

## NOTICES

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

## STATEMENTS OF ORGANIZATION

The statements with respect to the organization of the Office of the Secretary and Bureaus, Divisions, and Offices performing chiefly staff and service functions are revised to read as follows:

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND BUREAUS, DIVISIONS, AND OFFICES PERFORMING CHIEFLY STAFF AND SERVICE FUNCTIONS

SECTION 1. *Secretary of the Treasury.*

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is the head of the Department of the Treasury, which carries out the varied duties and responsibilities imposed upon him. The Department was established by the Act of September 2, 1789, (1 Stat. 65; 5 U. S. C. 241-242), which concluded a description of the duties of the Secretary by providing that he should "perform all such services relative to the finances, as he shall be directed to perform".

(b) The immediate staff of the Secretary includes the Under Secretary, two Assistant Secretaries, the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, the General Counsel, the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary, the Director of the Technical Staff, and a varying number of Assistants and Special Assistants to the Secretary.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury serves as a member of various boards, committees, and other organizations. He is Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, which includes as its other members the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, and the Administrator for Economic Cooperation. The purpose of the Council is to coordinate the policies and operations of the representatives of the United States on the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and of all agencies of the Government to the extent that they make or participate in making foreign loans or engage in foreign financial, exchange or monetary transactions.

(d) The Secretary is the Managing Trustee of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, composed of the Secretaries of Treasury and of Labor and the Federal Security Administrator. This fund results from the extensive contributions and collections from which Social Security benefits are paid. The duties of the Managing Trustee include the investment in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States of such portion of the fund as is not, in his judgment, required to meet current withdrawals; the sale at the market prices of any obligations acquired by the fund, except special obligations issued exclusively to the fund

(which may be redeemed at par plus accrued interest); and the payment into the Treasury from the trust fund of amounts estimated to be adequate to reimburse for a 3-month period the expenditures incurred in connection with the administration of certain provisions of the Social Security Act. The annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, reporting the status of the Fund, is submitted to the Congress on the first day of each regular session.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury is also United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and of the International Monetary Fund; Chairman, Library of Congress Trust Fund Board; member, Advisory Board of the Export-Import Bank of Washington; National Security Resources Board; National Munitions Control Board; Foreign-Trade Zones Board; Joint Committee on Reduction of Non-essential Federal Expenditures; Executive Committee of the Federal-State Committee on Fiscal Policies of the Council of State Governments; Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System; Smithsonian Institution; National Park Trust Fund Board; Foreign Service Buildings Commission; Board of Trustees of the National Gallery of Art; National Archives Council; and Trustee, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. The Secretary is honorary Treasurer, and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Endowment Fund, of the American National Red Cross.

SEC. 2. *Under Secretary.* Except for the Secretary, the Under Secretary is the chief officer of the Treasury, and is the first officer of the Department to act as Secretary in case of the absence or sickness of the Secretary himself. By statute he is directed to perform such duties in the Office of the Secretary as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law. There have been assigned to his supervision the United States Coast Guard, Bureau of the Mint, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Bureau of Narcotics, Comptroller of the Currency, United States Secret Service, Chief Coordinator, Treasury Enforcement Agencies, and Committee on Practice. The Under Secretary is usually designated by the President as a member of the Board of Governors of the American National Red Cross and acts as its treasurer.

SEC. 3. *Assistant Secretaries.* (a) Two Assistant Secretaries are provided for the Department by statute, and they are required to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary or by law. They are authorized to act as Secretary of the Treasury in certain instances of absence or sickness of the Secretary and the Under Secretary.

(b) There is assigned to one Assistant Secretary the supervision of the Bureau of Customs, the Tax Advisory Staff of the Secretary, and the United States Savings Bonds Division. This Assistant Secretary also supervises certain ad-

ministrative matters pertaining to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, although the Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports directly to the Secretary of the Treasury on various matters involving questions of policy.

(c) One Assistant Secretary, among other duties, supervises the Office of International Finance.

SEC. 4. *General Counsel.* (a) The General Counsel is by statute the chief law officer of the Department. He is directly responsible to the Secretary for the supervision and coordination of the work of the Legal Division, and performs such other duties as are assigned to him by the Secretary or required by law. The Legal Division is composed of the legal staff in the Office of the General Counsel, and the legal staffs in the Bureaus of Internal Revenue, Customs, Narcotics, and Public Debt, the Office of International Finance, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the United States Coast Guard. The Office of the General Counsel performs the legal services required in connection with the work of other bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department not having legal staffs. Included among these are the Office of the Secretary, Office of Administrative Services, Office of the Treasurer of the United States, Bureau of Accounts, Bureau of the Mint, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Secret Service, United States Savings Bonds Division, and Committee on Practice.

(b) The activities of the Legal Division embrace all legal questions arising in connection with the administration of the duties and functions of the various bureaus, divisions, and other branches of the Department.

(c) Subordinate to the General Counsel are six Assistants General Counsel, among whom is divided the supervision of all the legal work for the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department. One of these, the Assistant General Counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, has the operating title of "Chief Counsel" of that Bureau.

(d) In case of absence or sickness of the Secretary, the Under Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries, the General Counsel is authorized to act as Secretary of the Treasury.

(e) The General Counsel has supervision over the Tax Legislative Counsel and advises the Secretary on technical and legal aspects of tax policy and tax legislation. The Tax Legislative Counsel assists in the formulation of the Secretary's tax recommendations to the Congress and represents the Department before committees of Congress with respect to internal revenue legislation considered by them. The Office of the Tax Legislative Counsel assists in drafting tax legislation; prepares or reviews departmental reports to Congress on tax legislative matters; studies proposals for amending the tax laws; represents the Department in the negotiation of treaties involving taxation; advises the United States delegate to the United Na-

tions Fiscal Commission regarding international tax problems; renders advice on the legal aspects of Federal-State tax relations; and reviews internal revenue regulations and rulings prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and proposed closing agreements with taxpayers.

(f) In addition to tax legislative matters, the General Counsel is responsible for all other legislation of interest to the Department. This includes the drafting of legislation for the improvement of the administration of the Department and the preparation of reports to Congress on legislation affecting the Department.

**Sec. 5. Fiscal Assistant Secretary.** (a) The Fiscal Service, the head of which is the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, includes the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, the Bureau of Accounts, and the Bureau of the Public Debt.

(b) The Fiscal Assistant Secretary, under the direction of the Secretary, is responsible for the administration of financing operations; the supervision of the functions and activities of the bureaus and offices composing the Fiscal Service; and the supervision of the administration of the accounting functions and activities in the Treasury Department and all its bureaus and offices, the last-named function being exercised through the Commissioner of Accounts. He has general authority over matters relating to the Fiscal Service which are not required by law to be personally exercised by the Secretary (including the waiver in certain cases of relevant Treasury regulations), and performs such other duties as the Secretary directs.

(c) The Fiscal Assistant Secretary directs the performance of the fiscal agency functions of the Federal Reserve banks; exercises supervision over the current cash position of the Treasury; prepares calls for the withdrawal of funds from special depositories to meet current expenditures; and directs the transfer of Government funds between Federal Reserve banks.

(d) Under appointment by the President of the United States, confirmed by the Senate, the Fiscal Assistant Secretary serves as United States delegate to the Fiscal Commission of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

(e) In case of the absence or sickness of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, or a vacancy in that office, the Under Secretary will act as Fiscal Assistant Secretary. In case of the absence or sickness of both the Under Secretary and the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, or of vacancies in those offices, the senior Assistant Secretary present will act as Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

**SEC. 6. Assistants and Special Assistants to the Secretary.** There are in the Office of the Secretary a varying number of Assistants and Special Assistants to the Secretary who perform such functions and duties as may be assigned from time to time. One Assistant to the Secretary supervises all information and press matters in the Department. Another Assistant to the Secretary is National Director of the United States Savings Bond Division.

**Sec. 7. Administrative Assistant to the Secretary.** (a) The Administrative Assistant to the Secretary exercises supervision over all administrative matters in the Department, including budgetary, organization and methods, personnel matters, and supervision of the Office of Budget, Office of Personnel, and Office of Administrative Services.

(b) **Office of Budget.** The Office of Budget, headed by the Budget Officer who is under the direction of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary, is responsible for the presentation and justification of estimates of appropriations necessary for the Department's operations. The Budget Officer directs and coordinates the budgetary program and appears before the Bureau of the Budget and Congressional appropriations committees on appropriation and related matters.

(c) **Office of Personnel.** (a) The Office of Personnel, headed by a Director who is under the direction of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary, plans and supervises the personnel management program of the Department. This program, which is administered by the heads of bureaus, offices, and divisions, includes recruitment, appointment, training, transfers, promotions, separations, efficiency ratings, safety, health, discipline, grievances, working conditions, wage administration, and position classification. The Office represents the Department in its relations with employee organizations, the Civil Service Commission, the Council of Personnel Administration, and with other agencies dealing with personnel matters. The Director of Personnel also serves as Chairman of the Department Loyalty Board.

(d) **Office of Administrative Services.** The Office of Administrative Services, headed by a Director who reports to the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary, is composed of the following three Divisions:

(1) The Division of Treasury Space Control, which manages and coordinates the leasing, assignment, and utilization of space occupied by Treasury organizations in Washington and the field.

(2) The Division of Treasury Buildings, which maintains and operates certain Treasury buildings in the District of Columbia.

(3) The Division of Office Services, which operates central administrative services for the Department, including administration of funds for miscellaneous expenses and for several pay rolls, communications services, supply, duplicating, mail, motor messenger, and records administration.

**SEC. 8. Office of the Technical Staff.** (a) The office of the Technical Staff is headed by a Director who reports directly to the Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) The Director of the Technical Staff has the responsibility of providing technical assistance on matters relating to Treasury financing, public debt management, and other Treasury matters, including the following:

(1) Developments in the outlook for the fiscal and budgetary position of the

Treasury, and proposals concerning the size and character of Treasury borrowing operations, both cash and refundings.

(2) The impact of Treasury financing and public debt operations on the credit structure and general economy of the country, and the development of fiscal policy and debt management objectives suitable for current economic conditions.

(3) The investment position and needs of the various investor classes, their current holdings of Federal securities, and the types of securities suited to the needs of different types of investors.

(4) The terms of proposed securities to be offered in Treasury financings, and their probable effects upon the market price and ownership distribution of outstanding Government securities.

(5) The relationship of new securities to the Federal debt structure and interest costs thereon.

(6) The interest rate structure of the country, and current trends in the money markets and in the banking position.

(7) Financing operations of Government corporations and credit agencies.

(8) Trends in Treasury receipts from different sources, and estimates for specific periods of time.

(9) Probable effects of proposed legislation upon Treasury receipts.

(10) Actuarial matters involved in Treasury financing and other Treasury operations including actuarial estimates for Federal trust funds required by statute.

(11) Other matters including general considerations of the effects of Treasury operations on business conditions, credit conditions, employment, and the financial structure of the country, which may be involved in requests to the Director of the Technical Staff from Treasury officials.

**Sec. 9. Office of International Finance.** (a) The Office of International Finance is headed by a Director, who is under the supervision of an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The Director is assisted in discharging his responsibilities and duties by the Secretary of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, who is a member of the staff of the Office of International Finance. The Secretary of the National Advisory Council serves as Acting Director, Office of International Finance, in the absence of the Director or in case of a vacancy in the office.

(b) The Director, Office of International Finance, is responsible for advising and assisting the Secretary of the Treasury in the formulation and execution of policies and programs relating to the responsibilities of the Treasury Department in the international financial and monetary field, including the policies and programs arising in connection with the following:

(1) The National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and all other matters related to foreign lending, financial, monetary, or exchange activities:

(2) The Anglo-American Financial Agreement and other international loans and financial assistance programs of this Government, including the Foreign Assistance Act of 1948;

(3) Matters relating to the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended;

(4) Administration and operation of the United States Exchange Stabilization Fund;

(5) Statutes and regulations relating to gold, silver, exchange rates, exchange stabilization operations and agreements, acquisition and disposition of foreign currencies, international capital movements, monetary policy, the position of the dollar in relation to foreign currencies, and international trade and commercial policy, including trade agreements, anti-dumping measures, and countervailing duties;

(6) The financial aspects of international treaties, agreements, organizations, or operations in which the United States Government participates;

(7) Financial and monetary problems arising in foreign areas controlled or administered by the United States Government;

(8) Obtaining current information concerning the financial position and exchange and other controls of foreign countries and developments in their financial and economic life having a bearing upon United States financial or monetary policy, and preparing analyses and recommendations based thereon;

(9) Participating in negotiations with foreign governments with respect to the foregoing responsibilities; and

(10) Maintaining such Treasury representatives abroad as may be required to assist in discharging the foregoing responsibilities, and directing and coordinating their activities.

**SEC. 10. Tax Advisory Staff of the Secretary.** (a) The Tax Advisory Staff is headed by a Director who is under the supervision of an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

(b) The principal duty of the Tax Advisory Staff is to supply the Secretary of the Treasury, or such private or public groups as he may select, with information, statements, reports, or analyses of problems which are directly or indirectly related to the economic aspects of taxation. This work requires that the Staff represent the Secretary both internally in the Federal Government and externally with private and public groups in such economic matters.

**SEC. 11. Chief Coordinator, Treasury Enforcement Agencies.** The Chief Coordinator, who is responsible to the Under Secretary, coordinates certain activities of the respective law enforcement agencies of the Treasury Department. These enforcement agencies include the Bureau of Customs, the Bureau of Narcotics, U. S. Secret Service, the Coast Guard, and the Intelligence Unit and Alcohol Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The country is divided into fourteen coordination districts, and the supervisory officers of the various enforcement services mentioned above serve alternately as district coordinators in addition to their other duties.

## BUREAUS, DIVISIONS, AND OFFICES PERFORMING CHIEFLY OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS

**SEC. 12. United States Savings Bonds Division.** The United States Savings Bonds Division operates under the direction of the National Director, who is also an Assistant to the Secretary and responsible to an Assistant Secretary. The Division promotes the sale of Series E, F, and G savings bonds; encourages the regular purchase of savings bonds on the payroll savings plan in places of employment; and seeks to maintain good public relations with thousands of banks and other sales agencies which issue bonds without compensation. There is a Director of the United States savings bonds program in each of the States and the District of Columbia.

**SEC. 13. Bureau of Engraving and Printing.** (a) The Bureau operates under a Director, who is responsible to the Under Secretary of the Treasury. It designs, engraves, and prints for the Government of the United States currency, bonds, notes, bills, and certificates; Federal Reserve notes; revenue, customs, and postage stamps; Government checks; and many other classes of engraved work for governmental use. It also performs similar functions for the insular possessions of the United States.

**SEC. 14. Submittals or requests.** Submittals or requests may be made in person to the units described in sections 1 to 13, inclusive, or by correspondence addressed to the respective heads of such units. In cases where the public is not informed as to which unit is primarily concerned in the matter in question, it should address its correspondence to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington 25, D. C. Requests to examine final opinions or orders in the adjudication of cases, rules, and requests for information contained in official records, should be addressed to the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary as provided in 31 CFR 1.2.

NOTE: Statements respecting the organization of the following units of the Treasury Department appear under separate headings: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Office of the Treasurer of the United States; Bureau of Accounts, Customs, Internal Revenue, Mint, Narcotics, and Public Debt; Committee on Practice; United States Secret Service; and United States Coast Guard.

[SEAL] E. H. FOLEY, Jr.,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 50-17: Filed, Jan. 3, 1950;  
8:56 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Office of the Secretary

[Order 2509, Amdt. 4]

#### ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY

#### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

DECEMBER 28, 1949.

A new section, numbered 3 and reading as follows, is added to Order No. 2509 immediately following section 2:

**SEC. 3. Assistant to the Secretary.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b)

of this section, the Assistant to the Secretary may sign any official paper or document disposing of any matter respecting which the action of the Secretary of the Interior may be required, and the action taken by the Assistant to the Secretary shall be deemed to be that of the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The authority granted in paragraph (a) of this section does not extend to public land orders, orders establishing Indian reservations, numbered departmental orders, regulations, delegations of authority, letters to the President, letters to Members of Congress relating to pending or proposed legislation, determinations in formal proceedings of a quasi-judicial nature, letters requesting rulings by the Comptroller General, requests to the Attorney General for the institution of condemnation proceedings, or declarations of taking.

(c) The delegation of authority made to the Assistant to the Secretary by this section shall not limit or affect the authority heretofore or hereafter delegated to other officials respecting the exercise of powers of the Secretary of the Interior.

(5 U. S. C. 483)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 50-6; Filed, Jan. 3, 1950;  
8:51 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of the Census

#### CERTAIN COMMODITY AREAS OF MANUFACTURING

#### ANNUAL SURVEYS OF SPECIFIED MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

In conformity with the Act of Congress approved June 19, 1948, 62 Stat. 478, and due Notice of Consideration having been published (14 F. R. 7185, November 29, 1949) pursuant to said act, I have determined that annual data relating to the industries listed below are needed to aid the efficient performance of essential governmental functions and have significant application to the needs of the public and industry and are not publicly available from nongovernmental or other governmental sources.

The industries listed below are significant in the textile and apparel, pulp and paper, paint, clay, asphalt, and primary metal and metal product areas of manufacturing. The establishments in these industries directly employ more than a million persons and, indirectly through their demands upon other industries for materials and services, provide jobs for several times that number. Information on the output of these industries is necessary to an adequate measurement of total industrial production. Government agencies need data on the production of these industries. Manufacturers in the industries involved, as well as their suppliers and customers and the general public, have also requested such data in the interest of business efficiency and stability.

The content of these annual reports will be identical with that of monthly or