

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION  
Washington

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 136

APPOINTMENT OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 39

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, Thomas W. Holland, 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:

Alexander Hamilton Frey, Chairman,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Harry D. Wolfe, Chapel Hill, N. C.  
Amy Hewes, South Hadley, Massachusetts  
Malcolm Keir, Hanover, New Hampshire  
Elizabeth Brandeis Raushenbush,  
Madison, Wisconsin  
Robert Preston Brooks, Athens, Georgia  
Edward Everett Hale, Austin, Texas  
Jennings Perry, Nashville, Tennessee

For the Employees:

Emil Rieve, New York, New York  
Edward Doolan, Fall River, Massachusetts  
Roy Lawrence, Charlotte, North Carolina  
Elizabeth Nord, Manchester, Connecticut  
Horace White, Greensboro, Georgia  
Anthony Valente, Washington, D. C.  
Francis J. Gorman, Washington, D. C.  
George Baldanzi, New York, New York

For the Employers:

Donald Comer, Birmingham, Alabama  
Charles A. Cannon, Kannapolis, North Carolina  
W. Harrison Hightower, Thomaston, Georgia  
Sam H. Swint, Graniteville, South Carolina  
Rudolph C. Dick, Salem, Massachusetts  
Allan Barrows, New Bedford, Massachusetts  
Henry E. Stehli, New York, New York  
Carl E. Steiger, Oshkosh, Wisconsin

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 containing any wool) from cotton, flax, jute, other vegetable fiber, silk, grass, 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 filing and the processing of waste from the fibers enumerated in clause (a);

(c) The manufacturing, bleaching, dyeing, or other finishing of pile fabrics or cords (except carpets and rugs containing any wool) 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; window curtains; shoe laces and similar laces;

(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 including the manufacturing of paper yarn and twine;

(g) The manufacturing, or processing of yarn (except carpet yarn containing any carpet wool) 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;

(i) The manufacturing, dyeing, finishing or processing of rugs or carpets from grass, paper, or from any yarn or fiber except yarn containing any wool but not including the manufacturing by hand of such products.

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 January 21, 1942, in Room 3229, U. S. Department of Labor Building, 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 5th day of January, 1942.

*Thomas W. Holland*

Thomas W. Holland, Administrator  
Wage and Hour Division  
U. S. Department of Labor

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