EXECUTIVE ORDER

-----------

WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS IN AID OF LEGISLATION
FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WATER SUPPLY
OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA

Under authority of the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847-848), as amended by the act of August 34, 1913 (37 Stat. 497), it is hereby ordered that the following-described lands, surveyed and unsurveyed, be, and the same are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, subject to all valid existing rights, in aid of proposed legislation withdrawing the lands for the protection of the water supply of the City of Los Angeles:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 29 E., sec. 31, all.
T. 12 S., R. 34 E., sec. 3, S 1/2.
T. 14 S., R. 36 E., sec. 2, W 1/2;
3, E 1/2;
10, E 1/2;
11, all;
13, W 1/2;
14, N 1/2, SE 1/4;
23, E 1/2;
24, W 1/2;
25, NW 1/4, S 1/2;
26, NE 1/4;
36, E 1/2.

T. 14 S., R. 37 E., sec.
30, SW 1/4;
31, all;
32, W 1/2.
T. 17 S., R. 38 E., sec. 11, all; 12, all; 13, all; 14, all; 15, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4; 22, all; 23, all; 24, all; 25, all; 26, all; 27, all; 33, all; 34, all; 35, all; 36, all.

T. 17 S., R. 39 E., sec. 7, all; 18, all; 19, all; 30, all; 31, N 1/2, SW 1/4.

T. 18 S., R. 36 E., sec. 1, S 1/2; 12, all; 13, all; 24, NE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, W 1/2; 25, W 1/2 NE 1/4, W 1/2, SE 1/4.

T. 18 S., R. 37 E., sec. 6, fractional SW 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 of lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of SW 1/4; 7, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of SW 1/4; 18, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of SW 1/4; 19, NW 1/4 NW 1/4; 24, fractional SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4; 25, all; 26, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4; 34, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4; 35, NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, S 1/2.

T. 18 S., R. 38 E., sec. 1, all; 2, all; 3, all; 4, all; 5, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4; 8, E 1/2, fractional S 1/2 SW 1/4; 9, all; 10, all; 11, all; 12, N 1/2, SW 1/4;
T. 16 S., R. 37 E., sec. 5, all;
6, all;
7, all;
8, all;
9, all;
10, NW 1/2;
11, all;
12, SW 1/4;
13, NE 1/4;
14, E 1/2, NW 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4.
15, fractional NW 1/4
SW 1/4;
16, fractional SE 1/4
SW 1/4.

T. 16 S., R. 38 E., sec. 19, W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4
NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4,
N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4
SE 1/4;
20, NW 1/4, S 1/2;
21, all;
22, all;
23, S 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4
NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4,
S 1/2;
24, N 1/2, fractional
E 1/2 SW 1/4, N 1/2
SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
25, all;
26, all;
27, all;
28, all;
29, all;
30, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4
NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4,
S 1/2;
31, N 1/2, fractional
E 1/2 SW 1/4, N 1/2
SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4;
32, all;
33, all;
34, all;
35, W 1/2.

T. 17 S., R. 36 E., sec. 1, W 1/2 of lot 2 of
NE 1/4, lot 2 of NW 1/4;
2, lot 1 of NE 1/4, E 1/2
of lot 2 of NE 1/4,
S 1/2;
11, all;
12, W 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4
SW 1/4;
13, all;
14, all;
15, N 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4
NE 1/4, SE 1/4, W 1/2;
16, W 1/2, W 1/2 SE 1/4;
17, all;
18, all.

T. 17 S., R. 37 E., sec. 30, W 1/2 SW 1/4;
31, N 1/2 of lot 2 of NW 1/4.

T. 17 S., R. 38 E., sec. 1, all;
2, all;
3, all;
4, NE 1/4, E 1/2 of lot
2 of NW 1/4, SE 1/4
NW 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4,
NW 1/4 SE 1/4, lot 2
of SW 1/4;
9, NE 1/4 NE 1/4;
10, E 1/2, NW 1/4, E 1/2
SW 1/4;
T. 18 S., R. 36 E., sec. 1, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, SW 1/4; 12, NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SW 1/4; 13, S 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/2; 24, all; 25, all; 36, S 1/2 NE 1/4, lots 3 and 4, N 1/2 of lots 1 and 2 of SE 1/4, S 1/2 S 1/2 SE 1/4.

T. 18 S., R. 37 E., sec. 1, all; 2, all; 3, all;

T. 19 S., R. 39 E., sec. 6, NW 1/4; 13, S 1/2; 20, S 1/2; 21, S 1/2; 22, SW 1/4; 25, all; 26, all; 27, all; 28, all; 29, all; 30, all; 31, all; 32, all; 33, all; 34, all; 35, all; 36, all.

T. 18 S., R. 39 E., sec. 1; E 1/2, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4; 18, E 1/3 SE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4; 19, E 1/2, lot 1 of NW 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of SW 1/4; 20, all; 21, all; 22, all; 23, all; 24, all; 25, all; 26, all; 27, all; 28, all; 29, all; 30, all; 31, all; 32, all; 33, all; 34, all; 35, all; 36, all.
T. 19 S., R. 37 E., sec. 4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4;
5, fractional 8 1/2;
6, SE 1/4 SW 1/4;
7, N 1/2 NE 1/4;
8, E 1/2, N 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4;
9, E 1/2, E 1/2 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4;
10, all;
11, all;
12, all;
13, all;
14, all;
15, all;
17, N 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4;
18, SW 1/4 SW 1/4;
19, S 1/2 of lot 1 of NW 1/4, lot 2 of NW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of SW 1/4;
20, E 1/2 SE 1/4;
21, SE 1/4;
22, all;
23, all;
24, all;
25, all;
26, all;
27, all;
28, NE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4;
30, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of SW 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4;
31, all;
32, N 1/2 NE 1/4, W 1/2, S 1/2 SE 1/4;
33, E 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2;
34, all;
35, all;
T. 19 S., R. 38 E., sec.
1, all;
2, all;
3, N 1/2;
4, all;
5, all;
6, all;
7, all;
8, all;
9, N 1/2, SW 1/4;
12, N 1/2, SE 1/4;
17, W 1/2;
18, all;
19, all;
20, W 1/2;
30, all;
31, N 1/2.
T. 19 S., R. 39 E., sec.
1, all;
2, all;
T. 19 S., R. 39 E., sec. 3, lots 1 and 2 of NE 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4
4, all
5, all
6, all
7, all
8, all
9, all
10, all
11, all
12, all
13, all
14, all
15, all
16, all
17, all
18, N 1/4, SE 1/4
21, N 1/4
22, N 1/4
23, N 1/4

T. 20 S., R. 36 E., sec. 1, N 1/4

T. 20 S., R. 37 E., sec.
1, lots 1 and 2 of NE 1/4, SE 1/4
2, W 1/2 of lot 1 of NE 1/4, E 1/2 of lot 1 of NW 1/4
3, lots 1 and 2 of NE 1/4, E 1/2 of lot 2 of NW 1/4, SE 1/4
4, W 1/2 of lots 1 and 2 of NE 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, S 1/2
5, all
6, all
7, E 1/2, lots 2, 3, 4
8, N 1/2, SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4
10, N 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4
12, E 1/2
13, E 1/2
15, E 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4
17, all
18, E 1/2, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, lots 3 and 4
19, all
20, all
21, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4
22, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 W 1/2
23, N 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4
T. 20 S., R. 37 E., sec. 24, E 1/3;
25, all;
26, all;
27, W 1/2 W 1/2;
28, all;
29, all;
30, all;
31, all;
32, all;
33, all;
34, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, W 1/2;
35, E 1/2, NW 1/4;
36, N 1/2, SW 1/4.

T. 21 S., R. 37 E., sec. 1, all;
2, NE 1/4, S 1/2, N 1/2 NW 1/4;
3, all;
4, all;
5, all;
10, all;
11, all;
12, all;
13, all;
14, N 1/2, SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4;
15, N 1/2, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4;
16, all;
17, all;
18, NE 1/4 NE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4, W 1/2;
19, S 1/2;
20, all;
21, all;
22, E 1/2 E 1/3;
26, W 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, S 1/2;
23, all;
24, all;
25, all;
27, all;
28, all;
29, all;
30, all;
31, all;
32, all;
33, all;
34, all;
35, all.

T. 21 S., R. 38 E., sec. 17, S 1/2;
18, all;
19, all;
20, all;
21, all;
27, all;
28, all;
29, all;
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35, all.
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T. 22 S., R. 38 E., sec. 1

1, all; 2, all; 3, lots 1 and 2 of NE 1/4, lots 1 and 2 of NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4; 4, all; 5, all; 6, all; 7, all; 8, all; 9, all; 10, all; 11, all; 12, all; 13, all; 14, all; 15, all; 16, all; 17, all; 18, all; 19, all; 20, all; 21, all; 22, all; 23, all;
T. 22 S., R. 38 E., sec. 24, all;
25, all;
26, all;
27, all;
28, all;
29, all;
30, all;
31, all;
32, all;
33, all;
34, all;
35, all;

T. 23 S., R. 37 E., sec.
1, all;
2, all;
3, all;
11, all;
12, all;
13, all;
14, all;
23, all;
24, all;
25, all;
26, all;
27, all;
28, all;
29, all;
30, all;
31, all;
32, all;
33, all;
34, all;
35, all;
36, all.

T. 23 S., R. 38 E., sec.
1, all;
2, all;
3, all;
4, all;
5, lots 1 and 3 of NE 1/4,
  S 1/2 NE 1/4, lots 3
  and 4 of NW 1/4, S 1/2
  NW 1/4, SE 1/4, E 1/2
  SW 1/4;
6, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
  SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4
  NW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4,
  E 1/2 SW 1/4;
7, W 1/2 E 1/2, E 1/2
  NW 1/4, lots 1, 3, and
  4, E 1/2 SW 1/4;
8, E 1/2, E 1/2 SW 1/4;
9, all;
10, all;
11, all;
12, all;
13, all;
14, all;
15, all;
17, E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2;
18, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2
  NW 1/4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4,
  E 1/2 SW 1/4, W 1/2
  SE 1/4;
19, W 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2
  NW 1/4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4,
  E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4;
20, E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2,
  SW 1/4 SW 1/4;
THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 16, 1933.

Timothy W. Woodrow
EXECUTIVE ORDER

[COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY, CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION]

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.

Approval Recommended:

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 16, 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.
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Further with reference to attached Executive Order:

Lines 1-3:

Original Executive Order, dated July 9, 1933, of the Cotton Textile industry, cannot be located here.

Third paragraph, line 5:

Printed form of "Schedule A" is attached hereto.

"Approval Recommended:

Signature of approving officer has been affixed.

Nelson Slater
Executive Order

Lines 1-3 read as follows:

"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."

It is suggested that original of the Order of the President, dated July 9, 1933, be appended to the Executive Order of July 16, 1933.

Third paragraph, line 5, reads as follows:

"... as set forth in Schedule A attached hereto."

It is suggested that "Schedule A" be attached to the Executive order.

"Approval Recommended:"

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

[COOTTON THREAD INDUSTRY, CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION]

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.

[Signature]

Approval recommended:

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE
July 16, 1933.

6206-13
Title 2 - Paragraph (5)
Employers in the thread 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."

Title 2 - Paragraph (6)
That the President may from time to time cancel or modify any order, a proval, license, rule or regulation issued under Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Title 3 - Paragraph 4.
On and after the effective date of this Code, the minimum wage that shall be paid by employers in the Thread Industry to any of their employees--except dealers during a six weeks' apprenticeship, cleaners and outside employees--shall be at the rate of $0.12 per week, then employed in the Southern Section of the industry, and at the rate of $0.13 per week then employed in the Northern Section, for forty hours of labor.

Title 3 - Paragraph 5.
On and after the effective date, employers in the thread 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 thread industry for more than 2 shifts of 40 hours each per week.
COTTON THREAD INDUSTRY

Further regarding attached Executive Order:

Lines 6-8:

Typewritten copies of Title 2, Paragraphs 5 and 6 and Title 3, Paragraphs 4 and 5 are attached to Executive Order.

The following sections of the Code of the Cotton Thread Industry correspond with sections of the Cotton Textile Industry Code as follows:

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Lines 12-14:

Printed form of interpretations and conditions is hereto attached.

Nelson Slater
Cotton Thread Industry, July 16, 1933.

Executive Order

Lines 6-8 read as follows:

"... that the provisions of Title 2, Paragraphs 5 and 6 and the provisions of Title 3, paragraphs 4 and 5, etc.

It is suggested that the provisions of Title 2, paragraphs 5 and 6 and the provisions of Title 3, paragraphs 4 and 5, of the Cotton Thread Industry Code be appended to the Executive order.

Lines 13-14 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.
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 $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 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/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

APPOINTMENT OF MRS. ERTHA WETHERTON

Mrs. Bertha Wetherton may be appointed in the Treasury Department to a position as Special Assistant to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue without compliance with the requirements of the Civil Service rules.

Mrs. Wetherton has served for more than sixteen years as an official of the State of Kansas, the major part of which time was spent in charge of the budget affairs of the State, and has had extensive experience in the preparation of financial statements, upon which the levy of state taxes has been based, and is thoroughly familiar with budget operations. She will be assigned to duties of a similar character in the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

This Order is recommended by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[Signature]

The White House,
July 19, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER
CONTINUING IN EFFECT THE AUTHORITY DELEGATED TO THE
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6182
Nothing in my Executive Order dated July 15, 1933, supplementing my
Executive Order dated June 16, 1933, appointing Hugh S. Johnson to be the Ad-
ministrator under Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved
June 16, 1933, shall be or be deemed to be in modification or derogation of
my Executive Order dated June 26, 1933, reading as follows:

"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 pro-
visions relating to hours of labor, rates of pay, and other condi-
tions 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 foodstuffs, subject to the require-
ments of Title I of said Act, but reserving to me the power to
approve or disapprove of the provisions of any code of fair compe-
tition entered into in accordance with Title I of said Act. This
Order is to remain in effect until revoked by me."

and such Executive Order of June 26, 1933, shall, notwithstanding such Order
of July 15, 1933, be and remain in full force and effect.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1933

[Signature]

6207
EXECUTIVE ORDER

PURCHASE OF FOREST LANDS FOR 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 - 73rd Congress), paragraph (5) of Executive Order Number 6160, dated June 7, 1933, and Executive Order Number 6181, dated June 24, 1933, are rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:

The sum of $20,000,000 is hereby allocated from the appropriation for "National Industrial Recovery", contained in the Fourth Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1933, approved June 16, 1933, and shall be transferred by the Treasury Department to the credit of the War Department, for the purchase of forest lands under the authority contained in the Act approved March 31, 1933. The funds authorized by the President for the purchase of forest lands for Conservation Work will, upon request by the Chief of Finance under direction of Robert Fechner, Director of Emergency Conservation Work, be transferred by the Treasury to the credit of the Department of Agriculture; and the funds so transferred shall be withdrawn on requisition by the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for the purchase of forest lands within national-forest purchase areas hitherto or hereafter established by the Secretary of Agriculture with the concurrence and approval of the National Forest Reservation Commission, under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended, and in conformity with the procedure hitherto established to govern the conduct of such purchases of land, including the costs incident to the purchase of the lands.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 21, 1933.

[Signature]

6208
EXECUTIVE ORDER

REDISTRIBUTION OF THE OVERRUNALGE OF POPULATION IN INDUSTRIAL CENTERS BY MEANS OF MAKING LOANS FOR AND OTHERWISE AIDING IN THE PURCHASE OF SUBSISTENCE HOMESTADS.

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, 73rd Congress), in order to effectuate the intent and purpose of the Congress as expressed in Section 208 under Title II thereof, I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exercise all the powers vested in me, for the purpose of administering all the provisions of Section 208 under Title II of said Act, including full authority to designate and appoint such agents, to set up such boards and agencies, and to make and promulgate such regulations as he may deem necessary or desirable.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1933.

[Signature]

6209
EXECUTIVE ORDER

[TEXTILE FINISHING INDUSTRY, 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 Textile Finishing Industry,

I agree with the Committee, representing the Textile Finishing Industry, that they shall be bound beginning July 31 by certain provisions of the Cotton Textile Industry Code, excepting that in the provision relating to minimum rates of pay the minimum wage shall be at the rate of $1.00 per week higher in each section of the Industry than the minimum rates approved in the Cotton Textile Code, all of which is fully set forth in the letter of the Textile Finishing Industry, dated July 20, offering this agreement to the President of the United States, pursuant to Section 4 of the National Recovery Act, which letter is signed by Albert L. Scott, Bertram H. Borden, H. R. Stephenson, John W. Manley and Arthur G. Poor, and addressed to the National Industrial Recovery Administration, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D.C., with the express understanding that this agreement is subject to cancellation at any time without notice.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Approval recommended:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1933.
TEXTILE FINISHING INDUSTRY

Executive Order

In response to the attached:

1. Copy of Cotton Textile Industry Code is attached hereto, with Section II marked, pertaining to minimum rates of wages. Textile Finishing Industry Code makes provision of $1.00 per week higher in each section of the Industry than the minimum rates approved in the Cotton Textile Code.

2. Second paragraph, lines 7-9 — "...all of which is fully set forth in the letter of the Textile Industry, dated July 20."

Copy of above letter attached hereto.

3. Code of Fair Competition for the Textile Finishing Industry has been filed with a request for public hearing.

Nelson Slater
July 21, 1935.

Textile Finishing Industry

Executive Order

Second paragraph, line 3, reads as follows:

"... certain provisions of the Cotton Textile Industry Code."

It is suggested that it may be deemed advisable to append these "certain provisions" of the Cotton Textile Industry Code to the order.

Second paragraph, lines 7-9, read as follows:

"... all of which is fully set forth in the letter of the Textile Finishing Industry, dated July 20."

As the Executive order refers to a letter dated July 20, it may be desirable to append a copy of the letter mentioned in the order to identify it.
The National Industrial Recovery Administration
Department of Commerce Building
Washington, D. C.

July 20, 1933

The undersigned Conference Committee of the Finishers of Textile Fabrics, who are authorized to conduct with the National Recovery Administration all negotiations for the adoption of a Code of Fair Competition for the Textile Finishing Industry, do hereby make application for an Executive Order by the President of the United States approving and putting into effect on the 31st day of July, 1933, and until such Code of Fair Competition be duly approved and effective, Sections 1(c), 2, 3, 5 and 9 of the proposed Code heretofore filed with your Department by the Finishers of Textile Fabrics Industry on July 15, 1933.

On June 13, 1933, at a meeting of the Association of Finishers of Textile Fabrics, the following resolution was regularly and unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS it is for the best interests of this Association that the powers of its President, Mr. Albert L. Scott, be enlarged, it is

"RESOLVED that Mr. Albert L. Scott, as President of this Association, be and hereby is authorized and empowered on behalf of this Association, with the consent of the Executive Committee, to take any and all steps to perform any and all acts proper, necessary or expedient to carry out the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and any amendment or amendments thereof; or otherwise as may appear necessary during the present emergency."

On June 13, 1933, at a Textile Finishers Industry meeting it was unanimously voted that the Executive Committee of the Textile Finishers Association be given full power to deal with questions pertaining to the limitations of hours of labor in connection with a
Code of Fair Competition for the Industry. Thereafter 58 members of the Association by telegram gave power to the Executive Committee to deal with all matters relating to the National Industrial Recovery Act. At the above meeting on June 15, 1933, 59 finishing companies were represented and it is reasonably estimated that the finishing companies in attendance at that meeting represented over 90% of the productive capacity of the total Industry. Subsequently, the Executive Committee of the Association duly appointed the undersigned Conference Committee with power to do all matters to put into effect the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act as relate to the Textile Finishing industry.

The attached list marked Exhibit "A" shows the Cotton Printers who have given authority to the undersigned Conference Committee to act in all matters mentioned herein, which Cotton Printers amount to 72% of all the printing machines in the United States.

The annexed "Exhibit "B" contains a list of all the members of the National Association of Finishers of Textile Fabrics and marked thereon are those finishing companies which have given authority to the undersigned Conference Committee to act in all matters mentioned in this application. 59 of those members have given the undersigned Committee such authority, which constitute 75% of the total membership of the Association and those 59 companies represent a trifle more than 60% of the entire finishing industry in volume.

In order to harmonize and reconcile the above mentioned sections of the proposed Finishers Code with the provisions of similar sections of the Cotton Textile Industry Code, it is proposed that the requested Executive Order include said sections and paragraphs of the proposed and pending Textile Finishers Code, as set forth therein, including Section 3 thereof, amended as follows:

Section 1 (c): The term "Textile Finishing Industry" means, the printing, dyeing, mercerizing, bleaching, shrinking, chasing, pre-shrinking, napping and general processing of fabrics of Cotton, Rayon, and Cotton Mixtures finished in plants which are subject to this Code, and shall include all persons who engage in any such operations, whether Job Finishers, Corporation Finishers, or others.

Section 2 - Minimum Wages: On and after the effective date the minimum wage that shall be paid by employers in the Textile Finishing Industry to any of their employees - except learners during a six weeks' apprenticeship, cleaners and outside employees - shall be at the rate of $13.00 per week when employed in the Southern Section of the Industry and at the rate of $14.00 per week when employed in the Northern Section, for forty hours of labor. Provided that the Planning Agency shall submit to the Recovery Administration by January 1, 1934, a schedule of minimum wages for said cleaners and outside employees.
Section 3. HOURS OF LABOR: On and after the effective date employers in the Textile Finishing Industry shall not operate on a schedule of hours of labor for their employees in excess of 40 hours per week, except repair shop crews; engineers; electricians, firemen; office and supervisory staff; shipping; watching and outside crews, and cleaners. Provided, that on and after July 31, 1933, the maximum hours of labor for office employees in the Textile Finishing Industry shall be an average of forty (40) hours a week over each period of six months. Also, after the effective date, the maximum hours of labor of repair shop crews, engineers, electricians and watching crews in the Textile Finishing Industry shall, except in the case of emergency work, be forty (40) hours a week with a tolerance of 10 per cent. Any emergency time in any mill shall be reported monthly to the Planning Agency provided for in Paragraph 7 of the Textile Finishers Code through the Association of Finishers of Textile Fabrics.

Section 5. MINORS: On and after the effective date, employers in the Textile Finishing Industry shall not employ any minor under sixteen years of age.

Section 9. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: Employees in the Textile Finishing Industry shall comply with the requirements of the Act as follows:

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay and other conditions of employment approved or prescribed by the President of the United States.

This application is submitted with the understanding that (1) a deputy administrator will be appointed in accordance with the regulations already published by the Recovery Administration, (2) that a public hearing will be held at an early date after due notice has been given to the Industry, and (3) that all questions involved in the Textile Finishers Code will be considered at the public hearings and by the Administrator to be appointed, without prejudice because of modifications of the Code included in the Executive Order.

Signed by:
Bertram H. Borden
H. R. Stephenson
John V. Hanley
Arthur G. Poor

Respectfully submitted,

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Albert L. Scott (signed)

PRES. TEXTILE FINISHERS ASSOCIATION
Total List of Cotton Printers of the United States.
These which are checked have given authority
to Executive Committee of Textile Finishers
Association to act for them in all matters
connected with the Code required under Indus-
trial Recovery Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. OF MACHINES</th>
<th>NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>X Acme Finishing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Algonquin Printing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>X American Printing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>X Apponeag Company, The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>X Arkwright Finishing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>X Arnold Print Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>X Aspinock Company, The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>X Bellman Brook Bly. Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Carolina Textile Printing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>X Clearwater Mfg. Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>X Granston Print Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>X Davis &amp; Caterall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>X Bridgstone Mfg. Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X Glasgow Finishing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>X Greenville Finishing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X Hampton Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Imperial Print. &amp; Fin. Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jewett City Textile Novelty Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B. B. &amp; B. Knight Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>X Pacific Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>X Pascoo Print Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>X Piedmont Print Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>X Proximity Print Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>X Hamapo Finishing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>X Rock Hill Print. &amp; Filning Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>X Sayles Finishing Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>X Slater Company, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>X Southbridge Finishing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X Stubridge Print. Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X Swansea Print Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X Union Finishing Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>X United States Finishing Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ware Shoals Mfg. Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>X Windsor Print Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>X J. S. Stifel &amp; Sons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

459 - TOTAL
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FINISHERS OF TEXTILE FABRICS

These checkers have given authority to Executive Committee of National Association of Textile Finishers to act for them in all matters connected with the Industrial Recovery Act.

Acme Finishing Co.
American Finishing Co.
X American Printing Co.
X Appomattox Company
X The Aspinook Company
X Bosco, Bancroft & Sons Co.
X Ewell Brook Ely Co.
X Bondsville Ely & Dye Wks.
X Bradford Dyeing Asso.
Claysmith Co., Inc.
X Cold Spring Bleachery
X Cameron Print Works
X Davis & Catterall
Delta Finishing Co.
X Dutchess Bleachery Inc.
X Eddystone Infg. Co.
X Fairforest Finishing Co.
X Fall River Bleachery
X Farrell Bleachery
Granite Finishing Works
X Great Falls Ely & dye Wks.
X Greenwich Finishing Co.
X Greenwich Bleachery
Hampton Company
X Hanes Dye & Finishing Co.
Harold Finishing Co.
X Hodges Finishing Co.
X Ho-Go-Bus Bleachery
X Imperial Fiber & Fin. Co.
X Kerr Bleach. & Fin. Works
X Lawless Ely & dye Works
X Lewiston Ely & Dye Works
X Lincoln Ely & Dye Works
X Lowell Bleachery, St. Louis
X Lowell Bleachery, South.
X Middlesex Ely. Dye & Pt. Wks
X Millville Infg. Co.
X Mount Hope Finishing Co.
X Narragansett Finishing Co.
Pawtucket, R. I.
Memphis, Tenn.
90 North St., N.Y.C.
40 North St., N.Y.C.
Jewett City, Conn.
Wilmington, Del.
Fairview, N. J.
Bondsville, Mass.
40 North St., N.Y.C.
290 Broadway, N.Y.C.
Yardley, Pa.
Cranston, R. I.
40 North St., N.Y.C.
Frankford, Phila., Pa.
Nappiners Falls, N.Y.
Eddystone, Pa.
Spartanburg, S. C.
Fall River, Mass.
Lawrence, Mass.
Law River, N. C.
Somersworth, N. H.
Greenville, S. C.
E. Greenwicg, R. I.
Easthampton, Mass.
Winston-Salem, N. C.
North Dighton, Mass.
South Dighton, Mass.
Shakopee, Minn.
Providence, R. I.
Concord, N. H.
East Point, Ga.
Lewiston, Maine
Lonon, R. I.
Rockaway, N. J.
St. Louis, Mo.
Griffin, Ga.
Somerville, Mass.
612 Walnut St., Phila., Pa.
North Dighton, Mass.
P.O. Box 500, Woonsocket, R. I.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X Ohio Falls Dye &amp; Fin. Co.</td>
<td>P. O. Box 66, Louisville, Ky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Oneida Bleachery</td>
<td>New York Mills, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Passaic Print Works</td>
<td>Passaic, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Piedmont Print Works</td>
<td>Taylor's, S. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Pond Lily Co.</td>
<td>New Haven, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Pontiac Finishing Co.</td>
<td>40 North St., N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Providence D. B. &amp; C. Co.</td>
<td>Providence, R. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Proximity Print Works</td>
<td>Greensboro, S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>X Ramapo Finishing Co.</td>
<td>Sloctsbury, N. Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Renfrew Bleachery</td>
<td>Travelers Rest, S.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Robertson Bly. &amp; Dye Works</td>
<td>New Milford, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Sayles Finishing Plants</td>
<td>Saylesville, R. I.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Slater Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Webster, Mass.</td>
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<td>X Slateraville Finishing Co.</td>
<td>Slateraville, R. I.</td>
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<td>X South Bridge Finishing Co.</td>
<td>Southbridge, Mass.</td>
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<td>X Southern Bleachery, Inc.</td>
<td>Taylors, S. C.</td>
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<td>X Swansea Print Works</td>
<td>Swansea, Mass.</td>
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<td>X Toledo Dye Works</td>
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<td>X Uncas Finishing Co.</td>
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<td>X Union Bleachery</td>
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<td>X United Merchants &amp; Mrs. Inc.</td>
<td>271 Church St., N.Y.C.</td>
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<td>X United States Finishing Co.</td>
<td>40 West St., N.Y.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>X Utica-Wilowvale El. Co.</td>
<td>Chadwicks, N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>X Ware Shoals Mfg. Co.</td>
<td>342 Madison Ave., N.Y.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cheney Bros.</td>
<td>131 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X National Silk Dyeing Co.</td>
<td>Paterson, N. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X United Piece Dye Works</td>
<td>132 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 $13 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 looms, 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 assure 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 exemptions 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.
IMMEDIATE RELEASE
JULY 17, 1933

The text of the seven executive orders issued by President Roosevelt on
July 15, 1933, is as follows:

JULY 15, 1933.

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 (a), Section 8 (b),
Section 9, and Section 10.

JULY 15, 1933.

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 affect 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 16, 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 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 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 25, 1933.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

July 16, 1933.

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.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

July 16, 1933.

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.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

July 16, 1933.

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 Convertors 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. Debusy, 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.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

July 15, 1933

A Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry has been herefore 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 herefore 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 dated 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, 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 $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 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 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 as submitted such increases will be regarded as a prima facie violation of the provision 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.
(Signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

[UNDERWEAR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY,
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 Underwear and Allied Products Industry,

I agree with the Industry Committee, representing the manufacturers of knitted, woven and all other types of underwear and/or allied products, including garments made in underwear mills from fabric made on underwear machines and including any and all fabrics sold and/or used for underwear purposes made on flat or warp or circular knitting machines, whether as a final process or as a part of a larger or further process, pending the approval of a code of fair competition for the Industry, that they shall be bound, beginning July 24, 1933, by the provisions of the Cotton Textile Industry Code, as set forth in their letter of July 19, 1933, signed by the Members of the Industry Committee, offering this agreement to the President of the United States, pursuant to Section 4 of the National Recovery Act, and addressed to General Hugh S. Johnson, Administrator, Commerce Building, Washington, D. C., with the express understanding that this agreement is subject to cancellation at any time without notice.

[Signature]

Approval recommended:

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 21, 1933.
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNDERWEAR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

In reply to the attached:

Second paragraph, lines 10-12:

Copy of letter of July 19, 1933 from the Underwear Institute, as referred to in Executive Order is attached hereto.

Nelson Slater
Executive Order

Second paragraph, lines 10-12, read as follows:

"... provisions of the Cotton Textile Industry Code, as set forth in their letter of July 19, 1933, signed by the Members of the Industry Committee, offering this agreement to the President ..."

As the Executive order refers to a letter of July 19, 1933, it may be desirable to append a copy of the letter mentioned in the order to identify it.
July 19, 1933

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Administrator,
National Industrial Recovery Administration,
Department of Commerce Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The undersigned trade associations, persons, firms and corporations, engaged in The Underwear and Allied Products Industry, which is defined to mean the manufacture of knitted, woven and all other types of underwear and/or allied products, including garments made in underwear mills from fabric made on underwear machines and including any and all fabrics sold and/or used for underwear purposes made on flat or warp or circular knitting machines; whether as a final process or as a part of a larger or further process, pending the approval of a code of fair competition for the Industry, hereby agree among themselves, and with the President of the United States, pursuant to Section 4 of the National Industrial Recovery Act, that beginning July 24, 1933, they will be bound by the provisions of the Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry, approved July 9, 1933, excepting that productive machinery in our Industry is defined to be knitting machines and/or sewing machines and providing that the name Underwear Institute be substituted for that of Cotton Textile Institute and that the name Underwear and Allied Products Industry be substituted for that of Cotton Textile Industry in the Cotton Textile Industry code and that operation of sewing machines be restricted to one shift of 40 hours per week excepting mills now operating sewing machines more than one shift may operate same on two shifts of 40 hours each per week until August 7, 1933, and that operation of knitting machines shall be restricted to two shifts of 40 hours each.

The undersigned represent more than 80 (eighty) per cent of the capacity of plants engaged in The Underwear and Allied Products Industry in the United States, having been authorized to execute this agreement for our Industry.

The signatories of this agreement further agree to proceed to submit by July 31 a code of fair competition pursuant to Section 3 of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Signed: Industry Committee of the Underwear and Allied Products Industry

(signed) A. J. McGillan
(signed) George E. Rutledge
   = Arthur W. Reis
   = W. A. Powell
   = Fred H. O'Hara
   = James Roger
   = Benjamin Gibbs
   = Horace A. Carter
   = C. W. Gridley
   = L. U. Lynt
   = F. R. Devereux
   = I. H. Hanes
   = Benj. C. Russell
   = T. H. Mueller
   = Sherman F. Knight
   = R. A. Cheney
EXECUTIVE ORDER

CONSOLIDATING THE NATURAL BRIDGE NATIONAL FOREST WITH THE GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

Under authority of the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 36; U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and on the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that the Natural Bridge National Forest as defined by proclamation of September 12, 1937 (45 Stat. 2624), be consolidated with the George Washington National Forest as defined by proclamation of January 28, 1937 (44 Stat. 2633), for the Shenandoah National Forest, the name of which was changed to George Washington National Forest by Executive Order No. 5867 of June 28, 1932. The areas hitherto comprising the Natural Bridge and George Washington National Forests shall hereafter be known as the George Washington National Forest.

It is not intended by this order to give any publicly owned lands a national-forest status which have hitherto not had such status, nor to remove any publicly owned lands from a national-forest status.

The White House,

July 22, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

[SILK AND RAYON DYING AND PRINTING INDUSTRY
CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION]

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title I of the National Recovery Act approved June 16, 1933, and pending a public hearing upon the code of fair competition submitted by the Silk and Rayon Dying and Printing Industry,

I agree with the committee representing the Silk and Rayon Dying and Printing industry that beginning July 24, 1933 the provisions of Article "P" of the proposed code submitted by them and now on file in the office of the National Recovery Administration shall be effective, and I approve, subject to such revisions and modifications as I may deem proper, pending hearing on said proposed Code now set for August 7th, 1933, the agreement made by and between the Members of the Industry as set forth in said proposed Code and contained in Articles "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" (except for Paragraph 4 thereof), "G", "H" (except for the last paragraph thereof), "I" (except for the last paragraph thereof), "J", "K", "M", "O", "S" (except for Paragraph (c)), "U" and "W", provided that this Order approving said Articles shall in whole or in part be subject to cancellation at any time without notice, and provided that the 4th Paragraph of Article "E", the last Paragraphs of Articles "M" and "I", respectively, and Articles "L", "M", "O", "Q", "R", and Paragraph (c) of Article "S", and Article "T" shall be ineffective pending public hearing and final approval of this Code by me.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Approval recommended:

9

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 22, 1933.

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NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE SILK AND RAYON DYING AND PRINTING INDUSTRY

Further with reference to attached Executive Order:

1. The Silk and Rayon Dyeing and Printing Industry Code is attached hereto.

2. All Articles and exceptions mentioned in Executive Order are clearly noted in attached Code.

Nelson Slater
CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

for

THE SILK AND RAYON DYEING & PRINTING INDUSTRY

A.

THE INSTITUTE OF DYERS AND PRINTERS, a New Jersey non-profit corporation, is hereby declared to be the industrial association truly representative of the dyers and printers and others engaged in this industry, and, as such, dedicated to the purposes of the National Industrial Recovery Act. Any concern engaged in such industry shall be eligible to membership in said Association, subject to its acceptance of its proportionate share of the cost and responsibility as well as the benefit of such membership.

B.

Definitions

Industry shall include dyeing, finishing bleaching, mercerizing, weighting, printing or other processing of silk, rayons, or of any mixture of the same, or of any mixture of goods containing silk, or rayon, with cotton or wool, either in the piece or on the skein in the United States.

Rayon shall include any synthetic fibre.

Concerns shall include any individual, partnership, firm or corporation engaged in this industry (and shall include therein proprietors, partners, officers or directors when lawfully representing a concern), but shall not include any concern now a member of the National Association of Finishers of Textile Fabrics or which may hereafter, with the consent of the Board of Trustees or the Administrator, become a member thereof.
Act shall include the National Industrial Recovery Act and all amendments thereof and supplements thereto.

Service shall include dyeing, finishing, mercerizing, bleaching, weighting, printing, engraving, processing or any other work, labor or services done by any concern.

Institute shall mean the INSTITUTE OF DYERS AND PRINTERS, a corporation not for pecuniary profit, organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

Board of Trustees shall mean the Board of Trustees of the Institute.

By-Laws shall mean the by-laws of the Institute.

Effective date means the First Monday after this Code shall have been approved by the President of the United States.

Employees shall include all unskilled persons employed in this Industry, and shall specifically exclude engineers, firemen, supervisors, representatives, office staff, repair shop and transportation crews and watchmen.

Productive Machinery shall include only print machines, weighting units, dyeing equipment and screen printing tables.

C.

This Code shall be in operation as to the whole Industry in order to establish fair and adequate wages and working hours of labor, eliminate unfair trade practices and promote cooperative action within the Industry to the end of rehabilitating the same.

D.

Any concern in the Industry which accepts its share of the cost and responsibility as well as the benefits of such participation, may become a member of the Institute.
No initiation or entrance fee shall be charged, but there shall be dues levied on such basis as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Board of Trustees thereof.

Within the Institute, or Division thereof, each member concern, which shall have paid its dues in accordance with the By-Laws, shall be entitled to vote as follows:

The average payrolls for the three calendar years of each member, as fixed by the By-Laws, shall be divided into multiples of $10,000 and each member shall have one vote for each such full multiple. If any member has an annual average payroll of less than $10,000 he shall, nevertheless, be entitled to one vote. At any election of Trustees, voting shall be cumulative, as defined by the Statutes of New Jersey.

E.

1. Divisions composed of concerns interested in the processing and finishing of particular fabrics, or a particular line of work, shall be organized within the Institute with the approval, or by the direction, of the Board of Trustees. Each such division shall, subject to the approval of said Board of Trustees, concern itself only with that branch of the Industry delegated to it. A concern may be a member of more than one Division and vote in each (such vote to be allocated among such sections, as permitted by the By-Laws).

2. Each division, for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Code, to secure adherence thereto, and otherwise to carry out within the division the purpose of the Act, shall, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, be governed by an executive committee of five. Four members of each executive committee shall be elected by the division
membership, as provided in Article "D" hereof. The fifth member of each executive committee shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees from its own members, provided, however, that such appointee, or his concern, shall be a member of the division, and that not more than one member of the committee shall be elected or appointed from any one concern. The Secretary of the Institute shall be the permanent secretary of each executive committee.

3. If a Division fails to perform its obligations as provided hereunder, the Board of Trustees shall provide for the administration of this Code as if said Board of Trustees were the executive committee of the Division concerned, and upon the passage of a resolution by the Board of Trustees taking over such functions, the executive committee of said Division shall for all purposes cease to exist.

4. Effective upon the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, in the event that with respect to the fixation of costs or prices (as, when and if permitted hereunder), a difference of opinion shall arise between an executive committee and the Board of Trustees, such difference of opinion shall be determined by arbitration as provided in the By-Laws by three arbitrators to be selected as follows: One arbitrator shall be selected by the executive committee; one arbitrator shall be selected by the Board of Trustees, and the third shall be selected by such original arbitrators, or in default thereof, by the president of the New York County Lawyers' Association.

If the Board of Trustees shall fail to approve any application made to it pursuant to the provisions of Article "H" hereof, and a difference of opinion shall arise with respect to the propriety of such disapproval between it and
any executive committee, such difference of opinion shall be
determined by arbitration as provided in the preceding para-
graph of this Article.

If two or more division executive committees shall
differ with each other and/or with the Board of Trustees as
to any matter embraced in the preceding two paragraphs, or
the next succeeding paragraph of this article, such differ-
ence of opinion shall be determined by one arbitrator to be
selected by the Board of Trustees jointly with the division
executive committees involved in such difference of opinion.
In the event of the failure to agree within five days upon
such arbitrator, the same shall be appointed by the President
of the New York County Lawyers' Association.

5. In the event that any amendment to this article
is proposed by the Board of Trustees, the same shall be sub-
mitted to each of the division executive committees, and if
any division executive committee fails to concur therein, the
propriety of such proposed amendment shall be determined by
arbitration as provided in the By-Laws by one arbitrator to
be selected by the Board of Trustees jointly with the division
executive committees. In the event of the failure to agree
upon such arbitrator, the same shall be appointed by the
President of the New York County Lawyers' Association.

P.

1. 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. 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. Employers shall comply with the maximum hours of
labor, minimum rates of pay and other conditions of employment
approved or prescribed by the President of the United States.

(a) No employee shall be permitted to work for more
than 40 hours in any week of plant operation as herein defined,
nor more than 8 hours in any one day, provided that where
employees are engaged in continuous chemical processes such
as boil off, bleaching, weighting and dyeing, where goods will
be jeopardized by interruption, employees may be required to
work an additional 2 hours in any one day, provided further,
that no employer shall permit any employee to work more than
48 hours in any week of plant operation, as herein defined.

(b) No concern shall employ any person under the
age of 16 years.

(c) No male employee over 18 years of age shall
receive less than 45¢ per hour, nor any female employee over
18 years of age less than 35¢ per hour, and no employee under
the age of 18 shall receive less than 80% of such respective
minimum.

(d) No concern shall operate any productive mach-
inery more than 80 hours nor any plant in the Industry for more
than 96 hours in any week, beginning Monday at 6 A. M., and
ending Saturday at 6 A.M., except for the activities of engineers, firemen, supervisors, foremen, representatives, office staff, repair shop, transportation crews and watchmen. During such periods of the year as the Board of Trustees shall, from time to time, determine as less than peak periods, the said Board of Trustees may fix a lesser number of hours per week for plant operation, and during such periods, no concern shall, except for the activities hereinafter recited, operate any plant for more than the number of hours per week so fixed by the Board of Trustees.

(e) On and after the effective date the maximum hours of labor of repair shop and transportation crews, watchmen, engineers and firemen in the Industry, shall except in case of emergency work be 40 hours with a tolerance of 10%. Any emergency time in any mill shall be reported monthly to the Planning, Fair Practice, and Supervising Agency, hereinafter established.

(f) Two weeks after the effective date the maximum hours of labor for office employees in the Industry shall be an average of 40 hours per week over each period of six months.

G.

No concern engaged in the printing of any fabrics in this Industry shall prepare, engrave or print, or submit to an engraver or printer for engraving or printing, any pattern or design which shall not previously have been registered in the United States Patent Office or in any other office or bureau approved by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees is hereby empowered by resolutions to be adopted, to adopt all administrative measures necessary to effectuate this provision and define and limit the same.
H.

No concern shall, directly or indirectly, as proprietor, partner, stockholder, officer, director, employee, or otherwise, so long as the Act shall remain in effect as provided in subdivision c, of Section 2, of Title 1 thereof, enlarge the floor space of its physical plant (except for non-productive purposes and then only with the consent of the Board of Trustees) nor install productive machinery unless the same is now installed in a plant belonging to a concern now or previously engaged in the Industry and is bought with the approval of the Board of Trustees, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or replacement of existing machinery or the improvement of processes within the plants of any concern, if the machinery replaced shall be scrapped under the supervision of the Institute within three months from the date of its replacement. Permission to install additional productive machinery may be granted any concern by a two-thirds vote of the Planning, Fair Practice and Supervising Agency.

Effective upon the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, no concern not now engaged in this industry shall operate any productive machinery unless it shall first have secured permission so to do from the Administrator, following an investigation of such concern by the Planning, Fair Practice and Supervising Agency, and a report as to whether or not such operation will tend to effectuate the said Policy of the Act.

I.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, by resolution by them to be adopted, to secure, distribute and exchange price information, without, however, divulging the name of the concern involved, and may require the filing with the Institute of duplicate invoices by each concern. Without limitation of power, the Board of Trustees is hereby empowered
to establish a committee of its own members and to employ such other persons as may seem to them fit and proper to accomplish the purpose hereof.

Upon the request or direction of the Board of Trustees, or the price committee thereof, all concerns shall promptly forward and file with the Institute such statistical data and information, including copies of duplicate invoices and service contracts and any and all other data which in its judgment may be necessary adequately to inform all concerns regarding market conditions and also any such data and information as may be required for the supervision and operation of the Code of Ethics.

The Institute is hereby constituted the Agency to secure, distribute and exchange such statistical data and information.

Effective on the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, the Board of Trustees is authorized to require each concern to file with the Secretary a list of the prices thereafter to be quoted for each of the several services rendered by it. Concerns shall not quote or make prices other than those filed until five days after filing with the Secretary a new list of prices. Any quotation of prices in violation of the provisions hereof (when effective) shall be deemed an unfair competitive practice, unless the Board of Trustees or the price committee thereof shall have approved such quotations in advance.
J.

The plant and books of account of all concerns shall be open to inspection by one or more neutral, disinterested persons selected by the Board of Trustees, at such time and under such conditions as may be determined by resolutions to be adopted by the Board of Trustees from time to time. The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, with the approval of the President of the United States, hereafter to amend this Code by the incorporation herein of the whole or any part of said resolution or resolutions.

K.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, by resolution by them duly to be adopted, to establish or participate in the establishment of a Central Adjustment Bureau for the adjustment of all claims of customers against concerns engaged in this industry, and upon the establishment of such bureau all claims shall be adjusted by said Bureau and not otherwise, except with the consent of the Board of Trustees. Said Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, with the approval of the President of the United States, hereafter to amend this Code by the incorporation herein of the whole or any part of such resolution.

L.

Effective upon the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, the Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, by resolution by them duly to be adopted, to install or cause to be installed, throughout the industry in the plant, books and records of each concern, a uniform system of cost accounting which will result in obtaining by each concern and by the Institute the costs of production, exclusive of any allowance for depreciation or obsolescence. Pending the com-
pletion of the installation of such a system of cost accounting throughout the industry, but only after such final approval by the President of the United States, the Board of Trustees is hereby authorized to fix basic costs (exclusive of depreciation and obsolescence) for each type of service rendered by any concern in the industry.

No concern shall sell below cost (exclusive of depreciation and obsolescence) as determined by the Board of Trustees pursuant to resolution for the time being or by the operation of the uniform system of cost accounting when installed or operating.

M.

The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, pursuant to resolution by them to be adopted, hereafter to adopt a uniform contract which shall be the standard form of contract for the industry, and which shall be used in all transactions providing for the processing of fabrics serviced by the industry, subject only to such changes therein as may from time to time be authorized by the said Board of Trustees. Other standard forms of contract appropriate to respective Divisions of the Industry, may be adopted by those Divisions, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

N.

Effective upon the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, the Planning, Fair Practice and Supervising Agency hereinafter established, after receiving the advice and cooperation of the members of the Institute, is authorized and directed upon request of two thirds of the memberships of the Institute but not sooner than six months after the effective date, except with the earlier approval of the President of the United States, in the exercise of their best judgment, to determine what shall be fair and reasonable
charges for each of the several services rendered by the industry. The said Agency thereafter shall have power from time to time to change the charges for any of the said several services. Such service charges once so determined and published, shall constitute and truly represent the minimum charges effective in all transaction for each of the several services rendered by the Industry.

O.

All concerns engaged in the industry shall abide by a Code of Ethics hereafter to be adopted by the Board of Trustees, to eliminate unfair competitive practices. Such Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, with the approval of the President of the United States, hereafter to amend this Code of Fair Competition by the Incorporation herein of the whole or any part of such Code of Ethics, or any amendment thereof which may be later adopted by such Board.

P.

Effective upon the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, any person or concern who shall knowingly violate or induce another to violate the Code of Fair Competition or Code of Ethics of this or any other industry, or be an accessory to such violation, shall be guilty of an unfair competitive practice.

Q.

Effective upon the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, the classification of the colors for dyeing and patterns for printing shall be determined by a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees. Such Classification shall be the standards of color classification for the industry. The failure, refusal or neglect of any concern to observe such classification shall be a violation of this Code of Fair Competition.

R.

Effective upon the final approval of this Code, by the President of the United States, all members of the Institute shall, by virtue of their membership, be deemed collectively
to have been licensed to do business in this Industry under
the Act from and after the effective date. All concerns not
members of the Institute shall, promptly following the effective
date, obtain and procure from the Administrator, a license,
subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, to engage or
continue in business, which shall be conditioned upon the
obligation of such concern to comply with each and all of the
provisions of this Code and the amendments thereof and supple-
ments thereto.

8.

Further to effectuate the policies of the Act, the
Board of Trustees, as now constituted or as it may hereafter be
counted, in addition to the other powers herein specifically
conferred, is hereby designated, together with those persons to
be named by the Administrator, as a planning, fair practice
and supervising agency for the Industry, provided that the
members appointed by the Administrator shall have no vote.
Such agency may, from time to time, present to the Administrator
recommendations based upon 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 policies
of the Act, and in particular, along the following lines:

(a) Recommendations as to the requirement of such
other and further reports from persons engaged in the industry
of statistical information and the keeping of uniform accounts
as may be required to secure the proper observances of the code
and promote the proper balancing of production, distribution
and consumption and the stabilization of the industry and
employment.

(b) Recommendations for the setting up of a service
bureau for engineering, accounting, credit or any other purposes,
that may aid in the conditions of this emergency and the require-
ments of this Code.
(c) Recommendations for the requirement by the Administrator of licensing and registration of persons engaged in the industry not members of any of the associations named herein to be made effective as speedily as can conveniently be done to the end that the provisions of this Code may become immediately operative.

(d) Recommendations for the making of rules by the Administrator as to practices by persons engaged in the industry, as to methods and conditions of trading, to prevent and eliminate unfair and destructive competitive prices by practices.

(e) Recommendations for the requirement by the Administrator of registration by concerns of their productive machinery.

(f) Recommendations as to the making available to the suppliers of credit to those engaged in the industry, of all 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 operation of any and all persons engaged in the industry and covered by this Code, to the end that during the period of the emergency available credit may be adapted to the needs of the small as well as the large units.

(g) Recommendations for dealing with any inequalities that may otherwise arise that may endanger the stability of the industry and/or production and employment.

(h) Such recommendations, when approved by the Administrator, shall have the same force and effect as any other provisions of this Code. Such agency shall likewise cooperate with the Administrator in making any and all investigations as to the changing and observance of any of the provisions of this
Code at its own instance or upon complaint of any concern in the industry. The said agency shall investigate the matter, or matters, complained of and report its finding and recommendations to the Administrator for appropriate disposition.

T.

Effective upon the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, the Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, by resolution by them to be duly adopted, to define, construe or interpret the provisions hereof and to promulgate any administrative measures intended to effectuate any of the foregoing provisions of this Code, and with the approval of the President of the United States, may hereafter amend this Code by the incorporation herein of the whole or any part of such resolution.

U.

The Board of Trustees may hereafter, with the approval of the President of the United States amend or supplement this Code by a two-thirds vote, provided that the incorporation herein of any resolution of the Board of Trustees pursuant to the provisions of Articles J, K, O and T thereof, may be authorized by majority vote of such Board, and provided that any amendment of Article E thereof shall be in accordance with the provisions of the last paragraph thereof.

V.

Ponding the final approval of this Code by the President of the United States, the Board of Trustees shall not exercise the powers vested in it by Articles H, I, J and O hereof, except with the approval of the Administrator.

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Acting pursuant to authority the undersigned, representing in excess of 80% of the silk and rayon dyeing and printing industry, hereby submit this Code.

INSTITUTE OF DYERS & PRINTERS

By: Charles L. Auger
     Theodoro Boettger
     Godfried Conzo
     Robert H. Gaty
     Harry Imans
     Robert Salombier, Secretary

Norman S. Goetz,
    Special Counsel
John F. Evans,
    General Counsel.

15.
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 Colonel Henry M. Waite to the Special Board for Public Works as created by Executive order of June 16, 1933, issued pursuant to the authority of the above-entitled Act, and to act in place of, and as successor to, Colonel George R. Spalding, as appointed in said order of June 16, 1933.

The White House,
July 14, 1933.

[Signature]

6211
EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR CLASSIFICATION

CALIFORNIA

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), it is hereby ordered that the surveyed and unsurveyed public lands within the following-described township, in the State of California, be, and the same are hereby, temporarily withdrawn for classification and pending determination as to the advisability of including such lands in a national monument, subject to the conditions of the aforesaid acts and to valid existing claims and also subject to the withdrawal dated October 16, 1931, by the Secretary of the Interior under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388-390), in connection with the Colorado River Storage Project:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 23 E.

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 49, 1933.

[Signature]
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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RENTAL AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS

Pursuant to authority contained in sections 5 and 6 of the act of Congress of June 10, 1922, as modified by the act of March 20, 1933, the following rates are hereby announced as effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, for the rental and subsistence allowances of officers of the various services entitled thereto:

For one subsistence allowance, 51 cents per day.
For one rental allowance for one room, $17 per month.

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 25, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

EXEMPTION OF CURTIS F. MARBUT FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 204, part II, of the act entitled "AN ACT Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1933, Curtis F. Marbut, Principal Soil Scientist, Department of Agriculture, who, during the current month, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, is hereby exempted from the provisions of that section until June 30, 1934.

[Franklin D. Roosevelt]

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 25, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE B OF THE CIVIL-SERVICE RULES

Paragraph 2, Subdivision III, of Schedule B, of positions excepted from competition under the Civil Service rules is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Commercial attaches and assistant commercial attaches, trade commissioners and assistant trade commissioners, district managers and assistant district managers, experts, and commercial agents and special agents, to investigate trade conditions abroad and in the United States, Alaska, Philippines and other insular possessions, with the object of promoting the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States.

The effect of this amendment is to place under Schedule B, Subdivision III, Paragraph 2 of the Civil Service Rules all positions, including positions which were transferred to the competitive classified civil service by the Executive Orders of June 6, 1927, and March 10, 1932, which have to do with the investigation of trade conditions abroad and in the United States of America, Alaska, Philippines and other insular possessions, with the object of promoting the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States.

The Commission concurs with the Secretary of Commerce in recommending this order.

The White House
July 25, 1935.
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. 6-73rd 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:

I hereby appoint Calvin V. Brown to exercise temporarily the office of Assistant Secretary of the Executive Council as created by Executive order of July 11, 1933, issued pursuant to the authority of the above entitled Acts.

The White House,
July 25, 1933.

[Signature]

6214-13
EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Paragraph 6, Subdivision VI, of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended to read:

All positions in the Division of Investigation except fingerprint classifiers.

This Order will be effective on the effective date of Section 3 of Executive Order No. 6166, dated June 10, 1933.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The White House,

July 26, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

SHIPBUILDING AND SHIPREPAIRING INDUSTRY,
CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

A Code of Fair Competition for the Shipbuilding and Shiprepairing Industry, having been heretofore submitted to the National Recovery Administration, hearings having been held thereon, and an Amended Code of Fair Competition having been submitted on July 25, 1933, said original Code and said Amended Code having been submitted by duly qualified and authorized representatives of the Industry complying with the Statutory requirements as representing eighty per cent. of the capacity of the Industry, and said Code being in full compliance with all pertinent provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, Now Therefore

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 appointed by me under the authority of said Act, and on consideration:

It is ordered that the said Code of Fair Competition for the Shipbuilding and Shiprepairing Industry, as amended and submitted on July 25, 1933, is hereby approved.

[Signature]

Approval recommended:

[Signature]

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 26, 1933.
HA
Mr. Wyndham

This memo was approved by Mr. Hackworth as to printing of code as Mr. Knapp of R. I. R.A. considers executive only incomplete without it.

WLM
31/11/33

Mr. Bremser
Mr. Fassel, Siegel, Menees
Thurs 31 1933 to Mr.

ECCO
HA:
Mr. Wynne:

While it would be desirable, from the point of view of convenience, in consulting the Executive Order and the Code to which it refers, to have the Code printed along with the Order (a precedent is to be found in Executive Order No. 5970, of December 13, 1932, regarding Income Tax Returns), I do not consider that this is necessary. If the Order and Code were brought into litigation, it would, of course, be more convenient to have them together, but this is by no means a controlling factor, since it would presumably not be difficult to prove by proper certification the Code to which reference is made. I assume that General Johnson's organization has had or will have, the Code printed and could, upon request, furnish certified copies. It could appropriately be identified as the Code referred to in the Order by date and subject matter.

I would suggest that, for the purposes of the Department, it would be desirable to have an authenticated copy of the Code attached to the Department's file copy of the signed Order.

Le GH:AD
July 28, 1933.

Mr. Hackworth:

I submit herewith a photostat copy of Executive Order 6316 dated July 26, 1933, entitled "Shipbuilding and Shiprepairing Industry, Code of Fair Competition". The Code or Codes referred to in the order are not attached as I have not yet received them from General Hugh Johnson's Office.

Mr. Vallance believes that the Code or codes should be printed with the Executive Order when we publish it. I have, therefore, issued instructions that the Order is not to be published until you decide whether or not the Department should attach in printed form the Code or Codes to the Order when it is published.

While the Codes have not, as I stated above, been received in the Department, it is submitted that it is not necessary to have the codes in order to pass upon the issue raised by Mr. Vallance; in brief, I believe that this issue can be determined from the provisions of the order in question. My own view is that the codes are sufficiently identified in these provisions and that it is not necessary, therefore, to append them to the order.

It
It may be added that General Johnson's office, or, to be more specific, his secretary, Miss Robinson, did not state, when Mr. Vallance and I saw her, that she was of the opinion that the codes should be printed with the order. If my recollection is correct, she seemed to be indifferent on this point. I presume she reflected the views of General Johnson.

I am naturally anxious to have this order printed in final form, as soon as possible. In the circumstances, if you could pass upon the issue involved at your early convenience, I shall be grateful.

I have informed Mr. Carr that this question is being referred to you. I also informed him that I hoped it would be possible to avoid printing the codes with the orders, because the Department has to do this, I can see where our publication program with a very limited printing and binding budget available is going to be somewhat shot to pieces. This factor, of course, is not relevant to the legal issue before you, but I mention it so you may know exactly what my position is in the premises.
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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE LEGAL ADVISER

July 27, 1933

Dear Mr. Hackworth:

In accordance with your instructions, I conferred with Mr. Wynne regarding the Executive Orders relative to the codes and organization of the National Industrial Recovery Administration. I suggested that the Administration be requested to furnish some codes and appendices in addition to those listed in the memoranda that were presented to you and that General Johnson should sign the orders where the words "approval recommended" appeared without any signature.

By one of the orders dated July 23, 1933, the President approved the code for the ship building and ship repair industry. This code was not attached to the order. I pointed out that the order was incomplete without having a copy of the code that was approved attached to it and suggested that the Recovery Administration be requested to furnish a copy of it. Mr. Wynne thought that it would involve a large printing expense if it were included as part of the order printed by this Department.

We conferred with Mr. Rudolph Forster at the White House and
and he called General Johnson's secretary on the telephone. She came to Mr. Forster's office in about fifteen minutes. General Johnson had come to the White House, and she took the unsigned orders to him and obtained his signature on them. She also promised to obtain and forward to the Department the missing letters and documents listed in the memoranda attached to the various orders.

There is still some uncertainty whether the order approving the ship building and ship repair industry code should be published without the code attached. A copy of the code, obtained from the Public Relations Section of the National Industrial Recovery Administration is attached hereto, from which you will note that it consists of three and one-half mimeographed pages. If you agree with my suggestion that the code should be printed with the executive order, I suggest that you send this memorandum and the code to Mr. Wynne.

[Signature]

Exec. Order
No. 170
Attache
Where mention action was taken.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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APPOINTMENTS OF JAMES J. MALONEY, JOHN E. MURPHY, ROY G. PERRY, AND ALBERT R. VAUGHAN AS OPERATIVES IN THE SECRET SERVICE DIVISION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

James J. Maloney, John E. Murphy, Roy G. Perry, and Albert R. Vaughan may be permanently appointed as operatives in the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, without compliance with the requirements of the civil-service rules.

These young men have been temporarily employed in the Secret Service Division for two or more years in the absence of civil-service eligibles, have demonstrated their fitness for the positions in which they are serving, and their permanent appointment will be in the interest of the Service.

This order is recommended by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 26, 1933.
EXECUTIVE ORDER

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APPOINTMENT OF DAVID A. GATES

Mr. David A. Gates may be appointed as an Internal Revenue Agent in the Internal Revenue Service, Treasury Department, without regard to the requirements of the civil-service rules for a period of one year from the date of this order.

Mr. Gates was employed under the Bureau of Internal Revenue for more than twenty years, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue states that during this time he rendered outstanding service on the field force and in the Bureau at Washington. Among the field positions filled by him were Internal Revenue Agent, Internal Revenue Agent in Charge, and Supervising Federal Prohibition Agent. In Washington he was Chief of Revenue Agents during the years 1903 to 1908, and for more than three years he occupied the important position of senior Deputy Commissioner, in which capacity he was the principal administrative assistant to the Commissioner. His interests since leaving the Service have kept him in close touch with tax matters, both Federal and State. By reason of his wide experience and special qualifications it is desired to utilize his services as an Internal Revenue Agent.

The particular position of Internal Revenue Agent to be occupied by Mr. Gates is withdrawn from
the provisions of the civil-service rules during
the period of his incumbency.

This order is recommended by the Secretary of
the Treasury and is in the interest of the Service.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 26, 1933.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE HISTORICAL ADVISER
Memorandum

August 12, 1933.

Mr. Brauner:

Mr. Flint (Panama Canal Office) telephoned this morning (9:35) and informed me that he had radioed the Isthmus and received a reply in regard to the error in Executive Order No. 5319 of July 26, 1933.

Mr. Flint stated that it will not be necessary to reprint the order, and they will merely correct with pen and ink the copies in their possession. Reprinting was deemed unnecessary inasmuch as the order will be reprinted as a Canal Zone document.

Kennedy

Aug 12-
Mr. Spamling (Acting)
say let Matty drop.

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM

On August 9, 1933, Mr. Flint, Executive Officer of the Panama Canal Office (War-Navy, Br. 1371), called to my attention a printer's error in the printed copies of Executive Order No. 6219, approved by the President on July 28, 1933.

The order, as approved by the President, in subsection (a), Section 1, reads as follows:

(a) "Disease" means any blemish, etc.

In the printed copies it reads:

(a) "Diseased" means, etc.

Mr. Flint desired to be informed of the Department's practice, with reference to the correction of the order. I informed Mr. Flint that if the Panama Canal Office considered the error as a material one, the Department would consider having a corrected reprint of the order in question made, and in the matter, I asked him for his view. He informed me that the draft order was prepared in the Canal Zone, in the Office of the Governor, and accordingly it would be necessary to communicate with that office. This he would do by radio, sending a message in which he would point out the error and stating that if the error was considered material, the State Department would consider reprinting the order. He stated that when he received a reply, he would communicate with me.
The error was called to Mr. Barron's attention. He stated that if it would be found necessary to reprint the order, it would involve considerable expense, as the type used for the first print had been distributed.

Miss Burbank, of Mr. Barron's office, informed me it appears from the office record that this order was released for distribution on August 3.