

**Appendix A**

**Executive Agencies and Functions of the Federal Government Abolished,
Transferred, or Terminated Subsequent to March 4, 1933**

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| NOTE.--The President's Reorganization Plans I, II, III, Iv, and V, referred to frequently throughout Appendix A, were formulated pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939, approved April 3, 1939 (55 Stat. 561; 5 USC 133). Public Resolution 20, approved June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 813; 5 USC 133s), made Plans I and II effective July 1, 1939. Public Resolution 75, approved June 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 231; 5 USC 133u, 133v), made Plans III and IV effective June 30, 1940, and Plan V effective June 14, 1940.  |

**Administration of Food Production and Distribution**.--Established by Executive Order 9322 of March 26, 1943, consolidating Food Production Administration (except Farm Credit Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation, and the Extension Service, of the Department of Agriculture, to be under the direction and supervision of an Administrator directly responsible to the President. Executive Order 9334 of April 19, 1943, changed name to War Food Administration (see text).

**Administrator of Export Control**.--Control of exports was instituted pursuant to provisions of section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714; 50 USC 701), "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense." Proclamation 2413, of July 2, 1940, vested the Administration of the provisions of section 6 in the Administrator of Export Control, to function under rules and regulations prescribed by the President. Executive Order 8900, of September 15, 1941, amending the order establishing the Economic Defense Board (Executive Order 8839, July 30, 1941), transferred to the Board powers and functions formerly vested in the Administrator of Export Control, whose duties included the control of export of materials and commodities desiganted as essential to defense which cannot be exported except under license, and requisition of commodities the export of which has been denied. These functions were continued in an Office of Export Control under the Executive Director of the Economic Defense Board, changed to Board of Economic Warfare by Executive Order 8982, of December 17, 1941. (*See* Board of Economic Warfare, Appendix A.) M

**Adviser on Consumers' Problems.--**Executive Order 7120 of July 30, 1935, recreated the office and transferred Consumers' Advisory Board of NRA to Consumers' Division of the same organization in order to reorganize consumers' agencies within National Emergency Council and National Recovery Administration. Functions terminated by Executive Order 7252 of December 21, 1935, which terminated National Recovery Administration.

**Advisory Council (National Recovery Administration.--**Created by Executive Order 7075 of June 15, 1935, to aid National Recovery Administration. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 7252 of December 21, 1935, effective January 1, 1936. By the same order functions and duties of Advisory Council ordered to be terminated not later than April 1, 1936. On March 21, 1936, Executive Order 7323 created Committee of Industrial Analysis, (*See* Appendix A), with Secretary of Commerce as Chairman, to complete work of Advisory Council, effective April 1, 1936.

**Advisory Council on Economic Security.--**Created by Executive Order 6757 of June 29, 1934, to assist Committee on Economic Security in developing a program for unemployment insurance, old-age security, and adequate health care. Activities ceased when the President signed the Social Security Act, August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 620; 5 USC 133).

**Advisory Unit on War and Post War Adjustment Policies (Office of War Mobilization).--**The President on October 15, 1943, directed that there be set up in the Office of War Mobilization a unit to deal with war and post war adjustment problems and to develop unified programs and policies to be pursued by the various agencies of Government concerned. On November 6, 1943, this unit was established. On February 15, 1944, a report was submitted on War and Post-War Adjustment Policies. On May 12, 1944, the Director and Assistant Director of the Unit submitted a letter to the Director of War Mobilization ending their work.

**Aeronautical Board.--**Organized in 1916 by agreement of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy. Placed by military order of July 5, 1939, under direction and supervision of the President as Command in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, effective July 1939.

**Aeronautical Branch (Commerce).--**Created to carry out provisions of Air Commerce Act of 1926, approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 568; 49 USC 171), which provided for the promotion and regulation of air commerce.

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Name changed to Bureau of Air Commerce by administrative order of Secretary of Commerce, July 1, 1934. (*See also* Bureau of Air Commerce, Appendix A.)

**Agricultural Adjustment Administration.--**Created pursuant to Agricultural Adjustment Act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31; 7 USC 601-619; 12 USC 347--). Consolidated into Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration as Agricultural Adjustment Agency of the Department of Agriculture (*See* War Food Administration, text) by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942.

**Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration (Agriculture).--**Established pursuant to Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942, to group together under one administrator the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, the Sugar Agency, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and the Soil Conservation Service. Consolidated into Food Production Administration (*See* Appendix A) by Executive Order 9280 of December 5, 1942.

**Agricultural Marketing Administration.--**Established as an over-all marketing agency by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942, consolidating Surplus Marketing Administration, Agricultural Marketing Service, and Commodity Exchange Administration. Functions included lend-lease purchases, market expansion programs, market stabilization programs, marketing services, and marketing regulations. Secretary's Memorandum of February 28, 1942, transferred the Division of Consumers' Council to the Agricultural Marketing Administration (*See* Appendix A). Consolidated into the Food Distribution Administration within the Department of Agriculture by Executive Order 9280 of December 5 1942. Food Distribution Administration (*See* Appendix A) consolidated into War Food Administration by executive Order 9322 of March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order 9334 of April 19, 1943.

**Agricultural Marketing Service.--**Established by Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to Agricultural Appropriation Act of 1940, approved June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 939). Merged into Agricultural Marketing Administration (*See* Appendix A) of the Department of Agriculture by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942.

**Agricultural Statistics Division (Agricultural Marketing Service).--**Transferred to Bureau of Agricultural Economics by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942.

**Air Safety Board (Civil Aeronautics Authority).--**Created by title VII of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938k, June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 973; 15 USC 21, 45, 39 USC 481, 488, 46 USC 591Y, 49 USC 401-681, 50 USC 151). Section 7 of Reorganization Plan IV abolished offices of members of Air Safety Board, and functions of Board were transferred to Civil Aeronautics Board.

**Alien Property Custodian.--**Appointed by the President on October 22, 1917, under authority of "Trading with the Enemy Act" approved October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415; 12 USC 101), "to receive, administer, and account for money and property in the United States belonging to an enemy or ally of an enemy." Office of Alien Property Custodian transferred to Department of Justice under supervision of the Attorney General by Executive Order 6694 of May 1, 1934, effective July 1, 1934. By Executive Order 8136 of May 15, 1939, all powers vested in the President, by the Trading with the Enemy Act were delegated to the Attorney General in charge of Claims Division, Department of Justice. All authority, rights, privileges, powers, and functions vested in the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Orders 6694 and 8136 were transferred by Executive Order 9142 of April 21, 1942, to Office of Alien Property Custodian provided for by Executive Order 9095 of March 11, 1942.

**Alien Property Division (Justice).--**Created to perform functions of Office of Alien Property Custodian transferred to Department of Justice by Executive Order 6694 of May 1, 1934. Functions, property, and personnel transferred to newly created Office of Alien Property Custodian in Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 9142 of April 21, 1942.

**American Printing House for the Blind, Inc..--**Established in 1858. Privately owned and operated at Louisville, Ky. Receives annual appropriations from the United States Government. All functions formerly held by Secretary of the Treasury, except function relating to perpetual trust funds, transferred from Treasury to Federal Security Agency in accordance with Reorganization Plan II, part 2, section 201 (b), effective July 1, 1939.

**Apportionment of Appropriations.--**Functions of making, waiving, and modifying apportionments of appropriations were transferred from the heads of the several departments and agencies to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget by section 16 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934. Regulations under this order were prescribed in Executive Order 6226 of July 27, 1933, and Executive Order 6869 of October 10, 1934.

**Apprenticeship Section, Division of Labor Standards (Labor).--**Transferred to the Federal Security Agency by Executive Order 9139 of April 18, 1942. Its organizational entity preserved by section 6 of the order. Transferred to War Manpower Commission by Executive Order 9247 of September 17, 1942, and now functions within Bureau of Training of that agency.

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**Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.--**Created by section 23 of Public Buildings Act, approved March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 885; 40 USC 92), to report to Congress a suitable design for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from the city of Washington to the Arlington estate. Abolished by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, and functions transferred to Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations (Department of the Interior), which became National Park Service, effective March 2, 1934. Separation of employees from the Service deferred to September 13, 1933, by Executive Order 6227 of June 27, 1933.

**Army Specialist Corps (War).--**Established in War Department by Executive Order 9078 of February 26, 1942, to marshal outstanding scientific, technical, labor, and business skills directly into the Army in positions where it was not necessary to employ military personnel. Abolished as a separate organization by the Secretary of War on October 31, 1942, and functions merged into a central Officer Procurement Service.

**Beltsville Research Center.--**Established to operate with other agencies of the Department of Agriculture under the Agricultural Research Administrator. Consolidated with other agencies of the Department of Agriculture into the Agricultural Research Administration by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942.

**Bituminous Coal Division (Interior).--**Established July 1, 1939, by Secretary's Order 1394, of June 16, 1939 (amended by Order 1390, of July 56, 1939), pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 562; 3 USC 45a; 5 USC 133; 31 USC 2) and the President's Reorganization Plan II, effective July 1, 1939. Administered under supervision and direction of Secretary of the Interior, functions vested in National Bituminous Coal Commission (including functions of the members thereof) by Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 72; 15 USC 828-51), which provided for the stabilization of the bituminous coal industry. This act by its terms was limited in operation to a period of 4 years from the date of its enactment. Successive legislation extended the act to August 24, 1913, on which date it expired.

The Bituminous Coal Division established minimum prices for bituminous coal; enforced compliance with established minimum prices and with certain fair marketing rules prescribed by the act; during wartime performed services for Solid Fuels Administration for War, Office of Price Administration, Navy Department, War Department, and other war agencies.

**Bituminous Coal Labor Board.--**Established by act approved August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 991; 15 USC 801-27), to mediate disputes between employees and employers in bituminous-coal industry. Abolished as result of Supreme Court decision, May 18, 1936, in the case of *Carter v. Carter Coal Company et al.*

**Blockade and Supply Division (State).--**Established by Departmental Order of August 26, 1943, to coordinate foreign policy aspects of wartime economic controls relating to blockade and supply. The Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, of which the Blockade and Supply Division was a part, was abolished by Departmental Order of November 6, 1943, pursuant to Executive Order 9380 of September 25, 1943, which established the Foreign Economic Administration in the Office for Emergency Management.

**Board of Economic Operations (State).--**Established by Departmental Order of October 7, 1941, to coordinate the work of the offices of the Department engaged in war-related economic work. Abolished by Departmental Order of June 24, 1943, and functions transferred to Office of Foreign Economic Coordination (*see* Appendix A).

**Board of Economic Warfare.--**Established as Economic Defense Board by Executive Order 8839 of July 30, 1941, for the purpose of developing and coordinating policies, plans, and programs designed to protect and strengthen the international economic relations of the United States in the interest of National Defense. Name changed to Board of Economic Warfare by Executive Order 8382 of December 17, 1941. Executive Order 9361 of July 15, 1943, established within the Office for Emergency Management an Office of Economic Warfare, and the director assumed functions, powers, and duties of the Board of Economic Warfare which was terminated by the same order. Executive Order 9830 of September 24, 19843, consolidated the Office of Economic Warfare into the Foreign Economic Administration, established by the same order.

**Board of Indian Commissioners.--**Created by section 2039, Revised Statutes, to investigate the ability of Indian reclamation projects to pay water-right charges without undue burdens on the users. Abolished by Executive Order 6145 of May 25, 1933.

**Board of Inquiry for the Cotton Textile Industry.--**Created by Executive Order 6840 of September 5, 1934, to make a report not later than October 1, 1934, through Secretary of Labor to the President, and to terminate upon completion of duties. Abolished by Executive Order 6868 of September 26, 1934.

**Board of Investigation and Research--Transportation.--**Established by title III, part I, of the Transportation Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 952; 49 USC ch. 1), to make investigations of transportation problems and to reports its conclusions and recommendations as to national transportation policy

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to the President and to Congress. Presidential Proclamation 2559 of June 26, 1942, extended the life of the Board to September 18, 1944, on which date it ceased to exist.

**Board of Surveys and Maps of the Federal Government.--**Created by Executive Order 3026 of December 30, 1919. Renamed Federal Board of Surveys and Maps by Executive Order 7262 of January 4, 1936. (*See* Federal Board of Surveys and Maps, Appendix A.)

**Bond and Spirits Division (Justice).--**Established as Taxes and Penalties Unit, as announced by Assistant to the Attorney General in Departmental Circular of May 25, 1934, pursuant to Executive Order 6639 of May 10, 1934, to have supervision of civil matters arising under the National Prohibition Act and current internal revenue liquor laws; also the collection of certain money judgments in favor of the United States and of fines and forfeited bail bonds. Abolished by administrative order, October 1942, and functions transferred to Tax, Claims, and Criminal Division of the Department of Justice**.**

**Branch for Buildings Management of the National Park Service.--**Prior to July 10, 1933, all functions of the administration of the majority of public buildings within the District of Columbia were under office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital. By Executive Order 6166, dated June 10, 1933, all functions of administration of public buildings and public parks consolidated in Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations, in Department of the Interior. Former office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital and the Public Buildings Commission were thereby abolished. By Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, March 2, 1934 (487 Stat. 389), name of Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations changed to National Park Service.

In accordance with Reorganization Plan I, all functions and personnel of Branch of Buildings Management of the National Park Service (except those relating to monuments and memorials) consolidated with Public Buildings Branch of Procurement Division, Department of the Treasury, to form Public Buildings Administration of the Federal Works Agency, effective July 1, 1939.

**Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.--**Created July 1, 1931, by 1932 Agriculture Appropriations Act (46 Stat. 1266), Merged with Bureau of Chemistry and Soils by order of the Secretary, October 16, 1938, for form Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering. (*See* Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, Department of Agriculture.)

**Bureau of Air Commerce.--**Formerly Aeronautics Branch in Department of Commerce. Name changed by administrative order of Secretary of Commerce on July 1, 1934. Personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations transferred by Executive Order 7959, dated August 22, 1938, form Department of Commerce to Civil Aeronautics Authority.

**Bureau of Air Mail.--**Created in Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out provisions of Air Mail Act, June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 933; 39 USC 469-69s). Executive Order 7959 of August 22, 1938, transferred personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations from Interstate Commerce Commission to Civil Aeronautics Authority.

**Bureau of Biological Survey (Interior).--**Established by Secretary's order on July 1, 1885, as part of Division of Entomology in Department of Agriculture. Became a separate bureau under Agricultural Appropriation Act of 1905. Transferred, with functions and personnel, from Department of Agriculture to Department of the Interior by authority of Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 4 (f), (g), (h), effective July 1, 1939. Consolidated with Bureau of Fisheries by section 3 of Reorganization Plan III into one agency known as Fish and Wildlife Service, in Department of the Interior effective June 30, 1940.

**Bureau of the Budget.--**Transferred from Department of the Treasury to the Executive Office of the President by Reorganization Plan I, part 1, section 1, effective July 1, 1939.

**Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.--**Created July 1, 1927, by 1928 Agricultural Appropriation Act (44 Stat. 976). Merged with Bureau of Agricultural Engineering by order of the Secretary, October 16, 1938, to form Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering. (*See*Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Department of Agriculture.)

**Bureau of Construction and Repairs (Navy).--**Act of July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 510; 5 USC 429), authorized Bureau of Construction and Repair to succeed Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair created by act of August 31, 1942 (5 Stat. 579; 5 USC 429). Abolished and functions consolidated with those of Bureau of Engineering, in Bureau of Ships by act approved June 20, 1940 (54 Stat 527; 34 USC 81).

**Bureau of CUstoms (Treasury).--**Functions relating to award of numbers to undocumented vessels, vested in Collectors of Customs, transferred to Commandant of Coast Guard by Executive Order 9083 of February 27, 1942.

**Bureau of Efficiency.--**Organized under act of February 28, 1916 (39 Stat. 15), to investigate duplication of statistical and other work in various branches of the Government. Classification Act of 1923 required the Chief of the Bureau of Efficiency to serve on Personnel Classification Board. Abolished by section 17 of Public Act 428, approved March 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1519), effective June 3, 1933. Functions transferred to Bureau of the Budget.

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**Bureau of Engineering (Navy).--**Designated by act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 838; 5 USC 429, 436, 440, 448, 467), to succeed Bureau of Steam Engineering created by act of July 5, 1862 (12 Stat. 511; 5 USC 429-31). Abolished and functions consolidated, with those of Bureau of Construction and Repair, in Bureau of Ships by act approved June 20, 1940 (54 Stat. 493; 5 USC 429-30B).

**Bureau of Entomology and Bureau of Plant Quarantine.--**Created by Agricultural Appropriation Acts of 1905 (33 Stat. 289) and 1933 (47 Stat. 640) respectively. Consolidated with disease control and eradication work of Bureau of Plant Industry, in Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by 1935 Agricultural Appropriation Act (48 Stat. 5678).

**Bureau of Fisheries (Interior).--**Joint Resolution of Congress, approved February 9, 1871 (16 Stat. 594; 6 USC 741, 744-45), provided for appointment of a Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to head United States Fish Commission. On July 1, 1903, when Department of Commerce and Labor was formed in accordance with act of February 14, 1903 (32 Stat. 827; 5 USC 591), Commission became a bureau in the new department. Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736; 5 USC 611), created Department of Labor, and Bureau of Fisheries was left in Department of Commerce.

Transferred from Department of Commerce to Department of the Interior by authority of Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 4 (e). Consolidated by section 3 of Reorganization Plan III with Bureau of Biological Survey into one agency known as the Fish and Wildlife Service, in Department of the Interior. Effective June 30, 1940.

**Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.--**Bureau of Immigration established by act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1085; 8 USC 101), as a branch of Treasury Department, and transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor by act of February 14, 1903 (32 Stat. 827; 8 USC 131). In accordance with act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 596; 8 USC 357), naturalization duties made a part of its functions, and it became Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. Bureau made separate divisions after Department of Labor was created by act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 736; 5 USC 1). Consolidated into Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Labor, by section 14 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934. Transferred to Department of Justice by Reorganization Plan V, effective June 14, 1940.

**Bureau of Industrial Alcohol (Treasury).--**Created by section 8 of Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930, approved May 26, 1930 (46 Stat. 427; 5 USC 132 note, 19 USC 528, 26 USC 1342, 27 USC 42, 106), to administer laws relating to legal traffic in intoxicating liquors. Consolidated into Bureau of Internal Revenue by section 8 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933. Consolidation deferred until May 11, 1934, by Executive Order 6639 of March 10, 1934. Order also transferred to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue certain functions imposed upon Attorney General by act of May 27, 1930, with relation to enforcement of criminal laws concerning intoxicating liquors remaining in effect after repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment; personnel of, and appropriations for, Bureau of Industrial Alcohol; and necessary personnel and appropriations of Bureau of Prohibition in Department of Justice.

**Bureau of Insular Affairs (War).--**Functions pertaining to the Government of Puerto Rico were transferred to Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Interior Department, by Executive Order 6726 of May 29, 1934, effective March 2, 1935. Bureau transferred from War Department to Department of the Interior and consolidated in Division of Territories and Islands Possessions, under authority of Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 4 (d), effective July 1, 1939.

**Bureau of Investigation (Justice).--**Created under authority of Department of Justice Appropriation Bill, 1908. All functions previously performed by Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, transferred to and consolidated, together with investigative functions of Bureau of Prohibition, in the Division of Investigation in Department of Justice by section 3 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934. Designated as Federal Bureau of Investigation by act of March 22, 1935 (49 Stat. 77).

**Bureau of Lighthouses (Lighthouse Service).--**Established by act of Congress approved August 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 53). Transferred from Department of Commerce and consolidated with and administered as part of United States Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury (*see* United States Coast Guard, Appendix A), pursuant to section 2 (a), part 1 of Reorganization Plan II, effective July 1, 1939.

**Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.--**The Steamboat Inspection Service was created by act of June 28, 1838 (5 Stat. 252), which authorized the President toappoint three persons to detect causes of explosions in steam boilers. Act of February 28, 1871 (16 Stat. 100), authorized Secretary of the Treasury to establish boards of local inspectors at enumerated ports throughout the United States. Bureau of Navigation created by act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 118; 46 USC 1), as a special service under the Treasury Department. Act of February 4, 1903 (32 Stat. 825; 46 USC 1 note), transferred Bureau to the newly created Department of Commerce and Labor. Act of March 4, 1905 (33 Stat. 1026), amended section 4414 of the Revised Statutes and gave Secretary of Commerce and Labor authority to appoint boards of local inspectors. By provisions of act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 415; 46 USC 1 note), Steamboat Inspection Service and Bureau of Navigation consolidated and agency designated as Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection. Name of Bureau changed by act of May 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 1380; 46 USC 1 note), to Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

Functions of Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, certain designated personnel, and certain designated boards and those functions of Secretary of Commerce which pertained thereto, transferred by Executive Order 9083 of February 28, 1942, to Bureau of Customs (Treasury) and United States Coast Guard (Navy), effective March 1, 1942.

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**Bureau of Mines.--**Created in Department of the Interior by act of May 16, 1910 (36 Stat. 369; 30 USC 1 note), Transferred to Department of Commerce July 1, 1925, by Executive order. Transferred from Department of Commerce to Department of the Interior by Executive Order 6611 of February 22, 1934, effective April 23, 1934.

**Bureau of Navigation (Navy).--**Name changed to Bureau of Naval Personnel by Act of May 13, 1942 (56 Stat. 276; 5 USC 429, note).

**Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection.--***See* Bureau of Marine Inspections and Navigation (above).

**Bureau of Plant Quarantine and Bureau of Entomology (Agriculture.--**Created by the Agriculture Appropriation Acts of 1933 (47 Stat. 640) and 1905 (33 Stat. 289), respectively. Consolidated, with disease control and eradication work of Bureau of Plant Industry, in Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by 1935 Agricultural Appropriation Act (48 Stat. 467).

**Bureau of Prohibition (Justice).--**Created by section 2 (a) and Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930, approved May 26, 1930 (46 Stat. 427), to transfer to the Attorney General certain functions with relation to the enforcement of the criminal laws concerning intoxicating liquors. All functions previously exercised by Bureau of Prohibition with respect to investigations and all functions previously performed by Bureau of Investigation of Department of Justice were transferred to and consolidated in Division of Investigation in Department of Justice by section 3 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, which set as the effective date March 2, 1934, or such later date as fixed by the President. (*See also* Executive Order 6639 of March 10, 1934.) All other functions previously performed by Bureau of Prohibition ordered transferred to such division in Department of Justice as deemed desirable by the Attorney General. (*See* Bureau of Investigation, Appendix A.)

**Bureau of Public Roads.--**Created by the Secretary of Agriculture in 1893 as Office of Road Inquiry. Transferred from Department of Agriculture to Federal Works Agency and name changed to Public Roads Administration under authority of Reorganization Plan I, part 3 section 301 (a) and 302 (a) (b), effective July 1, 1939.

**Central Statistical Board.--**Organized August 9, 1933, under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195; 7 USC 607, 15 USC 609 B, 701-12, 23 USC 9 B, 26 USC 55, 901-03, 940, 26 USC ch. 20 note, 40 USC 401-14), by Executive Order 6225 of July 27, 1933, to plan and promote improvement, development, and coordination of Federal and other statistical services. Transferred to Bureau of the Budget, effective July 1, 1939, by Reorganization Plan I. Expired July 25, 1940, when functions were taken over by the Division of Statistical Standards of Bureau of the Budget.

**Central Statistical Committee.--**Created by act of July 25, 1935 (49 Stat. 498), to supervise the work of Central Statistical Board. Abolished by Reorganization Plan I, part 1, section 3. All functions transferred to Director of Bureau of the Budget to be administered by him under supervision of the President, effective July 1, 1939.

**Civil Aeronautics Authority.--**Created by Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 980; 49 USC 402, 403, 421), to promote development and safety and to provide for regulation of civil aeronautics. Certain functions vested in Civil Aeronautics Authority by Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939 and Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 transferred from Civil Aeronautics Authority to the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, and CIvil Aeronautics Authority transferred to Department of Commerce by section 7 of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

**Civil Air Patrol (Office of Civilian Defense).--**Established by Administrative Order 9 of December 8, 1941, to enlist, organize, and operate a volunteer corps of civilian airmen, with their own aircraft and equipment, for wartime tasks. Executive order 9339 of April 29, 1943, transferred the Civil Air Patrol to the War Departmentto be operated as an auxiliary of the Army Air Forces.

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**Civil Works Administration.--***See* Federal Civil Works Administration, Appendix A.

**Civilian Conservation Corps.--**Created by act of Congress approved June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 319; 16 USC 584), as amended, to succeed the Emergency Conservation Work established by Executive Order 6101 of April 5, 1933, under act of March 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 22), as amended. Was made a part of the Federal Security Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 2, sections 201 and 207, effective July 1, 1939, in accordance with the Reorganization Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 561; 5 USC 133). Established to provide employment, as well as vocational training, for youthful citizens of the United States who were unemployed and in need of employment and, to a limited extent, for war veterans and Indians, through the performance of useful public work in connection with the conservation and development of the natural resources of the United States, its Territories and insular possessions. In May 1940 the Corps began gradually converting to defense work on military reservations and forest protection. The Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1943, approved on July 2, 1942 (56 Stat. 569), provided for the liquidation of the CCC not later than June 30, 1943.

**Coal Mines Administration (Interior).--**Established July 1, 1943, by Secretary of the Interior to supervise operation of coal mines taken over by the Federal Government under Executive Orders 9340 of May 1, 1943, and 9393 of November 1, 1943. Administration abolished by Secretary's Order 1977 of August 16, 1944, as amended by Order 1982 of August 31, 9144. Functions assumed by Solid Fuels Administration for War.

**Codification Board.--**Created by act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304; 44 USC 311), to supervise and coordinate work of codifying legal documents of all agencies of administrative branch of the Government empowered by Congress to exercise rule-making power. Abolished and functions transferred to Division of the Federal Register, National Archives, in accordance with provisions of Reorganization Plan II, part 2, section 202 (a) (b), effective July 1, 1939.

**Columbia Institution for the Deaf.--**Created by act of February 16, 1857 (11 Stat. 161-2; 24 USC 231, 235), as Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and the Dumb and the Blind. Amended by act of February 23, 1865 (13 Stat. 436; 24 USC 231, 249), and name changed to Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. Name changed to present one by act of March 14, 191 (36 Stat. 1422; 24 USC 231 note). Functions of Interior Department transferred to Federal Security Agency by section 11 (d) of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

**Commission of Fine Arts.--**Expenditures for this agency were ordered to be administered by Department of the Interior by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934.

**Commissioner of Immigration (Labor).--**Offices of commissioner of immigration of the several ports, created according to an act of 1894, abolished by section 6 of Reorganization Plan III, functions to be administered by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization through direct directors of immigration and naturalization, effective June 30, 1940. (*See* Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Appendix A.)

**Commissioner of Industrial Alcohol (Treasury).--**Office was created by section 8 of Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930, approved May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 427). Charged with administration of laws relating to the legal traffic in intoxicating liquors. Abolished by Executive Order 6639 of March 10, 1934. (*See also* Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, Appendix A.)

**Committee on Community Organization>--**Established in the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services on September 10, 1941, to advise Director on mobilizing and integrating Federal, State, and local facilities to provide such services as a part of the total War Program. Composed of representatives of Federal and national agencies concerned with health, welfare, and allied services. Functions transferred to Office for Community War Services in the Federal Security Agency by Executive Order 9338 of April 29, 1943, which abolished Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

**Committee for Congested Production Areas.--**Established by ´xecutive Order 9327 of April 7, 1943, to provide an effective means of coordinating Federal, State, and local governmental activities in congested production areas. Terminated December 31, 1944 by act of Congress (58 Stat. 535).

**Committee of Industrial Analysis.--**Created by Executive Order 7323 of March 21, 1936, with the Secretary of Commerce as Chairman, to complete work of Advisory Council, Division of Business Cooperation, and Division of Review (NRA), effective April 1, 1936. Terminated February 17, 1937, when completed report was submitted to the President. (H. Doc. 158, 75th Cong. 1st sess. March 2, 1937).

**Committee on National Land Problems.--**Created by Executive Order 6693 of April 28, 1934, to improve practices in land utilization and to develop a national land program. Abolished by Executive Order 6777 of June 30, 1934.

**Committee for Reciprocity Information.--**Transferred by Executive Order 8190 of July 5, 1939, to Department of State to be administered under direction of Secretary of State. Effective July 1, 1939**.**

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**Committee on Social Protection (Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.--**Established by administrative order on June 14, 1941, to render advice with respect to the social protective aspects of national defense. Functions transferred to Federal Security Agency, to continue within Division of Social Protections, by Executive Order 9338, of April 29, 1943.

**Commodity Credit Corporation.--**Transferred to Department of Agriculture under authority of Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 401 (a), effective July 1, 1939. (*See* War Food Administration, text.)

**Commodity Exchange Administration (Agriculture).--**Created by memorandum of Secretary of Agriculture, effective July 1, 1936, superseding Grain Futures Administration. Consolidated with other agencies into, and known as, Commodity Exchange Branch of Agricultural Marketing Administration (*see* Appendix A), by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942.

**Compromise Cases.--**Functions of Attorney General relations to approval of compromises--out-of-court settlements--made in accordance with provisions of section 7 of Federal Alcohol Administration Act of August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 985; 27 USC 207), as amended, transferred to Secretary of the Treasury by section 2 of Reorganization Plan IV, except that exclusive jurisdiction of compromise cases arising under Federal Alcohol Administration Act which are pending before the courts or may hereafter be referred to Department of Justice is vested in the Attorney General, effective June 30, 1940.

**Consumers' Agencies.--**Consumers' agencies of National Emergency Council and National Recovery Administration were reorganized and their functions transferred, together with those of Consumers' Advisory Board of the NRA and the Cabinet Committee on Price Policy, to Consumers' Division of the National Recovery Administration by Executive Order 7120 of July 30, 1935, effective immediately. (*See* National Recovery Administration, Appendix A.) Consumers' Division was transferred with all its officers and employees, files, records, equipment, and property of every kind, to Department of Labor by Executive order 7252 of December 21, 1935, and was administered with emergency relief funds until June 30, 1938. Files, records, and property were transferred to Division of Consumers' Council (*See* Appendix A), Agricultural Adjustment Administration (*see* Appendix A), Department of Agriculture, by letter of the Secretary of Labor to the Secretary of Agriculture, dated August 30, 1938. Continued a work relief project and known as Consumer Standards Project until June 30, 1941. Research n consumer standards continued by Consumer Standards Section of the Consumers' Counsel Division, transferred to Agricultural Marketing Administration (*see* Appendix A) by administrative order of February 28, 1942. Other project activities discontinued.

**Consumers' Counsel (National Bituminous Coal Commission.--**Created by Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1935, approved August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 993). Counsel charged with duty of appearing in interest of consumers in any proceeding before National Bituminous Coal Commission (*see* Appendix A), and conducting such independent investigations of matters relative to the bituminous-coal industry and the administration of the act as deemed necessary to represent the consuming public in any proceeding before the Commission. Office abolished in accordance with provisions of Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 4 (c), and functions transferred to Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior, where it was to function as the Consumers' Counsel Division to be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, effective July 1, 1939. In June 1941, pursuant to act of April 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 134; 15 USC 852), functions transferred to Office of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel (*see* Appendix A).

**Consumers's Counsel Division (Interior).--***See* Consumers' Counsel (National Bituminous Coal Commission), Appendix A.

**Coordinator of Government Films**.--By letter from the President, dated December 18, 1941, the Director of the Office of Government Reports was designated Coordinator of Government Films to act as Government liaison officer with film producers and distributors, to establish a clearance office, and to plan Government film production for the duration of the war. Transferred, with other functions of Office of Government Reports, to Office of War Information by Executive Order 9182 of June 13, 1942.

**Coordinator of Health, Welfare, and Related Defense ACtivities, Office of The.--** On November 18, 1940, the Council of National Defense, with the approval of the President, designated the Federal Security Administrator as Coordinator of all health, medical, welfare, nutrition, recreation, and other related fields of activity affecting the national defense, including those aspects of education under the Federal Security Agency. Executive Order 8890, of September 3, 1941, established within the Office for Emergency Management the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, which superseded the Office of the Coordinator of Health, Welfare, and Related Defense ACtivities. (*See* Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, Appendix A.)

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**Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation.--**Established by Executive Order 7193 of September 26, 1935, to supervise conferences of representatives of industry, labor, and consumers, and to coordinate and report to the President on matters relating to appointment, discharge, compensation, and duties of officers and employees of National Recovery Administration. Continued by Executive Order 7324, of March 30, 1936. Ceased to function on June 30, 1937.

**Coordinator of Information.--**Established by Presidential order of July 11, 1941, to collect, analyze, and correlate information and data bearing on national security, to make such data available to the President and such other officials as determined by the President, and to perform related supplementary activities. Exclusive of foreign information activities, transferred by military order of June 13, 1942, to jurisdiction of Joint United States Chiefs of Staff, to be known as Office of Strategic Services. Foreign information activities transferred to Office of War Information by Executive Order 9182 of June 13, 1942.

**Cotton Stabilization Corporation.--**Organized under laws of Delaware, June 130, as authorized by Federal Farm Board pursuant to Agricultural Marketing Act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11; 12 USC 1141-j), for purpose of stabilizing price of cotton. Filed certificate of dissolution with Corporation Commission of Delaware on December 26, 1934.

**Cotton Textile National Industrial Relations Board.--**Created by section XVII of the original Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry as amended July 10, 1934. Abolished by Executive Order 6868 of September 26, 1934.

**Cotton Textile Work Assignment Board.--**The President, through Executive Order 6876 of October 16, 1934, approved amendments to Code of Fair Competition for the Cotton Textile Industry which authorized Textile Labor Relations Board to appoint a Cotton Textile Work Assignment Board to develop a plan for regulation for work assignments in the industry. Expired June 15, 1935, having completed the work for which it was created.

**Courts.--**Under Public Act 299, approved August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1223; 28 USC 444-50), to provide for the administration of the United States Courts, and for other purposes, administrative jurisdiction over all continental and territorial courts was transferred to Administrative Office of the United States Courts, including the District Court for the District of Hawaii, the District Court for the District of Alaska, the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, and the United States Court for China. All administrative powers and duties respecting clerks of courts, deputy clerks of courts and clerical assistants, law clerks, secretaries, and stenographers to the judges, and librarians in charge of libraries of the courts, and other employees of the courts were likewise vested in the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

***District Court for the District of Alaska*.--**Under Organic Act for the Territory of Alaska, approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 322, as amended, 48 USC 101), "There is established a District Court for the Territory of Alaska, with the jurisdiction of district courts of the United States and with general jurisdiction in civil, criminal, equity, and admiralty cases." There are four district judges in Alaska, one for each of the four divisions of the Territory.

***District Court for the District of Hawaii*.--**Under the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900 (31 Stat. 158 as amended, 48 USC 641), "There shall be established in the Territory of Hawaii, a district court to consist of two judges. . . . The said court shall have jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States."

***District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico*.--**Under the Organic Act of the Territory of Puerto Rico, approved April 12, 1900 (31 Stat. 84, as amended 48 USC 863), "Puerto Rico shall constitute a judicial district, to be called the District of Puerto Rico . . . and the court shall be called the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico."

***District Court of the Virgin Islands*.--**Under the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, approved June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1813; 48 USC 1405 V-Z), "The judicial power of the Virgin Islands shall be vested in a court to be designated as the District Court of the Virgin Islands, and in such courts as may have been or may hereafter be established by local law." Transferred to Department of Justice by section 6 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, which set as the effective date march 2, 1934.

***United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone*.--**Under the Organic Act of the Canal Zone, August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 565, as amended, 48 USC 1344). "There shall be in the Canal Zone, one district court to be known and designated as the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone." Transferred to Department of Justice by section 6 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933. Effective date postponed to October 4, 1933, by Executive Order 6243 of August 5, 1933; later postponed to November 4, 1933, by Executive Order 6301 of September 30, 1933; amended by Executive Order 6390 of November 3, 1933. Section 4 of Executive Order 6166 regarding disbursements of moneys was revoked, so far as it applied to this agency, by Executive Order 6728 of May 29, 1934.

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***United States Court for China*.--**Established by act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 8814; 22 USC 191-93), to have exclusive jurisdiction, with certain restrictions, in all cases and judicial proceedings whereof jurisdiction may have been exercised prior to June 30, 1906, by United States consuls and ministers by virtue of treaties between the United States and China. Transferred to Department of Justice by section 6 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934.

**Crop Production Loan Office.--**Authority for Crop Production Loan Office and Seed Loan Office found in letters written by the President to the Secretary of Agriculture on July 26, 1918, and July 26, 1919, on subject of relief to drought-stricken farmers; loans first made in 1918; first legislative action came in act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1347), when money was appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for use in relieving drought-stricken farmers. Crop Production Loan Office and functions transferred from Department of Agriculture to Farm Credit Administration (see text) by section 5 (d) of Executive Order 6084 of March 26, 1933, effective May 26, 1933.

**Defense Homes Corporation.--**Incorporated pursuant to letter of the President to Secretary of the Treasury on October 18, 1940, allocating funds to Federal Loan Administrator to provide homes in areas of extensive defense activities. Transferred to Federal Public Housing Authority in National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Defense Housing Coordinator.--**Office established by Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense, July 21, 1940, to have responsibility for planning defense housing program and its prosecution through private industry and appropriate Federal agencies. Functions transferred to Division of Defense Housing Coordination (*See* Appendix Z) in Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 8632 of January 11, 1941.

**Defense Plant Corporation.--**Transferred from Federal Loan Agency to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4 (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945.

**Defense Public Works Division (Federal Works Agency).--**Established as function of Public Works Administration to administer provisions of Act of June 28, 1941 (55 Stat. 361; 42 USC 1523), entitled "An Act ot provide for the acquisition and equipment of public works made necessary by the defense program." Transferred to Office of Federal Works Administrator by administrative order of July 16, 1941. Abolished by administrative order of March 6, 1942, and planning and construction functions transferred to Office of Chief Engineer, Federal Works Agency.

**Defense Resources Committee (Interior).--**Established by administrative order 1496 of June 15, 1940, to implement the Department's efforts in the Defense Program. Replaced by War Resources Council (*see* Appendix A) by authority of Administrative Order 1636 of January 14, 1942.

**Defense Supplies Corporation**.--Transferred from Federal Loan Agency to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4 (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945.

**Department of State Reorganization.--**Departmental Order 1301 of December 20, 1944, effected a reorganization of the Department of State. Since July 1, 1944, the following offices and divisions have been abolished or otherwise modified, their functions in whole or in part being transferred as shown below to other offices and divisions within the Department:

**American Republics Requirements Division (War Supply and Resources Division).**

**Division of Administrative Management (Division of Administrative Services, Division of Management Planning)**

**Division of Administrative Services (Division of Central Services)**

**Division of Bolivarian Affairs (Division of North and West Coast Affairs)**

**Division of Communications and Records (Division of Central Services)**

**Division of International Security and Organization (Division of International Organization Affairs, Division of International Security Affairs, Division of Dependent Area Affairs)**

**Division of Labor Relations (Division of International Labor, Social, and Health Affairs)**

**Division of Territorial Studies (Office of European Affairs, Office of Far Eastern Affairs, Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs, Office of American Republic Affairs)**

**Division of West Coast Affairs (Division of North and West Coast Affairs)**

**Eastern Hemisphere Division (War Areas Economic Division, War Supply and Resources Division)**

**Liberated Areas Division (War Areas Economic Division)**

**Motion Picture and Radio Division (International Information Division)**

**Office of Economic Affairs (Office of Commercial Policy, Office of Financial and Development Policy)**

**Office of Public Information (Office of Public Affairs)**

**Office of Wartime Economic Affairs (Office of Commercial Policy, Office of Financial and Development Policy)**

**Science, Education and Art Division (Division of Cultural Cooperation)**

**Supply and Resources Division (War Supply and Resources Division)**

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For divisions and offices abolished before July 1, 1944, see page 635 of the Summer 1944 United States Government Manual.

**Director of Forests (Interior).--**Established by Administrative Order 1293 dated May 18, 1938, to act as coordinating medium between agencies concerned with the administration of forest lands and to insure the establishment and development of sound forest policies. Became part of Office of Land Utilization of Department of the Interior when that office was established pursuant to Administrative Order 1466 of April 15, 1940.

**Director General of Railroads.--**Office created under authority of Army Appropriation Act approved August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 645), to provide for operation of railroads under a single authority in time of war. The Director General of Railroads created United States Railroad Administration to perform duties arising from Federal control. Office abolished and functions transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, by order of Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 2 (b), effective July 1, 1939.

**Director of Land Program (Federal Emergency Relief Administration).--**Basis of Land Program is found in title II--Public WOrks and Construction Projects--of National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200; 40 USC 401). Executive Order 6174 of June 16, 1933, set up a Special Board of Public Works which, in a resolution passed December 28, 1933, and amended July 18, 1934, provided for a Land Program. The Federal Emergency Relief Administration on February 28, 1934, designated to administer Program. Land Program transferred to Resettlement Administration by Executive order 7530 of December 31, 1936, as amended by Executive Order 7557 of February 19, 1937. Land conservation and land-utilization programs administered by Resettlement Administration transferred to Bureau of Agricultural Economics by the Secretary's Memorandum 733 of the same date. Administration of land programs placed under Soil Conservation Service by Secretary's Memorandum 785 of October 6, 1938.

**Disaster Loan Corporation**.--Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4 (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945.

**Disbursement of Moneys of the United States**.--Section 4 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, provided that the function of disbursement of moneys of the United States exercised by any agency should be transferred to Treasury Department and, together with Office of Disbursing Clerk of that Department, be consolidated in a Division of Disbursement at the head of which should be a Chief Disbursing Officer. Pursuant to section 22 of that order, establishment of Division of Disbursement delayed until December 16, 1933, and the effective date of completion of transfers of disbursing functions from the various executive agencies postponed from time to time by Executive orders. Executive Order 8182 of June 28, 1939, postponed effective date of consolidation of disbursement functions of Postal Service and United States marshals until June 30, 1940.

By section 4 of Reorganization Plan IV, all functions relating gto postal disbursements which would otherwise become functions of Treasury Department on July 1, 1940, by virtue of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, transferred to Board of Trustees of Postal Savings System as to postal savings disbursements and to Post Office Department as to all other disbursements involved, effective June 30, 1940.

All functions relating to disbursements by United States marshals which would otherwise have become functions of Treasury Department on July 1, 1940, by virtue of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, retained in Department of Justice by section 3 of Reorganization Plan IV to be exercised by the United States marshals, effective June 30, 1940.

Section 4 of Executive Order 6166, revoked by Executive Order 6728 of May 29, 1934, so far as applicable to disbursing functions under jurisdiction of War Department, Navy Department, and the Panama Canal, except those pertaining to departmental salaries and expenses in the District of Columbia, with certain provisions.

With exceptions indicated above, consolidations of the function of disbursement within the purview of Executive Order 6166 have been effected.

**District of Columbia-Virginia Boundary Commission.--**Created by act approved March 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 453,\). to determine boundary line between District of Columbia and State of Virginia. Terminated December 1, 1935, to which date it had been extended by Public Resolution 9, ap proved March 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 67).

**District Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization (Labor).--**The offices of district commissioner of immigration and naturalization created according to an act of 1894, were abolished by section 6 of Reorganization Plan III, effective June 30, 1940, their functions to be administered by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Department of Justice, through district directors of immigration and naturalization.

**Division of Business Cooperation (National Recovery Administration).--**Created by Executive Order 7975 of June 15, 1935, to aid in voluntary maintenance, by trade and industrial groups, of standards of fair competition, and in elimination of unfair competition in employment of labor or in trade practices. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 7252 of December 21, 1935, effective January 1, 1936. By the same order, functions and duties of Division of Business Cooperation ordered terminated by April 1, 1936. On March 21, 1936, Executive Order 7323 created Committee of Industrial Analysis (*see* Appendix A), with the Secretary of Commerce as Chairman, to complete work of Division of Business Cooperation, effective April 1, 1936.

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**Division of Central Administrative Services (OEM).--**Established by Liaison Officer for Emergency Management pursuant to a letter to him from the President, dated February 28, 1941, which authorized the establishment of such a division to maintain a central budgeting, accounting, and fiscal control system for OEM and its constituent agencies, and to facilitate efficient operation of those agencies. Pursuant to authority of Executive Order 9471 of August 25, 1944, agency terminated November 30, 1944. FUnctions discontinued or transferred to the constituent agencies of OEM and other appropriate Federal agencies.

**Division of Consumers' Counsel (Agriculture).--**Created pursuant to section 2, subsection (3), of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, approved May 12, 1933 (49 Stat. 32; 7 USC 601), for purpose of protecting consumers' interests. Transferred by order of Secretary of Agriculture from Agricultural Adjustment Administration to general supervision and direction of Director of Marketing, effective February 1, 1940. Transferred to Agricultural Marketing Administration (*see* Appendix A) by administrative order of February 28, 1942.

**Divisions of Defense and Reports**.--Established within the Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 8751 of May 2, 1941, to provide a central channel for clearance of transactions and reports, and coordinate the processing of request for aid under Lend-Lease Act, March 11, 1941. Abolished by Executive Order 8926 of October 28, 1941, which created Office of Lend-Lease Administration (*see* Appendix A). <> Division of Defense Housing Coordination.--Created within Office of Emergency Management by Executive Order 8632 of January 11, 1941, to take over activities and personnel of Defense Housing Coordinator set up by the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense. Functions transferred to National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Division of Exports and Requirements (State).--**Established by Departmental Order of February 1, 1943, to deal with matters of foreign policy relating to certain aspects of lend-lease and export control. The Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, of which the Division of Exports and Requirements was a part, was abolished by Departmental Order of November 6, 1943, pursuant to Executive Order 9380 of September 25, 1943, which established the Foreign Economic Administration in the Office for Emergency Management.

**Division of Information (Office for Emergency Management**).--Created pursuant to letter of the President to Liaison Officer, Office for Emergency Management, February 28, 1941. Abolished by Executive Order 9182 of June 13, 1942. Powers and duties relating to dissemination of general public information on the war effort transferred and consolidated in to Office of War Information, and press and publication services relating to specific activities of constituent agencies of Office for Emergency Management transferred to constituent agencies respectively.

**Division of Investigations (Interior).--**Established by administrative order of the Secretary of the Interior, April 27, 1933, to investigate official matters relating to activities and personnel of bureaus, offices, and divisions under jurisdiction of Department of the Interior. Abolished by administrative order, January 16, 1942, and functions transferred to Branch of Field Examination in General Land Office, Department of the Interior. Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements (Agriculture).--Established pursuant ot the Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, which authorized Secretary of Agriculture to enter into marketing agreements with processors, handlers, and producers of certain agricultural commodities under which the flow of these commodities in interstate and foreign commerce may be regulated. Marketing agreements were developed by the Division to stabilize and improve marketing conditions for the commodities. Consolidated, by section 5 of Reorganization Plan III of 1939, with Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation into Surplus Marketing Administration (*See* Appendix A), effective June 30, 1940.

**Division of Press Intelligence (Office of Government Reports).--**Established in August 1933 as division of the National Recovery Administration to provide Government officials with a prompt and comprehensive press service. On July 10, 1935, became division of National Emergency Council. Continued as division of Office of Government Reports when that agency succeeded to functions of National Emergency Council pursuant to President's Reorganization Plan II, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred, along with other functions of Office of Government Reports, to Office of War Information by Executive Order 9182 of June 13, 1942.

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**Division of Review (National Recovery Administration).--**Created by Executive Order 7075 of June 15, 1935, for further administration of title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, as amended. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 7252 of December 21, 1935, effective January 1, 1936 and functions and duties ordered terminated by April 1, 1936. On March 21, 1936, the President, by Executive Order 7323, effective April 1, 1936, created Committee of Industrial Analysis (*see* Appendix A), with the Secretary of Commerce as Chairman, to complete the work of the Division.

**Division of State and Local Cooperation**.--Created by Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense on August 5, 1940, to serve as channel of communication between Advisory Commission and State and local defense councils. Embodied in office of Civilian Defense when that agency was established.

**Division of Subsistence Homesteads.--**Created pursuant to section 208, title II, of National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 205; 40 USC 408), to provide for aiding in redistribution of over balance of population in industrial centers. Executive Order 6209 of July 21, 1933, gave Secretary of the Interior authority to administer section 208; the Secretary issued order December 2, 1933, creating Federal Subsistence Homesteads Corporation, incorporated under laws of Delaware. Transferred from Department of the Interior to Resettlement Administration (*see* Appendix A) by Executive Order 7041 of May 15, 1935. This transfer included all agencies established in connection with Division of Subsistence Homesteads.

**Dominican Customs Receivership.--**Transferred from Division of Territories and Island Possessions in Department of the Interior to Department of State by section 1 of Reorganization Plan IV< effective June 30, 1940.

**Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc..--**Organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, January 16, 1934, pursuant to Executive Order 6514 issued under authority of the act approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195). Dissolved and succeeded by Electric Home and Farm Authority on August 1, 1935. (*See* paragraph below.)

**Electric Home and Farm Authority.--**Incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, August 1, 1935, to succeed Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc., to aid in the distribution, sale, and installation of electrical and gas apparatus, equipment, and appliances. Designated an agency of the United States by Executive Order 7139 of August 12, 1935. Continued by legislation until January 22, 1947 (act approved June 10, 1941, 55 Stat. 248), or such earlier date as designated by Executive order. Under the President's Reorganization Plan I, the Authority was grouped in the **Federal Loan Agency.** Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942, transferred functions to Department of Commerce. Terminated by Executive Order 9256 of October 13, 1942. The order provided that proceedings for dissolution of the Authority should be instituted in accordance with the laws of the District of Columbia and that the capital stock should be canceled. For purposes of liquidation, and payments of its liabilities, all assets, funds, records, contracts, and property of the Authority were transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Upon completion of liquidation proceedings all remaining funds are to be paid into the general fund of the Treasury.

**Emergency Conservation Work.--**Created by Public Act 5, approved March 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 22). Succeeded by Civilian Conservation Corps (*See* Appendix A), created by Public Act 163, approved June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 319; 16 USC 584-B).

**Executive Committee on Commercial Policy**.--Created by a letter of November 11, 1933, from the President to the Secretary of State, to coordinate the commercial policy of the United States, with a view to centralizing in one agency supervision of all Government action affecting export and import trade of the country. Continued by Executive Orders 6656 of March 26, 1934, and 7260 of December 31, 1935. Abolished by Executive Order 9461 of August 7, 1944.

**Executive Council.--**Created by Executive Order 6201-A of July 11, 1933, to provide for the orderly presentation of business and to coordinate interagency problems of organization and work of the new governmental agencies. Consolidated with National Emergency Council (*See* (Appendix A) by Executive Order 6889-A of October 29, 1934.

**Executive Orders**.--*See* Proclamations and Executive Orders, Appendix A.

**Export-Import Bank of Washington**.--Organization of a District of Columbia banking corporation was directed by Executive Order 6581, of February 2, 1934, pursuant to authority of section 2, title I, of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195). Certificate of incorporation filed February 12, 1934. The act of January 31, 1935, as amended (15 USC 713b), continued Bank until January 22, 1947, to aid in financing and facilitating exports, imports, and exchanges of commodities between the United States and any of its Territories or insular possessions and any foreign country or its agencies or nationals. Act of September 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 961; 5 USC 606b), authorized loans to assist in the development of resources, stabilization of economies, and orderly marketing of products of the countries of the Western Hemisphere. Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071, of February 24, 1942, to be administered under direction of Secretary of Commerce. Executive Order 9361 of July 15, 1943, transferred all functions, powers, and duties to the Office of Economic Warfare, established by the same order. Office of Economic Warfare consolidated into the Foreign Economic Administration by Executive Order 9380, of September 25, 1943, which created that office. (*See also* Second Export-Import Bank, Appendix A.)

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**Facility Security Program (Office of Civilian Defense).--**Established by Executive order 9165 of May 19, 1942, to supplement the protective programs of the Army, the Navy, and the Federal Power Commission and to correlate the anti-sabotage activities of other Government agencies. Abolished by Executive Order 9437 of April 18, 1944.

**Family Security Committee (Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services).--**Established on February 12, 1941, by administrative order to study the problems of maintaining the security of American homes in the face of wartime social and economic dislocations. Terminated December 17, 1942.

**Farm Aid.--**Functions of Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury under Executive authorization giving aid to farmers, dated July 26, 1918, and any extensions or amendments thereof, transferred to Farm Credit Administration by section 5 (b) of Executive Order 6084 of March 26, 1933, effective May 26, 1933.

Functions of Secretary of Agriculture under all provisions of law relating to making advances or loans to farmers, fruit growers, producers and owners of livestock, and crops, and to individuals, to assist in forming or increasing capital stock of agricultural credit corporations, livestock loan companies, or like organizations, transferred to Farm Credit Administration by section 5 (c) of Executive Order 6084 of March 26, 1933, effective May 27, 1933.

**Farm Credit Administration.--**Transferred to Department of Agriculture by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 401, effective July 1, 1939.

**Farm Loan Commissioner (Executive Officer of Federal Farm Loan Board).--**Office and functions transferred to jurisdiction and control of Farm Credit Administration by section 4 of Executive Order 6084 of March 26, 1933, effective May 27, 1933, and title changed to Land Bank Commissioner by act of June 16, 1933. (*See* Federal Farm Loan Board, Appendix A.)

**Farm Security Administration (Agriculture).--**All functions, powers, and duties relating to housing transferred to National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Federal Alcohol Administration (Treasury).--**Established under Federal Alcohol Administration Act of August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 977), as amended. Abolished by section 2 of Reorganization Plan III, effective June 30, 1940, and functions consolidated with activities of Bureau of Internal Revenue.

**Federal Alcohol Control Administration.--**Established by Executive Order 6474 of December 4, 1933, to carry out the provisions of codes of fair competition, to control liquor traffic, and to interpret the regulations. Abolished September 24, 1935, upon induction into office of Federal Alcohol Administrator, as provided in Public Act 401, approved August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 977), which set up Federal Alcohol Administration in Treasury Department. (*See* preceding paragraph.)

**Federal Aviation Commission.--**Dissolved after making report ot Congress on February 1, 1935, on all phases of aviation, as provided in Public Act 308, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 938), under which it was established.

**Federal Board of Surveys and Maps.--**Established as Board of Surveys and Maps of the Federal Government by Executive Order 3026 of December 30, 1919, to coordinate and promote improvement of surveying and mapping activities of the Government. Name changed to Federal Board of Surveys and Maps by Executive Order 7262 of January 4, 1936. Abolished and functions transferred to Director of Bureau of the Budget by Executive Order 9094 of March 10, 1942.

**Federal Board for Vocational Education.--**Transferred, as part of Office of Education, to Federal Security Agency, under authority of Reorganization Plan I, part 2, section 204, effective July 1, 1939.

**Federal Civil Works Administration.--**Established November 9, 1933, by Executive Order 6420-B, to provide regular jobs on public works for 4,000,000 employed men and women. Function of employment expired July 1, 1934. Function of settling claims continued under Work Projects Administration. (*See* Appendix A.)

**Federal Committee of Apprenticeship.--**Previously known as Federal Committee on Apprentice Training, established by Executive Order 67509-C of June 27, 1934, to aid in interpretation and application of certain labor provisions of codes of fair competition as they affect apprenticeship training programs in industry. Functioned as part of Division of Labor Standards in Department of Labor, as provided by Federal Apprenticeship Act of 1937, approved August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 664; 29 USC 50), to promote furtherance of labor standards to safeguard welfare of apprentices. Transferred to Office of Administrator of the Federal Security Agency by Executive Order 9139 of April 18, 1942. Transferred to War Manpower Commission by Executive Order 924 of September 16, 1942, and now functions within Bureau of Training for that agency.

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**Federal Coordination Service.--**Office of Chief Coordinator was created by Executive order promulgated in Circular No. 15, Bureau of the Budget, July 27, 1921, and the duties were enlarged by other Budget circulars. Service abolished by section 17 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933; amended by Executive Order 6239 of August 2, 1933. Certain functions assigned to Procurement Division, Treasury Department.

***Contract Forms and Procedure***.--Functions of standardizing contract forms and revising as new conditions require, acting on requests for deviation, considering effect of proposed pertinent legislation, and promulgating procedure policy transferred from Federal Coordinating Service to Procurement Division by an order of the Secretary of the Treasury--approved by the President on october 9, 1933--issued pursuant to Executive Orders 6166 and 6224.

***Federal Specifications***.--Functions of Federal Specifications Board, established through Bureau of the Budget Circular 42 of October 10, 1921, transferred from Federal Coordinating Service to Procurement Division by order of Secretary of the Treasury of October 9, 1933. Board superseded by Federal Specifications Executive Committee, set up by the DIrector of Procurement under Circular Letter 106 of July 16, 1935.

***Federal Standard Stock Catalog*.--**Federal Standard Stock Catalog Board, which originated with act approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1461), transferred from Federal Coordinating Service to Procurement Division by order of Secretary of the Treasury of October 9, 1933.

***Federal Traffic*.--**Coordination of Government freight, express, and other traffic activities, including consulting service and filing of complaints and conducting special negotiations with regulatory bodies, transferred from Federal Coordinating Service to Procurement Division by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, approved by the President on October 9, 1933.

***Surplus Property*.--**Functions of Federal Coordinating Service relating to disposition of seized and surplus property transferred to Procurement Division by order of Secretary of the Treasury approved by the President October 9, 1933. Also, in accordance with terms of respective acts, Procurement Division has control of property seized under Federal Alcohol Administration Act, approved August 29 1935 (49 Stat. 987); that seized under Liquor Law Repeal and Enforcement Act, approved August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 879 and 880; 40 USC 304F-M); arms seized under National Firearms Act, June 26, 1934 (34 Stat .1238; 26 USC 1132); property surplus to Civilian Conservation Corps under act of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 321; 16 USC 584i-o); property surplus to executive departments and independent establishments within the District of Columbia in accordance with act of December 20, 1928 (45 Stat. 1030; 40 USC 413-14).

**Federal Coordinator of Transportation.--**Created under authority of act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 211; 40 USC 413-14), "in order to foster and protect interstate commerce in relation to railroad transportation by preventing and relieving obstructions and burdens thereon resulting from the present acute economic emergency, and in order to safeguard and maintain an adequate national system of transportation." Expired June 16, 1936, by provisions of Public Resolution 27, approved June 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 376).

**Federal Credit Union System.--**All powers, functions, and duties of Farm Credit Administration under Federal Credit Union Act transferred to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation by Executive Order 9148 of April 27, 1942.

**Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.--**Established pursuant to title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200; 7 USC 607; 15 USC 609b, 701-12; 23 USC 9b; 26 USC 55, 901-03, 940; 40 USC 401-14). Subsequent legislation continued its operation, and the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938, approved June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 816), as amended, authorized the continuance of those operations until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942. The President's Reorganization Plan I, effective July 1, 1939, consolidated the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works into the Federal Works Agency to be administered as the Public Works Administration, to promote and stabilize employment and purchasing power by encouraging the construction of useful public works projects through the making of loans, and/or grants to non-Federal public bodies and, to a limited extent, by financing the construction of Federal projects; also to promote interest in long-range planning in the field of public work.s Independent Office Appropriation Bill for fiscal year 1943 extended life of Public Works Administration to June 30, 1943. Executive Order 9357 of June 03, 1943, transferred functions to the office of the Federal Works Administrator.

**Federal Emergency Relief Administration**.--Created by act approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 55), to cooperate with States, Territories, and the District of Columbia in relieving hardships caused by unemployment and drought. Expired June 30, 1938, having been liquidated by the Works Progress Administrator in accordance with provisions of Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 352). (*See* Works Progress Administration, Appendix A.)

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**Federal Employment Stabilization Board**.--Employment Stabilization Act of 1931, Public Act 616 of February 10, 1931 (46 Stat. 1085), established Board, composed of Secretaries of Commerce, Agriculture, Labor, and the Treasury, to advise the President of trend of employment and business activity and existence or approach of period of business depression and unemployment. Abolished by section 1 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933. Abolishment deferred by Executive Order 6623 of March 1, 1934, until such time as functions of Board, together with funds, personnel, and records, could be transferred to Federal Employment Stabilization Office (*see* below) in Department of Commerce, which office was established by the same order. (*See also* Executive Orders 6221 of July 26, 1933, 6224 of July 27, 1933, and 6624 of March 1, 1934.)

**Federal Employment Stabilization Office**.--Abolished, and functions and personnel transferred from Department of Commerce to National Resources Planning Board (*see* Appendix A) in Executive Office of the President by Reorganization Plan I, part 1, sections 4 (a) and 6, effective July 1, 1939.

**Federal Farm Board.--**Established by Agricultural Marketing Act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11; 12 USC 1141-j), to promote effective merchandising of agricultural commodities in interstate and foreign commerce and to place agriculture on a basis of economic equality with other industries. Executive Order 6084 of March 26, 1933, effective May 27, 1933, changed name to Farm Credit Administration; abolished functions vested in Federal Farm Board by section 9 of Agricultural Marketing ACt; abolished functions of Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of Treasury as members of Board; abolished offices of appointed members of Federal Farm Board, except that of Chairman, which title was changed to Governor of Farm Credit Administration.

**Federal Farm Loan Board.--**Created in the Department of the Treasury to administer Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916 (39 Stat. 360; 12 USC 641-2, 651-64). Executive Order 6084 of March 27, 1933, effective May 27, 1933, transferred functions to Farm Credit Administration; abolished offices of appointed members of Board, except member designated as Farm Loan Commissioner; transferred all powers and functions of Board to Farm Loan Commissioner, subject to jurisdiction and control of the Farm Credit Administration. TItle changed to Land Bank Commissioner by act of June 16, 1933.

**Federal Farm Loan Bureau.--**Established in Department of the Treasury to be under general supervision of Federal Farm Loan Board and charged with execution of Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916 (39 Stat. 360; 12 USC 641-2, 651-64). Transferred to Farm Credit Administration by section 5 (a) of Executive Order 6084 of March 27, 1933, effective May 27, 1933.

**Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.--**Established under authority of act approved January 31, 1934, to aid in financing lending operations of Federal Land Banks and Land Bank Commissioner. Transferred to Department of Agriculture by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 401, effective July 1, 1939. (*See* Farm Credit Administration text.)

**Federal Fire Council**.--Transferred as of July 1, 1939, to Federal Works Agency, under authority of Executive Order 8194 of July 6, 1939, its functions to be performed under direction and supervision of Federal Works Administrator.

**Federal Home Loan Bank Board.--**Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to Federal Home Loan Bank Administration under the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Federal Home Loan Bank System**.--Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to Federal Home Loan Bank Administration under the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Federal Housing Administration.--**Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Functions transferred to Federal Housing Administration under National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Federal Loan Agency.--**Created by President's Reorganization Plan I, of April 25. 1939, pursuant to provisions of Reorganization Act of 1939. Grouped under Federal Loan Agency were agencies established from time to time to stimulate and stabilize financial, commercial, and industrial enterprises of the Nation; namely, Reconstruction Finance Corporation with its units--The RFC Mortgage Company, Disaster Loan Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Defense Plant Corporation, Defense Homes Corporation, Defense Supplies Corporation, Rubber Reserve Company, Metals Reserve Company, War Insurance Corporation (later known as War Damage Corporation)--the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal Housing Administration, Electric Home and Farm Authority, and Export-Import Bank of Washington.

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By Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942, the following agencies were transferred from the Federal Loan Agency to the National Housing Agency: Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Housing Administration, and Defense Homes Corporation. All other units of Federal Loan Agency were transferred to the Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942; namely, Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its units (except Defense Homes Corporation), Electric Home and Farm Authority, and Export-Import Bank of Washington (*see* Appendix A). Reconstruction Finance Corporation and units returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4 (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945. (*See* text.)

**Federal National Mortgage Association.--**Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4, (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945.

**Federal Prison Industries, Inc..--**Created by Executive Order 6917 of December 11, 1934, to provide employment for all physically fit inmates of Federal penal institutions. Transferred to Department of Justice, by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 3 (a), to be administered under direction of Attorney General, effective July 1, 1939.

**Federal Radio Commission**.--Created by act approved February 23, 1927 (44 Stat. 1162), to regulate wireless communication activities. Abolished, and duties, functions, records, and property transferred to Federal Communications Commission by Communications Act of 1934, approved June 19 1934 (48 Stat. 1102).

**Federal Reserve Board.--**Name changed to Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Governor and Vice Governor of Federal Reserve Board designated as Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively, of Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by section 203 (a) of Banking Act of 1935, approved August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 704; 12 USC 221 note), effective August 23, 1935. (*See also* Executive Order 7281 of February 3, 1936.)

**Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.--**Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Federal Home Loan Bank Administration under National Housing Agency by Executive Order 90760 of February 24, 1942.

**Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.--***See* following paragraphs.

**Federal Surplus Relief Corporation**.--Organized under powers granted to the President by National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195; 7 USC 607, 15 USC 609B, 701-12, 23 USC 9B, 26 USC 55, 901-03, 940, 26 USC ch. 20 note, 40 USC 401-14). CHarter granted by State of Delaware on October 4, 1933, and amended on November 18, 1935, changing name to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and naming Secretary of Agriculture, Administrator of Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and Governor of Farm Credit Administration as Board of Directors. Continued "as an agency of the United States under the Secretary of Agriculture" by acts of Congress (50 Stat. 323; sec. 204 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, 52 Stat. 38; 15 USC 713c).

Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation consolidated by section 5 of Reorganization Plan III with Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements into Surplus Marketing Administration, effective June 30, 1940.

Merged into the Agricultural Marketing Administration (*see* Appendix A) by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942.

**Food Distribution Administration (Agriculture).--**Established by Executive Order 9280 of December 5, 1942, combining Agricultural Marketing Administration, the sugar Agency, distribution functions of Office for Agricultural War Relations, regulatory work of Bureau of Animal Industry, and food units of War Production Board. Consolidated into Administration of Food Production and Distribution (*see* Appendix A) by Executive Order 9322 of March 26, 1943.

**Food and Drug Administration.--**Agricultural Appropriation Act of 1928, approved January 18, 1927 (44 Stat. 1002) provided for the Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration. Name changed to Food and Drug Administration by Agricultural Appropriation Act of 1931, approved May 267, 1930 (46 Stat. 422). Transferred from Department of Agriculture to Federal Security Agency by Reorganization Plan IV, section 12, effective June 30, 1940.

**Food Production Administration (Agriculture).--**Established by Executive Order 9280 of December 5, 1942, grouping the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, the Farm Credit Administration (returned to former status as a separate agency of Department of Agriculture by Executive Order 9322 of March 26, 1943), the Farm Security Administration, Soil Conservation Service, and food production activities of the War Production Board and the Office for Agricultural War Relations and the Division of Farm Management and Costs of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Consolidated into Administration of Food Production and Distribution (*See* Appendix A) by Executive Order 9322 of March 26, 1943.

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**Foreign Agricultural Service.--**Created by act approved June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 497; 7 USC 541), to encourage and promote the agriculture of the United States and assist American farmers in adjusting their operations and practices to meet world conditions. Transferred by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 1 (a), from Department of Agriculture to Department of State, to be administered as part of the Foreign Service, effective July 1, 1939.

**Foreign Commerce Service**.--Established in Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, by act approved March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1394; 15 USC 197-a), which included among the duties of the Service promotion of the foreign commerce of the United States and investigation of and reporting upon commercial and industrial conditions and activities in foreign countries which may be of interest to the United States. Transferred to Department of State, to be administered as part of the Foreign Service, by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 1 (a), effective July 1, 1939.

**Freedmen's Hospital.--**Established by act of March 3, 1871 (16 Stat. 506; 24 USC 261). Transferred from Department of the Interior to Federal Security Agency by section 11 (b) of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

**Fuel Yards of the Bureau of Mines.--**Created by act of July 1, 1918 (40 Stat. 672); 30 USC 11). Transferred from Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, to Procurement Division, Treasury Department, by section 1 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934. (*See also* Executive Order 6611 of February 22, 1934.) Functions include the stocking and distribution of coal and fuel oil to Government agencies in Washington and vicinity requiring truck delivery.

**General Supply Committee of the Treasury Department.--**Act of June 17, 1910 (36 Stat. 534), established a General Supply Committee, composed of one officer of each executive department, to make an annual schedule of required miscellaneous supplies, to standardize such supplies, and to aid Secretary of the Treasury in soliciting bids. Abolished by section 1 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934, and functions taken over by Procurement Divisions.

**George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission.--**Created by public Resolution 51, approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat. 723), to arrange for construction in the West of a memorial of the Revolutionary War and of the accession of the Old Northwest to the United States. Expenditures ordered to be administered by Department of the Interior by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective August 10, 1933.

**Goethals Memorial Commission**.--Established when Public Act 315, approved August 4, 1935 (49 Stat. 743), authorized the President, through such person or persons as he might designate, to select site within Canal Zone and to erect there a memorial to Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals in commemoration of his services in connection with construction and operation of the Panama Canal. Placed under jurisdiction and control of War Department by Executive Order 8191, dated July 5, 1939, to be administered under direction of Secretary of War, effective July 1, 1939.

**Governor of the Far Credit Administration.--**Authorized to consolidate, regroup, and transfer offices, bureaus, activities, and functions in Farm Credit Administration as required to carry out purposes of Executive Order 6084 of March 27, 1933, effective May 27, 1933.

**Grin Futures Administration.--**Created in Department of Agriculture under provisions of Grain Futures Act of September 21, 1922 (42 Stat. 998), to report grain futures transactions and to check dissemination of misleading information tending to affect the prices of grain. Superseded by Commodity Exchange Administration (*see* Appendix A) by order of the Secretary, effective July 1, 1936. Grain Stabilization Corporation.--Organized as a Delaware Corporation to operate in connection with the Federal Farm Board pursuant to Agricultural Marketing Act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11; 12 USC 1141-5), to represent the Government for purpose of controlling surplus grain for the stabilization of grain prices. Filed certificate of dissolution with Corporation Commission of the State of Delaware on December 14, 1935.

**Health and Medical Committee.--**Established by order of Council of National Defense, approved September 19, 1940, to advise the Council on health and medical aspects of national defense and to coordinate health and medical activities affecting national defense. Transferred to Federal Security Agency by order of Council of National Defense, approved by the President November 28, 1940. Reestablished within Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services in Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 8890 of September 3, 1941. Executive Order 9338, of April 29, 1943, which abolished Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, transferred Health and Medical Committee and its subcommittees to Federal Security Agency.

**Home Owners' Loan Corporation**.--Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Federal Home Loan Bank Administration under National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

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**Housing (Federal Works Agency).--**All functions, powers, and duties of the Federal Works Agency relating to defense housing transferred to Federal Public Housing Authority in the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Housing (Navy).--**All functions, powers, and duties relating to defense housing of the Navy Department with respect to housing units for persons (with families) engaged in national defense activities (except housing units located on naval reservations, posts or bases) transferred to Federal Public Housing Authority in the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Housing War Department.--**All functions, powers, and duties relating to defense housing with respect to housing units for persons (with families) engaged in national defense activities (except housing units located on military reservations, posts, or bases) transferred to Federal Public Housing Authority in the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**Housing Division (Public Works Administration).--**Established in July 1933 under provisions of National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195; 7 USC 607, 15 USC 609B, 701-12, 23 USC 9B, 26 USC 55, 901-03, 940, 26 USC ch. 20 note, 40 USC 401-14) to promote low-cost housing and slum-clearance projects. Housing projects, funds, property, and employees were transferred to Unite States Housing Authority (*see* Appendix A), effective November 1, 1937, by Executive order 7732, dated October 27, 1937.

**Howard University**--Established by act of March 2, 1867 (14 Stat. 438). Functions of Interior Department transferred to Federal Security Agency by section 11 (c) of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

**Hydrographic Office, Bureau of Navigation (Navy).--**Transferred to jurisdiction of Chief of Naval Operations by Executive Order 9126 of April 8, 1942.

**Immigration and Naturalization Service (Labor).--***See* Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, Appendix A.

**Industrial Emergency Committee.--**Created by Executive Order 6770 of June 30, 1934, to make recommendations to the President on problems of relief, public works, labor disputes, and industrial recovery. Merged with National Emergency Council (*see* Appendix A) by Executive Order 6889-A of October 29, 1934.

**Inland Waterways Corporation.--**Transferred by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 6, from War Department to Department of Commerce, to be administered under supervision and direction of the Secretary of Commerce, effective July 1, 1939.

**Interdepartmental Advisory Council.--**Established in January 1941 to advise the Coordinator of Health, Welfare, and Related Defense Activities on major policy questions and on plans for adjusting Federal programs to wartime needs. Membership included heads of all Federal organizations whose activities related to the functions of the Coordinator. Ceased to function upon creation of the office of Defense Health and Welfare Services (*see* Appendix A) on September 3, 1941.

**Interdepartmental Committee on Civil International Aviation**.--Created by Presidential letter of June 20, 1935, to make observations and gather information pertaining to civil international aviation and to submit to the President such recommendations as seemed called for. Terminated after organization of Civil Aeronautics Authority.

**Interdepartmental Committee for Coordination of Foreign and Domestic Military Purchases.--**The President on December 6, 1939, notified Secretaries of Treasury and War and Acting Secretary of the Navy that he had created an informal liaison committee to represent the United States Government in all matters relating to the purchase of military or naval supplies, materials, and equipment in the United States by foreign governments. Committee dissolved in accordance with letter from the President to Secretary of the Treasury on April 14, 1941, following signing of the lend-lease bill. (Division of Defense Aid Reports--*see* Appendix A--was established to administer Lend-Lease Act.)

**Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities.--**Appointed by the President August 15, 1935, and reestablished by Executive Order 7481 of October 27, 1936, to sponsor cooperative working agreements among various Government agencies in the health and welfare field. Ceased to function in 1939.

**Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board.--**Placed by military order, dated July 5, 1939, under direction and supervision of the President, as Commander in Chief of the Army and navy of the United States, effective July 1, 1939. (*See* Joint Army-Navy Boards, War Department.)

Joint Board (Army and Navy).--Placed by military order, dated July 5, 1939, under direction and supervision of the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, effective July 1, 1939. (*See* Joint Army-Navy Boards, War Department.)

**Joint Committee on Evacuation**.--The Joint Committee on Health and Welfare Aspects of Evacuation of Civilians was established August 1941 as a joint committee of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services and the Office of Civilian Defense. Reorganized in june 1942 and renamed the Joint Committee on Evacuation. Functions pertaining to Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services transferred to Federal Security Agency by Executive Order 9338 of April 29, 1943, which abolished that Office. Committee no longer functions.

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**Joint Contract Termination Board.--**Established on November 12, 1943, by Director of War Mobilization to develop unified policies governing contract terminations. Functions assumed by Office of Contract Settlement (see Text).

**Joint Economic Committees--**United States and Canada.--Established by the United States and Canada on June 17, 1941, to assist in the collaboration of the two countries in the utilization of their combined resources for the requirements of the war. Dissolved by agreement of the two governments as announced by the State Department on March 14, 1944.

**Joint Economy Board.--**Placed by military order of July 5, 1939, under direction and supervision of the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, effective July 1, 1939. (*See* Joint Army-Navy Boards, War Department.)

**Land Policy Section (Agricultural Adjustment Administration).--**Set up in 1934 as part of the Program Planning Division of Agricultural Adjustment Administration; personnel taken over by Resettlement Administration (*see* Appendix A) in 1935.

**Liaison Officer for Emergency Management.--**When the President, by letter of november 3, 1943, accepted the resignation of the Liaison Officer for Emergency Management he appointed no successor; the effect was to terminate the liaison facilities under the optional provisions of the Administrative Order of January 6, 1941 (*See* p. 60.)

**Maritime Labor Board.--**Authorized by title X of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended by acts of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 908; 46 USC 1257), and June 23, 1941 (55 Stat. 259; 46 USC 1254), to encourage maritime employers and their employees to make and maintain written collective agreements to settle disputes and to receive and file contracts between employers and employees in maritime and related industries. Mediatory duties abolished by law, June 1941; title expired June 22, 1942.

**Messenger Functions.--**Functions of interbuilding messenger service, in the District of Columbia, except as prohibited by section 3 (b) of Reorganization Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 561; 5 USC 133B) approved April 3, 1939, transferred from the departments and agencies to Post Office Department by section 5 of Reorganization Plan IV< effective June 30, 1940.

**Metals Reserve Company.--**Transferred from Federal Loan Agency to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4 (79th Cong., 1st sess.). approved Feb. 24, 1945.

**Migratory Bird Conservation Commission.--**Chairmanship of this Commission transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of the Interior by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 4 (h), effective July 1, 1939.

**Militia Bureau.--**Created in 1908 under the title Division of Militia Affairs in the Office of Secretary of War in order to facilitate administration and to promote development of the National Guard. In 1933 superseded by the National Guard Bureau.

**Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany.--**Established pursuant to agreement of August 10, 1922, between United States and Germany. Commission's duties extended by agreement dated December 31, 1928. Purpose of Commission was to settle claims arising out of World War covered by treaty of Berlin, August 25, 1921. Time limit for filing claims expired June 30, 1928. All claims disposed of by October 30, 1939. Congress failed to appropriate additional funds and Commission ceased to function on June 30, 1941. All matters pertaining to claims are handled by Office of Legal Adviser of Department of State.

**Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.--**Established by public Law 805, approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1300), to provide for Mount Rushmore National Memorial in South Dakota. Expenditures ordered to be administered by Department of the Interior by Executive order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective August 10, 1933. (*See also* Executive Order 6227 of July 26, 1933.) Transferred to National Park Service, Department of the Interior, by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 4 (i), effective July 1, 1939.

**Mutual Ownership Defense Housing Division.--**Created by the Administrator as a constructing unit in the Federal Works Agency under the provisions of the Lanham Act, June 28,1941 (55 Stat. 361; 42 USC 1523). Functions transferred to Federal Public Housing Authority of the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**National Bituminous Coal Commission.--**Created under authority of Bituminous Coal Conservation Act of 1935, approved August 30, 1935. Organized on September 21, 1935, to conserve the bituminous coal resources of the United States; to stabilize the bituminous coal mining industry and to promote interstate commerce; to promulgate a bituminous coal code; and to study and report upon the problems confronting the bituminous coal industry. Abolished by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 4 (a) (b), and functions transferred to Bituminous Coal Division, Department of the Interior (*See* Appendix A), effective July 1, 1939.

*National Cemeteries and Memorials in Europe.--*Supervision transferred from War Department to American Battle Monuments Commission by Executive order 6614 of February 26, 1934, which transfer was deferred to May 21, 1934, by Executive Order 6690 of April 25, 1934. (*See also* Executive Orders 6166 of June 10, 1933, and 6228 of July 28, 1933.)

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**National Cemeteries and Parks.--**Functions of the National Cemeteries and Parks of the War Department located in continental United States were transferred to the Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations (*see* Appendix A) of the Department of the Interior by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective August 10, 1933.

**National Committee on Wood Utilization.--**Established by direction of the President in 1925 to bring about more efficient use of forest products. Abolished by Executive Order 6179-B of June 16, 1933, and records and property transferred to custody of the Secretary of Commerce, effective on date of order.

**National Defense Mediation Board.--**Established by Executive order 8716 of March 19, 1941. Cased to exist upon creation of the National War Labor Board by Executive Order 9017 of January 12, 1942.

**National Emergency Council.--**Created by Executive order 6433-A of November 17, 1933, to coordinate and make more efficient and productive the work of the numerous field agencies of the Government. (*See also* Consumers' Agencies, Appendix A.)

Executive Council (*see* Appendix A) consolidated with National Emergency Council by Executive Order 6889-A of October 29, 1934.

National Emergency Council abolished by Reorganization Plan II, part 3, section 301, and its personnel and functions (except those relating to the Radio Division and the Film Service)\_ transferred to Executive Office of the President, effective July 1, 1939. (*See* Office of Government Reports, Appendix A.)

**National Industrial Recovery Board.--**Created by Executive Order 6859 of September 27, 1934, under authority of National Industrial Recovery Act, to exercise functions formerly conferred by Executive orders upon Administrator for Industrial Recovery. Terminated by Executive order 7075 of June 15, 1935, which reorganized National Recovery Administration (*see* Appendix A) effective on date of order.

**National Longshoremen's Labor Board.--**Executive Order 6748 of June 26, 1934, created Board in Department of Labor to deal with longshoremen's strike on Pacific coast. Abolished by Proclamation 2120 of March 11, 1935.

**National Memorial Commission.--**Created by Public Resolution 107, approved March 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1699), to erect a memorial building for the National memorial Association, Inc., in the city of Washington, as a tribute to the Negro's contribution to the achievements of America. Abolished, and functions transferred to Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations (*See* Appendix A) of Department of the Interior by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, amended by Executive Order 6227 of July 27, 1933.

**National Park Service in the District of Columbia.--**Functions and personnel of National Park Service in connection with assignment of space, selection of sites for public buildings, and determination of priority in construction, transferred to Public Buildings Administration in Federal Works Agency, under Reorganization Plan I, part 3, sections 301 and 303, effective July 1, 1939.

**National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations.--**All functions of administration of public buildings, reservations, national parks, national monument,s and national cemeteries consolidated in an Office of National Parks, Buildings, and reservations in Department of the Interior by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective August 10, 1933. Amended by Executive Orders 6227 of July 27, 1933, 6614 of February 26, 1934, and 6690 of April 25, 1934. Name changed to National Park Service by act approved March 2, 1934 (48 Stat. 362).

**National Planning Board (Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.--**Established by Administrator of Public Works July 30, 1933, to advise on preparation of comprehensive program of public works, through development of regional plans, surveys and research, and correlation of effort among Federal, State, and local agencies. Abolished by Executive Order 6777 of June 30, 1934, which created National Resources Board (*See* Appendix A).

**National Recovery Administration.--**Established by President on June 16, 1933, by authority of title I, National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 194), to administer industrial recovery provisions of that title. All provisions of title I of National Industrial Recovery Act, delegating powers to the President to approve or prescribe codes of fair competition and providing for enforcement of such codes, were repealed by Public Resolution 26, approved June 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 375). The resolution also provided for extension of NRA in skeletonized form until April 1, 1936.

Office of Administrator, National Recovery Administration, created by Executive Order 7075 of June 15, 1935, to provide for continuing administration of title I, National Industrial Recovery Act. National Recovery Administration and Office of Administrator terminated by Executive Order 7252 of December 21, 1935, which at the same time transferred Division of Review, Division of Business Cooperation, and Advisory Council of the NRA to Department of Commerce, directing the Secretary of Commerce to terminate their functions and duties by April 1, 1936. The order also transferred Consumers' Division of NRA to Department of Labor.

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**National Recovery Review Board**.--Established by Executive Order 6632 of March 7, 1934, to report to the President whether any code of fair competition approved under authority of title I of National industrial Recovery Act was designed to promote monopoly or to eliminate small enterprise, and to recommend to the President changes in approved codes which would rectify or eliminate such results. Abolished by Executive Order 6771 of June 30, 1934, having completed the functions for which it was established.

**National Resources Board and Advisory Committee.--**Established by Executive Order 6777 of June 30, 1934, to prepare and present to the President an program for development and use of land, water, and other national resources. Abolished by Executive Order 7065 of June 7, 1935, and duties transferred to National Resources Committee,(*see* paragraph below), which this order established, effective June 15, 1935.

**National Resources Committee**.--Established by Executive Order 7065 of June 7, 1935. Assumed duties of National Resources Board, together with preparation of plans on subjects referred to it by the President, cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies, and record of proposed Federal land purchases and land research projects. Abolished, and functions and personnel (except members of Committee) transferred to National Resources Planning Board in Executive Office of the President by Reorganization Plan I, part 1, section 4 (a) and 5, effective July 1, 1939.

**National Resources Planning Board.--**By virtue of a public resolution approved June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 813; 5 USC 133s, 133t), the National Resources Planning Board was established in the Executive Office of the President, effective July 1, 1939, by the President's Reorganization Plan I, which abolished the National Resources Committee (*see* Appendix A) and the Federal Employment Stabilization Office in the Department of Commerce (*see* Appendix A) and transferred all the functions, personnel (except the members of the National Resources Committee), property, and records of the two agencies to the new Board. Executive Order 8248, of September 8, 1939, authorized the Board to collect, prepare, and make available to the President, with recommendations, such plans, data, and information as may be helpful to a planned development and use of national resources. Executive Order 8455, of June 26, 1940, imposed on the Board certain duties in cooperation with the Bureau of the Budget for the development of the 6-year program of Federal public works. (*See* U.S. Government Manual, Summer 1943, pages 57-59, for more complete statement of functions and activities.) Act of Congress approved June 26, 1943 (57 Stat. 169; 5 USC 133t note), abolished the National Resources Planning Board, effective August 31, 1943, and authorized the Director to wind up the affairs by January 1, 1944.

**National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel.--**Jointly administered by Civil Service Commission and National Resources Planning Board, the Roster was transferred to War Manpower Commission by Executive Order 9139 of April 18, 1942, its entity preserved by section 6 of the order.

**National Screw Thread Commission.--**Created by act of July 18, 1918 (40 Stat. 912), to ascertain and establish standards for screw threads to be submitted to the Secretaries of War, Navy, and Commerce for their acceptance and approval. Abolished, and records, property, facilities, equipment, and supplies transferred to Department of Commerce by section 13 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934. On September 14, 1939, an informal Interdepartmental Screw Thread Committee was set up consisting of representatives of the Departments of War, Navy, and Commerce.

**National Training School for Boys.--**Established under authority of act of May 3, 1876, (19 Stat. 49; 20 USC 132, 135, 138-9), entitled "An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform School in the District of Columbia"; name of school changed to present one by act of May 27, 1908, (35 Stat. 380; 20 USC 131). Transferred with functions and personnel (including the functions of its Board of Trustees, which was abolished), to Department of Justice by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 3 (b), effective July 1, 1939, to be administered by Director of the Bureau of Prisons under direction of the Attorney General.

**National Youth Administration.--**Established within the Works Progress Administration by Executive Order 7086 of June 26, 1935, under authority of Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (48 Stat. 115), to provide work training for unemployed youth and part-time employment for needy students. Transferred to Federal Security Agency by the President's Reorganization Plan I, part 2, sections 201 and 206, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to War Manpower Commission by Executive Order 9247 of September 17, 1942, where it functioned within the Bureau of Training of that agency. Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, approved July 12, 1943 (57 Stat. 539; 15 USC 728, par. 26) provided for the liquidation of National Youth Administration.

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**Nautical School Functions.--**Functions of Secretary of the Navy with respect to furnishing, maintaining, and repairing vessels for use of State marine or nautical schools, and with respect to administering grants of funds for the support of such schools, transferred to the United States Maritime Commission by section 10 of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940. Transferred from Maritime Commission to Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Executive Order 9083 of February 27, 1942. Transferred to Administrator of War Shipping Administration by Executive Order 9298 of July 11, 1942.

**Naval Observatory, Bureau of Navigation (Navy).--**Transferred to jurisdiction of Chief of Naval Operations by Executive Order 9126 of April 8, 1942.

**Nutrition Functions (Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services).--**Transferred to Department of Agriculture by Executive Order 9310 of March 3, 1943, in order "to enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out his responsibilities with respect to the Nation's food program." Personnel, property, and records of Nutrition Division, as well as functions, powers, and duties of the office in respect to nutrition were transferred by the order.

**Office for Agricultural War Relations (Agriculture).--**The Division of Farm Products (known as Division of Agriculture), of the Advisory Commission to the Council of national Defense was provided for in section 2 of the act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 649; 50 USC 2). The Office of Agricultural Defense Relations (later known as Office for Agricultural War Relations), a planning, advisory, and liaison office set up within the Department of Agriculture to represent the Nation's farmers in the over-all defense program, was established at the request of the President by letter of May 5, 1941, which transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture functions previously assigned to the Division of Agriculture. Executive Order 9280 of December 5, 1942, transferred all functions concerned with food production to the Food Production Administration (*see* Appendix A) and all functions concerned with food distribution to the Food Distribution Administration (*see* Appendix A), both consolidated into the War Food Administration by Executive Order 9322 of March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order 9334 of April 19, 1943. Other functions absorbed by other divisions of Department of Agriculture.

**Office of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel.--**Established as an independent executive agency by the act of April 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 134; 15 USC 852), renewing the provisions of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 72; 15 USC 828-51), for a period of 2 years to continue functions of Consumers' Counsel Division, Department of the Interior (*see* Appendix A). Successive legislation on April 24, 1943, and May 21, 1943 (57 Stat. 68, 57 Stat. 82; 15 USC 828-51), continued functions to August 24, 1943, at which time the Office was terminated.

Office for the Coordination of National Defense Purchases.--Established by order of Council of National Defense approved June 27, 1940, to determine most economical and effective methods of purchase of repetitive items, common to several agencies and to assign the purchase function to the agency or agencies best qualified to perform it. Order creating the Office revoked January 7, 1941, and records transferred to the Executive Office of the President.

**Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services (Office for Emergency Management).--**Established by Executive Order 8890, of September 3, 1941, to supersede the office of the Coordinator of Health, Welfare, and Related Defense Activities, set up by the Council of National Defense November 28, 1940, to coordinate all health, medical, welfare, nutrition, recreation, and other related fields of activity affecting the national defense, including those aspects of education under the Federal Security Agency. Abolished by Executive Order 9338, of April 29, 1943, and functions, duties, powers, personnel, property, records, and funds transferred to the Office of Community War Services, established within the Federal Security Agency by the same order.

**Office of Economic Adviser to National Emergency Council.--**Created by Executive Order 6240 of August 3, 1933, in connection with Executive Council, which was later consolidated with the National Emergency Council. All records, papers, and property used in preparation of statistical and economic summaries were transferred to Central Statistical Board (*see* Appendix A) by Executive Order 7003 of April 8, 1935.

Office of Economic Warfare. *See* Board of Economic Warfare, Appendix A.

**Office of Education.--**Transferred from Department of the Interior to Federal Security Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 2, sections 201 and 204, effective July 1, 1939.

Those functions, duties, and powers of the Federal Security Administrator administered by the Office of Education relating to loans to students in technical and professional fields, education, and training defense workers, and visual aids for war training were transferred to the War Manpower Commission by Executive Order 9247 of September 17, 1942.

**Office of Export Control (Board of Economic Warfare).--***See* Administrator of Export Control, Appendix A.

**Office of Facts and Figures.--**Established in Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 8922, of October 24, 1941, to facilitate dissemination of factual information to the citizens of this country on progress of defense effort and on defense policies and activities. Transferred and consolidated into Office of War Information in Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 9182 of June 13, 1942.

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**Office of Foreign Economic Coordination (State).--**Established by Departmental Order of June 24, 1943, to coordinate foreign policy aspects of wartime economic controls and operations. Abolished by Departmental Order of November 6, 1943, pursuant to Executive Order 9380 of September 25, 1943, which established the Foreign Economic Administration in the Office for Emergency Management.

**Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations (State).--**As announced by the White House on November 21, 1942, the office was organized to plan and administer measures for relief and rehabilitation abroad of victims of war, including the provision of food, housing, clothing, and medical supplies, in territories occupied by the armed forces of the United Nations. Consolidated into Foreign Economic Administration by Executive Order 9380 of September 25, 1943, which established that agency.

**Office of Government Reports.--**Created July 1, 1939, to perform functions formerly exercised by National Emergency Council abolished pursuant to President's Reorganization Plan II, effective July 1, 1939. Established as administrative unit of Executive Office of the President by Executive Order 8248 of September 8, 1939, to prepare reports concerning programs of Federal agencies, check on accomplishments, and recommend steps to overcome obstacles. Act of June 9, 1941 (55 Stat. 247; 3 USC 54) authorized annual appropriations for OGR. Transferred and consolidated into Office of War Information in the Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 9182 of June 13, 1942.

**Office of Land Use Coordination (Agriculture).--**Established by Secretary's memorandum 725 of July 12, 1937, to assist in coordinating the policies and administration of the Department's land use, water use, and credit activities within the Department, interdepartmentally, and with State agencies. Abolished January 1, 1944, by General Departmental Circular 21, functions to be administered by a Land Use Coordinator.

**Office of Lend-Lease Administration.--**Established by Executive Order 8926, of October 28, 1941, to replace the Division of Defense Aid Reports (*see* Appendix A), established by Executive Order 8751, of May 2, 1941, within the Office for Emergency Management to administer the act of March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31; 22 USC 411-19). The act, generally known as the Lend-Lease Act, provided for the manufacture, procurement, lending, leasing, transferring, or selling of defense articles for export to such nations whose defense the President found to be vital to the defense of the United States. Office consolidated into Foreign Economic Administration by Executive Order 9380, of September 25, 1943, which created that office.

**Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations.--***See* National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations, Appendix A.

**Office of Personnel and Business Administration (Department of Agriculture).--**Created by order of the Secretary, April 8, 1925, to simplify and facilitate general business administration of Department. Abolished, and functions assigned to Office of Personnel and Office of Budget and Finance, by order of the Secretary, May 17, 1934. Operating functions assigned to Division of Operation, which was reorganized as the Office of Plant and Operations, effective March 1, 1939, by order of the Secretary.

**Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War (Interior).--**By Presidential letter of May 28, 1941, the Secretary of the Interior was designated Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, later approved Petroleum Coordinator for War by Presidential letter of April 20, 1942. Authorized to coordinate all Federal aCtivities concerned with production, refining, transporting, and marketing of petroleum, particularly where those functions pertained to defense affairs. Executive Order 9276 of December 2, 1942, abolished the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator for War and transferred its functions, records, personnel, property, and funds to the Petroleum Administration for War, established by the same order.

**Office of Production Management..--**Established in Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 8269 of January 7, 1941, to formulate and execute in the public interest measures to increase and regulate production of defense materials and the provision of emergency plant facilities, and to insure effective coordination of Government activities toward those ends. office abolished by Executive Order 9040 of January 24, 1942, and its personnel, records, property, and funds transferred to the War Production Board.

**Office of the Supervising Architect.--**On July 4, 1836, legislation was passed authorizing construction of the Treasury Building at Washington, D.C.; on July 6, the Federal Architect was appointed by the President. in 1853 construction of Government buildings was placed under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury; in that same year the Construction Branch of the Treasury Department was created and title of the Supervising Architect first appeared. Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, created Procurement Division, Treasury Department, and Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury became on e of the offices of Public Buildings Branch of the Division. office of the Supervising Architect was transferred to Federal Works Agency under Reorganization Plan I, when Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division, Bureau of Buildings Management of National Park Service, Department of the Interior, so far as the latter was concerned with the operation of public buildings for other departments or agencies, and United States Housing Corporation (*see* Appendix A) were consolidated into Public Buildings Administration of Federal Works Agency.

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**Official Register.--**Section 2 of act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1105; 44 USC 5, 48, 280-81), vested the function of preparing Official Register in Director of the Census. This function was transferred from Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, to Civil Service Commission by section 10 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective August 10, 1933. Act of August 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 956; 5 USC 654), which repealed section 2 of act of March 3, 1925, provides that Register be compiled and published each year by Civil Service Commission and contain list of all persons occupying administrative and supervisory positions in the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Government the salaries of which are paid from Treasury of the United States, with Register showing name, official title, salary, compensation and emoluments, legal residence, and place of employment. Register does not list postmasters or assistant postmasters, or officers of Army, Navy, or Marine Corps unless assigned as administrative officers.

**Perry's Victory Memorial Commission.--**Created by act approved March 3, 1919 (409 Stat. 1322), to maintain Perry's victory memorial at Put in Bay Island, Lake Erie, Ohio. By act approved June 2, 1936, administration of the Memorial was transferred to National Park Service, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior. By the terms of this act the Commission was terminated and its membership reconstituted as a board advisory to the Secretary of the Interior in the future administration of the memorial.

**Personnel of Abolished Agencies.--**All personnel employed in connection with the work of an abolished agency or function disposed of under Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, were ordered by section 19 of the same order to be separated from the service of the United States, except that the head of any successor agency, subject to the approval of the President, was authorized, within a period of 4 months after transfer or consolidation, to reappoint any of such personnel required for the work of the successor agency without reexamination or loss of civil-service status. Effective March 2, 1934. (*See also* Executive Order 6227 of July 27, 1933, and 6245 of August 9, 1933.)

**Petroleum Administrative Board.--**Created by the Secretary of the Interior on September 11, 1933, as the code authority for the petroleum industry except in labor matters. Terminated March 31, 1936, under provisions of Executive Order 7076 of June 15, 1935. Under authority of the Connally law approved February 22, 1935 (49 Stat. 30), the President on December 1, 1937 (Executive Order 7756), designated and appointed the Secretary of the Interior as agent of the President to execute powers and functions vested in the President by the act (except sec. 4) and authorized the Secretary of the interior to establish a Petroleum Conservation Division, among other things, to assist in administering the act. Records of Petroleum Administrative Board and Petroleum Labor Policy Board housed with Petroleum Conservation Division acting as custodian for the Secretary of the Interior.

**Petroleum Labor Policy Board.--**On October 10, 1933, the Planning and Coordination Committee recommended in a letter ot Secretary of the interior, who was the Administrator of the Code of Fair Competition for the Petroleum Industry, that a bipartisan labor advisory board be established to aid him in supervision and enforcement of labor provisions of the petroleum code. The Administrator approved the recommendation and established a board of seven members. Acting on recommendation of the Solicitor of the Department of the interior, the Administrator on December 19, 1933, reorganized Petroleum Labor Policy Board by making it nonpartisan. By order of March 8, 1935, the Administrator confirmed creation of this Board. Terminated on March 31, 1936, when Petroleum Administrative Board was abolished by Executive Order 7076 of June 15, 1935. (*See* Petroleum Administrative Board, above.)

**Ports of Entry Abolished.--**The following customs ports of entry were abolished by the Executive orders indicated:

1. Ajo, Ariz., No. 8624, December 31, 1941.
2. Beaufort, S.C., No. 6674, April 13, 1934.
3. Charlotte, N.C., No. 7236, November 27, 1935.
4. Chincoteague, Va., No. 6300, September 30, 1933.
5. Cordova, Alaska, No. 9263, November 5, 1942.
6. Dubuque, Iowa, No. 7236, November 27, 1935.
6a. Dunkirk, N.Y., No. 9504, November 27, 1944.
7. Fair Haven, N.Y., No. 8080, April 4, 1939.
8. Fort Pierce, Fla., No. 7463, September 29, 1936.
9. Fort Worth, Tex., No. 8288, November 22, 1939.
10. Gastonia, N.C., No. 9308, March 3, 1943.

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1. Gateway, Mont., No. 8069, March 20, 1939.
2. Grand Haven, Mich., No. 8315, December 22, 1939.
3. Grand Rapids, mich., No. 8845, August 8, 1941.
4. Greenwich, Conn., No. 6365, October 26, 1933.
5. Knoxville, Tenn., No. 6281, September 13, 1933.
6. Lancaster, Minn., No. 8815, July 5, 1941.
7. Lincoln, Nebr., No. 6282, September 13, 1933.
8. Little Rock, Ark., No. 7236, November 27, 1935.
9. Mahukona, Hawaii, No. 9263, November 5, 1942.
10. Manteo, N.C., No. 6283, September 13, 1933.
11. Michigan City, Ind., No. 6339, October 14, 1933.
12. Middletown, Conn., No. 6365, October 26, 1933.
13. Molson, Wash., No. 8654, January 29, 1941.
14. New Bern, N.C., No. 6283, September 13, 1933.
15. Nome, Alaska, no. 7699, August 28, 1937.
16. Norwalk, Conn., No. 6345, October 26, 1933.
17. Oklahoma City, Okla., No. 8225, August 24, 1939.
18. Peskan, Mont., No. 8885, September 3, 1941.
19. Robbinston, Maine, No. 6284, September 13, 1933.
20. Seward Alaska, No. 8064, March 9, 1939.
21. Sioux City, Iowa, No. 6934, December 29, 1934.
22. South Manchester, Conn., No. 6365, October 26, 1933.
23. Stamford, Conn., No. 6365, October 26, 1933.
24. Sturgeon Bay, Wis., No. 6279, September 12, 1933.
25. Tulsa, Okla., No. 8225, August 24, 1939.
26. Unalaska, Alaska, No. 8639, January 14, 1941.
27. Vinyard Haven, Mass., no. 7618, May 18, 1937.
28. Westby, Mont., No. 9382, September 25, 1943.
29. Wichita, Kans., No. 6635, March 7, 1934.
30. Customs Collection District No. 44 (Iowa) abolished and designation of Des Moines as a port of entry revoked; limits of District No. 39 (Chicago) extended to include Iowa. No. 8225, August 24, 1939.
31. Customs Collection District No. 48 (Nevada and Utah) abolished and designation of Salt Lake City as a port of entry revoked; limits of District No. 28 (San Francisco) extended to include Nevada and Utah. No. 8324, January 22, 1940.

**Priorities Board.--**Created by order of the Council of National Defense, approved October 18, 1940, and by Executive Order 8572 of October 1, 1940, to establish policies governing operation of the priorities system. Order revoked on January 7, 1941.

**Prison Industries Reorganization Administration.--**Under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and of Executive Orders 7194 of September 26, 1935, 7202 of September 28, 1935, and 78649 of June 29, 1937, functioned from September 26, 1935, to September 30, 1940. Studied prison systems and prison employment problems in some 30 States and made reports to the President and State authorities. Cooperated in reorganization of a number of these State prison systems. Terminated by lack of further appropriations.

**Processing Tax (Agricultural Adjustment Administration).--**Function of collecting taxes from processors of agricultural products fo payment of rental and assistance payments to farmers cooperating in crop control programs was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States on January 6, 1936. Payment of such rental and assistance payments to cooperating farmers under the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Act (48 Stat. 1275), the Bankhead Cotton Act (48 Stat. 598), and the Potato ACt of 1935 (49 Stat. 750) was discontinued by repeal of these laws through passage of an act approved February 10, 1936 (49 Stat. 116). The sum of $296,185,000 was appropriated in an act approved February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1109), to continue meeting obligations and commitments theretofore contracted.

**Processing Tax Board of Review (Treasury).--**Established in Treasury Department pursuant to title VII of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1652; 7 USC 623, 644-59), with jurisdiction to review allowance of disallowance of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of a claim for refund of an amount paid by or collected from any claimant as processing tax under the Agricultural Adjustment Act and to determine the amount of refund due any claimant with respect to such claims. Abolished by section 510 of Revenue Act of 1942 and records transferred to The Tax Court of the United States.

**Proclamations and Executive Orders.--**Function of editing and distributing proclamations and Executive order was transferred from Department of State to Division of the Federal Register, National Archives, by Executive Order 7298 of February 18, 1936, effective March 12, 1936.

**Procurement and Assignment Service (Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services**.--Establishment approved by the President on october 30, 1941. transferred from the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services to the War Manpower Commission by Executive Order 9139 of April 18, 1942.

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**Procurement Division.--**Established in Treasury Department under a Director of procurement by Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933. Among the functions of the Division are:

***Procurement Policies and Methods*.--**The determination of policies and methods of procurement, warehousing, and distribution of property, facilities, structures, improvements, machinery, equipment, stores, and supplies, previously exercised by any agency, was transferred by section 1 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, to Procurement Division; made effective December 31, 1933, by Executive Order 6224 of July 26, 1933, and authority provided in section 1 of Executive Order 6166 as amplified by paragraph 2 of Executive Order 7151 of August 21, 1935.

***Procurement, Warehousing, and Distribution***.--In respect to any kind of procurement, warehousing, or distribution for any agency, Procurement Division was authorized, with approval of the President, to (a) undertake performance of such procurement, warehousing, or distribution itself, or (b) permit such an agency to perform such procurement, warehousing, or distribution, or (c) entrust such performance to some other agency, or (d) avail itself in part of any of these resources, according as it is deemed desirable in the interest of economy and efficiency. This authorization was given in section 1 of Executive order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934. When Procurement Division has prescribed the manner of procurement, warehousing, or distribution of anything, no agency shall thereafter procure, warehouse, or distribute such thing in any manner other than that prescribed.

**Property, Facilities, Equipment, and Supplies of Abolished Agencies**.--Property, facilities, equipment, and supplies employed in work of an agency abolished by Executive Order 6166 for the exercise of an agency disposed of, disposition of which was not otherwise provided for, were, to extent required, ordered by section 19 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 19833, to be transferred to successor agency. Other such property, facilities, equipment, and supplies were transferred to Procurement Division, Treasury Department, effective March 2, 1934.

**Prosecution or Defense of Cases for or Against the United States**.--A to any case referred to Department of Justice for prosecution or defense in the courts, including the prosecution or defense of claims and demands by or against the Government, function of decision whether and in what manner to prosecute, or to defend, or to compromise, or to appeal, or to abandon prosecution or defense, and functions of supervising work of United States attorneys and marshals and clerks in connection therewith, previously exercised by any agency or officer, was ordered by section 5 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, to be transferred to Department of Justice, effective March 2, 1934. Deferred as to legal work of Veterans Administration in connection with defense of suits until September 10, 1933, by Executive Order 6222 of July 27, 1933. Deferred to October 10, 1933, as to function of Office of General Counsel of Bureau of Internal Revenue, by Executive Order 6244 of August 8, 1933.

**Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division Treasury).--**Organized in Procurement Division by Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, with responsibility for administrative, technical, and clerical functions incident to design and construction of Federal buildings. Consolidated with Branch of Buildings Management of National Park Service to form Public Buildings Administration in Federal Works Agency, under authority of Reorganization Plan I, part 3, sections 301 and 303, effective July 1, 1939.

**Public Buildings Commission.--**Established pursuant to act of July 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 328; 40 USC 1), to investigate and report on public buildings needed in the District of Columbia; to have control and allotment of space in public buildings owned or leased by the United States in the District of Columbia, with certain exceptions. Abolished, and functions transferred to office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations, Department of the Interior, by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933. Amended by Executive Order 6227 of July 27, 1933. Functions, employees, and records transferred to Public Buildings Administration of Federal Works Agency under Reorganization Plan I, part 3, sections 301 and 303, effective July 1, 1939.

**Public Buildings and Public Parks of The National Capital.--**Established by act of February 26, 1925 (43 Stat. 983; 40 USC 2), by consolidation of Public Buildings and Grounds under Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and office of Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings. Abolished, and functions transferred to Office of National Parks, Buildings, and Reservations (name changed to National Park Service), by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective August 10, 1933; amended by Executive order 6227 of July 27, 1933.

**Public Health Service.--**Had its origin in act of Congress approved July 16, 1798. Transferred from Department of the Treasury to Federal Security Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 2, sections 201 and 205, effective July 1, 1939.

**Public Works Administration (Federal Works Agency).--***See* Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, Appendix A.

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**Public Works Emergency Housing Corporation**.--Created by Executive Order 6470 of November 29, 1933, as an agency of the public works program in connection with low-cost housing and slum clearance; incorporated under laws of State of Delaware. Without ever having functioned, it was abolished and liquidated as of August 14, 1935, by the filing of a Certificate of Surrender of Corporate Rights before payment of any part of the capital stock.

**Public Works Emergency Leasing Corporation.--**Incorporated January 3, 1934, under the laws of Delaware by direction of the Administrator of Public Works to enable Federal Government to construct projects under public works program and lease them to State or local public agencies, with or without right of purchase. Filed certificate of dissolution with Secretary of State of Delaware on January 2, 1935, thus ending its existence.

**Puerto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission.--**Created by act approved December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067), to extend relief to the people of Puerto Rico affected by the great hurricane. Abolished June 3, 1935, by Public resolution 22 (49 Stat. 821) Functions, employees, and records transferred to Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Department of the Interior. Secretary of the Interior, by Administrative Order 950 of June 18, 1935, established within Division of Territories and Island Possessions the Puerto Rican Hurricane Relief Loan Section, which exercises functions of the abolished agency.

Radio Division.--Established by National Emergency Council on July 1, 1938, to act as liaison between broadcasting companies and all Federal agencies and officials. Transferred to Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, by Reorganization Plan II, part 2, section 201 (a), effective July 1, 1939. Terminated June 30, 1940.

**Reconstruction Finance Corporation.--**Functions relating to appointment of officers and agents to manage regional agricultural credit corporations formed under section 201 (3) of Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, functions relating to establishment of rules and regulations for such management, and those relating to approval of loans and advances made by such corporations and of terms and conditions thereof, were transferred to Farm Credit Administration by section 5 (e) of Executive Order 6084 of March 27, 1933, effective May 27, 1933.

The RFC was grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 o February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4, (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945.

**Recorder of General Land Office (Interior).--**Office of Recorder of the General Land Office, which was created by section 4 of the act of July 4, 1836 (5 Stat. 111), was abolished by section 4 of Reorganization Plan III, effective June 30, 1940, the functions of the Recorder to be exercised by officers or employees of General Land Office.

**Records of Abolished Agencies or Functions.--**Records pertaining to an agency abolished or a function disposed of by Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, disposition of which was not otherwise provided for, were ordered by section 19 of same order to be transferred to successor agency. in cases where no successor was provided, and abolished agency was within a department, the records were disposed of as directed by head of department, effective date being set as March 2, 1934. Employees under sections 2 and 15 or order were continued in status to September 30, 1933, by Executive Order 6227 of July 27, 1933. Employees under section 12 of Executive Order 6166 were continued in status to September 30, 1933, by Executive Order 6245 of August 9, 1933.

**Registration of Agents of Foreign Principals (State).--**Provided for by act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 631; 22 USC 233a-g), amended by act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1244; 22 USC 611). Duties performed by Office of Arms and Munition Control. Functions transferred to Division of Controls and later to Division of Foreign Activity Correlation. Pursuant to the First War Powers Act, 1941 (55 Stat. 838; 50 USC App. 6010622), functions transferred to Department of Justice by Executive Order 9176, May 29, 1942.

**Resettlement Administration.--**Created by Executive Order 7027 of April 30, 1935, to administer projects for resettlement of low-income families. By Executive order 7530 of December 31, 1936, all powers and duties vested in Resettlement Administration were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture, effective January 1, 1937. All funds, personnel, property, and equipment transferred by the same order to the Department of Agriculture. Name changed to Farm Security Administration by order of the Secretary, September 1, 1937.

**Rock Creek and Potomac parkway Commission.--**Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 885), created the Commission, composed of the Secretaries of War, Agriculture, and the Treasury, to acquire certain land sin order to prevent pollution and obstruction of Rock Creek and to connect Potomac Park with Zoological Park and Rock Creek Park. Abolished, and functions transferred to Office of National Parks, Buildings, and reservations (*see* Appendix A), Department of the Interior by section 2 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective August 10, 1933. Employees continued in status to September 30, 1933, by Executive Order 6227 of July 27, 1933.

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**Rubber Development Corporation (Reconstruction Finance Corporation).--**Establishment announced by the Secretary of Commerce on February 20, 1943, to take over the Government's program for the development and procurement of natural rubber. The Corporation, organized under the laws of Delaware, was a wholly owned subsidiary of the RFC> Assumed all activities of Rubber Reserve Company relating to development of foreign rubber sources and procurement of rubber therefrom. Executive Order 9361 of July 15, 1943, transferred all functions, powers, and duties, to the Office of Economic Warfare, established by the same order. office of Economic Warfare consolidated into Foreign Economic Administration by Executive Order 9380 of September 25, 1943, establishing that agency.

**Rubber Reserve Company.--**Transferred from the Federal Loan Agency to the Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4, (79th Cong., 1st sess.) approved February 24, 1945.

**Rural Electrification Administration.--**Executive Order 7458 of September 26, 1936, effective October 16, 1936, transferred to the Rural Electrification Administration established by Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1363; 7 USC 901-02), functions, property,and personnel of the Rural Electrification established by Executive order 7037 of May 11, 1935. Transferred to Department of Agriculture by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 5, effective July 1, 1939.

**Rural Rehabilitation Division (Federal Emergency Relief Administration).--**Established in April 1934, by authority of Federal Emergency Relief Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 55), to give aid to destitute farm families. Functions transferred to Resettlement Administration (*see* Appendix A), effective June 30, 1935, by order of the Federal Emergency Relief Administrator, dated June 19, 1935.

**Rushmore National Commission.--***See* Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission, Appendix A.

**St. Elizabeths Hospital.--**Established by act of March 3, 1955 (10 Stat. 682; 24 USC 161-65), as the Government Hospital for the Insane; became St. Elizabeths Hospital by act of July 1, 196 (39 Stat. 309; 24 USC 165). Transferred from Department of the Interior to Federal Security Agency by section 11 (a) of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

**Second Export-Import Bank of Washington, D.C..--**Authorized by Executive Order 6638 of March 9, 1934. Abolished by Executive Order 7365 of May 7, 1936. Records of the Bank were ordered to be transferred to and preserved by the Export-Import Bank of Washington (*see* Appendix A), effective June 30, 1936.

**Seed Loan Office (Agriculture).--**Transferred to Farm Credit Administration by section 5 (d) of Executive Order 6084 of March 27 1933, effective May 27, 1933. (*See* Crop Production Loan Office, Appendix A.)

**Silk Textile Work Assignment Board.--**The President, in Executive Order 6875 of October 16, 1934, approved amendments to Code of Fair Competition for the Silk Textile Industry which provided that Textile Labor Relations Board appoint a Silk Textile Work Assignment Board in order to develop a plan for the regulation of work assignments. Expired june 15, 1935, by reason of having completed the work for which it was established.

**Social Security Board.--**Placed under Federal Security Agency by authority of Reorganization Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 561; 5 USC 133-R) and the President's Reorganization Plan I.

**Soil Erosion Investigations and Soil Erosion Nurseries (Agriculture).--**Soil erosion investigations previously conducted by Bureau of Chemistry and Soils and Bureau of Agricultural Engineering and soil erosion nurseries of Bureau of Plant Industry were transferred to Soil Erosion Service by order of the Secretary, March 27, 1935.

Soil Erosion Service (Interior).--Administrator of Public Works authorized by sections 202 and 203 (a), National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 201; 40 USC 402), to establish program for prevention of soil or coastal erosion. On August 24, 1933, allotment was made to Department of the Interior for soil conservation work, and, following this, Soil Erosion Service was established as a bureau. Transferred to Department of Agriculture by administrative order of March 25, 1935, signed by the Secretary of the interior. Became Soil Conservation Service by order of the Secretary of Agriculture, April 27, 1935, pursuant to provisions of Soil Erosion Act (49 Stat. 163; 16 USC 590 A-C).

**Soil Fertility and Soil Microbiology Work (Agriculture).--**Transferred from Bureau of Chemistry and Soils to Bureau of Plant Industry (*see* Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, text) by authority of 1936 Agriculture Appropriation Act (49 Stat. 258).

**Soil and Moisture Conservation Operations.--**Functions of Soil Conservation Service with respect to soil and moisture conservation operations conducted in lands under jurisdiction of Department of the Interior were transferred from Department of Agriculture to Department of the Interior by section 6 of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

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**Solicitor for Department of Commerce.--**Transferred from Department of Justice to Department of Commerce by section 7 of Executive Order 6166, approved June 10, 1933.

**Solicitor for Department of Labor.--**Transferred from Department of Justice to Department of Commerce by section 7 of Executive Order 6166, approved June 10, 1933.

**Solicitor of the Treasury.--**For the exercise of such of his functions as were not transferred to Department of Justice by section 5 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, the Solicitor of the Treasury was transferred from Department of Justice to Treasury Department by the same section, effective August 10, 1933. Office of Solicitor of the Treasury abolished by section 512 of Revenue Act of 1934, approved Mary 10, 1934 (48 Stat. 758; 31 USC 195), and functions transferred to General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, effective June 20, 1934.

**Special Adviser to the President on Foreign Trade.--**Established by Executive Order 6651 of March 23, 1934, to coordinate information and statistics on foreign trade collected by any department or agency of the Federal Government. Creased to function at expiration of National Recovery Administration.

**Special Industrial Recovery Board.--**Created by Executive Order 6173 of June 16, 1933, to effectuate policy set forth in title I of National Industrial Recovery Act. Membership, functions, records, and duties absorbed by National Emergency Council (*see* Appendix A) under terms of Executive Order 6513 of December 18, 1933.

Special Mexican Claims Commission.--Established by act of April 10, 1935 (49 Stat. 149), to hear and determine claims against the Republic of Mexico. Terminated by Executive Order 7909, dated June 15, 1938, the work for which it was created having been completed.

**Subsistence Homesteads, Division of.--***See* Division of Subsistence Homesteads, Appendix A.

**Sugar Division (Agriculture).--**Agricultural Adjustment Administration, created pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31; 7 USC 601), was authorized by the Sugar Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 903; 7 USC 1100), to determine annually the sugar requirements of consumers in the United States and to fix marketing or import quotas for the various sugar producing areas, domestic and foreign, supplying this market. Sugar Division became independent division of Agriculture as a result of Secretary's Memorandum 783, effective October 16, 1938, as amended. Placed under the Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942, where it functioned as the Sugar Agency. Functions transferred to the Food Distribution Administration (*see* Appendix A) by Executive Order 9280 of December 5, 1942. Food Distribution Administration consolidated into War Food Administration by Executive Order 9322 of march 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order 9334 of April 19, 1943.

**Supervisor of Exhibits (Interior).--**Created by Department of the interior as an integral part thereof, performing duties in connection with design, preparation, and installation of exhibits. Abolished in 1941 because of lack of appropriations.

**Supply Priorities and Allocations Board.--**Established within Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 8875 of August 28, 1941 (which order abolished the Priorities Board of the Office of Production Management), to assure unity of policy and coordinated consideration of all relevant factors involved in the supply and allocation of materials and commodities among various phases of the defense program and competing civilian demands. Abolished by Executive Order 9024 of January 16, 1942, and functions and powers transferred to War Production Board.

**Surplus Marketing Administration.--**Established by President's Reorganization Plan III, effective June 30, 1940, consolidating administrative functions and responsibilities in connection with market expansion and marketing agreements program previously vested in the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and the former Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Consolidated with other agencies (including Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation) into the Agricultural Marketing Administration (*see* Appendix A) by Executive Order 9069 of February 23, 1942.

**Telephone and Telegraph Regulation.--**Regulatory authority over telephone and telegraph communication transferred from Interstate Commerce Commission to Federal Communications Commission by Communications Act of 1934, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1064; 47 USC 151-52).

**Textile National Industrial Relations Board.--**Created by administrative order of June 28, 1934. Abolished by Executive Order 6858 of September 26, 1934, which created Textile Labor Relations Board in connection with Department of Labor. Textile Labor Relations Board went out of existence July 1, 1937, and functions were absorbed by Conciliation Service in Department.

**The Panama Canal.--**Operation of piers at Atlantic and Pacific Terminals transferred to Panama Railroad by Executive Order 7021 of April 19, 1935; operations carried on with funds of Panama Railroad.

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**The RFC Mortgage Company.--**Grouped with other agencies to form Federal Loan Agency by Reorganization Plan I, part 4, section 402 (c), effective July 1, 1939. Transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9041 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law 4 (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945.

**Training Functions (United States Maritime Commission).--**Those functions of the Maritime Commission pertaining to establishing, developing, and operating the United States Maritime Service and the cadet officer training program, together with other duties, functions and equipment in connection therewith, were transferred to the Commandant of the Coast Guard by Executive Order 9083 of February 27, 1942. Executive Order 9198 of July 11, 1942, further transferred these functions to the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration.

**Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.--**Reorganization Plan III (sec. 1 (d)) abolished office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury which was then vacant, and transferred the functions, rights, powers and duties to Fiscal Assistant Secretary, effective June 30, 1940.

**Unexpended Balances of Appropriations.--**Portions of unexpended balances of appropriations for any abolished agency or function disposed of by Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, were ordered transferred to the successor agency in the discretion of the Director of the Budget by section 20 of the same order. Unexpended balances not so disposed of were ordered to be impounded and returned to Treasury, effective March 2, 1934. United States Board of Mediation.--Board of mediation was provided for by act of May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 577). Abolished by act approved June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1193; 45 USC 154), and superseded by National Mediation Board.

United States Coast Guard.--Transferred from the Department of the Treasury to the Navy Department by Executive Order 8929 of November 1, 1941.

**United States Employment Service.--**Government participation in placement of workers originated with creation in 1907 of Division of Information, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, in Department of Labor; Employment Service established as a unit in Department of Labor in 1918 by departmental order existing Service abolished and created as a bureau with same name by Public Act 30, June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113; 29 USC 49). Functions consolidated with the unemployment compensation functions of Social Security Board in Bureau of Employment Security and transferred to Federal Security Agency as provided in Reorganization Plan I, part 2, sections 201 and 203, effective July 1, 1939. Office of Director abolished at the same time by Reorganization Plan I.

Executive Order 9247 of September 17, 1942, transferred the U.S. Employment Service from the Social Security Board to the War Manpower Commission and became a part of the Bureau of Placement.

**United States Film Service (National Emergency Council).--**Established by National Emergency Council in September 1938, Service was designed to acquaint Federal and State agencies, educational institutions, and interested civic organizations and groups with the availability of silent and sound motion pictures produced by the various Government bureaus. Transferred to Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, by Reorganization Plan II, part 2, section 201 (a), to e administered under direction of Federal Security Administrator, effective July 1, 1939. Terminated June 30, 1940.

**United States Geographic Board.--**Created by Executive Order of September 4, 1890. Abolished, and duties transferred to United Sates Board on Geographical Names, a division of Department of the interior, by Executive Order 6680 of April 17, 1934, effective June 17, 1934.

**United States Housing Authority.--**Created a body corporate of perpetual duration in the Department of the Interior by the United States Housing Act, approved September 1, 1973 (50 Stat. 888; 42 USC 1401-30) and amended June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 820; 42 USC 1410, 1420). Defense housing powers were given the USHA June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 681; 42 USC 1501). Transferred from Department of the Interior to Federal Works Agency under authority of Reorganization Plan I, part 3, sections 301 and 304, effective July 1, 1939. transferred with other agencies to Federal Public Housing Authority in the National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**United States Housing Corporation.--**Incorporated July 10, 1918, under laws of New York. Charged with liquidation of Government's housing undertakings incident to mobilization for the World War. Transferred from Department of Labor to Department of the Treasury by Executive Order 7641 of June 22, 1937, to be under the supervision of Director of Procurement. Transferred from Treasury Department to Public Buildings Administration of Federal Works Agency by Executive Order 8186 of June 29, 1939. Functions transferred (for liquidation) to Federal Home Loan Bank Administration under National Housing Agency by Executive Order 9070 of February 24, 1942.

**United States Information Service.--**Established in March 1934, as division of National Emergency Council, to function as a central clearing house for information on all phases of governmental activity. Continued as division of Office of Government Reports when that agency succeeded to functions of National Emergency Council pursuant to President's Reorganization Plan II, effective July 1, 1939. Transferred and consolidated, along with other functions of Office of Governments Reports, into Office of War Information by Executive Order 9182 of June 13, 1942, where it functions as the Division of Public Inquiries.

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**United States Railroad Administration.--***See* Director General of Railroads, App. A.

**United States Shipping Board.--**Act of September 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 729), created Board, composed of five commissioners appointed by the President, to encourage, develop and create a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries, and charged Board with the regulation of carriers by water engaged in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States. Act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 989), set number of commissioners at seven. Abolished, and functions, including those over and in respect to United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation, transferred to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933, effective March 2, 1934. Separation of employees deferred until September 30, 1933, by Executive Order 6245 of August 9, 1933. Functions of former United States Shipping Board assumed by United States Maritime Commission on October 26, 1936, in accordance with provisions of Merchant Marine Act, 1936 approved June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985; 46 USC 1101-11).

**United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation.--**Organized April 16, 1917, as United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, for acquisition, maintenance, and operation of merchant vessels in commerce of the United States, under authority of Shipping Act, 1916, approved September 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 729). Name changed by act approved February 11, 1927 (44 Stat. 1083). Dissolved, and all records, books, papers and corporate property taken over by United States Maritime Commission on October 26, 1936, under provisions of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, approved June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985; 46 USC 1101-11).

**Vessels (operation, purchase, charter, insurance, repair, maintenance, and requisition).--**All functions of United States Maritime Commission with respect to operation, purchase, charter, insurance, repair, maintenance, and requisition of vessel, and issuance of warrants with respect thereto, transferred to War Shipping Administration by Executive Order 9054 of February 7, 1942.

**Veterans Administration Legal Work.--**Legal work in defense of suits against the united States arising under section 19 of the World War Veterans Act, 1924, as amended, ordered transferred to Department of Justice by section 5 of Executive Order 6166 of June 10, 1933. Transfer deferred to September 10, 1933, by Executive Order 6222 of July 27, 1933.

**Wage Payments in Contracts for Public Construction.--**Section 2 of act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 948; 40 USC 276C), requires Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the interior jointly to make reasonable regulations for contractors or subcontractors on any public building or public work, or building or work, financed in whole or in part by loans or grants from the United States. Functions transferred to Secretary of Labor by section 9 of Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

**War Commodities Division (State).--**Established by Departmental Order of August 27, 1943, to coordinate foreign policy aspects of wartime economic controls relating to procurement abroad of materials needed for the war effort or relief. The Office of Foreign Economic Coordination, of which the War Commodities was a part, was abolished by Departmental Order of November 6, 1943, pursuant ot Executive order 9380 of September 25, 1943, which established the Foreign Economic Administration in the Office for Emergency Management.

**War Damage Corporation.--**Created as War Insurance Corporation. Transferred from Federal Loan Agency to Department of Commerce by Executive Order 9071 of February 24, 1942. Returned to Federal Loan Agency pursuant to Public Law (79th Cong., 1st sess.), approved February 24, 1945.

**War Finance Corporation.--**Created by act of April 5, 1918 (46 Stat. 506), to give financial support to industries whose operations were necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war and to banking institutions that aided in financing such industries, and for certain other purposes. All functions, property, and obligations transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury for completion of its affairs not later than December 31, 1939, by Reorganization Plan II, part 1, section 2 (e).

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**War Insurance Corporation.--***See* War Damage Corporation.

**War Relocation Authority (Office for Emergency Management).--**Created within the Office for Emergency Management by Executive Order 9102 of March 18, 1942. Transferred to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 9423 of February 16, 1944, to be administered as an organizational entity under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

**War Resources Council (Interior).--**Established by Administrative Order 1636 of January 14, 1942, to replace the Defense Resources Committee established by Administrative Order 1496 of June 15, 1940, to formulate a definite war program for the Department of the Interior so that it could make the maximum contribution to the war effort. The Council no longer functions.

**War Resources Board.--**Created in August 1939, as a civilian advisory committee to work with Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board on policies pertaining to mobilization of economic resources of the country in event of a war emergency. Its work having been completed, it was terminated by the President, November 24, 1939.

**Weather Bureau (Agriculture).--**Established by act of October 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 653; 14 USC 311). Transferred to Department of Commerce by section 8 or Reorganization Plan IV, effective June 30, 1940.

**Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC)--**Authorized by act of Congress approved May 14, 1942 (56 Stat. 278, repealed in part and superseded by act of July 1, 1943) to enlist and train women volunteers for military service with the Army, to replace and release for combat service enlisted men performing noncombatant duties. Succeeded by Women's Army Corps (WAC) created by act of Congress approved July 1, 1943 (57 Stat. 371; USC 1551, 50 App.), as a component of the Army of the United States.

**Wool Textile Work Assignment Board.--**Crated by Executive Order 6877 of October 16, 1934, to administer paragraph 2 of section 3 of Code of Fair COmpetition for the Wool Industry. Expired June 15, 1935, by reason of having completed the work for which it was established.

**Work Projects Administration (Federal Works Agency).--***See* Works Progress Administration, Appendix A.

**Works Progress Administration.--**Established by Executive Order 7034, of May 6, 1935, under authority of Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, and continued by subsequent yearly Emergency Relief Appropriation Acts, to operate a program of useful public works projects, and to aid employable needy persons by providing work on such projects. Name changed to Work Projects Administration on July 1, 1939, by Reorganization Plan I, which provided for the consolidation of the Works Progress Administration into the Federal Works Agency. Letter of the President to the Federal Works Administrator, December 4, 1942, authorized its liquidation.

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