Seventy-third Congress of the United States of America;
At the First Session,
Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, the ninth
day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

AN ACT
To encourage national industrial recovery, to foster fair competi-
tion, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public
works, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 1. A national emergency productive of widespread unem-
ployment and disorganization of industry, which burdens interstate
and foreign commerce, affects the public welfare, and undermines
the standards of living of the American people, is hereby declared
to exist. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to remove
obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce
which tend to diminish the amount thereof; and to provide for the
general welfare by promoting the organization of industry for the
purpose of cooperative action among trade groups, to induce and
maintain unified action of labor and management under adequate
governmental sanctions and supervision, to eliminate unfair competi-
tive practices, to promote the fullest possible utilization of the
present productive capacity of industries, to avoid undue restriction
of production (except as may be temporarily required), to increase
the consumption of industrial and agricultural products by increas-
ing purchasing power, to reduce and relieve unemployment, to
improve standards of labor, and otherwise to rehabilitate industry
and to conserve natural resources.

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

Sec. 2. (a) To effectuate the policy of this title, the President is
hereby authorized to establish such agencies, to accept and utilize
such voluntary and uncompensated services, to appoint, without
regard to the provisions of the civil service laws, such officers and
employees, and to utilize such Federal officers and employees, and,
with the consent of the State, such State and local officers and em-
ployees, as he may find necessary, to prescribe their authorities,
duties, responsibilities, and tenure, and, without regard to the Clas-