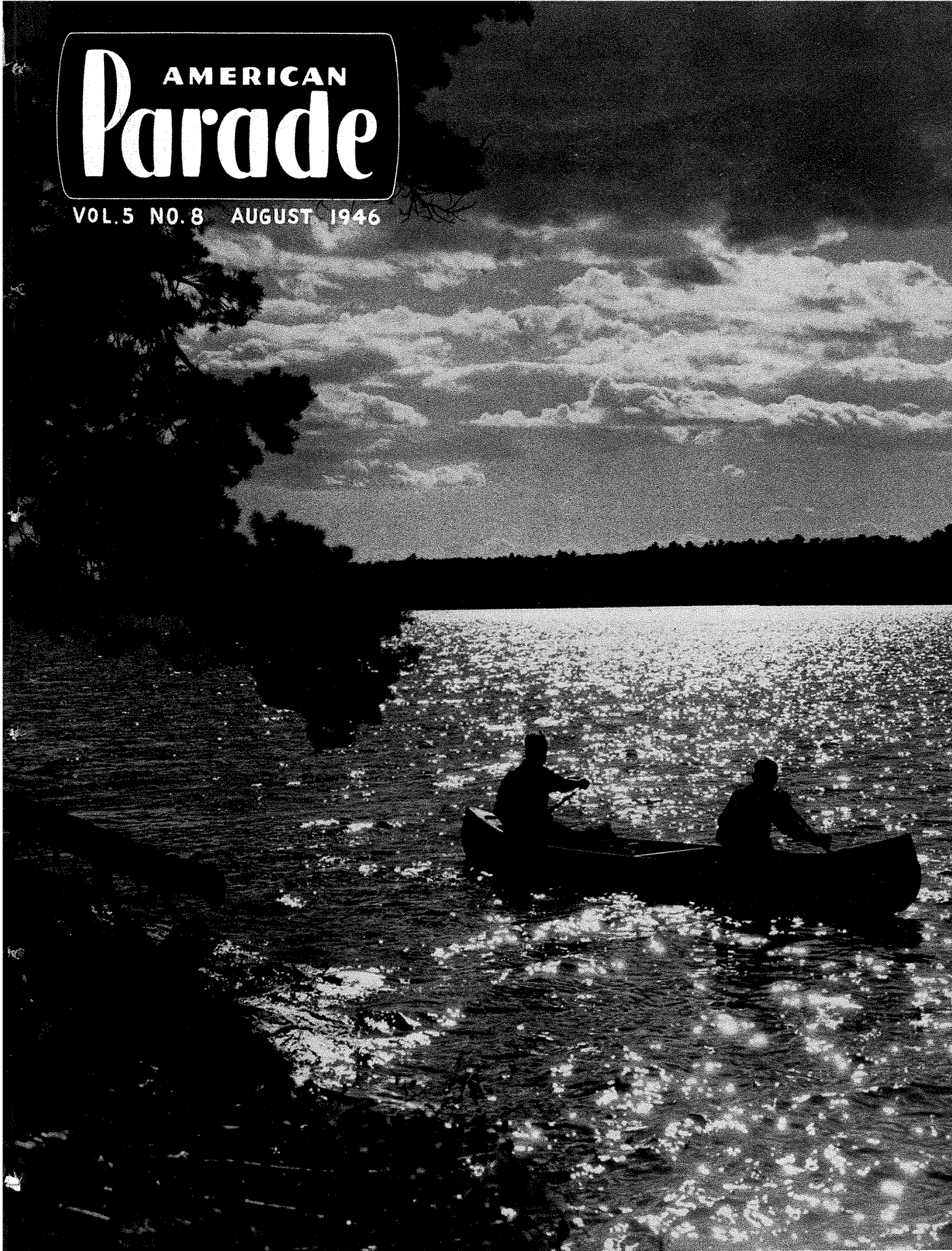


AMERICAN Parade

VOL. 5 NO. 8 AUGUST 1946



AMERICAN PARADE

Published by and for Employees of
American Foundry Equipment Company,
Mishawaka, Indiana

Vol. 5, No. 8

August 1946

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William Minnes, Mach. Shop, night
Jephthah Minnes, Steel Shop, night
Robert Powell, Stock Room
Walter Tava, Steel Shop
Greg Thompson, Machine Shop
Jean Tracy, Research

THE COVER

In the still of the night
While the world is in slumber
Oh the times without number
When there are beautiful August nights
with a moon, a lake and a canoe.

There are beautiful nights all the year
through, but August nights can be enjoyed
the longest. Nights that are warm and
fragrant with flowers and harvest. Nights
serenaded by the breeze, illuminated by the
moon and full of enchantment.

Quiet nights for hopes and dreams.

Photo by H. Armstrong Roberts



Zelno S. Beck
Lawrence H. Bickel
George S. Burke
Curtis E. Clemens
Albert T. Copp
Harold D. Crawford
Albert DeWulf
Robert DeGeeter
Hubert Kingery
Dale N. Martin
Joseph J. Vicsek, Jr.

Promoted to Foremen



L. W. METCALF

LAWRENCE W. METCALF has been promoted to a foremanship on the machine shop day shift. These new duties were assumed August 5.

Previous to coming to AFECO April 9, 1929, Jack, as he is better known, had been employed by the Indestructo Trunk Co. and the Oliver Farm Equipment Co. His first job here was in the tool crib.

In order to fit himself for better jobs, he studied machine shop work at night school. In successive years he operated a drill press, the shaper, engine lathe, mill, and boring mill.

About two years ago he was selected to work in the toolroom on the night shift. A year ago a transfer to the day shift was effected when the night tool room work was discontinued.

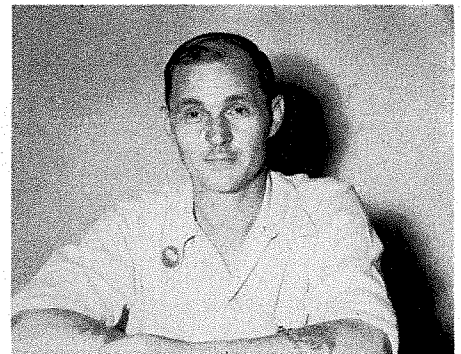
In addition to the machine shop and tool room experience that taught him the use of machinery, Jack has been active in plant and outside activities. He was vice president of the Steel Workers Union in 1937 and has served for sometime as chairman of the Union (Local No. 995, UAW-CIO) Education Committee. The Labor-Management Committee also numbered him among its members.

He has served on the Athletic Association Board and the Welfare Association Board.

While away from the plant Jack gardens, specializing in raising gladiolias. There are between 45 and 50 varieties decorating his garden this year. Church work has always been a big interest and for several years he was president of the Epworth League at the East End Methodist Church.

There are four children in the Metcalf household, ranging in age from 13 to 6. They are Audrey, Larry, Nancy and Janet.

Wanted to Rent: 6 or 7 room, furnished or unfurnished house. G. D. Dill, office, extension 23.



CLAIR WILSON

CLAIR WILSON was promoted July 15 to foremanship of the machine shop night shift. The number of men on this shift has increased, and is still increasing, making it necessary that two men supervise the work.

He is well known to all workers at AFECO though his extensive participation in plant and civic activities.

Clair's association with AFECO began in 1929 when he began working in the stock room. After three months, a transfer to the machine shop was made. Since then he has worked in the tool crib, assembled core machines, did a stint in the experimental room and operated all the machine shop tools except the boring mill. Previous to his promotion, he was operating a turret lathe on the day shift.

With this 17 years of experience, Clair is familiar with the machines and the workmen, he can instruct an operator unfamiliar with the work and handle the work required of a foreman.

The name of Clair Wilson pops up in connection with all sorts of activities. When the Steel Workers Union was the bargaining agent here, he was their financial secretary. After the organization of Local No. 995, UAW-CIO, he served on the Bargaining Committee, the Elections Committee and has been associated with other Union activities.

His promotion, with the resultant change in working and leisure time, made it necessary for him to resign several offices he has been serving. Among them was the chairmanship of the AFECO Credit Union Committee, secretaryship of the Athletic Association and chairmanship of the Committee for Girl Scout Troop No. 2.

If you aren't familiar with Clair through these activities, you probably met him when he served on the AFECO Transportation Committee or when he was Co-Chairman of the St. Joseph Valley Board 4 handling the tire and gasoline rationing for all industrial plants in this area. In addition to these activities, the Boy Scouts have always received leadership from him.

He and his wife have two daughters, Carolyn who is married and Kay who attends school. Improving his home, and reading for pleasure are, at present, his outside interests.

The History of AFECO

This organization has not always been known as "American Foundry Equipment Co." It was founded in 1908 and incorporated as "The Sand Mixing Machine Co." in June of 1910. Its founder was Mr. Verne E. Minich, present chairman of the board of directors.

Here is what Mr. Minich says in an autobiographical story about the inception of the Company:

"One of the branch managers of the National Cash Register Co. said something about a "Sandcutter" in which a brother-in-law of his at Piqua, Ohio, was interested. I had never heard of a Sandcutter and asked him to describe it to me. He explained that it was a machine for the preparation of sand for molders in foundries. A foundry in Piqua and one in Newark, Ohio had already purchased these machines and were 'cutting' the sand for the molders and charging a fee for the work.

"For some reason this rang a bell in my brain and I took a couple of days off and visited Piqua and Newark to investigate. The outcome was that I left the Franklin Automobile Co. and went to Piqua and made a deal with the Stockham Homogeneous Sand Mixing Co., which was the fearful baptismal name of the infant."

FIRST A SELLING ORGANIZATION ONLY

The first demonstrating machine for Mr. Minich was built and shipped to Pittsburgh on June 1, 1908. The first contracts for installations were in the New Brighton plant of Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., the Monaca, Pa. plant of U. S. Sanitary Mfg. Co. and the Zelenople, Pa., plant of Iron City Sanitary Mfg. Co. For almost two years Mr. Minich had an exclusive selling arrangement with Homogeneous. After that time the entire capital stock was owned by Mr. Minich, E. L. McLane and Fay Baldwin of Greenfield, Ohio.

These stockholders were retired from the business in 1919 and Mr. Minich came into possession of all the capital stock.

CHANGES NAME AND ADDS NEW PRODUCT

In 1916 an assembly plant had been established in Cleveland under the charge of Howard Wadsworth, who had a small anti-pressure sand blast which he had developed. Wadsworth had called his sand blast company 'The American Foundry Equipment Co.'. This was considered a better name so in 1919 the corporate name was changed accordingly. Mr. Wadsworth and Mr. Minich severed their connection shortly thereafter.

That same year E. A. Rich (now in our Chicago sales office) and Mr. Minich made a deal. Rich owned a small foundry equipment business in Chicago consisting largely of a core machine and a certain amount of sand blast equipment. With the idea of strengthening the business they took over the Buch Foundry Equipment business in York, Pa. in 1925 and for a while operated a plant in that city as well as one in Chicago.

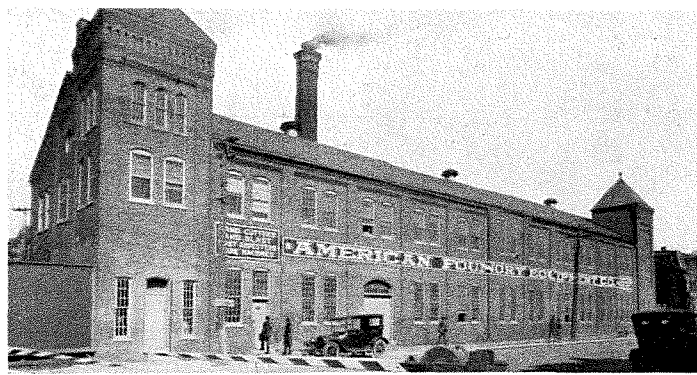
ALL OPERATIONS CONSOLIDATED AT MISHAWAKA

Deciding that the business would thrive better consolidating all effort in one place, the management acquired the plant in which we are now located. The manufacturing operations were moved from Chicago and York and the general offices from New York into the Mishawaka plant late in 1925 and early in 1926.

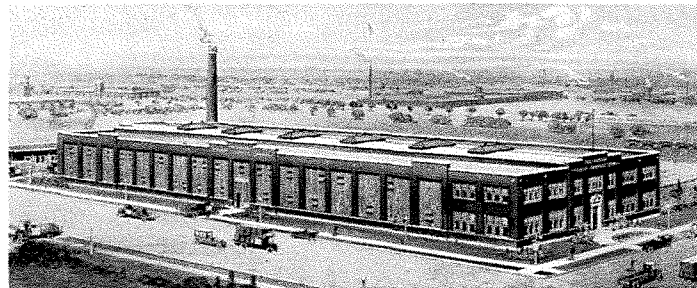
THE REVOLUTIONARY WHEELABRATOR WHEEL

Prior to the advent of the Wheelabrator in 1933, the products manufactured by this company included: Sand blast equipment, dust collectors, foundry flasks, core rod straighteners, core making machines, sandcutters, electric air heaters, steel flask bars, annealing oven trucks, permanent mold making machines, furnace charging buckets, molding machines and refrigeration machines.

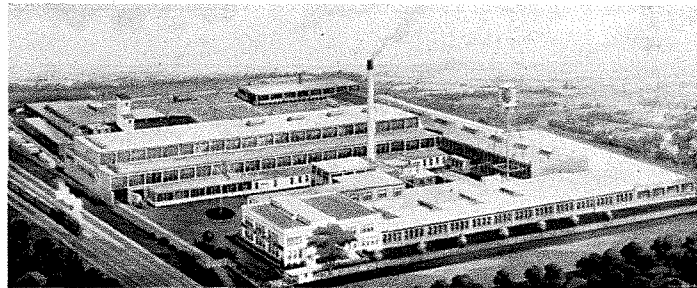
Until 1933 the Sandcutter remained the "bread and butter" line, although creative engineering development in the Sand Blast field had raised the company to prominence in that direction. All of the products in the line, with the exception of electric air heaters and dust collectors, were restricted in their sale to a relatively small number of basic industries, of which the foundry was the most prominent. Although dust collectors could be used throughout industry, selling by American was confined principally to sales associated with the installation of blast cleaning equipment. Electric air heaters were still in the pioneering stage and their commercial exploitation had scarcely begun.



The plant at York, Pennsylvania was acquired when AFECO bought out the Buch Foundry Equipment Co. business in 1925. It was operated but a short time. The sign on the building states the company produces: Sand Cutters, Sand Blast, Dust Arresters, Core Machines, Molding Machines, Flasks, Jackets, Pattern Compound.



The AFECO plant in Chicago about 1925. This plant was operated after the company moved from Cleveland, Ohio.



The AFECO plant as it looked a year ago—new additions have been made since. It is several times larger than it was when the company moved into it twenty years ago. In 1945 First York Corp. and Utility Equities Corp. purchased Mr. Minich's financial interest in this organization.

When American began research to develop the revolutionary Wheelabrator airless abrasive blasting wheel there had been no real basic development in the metal cleaning field since the invention of pressure blasting around the year 1860. After several years of discouraging and expensive experimentation, the Wheelabrator was perfected.

This was not the end of research and development by American. Several new machines and numerous processes and new applications for present machines have been and are being developed.

One of the peculiarities of our business is the fact that although we do make standard equipment, hardly a job goes through our plant that does not involve changes in design or alterations to correspond with the particular requirements of customers. Because of this situation and because of the fact that we build numerous sizes and types of machines in all of our lines, it has not been possible to streamline production to the point where products can be manufactured on a regular assembly line basis.



FOUNDRY—Eugene H. Rice, Andrew Koleszar, Archie VanHolsbeke, Carl E. Biggs, Charles Hamburg.

STEEL SHOP—John G. Knew*, Gerald E. Brunk, Roy N. Buck, George H. Wall, Tudo W. Fennell.

MACHINE SHOP—Charles W. Smith, Louis Daniel Bevis, Jr., Charles E. Weikel, Jr., Lawrence L. White, George Freidman, Gladys Warren, Camiel Colpaert, Robert C. DeGeeter*, Dee L. Goltry, Albert T. Copp*.

STOCKROOM—Joseph Vicsek, Jr.*, Harold D. Crawford*.

OFFICE—Lawrence Bickel*, Julia A. Burket, Virginia Sheetz, Theresa A. Ganser.

ENGINEERING—Frank L. Johnson.

*Former AFECO workers who have been serving in the Armed Forces of our country.

Bowling

Tuesday nights this winter will find AFECO bowlers hitting the maples at the Rose Recreation alleys in Mishawaka.

Beginning September 3, six teams will roll at 6:30 PM and will continue each week throughout the winter. If enough bowlers are interested, six additional teams will be formed to roll at 9:00 PM.

This is nothing new for devotees of the art of bowling. For the past several years, teams wearing the AFECO banner have played in various alleys in the two cities of Mishawaka and South Bend.



JEAN E. TRACY

"Too bad you guys who are always speaking straight from the shoulder can't speak from a little higher up!"

Home Workshops When It's Going to Happen

The July 27 issue of *Business Week* carried an article on the current boom in home workshop tools. The world's largest department store, R. H. Macy's, New York, is enlarging its selling activities in a commodity that most buyers so far, probably don't know or care about—power driven tools for home workshops.

Manufacturers predict that in the near future 9,000,000 homes will have workshops of varying size in which amateurs will attempt to do their own repairs, indulge in cabinetmaking; or what's more probable, just pass the time agreeably doodling in wood, metals, and plastics.

The market isn't new. To prove this, just think of the number of your fellow workers and friends who have a home workshop.

Like all hobbies, amateur craftsmanship takes considerable time and money. Since both of these requisites are more plentiful now, the market for home workshop equipment is expected to triple its present size, loosely estimated at three million hobbyists. This probably will make the market big enough to lure some of the industrial tool manufacturers into producing small size tools.

All of this interest will benefit AFECO. Most tools have castings or forgings that should be and in some cases, must be cleaned—and wheelabrating is the best way to do it.

So far, there are almost no down-to-earth statistics on the hobbyists and their activities, but retailers have observed that the average devotee is a man of the middle-income group (and that term "middle-income" covers a lot of paychecks of varying amounts). As in most hobbies, there is no correlation between skill and enthusiasm. It's the relaxation that counts, to say nothing of the conversation piece angle.

Expenditures for equipment are justified on the grounds that the tinkering will save a pretty penny on new furniture or home repairs. Hobbyists are drawn from the skilled machine operator group and those who never see a machine in business hours. Since shop work is taught in most high schools, this group of hobbyists is constantly receiving a stream of new recruits.

Investments range from a hammer and saw (these are forgings that are cleaned) to elaborate equipment worth up to \$2,000. Retailers say that a putterer who has upgraded himself from the hammer-and-saw stage, will not hesitate to pay \$35 to \$75 for a drill press; \$40 to \$100 for a 15-inch jigsaw; \$50 to \$75 for a tilting arbor saw; \$40 to \$100 for a metal turning lathe; \$35 to \$75 for a joiner (these retail prices include motors—and motors too, have castings that must be cleaned).

Apparently size, sturdiness, and usefulness of the tools are much more important in influencing the purchases that are made than is price. In cases where the hobbyist is a machine operator by trade, the quality must be good before he will invest in it.



IN SEPTEMBER

- 3 Bowling—6:30 PM, Rose Recreation
- 5 Athletic Association Board—4:30 PM
- 9 Labor Union, Local No. 995 UAW-CIO
Day Shift: 5:00 PM
Night Shift: 2:30 PM
Credit Union Board Meeting—2:00 PM
Glee Club, Conference Room—7:00 PM
Julianna Club Skating Party, 7:30, Bocks Rink
- 10 Bowling, 6:30 PM, Rose Recreation
- 16 Glee Club, Conference Room—7:00 PM
Safety Committee Meeting, Stanley Krzeszewski's Office—3:30 PM
- 17 Bowling, 6:30 PM, Rose Recreation
- 19 Athletic Association Board Meeting—4:30 PM
- 23 Glee Club, Conference Room—7:00 PM
- 24 Bowling, 6:30 PM, Rose Recreation
- 30 Glee Club, Conference Room—7:00 PM

IMAGINEERS

WALTER E. BEATTY—Change part No. 51715, friction plug for hand hoist on "AM" Sandcutter, from a casting to cold rolled steel. This will save in the cost of material, machining time and scrap.

DECATUR B. JAYCOX—Make a hardened ring gauge to check the 3½" shoulder on parts 31411, 76470, 38965, 30206 and 30818—end plate shafts. Such a fixture would reduce inspection time for it would eliminate the use of vernier calipers.

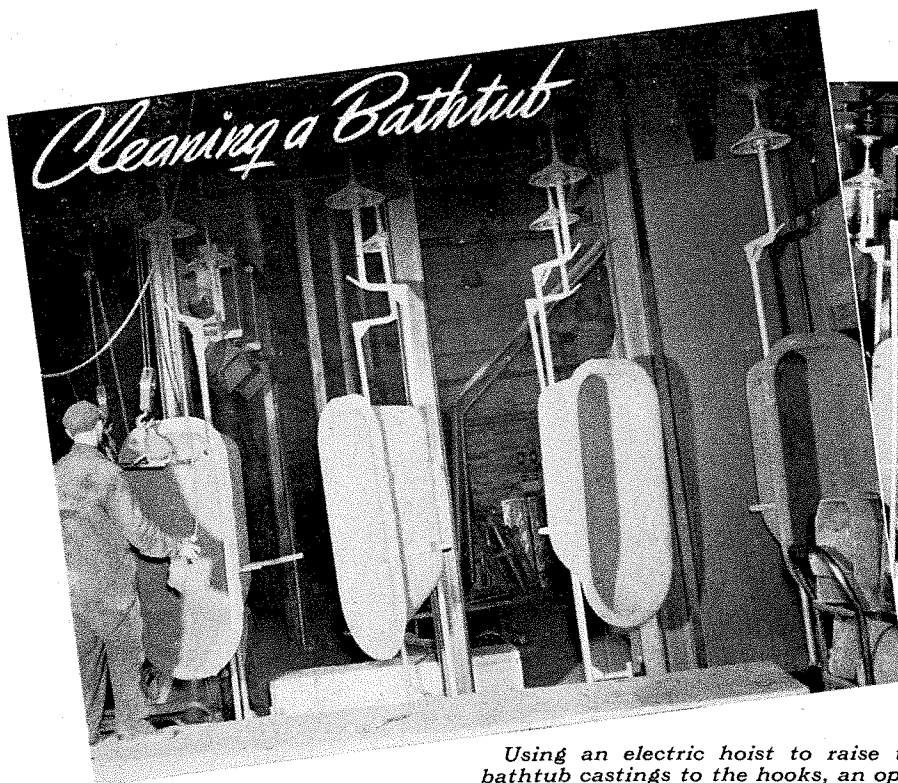
HARRY G. MARTIN—Redesign all chain brackets on channel tracks for Tumblast loaders so that two parts and welding can be eliminated. The blocks can be bent on the brake.

WILLIAM SHULTZ—Adopt my design for a lathe fixture for use in turning parts 30322, bearing cap. This design serves as an adapter and can be run in a 3 jaw chuck rather than the present 4 jaw chuck. Such an arrangement trues the piece perfectly and is a positive stop on all dimensions.

GEORGE SIMMONS—Relocate part number on "AM" Sandcutter frame (62494) so that it does not interfere in assembly. This will eliminate the grinding that is required now for a good fit.

JOSEPH TURNOCK—Design jig for spot welding 1½" x 1½" bar on part 35921 and 35922, right and left hand front head seals. Fixture will make spot welding faster.

See the September issue for pictures of the Athletic Association Picnic.



Using an electric hoist to raise the bathtub castings to the hooks, an operator loads the conveyor of the Special Wheelabrator Cabinet.

Hooks containing lavatories, sinks and a bathtub ready to be cleaned.

Sanitary ware castings, blasted clean, with a silvery matte finish, emerge from the Cabinet at the rate of one hook every minute.

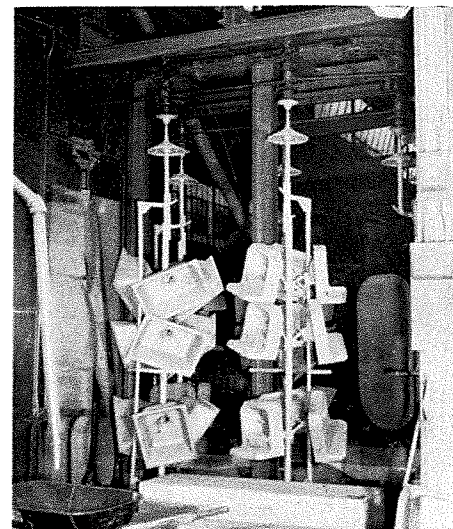
The finish of sanitary ware, bath tubs, sinks, lavatories, etc. must be of perfect quality for the product to look its best and to serve best. The slightest imperfection detracts from the shining appearance that is so necessary for lasting beauty.

Since all cast iron sanitary ware as it is removed from the mold is covered with a heavy sand and scale deposit, thorough removal of all sand is necessary before enameling. In addition to a clean surface, the casting must be uniformly roughened to provide a surface that will anchor the final porcelain enamel finish in a permanent bond.

At Port Hope Sanitary Co., Port Hope, Ontario, a Special Wheelabrator Cabinet,

with 5 standard Wheelabrator wheels is used for thoroughly and uniformly cleaning these castings. The pieces are carried through the Cabinet on hangers suspended from a monorail conveyor and a production of one hook every minute is maintained.

One hook will carry one large bathtub, or nine smaller castings such as sinks, lavatories, laundry trays, etc. After Wheelabrating, the castings are ground to remove molding flash and burrs and then welded to close any holes. When smooth areas result from these operations, the castings are sent back to the Wheelabrator Cabinet for re-blasting. This is to provide a surface uniformly roughened to insure a perfect bond for the subsequent enameling.



PARADE COVER

There are a lot of photographers at AFECO—all kinds of them—those who have elaborate equipment and those who don't . . . those who develop and print their own work and those who have it done at the corner drugstore. The best pictures do not have to be made with an expensive, elaborate camera. The best pictures are caught with skill, imagination and a dash of luck.

So, look through that bunch of pictures you've been taking and submit the best

ones to PARADE. We'll select the most interesting one—the one that has the most interesting subject, or which tells the best story, and use it as a cover on the October issue of PARADE. With due credit to you who takes it.

There is but one rule and it is simple: The picture must have been taken by an AFECO worker.

Send your picture or pictures (there is no limit on the number) to the Editor of PARADE. Your foreman will be glad to put them in the factory mail for delivery to the Advertising Department, or bring them in personally.

Write your name on the envelope in which the pictures are submitted, so we will know who took them.

Send a print, but do not submit a picture unless you have the negative, as an enlargement will probably have to be made for use on the cover. Negatives will be returned.

Vertical pictures are preferred, but horizontal views can be used.

Any size picture will be considered and may be selected, provided it is sharp and detailed enough to enlarge to cover size.

September 20, 1946 is the last day pictures may be submitted.

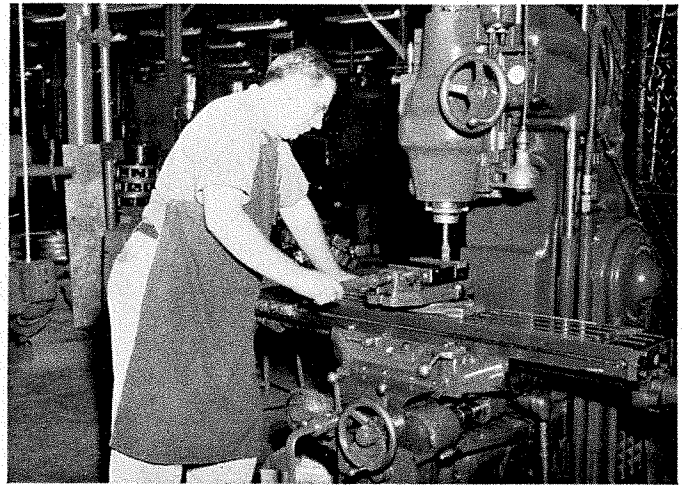
ARTISTS WITH METAL

There is a whole department of artists in the plant. They don't paint, or draw pictures, or make bric-a-brac. Their medium is metal, their skill is superb and their studio is called the tool room.

Why maintain a tool room? Can't all tools be bought outside as a good share of them already are? Yes, in most cases these tools could be bought outside, but they can be made faster in our own factory. And the designer can work directly with the craftsman to produce the tool that will do the best job.

The men in this department produce fixtures, punching, shearing and cutting dies, milling and drill fixtures, gauges and other special tools. The tool room also repairs broken or damaged tools and parts. They pride themselves on their ability to repair and make an unlimited variety of tool.

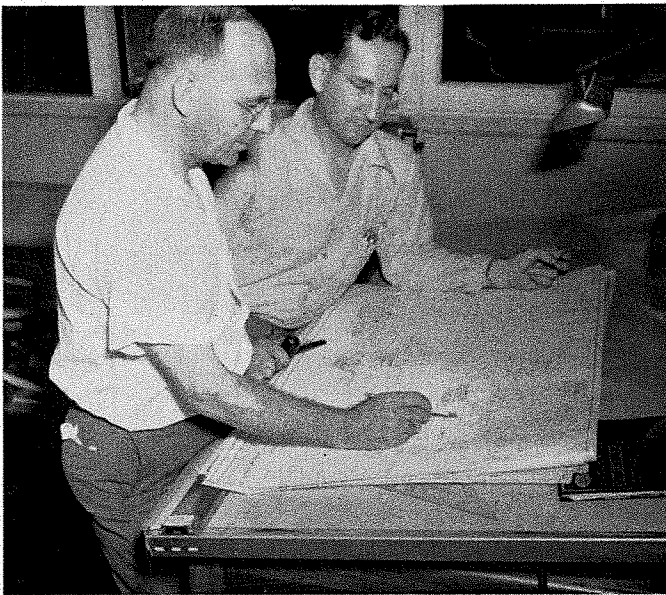
To define tool, Webster says: "A tool is anything which serves as a means to an end; the instrument by which something is effected or equipped. Any implement or object used in performing an operation." Just where "tool" leaves off and "jig", or "gauge", or "fixture" begins is debatable.



First the tool maker studies the drawing to determine what is required, then orders and procures the material from which to fashion it. The next step is to lay out on the metal (usually steel) the various component parts.

The first machine operation is usually milling the pieces as DICK HUSTON is doing here. Vertical and horizontal milling machines are installed in the tool room. The machines for this room, while not special machinery, are chosen for adaptability, flexibility and general usefulness. Since the tool makers are all expert machinists, they can use the production machines in the shop if their own do not meet the high standard they require.

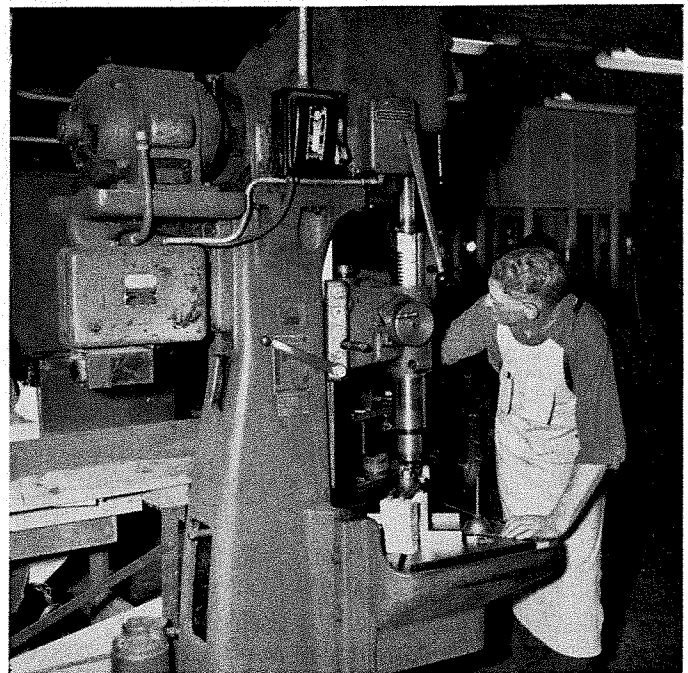
Drilling usually follows the milling operation because it is easier to be accurate with a solid block of steel than after it has been shaped into final form. BILL RAABE, with 40 years of tool making experience and training behind him, drills holes in a punching die on which he is working.

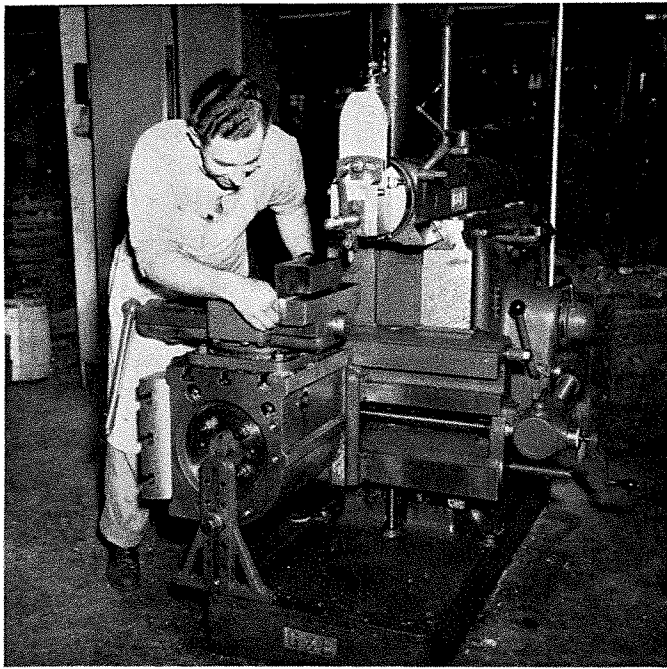


A new tool, jig, fixture or die is requested, then investigated and approved or rejected by the process engineering department. If approved, AL ROSS draws and details the design which is approved by L. D. TYSON. Tools are made for the entire factory, metal patterns for the foundry and core room and special work for the research and demonstration departments. Tools are designed to lower production costs, simplify operations and to produce uniform, interchangeable parts. In this way, any repair part sent to a customer will fit without undue work by their maintenance men or our service engineers.

The cost of producing a tool is an important factor in the design of a piece. In a plant such as ours much of the equipment built is of special design and the application of a tool may be limited.

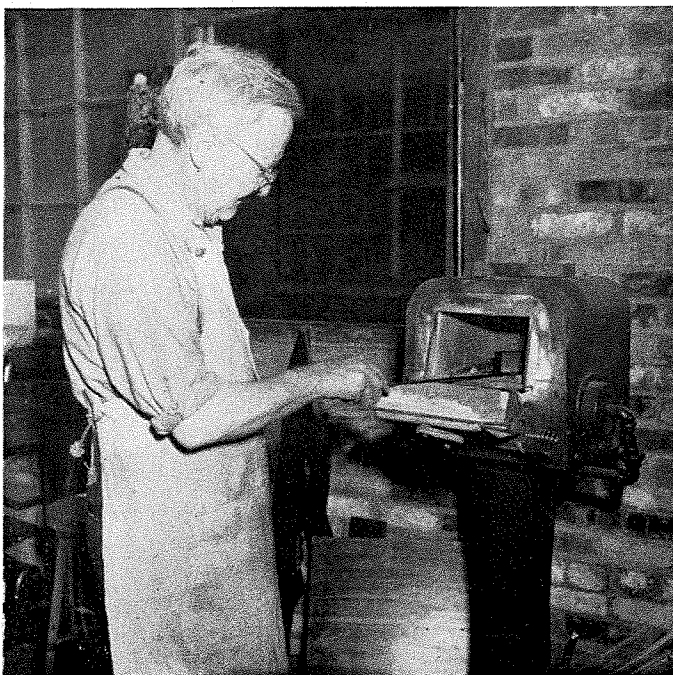
The design is sent to the tool room for manufacture. Here skilled tool makers, with years of experience, translate the designer's idea into metal. Before we had a process engineering department to draw these designs, the tool makers made their own drawings, or worked without a formal drawing. Either of these methods requires skilled and experienced artists. The present method enables the tool makers to devote their entire time to producing finished tools.





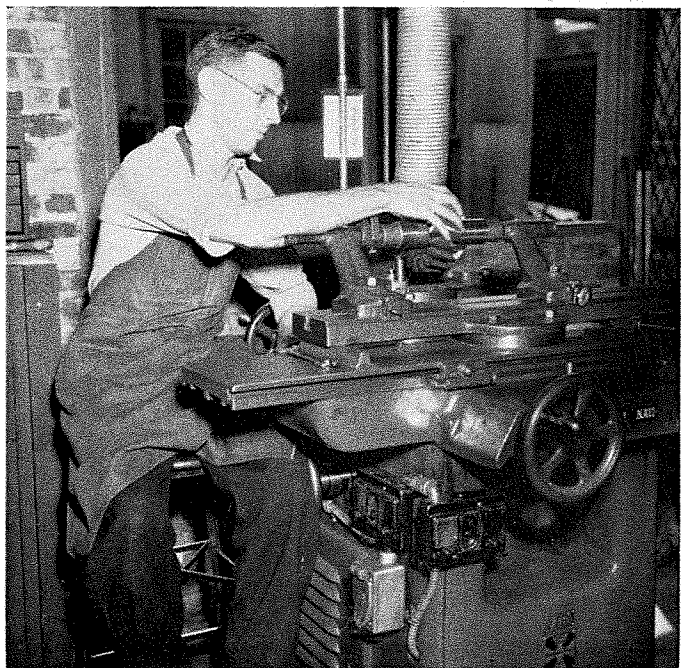
Apprentice tool maker MAX WHITTAKER shapes out a piece to be used in the same die on which BILL RAABE is working. While the tool makers can and usually do completely make a tool, MAX, as an apprentice, does some of the work under their supervision. Since the tool must be accurate, these men give great attention to detail. Theirs is a work of art created by skill and knowledge.

Since tools must be harder, stronger and more durable than the material upon which they are used, they are made of special metals and often wear blocks or strips are heat treated for additional strength and wearing qualities. WALTER MESSICK looks at a wear block he has placed in the small heat treat furnace that is used by this department.



The final operation is assembling the component parts and checking to see that it will accurately perform the job for which it was designed and made. ALFRED (UNC) MOORE displays a finished gauge for checking accuracy of Wheelabrator wheel blades. This is an improvement over the old gauge displayed at the left and the new one was designed by UNC. These tool makers are familiar with the problems and operating procedures of the machines on which these tools will be installed.

The individual machine operators grind or sharpen their own tools, but the milling machine cutters and carbide tool bits require special handling. LAMBERT KLAER uses one of the several grinders in the tool room to sharpen a milling machine cutter.





ROY W. GUITE



Chief Design Engineer ROY W. GUITE can build and operate the equipment he designs. When he came to AFECO in April of 1934 as a draftsman, he was assigned to the design of special equipment. While he has changed titles or classifications from time to time, each time accepting more responsibility, he has always worked with new designs and special applications. Many of his special designs have resulted in what are now considered standard machines.

His first problem was designing equipment for use in steel mills. Then, the No. 2 Wheelabrator Table engaged his attention, followed by the machine for handling brake drums. When the first mono-rail machine was constructed for Packard Motor Car Co., Roy helped design, fabricate, and operate the machine after its installation. Other years brought other problems to be tackled and solved, such as the shell machines.

It is always interesting to learn how an engineer gets that way. For Roy, Iowa State University at Ames supplied him with the training and a degree in Mechanical Engineering . . . a summer job with a road gang furnished the desire.

For several years after his graduation from Iowa State, the U. S. Gypsum Co. employed him as an outside construction engineer. He supervised a group of workmen that set up plants, opened mines and quarries and similar work.

A connection with Metcalfe Engineering Co. followed. Roy was a draftsman for this Chicago firm that engineers and supervises the construction of grain elevators.

During his association with U. S. Gypsum he had many occasions to visit the Dodge Mfg. Corp. Because of this pleasant association, Roy accepted D. C. Turnbull's offer of an assignment in their engineering department.

During the depression, Roy went to Bendix designing and supervising millwrights in the manufacture and installation of safety devices. D. C. Turnbull, who had been chief engineer of Dodge's and was now chief engineer of AFECO, again offered Roy an engineering position. Preferring en-

gineering to the work he was doing, the offer was accepted.

He and his wife Zoe have two daughters, Marjorie and Kathryn. During his spare time he swims, attends the movies and repairs and constructs things for his home in his own work shop.

A Letter of Appreciation from R. T. Ankers

Early this summer we had the pleasure of having as our guest for the better part of a month, Mr. R. T. Ankers, joint managing director of Tilghman's Patent Sand Blast Co., Ltd., our licensee for the British Empire, exclusive of Canada.

An interview with Mr. Ankers was published in the July issue of *Parade* magazine.

Now returned to England, Mr. Ankers has written a letter of appreciation for the many helpful and cordial contacts he made while here. We quote from his letter:

"May I express my very great appreciation

to yourself and each member of your staff with whom I came in contact, for the very excellent assistance given to me and the numerous kindnesses shown while I was with you.

"The information and details were greatly appreciated, and will, I feel sure, add materially to our mutual advantage.

"I shall be glad if you could find space in your *American Parade* for my personal thanks to the whole of your Staff for the helpful assistance given to me, which I believe will improve the two Companies' relations to the advantage of all concerned."

Our Safety Record

LOST TIME CASES	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August to December	Total
Steel Shop	6	3	8	5	1	1		24
Machine Shop	2	1	3	3	1	2		12
Foundry	0	3	3	0	1	2		9
Maintenance	2	1	2	0	0	0		5
Stock Room	2	0	0	1	1	0		4
Shipping	2	0	0	0	0	0		2
Demonstration-Research	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	14	8	16	9	4	5		56

INJURY CASES	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August to December	Total
Steel Shop	65	74	63	95	111	55		463
Machine Shop	46	42	35	46	33	42		244
Foundry	8	7	15	17	8	16		71
Stock Room	12	10	10	12	8	11		63
Maintenance	8	9	12	7	12	9		57
Demonstration-Research	8	6	5	4	6	2		31
Shipping	3	4	4	4	5	1		21
Office	0	0	0	1	2	1		4
Total	150	152	144	186	185	137		954

Lost time accidents were: Foundry—11 days from a cut finger and 10 days because of a bruised arm.

Machine Shop: 1 day with an infected elbow and 3 days from an infected leg.

Steel Shop: 3 days because of a bruised foot.

VETERANS BACK ON THE OLD JOB

The following article, written by Delbert Dare, Sr., night tool room worker, was printed in the July 24 issue of the Mishawaka Enterprise. It is reprinted here, verbatim.

To the Editor:

Dear Jack: "I have been out here with the 'Foundry', (The American Foundry Equipment Co., Mishawaka, Indiana) as people call it, 4½ years, and like it—don't believe I'll ever change as long as I am able to work, and when you read about all the troubles other employees and manufacturers are having, and have had, it tells the story about the relations between the men and the company.

SERVICE MEN BACK

"Three years ago one of the nicest-acting young men I ever met was operating a large radial drill press. I stopped and talked to him very often, then he went to the service, and not knowing his name, I didn't keep track of him. The other night when I went down the line, there he was, back on the same old job, and the same old boy. He told me where all he had been and what a story, and that is true, all over the shop, all of a sudden you see a familiar face back on the same old job . . . Many of our boys will not come back, unless their bodies will be shipped back for burial later on, but for the number of men in service, we were more than lucky . . . most of our boys came back. They came back to their old jobs at much better pay than when they left, and they are more than welcomed back; no quibbling whatever, and no red tape. They were made to feel that the Company and the employees that carried on through the time they were away, wanted and expected them back.

COMPANY LOYAL

"They all tell the same story, no other company did as much for the boys in service as the AFECO. The all received their vacation checks, birthday presents, Christmas checks, Victory bonds, cigarettes and many other things while they were in service, and above all, the *Parade*, the monthly magazine published by the Company for the employees.

"The boys are proud of the fact that the Company war record was above the average—no labor troubles, nothing to prevent the steady production of machinery that helped to shorten the war, by enabling other manufacturers to make shells, bombs, airplane parts, guns and many other things faster by using AFECO machines.

MANY CHANGES

"True, they found many changes, the factory twice as large, new and more modern machinery and equipment that has been installed, but with very few exceptions, the old gang was there, the same old family that has helped to make this Company the outstanding producer of abrasive machinery that is doing so much to lighten and shorten labor and do better, faster work, for all manufacturers all over the world. A few of the people that came in and took over when the boys went away have gone, but many of them have stayed, as increased space and more business room has made for many old employees than before. But the old family spirit prevails, and I think it will always be a policy of the Company because it pays.

"It is remarkable how few of the service men that returned, took up other vocations. I am sure that at least 98% are back on the job, which in itself tells the story of the relations between company and employees. What stories most of these boys could tell would make a book well-worth reading, but they don't talk. Now and then at lunch time the writer will sit in on a few experiences some of these boys will get together and talk about, but they seem to want to think of it as just a bad dream, the rest of us encourage that way of thinking.

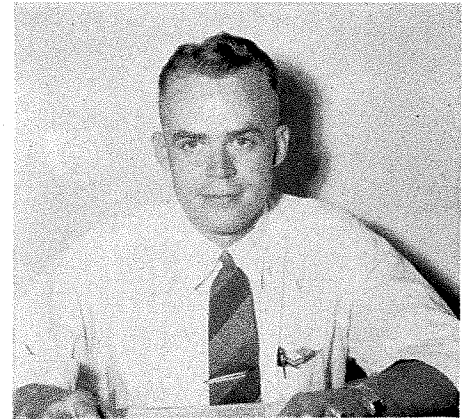
NOT A BETTER WORLD

"It is quite true that they don't like the idea about the way food and clothing and many other articles are being handled, and many of them and the other employees are sour on the way politicians and grasping capital are trying to run things, but most of us know that sooner or later, the good old U. S. A. will get straightened out and on an even keel again, or else the people will straighten it out.

"People of Mishawaka, get acquainted with the American Foundry Equipment Company. It is one of the outstanding companies of the country. Visit the plant. Find out what a modern up-to-date plant it is. You will be surprised to see the many different machines they manufacture that are being shipped out to all four corners of the U. S. A. and foreign countries, business is booming, too, and two shifts are being operated, nine hours a day or night, 45 hours per week, and the payroll does much to keep the other businesses of Mishawaka where it belongs.

"Yes, it is a good place to work, always has been, and no doubt, will always be. Company and employees know how to get along."

NEW ENGINEER



FRANK L. JOHNSON

FRANK L. JOHNSON has been added to our growing ranks of dust and fume control engineers. After a period of training, he will devote his time exclusively to aiding companies in the non-ferrous metal field with their dust and fume control problems. (Non-ferrous metals include zinc, lead, copper, tin, etc.)

The University of Colorado at Boulder and Colorado School of Mines, Golden, gave him his formal education. After three years of college, Mr. Johnson was married and quit school to accept a position with Basic Magnesium, Inc., Los Vegas, Nevada. The work was design and construction of a new plant.

This was followed by a year in Canada doing architectural design and electrical engineering in the Army Engineers office for the Canol Project. This was the Project where oil was to be drilled in Canada, piped to White Horse for refining into gasoline and then piped to Fairbanks. However, as the newspapers screamed, no gasoline was ever produced.

In January of 1944, Mr. Johnson came back to the United States, returned to school and obtained a degree of Engineer of Metallurgy. He then joined a firm of Denver manufacturers agents, acting as office manager for a firm producing bomb boxes, loading pallets and similar wooden items. During this time he also acted as salesman for a building materials firm.

Mrs. Johnson and their two children, Charlene Adele, who will celebrate her fourth birthday in October, and Steven Roland, one year old, recently moved to South Bend from their home in Denver.

To fill his spare time, Mr. Johnson likes sports, both those in which he is an active participant, such as skiing, badminton and handball, and those he watches, such as boxing, wrestling, football and others. His garden where he grows perennial flowers, especially iris, takes a great deal of time; and satisfying his liberal taste in reading fills the rest of it.



Eye to the Keyhole

There is a battery of boxes on BOB GIBBENS desk in the receiving department office. Each is marked for the various copies of receiving slips; such as: Demonstration, steel shop, machine shop, foundry, etc. Then, right in the middle is one labeled "Grief".

When MARTHA DeLAURELLE celebrated her birthday August 6, the advertising department girls took her to dinner.

Minute Drama:

Cast: CLYDE SNYDER

HARRY HIXENBAUGH

Scene: Engineering Department.

HARRY: "Hey, CLYDE, what did you name your baby born July 18."

CLYDE: "Dean Allen".

HARRY. Busy writing it down for Parade, "an or en?"

CLYDE: "I think it should be 'an', my wife says 'en'; make it 'en'.

JEAN TRACY'S new diamond is from JIM AMICK who was recently discharged from the Navy. It really reflects the star dust in her eyes.

MIKE KOLESZAR (foundry) presented CAROL HEWARD with a wedding ring recently. That makes brothers married to sisters, for TONY is married to CAROL'S sister GARNET.

If CHIEF WHITMER had charged admission to those who admired his brand new Chevy, he would have made a nice profit.

Another girl with stars in her eyes and a diamond on her left hand is MARY CHAMBERLIN (office). The man is JOE VELLEMAN (shipping).

DENIS WAYNE THOMAS joined the WAYNE THOMAS (machine shop) household July 28. He weighed in at 7 lbs. 6 oz.

Before LUCILLE SIMCOX (engineering) and her husband left for their vacation three weeks ago, their apartment was entered an \$180 stolen. Since the thefts in South Bend and Mishawaka, while people are vacationing, have been so numerous, the police have issued warnings to those who will be away to take precautions against such burglaries.

When CARL HOUSAND, JR. appeared at work for the third day in a row since his discharge from the Army, there was surprise among the machine shop personnel. Late in the morning CARL turned away from his work to find SAM HEARRELL and BOB MARTIN watching his intently. After a while BOB asked:

"Is your number 415?"

After CARL nodded BOB turned to SAM saying:

"It is too HOUSAND, pay me that 50c you bet it couldn't be."

Vacations seems to be the main topic of conversation. Here are some of the choice stories being related:

HAROLD HOOVER spent his vacation seeing most of the West. Visiting a brother in California. HAROLD, who works in the steel shop, nights—also drove his car up Pikes Peak, and it wasn't easy. With him was his wife—they were married in May of this year.

EARL McCALLUM visited his daughter in Lordsburg, New Mexico . . . GLEN WOLFE took it easy in the Ozark Mountains . . . AMOS KIRK toured northern Ohio, most of Michigan and a bit of Canada . . . EBAL CHAYIE spent a few days in Calumet, Michigan, his home town. The rest of the time was used to drive around Lake Michigan, stopping off at Milwaukee. These are all steel shop night workers.

Vacation painters and home fixer uppers include: JOHN PALOWSKI, and ERNIE WALGAMUTH. LUTHER CAMP spent the evenings helping the Blue Sox win a few games—from the bleachers, of course. MELVIN ROGERS says he is getting things ship-shape around home now so he can do some high powered fishing come September when the speed maniacs will be off Lake Wawasee . . . ROBERT REIHL was satisfied to spend his vacation at home after seeing most of the Pacific . . . ARTHUR WARREN is back at work after a 30 day leave because of his health . . . OSCAR FRANK and RAY GOOD—machine shop—went to Eagle River, Wisconsin after the big ones. The Muskies were not hitting. They were camped within 8 miles of the GAY family who were at Tomahawk, Wisconsin.

MATTHEW BALINT, JR.—machine shop—night, can give you some information on a number of entertaining night clubs in Chicago . . . LESTER ALEXANDER came back from California and his tour of the west, with sand in his hair, shoes and ears. Says he'll take Indiana and no cactus plants.

FRED HOSTETTTLER spent his time off painting, digging potatoes and farming in general. The hottest day he went to the park in Michigan City. Who wants to work on a hot day, especially on vacation? . . .

EVERETT WILLIAMS—receiving, and BOB GRAY—demonstration, insist they spent their time sleeping.

BILL ROBINSON (shipping) went to Florence, Alabama to visit his brother and sister. He also stopped at Nashville, Tenn. to see his son who was appearing with the *Grand Ole Opry*.

JUDY BURKET and VIRGINIA SHEETZ—sales—spent their vacation seeing California. VIRGINIA almost stayed she liked it so well.

FRED SHELDON—machine shop—has taken a correspondence course in clock repair. FRED says he can clean and repair anyone's clock.

The fishermen are by far the greatest talkers, GEORGE DOTY and ED COLEMAN—foundry—spent their time on one end of a rod.

ROSCOE RUSH—demonstration—went up to the Straights fishing, but couldn't catch the limit. Becoming disgusted he came home and took his fishing business to Whitt Pond—there he caught the limit in two days . . . After spending 14 days fishing and eating the catch, HAROLD GARMAN—demonstration—brought 70 blue gills home with him.

RALPH AUSTIN—shipping—went to Tampa, Florida to visit some friends. While there he went deep-sea fishing and caught one that weighed close to 200 pounds . . .

BILL SHULTZ—machine shop—was accidentally hooked in the finger while fishing "Twasn't his hook, someone else's!

GEORGE DuBOIS and JOE TURNOCK—steel shop—say that they were throwing back 20" fish. But yet they came home with some photos of fish much smaller than that.

HERMAN FRIES—stock room, was asked for a match. Instead of producing one from his pocket, he drew forth a dead sparrow!

CARL WADE—demonstration—bought a house for \$500. The line forms on the left to get the word on how he did it.

Wanted by the research department: One good mole trap and/or a few genuine Siberian mole terriers.

DONALD SAMPSON—drill press—and LORETTA RUSIPOLVITCH were united in marriage Saturday, July 6, at the Baptist Church in South Bend. Since his marriage, Don has been working on the day shift.

FRANK MOHACSEK, JR.—radial drill—waited at the alter for PAULINE KOELSCH on Wednesday, July 24, at Holy Trinity Church of South Bend. MRS. FRANK is a native of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

CHARLES SMITH is fresh out of Uncle Sam's Army and a veteran of many battles in the European Theatre including the battle of the Bulge. He is a son of GLADSTONE SMITH—radial drill press—night. CHARLES, a former AFECO worker, is now a trucker and jeep driver on the night shift.

ALBERT COPP is another veteran AFECO worker and SEEBEE now back operating a drill press. He was stationed on a rock in the Pacific for 15 months. AL'S father WILLIAM COPP, is a make up man in the steel shop nights, his mother a jeep driver on the day shift. A father-mother-son team.

ARTHUR ROBB—lathe, nights—is driving his car to work again. He won't tell why he gave up riding his motor bike.

BETTY BUCK (files) is wearing an engagement ring from BILL BENNETT.



Make A Joyful Noise Unto the Lord

all ye lands! Serve the Lord with gladness; come before his presence with singing . . . Charges the 100th Psalm in the Old Testament. Music has since been used in the Jewish and Christian churches.

Some of our religious music dates back to the Crusades, some of it is being written today. Some has its origin lost in the past, and some of it is being written today by people with whom we are personally acquainted. Among these present day composers is sheet metal worker GEO. W. MILLS.

George, strangely enough, cannot play the piano. This would seem to be an insurmountable handicap, but here is the way he says it works out: George picks out a melody on the piano, writing it down when it satisfies him.

His wife Mae can play the piano, but George does not have her help in composing because he cannot communicate to her what he has in mind for a song. She has written the words for three of his songs; however.

While he seldom does it now, he is an old-fashioned fiddler and at one time could play for two hours without repeating a number. Surprisingly, this fiddling does not color his composing.

"Calvary's Cross", copyrighted in 1935, was the first of the seven songs he has had published. The most recent is "All My Springs Are In Thee". Now he is collecting the music he has written—about twenty songs—and is planning to publish them in book form.

At present the music is printed on single sheets and is often used in various churches throughout the land. It is not usually adapted to congregational singing, but for special solo, duet and similar rendition.

When one piece is completed he begins work on another for the melodies run through his mind and George enjoys working them out and getting the music down on paper.

Skating

Tickets for the Julianna Club skating party, September 9, at Bock's Rink, may be obtained from: Betty Buck, Alba Ciavatta, Mary Chamberlin, Julia Deak, Margaret Daugherty, Marie Davis, Jerry Fuller, Jean Gunneth, Doris Jenkins, Betty Praklet, Lena Turner or Jean Tracy. The evening's fun will cost but 60c.

Glee Club

On July 19 the AFECO Glee Club presented a program of 15 numbers before an audience at the First Christian Church in Mishawaka.

Eight days later, another program for all AFECO workers and their families was given in Battell School. The program was similar to the one presented earlier.

During the intermission, pianist Anna Mae Ehrmin (office) played "The Theme From the Warsaw Concerto" by Richard Addinsell. As an encore she gave the appreciative audience "Deep Purple."

After the concert, the glee club retired to the music room where Frances Koch, the group's accompanist, made recordings of several of the songs. When played back, these records gave the group a chance to hear themselves as others hear them.

School

It will be back to school for all AFECO sales engineers as well as the nation's children, come September. The latter part of that month there will be a sales school held here at Mishawaka.

On hand to discuss with the sales engineers, their problems, new developments, new applications and sales helps, will be our entire staff of engineers, research, production and advertising men.

Thanks

Following its former custom of sending vacation checks to former workers now in the armed forces, AFECO mailed vacation checks again this year. Here is a letter from Pvt. Arthur E. Batson, former engineering department worker, that is typical of the replies received:

"These are just a few lines thanking the American Foundry and those responsible for remembering a former employee with such a generous vacation check. The check couldn't have been sent at a better time since I soon will be on my way back to Mishawaka.

"I would also like to take this opportunity to thank those who made it possible for me to receive the *Reader's Digest* monthly. It is one of the best gifts a soldier could wish for to pass away his leisure time in the barracks.

"I have been receiving the *Parade* monthly too, and I am grateful to those who send it. Since I have both a father and a brother employed there it is like a connecting link with home.

"From a grateful G. I.

PVT. ARTHUR E. BATSON"



DAVIDSON PROMOTED

JAMES K. DAVIDSON, 32 years old and showing no signs of thinning on top, has a record at AFECO that is worthy of note. Recently he was appointed to the position of sales engineer in the dust and fume control division, specializing in solving the problems created in crushing, grading, conveying and elevating of coal, rock, cement and allied industries.

For five years after graduating from South Bend Central High School in 1932, he floated from one job to another, worked for 18 months with the forest service in Northern California and Idaho, and various construction jobs. In 1938 he joined AFECO as a tracer in the engineering department.

He has been and still is a correspondence school student, having studied mechanical engineering, Thermodynamics and English. Extensive reading has also added to his store of knowledge.

Since coming to AFECO seven years ago, Jim has risen from a tracer through the progressively more responsible positions of draftsman, design draftsman, junior engineer, design engineer and senior engineer to his present duties. He is considered to be one of the best draftsmen working for this organization.

Jim has been a frequent contributor to the Suggestion System and was the first to have ten suggestions accepted.

Evelyn Claeys and he were married in 1938 and Jim explains his three-year-old son's name — Dennis Donald — by saying Evelyn bought a gross of "D" initials which had to be used.

Like the seasons, Jim's hobbies change. Building model railroad equipment (hands off for Denny) is the current interest. In the past stamp collecting, soap carving, motor cycling, photography—taking, developing and printing his own pictures—and rifle marksmanship have had their day. Flying will probably be next to get a whirl.

The one perennial hobby is building. The amount of plumbing, concrete laying and other construction he has done on his home in Mishawaka should qualify him for a building trades union card.

In Six Hundred Years

The art of casting metal is an infant industry in relative age although not in size. Its older brother, the art of forging, dates back to the very beginning of recorded history. Tubal Cain, seventh generation from Adam, according to the fourth chapter of the Book of Genesis, was a forger of every cutting instrument of brass and iron. This goes back, so the Good Book tells us, to 4500 B.C. And steel making is recorded by Herodotus in 500 B.C., some 40 centuries later. It was not until about A.D. 1400 that the casting of metal joined the procession of progress.

If we represent the eldest brother, forging as an adult of 64 years of age, then in proportion, steelmaking is a youth of 24 and casting is a child of five.

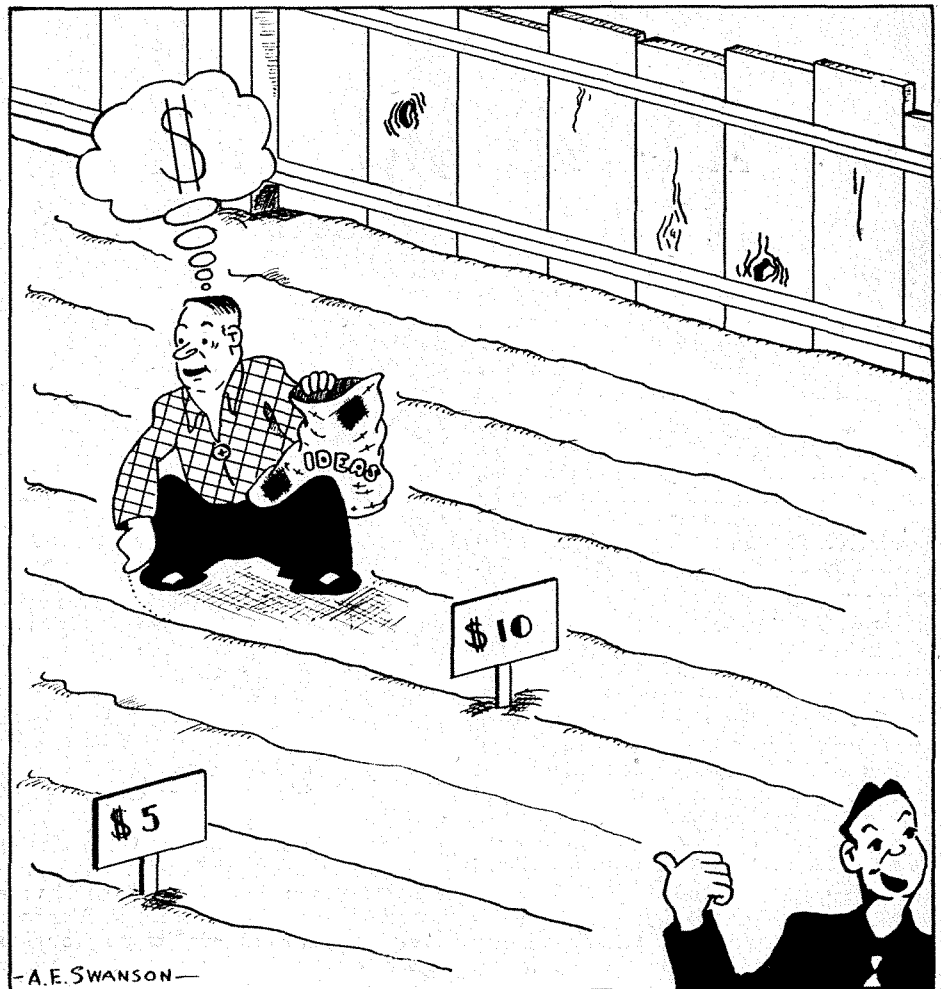
It is indeed a husky infant and one that has put on more than 10 million tons of weight during the past few years.

But this industry has done more than put on or put out weight. Its progress is no longer measurable in tons as it used to be but to the inclusion of ideas which have

made one ton far different from another. Who, for example, could have imagined quarter of a century ago the coming of today's high tensile iron castings with tensile strength after heat treating of 112,000 lbs. or more? Of precision casting coming from the molds with an accuracy of 0.002 in. or better? Or the conception of various gases as alloying agents, or indeed the great procession of metallic alloying elements that produce characteristics in iron products almost as varied as are human personalities.

Greatest asset of the casting industry is its flexibility. No matter how illegible your signature may be, write it in the sand and the molten metal will faithfully follow its convolutions. No other art of process is capable of making metal take such an infinite variety of shape and form in three dimensions. And no other art finds its potential markets so broadly distributed over the entire range of material applications.

—From an editorial in *THE IRON AGE*.



—A.E. SWANSON—

HE HAS THE RIGHT IDEA