

American PARADE

PUBLISHED FOR AND BY EMPLOYEES OF AMERICAN FOUNDRY EQUIPMENT CO., MISHAWAKA, IN



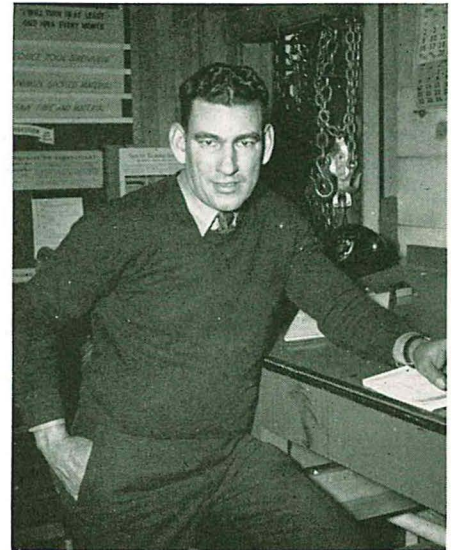
To The Victors



Frank Rendel



J. Robert Bunch



Harold Groh

AFTER the first year of operation of the Suggestion System drew to a close the Suggestion Committee announced that 161 suggestions, contributed by 98 employees had been awarded prizes.

Having had 5 suggestions accepted during the year — more than any other one person — Frank Rendel received the prize for the most accepted suggestions.

Robert Bunch and Harold Groh tied for the prize awarded to the person making the suggestion receiving the largest award. Checks for \$15.00 were presented to each of these men.

THE NEW SUGGESTION COMMITTEE

A weekly meeting of the Suggestion Committee composed of Mel Morris, Margie Kater (Secretary of the Committee), Walter Beatty, William Shultz, Ebal Chayie, Frank Rendel, Sam Hearrell and Ralph Whittaker. The labor representatives serve for a period of 4 months. A new man is added each month replacing a representative having served four months. This method enables more men to contribute their ideas to the operation of the Committee. O. E. Zahn, a member of the committee, is not shown in the picture.



How the Wheelabrator is Keeping Ore Flowing to the Steel Mills

IF you were to shut off the supply of iron ore to the steel mills today the production of war materials would slow down to a walk in two weeks' time, and in another two weeks the flow of war goods would be reduced to a mere drip.

Up near Hibbing, Minnesota, are some of the largest open-pit iron ore mines in the world. The great steel mills in the Pittsburgh and Chicago areas obtain ore supplies from these mines. The ore is hauled from the mines to the Great Lakes in huge trucks carrying as much as 73,000 to 100,000 lbs. of ore at one time. From the lakes the ore is trans-shipped to the mills in ore boats.

Enough ore has to be mined and shipped during the "open" season to keep the mills supplied during the winter, because the boats can't get through after the lakes freeze.

For that reason truck lines from mine to ship have to keep rolling with the least possible interruption — especially today when the tonnage of ore requirements has been vastly increased.

Sometime ago we learned that the mines were having considerable trouble in keeping the trucks operating for more than two days at a time. The transmission gears were failing due to the tremendous stresses placed upon them in carrying the huge loads of iron ore up and down a six-mile grade. Going up the grade the full power of the engine and the weight of the load

were directed upon one side of the gear teeth; then in going down grade the braking action of the engine against the load caused a direct reversal of stress against the gear teeth. The reversing action of these stresses caused failure of the teeth after two days' operation.

While the reasons for this failure may seem somewhat complicated, they are really quite simple to understand. For example, when you try to break a small steel rod or wire with your hands, the easiest way to do it is to make a small notch in the piece. Then by flexing the piece at the point where the notch is made you will find that the piece fractures in short order.

The same is true of a gear tooth. Minute fissures or microscopic imperfections form danger points in any machine part to which stresses are applied. By shot blasting with the Wheelabrator, these imperfections are "peened out" and the danger is removed. In addition to that, peening or shot blasting sets up a compressive stress in the surface of the part which counteracts tension stresses that are set up in actual operation.

To make a long story short, the peening of these ore-truck gears by means of the Wheelabrator solved the problem completely. Gears which formerly lasted only two days before breaking, have now lasted over two months without failure and the end isn't in sight yet! We think that's something worth crowing about.

Let's All Back the Attack!

During the 4th War Loan Drive the government's objective is to borrow at least 14 billion dollars. AFECO's quota is \$50,000. That's a lot of money. Only one billion would make a stack of \$1,000 bills reaching as high as the Empire State Building.

The money needed (about 8 billion dollars a month) to finance a world-wide war on a really sound basis can come only from two sources — taxes and from the sale of Government bonds, primarily to non-banking sources. During the drive we must buy an average of at least one extra \$100 bond, over and above the amount we are regularly buying. Would you prefer to invest in war bonds or pay taxes? Buy bonds, of course, and get back at the end of ten years \$4.00 for every \$3.00 invested.

WAR BONDS ARE THE WORLD'S SAFEST SECURITIES!

They are issued in denominations to meet literally every investment need . . . from a \$25 Savings Bond (costing \$18.75) to a \$1,000,000 Treasury Bond — and everything in between. That covers a great many different size pocket-books — so if a person has anything at all to invest in his country, war bonds are the solution.

It's elementary to say that if this is our

country, it's also our war and our responsibility to help pay for it. Most people know that and say "Sure, I'll buy more. That's the least we at home can do."

BACK UP YOUR LOVED ONES IN THE SERVICE.

This is a good reason too, for almost everyone in the country has a husband, brother, son, father, sister, uncle, or cousin in the service. Naturally, they have these loved ones in mind when they say — "Yes, I'll buy extra bonds and I'll keep buying them as long as the war lasts. If our boys can risk their lives, certainly we should be willing to invest our money."

DO YOU REALLY MEAN "I CAN'T AFFORD TO?"

When you say "I can't afford to buy any more bonds" you usually mean, "I can't buy any more bonds without sacrificing." Who are we to complain of sacrifice when we think of the thousands of men who have given up comfortable homes, good jobs, and left their families to fight on battle fronts all over the world? Some of them will come home without a leg, or an arm, or blind, or worse. And some won't come home at all. Did someone say sacrifice?

THE FAMILY ALBUM



Ralph Harrington

ONE of the men who has watched AFECO grow in its present location is Ralph Harrington who works on repair orders in the sheet metal department.

Ralph was born and educated in Kewanee, Indiana. There he started working on his first job as a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Later on he came to Mishawaka and was a core maker at the Dodge Mfg. Corp.

Since 1926, when he was employed by AFECO to rebuild Sand Blast machines, he has worked on a number of different jobs. He has seen a great many changes take place here and remembers having to dig trenches into which the cables for lighting were laid during the seven years he was an electrician.

Ralph and his wife Wavel have 6 daughters — one of them — Margaret is a mail girl in the office — following in dad's footsteps.

He does volunteer war work, serving as air raid warden leader of district No. 7. He rides his hobby of fishing whenever possible and tells the usual tales about how many meat stamps the family saves by his catches.

BONDS ARE A SOUND INVESTMENT

In other words, to lay away a dependable nest egg for tomorrow . . . that's another good reason why you should buy bonds.

This is the time to save money, for education, retirement, old age, new equipment, household comforts, improvements, and luxuries — in short, for the things you can't or shouldn't buy today. Savings that draw a generous rate of interest, coupled with the advantages of having money for post-war adjustments.

It's not an easy job, but it can be done and you will derive a tremendous amount of satisfaction from being able to place the 4th War Loan sticker in your window. It's easy to get your extra bond during the Drive January 18 to February 29 — just authorize the pay roll department to deduct the amount from your pay checks or buy the bonds directly from Mrs. Greene.

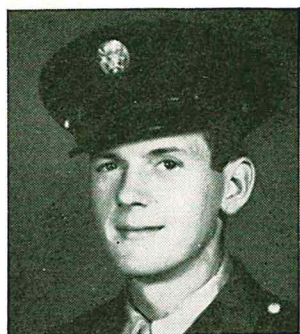
Those in the armed forces are doing their part for us . . .

Let us do ours for them . . . with the same courage and determination.

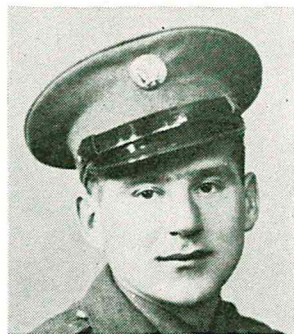
★ American Men in Uniform ★



Pvt. Clarence A. Soens



Pvt. Lewis O. Davis



Cpl. Casimir J. Truckowski

The Management sent every serviceman a check for \$10.00 — just like the one received by each employee and the Servicemen's Gift Committee sent a package to each serviceman still in the United States. The letters thanking the Committee and Management for these gifts have poured in ever since. We don't have space to print all of them, much as we would like to do so, but we've included excerpts from several of them.

★ ★ ★

A/C BOB BARKDULL'S letter to Mr. Miller thanking Management for the Christmas check:

"It is my desire to express to you my thanks and appreciation for the Christmas check I received from the Company. Believe me, the sentiment value is worth a thousand times the monetary value. I'm sure the rest of the fellows in the service who received the gift will agree with me on that. It is really swell of you folks to remember us fellows at this time.

"I also wish to extend to the Company my congratulations on winning the White Star, for added excellence in production. I know you folks are working your hearts out and you deserve much more praise than what you are getting. I'm sure everyone will continue to do their best until Victory is ours. Thanking you again for the gift."

★ ★ ★

SEABEE RALPH MUMBY says:

"It makes me feel good to receive a Christmas package from AFECO because I am the only one in our outfit that is remembered by the fellows they worked

★ ★ ★

Additions to the Honor Roll



- RICHARD SQUIRES
- RAYMOND M. DESMET
- ROBERT B. QUALLS
- ROLAND PETER GRAFF
- ROBERT M. RICH

with at Christmas time. I also received a \$10.00 Christmas check and it came in very handy at this time of year."

★ ★ ★

PFC. ED PAGE in Ephrata, Washington says he is in heavy bombardment in charge of the armament division and expects to be overseas in a very short time.

★ ★ ★

SEABEE ROBERT POWELL in the cook's school at Camp Peary, Virginia tells us:

"The only action picture you could get of me would be stirring a steam heated copper kettle that holds 90 gallons with a paddle four feet long. You really don't need much recreation after you get through working here.

"I'm supposed to be in school but don't know where the schooling comes in. We had to know how to cook before we got in, now we just carry on. We are on duty 24 hours and off 24 hours. During the 24 hours on duty we work about 16."

★ ★ ★

PVT. LEWIS DAVIS at Ft. McClellan, Ala. expresses the sentiments of most of the cards and letters thanking the S. G. C. for the Christmas package:

"Thanks for the gift box. I never expected anything of the kind, but sure was glad to get it. The candy was swell, the

bag was swell and I'm sure that when I get some spare time I'll find the book the same."

★ ★ ★

SGT. CLYDE MANN, JR., writes from Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, in answer to our request for a picture of him:

"A picture of me in uniform, doing something is a tough one. My uniforms in which I 'do' are dirty, ragged and in a sad state of deterioration. No knees or seat in the trousers and pockets torn from carrying too much junk, nuts, bolts, wrenches, etc."

★ ★ ★

COAST GUARDSMAN JACOB SIPLE tells us:

"I was sent here to Groton, Conn. from Texas for Motor Machinist School. We have a very nice school here and it is surely interesting too."

★ ★ ★

CPL. RICHARD HATHAWAY wrote us on November 18:

"Received the fruit cake that you sent. My sergeant thought that it was very good, and I felt the same about it. I had to eat pretty fast to keep up with him and get my share.

"I am now in Italy and the people here seem to be just as backward as the people in Sicily. I have been in a few of the larger factories around where I am stationed and the machinery that they use is old and slow.

"Most of the travel is by horse and a two-wheeled cart and I have yet to see a cart that was well balanced. I'll sure be glad to get back to the States."

Note: The fruit cake is the Christmas gift the S. G. C. sent to servicemen in November, 1942.

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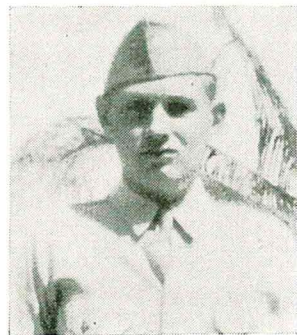
From PVT. DONALD E. FAWLEY in North Africa:

"North Africa isn't so bad here and it isn't so good. I don't hang around these Arab women, they are bad business. The French girls are a lot nicer. I guess you have heard a lot about the French girls. When I was home I heard a lot of talk about them, and didn't believe it. Now I believe it."

★ ★ ★

PFC. DALE SNYDER says this is how he looks when he is ready for battle on the Pennsylvania Railroad passenger trains. (See picture below.)

Cpl. Robert F. Borton



Pfc. Eddie V. Byrd



Pfc. Dale N. Snyder



Exponents of the Art of Welding

THERE are two things which have played a very important part in making possible the great increase in the volume of production which has taken place in the shop in the past 15 years. These two are namely, welding and radiograph acetylene cutting. Without a doubt the more important of the two is welding.

Our first arc welding machines, purchased in 1927, were the old A. C. type, which looked something like a bee-hive and when in operation sounded like a super bumble bee. These were practical machines, but the operator had to have a steady nerve and "know his stuff" in order to hold an arc, due to the great magnetic pull. The next machines purchased were of the D. C. type and are still in use.

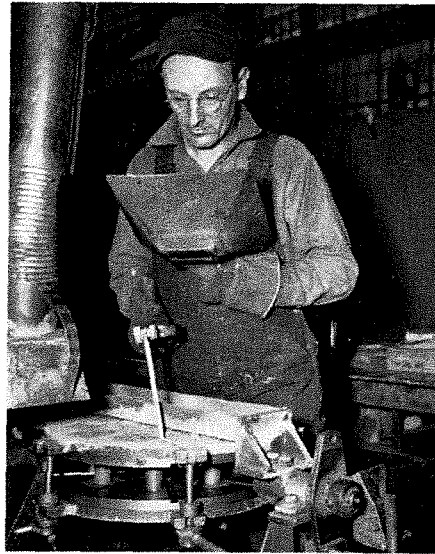
As business increased, new machines were added until, at the peak of production, ten of these machines operate 24 hours a day.

Before the days of the arc-welder, nearly all of our assembly was accomplished with the use of rivets or bolts. Where two or three steel parts were to be assembled together there was the problem of laying out and punching holes in each piece with accuracy so that all holes would line up well enough for rivets or bolts to be put through them. This, however, was seldom accomplished without reaming the holes.

Now, such an assembly is clamped together, fastened here and there with short welds which are called "tacks." Then the clamps can be taken off, and out of the way, and the assembly is seam or hole welded together.

Our steel shop was one of the first industrial plants to use the "hole method" of welding extensively. This is done by punching holes in one part that is to be assembled and welding inside the hole onto the other part. At the same time each hole is filled level with the surface, making a comparatively smooth job. This process helps eliminate much of the warping which results from the heat being applied to the metal in seam welding.

The pictures show some of the craftsmen who through training and experience have mastered the art, welding AFECO equipment to help win the war. The pictures illustrate the various types of welding done here.



SAM SNODGRESS working on Wheelabrator wheels. Notice the special fixture used to hold the wheels. When he finishes welding one side of the wheel, the fixture is turned over enabling him to work on the opposite side without lifting the heavy wheel. The piping at the left of the picture draws off the fumes. He is using a hand type welding shield.

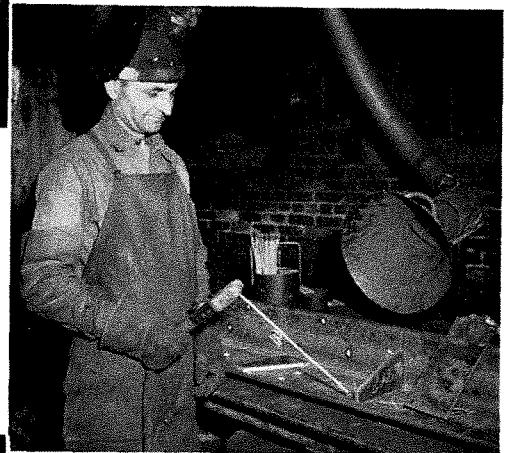


NORMAN BIRCH welding an abrasive storage hopper.

When AFECO purchased its first welding machine in 1927 the welding company's representative taught **BERNARD FLEMING** to operate the unit. Here he is welding a Wheelabrator loader frame.



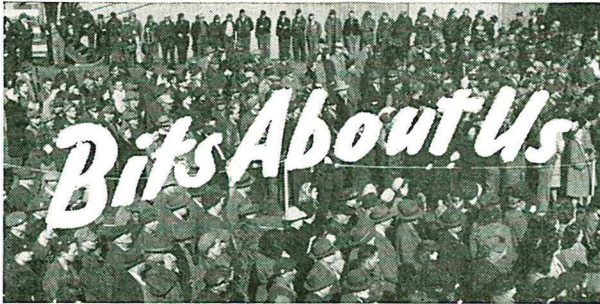
DENVER JOHNSON seam welding an abrasive separator.



MIKE OLINS welding a top front cross member of a 36 x 42" Wheelabrator Tumbblast. The exhaust hood drawing off the welding fumes is connected to an exhaust fan and is discharged outside the building. The can next to the hood contains extra welding rods.

LESTER NEDDEAU standing beside one of the modern welding units used in our factory, demonstrates the protective clothing worn by welders — leather apron, arm shields, gloves and helmet.





MACHINE SHOP

Irene Grams

Dean Brugh caught so many crappies fishing through the ice that he presented several to Irene Grams. Next day after relaying to Dean her husband's pleasure at a mess of "trophies" she asked him about ice fishing and questioned him as to the type of boat he used to pursue the sport.

* * *

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Reoder on the birth, January 3 of Lawrence Dean. And to Mr. and Mrs. Hart Baugher on the birth of their son, January 8.

* * *

Frank Gehl has lost his reputation as a trader. (Old clocks, revolvers, banjos, old tools, electric motors, outboard motors, micrometers, radios — broken batteries, lathes, etc.) Some of the boys have learned the secret of Frank's former business adventures.

The secret has something to do with a pair of micrometers with which Frank has been trying to do business — without much success.

If anyone has an old something or other, he might want to trade, Frank would be more than interested.

* * * *

GUARD HOUSE

The guards see many people each day, and some very strange ones — but imagine Guard Hart's surprise one, otherwise calm Sunday, to look up and see a bull calf regarding him with a baleful eye. Knowing the calf didn't have an employee badge, Guard Hart advised the calf to leave without making any trouble. The calf was of a mind to contest this ultimatum — so Guard Hart smacked him resoundingly twice with a length of iron pipe. This only angered the bull who insisted on his rights as an American — but was convinced the argument was useless when hit by a rock, pitched by the same guard. When last seen "all those meat points on the hoof" were going south on Byrkit Street.

* * * *

HEATER DEPARTMENT

Virginia Ernst

Twin daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Brunk December 4, 1943. They are blue eyed blondes, Sherry Lynn and Kerry Lynn.

* * *

Gladys James won't forget the day mistletoe hung over her head. It all goes with the holiday season, so forget your embarrassment Gladys.

Speaking of mistletoe — the fellows in this department are still lamenting the fact that they were not remembered the day before Christmas when mistletoe was carried through the various offices. They did say gentlemen prefer blondes, but we hear now that it has been changed to redheads.

* * *

Virginia Ernst wonders who was responsible for the grease on the lock of the gate the day she smeared her gloves. At any rate, she has been broken of the habit of letting herself through the gate.

* * *

Margaret (Alabama) Agler has returned to work and is treating everyone to a little dialect in the way of the deep South.

* * * *

STOCKROOM

Robert Gibbens

The stockroom bowling team is winning so many games lately that they are looking for new fields to conquer. Any takers?

* * *

The army has nothing on the gallery of pin-up girls the receiving department has — all pretty girls — and just their heads, too.

* * *

Anyone wanting to know the best way to fix a tire inquire of Harold Ousterhout — he's had a lot of practice recently, almost every other day.

* * * *

VOICE OF ENGINEERING

Agnes Ernst, Chuck Bultinck

Engineering now boasts a great opera singer. Tall, dark, handsome — excuse us, we just discovered Phil Johnson under that mustache. Joe Arata and Dim Sowiak must also admire Charlie Hirsch. They too, have followed the fad — growing a mustache.

* * *

With the departure of Martha Renner, Alice Myers and Pearl Sill, Engineering welcomes Betty Kelley, who will work in the blueprint room. Betty graduated from Valparaiso University on December 19, 1943 with an AB degree.

* * *

We were all very happy to see — Alice Chamberlin from Indiana University, Jack Thiem from the Marines, Robbin Wall from the Army and Betty Warner and her Air Cadet husband Ted.

* * *

Martha Jane Renner and Andrew L. Federnok had a small, quiet wedding in the Methodist Church in Osceola on January 8, 1944 at 9:30 a. m. The bride wore an aqua dress and hat. Her flowers were orchids. Her attendant, Mrs. C. J. Myers,

wore gold wool with a corsage of talisman roses. C. J. Myers was the best man. The couple went to Chicago on a short honeymoon and will reside on Apple Road, Osceola.

* * *

Our thanks to Clyde Snyder for showing the moving pictures in technicolor of the presentation of the Army-Navy "E" award.

* * * *

DESK DATA

Marjorie Frazee, James Bostick

One of the funniest demonstrations witnessed recently was the noon Betty Longnecker, Pat Forbes, Betty Linsenmier and a few more were attempting to curl each others eyelashes — it takes eyelashes first before you can curl them you know girls.

* * *

Thanks to the management for the beautiful poinsettia plant we and guests feasted our eyes upon during the week before Christmas. Wish there could be flowers in the lobby at all times. Ruth Fishburn was the lucky girl to take it home with her.

* * *

Millie Fore came back from spending the holidays in New York toting a box of almond Hersheys and several packages of gum — she squelched all digs about "black market operations" by giving them away free!

Millie did some shopping for the girls in the office, and among other things brought back 32 pairs of hose! She also has the low-down on what is being worn in New York.

* * *

Marine Private First Class Robert Spears, Jr. stopped in to see us recently. Still think the Marines have the best looking uniforms. Bob has been imbued with the true Marine spirit — is convinced they are the best — and we won't argue the question with him.

* * * *

New faces in the office:

- Ethel Zimmerman — Parts Service
- Marjorie Van Rie — Parts Service
- Mary Elizabeth Brennaman — Purchasing
- Lucile Simcox — Sales



Know Your Social Security

* YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY CARD —

What Does It Mean To You? What Does It Stand For?

YOUR card represents your insurance policy with the Federal Government. Under the number given on your card, the wages you receive are kept track of by the Social Security Board. When you retire from work this wage record will determine the amount of money you will receive each month in insurance payments. You must have this card. You must keep this card. No card — no wage record. No wage record — no insurance payments.

As you know, 1% of your wages is taken out each payday for Social Security and your employer matches this by a contribution of 1%. Both of these amounts go into a trust fund held in the Treasury of the United States. Out of this fund comes the money which is paid to you when you retire from work or to those you leave behind if you die before age 65.

The payments you will get from Social Security are known as "benefit payments," and they are of two types: (1) primary insurance benefits; and (2) family benefits. The first is a benefit payment that comes to each of you. The second comes to the members of your family.

Let us see what the primary insurance benefit is and what it means to you.

It is paid to you when you retire from work after reaching age 65. The amount paid is based upon the length of time you have been making contributions to Social Security and the amount of wages that have been recorded to the credit of your account number. A few examples will show just how much this payment may be.

For example, if you have been working steadily since 1937 and making an average monthly wage of \$100 a month, you will receive \$26.50 monthly for as long as you live. If you have averaged \$150 a month for the same period, you will receive \$31.80 monthly; and if you have averaged \$200, you will receive \$37.10 monthly. But these payments are not all you may receive.

If your wife is also 65 when you stop working, she will receive one-half as much each month as you do. And if you have children under 18 years of age, each child will receive one-half the amount you receive.

There are, however, both top and bottom limits to the amount of money you and your family can receive from Social Security. The amount payable on your own individual wage record cannot be less than \$10 a month. It cannot be more than twice your own primary insurance benefit, or 80% of your average salary, or \$85, whichever is the smallest amount.

Now all of us are not going to live to be 65 and retire and receive these benefit payments. In case you die, what kind of payments will be made to your survivors?

Your widow, if she is 65, will get three-quarters of the amount you would have received had you lived. If your widow is under 65 and has children in her care under

the age of 18, she will get a payment equal to three-quarters of what you would have received, and each child will receive a payment equal to one-half. As an example, if your benefit payment would have been \$32 a month, your widow will receive \$24 monthly, and each child under 18 will receive \$16 monthly, subject to the top limit for family payments already mentioned.

When the youngest child becomes 18 years old, benefit payments would stop until your widow becomes 65. When she reaches that age she will again get the payment equal to three-quarters of what you would have received, and this payment will continue for as long as she lives.

If, when you die, you leave behind you neither wife nor child but do leave parents who were wholly dependent upon you at the time of your death, each of your parents, when they become 65, will receive a monthly payment equal to one-half of your primary benefit. This payment will be continued to them until they die.

The last type of family payment is the lump sum death benefit paid to immediate relatives — widows, children, grandchildren, and parents — not eligible for monthly payments. This payment amounts to six times your own primary insurance benefit. If you leave no relatives, the person or persons who paid the burial expenses will receive this lump sum payment or the amount of the funeral expenses, whichever is the smaller.

The three charts given immediately below will show at a glance what your various types of benefits will be after working from five to forty years.

EXAMPLES OF OLD-AGE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Average monthly pay	Monthly benefit payments to —	
	Worker	Worker and wife
5 YEARS' COVERAGE:		
\$ 50	\$21.00	\$31.50
100	26.25	39.38
150	31.50	47.25
250	42.00	63.00
10 YEARS' COVERAGE:		
\$ 50	\$22.00	\$33.00
100	27.50	41.25
150	33.00	49.50
250	44.00	66.00
20 YEARS' COVERAGE:		
\$ 50	\$24.00	\$36.00
100	30.00	45.00
150	36.00	54.00
250	48.00	72.00
30 YEARS' COVERAGE:		
\$ 50	\$26.00	\$39.00
100	32.50	48.75
150	39.00	58.50
250	52.00	78.00
40 YEARS' COVERAGE:		
\$ 50	\$28.00	\$40.00
100	35.00	52.50
150	42.00	63.00
250	56.00	84.00

EXAMPLES OF FAMILY BENEFITS

Average monthly pay of deceased worker	Monthly Benefit payments to —		
	Widow	Widow and one child	One child or one parent
5 YEARS' COVERAGE:			
\$ 50	\$15.75	\$26.25	\$10.50
100	19.69	32.82	13.13
150	23.63	39.38	15.75
250	31.50	52.50	21.00
10 YEARS' COVERAGE:			
\$ 50	\$16.50	\$27.50	\$11.00
100	20.63	34.38	13.75
150	24.75	41.25	16.50
250	33.00	55.00	22.00
20 YEARS' COVERAGE:			
\$ 50	\$18.00	\$30.00	\$12.00
100	22.50	37.50	15.00
150	27.00	45.00	18.00
250	36.00	60.00	24.00
30 YEARS' COVERAGE:			
\$ 50	\$19.50	\$32.50	\$13.00
100	24.38	40.63	16.25
150	29.25	48.75	19.50
250	39.00	65.00	26.00
40 YEARS' COVERAGE:			
\$ 50	\$21.00	\$35.00	\$14.00
100	26.25	43.75	17.50
150	31.50	52.50	21.00
250	42.00	70.00	28.00

EXAMPLES OF LUMP-SUM DEATH PAYMENTS

Average monthly pay of deceased worker	Death payment
5 YEARS' COVERAGE:	
\$ 50	\$126.00
100	157.50
150	189.00
250	252.00
10 YEARS' COVERAGE:	
\$ 50	\$132.00
100	165.00
150	198.00
250	264.00
20 YEARS' COVERAGE:	
\$ 50	\$144.00
100	180.00
150	216.00
250	288.00
30 YEARS' COVERAGE:	
\$ 50	\$156.00
100	195.00
150	234.00
250	312.00
40 YEARS' COVERAGE:	
\$ 50	\$168.00
100	210.00
150	252.00
250	336.00

All of these benefit payments come to you on an insurance basis determined by your own contributions and the length of time you have been working. In order to obtain monthly old-age benefits, you must have met certain qualifications: Briefly they are: (a) You must be 65 years old or older. (b) You must have worked on a job or jobs covered by this law (AFECO is covered). (c) You must have been paid, on jobs covered by law, at least \$50 in each of a certain number of calendar quarters (from 6 to 40 quarters, depending upon your age). (d) You must no longer be working. (e) File an application for benefits.

You will see from what has been said about Social Security benefit payments, that your Social Security card means a great deal to you. It helps make secure your old age, and it gives to your wife and children protection from want when you may no longer be here to protect them yourself.



PEGGY SHIPLEY receives her framed picture "Sentinel of Freedom" from RAY STEELE.

To each employee whose faithful war effort assisted materially in winning and re-winning the Army-Navy "E" Production Award, the Management presented a beautiful four-color reproduction of the famous painting of the American flag, entitled "Sentinel of Freedom."

The picture measuring 23 x 11½" is framed with oak wood grained by a special Wheelabrator process.

The original painting which measures 6½ x 3½' was painted by the soldier artist, Adrian Brewer, who painted it in the Summer of 1941, and now it hangs in the Little Rock (Arkansas) Municipal Museum.

It is perhaps the only flag picture that has ever had an unveiling. General Cox officiated at the ceremony held December 1, 1941 in a prominent art gallery in Washington, D. C.



The wife of an Army captain was teaching her small son to say his prayers. He balked at the concluding "Amen."

"I'm not going to say A-men" he declared reproachfully. I'm going to say G-men; that's Daddy's company."

* * *

"Now, children" said the bright young teacher, after a nature lesson, "I have told you how the new birdies learn to fly. So suppose we have a 'flying lesson' of our own. I'll play the piano, and you imitate the little birds learning to fly."

At a signal chord, the children began waving their arms energetically — all except little Johnny.

"Come, come, Johnny" coaxed the bright young teacher, "don't you want to imitate a newly-hatched little bird?"

"Aw" said Johnny, "I ain't hatched. I'm a bad egg."

* * *

Naval Pharmacist's Mate, in Seattle, preparing to fingerprint a new sailor told him to wash his hands.

"Both of 'em?" asked the youth.

"No, just one" said the mate. "I want to see you do it."

* * *

There was but one fox remaining in England and every Saturday the pink-coated hunters would ride to the hounds chasing the lone fox.

The wiley fox never was caught, but the task of out-distancing the hounds was a tiresome one, so one day when the pack was out of sight of the hunters he stopped and said to the dogs:

"Listen fellows, every Saturday you chase me, every Saturday, I must outrun you. We're not getting anywhere. Why not make a pact, next Saturday when the hunters start out, you chase me into the dense woods, we'll lose the hunters, you can lie down and get some sleep and I can go back to my hole and sleep too. It will be a good deal for all of us."

The dogs agreed this was a fine idea and the following Saturday when the hunt started they followed the fox into the woods, lost the riders then lay down for a nap. That is, all except one hound who kept right after the fox. Finally the fox stopped, turned around and addressed the hound:

"Say, bud, I though we made an agreement last week that you guys would lay off, what's the idea of chasing me?"

The hound looked surprised and said he hadn't heard anything about such a promise. To this the fox said in a disgusted voice: "There's always some guy who doesn't get the word."

* *

As a true patriot you will "meet your quota." As a soldier of production you will "beat your quota." Produce for your Army.

Know Your Union Stewards



Delbert Dare
(Stock Room—Night)

Bert Grzesk
(Stock Room—Day)

Fred Qualls
(Maintenance)

Need Money?

see your AFECO
Credit Union
—and Save!



Your Badge of Achievement
Wear It Proudly

Christmas Gift Brings Joy to Otto Bordner

Everyone who remembers Otto Bordner will understand the real appreciation he has for all who made possible his Christmas gift of 2 pipes, 4 different kinds of tobacco, fruit and money. Although unable to write a personal note of thanks, he asked his daughter, with whom he lives, to send this letter to his friends at AEFEO:

"My father, Otto Bordner, asked me to write and express his appreciation of the box of gifts, fruit and money given by the boys of the American Foundry for his Christmas. Thanks again for everything.

"He thinks of them daily. Whenever they have a moment to spare drop in at 1019 N. Merrifield, Mishawaka, and say hello.

"Also, he wants to thank those responsible for him receiving the 'Parade.' By reading the paper he has been able to know what is happening to the boys he once worked with.

"He would like to send his best wishes to the boys now in service here and over there.

"May I add my thanks to Mr. Ray Davis for seeing that the box was received OK.

"God Bless all of you, of the big family of American Foundry Equipment Co. Happy New Year."

Respectfully,

Otto Bordner

and daughter (Mrs.) Bernice Royer

Employees Welfare Association Revises Benefit Payment Plan

Through the cooperation of all members, the E. W. A. has again been placed on a firm financial basis.

Faced with the prospects of drastically reduced benefits to meet the increased rate of sickness among members or complete disbandment of the organization due to an inability to meet future benefit payments, the Board of Directors presented to the members two methods by which financial stability could be regained.

1. For a weekly membership contribution of 15c, benefits of \$10.00 per week for a ten-week period would be paid in cases of disability resulting from sickness after the third day. In cases of disability from accidents, other than shop accidents covered by compensation, benefits would start from the first day of disability. Only the first week of disability would be covered by the E. W. A. in shop accident cases which are eligible for insurance compensation payments.

2. For a weekly membership contribution of 25c, benefits of \$10.00 per week for a ten-week period would be paid in cases of disability resulting from sickness after the third day and for all accidents, regardless of cause, from the first day of disability.

During the first week of January all members chose one of these two plans and in addition, practically all employees not

then members also joined the organization. With this increased membership and greater monthly income, the E. W. A. faces the future with assurance of meeting all benefit demands.

All provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws of the E. W. A. remain in effect except those pertaining to the above benefit sections.

Buy a Bond During the 4th War Bond Drive - - Get An Original Cartoon Free



"That's what it says in the book, officer--'When a cop whistles - stop!'"

You shouldn't need urging to buy extra bonds during the 4th War Bond drive — Bonds to buy the weapons, supplies and other materiel to help "Back the Attack" — Bonds that in 10 years will be worth 25% more than you pay for them now and maybe the money will be more helpful to you than now. Bonds to help keep taxes from rising higher and prevent inflation — Bonds a good, sound investment in your own future — but just as an extra reward "Parade" will give an original pen and ink drawing to the first 14 AFEEO employees purchasing an extra \$100 bond. Sorry, but the regular pay roll deduction bonds won't count.

The drawings are by that famous cartoonist George Mable, whose work you have laughed over in *COLLIERS*, *THE SATURDAY EVENING POST*, *CLICK*, *LIBERTY*, *AMERICAN* and many other well-known magazines. The cartoon shown above gives you an idea of the quality of the pictures — and this original drawing is one of those offered.

Julianna Club Doings

The Julianna Club entertained itself with a Christmas dinner in the Coral Room of the Hotel LaSalle on December 15. The tables were decorated with white chrysanthemums and pine and lighted with red candles. Each cover was marked with a red poinsettia in a small green pot and with a favor wrapped in red and white. The favors were sets of perfume bottles. A lighted Christmas tree added the final touch to the festivities. A handkerchief exchange was featured. The dinner was under the direction of Mrs. Frank Golba and Miss Betty Linsenmier.

The Club entertained at a tea honoring Mrs. Andrew Federnok, Mrs. C. J. Myers and Mrs. Kenneth Sill, in the Alice Stark Tea Room, Saturday, January 15 from 2 to 4 P. M.

Tea was served from a beautifully appointed table done in pink and silver. Miss Agnes Ernst, Miss Anna Sawyer, Mrs. Rene Schaut, and Mrs. Larmon Whitmer poured throughout the afternoon.

Arrangements were under the direction of the Misses MaryAnn Goheen, Margaret Frisz, Ruth Fishburn, Mrs. Edward Biesbroeck and Mrs. Forest Greene.

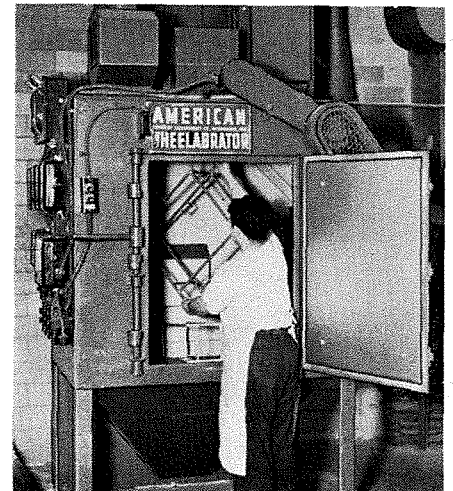
*

Mrs. Wilbur (Mary) Wordinger was elected to the board of directors of the Club replacing Dorothy Wiley Wachs who is with her husband.

AFEEO Designs Special Machine for Cleaning Radio Transmitter Frames

A vast amount of radio equipment must be produced for use in planes, tanks, ships, motorized transport, etc. Certain of the parts have to be thoroughly cleaned in the process of manufacture, preparatory to receiving the final coating. A sample of this is the welded steel transmitter frames which are produced in such volume by General Electric Co. that a special machine was required to descale the finished framework. GE brought the problem to us and after much experimenting, a machine was developed to handle the problem.

The transmitter frames are constructed of square, tubular steel, welded at the joints. They are difficult to clean because of the distances between joints, scale formation, weld splatterings on the joints and they have a tendency to warp if too heavy an abrasive is used.



The machine finally designed — it is shown above — has the Wheelabrator unit placed on the side of the cabinet and the parts are rotated in front of the Wheel by special holding devices until all surfaces of the frames are uniformly clean. Two passes are required to clean each piece, one pass on each end. Cleaning time is from 15 to 45 seconds each pass.