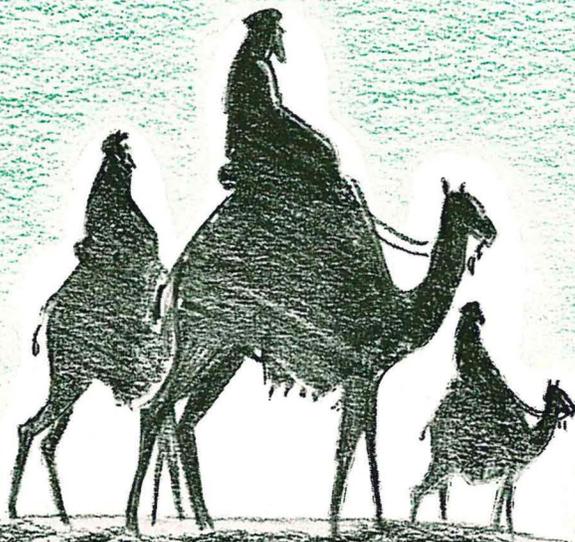


AMERICAN
Parade
DECEMBER 1945



Merry Christmas



AMERICAN PARADE

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

Vol. 4, No. 12 December, 1945

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Harold Groh, Sports
Arvilla Hummel, Shipping
Paul Kizer, Steel Shop
Robert Mow, Heater
Walter Tava, Steel Shop
Jean Tracy, Research-Demonstration

THE COVER

Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the King, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem.

Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and have come to worship him.

When they had heard the king, they departed and, lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was.

When they saw the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts gold, and frankincense, and myrrh.

St. Matthew II, 1, 2, 9, 10, 11.

THE SPORTS REVIEW

By Harold Groh

With the winter's first cold blast, numerous workers are beginning to assemble their ice fishing equipment. 'Tis a cold, but exciting sport. But, when they are biting one does not mind the cold. So come on you ice fishermen, give us the dope as to where they are biting and what bait to use

and how many you caught. Perhaps we may interest some of our fair weather fishermen.

* * *

The pheasant season has come and gone, but nary a story has been told about it. Was game that scarce? Or could it have been no shot gun shells?

* * *

Below are the standings of teams composed of AFECO workers in the various bowling leagues, to November 27:

COMMERCIAL "B"—Rose Recreation, 9:00 PM Tuesday.

	Won	Lost
1. Bill's Ramona Bar	23	16
2. Freeman's Grocery	23	16
3. AFECO No. 1	22	17
4. Service Printers	21	18
5. Randolph Studios	15	24
6. AFECO No. 2	13	26

Bill's Ramona Bar—Jackson Snyder, Andy Federnok, Harold Groh, Tom Hameline and Harold Books.

AFECO No. 1—Willard Flowers, John Dorogi, Gene Dickerson, Ray Leuthold and Gene Kempner.

AFECO No. 2—Ray Steele, Jake Schmidt, Ed Huntsinger, Lowell Mast and Virgil Huff.

MAJOR LEAGUE—Pastime Alleys, 9:00 PM Thursday.

1. One Eleven Bar
2. Pastime Bar
3. Norris Brothers
4. Kunkels Music
5. Aw Kum On Inn
6. American Foundry Equipment Co.

American Foundry—Frank Rendel, Walt Heiser, Vern Lott, Emery Simon, and Gordon Olson.

BOWLMORE, Tuesday, 6:30 PM.

There are 18 teams in this league and at this time, the AFECO team is in 12th place. The team is composed of: Walt Heiser, Jim Andrews, Frank Rendel, Victor Miller and Mel Pletcher.

ANOTHER NEW SERVICE ENGINEER

The latest addition to the staff of service engineers—those men who erect American equipment in the customer's plant, and who give assistance when requested to keep it operating in tip-top shape, is George Tharp.

July 25, 1940, saw George starting to work in the steel shop as a layout man, the position he held until his promotion to service engineer. Recently he has been spending a training period in the experimental and demonstration department.

George insists that he has had very little mechanical training, but has always kept his eyes open to absorb and discover new ideas. Proof of this lies in the fact that he has been one of the most prolific submitters of winning suggestions, having received 12 awards.

George is married and has two sons. He has always been very active in AFECO plant activities.

Albert Blaskie New Foundry Superintendent



Within a short time most of the major items in the foundry modernization program will be completed. A new electric furnace of the most up-to-date design will be installed to melt the steel alloy metal, a revised conveyerized pouring system, the molding set up reorganized and a new heat treat room will be ready for operation. The new superintendent of this department will be Albert Blaskie.

Ten years ago, Al came to AFECO to work in the foundry, a very small place in those days. With him he brought 14 years of diversified experience in making cores and molds.

Al served his apprenticeship at Dodges in Mishawaka and from there he went to the foundry in the South Bend plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co. as a molder and core maker. When they moved out of town, Al worked at the S & H Foundry in Mishawaka. Some of our casting requirements were filled by this foundry and Al's work was so good he was persuaded to come to AFECO in 1936.

At that time foundry operations were very limited and Al often handled the duties of coremaker, molder, casting shakeout man, and handyman, giving him additional excellent training for his work in the progressively expanding foundry. Early in 1944 he was promoted to aluminum casting and core room supervisor.

Al is married. He is a member of the American Foundrymen's Assn., the American Society for Metals, the Eagles and the Conservation Club. His hobbies include skeet shooting, at which he is very good—having chevrons for shooting 100 straight hits.

Cards for greetings were not commonly sold until 1862. At first they were simply handwritten sentiments with the sender's name appended. However, as their commercial possibilities were unfolded, they were developed to their present form.



What's Cooking

For almost a century, General Steel Ware, Ltd., of Canada, has been supplying Canadian industry, farms and homes with a wide variety of equipment which includes the famous line of McClary electric, gas, coal and wood stoves, warm air furnaces, and a general line of farm and household equipment including porcelain enamel household kitchen equipment. In addition, a wide variety of metal specialties made to purchasers' specifications are manufactured.

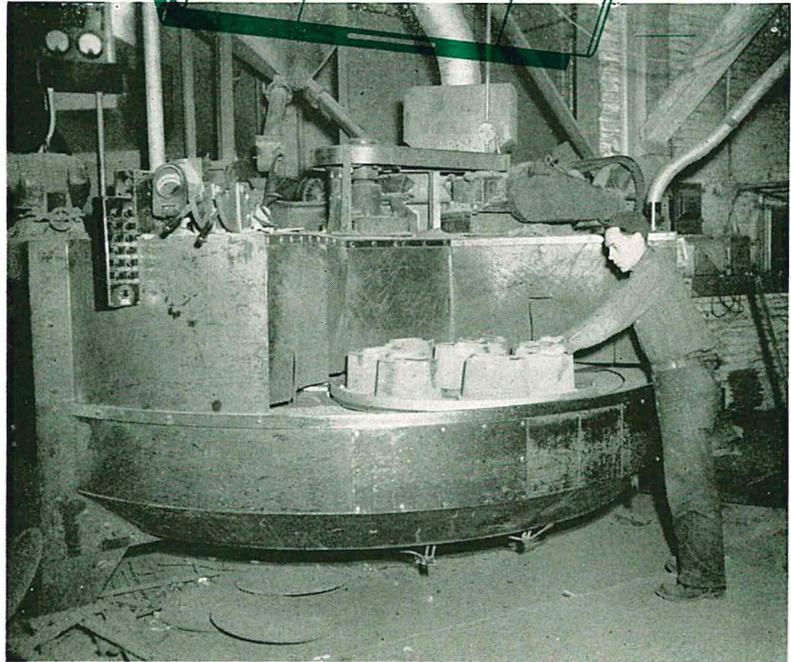
Six strategically located plants comprise the manufacturing facilities. The foundry, situated in London, Ontario, is reputed to be the largest stove foundry in the British Empire. At one time the foundry work at London was slow, gruelling and back-breaking—but no longer! Modern equipment has remade it into a foundry of pleasant working conditions, with more efficient and faster productivity. Modern equipment has enabled it to produce better products at lower costs and thus to earn an enviable reputation in the industry.

Improvement in the cleaning department is typical of this modernization program. 24 tumbling mills and an air blast room were once depended upon for all cleaning and enameling preparatory operations. This relatively slow and time-consuming cleaning method was unable to keep pace with increased production capacity.

Contrast this condition with the speed-cleaning efficiency of the 36" x 42" Wheelabrator Tumblast and the No. 3 Wheelabrator Multi-Table which are now cleaning the millions of pounds of stove plate, furnace plate, holloware, etc., produced annually. This team of Wheelabrator equipment has made it possible for the foundry to speed production and to produce better looking castings.

The Wheelabrator Tumblast operates 18 hours daily. Typical loads handled in this machine include six firepots, each weighing about 50 pounds. Cleaning time is only 1½ minutes. Other castings are cleaned in two to three minutes.

A one-minute cycle through the Wheelabrator Table is sufficient to remove foundry sand from the stove and furnace plate. In addition to this rough cleaning, both the Tumblast and Table are utilized for thoroughly cleaning castings to be enameled. That a Wheelabrated finish on cast iron provides a perfect bond for enameling is evidenced in the high quality finished products marketed under the McClary trade name.



The Photostat Department



Although the photostat department is always kept in the dark because semi-darkness is required for good reproductions, the savings resulting from this division are so great that its functions should be brought into the light.

Essentially photostating is a process of reproducing written or printed material based on the effect of light on sensitized paper. Anything written, typed, drawn, stamped or printed, whether black or colored, transparent or opaque can be reproduced accurately, clearly and quickly. A copy can be made in just a few minutes whereas to do it by other methods would require much more time.

At AFECO the photostating department is called upon in a score of ways for copies. The sales department, for example, requests reproductions of many inquiries so that our sales representatives in the field can be sent a true copy of the original. Purchasing obtains copies of contracts, orders, etc. For advertising, copies are made of testimonial letters, magazine articles, etc.

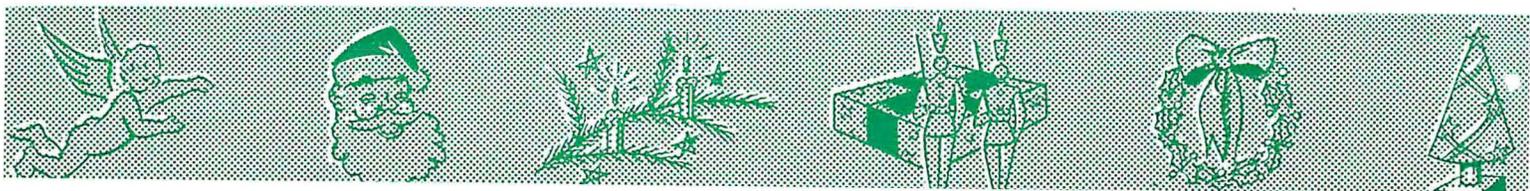
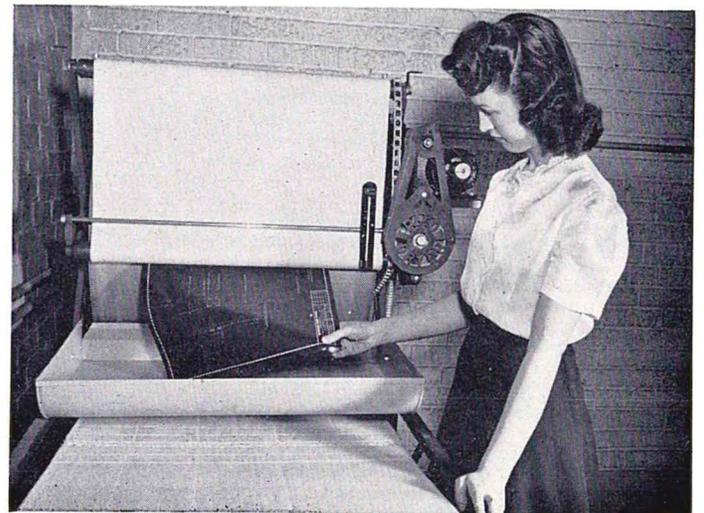
Probably the greatest savings effected through the use of the photo copying machine is in the elimination of costly and time consuming hand tracing necessary for restoring old, worn, original engineering drawings, revising details of parts where the original design must be preserved, etc.

The easiest method to explain the photostat method is to take a typical job and follow it through the various steps required in making a copy.

Doris Woodruff in the picture above, is placing the drawing and a sheet of sensitized paper on which the original will be reproduced in the photostat machine. The lid is closed and a vacuum created to insure positive contact. By means of the controls on the machine, the amount and duration of lights are regulated—the type of copy desired and thickness of paper used determines the amount of light and exposure needed, from one to ten seconds usually.

Although the image is transferred to the paper in the photocopy machine, it is necessary to develop and fix the image by means of chemical solutions. This is done in the large trays. After a thorough washing to remove all chemicals, the image is permanently affixed to the paper. About 10 minutes are required in the various steps.

Drying the print. Copies are placed on the continuous belt of this drier and carried around the heated drum. The speed of the belt can be varied as desired. In the picture Doris is removing a finished negative. A positive of the negative is made by following the above procedure. Once a negative is made, any number of positives can be prepared in a short time.



THE FAMILY ALBUM - The Byrd Family



The Byrds—First row, left to right: Elmer, and the father, Harlan. Back row: Grandson Bernard and sons Eddie and Homer. Can any other family match this employment record?

This month, in leafing through the family album, we pause at the Byrds—father, three sons and a grandson. Among the five of them they can practically handle all operations necessary to lay out, assemble and ship a Wheelabrator.

Homer, son, has been at AFECO the longest, since January 4, 1937, when he started working as a make up man in the sheet metal department, later being promoted to sheet metal layout. Most of his work is on Wheelabrator Cabinets and Tumblasts although he has worked on the assembly line.

Bernard, grandson, whose father does not work for AFECO, came here March 25, 1941, as a sheet metal worker. He spent 31 months and 7 days in the Army, most of the time in the hospital. He says the doctors used him as a guinea pig after he was injured when a taxi hit the Guard Mount while it was being changed. Bernard is married and has two boys. Before his service in the Army he played on the AFECO basketball team.

Eddie, son, back from the Army where he was a guard with a hospital company in the Pacific Theatre of War, is also a sheet metal make up man. After brother Homer has laid out a piece of steel, Eddie prepares it for the jiggers, brakes, cutters, welders, etc. He started working for AFECO April 14, 1941. Eddie also is married.

Elmer, using the pieces brothers Eddie and Homer and nephew Bernard have prepared, builds Tumblasts. He followed them to AFECO January 12, 1942. Like Eddie and Bernard he was employed by the Mogul Rubber Co. of Goshen before coming here to work. Elmer is married and has a girl and two boys. During the summer much of his spare time was spent in his garden raising food for his family.

The last to join the clan at work was Harlan, who came here October 12, 1942 to work in the shipping department. His particular job is making crates and loading cars and trucks, where carload shipments are made. In addition to the children mentioned, Harlan has 4 girls and two other boys.

of these blast nozzles is their amazing performance and long life.

One of a series of advertisements in *Foundry* magazine outlining the features of the American Long Life Nozzle is reproduced above.



ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Christmas Party & Entertainment

Bring the wife and children.
Santa Claus will be there, too.

December 22, 1945 Rose Ballroom

HEATER—James A. Hoerstman
 FOUNDRY—Joseph Acsai, Jr.
 ENGINEERING—Lloyd A. Walls
 INSPECTION—Andrew L. Fassett
 MACHINE SHOP—William Minnes, George E. Reith, Casimir Truckowski
 MAINTENANCE—Raymond Ticer, George F. Partidge
 OFFICE—Albert Van Den Avyle, Lydia Ricci
 STOCKROOM—Ernest Eaton, Donald M. Neely
 STEEL SHOP—Jack L. West, Edward S. Hixenbaugh, William H. Doty
 SHIPPING—Jack D. Baugher
 MISCELLANEOUS—Ralph K. Claudy

He can AFFORD to waste AIR

but YOU can't . . . not when it's expensive Compressed Air!



Unlike a soapbox orator, you can't afford to waste air. Especially when it's expensive compressed air.

The most important factor in controlling this waste is the blast nozzle. A relatively quick enlargement of the bore results in an unnecessary increase in the flow of air, the loss on which will usually average from 25c to \$1.00 an hour.

American Long-Lyfe Nozzles are designed with the express purpose of preventing such wear. They are supplied in three types, which offer you a complete price range:

AMERICAN-NORBIDE* NOZZLES are equipped with a Norbide (boron-carbide) insert—the hardest material ever manufactured for commercial use. A special alloy steel jacket surrounds the insert, providing additional abrasion-resistance.

AMERICAN-HEANIUM NOZZLES are a medium-priced nozzle having a ceramic insert of nearly diamond hardness. The jacket is of abrasion-resisting alloy steel.

AMERICAN "V" METAL NOZZLES, priced at 25c each, are made of heat-treated alloy steel—the same metal used in various parts of our airless Wheelabrator blast unit.

*Trademark for Norton Co.'s Boron Carbide.

Write for New Nozzle Catalog No. 27. You'll find American Long-Lyfe Nozzles available in designs and sizes to meet every service requirement.



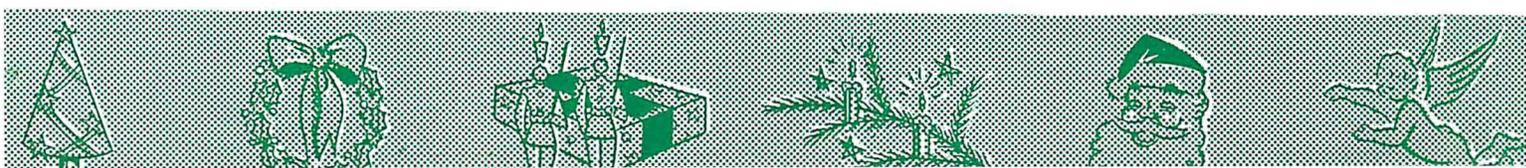
American
 FOUNDRY EQUIPMENT CO.
 505 S. BYRKIT ST.
 MISHAWAKA, IND.

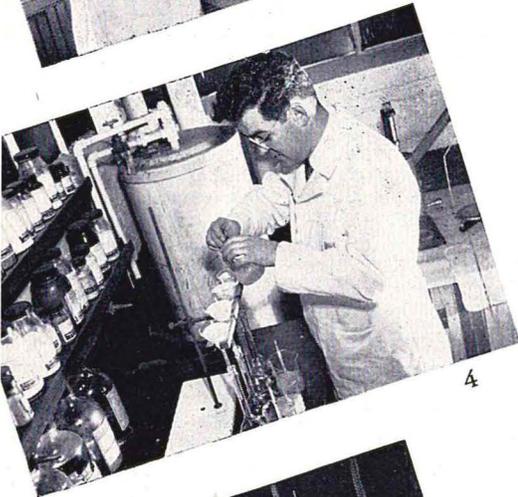
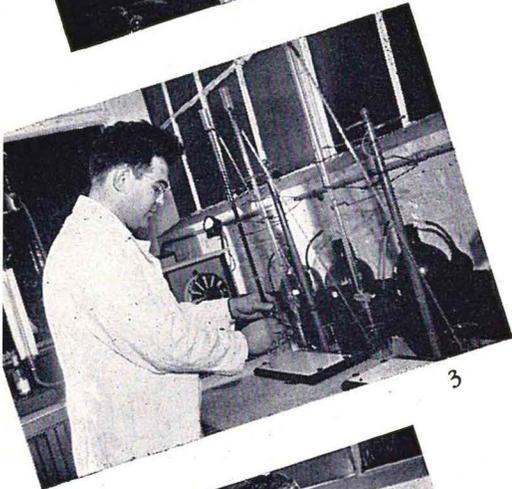
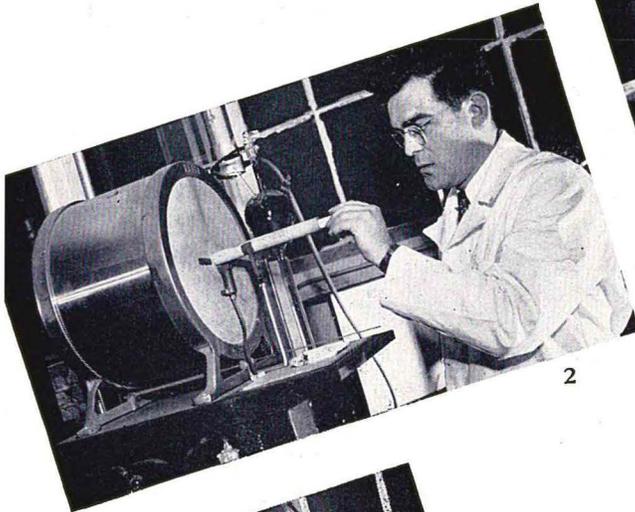
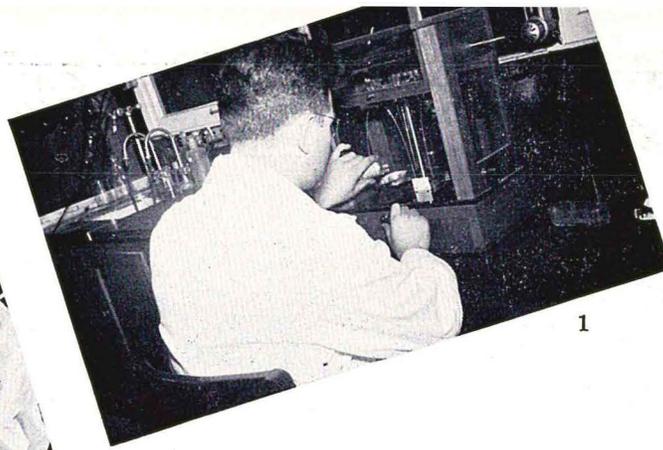
NORBIDE • HEANIUM • V METAL
NOZZLES

In any airblast operation, a blast nozzle is required to concentrate and direct the sand or metal abrasive and air mixture upon the work to be cleaned. In principle, the blast nozzle is very similar to the nozzle used on a water hose.

However, whereas there is no wear on a water nozzle, the abrasive action of the sand or metallic shot or grit used for blast cleaning is very severe on the metal blast nozzle. When the nozzle opening is worn excessively, the amount of air required is increased—cleaning costs go upward, and efficiency is drastically decreased.

American Long-Lyfe Nozzles, designed for inexpensive, long wearing operation, are available in designs and sizes in each of the three types to meet every service requirement. An important factor in the popularity





The Chemistry Laboratory

With the dependence placed upon our foundry for high grade alloy steel castings, it is imperative that each furnace heat be analyzed for a determination of the proper proportions of the various elements. A complete chemical laboratory, with modern equipment is maintained in the foundry to make these tests. In addition to chemical analyses, at the present, molding sand is also tested in this new department.

John Dorogi, a graduate of Mishawaka High School and Purdue University, where he obtained his degree, Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, is in charge of this important function. Prior to coming to AFECO, John was employed in the metallurgical laboratory at Studebakers.

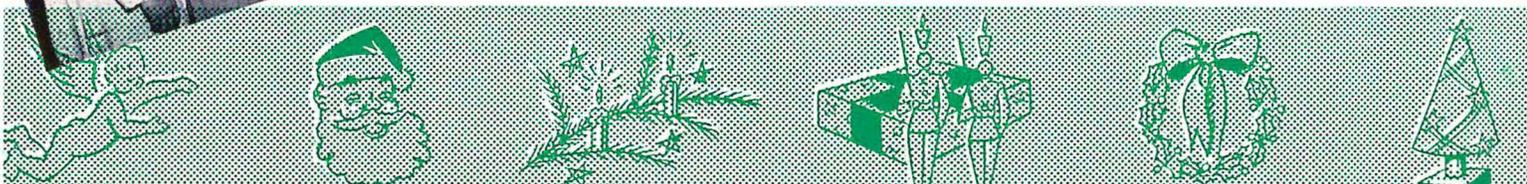
Before an analysis is made from each metal heat, the sample is weighed. This balance weighs in grams and is so delicate that a half pound couldn't be weighed without many calculations to compensate for inaccuracies. Notice that the balance is housed in a glass enclosed case to protect it from dust, jars and other outside influences that would affect its weighing accuracy. (Fig. 1)

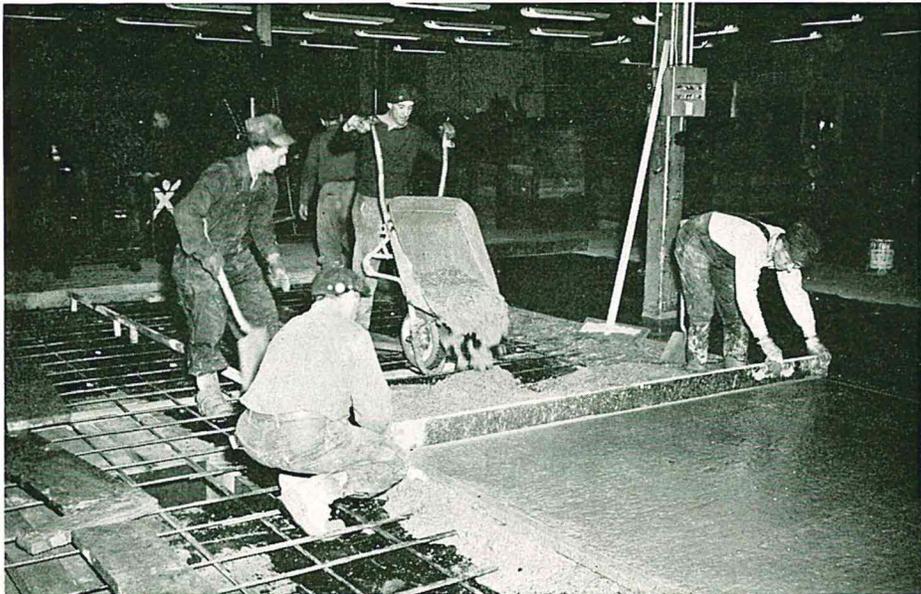
A sample from the heat—small grains of metal—is put in a ceramic "boat" and placed in this carbon determinator, an electrically heated furnace. After the steel has been pre-heated sufficiently to turn the carbon into gas form, oxygen is passed through a tube and over the sample. This causes the carbon from the steel to unite with the oxygen and become carbon dioxide. The impurities and other gases in the mixture, must be removed before the amount of carbon dioxide can be measured. This is done by passing the mixture through a 50% solution of sodium hydroxide. The remainder is then measured and the amount of carbon is calculated from the volume of carbon dioxide. (Fig. 2)

Another weighed sample of the heat is dissolved in acid and analyzed for the chromium, manganese and silicon content. Here John is titrating a solution to determine the amount of chromium in the heat. The apparatus containing the titrating solution is known as a burette. This solution is mixed with the liquid metal sample in the beaker until the color changes—the amount of solution needed to change the color in the beaker tells the amount of chromium in the steel. (Fig. 3)

Through this filtering operation the silicon is removed from the solution. When the filter papers containing the residue of silicon are dry, they are burned and the resulting ash weighed, giving the amount of that alloy in a heat. From these small samples the chemist knows whether the proper amounts of alloys are in the finished heat. (Fig. 4)

These are the instruments used to determine the amount of moisture in the molding sand used in the foundry. If the sand is too wet or too dry, poor castings—castings with blow holes or other imperfections result. Sand is also checked for strength and permeability—ability to release gases formed when the molten metal is poured into a mold. (Fig. 5)





If you can't find one part of the machine shop in its accustomed place, don't become discouraged, just look around a bit and you'll probably see it crowded into a corner, while a new cement floor is being poured. Rebuilding the machine shop has been going on for sometime.

First a new section to house the tool room was added, then the roof was removed a piece at a time and a new one replaced. Now, a new floor is being installed, one section at a time. It takes longer to do it this way, but there wasn't any place to put the machine shop while this was being done and surprisingly, little interruption in the production of the machine shop has occurred throughout this work. Usually a building is erected to house the workers, in this case the workers have a structure built around them.

Nine Nerve Calmers

Let yourself go. Relax! All right, you say—but how?

Doctors, psychiatrists, and psychologists tell us that there are specifics we can use like pills that will help unwind taut nerves. Here are nine antidotes for the jitters as listed in *Better Homes and Gardens* magazine.

1. Check your symptoms. Maybe you're one of the lucky ones who seem not to have a nerve in their bodies, but that really isn't likely. People with "nerves" have a lot more company. These are the signs: insomnia, nervous indigestion, pain over the shoulders and back, fidgeting, nail biting, finger tapping, handkerchief twisting. You're especially prone to tension if you have a high I.Q., are in the professions, do mental work, and are underweight. The test question is: Can you go to sleep at any time at will? If not, you're it.

2. The chief causes, most of them emotional, are: anxiety, worry, fear, fatigue, noise, non-sufficient and non-balanced food, sleep, or exercise. No one can escape all of these, but try to eliminate a few of the sources of irritation.

3. Most important relaxer is learning to let go. Dr. Joseph H. Pratt, of the Boston Dispensary has treated successfully hundreds of neurosis patients with this system: Sit back in a chair comfortable, 'way back, and let your head drop forward, back and sideways. Raise one arm at a time and let it flop down—legs the same way. If your mind insists on remaining alert, concentrate on a nice, big, lazy lake without a ripple on the surface. It might work.

4. Sing! It's one of the best tension breakers on the list. The vibrations loosen you up all over. It's a safety valve for the feelings, substituting the good for the bad—like the negroes singing their blues. If you come home tense, stretch out on the couch and listen to slow, soothing music.

5. Take rhythmic rest—a change every hour or so. Tension goes down, efficiency goes up.

6. Loosen your diaphragm. Josephine Rathbone of Columbia University advises taking a deep breath and, with the mouth closed, humming softly for about a half a minute until your breath is entirely out. Then you naturally take four or five good breaths to renew your oxygen supply, thus relaxing your diaphragm and other parts of your body as well.

7. Vary your pace. If you do everything at the same rate, you're straining yourself. Change your speeds now and then, and you'll remove a lot of the stress.

8. Specially recommended for brain workers is some creative work with your hands. Psychologists claim that we have a creative urge. Why not give yours a chance?

9. Worry, says Dr. Austen T. Riggs, is a circle of inefficient thought whirling around a pivot of fear. Ask yourself first if the worry is your concern. If it isn't, why waste energy. If you can't do anything about it right now, don't think about it. Control is important. If you can do something, write out the plan—and follow it.

Imagineers

RICHARD J. GILDNER—Part No. 16955, bracket for motor reducer, be drilled 9/16" instead of 1/2". This will make it easier to set up on reducer and eliminate filing holes.

HAROLD NULL—Make a fixture so the slot on the locking plate of the Type "M" Sandcutter can be cut on the mill rather than on the shaper.

GEORGE THARP—Change items 16, 17, 18 and 19 on BM 40905 (loader supporting frame of 48 x 48" Wheelabrator Tumbblast) to mitre only, thus eliminating coping these angles.

Combine items 1 and 3 on BM 65428 (skip bucket). This will eliminate the punching of items 3 and make welding easier.

Can You Suggest Ways To:

- Improve production methods
 - Eliminate duplication of effort
 - Simplify any operation
 - Eliminate delays
 - Conserve material
 - Cut down accidents and improve safety
 - Reduce scrap spoilage
 - Reduce tool breakage
 - Adapt present equipment to new uses
 - Improve the equipment we build
 - Use material now being scrapped
 - Combine operations
 - Reduce handling of parts and materials
 - Save time and effort
- THEN turn your idea into the Suggestion Committee today. Don't wait, do it now.

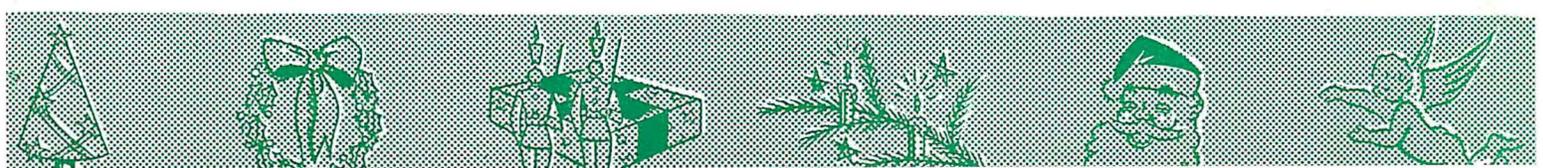
* * *

Ooops, there was a mistake in the November issue of *PARADE*. In the pictures of *Imagineers*, instead of including Michael Olin's picture along with the description of his winning suggestion, Norman Birch's picture was printed. Sorry.

Holly and ivy, two plants which cover the walls of many homes on Christmas, were identified with the holiday at a very early date. Holly represents the master of the house, whereas ivy represents the mistress.

Mistletoe, among the ancient Druids, represented love and peace. In the early Christian church it was customary to bestow the "kiss of peace" at Christmas time. These two symbols have become interwoven in the custom of stealing a kiss under the mistletoe.

Santa Claus is none other than Saint Nicholas, a Bishop who lived at Myra, in Asia Minor, during the fourth century. Bishop Nicholas distributed gifts to the poor and sweets to the children. However, Santa Claus, as we know him today, is less a figure representing the food saint than he is a symbol of cheer and goodwill.



Bits About Us

Al Stickel, steel shop drill operator, took his family for a Sunday pleasure trip in a trailer fastened to his new garden tractor. A modern version of the horse and buggy.

* * *

Overheard:—Steel shoppers Frank Miles and George Linn asking Jack Bowers to put a monorail cabinet on benches so they could sit down to tap the holes.

* * *

Steelshopper Robert Buck is improving in Hines Hospital. He may even be permitted to come home for Christmas, but will have to return to the hospital afterwards.

* * *

Everyone in the demonstration room has been freezing these past few weeks: ah choo—for with so many new cement floors being poured—ah choo—the large door in the room must be open constantly—ah choo—men running back and forth, dashing helter-skelter with wheel barrows full of slushy cement—ah choo—and Old Man Winter laughing—ah choo—and coughs—ah choo—while snow piles up and icicles cling to our ears and noses—ah choo.

* * *

When the painters coated all the machines in the demonstration room with shiny, new aluminum paint, they almost coated everyone in the vicinity, too. The air was so thick we tried slicing it.

* * *

November 23, the first day of the big snow, Armando Nicolini's mother made him wear a stocking cap, pulled way down over his ears. Our poor mothers certainly are blamed for everything.

* * *

The stork delivered Jerry Allen, November 18 at the hospital in Plymouth to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Fore. (He of the steel shop) Jerry's chest has expanded noticeably . . . Heater department, Clyde Burris has a new daughter, Sue Kay, born November 26.

* * *

Engineering celebrated Thanksgiving day early, with ice cream provided by the men and cakes baked by Dottie Whitmer, Marilyn Sprague and Esther Linn.

* * *

What one might hear upon entering engineering:

Jim Evans	"Hold on a minute!"
Andy Federnok	"Break it up girls"
Chuck DeCraene	"How ya kickin'?"
Kenny Rohleder	"Aw, shud up!"
Dim Soviak	"Zowie!"
Marilyn Sprague	"I'm stupid!"
Phil Johnson	"Hi Baby!"
C. B. Barnard	"My son Bob"
R. W. Guite	"Now what?"
Theo. Jensen	"Haven't got it"
D. C. Turnbull	"Good morning!"

* * *

Carl Magnuson, steel shop, hired a man to help him husk 50 acres of corn. Unfortunately, the helper's house caught fire, so it left Carl to do the work by himself. He said he managed to husk about 350 bushels.

One Saturday afternoon, several men from the steel shop, went to Woody Stoddard's house to dig a basement. Woody furnished a 16 gal. keg of beer and a chicken supper.

George DuBois, who, according to last month's report was to help prepare the meal, arrived after the digging had begun and was chased away by Mrs. Stoddard several minutes later. It seems he was a bad influence and kept the men from doing their work.

Although only half the basement was dug, Woody was satisfied but doesn't want anyone to remind him of that day again.

* * *

Ed Andrews of the Sandcutter assembly line, left the shop one evening recently, carrying two lunch pails, evidently both of them belonged to him.

* * *

That extra smile you've been hearing in switchboard operator Mildred Fore's voice is the result of receiving a call from her husband, Bill in Switzerland. Bill formerly worked in the shipping department.

* * *

William Raabe of the machine shop took several weeks off and went to the Michigan Upper Peninsula where the climate is good for his sinus.

While there, Bill, his wife and two other couples spent considerable time hunting. First for partridge—they shot several—then for larger game.

The first day of the deer season Bill got a 10 point buck, using his 35 Remington Pump gun, the best gun for such game in his estimation. He is having the head mounted.

* * *

Will someone kindly tell Tom Hutchinson of the research department, that proper furniture for personnel is provided? He, for some reason or another, has a habit of sitting on the floor.

* * *

Mary Bokhart and Elsie DeBruyne of advertising, Virginia Ernst of heater and Agnes Ernst of engineering saw "Desert Song" in Chicago, December 15. Mary Wordinger and Maxine Cary, both of the office were so frightened by the deep snow they took a bus to Indianapolis to see the Sonja Henie Ice Show . . . it was too deep and slippery to drive.

* * *

We said goodbye this month to Natlie Fredericks and Charles Richards of the parts service department, Nurse June Foster and Dorthy Hollingsworth of payroll.

* * *

This Christmas, the first one without a war in five years, will be celebrated with joy and thanksgiving . . . reunited families, and much lighter hearts. Merry Christmas, and Happy New Year!

* * *

John Straub of research, attended a national meeting of the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis in New York City, November 26 to 28, 1945.



Mary Wordinger, Secretary to Tom Hameline, Parts Service Manager. Mary's husband will soon be released from the Navy.

* * *

Machine shop superintendent, Sam Hearrell is improving in St. Joseph Hospital, South Bend. Our new nurse, Hazel Kale took care of him from the time he was first injured until she started to work here.

* * *

Curly Housand has been transferred from the stock room to the metallurgical department and is now performing the various test duties in connection with the blade cabinet.

* * *

A hunting we will go . . . etc. But Messrs Brunk, Morgan and Dawson of the heater department couldn't find anything to shoot, so they used Morgan's hat as a target. The hat was perfectly safe while in the air, but after it hit the ground Brunk filled it full of holes. Now Morgan has a sieve.

* * *

Ross Billger may test heaters in the Electromode Div., but one morning his car nearly burned up. He used gravel in an attempt to put out the fire, he also used his coat which had shot gun shells in the pocket.

* * *

Ivan Nelson (heater) is an optimistic soul—one day he didn't have his car, so started to walk the 25 miles to work. While it was 10:30 before he arrived at the plant, he only walked from his home to the highway—and rode the rest of the way.

* * *

Dear Santa Claus:

Please be so kind as to give the Electromode plant a new building, a truck and give Murphy enough men so he can do a needed job within six months. Thanks, Santa.

Jay H. Bernhardt



Sandcutters

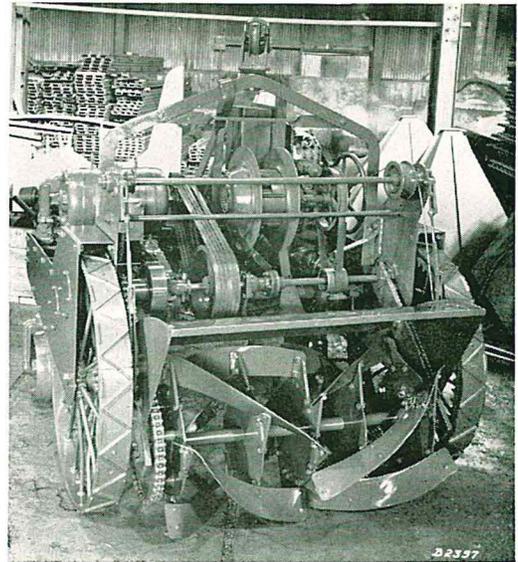
37 Years of Progress

One day in 1908 a branch manager of the Franklin Co. mentioned to the commercial manager, V. E. Minich (now Chairman of the Board of Directors of AFECO) that his brother-in-law in Piqua, Ohio, was interested in a Sandcutter. He explained that it was a machine for the preparation of sand for molders in foundries. A foundry in Piqua, Ohio and one in Newark, Ohio had already purchased these mechanized machines for cutting molding sand and were charging a fee for this work.

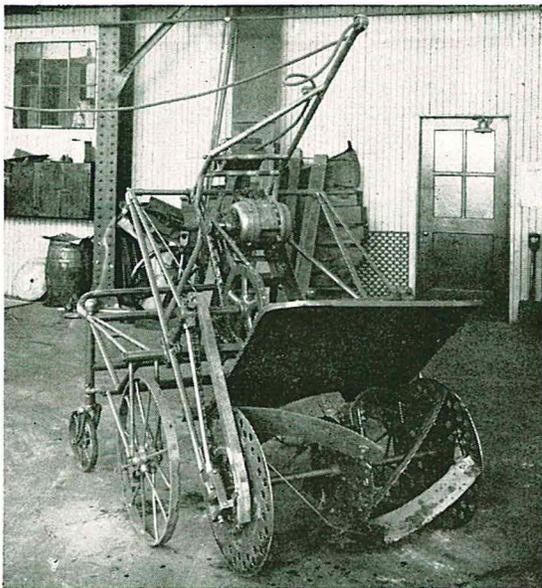
This interested Mr. Minich, who took a few days off from selling Franklin cars and visited Piqua and Newark to investigate the new device. The outcome was that he left Franklin, went to Piqua, Ohio, made a deal with the Stockham Homogeneous Sand Mixer Co. and eventually bought the patents for the machine, arranged to have the machines manufactured and thus began the organization that grew into the present day American Foundry Equipment Co.

The first demonstrating unit was finished June 1, 1908 and was eagerly welcomed by the foundry industry because cutting sand by hand was slow and costly, and it was impossible to obtain the perfect condition of machine-cut sand.

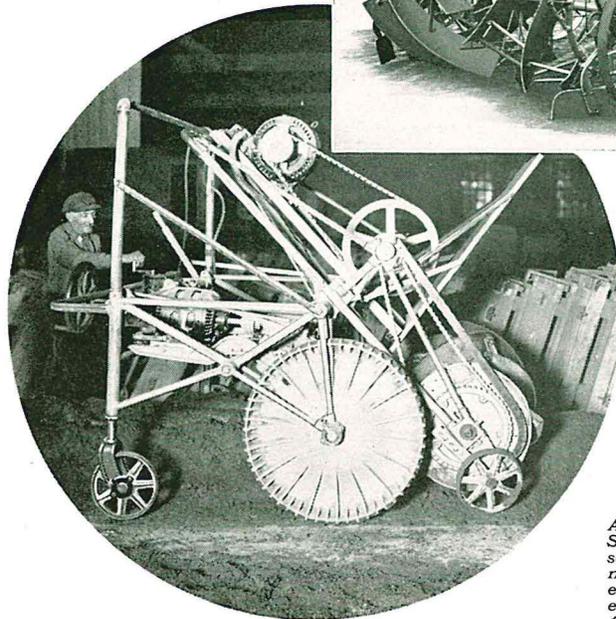
In the 37 intervening years many improvements and refinements in the Sandcutter have been made, new models introduced and an organization perfected to engineer, build and service the machines. Nearly 2000 Sandcutters of various types and sizes have been installed in jobbing and production foundries of every class.



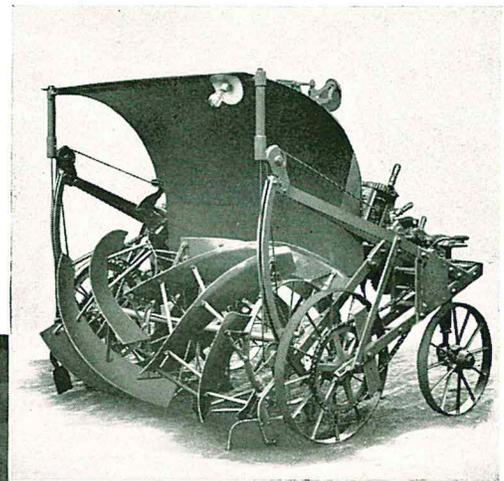
One of the latest Sandcutters, a Model AM. It is the smallest model in the Sandcutter line. This machine meets the requirements of hundreds of small and medium-sized foundries having light to moderately heavy floors which must be aerated and cut economically.



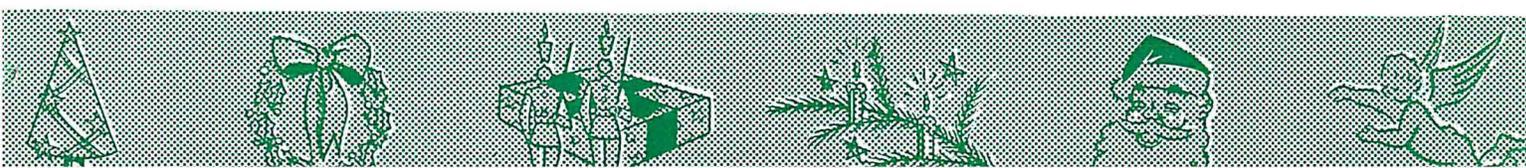
An old Type "H" Sandcutter. This model has an electric motor to drive the cutting cylinder, but had to be pushed by hand through the windrow.



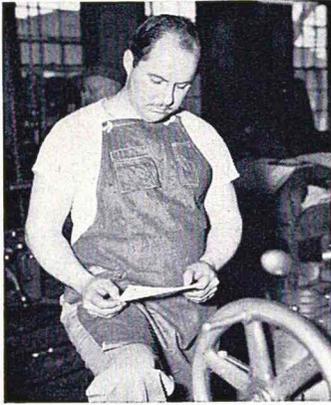
One of the early styles of "AA" Sandcutters built. Many of these are still in operation.



An old Model "HP" Sandcutter. Notice the solid wheels. The first models were powered by electricity. Later models with gasoline engines were developed.



They're Home Again



Fred Hawkins pauses from operating his lathe long enough to look at the bond, a gift of the Servicemen's Gift Committee. Fred operated a lathe while in the Army overseas, as well as before entering the Armed forces.



Marine Sgt. Robert Spear, lands and gives the blade room workers the word on his trip to the South Pacific. The ribbons on his chest include a Presidential Unit Citation and a sharp shooter medal.



There's something about a sailor and here's one still new to uniform. Lee Bricker, stopped in to see the mail room while home on leave after completing boot training at Great Lakes Naval Training Station.



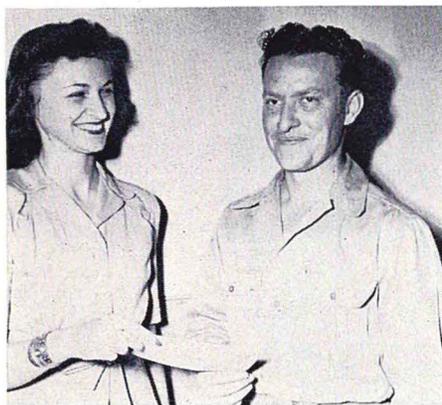
Omer Boembeke was discharged from the Army after serving in the European Theatre. He couldn't get out of uniform fast enough. Norma Stanton, with a smile, hands him his bond.



Bill Simms hands ex-soldier, Levi Himes, Jr., his war bond. There is no accounting for their grim expressions. Levi saw action in the European Theatre and is again working in the steel shop.



Jack West, who was transferred direct from the European Theatre to the South Pacific in time to land two days after the Japs gave up, gets his \$25.00 Bond from Virginia Moore. He has since been discharged.



John Wilson, now working in the blade room, gets a smile and a bond from Betty Linsenmier. John flew 47 missions in the European Theatre as a gunner on a B-24, then was sent back to the U. S. to attend gunner's school!

Welcome Home!

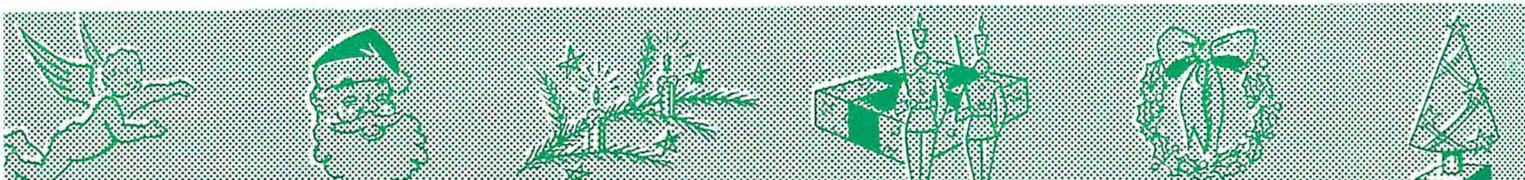
Albert Eminger
Edward Ernst
Jos. A. Myszak, Jr.
Robert L. Newsom
W. Thomas Probst
Charles Gehring

Edw. S. Hixenbaugh
Edw. A. Lapkiewicz
William E. Minnes
Donald M. Neely
George E. Reith
Raymond C. Ticer

A bond this month, goes to Cpl. Jack Wayne Thiem. This is a gift of the Servicemen's Gift Committee.



Max Whittaker, son of steel shop superintendent Ralph, wearing a chest-full of ribbons, including two French decorations, gets his bond from Hope Marvin. Max was recently discharged from the Army.



The Last Full Measure



Radioman 2/c Allen C. Streich, lost his life when the U.S.S. Indianapolis was sunk following an explosion at sea, July 30. He is the fifth AFECO serviceman to have laid down his life in the war just ended.

Allen, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Streich of Mishawaka, entered the Navy October 20, 1942 and trained at Great Lakes Naval Training Station and at the radio school located at Northwestern University.

The Indianapolis, from the war's early days, fought the Japs in the Aleutians, in operations leading to the occupation of the Gilbert Islands, in the Tarawa invasion, the seizure of the Marshalls, Eniwetok and Kwajalein and in the Marianas campaign. She helped blast the Japs at Saipan, Guam, Tinian, Okinawa, Iwo Jima and in the February air strikes carried out by Navy planes against Tokyo. Allen, a former steel shop worker, participated in all of these campaigns after going aboard this heavy cruiser April 18, 1943. For these operations he had been awarded ten battle stars.



Question: "How do you expect to spend this Christmas?"

KENNY CLARK, Experimental — "I don't know of anything but staying home with the wife and Bob and Billy. I like to watch the expressions on the kids' faces when they open the packages."

A. NICOLINI, Experimental—"I'll be at my sister's, I guess. Mamma and pappa will be there too. Now, if you'd say Christmas Eve, maybe you would get some good answers."

CECIL JACK, Shipping—"We all have Christmas breakfast at my house, then we go to my folks' home for dinner, and to my mother-in-law's house for supper."

CHARLIE CHINN, Foundry—"I'll visit my daughter's home in Indianapolis."

JACK FITZSIMMONS, Tumbblast Assembly—"I'll go to my folks' home Christmas morning. We'll come home for dinner and the rest of the day. My 18 month old daughter Marcha Ann will have lots of gifts, it's her first Christmas to remember."

ED MUMBY, Steel Shop—"The last Christmas at home for me was 1942, the others were spent in San Francisco with the Coast Guard. I'm going to cut my own tree. We'll visit both mine and my wife's folks but eat turkey at home."

CLARA HINTZ, Blade Room—"I'll probably spend Christmas over a hot stove".

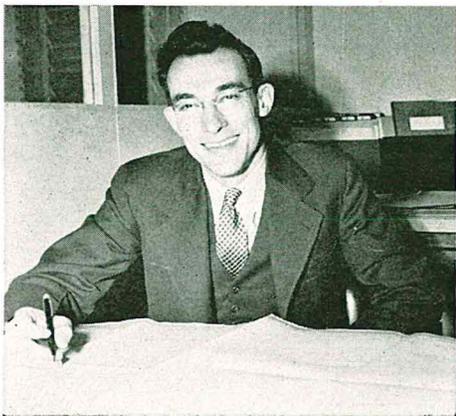
DECATUR JAYCOX, Blade Room—"We will spend Christmas popping corn and making walnut fudge."

This is the first Christmas at home or in the U. S. A. for many ex-servicemen, and they intend to enjoy just being here.

MARCELLA HAZELIP, Office—"It all depends on the Army."

Almost everyone in the organization is planning to spend Christmas this year celebrating the way they have been dreaming of since the war began.

Many husbands plan to treat their wives to a day free of cooking and dish washing, by having dinner out—many plan to spend the day with relatives and friends, and many plan to keep the day along with their own family group. But it will be a wonderful happy, merry, holiday season.



Today's post-war, competitive, reconversion period makes additional work for the Mishawaka sales department. To handle the increased volume of correspondence, proposal and sales engineering work, two more men have been added to the Mishawaka sales department. They will help in the analysis and preparation of Wheelabrator Special equipment quotations.

The first is Harold F. Schulte, who has worked for AFECO since graduating from Purdue University in 1940 with a degree in mechanical engineering. His first position was as engineer in the experimental department. Then for the next two years as service engineer in the Detroit area and for

What the Credit Union Has Done During 1945

Sold additional shares amounting to \$2509.76.

Made 240 loans amounting to a total of \$5908.00.

Paid a dividend of 3% on the member's investment in the Union.

Made loans to its members for the following reasons:

Hospital expense	Coal
Doctor Bills	Glasses
General Expense	Trips
Auto Repairs	Tractor
Painhouse	Insurance
Repairs on house	Tires
Sewer repairs	Car
Income taxes	Rent
Property taxes	Furnace
New furniture	Operation
Christmas Expenses	Stove
Dentist bills	Chickens
Wedding Expenses	Law books
Legal Services	Funeral
Repair Garage	Furnace Repair
	House insulation
	Electric Hot Water Heater

These loans were made at 1% per month on the unpaid balance.

Loans were made to members saving them a great deal of expense. Why pay more—Join the AFECO Credit Union. A good place to borrow money—a good place to save money.



the past year and a half he has headed the demonstration department. Harold, a member of the Society for Experimental Stress Analysis, is married and has a daughter.

The other is Edwin P. Clarke, who comes to us from a three year association with the U. S. Rubber Co. where he was chief project engineer of the fuel cell division, where the self-sealing fuel tanks for B-29's were built. Ed is a graduate of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Many of the younger workers here will remember him as a teacher of tool making and advance machine shop at the local high school. He is married and has a son. Among the organizations to which he belongs are the Engineer's Club of South Bend and the Elks.





The happy smiles on the faces of Marilyn Sprague, Agnes Ernst, Warren Curtis, Esther Linn and Elouise Knisley are for the completion of two months work preparing these 50 packages. The parcels, wrapped in heavy brown paper, then again in water proof green paper, contain complete detail drawings, bills of material and tables of contents covering 20 different AFECO machines.

The war interrupted the sending of engineering material to our licensees in England and Switzerland but now, with the ending of hostilities, the free exchange of engineering material is again resumed. Tilghman's Patent Sand Blast Co. Ltd., Broadheath Nr. Manchester, England, holds the license for building all AFECO equipment sold in the British Empire, excluding Canada. AFECO machinery for continental Europe, mainly France, Switzerland and Italy, is held by The George Fischer Steel and Iron Works, Schaffhausen, Switzerland.

Beginning November 29, the packages were being sent out in groups, one group to England, then the following week a group to Switzerland, until all 25 packages to each company will have been shipped. This method of shipping will lessen the possibility of all of them being lost. Each package is numbered. If the company fails to receive a package, that number can be cabled to Mishawaka and the contents duplicated. Warren Curtis has had charge of the preparation of this important material.

HORROSCOPE • Sagittarius • Nov. 22 to Dec. 22

If December is your birth month you were born under Sagittarius, the Archer sign. An archer, for those of us who are not sports minded, is one who shoots an arrow through the use of a bow. Sagittarius people are noted for their ability to take a beau and make like an arrow for the nearest night club. You are the original "good time Charlies", always in the mood for extra relaxation and pleasure.

"Wound up like a top", "vaccinated with a phonograph needle" and other expressions of this type apply directly to December people. Generally speaking, they are generally speaking.

You must avoid undue show in your desire to impress people. Wearing clothes inside out and wearing two hats at once and other ways of attracting attention should be avoided.

Be practical and economical concerning money matters. Naturally this does not apply unless you get a job and earn some

money. We could almost delete this bit of advice because December people are naturally lazy and your chance of working is practically nil.

To succeed you must guard against a natural tendency to be supersensitive. If your best friend runs off with your wife, don't be upset, there's always Mr. Anthony, but who wants to marry him?

Noel, the French term for Christmas, is derived from the Latin "natalis" referring to a birthday. It appears to be associated with the birth of the sun's powers after the Winter solstice.

Xmas, thus spelled as an abbreviation for Christmas, has its origin in the fact that the Greek letter chi was written as X. This letter was also the initial of the name of Christos. Many people identify the X as representing the cross.

Sales Meeting in January

January 14, 15 and 16 will bring all AFECO salesmen to the Mishawaka office to attend the sessions of a sales meeting devoted almost exclusively to discussions of dust and fume control equipment.

There is an almost unlimited field for equipment of this type and AFECO has already established itself as the builder of one of the most efficient and economical types of dust and fume control units.

The building of this division to a volume equal to that of metal cleaning equipment has already begun. This sales meeting will aid in these plans.

Reflections of Christmas

The only authentic report of the birth of Christ is contained in parts of two short chapters in Matthew and part of one chapter in Luke, but this meager amount of history is the basis for the customs, legends and practices celebrating this great day in the Christian world.

Christmas literature is of many kinds, some of it old and often repeated, some of it so new it was just written this year. Because Christmas stories are so universally loved, AFECO has made a selection and printed them in a booklet under the title "Reflections of Christmas". This booklet, is being sent to all AFECO workers and to our customers with the hope that every one will enjoy reading it. With it are sent many good wishes for Christmas and the holiday season.

When It's Going to Happen



In January

- 3 Athletic Assn. Board meeting—4:30 PM
AFECO Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.
- 7 Local No. 995—UAW-CIO meeting
Day Shift—5:00 PM
Night Shift—2:30 PM
- 8 Glee Club practice, Hotel Mishawaka—7:00 PM.
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,
Rose Recreation.
AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.
- 10 AFECO AA Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.
- 14 Credit Union Board meeting—2:00 PM.
- 14 Sales meeting.
- 15 Glee Club practice, Hotel Mishawaka—7:30 PM.
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,
Rose Recreation.
AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.
Sales meeting.
- 16 Sales meeting.
- 17 Athletic Assn. Board meeting—4:30 PM.
AFECO Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.
- 22 Glee Club practice, Hotel Mishawaka—7:00 PM.
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,
Rose Recreation.
AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.
- 24 AFECO Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.
- 29 Glee Club practice, Hotel Mishawaka—7:00 PM.
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,
Rose Recreation.
AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.
- 31 AFECO AA Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.

