

EX 2.13/1937/3

MAR 23 1937

COLORADO STATE PUBLICATIONS LIBRARY



3 1799 00180 5233



WPA WORKER

MARCH - 1937

WORKS
PROGRESS
ADMINISTRATION
OF COLORADO



NUMBER-10

A Monument of Permanent Achievement to Those Who Work on WPA

Isolated projects, like individual happenings, loom large only when seen in their accumulative totals. This is true of the achievements of WPA. Few, for example, realize that if all of the roads improved in Colorado by WPA, since its beginning, were laid end to end they would reach the astounding aggregate of over 2,400 miles, or farther than from Denver to Boston. Or, that in carrying out these improvements, more than 600 highway bridges have been built, exclusive of culverts. Our city streets have had equal attention, and in grading and oil surfacing alone, 66 miles of streets have been improved and 44 additional miles have been brought to grade and surfaced in preparation for oil. Sixty-three miles of alleys have been improved and 91 miles of curb and gutter and 23 miles of sidewalk attest the far-sightedness of city officials and are monuments to WPA employes.

The contribution to a richer life lies in part in the creation or improvement of 100 parks of all kinds and 64 recreation areas such as playgrounds, athletic fields, golf courses, swimming pools, and tennis courts. Another interesting sidelight upon Colorado initiative and enterprise is revealed in the erection by WPA of 88 public buildings and the repair, improvement or enlargement of 160 others. Nothing but praise can go to sponsors whose vision and cooperation has made these vast accomplishments possible.

We are sometimes accused of digging ditches and filling them up. Our critics neglect to add that we put water line or sewer pipe in these ditches before they are filled. Forty-nine water systems have either been newly established or improved

and extended by WPA in Colorado and in these jobs we have dug and filled up 61 miles of ditches. The same can be said for 40 miles of sewers covering 41 sewer systems. Our workers have cleaned, straightened, ripped or otherwise improved 139 miles of creek and river channels. The ripping alone, if laid together, would cover more than 200,000 sq. yds. or between 80 and 100 acres of surface.

Somewhat less conspicuous, but equally important in this field, is the fact that out of our sewing rooms have come 775,000 garments. These have gone into county relief channels, contributing to the comfort and respectability of the less fortunate. Along with this must be mentioned almost 900,000 cans of food, both fruits and vegetables, which have found their way through the same channels into the cupboards of the needy. In the same spirit, the WPA has seen fit to establish a school hot lunch program especially for needy and under-nourished children in both public and parochial schools. Approximately 15,000 of these children are being aided in this way to better health and higher school standing.

These rather startling totals of tangible accomplishments change daily, of course, and will be out of date by the time this is read. These, along with the research, cultural, and educational pursuits, spell employment, self esteem, respectability, and renewed hope for thousands of men and women and even children. They stand as a lasting and unanswerable argument for WPA and are recognized as the most abundant contribution to the sum total of Colorado's capital account and social and cultural advancement ever achieved in so short a time. This is our stock in a greater state.

OUR WORKING FORCE

From Zero in October, 1935,
to

A Peak Employment of
41,000

In February, 1936.
Reduced with the Pick-Up
of Private Employment
to Present Force of
24,500.

Aggregating a Grand
Total of 53,000,000
Man Hours

Established as a section of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 "to provide relief, work relief and to increase employment by providing for useful projects."

The W. P. A. Worker

A monthly Pictorial Journal for Workers and Citizens of Colorado interested in the Statewide Projects of Works Progress Administration

"Only through a clear understanding by every citizen of the objective, organization, and availability of the Government agencies can they render truly effective service and assure progress toward economic security."

—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

RICHARD BENNETTS
State
Director of Operations

PAUL D. SHRIVER
Colorado
State Administrator

ERNEST W. CORN
Assistant Administrator
In Charge of Information Service

Published by DIVISION OF INFORMATION SERVICE, 810 Fourteenth Street, Denver, Colorado

Vol. I

MARCH, 1937

No. 10

The Art of Hunting a Job

By ERNEST W. CORN

It is conservatively estimated that there are 10,000,000 more willing and workable people in the United States than there are jobs. This means the keenest kind of employe competition. It also means a certain element of chance if a job is secured, as well as the possession of qualifications that are unquestionable. How, then, shall we proceed to secure private employment? There really are a few fundamentals which should be followed if it is to be anything more than a game of chance. Here are a few.

First: "Make all the bets." Don't forget, except in very unusual instances, the job is not seeking the man. The more frequently you apply, the more likely you are to get on. The fact is, employers will be favorably impressed by the intensity of your job hunting campaign. You may be the one he wants but he also wants you to show signs of wanting to work.

Second: Evaluate and be able to state clearly and positively what you can do. Employment departments despise "Jacks of all trades and masters of none." Bluff has worked when jobs were hunting men. It seldom does in times like these. Take time to study yourself and ability. Frame the proper presentation of your skill and expe-

rience.

Third: Be able to state clearly and honestly your work history. In eras of unemployment this is very essential. Don't carry around with you a lot of old, worn out recommendations. If this method is used, see that such letters are of current date and addressed to the firm to whom you are applying. Any other use of material of this kind is as unfair as it is unwise and will be so regarded.

Fourth: Smile! Employers fear the self-pity boys and the grouches. A cheerful approach without the hard luck story will be more likely to be granted consideration. This does not mean that, upon inquiry, a clean cut statement of need as well as desire for employment is unwise. Just don't weep on his shoulder nor revile the times.

Fifth: Keep your chin up. It is no disgrace to look for work. The best of men are doing it now. It is a credit to anyone out of employment to want to work. It is, in fact, much more of a reflection to appear contented in the acceptance of relief or Federally-supported employment than to get out and hunt a job in private industry. WPA Workers should find plenty of time during hours when off duty to hunt private jobs and will be smart if they do so.



STATE OF COLORADO
MILITARY DEPARTMENT
DENVER

R. C. ROYALL
CAPT. QMC
QUARTERMASTER
NEIL W. KIMBALL
BRIGADIER GENERAL
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

February 17, 1937.

Mr. Paul P. Shriver,
State Administrator, W.P.A.,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Shriver:

The cause of National Defense owes a debt of gratitude to the Works Progress Administration. I am familiar, in a general way, with the splendid improvements completed and now under way at Fitzsimons General Hospital and at Fort Logan, and I am intimately acquainted with the splendid service rendered the Colorado National Guard by your organization.

For a number of years there has been a crying need for improvement and enlargement of training facilities for the 1900 men making up the Colorado National Guard, an integral part of our nation's scheme of national defense. Beginning with the C.W.A., continuing under the F.E.R.A., and finally under the W.P.A., great progress has been made in such improvements and enlargements. Because of the intelligent co-operation of your organization, Camp George West, principal training area of the Colorado National Guard, will be in possession of facilities, by the annual training period in June, which will greatly increase efficiency. The airplane hangar and administration building now nearing completion at Municipal Airport, Denver, will give the Colorado National Guard aviation unit as fine and modern quarters as possessed by any National Guard unit in the nation.

In addition to these major projects the State has had splendid co-operation and assistance from the W. P. A. in repairing and renovating armories in all parts of the State. A number of building projects for out-of-Denver units have received W.P.A. approval and construction work may be started if sufficient State funds are available to meet the sponsor's proportionate share of the cost.

All in all, I feel that the National Guard improvement program has been advanced fully five years through the aid and assistance furnished by the Works Progress Administration. For this you have my sincere thanks and that of the 1900 citizen soldiers who make up the Colorado National Guard.

Truly yours,

NEIL W. KIMBALL,
The Adjutant General.

. . . NYA Establishes Girls' Camp Near Colorado Springs . . .

An educational, recreational and work program for 80 girls has been established at Navajo Lodge in the Black Forest near Colorado Springs by the National Youth Administration. While it is organized as a work project it is also a resident school and camp. The girls must be between the ages of 18 and 25, certified as to eligibility, unemployed and cut of school. They are enrolled for periods of four months. Two hours work on the sewing project and one hour in house maintenance is required daily for which they receive room, board and \$5 monthly.

The adult education division of the Works Progress Administration furnishes instructors for recreation, home making, arts and crafts, English, dramatics, and economic studies. Each class is organized along functional lines and is designed to promote leadership, social adjustment, high home standards and to make the girls more employable. The classes, working together, are developing and preparing to dramatize a pageant of Navajo Indian life which will be produced the last week in April. Each of the successive groups will also present it as part of the closing exercises.



. . . 2,000 Coloradoans Trained in First Aid by WPA . . .



All Supervisors and Foremen Instructed

U. S. Bureau of Mines standard first aid instruction has been given more than 2,000 Colorado men and women thru classes conducted by the Works Progress Administration safety department.

It is mandatory that all foremen and supervisors take the instruction, assuring a competent first aid worker on every project. In addition to the supervisory workers, hundreds of other WPA project employes have taken the courses. At the completion of the course, the WPA awards first aid certificates.

Photos on this page are of first aid instruction classes in Denver. The model in the women's photo has been given first aid treatment for a jaw dislocation or fracture and leg injuries. The men have been bandaged for head injuries, jaw fracture, broken shoulder and leg injuries.

WPA Workers Called to Do Variety of Jobs



Bore Tunnel On Golden Project

Workmen on the Golden water reservoir improvements had to drive thru solid rock in constructing an outlet from the reservoir, which was reconstructed, to the community, which is west of Denver in Jefferson county. The tunnel is seven by nine feet and is about 85 feet long. It was drilled to avoid constructing an outlet thru the dam, rebuilt by WPA.

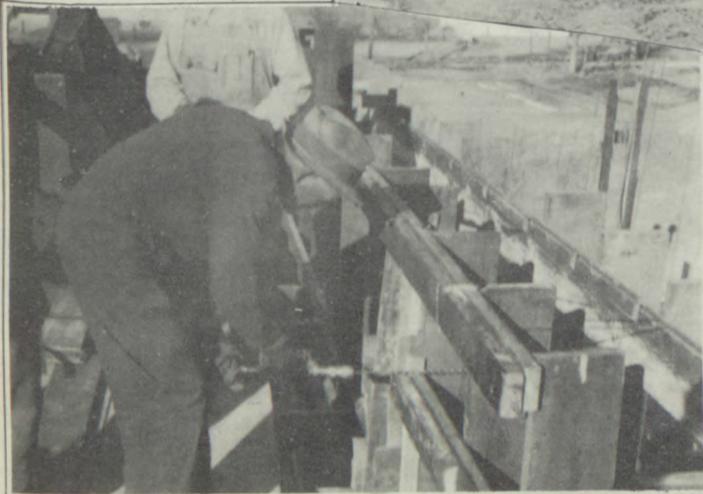
Improvements to Montrose Roads

Streets in Montrose, important Western Slope community, have been completely reconditioned by WPA crews. Workmen in the accompanying photograph are shown spreading gravel for surfacing. Graders, trucks and other mechanical equipment was used to give a finished job. Curb and gutters were also installed.



Concrete Used in Stratton School

The WPA workman at the left is shown making forms for the new school being built at Stratton in Kit Carson county by Works Progress Administration employees. The school is of re-inforced concrete and includes many modern features to give the community an up-to-date educational institution as well as a place for civic functions.



. . Cold Weather and Heavy Stone—Make a Hard Job . .



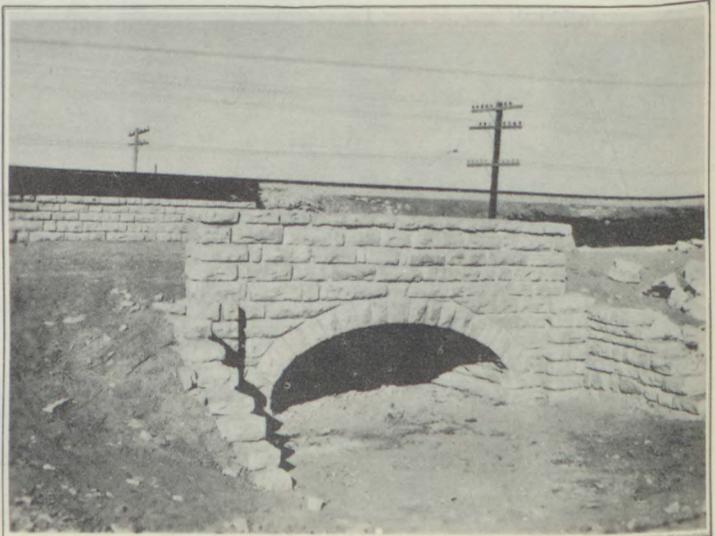
Winter weather adds to the construction problems on WPA projects, most of which are outdoor undertakings. Bundled in sheepskins . . . some even have their ears wrapped with makeshift muffs . . . these Trinidad WPA workmen are shown laying stone for a wall around the Kit Carson Round-Up grounds. The Round-Up is one of the outstanding Southern Colorado rodeo events. Native stone is quarried nearby for the work. It is laid in a rough-cut style.

. . . . Bridge for Prowers County Road

Serviceable, safe and attractive is a recently completed WPA-built bridge on a Prowers county road serving the Prosperity Lane farming district, near Lamar.

The bridge, shown at right, was constructed with native stone and was part of the many improvements made to the highway, which is heavily used as a farm-to-market route. The roadway was graded and drained and resurfaced by WPA workers under the sponsorship of the Prowers county commissioners.

It is typical of the scores of minor road improvements made thruout the state by WPA.



Laying Pipe Line for Las Animas Fish Hatchery . . .



Only warm water fish hatchery in Colorado, seven miles northwest of Las Animas, is being vastly improved thru a Works Progress Administration project started in November and scheduled for completion this spring. WPA workmen are constructing 12 rearing ponds, more than doubling the original capacity of the hatchery. The grounds are being generally improved. Work includes the installation of 3,000 feet of 12-inch pipe line. Progress of this task is shown in the above photograph. The reservation, owned by the state, covers 20 acres. It was established several years ago to stock streams in southeastern Colorado.

Cut Building Stone with a Saw

Dressing stone for use in construction is usually a task requiring chisels, power drills and other heavy equipment but not so at Holly, where WPA workers are building a gymnasium and auditorium addition to the high school.

The stone is cut immediately after quarrying with a saw to the desired size. After exposure to the air, the stone hardens and becomes as satisfactory as other rock.

Two WPA workmen are shown at right, cutting some of the stone.



. . . Stone Wall Constructed at Colorado U. Stadium . . .



Native Material Used in Project

Retaining wall around the athletic stadium at the University of Colorado in Boulder is being constructed by a crew of Works Progress Administration employes.

Native stone, quarried in the nearby mountains, is used in the project, which is giving employment to needy Boulder men.

Pictured in the upper photo is a close-up of a mason laying some of the stone. In the lower photo is shown a group of the workmen placing the finishing touches on a section of the wall.

Hot Lunches Served Undernourished Children



Healthful foods for undernourished bodies are prepared by WPA women employes and are served at noon in 233 Colorado schools to 18,916 children. Gains in weight, improvement in attitude, and better grades are among the benefits from the hot lunches, school officials report.

Education has been defined best as the development of a sound mind in a sound body. The WPA is contributing to this ideal when 18,916 Colorado school children go each noon to lunch rooms in 233 schools, ranging from the one-room rural school in remote sections to graded city systems.

In every one is found the same type of project. The women in charge are trained in correct cooking and have passed health examinations. The lunch room itself is spotlessly clean and the kitchen is immaculate. The meals are balanced, nutritious and appetizing. Every project must meet the high requirements set by the WPA division of women's work, under which it operates.

Here is what some of the various teachers have said:

"We have found it to be a great help in our work by the reaction of the children in their work and attitude toward each other. They have gained in weight. Their work has improved and it has proven a benefit in many ways."—Mrs. Cryene Lange, principal, Fairview school, Pueblo.

"We have found that the noon hot lunch has

resulted in a decided upward trend in the work of the pupils during the afternoon periods. The weight gain has been very noticeable, being almost the approved average gain for the age groups."—Mrs. Alyce Erickson, superintendent, Vilas.

"From the health standpoint there is no argument concerning the benefits we are receiving from this project. Increased weights will bear out that statement and, because of better health, our student average has been raised."—Dwight L. Bray, principal, Campo.

"I have noticed a great deal of change in the children lately. The scholarship has improved in a surprisingly quick time, absences are fewer and they all seem to have taken a new interest in school. All of this I attribute to the hot lunch project."—Myrtle G. Flint, Valley Center school, Holly.

Children returning home in a happier frame of mind and anxious to go to school tomorrow is a condition that parents especially appreciate. Watching little bodies grow normally, in spite of distressing conditions at home, is a source of real gratification to fathers and mothers.





*kind
folks*

Food for Needy Prepared on WPA Canning Projects

Three WPA canning projects in Colorado have released 835,685 cans of produce for distribution to direct relief clients and hot lunch WPA projects in schools, according to the report of March 1.

Eighteen varieties of foodstuffs have been prepared on these projects. A market has been established for surplus products which might otherwise have been wasted.

Labor to operate the projects and a portion of the processing material is supplied by Works Progress Administration under the division of women's and professional projects. The Surplus Commodity Corporation furnishes surplus raw materials and the Colorado Department of Public Welfare, in conjunction with the county commissioners, is furnishing the equipment, containers, rentals and other materials.

. . . Gymnasium Erected for La Salle High School . . .



Recreational center for the La Salle high school, which has been without such facilities, is being built by Works Progress Administration employees.

The new building includes a combination gymnasium and auditorium with stage, dressing rooms and shower facilities. High school and community affairs will be conducted in the structure.

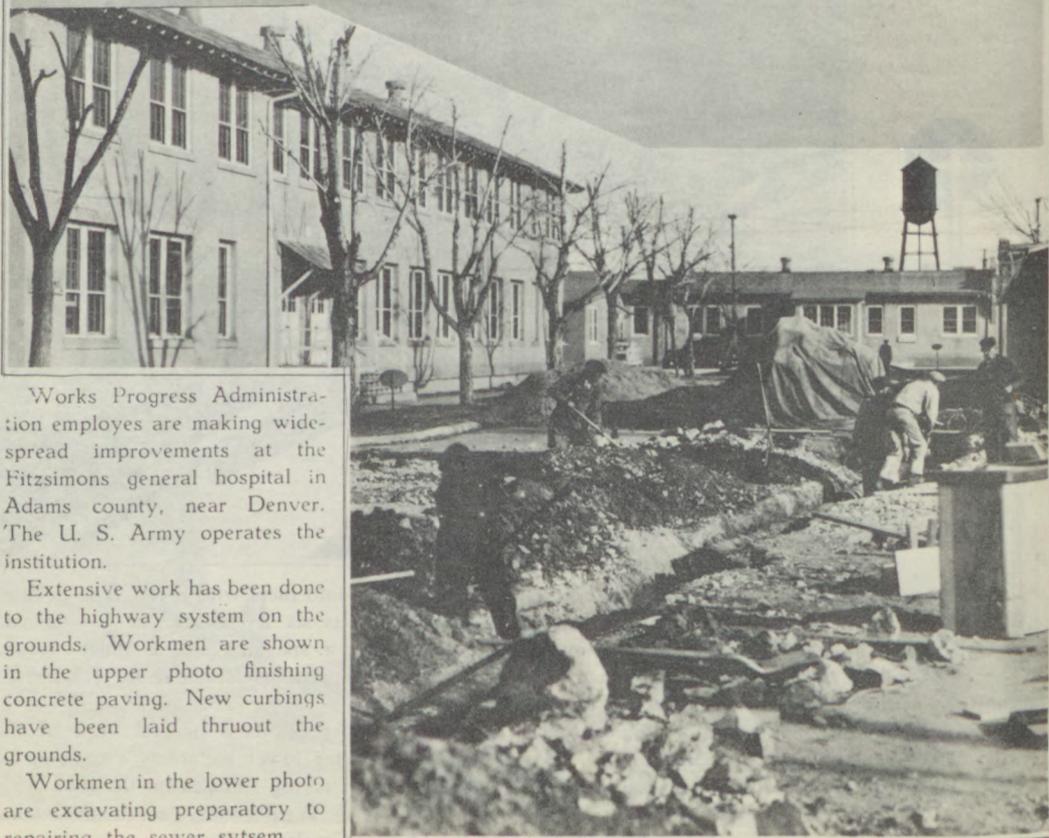
It is being built of re-inforced concrete with a wooden truss roof, of a new-type construction. The rough concrete walls are being finished by

rubbing plaster into them with rock. The floor of the gymnasium is six feet below the ground surface, providing a spacious indoor athletic court. A balcony for spectators is among the features of the building.

In the upper photo is a general view of the structure while the lower picture is a close-up of WPA workmen laying shingles on the roof.

La Salle is in Weld county, south of Greeley on the Denver-Greeley highway.

. . . Fitzsimons Hospital Improved Thru WPA Works . . .



Works Progress Administration employes are making widespread improvements at the Fitzsimons general hospital in Adams county, near Denver. The U. S. Army operates the institution.

Extensive work has been done to the highway system on the grounds. Workmen are shown in the upper photo finishing concrete paving. New curbings have been laid thruout the grounds.

Workmen in the lower photo are excavating preparatory to repairing the sewer sytsem.

. . . Man, Machine and Animal Perform WPA Tasks . . .

Hand Labor on Road Drainage

Improvement of the Gunbarrel highway south of Monte Vista in Rio Grande county was accomplished largely with hand labor. A trench was excavated in the center of the roadway and rock placed in it to carry away underground water and prevent frost heaves. This saved the road surface.



Power Shovel Widens Road

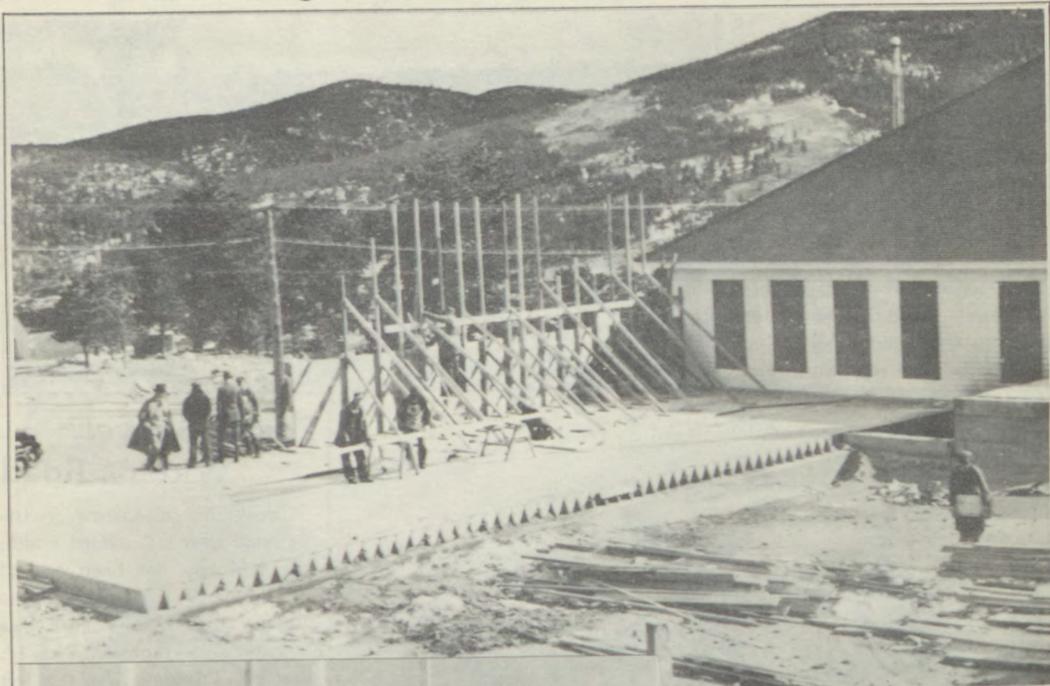
Converting a narrow, twisting road into a standard width, safe highway has been one of the major WPA jobs in Las Animas county. The work was done on state highway No. 12, west of Trinidad. At the left is shown a power shovel used in the work.

Horses Used on Badito Highway

Old Dobbin helps its successor in transportation—the automobile—become more popular. Particularly in farming communities, teams and fresnos have been used in WPA road improvement projects. The WPA outlines its projects to suit the labor and equipment available. The team at right was used in improving the Rye-Badito highway in Huerfano county.



Constructing Stone Addition to Nederland School



Gymnasium and Class Rooms in New Annex

Size of the Nederland school in Boulder county will be more than doubled with the completion by Works Progress Administration of a stone addition, which was recently started.

Additional class rooms, gymnasium and auditorium, and other modern school facilities will be included in the structure. The annex will be larger than the present building, which is wholly inadequate to meet the present needs.

The upper photo shows the start of the annex, leading from the present school. Foundation for the classrooms is shown. A close-up of workmen constructing forms is shown below.

Nederland is in southwestern Boulder county in mountainous country. It is within the Roosevelt National forest.

Quarry Native Stone for Grand Junction Work



Using sledge hammers and chisels, Grand Junction Works Progress Administration employes quarry stone used in the construction of public buildings in Lincoln Park, largest municipal recreational spot in that city.

Work relief program of the Federal government has resulted in extensive improvements at Grand Junction, largest city in western Colorado.

Its municipal highway system has been completely reconditioned. More than 136 blocks of streets have been surfaced with oil mat and 25 blocks of alleys have also been improved. Thirteen WPA projects, operating consecutively, accomplished the job. Thousands of feet of concrete curbing and gutter were installed in conjunction with the street improvement program.

Approximately 60 per cent of the cost of the work was paid by the Federal government, largely thru the employment of all labor. Several paving districts were created and property owners contributed the remainder of the cost, mainly for materials and equipment.

Major improvements were made at Lincoln park by WPA employes. The work included the construction of two new hard surfaced tennis courts, the completion of hard surfacing on two other tennis courts, the construction of a stone zoo building, the installation of bent grass greens on the municipal golf course, the construction of ap-

proximately 700 feet of concrete curbing and the oil surfacing of approximately 5,000 square yards of driveways.

In December, WPA workers started the construction of a club house and a caretaker's residence at the park. Native stone has been used in the construction of the buildings within the park, harmonizing with the surroundings.

Orchard Mesa cemetery, municipally owned, was also improved. Workmen removed old concrete copings, regraded the grounds, aligned monuments and permanently marked the lots.

Under the FERA program, which preceded the WPA, approximately 25 blocks of alleys were excavated to grade and a two-inch layer of gravel placed. Twenty-two blocks of streets were surfaced with a two-inch oil mat.

Three municipal warehouses were built by FERA workers. Each of the warehouses is 50x196 feet. A garage building, 80x170 feet, and an office building, 50x80 feet, were also constructed.

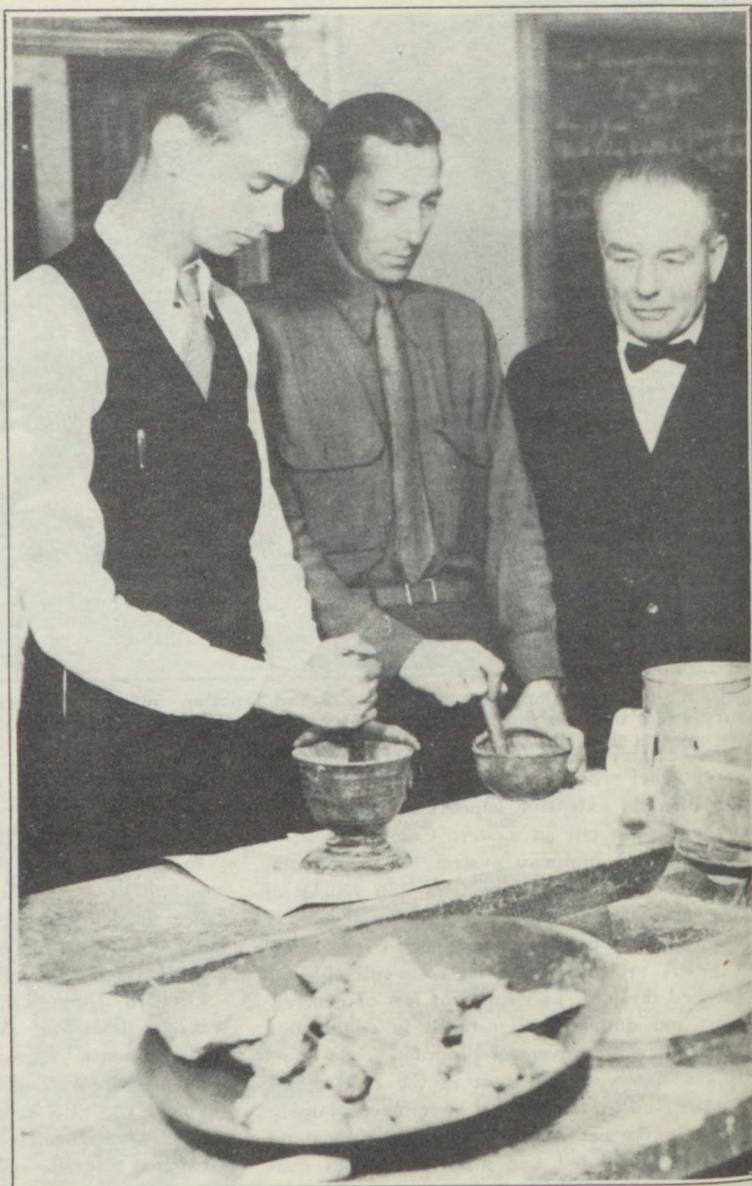
Landscaping, clearing and other general reconditioning work was done at Lincoln park by the FERA workmen.

Adult Education Trains Men for Better Jobs

Study of hard rock mining and related subjects is being offered in classes under the trade and industrial division of the WPA adult education program. The objective is to create actual job situations in which class members receive training in mining systems, mineralogy, laboratory technique, geology and metallurgy. A knowledge of geology is necessary to locate structures, mineralogy for identification of the ore and metallurgy for the recovery of the metal.

Long Tom sluice boxes and amalgamators have been constructed and used in the field by those interested in placer mining. Operating mines are visited and ore samples are brought in for testing. Charts have been worked out showing the method of operation of metals, including the rare and precious metals, in a scheme of group analysis. Mining operations, how to file on a claim, and the assessment work necessary to hold it, are studied under mining laws.

The success of this class is demonstrated by the fact that it has made men more employable. One hundred and twenty-five men have filed on claims and are working them whenever weather conditions permit. Some have secured jobs as miners while others have been placed as assistants in chemical laboratories.



Without modern laboratory equipment, these men are learning how to determine mineral content in ore which they have mined. They are taking courses in adult education classes of the WPA.

WPA employes in the U. S. are paving hundreds of miles of streets and alleys, sidewalks and curbs.

Valuable Alabaster Deposits in Colorado



Down through the centuries since Biblical times, alabaster has held its place as a material from which objects of both beauty and utility have been made.

Alabaster is a stone-like material found in various shades and colors—from pure white to a dark gray and often carries streaks and color shadings which add greatly to its beauty when made in artistic shapes.

It is rare in the United States and has never been exploited on a large scale. Excellent deposits of it are found in north central Colorado and the above illustration indicates its artistic possibilities. This picture was taken of a collection in the veterans' Civilian Conservation Corps camp near Fort Collins, where the Works Progress Administration adult education program is guiding the men, who desire some craft knowledge of working alabaster or are spending their leisure hours making these objects of art for their personal use.

This is another indication of what may be developed from a distinctly Colorado product if properly exploited as to its manufacture and marketing.

Reasonably extensive deposits lie close to the camp and are unique in the variety of colors obtainable. The material is soft and easily fabricated. Yet, it takes a marble-like polish. It is closely related to gypsum and when ground makes an excellent plaster. Due to its scarcity in this country, both the material itself and the knowledge of its fabrication may possess an unrealized commercial value.

IMPRESSIVE RECORD

WPA District No. 2, which includes Denver, had only two lost time accidents among nearly 10,000 employes during February. This fine record is more impressive when compared with February, 1936, when there were 21 lost time accidents among 18,000 employes.

. . . Raising Framework for Grand Junction Building . . .



Improvements to City's Main Park

WPA workmen pictured here are shown raising the framework for the new club house and caretaker's residence being constructed in Lincoln park at Grand Junction.

The work is part of an extensive improvement program being carried out at the park by WPA. The outside walls will be of native stone, which is quarried nearby under a WPA project.

Federal government, thru WPA, has contributed \$18,800 and the city government has added \$8,367 for the project.

Compensation Department Goes Beyond Its Duty

The dictionaries say that DUTY is "That which one is bound by any natural, legal or moral obligation to do, pay or perform."

Works Progress Administration, thru its compensation department, has gone a bit further in its performance of "duty" to men and women injured while working on WPA projects . . . it has extended itself beyond the "legal or moral obligation" to injured persons by lending assistance which is not necessarily within the realm of the compensation department's legal functions.

To cite a few cases, as reported by the district compensation officers of the Colorado WPA, here is what we mean:

WIFE GIVEN JOB AFTER MATE HURT

District No. 2—"A workman incurred a broken leg and was in a cast for several weeks. He was the sole support of his family. This compensation office had priority changed and his wife was assigned to the mattress factory until such time as he was able to return to work. In addition, we arranged to have the wife put on the afternoon shift and in this way she was able to prepare breakfast and lunch, go to work and return in time to prepare dinner for the family. Otherwise, it would have been necessary for him to try to hobble around in a cast, while she was at work, and attempt to prepare meals himself."

SECURE COUNTY CARE FOR INJURED WORKER

District No. 5—"One of the outstanding cases in this district was of a man who claimed that he received a hernia while at work on a project. The man was sincere in his claim that he had injured himself on the project, but the medical examination disclosed that he had suffered an injury of the same nature when he was a boy. Sufficient evidence was not produced to substantiate the claim. Yet the man, who is young and has a family, had injured himself to such a degree that it was considered dangerous for him to ever work again. The WPA compensation department laid the case before Mrs. Emily B. Hardenburg, director of the Mesa county welfare department. There was no hesitation on the part of the welfare department and im-

mediate arrangements were made for hospitalization and medical care. Today, this man is no longer on WPA rolls, but has secured private employment. In gratitude for the interest taken in his case by the WPA—even though it was not the duty of WPA—this man has arranged to pay back to the county in small payments the expenses incurred for him."

LOAN TRANSPORTATION TO HANDICAPPED MAN

District No. 1—"A WPA workman received a serious injury which resulted in the loss of sight in one eye. The compensation commission referred him to a specialist in Denver. Transportation requests were sent to him, but he couldn't raise enough money to defray incidental expenses for his stay in Denver, while he was being treated. I (the district WPA compensation officer) loaned him the money upon his word that he would repay me when his voucher for reimbursement was paid. All I loaned him was repaid."

District No. 4—"A WPA workman incurred severe burns and after being in a hospital for more than two months, the attending physician stated any blow to the burned area might cause a secondary infection. The compensation office arranged a watchman's job for this man until such time as the scar tissue was built up and he was able to return to his usual occupation."

CHANGE JOBS FOR ACCIDENT VICTIM

District No. 3—"It was very apparent that this man had never done any labor work. He incurred a severe back injury and was disabled for several weeks. The compensation office arranged a white collar project job for him. It is our opinion that not only the physical good that was done but also the building up of this man's morale was well worth the interest taken by this office. Because of his ability, this man was later promoted to supervisor of the project."

Regulations do not require that such assistance be given. It's not the compensation department's "duty" to perform these many tasks.

But they have done it . . . and they will continue to do it.
