

Ex-Serviceman Gets To See More Action

By BEVERLY JAMES

When Clifton James, who is playing the part of Steve in "Ladies of the Jury," said, "Yeh, it's a pretty good part. I get in a

couple of fights," it seemed a bit ironic because, being an ex-service man, Clifton has done nothing but fight for the past three years.

During those years, which were spent in the South Pacific, he acquired quite a reputation for putting on shows and keeping up the morale of the other boys. Also, Clifton edited a small newspaper,

which wasn't the best literature; but, at times, was the only reading material the boys had.

Clifton was active in dramatics in high school and had many parts in different plays. Then he was interrupted one December 7th to play a larger part in a more important play, a play which took lots of practice and four years to complete.

"Do you have any comments to make about the play?" he was asked. Clifton hesitated, then said, "Yes, we have a wonderful director and a swell cast."

"I'm going back to the South Pacific and run for governor of Mindanao," was Clifton's reply to the question of what his ambition was. As he is majoring in dramatics, we wonder what kind of a

governor he would make.

As any of his 41st division buddies will tell you, Clifton had more narrow escapes than anyone in the company. He was known to all the rookies coming over as "Sergeant James, the guy they couldn't kill."

Clifton received the silver star, the bronze medal and the purple heart for playing so well this dramatic part.

Who gets the money

Union Oil makes?



1. Arithmetic sometimes makes more sense than headlines. The following figures are a matter of public record—checked and verified by Uncle Sam's tax men. If you have two minutes to spare we think you'll find them rather interesting.



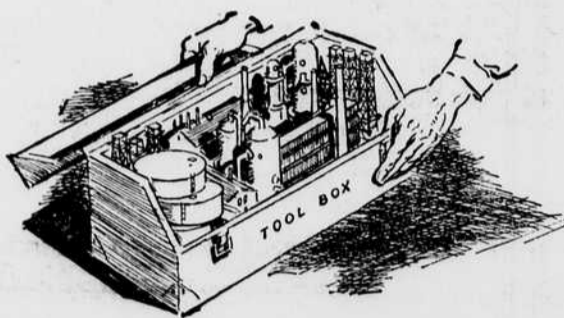
2. Last year Union Oil Company took in 127½ million dollars in round figures. This was from all sales of its products and services. 91 million dollars of this was promptly paid out for *things*—rent, materials, transportation, equipment, depreciation, interest, and taxes.



3. This left 36½ million dollars to be divided among *people*—the employees and the owners. Of this sum 27½ million dollars went to the employees, in wages, salaries and employee benefits. 4¼ million went to the owners in dividends. 4¼ million was left in the business.



4. In other words the employees got 75% of what money there was to distribute, the owners 13% and the business 12%. This doesn't mean that the owners got 13% on their *investment*. They got 13% of the *dollars* left over after the company's expenses were met.



5. On the capital invested in the company the owners received just 3.2% in dividends. For that 3.2% they have financed all the oil wells, service stations, equipment, etc., with which the employees work—\$43,525 worth of "tools" for each employee.



6. It also happens that the 4¼ million was divided among 32,000 Union Oil stockholders, whereas the 27½ million was divided among less than 9,000 employees. Consequently, the employees got an average of \$3,108 apiece—\$259 per month.

UNION OIL COMPANY

OF CALIFORNIA