On and after the effective date the maximum hours of labor of repair shop crews, engineers, electricians and watching crews in the Cotton Textile Industry shall, except in case of emergency work, be forty hours a week with a tolerance of 10 per cent. Any emergency time in any mill shall be reported monthly to the Planning and Fair Practice Agency provided for in Paragraph 6 of the Code, through the Cotton-Textile Institute.

5. Until adoption of further provisions of this Code that may prove necessary to prevent any improper speeding up of work (stretch-outs), no employee of any mill in the Cotton Textile Industry shall be required to do any work in excess of the practices as to the class of work of such employee prevailing on July 1, 1933, or prior to the Share-the-Work Movement, unless such increase is submitted to and approved by the Agency created by Sections 6 of the Code and by the National Recovery Administration.

6. This Code shall be in operation on and after the effective date as to the whole cotton textile industry except as an exemption from or a stay of the application of its provisions may be granted by the Administrator to a person applying for the same or except as provided in an executive order. No distinction shall be made in such exemptions between persons who have and have not joined in applying for the approval of this Code.

Respectfully submitted,

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

Dated: July 15, 1933.

George A. Sloan, Chairman.
The Cotton Textile Code, a stenographic transcript of the hearing thereof, a report and recommendations of the National Recovery Administration thereon, (including a special statistical analysis of the industry by the Division of Planning and Research) and reports showing unanimous approval of such report and recommendations by each the Labor Advisory Board, the Industrial Advisory Board, and the Consumers' Advisory Board, having been submitted to the President, the following are his orders thereon.

In accordance with Section 3(a), National Industrial Recovery Act, the Cotton Textile Code submitted by duly qualified trade associations of the Cotton Textile Industry on June 16, 1933, in full compliance with all pertinent provisions of that Act, is hereby approved by the President subject to the following interpretations and conditions:

(1) Limitations on the use of productive machinery shall not apply to production of tire yarns or fabrics for rubber tires for a period of three weeks after this date.

(2) The Planning Committee of the Industry, provided for in the Code, will take up at once the question of employee purchase of homes in mill-villages, especially in the South, and will submit to the Administration before January 1st, 1934, a plan looking toward eventual employee home-ownership.
(3) Approval of the minimum wages proposed by the Code is not to be regarded as approval of their economic sufficiency but is granted in the belief that, in view of the large increase in wage payments provided by the Code, any higher minima at this time might react to reduce consumption and employment, and on the understanding that if and as conditions improve the subject may be reopened with a view to increasing them.

(4) That office employees be included within the benefits of the Code.

(5) The existing amounts by which wages in the higher-paid classes, up to workers receiving $50 per week, exceed wages in the lowest paid classes, shall be maintained.

(6) While the exception of repair shop crews, engineers, electricians and watching crews from the maximum hour provisions is approved, it is on the condition that time and one-half be paid for overtime.

(7) While the exception of cleaners and outside workers is approved for the present, it is on condition that the Planning and Supervisory Committee provided by Section 6 prepare and submit to the Administration, by January 1, 1934 a schedule of minimum wages and of maximum hours for these classes.

(8) It is interpreted that the provisions for maximum hours establish a maximum of hours of labor per week for every employee covered, so that under no circumstances will such an employee be employed or permitted to work for one or more employers in the industry in the aggregate in excess of the prescribed number of hours in a single week.
(9) It is interpreted that the provisions for a minimum wage in this code establish a guaranteed minimum rate of pay per hour of employment regardless of whether the employee's compensation is otherwise based on a time rate or upon a piece work performance. This is to avoid frustration of the purpose of the code by changing from hour to piece-work rules.

(10) Until adoption of further provisions of this Code necessary to prevent the any improper speeding up of work to or disadvantage of employees ("stretch-outs") and in a manner destructive of the purposes of the National Industrial Recovery Act, it is required that any and all increases in the amount of work or production required of employees over that required on July 1, 1933, must be submitted to and approved by the agency created by section six of the code and by the administration and if not so submitted such increases will be regarded as a prima facie violation of the provisions for minimum wages.

(11) The code will be in operation as to the whole industry but, opportunity shall be given for administrative consideration of every application of the code in particular instances to any person directly affected who has not in person or by a representative consented and agreed to the terms of the code. Any such person shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Administrator or his representative, and for a stay of the application to him of any provision of the code, prior to incurring any liability to the enforcement of the code against him by any of the means provided in the National Industrial Recovery Act, pending such hearing. At such hearing any objection to the application of the code in the specific circumstances may be presented and will be heard.

(12) This approval is limited to a four months' period with the right to ask for a modification at any time and subject to a request for renewal for another four months at any time before its expiration.
Section 6 of the Code is approved on condition that the Administration be permitted to name three members of the Planning and Supervisory Committee of the industry. Such members shall have no vote but in all other respects shall be members of such Planning and Supervisory Committee.

(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt.