User Information - Contents

Material attached to this page is taken from the user information in the *CIS Index to Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations*. Information of use in the online environment has been detailed here.

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• INDEX OF INTERRELATED EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS. Lists, in accession number sequence, all Executive Orders and Proclamations that affect or are affected by other Executive Orders or Proclamations, showing relationship, accession number and date of each interrelated order. (This Index section is not included in the Part II supplement volumes, because the specific types of orders included in the supplement do not affect other orders.)

• INDEX OF SITE AND DOCUMENT NUMBERS. Indexes agency-assigned geographic site numbers or document series numbers that are referenced in the texts of orders and proclamations.

All Index sections are more fully described below under User Instructions, beginning on p. xi.

The Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations on Microfiche collection contains microfiche copies of all order and proclamation texts and all separately filmed attachments and oversized maps identified in the Index. The full texts have been reproduced on silvohalide film, in negative polarity, at reduction ratios of 20:1 to 29:1 for texts, and from 10:1 to 24:1 for maps, depending upon the forms and size of the original publications.

Eye-legible headers and internal document targets are provided. The microfiche full texts are numbered and organized to correspond to the organization of listings in the Index Reference Bibliography. This permits direct access to full texts on microfiche from reference contained in the Reference Bibliography or any of the index listings.

COVERAGE OF CIS INDEX TO PRESIDENTIAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

This section reviews the basic types of Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations, the types of governmental processes to which they relate, principles of inclusion and exclusion we have followed in assembling this retrospective collection, and the specific collections and source groups of records we have reviewed and screened in the course of our research.

SCOPE OF ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS COVERED

Definition of Executive Orders and Proclamations

Because the specific functions of Executive Orders and Proclamations have varied greatly with circumstances, great differences in document formats, methods of issuance, and policies for publication and retention have occurred. This has had a significant effect on the scope and completeness of available Executive Orders and Proclamations collections.

Since 1789, the State Department has maintained the Numbered Series of Proclamations, and, early in the twentieth century, created a similar Numbered Series of Executive Orders. Both of these Numbered Series continue to the present day, now maintained by the Office of the Federal Register. However, as is more fully described below, there have been many systematic exclusions to these systems, as well as numerous apparently inadvertent omissions.

To assemble a truly comprehensive collection that would encompass all Executive Orders and Proclamations, we followed the rationale outlined below:

• Although technically, Executive Orders differ from Presidential Proclamations, this distinction has been imperfectly observed over the years. There are items in each category that seem to belong in the other. A comprehensive collection and index should include both formats.

• Executive Orders usually direct governmental officials to effect some action on behalf of the President which relates to the internal business of the Executive Branch.

• Executive Orders not included in the numbered series can be identified by the presence of a conspicuous Executive Order label, or by the fact that they were signed by the President, or by the presence of a stamp, seal, or other symbol or phrase indicating that although they were signed by a lesser official, they were approved by the President.

• "Executive Order" types of documents have been and are issued under a variety of names. Some were plainly labeled "Executive Order" while others were issued as "Presidential Regulations," "Directives," or "Administrative Orders." Some were issued simply as circulars or notices of withdrawal and reservation of public lands. Others were issued a "Military Orders" or "General Orders." Prior to 1929 when President Hoover established specific guidelines governing the format and syntax of Executive Orders, some Executive Order were issued simply as Presidential letters that directed an official to take a certain action. More recently, the "Presidential Documents" section of the Federal Register include "Presidential Determinations" and other administrative directives similar in function to Executive Orders.

Given the historical vagaries of the classifications used, a collection intended to be comprehensive should encompass all of these highly similar types of documents.

• Many Presidential Proclamations are not listed in the State Department's Register of Proclamations and the Numbered Series but were published in the Statutes at Large and the U.S. Treaties and Other International Agreements series. These, and all other proclamations gleaned from more scattered sources, should be included.

• Many Executive Orders, particularly those in the late 1800s and early 1900s, when transmitted to the President for approval were accompanied by descriptive cover letters from department officials justifying or explaining a requested executive action or were accompanied by oversized maps illustrating land areas affected. When these associated attachments and maps are located with the texts of Executive Orders, or when they can be found in separate groups of records, they should be identified and included in the collection as well as the texts of signed orders.

Within these broad guidelines the collection assembled is as comprehensive as has been possible. Except in the exclusion of a few special types of materials, described below (p. x), we have not attempted to make editorial judgments about including or excluding orders or proclamations from the CIS collection on the basis of subject matter or assumed importance.

Types of Actions Represented in the Collection

Actions effected and subjects covered in Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations reflect a wide range of governmental concerns and responsibilities. A number of basic types of orders and pro-
clamations predominate as the most common, however. These are characterized below:

- Creation and organization of Federal executive agencies
- Establishment of administrative and personnel policies for Federal agencies
- Directions for Federal agencies to take specific actions
- Directions for and authorization of specific military actions
- Administration of public lands
- Public announcement of foreign treaties and conventions
- Declaration of public observances
- Award of military and civilian public honors
- Grant of Presidential pardon or clemency
- Appointment to public office

**SOURCES OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS**

**Numbered Series Executive Orders and Proclamations**

The State Department initiated the Numbered Series of Executive Orders in 1905, when it called on all other departments to surrender the orders that had accumulated in their files. By 1907, the State Department had arranged its collection chronologically and assigned each order a number. No. 1 was assigned to the oldest order in the collection, an Oct. 20, 1862 order signed by President Lincoln. The department continued to assign numbers to new orders as they were received.

The existence of a Numbered Series of Executive Orders increased the likelihood of establishing a comprehensive collection for all orders issued after 1907. Even then, however, orders were excluded. During World War I, the Public Information Office published Executive Orders related to the war effort that were not included in the State Department’s Numbered Series.

In 1929, President Hoover attempted to eliminate the problem of unnumbered Executive Orders when he issued Executive Order 5220, in which he directed that all Executive Orders be sent to the State Department and given a number. Though some orders were still issued without numbers after 1929, the vast majority of Executive Orders, excluding orders pertaining to public lands, were probably routed through the State Department from that time forward.

President Hoover’s E.O. 5220 improved availability of Executive Orders, but nonetheless failed to provide the comprehensive accessibility increasingly required by lawyers, scholars and others interested in public policy issues. The Supreme Court’s dismissal of *Panama Refining Co. v. Ryan* (293 U.S. 388) when it was determined that the case had been mistakenly prosecuted in ignorance of a pertinent Executive Order, lent credence to demands for greater access to the texts of these individual pieces of “Presidential Legislation.” The ultimate legislative response was the Federal Register Act of 1935.

The Federal Register Act of 1935 terminated the role of the State Department as the official repository for Executive Orders, transferred the responsibility for maintaining the numbered series to the Office of the Federal Register, and provided that all Executive Orders be published in the *Federal Register* and the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) except those that dealt with private parties, were classified by the White House, or were issued as public land orders.

“Private” orders which had often escaped numbering before the passage of the Federal Register Act, were assigned numbers by the new Office of the Federal Register even though they were not published. In 1948, policies regarding “private” orders were changed again and they too were published in the *Federal Register*.

Classified orders were numbered by the Office of the Federal Register according to the system established earlier at the State Department. A classified Executive Order was not assigned a number until it was declassified. At that time, it was inserted in its proper chronological sequence by assigning it the same number as an order issued on or about the same date and adding a letter or fraction suffix.

Since Mar. 15, 1936, therefore, with the above exceptions, Executive Orders within the official Numbered Series have been published in the *Federal Register*, and republished in Title III of the CFR. The texts of pre-1936 Executive Orders are available to a more limited extent. For the period 1907 to 1936 most were printed in limited quantities as individual sheets. Prior to 1907, the State Department’s collection, now maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration, is the primary source of texts and associated maps and attachments. These have been available for reference only on microfilm.

In contrast to Executive Orders, whose form and format varied until only the late 1950s and continue to evolve even today, Presidential Proclamations have always been more formally and consistently organized. Proclamations, unlike Executive Orders, always received the Great Seal and were countersigned by the Secretary of State.

While the printing and publication of Proclamations was more consistent than that of Executive Orders, it was nonetheless somewhat haphazard. The earliest proclamation was issued by George Washington on October 3, 1789, but the first Proclamation listed in the State Department’s “Register of Proclamations” and in the *Statutes at Large* is one dated January 24, 1791. In addition, Presidential Proclamations relating to the disposition of public domain lands were not included in the Numbered Series and were never published in the *Statutes*.

**Unnumbered Executive Orders and Proclamations**

As indicated in the previous section, many Executive Orders have been omitted from the Numbered Series. Although Executive Orders were issued by every President from George Washington forward and were considered when issued to be “official” documents carrying the force of law, many were not printed or otherwise copied. Huge gaps exist in the retrospective collection on Executive Orders assembled by the State Department in 1907. That series includes no orders from the first 15 Presidents and fewer than 100 issued before the administration of President McKinley. Even after 1907, many new orders were still omitted through oversight. This situation was only partially corrected in 1929, when President Hoover directed in E.O. 5220 that more standardized procedures be followed for the handling of Executive Orders and Proclamations.

In addition, as noted above, various categories of Executive Orders and Proclamations were routinely excluded from the Numbered Series despite their similarity to materials included in the series. Most notable among these were the following:

- Executive Orders issued by Secretaries of Federal departments with the approval of the President that, while sometimes compiled and numbered in a separate series, were not included in the Executive Order numbering system;
- Orders issued at the behest of the President to effect the reservation, sale, or other disposition of Federal lands;
- Military Orders, usually involving personnel and other administrative matters in the military departments;
- Presidential directives, decisions, determinations and other types of Presidential orders other than those formally labelled Executive Orders or Presidential Proclamations.

These unnumbered Executive Orders and Executive Order-like documents may be found in several different types of archival collections or sources:

- Presidential papers maintained by the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress or extant in National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Presidential Libraries, Presidential collections maintained by historical associations and other groups, or published collections of Presidential papers.
- Records of the White House maintained by the Judicial, Fiscal and Social Branch of the National Archives.

*CIS Index to Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations*
• General files of correspondence and orders maintained by individual Federal departments and agencies, and files signed by Federal agencies to the National Archives. These often do not bear the signature of the Chief Executive but were issued at his behest and cover the full range of functions of Executive Orders.

• Specialized files of land orders and maps issued through the General Land Office until 1942 as Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations but which often were neither published nor numbered.

• The Federal Register, for post-1942 land orders, and for "other Presidential Documents" that are of a similar nature to Executive Orders and Proclamations but for one reason or another are excluded from the Numbered Series.

Our research within these sources allowed us to identify well over 57,000 unnumbered Executive Orders and Proclamations issued from 1789 to 1983, that had not been included among the approximately 12,600 Numbered Series Executive Orders and 5,000 Numbered Series Presidential Proclamations and dates on an ongoing basis.

The specific groups of source records and collections which were searched and contributed to this Index are described in detail in the "Descriptive List of Source Record Groups for CIS Index to Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations" beginning on p. xxi of this User Guide. The identifying letters or numbers for source record groups in the Descriptive List have been used as part of the accession numbers assigned to orders and proclamations included in the collection.

Procedures Followed in Identifying and Screening Source Record Groups

Acquisitions research for this collection has taken place over a three-year period. In the initial phase, 1984 and early 1985, the Numbered Series of Executive Orders and Proclamations were analyzed, and preliminary identification was made of source record groups containing potential additional, unnumbered orders and proclamations.

Using existing lists of numbered orders and proclamations, we screened and analyzed the target source record groups on a sample basis and developed an estimate of the size and composition of the full collection of numbered and unnumbered orders and proclamations. While acquisitions screening continued, a written summary was prepared that reviewed plans for project research, working definitions for inclusions, and plans for index and microfiche collection design and creation. In the Fall of 1985, this project plan summary was sent to selected librarians to obtain their comments and suggestions, particularly with regard to planned inclusions. We were most grateful for their helpful comments and gratified by their support of our working definitions.

To perform detailed screening of all identified source record groups, we first created computer files containing the titles and dates of all identified numbered and unnumbered orders and proclamations and continued to add titles to these files on an ongoing basis. From this growing data base, successive merged chronological listings of numbered and unnumbered orders and proclamations were produced to permit detailed screening of source record groups for new inclusions.

Each of the source record groups identified in the Descriptive List of Source Record Groups (p. xxi) was individually searched by CIS acquisition librarians and screened for inclusion, item by item or by using printed indexes if available.

Also, the map files from the Forest Service, General Land Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Land Management, were searched using appropriate geographic descriptors for identified order texts in order to locate and include in the collection oversized maps.

Once identified, these maps were assigned accession numbers that corresponded to the accession number for the associated order text. In several instances, a given map related to more than one order or a given order related to a number of maps.

Other potential sources examined included files of departments circulars, the National Union Catalog, and printed and other kinds of aids for collections in Presidential Libraries. These sources were not searched in detail, however, after our initial sample screening revealed that few if any titles were found in addition to what already had been located through our research in other source record groups. Our cross-checking also included a detailed accounting for all documents cited in List and Index of Presidential Executive Orders, Unnumbered Series (1789-1941), edited by Clifford L. Lord and first published in 1942. This Index hereafter had been the single largest index to unnumbered orders.

Lastly, to complete research, we contacted selected academic and State historical society libraries known for their strong collections of Presidential papers. To each library we sent a complete listing of orders identified in its area of specialization, and asked if its holdings might include additional record groups that would merit closer screening. Where follow-up examination appeared appropriate it has been done.

Documents Excluded or Omitted

Three types of documents were knowingly omitted from the coverage of this index:

• Numerous orders concerning the disposition of public lands have been issued by Federal departments (most notably the Interior Department) which are similar in subject matter to the orders included in the collection, but which have been issued by these agencies under specific statutory authority rather than being dependent upon the President's delegation of authority. On the basis of this differing basis of authority these departmental orders have been excluded from coverage. (When such departmental orders have been modified by subsequent Executive Orders, however, their dates and relationships have been noted in the Reference Bibliography entry for that subsequent Executive Order.)

• Numerous State Department policy memoranda and statements appearing in the published series Foreign Relations of the U.S. include footnote annotations indicating approval and authorization of foreign policy positions or actions by the President. Such authorizations and actions could be considered Executive Orders within our broad definitions. However, in view of the indirect manner in which these actions are documented, and in view of the broad availability of these materials through published, well-indexed volumes of FRUS, we judged it to be appropriate and responsible to exclude them from coverage in this Index.

• Official records of approximately 5,000 Presidential pardons for the period 1935 to the present (similar to earlier pardons covered in Source Record Group 41) are in the custody of the Justice Department Office of the Pardon Attorney where they may be examined only by an individual basis by request. They were not available for microfilming and indexing.

Additionally, it should be noted that the BL.M Land Entry System records were not fully searched for purposes of identifying maps related to the public lands orders covered by this Index. These records consist of over 600 register-type volumes, organized by township and range, which contain occasional references to other BL.M files that may contain maps and non-map documents that are related to public land orders. While we believe that certain additional maps and documents related to Executive Orders making dispositions of Federal lands could be identified through detailed search of the BL.M Land Entry System and follow-up of these references, it was clear that the required page by page review of each volume and the subsequent search through BL.M files would be enormously time-consuming.

Supplement to Part II
Given the uncertain yield, this level of effort could not be justified.
For similar reasons, this collection does not include declassified Executive Orders except as they have happened to appear among the major source record groups examined. The research effort required to identify, trace, and seek to obtain copies of such orders as a class was found to be too formidable and uncertain of success.
Lastly, there will doubtless be omissions from the collection simply because of the complexity of the task of finding them. Subsequent to going to press with Part II (issued in 1986), our editors were surprised to discover two large series of 1921-1983 Executive Orders for pardons and military orders that had eluded our earlier research. These orders are now included in these special Part II supplement volumes that complete the coverage of Part II.
However, even completion of this collection to our best current knowledge, omissions will still doubtless exist. More than four and one-half person years have been expended in the effort to make this collection as comprehensive and complete as possible. We are very pleased with the fruitfulness of the search and the value of the collection assembled. We are certain, however, that the collection is not and probably cannot ever be fully complete, given the broad range of documents involved and their frequently very narrow and erratic distribution. We welcome notification from Index users of additional materials to be included should it appear appropriate to prepare and issue an additional supplement at some time in the future.

## USER INSTRUCTIONS

The CIS Index to Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations contains the following six sections: Reference Bibliography; Index by Subjects and Organizations; Chronological List; Index by Personal Names; Index of Interrelated Executive Orders and Proclamations; and Index of Document and Site Numbers. The instructions below describe the publication accession number system used by the Index, and review the scope, organization, information elements, and suggested uses of each section.

### Accession Numbers

Each document has been assigned a single accession number for reference purposes throughout all Index sections. This accession number is identical to the document's microfiche accession number within the companion Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations on Microfiche collection.

Accession numbers group texts, attachments, and maps separately, and, within these types organize items first by year, then by source record group identifier, and lastly by sequential assigned number.

Accession numbers all contain the year as their first element based on the year of the signing of an order or proclamation. The second element, following the first hyphen, contains initials or numbers identifying the source record group for the item (see the Descriptive List of Source Record Groups (p. 321)). The third element, following the second hyphen, contains a sequentially assigned number for the order or proclamation. A fourth parenthetical element, (A) or (M), will be present to identify attachment or map items. The above elements are illustrated in the sample entries.

CIS accession numbers for the texts of existing Numbered Series orders and proclamations (numbered Executive Orders, numbered Proclamations, and numbered Public Land Orders, our source record groups EO, PR, and O3), are the same as the sequential accession numbers assigned by the State Department and Office of Federal Register. This numbering includes some instances of fractional or other subdivisions of sequential numbers, employed by the State Department to retain chronological sequence while inserting into the collection numbering system various private or confidential orders that had been previously excluded.

Sequentially assigned numbers for the texts of orders and proclamations not in the existing Numbered Series were assigned to orders and proclamations by CIS. Within each year and source record group, numbers were assigned roughly in the order in which the items were acquired by CIS. Consequently, within years, items will generally not be numbered in chronological order by month and day.

Accession numbers for attachments and maps are the same as the accession number assigned to the order or proclamation text to which they primarily relate, followed by (A) to denote an attachment or (M) to denote a map. Where more than one attachment or map is associated with a single text, successive attachments or maps are numbered sequentially.

### Sample Entries: Accession Numbers

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<tr>
<th>Source Record Group</th>
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<td></td>
<td>1934-EO-6786(A)</td>
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</table>

Supplement to Part II
REFERENCE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Reference Bibliography comprises five volumes in Part I and is organized in three sections. The first and largest section presents listings for all texts of orders and proclamations. The second and third sections (beginning on p. 2287 and p. 2427, respectively, in the fifth volume of the Reference Bibliography) present descriptive listings for separately filmed attachments and oversized maps that are related to orders and proclamations listed in the first section.

Entries in each section of the Reference Bibliography provide descriptive information and bibliographic data for each order or proclamation text, attachment, or map. The Reference Bibliography serves as a complete, annotated shelflist for the collection of orders and proclamations on microfiche, since the accession numbers and order of appearance of items in the Bibliography are the same as in the microfiche collection.

In cases where an individual accession number within a range of numbers has not been used, a notation to that effect has been made, e.g., 1933-04-1234 [Number not used]. (This was not done for Source Group 25, where accession numbers are based on their Official Bulletin issue number.)

Basic information elements of the entries in the Reference Bibliography are indicated in the sample entries and are described below.

Sample Entries: Reference Bibliography

accession number
1928
46-35

title
Interpretation No. 64 of Public Water Reserve No. 107 [affects Oila and Salt River Meridan lands AZ] [Hubert Work, Sec., Interior Dept.]
signer other than
President
date
Apr. 30, 1928. 3 p.
collation

previous order affected

affects 1926-33-17 of Apr. 17, 1926

site or document number
Descriptors: Arizona public lands; Public water reserves;
Public Water Interpretation No. 64; Public Water Reserve No. 107

1980
EO-12204

Amending the Generalized System of Preferences
Mar. 27, 1980. 3 p. 45 FR 20740

Previous orders affected:
amends 1975-E0-11888 of Nov. 24, 1975

1979-PR-4707 of Dec. 11, 1979

associated attachments or maps
Associated attachments:
1980-EO-12204(A)

Descriptors: Developing countries; Generalized System of Preferences; Tariff classifications; Trade Act of 1974; Trade agreements; Trade Agreements Act of 1979

Entries for Texts of Orders and Proclamations

Reference Bibliography entries present full bibliographic data for each order and proclamation text included in the collection, together with subject matter annotation when needed. Each entry also lists all subject, agency, and personal name indexing terms assigned to the order or proclamation, and indicates the accession numbers of other orders affected by the order and of separate attachments or oversized maps related to it. Policies followed in providing information are summarized below.

TITLE — Titles appear in boldface type, immediately following document accession numbers. Not all orders or proclamations have a formal title. When a formal title has been printed at the head of the text of an order or proclamation, it has been used in the Reference Bibliography. Initial articles (A, An, The, etc.) have been dropped and abbreviations for U.S., FY, D.C., month names, E.O., Proc., and P.L.O. have been standardized. Brief annotations clarifying certain titles have been provided in brackets following the formal wording.

Where a formal title does not exist, a descriptive title enclosed in brackets has been supplied.

ANNOTATIONS — Annotations (lightface type, in brackets, following publication title) are employed where necessary for a number of purposes:

• Annotations are used to supplement the title to provide an understanding of the basic subject matter and purpose of an order or proclamation.

• If descriptive attachment documents, correspondence or maps accompany the text of the order or proclamation, and have been filmed together with the text in the companion microfiche collection, an annotation will indicate the presence of this additional material.

• If an order was initially classified or confidential, and was subsequently made public, this fact and the date of declassification is noted in an annotation.

• Lastly, if the order or proclamation was signed by an individual on behalf of the President, the name and position of the signatory is also provided in an annotation. The sole exception to this policy relates to the public land orders (source record group 03 in the collection) issued by the Bureau of Land Management under Presidential authority since 1942. These orders were uniformly signed by the Secretary of the Interior; presentation of this repetitive information was judged unnecessary.

Supplement to Part II
BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA — Bibliographic data given for each listing (in itallic type following publication title and annotations) include the following items:

- **Date** — Dates provided are the date of signing of the order or proclamation.
- **Collation** — The collation provided corresponds to the total number of pages occupied by the order as contained in the companion microfiche collection, including attached or related materials that may have been filmed together with the order or proclamation text.
- **Federal Register Reference** — A volume and page number reference is provided for all orders and proclamations that were published in the Federal Register.

PREVIOUS ORDERS AFFECTED — In cases where an order affects previous orders, references are provided to the accession numbers and dates of the previous orders affected, together with a brief indication of the nature of the relationship (e.g., "revises," "revokes," or "partially revokes"). The relationship characterization is generally taken directly from the text of the order with some editorial standardization. The references are listed in chronological order.

In some cases, Executive Orders affect or revise departmental orders or other types of orders that are not themselves Executive Orders. In these circumstances, the date of the affected order is given, with an indication of its origin and the nature of the relationship, but no accession number is given, since it is outside the scope of coverage of this Index.

It should be noted that these references relate only to previous orders that are affected. The Index of Interrelated Executive Orders and Proclamations lists both past and future Executive Orders related to a given Executive Order (references to departmental or other non-Executive Orders are excluded).

ASSOCIATED ATTACHMENTS AND OVERSIZED MAPS — References are provided to the accession numbers of any attachments or oversized maps that relate to the order and are listed and filmed separately in the collection. (Individual listings for these associated materials will be found under the referenced accession numbers in the final sections of the Reference Bibliography covering attachments and maps.)

DESCRIPTORS — All subject index terms assigned to the order or proclamation are listed in alphabetical order. Next, all indexed personal names are listed in alphabetical order. Lastly, any agency document number or geographic site number cited in the order or proclamation is listed.

The descriptor listing further serves to characterize the nature and scope of the order. Also, because they correspond to the subject, personal name, and document or site number index terms under which the order will be found in other index sections, they can be used as references for finding additional items of similar subject matter in the index sections.

Entries for Attachments and Oversized Maps

Reference Bibliography entries for separately filmed attachments and maps show the title of the principal order to which the attachment or map relates, followed by a brief annotation characterizing the related document, e.g., [related correspondence], [related map]. Collations are shown for attachments indicating the total number of pages occupied in the companion microfiche collection, similar to collations indicated for order and proclamation texts. No collation is shown for maps, since the annotation indicates number of maps if more than one is filmed under a single accession number.

"Related to:" references for each map and attachment indicate the accession number(s) of the order or proclamation text(s) to which the map or attachment is related. No descriptors are listed for attachments and maps, as they are the same as those listed for the related proclamation or order texts in the first section of the Reference Bibliography.

INDEX BY SUBJECTS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The Index by Subjects and Organizations provides access by: (1) detailed subject matter of orders and proclamations (policy areas, commodities, occupations, industries, etc.); (2) specific types of executive order actions; (3) states and other geographic areas or localities affected; (4) names of affected or responsible Federal agencies; (5) names of authorizing laws or statutes.

Entries in this index consist of the following structural elements, illustrated in the sample index entries on p. xiv:

- **terms**;

- subheadings under certain terms which serve to organize entries into specific subgroups (primarily used for indexing public land orders, but also used to break out bands within listings under Indian tribe terms);

- **annotations**, which indicate the specific subject and focus of each order with respect to the term indexed, and which pull together informal subgroupings of references to documents with similar subject matter;

- accession numbers assigned to each indexed document, used to identify that document in the Reference Bibliography and the microfiche collection;

- **cross references** (see and see also) between terms.

Index terms and annotations have been assigned to documents on the basis of review of their entire contents. Orders will be fully indexed, whether they contain the full text and explanation of an action or only refer to an earlier order which, in turn, provides needed subject matter information.

Annotations are written at a level of detail intended to assist a researcher in making informed selections among similar items and to avoid long lists of undifferentiated references to many similar documents. Multiple annotation entries for a single document have been provided under a given term, if necessary, to provide indexing at a consistent level of detail.

Use of Cross References

Subject terms, subheadings, and cross references used in the Index by Subjects and Organizations are based upon an extensively cross-referenced, hierarchical indexing vocabulary developed specifically to handle Executive Orders and Proclamations. When indexing a publication to which a hierarchy of these vocabulary terms might apply, we select the most specific applicable term or terms, and usually do not also index to the broader or narrower referencing terms that, while relevant, do not reflect as well the focus of the document. It is important, therefore, to pursue relevant see also references under a term, as these generally list additional documents not identified under the broader term.

In particular, extensive see also cross references have been provided to lead users from basic subject concepts to specific index terms that present detailed listings of orders or proclamations concerning a particular type of executive action. For example, the subject terms "Aliens," "Expropriation," and "World War I!" all provide see also references to the term "Allen property confiscated during World War I!". There, each seizure is shown as a separate entry naming the company or individuals involved and the nature of property seized.

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CIS Index to Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations xiii
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Term</th>
<th>Not Used by CIS</th>
<th>Reference to Appropriate CIS Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>States</td>
<td>See Alaska Natives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>WWII combat areas, restrictions on entry by US citizens - Areas extension</td>
<td>1946-PR-2410 access number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Bank and Trust Co., Alice TX</td>
<td>Reconstruction Finance Corp financial instrs securities purchases</td>
<td>1933-13-453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alien property confiscated during World War I</td>
<td>Real estate - Brooklyn NY real estate of H Dietrich Lucke and officials of Alwisted, Hanover, Germany, private sale authorization</td>
<td>1925-EO-4151 subsequences under subject term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliens</td>
<td>See also Alien property confiscated during World War I See also Citizenship</td>
<td>Admission of aliens to PI, required docs and issuing authorities specification 1935-EO-7224-A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Term</th>
<th>Indiana</th>
<th>See also Indiana public lands See also Indiana Territory See also entries under Northwest Territory for period 1787-1800 references to all relevant territory terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Public Lands Term</td>
<td>Indiana public lands</td>
<td>See also Indiana Territory public lands See also entries under Northwest Territory public lands for period 1787-1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Geographic Area</td>
<td>- Indian reservations, specific Fort Wayne area lands IN 1802 June 17, lands ceded to US, survey 1802-14-17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial Term</td>
<td>Indiana Territory See also Indiana Territory public lands Indian agent and trading house agent duties and operating procedures, estab 1802-14-4:1802-14-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial Public Lands Term</td>
<td>Indiana Territory public lands - Indian reservations, specific Certain Indian lands IN Territory - 1802-14-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Action</td>
<td>1802 Jan 23, boundary adjustment 1802-14-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Geographic Areas and Localities**

In cases where the geographic area is an important defining concept in an action, documents are uniformly indexed under the relevant State, territory, or foreign country name, except for orders dealing with administration of public lands. Public land orders are indexed under separate "(State) public lands" terms for each of the U.S. States and territories. Thus "Wisconsin" will be indexed as a subject term for flood disaster relief orders affecting Wisconsin, and "Wisconsin public lands" will be indexed for land orders designating national forest lands within Wisconsin.

Index access by local geographic areas—names of cities, towns, airports, parks, or counties is generally provided, although such locality names are not indexed as index terms per se. Rather, names of specific towns, cities, and counties or other geographic areas are shown as the initial words of the annotations for entries listed under State and foreign country names, under "(State) public lands" terms, and under other geographically oriented subject terms such as "National forests, specific" or "Airport sites." This makes it possible to readily find names of specific affected localities by scanning annotations under relevant terms. Multiple local area entries are provided for a single document, if necessary, to provide a consistent level of specificity within the annotations.

State names have been used as index terms only for documents dealing with events following statehood and for pre-statehood events in territories whose boundaries were always the same as those of the subsequent, likenamed state. Names of territories have been used as index terms for documents dealing with events that took place in ter-

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ritories the names and/or boundaries of which were different than those of the modern state.

For example, "Arizona" has been used as the term for both the statehood period and the 1863-1912 Arizona Territory period because the Arizona Territory always included the same area as the modern state. However, "New Mexico Territory" has been used as the term for the 1850-1912 territorial period because, from 1850-1863, the New Mexico Territory included all of what is now Arizona and parts of modern Nevada and Colorado.

Appropriate cross references have been provided from state names to prior territory names indicating the time period in which all or part of a modern state was included in a given territory (e.g., under the term "Arizona" a cross reference indicates "see also entries under New Mexico Territory for period 1850-1863"); and under the term "Arizona public lands" a cross reference indicates "see also entries under New Mexico Territory public lands for period 1850-1863").

These policies are illustrated in the preceding examples.

Special Indexing for Orders Concerning Public Lands

Because of the great number and specificity of public lands orders covered by the collection, special structuring has been employed to facilitate searching of index listings.

As stated above, each of these orders will be indexed under the appropriate "(State) public lands' term for the State(s) to which it relates. Under these terms, references to relevant orders are entered under one or more of the following subheadings:

- Administrative sites
- Agricultural experiment stations
- Air navigation sites
- Airport sites
- Alaska Natives land claims settlements
- Archeological sites
- Building materials reservations
- Coal lands
- Communications facilities sites
- Experiment areas
- Fish hatcheries and reservations
- Flood control areas
- General
- Grazing sites
- Harbor and port project sites
- Hazardous substances storage areas
- Hospital sites
- Indian reservations, specific
- Interdepartmental land transfers
- Irrigation sites
- Lighthouse sites
- Military bases, posts, and reservations, specific
- Mineral reservations
- Miscellaneous withdrawals
- National cooperative land and wildlife management areas, specific
- National forests, specific
- National grasslands, specific
- National monuments and historic sites
- National parks, specific
- National wildlife refuges, specific
- Petroleum reserve sites
- Power sites
- Public land districts and offices
- Public lands reserved for classification
- Public lands reserved for legislative purposes
- Public lands reserved pending resurvey
- Public water reserves
- Railroad lands
- Reclamation sites
- Recreation areas
- Reservoir sites
- River and waterway project sites
- Scenic and natural areas
- School sites
- State and municipal parks
- Stock driveways
- Townsites
- Watershed protection areas

Thus, orders or proclamations concerning Toiyabe National Forest will appear as index entries under the term "Toiyabe National Forest", and will also appear as entries under the terms "National forests, specific" and "California public lands."

Federal Agency Names

Indexing is comprehensive for the names of all Federal agencies affected by orders or proclamations. Occasionally such agency indexing may be accomplished by see also reference, where all orders under a given term, e.g., National Recovery Administration Codes of Fair Competition, are issued by a single agency.

Over the historical period covered by this index a great number of changes have taken place in the names of Federal agencies. For indexing purposes, we have used the appropriate names for the historical periods in which they were valid and have provided cross references between predecessor agencies and their subsequent forms. Federal agency names are indexed using natural word order, e.g., "Department of Defense" rather than "Defense Department." Cross references are provided to guide users to varying hierarchical levels within Federal executive agencies.

Authorizing Legislation

Legislative acts that are cited in an Executive Order as providing statutory authority for that order have been consistently indexed as subject terms. Acts mentioned in an order but not described as providing direct statutory authority for its actions have not been indexed.

Names of Companies and Other Organizations

In general, when companies or organizations are identified as specific objects of an order, their names are indexed as separate boldface index terms and their names are also specified in the annotations under other subject terms. An exception to this policy has been observed in the indexing of names of labor organizations and companies (primarily railroads) affected by boards of inquiry and emergency boards investigating labor disputes. All such orders are indexed...
under the terms “Boards of inquiry on labor disputes affecting national interests” and “Emergency boards to investigate transportation labor disputes.” The many hundreds of names of specific organizations affected have not been indexed as terms or indicated in the index annotations in cases where the volume of entries involved appeared to be far out of proportion to potential research value. Researchers interested in these materials will obtain general year and subject matter references from the Index by Subjects and Organizations, but will need to consult the order texts themselves in order to examine the lists of specific organizations affected.

Alphabetization and Sorting of References

Index terms and annotations are alphabetized on a word-by-word and letter-by-letter basis. Thus, “New York” precedes “ Newark,” “ du Pont” precedes “ Dual,” and “ Public welfare” precedes “ Publicity.” It is therefore important to know where there are word-breaks in a term.

Agency names have been entered in proper word order; thus you will find “Department of Defense” rather than “Defense Department” and “Bureau of Customs” rather than “Customs Bureau.” In all cases, cross references have been used to guide the user to the phrasing that has been employed, e.g., “Customs Bureau, see Bureau of Customs.”

Where multiple items are indexed under the same annotation, references appear in ascending accession number order.

References to the United States

Because orders and proclamations relate primarily to the affairs of the United States in general and the U.S. Government in particular, “ U.S.” has been dropped as a prefix where common usage makes it possible, and it is implied for many of the terms in the Index by Subjects and Organizations. For example, “ Army” rather than “ U.S. Army” has been used. However, in certain cases where the “ U.S.” normally is retained as part of the name, we also have done so (e.g., U.S. Information Agency). Here, as elsewhere, cross referencing has been used to guide the user from alternative forms to the term actually used.

INDEX BY PERSONAL NAMES

The Index by Personal Names indexes the names of individuals affected or being recognized by Executive Orders and Proclamations.

Individual names are cited and indexed primarily as they are spelled and presented in the texts of orders or proclamations. However, editorial efforts have been made to eliminate variant forms of the same individual’s name and to bring all entries for an individual together under the most common form.

Indexing for personal names is comprehensive except for a few very specific types of orders which tend to cite extremely large numbers of names. These are:

- Orders awarding military awards and decorations to individuals
- Orders announcing Presidential civilian awards and honors
- Orders designating membership of Federal advisory bodies
- Orders extending Indian trust periods
- Single orders effecting thousands of civil service exceptions

The above types of orders have been fully indexed in the Index by Subjects and Organizations, and have also been indexed under the term “ Names lists” in the Index by Subjects and Organizations, but have not been indexed on a name-by-name basis in the Index by Personal Names. Researchers interested in these materials can obtain data and subject matter references from the Index by Subjects and Organizations, but will have to consult the order texts themselves in order to locate citations for individuals.

The illustration below identifies key elements in Index by Personal Names entries. Conventions for alphabetization and sorting are the same as for the Index by Subjects and Organizations.

Sample Entries: Index by Personal Names

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>personal name</th>
<th>subject term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King, Lance</td>
<td>Pres appointment to be Member, Pres Advisory Committee, Environmental Merit Awards Program, 1973-5-56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>King, Martin Luther, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Details of noted persons, official observances, 1999-PR-5359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pres Medal of Freedom, recipient, 1977-27-34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST

This index lists the titles of Executive Orders and Proclamations from all source record groups in order by date of signing. This index is in many instances the most direct means for locating a specific order when its date is known.

Under a given date, titles of orders are listed in ascending order, by accession number. If separately filmed attachments or maps are associated with an order, their accession numbers are also printed, following accession number for the text. In the very few instances where only year of an order is identified and no specified month or day can be ascertained, the entry is listed at the beginning of that year, above Jan 1.

The illustration identifies key elements in the Chronological List.
INDEX OF INTERRELATED EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

This index lists, in accession number order, all Executive Orders and Proclamations that affect earlier orders or proclamations or are affected by subsequent orders or proclamations. In a separate listing given for each such order, references to earlier and later related orders are cited in chronological order. References include a characterization of the nature of the relationship, and the accession number and date of each related order or proclamation.

The references provided are only for relationships where a subsequent order revises, modifies, or in some manner substantively changes the legal force of the preceding order. References to the fact that a subsequent order is simply pursuant to or otherwise authorized by a preceding order are omitted. Characterizations of relationships are based upon information provided in the texts of the orders themselves and have been cross checked against existing cross reference indexing provided in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Cross reference listings in this index are only to Executive Orders and Proclamations. Affected orders that are not Executive Orders, such as departmental orders, are not included in this index section, although they will usually be listed in the Reference Bibliography entry for the subsequent Executive Order that affects them.

The illustration below identifies key elements in the Index to Interrelated Executive Orders and Proclamations.

Note that the Part I Index of Interrelated Orders provides references only to interrelationships among orders issued between 1789 and 1921. References to additional interrelationships of these 1789-1921 orders with later orders (issued between 1922 and 1983) are provided in the Part II Index of Interrelated Orders and are not shown in the Part I Index.

Sample Entries: Index of Interrelated Orders and Proclamations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>accession number and date of affected order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>relation to prior order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903-03-6472 (Sept. 26, 1983)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>revokes 1963-03-3645 (Apr. 15, 1965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relation to subsequent order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1859-41-7 (Sept. 13, 1859)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partially revoked by 1928-EO-4998 (Nov. 21, 1928)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INDEX BY SITE AND DOCUMENT NUMBERS

This index lists agency-assigned document series numbers or geographic site numbers if such are referenced in the texts of orders and proclamations.

Index entries consist of document series or geographic site numbers, followed by accession numbers, as illustrated below. The accession numbers of related attachments and maps are also listed, where relevant.

Sample Entry: Index by Site and Document Numbers

Air Navigation Site Withdrawal No 233 .. 1970-03-4913
site or document number accession number

ACQUIRING THE DOCUMENTS

Referencing Printed Compilations and Library Collections

As described in earlier sections of this introduction, sources of orders and proclamations are widespread; existing collections cover only limited portions of the entire collection. However, several source record groups that contributed to this collection are published in

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coprint compilations that are frequently available in library reference collections. They include the following:

- Source Record Group EO — Most texts of Numbered Series Executive Orders issued since 1936 were printed in the Federal Register and reprinted in various cumulations of the Code of Federal Regulations. Exceptions are the texts of orders relating to civil service appointments and exceptions for individuals. The Numbered Series Executive Order numbers assigned by the Office of the Federal Register have been retained in the sequential accession numbers used in this Index. To obtain texts of EO orders published since 1936, users may refer to the proper volume of the CFR, Title 3 and search by sequential order number, or they may refer to the proper issue of the Federal Register.

CIS Index to Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations
Register, using the FR reference information provided in the Reference Bibliography.

- **Source Record Group PR** — Most Numbered Series Proclama-
tions are published, in approximately chronological order in the
"Proclamations" section of the Statutes at Large published
volume series. To access proclamation texts in this source record
group, users may refer to the appropriate volumes in this series.

  In addition, Numbered Series Proclamations issued since
1936 have also been published in the Federal Register and in
various cumulations of the Code of Federal Regulations. As is
the case for the EO numbered series of Executive Orders, users
may refer to the CFR by sequential assigned proclamation
numbers or to the Federal Register using the FR volume refer-
ence provided in the Reference Bibliography.

- **Source Record Group 03** — The texts of 03 source record group
orders, Public Land Orders issued from 1942 forward, have all
been published in the Federal Register. FR references provided in
the Reference Bibliography will direct users to the proper volume
and page number.

- **Source Record Group 04** — The texts of 04 source record group
orders (Presidential determinations, etc.) also have all been
published in the Federal Register since 1936, and in various
cumulations of the CFR. Users may refer either to the FR refer-
cence or to the Presidential document number reference in-
formation in the Reference Bibliography in order to gain access
to these texts.

- **Source Record Group 21** — As detailed in the Descriptive List of
Source Record Groups (p. xxi) this source record group covers
unnumbered orders and proclamations found in volumes of
published Presidential Papers compilations issued by the
Government Printing Office and by the several Presidential
Papers projects at universities around the country. The texts of
documents in this source record group may be located in those
volumes, organized chronologically.

- **Source Record Group 29** — Source record group 29 covers
Presidential Proclamations that were not included in the Num-
bered Series. Texts of most of these proclamations were published,
in approximately chronological order, in the "Treaties and
International Agreements" section of the Statutes at Large
published volume series through 1949, and from 1950 forward in
the U.S. Treaties and International Agreements published series.

- **Source Record Group 53** — Source record group 53 covers texts
of unnumbered orders and proclamations that were found in the
Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents published by the
Government Printing Office. The texts of documents in this
source record group may be located in those volumes, organized
chronologically.

To obtain access to source texts for other less commonly dis-
tributed materials contained in the collection and covered by the
Index, users should refer to details provided in the Descriptive List of
Source Record Groups (p. xxi) and should ask their librarian for
guidance concerning the holdings of their specific library.

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**Using the Microfiche Collection**

To facilitate access to the full texts of documents covered by this
Index, CIS has prepared a Presidential Executive Orders and Procla-
mations Collection on Microfiche as a companion reference collec-
tion. Users with access to this microfiche collection will generally find
it to be the most direct means of access to source documents.

The collection contains full text microfiche copies of all order
and proclamation texts and all separately filmed attachments and
oversized maps identified in the Index.

**Sample Entries: Microfiche Headers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample 1:</th>
<th>1956-29.12</th>
<th>text accession number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIS</td>
<td>1956-29.12</td>
<td>microfiche card number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample 2:</td>
<td>1942-13-1To 1942-13-15</td>
<td>range of text accession numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIS</td>
<td>1942-13-1To 1942-13-15</td>
<td>attachment accession number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample 3:</td>
<td>(A)–1933-EO-8111(A2)</td>
<td>map accession number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIS</td>
<td>(M)–1906-EO-1134(M)</td>
<td>map accession number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eye-legible headers and internal document targets are provided.
The microfiche full texts are numbered and organized to correspond
to the organization of listings in the Index Reference Bibliography.
This permits users to obtain accession number references from either
the Reference Bibliography or any of the index listings and directly
retrieve full text reproductions on microfiche.

Typical microfiche headers and targets are illustrated below.
Microfiche Formatting Practices

The full texts have been reproduced on silver halide film, in negative polarity, at reduction ratios of 20:1 to 29:1 for texts and attachments, and from 10:1 to 24:1 for maps, depending upon the format and size of the original.

Microfiche headers indicate the accession numbers of documents contained in each fiche; each document has been provided an individual, eye-legible target within the microfiche. However, for the post-1936 EO Numbered Series Orders, the PR Numbered Series Proclamations, and most Presidential pardons in Source Record Group 44, an eye-legible target showing a range of accession numbers is provided in the first frame of each row of the microfiche. This is because these documents were filmed from the CFR, the Statutes at Large, and from pardon record volumes, where texts are printed in a run-on fashion from page to page, making individual targeting impractical and wasteful. Individual targeting has been employed only for the post-1936 texts of certain EO Numbered Series orders concerning civil service actions which were never published in full in the CFR. These texts have been obtained from National Archives files and have been included on the card, with individual targets.

In targeting and filming individual texts or ranges of texts that appear in a run-on fashion in the source volumes, we have masked-out extraneous texts from preceding documents, causing an apparent partial image on the first fiche frame for the targeted document, but making it easier for users to focus on the texts of the specific item in question. This masking-out was not performed on the final frame for a targeted document, where the potential for confusion was much less, and so users will occasionally observe the beginning text of an untargeted document as part of the final frame of a targeted document. This should be ignored.

Special conventions have also been observed with regard to the placement of targets and items on the microfiche. Targets have been placed to line up in columns. This practice makes it easier to locate individual items when using a microfiche reader, since it is possible to scan down a column vertically to seek a given accession number. It is a practice that also has facilitated our quality control and reshoot operations in assembling the collection. When the majority of documents within a source record group was three pages or less in length, a standard of starting each document in the first, fifth, and tenth column was observed. When the majority of documents within a source record group averaged four to six pages, a standard of starting each document in the first or eighth column was observed. However, whenever starting a document on a new row or card would avoid breaking it at the end of a row or card, this was done instead of adhering to the otherwise prevailing pattern.

Accession number headers provided at the top right of the microfiche correspond to accession numbers presented in the Index volumes, except that an initial as well as terminal "(M)" or "(A)" has been included in fiche header accession numbers for maps and attachments, as a reminder to file these fiche separately from the fiche for texts. In order to accommodate size and length constraints for filming, eye-readable internal accession number targets for attachments and maps omit the parentheses surrounding the accession number (M) and (A), and targets for Numbered Series documents filmed from the CFR and Statutes at Large omit the year portion of the accession number. Full information is contained in the microfiche header accession number, however.

Variations in Image Formats and Quality

An explanation is due concerning the significant variation that exists in the image formats and image quality within the collection. This is due both to the varying quality of source documents and to the circumstances of their filming.

Whenever possible we have filmed all documents ourselves from the original typed, hand-written, or printed texts. However, the originals of many of the documents, particularly the older ones, had at one time been filmed by the Library of Congress or NARA and are now restricted from further filming, for purposes of conservation.

For these restricted documents we have generated electrostatic "blowback" enlargements from the available microfilm and have used these for our original copy for filming. When these blowbacks proved to be of inadequate quality for filming, selected filming of originals was permitted. Also, in many cases, the best available original for filming was a carbon copy, resulting in less than desirable legibility.

In addition to the above limitations, much of the collection encompassed documents that by regulation could only be filmed by in-house cameras at the National Archives or the Library of Congress. In such situations, we have worked closely with NARA and LC filming services to produce the best possible quality of fiche, but irregularities in the quality of original documents filmed has been compounded by differing technical capacities of their cameras and ours. These differences are most notable in the filming of oversized materials, where the best possible images could be obtained by producing fiche from 35mm rather than 16mm film, resulting in greatly oversized images.

Every effort has been made to enhance the image quality of the microfiche produced from the highly variable source documents and filming circumstances for this collection. In instances where filmed copies were judged illegible (primarily old, handwritten documents) CIS-prepared typewritten transcriptions have been provided.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Individuals

We are deeply indebted to the many archivists, librarians and others who possess expertise on historical and current Presidential documents and who allowed us to examine their collections and provided information and advice. It is impossible to list the names of all individuals who contributed to our indexing and microfiche project, but we would like to express a special debt of gratitude to the following persons. Each of them devoted considerable time and effort to assisting us.

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Academic, Government, Public and Research Libraries and Archives

The following alphabetical list includes all archives, libraries and other institutions personally visited by CIS editors or contacted by mail or telephone in our search for Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations. While the various branches of the National Archives and Records Administration collectively constituted by far the largest source of Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations, other institutions allowed us to search their collections, provided research support, copies of documents and helpful advice. Facilities from which we actually obtained copies of Executive Orders and Proclamations are enumerated in the "Descriptive List of Sources". We are enormously grateful to the archivists and librarians who offered us assistance in our search.

American Law Division, American-British Law Division, Congressional Research Service, Geography and Map Division, Serial and Government Publications Division, and Main Collection, Library of Congress; Department of Agriculture Law Library; Department of Army Library/Pentagon; Department of Interior Law Library and Natural Resources Library; Department of Treasury Library; Perkins Library, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina; Dwight D. Eisenhower Library, Abilene, Kansas; Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Maryland; Forbes Library, Northampton, Massachusetts; Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York; Georgia State Library, Atlanta, Georgia; Harry S Truman Library, Independence, Missouri; Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Hoover Institute of War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University, Stanford, California; Herbert C. Hoover Library, West Branch, Iowa; John F. Kennedy Library, Boston, Massachusetts; Langsdale Library, University of Baltimore; Lauinger Library, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., Library of the Executive Office of the President; Lyndon B. Johnson Library, Austin, Texas, Naval History Project and Library, Department of Navy; Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, New York; Ohio Historical Association, Columbus, Ohio; Princeton University Library, Princeton, New Jersey; Random House, Inc., New York, New York; School of Library and Information Science, SUNY at Albany, New York; State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin; Steptoe and Johnson, Washington, D.C.; U.S. Supreme Court Library; University of Maryland Baltimore County Library; University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville, Virginia; University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada; U.S. Postal Service Law Library; Yale University Libraries, New Haven, Connecticut.
# Descriptive List of Source Record Groups for CIS Index to Presidential Executive Orders and Proclamations

**EO** Numbered Executive Orders 1862–1983

The majority of numbered Executive Orders were filmed from the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Title 3, and from Government Printing Office (GPO) pamphlet editions of individual orders maintained by the American Law Division, Library of Congress Congressional Research Service. Executive Orders numbered 1 through 450 and 500 lettered, fractional, or private orders (principally Civil Service exemptions) were located and filmed from the Executive Office of the President Library, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Department of Agriculture Law Library and Records of the General Government, National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group (NARA RG) 11.

*Attachments:* Explanatory and transmittal letters and other documents are from Records of the General Government (NARA RG 11); and from records described below as Source Record Groups 06, 15, 24, 51.

**Maps:** Related maps were located among the records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Army (NARA RG 77, Drawer 189); Cadstral Survey, Eastern Office, Bureau of Land Management; Records of the Forest Service (NARA RG 95); Records of the General Government (NARA RG 11); Records of the Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Old Map File (NARA RG 49); Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Central Map File (NARA RG 75, Cartographic Entry 163); GPO pamphlet editions of Executive Orders; and among records described under Source Record Groups 37, 39.

**PR** Numbered Proclamations 1789–1983

Numbered Proclamations were filmed from CFR Title 3 and the *Statutes at Large.* Eighty proclamations not included in the *Statutes at Large* were found and filmed from *Messages of the Presidents,* edited by James Richardson, and from Records of the General Government (NARA RG 11).

*Attachments:* Explanatory and transmittal letters were located in Records of the General Government (NARA RG 11); in the Federal Register; and in records described under source Record Groups 05, 20, 24.

**Maps:** Related maps were located among Records of the Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Old Map File (NARA RG 49); Records of the Forest Service (NARA RG 95); Records of the General Government (NARA RG 11); and records described under Source Record Groups 14 and 37.

**03** Public Land Orders 1942–1983

These orders began to be promulgated in 1942 by the General Land Office in a numbered series now continued by the Bureau of Land Management. The orders, published in full in the Federal Register and as a summary table in CFR Title 43 continue and affect the reservations, withdrawals and restorations of public lands made by the President before 1942. Texts filmed for the collection are from a file of excerpts from the Federal Register, established and maintained by the Interior Department Law Library.

**04** Presidential Documents 1936–1983

This group contains Presidential directives, determinations, and memoranda collected in and filmed from CFR Title 3, Section 3, "Other Presidential Documents."

**05** White House Records 1869–1928

These documents were selected from folios of handwritten copies and typewritten or carbon copies of Presidential orders arranged as a journal by the White House Staff, and from correspondence files in records of the White House (NARA RG 130).

**06** Secretary of Interior Orders 1920–1950

These documents were selected from notebooks of carbon or mimeograph copies maintained by the Department of Interior of the Secretaries' actions which include orders issued on behalf of the President or with his approval.

**08** Manuscript Collections 1790–1929

This group consists of copies of correspondence and memoranda in various series of the papers of Presidents Washington through Wilson, and Coolidge collected by the Library of Congress and other libraries and historical associations.

**12** Treasury and Justice Departments Records 1798–1908

These documents were selected from:
- Correspondence files of the Secretary of Treasury, letter-press and handwritten copies from the records of the Department of the Treasury (NARA RG 56, Entries 4, 82, 142, 481). Letter-press copies were produced on a machine which pressed a manuscript written with a glutinous ink against a moistened sheet of thin paper.
- Correspondence files of the Attorney General from the records of the Department of Justice (NARA RG 58, Entry 36).
- Letters of marque issued by the President to authorize privateers to take prizes at sea. Bonds required of shipowners receiving letters of marque constitute the basic record of letters issued. Sea letters were also issued to proclaim a vessel's nationality and consequent rights to be allowed to proceed with its business according to a Treaty or other Agreement. The records included here were assembled in 1893 as a special project and form a part of the records of the U.S. Customs Service (NARA RG 36, Entries 382, 395, 443, 444, 642, 948, 954, 1124).
- Folio volume of handwritten copies of orders issued to the Internal Revenue Service and located in its records (NARA RG 58, Entry 207).

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13 Independent Agencies Records 1917–1954

These documents were selected from:
- Orders and Regulations File of Enforcement Division, U.S. Food Administration (NARA RG 4, Entry 44HA-D3).
- Complaints of unfair competition investigated by Research and Planning Division, National Recovery Administration (NARA RG 9, Entry 258).
- Presidential authorizations for personnel and projects from reference file of the Director’s Office, Civilian Conservation Corps (NARA RG 35, Entry 6).
- Administrative instructions collected in correspondence file of the Director, Office of Government Reports (NARA RG 44, Entry 78).
- Responsibilities and funding directives from office files of the Director, War Industries Board (NARA RG 61, Entry 21A–A1 and A2).
- Justification files of the Projects Control Division, Public Works Administration (NARA RG 135, Entry 49).
- Allocation and transfer directives, appointments and policy directives from the general administrative subject file, personal subject files of the Administrator, his Deputy, his Deputy’s administrative officer, and the General Counsel, Lend-Lease Administration (NARA RG 169, Entries 5, 8, 16, 17, 23).
- General subject file of the General Counsel, Board of Economic Warfare (NARA RG 169, Entry 101).
- Records assembled by the Historian, Records Analysis Division, Foreign Economic Administration which document the Lend-Lease program (NARA RG 169, Entry 147).
- Files of the Executive Director, Bureau of Supplies, Foreign Economic Administration (NARA RG 169, Entry 247).
- Central file of the Requisitioning Section, Requirements and Supply Branch, Operations Division, Foreign Economic Administration (NARA RG 169, Entry 285).
- Letters of instruction or allocation from the President filed as Miscellaneous Documents of the Exports Administrative Board, predecessor of the War Trade Board (NARA RG 182, Entry 4).
- Office files of the Chairman, and Vice Chairman, National Defense Mediation Board and National War Labor Board (WWII), and orders included in the Handbook of the National War Labor Board (NARA RG 202, Entries 31, 32, 39, 126).
- Approvals for the support of many banks and industries by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and for support of foreign countries by Export-Import Bank; and definitions of strategic and critical materials selected from the administrative subject and White House correspondence files of the Office of the Secretary; from safekeeping files, original agreements and documents files, and Gold Reserve Act of 1934 files of the Controller-Treasurer, Reconstruction Finance Corporation; and from directives from Federal agencies file of the Administrator, Federal Loan Agency (NARA RG 234, Entries 12, 14, 52, 53, 54, 122).
- Presidential correspondence filed with records concerning the national defense pipelines, Legal Division, Petroleum Administration for War (NARA RG 253, Entry 371).

14 Indian Agencies Records 1794–1937

Documents in this group include: handwritten copies of correspondence relating to Indian affairs from the records of the Office of the Secretary of War; originals and letter-press copies of letters received, general records, Bureau of Indian Affairs; approved schedules from register of land scripts, records relating to Indian removal, orders for Potawatomi allotments, and expenditure approvals from general records, Rehabilitation Division, Bureau of Indian Affairs (NARA RG 75, Entries 2, 79, 281, 375, 1006).

15 Printed Annual Agency Reports 1910–1914

While the reports of a number of departments and agencies were examined, full texts of orders were found only rarely and only in reports from this period.

17 Navy and War Departments Records 1798–1884

These documents were selected from:
- Correspondence files consisting of letter-press or handwritten copies of the Secretary of the Navy correspondence with the President and executive agencies, and correspondence of the War Department relating to naval matters, Naval Records Collection of Office of Naval Records and Library (NARA RG 45, Entries 21, 29).
- Correspondence files consisting of letter-press or handwritten copies from the records of the Adjutant General’s Office (NARA RG 94, Entry 12).
- Correspondence files consisting of letter-press or handwritten copies in registered, unregistered, irregular, and Presidential-Executive Department series, from records of Office of the Secretary of War (NARA RG 107, Entry 33).
- Telegrams collected, bound and unbound series, by Office of the Secretary of War (NARA RG 107, Entry 58).
- Selected orders issued at the direction of the President, from orders and endorsements files of the Secretary of War (NARA RG 107, Entry 20).

20 Messages and Papers of the Presidents 1789–1899


21 Public Papers of the Presidents 1789–1983

The following published Presidential papers collections were screened for additional directives, memoranda, or correspondence:
Works of John Adams (Boston, 1850–1856) ed. Charles F. Adams

Writings of Thomas Jefferson (Washington, D.C., 1905) ed. Andrew Lipscomb

Writings of James Madison (New York, N.Y., 1900–1910) ed. Gaillard Hunt

Writings of James Monroe (New York, N.Y., 1969) ed. Stanislaus M. Hamilton

Correspondence of Andrew Jackson (Washington, D.C., 1926–1935) ed. John S. Bassett

The Life and Times of the Tyler (New York, N.Y., 1970)

Millard Fillmore Papers (Buffalo, N.Y., 1907) ed. Frank H. Severance


Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln (New Brunswick, N.J., 1933)

Letters and Messages of Rutherford B. Hayes (Washington, 1881)

Letters of Grover Cleveland (Boston, Mass., 1933) ed. Allan Nevins


Public Papers and Addresses of Franklin D. Roosevelt (New York, N.Y., 1938–1950) ed. Samuel I. Rosenman


Franklin D. Roosevelt and Foreign Affairs, Vol. 4–16 (New York, N.Y., 1979) ed. Donald B. Schewe


Public Papers of the Presidents of the U.S., Ronald Reagan (Washington, D.C., 1982)

22 Executive Orders Relating to the Panama Canal 1902–1934

This group consists of documents from the War Department compilation edited by J. M. McGuigan, published with above title in 1910, revised 1921 with yearly supplements through 1936.

Supplement to Part II

24 Treasury Department Circulars 1869–1940

Selected circulars, from the Treasury Department series, issued with the approval and at the direction of the President.


Public record of actions of the government during World War I, published with the above title by the Committee on Public Information pursuant to Executive Order No. 2594. The Official Bulletin published a wide range of departmental orders and Numbered Series Executive Orders and Proclamations, as well as unnumbered Executive Orders. The unnumbered orders selected from this source comprise primarily the announcements of the many military personnel assignments and commendations which were made by the President during this period.

26 Press Releases 1953–1955

A collection by the Executive Office of the President from White House materials covers the era from Eisenhower to the present and consequently duplicates material found in the public papers of the President as described in Source Record Group 21. Only a very few additional orders were located.

29 Treaty Proclamations 1789–1983

These documents are the formal, final announcement and full text of Treaties, Conventions and International Agreements as published in the Statutes at Large (1845–1950), and U.S. Treaties and Other International Agreements (1951–1983). The earliest Treaties were not printed in the Statutes at Large in proclamation form, though they had been, in fact, proclaimed. Texts of these proclamations, when extant, have been found in the General Records of the U.S. Government (NARA RG 11).

33 Executive Orders Relating to Public Lands 1841–1935

Files of record consisting of letter-press, carbon or printed copies (the so-called Non-original series), maintained by Division D, Mail and Files of the General Land Office, predecessor to Bureau of Land Management (NARA RG 49). Duplication with files described under Source Record Group 41 was eliminated.

Attachments: From records described under Source Record Groups 37, 38, 43, 47.

Maps: From records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Central Map File (NARA RG 75, Cartographic Entry 163); and from records described under Source Record Group 37.

34 Proclamations Relating to Public Lands 1813–1892

Files of record consisting of signed manuscripts (the so-called Original series), maintained by Division D, Mail and Files of the General Land Office, predecessor to Bureau of Land Management (NARA RG 49).

35 Proclamations Relating to Public Lands 1834–1907

Files of record consisting of letter-press, carbon or printed copies (the so-called Non-original series), maintained by Division D, Mail and Files of the General Land Office, predecessor to Bureau of Land Management (NARA RG 49). Duplication with files described under Source Record Group 34 was eliminated.

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36 Proclamations of Land Sales 1807–1886
Files of record consisting of handwritten copies of proclama-
tions in folios and printed copies in broadsides maintained by
Division D, Mail and Files of the General Land Office,
president to Bureau of Land Management (NARA RG 49).
Duplication with files described under Source Record Groups
34 and 35 was eliminated.

37 Abandoned Military Lands 1826–1905
These files contain a wide variety of papers describing the
history of lands reserved for military purposes which were later
returned to the public domain, maintained by Division K of
the General Land Office, president to Bureau of Land Manage-
ment (NARA RG 49). Duplication with files described under Source Record Groups
33 and 41 was eliminated.

Maps: From records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers,
Army (NARA RG 77, Drawer 189); and from records de-
scribed under Source Record Groups 39 and 43.

38 Executive Orders Relating to
Indian Reservations 1850–1892
Files of record for these orders (1850–1892), consisting of
signed manuscripts, maps, and supporting papers of the
Bureau of Indian Affairs (NARA RG 75). Duplication with
files described under Source Record Groups 33 and 41 was dis-
covered. However, the supporting papers and maps present in
this file were of such value to understanding the orders that the
complete file has been filmed and accessioned either as Source
Record Group 38 or as descriptive attachments to Source
Record Groups 33 and 41.

Maps: From records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Central
Map File (NARA RG 75, Cartographic Entry 163).

39 Lighthouse Land Reservations 1837–1888
Files by State and site describing the acquisition or reserva-
tion of lands for lighthouse purposes, records of U.S. Coast
Guard, Lighthouse Board (NARA RG 26). Duplication with
files described under Source Record Groups 33 and 41 was eli-
minated.

41 Executive Orders Relating to Public Lands 1820–1913
Files of record consisting of signed manuscripts (the so-called
Original series), maintained by Division D, Mail and Files of
the General Land Office, president to Bureau of Land Man-
agement (NARA RG 49).

Attachments: From records described under Source Record
Groups 37, 38, 39, 43, 47.

Maps: From records of the Bureau of Land Management,
General Land Office Old Map File (NARA RG 49); records of
the Bureau of Indian Affairs; Central Map File (NARA RG
75, Cartographic Entry 163); and from records described under
Source Record Groups 37, 38, 39, 43.

43 Abandoned Non-Military Land Reservations 1839–1901
These files contain a wide variety of papers describing the
history of reservations for lighthouses, fisheries, lifesaving sta-
tions, agricultural experiment stations, national forests, and
military purposes which were later returned to the public
domain, maintained by Division K of the General Land Of-
office, president to Bureau of Land Management (NARA RG
49). Duplication with files described under Source Record
Groups 33, 39, and 41 was eliminated.
Correspondence Relating to War with Spain (Washington, D.C., 1902)

Naval Documents, Quasi-War with France, 1797-1802 (Washington, D.C., 1935)

Naval Documents, Barbary Wars, Operations, 1785-1805 (Washington, D.C., 1942)


Executive Orders of the President of U.S. Relative to the Organization and Administration of Military and Civil Government in the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and Cuba (Washington, D.C., 1914)

53 Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents 1965-1983

This group includes many Presidential determinations, memoranda, commemorations, and appointments falling outside the jurisdiction of the Civil Service or the advice and consent of the Senate, published by GPO since 1965. Between 1977-1982 these publications duplicated the materials described in Source Record Group 21, Public Papers of the Presidents. Duplication has been eliminated.

54 War Department General Orders and Bulletins 1826-1954

This group consists of instructions to the War Department, military personnel assignments, commendations, authorizations for courts-martial and approval of sentences by the President, published in the series War Department General Orders and Bulletins and Department of Army General Orders. Comparable published orders of commendations of personnel by the other military services could not be found.

55 Navy Department General Orders and Court-Martial Orders 1862-1920

This group contains instructions to the Navy Department, naval personnel assignments, authorizations for courts-martial and approval of sentences by the President, published in the series Navy Department General Orders and Compilation of Court-Martial Orders, Navy Department.
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<td>HUD</td>
<td>Department of Housing and Urban Development</td>
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<td>Hwy</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Consumer Price Index</td>
<td>IA</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRS</td>
<td>Congressional Research Service</td>
<td>ICBM</td>
<td>Intercontinental ballistic missile</td>
</tr>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>ICC</td>
<td>Interstate Commerce Commission</td>
</tr>
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<td>Canal Zone</td>
<td>IL</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMF</td>
<td>International Monetary Fund</td>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>International Labor Organization</td>
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Supplement to Part II