

Proceedings of Meeting No. 21
of the
SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY BOARD

held in
The Conference Room, No. 5842
Department of Commerce
October 30, 1933

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Copy No. 6

For Hon. Frances Perkins

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ATTENDANCE AT MEETING NO. 21

October 30, 1933

Hon. Harold L. Ickes, Chairman, Secretary of Interior

Hon. Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor

Hon. Charles H. March, Chairman Federal Trade Commission

Hon. Harold M. Stephens, Assistant Attorney General

Dr. Rex Tugwell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

Hon. Alvin Brown, Assistant Administrator

Hon. John Dickinson, Executive Secretary

Mr. E. Willard Jensen, Assistant Secretary

Mr. Russell Hardy, Assistant to Judge Stephens

Mr. B. P. Foote, Reporter

SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY BOARD

AGENDA

Meeting No. 21, Oct. 30, 1933

1. Approval of the minutes of Meeting No. 20, held Oct. 23.
2. Discussion of major activities during the past week.
3. Is there anything further on the Building Code in which the Secretary of Agriculture is interested?
4. Advisability of the creation of a tariff study group.
5. Approval of committee to observe the Retail Code.
6. Availability to the NRA of the Commerce Advisory and Planning Group.
7. Is it necessary to have some definite action taken on coordinating the work being done under the local NRA Acts with the activities under the NRA Act?
8. Approval of additional personnel.

Proceedings of Meeting No. 21
of the
SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY BOARD

October 30, 1933

2:32 P.M.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: Are there any changes or corrections in the minutes of the last meeting? If not, they will be approved as they are of record.

The next item is "Discussion of major activities during the past week." Who is going to do that--you, Mr. Brown?

MR. BROWN: General Johnson is tied up with the coal men over at the White House and for that reason cannot be here.

There are two things which might be classed as major activities during the past week. One was the signing of the Retail Code, about which we have heard all there is to be said; the other was changes of organization within the NRA, consisting first of the set-up of a complete organization with which I believe everyone here is familiar and, second, the gathering of the work of hearing and administration of codes into four industry divisions, each under a Division Administrator. I think everyone here is familiar with that also.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: Does anyone wish to ask Mr. Brown any questions?

DR. DICKINSON: I would like to ask one question, Mr. Chairman, that I think would probably fit in here more naturally than elsewhere. One of the problems which keeps cropping up in one form or another is this problem of statistics to be collected by trade

associations. That has other aspects than the relation of those statistics to the Government statistics although that, of course, is a very important question.

General Hammond, in his studies of trade association tie-ins with the NRA, has apparently come into this matter of what statistics these trade associations are to gather and where the line is to be drawn between them and the Government statistics, and the Committee of the Central Statistical Board which is interested in that whole problem had an interview which I arranged with General Hammond perhaps two weeks ago; but I would like to know whether in the new set-up General Hammond continues to be the proper man for them to contact or whether that work with the trade associations through various statistical forms and so on ought to be handled through some other person than General Hammond.

MR. BROWN: I should say through the Research and Planning Division.

The Research and Planning Division has undertaken to advise all Code Authorities of the form of statistics which they must gather in the execution of their codes.

DR. DICKINSON: They are represented on this Central Statistical Board themselves and they gave the impression, I believe, that we ought to take it up with some of the administrative people, and that they were more or less removed from what was being done; and in view of the fact that this thing seems to be planned out by General Hammond, I put them in touch with him.

MR. BROWN: The Research and Planning Division is the Administrator's immediate adviser on a number of questions, among which statistics would be one.

DR. DICKINSON: I should think that would be the logical arrangement, but I do not know whether it would be best in action in the sense of getting into contact with the situation and actually going ahead.

MR. BROWN: The Research and Planning Division is doing that. They are offering their assistance to all these Code Authorities in the preparation of schedules which they need in connection with their codes.

SECRETARY PERKINS: Does anyone know what they are asking? I think we are all profoundly interested in what they are going to collect.

MR. BROWN: They are going to give us statements.

SECRETARY PERKINS: Who is in a position to say what, in general, is the nature and type of information which the Code Authorities will gather so that we may know in making our own governmental plans what is going to be available?

MR. BROWN: That will be done by the Research and Planning Division.

SECRETARY PERKINS: But they say they do not know.

DR. DICKINSON: That was the impression when this committee was formed that they were not themselves in direct contact with any of the Code Authorities, or with anybody from the industry. It may be that the Deputy Administrators are in that gap, but then you get a sort of chain where the Central Statistical Board consults with the Planning Division, and the

Planning Division consults with the Deputy Administrators and there is going to be a good deal lost out in that chain. The Deputy Administrator, of course, is charged with the administration of codes. He is in the Operating Division, whereas the Research and Planning Division is a Staff Division.

DR. DICKINSON: I think there was a thought on the part of the Central Statistical Board that some contact ought to be made with somebody assigned in the Operating Division.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: Would it help at all to call upon the Central Statistical Board to present a report?

DR. DICKINSON: No, I do not think that would be particularly helpful. We are just interested in finding out a fulcrum point where we can get contact with what is going on.

SECRETARY PERKINS: If anyone has advice to give, it is very hard to find out where to give it. If one wishes to know how plans for the future are to be developed we do not want to go ahead with the development until we know what, in general, is the information that will be gathered by the Code Authorities, and it seems practically impossible to discover that.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: I think it would be appropriate for us to ask for information and declare a policy.

MR. BROWN: May I say to what Madam Secretary was saying, that the whole thing is so new that I think no one knows precisely what statistics each Code Authority will gather.

DR. DICKINSON: I should say, myself, that there ought to be some unit

that was pretty close to the operating center of things that would formulate a policy in this matter of the gathering of statistics, and perhaps bring it up here to this Board, and then that policy would have to be carried out in connection with each industry under some sort of contact or supervision.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: How are we going to formulate it?

SECRETARY PERKINS: We might ask for a special report.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: I think if we had a special report it would give a point of departure.

SECRETARY PERKINS: But not from the Central Statistical Board.

DR. DICKINSON: I think the Central Statistical Board is ready with a memorandum stating its views as to the policy.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: The Administrator may bring that in as his report.

SECRETARY PERKINS: The Central Statistical Board is not a part of the NRA.

Since we are on this matter I would like to raise the question, if Mr. Brown knows just what is the standing of this resolution we had here that the codes would have a requirement to report to Government agencies. I understand that at least one code has just gone through without containing that provision.

MR. BROWN: Can you tell me what that is?

SECRETARY PERKINS: The Trucking Code. It is constantly reported to us that there is a so-called model or skeleton code which does not contain it, and that the skeleton code is being passed out

to the industries as a model from which they should formulate their own codes, and it does not contain any provision for reporting.

MR. BROWN: There has been a suggestion that the language of that provision should be changed to make it a little more palatable to the industries. They conclude, wrongly, that they are subject to call for statistics from any Government agency at each Government agency's option.

SECRETARY PERKINS: I see.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: Does someone wish to make a motion to call for this information?

SECRETARY PERKINS: I think Mr. Brown will give us the new language when it is clarified in his own mind.

MR. BROWN: I will be glad to.

DR. DICKINSON: I find in talking to these industrial people that when you make one rather clear and elementary distinction, a good deal of their confusion seems to be dissipated; and that is that there are two different kinds of statistics. There is a type of statistics of detailed character as, for example, with stocks of goods, whether those stocks are at transit point, or in cars, or in the manufacturer's warehouse, that is of no Government interest, but only of interest to the people who are engaged in the business. Again, a breakdown of production figures into sizes and grades and things of that kind is frequently of no Government interest whatever, and there is no intention on the part of the Government to be

interested in or collect that type of statistics. But, on the other hand, there are certain types of basic figures as to employment, payrolls and things of that kind that are of public interest, and the rough line of cleavage between what the industries themselves are to do and what the Government is to do runs along the line of what is public interest and what is purely business interest. First, there should be some sort of general policy and, secondly, the definition of where the line comes should be applied from industry to industry, because it might lie in a different place in two industries, and some sort of system of negotiations might be entered into with each Code Authority in which some representative of the Government statistical services ought to have a part.

MR. BROWN: We said in the provision that the Administrator may call for any reports which are necessary to the execution of the Act. It does not seem desirable to make the application narrower than the Act itself, and yet that produces some uneasiness in some industries. One, for example, that I have had a knowledge of myself is the Chemical Industry. They guard their figures very jealously on account of foreign competition. They feel that if they were called upon to give some of their figures regarding cost of production they might be very greatly jeopardized.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: Is there anything further on this?

The third topic raises the question, "Is there anything

further on the Building Code in which the Secretary of Agriculture is interested?"

DR. TUGWELL: I do not know what that refers to.

MR. BROWN: It was the Secretary's suggestion that we should not put the rates for construction people too high in rural districts because it would stop rural building. They have had quite a bit of trouble with those things. It is still in the course of consideration.

DR. TUGWELL: I think Mr. Wallace despaired of getting any attention in the Public Works Board so he brought it over here!

SECRETARY PERKINS: It was a bad day he brought it, wasn't it?

DR. TUGWELL: I think we better not pursue it any further now.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: No, you can refer it to Public Works.

The fourth item on the agenda is with reference to the advisability of the creation of a tariff study group. Here is a memorandum on this subject, reading as follows:

"October 30, 1933

"Memorandum for Secretary Ickes:

Re: Advisability of the creation
of a tariff study group

"Would it not be advisable to set up a tariff study unit which would include in their scope of activities the 'dumping' problem?

"Might not this group properly have a representative of the following departments: N.R.A., Treasury, Commerce, Agriculture and State?

"If such a group were formed, it should be headed by a man of large economic experience and every effort should be made so that the lines of

study would be properly coordinated with the activities of the unit headed by Mr. Oscar B. Ryder, now studying the tariff situation in the H.R.A.

(Signed) EWJ"

SECRETARY PERKINS: What are they doing in the IIRA with regard to tariff study? I have been uninformed except for a brief paragraph I saw in a newspaper.

MR. BROWN: We placed ourselves in the position of being willing to listen to complaints. The President delegated to the IIRA in a recent Executive Order the duty to receive complaints, to reach its own conclusion on them initially whether they shall be passed on to the President and, if so, he will then decide whether he will authorize an investigation by the tariff Commission or whether he shall drop it.

SECRETARY PERKINS: How do you receive complaints?

MR. BROWN: We issue forms.

SECRETARY PERKINS: What does the questionnaire call for?

MR. BROWN: It requires anyone who files a complaint to give detailed information on the situation, -- with respect to imports, for example, the quantities that have been imported over the past several years, the total consumption in the country, the total ratio between the two, the domestic price and the price imported, and so on.

DR. DICKINSON: Would those figures be largely available in the Import and Export Division here? Why should we depend on the ex parte representations of these people who are making the complaints?

MR. BROWN: I did not intend to imply that we were going to depend on them. They are obliged to make out a prima facie case.

SECRETARY PERKINS: Are these forms circulated, or do you wait for the people to come in and ask for them?

MR. BROWN: No, they are not circulated but we are having a good many requests.

COMMISSIONER MARCH: You give your information to the Tariff Commission?

MR. BROWN: We go through the President, not directly to the Tariff Commission.

SECRETARY PERKINS: How many complaints have you--how many of these returned questionnaires?

MR. BROWN: It was only a week ago that the order was issued.

SECRETARY PERKINS: What do you contemplate doing with them when you have, say, five or ten thousand?

MR. BROWN: I suppose we intend to study each one and suggest to the President his course of action.

COMMISSIONER MARCH: Is it rather a duplication of the Tariff Commission's work?

SECRETARY PERKINS: I don't get how you are going to handle them.

MR. BROWN: The law lays down certain conditions under which a person may have relief if he makes out a good case. Conforming to those conditions, I suppose we will recommend to the President that the President take action.

SECRETARY PERKINS: To relieve him of the MRA?

MR. BROWN: No, he may limit the amount of imports, or may exclude imports altogether.

COMMISSIONER MARCH: Can he do that without going through the Tariff Commission?

DR. DICKINSON: Yes.

SECRETARY PERKINS: Yes.

JUDGE STEPHENS: We were asked to rule on that in the Department of Justice and we decided the other way.

COMMISSIONER MARCH: You have to go through the Tariff Commission?

JUDGE STEPHENS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MARCH: That is the way I understand it; and the Tariff Commission makes an investigation of its own.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: The suggestion is to set up a tariff study unit.

SECRETARY PERKINS: The law says that if any labor organization or any trade or industrial organization, or association--groups the NRA is dealing with--"which has complied with the provisions of this title, shall make complaint to the President that any article or articles are being imported into the United States in substantial quantities or increasing ratio to domestic production of any competitive article or articles and on such terms or under such conditions as to render ineffective or seriously to endanger the maintenance of any code or agreement under this title, the President may cause an immediate investigation to be made by the United States Tariff Commission."

As I understand it, they are really collecting the complaints which are specified here, segregating them and analyzing them so that they fall into their natural category.

JUDGE STEPHENS: It seems to me that the activity Mr. Brown is initiat-

ing here is worth while, because it develops the source of the complaint from the people in the first instance and indicates those which ought to have further study from the Tariff Commission.

COMMISSIONER MARCH: There are a good many complaints, I understand, that have already been made to the Tariff Commission.

JUDGE STEPHENS: They might also be made here. I should think duplication of study would be unnecessary, but I am strongly of the view that this statute clearly requires the Tariff Commission to make an investigation in aid of the President.

SECRETARY PERKINS: But the collecting of complaints can be done elsewhere and the analysis of those complaints can properly be done by the NRA or any other group.

MR. BROWN: Under the President's order, that would be the case.

SECRETARY PERKINS: I think it might be very useful, Mr. Chairman, if a very small subcommittee of this Recovery Board were also studying the same matter for the purpose of developing in our own minds the kind of policy which ought to come out of this study. The Tariff Commission will undoubtedly have certain views on the subject. Those of us who are close to the economic problems might well wish to have an opposite view or a modified view without having sufficient information. I think it might be a very wholesome thing if there were a small subcommittee appointed to give this matter careful study.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: The committee suggested here would be composed of five--one from the NRA, the Treasury, Commerce, Agriculture and one from the Department of State.

SECRETARY PERKINS: It would seem to me to be beyond the scope of this Board to involve other departments.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: The most we could do would be to recommend.

SECRETARY PERKINS: I think it might be wise for this Board to make a subcommittee out of its own membership. I would move to that effect.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: How many would you have on the committee?

SECRETARY PERKINS: I should say three, merely for the purpose of making a proper study. They may wish to make something more elaborate.

COMMISSIONER MARCH: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: All in favor, indicate it by saying "Aye"; those opposed by saying "no"; it is so ordered.

Next is the question of approval of the committee to observe the Retail Code. There is a letter here addressed to the Secretary of Commerce from General Johnson to this effect:

"October 27, 1933

"Honorable Daniel C. Roper
Secretary of Commerce
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

"The names submitted by you in your letter of October 20 in connection with the creation of a Committee to observe the Retail Code, have been accepted.

(Signed) Sincerely,
Hugh S. Johnson
Administrator"

"October 20, 1933

"General Hugh S. Johnson
Administrator, N.R.A.
Department of Commerce Building

Dear General:

"In compliance with the suggestion made at the October 13th meeting of the Special Industrial Recovery Board, I submit the following names for your consideration in connection with the creation of a committee which is to be formed to observe the Retail Code:

Labor-----	George L. Berry
Commerce-----	Mrs. C. C. Rumsey
Economists-----	Dr. Leo Wolman
	Dr. Francis Walker,
	Chief Economist
	Federal Trade Commission
	W. W. Riefler, Economist,
	Executive Council,
	Treasury Department
Business-----	Louis E. Kirstein
	Gerard Swope
	Walter C. Teagle

Very sincerely,

(Signed) DANIEL C. ROPER,
C h a i r m a n."

CHAIRMAN ICKES: The next item reads, "Is it necessary to have some definite action taken on coordinating the work being done under the local IRA Acts with the activities under the IRA Act?"

No. 7 is on the availability to the IRA of the Commerce Advisory and Planning group. I have a memorandum here on that, which reads as follows:

"October 30, 1933

"Memorandum for Secretary Ickes:

Re: Availability to the N.R.A. of
the Commerce Advisory and Planning Group

"There is a great opportunity on November 1st for General Johnson to get in touch with 44 members of the Advisory group meeting with the Department of Commerce. The members of the Industrial Advisory Board are also members of this larger planning group.

"We understand that General Johnson has agreed to speak to these men about the future plans of the N.R.A.

"Would it not be a wise thing for General Johnson to secure supporting statements with regard to the present and future program of the N.R.A. from this group after they have heard his talk on the future of the Administration?

(Signed) EWJ"

I suppose that should be referred to Mr. Brown. I don't see what else can be done with it.

DR. DICKINSON: You are familiar with the membership of that group?

MR. BROWN: Yes.

DR. DICKINSON (to Mr. Jensen): Will you look after that?

CHAIRMAN ICKES: You all have a copy of this agenda before you I believe; has anyone any wisdom on the subject of No. 8?

JUDGE STEPHENS: I think it is a rather important topic, Mr. Secretary.

We had a conference about six weeks ago with the Attorney General of Missouri, who was very much concerned over the conflict between the local antitrust laws and the NRA.

That is one phase of the problem. I suggested to him that since the problem would become general if the National Recovery went on for two years, we ought to have a conference of governors so as to get some uniform action. At

that time the Governors' Conference was about to sit. Whether

there was any action at that time, I do not know. We can not assume to tell the states what to do. It occurred to me it would be better to have it come from the governors to us.

MR. BROWN: We have proposed to states a form of legislation which would coordinate their work.

SECRETARY PERKINS: Could that be given to this Board? We may all be advising people on different lines. I am constantly sought by people who want advice on labor legislation. I should like very much to have this as a background.

DR. DICKINSON: I think this also has reference to the matter of the local state administration and I would suppose that this question would raise the issue of whether any steps are being taken along the line of keeping the administration of the local NRA in step with the national NRA. I think you or the General said last time there were 16 or 17 states that have local statutes on the books.

MR. BROWN: Of course we cannot control what the states do.

DR. DICKINSON: No, not control.

MR. BROWN: State Recovery Boards' duties are very general.

DR. DICKINSON: I think cooperative action was the thought rather than control.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: I do not see what definite action we can take.

DR. DICKINSON: I think the question probably simply raised the point of whether steps were being taken to coordinate.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: We now come to the question of approval of additional personnel. (See Appendix for full list.)

DR. DICKINSON: Are there any important positions filled?

MR. BROWN: There are one or two Assistant Deputy Administrators.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: There is Alfred L. Olsen, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Assistant to Mr. Whiteside; an expert on wholesaling, Dr. Ralph Cassady, Assistant to Mr. Whiteside; one or two assistants to executives, a technical assistant, associate statistician, research assistant, and typists, file clerks, stenographers and messengers.

MR. BROWN: The one I referred to is Mr. Peebles whom we took over from you.

MR. JENSEN: That is not here; there are two personnel journals missing.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: Does the Chair hear any objection to approving this list? If not, it will be approved.

Is there any other matter to be taken up?

SECRETARY PERKINS: I wonder if Mr. Brown will be good enough to make, in writing, the report which he made at the beginning about the organization changes so that we can each have a copy.

MR. BROWN: Something about what I said? That will be in the minutes.

SECRETARY PERKINS: I thought you might like to make a report somewhat more elaborate than that.

MR. BROWN: On the compliance system?

SECRETARY PERKINS: No, about this organization of four divisions and all the contributing factors. As soon as we get accustomed to one set-up, there is a change and it is hard to keep them all in mind.

MR. BROWN: You mean on the whole organization?

SECRETARY PERKINS: Yes, there has been a recent reorganization.

MR. BROWN: May I furnish you a copy of the chart?

SECRETARY PERKINS: Yes, please, so I can see how it works. I would also like to ask what progress, if any, the permanent compliance system is making? We have now a temporary system in effect which will work out, but what progress is being made in the development of the permanent organization?

MR. BROWN: I am not informed on that. I would have thought you were in closer touch with it than myself.

JUDGE STEPHENS: I think it would be very helpful to all members of the Board if we could have a chart such as you are going to furnish Madam Secretary so we can understand the details of the organization. We are asked questions constantly.

MR. BROWN: The only difficulty is that I understand the General would like the President to give approval to that and he has not yet done so. It stands now in the form of a tentative chart. I think perhaps he has no objection to giving it to you.

SECRETARY PERKINS: Mark it "Tentative and confidential."

JUDGE STEPHENS: I just wanted to report to the Board that information came to the Department of Justice from the District Attorney in Chicago that some persons there are impersonating members of the NRA and attempting to extort money from merchants. I consulted with Mr. Brown and we thought it was a matter to be looked into immediately, so I authorized the Criminal Division to investigate it on the basis of the section of the Code which makes it a criminal offense to impersonate Federal officers.

SECRETARY PERKINS: What progress is being made on the program of checking on retail prices? I gathered from the press that some provision has been made for allowing individual citizens who think they have been overcharged to make a complaint upon a form; but that, of course, is not a systematic checking on retail prices--just taking care of complaints. Is there any program well developed for the continuous and systematic checking of retail prices?

MR. BROWN: I don't think so. I understand that the General is considering provision for that in the Compliance Organization.

SECRETARY PERKINS: This is an economic study, I should say, and not one that would be ordinarily appropriate for officers and individuals chiefly concerned with getting compliance with an existing and quite definite rule. The checking of retail prices is more the exercise of the technique of collecting economic data and the exercise of economic judgment which the Compliance Officers would rarely have.

MR. BROWN: I conceive that if the persons who are charging exorbitant prices are to be approached with any inquiry short of judicial procedure, the field organization of the Compliance Director would be useful.

SECRETARY PERKINS: I mean checking on retail prices--really securing information as to what retail prices are in different sections of the country.

MR. BROWN: Oh, I misunderstood.

SECRETARY PERKINS: What I mean is in relation to different types of stores and in different parts of the country. Incidentally,

they will turn out, perhaps, individual instances of overcharge of a nature which amounts to gouging on the part of individual tradesmen. One of the things that is very important for us to know is the extent to which retail prices in general are getting ahead or keeping even with the development of purchasing power.

DR. DICKINSON: The Central Statistical Board has had a committee, of which I think Dr. Lubin has been chairman, to prepare a plan for the collection of prices of, I think it is, 75 articles in 200 localities. How far they have progressed with it, I do not know, but I think the thought was that it would be collected through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and also through the various local agencies. I know they have been working on it with the object of studying the general trend of retail prices.

SECRETARY PERKINS: What part do you conceive these local reports on excessive retail prices will have on the whole picture? When I read in the paper that it was to be done I must admit I had a question as to how you would get anything effective. Unless you have an economic standard, how can you say that Jones, who is charging 15¢ for some little implement for the kitchen, is overcharging or not? It is a difficult question.

MR. BROWN: I think it is possible to compare a former price with the present price and reach some conclusion whether the increase is wholly justified by the code. Beyond that, I do not think we can go.

DR. TUGWELL: You can publish it, but that is all you can do.

DR. DICKINSON: There is no form of procedure of any kind you can take against a man?

MR. BROWN: I think not.

CHAIRMAN ICKES: Is there anything further? If not, we will stand adjourned until the next regular meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 3:15.

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APPENDIX

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL JOURNAL

Nos. 61, 63 and 65
covering 22 names

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Bureau, Div., or office</u>	<u>Effective</u>
Creditor, Morris	Asst. to Executive	\$4420 net	Alvin Brown	9/23/33
Nash, Elizabeth C.	Steno.	1458 net	Ind. Adv. Brd.	9/29/33
Clark, Frank W.	Asst. Statis. Clk.	1452 net	Res. & Plan.	10/9/33
Maragon, John F.	Multi. Operator	1440 net	A.S. Chadwick	10/9/33
Richmond, David W.	Messenger	972 net	Rec.&Info.Div.	10/12/33
di Zerega, Richard G.	Executive Assistant	1955 net	Mr. Whiteside	10/10/33
Olsen, Alfred L.	Asst. Dept. Adm.	4000 net	Asst. to Mr. Whiteside	10/20/33
Cassady, Dr. Ralph	Expert on Wholesaling	3825 net	Asst. to Mr. Whiteside	10/10/33
Hill, Dana E.	Clerk "A"	1700 net	C.C.Williams	10/11/33
Gates, Robert M.	Special Asst.	3400 net	Leo Wolman	10/1/33
Ratcliffe, Myron F.	Tech. Asst.	3400 net	A.D. Whiteside	10/5/33
Hamill, George K.	Associate Statistician	2720 net	Res. & Plan.	10/1/33
Walter, William E.	Associate Statistician	2720 net	Res. & Plan.	10/1/33
Goshie, John	Research Asst.	2210 net	Leo Wolman	10/10/33
Rabinoff, Helen	Steno.	1224 net	Sten. Pool	10/20/33
Schisler, Helen J.	Steno.	1224 net	Barton W. Murray	10/19/33
Thiele, Doris J.	Steno.	1224 net	Barton W. Murray	10/19/33
Harris, Mrs. E. Pauline	File Clerk	1071 net	E. I. Jones	10/16/33
Rector, Marguerite M.	Typist	1071 net	Sten. Pool	10/20/33
Luecker, Milton	Messenger	972 net	W. H. Bagley	10/12/33
Burr, Robert M.	Messenger	918 net	B. W. Murray	10/18/33
Smith, Pervy W.	Messenger	918 net	B. W. Murray	10/16/33