

AMERICAN Parade

VOL. 6 NO. 2

FEBRUARY 1947



AMERICAN PARADE

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American Wheelabrator and Equipment Corp.
Mishawaka, Indiana

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Editor

REPORTERS

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Wilfred Bickel, Machine Shop
Sidney Brugh, Machine Shop, night
Bernard Byrd, Steel Shop
Alba Ciavatta, Shipping
Edward V. Coleman, Foundry
Julia Deak, Steel Shop
Emile DeVreese, Demonstration
Mildred Fore, Office
Harry Hixenbaugh, Engineering
Lee Kelly, Steel Shop
Paul Kizer, Steel Shop
George Linn, Steel Shop
William Minnes, Mach. Shop, night
Jephthah Minnes, Steel Shop, night
Blanche Null, Stockroom
Jean Tracy, Research

March of Dimes Helps Fellow Worker

One is asked to contribute to so many worthy causes that it becomes an old story. They are good causes, that is admitted, but they seldom help our personal acquaintances. But steel shopper, Charles Batson, son of Oscar Batson of the machine shop, is a fellow worker recently helped by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Charles was stricken with this dreaded disease last year and our Union (Local No. 995 UAW-CIO) brought the case to the attention of the local office of the Foundation, due to the financial burden to the family. Here are some of the things the Foundation did for Charles:

Persuaded the attending doctor to cut his fee to one-quarter the original figure.

Through their efforts, 16 days spent in Memorial Hospital during the contagious part of the disease, cost but \$50.00.

Provided and paid special nurses.

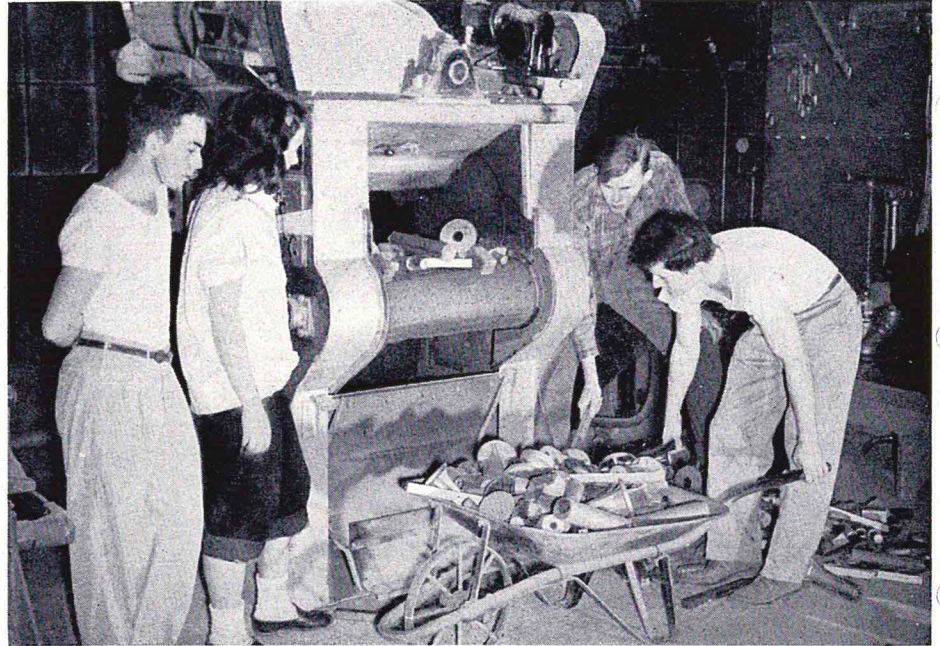
Bore most of the expense of special treatment at St. Joseph Hospital.

Is still providing special treatments.

Care of this type costs an individual about \$900.00 a month!

This is a concrete example of how our contributions to the "March of Dimes" campaign and Community Fund assists those affected by polio.

A Wheelabrator Goes to College



What's that, a girl and a Wheelabrator? Yes, that's right, but the photo is that of the 20" x 27" Wheelabrator Tumbblast in the Foundry Laboratory of the Division of Metallurgical Engineering, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

This group of students is cleaning some of the iron castings poured during the cupola heat of the preceding day. Peter E. Kyle, Professor of Metallurgy, says about this installation:

"The students in our foundry course make all of the castings used later in courses in machine tool practice. We have found that by cleaning in the Wheelabrator Tumbblast, the saving in tool cost in the machine shop is appreciable and the work is greatly facilitated for the beginning student.

"The operation of this equipment is considered very safe for inexperienced students and they do all of the casting cleaning with some supervision of the instructors.

"The maintenance cost in this equipment is negligible. About 450 students clean about 4,000 castings per year in this equipment. In addition to the cleaning of castings made for machine shop work, we find that the cleaning of test bar castings for the testing materials laboratory classes is greatly improved over the previous methods employed."

Insurance Cost Reduced

Payroll deductions for payments on the group life and accident insurance in effect at *American* will not be made for the nine week period between January 3 and February 28, 1947, due to the past year's favorable experience.

The cost of insurance is therefore reduced for this year because the decreased number of claims made in 1946 for hospitalization, surgical fees, etc., makes possible a lower price for the same coverage.

Regular deductions in the same amounts as stated in the printed booklet will again be made after February 28. Since up to one-half of the cost of the premium for the insurance is borne by the Company, this method of passing on to the individual the

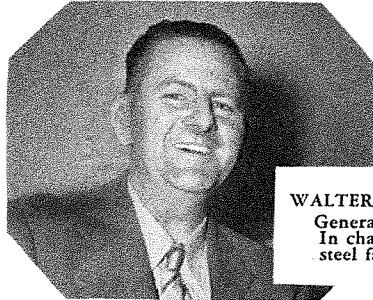
decreased cost was made to simplify accounting procedure.

Below is the breakdown of the individual discounts for various categories for the first and second year's operation of the plan at *American*:

	Discount First Year	Discount Second Year
Life Policy.....	10%	17%
Death and Dismemberment.....	None	17%
Hospital and Surgical Employees.....	None	33%
Hospital and Surgical Dependents.....	None	33%
Weekly Sickness and Accident.....	None	None

SUPERVISORS - STEEL SHOP

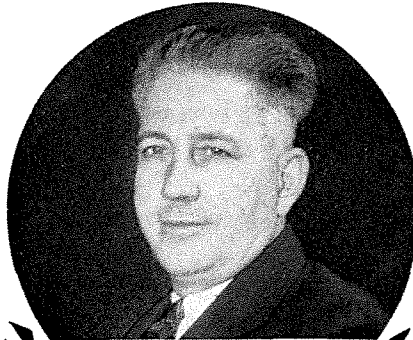
These are the men responsible for the work performed in the Steel Shop. It is the intention of *Parade*, in this and future issues, to picture all supervising personnel so everyone in the organization may become familiar with these men.



WALTER S. NELSON
General Foreman
In charge of all
steel fabrication



GEORGE DU BOIS
Foreman
In charge of steel layout



RALPH W. WHITTAKER
Steel Shop Superintendent



RALPH HARRINGTON
Foreman
Steel fabrication
and steel layout



WILMER C. SIMMS
Foreman
In charge of steel stock
and labor



WILLIAM F. RAPP
Foreman
In charge of Tumblast
assembly



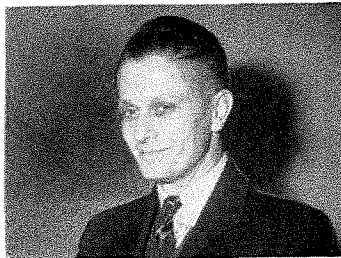
CARL BRITTON
Gen. Foreman, Second Shift
all operations



JAMES S. BOWERS
Foreman
Special Cabinet and
Heavy Tumblast assembly



HAROLD GAY
Foreman
In charge of Special Cabinet
assembly, second shift

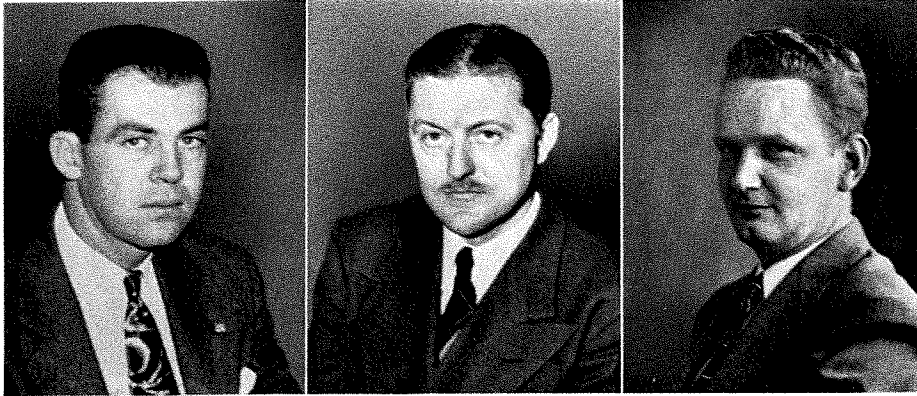


ARNEAL K. SQUIBB
Foreman
In charge of steel fabrication,
second shift



GORDON HENSEL
Foreman
Outside storage and
Special Cabinet assembly

NEW SERVICE ENGINEERS



Frederic Baldauf

Douglas Campbell

Joseph Monahan

Because it is desirable to have service engineers active in each of the sales territories installing new equipment and servicing existing machines, additional men have been added to the staff to take care of the new territories recently opened and for replacements. These three men have been added to the service engineer staff:

FREDERIC BALDAUF, service engineer in the Springfield, Mass., sales area, is a native of that section. After graduating from high school, he spent four years with General Electric, studying mechanical engineering subjects. Following this he designed transformers and worked in the GE plants at Pittsfield, Mass., Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Erie, Pennsylvania. The design of locomotives, army tanks and similar work occupied his attention.

The Army next claimed him for its own, as an air corps cadet. Since the superior training and skill of the American pilots and ground forces upset the predictions of the experts who had estimated that hundreds more flyers would be needed than actually were, Fred never was commissioned a pilot, but did fly as an aerial engineer. On November 5, 1945, he received his discharge papers and leave to go back to GE.

Shortly after that he accepted a position in Hartford, Connecticut, designing tools, jigs, machinery and related equipment for the Engineering Design and Art Co.

There Fred stayed until coming to *American* in September of last year to be the service engineer in the New England area. A. Nicolini spent five weeks with him introducing the problems and duties that await a man supervising the erection of our equipment.

For outside interests he skies in winter and swims and fishes on Pontoosuc Lake at Pittsfield in the summer. Fred is also a member of the American Society of Tool Engineers and the YMCA.

DOUGLAS CAMPBELL came to *American* in September of last year. From then until the first of December when he was appointed service engineer for the Indiana territory, the Demonstration department was the scene of his activities. He replaced

George Tharp who has moved to the west coast in the same capacity.

Doug arrived here by the devious route of: Mishawaka High School (he is a native of our city), Hobart College at Geneva, New York, a period of farming on a citrus ranch in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, operating his own insurance agency, and selling automobiles. In 1941 Bendix employed him, later promoting him to a Class A precision tool and gauge inspector.

His coming to *American* last year was prompted by a series of small incidents, that in themselves wouldn't have made him a member of our organization, and the grapevine that had always reported this to be "a fine place to work".

A course in Mechanical Engineering (which he is still studying), ability to get along with all types of people and machinery, rapid grasp of the operation and erection of American equipment, plus an interest in the work resulted in his being added to the staff of *American* service engineers. Doug thinks the cooperation and help he always received from the personnel here is also a big factor in his rapid grasp of the fundamentals of the position. As he phrases it: "Everyone here seems to take a personal interest in being helpful to his fellow workers."

Repairing, remodeling and adding to his home (he even moved the garage from one side of the lot to the other) occupies much of his home time. Golf was an interest until he moved to within one-half block of the golf course. Color photograph, especially of his daughters Jean, 4, and Nancy, 8, is another interest. Doug is a member of the Mishawaka Lodge No. 130 F. & A. M. and of the South Bend Scottish Rite.

Service engineer **JOSEPH P. MONAHAN** is undergoing a training period in our demonstration department. Here he will become familiar with American equipment, how it is constructed, how it operates, what it will do, how to make field repairs, train operators. He then will be assigned to one of the sales territories

Joe is a fortunate (or unfortunate, depending upon one's attitude) person who im-

mediately has a nickname—"Red" for his light red, curly hair. For recreation this taciturn man plays golf and bowls.

South Bend is his home, and during his Central High School career, played quarterback on the football team. At Notre Dame, however, Red concentrated on the mechanical engineering course he had selected.

After receiving a Mechanical Engineer's degree, Joe went to Carnegie Illinois Steel Co., Chicago, to enter their college training program. After spending 8 months in various divisions, he was assigned to development work in the production of large quantities of surgical steel by the induction furnace process.

After experimental work on other furnaces, he was transferred to the open hearth division, where, over a period of years, he did every job required in the operation of an open hearth furnace.

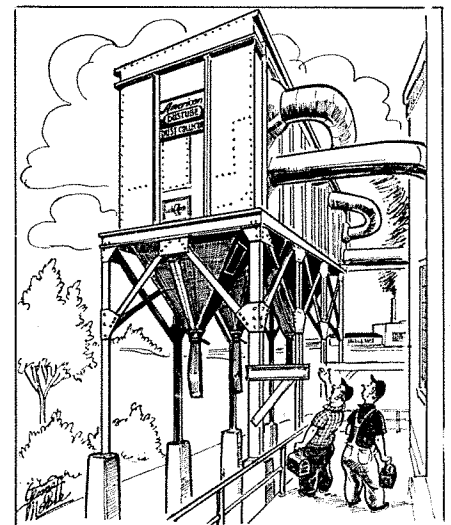
Came the war and Joe was commissioned an Ensign in the Navy direct from civilian life. After an indoctrination period at Ft. Schuyler, New York, he was assigned to Torpedo School at San Diego. When the Navy separated Lt. Monahan in May of last year, he had seen a lot of the Pacific area including Japan.



The know-it-all who tells his fellow workers that safety shoes are too heavy and tire you out when you walk, would walk "a mile for a camel", "five miles for a beer", and "fifteen miles for a blonde".

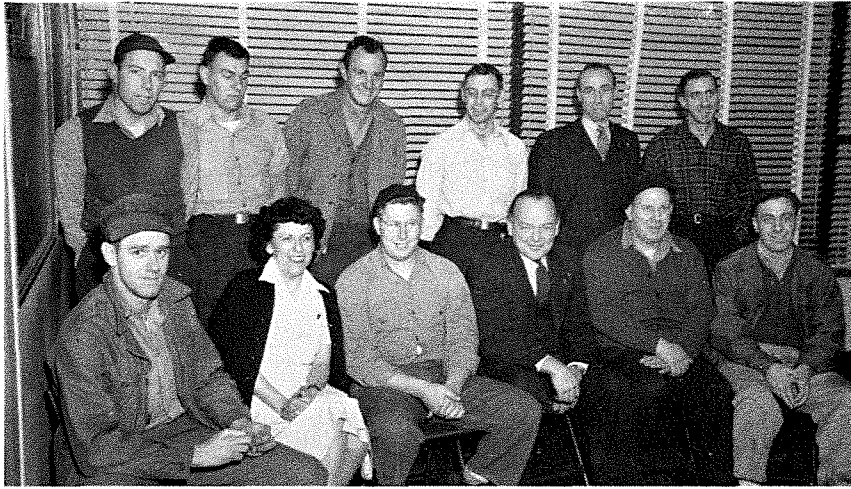
Did you ever hear of a "Sanka Head." They belong to careless, thoughtless workers who can be described in the same manner as Sanka coffee: "All the active ingredients have been removed from the bean!"

If you get married, have a child, move, or your number of dependents change for any reason, be sure to notify the Personnel office.



"That's what my wife oughta have. She's always yappin' about sweepin' and dustin'!"

A A A New Board of Directors



The American Athletic Association Board of Directors: Seated: Retiring Treasurer Jack Baugher (shipping); Treasurer Kathryn Glass (office); Secretary Bill Fore (shipping); Vice President C. Burton Barnard (engineering); Jephthah Minnes (steel shop, night); Edward Hixenbaugh (steel shop).

Standing: Harold Housand (demonstration); William Minnes (machine shop, night); William Gee (foundry); Lambert Klaer (machine shop); President Clarence A. Soens (office); and Gene Dickerson (stock room). Lynn Bowers (steel shop) was not present when the picture was taken. George McNeile has since replaced Harold Housand.

The A A A — What it is and How it Operates

Since there is some confusion in the minds of many *American* workers about the American Wheelabrator Athletic Association, this is an attempt to answer the questions many have.

The Athletic Association is, in reality, not an organization, but the method of planning and carrying out a recreational and social program here at *American*. Its purpose is to promote a feeling of friendliness and good fellowship among all workers. There are no dues and no actual "members".

Every year a board of directors representing all departments and both shifts is elected by popular vote of all workers. This year's board is composed of eleven men and one girl.

This group in turn elects the officers, president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, from among themselves. The Board of Directors plans and carries out all activities on a voluntary basis. There are no paid officers.

Money to operate the program is obtained through the profit on the sale of candy, coke and milk from the dispensers, plus \$1200 a year from management. Some of the events sponsored by the AA are profit-making, thus some funds are derived from that source.

The money is spent for such activities as: The purchase of uniforms and equipment for the softball team, the payment of entry fees for the bowling team, the Julianna

Club (the women's organization at *American*), the annual picnic for workers and their families, gifts to men who have been unable to work for long periods because of illness or accidents, and various other parties.

The Association invites everyone to participate in present activities, and will help organize any additional activities requested by a sufficient number to make the enterprise a success.

The Red Cross

To carry on its postwar activities and to expand its relief, health, and welfare work at home and overseas, the American Red Cross on March 1 will launch its 1947 fund campaign. Upon the generosity of the American people depends the success of this mammoth humanitarian effort.

In supporting the American Red Cross, the American people are helping not only members of the armed forces and veterans, they are also providing warm clothing and milk for children and medicines for the sick in battle-swept lands; they are helping their fellow countrymen in disaster-ridden communities; they are helping provide nutrition courses for homemakers on limited budgets all over America; they are making possible first aid, water safety, and accident prevention courses for men, women, and

children; they are contributing to training in home nursing and mother and baby care; they are helping roll surgical dressings made by volunteers for service and civilian hospitals; they are helping pack Junior Red Cross gift boxes and medical chests for needy boys and girls, innocent victims of war overseas.

Today more than one-fourth of the current budget has been allotted to overseas services for armed forces alone to combat the boredom of occupation troops and give them constructive leisure-time opportunities; another large percentage will be allotted for work with veterans.

Nearly 3,600 Red Cross workers continue to serve able-bodied troops in this country and abroad. Another 2,600 are serving in military and naval hospitals here and overseas, doing recreational, medical, and psychiatric work.

Assistance by the Red Cross already has been given to a long-stretched line of approximately 1,700,000 veterans at the time of their separation from service. Red Cross field directors are serving in 62 Veterans Administration regional offices, with more than 1,500 trained Red Cross workers engaged in Veterans Administration programs. Millions of volunteers are doing recreational and other work in veterans' hospitals.

Here in Mishawaka the Red Cross will help by giving emergency financial assistance to service and ex-service men and their families, in civilian relief and to maintain the work of the Red Cross visiting nurse.

The warm heart of America expresses itself through the Red Cross. Let's dig deep in our pockets and keep those banners flying.



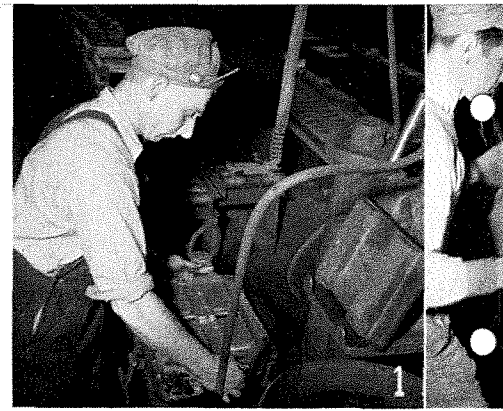
Which is easier to do: Let a small injury develop into a serious one, or see the nurse right away and prevent needless suffering?

* * *

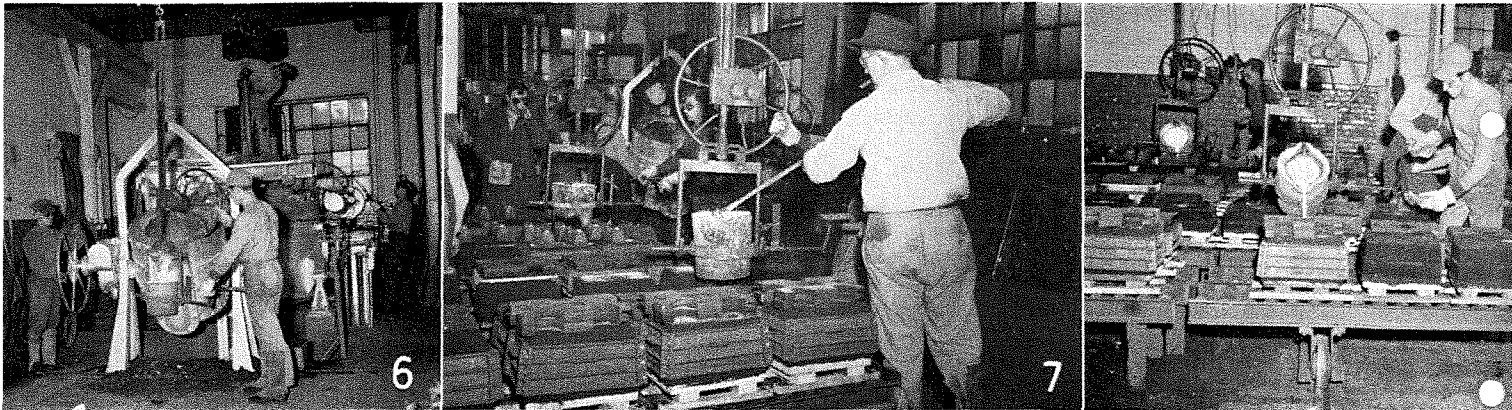
How long has it been since you submitted a suggestion—a week, a month, or longer. Did you give up when your first suggestion was, for some reason, found unsuitable. Or did you come right back with another, and another, until you hit. And have you kept on hitting regularly?

HOW CASTINGS ARE MADE

The manufacture of a casting is a fascinating process. From the melting of the metal and alloys through the final inspection of the finished casting, a score of controlled operations are necessary. In our own foundry, equipped with modern machinery and handling equipment, steel and aluminum castings (Wheelabrator blades, control cages, etc.) are made. This photographic trip through the foundry reveals some of the intricate production steps.



(1) Molder LLOYD BURCH fits the pattern brator blades over the cope (or top) of the moldi drag (bottom) is assembled to the cope and spec sand added. The sand is firmly packed around first in the drag, then in the cope of the flask. (KOLESZAR removes the pattern which leaves it of itself in the sand. The flask is then reassemb



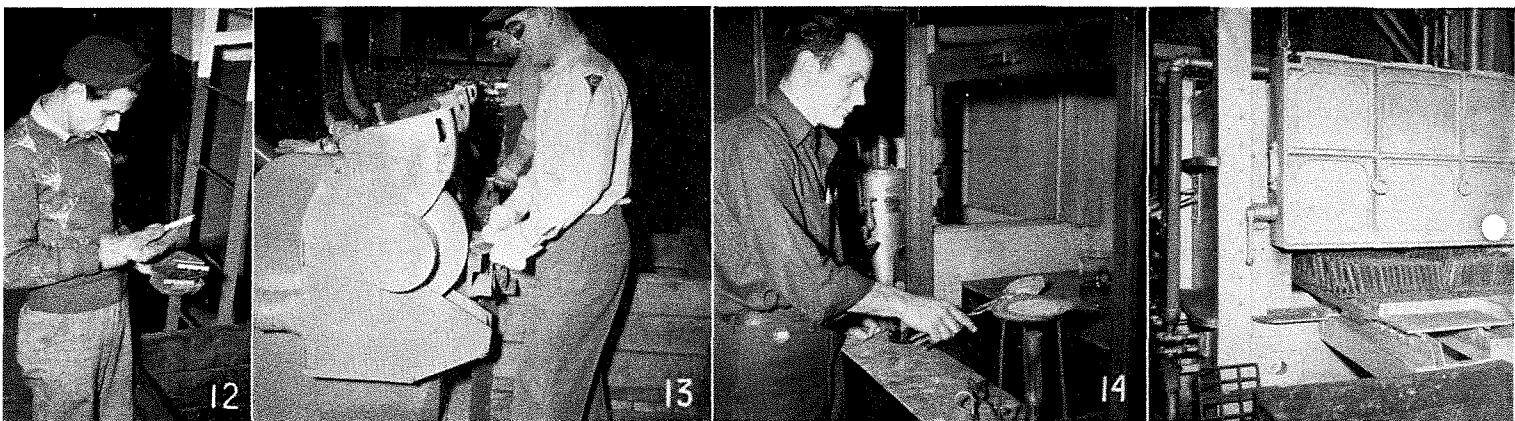
(6) GEORGE DOTY controls the receiving ladle filling the bull or pouring ladle which molder Andy Koleszar holds, with 200 pounds of steel. The molders pour their own molds. In the background, furnace helper HUBERT HENSLEY can be seen on top of the furnace replacing one of the electrodes which carry electricity to melt the steel. Notice that all the men are wearing safety goggles.

(7) Foreman WALTER OSTROWSKI (who supervises the pouring operation) skims the slag or impurities off the top of a ladle

full of molten steel. In the background BILL GEE takes the temperature of the steel with a pyrometer. This alloy must be poured between 2500°F and 2800°F or proper castings do not result.

(8) Bernard Gehl and Andy Koleszar pour molds. The pouring ladles are suspended from overhead monorails and the molder merely tips it to pour the molten metal.

(9) While the pouring is being done, Hubert Hensley (right) and Clarence Knisley charge the furnace for a new heat. The to



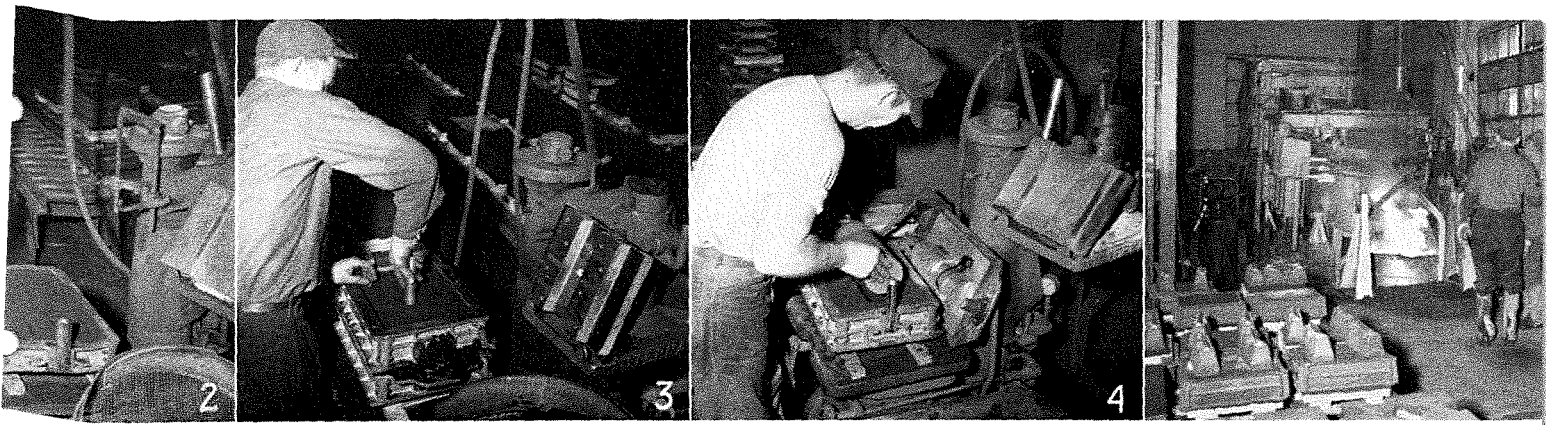
(12) Parts are inspected for flaws by EDWARD COLEMAN.

(13) HOWARD KRUGER, JR. and GUERINO GIACOMINI grind the gates off castings.

(14) Chemist Bill Gee analyzes every heat to determine that the

proper amounts of chromium, silicon, molybdenum, manganese and carbon are in the alloy steel. He also makes a carbon and heat before the furnace is poured.

(15) Blades are heat treated by ARTHUR CROOK to make the metal tougher and better able to withstand the severe usage to which

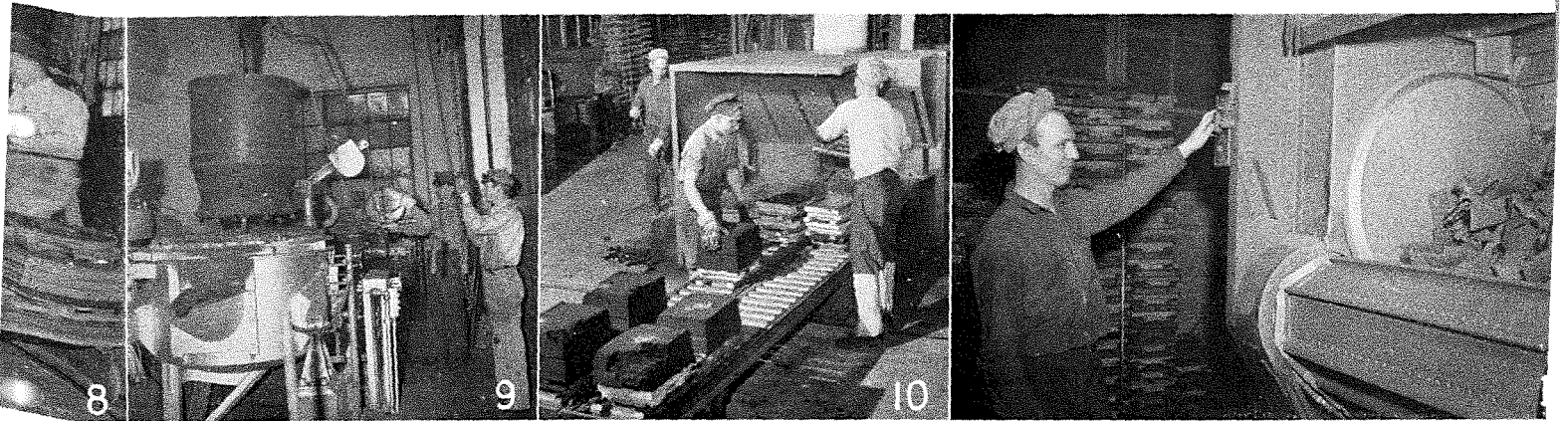


mold removed. (3) BERNARD GEHL reams out the sprue or hole through which the metal is poured into the mold. (4) DON FOUTCH is molding Wheelabrator control cages and places a previously prepared core in this mold. Cores are used when hollow castings are being made.

The stage is now set for the main performance. A buzzer sounds and the entire foundry personnel stands by ready for

their individual task in the colorful event of "pouring the heat."

(5) Furnace man CLARENCE KNISLEY operates the controls to tip the entire furnace forward spilling 2500 pounds of molten alloy steel into the huge receiving ladle. Molds ready for pouring are on conveyors in the foreground. Each mold is surrounded by a jacket and weighted to prevent damage when the hot metal is poured into it.



of the furnace moves aside, the charging bucket containing scrap steel and alloy scrap is hoisted over the furnace and lowered into the furnace depositing its load. The alloys are introduced into the heat at the proper intervals, through a small door in the back.

(10) When the castings have cooled to a cherry red, floor men CLARENCE FRICK and RAY SHAFFER begin to shake the castings out of the molds. The conveyors of molds are rolled along a truck until they are alongside the shake-out grate, the pallet on which

the mold rests is picked up and the mold thrown on a vibrating, inclined grate. The sand falls through the grate, the metal mold slips down to the floor where LELAND EASTON hooks them out and tosses them into the loader of the 36" x42" Wheelabrator Tumbblast.

(11) Leland makes ready to clean a load of Wheelabrator blades in the Wheelabrator Tumbblast. After cleaning the sprue is knocked off the casting with a hammer.



are put. The parts are cleaned again in the Wheelabrator, inspected, then sent to the blade room or stock room.

(16) Foundry Superintendent ALBERT BLASKIE and steel mill foreman Walter Ostrowski discuss a scrap report.

Looking In On The Other Fellow's Job

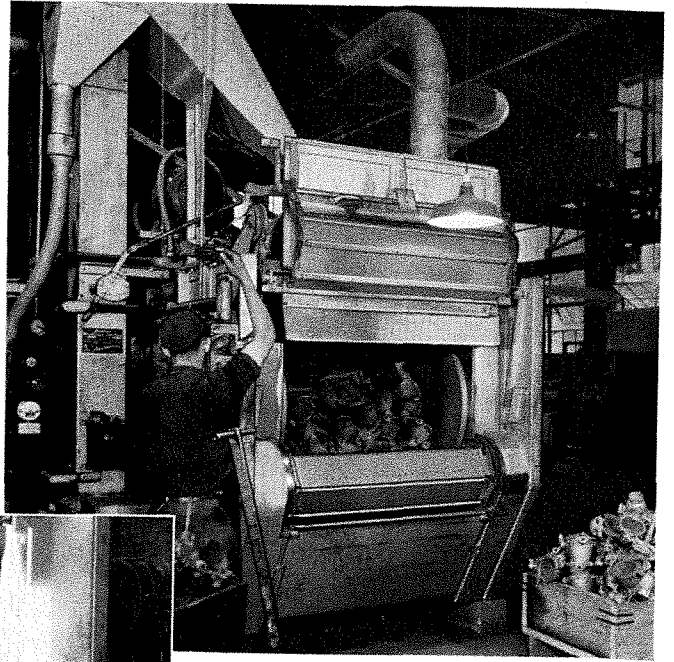
THE FOUNDRY

36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast

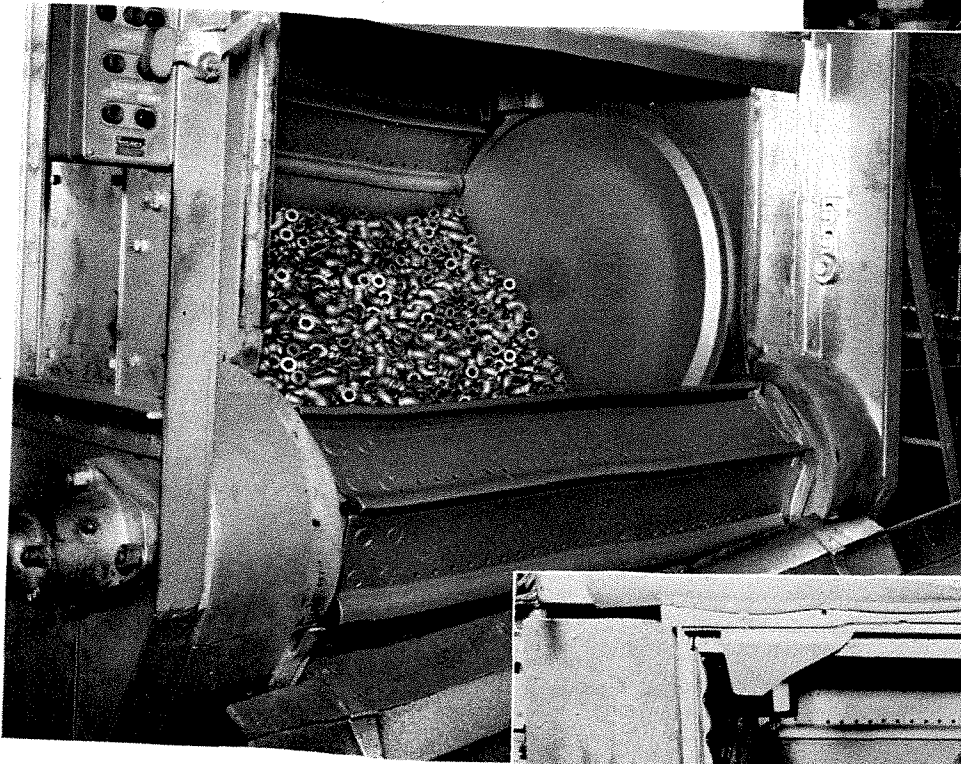
The 36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast is a popular sized airless abrasive blast cleaning machine designed for shops with average production. It has an operating load capacity of 11½ cubic feet.

Hundreds of these machines are in daily operation cleaning a wide range of castings, forgings, stampings, heat treated parts, etc. Loads ranging from 700 to 1100 lbs. are cleaned in from 5 to 8 minutes. A big load cleans just as fast as a small one.

Some of the varied types of parts cleaned in this size machine include: Forgings, sheaves, flywheels, diesel engine parts, universal joints, meter housings, motor cases, motor parts, furnace castings, brake drums, permanent magnets, sewing machine parts, valves, pump housings, bicycle parts, gears, file blanks, piston pins and rings, lawnmower wheels, carburetors, pipe fittings, pliers, wrenches, golf club heads and sprockets.



Loads of brass meter castings weighing several hundred pounds are cleaned in this 36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast at The Badger Meter Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.



Above: The 36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast installed at the Union Malleable Mfg. Co., Ashland, Ohio, cleaning pipe fittings prior to galvanizing. This machine handles 600 pound loads, cleaning them in 15 minutes.

At right: General Steel Wares, London, Ontario, clean furnace upper domes in their 36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast. This machine will clean large numbers of small parts, or small quantities of large parts with equal efficiency.



Our Representative Down Mexico Way

NICHOLAS COVOCEVICH, our sales representative in Mexico City visited us January 16 to discuss new developments, the status of unfilled orders, and other business. This was his first visit in over two years.

Mr. Covocevich operates his own company, the largest foundry supply and equipment house in Mexico, representing the outstanding foundry supply manufacturers in the United States. There is a huge demand for heavy equipment in Mexico, therefore, the Casa Covocevich (House of Covocevich) is kept quite busy. Not only does this organization sell foundry equipment and supplies, but they lay out new foundries, rearrange or modernize old ones, and provide engineering and consulting services for Mexican industries.

Since he speaks English well and rapidly, with an almost imperceptible accent, one is not surprised to learn he was educated in Texas—grade, and high school, then Texas A & M to study engineering and receive a degree in Mechanical Engineering.

Shell Oil Co. and its various branches,

Shell Mex, Ltd., as well as other oil companies, employed him as an asphalt engineer. In this capacity, he worked on the surfacing of the Pan-American highway—the highway from the border at Lorado, Texas, to Mexico City. During his time with Shell Oil he attended school in London, England, and worked on various projects in South and Central America.

At one time he was assistant general manager of Morrison & Knudson, the contractors, who among other projects, built the Bolder Dam. During the war they were in Mexico constructing airplane landing fields.

After spending a month in the United States, Mr. Covocevich returned to Mexico. He mentioned that he had a home in Cuernavaca (a resort town about 50 miles south of Mexico City with a semi-tropical climate the year around).



Julius Skene, Mishawaka sales engineer, shows Mr. Covocevich, our sales representative in Mexico City, a copy of the new Wheelabrator Operator's Manual. Mr. Covocevich was interested in having a supply of all our literature, even though almost all of it is printed in English.



Is there A Mumby in the House?



The Mumby brothers: Seated: Edward, Ralph, Kenneth. Standing: Roger and Paul.

Yes! Five times yes! Which one do you want?

On January 11, 1937, Paul Mumby came to *American* to work in the steel shop. At various intervals, one by one, four of his brothers have been added to the payroll.

The first brother was Edgar who works on the Sandcutter assembly line—he began in 1939. Ralph followed September 1940 to operate a radial drill in the steel shop. Roger, sheet metal helper, was the fourth,

and Kenny joined the clan in August of last year to operate a drill in the machine shop. All of these men came here directly from high school.

During the war there was a break in the Mumby dynasty, since the Mumby's served in the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and SeaBees. Paul, who now works in the engineering department as a draftsman, was a soldier serving in the Pacific area, Ed a seaman in the Coast Guard aboard an amphibious cargo ship, then a fire boat, and

finally landing barges. Ralph was a second class carpenter's mate in the SeaBees and spent most of the time on Banika Island in the Russell group. Kenny, also a SeaBee, was stationed at Guam. Roger, or Bill as he is sometimes called, was a Navy coxswain aboard a mine sweeper that operated in the Mediterranean and the Pacific.

Both Bill and Kenny joined *American* after being discharged from Service—they were in school before that time. Ed, Ralph and Paul returned to their former jobs.

Roger is the only single one in the group. Paul has a small daughter, and Ralph who bowls with the steel shop team, has a son.

Oh yes, there is another Mumby boy, but he doesn't work here yet—he's only nine.



MACHINE SHOP—Maynard A. Williams, Jr., Max Wilson, Kenneth A. Baugher, Joseph Boone.

OFFICE—Len B. Nelson, Jr., Mary Wordinger, Thomas A. Bender, Marilyn White, Rose Bongiorno, Edna Golba, Aline Dickerson.

STOCKROOM — Hilda Baker, Rex E. Plummer.

MAINTENANCE—Dale E. Bressler, Max Ketcham.

STEEL SHOP—Bert Jeffery, Frank F. Pangallo.

MISCELLANEOUS—Raymond M. Leliaert, demonstration; Joseph P. Monahan, service engineer; James P. Pollock, shipping.



Eye to the Keyhole

It is a common thing to hear of someone locking himself out of the house, but it is news when a couple of men on the assembly line weld themselves into an 86" Swing Table Cabinet.

PAUL KENNEDY, with the aid of ERNIE WALGAMUTH, was welding a seal on the bottom of the cabinet, the projection on the seal caught the door preventing it from opening, trapping the two workmen.

While the other men on the line alternately laughed and gave out with advice, a consultation was held, with the decision: A cutting torch was passed in to Paul who cut off the offending projection, freeing Paul and Ernie.

* * *

The Research gang was so fond of the girl on their 1946 calendar that they went to all the trouble of splicing the 1947 date sheets of a new calendar to the aforementioned picture. Yep, she's a blonde.

* * *

The research boys found a mouse and tried to put it in Virgil Pope's glove, but were caught in the act, apparently spoiling the tricksters fun. Ah, but Virge was unaware that another try was planned. When he put on his glove at 5:00 PM and found a live, kicking, biting mouse in the finger, he was a mighty surprised man. Incidentally, he was just telling everyone around about the foiled attempt earlier in the day.

* * *

VERN FISHER'S son Don was home on furlough from the Hawaiian islands and dropped in to visit recently. Both men are shipping department workers.

* * *

OTTO SCHMIDT (steel shop, night) and Bessie Granke were married December 21 at Sawyer, Michigan.

JIM B. POWELL (steel shop, night) is still trying to explain and live down the time he picked up an overcoat not his own in the restaurant.

* * *

Have you congratulated proud father:

JOE TURNOCK, (steel shop) on the birth of Elaine Alice, December 31?

RAYMOND LYTLE (steel shop) on the birth of Coen Orville, January 3?

DALTON SMOCK (demonstration) on David Lee, born January 5?

CHARLES BULTINCK (engineering) on Paul, born January 7?

ROBERT GIBBENS (receiving) on Roberta Jean, born December 29?

ROBERT M. SHOEMAKER (steel shop, night) on Robert William, born January 2?

CHARLES DE CRAENE (engineering) on the birth of Daniel Charles, January 24.

WARD CORRELL (engineering) on the birth December 29, of Larry Alan?

HAROLD SCHULTE (office) on Evelyn, born January 31.

* * *

Machine shopper THOMAS FREEZE is now attending the University of Portland, Portland, Oregon.

* * *

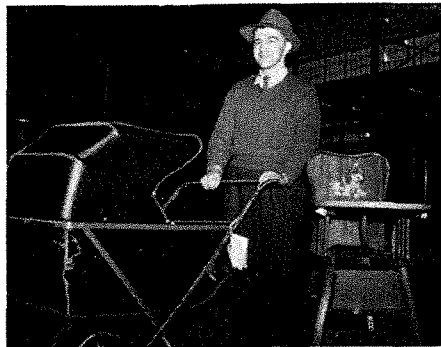
FRANK OVERPECK (Tumblast assembly) and Betty Foster were married January 23 in the First Baptist Church.

* * *

CAMIEL BOONE (steel shop) got a new Hudson. It was such a surprise when it came complete with all door handles, cushions, and bumpers, he had to take a day off . . . or so his friends are saying.



V. Lott.....175	W. Flowers.....148
M. Roelands.....173	Scott.....144
H. Hixenbaugh.....170	V. Valentine.....141
J. Dorogi.....168	B. Gray.....139
R. VanDeWalle.....168	C. Kedik, Jr.....138
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W. Heiser.....160	Ralph Mumby.....136
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C. DeGraene.....159	D. Karnes.....134
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G. Kempner.....154	P. Bessmer.....128
J. Visek, Jr.....153	Levi Himes.....121
D. Mecklenburg.....152	P. Kaufman.....109
O. Boembeke.....149	



DON MARTIN demonstrates for the steel shop how he will use their gift of a baby carriage and high chair for his newly adopted daughter Martha Louise, born December 11. The big smile on Don's face testifies to his pleasure in both the gift and the girl.

1946 Safety Record

INJURIES	Dec.	Year
Machine Shop.....	56	555
Steel Shop.....	140	1043
Foundry.....	10	136
Stock Room.....	13	113
Maintenance.....	7	96
Demonstration-Research.....	3	54
Shipping.....	14	51
Office-Engineering.....	3	23
Total.....	246	2071

LOST TIME ACCIDENTS	Dec.	Year
Steel Shop.....	5	50
Machine Shop.....	3	18
Foundry.....	0	17
Maintenance.....	1	8
Stock Room.....	0	7
Shipping.....	0	2
Demonstration-Research.....	0	0
Office-Engineering.....	0	0
Total.....	9	102

Lost Time Accidents in December were:
 Steel Shop—
 31 days from amputation of fingers.
 12 days from fractured toe.
 6½ days from contusion of foot.
 8 days from strain of leg muscle.
 1 day complication of leg contusion.
 Machine Shop—
 3 days from strained back.
 1 day from foreign body in eye.
 1½ days from foreign body in eye.
 Maintenance—
 5½ days from puncture wound of foot.
 Total 69½ days lost.

Credit Union Dividend and Election

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Credit Union, December 20, 1946, a dividend of 5% was declared as of November 30, 1946, on fully paid up shares owned at the end of November and held continuously through to December 31, 1946. In 1944 the dividend was 2%, 3% in 1945 in and now 5%. The Credit Union makes it profitable to save money.

All members of the Credit Union are requested to send in their pass books so the dividend can be posted to the accounts of those entitled to it. Pass books may be turned in at the personnel office and called for the following day.

At the annual election held January 28, the following were elected to the Board of Directors: Mildred Fore (1 year), H. Gene Dickerson (2 years), Melvin Ranstead (2 years), Edward Huemmer (3 years), and George McNeile (3 years).

To the Supervisory Committee were elected: Robert Schalliol (1 year), John Dorogi (2 years), and G. Hart Baugher (3 years). Carl Peterson was elected to the Credit Committee for a 3 year term.



CHARLES L. BENHAM

We turn the family album way back to the first pages, to the time in 1910 when Verne E. Minich (founder of the company that is now called American Wheelabrator and Equipment Corp.) hired CHARLES L. BENHAM to demonstrate Sandcutters to prospective customers and to instruct operators. This makes him the worker with the longest active association with the Company.

For the first 18 months or so, he demonstrated, serviced and repaired Sandcutters all over the United States. All was not easy. Sometimes there was trouble with the labor unions who resented a machine that displaced manual labor, sometimes operators refused to learn to operate the machines correctly, and sometimes it was a case of repairing damage to a machine. Since there were but two other servicemen, Charlie carried a heavy load.

During those old days many interesting and unusual happenings occurred that make

wonderful stories now; for instance: While installing a Sandcutter at Belleville, Illinois, someone took a shot at him, missing, luckily.

Later, Charlie traveled from one assembly plant to another (the company had no plant of its own, the work being done by several factories) inspecting the construction of Sandcutters.

When the Sandmixing Machine Co. established an assembly plant of its own in Cleveland, Charlie was appointed superintendent, a position he held for about three years.

At the time he entered the sales field where his efforts have been concentrated ever since. The New England sales area has received his attention for over 19 years—and previous to that he sold in various parts of the country.

When the Wheelabrator was being developed, Charlie came to Mishawaka to work on it. It was he who converted the air blast Tumblast at Benton Harbor Malleable Iron Co., Benton Harbor, Michigan, to a Wheelabrator—the first field installation.

The first public showing of the Wheelabrator was at the Stevens Hotel during the first year of the Chicago World's Fair—and Charlie was on hand to demonstrate it. He too, delivered the first complete Wheelabrator Tumblast to Chrysler Corp., New Castle, Indiana, and stayed with it for three months working out details.



Living in Longmeadow, Massachusetts (near Springfield) makes it handy for him to enjoy trout fishing and deer hunting. Another outside-of-work interest is farming—he owns stock and grain farms in Ohio. He is married and has two daughters.

Is Purple Your Favorite Color?

The chances are you're a question mark to others if not to yourself. Those who prefer purple are either profound or try very hard to appear profound.

On the other hand, purple goes with vanity and conceit. Those who affect it generally try to put on a big act before the world. They would lead you to believe that there is something very special about them, something superior. But the pose is generally a blind. They have the urge to stun people, but seldom have anything to follow up with after a person is stunned. They are frequently selfish—with considerable charm. Yet their acquaintances will have a better opinion of them than their family, friends and intimates.

On the other hand, purple often goes with a truly sagacious and philosophical mind. These people may have a true sense of values, a universal understanding; but the talent seldom does any good for anyone—for the purple lover is inclined to keep his wisdom to himself.

Purple blends the physical qualities of red with the spiritual qualities of blue. Not many people can handle the two together. There is depth here, but not much open frankness or warm friendliness.

Next month, brown.

—Reprinted through the courtesy of General Printing Ink Div., Sun Chemical Corp.



Telephone Tips

The increasing use of the telephone for the transaction of business makes it necessary for us to practice telephone habits which benefit our Company and build goodwill. An organization's reputation for good business methods is often judged by the way its employees use the phone.

BE COURTEOUS

Telephone courtesy is just as essential and effective in our dealings with our own organization as it is with a friend or customer. Courtesy at your end of the line generates, at the other end, cooperation.

SPEAK CLEARLY

Clear unhurried enunciation is the first essential in making yourself understood. Distinct speech cannot be produced with the lips barely moving, nor while chewing on a pencil, a pipe, cigarette, cigar or gum. Raising the voice does not make it carry better—on the contrary it is more difficult to understand and it may be annoying. A well-modulated tone of voice with your lips close to the mouthpiece is best. Try to picture the person to whom you are talking. This will help you to speak as courteously and naturally as in a face-to-face conversation. Remember, your telephone personality is expressed only by what you say and the way you say it, so try to develop a pleasing telephone manner.

ANSWER PROMPTLY

Your part in giving satisfactory telephone service to those who call you starts when your telephone rings. Lift the receiver at the end of the first ring if possible. Announce yourself immediately. If you delay, the caller becomes impatient and irritable from waiting.

ANSWER PROPERLY

The best way to answer is to identify yourself by giving your name, or your department and your name, as "Brown speaking", or "Parts Service, Mr. Hameline". Avoid the old-fashioned, indefinite, and time-wasting "hello" habit. If you are answering another person's telephone, you should give the name of that person and identify yourself, as "Mr. Books office, Miss Moore speaking". When answering another's phone, ask if you can help, or be of service, or take a message, or "May I have Mr. Books call you?"

When you leave your office, see to it that someone else will answer your telephone promptly and properly and that they know where you can be reached or the probable time of your return.

HOW TO TRANSFER CALLS

If you find it necessary to transfer an incoming call from your telephone to another, or to signal the operator, or establish a conference call, press down on the receiver button on your telephone about two times, being sure to depress it completely.

This will not cut you off if you don't hold down the button, but just press it down as far as it will go, the operator receives a signal light and a ring, showing her which call to answer.

PLACING CALLS

All inter-office calls are automatically handled by dialing the extension number desired. For outside calls, dial 9, wait until the second dial tone is heard, then dial the desired number. To place a long distance call, or talk with the operator dial 0.

EASY DOES IT

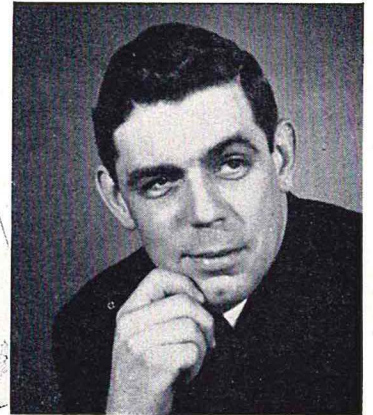
Hang up gently, don't drop or slam the instrument on the cradle for such noise is magnified and annoys the listener.



MARCH CALENDAR

- 3 Labor Union, Local No. 995 UAW—CIO
Day Shift: 5:00 PM
Night Shift: 2:30 PM
- 4 Bowling—6:30 PM, Rose Recreation
- 6 Athletic Assn. Board—4:30 PM
- 10 Safety Committee—3:30 PM, Stanley Krzeszewski's Office
Credit Union Board—2:00 PM
- 11 Bowling—6:30 PM, Rose Recreation
- 17 Safety films and talk—12:15 PM, Steel Shop
- 18 Bowling—6:30 PM, Rose Recreation
- 20 Athletic Assn. Board—4:30 PM
- 24 Safety Committee—3:30 PM, Stanley Krzeszewski's Office
- 25 Bowling—6:30 PM, Rose Recreation

Photographic Greeting Cards



Among the many and widely diversified hobbies of the workers at American, the art of making photographic Christmas greeting cards is one of the adaptations of another hobby. Robert J. Fitzgerald, a relative newcomer to the Dust and Fume Control engineering division, enjoys the reputation of several years' experience in the making of distinctive greeting cards. Bob is a draftsman by day and an amateur photographer by night.

He has constructed his own darkroom and does all of his own developing, printing, enlarging, etc. Formerly a member of the South Bend Camera Club, Bob has several ribbons to testify to his competence as a photographer. But in spite of numerous prize-winning 11 x 14" prints, Bob still derives more enjoyment from the making of his greeting cards than from any other phase of his hobby.

His cards are distinctive and completely his own from the design stage through the completed project. He adds clouds to pictures whenever they are needed, accents some portions and subdues other sections

until the final print meets his approval. Color is added to the cards either with brush and water colors, or with colored pencils. The lettering is all done on a large original, then photographed down to final size.

Some of Fitz's cards have been plain single-surfaced post-card style; others have been the french-fold type. This year's cards were in two separate pieces tied together with red ribbon.

Bob also develops and prints roll films for his friends and says that next year he will print Christmas greeting cards for anyone who might want to order them. He claims that many times he has made as high as 125 prints in one evening, and is even now adding equipment (most of it of his own design and construction) to boost the capacity of his darkroom.

Along with his photographic equipment, Bob has and uses an extensive library of books and periodicals pertaining to some phase of photography.

The picture of Bob is a self-portrait.