

AMERICAN  
**Parade**

VOL. 5 NO. 2

FEBRUARY 1946





## AMERICAN PARADE

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

Vol. 5, No. 2

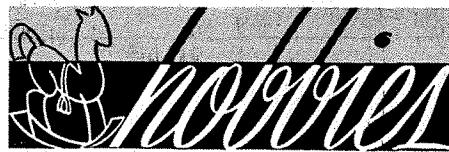
February 1946

ROBERT E. SCHALLIOL  
Editorial Director

MARJORIE E. FRAZEE  
Editor

### REPORTERS

Walter Beatty, Machine Shop  
Paul Bessmer, Research-Demonstration  
Bernard Byrd, Steel Shop  
Charles W. Cole, Jr., Steel Shop  
Edward V. Coleman, Foundry  
Julia Deak, Steel Shop  
Robert Dettbrenner, Machine Shop  
Virginia Ernst, Heater  
Enoch Fetters, Steel Shop  
Mildred Fore, Office  
Harold Groh, Sports  
Willis Haas, Receiving  
Arville Hummel, Shipping  
Paul Kizer, Steel Shop  
Robert Mow, Heater  
Walter Tava, Steel Shop  
Greg Thompson, Machine Shop  
Jean Tracy, Research-Demonstration



## SCOUTING

February 8 to 14 was Boy Scout Week. Scouting is a movement that began in England in 1908, was established in the United States in 1910, and has since grown until it is organized in all civilized countries. It has a membership in the United States alone, of over a million men and boys.

Scouting has become so influential because it has a program in which boys are interested, its ideals are high, and its leaders are competent men, respected and admired by boys and the general public.

There are three branches: Cubbing for boys from 9 to 12, Scouting, and Senior Scouting (Explorer, Sea and Air Scouts) for older boys, those from 15 to 21. Many boys begin as Cubs and progress on through the various stages; some only come into the organization after they are grown when they become leaders.

Among AFECO workers are a large number who have belonged to this group, and several who are still active scouts. Among them are:

Chief Engineer D. C. Turnbull helped form Troop 1 in 1914. In 1923 he helped establish the Mishawaka Boy Scout Council and has been its treasurer ever since. In addition to these activities he is the examiner for the Stamp Collection merit badge.

The Commodore of the local Sea Scout ships, is Burton Barnard of Engineering. He is also the examiner for Signaling, Pathfinding, Safety and Seamanship merit badges.

Lowell Mast of the Electromode Corp. and Jim Powell, radial cutter operator, are committeemen of Explorer Post No. 1, an Explorer group that is a model for the entire United States. Jim Powell, Jr. of the steel shop, is a member of this Explorer Post.

Other committeemen are: Harry Smith (Special Process Assignments) who has been active in Scout leadership for 20 years; and Clyde Snyder (Sales). Robert Schalliol (Advertising) is a Scout Commissioner.

Hart Baugher (stock room), began as a Scout, progressed to a Cub Master and is now Assistant Scout Master of Troop No. 1.

M. I. Dorfan (Sales), is active in Cubbing in his home town of Pittsburgh.

## THE COVER

In a pose characteristic of his leadership during the American Revolution, the figure of George Washington on our cover is a reproduction of the statue that now stands in his memory on the grounds of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, New York.

As the first President of the United States and Father of our Country, the ideals he fought for then have gone ringing down through the years. Suggestive of a future into which Washington looks, we see outlined in the clouds above him the features of Abraham Lincoln, another great leader who carried on the fight for liberty and equality of all people. These men and their ideals are now history but in the heart of all Americans they will remain forever alive.

\* \* \*

## AFECO MEN TALK TO VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

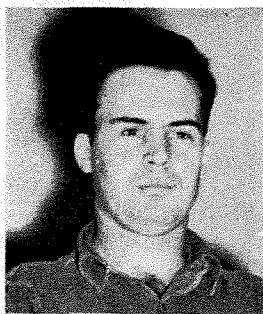
Stanley Krzeszewski, Factory Manager, spoke before the Industrial Engineer's Club at their meeting January 22 in the LaSalle Hotel, South Bend.

Following his talk, James Evans, Engineering Office Manager, discussed the founding and growth of AFECO. He also showed slides of AFECO equipment and described its uses.

The program for that evening was in charge of Industrial Engineer, H. A. Ross, who introduced the speakers.

Evans made this same talk January 24 before the Y Men's Club of Y. M. C. A. and on February 8 before the South Bend Realty Board.

## MEET YOUR STEEL SHOP REPORTER



CHARLES COLE



JULIA DEAK



PAUL KIZER

CHARLES COLE came to AFECO in November of 1939, to assemble special Wheelabrator Cabinets. Recently he supervised the erection of the Lehman process machine installed in Elkhart.

When Chuck left AFECO for duty with the SeeBees, his wife, Evelyn, worked in the steel shop office for a time. Seven of the 28 months he was in the Navy were spent in the hospital recovering from wounds received on Iwo Jima.

At present the 70-odd rabbits he and his father are raising occupy most of his spare time.

\* \* \*

JULIA DEAK has worked in the steel shop office for a year and a half. She has a variety of interests—has studied blue print reading, attends a sewing class at Elkhart High School one evening every week, and is

making a scrap book of the interesting places her soldier husband has been. He recently left the U. S. for occupation duty in Germany.

Julia is a very even tempered person—she must be to survive the teasing she receives from the steel shop workers.

\* \* \*

PAUL KIZER operates a crane in the steel shop. Most of the time since coming to AFECO four years ago, he has worked on a metal saw.

He enjoys fishing, but, being a great family man, does not overdo the fishing. His family consists of his wife, two daughters and a son.

In order to learn to read blue prints, a skill necessary in his work, he has attended night school.

# How Wheelabrating Improves Machining, Grinding, Inspecting, Finishing and Similar Operations

It seems like a large order to say that any one machine like the Wheelabrator can do all of these things, doesn't it?—Well, it so happens that the Wheelabrator not only can do these things, but is doing them every day in hundreds of places throughout industry.

The unusual part of the matter is that it is unusual in the blast cleaning field.

The fact is that many cases have come to our attention where the savings and improvements effected after cleaning greatly exceed the savings made in the cleaning process itself.

Wheelabrating, of course, is primarily a cleaning and finishing process and as such it does its job faster than any previous method. At the same time it does a thorough cleaning job . . . completely scouring every nook and cranny until every last vestige of scale or sand is removed.

Therein lies at least part of the secret that explains why operations subsequent to cleaning can be handled so speedily and effectively after Wheelabrating.



MACHINING and GRINDING are speeded up because the Wheelabrator removes sand and scale right down to the virgin metal. This is all the more important before annealing and other heat treating processes because such processes bake any trace of sand into the work, with the result that machining costs go up.

*"The machine has not only enabled us to give a finer appearance to our product, but has shown a considerable saving in grinding wheel costs."*—The Perry-Fay Company.



CUTTING TOOLS last longer and require less frequent grinding because they cut metal only—not sand and scale—when the work has been Wheelabrated.

*"Tool life is another factor that has been improved on many jobs. With the old method the castings were not sufficiently cleaned, with the consequence that milling cutters lasted only 400 to 500 jobs; whereas now, after Wheelabrating, the cutters turn out in excess of 1500 jobs before replacement is necessary."*

—Blackmer Pump Co.



INSPECTION: Surface defects, cracks, blowholes, etc., can be detected before machining because Wheelabrating scours out the smallest fissure and hair line crack, rather than peening it over as in the case of tumbling. In pickling, the defects are shown by dark cracks which are more apt to blend in with the dark brown pickle deposit, making inspection more arduous and less certain.

*"Another plus which we have found since operating it is the fact that we get a much better finish and a much nicer looking casting—any surface defects which might be overlooked in a tumbled casting are brought right out so there is no possibility of getting such castings into the customer's hands or into our own works where there might be a possibility of adding expense to the already defective piece."*—Red Jacket Mfg. Co.



DEBURRING: The Wheelabrator has been used successfully in many cases to remove burrs from machined parts and fins from die castings.

*"This machine has been used continuously for cleaning and removing the file and burr operation on our tool parts, and has shown a considerable reduction in the cost of these operations, as well as greatly improving the appearance in general."*—Acme Steel Co.



CHIPPED and ROUNDED CORNERS: In ordinary tumbling, the corners of various pieces become chipped and rounded from constant battering (raised letters and numbers become obliterated, too). Where edges must be kept sharp or "true to pattern" it is often necessary to meet this problem by allowing extra stock at these points and then machining to the size desired. This doesn't happen in Wheelabrating because the work is cleaned so fast (a matter of minutes) that the work doesn't have a chance to become battered—and it couldn't anyway because the work is "cascaded"—one piece over the other.

*"We have cluster gear forgings with part numbers forged on them and after these parts come through the Tumblast, the numbers are practically as distinct as if coming from the drop forge die. Also, the corners of the forgings which were originally pounded away on the rattle are now left practically square, which is, of course, highly desirable, in allowing a minimum of stock on the forgings for proper finish."*—Warner Gear Div.



FINISHES: Wheelabrating produces the proper "anchor" to bond final finishes produced by enameling, plating, painting, metallizing, etc.

*"There are numerous concerns here, who are making welded steel parts which have to be Parkerized. Before Parkerizing can be done, the steel parts must be thoroughly cleaned. We are building up quite a profitable business with our Wheelabrator in cleaning these steel parts."*—C. A. Goldsmith Co.



HARDNESS TESTING: The cleanliness of Wheelabrator cleaning permits accurate checking for hardness; it also reveals soft spots and variations in hardness.

*"By visually inspecting piston pins after going through the Wheelabrator, we are able to detect readily, any soft, spotted condition which condition is periodically prevalent in the making of piston pins—the great majority of which are made of low carbon steel, case hardened."*

*"These soft spots appear on the surface after Wheelabrating, by reason of the grit roughening up the surface of the soft spots to a considerable extent. This rough surface gives the appearance of being a different shade of gray; thereby making the detection of the soft spots comparatively easy with the naked eye."*—Burgess-Norton Mfg. Co.

## New 1946 Credit Union Officers

The membership of the AFECO Credit Union held an election January 14, 1946, at which time Cecil Millemon was selected to the Board of Directors, Richard Trippel to the Supervisory Committee and Bernard Byrd to the Credit Committee.

All Credit Union officials serve for a term of three years. Also on the Supervisory Committee are James Evans and Harold Groh. The other members of the Credit Committee are Clair Wilson and Riley Roberts.

The Board of Directors met on January 25 and elected officers for the Credit Union.

### AFECO Credit Union Financial Statement

As of December 31, 1945

| Assets                        | Liabilities   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Cash on Hand..... \$1,550.62  | Shares..... \$4,338.77                                    |
| Savings Account..... 1,008.79 | Reserve for Bad Loans (After<br>20% Transfer)..... 156.76 |
| Loans:                        | Special Reserve..... 43.09                                |
| Secure..... \$1,858.40        | Gross Profit..... \$196.80                                |
| Unsecure..... 179.84          | 20% Transfer..... 39.36                                   |
|                               | 3% Dividend..... 98.41                                    |
|                               | 59.03   |
|                               | \$4,597.65  |
|                               | \$4,597.65  |

### RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

| Receipts                    | Disbursements                |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Shares Sold..... \$3,027.90 | Withdrawals..... \$ 1,854.68 |
| Loans Repaid..... 7,021.91  | Loans Made..... 6,989.96     |
| Interest..... 251.14        | Expenses..... 54.34          |
| Fines..... 32.45            | Cash..... 1,309.40           |
| Fees..... 7.00              | Bad Loans..... 32.18         |
|                             | Accounts Payable..... 1.43   |
|                             | Dividend..... 98.41          |
|                             |                              |
| \$10,340.40                 | \$10,340.00                  |

### RECONCILIATION OF RESERVE

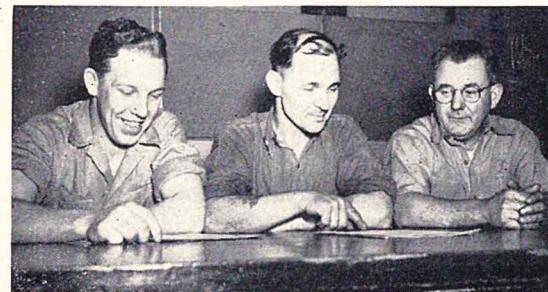
|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Balance, January 1, 1945.....     | \$110.13 |
| Membership Fees.....              | 7.00     |
| Fines.....                        | 32.45    |
|                                   |          |
|                                   | \$149.58 |
| Less: Loan (write off).....       | 32.18    |
|                                   |          |
|                                   | \$117.40 |
| Plus: 20% Transfer of Profit..... | 39.36    |
|                                   |          |
|                                   | \$156.76 |

### PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Miscellaneous Interest.....                      | \$ 2.18  |
| Interest on Savings Account.....                 | 7.54     |
| Interest Received on Loans.....                  | 241.42   |
|  |          |
| Less: Expenses.....                              | 251.14   |
|  | 54.34    |
|  |          |
| Less: 20% Transfer to Reserve for Bad Loans..... | \$196.80 |
|  | 39.36    |
|  |          |
| Less: 3% Dividend to Shareholders.....           | \$157.44 |
|  | 98.41    |
|  |          |
| Number of members..... 166                       | \$ 59.03 |
| Number of Shareholders.....                      | 146      |



The Board of Directors: Secretary Odelia Schaut, (production) Treasurer Marie Davis (accounting) and President Ivan Nelson (heater). Standing: First Vice President Albert Blaskie (foundry) and Second Vice President Cecil Millemon (cost).



Bernard Byrd (Steel Shop), Clair Wilson (Machine Shop and Riley Roberts (Machine Shop) who make up the Credit Committee.



James Evans (Engineering), Harold Groh (Research) and Dick Trippel (Payroll)—the Supervisory Committee.



FOUNDRY—Paul V. Streich, Leo B. Flory, Lonnie L. Teter, Fred C. Bishop, Arthur Henderson

OFFICE—Wanda G. Sceper, Doris McGraw, Selma Hendrie, Edith Donahue, Gloria Tedrow, William F. Blank, Lois J. Hoskins, Howard W. Hull\*, Irma Rose Weber, LeRoy J. Weischhaus, Howard Kehrl, Levi D. Tyson, Julius E. Skene, Robert Gray

HEATER—Paul Hawkins\*, Clayton Seward

MAINTENANCE—John L. Smith, John Trojan, William Lee Herron

ENGINEERING—Richard Mecklenburg\*, Jack Thiem\*, Orville Strohl

EXPERIMENTAL—Harmon Arnold

STEEL SHOP—Ralph Mumby\*, Harold B. Hoover\*, Robert J. Reihl\*, Arnold Shaffer\*, Robert B. Qualls\*, Otto A. Schmidt\*, Mack H. Carden\*, Gerry E. Bidlack\*, Edward E. Ernst\*

MACHINE SHOP—Donald Karnes\*, Robert W. Conley\*, John D. Smith\*, Donald L. Sampson\*

SERVICE ENGINEER—Roger E. Lawson

STOCKROOM—Harmi B. Hulbert\*, Dell I. Powell\*

\*Former AFECO workers who have been serving in the Armed Forces.

### New Style Milk Delivery

Two refrigerating machines for dispensing milk to AFECO workers are being installed; one in the machine shop and one in the steel shop. Each machine will dispense one-half pint bottles of sweet milk, buttermilk, chocolate milk and orange drink. The machines will work automatically and eject one bottle when a nickel is inserted in the slot.

The Athletic Association will handle the milk account on the same basis as the Coca Cola account, deriving a profit of one cent per bottle sold.

## A Clean Finish With Wheelabrating

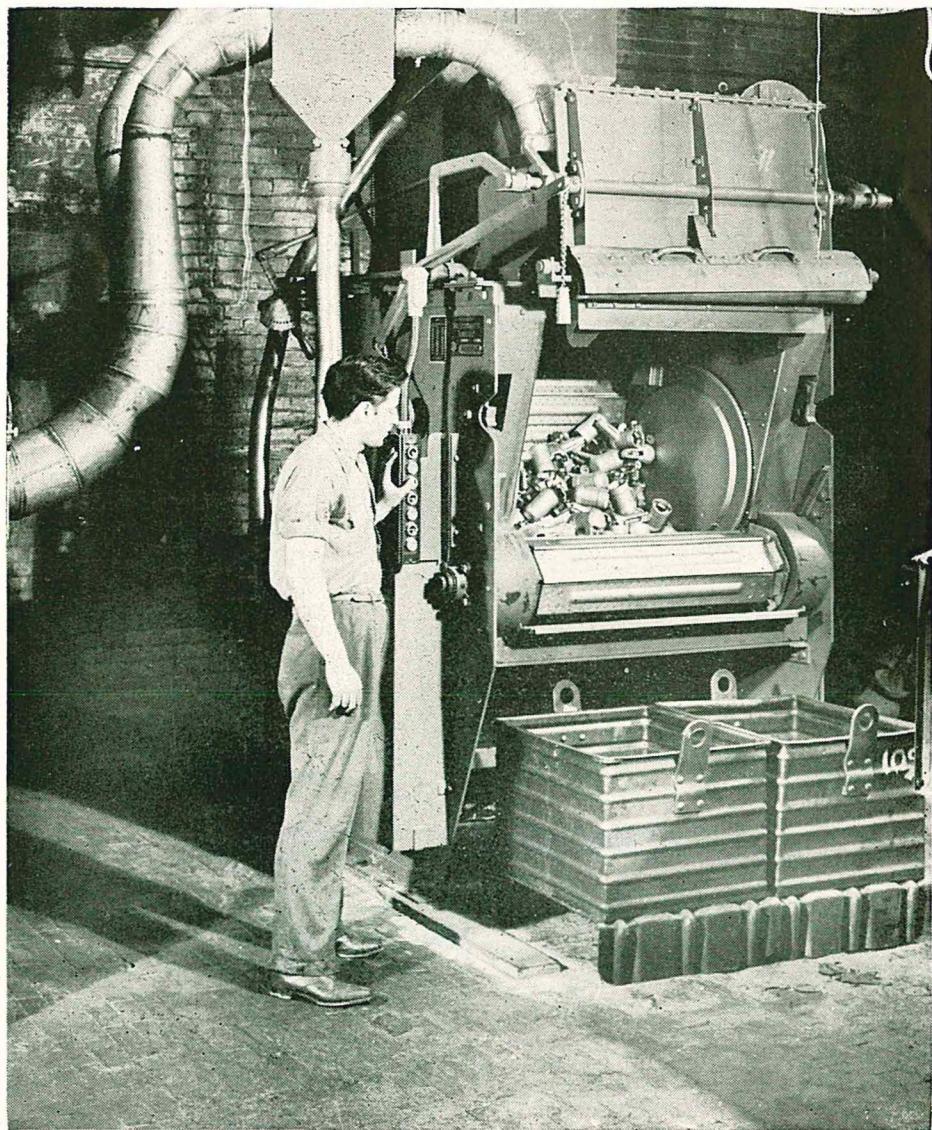
All final finishes of metal products require cleanliness of the surface before processing. Some finishes require only a good general cleaning, while others require infinite care in removing the slightest blemish.

But whatever the degree of cleaning may be you can rest assured that Wheelabrating will do it the way it should be done. It scours out every trace of sand, scale, rust, and dirt from the smallest fissure and hair line crack. It gets right down to the virgin metal, leaving a silvery finish. It adds luster and brilliance to any metal it touches.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturer of pneumatic tools and allied equipment, discovered this "plus value" benefit of Wheelabrating. Shortly after a 27" x 36" Wheelabrator Tumblast was installed in their cleaning department, an inspection of the Wheelabrated pieces revealed a surface appearance superior to that formerly obtained by polishing.

Aluminum drill handle castings, shown in the apron conveyor of the Wheelabrator Tumblast pictured below, formerly required a three minute polishing operation to prepare the surface for painting. A load of these castings is thoroughly cleaned in the Wheelabrator in two to three minutes and no further surface preparation is necessary to provide a perfect bond for subsequent painting.

In addition to improving the appearance of finished pieces, the Wheelabrator Tumblast saves precious minutes on every cleaning job it tackles. Two and one-half feet long air hammer tools, thirty to a load, mixed with wrench sockets, to complete a load, are cleaned in five minutes, whereas, with airblast equipment, it had required four minutes to clean each piece. Six hundred small bronze castings, each about 3" in diameter, are Wheelabrated in five minutes. This quantity of work would have taken eight hours processing time in a small suction blast cabinet.



## AFECO At The Chemical Show

When the 20th Exposition of Chemical Industries opened in Grand Central Palace, New York City, February 25, AFECO was present with a larger display than ever.

The Chemical Exposition, held annually, is a large industrial show that creates widespread interest in the chemical and process industries. Last year, for instance, 21,422 people filled out registration tickets upon entering the exhibit and the actual gate count was 33,291.

The engineers, executives, foremen, superintendents, supervisors and others attending this Show are interested in the most efficient and latest developments in equipment and processes. A good audience to which to demonstrate AFECO dust collecting equipment, for it is these men who buy

or specify the equipment purchased for dust collecting jobs in the numerous chemical and process plants.

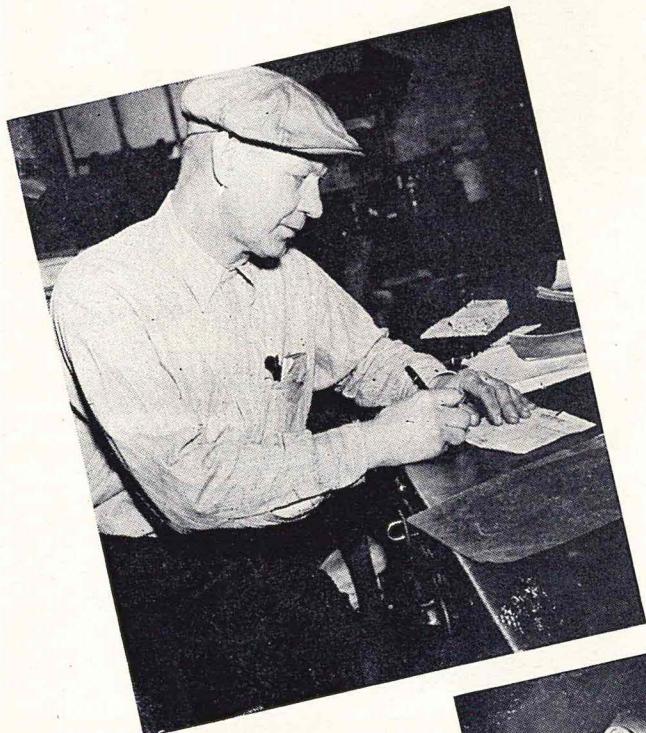
The AFECO display consisted of a cut-away model of the latest design Series 5 Dustube Dust Collector (the type dust collector AFECO has been marketing for the past ten years); one of the newly designed wet collectors; and the various types of filter tube cloths—cotton, rayon, wool and vinyon—for uses when problems of heat, corrosion, etc. make standard cotton tubes impractical. A movie showing how filter tubes are changed and how they are shaken was also run.

In order to emphasize how easy it is to change the tubes in a Dustube Dust Col-

lector, a contest was carried on during the time of the Show—February 25 to March 2. Passers by were asked to fill out a registration card and to change a tube in the model Dustube Dust Collector. The contestant was checked with a stop watch, and the ones making this change in the shortest time were awarded prizes.

On hand to discuss the equipment and dust collecting problems with the patrons of the Show were: M. I. Dorfan, Clyde Snyder, James Davidson, Robert E. Schalliol and A. E. Lenhard of the Mishawaka Office, and sales engineers, C. L. Benham of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, David Logan of Newark, New Jersey and Charles Ludwig of Buffalo, New York.

# INSPECTION



FRANK GEHL, head of the department since 1941, keeps track of the material, reports on the amount of material received, passed, rejected, spoiled, etc. Here he signs a Production Order. Material orders must carry his initials as well as those of the inspector before the parts can be moved to stock or on to the next operation.



L. E. CRAMER uses a gauge to inspect rough link castings. If this gauge does not slip easily around the part, the casting is rejected. He inspects all rough castings produced outside our plant.



ANDY FASSETT uses a pairing sprocket, chalk, crayon, the number of each casting. Many of the gauges used are designed by the department in our factory.

Inspection of material and parts is an important step in the manufacture of quality equipment such as is produced at AFECO. Material bought outside is inspected by this department to see that it conforms with the specifications. This takes place before the material is accepted and put into stock. Material produced in our plant is inspected before additional operations are performed on it to be sure the work was done correctly. Inspection prevents additional work being done on a defective part.

An inspector must be able to read drawings, and handle instruments, such as micrometers, surface and type gauges. A large file of drawings is kept in this department for their use in checking work.

## LOOKING IN ON THE OTHER FELLOW'S JOB



SOPHIE BURKHART inspects spacer rings. On this one part she checks the inside taper, the length and width of the ring, and the holes, to be sure they are properly spaced. She, as the other inspectors, reads drawings to learn the proper dimensions of the parts.



DICK ATKISON, gang leader, checks the height of this Rod Machine casting die, with the aid of a surface gauge. To help in the accurate inspection of material, this department has a large number of gauges and instruments.



ED COLEMAN uses a magnifying glass to inspect Wheelablator blade castings for blow holes, and other imperfections. He inspects all rough castings produced in our foundry. Such careful attention to accuracy is required by modern, precision machinery.



CLARA HEINTZ uses a micrometer to check Wheelablator wheel spacers. The gauge in the foreground checks the body and ends of the spacer. The women inspect the small, light weight parts, while the men work on the heavy pieces.



## Eye To The Key Hole

If you were in the demonstration department one day recently you would have seen another of the odd jobs this department handles. Lloyd Forner and Ernie Gibson were tapping bells all day; the tinkling sound filling the air. No, they were not doing it to be funny, they were peening cash register bells, and had to test them from time to time.

\* \* \*

Lost someone? do you dial a number and get the wrong party? Maybe this will straighten you out: Al Ross moved into Stanley Krzeszewski's office, Stanley moved into Otto Zahn's, Zahn to Tom Hutchinson's in the Research Department, and Tom to new offices in the Foundry.

\* \* \*

Ken Barnes of the Sales Dept. went rabbit hunting with Andy Stevens and Don Neely of the Stock Room. Barnes shot two rabbits and a horse . . . that's the way Andy tells the story. But when pinned down, Andy admits the farmer asked Ken to shoot the horse.

\* \* \*

The shipping department has acquired a new member; his name is Tom. So far as is known the only work he does is coaxing Henry Beal, Joe Velleman and George Grodrain to feed him. You see, Tom is a large, yellow cat.

\* \* \*

George Scott, who operates a burner in the steel shop, joined the ranks of welcoming dads—his son, George, Jr. arrived home from the Philippines.



To honor Hattie Young of the stock room, who recently quit work, a pot luck lunch was served in the production office. Those attending were: Jo Dattolo, Jerry Fuller, Clara Heintz, Hazel Kale, Lena Turner, Hazel Pace, Julia Deak, Eva Copp, Hattie, Alice Ray and Majorie Frazee.

Hope Marvin of the cost department, was married January 26 to Earl Simpson.

\* \* \*

Congratulations to Bob Humphrey, rubber machine operator, and Betty Dittmer who were married January 19.

\* \* \*

As hard as it is to get nylons, Pete Thomas, of the machine shop wears them to work. If they were longer they would make any woman happy.

\* \* \*

For some reason the boxing matches seems to draw large numbers of the Electromode Corp. personnel. Paul Hawkins, Russell Hutchins, Odis Sherrard, Kenneth Morgan, Ross Billger and Norma Stanton were all there one evening.

\* \* \*

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Junior Hammon (Electromode Corp.) are celebrating the arrival of daughter, Jacqueline Jo.

\* \* \*

Joe Snyder, machine shop, president of the Union, UAW-CIO No. 995, attended the state meeting in Indianapolis February 2 and 3.

\* \* \*

A. Nicolini—Demonstration—came to work wearing bright, new workshoes, rather large.

Kenny Clark: "What are those?"

Nick: "Why these are my L. C. F.'s."

Kenny: "OK, I'll play straight man, what are L. C. F's?"

Nick: "Landing Craft Feet."

A plug wouldn't stay in a machine in the Demonstration Room. "This is the way it should be done," explained Paul Bessmer to the gathering crowd of men. Immediately following the loud applause at apparent success, the plug fell out quicker than ever before.

\* \* \*

Lt. George S. Burke, formerly of the inspection department was married December 19, to Mavis Dulcie Murdock of Calcutta, India.

\* \* \*

Ed Mumby brought a big sack full of cracklins to work. Needless to say he didn't take any home . . . he had lots of help in eating them.

\* \* \*

Hard to believe: Everett Fish hasn't owned a car for over thirty days.

\* \* \*

Ralph Mumby was so eager to get to work that he arrived at the shop at 6:00 AM his first morning.

\* \* \*

Telephone Operator: "Ready with Mr. Books' long distance call."

Virginia Moore: "I'm sorry but I can't find him right now" . . . then seeing him looking in the bottom drawer of a file cabinet . . . "Oh, he's on the floor!"

\* \* \*

That new voice on the switchboard belongs to Betty Buck.

\* \* \*

A dinner at the Palm Steak House and a theatre party honoring Jeanne Ellen Brennenman and Elsie DeBruyne was held January 29. Fourteen girls of the office attended this party honoring these girls who are leaving.

\* \* \*

Pat Greene and Julia Baugher of the accounting department entertained 14 guests at lunch in the Robertson Tea Room January 28. The occasion was a bridal shower for Margie Frisz, now Mrs. "Bud" Ringer.

\* \* \*

The meat packers' strike didn't bother Paul Streich of the foundry. He recently butchered two pigs for home consumption.

\* \* \*

Wedding bells rang January 19 for Andy Fassett of the inspection department and Betty Jane Brubaker.

\* \* \*

Carl Peterson is the new president of the Young People's Group of Pleasant Valley Church.

\* \* \*

No it isn't spiritualism that makes those voices out of the air in the Electromode Corp. It's the new communication system recently installed.

\* \* \*

To take care of all those who asked Chuck Ludwig for a ride on his Palomino horse, he is considering bringing it to Mishawaka, and leaving it at the plant for a day or so. If you want a ride, get your reservation in early.

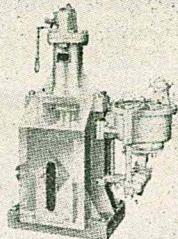
**Henry Ford****knew the Power of a Penny**

Henry Ford has always possessed a strong sense of economy. It is this virtue that has enabled him to create a mighty industrial empire from an obscure venture begun on a Detroit back street.

He knew the value of little savings as well as big savings. At his River Rouge plant he never overlooked a method which would save money, no matter how small the amount. One of his economy measures was the salvage of bent core rods which were headed for the scrap pile. Over the years, this practice has saved Henry Ford thousands of dollars.

It will save you money, too. If you are now scrapping your bent core rods, or laboriously straightening them by hand, reclaim them with an American Rod Straightener and Shear Machine. The machine operates as fast as material can be fed into it—no skilled operator is required. Designed for long, efficient service, the machine also forms gages and shears stock to size.

Many foundries have reduced stock purchases and converted scrap losses into sizable profits with the American Rod Straightener. Why not do the same in your foundry? Write today for full details.



Ask for Bulletin No. 10. Gives complete data on the Rod Straightening Machine. The machine is supplied in four sizes for straightening rods from  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, and for shearing rods from  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter.

**American FOUNDRY EQUIPMENT CO.**  
505 S. LYKET ST. MISHAWAKA, INDIANA

THERE'S always someone looking for a machine to do a job. Someone who hasn't heard about AFEKO equipment. Someone who wants to find out how he can save money, do his job better and in less time. For that reason, a constant program of advertising is carried on by AFEKO.

Every month the leading trade journals (industrial magazines) in the metal working fields carry advertisements of AFEKO products. This is in addition to the advertising that is mailed direct from our offices to the prospective customers. This advertisement reproduced above, on American Core Rod Straightening Machines was printed in *Foundry*.

**THE FAMILY ALBUM****RAY GOOD**

Ray Good of the quiet voice and ready smile, was born in Rochester, Indiana, but spent his boyhood in Northern Wisconsin. When he grew older he had a yen to see houses and people in groups again, so he left the wide open spaces of the North and came to South Bend.

Before he was employed by AFEKO in 1935 as a lathe operator he had worked for several South Bend concerns, among them: Bendix Brakes, Bantam Ball Bearing and the Electric Sprayit Co.

Ray's ability was soon recognized and he was advanced to a tool maker. When three shifts were inaugurated in the machine shop in 1939, he was selected as foreman of the second shift.

A man working on the second shift has advantages denied the day worker. For instance, he, like Ray, can indulge in hunting, fishing and gardening—all interests that darkness curtails.

When Ray hunts it is usually for deer—when he fishes it is for game fish, such as muskies. None of this sitting in a boat for hours with nothing to show for the time, Ray really catches the fish, and brings back the pictures to prove it.

His friends delight in telling of the time he shot a black bear out of season and the game warden let him cool his heels in jail until bailed out. Ray takes the teasing very good naturedly.

He has a lot of other hobbies; ice fishing, golf, bowling and motorcycling with his wife Marjorie. The hobby that takes up most of his spare time is woodworking. He recently built a garage to house his equipment, and his fellow-workers insist it is larger than his home.



*Question: "What do you do on your day off?"*

**CARL MAGNUSON**—Steel shop—"Did you ever live on a farm? If so, you wouldn't need to ask such a silly question."

**WALTER SCHALM**—Research—"Repairing and improving and building on to my home. I also raise chickens and rabbits. In between times I try to find a short cut between Mishawaka and Sister Lakes."

**WALT OSTROWSKI**—"I play golf in my spare moments."

**BOB LENSON**—Steel Shop—"I spend most of my spare time horseback riding at my father's stables."

**ABBIE THOMPSON**—Machine Shop—"I keep my days off very much occupied. It used to be fishing in the back water of the river, but now that I live in Mishawaka, I spend the time improving my place. Then there is Sharon, my 3 year old daughter, and it takes a lot of evenings trying to make a tomboy out of her."

**JACK FITZSIMMONS**—Steel shop—"I study a course in refrigeration and air conditioning."

**HAROLD GARMAN**—Demonstration—"I'm a 'ham,' sending and receiving amateur short wave radio signals."

**CLAUDE WISEMAN**—Steel shop—"I work so hard all week, I must rest on my day off."

**BILL SHULTZ**—Machine Shop—"I spend most of my spare time taking care of my dogs that I raise for sale—they are good ones, too."

**JACK WEST**—Steel Shop—"First I go home—take a bath . . . and then go to Lafayette to see my girl."

**JOE ACSAI, JR.**—Foundry—"I study photography in my spare time."

**JOHN KIRKPATRICK**—Steel Shop—"I eat, either at home or at the home of a friend."

**LUCIUS ELLER**—Steel Shop—"I have a herd of Guernsey cattle on my 20 acre farm . . . some of them give 5 gallons of milk a day. Mrs. Eller milks the cows and I shoot the bull."

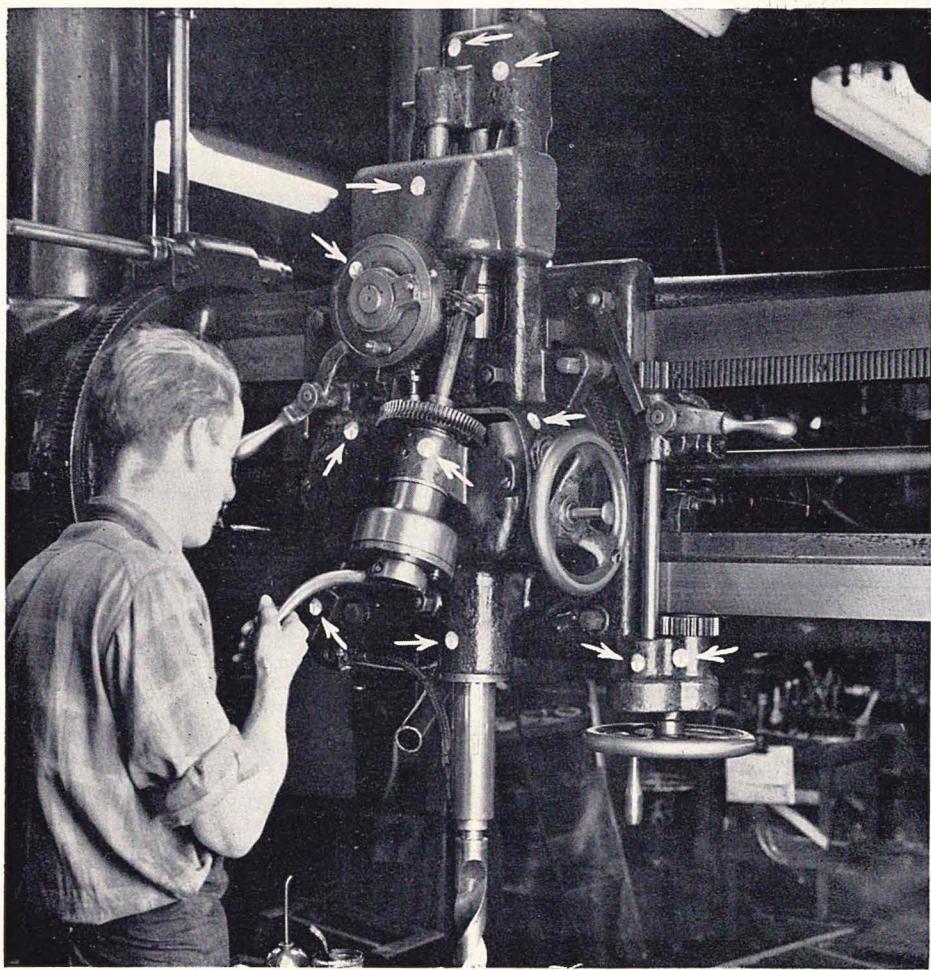
**FRANK KING**—Demonstration—"I read and listen to the radio."

**ROSCOE RUSH**—Research—"My spare time is divided between fishing and home improvement."

**J. C. STRAUB**—Research—"I spend my time making things disappear. I'm an amateur magician you know."

**JOHN SCHREYER**—Foundry—"I read books, good ones."

**NEAL ROGERS**—Steel Shop—"I plan and dream of the home I am building at Papakeechee Lake. In the summer I fish on this same lake."



**T**O ELIMINATE the large inventory of oils and greases—between 28 and 30—that have been used in the past for lubricating the various machines at AFEKO, a new system has been inaugurated. The Standard Oil Company made a survey of the lubricating requirements and recommended 11 oils and greases that will completely handle the job.

Now each machine has a small round red and yellow decal just above each opening into which the lubricant is put. Notice the decals on this radial drill press that Carl Peterson is operating. The decal has a number on it indicating the code number of the oil or grease that is to be used.

Each machine is also equipped with a card in a transparent envelope on which is listed the machine, the code numbers of the oils and greases and the intervals at which it is to be lubricated. When the lubrication is done, the card is signed. This will relieve the operators of the responsibility of keeping their machines lubricated, as two men will be assigned to this job and will be responsible for the correct handling of it.

## HOW TO MAKE A SANDWICH

You expect a lot from a sandwich. It's the "main dish" of most lunchbox meals and plenty of home lunches and suppers. It's supposed to supply the equivalent of meat 'n' potatoes, often vegetables, sometimes dessert. That's a sizable job for two pieces of bread (or four or six) with something between.

*Better Homes & Gardens* magazine says these tricks will make your sandwiches good to the last crumb.

1. Bread too fresh to cut? Chill it in the refrigerator. Day-old bread cuts and spreads most easily. For husky sandwiches, bread ready-sliced is okay. For dainty sandwiches it's a good trick to butter each slice before you cut it from the loaf, so you won't tear the fresh, thin slices. Vary the breads—enriched white, rye, graham, whole wheat, date, raisin, nut, oatmeal, cinnamon, cheese, cracked wheat, Boston brown.

Carry your spread to the edges so every

bite will have its share. A pliable knife or small spatula is the handiest tool. Spread both slices to keep filling from soaking the bread.

2. Spread the filling to the edge, also, on one slice per sandwich. If you like, add crisp lettuce. No lettuce hang-overs, they're untidy, wilt quickly. If a packed lunch must wait several hours, wrap crisp lettuce in waxed paper, let luncher insert it.

Make bologna spread that's luscious. This is how: Combine 2 cups ground bologna,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup ground sweet pickle, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 teaspoon prepared mustard; mix thoroughly. Add  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup mayonnaise. It makes  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cups.

3. Cut sandwich with a sharp knife into attractive, easy-to-eat shapes. Small Tommy loves triangles and rectangles. His dad votes for hefty squared-off halves.

4. Wrap each sandwich separately in waxed paper. Bring the two edges together, folding over and over to make a neat seam across top. Fold open ends under. If filling's moist, stand sandwiches edgewise, and they won't soak. If fillings' fish, smoked meat, or nippy cheese, wrap again.

If you are a busy lady at breakfast, try making your sandwiches the night before. Wrap and store in the freezing compartment of your refrigerator—this is an especially good idea during the hot summer months.

\* \* \*

## SAFE SIGHT

Do you wear glasses while working? Are they safety glasses? Did you know AFEKO will pay for safety glasses for you, the only expense to you is for grinding the necessary correction into the lens? If you don't need corrective lens, then the Company pays the entire cost of the safety glasses.

Glasses with ordinary lens are apt to become pitted as a result of flying chips or abrasive. After a certain point, the pitting of the lens is so great new ones are necessary. All this can be avoided with safety glasses.

Here's how: Tell Ray Steele you want a pair of safety glasses. He will get an order from the purchasing department. Present this order to the American Optical Co., 620 Sherland Bldg., South Bend. They will obtain your prescription from your doctor and make safety glasses for you.

The only cost to you will be for grinding the necessary correction into the lens. This charge will probably cost between \$2.00 and \$10.00. If you don't need corrective lens, there will be no expense to you.

Are these glasses safe? Will they stop a flying chip, or otherwise protect your eyes from injury. Will a blow break the lens, cutting your eye? To prove how safe they are, a pair was dropped from the sixth floor of the Sherland Building onto the side walk—and were not damaged!

Your eyes are precious . . . you only have one pair . . . protect them with safety glasses.

## OUR BOYS

In January the Servicemen's Gift Committee purchased \$25.00 War Bonds for: Robert Brock, James Feller, Joseph Kuzmanovich, Edward M. Page, Herbert Schalliol and Howard L. Seeley.

In February \$25.00 War Bonds were bought for: Roger C. Boscoe, Robert W. Conley, Harry Hixenbaugh, Robert I. Jones, Jacob E. Siple and Clarence A. Soens.

These bonds are being held in the Company vault until these men stop in for them.

### Bonds in Parade Office

The following men have \$25.00 War Bonds, gift of the Servicemen's Gift Committee, waiting for them. Stop in at the office and see Marjorie Frazee for your bonds:

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Melvin Baker       | Edgar Williams    |
| Robert Brock       | Robert I. Jones   |
| George Burke       | Robert M. Nagle   |
| Donald E. Fawley   | Robert Pherson    |
| Walter Goodner     | Edward M. Page    |
| William Griswold   | George Scott      |
| James Hunt         | Howard Seeley     |
| Joseph Kuzmanovich | Jacob E. Siple    |
| Edward Lapkiewicz  | Clarence A. Soens |
| Raymond Lytle      | Alfred W. Vaghy   |
| Albert J. Ward     |                   |

\* \* \*

### WELCOME HOME!

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Robert W. Conley | Robert L. Spear   |
| Howard W. Hull   | Donald L. Sampson |
| Alfred W. Vaghy  | John D. Smith     |
| Robert Reihl     | Allen E. Rodgers  |
| Donald Karnes    | Dell I. Powell    |
| Mack H. Carden   | Gerry Bidlack     |

\* \* \*

James Hillebrand and Albert DeGeeter's names have been added to the HONOR ROLL.

\* \* \*

#### CPL. FRANK MOHACSEK—*Tinian*

"It is a hot day on Tinian today. Christmas was about the same. It was really too warm for Christmas . . . not like the ones we have at home. I wish to thank you for your Christmas check. I can't buy a dinner here, but as soon as I get back I surely will have a fine one."

\* \* \*

#### Pvt. DALE E. BRESSLER—*Kyungsong*,

" . . . On the way over we passed Iwo Jima, and a short stay at Okinawa, and then on to Korea. It was a smooth trip all the way with the exception of one night. That night we were west of Hawaii somewhere. It was the tail waters of the typhoon.

"We docked at Jensen, Korea and came up here by train. I'm stationed at the capital. There are three names for it, Kyungsong, Souel and one other which I don't know.

"Their capital building is copied after our capital building. The government buildings are all American style. The civilian

houses are poorly built and close together. Mostly just 2 x 4's for frame and with plaster walls. Never over one story high, which is about 10 feet at the highest. Their stores are somewhat on the order of ours back home.

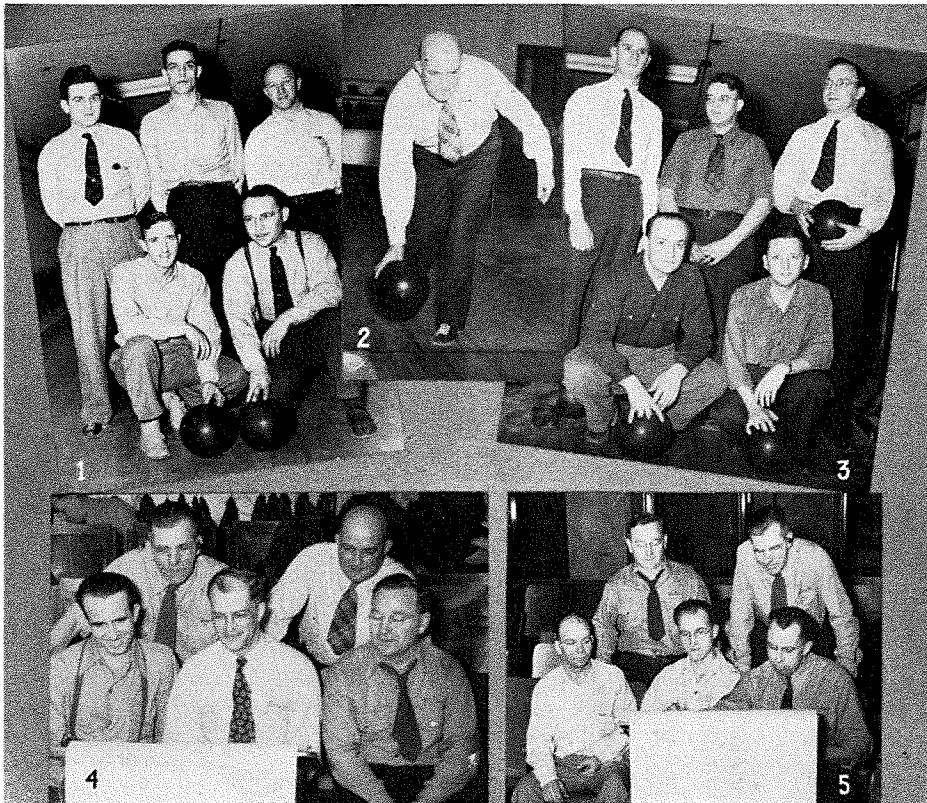
"The people are fairly friendly and talkative in their lingo—which we don't understand. They have learned quite a few of our words, such as "hello," etc. As we go down the street the children run out saying "hello" till we're out of sight.

"They have a fairly good educational system here . . . They have a college for girls right close to where we had our barracks. The college is one of our guard posts. It's a musical college. We also guard a Christian College for Boys. The colleges here are either for boys or girls, but not both . . . Over here we very seldom see a man and woman together during the

day, always at night. That's their belief . . . not to be seen together during the day.

"The girls are, on the average, shy. They are hard to talk to and don't want anything to do with anyone. After they get acquainted they are very nice. They do our washing and ironing for us and are glad to do it. They never make us pay for the work they do. It's their way of showing appreciation.

"Korea is a mountainous country with all cities and farming in the valleys. They use every inch of ground available. No waste here. Their methods of travel are far behind ours. They have trains which are old compared to ours and small. Their automobiles are the size of Bantams, except for a few government cars and Jap trucks and army cars that the Koreans have taken over."



(1) 9:00 PM Tuesday night sees this team—AFECO No. 1, bowling at the Rose Recreation. Kneeling: Gene Dickerson and Willard Flowers. Standing: John Dorogi, Gene Kempner and Robert Gibbens.

\* \* \*

(2) Showing the form that puts him near the top of the individual scorers in the city, Vern Lott of the machine shop, gets ready to throw a strike.

\* \* \*

(3) AFECO No. 2 (Commercial B League) First row: Bob Pequignot and Ray Steele. Standing: Jack Baugher, Eddie Huntsinger and Tom Hutchinson.

(4) Frank Rendel and Vern Lott lean over the shoulders of Emery Simon, Gordon Olson and Walter Heiser to get a better look at the score sheet. This is the AFECO team entered in the Major League which bowls at 9:00 every Thursday at the Pastime Alleys.

\* \* \*

(5) Mel Pletcher and Jim Andrews watch Vic Miller mark up another score for their team which plays at the Bowlmore, Tuesday at 6:30 PM. Walt Heiser and Frank Rendel keep an eagle eye to see that he's doing it right.

### Imagineers

**JESSE WEST:** Double the quantity of the rotary screen drive guards on the 36 x 42" and 48 x 42" Wheelablator Tumblast when the layout is made. This will eliminate item three, saving layout and welding time.

**SIDNEY BRUGH:** Weld  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolts on H1 fixture in line with the frame in order to plane the casting even, thus saving set-up time.

**E. B. CHAYIE:** Cut item 5 on BM 80901 shorter in order to make a better fit in the cabinet and eliminate extra welding.

**ROBERT DETTBRENNER:** Put threaded table shaft dimension on drawing, so nuts will be interchangeable, and time is saved obtaining this information from engineering.

**RICHARD HUSTON:** Make the guides for the gauges used in test blades of Kennametal tool steel. This will increase the life of the gauges.

\* \* \* \*

These are good ideas—the awards are waiting to be collected.

4189—Place bosses on center of fan spider casting 4541 in order to obtain a firmer clamp on the casting.

4678—Change Item 5 on BM 49010 and 49015 to bar stock so that these parts will not have to be straightened before being welded.

4700—Make Item 2 and 3 on BM 35908—loader door frame angle—in one piece. This will save time of cutting and welding three pieces.

## The Red Cross in Peace and War

Your Red Cross must carry on in peace as in war, because . . .

Servicemen and women still in uniform—those overseas with the armies of occupation, those yet to be discharged—continue to need Red Cross clubs, snack bars, and recreation centers, and the friendly assistance of understanding Red Cross workers.

Veterans and their dependents look to the Red Cross for assistance in solving problems that often slow adjustment to civilian life.

Hospitalized servicemen and veterans need help to face the tedious hours of convalescence.

Disaster victims, the homeless of war-ravaged lands, and others in distress, need

Red Cross help.

A sailor, convalescing from burns that seared his legs and arms as he leaped from his shattered, flame-licked ship, summed up the Red Cross appeal:

"The Red Cross has never let us down," he said. "In the hospital they said it was plasma that kept me alive. It was a Red Cross woman who wrote the folks about it and told them not to worry. It was a Red Cross worker who helped my wife when the allotments didn't arrive on time after I was reported missing. It was a Red Cross girl who brought me those magazines over there . . . So don't let the Red Cross down."

**GIVE NOW TO THE 1946 RED CROSS FUND CAMPAIGN.**



The greatest contributions to our advancement are made by those people who have developed the habit of seeing what they look at, actually observing things and thinking about improvements.



### IN MARCH

- 4 Local No. 995—UAW-CIO meeting  
Day Shift—5:00 PM.  
Night Shift—2:30 PM.
- 5 Glee Club practice—7:00 PM.  
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,  
Rose Recreation.
- 6 AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.
- 7 AFECO Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.  
Athletic Assn. Board meeting—4:30 PM.  
AFECO Girls Bowling Team—8:30 PM,  
Rose Recreation.
- 11 AFECO Credit Union board meeting—2:00 PM.
- 12 Glee Club practice—7:00 PM.  
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,  
Rose Recreation.
- 14 AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.  
AFECO Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.  
AFECO Girls Bowling Team—8:30 PM, Rose Recreation.
- 19 Glee Club practice—7:00 PM.  
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,  
Rose Recreation.
- 21 AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.  
AFECO Bowling Team—9:00 PM, Pastime Alleys.  
Athletic Assn. Board meeting—4:30 PM.  
AFECO Girls Bowling Team—8:30 PM, Rose Recreation.
- 26 Glee Club practice—7:00 PM.  
AFECO Bowling Teams No. 1 and 2—9:00 PM,  
Rose Recreation.
- 28 AFECO Bowling Team—6:30 PM, Bowlmore Alleys.  
AFECO Girls Bowling Team—8:30 PM, Rose Recreation.

In order to get things done well we must:

{  
**OBSERVE**  
**THINK**  
**DECIDE**  
**ACT**

**THERE IS ALWAYS A BETTER WAY:**

Determine the better method

Put the better method to work