



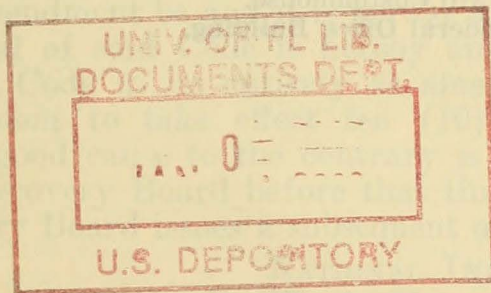
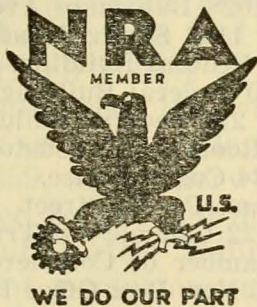
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

AMENDMENT TO
CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

CHINAWARE AND PORCELAIN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

AS APPROVED ON DECEMBER 3, 1934

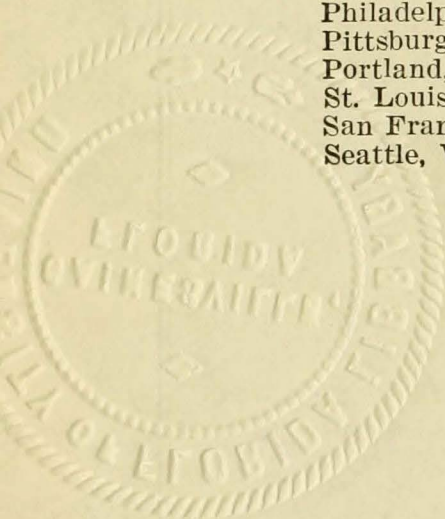


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AMENDMENT TO CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

CHINAWARE AND PORCELAIN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRY

As Approved on December 3, 1934

ORDER

APPROVING AMENDMENT OF CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE
CHINAWARE AND PORCELAIN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

An application having been duly made pursuant to and in full compliance with the provisions of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, for approval of an amendment to the Code of Fair Competition for the Chinaware and Porcelain Manufacturing Industry, and as contained in a Published Notice of Opportunity to be Heard, Administrative Order No. 126-25, dated November 2, 1934, and any objections filed having been duly considered, and the annexed report containing findings with respect thereto, having been made and directed to the President:

NOW, THEREFORE, on behalf of the President of the United States, the National Industrial Recovery Board, pursuant to authority vested in it by Executive Orders of the President, including Executive Order No. 6859, and otherwise, does hereby incorporate, by reference, said annexed report and does find that said amendment and the Code as constituted after being amended comply in all respects with the pertinent provisions and will promote the policy and purpose of said Title of said Act, and does hereby order that said amendment be and it is hereby approved, and that the previous approval of said Code is hereby amended to include an approval of said Code in its entirety as amended, such approval and such amendment to take effect ten (10) days from the date hereof, unless good cause to the contrary is shown to the National Industrial Recovery Board before that time and the National Industrial Recovery Board issues a subsequent order to that effect.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY BOARD,
By W. A. HARRIMAN, *Administrative Officer.*

Approval recommended:

W. P. ELLIS,
Acting Division Administrator.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
December 3, 1934.

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: An Opportunity to be Heard on an Amendment to the Code of Fair Competition for the Chinaware and Porcelain Manufacturing Industry submitted by the Code Authority for that Industry, in accordance with the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act, has been afforded to all interested parties and any objections filed have been duly considered.

The Amendment provides for the definition of the Vitrified and Semi-Vitrified Branches of the Industry and for the power of the Code Authority to delegate to these Branches such of its powers and duties as it may deem necessary and desirable for the administration of the Code.

The Deputy Administrator in his final report to us on said Amendment to said Code having found as herein set forth and on the basis of all the proceedings in this matter:

We find that:

(a) The Amendment to said Code and the Code as amended are well designed to promote the policies and purposes of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act including the removal of obstructions to the free flow of interstate and foreign commerce which tend to diminish the amount thereof, and will provide for the general welfare by promoting the organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanction and supervision, by eliminating unfair competitive practices, by promoting the fullest possible utilization of the present productive capacity of industries, by avoiding undue restriction of production (except as may be temporarily required), by increasing the consumption of industrial and agricultural products through increasing purchasing power, by reducing and relieving unemployment, by improving standards of labor, and by otherwise rehabilitating industry.

(b) The Code as amended complies in all respects with the pertinent provision of said Title of said Act, including without limitation sub-section (a) of Section 3, sub-section (a) of Section 7 and sub-section (b) of Section 10 thereof.

(c) The Amendment and the Code as amended are not designed to and will not permit monopolies or monopolistic practices.

(d) The Amendment and the Code as amended are not designed to and will not eliminate or oppress small enterprises and will not operate to discriminate against them.

(e) Those engaged in other steps of the economic process have not been deprived of the right to be heard prior to approval of said Amendment.

For these reasons, therefore, we have approved this Amendment.
For the National Industrial Recovery Board:

W. A. HARRIMAN,
Administrative Officer.

DECEMBER 3, 1934.

AMENDMENT TO CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR
THE CHINAWARE AND PORCELAIN MANUFACTUR-
ING INDUSTRY

Amend Article II, Section (a) by adding a new Sub-section (1) as follows:

(1) The term "Vitrified China Branch" of the Industry as used herein is defined to mean the manufacturers of all properly glazed vitreous and/or vitrified china, tableware, kitchenware, dinnerware, and kindred lines, except sanitary, including all processes for the production of such commodities for general commercial resale; earthenware, stoneware, or clay flower pots, however, being hereby specifically excluded.

Amend Article II, Section (a) by adding a new Sub-section (2) as follows:

(2) The term "Semi-Vitrified China Branch" of the Industry as used herein is defined to mean the manufacturers of all properly glazed semi-vitreous or semi-vitrified china, tableware, kitchenware, dinnerware and kindred lines, except sanitary, including all processes for the production of such commodities for general commercial resale; earthenware, stoneware, or clay flower pots, however, being hereby specifically excluded.

Amend Article VI, Section 2 by adding a new Sub-section (c) as follows:

(c) The Code Authority subject to the disapproval of the National Industrial Recovery Board, may delegate to those members of the Code Authority nominated by the American Vitrified China Manufacturers Association and representing the Vitrified China Branch (hereafter called Vitrified China Branch Authority), and to those members of the Code Authority nominated by The United States Potters Association and representing the Semi-Vitrified China Branch, hereafter called Semi-Vitrified China Branch Authority), respectively, such of the duties, powers and authority of the Code Authority as it may deem necessary or desirable for the Administration of this Code.

Approved Code No. 126—Amendment No. 3.
Registry No. 1033-1-01.

(3)

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INDUSTRIAL PATENT LAW

AMENDMENT TO CODE OF PATENT COMPILATION FOR THE CHINAWARE AND PORCELAIN MANUFACTURE

AMENDMENT TO THE PATENT LAW OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to protect the legitimate rights and interests of the patentees, to stimulate the invention and innovation activities, to promote the progress of science and technology, and to increase the economic benefits of the state.

Article 2. This Law shall apply to the following inventions:
(1) Products and methods of processing in any field of science, technology, agriculture, medicine, health care, industry, and commerce;
(2) Methods of processing in any field of science, technology, agriculture, medicine, health care, industry, and commerce;
(3) Methods of processing in any field of science, technology, agriculture, medicine, health care, industry, and commerce;
(4) Methods of processing in any field of science, technology, agriculture, medicine, health care, industry, and commerce;
(5) Methods of processing in any field of science, technology, agriculture, medicine, health care, industry, and commerce;

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Article 3. An invention shall be granted a patent if it meets the following conditions:
(1) Novelty: The invention must be new, i.e., it must not have been disclosed by the public in any form, including oral disclosure, in writing, in printed matter, or by any other means, before the filing date of the application.
(2) Inventive step: The invention must be an inventive step, i.e., it must not be obvious to a person skilled in the art.
(3) Practical applicability: The invention must be susceptible of industrial application.

Article 4. The following are not patentable:
(1) Scientific discoveries; mathematical methods and business methods;
(2) Methods of processing in agriculture, stock raising, medicine, and health care, which are used to human beings, animals, and plants;
(3) Inventions which are contrary to the public interest.

Article 5. The term of the patent shall be 20 years from the date of filing the application.
Article 6. The holder of a patent shall have the right to exclude others from making, using, selling, importing, or offering for sale the patented product.
Article 7. The holder of a patent shall have the right to sue for infringement of his or her patent.

