U. S. DEPARTMENT CF LABOR WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION Washington, D. C.

RUBBER PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Appointment of a committee of fifteen members for the rubber products manufacturing industry, was announced today (Federal Register February 25, 1941) by General Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor. The committee will hold its first meeting at the Washington Hotel, Washington, D. C. March 25.

The rubber products manufacturing industry is estimated to employ approximately 130,000 workers about 10,000 of whom receive less than 40 cents an hour. The committee is empowered to recommend minimum wages up to 40 cents an hour.

The committee:

For the Public:

Arthur T. Martin, (Chairman,) Dean of the Law School, Ohio State
University, Columbus, Ohio

William Haber, Professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Edmund D. McGarry, Professor, School of Business Administration,

University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York

Alexander Hamilton Frey, The Law School, University of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Frank Lewand, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

For the Employees:

Frank P. Fenton, Director of Organization, American Federation of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Sherman H. Dalrymple, President, United Rubber Workers of America,
Akron, Ohio

George Cummins, President, United Rubber Workers Local, Mishawaka,
Indiana

Margaret C. Hemrick, United Rubber Workers, Ravenna, Ohio George R. Bass, President, United Rubber Workers Local, Akron, Ohio

For the Employers:

Thomas G. Graham, vice president in charge of manufacturing,

B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, Akron, Chio

Leo Larkin, general manager La Crosse Rubber Company, La Crosse, Wisconsin Paul H. Henkel, secretary and general manager Continental Rubber Company,

Erie, Pennsylvania

F. Thatcher Lane, President Seamless Rubber Company, New Haven, Connecticut M. I. Woythaler, treasurer Hodgman Rubber Co., Framingham, Massachusetts

The rubber products manufacturing industry for the purpose of the committee investigations includes, "the manufacture of all products which have as an ingredient any form of natural rubber (including latex), reclaimed rubber, scrap rubber, compounded rubber, rubber derivatives, balata, gutta-percha, or synthetic rubber, including parts for use in other products, and including footwear made by the vulcanizing of the entire article or the vulcanizing (as distinct from cementing) of the sole to the upper; the manufacture of reclaimed rubber; and the preparation of scrap rubber for use in the manufacture of reclaimed rubber or rubber products."

It is specifically noted that abrasive wheels, brake linings and insulated wire and cable are exempted from the definition of the manufactured rubber products industry.

. While the manufacture of rubber products is carried on in almost all sections of the country the major number of establishments are in the New England, Middle Atlantic and East and West North Central states. According to the 1937 Census

of Manufacturers there were a total of 478 establishments, 406 of which were located in these geographic areas.

"The definition of the rubber products manufacturing industry covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of products covered by the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping, and selling occupations; provided, however, that this definition does not cover clerical, maintenance, shipping, and selling occupations when carried on in a wholesaling or selling department physically segregated from other departments of a manufacturing establishment, or when carried on in an establishment the greater part of whose sales are of products not covered in the definition; and provided, further, that where an employee covered by this definition is employed during the same workweek at two or more different minimum rates of pay he shall be paid the highest of such rates for such workweek, unless records concerning his employment are kept by his employer in accordance with applicable regulations of the Wage and Hour Division."