PRELIMINARY INVENTORIES

Number 69

RECORDS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE CIVIL SERVICE
PERTAINING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF CIVILIAN
EMPLOYMENT IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
1942-46

Compiled by George P. Perros

The National Archives
National Archives and Records Service
General Services Administration
Washington: 1954
FOREWORD

To analyze and describe the permanently valuable records of the Federal Government preserved in the National Archives Building is one of the main tasks of the National Archives. Various kinds of finding aids are needed to facilitate the use of these records, and the first step in the records-description program is the compilation of preliminary inventories of the material in the 270-odd record groups to which the holdings of the National Archives are allocated.

These inventories are called "preliminary" because they are provisional in character. They are prepared as soon as possible after the records are received without waiting to screen out all disposable material or to perfect the arrangement of the records. They are compiled primarily for internal use, both as finding aids to help the staff render efficient reference service and as a means of establishing administrative control over the records.

Each preliminary inventory contains an introduction that briefly states the history and functions of the agency that accumulated the records. The records themselves are described series by series, that is, by units of records of the same form or that deal with the same subject or activity or that are arranged serially. Other significant information about the records may sometimes be given in appendixes.

When the record group has been studied sufficiently and the records have been placed in final order, the preliminary inventories will be revised and the word "preliminary" dropped from the title of the revision. Meanwhile, as occasion demands and time permits, special reports, indexes, calendars, and other finding aids to the record group will be prepared.

Several finding aids that give an overall picture of materials in the National Archives have been published. A comprehensive Guide to the Records in the National Archives (1948) and a brief guide, Your Government's Records in the National Archives (revised 1950), have been issued. Forty-three Reference Information Papers, which analyze records in the National Archives on such subjects as transportation, small business, and India, have so far been published. Records of World War I have been described in the Handbook of Federal World War Agencies and Their Records, 1917-1921, and those of World War II in the two-volume guide, Federal Records of World War II (1950-51). Many bodies of records of high research value have been edited by the National Archives and reproduced on microfilm as a form of publication. Positive prints of some 4,700 rolls of this microfilm, described in the List of National Archives Microfilm Publications (1953), are now available for purchase.
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INRODUCTION

Federal agencies and activities expanded rapidly in the months immediately following Pearl Harbor. Early in 1942 Congress was receiving demands that it put a halt to the confusion, duplication of effort, mass hiring, and waste of public funds that were alleged to be prevalent in Federal agencies, particularly the armed services and those agencies directly concerned with the all-out war effort. Accordingly, on October 15, 1942, the House of Representatives adopted House Resolution 550, 77th Congress. The resolution, submitted by Representative Robert Ramspeck of Georgia, provided in part as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Civil Service, acting as a whole or by subcommittee or subcommittees appointed by the chairman of said committee, is authorized and directed (a) to conduct thorough studies and investigation of the policies and practices relating to civilian employment in the departments and agencies of the Government including Government-owned corporations; (b) to study and investigate the effect of such policies and practices upon the conduct of the war, with the view of determining whether such policies and practices are efficient and economical; (c) to determine the number of employees in each department or agency (including Government-owned corporations), whether such number of employees is necessary, and whether their skills are used to the best advantage; (d) all other matters relating to the recruiting and the efficient and economical use of the civilian employees; and (e) to make such inquiry as said Committee on the Civil Service may consider important or pertinent to any matter coming within the jurisdiction of said committee.

The resolution further directed the Committee on the Civil Service to report to the House of Representatives "the results of their studies, inquiries, and investigations with such recommendations for legislation or otherwise as the committee deems desirable." By House Resolution 16, 78th Congress, and House Resolution 66, 79th Congress, the committee was directed to continue its investigation during the 78th and 79th Congresses.

The Committee on the Civil Service, with Representative Robert Ramspeck as chairman, conducted a series of public hearings in Washington, D.C., between March 10 and June 26, 1943, at which civilian and military officials of Federal agencies testified as to the management policies and procedures of their respective agencies. Hearings and inspections were also held at several military establishments outside of Washington. In addition to surveying various phases of Federal personnel administration and investigating the internal management of Federal agencies, the committee made many inquiries into grievances of individual Federal employees pertaining to their jobs.

The committee reported its findings and recommendations to the House of Representatives in the following reports: House Report 2747, 77th
Congress, 2d session; House Report 766, 78th Congress, 1st session; House Report 1600, 78th Congress, 2d session; House Report 2084, 78th Congress, 2d session; and House Report 514, 79th Congress, 1st session. In House Report 2084 (78th Cong., 2d sess.), the committee stated that "In some instances, projects were eliminated, programs were curtailed, and economies were effected. . . . In addition, the committee has been instrumental in halting or curtailing expanding programs and reducing costly practices. . . . Through its investigating influence, the committee has constantly served as a definite check on expansion of personnel and space, the results of which are far reaching but difficult of measurement."

The records described in this inventory, amounting to approximately 20 cubic feet, were created or accumulated by the House Committee on the Civil Service in the course of its investigation of civilian employment in the Federal Government during the 77th, 78th, and 79th Congresses. They are part of Record Group 233, Records of the United States House of Representatives. No person may be granted access to the records of the committee or to the information contained therein except upon express authorization by the House of Representatives.
RECORDS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CIVIL SERVICE PERTAINING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 1942-46

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS. Oct. 1942-Feb. 1946. 2 ft. 1
Consist of correspondence with applicants for employment on the committee's staff, together with application forms and supporting papers; vouchers listing expenditures of the committee for salaries of staff members, office supplies, and for other purposes, with accompanying correspondence and other papers; an incomplete reading file; letters from private individuals and organizations requesting prints of the committee's reports and hearings; correspondence of committee members respecting the committee's agenda; and personnel records of staff members. Arranged alphabetically by name of individual or by subject.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE. Oct. 1942-Dec. 1945. 12 ft. 2
The committee received a great number of letters from Federal employees, relating mainly to job grievances and alleged prejudicial personnel actions at their places of employment. Some letters, however, volunteered information about certain other Federal employees which the correspondents felt would be useful to the committee in its investigations. This series consists of these communications, of the committee's replies thereto, of correspondence, reports, and memoranda concerning grievances and complaints that were investigated, of staff members' correspondence, memoranda, and reports dealing with other inquiries and investigations, and of correspondence with members of Congress, public officials, and private individuals. The correspondence is arranged according to a numerical classification system and thereunder alphabetically by name of correspondent. The series also includes a 3" x 5" card index, arranged alphabetically by name of person or by subject. An outline of the classification scheme is given as an appendix to this inventory.

TRANSCRIPT OF THE TESTIMONY IN THE HEARINGS. Mar. 10-June 26, 1943. 3 in. 3
Processed copies of the reporter's verbatim transcript of the testimony received in the public hearings of the committee, held intermittently between Mar. 10 and June 26, 1943. Volumes 1-31, arranged chronologically by date of hearing.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ARMY-NAVY ELECTRONICS PRODUCTION AGENCY. Mar. 1943-Mar. 1945. 11 in. 4
In July 1943 the committee began an inquiry into the management of the Army-Navy Electronics Production Agency (known also as ANEPA). Members of Congress had received complaints from manufacturers and others charging mismanagement of the agency, and the committee had received letters from employees of the agency charging that unsatisfactory personnel conditions existed in ANEPA. The records relating to the inquiry include correspondence with the War and Navy Departments and the Comptroller General of the United States pertaining to the operations of ANEPA; correspondence with employees and former employees of ANEPA who submitted complaints on the internal management of the agency; correspondence with
ANEPA concerning the committee's requests for information about the agency's functions and management, together with organizational charts, statistical data, reports, and other informational materials submitted at the committee's request; letters from manufacturers of military radio equipment in response to inquiries from the committee, appraising the services rendered them by ANEPA in expediting the shipment of materials to their factories; photostats of letters to ANEPA from business organizations, expressing appreciation to ANEPA for expediting deliveries of materials to them; staff memoranda; and committee prints of the staff's investigative report. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.


In early 1943 the committee investigated sections of the Finance Division of the Army Service Forces. The records include correspondence with employees of the Finance Division who complained of overstaffing and inefficiency in the Division's personnel operations; organizational charts, memoranda, and other papers obtained from the files of the War Department by the committee in connection with its inquiry; and staff reports of the investigation. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION. June 1943-May 1945. 4 in.

In November 1944 the committee submitted to the chairman its report on the investigation of personnel conditions in the Signals Division of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. The report concluded that employees of the Division were subjected to discriminatory measures in travel per diem, in supervision, and in the determination of employee efficiency ratings; and that efficiency ratings were used as a weapon to eliminate or promote certain employees. Among the records of the investigation are letters from employees of the Civil Aeronautics Administration presenting complaints about personnel conditions in their agency; correspondence with the Administration pertaining to the investigation of the Signals Division and to the staff's report thereon; organizational charts, reports, and other records obtained from the files of the agency by the committee; staff memoranda; and drafts of the staff's report of the investigation, together with copies of the printed report. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD. War. 1944-Jan. 1945. 4 in.

The records in this series resulted from inquiries made in 1944 into personnel practices in the Mails and Files Section and the Audit and Examination Section of the United States Coast Guard. They consist of correspondence with the Navy Department and the United States Coast Guard; notes and memorandum of the staff member making the inquiry in the Audit and Examination Section; and drafts of the staff's investigative report on the Audit and Examination Section, together with copies of the printed report. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.
RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. Mar. 1943-Feb. 1945. 5 in.

Complaints lodged with the committee in the latter part of 1943 and the early part of 1944 led to an inquiry into charges of discrimination in the determination of efficiency ratings for employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Among the records of the investigation are correspondence with the Commission; personnel records of employees submitted to the committee by the Commission in connection with the inquiry, such as employee efficiency rating reports, job classification sheets, and payroll records; notes and memoranda of the staff; and drafts of the staff's investigation report. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION. Feb. 1943-June 1945. 1 ft.

Early in 1944, in response to complaints filed by Members of Congress and other persons alleging that personnel and other conditions in the Maritime Commission were detrimental to sound administration, the committee began investigating the management of the Commission, with attention concentrated on the Controlled Materials Section of the Production Division. Among the records resulting from the investigation are correspondence with the Commission; correspondence with employees of the Commission who submitted complaints on personnel administration in the Commission; correspondence, notes, and memoranda of staff members; and committee prints of the staff's investigative report. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION. Nov. 1942-June 1945. 6 in.

The committee received complaints from veterans' organizations charging administrative shortcomings in the Veterans' Administration, and letters from Administration employees setting forth grievances pertaining to their jobs. As a result, during 1943 and 1944, the committee investigated personnel administration in the agency and other aspects of its management. The records of the investigation include letters from employees complaining of personnel actions in the Veterans' Administration or suggesting improvements in its personnel policies; correspondence with the Administration regarding such complaints; personnel records for individual employees and other informational materials obtained by the committee from the Veterans' Administration in connection with the investigation; and staff memoranda. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE BELLEVUE MAGAZINE, UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, D. C. May 1943-June 1945. 3 in.

Because of employee complaints, among them the charge that certain civilian employees at the Bellevue Magazine were working on a per diem basis and receiving hazard pay as munition workers when in actuality they were engaged in clerical work involving no hazards, the committee began an investigation of civilian personnel administration at the Magazine in the spring of 1943. Among the records of the investigation
are correspondence with the Navy Department and the Washington Navy Yard; organizational charts, statistical data, reports, and other informational materials obtained by the committee from the Bellevue Magazine, the Washington Navy Yard, and the Navy Department in connection with the investigation; staff notes and memoranda; and staff reports of the investigation. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION AT THE WARNER ROBINS AIR DEPOT AT MACON, GA. Oct. 1943-Oct. 1944. 2 in. 12

In October 1943 a civilian employee of the Warner Robins Air Depot wrote to his Congressman that the depot had fined him $5.00 because he had temporarily lost his air depot identification badge. The Member of Congress referred the letter to the committee and the latter started an inquiry into the complaint and into civilian personnel administration at the air depot. Among the records of the inquiry are reports of the committee investigator detailed to the air depot; correspondence with the War Department concerning the employee's complaint; and War Department records relating to the complaint that were obtained by the committee during the inquiry. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ARMY AIR SERVICE TECHNICAL COMMAND. Jan. 1943-Feb. 1945. 3 in. 13

In May 1943 the committee began investigating civilian personnel administration in the Army Air Service Technical Command (Fairfield Depot, Wright and Patterson Fields), after receiving reports of overstaffing, high turnover, and other unsatisfactory personnel conditions at the installation. The records in this series consist of correspondence, memoranda, and reports of the committee investigator detailed to Wright and Patterson Fields; and organizational charts, memoranda, and other records obtained from the files of the Headquarters, Patterson Field, by the investigator in connection with the inquiry. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE STUDY OF ABSENTEEISM AND TURNOVER IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. June 1943-Oct. 1944. 3 in. 14

With absenteeism and turnover in the Federal Government increasing at a high rate, the committee made a study of these conditions in 1943 and 1944 to ascertain the causes and to suggest a remedy. The records include correspondence with Federal agencies relating to the committee's questionnaire of June 1943 calling for data and information on absenteeism and turnover in their respective organizations; notes, memoranda, and informational materials of the staff on absenteeism and turnover in the Federal Government and in private industry; and drafts of the staff's report on the study. Arranged by subject.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE STUDY OF THE PAY STRUCTURE OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Jan. 1945-Sept. 1945. 2 ft. 15

In January 1945 the committee initiated a study of the principles and procedures used by agencies in the executive branch of the Government for fixing, coordinating, and relating rates of pay for their
employees. Among the records of the survey are questionnaires completed by each of the agencies; correspondence with the agencies; statistics and other informational materials obtained by the committee from executive agencies in connection with the study; work papers of staff members; and the staff's report on the survey. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION PLANS AND AWARDS TO CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE. June 1943-Nov. 1944. 1 in. 16

In September 1944 the committee undertook a study of Federal employee suggestion programs and of awards made to Federal civilian employees for meritorious service. It requested Federal agencies to supply certain information on the operation of their employee suggestion programs and on awards made to their employees for meritorious service. In this series are correspondence with the agencies supplying the requested information, staff memoranda, and the staff's report of the study. Arranged by subject.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE SURVEY OF TRAINING PROGRAMS IN FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES. Mar. 1943-May 1944. 2 in. 17

In March 1943 the committee began a survey of training programs in Federal agencies and requested 62 agencies to submit certain information on their respective in-service training programs. The records include communications from agencies furnishing the requested information; correspondence with private business schools respecting the role of the private business school in the training programs of the Federal Government; and staff memoranda. Unarranged.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF FIRE AND PANIC HAZARDS IN BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. Mar. 1944-Nov. 1945. 9 in. 18

In the course of its activities the committee became aware of fire and panic hazards in buildings occupied by the Federal Government. Early in 1944 it arranged for safety engineers from the War Department to inspect 9 of the 15 buildings occupied by the United States Civil Service Commission in Washington, D. C., and to report on fire and panic hazards therein. Among the records in this series are memoranda of the Army's Office of the Chief of Engineers, embodying the findings and recommendations of the safety engineers; drafts of the staff's report on fire and panic hazards in Federal buildings; and correspondence with the Civil Service Commission, the Public Buildings Administration, and the Office of the Chief of Engineers, relating to the inspection conducted by the safety engineers and the staff's report thereon. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO AN INVESTIGATOR'S TOUR OF GOVERNMENT CAFETERIAS AND ADJACENT PRIVATE EATING PLACES. Mar.-Apr. 1943. 1 in. 19

During March and April 1943 a committee investigator visited a number of Government cafeterias and private eating places adjacent to them in Washington, D. C., to survey the extent to which Federal employees
were eating breakfast on working time. This series of records consists of memoranda of the investigator; reports of his findings; and a press release of the committee, disclosing the findings. Unarranged.


In response to correspondence and inquiries referred to the committee by Members of Congress, representatives of civilian aviation organizations, veterans' associations, civilian pilots, and pilot-instructors and trainees, the investigating staff of the committee early in 1944 conducted an inquiry as to the necessity or desirability of the WASPS program. The Women's Air Service Pilots was an organization of women pilots engaged on a civilian basis by the War Department to ferry trainer and liaison aircraft, to tow air targets, and to perform other duties within the continental limits of the United States. Among the records of this series are correspondence with Federal agencies, particularly the War Department, respecting the functions of the WASPS; notes, reports, and memoranda of staff members; and the committee's report on its investigation. Arranged according to a numerical classification system.

RECORDS RELATING TO THE INVESTIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. Oct. 1942-Jan. 1946. 4 ft. 21

The committee spent much of its time in studying the organization, policies, and procedures of the United States Civil Service Commission, since the Commission, as the central personnel agency of the Federal Government, was the one agency with which the committee was most directly concerned in its investigation. Among the records of this activity are investigative reports of the staff; memoranda and work papers of the staff; correspondence with the Civil Service Commission; and a large number of administrative records of the Commission obtained by the committee as exhibits. Arranged by subject.

PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF JERRY KLUTTZ, WASHINGTON POST REPORTER ON FEDERAL PERSONNEL TOPICS. Sept. 1942-Apr. 1943. 1 in. 22

Letters to Mr. Klutz, some from readers of his article in the December 1942 issue of Reader's Digest, titled "To Washington: An 'E' for Inefficiency." The readers give their reactions to the article and in some instances cite alleged cases of inefficient personnel operations in Government agencies. Included also are letters to Mr. Klutz from Federal employees telling of personnel conditions in their places of employment or of grievances pertaining to their own jobs. Mr. Klutz apparently turned over the correspondence to the committee for its information and use. Unarranged.
APPENDIX

CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE
OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CIVIL SERVICE

I. Executive Office of the President

1-0 General
1-1 The White House Office
1-2 Bureau of the Budget
1-3 Office for Emergency Management
1-4 Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs
1-5 Office of Defense Transportation
1-6 President's Committee on Fair Employment
1-7 Foreign Economic Administration
1-8 Office of War Information
1-9 National War Labor Board
1-10 War Manpower Commission
1-11 War Production Board
1-12 War Shipping Administration
1-13 Alien Property Custodian

II. Department of State

2-0 General
2-1 Committee on Post-War Programs
2-2 Office of Transportation and Communications
2-3 Office of Foreign Service Administration
2-4 Office of Departmental Administration
2-5 Board of Appeals on Visa Cases

III. Treasury Department

3-0 General
3-1 Office of the Secretary
3-2 Bureau of Accounts
3-3 Interdepartmental War Savings Bond Committee
3-4 Bureau of the Customs
3-5 Bureau of Engraving and Printing
3-6 Foreign Funds Control
3-7 Bureau of Internal Revenue
3-8 Bureau of the Mint
3-9 Procurement Division
3-10 Bureau of the Public Debt
3-11 United States Secret Service
3-13 War Finance Division

IV. War Department

4-0 General
4-1 Office of the Secretary of War
IV. War Department (cont.)

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<td>Army Air Forces</td>
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<td>4-4</td>
<td>Office of the Chief of Staff</td>
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<td>Ordnance</td>
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V. Department of Justice

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VI. Post Office Department

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VII. Navy Department

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<td>Office of Procurement and Material</td>
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<td>Office of the Chief of Naval Operations</td>
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<td>Bureau of Aeronautics</td>
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VII. Navy Department (cont.)

7-15 Navy Yard and Station, Washington, D. C.
7-16 Naval Research Laboratory
7-17 U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
7-18 Naval Districts and Stations
7-19 Hdqtrs., U. S. Marine Corps
7-20 Hdqtrs., U. S. Coast Guard
7-21 Inspection Division
7-22 Administrative Office (of the Secretary)
7-23 Division of Shore Establishments and Civilian Personnel

VIII. Department of the Interior

8-0 General
8-1 Office of the Secretary
8-2 General Land Office
8-3 Office of Indian Affairs
8-4 Geological Survey
8-5 Bureau of Reclamation
8-6 National Park Service
8-7 Bureau of Mines
8-8 Solid Fuels Administration for War
8-9 Division of Territories and Island Possessions
8-10 War Relocation Authority

IX. Department of Agriculture

9-0 General
9-1 Bureau of Animal Industry
9-2 Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
9-3 Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics
9-4 Bureau of Plant Industry
9-5 Office of Experiment Stations
9-6 Farm Credit Administration
9-7 Office of the Administrator
9-8 Rural Electrification
9-10 Agricultural Adjustment Agency
9-11 Commodity Credit Corporation
9-12 Farm Security Administration
9-13 Office of Distribution
9-14 Soil Conservation Service
9-15 Bureau of Agricultural Economics
9-16 Library
9-17 Office of Personnel
9-18 Office of Plant and Operations

X. Department of Commerce

10-0 General
10-1 Office of the Secretary
X. **Department of Commerce** (cont.)

10-2 Bureau of the Census  
10-3 Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce  
10-4 U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
10-5 National Bureau of Standards  
10-6 U. S. Patent Office  
10-7 Weather Bureau  
10-8 Reconstruction Finance Corporation  

XI. **Department of Labor**

11-0 General  
11-1 Office of the Secretary  
11-2 Bureau of Labor Statistics  
11-3 Wage and Hour Division  

XII. **Independent Agencies**

12 - Board of Investigation and Research  
13 - Civil Aeronautics Board  
14 - Civil Service Commission  
15 - Employees Compensation Commission  
16 - Federal Communications Commission  
17 - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
18 - Federal Power Commission  
19 - Federal Security Agency  
20 - Federal Works Agency  
21 - Federal Trade Commission  
22 - General Accounting Office  
23 - Maritime Commission  
24 - National Housing Agency  
25 - National Labor Relations Board  
26 - National Mediation Board  
27 - Office of Censorship  
28 - Office of Price Administration  
29 - Office of Strategic Services  
30 - Panama Canal, The  
31 - Petroleum Administration for War  
32 - Securities and Exchange Commission  
33 - National Hdqrs. Selective Service System  
34 - Tax Court of the United States  
35 - Tennessee Valley Authority  
36 - United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation  
37 - Veterans' Administration  
38 - Tariff Commission, U. S.  
39 - Interstate Commerce Commission  

**Legislative Branch**

40-1 House of Representatives  
40-2 Government Printing Office  
40-3 Library of Congress  

12
Preliminary inventories of the records of:
12. Senate Committee on Appropriations; Subcommittee on Inquiry in re Transfer of Employees, 1942. 1948. 8 p.
15. War Production Board. 1948. 59 p.
30. War Shipping Administration. 1951. 35 p.
34. Solid Fuels Administration for War. 1951. 39 p.

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES PRELIMINARY INVENTORIES (Cont.)

Preliminary inventories of the records of:
42. Senate Committee on Education and Labor: Subcommittee on Wartime Health and Education; 1943-46. 1952. 11 p.
43. War Refugee Board. 1952. 6 p.
47. Court of Claims Section of the Department of Justice. 1952. 29 p.
48. Special Committee of the Senate to Investigate the National Defense Program, 1941-46. 1952. 227 p.
49. President's Air Policy Committee. 1952. 7 p.
60. Selected Foreign Service Posts. 1953. 51 p.
63. Special Committee of the Senate to Investigate Air-Mail and Ocean-Mail Contracts. 1953. 31 p.