For Release Tuesday, July 16, 1940

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## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

# . ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 56

APPOINTMENT OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 14

## FOR THE

#### CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

1. By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, I, Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, do hereby appoint and convene for the converted paper products industry (as such industry is defined in paragraph 2) an industry committee composed of the following representatives:

#### For the Public:

Wayne Lyman Morse, Chairman, Eugene, Oregon William E. Simkin, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania John A. Lapp, Chicago, Illinois Thomas L. Norton, Buffalo, New York Edgar M. Hoover, Jr., Ann Arbor, Michigan William John Wilgus, Ascutney, Vermont Tipton R. Snavely, Charlottesville, Virginia Joseph M, Klamon, St. Louis, Missouri William Haber, Ann Arbor, Michigan

For the Employees:

Burt J. Mason, Chicago, Illinois Frank Grasso, New York, New York Ray Thomason, Richmond, Virginia John Sherman, Tacoma, Washington Earl Taylor, Toledo, Ohio Homer Humble, Mobile, Alabama Harriet Wray, Bronx, New York C. V. Ernest, Baltimore, Maryland Boris Shishkin, Washington, D. C.

For the Employers:

H. M. Treen, Ft. Wayne, Indiana
A. R. Leiserson, Richmond, Virginia
Norman Greenway, New York, New York
Allen K. Schleicher, St. Louis, Missouri
Vasco Nunez, Nashua, New Hampshire
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, South Carolina
F. R. White, New Hope, Pennsylvania
Ralph Hayward, Kalamazoo, Michigan
E. V. Johnson, Springfield, Massachusetts

Such representatives having been appointed with due regard to the geographical regions in which such industry is carried on.

2. As used in this order the term "Converted Paper Products Industry" means:

The manufacture of all products which have as a basic component pulp, paper or board (as those terms are used in Administrative Order No. 41 defining the Pulp and Primary Paper Industry) and the manufacture of all like products in which synthetic materials, such as cellophane, pliofilm or synthetic resin, used in sheet form, is a basic component.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the manufacture of the following shall not be included:

- (a) Any product the manufacture of which is covered by a wage order of the Administrator relating to the Textile, Apparel, Hat, Millinery or Shoe industry or by an order of the Administrator appointing an industry committee for and defining the Fulp and Frimary Paper, Carpet and Rug, or Luggage and Leather Goods Industry.
- (b) Any product, such as rayon, cellophane, etc., made from such pulp by a process which involves the destruction of the original fibrous structure of such pulp.
- (c) Wall paper, roofing paper, insulation board, shingles or lamp shades.
- (d) Newspapers, magazines, books, blueprints, photographs and other products in which graphic art is the exclusive medium through which the products function, provided, however, that the production of printed forms, stationery, blank books, and tablets, other than the printing thereof in a job printing establishment, and the production of other products in the use of which graphic art is applied by the ultimate consumer of the products, shall be included within the converted paper products industry as herein defined.

3. The definition of the converted paper products industry covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of the products specified in the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations.

4. The industry committee herein created, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, shall meet at the call of its chairman and shall proceed to investigate conditions in the industry and recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for all employees thereof who within the meaning of said act are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce", excepting employees exempted by virtue of the provisions of Section 13(a) and employees coming under the provisions of Section 14.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July, 1940,

Philip B. Fleming, Administrator Wage and Hour Division Department of Labor

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