

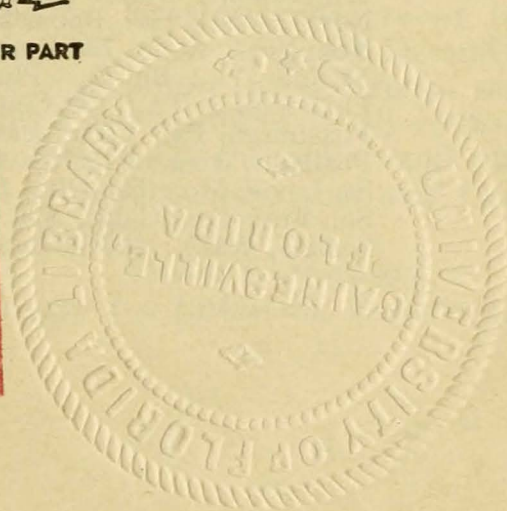
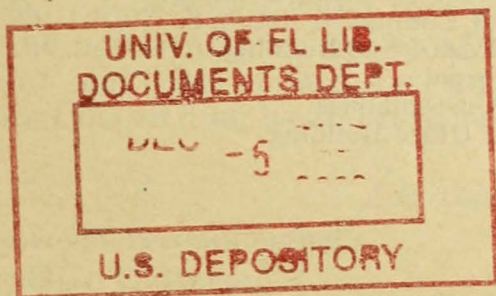
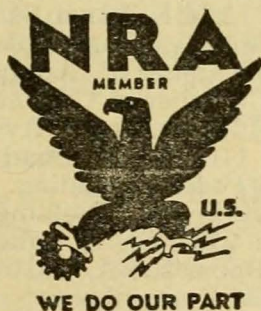
NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION

FOR THE

WRECKING AND SALVAGE
INDUSTRY

AS APPROVED ON MARCH 3, 1934

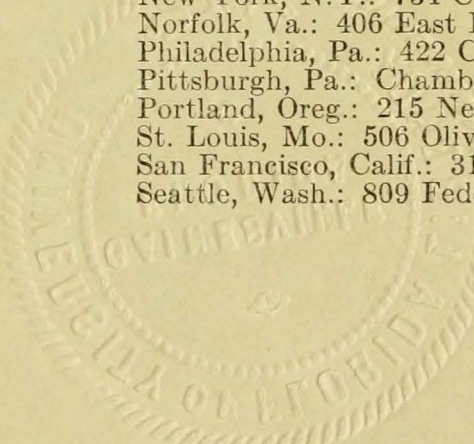


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Approved Code No. 318

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION
FOR THE
WRECKING AND SALVAGE INDUSTRY

As Approved on March 3, 1934

ORDER

**APPROVING CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE WRECKING AND
SALVAGE INDUSTRY**

An application having been duly made pursuant to and in full compliance with the provisions of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, for approval of a Code of Fair Competition for the Wrecking and Salvage Industry, and hearings having been duly held thereon and the annexed report on said Code, containing findings with respect thereto, having been made and directed to the President:

NOW, THEREFORE, on behalf of the President of the United States, I, Hugh S. Johnson, Administrator for Industrial Recovery, pursuant to authority vested in me by Executive Orders of the President, including Executive Order No. 6543-A, dated December 30, 1933, and otherwise; do hereby incorporate by reference said annexed report and do find that said Code complies in all respects with the pertinent provisions and will promote the policy and purposes of said Title of said Act; and do hereby order that said Code of Fair Competition be and it is hereby approved.

HUGH S. JOHNSON,
Administrator for Industrial Recovery.

Approval recommended:

GEO. L. BERRY,
Division Administrator.

WASHINGTON, D.C.,
March 3, 1934.

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT,

The White House.

SIR: This is a report on the Code of Fair Competition for the Wrecking and Salvage Industry in the United States, the hearing having been held in Washington, D.C., December 5, 1933, in accordance with the provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

PROVISIONS AS TO HOURS AND WAGES

All employees except those in an executive or managerial capacity who receive more than thirty-five (35) dollars per week shall be paid a minimum of forty (40) cents per hour except in the hereinafter mentioned areas, where the wages shall be as follows:

Metropolitan area, City of New York, seventy (70) cents per hour;
City of Chicago, fifty (50) cents per hour;

The States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, thirty (30) cents per hour.

No employee shall be permitted to work more than forty (40) hours per week, or more than eight (8) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

Tolerance in hours is granted to yard foremen who are permitted forty-four (44) hours per week, time keepers forty-eight (48) hours per week, truck drivers forty-four (44) hours per week, and watchmen one hundred and twelve (112) hours every two weeks, as well as to employees on emergency work.

All employees on emergency work shall be paid at the rate of time and one-third for hours in excess of the normal daily or weekly maximum.

Minimum wage of office employees shall be not less than thirteen (13) dollars and fifty (50) cents per week.

No person under the age of 18 shall be employed by the Industry.

A minimum rate of pay is established regardless of whether an employee is working on a time or piece work, or other basis, and it is also provided that no employee shall be reclassified or suffer any reduction in hourly wages.

ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF THE CODE

According to the statistics compiled by the Industry, there is a normal employment of approximately thirty thousand (30,000) people.

The wrecking and Salvage Industry reports that it is closely allied with the Construction Industry and naturally conforms fairly closely to the distribution of population, a large proportion of the Industry being in large cities. Employment in the Industry is naturally seasonal.

During the past four years, according to the Industry, minimum wages have ranged from as low as seven and one-half ($7\frac{1}{2}$) cents to twenty-five (25) cents per hour. Owing to the President's Reemployment Agreement minimum wages have in some cases risen to fifty (50) cents. However, only a few of the members of the Industry have complied with this Agreement. It is estimated that under the Code, increases in wages will amount to fully thirty (30) percent, and owing to the maximum hours established, an increase in employment of some forty (40) percent should be noted.

FINDINGS

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

I find that:

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

(b) Said Industry normally employs not more than 50,000 employees; and is not classified by me as a major industry.

(c) The Code as approved complies in all respects with the pertinent provisions of said Title of said Act, including without limitation Subsection (a) of Section 3, Subsection (a) of Section 7, and Subsection (b) of Section 10 thereof; and that the applicant Association is an industrial Association truly representative of the aforesaid Industry; and that said Association imposes no inequitable restrictions on admission to membership therein.

(d) The Code is not designed to and will not permit monopolies or monopolistic practices.

(e) The Code is not designed to and will not eliminate or oppress small enterprises and will not operate to discriminate against them.

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

For these reasons, therefore, I have approved this Code.

Respectfully,

HUGH S. JOHNSON,
Administrator.

MARCH 3, 1934.

CODE OF FAIR COMPETITION FOR THE WRECKING AND SALVAGE INDUSTRY

ARTICLE I—PURPOSES

To effectuate the policies of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the following provisions are established as a Code of Fair Competition for the Wrecking and Salvage Industry, and shall be the standard of fair competition for such industry and shall be binding upon every member thereof.

ARTICLE II—DEFINITIONS

1. The term "wrecking and salvage industry" or "industry" as used herein is defined to mean the dismantling, wrecking, razing or demolishing for pay or salvage and/or the salvaging, wholly or in part of any building, bridge, or other structure, except:

(a) The dismantling, wrecking, razing, demolishing and/or salvaging of cars, ships, locomotives, traction lines, railroads, well derricks or structures the wrecking or salvaging of which is generally recognized as not among the operations of the industry.

(b) The dismantling, wrecking, razing, demolishing and/or salvaging of any structure or part thereof where such operation or operations is or are governed by a code of fair competition approved, or which may be approved by the President or his duly authorized agent.

(c) Any of the above mentioned operations when performed in connection with other work that is not included in the operations of this industry and when such combined operations by custom have previously been performed by another industry.

2. The term "employee" as used herein includes anyone except a member of the Industry engaged in the "Industry" in any capacity receiving compensation for his service, irrespective of the nature or method of payment of such compensation.

3. The term "employer" as used herein includes anyone by whom such employee is compensated or employed.

4. The term "member of the industry" as used herein is defined to mean anyone who is engaged in the industry as above defined whether as an employer or on his own behalf.

5. The term "Association" as used herein is defined to mean the Associated Wrecking & Salvage Contractors of the United States.

6. The term "emergency work" is defined to mean any work which requires immediate attention pursuant to any rule or regulation of a municipal, state, or government authority.

7. The terms "President", "Act" and "Administrator" as used herein shall mean respectively the President of the United States, Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, and the Administrator of said Act.

Population for the purposes of this Code shall be determined by reference to the 1930 Federal Census.

8. A yard manager is defined to mean that person who supervises a yard together with any other part of the business of the member of the Industry connected with the yard.

9. A yard foreman is defined to mean that person who supervises a yard under the jurisdiction of the yard manager.

10. A brick and/or lumber cleaner is defined to mean that class of labor which cleans bricks and/or lumber removed from a wrecked structure.

11. The term "State" as used herein shall include the forty-eight (48) states of the United States, the District of Columbia and all territories and possessions of the United States to which the Act is applicable.

ARTICLE III—HOURS

1. No employee shall be permitted to work more than forty (40) hours per week or eight (8) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period, except as hereinafter provided:

(a) Employees who are engaged in executive and/or managerial capacities and who regularly earn not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per week, outside salesmen, and yard managers. Each yard shall be restricted to one yardmanager.

(b) Yard foremen shall be permitted to work not more than forty-four (44) hours per week or nine (9) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(c) Time keepers may be permitted to work not more than forty-eight (48) hours per week or nine (9) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(d) Truck drivers and their helpers may be permitted to work not more than forty-four (44) hours per week or nine (9) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period, except where contracts, now in effect, and arrived at through collective bargaining, are based on longer hours. In such latter cases the maximum hours of work shall in no event be greater than forty-eight (48) hours per week.

(e) Watchmen shall work not more than one hundred and twelve (112) hours every two weeks.

2. In each division or subdivision of the industry, truly representative associations or groups of employers and employees respectively concerned, after proper notice and hearing and as a result of bona fide collective bargaining, may establish by mutual agreement (when approved by the President as provided in Section 7 (b) of the Act), for a specifically defined region or locality the standards of hours of labor, rates of pay and such other conditions of employment, relating to occupations or types of operations in such division or subdivision, as may be necessary to effectuate the policy of Title I of the Act. The terms of such an agreement between the employers and employees of a division or subdivision of the industry shall not be binding upon the employers and employees of any other division or subdivision of the industry.

After the President has approved any such agreement arrived at within any such division or subdivision, and after proper notice of such approval, it shall be deemed *prima facie* unfair competition

for any employer in such division or subdivision to fail to comply with the standards of maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay or other conditions of employment so approved and prescribed by the President in respect of the performance within the defined region or locality of the types of operations concerned; and the failure of such an employer to desist from such unfair competition after being given due notice and opportunity to be heard, shall constitute a violation of the requirements of this Code.

There may be established by the Administrator, Industrial Relations Boards for the Industry consisting of an equal number of representatives of employers and employees to deal with all matters in the Code relating to labor. Where a majority agreement cannot be reached, an impartial chairman shall be selected by that Board to render a decision. The creation and functioning of these Boards including the selection of representatives of employees shall be in accordance with Section 7 of the Act. If no truly representative labor organization exists, the employee members of such Board shall be chosen by the Labor Advisory Board of the N.R.A. The employer representatives shall be chosen by the Code Authority. The Industrial Relations Board may establish such subsidiary agencies constituted in like manner as it finds necessary.

The provisions of this Section shall not be construed to limit the power of the President, in the absence of such a mutual agreement, to exercise any authority conferred upon him under Section 7 (c) of the Act.

3. Where provisions concerning hours of labor or rates of pay have been established for specific projects, by competent governmental authority or agencies (whether Federal, State or political subdivisions thereof) acting in accordance with law, any employer required to comply and complying with the provisions so established shall be relieved of compliance with any conflicting provisions of this Article or of any actions taken in accordance therewith.

Where an employer is obligated by the terms of an agreement made prior to June 16, 1933, which is still in full force and effect, under which he is legally bound to employ workers for other hours per day or per week or to pay them other wages than those provided in this Code, and which he is unable to revise by mutual consent, the requirements of such an agreement may be observed notwithstanding any conflicting requirements of this Code.

4. Employees engaged in emergency work may be permitted to work in excess of the maximum hours set forth herein, provided they are paid at least one and one third ($1\frac{1}{3}$) times their regular wage rate for the overtime.

5. No employee in the metropolitan area of City of New York shall be permitted to work more than thirty-five (35) hours per week or seven (7) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period, except if he is in one of the classes of employees covered by the exceptions in the subdivisions of this Article.

6. Employees, except watchmen and those engaged in emergency work, shall not be permitted to work on Sundays or legal holidays.

ARTICLE IV—WAGES

1. No employee shall be paid at less than the rate of
 - (a) seventy cents (70¢) per hour in the Metropolitan area of the City of New York,
 - (b) fifty cents (50¢) per hour in the Metropolitan area of the City of Chicago,
 - (c) thirty cents (30¢) per hour in the States of Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee, and
 - (d) forty cents (40¢) per hour in all other areas; except as hereinafter provided.

2. No clerical or office employee shall be paid less than at the rate of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per week in any city having more than 500,000 inhabitants, or in the immediate trade area of such a city; nor less than at the rate of fourteen dollars and fifty cents (\$14.50) per week in any city having between 250,000 and 500,000 inhabitants, or in the immediate trade area of such a city; nor less than at the rate of fourteen dollars (\$14.00) per week in any city having between 2,500 and 250,000 inhabitants, or in the immediate trade area of such a city; nor less than at the rate of thirteen dollars and fifty cents (\$13.50) per week in towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants.

3. Brick and lumber cleaners who, on account of infirmities of age or physical or mental disabilities, cannot do the work of able bodied workers, are exempt from the minimum wages specified herein, provided:

(a) That such employees shall not exceed 10% of the total employees of any employer.

(b) That in no case shall they be paid less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the minimum wage rate for unskilled workmen.

(c) That such employer obtain from the authority designated by the United States Department of Labor a certificate authorizing such employment at such wages, and for such hours as shall be stated in the certificate. Such authority shall be guided by the instruction of the United States Department of Labor in issuing certificates to such persons.

Each employer shall file with the Code Authority a list of all such persons employed by him.

4. No employee shall be paid a wage rate which will yield a lesser wage for a maximum work week specified herein than employees were receiving for the same class of work for a longer work week immediately preceding June 16th, 1933.

5. This Article establishes a minimum rate of pay regardless of whether an employee is compensated on a time rate, piece-work, or other basis.

ARTICLE V—GENERAL LABOR PROVISIONS

1. No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be employed in the industry.

2. Employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or

in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

3. No employee and no one seeking employment shall be required as a condition of employment to join any company union or to refrain from joining, organizing, or assisting a labor organization of his own choosing, and

4. Employers shall comply with the maximum hours of labor, minimum rates of pay, and other conditions of employment approved or prescribed by the President.

5. Within each State this Code shall not supersede any laws of such State imposing more stringent requirements on employers regulating the age of employees, wages, hours of work, or health, fire, or general working condition than under this Code.

6. Employers shall not reclassify employees or duties of occupations performed by employees or engage in any other subterfuge so as to defeat the purposes of the Act.

7. Each member of the Industry shall post in conspicuous places, which are easily accessible to employees, both in his yard and on the sites of all wrecking operation, copies of Articles III, IV and V of this Code.

8. No employer shall permit any employee to work for a total number of hours in excess of the number of hours herein prescribed, whether employed by one or more employers.

9. Any employer who in company with any other person or persons performs manual labor customarily performed by an employee shall be subject to maximum hourly limitations and other provisions of this Code pertaining to employees.

10. Every employer shall provide for the health and safety of his workmen. He shall comply with the Workmen's Compensation laws of the state in which the operations are carried on. A safety and health manual is to be submitted by the Code Authority for approval before June 1, 1934.

ARTICLE VI—ADMINISTRATION

A Code Authority is hereby constituted to co-operate with the Administrator in the administration of this Code.

1. The Code Authority shall consist of seven (7) individuals or such other number as may be approved from time to time by the Administrator, to be selected by the members of the Industry as hereinafter set forth. The Administrator may appoint from one (1) to three (3) additional members without vote to represent the Government on the Code Authority without expense to the Industry. Members appointed by the Administrator are to be appointed for terms of from six (6) months to one (1) year, and the terms of appointment are to be so arranged that they do not expire at the same time.

2. The members of the Code Authority to be selected by the members of the Industry shall be chosen as soon as practicable after the effective date of this Code, by some fair method of selection approved by the Administrator. Pending such selection of the Code Authority by the members of the Industry, the Association shall select seven (7) individuals who shall act as the Code Authority

and who shall be subject to all provisions in respect to the Code Authority.

3. Each trade or industrial association, directly or indirectly participating in the activities of the Code Authority shall

(a) Impose no inequitable restriction on membership.

(b) Submit to the Administrator true copies of its Articles of Association, By-Laws, Regulations and any Amendments when made thereto, together with such other information as to membership, organization, and activities as the Administrator may deem necessary to effect the purposes of the Act.

4. In order that the Code Authority shall at all times be truly representative of the industry and in other respects comply with the provisions of the Act, the Administrator may prescribe such hearings as he may deem proper; and thereafter if he shall find that the Code Authority is not truly representative or does not in other respects comply with the provisions of the Act, may require an appropriate modification in the method of selection of the Code Authority.

5. If the Administrator shall determine that any action of a Code Authority or any agency thereof is unfair or unjust or contrary to the public interest, the Administrator may require that such action be suspended for a period of not to exceed thirty days to afford an opportunity for investigation of the merits of such action and further consideration of such Code Authority or agency pending final action, which shall be taken only upon approval by the Administrator.

6. The Code Authority shall have the following duties and powers subject to the right of the Administrator on review to disapprove any action taken by the Code Authority.

(a) To select employees and officers, and to assign to them such duties as it may consider advisable and to provide rules for its procedure and its continuance as the administrative agency of this Code, in accordance with the terms of the Act and the principles herein set forth.

(b) To receive, investigate and adjust complaints of violations of this Code and, based upon such investigations and upon such hearings as it may deem proper, to make recommendations in respect thereto to the proper authorities for the prosecution of such violations.

(c) To obtain from time to time from employers in the industry reports with respect to wages, hours of labor, conditions of employment, number of employees and any and all other matters pertinent to this Code, as the Code Authority may prescribe, and to submit periodical reports to the Administrator in such form and at such times as he may require, in order that the President may be kept informed with respect to the observance thereof.

In addition to information required to be submitted to the Code Authority, all or any of the persons subject to this Code shall furnish such statistical information as the Administrator may deem necessary for the purposes recited in section 3(a) of said act to such Federal and State agencies as the Administrator may designate; nor shall anything in this Code relieve any person of any existing obligation to furnish reports to Government agencies.

No individual reports shall be disclosed to any other member of the industry or any other party except to such governmental agencies as may be directed by the Administrator.

(d) To delegate to such trade associations and other agencies as it deems proper the carrying out of any of its activities provided for herein, and to pay such agencies the cost thereof, provided that such agencies shall at all times be subject to and comply with the provisions of this Code.

(e) To coordinate the administration of this Code with such other codes, if any, as may be related to this industry, or any subdivision thereof, with a view to promoting joint and harmonious action upon matters of common interest.

(f) To make surveys, to compile reports, to collect statistics and trade information, to investigate unfair trade practices, to make recommendations for fair trade practices, and otherwise assist the Administrator in effecting the purposes of this Code and the Act.

(g) To provide ways and means for financing the operation of said Code Authority and to determine an equitable method of apportioning in the industry the cost of administering this Code.

(h) To cooperate with the Administrator in regulating the use of the N. R. A. insignia solely by those members of the industry who assent to and are complying with the requirements of this Code and pay their proportionate share of the cost of administering this Code.

(i) Subject to the approval of the Administrator to adopt a uniform cost accounting system for the industry, which when approved by the Administrator shall be the standard cost accounting system for the Industry and shall be substantially followed by all members of the Industry. Provided, however, that the Code Authority subject to review and disapproval by the Administrator, may make such exceptions, or permit such variations from such approved cost accounting system as particular circumstances may necessitate.

(j) Subject to the approval of the Administrator, to prepare and suggest a standard form of estimate and computation of prices and form of contract. To set up credit bureaus for exchange and dissemination of credit information.

(k) Subject to the approval of the Administrator, to set up rules and regulations governing methods of bidding in any trade area which shall become effective upon receiving affirmative vote by secret ballot of two-thirds of the members of the Industry in such trade area.

(l) To have such other powers and duties consistent with the Act as may be necessary for the complete administration of this Code.

7. Members of the industry shall be entitled to participate in, and share the benefits of, the activities of the Code Authority and to participate in the selection of the members thereof by assenting to and complying with the requirements of this Code and sustaining their reasonable share of the expenses of its administration. Such reasonable share of the expenses of administration shall be determined by the Code Authority, subject to review by the Administrator, on the basis of volume of business and/or such other factors as may be deemed equitable.

ARTICLE VII—TRADE PRACTICES

1. It shall be an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry to do any of the following:

(a) To submit any bid which shall not be in writing signed by an authorized representative of the bidder.

(b) To encourage or induce anyone to reject bids and readvertise, in order that he may revise his original offer.

(c) To bid upon a project upon which bids have previously been invited, received and opened at any time within thirty (30) days after the date of the previous opening of bids next thereafter, except where there is a substantial change in the plans and specifications.

(d) To fail to comply with approved rules and regulations set up by the Code Authority in pursuance of Section K, Article VI.

(e) To submit a bid without specifying that he shall not be required to accept the award of a contract thirty days after the date of submission of the bid, except when the invitation to bid expressly states otherwise.

(f) To let or underlet any contract or part thereof requiring the services of a laborer or mechanic in the industry unless the person to whom the contract is let or underlet agrees to comply with all the provisions of Articles III, IV and V of this Code.

(g) To permit to be given, or directly offer to give anything of value for the purpose of influencing or rewarding the action of any employee, agent, or representative of another in relation to the business of the employer of such employee, the principal of such agent or the represented party, without the knowledge of such employer, principal, or party. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit free and general distribution of articles commonly used for advertising, except so far as such articles are actually used for commercial bribery as hereinabove defined.

(h) To maliciously induce or attempt to induce the breach of an existing oral or written contract between a competitor and his customer or source of supply, or interfering with or obstructing the performance of any such contractual duties or services.

(i) To secretly pay or allow rebates, refunds, commissions, credits or unearned discounts, whether in the form of money or otherwise; to secretly extend to any awarding authority special privileges or services not extended to all awarding authorities on like terms and conditions.

(j) To defame competitors by falsely imputing to them dishonorable conduct, inability to perform contracts, questionable credit standing, or by other false representations or by the false disparagement of the grade or quality of their service.

(k) To secure confidential information concerning the business of a competitor by a false or misleading statement or representation, by a false impersonation of one in authority, by bribery, or by any other unfair method.

(l) To sell or offer for sale or exchange any service at a price below the allowable cost of such service to the individual employer as determined by uniform standards and principles of cost accounting and estimating to be set up by the Code Authority as herein provided.

(m) To maliciously entice away the employees of competitors with the purpose of unduly hampering, injuring or embarrassing them in their business.

(n) To use violence to person or property, intimidation or unlawful coercion, by a member of the industry against a member of the industry including:

1. Any threat by a member of the industry to use such violence, intimidation or unlawful coercion.

2. Any conspiracy among members of the industry, or among members of the industry and others, to use or to threaten to use such violence, intimidation or unlawful coercion.

3. Any combining or cooperating by a member of the industry with anyone who is using or threatening to use such violence, intimidation or coercion.

(o) To engage in the industry without complying with the Workman's Compensation laws of the state in which the operations are carried on.

(p) Nothing in this Code shall limit the effect of any adjudication by the Courts or holding by the Federal Trade Commission on complaint, finding and order, that any practice or method is unfair, providing that such adjudication or holding is not inconsistent with any provisions of the Act or of this Code.

(q) There shall be no collusion between the different bidders in the preparation of any bid.

ARTICLE VIII—MODIFICATIONS

1. This Code and all the provisions thereof are expressly made subject to the right of the President, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 10 of Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act, from time to time to cancel or modify any order, approval, license, rule, or regulation issued under Title I of said Act and specifically but without limitation, to the right of the President or his authorized agent to cancel or modify his approval of this Code or any conditions imposed by him upon his approval thereof.

2. This Code, except as to provisions required by the Act, may be modified on the basis of experience or changes in circumstances, such modification to be based upon application to the Administrator and such notice and hearing as he shall specify, and to become effective on approval of the President or his duly appointed agent.

ARTICLE IX—MONOPOLIES

No provision of this Code shall be so applied as to permit monopolies or monopolistic practices, or to eliminate, oppress, or discriminate against small enterprises.

ARTICLE X—PRICE INCREASES

Whereas the policy of the Act to increase real purchasing power will be made impossible of consummation if prices of goods and services increase as rapidly as wages, it is recognized that price

increases should be delayed and that, when made, the same should, so far as reasonably possible, be limited to actual increases in the seller's costs.

ARTICLE XI—JURISDICTION

All persons engaged in this industry shall be subject to the provisions of this code and of the approved rules and regulations issued pursuant to its provisions and shall be compelled to adhere thereto under such penalties as may be prescribed by the law.

ARTICLE XII—EFFECTIVE DATE

This Code shall become effective on the tenth day after its approval by the President.

Approved Code No. 318.

Registry No. 1616-104.



