

**Works Progress Administration
National Research Project Publications Records**
2 linear feet (2 SB)
1937-1940

Walter P. Reuther Library, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI
Finding aid written by Meghan McGowan on January 21, 2015.

Accession Number: LR002546

Creator: Works Progress Administration

Acquisition: Donated to the Reuther Library on October 9, 2014.

Language: Material entirely in English.

Access: Collection is open for research.

Use: Refer to the Walter P. Reuther Library *Rules for Use of Archival Materials*. **Restrictions: Researchers may encounter records of a sensitive nature – personnel files, case records and those involving investigations, legal and other private matters. Privacy laws and restrictions imposed by the Library prohibit the use of names and other personal information which might identify an individual, except with written permission from the Director and/or the donor.**

Notes: Citation style: “Works Progress Administration National Research Project, Box [#], Folder [#], Walter P. Reuther Library, Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University”

Related Material: Reuther Collections: Merrill-Palmer Institute: Edna Noble White Records, Edward Connor Papers, Irving Richter Papers

PLEASE NOTE: Material in this collection has been arranged by series ONLY. Folders are not arranged within each series – we have provided an inventory based on their original order. Subjects may be dispersed throughout several boxes within any given series.

Abstract

The Works Progress Administration (WPA) was signed into creation by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in order to research and develop solutions for unemployment in America. During its tenure, the WPA built roads, schools, hospitals, parks, and airports. Additionally, the WPA had a hand in funding some plays, literary publications, and art projects. The WPA was dissolved in June 1943 at a time when American unemployment was relatively low as a result of the creation of jobs due to World War II.

The Works Progress Administration National Research Project Publication Records contains reports created by the Works Progress Administration under the National Research Project and National Bureau of Economic Research. The reports focus on the viability of industry jobs such as mining, lumber, and agriculture. Additionally, the reports examine technological advances and their impact on employment.

Important Subjects:

Cement industries
Coal mines and mining
Farming
Great Depression and the New Deal
Leatherwork
Lumber industry
Studies in employment and unemployment

Important Names:

United States. Works Progress Administration, Division of Research

Arrangement

The collection is arranged in original order.

Folders in each series are simply listed by their location within each box. They are not arranged, so any given subject may be dispersed throughout several boxes within each series.

Box 1

1. Labor productivity in the leather industry, 1937
2. Changes in technology and labor requirements in crop production, 1939
3. Changes in farm power and equipment, field implements, 1939
- Changes in technology and labor requirements in crop production, wheat and oats, 1939
5. Changes in farm power and equipment, tractors, trucks, and automobiles, 1938
6. Trends in employment in agriculture, 1909-1936, 1938
7. Changes in technology and labor requirements in crop production, cotton, 1938
8. Changes in technology and labor requirements, sugar beets, 1937
9. Mechanization, employment, and output per man in bituminous coal mining, 1939
10. Mechanization, employment, and output per man in bituminous coal mining, volume II, 1939
11. Changes in technology and labor requirements in the crushed-stone industry, 1939
12. Technology, employment, and output per man in phosphate-rock mining, 1880-1937, 1938
13. Unemployment and technological change, 1940
14. Mineral technology and output per man studies grade of ore, 1938
15. Fuel efficiency in cement manufacture 1909-1935, 1938
16. Employment and related statistics of mines and quarries, 1935 coal, 1937
17. Small-scale placer mines as a source of gold, employment, and livelihood in 1935, 1937
18. Mechanical changes in the woolen and worsted industries 1910-1936, 1938
19. Mechanical changes in the cotton-textile industry, 1910-1936, 1937
20. Labor productivity in the boot and shoe industry, 1939
21. Effects of mechanization in cigar manufacture, 1938
22. Decasualization of longshore work in San Francisco, 1939
23. Cigar makers after the lay-off, 1937
24. Survey of economic theory on technological change and employment, 1940
25. Technology, employment, and output per man in copper mining, 1940
26. Mineral technology and output per man studies, rock drilling, 1940
27. Trade-union policy and technological change, 1940
28. Farm-city migration and industry's labor reserve, 1939
29. Labor and the shut-down of the Amoskeag textile mills, 1939
30. Selective factors in an expanding labor market: Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1939
31. Mechanization in the lumber industry, 1940
32. Industrial research and changing technology, 1940
33. Mechanization in the cement industry, 1939
34. Mechanization in the brick industry, 1939
35. Industrial instruments and changing technology, 1938
36. Employment and unemployment in a depressed labor market: Brazil, 1940

Box 2

1. Productivity and employment in selected industries, beet sugar, 1938
2. Productivity and employment in selected industries, brick and tile, 1939
3. Reemployment opportunities and recent changes in industrial techniques, 1937

4. Statistical problems confronted in the analysis of the relationship between production, productivity, and employment, 1936
5. Recent trends in employment and unemployment in Philadelphia, 1937
6. Employment and unemployment in Philadelphia in 1936 and 1937, part two, 1938
7. Production employment and productivity in 59 manufacturing industries, part one, 1939
8. Production employment and productivity in 59 manufacturing industries, part two, 1939
9. Production employment and productivity in 59 manufacturing industries, part three, 1939
10. Reemployment opportunities and recent changes in industrial techniques, 1937