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Wage Chronology

DAN RIVER MILLS, 1943-65

Bulletin No. 1495



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. Willard Wirtz, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Arthur M. Ross, Commissioner

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Preface

This report is one of a series that traces the changes in wage scales and related benefits negotiated in collective bargaining agreements by individual employers or combinations of employers with a union or group of unions. Benefits unilaterally introduced by an employer are generally reported. The chronology series is intended primarily as a tool for research, analysis, and wage administration. The series deals only with selected features of collective bargaining or wage determination. References to job security, grievance procedure, methodology of piecework adjustment, and similar matters are omitted.

This wage chronology summarizes changes in wage rates and related wage practices negotiated by Dan River Mills with the Textile Workers of America between 1943 and 1950 and with the United Textile Workers of America from 1953. It also includes changes instituted by the company on several occasions.

Lily Mary David, Chief of the Division of Wage Economics, under the direction of L. R. Linsenmayer, assistant Commissioner for Wages and Industrial Relations, is responsible for the overall direction of the wage chronology program. This bulletin was prepared by Albert A. Belman.

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Wage Chronology:

Dan River Mills, 1943—65

Introduction

DAN RIVER MILLS, one of the largest manufacturers of cotton and synthetic fiber textiles in the South, started operations near Danville, Va., in 1882 and now maintains its largest production facilities in that area.¹

In July 1942, the Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA), then an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, won the right to represent production and maintenance workers in the company's Danville Division. Negotiations for an agreement began shortly after certification by the National Labor Relations Board, but conferences during July and August failed to bring the parties to complete agreement. In September 1942, a number of issues remained, and these were referred to the National War Labor Board. The Board issued its order in May 1943; and its findings and conclusions, together with the provisions agreed upon by the parties, formed the basis for the firm's first collective bargaining agreement.

The last agreement between the company and the TWUA, signed August 5, 1950, was to run for 1 year. It provided for a reopening after 6 months for negotiation of wages and related benefits. Informal discussions were held in the autumn of 1950, and as a result the company agreed to a wage increase following the pattern which was developing in southern textile mills. Wage changes since then have generally followed the southern pattern.

Negotiations under a contract provision that permitted wages and benefits to be reopened began on March 6, 1951. The parties were unable to resolve their differences and a strike began at mid-

night of March 31. This strike was part of a nationwide stoppage which eventually involved over 40,000 textile workers in six States. The company unilaterally granted a wage increase on April 17, and early in May the TWUA voted at Dan River and many other southern mills to end the 5-week strike.

When the TWUA contract expired on July 31, it was not renewed and until late 1952, the workers were not represented by any union. Late in October of that year, the United Textile Workers of America (UTWA), then affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was recognized as the representative of Dan River workers, after an election and certification of the union as bargaining agent by the National Labor Relations Board. Negotiations were opened on November 21 and informal agreement was reached on April 19, 1953, on a 1-year contract, substantially the same as the firm's former agreement with the TWUA. Since 1953, eight wage-rate increases averaging a total of approximately 55 cents an hour have been negotiated by the parties. A number of conditions of work and health benefits were also instituted or changed.

This chronology traces the major changes in wage rates and related wage practices put into effect for production and maintenance workers as a result of collective bargaining and directive orders of the National War Labor Board since June 25, 1943, the date of the first formal contract.

¹ The company adopted its present name in 1946. It was formed by a merger in 1909 of the Riverside Cotton Mills and the Dan River Power and Manufacturing Co.

The provisions reported for June 1943 do not necessarily indicate changes from prior conditions of employment.

A large proportion of the workers in these plants are paid under piecework or production incentive plans, and the changes reported in this chronology relate to these employees as well as those paid on an hourly basis. Special provisions of the contracts dealing with day-to-day administration of the incentive plans are omitted.

In June 1965, the company, following an impasse in bargaining, increased hourly rates of pay

by 5 percent and provided an additional paid holiday. At about the same time, various provisions of the pension plan were liberalized (the pension plan had not been included in the collective bargaining agreement). Eligibility standards for participation in the plan were lowered and employees' contributions were decreased.

The provisions reported in this wage chronology apply to 9,000 workers in three plants in the Danville area. No collective bargaining agreement had been concluded by the parties by October 1965.

A—General Wage Changes ¹

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
June 25, 1943 (TWU agreement of same date). Nov. 8, 1943 (TWU agreement dated Oct. 30, 1943).	No general wage change.	
Nov. 13, 1944 (TWU agreement). ² May 7, 1945 (Directive Order of NWLB, May 7, 1945).	5 cents an hour increase.	Minimum wage rate for 1,200 workers increased 5 cents an hour, by order of National War Labor Board dated Oct. 30, 1943. This increase amounted to 1.6 cents an hour when averaged over all employees in the bargaining unit. Minimum wage rate increased 2.5 cents an hour.
March 4, 1946 (TWU agreement dated Feb. 28, 1946).	10 cents an hour increase	In addition, increases of 5 percent for hours worked between Mar. 3 and Apr. 30, 1946, were provided in accordance with a NWLB order dated Apr. 25, 1945.
Sept. 30, 1946 (TWU agreement of same date).	8 cents an hour increase	Applicable to hourly rated jobs and average hourly earnings of piece rate workers. Base rates of piece rate workers increased 7 cents an hour.

See footnotes at end of table.

A—General Wage Changes¹—Continued

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
Feb. 10, 1947 (TWU agreement of same date).	10 percent increase, averaging approximately 9 cents an hour.	
Nov. 10, 1947 (TWU agreement). ²	9 percent increase, averaging approximately 10 cents an hour.	
Aug. 2, 1948 (TWU agreement dated July 31, 1948).	8 percent increase, averaging approximately 10 cents an hour.	
Oct. 9, 1950 (TWU agreement of same date).	8 percent increase, averaging approximately 10.5 cents an hour.	
Apr. 2, 1951-----	2 percent increase, averaging approximately 2.5 cents an hour.	Unilateral company action.
Apr. 30, 1953 (UTW agreement of same date).	No change-----	United Textile Workers of America, South Virginia Joint Board, certified as collective bargaining agent for the company's employees. The first agreement did not provide a general wage change.
Aug. 29, 1955 (agreement of same date).	3.75 percent increase, averaging approximately 5 cents an hour.	
Oct. 22, 1956 (agreement of same date).	7 percent increase, averaging approximately 10 cents an hour.	
Mar. 9, 1959 (agreement dated Mar. 11, 1959).	5 percent increase, averaging approximately 7.5 cents an hour.	
Mar. 21, 1960 (agreement dated Mar. 16, 1960).	4.53 percent increase, averaging approximately 7 cents an hour.	
Apr. 2, 1962 (agreement dated Apr. 26, 1962).	2.5 percent increase, averaging approximately 4 cents an hour.	
Nov. 11, 1963 (agreement dated Nov. 12, 1963).	5 percent increase, averaging approximately 8 cents an hour.	
Sept. 14, 1964 (agreement of same date).	4.7 percent increase for most employees, 7.5 percent for craftsmen and other skilled workers, averaging 5 percent or approximately 8 cents an hour.	
June 21, 1965-----	5 percent increase averaging 9.1 cents an hour.	By company action.

¹ General wage changes are adjustments that increase or decrease basic hourly rates of pay and affect a substantial number of workers. Not included in the term are adjustments in individual rates (promotions, merit increases, etc.) and minor adjustments in wage structure (such as changes in the wage rates for individual occupations) that do not have an immediate and noticeable effect on the average wage level.

The wage changes listed in this table were major adjustments in the general

level made during the period covered; because of fluctuations in earnings, changes in products, production methods, and employment practices, the omission of nongeneral changes in rates, changes in the composition of the labor force, and other factors, the sum of the general changes listed will not necessarily coincide with the changes in straight-time average hourly earnings over the period of this chronology.

² Date of contract not available.

B—Minimum Plant Wage Rates¹

Effective date	Minimum hourly rate	Effective date	Minimum hourly rate	Effective date	Minimum hourly rate
June 25, 1943.....	\$0. 425	Nov. 10, 1947.....	\$0. 87	Mar. 9, 1959.....	\$1. 175
Nov. 8, 1943.....	. 475	Aug. 2, 1948.....	. 94	Mar. 21, 1960.....	1. 23
Nov. 13, 1943.....	. 50	Oct. 9, 1950.....	1. 015	Apr. 2, 1962.....	1. 26
May 7, 1945.....	. 55	Apr. 2, 1951.....	1. 035	Nov. 11, 1963.....	1. 32
Mar. 4, 1946.....	. 65	Aug. 29, 1955.....	1. 075	Sept. 14, 1964.....	1. 38
Sept. 30, 1946.....	. 73	Oct. 22, 1956.....	1. 12	June 21, 1965.....	1. 45
Feb. 10, 1947.....	. 80				

¹ Minimum plant wage rates did not apply to learners until 1963. That year's agreement provided that new workers, without textile mill experience, be hired at the minimum rate and, in the case of hourly rated jobs, remain at that rate for 8 weeks after which the basic rate was to be increased 1 cent an hour each week worked until the job rate had been reached. Rehired

workers started at the minimum rate and remained at that level for 4 weeks, after which the basic rate was increased by the same amounts to the same level as new workers. Other provisions governed the progression of maintenance and mechanical trade workers.

C—Related Wage Practices¹

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
<i>Shift Premium Pay</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	No provision.	
Sept. 30, 1946 (agreement of same date).	Added: 5 cents an hour on third shift; no premium on second shift.	
<i>Overtime Pay</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	Time and one-half for work in excess of 8 hours a day or 40 hours a week.	
Sept. 30, 1946 (agreement of same date).	Added: Time and one-half for hours worked outside regular shift at employer's request when scheduled shift was disrupted.	

See footnotes at end of table.

C—Related Wage Practices ¹—Continued

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
<i>Equal Pay</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	Women to receive same basic hourly rates as men and, in the case of incentive workers, same guarantees for performing same work.	
<i>Individual Minimum Earnings²</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date). Sept. 30, 1946 (agreement of same date). May 31, 1956 (agreement of same date).	No provision. Added: Higher of 90 percent of daily straight-time average hourly earnings or plant minimum guaranteed piece rate workers. Higher of base rate or plant minimum guaranteed other incentive workers daily. Eliminated: Piece rate work.	To qualify, employee must have earned 90 percent of straight-time average hourly earnings or in the case of nonpiece incentive occupations, the base rate, for any 2 consecutive weeks.
<i>Premium Pay for Weekend Work</i>		
June 25, 1943 ³ (agreement of same date). Sept. 30, 1946 (agreement of same date).	Double time for work on seventh consecutive day. Added: Time and one-half for work on sixth consecutive day.	Days when work was not available to be included in determining eligibility for sixth and seventh day premium.
<i>Holiday Pay</i>		
June 25, 1943 ³ (agreement of same date). Sept. 30, 1946 (agreement of same date). July 31, 1948 (agreement of same date). Aug. 5, 1950 (agreement of same date). June 1, 1965.....	Time and one-half the regular rate for work on 6 holidays. No pay for holidays not worked. Added: 1 holiday, Christmas, for which employee received 8 hours' straight-time pay when not worked or double time when worked. ----- ----- ----- Added: 1 paid holiday (total 2)-----	Holidays were: New Year's Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter Monday. To be eligible for holiday pay, employee must have worked day before and day after Christmas. To be eligible for holiday premium pay, employee must work 3 days or more during holiday week. Eliminated: Three-day requirement. Holiday was July 4. Addition made by company.

See footnotes at end of table.

C—Related Wage Practices ¹—Continued

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
<i>Vacation Pay</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	One week's vacation with 40 hours' pay at average hourly earnings (including premium payments), provided employee with 1 year or more of service.	
July 3, 1944 (agreement of same date).	Changed to: In lieu of vacation, 2 percent of earnings in previous year provided employee with 12 months but less than 5 years of continuous service; 4 percent provided employee with 5 years or more of service.	Employee required to be on payroll the week ending July 2, 1944, and at time of payment of allowance. Allowance paid employee otherwise qualified, but not on payroll July 2, 1944, who (1) 90 days or less before that date had (a) been excused for illness or (b) entered military service, or (2) 60 days or less before that date had (a) excused leave of absence or (b) been laid off. Employee with 5 or more years of service could qualify for vacation pay with up to 6 months' sick leave in each of first 4 of 5 years.
June 1, 1945 (agreement dated June 3, 1944).	-----	Changed: Employee with 5 years or more of service could qualify for vacation pay with up to 6 months' sick leave in each of first 3 of 5 years.
Sept. 3, 1945 (agreement of same date).	-----	Changed: Grace period during which employee remained eligible to receive vacation pay extended (1) additional 90 days in case of illness, (2) to 90 days while on layoff.
Sept. 30, 1946 (agreement of same date).	Changed to: Vacations with pay, from pay in lieu of vacation.	Eliminated: Grace period during which employee could retain eligibility for vacation pay although ill, in military service, on personal leave of absence, or layoff during qualifying period. Added: Employee inducted into or discharged from military service and reemployed by company before vacation period to receive vacation pay.
Aug. 5, 1950 (agreement of same date).	-----	Added: Vacation pay provided employee retired under company plan prior to vacation qualifying date.
May 30, 1962 (agreement of same date).	-----	Added: Vacation pay provided surviving spouse or dependent of deceased eligible employee.
<i>Reporting Time</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	Minimum of 2 hours' pay at regular rate guaranteed employees not notified of lack of work.	Not applicable if failure to furnish work was due to cause beyond control of company. Applicable to extra employee who had worked for 3 consecutive weeks preceding occurrence.
July 3, 1944 (agreement of same date).	Changed: Employee guaranteed 2 hours at higher of regular rate or rate of job assigned.	

See footnotes at end of table.

C—Related Wage Practices ¹—Continued

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
<i>Reporting Time—Continued</i>		
Sept. 6, 1945 (agreement of same date).	-----	Company, in lieu of paying guarantee, could assign employee any available work for minimum of 4 hours at higher of regular rate or rate of assigned job.
<i>Down Time</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	No provision.	
July 3, 1944 (agreement of same date).	Added: Hourly rate paid day workers, base rate paid piece workers, during stoppages exceeding 15 minutes.	Applied to all stoppages for which employee was not responsible that substantially affected earnings. Employer permitted to require employee to punch out for day without liability for remaining down time. Applied to stoppages of 5 minutes or more on single machine assignments, and 15 minutes or more on assignments of more than 1 machine.
June 16, 1947 (agreement of same date).	Changed to: 90 percent of straight-time average hourly earnings paid piece rate workers. Stipulated guarantees for incentive workers.	
May 31, 1966 (agreement of same date).	Eliminated: Piece rate work.	
<i>Technological Change Pay</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	No provision.	
Aug. 25, 1944 (by order of NWLB dated June 29, 1944).	Average hourly earnings for previous 4 to 6 week period guaranteed employee assigned to work on new technical process.	
<i>Jury-Duty Pay</i>		
June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date).	No provision.	
Sept. 6, 1943 (agreement of same date).	Difference between jury service fee and average straight-time earnings paid employee for each day he otherwise would have worked.	No limit on number of days for which company would pay.
<i>Hospital-Surgical-Medical Plan</i>		
June 25, 1946 (agreement of same date).	No provision.	
Oct. 1, 1946 (agreement of June 30, 1946).	<p>Noncontributory plan established for employees with 3 months or more of service and their dependents, providing: ⁴</p> <p><i>Medical benefits:</i> Doctors' visits—the lesser of \$3 for each day's hospitalization or \$150.</p>	<p>Not available to workers regularly scheduled to work less than 32 hours a week.</p> <p>Dependent defined as wife and unmarried children from 3 months to 19 years of age.</p> <p>Available for hospitalization for surgery or emergency care of 6 hours or more, or nonoccupational illness or injury of 18 hours or more.</p>

C—Related Wage Practices¹—Continued

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
<i>Hospital-Surgical-Medical Plan—Continued</i>		
Oct. 1, 1946 (agreement of June 30, 1946)—Continued.	<p><i>Surgical benefits:</i> Surgical schedule—Up to \$150.</p> <p>Obstetrical schedule—normal delivery—\$50, other conditions—\$25 to \$100.</p>	<p>Not available for treatment covered by surgical benefits, pregnancy, or related conditions, eye refractions; and in case of dependents, while confined in mental institution or, if in hospital, on date plan became effective.</p> <p>Available only for nonoccupational disabilities.</p> <p>Coverage after termination of plan extended (1) up to 3 months for employee continuously disabled; (2) up to 9 months for employee or dependent requiring obstetrical care.</p>
Apr. 30, 1955 (agreement dated Feb. 26, 1955).	Added: <i>Life insurance</i> —\$1,000.	<p>Employee to contribute 12 cents a week, company to pay remainder.</p> <p>Extended coverage:</p> <p>On termination of employment—31 days from last day worked.</p> <p>While on layoff, approved personal leave, sick leave, or maternity leave—3 months without cost to employee.</p> <p>While on sick or maternity leave—coverage could be extended additional 12 months with advance payment of premium by employee.</p> <p>While totally and permanently disabled (1) before age 60—for duration of disability without cost to employee, (2) after age 60—for 3 months without cost to employee, thereafter up to 12 additional months with advance payment by employee.</p>
July 1, 1962 (agreement of same date).	<p>Changed: To contributory plan providing following benefits for employees and dependents.</p> <p>Employees only: <i>Life insurance</i>—\$2,000.</p> <p><i>Accidental death or dismemberment:</i> Up to \$1,000.</p> <p><i>Sickness and accident benefits</i>—\$20 a week for maximum of 13 weeks; payable from first day of accident or eighth day of illness. Maternity benefits, up to 6 weeks.</p> <p>Dependents only: <i>Life insurance</i>—\$500 for spouse, \$100 to \$500 for children, depending on age.</p>	<p>Voluntary Employee Benefit Association dissolved.⁴</p> <p>Employee to contribute \$3.50 a month for individual coverage, \$5.38 for self and dependents. Dependents defined as spouse and unmarried children under 19, or, if attending accredited school full-time, under 23.</p> <p>Coverage extended during period of total disability occurring prior to age 60 without cost to employee.</p>

See footnotes at end of table.

C—Related Wage Practices¹—Continued

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
<i>Hospital-Surgical-Medical Plan—Continued</i>		
<p>July 1, 1962 (agreement of same date)— Continued.</p> <p>July 1, 1964.....</p>	<p>Employees and dependents:</p> <p><i>Hospitalization:</i> <i>Room and board</i>—up to \$10 a day for maximum of 70 days. <i>Special services</i>—up to \$100. <i>Emergency care</i>—standard maximum for emergency care and treatment within 24 hours of accident. <i>Maternity</i>—up to \$100.</p> <p><i>Surgical benefits:</i> <i>Surgical schedule</i>—Up to \$300.</p> <p><i>Obstetrical benefits</i>—up to \$75 for normal delivery, \$25 to \$180 for other procedures.</p> <p>Medical benefits: <i>Doctor's services</i>—the lesser of \$4 for each hospital visit or \$150.</p> <p>Increased: Employees and dependents: <i>Hospitalization:</i> <i>Special service</i>—up to \$100 plus 75 percent of next \$400.</p>	<p>Coverage extended 3 months after termination of coverage for employees totally disabled by accidental injury or illness occurring prior to termination.</p> <p>Added: Plan for retired employees and their dependents, formerly members of Employee Benefit Association, providing same hospitalization (other than maternity) benefits available to employees. Retirees to contribute \$2.17 a month for individual coverage, \$4.34 for self and dependents. Surgical and medical coverage extended 3 months under same terms as hospitalization.</p> <p>Retirees' maximum increased to same level.</p>
<i>Pension Plan</i>		
<p>June 25, 1943 (agreement of same date). May 1, 1948.</p>	<p>No provision.</p> <p>Contributory plan providing benefits, in addition to Federal old-age and survivors benefits, based on earnings and length of service available to employees age 30 but less than 65 with 5 years or more of continuous service.</p> <p><i>Normal benefits:</i> Annual annuity at age 65 to equal year of service multiplied by (1) for service from May 1, 1948—$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 percent of first \$1,800 annual earnings, 1 percent of next \$1,200, $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent of remainder, plus (2) for service before May 1, 1948—$\frac{9}{10}$ of 1 percent of first \$1,800, $\frac{9}{10}$ of 1 percent of next \$1,200, and $1\frac{1}{10}$ percent of remainder.</p> <p><i>Early retirement benefits:</i> Immediate reduced annuity provided employees retiring within 10 years of normal retirement date with consent of company.</p>	<p>Plan not covered by union agreement. Employee contributed $2\frac{1}{4}$ percent of first \$1,800 annual earnings, 3 percent of next \$1,200, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent of remainder. Company to contribute as necessary to finance past service and to make fund actuarially sound.</p> <p>Benefits to be paid on reaching age 65, even though employee continued working.</p> <p>Employee could elect survivor's option or, if eligible, deferred annuity.</p>

See footnotes at end of table.

C—Related Wage Practices ¹—Continued

Effective date	Provision	Applications, exceptions, and other related matters
<i>Pension Plan—Continued</i>		
May 1, 1948—Continued	<p><i>Death benefits:</i> Beneficiary to receive excess of employee's contributions plus 2 percent compound interest over retirement benefits paid before employee's death.</p> <p><i>Vested benefits:</i> On termination after 15 years in plan or after age 50 with 20 years of continuous service, employee (1) could receive, at age 65, normal annuity based on past and future service credits or (2) could elect reduced annuity starting up to 10 years before normal retirement age.</p> <p><i>Optional benefits:</i> Employee could elect (1) reduced annuity during retirement with continuance of such payment, or a specified fraction thereof, to designated survivor or (2) if retiring before Federal Old Age and Survivors' benefits were payable, to have annuity adjusted to provide approximately the same total amount before and after Federal benefit was payable.</p>	Contributions plus 2 percent compound interest returned to employees who did not meet service or age requirements, or both.
Oct. 1, 1953-----	Eliminated: <i>Normal benefits</i> —credit for service before May 1, 1948.	
May 1, 1960-----		Increased: Interest paid beneficiary of deceased employee or terminated employee not eligible for vested benefit, to 3 percent.
June 1, 1965-----	Reduced: Requirement for participation in plan, to age 25 with 2 years of continuous service.	Reduced: Employee contribution, to 1½ percent of first \$4,800 annual earnings. Company assumed remaining cost of plan.

¹ The last entry under each item represents the most recent change.

² This guarantee did not apply to learners on piecework.

³ During the period covered by Executive Order No. 9240 (Oct. 1, 1942, to Aug. 21, 1945), these provisions were modified in practice to conform to that order.

⁴ A voluntary contributions plan sponsored by an Employee Benefit Association had been available since 1938. Plan provided: Life insurance,

employee \$800, dependents \$100-\$500; accidental death or dismemberment, employee \$200-\$400; accident and sickness insurance, employee \$7.25 a week for up to 13 weeks, from 1st day for accident, 8th day for illness; pregnancy, employee \$7.25 a week for up to 6 weeks; funeral benefits, dependents \$12.50-\$100.

Wage Chronologies

The following list constitutes all wage chronologies published to date. Those for which a price is shown are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, or from any of its regional sales offices. Those for which a price is not shown may be obtained free as long as a supply is available, from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C., 20212, or from any of the regional offices shown on the inside back cover.

- Aluminum Company of America, 1939-61. BLS Report 219.
American Viscose, 1945-63. BLS Report 277 (20 cents).
The Anaconda Co., 1941-58. BLS Report 197.
Anthracite Mining Industry, 1930-59. BLS Report 255.
¹ Armour and Co., 1941-67. BLS Bulletin 1481.
- A. T. & T.—Long Lines Department, 1940-64. BLS Bulletin 1443 (40 cents).
Berkshire Hathaway Inc., 1943-66. BLS Bulletin 1475 (20 cents).
Bethlehem Atlantic Shipyards, 1941-65. BLS Bulletin 1454 (25 cents).
² Big Four Rubber Companies, Akron and Detroit Plants, 1937-55.
Bituminous Coal Mines, 1933-66. BLS Bulletin 1461 (20 cents).
The Boeing Co. (Washington Plants), 1936-64. BLS Report 204 (20 cents).
- Carolina Coach Co., 1947-63. BLS Report 259.
Chrysler Corporation, 1939-64. BLS Report 198 (25 cents).
¹ Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago, 1945-66. BLS Bulletin 1480.
Federal Classification Act Employees, 1924-64. BLS Bulletin 1442 (35 cents).
Ford Motor Company, 1941-64. BLS Report 99 (30 cents).
General Motors Corp., 1939-63. BLS Report 185 (25 cents).
- ¹ International Shoe Co., 1945-66. BLS Bulletin 1479.
International Harvester Company, 1946-61. BLS Report 202
Lockheed Aircraft Corp. (California Company), 1937-64. BLS Report 231 (25 cents).
Martin-Marietta Corp., 1944-64. BLS Bulletin 1449 (25 cents).
Massachusetts Shoe Manufacturing, 1945-66. BLS Bulletin 1471 (15 cents).
- New York City Laundries, 1945-64. BLS Bulletin 1453 (20 cents).
North American Aviation, 1941-64. BLS Report 203 (25 cents).
North Atlantic Longshoring, 1934-61. BLS Report 234
Pacific Coast Shipbuilding, 1941-64. BLS Report 254 (25 cents).
² Pacific Gas and Electric Co., 1943-59.
² Pacific Longshore Industry, 1934-59.
- Railroads—Nonoperating Employees, 1920-62. BLS Report 208 (25 cents).
Sinclair Oil Companies, 1941-66. BLS Bulletin 1447 (25 cents).
Swift & Co., 1942-63. BLS Report 260 (25 cents).
United States Steel Corporation, 1937-64. BLS Report 186 (30 cents).
Western Greyhound Lines, 1945-63. BLS Report 245 (30 cents).
Western Union Telegraph Co., 1943-63. BLS Report 160 (30 cents).

¹ Study in progress; price not available.

² Out of print. See Directory of Wage Chronologies, 1948-October 1964, for Monthly Labor Review issue in which basic report and supplements appeared.

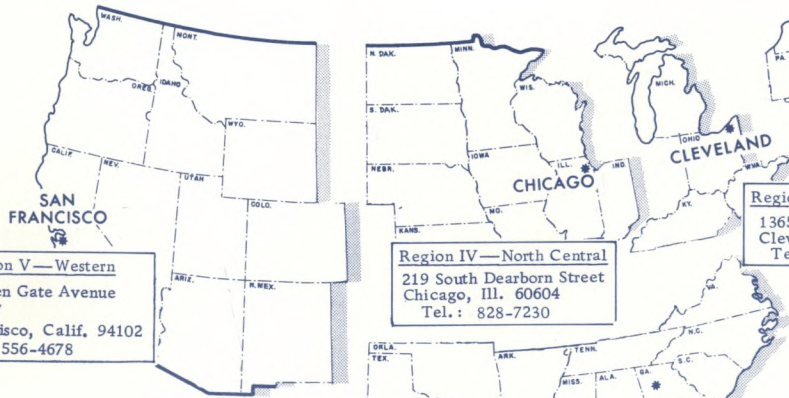
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