



FEDERAL ACTIONS



Economic Stabilization Agency

WAGE AND SALARY CONTROL SUSPENSION ORDER INTERPRETATION: This Interpretation 1 of Executive Order 10434, February 6, 1953, appeared in the Federal Register of February 19, 1953.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON THE SUSPENSION OF WAGE AND SALARY CONTROLS BY EXECUTIVE ORDER 10434, ISSUED FEBRUARY 6, 1953¹

1. Q. Do wage, salary or other compensation adjustments made on or after February 6, 1953, require approval under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended?

A. No.

2. Q. May new wage, salary, or other compensation adjustments be made retroactive to a date when controls were in effect?

A. Any adjustments determined or agreed upon on or after February 6, 1953, may be made without violating the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. This does not determine, however, that such retroactive payments are or are not permissible tax deductions for the year in which the services paid for were performed; or that such retroactive payments will necessarily be recognized as permissible reimbursable expense by Government procurement agencies, under the statutes applicable to their operations.

3. Q. What is the effect of the suspension of wage and salary controls on wage and salary agreements or determinations by private parties which were made before February 6, 1953, where petitions were pending before the stabilization agencies?

A. The wage and salary adjustments contained in "petitions pending" before the wage and salary control agencies may be put into effect at this time as of the

¹These questions and answers are applicable to the programs administered by the Wage Stabilization Board, the Wage Stabilization Committee, the Office of Salary Stabilization, and the Railroad and Airline Wage Board, formerly contained in Title 32A, Chapter IV.

proposed effective date. Agreements expressly conditioned on the approval of stabilization agencies are deemed approved according to the Executive Order.

4. Q. What is a "petition pending" before the stabilization agencies within the meaning of Executive Order 10434?

A. A petition pending before the stabilization agencies is any petition, including petitions for review, reconsideration or appeal, properly filed in accordance with the applicable procedural regulation on or before February 6, 1953, and not disposed of on or before February 6, 1953.

5. Q. A party, who has exhausted all remedies available under the applicable procedural regulation, has filed a request for further reconsideration of the previous action by the appropriate agency. Is a "petition pending" within the meaning of Executive Order 10434?

A. No. A petition is not pending where a party invokes a procedure not provided for in the applicable procedural regulation.

6. Q. Is a petition for review, reconsideration, or appeal "pending" if it has not in fact been filed but the time within which it could have been filed has not expired?

A. No. Only those petitions which were actually filed with the appropriate agency on or before February 6, 1953, are "pending" within the meaning of the Executive Order.

7. Q. A petition for approval of a wage, salary, or other compensation adjustment was denied or modified by a stabilization agency. May such adjustment now be made in full, retroactive to the proposed effective date?

A. A decision or agreement may now be made to effectuate such adjustment without violating the Defense Production

Act of 1950, as amended. This does not determine, however, that such retroactive payments are or are not permissible tax deductions for the year in which the services paid for were performed; or that such retroactive payments will necessarily be recognized as permissible reimbursable expense by Government procurement agencies, under the statutes applicable to their operations.

8. Q. A wage, salary, or other compensation agreement was executed before February 6, 1953, and provided for adjustments subject to stabilization agency approval, but a petition was not filed with the appropriate agency on or before February 6, 1953. What adjustments may now be made?

A. A decision or agreement may now be made to effectuate such adjustment without violating the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. This does not determine, however, that such retroactive payments are or are not permissible tax deductions for the year in which the services paid for were performed; or that such retroactive payments will necessarily be recognized as permissible reimbursable expense by Government procurement agencies, under the statutes applicable to their operations.

9. Q. What effect does Executive Order 10434 have upon enforcement proceedings?

A. The Executive Order does not excuse violations committed prior to February 6, 1953. The stabilization agencies are continuing to process enforcement actions.

Issued: Washington, D. C., February 17, 1953.

ARTHUR S. FLEMING,
*Acting Economic Stabilization
Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1693; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 1:38 p. m.]



Selective Service System

MANPOWER POLICY FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY: A manpower policy for the commercial fishing industry was issued by the Director of the Selective Service System on March 5, 1953, as Operations Bulletin No. 91.

Since food has its source in commercial fishing as well as in agriculture, the principles relating to agricultural manpower contained in the attachments to Operations Bulletin No. 72, Subject: "Policy on Agricultural Manpower," shall be applied in the classification of registrants engaged in the commercial fishing industry, states the Bulletin. Local boards may contact the Defense Fisheries Administration, U. S. Department of Interior, through its field offices listed below, which when requested will furnish information as to the essentiality of registrants engaged in the commercial fishing industry.

FIELD OFFICES OF
THE DEFENSE FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

<u>LOCATION AND AREA COVERED</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
<p><u>Boston, Massachusetts</u></p> <p>The Boston office covers the States of Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.</p>	<p>Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, 10 Commonwealth Pier, Boston 10, Massachusetts</p>
<p><u>New York City, New York</u></p> <p>The New York office covers the States of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Delaware.</p>	<p>Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, 155 John Street, New York 38, New York</p>
<p><u>Hampton, Virginia</u></p> <p>The Hampton office covers the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.</p>	<p>Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, 18 South King Street, Hampton, Virginia</p>
<p><u>New Orleans, Louisiana</u></p> <p>The New Orleans office covers the States of Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas.</p>	<p>Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, Rm. 314 Customhouse, 423 Canal Street, New Orleans 16, Louisiana</p>
<p><u>San Pedro, California</u></p> <p>The San Pedro office covers the State of California.</p>	<p>Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, Rm. 208, P. O. Building, San Pedro, California</p>
<p><u>Seattle, Washington</u></p> <p>The Seattle office covers the States of Washington, Oregon, and the Territory of Alaska.</p>	<p>Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, 421 Bell Street Terminal, Seattle 1, Washington</p>
<p><u>Chicago, Illinois</u></p> <p>The Chicago office covers the States of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.</p>	<p>Fish and Wildlife Service, Market News Service, 200 North Jefferson Street, Chicago 6, Illinois</p>

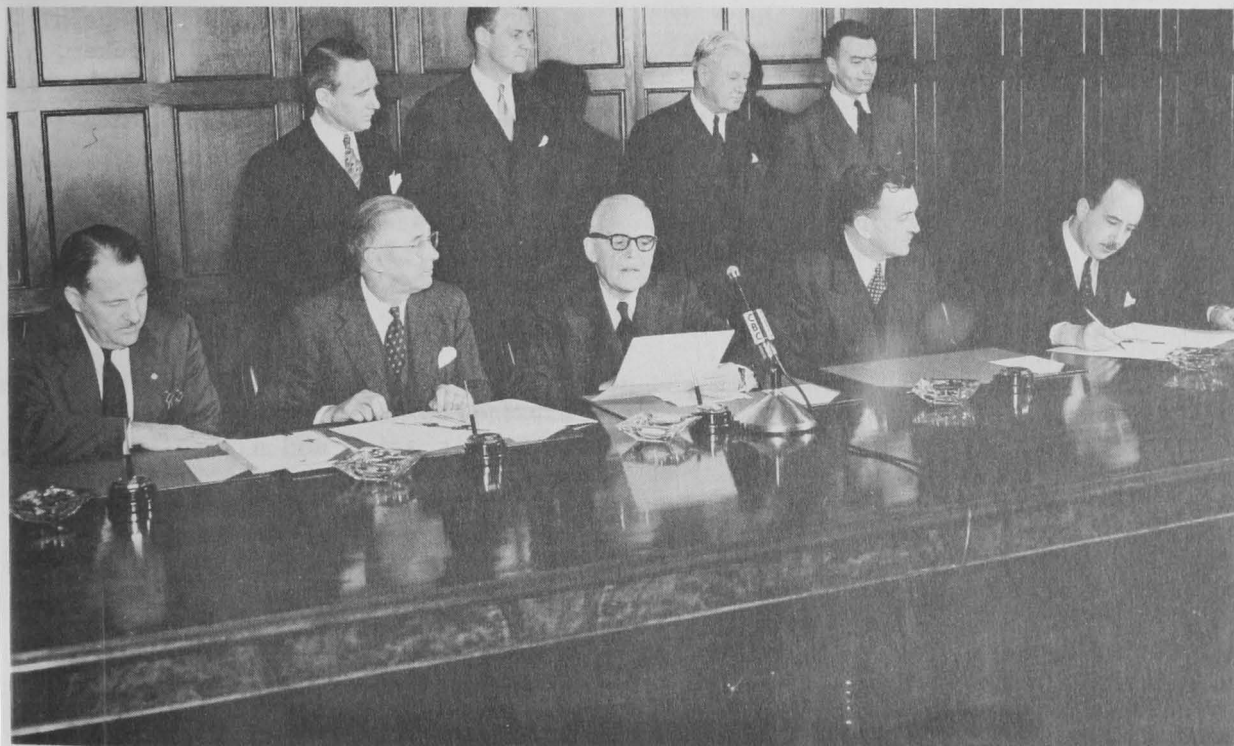
On questions of fishery manpower matters affecting states not mentioned above, the Defense Fisheries Administration, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., may be contacted.

Commercial fishermen and other skilled workers "essential to the production of substantial quantities of fishery commodities" will be granted the same temporary draft deferments allotted to farm workers, according to an announcement by the Secretary of the Interior in mid-March 1953.



Department of State

REVISED HALIBUT FISHERY CONVENTION SIGNED BY CANADA AND UNITED STATES: A Convention for the "Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea" was signed in Ottawa on March 2 by representatives of the



SIGNING OF INTERNATIONAL HALIBUT CONVENTION. SHOWN AT THE SIGNING CEREMONY IN OTTAWA ARE: SEATED, LEFT TO RIGHT - WILLIAM C. HERRINGTON, SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE TO THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES; THE HON. D. C. BLISS, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, A.I. OF THE UNITED STATES IN OTTAWA; THE RT. HON. L.S. ST. LAURENT, PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA; THE HON. J. SINCLAIR, CANADIAN MINISTER OF FISHERIES; THE HON. H. LAPOINTE, CANADIAN MINISTER OF VETERANS AFFAIRS; STANDING, LEFT TO RIGHT - H.F.B. FEAVER, HEAD OF THE CANADIAN PROTOCOL DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS; W. L. RODMAN, ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL ATTACHE, U. S. EMBASSY; THE HON. D. WILGRESS, UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, AND S. BATES, CANADIAN DEPUTY MINISTER OF FISHERIES.

United States and Canadian Governments, reports a March 2 release from the U. S. Department of State. This new Convention replaces the previous Halibut Fishery Convention and is the third revision of the Convention of March 2, 1923.

The Prime Minister of Canada presided at the ceremony which celebrated the 30th anniversary of the signing of the first halibut fishery convention between the United States and Canada. This established the International Fisheries Commis-

sion, now to be known as the International Pacific Halibut Commission. The original convention, signed in 1923, was the first international convention in the world for the management of a fishery.

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UNITED STATES-ECUADOR FISHERY CONFERENCE: A conference between representatives of Ecuador and the United States to discuss fisheries problems of mutual concern was scheduled to begin on March 25 in Quito. The conference was expected to last a week. Discussions were to center around the seizure by Ecuador of tuna vessels, but were expected to cover the whole range of tuna fishing problems in which both Ecuador and the United States are interested, according to a Department of State representative.

The United States will be represented by William C. Herrington, Special Assistant to the Under Secretary, Department of State, as Chairman, and Warren F. Looney, Foreign Affairs Officers, Department of State. In addition, the official delegation will also include three industry advisors: Harold F. Cary, General Manager, American Tuna Boat Association, San Diego, Calif.; Donald P. Locker, French Sardine Co., Terminal Island, Calif.; and John Real, Secretary, Fishermen's Cooperative Association, San Pedro, Calif.



Eighty-Third Congress (First Session)

FEBRUARY 1953

Listed below are public bills and resolutions introduced and referred to committees or passed by the Eighty-Third Congress (First Session) and signed by the President that directly or indirectly affect the fisheries and allied industries. Public bills and resolutions are shown in this section only when introduced and, if passed, when signed by the President; but also shown are the more pertinent reports, hearings, or chamber actions on some of the bills shown in this section from month to month.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED:

Alaska Statehood: H. R. 2684 (Bartlett) - A bill to provide for the admission of Alaska into the Union; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Also: H. R. 2982 (Saylor)...

Collisions-at-Sea Regulations: H. R. 2456 (Hart) - A bill to amend the act of October 11, 1951, authorizing the President to proclaim regulations for preventing collisions at sea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Consumers' Advisory Bureau: H. R. 2939 (Fine) - A bill to establish in the Department of Commerce a Consumers' Advisory Bureau, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Food & Drug Factory Inspection Authority: S. 835 (Smith of New Jersey) - A bill to protect the public health and welfare by restoring authority for factory inspections under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

Also: H. R. 2769 (Wolverton)...

Hawaii Statehood: H. R. 2981 (Saylor) - A bill to enable the people of Hawaii to form a constitution and State government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Labeling of Foreign-Produced Trout Packages: S. 1114 - (Dworshak) - A bill relating to the labeling of packages containing foreign-produced trout sold in the United States, and requiring certain information to appear on the menus of public eating places serving such trout; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. (Foreign-produced trout for sale in any place other than a public eating place would have to be: packaged and properly wrapped; and each package and wrapper labeled with the word "trout" preceded by the name of country in which produced. Public eating places would be required to inform their customers the country of origin if the trout served is foreign produced.)

Also: H. R. 3400 (Budge)...

Titles of States to Lands and Resources Beneath Navigable Waters: H. R. 2478 (Yorty) - A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to the natural resources within such lands and waters, to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources, and to provide for the use, control, exploration, development, and conservation of certain resources of the Continental Shelf lying outside of State boundaries; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

- Also: H. R. 2719 (Hiestand)...
H. R. 2721 (Hinshaw)...
H. R. 2722 (Johnson)...
H. R. 2726 (McDonough)...
H. R. 2860 (Poulson)...
H. R. 2948 (Graham)...
H. R. 2995 (Younger)...
H. R. 3175 (Billings)...

- H. R. 3178 (Johnson)...
H. J. Res. 168 (Brooks of Louisiana)...
S. 1017 (Anderson)...

Some of the above bills do not provide for jurisdiction, use, and control of the subsoil and seabed of the Continental Shelf lying outside of the original State boundaries.

Trade Agreement Authority: H. R. 2577 (Scudder) A bill to extend the authority of the President to enter into trade agreements under section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

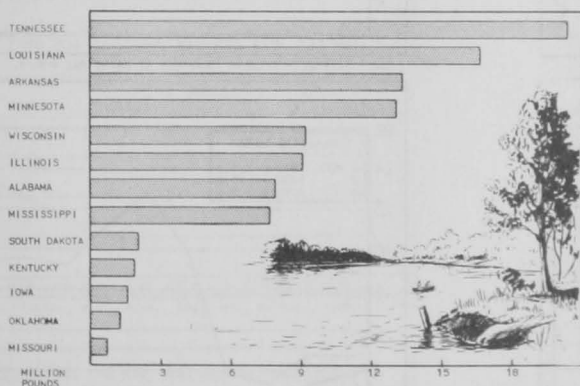
Water Pollution: H. R. 2535 (Elliott) - A bill to encourage the prevention of water pollution by allowing amounts paid for industrial waste treatment works to be amortized at an accelerated rate for income-tax purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.



MISSISSIPPI RIVER FISHERIES--1950 ANNUAL SUMMARY

The first complete general canvass of the Mississippi River Fisheries in almost 20 years was conducted by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the year 1950. The last survey of these fisheries was made for the year 1931.

Landings of fishery products in the Mississippi River and its tributaries during 1950 amounted to 105,795,800 pounds, with an ex-vessel value of \$10,104,129. This was an increase of 28 percent in quantity and 249 percent in value as compared with the 1931 landings.



Rough fish taken from lake and stream management programs have been included. Although these fish in many cases were not taken by commercial fishermen, they were marketed through commercial channels. Rough fish

made up a majority of the catch in some states. There was a marked decrease in the production of mussel shells--in 1931 over 37 million pounds were harvested, but during 1950 only 23 million pounds were reported. Increased use of cheaper synthetic buttons has probably contributed greatly to the decline of this industry.

During 1950, there were 19,197 fishermen employed in these fisheries as compared with 15,884 in 1931.