

I transmit herewith Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1949, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949. The plan transfers the National Security Council and the National Security Resources Board to the Executive Office of the President. After investigation I have found, and I hereby declare, that each reorganization included in the plan is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes set forth in section 2(a) of the Reorganization Act of 1949.

The growth of the executive branch and the increasingly complex nature of the problems with which it must deal have greatly intensified the necessity of strong and well-coordinated staff facilities to enable the President to meet his responsibilities for the effective administration of the executive branch of the Government. Ten years ago several of the staff agencies of the executive branch were brought together in the Executive Office of the President under the immediate direction of the President. The wisdom of this step has been demonstrated by greatly improved staff assistance to the President, which has contributed importantly to the management of the Government during the trying years of war and of postwar adjustment.

Since the creation of the Executive Office of the President, however, the Congress has further recognized the need for more adequate central staff and created two new important staff agencies to assist the President—the National Security Council and the National Security Resources Board. The primary function of the first of these agencies, as defined by statute, is—

to advise the President with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to the national security.

The function of the second is—

to advise the President concerning the coordination of military, industrial, and civilian mobilization.

Within their respective fields these agencies assist the President in developing plans and policies which extend beyond the responsibility of any single department of the Government. In this they play a role similar in character to that of the various units of the Executive Office of the President. In fact, many of the problems with which they deal require close collaboration with the agencies of the Executive Office.

Since the principal purpose of the National Security Council and the National Security Resources Board is to advise and assist the President and their work needs to be coordinated to the fullest degree with that of other staff arms of the President, such as the Bureau of the Budget and the Council of Economic Advisers, it is highly desirable that they be incorporated in the Executive Office of the President. The importance of this transfer was recognized by the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, which specifically recommended such a change as one of the essential steps in strengthening the staff facilities of the President and improving the over-all management of the executive branch.

Because of the necessity of coordination with other staff agencies, the National Security Council and the National Security Resources Board are physically located with the Executive Office of the President and I have taken steps to assure close working relations between them and the agencies of the Executive Office. This plan, therefore, will bring their legal status into accord with existing administrative practice. It is not probable that the reorganizations included in the plan will immediately result in reduced expenditures. They will, however, provide a firm foundation for maintaining and furthering the efficient administrative relationships already established, and for assuring that we have provided permanent arrangements vitally necessary to the national security.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 20, 1949.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 5 OF 1949

Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1949, 14 F.R. 5227, 63 Stat. 1067, which related to the Civil Service Commission, was re-

pealed by Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 662. See sections 1103, 1104, 1105, and 1306 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 6 OF 1949

Reorg. Plan No. 6 of 1949, 14 F.R. 5228, 63 Stat. 1069, which related to the United States Maritime Commission, was repealed by Pub. L. 109-304, §19, Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1710. See section 46101 of Title 46, Shipping.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 7 OF 1949

Eff. Aug. 20, 1949, 14 F.R. 5228, 63 Stat. 1070, as amended Jan. 12, 1983, Pub. L. 97-449, §2(b), 96 Stat. 2439

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, June 20, 1949, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, approved June 20, 1949 [see 5 U.S.C. 901 et seq.].

### PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION

#### SECTION 1. TRANSFER OF PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION

The Public Roads Administration, together with its functions, including the functions of the Commissioner of Public Roads, is hereby transferred to the Department of Transportation and shall be administered by the Commissioner of Public Roads subject to the direction and control of the Secretary of Transportation.

#### SEC. 2. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR

All functions of the Federal Works Administrator with respect to the agency and functions transferred by the provisions of section 1 hereof are hereby transferred to the Secretary of Transportation and shall be performed by the Secretary or, subject to his direction and control, by such officers, employees, and agencies of the Department of Transportation as the Secretary shall designate.

#### SEC. 3. RECORDS, PROPERTY, PERSONNEL, AND FUNDS

There are hereby transferred to the Department of Transportation, to be used, employed, and expended in connection with the functions transferred by the provisions of this reorganization plan, the records and property now being used or held in connection with such functions, the personnel employed in connection with such functions, together with the Commissioner of Public Roads, and the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds available or to be made available for use in connection with such functions. Such further measures and dispositions as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine to be necessary in order to effectuate the transfers provided for in this section shall be carried out in such manner as the Director shall direct and by such agencies as he shall designate.

#### SEC. 4. EFFECT OF REORGANIZATION PLAN

The provisions of this reorganization plan shall become effective notwithstanding the status of the Public Roads Administration within the Federal Works Agency or within any other agency immediately prior to the effective date of this reorganization plan.

#### MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith Reorganization Plan No. 7 of 1949, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949. This plan transfers the Public Roads Administration to the Department of Commerce. After investigation I have found and hereby declare that each reorganization included in this plan is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes set forth in section 2(a) of the Reorganization Act of 1949.

This plan directly carries out the recommendation of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government with respect to the Public Roads Administration. That the Department of Commerce is the appropriate location for the Public Roads Administration in the executive branch is evident from the nature of its functions and the basic purpose of the Department. The Public Roads Administration is primarily engaged in planning and financing the development of the highways which provide the essential facilities for motor transportation throughout the country. Thus, it comes directly within the purpose of the Department of Commerce, as defined by its organic act, which provides:

It shall be the province and duty of said Department to foster, promote, and develop the foreign and domestic commerce \* \* \* and the transportation facilities of the United States.

In its reorganization proposals the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government adhered to the statutory definition of the functions and role of the Department of Commerce. President Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Congress likewise were guided by this concept of the Department in transferring to it the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Inland Waterways Corporation under the Reorganization Act of 1939. A careful review of the structure of the executive branch reveals no other department or agency in which the Public Roads Administration can so appropriately be located.

The desirability of this transfer of the Public Roads Administration is further emphasized by its relation to the Federal Property and Administrative Services bill now pending in the Senate. This bill creates a new General Services Administration and concentrates in it the principal central administrative service programs of the executive branch. The bill also revises the basic legislation on property management. It has been passed by the House of Representatives by an overwhelming vote and unanimously reported by the Senate Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and awaits final action on the floor of the Senate. This measure substantially conforms to recommendations which I submitted to the Congress more than a year ago and to proposals more recently presented by the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, with which I concur. The enactment of this bill will constitute an important step in increasing the efficiency of Federal administration. Since the bill makes permanent provision for the disposal of surplus property, now handled by the War Assets Administration which will expire by law on June 30, early enactment is vital.

In establishing the General Services Administration the Federal Property and Administrative Services bill transfers to the Administration all of the functions and units of the Federal Works Agency. Part of these functions relating to the housing of the governmental establishment clearly fall within the purpose of such an Administration. Certain other functions of the Federal Works Agency, however, bear very little real relation to the objectives of the General Services Administration. The congressional committees which have dealt with the bill have frankly indicated that further consideration must be given to the proper location of some of the programs of the Federal Works Agency. The sooner these unrelated programs can be removed from the new agency, the sooner it can concentrate its efforts upon improving administrative services throughout the executive branch and make the contribution to governmental efficiency for which it has been designed.

Principal among the programs of the Federal Works Agency which are unrelated to the General Services Administration are those of the Public Roads Administration. This agency is primarily engaged in the administration of Federal grants to States for highway purposes rather than in the performance of services for other Federal agencies. Its functions, therefore, do not fall within the field of activities of the General Services Administration. Their inclusion cannot but com-

plicate and impede the development of the General Services Administration in the performance of its intended purpose. This reorganization plan will eliminate such a difficulty.

Since the Public Roads Administration will be transferred bodily from one major agency to another, it is not to be expected that this reorganization will directly result in any appreciable reduction in its expenditures at this time. However, the plan will make for better organization and direction of Federal programs relating to transportation. Assuming the early enactment of the Federal Property and Administrative Services bill, the plan will also materially simplify the development of the proposed General Services Administration and thereby facilitate improvements in the efficiency of administrative services throughout the Government.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 20, 1949.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 8 OF 1949

Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1949, which proposed reorganization of the National Military Establishment into a Department of Defense, was submitted to Congress on July 18, 1949, and was disapproved by act Aug. 10, 1949, ch. 412, §12(i), 63 Stat. 592.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1950

Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1950, which proposed reorganizations in the Department of the Treasury, was submitted to Congress on Mar. 13, 1950, and was disapproved by the Senate on May 11, 1950.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 2 OF 1950

Eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3173, 64 Stat. 1261, as amended Sept. 6, 1966, Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), 80 Stat. 662

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, March 13, 1950, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, approved June 20, 1949 [see 5 U.S.C. 901 et seq.].

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SECTIONS 1-5. [Repealed. Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 662. Section 1, transferred to the Attorney General, all functions of other officers, agencies and employees of Department of Justice, with certain exceptions, see 28 U.S.C. 509. Section 2, provided for performance of Attorney General's functions by such other officer, agency or employee as he might authorize, see 28 U.S.C. 510. Section 3, changed title of "The Assistant to the Attorney General" to "Deputy Attorney General", see 28 U.S.C. 504. Sections 4, 5, provided for positions of Assistant Attorney General and Administrative Assistant Attorney General, respectively, see 28 U.S.C. 506, 507.]

#### SEC. 6. INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS

The Attorney General may from time to time effect such transfers within the Department of Justice of any of the records, property, personnel, and unexpended balances (available or to be made available) of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of such Department as he may deem necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this reorganization plan.

#### MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1950, prepared in accordance with the Reorganization Act of 1949 and providing for reorganizations in the Department of Justice. My reasons for transmitting this plan are stated in an accompanying general message.

After investigation I have found and hereby declare that each reorganization included in Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1950 is necessary to accomplish one or