

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 92

APPOINTMENT OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 25

FOR THE

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

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

For the Public:

Lessing Rosenwald, Chairman, Jenkintown, Pa.
Barry Bingham, Louisville, Kentucky
Arthur Raper, Greensboro, Georgia
Harry D. Wolfe, Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Ike Ashburn, Collegeville, Texas
Amy Hewes, Mt. Holyoke, Massachusetts
Malcolm Keir, Hanover, New Hampshire

For the Employees:

Emil Rieve, New York, New York
Edward Doolan, Fall River, Mass.
Elizabeth Nord, Manchester, Conn.
Roy Lawrence, Charlotte, N. C.
Horace White, Greensboro, Georgia
Frank P. Fenton, Washington, D. C.
Robert J. Watt, Washington, D. C.

For the Employers:

Donald Comer, Sylacauga, Alabama
Charles A. Cannon, Kannapolis, N. C.
W. Harrison Hightower, Thomaston, Georgia
Sam H. Swint, Graniteville, S. C.
R. C. Dick, Salem, Massachusetts
Allan Barrows, New Bedford, Mass.
Henry E. Stehli, New York, N. Y.

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

2. For the purpose of this order the term "textile industry" means:

(a) The manufacturing or processing of yarn or thread and all processes preparatory thereto, and the manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, printing and other finishing of woven fabrics (other than carpets and rugs) from cotton, silk, flax, jute or any synthetic fiber, or from mixtures of these fibers; or from such mixtures of these fibers with wool or animal fiber (other than silk) as are specified in clauses (g) and (h); except the chemical manufacturing of synthetic fiber and such related processing of yarn as is conducted in establishments manufacturing synthetic fiber;

(b) The manufacturing of batting, wadding or filling and the processing of waste from the fibers enumerated in clause (a);

(c) The manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, or other finishing of pile fabrics (except carpets and rugs) from any fiber or yarn;

(d) The processing of any textile fabric, included in this definition of this industry, into any of the following products: bags; bandages and surgical gauze; bath mats and related articles; bedspreads; blankets; diapers; dish-cloths; scrubbing cloths and wash-cloths; sheets and pillow cases; table-cloths, lunch-cloths and napkins; towels; and window-curtains;

(e) The manufacturing or finishing of braid, net or lace from any fiber or yarn;

(f) The manufacturing of cordage, rope or twine from any fiber or yarn;

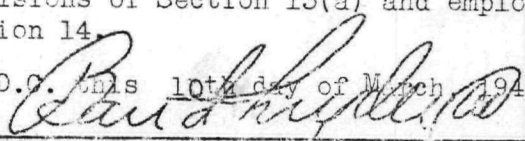
(g) The manufacturing or processing of yarn or thread by systems other than the woolen system from mixtures of wool or animal fiber (other than silk) with any of the fibers designated in clause (a), containing not more than 45 per cent by weight of wool or animal fiber (other than silk);

(h) The manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, printing or other finishing of woven fabrics (other than carpets and rugs) from mixtures of wool or animal fiber (other than silk) containing not more than 25 per cent by weight of wool or animal fiber (other than silk), with any of the fibers designated in clause (a), with a margin of tolerance of 2 per cent to meet the exigencies of manufacture.

3. The definition of the textile industry covers all occupations in the industry which are necessary to the production of the articles specified in the definition, including clerical, maintenance, shipping and selling occupations, provided, however, that this definition does not include employees of an independent wholesaler or employees of a manufacturer who are engaged exclusively in marketing and distributing products of the industry which have been purchased for resale, 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.

4. The industry committee herein created shall meet on April 14, 1941, in Washington, D. C., and, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, 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 10th day of March, 1941


Baird Snyder, Acting Administrator
Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor