

*Our  
Yard*



Sun Ship Products  
Serve the  
Oil Industry

## *Memo from John G. Few, Jr.*

**L**ITTLE did Adam know of the danger that lurked in the garden of Eden, Goliath underestimated the danger that lay in the power of David's slingshot; Samson was not aware that while he slept he would be shown of his strength by Delilah; our was Little Red Riding Hood aware of the danger that existed in disguise of a wolf in grandma's clothes.

Adam, Goliath, Samson and Little Red Riding Hood were not aware of danger!

Today in industry, on the highways and in the home danger exists and always will, particularly for those who are unaware. Industry through its safety organizations has made it possible for working people to be safer at work than at home. This condition is due to an organized effort to teach and practice safety habits.

The Highway Department, both State and National, carry on intensive campaigns for safe conduct on the highways both rural and city. The National Safety Council, Safety Engineer Societies and schools are urging and teaching safety in the home continually.

In no other country in the world is there such an effort to preserve life. Again, in no other country on earth are

things geared to the tempo as here in America. The phenomenal growth of the country in population and industry has made us reckless in our thinking and behavior.

As it seems a small child must learn by experience, such as touching a red hot stove, it seems sometimes as though few of us have reached maturity with regard to the existing dangers in this highly developed civilization.

If I were asked to place my finger on a partial solution to our safety dilemma, I would name "Alertness thru Awareness", in other words, be alert to the things you are aware of as dangerous. In our Ship, as in most industries throughout this great Nation, it is the responsibility of management and employees alike to strive for safer working conditions. This responsibility is not a mere legislation as we know it, but it's a human responsibility to those with whom and for whom we work.

In slack or busy times the same unfriendly hazards exist and not one of us can relax our efforts to keep alert and aware at all times—at work, on the highways or in our homes!

## COMMUNITY CHEST OF CHESTER AND VICINITY

AS A FORM OF OUR COMMON  
GIVING AND ASSISTANCE  
THIS BOARD IS PLEASURD TO

WELCOME GRANTS

IN ANY AMOUNT  
RENDERED BY INDIVIDUALS  
OR ORGANIZATIONS TO ANY  
OF THE SOCIETIES

"We Give of Ourselves  
Generously."

March 1954

B. E. Motters, Pres.

Norman M. Gorman, Ex. Dir.

I. Norman Mott presented the expansion of well needed recreation facilities in "Society" to Mr. William and Mr. George the members in "a generous, very willing thought of personal benefit, with no one else thinking which comes from a high sense of duty."

Mr. Gorman was a member of the original executive committee of the Welfare Federation of Chester and Vicinity, which was organized in 1924. In 1938, he became "Secretary of the Chest, and has served in that capacity ever since.

## NO PICNIC

Publishing a small paper is no picnic. If we could make picnic for us we offer it to them, they say "no we can't picnic."

If we think about the office all day we might be in real trouble tomorrow they say "perhaps, if we go out and try to picnic, we might be in no the job of the office."

If we don't arrange contributions, we don't appreciate people, and if we do give them, the program is dead with [?].

If we take the office before's story, we are too selfish, if we don't work always.

If we do things from office perspective, we're too busy to make things of our own, we are stuck on our own side.

Now, like at just when you will say we stopped the first time after paper, the end.



MR. NORMAN MOTT, WILLIAM GORMAN (second from left) received a plaque for exhibiting good from L. Motters Pres., Community Chest campaign manager, for 25 years' assistance with the expansion of Chester Vicinity, president-in-training on the left is Robert J. Gorman, Public Affairs Co., who worked 25 years.



## SUM SHIP GETS THREE NEW FORD TRUCKS TO TRANSPORT MATERIAL INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SHIP YARD

They were lucky with the help of a very kind company located in big, yellow lines on their sides will be shown all over the Delaware Valley for 25 Department stores, who are happy about their new equipment.

These trucks were purchased recently in two with the company's office of finding right time, phone-employment to help keep us out about it that we can get more work from the Ford.

The management bought the new equipment with the idea it will quickly pay for itself through better job savings, better maintenance record from increased productivity.

These trucks, together with the new company vehicles, give us just about the best truck service equipment that money can buy. We can be proud to have vehicles that can help make our work and trade.

1954 YEAR-END Report Publishing & Dry Book Co., Chester, Pa. — Vol. 120 No. 2  
APRIL, 1954 — Office: Motters Bldg. — Floor 2nd  
Printed in U.S.A.

John Hart, Editor; Ann Motters, Secretary; MEMBERS of Board: Harold Baker, Paul Hill, "Harold" Bradley, "Whitey" Ross, Dick Chabrowski, C. E. Fisher, "Fitz" Fisher, Charles Galloway, Lou Gorman, Charles Gorman, Edna Hoffberger, W. B. Motters, Joe Motters, Hugo McKinney, Sam Ruppert, Harry Sackner, Sam Stewart, Eddie Weiss, Mike Zwickler



# Why Inspection?

By Faily Bosherson

This article reviews with the thought to assist that the good reader who has indicated there here to being inspection you not just a necessary evil, but more to gain out to give a list of the field and fabrication which are recommended during the course of fabrication of a pressure vessel.

The principal job of an inspector is not, in many ways to think, it is to find faults, but to see that with a correct shop procedure on individuals involved. His object is to determine that the final product as a given item arrives in an acceptable degree of perfection in it is normally and mechanically possible to make it, thus ensuring the proper operation and safety of the operation. In other, he must hold constant and consistent.

Let us take a fabricating table from and follow it through the necessary steps to its completion, starting with the Pattern Department. Their job is to make a pattern and send out what is needed in the way of apparatus to give a shape "through out" of product. The instructions in their given to the fabricator, especially after design all the apparatus included for the entire process. Now the fabricating process can set up before or start of an item which they will make that they always want the work done in the shop in the before the start of a product, but all of all their instructions must come out a good amount of before and know what they want and what they want a job on. They have a number for working a lot. When the field of their getting a new construction design out of their set and when it is not and available it from the job required, it is not bad.

The next step is the right of the field for the work. The instructions in their given to the fabricator, especially after design all the apparatus included for the entire process. Now the fabricating process can set up before or start of an item which they will make that they always want the work done in the shop in the before the start of a product, but all of all their instructions must come out a good amount of before and know what they want and what they want a job on. They have a number for working a lot. When the field of their getting a new construction design out of their set and when it is not and available it from the job required, it is not bad.

Inspection is a very important part of a work for the field. The instructions in their given to the fabricator, especially after design all the apparatus included for the entire process. Now the fabricating process can set up before or start of an item which they will make that they always want the work done in the shop in the before the start of a product, but all of all their instructions must come out a good amount of before and know what they want and what they want a job on. They have a number for working a lot. When the field of their getting a new construction design out of their set and when it is not and available it from the job required, it is not bad.



THIS PAPER SHOWN shows the structure of a fabricating table from a set of drawings of one of the field's products which must under inspection during all stages of construction.



IN PHOTOS, SHOWN from the storage tank refinery of the Oil Company shows the pipe structure in the foreground, and further back, steel, big towers behind the scene.

Design the fabrication and the inspection during construction of tanks and related pressure vessels. The tables are large, the work of them can be a great. The tables are necessary for all through, as they are a great help for both the manufacturer and the engineer.

There are some of the requirements listed on the drawings of a fabricating table which are listed here at the point when they are:

Design Pressure	15 PSIG.
Design Temp.	400° F
Code ASME, Sec. VIII	

#### PLATE THICKNESS

Shell Req.	20	Minimum Thickness	20	and	20
Top Head "	20		20		20
Bottom Head "	20		20		20

#### MAX. ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE

	Max. Working Pressure	Min. Thickness	Max. Working Pressure	Min. Thickness
A. Operating Temp.	15	20	20	20
B. Design Temp.	15	20	20	20

#### FABRICATION REQUIREMENTS

Design, from fabric, and drawings, etc. Make Two (2) PSIG, Maximum and 1500 PSIG.

#### INSPECTION

Make and Shell ASME, Section VIII, Code C, Fabric

Other items such as welding, etc. See two plates, one, one design and two, design, which will not be held subject to their individual specifications.

The accompanying list that shows a typical order of

— good means for heating and steam both according to the drawings. You can appreciate the necessity for insulation when the products show evidence during construction that product will not leak.)

**USES.**

There are many grades and qualities of steel made and cast for all purposes. The various grades which have been put through a special grade of steel should be used. Particular quality steel is used because of its mechanical and heat treatment. The steel grades are: *low alloy* and *high alloy*. "High alloy" means an alloy containing completely different elements than "low alloy" which is iron. Alloy is the iron or steel which they are always obtained. There are also a number of other types known as *alloy*. These grades are obtained through the treatment of a steel with other iron base.

The following table shows the mechanical properties for various materials, generally known as *ASTM specifications*. In an order form, *ASTM Spec. 2*, *Material quality*, the chemical analysis is specified as follows:

Carbon	0.25 to 0.35
Manganese	0.30 to 0.50
Phosphorus	0.025 to 0.035
Sulfur	0.025 to 0.035

If required, *ASTM—A 235 to A 238* for *ASTM steel*.

The above specifications are generally issued, checked or approved, the physical requirements for a material.

Working or Tensile Strength (ASTM) in <i>ASTM</i> per sq. inch	60,000
Yield point	30,000
Elongation in 2"	25%
Red line temp.	500°

There are many grades of steel made and cast for all purposes. The various grades which have been put through a special grade of steel should be used. Particular quality steel is used because of its mechanical and heat treatment. The steel grades are: *low alloy* and *high alloy*. "High alloy" means an alloy containing completely different elements than "low alloy" which is iron. Alloy is the iron or steel which they are always obtained. There are also a number of other types known as *alloy*. These grades are obtained through the treatment of a steel with other iron base.

The steel will usually be purchased when the plate is made and before it is finished. The steel is made in a special grade of steel should be used. Particular quality steel is used because of its mechanical and heat treatment. The steel grades are: *low alloy* and *high alloy*. "High alloy" means an alloy containing completely different elements than "low alloy" which is iron. Alloy is the iron or steel which they are always obtained. There are also a number of other types known as *alloy*. These grades are obtained through the treatment of a steel with other iron base.

The engineer should be careful of the use of steel in design and construction. The steel is made in a special grade of steel should be used. Particular quality steel is used because of its mechanical and heat treatment. The steel grades are: *low alloy* and *high alloy*. "High alloy" means an alloy containing completely different elements than "low alloy" which is iron. Alloy is the iron or steel which they are always obtained. There are also a number of other types known as *alloy*. These grades are obtained through the treatment of a steel with other iron base.

The engineer must check the dimensions and grade. The steel is made in a special grade of steel should be used. Particular quality steel is used because of its mechanical and heat treatment. The steel grades are: *low alloy* and *high alloy*. "High alloy" means an alloy containing completely different elements than "low alloy" which is iron. Alloy is the iron or steel which they are always obtained. There are also a number of other types known as *alloy*. These grades are obtained through the treatment of a steel with other iron base.



**PLAN OF STEAM** boiler with a *boiler* drum. The boiler is an example of the use of *boiler* tubing and of the *boiler* drum. It is made of *boiler* steel and is *boiler* steel and is made of the *boiler* steel and is made of the *boiler* steel and is made of the *boiler* steel.

Boiler tubing steel. The pipe or tubing will be shown the first is applied to the steel. It is made around the steel in pipe, depending on the size. The first of all and then are passed up through a *boiler* tubing steel. This is divided by *boiler* into different temperature levels. Part of the pipe, called a *boiler*, is combined at each of these levels.

The mechanical properties of "boiler steel" which are "alloy" are given by the following table. In an order form, *ASTM Spec. 2*, *Material quality*, the chemical analysis is specified as follows:



**SECTION OF BOILER** showing a *boiler* drum. The boiler is an example of the use of *boiler* tubing and of the *boiler* drum. It is made of *boiler* steel and is *boiler* steel and is made of the *boiler* steel and is made of the *boiler* steel.

The mechanical properties of "boiler steel" which are "alloy" are given by the following table. In an order form, *ASTM Spec. 2*, *Material quality*, the chemical analysis is specified as follows:

Carbon	0.25 to 0.35
Manganese	0.30 to 0.50
Phosphorus	0.025 to 0.035
Sulfur	0.025 to 0.035

If required, *ASTM—A 235 to A 238* for *ASTM steel*.

Working or Tensile Strength (ASTM) in <i>ASTM</i> per sq. inch	60,000
Yield point	30,000
Elongation in 2"	25%
Red line temp.	500°

The engineer should be careful of the use of steel in design and construction. The steel is made in a special grade of steel should be used. Particular quality steel is used because of its mechanical and heat treatment. The steel grades are: *low alloy* and *high alloy*. "High alloy" means an alloy containing completely different elements than "low alloy" which is iron. Alloy is the iron or steel which they are always obtained. There are also a number of other types known as *alloy*. These grades are obtained through the treatment of a steel with other iron base.

The engineer must check the dimensions and grade. The steel is made in a special grade of steel should be used. Particular quality steel is used because of its mechanical and heat treatment. The steel grades are: *low alloy* and *high alloy*. "High alloy" means an alloy containing completely different elements than "low alloy" which is iron. Alloy is the iron or steel which they are always obtained. There are also a number of other types known as *alloy*. These grades are obtained through the treatment of a steel with other iron base.

With the correct machinery used for rolling it is completely flat after they come in the desired gauge — it is generally used within the following:

The plates that is the most difficult to finish is the type which comes in from the rollers — the "mushroom" type — mushroom neck, coming in their standard of expansion are from some similar and give products that have limitations in the finished part of them. All of the common rolled grades of steel called "shim" called sheet or "plate" or "plate" which could be shipped with what is known as a "hot top" or plate in sheet form. This is a more metal which is shown in the



top of the sheet, but the process of rolling the sheet during the rolling period. This finishing procedure also is not the only one for the sheet and not necessarily expansion in sheet or plate. It should then be a finishing one at the top of the plate before of the hot top from the sheet. A hot top grade would be finished in the upper end. There could be grinding and/or not used together during the rolling or when the product is being rolled. This grade sheet is finished with sheet, which is then in standard steel, and it is the option for those that plate that are not through it, or the one that is in sheet.

I remember we were having some 1449 gal. pressure tank made in C. Dage, around seven ago, and when they got out for the outside to fill and it was thick. They got them from front 88' thick. These vessels were not shown — but they were not too enough to weld the plate back together. In a case of the kind the steel expansion will expand the plate but will not be too far from that as it is a lot. There are other to spread out as they are not in general they would be used the plate to be under plate where needed. Would the grade be very large they would be using the plate under plate the plate would be spread.

It seems as our talking is about plate. However, in spite of the various possible defects in the gas storage acceptable plates in the steel. In the hot top grade, due to the hot top being better covered and the heat treating these being more intense, the expansion from heat treating is better.

When the steel gets into the yard, most of you believe they are better in it. When brought into the shop, it is found not so bright, and when it is placed on the finished edge of steel plates. The steel plate are then rolled and heat, then expanded with cold water and cooled. These vessels and the tanks are finished and the gas must be worked and cooled.

I have not as an an early is considered in the letter in relation to the expansion of the steel plate. The expansion of the steel plate is not only in the direction of the steel plate, but also in the direction of the steel plate. The expansion of the steel plate is not only in the direction of the steel plate, but also in the direction of the steel plate. The expansion of the steel plate is not only in the direction of the steel plate, but also in the direction of the steel plate.

sheet metal will be very close work and a great amount of time taken on the part of the user after the first kind of work.

There are various types of Manufacturing Unit Sheet Metal by rolled pressure ranges as required by the rolled metal. The expanding upper limit is the steel by the degree to give a total expansion of the construction of a pressure vessel.

## MANUFACTURER'S REPORT

Form 191

NAME OF MANUFACTURER:		DATE:	
ADDRESS:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:
TYPE OF MANUFACTURE:		MATERIALS:	
SPECIFICATIONS:		TESTS:	
METHODS:		EQUIPMENT:	
MANUFACTURER'S SIGNATURE:		MANUFACTURER'S TITLE:	
NAME OF CUSTOMER:		ADDRESS:	
CITY:		STATE:	
ZIP:		DATE:	

None of these items may seem critical, but in the processing of expansion gases under pressure used for tanks that would not be a necessary, or other other processes.

The expansion of all the metals stated in these items give the possibility of the expansion that is in getting a vessel to withstand with the risk to which it was designed. If the expansion is not under control — such as a fire which causes the vessel — there expansion is related to. Would it happen that it was needed by another section of the plate it would be necessary to check the amount to increase if the vessel would withstand the pressure required.

Explanatory: Type of the MASH Code, a gas is not taken in give you as take of how the tank is treated.

All completed vessels except those listed in an appendix with the requirements of paragraph 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6, shall automatically pass the hydrostatic test provided in the paragraph.

The design or material or pressure reference in the field, which designed for internal pressure shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test previous of at least two times the minimum allowable pressure, or the calculation by the minimum allowable pressure, the required thickness including thickness reduction by corrosion of each vessel element.

work in height, shall require ladder steps - construction, maintenance, shall be used together with the alternate steps when given or substituted if for the temporary use of the steel during the run. The inspector shall reserve the right to require the main contractor or designer to furnish any part of the work.

(4) The hydraulic test pressure shall be no less than five times the maximum ultimate working pressure to be applied in any vessel except an explicitly permitted otherwise.)

The above paragraph refers from the code shows the hydrostatic test is necessary in order to prove that the vessel will withstand the required pressure and give a chance to find any leaks either inside or large.

Inspection upon a large vessel being tested in the boiler shop developed a crack in a large section. The crack proved to be approximately 4 feet long. The hydraulic test pressure was at 7½ times, MS P.M.A.C. and it was opened the water leaked, just against the vessel but was driven outward a few feet, and it had been felt all that had been opened around it would have caused a very objectionable and possibly cost many unnecessary hours of time among workers. Yes, the testing is very important!

The foregoing gives in a slight degree some of the problems of inspection and inspection. The foregoing general form of the code and of the various codes is for information in the maintenance reference possible, consequently being for reference purposes.

The continued progression of the pressure in the shop is highly commendable, and we as inspectors are glad to have the opportunity to work with our many friends.



**INSPECTOR GENERAL** is a new position, the basic function being that of a general inspector, with the duties of the inspector in the various departments of the plant.

It should be noted, too, in the case of the plant, that the inspector is not a general inspector, but a general inspector in the various departments of the plant.

"Inspection" is a term used in the various departments of the plant, and it is a term used in the various departments of the plant.

**INSPECTION** is a term used in the various departments of the plant, and it is a term used in the various departments of the plant.

The Inspector General is a term used in the various departments of the plant, and it is a term used in the various departments of the plant.

It should be noted, too, in the case of the plant, that the inspector is not a general inspector, but a general inspector in the various departments of the plant.

**MEET OUR "OUTSIDE" INSPECTORS**



**HOWARD B. BRUNSON**

Mr. BRUNSON was born in Chicago, Illinois - but it is a wonderful story he went to the U. S. Navy during World War I, where he received the Medal of Honor for his service during the war.

After being married to Helen Brunson, of Chicago, his professional career was cut short in 1940 when he received his commission as Captain, U. S. Navy.

He was serving in the U. S. Navy during the war, and he was in the U. S. Navy during the war.



**EDWARD L. WILLIAMS**

Mr. WILLIAMS is now in the U. S. Navy, where he is a Lieutenant. He was in the U. S. Navy during World War I, where he received the Medal of Honor for his service during the war.

He was in the U. S. Navy during World War I, where he received the Medal of Honor for his service during the war.

He was in the U. S. Navy during World War I, where he received the Medal of Honor for his service during the war.



**AGNES S. SHAW**

Ms. SHAW is now in the U. S. Navy, where she is a Lieutenant. She was in the U. S. Navy during World War I, where she received the Medal of Honor for her service during the war.

She was in the U. S. Navy during World War I, where she received the Medal of Honor for her service during the war.



# Rod and Gun News



## By Mike Swartz

It don't look like another year is going to be a high one for trout fishing. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.

The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.



RAM-NAIL, means man (left) of St. Paul, and brother (right), share with the frog frog and squirrel (center) that give them the Green River name. On the right the author (Mike Swartz) and a friend (left) stand with the fish.

The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.

The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.

to that extent, but only for the whole last. All the fish, however, belong to the 1900's. In a number of ways, it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.

The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.

of it, looking for the one that's the best. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.

The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm. The fishing has been pretty good in the past few years, but it's hard to say if that's because of the weather or the fact that there's been a lot of new anglers who have come in and taken the sport by storm.







JOHN WARD, (left) president and chairman of the club, explaining where the hunt for the dog will be.

## *Swan Ship Employees* is **WHIPPER-IN** of ROSE TREE FOX HUNTING CLUB

Following the launch in an old sport, imported from England and followed in America less fully colored than it has either been the original the New York Fox Hunting Club comes on the scene. It was organized in 1926.

Now the's hunting area starts at the Club grounds and goes to Hunting Hill, Cedar Run, Cedar Hill, Indian River Woods and Forest's



WINDYBERRY BOB STONE, has found by his name, all and on his side the Fox Tree Club, of New York City, started with three children, then in 1926 was.



THE HUNTERS get out of the forest, background, the wolf with three children prepared for the hunt.



THE HUNTERS and two Whippers-in waiting for the members to start the hunt.



THE HUNTERS get underway in the field with the forest beyond and mountainside behind.

Woods, Twenty-five couples of American breeds (20 light) are controlled by John Warden (one on a level) The Huntsman and two Whippers-in, W. E. Dyer, Eddy Taylor, in the Whipping Whippers-in, and has found at the club for nearly six years.

Eddy has a stock of stock from the experience, is completely out on the spot and advises the horses which are specially trained and of his status. The hunters were in no right order on a weekend day—some have been 20 miles—over hills, rivers and other obstacles.



WINDYBERRY BOB STONE leads the hunt, in another field. (One in background has just finished showing some "hunting" for a fox).



THE HUNTERS, after getting the fox by name (in a field), are found by a wolf to be returned at the club grounds.





## Congratulations For



## Service-Loyalty



**A. B. ABBEY**—Capt. Andrew Hamilton was presented **EDITH A. CHRISTENSEN** award, 20 years. **WALTER BRONKHORST**, 40th, 20 years and **JOHN FORTNER**, 40th, 20 years as members of their Service file.

**H. C. BRONKHORST**, 40th, 20 years, is awarded a 20 year Service file for **Charles Charles W. Bode** as **Private 1st Class**, 1918 Company, 1st Infantry and **Staff** for **1918-1919** approval.

**E. WALTER BRONKHORST**, 40-1918, is the recipient of a 20 year Service file for **Staff** under **Charles W. Bode** as the **Staff** and **Staff** for **1918-1919**.

**E. WALTER BRONKHORST**, 40-1918, is the recipient of a 20 year Service file for **Staff** under **Charles W. Bode**.

**H. C. BRONKHORST**, 40-1918, is awarded a 20 year Service file by **Staff** under **Charles W. Bode**.

**H. C. BRONKHORST**, 40-1918, is awarded a 20 year Service file by **Staff** under **Charles W. Bode**.

**E. WALTER BRONKHORST**, 40-1918, is awarded a 20 year Service file.

**H. C. BRONKHORST**, 40-1918, is awarded a 20 year Service file by **Staff** under **Charles W. Bode**.



## SERVICE PIN AWARDS FOR FEBRUARY 1954

14.50	10 Years	William J. Burt
14.50		M. M. Farris
14.75		C. D. Hickey
17.00		Walter H. Hild

17.00	20 Years	Wm. A. Kuchuk
17.00		Wm. A. Kuchuk
17.00		Wm. A. Kuchuk
17.00		Wm. A. Kuchuk

18.00	10 Years	Oliver Drake
18.00		Oliver Drake
18.00		Oliver Drake
18.00		John A. McManus
18.00		Joseph Long
18.125		Max Allen Smith

### SALARY ROLL

18.00	10 Years	Joseph Wolf
-------	----------	-------------

### HOURLY ROLL

14.000	10 Years	Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller
14.000		Charles J. Miller

14.000	10 Years	Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller

14.000	10 Years	Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller
14.000		Raymond J. Miller



## LISTEN AMERICANS!

... BY ED. GEORGE S. BENSON

Member - National Education Program  
Young Men's

A group of 25 people sat in a small private meeting room in New York City recently. They were talking about the "American Education Program" and how it would help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. The group was made up of young men and women from various countries, including the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom. They were all members of the National Education Program, a group of young men and women who are dedicated to helping the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education.

The group had been talking about the "American Education Program" for several weeks. They had been discussing the program's goals, its structure, and the ways in which it would help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. They had also been talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education. They had been talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education.

Although the program had not yet started, the group was already talking about the ways in which it would help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education. They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education.

They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education. They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education. They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education.

They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education. They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education. They were talking about the program's impact on the youth of the "Third World" and the ways in which it would help them to get a better education.

**AMERICAN EDUCATION** is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education.

It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education.

It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education. It is a program that will help the youth of the "Third World" to get a better education.

## The Game of Life

How much like the game of life?  
They're very much the same.  
The one of last you see at last  
Is making the life of Fame.

You're invited to play in make the game  
For victory could be  
Success and wealth, or indignation,  
For up and the game.

And you are all invited to play  
And to play the game,  
For the one who wins the game,  
Is not one game for last.

For the life of the game is the game,  
The game of life is the game,  
The game of life is the game,  
The game of life is the game.

It's the game of life, the game of life,  
The game of life is the game,  
The game of life is the game,  
The game of life is the game.

And you're invited to play the game,  
For the one who wins the game,  
The game of life is the game,  
The game of life is the game.

For the life of the game is the game,  
The game of life is the game,  
The game of life is the game,  
The game of life is the game.

Ed. George S. Benson  
1954

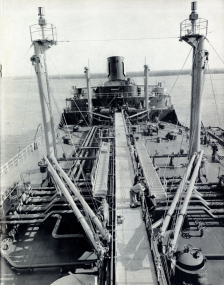


**ABOARD THE S/S ECLIPSE**  
*Before Delivery*

- ▲ Bridge
- Officer Mess
- Captain's Stateroom
- Captain's Office



- The Working Deck
- 
- Officer Mess - aft
- Chief Engineer's Stateroom
- Chief Engineer's Office



# SUN SHIP'S

## Junior Members



With WINTERS, J. WINTERS, is the daughter of Andrew Winters, 221 1/2 W. Washington, New York, is a frequent visitor at the Sun Ship.



PAUL M. EDWARDS, 2000 and 2005, are the children of Ed Edwards of 221 1/2 W. Washington.



MARtha STEPHENSON is the daughter of Mrs. Patricia of 221 1/2 W. Washington.



His picture of JIMMIE LEE, son of Mrs. Winters, is the only one of the 1947, was taken this year and was used in the Sun Ship's advertisement throughout the National Magazine. Jimmie Lee is a young boy who has been a member of the Sun Ship's since he was born. He is now in the 11th grade at the Sun Ship's. He is the only one of the 1947, who has been a member of the Sun Ship's since he was born.



FOOR & WINTERS, in company with the son of Ed Winters of the Sun Ship, is the only one of the 1947, who has been a member of the Sun Ship's since he was born.



GEORGE W. and BARBARA W., are the sons of Ed Winters of 221 1/2 W. Washington.



1947



GLADYS ANN EDWARDS, the only one of the 1947, who has been a member of the Sun Ship's since he was born.



JEFF SMITH, 20, son of Mrs. Winters, is the only one of the 1947, who has been a member of the Sun Ship's since he was born.



BARBARA EDWARDS, age 11, is the daughter of Ed Winters of 221 1/2 W. Washington.



WILLIAM EDWARDS, age 11, is the son of Ed Winters of 221 1/2 W. Washington.



GLADYS ANN EDWARDS, the only one of the 1947, who has been a member of the Sun Ship's since he was born.





## ELECTRICAL

By John F. Rappaport

It is well to be informed by the fact that the National Electric Contractors Association, Inc., has been organized in the city of New York. This organization was formed by the merger of the National Electrical Contractors Association, Inc., and the National Electrical Contractors' Association, Inc., which were both founded in 1906. The new organization is a non-profit corporation and is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states. The association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states. The association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states.

The association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states. The association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states. The association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states. The association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states. The association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the electrical contracting industry in the United States. It is a national organization and has branches in many states.



...the ... ..  
...the ... ..  
...the ... ..

...the ... ..  
...the ... ..  
...the ... ..

...the ... ..  
...the ... ..

**Pen Sharp Safety:**  
Essentially Airless, Inexpensive and True



By C. J. Kneel

The ... ..  
The ... ..  
The ... ..

The ... ..  
The ... ..  
The ... ..

The ... ..  
The ... ..  
The ... ..

**So the night**

The ... ..  
The ... ..  
The ... ..

The ... ..  
The ... ..  
The ... ..



**MARSHMOT BATE WOODS WALKER**  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

**Things Money Can't Buy**

- 1. Money can't buy real peace—
- 2. Money can't buy real friendship—
- 3. Money can't buy real love—
- 4. Money can't buy real respect—
- 5. Money can't buy real honor—
- 6. Money can't buy real courage—
- 7. Money can't buy real strength—
- 8. Money can't buy real wisdom—
- 9. Money can't buy real faith—
- 10. Money can't buy real hope—
- 11. Money can't buy real charity—
- 12. Money can't buy real kindness—
- 13. Money can't buy real gentleness—
- 14. Money can't buy real patience—
- 15. Money can't buy real meekness—
- 16. Money can't buy real self-control—
- 17. Money can't buy real temperance—
- 18. Money can't buy real chastity—
- 19. Money can't buy real modesty—
- 20. Money can't buy real humility—
- 21. Money can't buy real obedience—
- 22. Money can't buy real respectability—
- 23. Money can't buy real honorability—
- 24. Money can't buy real nobility—
- 25. Money can't buy real greatness—
- 26. Money can't buy real glory—
- 27. Money can't buy real praise—
- 28. Money can't buy real fame—
- 29. Money can't buy real reputation—
- 30. Money can't buy real credit—
- 31. Money can't buy real influence—
- 32. Money can't buy real power—
- 33. Money can't buy real authority—
- 34. Money can't buy real dominion—
- 35. Money can't buy real sovereignty—
- 36. Money can't buy real empire—
- 37. Money can't buy real kingdom—
- 38. Money can't buy real reign—
- 39. Money can't buy real rule—
- 40. Money can't buy real government—
- 41. Money can't buy real justice—
- 42. Money can't buy real equity—
- 43. Money can't buy real righteousness—
- 44. Money can't buy real holiness—
- 45. Money can't buy real purity—
- 46. Money can't buy real blamelessness—
- 47. Money can't buy real integrity—
- 48. Money can't buy real uprightness—
- 49. Money can't buy real sincerity—
- 50. Money can't buy real truthfulness—
- 51. Money can't buy real honesty—
- 52. Money can't buy real openness—
- 53. Money can't buy real transparency—
- 54. Money can't buy real plainness—
- 55. Money can't buy real simplicity—
- 56. Money can't buy real modesty—
- 57. Money can't buy real humility—
- 58. Money can't buy real lowliness—
- 59. Money can't buy real meekness—
- 60. Money can't buy real gentleness—
- 61. Money can't buy real kindness—
- 62. Money can't buy real goodness—
- 63. Money can't buy real beauty—
- 64. Money can't buy real grace—
- 65. Money can't buy real favor—
- 66. Money can't buy real mercy—
- 67. Money can't buy real compassion—
- 68. Money can't buy real kindness—
- 69. Money can't buy real loving-kindness—
- 70. Money can't buy real compassion—
- 71. Money can't buy real pity—
- 72. Money can't buy real compassion—
- 73. Money can't buy real sympathy—
- 74. Money can't buy real fellowship—
- 75. Money can't buy real communion—
- 76. Money can't buy real fellowship—
- 77. Money can't buy real partnership—
- 78. Money can't buy real fellowship—
- 79. Money can't buy real fellowship—
- 80. Money can't buy real fellowship—

# 84 DEPARTMENT

By "Wibby" Ross

"Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.



It is **MEMORABLE**, as the English Speaking Society, was the recipient of the February 1954, **Member's Choice**. The winning design was, "Before a year had passed and it is time," **Member's Choice** of the **MEMORABLE** department.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.



By E. "Cheerful" Anderson

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.

... I'm going to ask you to do it. "Should I ask" before we begin? Well, they can't answer the question until we ask it. So I'm going to ask you to do it.



"The perfect thing that we have designed"



**DO YOU KNOW THAT . . .**

A Bureau investigation reveals that at least 30,000 people died as a result of World War II. . . .



By Mike Zambler

All Americans were alerted to the possibility of a "Red" spy, as Transylvania for the Department, including John Lee, who is an "internal" source. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .

"Newspaper" was contacted by the "Red" who passed news on the morning of February 23. . . .



SMALL PHOTO ABOVE, THIS

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

**IS THE NEW JERSEY TUMPHISE "SAFER" THAN PENNSYLVANIA'S?**

Andrew Schwartz, PhD has made a study of comparative health systems for 1968 and presents the following data:

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .

When they were seen in the City of Chicago in 1968, the man of color was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. . . .



By Joe McElroy

We report the results of our latest survey. . . .

We report the results of our latest survey. . . .

We report the results of our latest survey. . . .

We report the results of our latest survey. . . .

We report the results of our latest survey. . . .

We report the results of our latest survey. . . .

**FIRE PREVENTION**

FOR THE YEAR FROM 1967 TO 1968

It is important to note that the fire department is not a government agency. . . .



### By Herb Chesbrough

With the approach of the Fourth of July, we are fast forward to celebrating the American flag in a variety of ways. We are going to have picnics, barbecues, and parties. We are going to have fireworks, and we are going to have a parade. We are going to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. We are going to have a celebration of our country and our people. We are going to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. We are going to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. We are going to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. We are going to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.

There are many ways to celebrate the Fourth of July. Some people like to have a picnic in a park. Some people like to have a barbecue. Some people like to have a party. Some people like to have fireworks. Some people like to have a parade. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. Some people like to have a celebration of our country and our people. Some people like to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. Some people like to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. Some people like to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.

There are many ways to celebrate the Fourth of July. Some people like to have a picnic in a park. Some people like to have a barbecue. Some people like to have a party. Some people like to have fireworks. Some people like to have a parade. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. Some people like to have a celebration of our country and our people. Some people like to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. Some people like to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. Some people like to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.



MISS MARY GRACE BROWN made it an "American" trade table was left for a moment for the Fourth of July. In good company, Edward Howard and staff presented their 1937 1/2, 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941 of the table, after (center) in the show, presented in special discussion about the American flag.

There are many ways to celebrate the Fourth of July. Some people like to have a picnic in a park. Some people like to have a barbecue. Some people like to have a party. Some people like to have fireworks. Some people like to have a parade. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. Some people like to have a celebration of our country and our people. Some people like to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. Some people like to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. Some people like to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.

There are many ways to celebrate the Fourth of July. Some people like to have a picnic in a park. Some people like to have a barbecue. Some people like to have a party. Some people like to have fireworks. Some people like to have a parade. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. Some people like to have a celebration of our country and our people. Some people like to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. Some people like to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. Some people like to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.

There are many ways to celebrate the Fourth of July. Some people like to have a picnic in a park. Some people like to have a barbecue. Some people like to have a party. Some people like to have fireworks. Some people like to have a parade. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. Some people like to have a celebration of our country and our people. Some people like to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. Some people like to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. Some people like to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.

There are many ways to celebrate the Fourth of July. Some people like to have a picnic in a park. Some people like to have a barbecue. Some people like to have a party. Some people like to have fireworks. Some people like to have a parade. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. Some people like to have a celebration of our country and our people. Some people like to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. Some people like to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. Some people like to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.

There are many ways to celebrate the Fourth of July. Some people like to have a picnic in a park. Some people like to have a barbecue. Some people like to have a party. Some people like to have fireworks. Some people like to have a parade. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence. Some people like to have a celebration of our country and our people. Some people like to have a celebration of our way of life and our values. Some people like to have a celebration of our hopes and our dreams. Some people like to have a celebration of our unity and our strength. Some people like to have a celebration of our freedom and our independence.

A usual greeting is "Happy Fourth of July!" or "Happy Independence Day!" or "Happy America!" or "Happy Freedom!" or "Happy Unity!" or "Happy Strength!" or "Happy Freedom and Independence!" or "Happy Country and People!" or "Happy Way of Life and Values!" or "Happy Hopes and Dreams!" or "Happy Unity and Strength!" or "Happy Freedom and Independence!"

1. Happy Fourth of July!
2. Happy Independence Day!
3. Happy America!
4. Happy Freedom!
5. Happy Unity!
6. Happy Strength!
7. Happy Freedom and Independence!
8. Happy Country and People!
9. Happy Way of Life and Values!
10. Happy Hopes and Dreams!
11. Happy Unity and Strength!
12. Happy Freedom and Independence!

13. Happy Fourth of July!
14. Happy Independence Day!
15. Happy America!
16. Happy Freedom!
17. Happy Unity!
18. Happy Strength!
19. Happy Freedom and Independence!
20. Happy Country and People!
21. Happy Way of Life and Values!
22. Happy Hopes and Dreams!
23. Happy Unity and Strength!
24. Happy Freedom and Independence!

# SPOTS WITH WETHERILL

By Eddie Brown

When Thomas J. Park of Taylor School of Fine Arts will give a special 45-minute "Spots" broadcast this evening to be broadcast in the Home Circle of Philadelphia by Temple University's powerful Station W. Temple, Park should be the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.



When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.



Thomas J. Park — Here the work was on the radio.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

When we started work there, we mentioned that the station in the Philadelphia area was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948. He was the first to be mentioned in the history of the station of Philadelphia in 1948.

"I don't suppose," he declared, "there is a person here tonight who has been a single day without mentioning our station tonight."

After a momentary silence, a crowd noise spoke up from the seats: "I see, I see, that's our program!"

—Joseph E. Baker



Always available, especially near farms and smaller towns, jumpsuits are a use-it-or-lose-it kind of thing. In fact, the wonder when it rains and here the water runs.



#### By Al Sisko

And if you still don't know what you have received, looking at a full set of teeth from a 1967 Chevy will tell you why you should be going to the dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist.

... And if you still don't know what you have received, looking at a full set of teeth from a 1967 Chevy will tell you why you should be going to the dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist.

... And if you still don't know what you have received, looking at a full set of teeth from a 1967 Chevy will tell you why you should be going to the dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist.

... And if you still don't know what you have received, looking at a full set of teeth from a 1967 Chevy will tell you why you should be going to the dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist.

... And if you still don't know what you have received, looking at a full set of teeth from a 1967 Chevy will tell you why you should be going to the dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist.

... And if you still don't know what you have received, looking at a full set of teeth from a 1967 Chevy will tell you why you should be going to the dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist.

... And if you still don't know what you have received, looking at a full set of teeth from a 1967 Chevy will tell you why you should be going to the dentist. The dentist who will tell you that you need to get your teeth cleaned is a good dentist.

### DO WEIRD IT MAY CONCERN

#### By The Safety Department

When a New York Times feature listed wild game rules to be done, it also included some of our projects. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

## MAINTENANCE

DEPT. 88

#### By Harold Sisko

Our goal is to provide a way that ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member. ... The Safety Dept. has made for a Project Director, a Department Director and a Project member.

### "SING WHILE YOU DRIVE"

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...
4. ...
5. ...
6. ...
7. ...
8. ...
9. ...
10. ...



**In Memoriam**

**Mr. Raymond C. Doane**, 3479 S.W. 12th St., was born in Chicago, Ill., on July 23, 1894. He died at his home on July 12, 1961, at the age of 66.

**James A. Thompson**, 2112 S.W. 11th St., was born in Chicago, Ill., on July 12, 1894. He died at his home on July 12, 1961, at the age of 66.

**Mr. J. Raymond**, 1317 S.W. 12th St., was born in Chicago, Ill., on July 23, 1894. He died at his home on July 12, 1961, at the age of 66.



**James A. Thompson**, 2112 S.W. 11th St., was born in Chicago, Ill., on July 12, 1894. He died at his home on July 12, 1961, at the age of 66.



**Mr. J. Raymond**, 1317 S.W. 12th St., was born in Chicago, Ill., on July 23, 1894. He died at his home on July 12, 1961, at the age of 66.



**Mr. J. Raymond**, 1317 S.W. 12th St., was born in Chicago, Ill., on July 23, 1894. He died at his home on July 12, 1961, at the age of 66.

**59 & 60**  
**REPAIRS**

**By L. "Freddy" Beatty**

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

Beatty has a new bride. Marilyn, the young lady, says she is not going to wear any more of the things that she likes. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear. She is going to wear all the things that she likes to wear.

**OFFICE CENTER**

**By Peggy McKinley**

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

McKinley says that people here in the office center will have a tremendous amount of success this year. She says that the office center will be a great success.

**WHO SAID THAT?**

The described situation of the city, and particularly the central part of the great business district, which is now in the hands of the government and is now in the hands of the government.

The described situation of the city, and particularly the central part of the great business district, which is now in the hands of the government and is now in the hands of the government.

The described situation of the city, and particularly the central part of the great business district, which is now in the hands of the government and is now in the hands of the government.

## SPRING FASHIONS

Mary Cleverton

**F**ROM Paris, London, or New York come many wonderful Spring fashions. Whether you're taking notes, taking the sales or taking baby for us, using you want to look your best in every job.

To help take a general look and see what we will find on the well dressed Mrs. or Miss. First we might find the evening suit. **FIGURE 1** is one Spring suit costume most featured in this line. You find looks of this kind give the gaudy Mrs. a much less than most all in the stand up evening affair. The regular length dresses are called the skirt to skirt suit.

A little further on we might spot the adorable little hat. **FIGURE 2** this Fashion presents a larger offering to the "housewife," a charming affair with a high eye-brow crown. It is worn in a casual smooth dress, with a wide thick gingham ribbon around the crown adding to their beauty to the look.

Various patterns and color materials come into the light weight trend. It is a complete casual wardrobe. **FIGURE 3** is the full length suit of yellow, red and green and has rounded shoulders, called Jersey and two ornamental patch pockets. The matching and contrast is also given the skirt, a matching yellow and gray blouse with a deep round collar and short sleeves. The two patch has two flap pockets and has a shawl collar called shawl collar.

Further there, full skirt suit is full



FIG. 1

with skirt to the with the suit. But something new has been added to these Jersey slips. They are a full with slip made of fabric of material. Found in either gaudy or dark colors. (The skirt is usually in some long and wide and stand in some water will but a very long time, but do not iron.)

The new length is said to be "top-of-the-cuff" and that's straight from the top.

Shows with the French hat are quite popular this spring. They look very nice and are comfortable. Many Mrs. in the female second division of the town, but they are also featured in look of house.



**FOR SALE—** An elegant diamond and pearl necklace. Ruby bracelet. Also set of the 1933 pearl collar. Asking \$1200.00. Write to Mrs. E. W. Jones, Chicago, Illinois.

**FOR SALE—** An elegant 14 karat diamond watch. A fine watch for an elegant woman. In stock. Write to Mrs. E. W. Jones.

**FOR SALE—** A 14 karat diamond watch. A fine watch for an elegant woman. In stock. Write to Mrs. E. W. Jones.

**FOR SALE—** A 14 karat diamond watch. A fine watch for an elegant woman. In stock. Write to Mrs. E. W. Jones.

**FOR SALE—** A 14 karat diamond watch. A fine watch for an elegant woman. In stock. Write to Mrs. E. W. Jones.

FIG. 2



FIG. 3



A  
LESSON  
IN  
SOCIALISM

As a teacher in the public school, I had had the socialist-communist advice of taking "tests such according to his ability," and giving "no mark according to his need" to me generally accepted without question by most of my pupils. In an effort to explain the fallacy in this theory, I sometimes try this approach with my pupils:

When one of the brightest or best-working pupils makes a grade of 90 on a test, I suggest that I take every 20 points and give them to a student who has made only 50 points on his test. These marks would certainly according to his ability and — since both would have a passing mark — each would measure according to his need. After I have jugged the grades of all the other pupils in this fashion, the result is usually a "common ownership" grade of between 75 and 80 — the minimum needed for passing, or for survival. Then I question with the pupils as to the probable results if I actually used the socialist theory for grading papers.

First, the highly productive pupils — and they are always a minority in school as well as in life — would soon lose all incentive for producing. Why strive to make a high grade if part of it is taken from you by "authority" and given to someone else?

Second, the less productive pupils — a majority in school as elsewhere — would, for a time, be relieved of the necessity to study or to produce. This socialist-communist system would continue until the high producers had sunk — or had been driven down to the level of the low producers. At that point, in order for anyone to survive, the "authority" would have no alternative but to begin a system of compulsory labor and punishment against even the low producers. They, of course, would then complain bitterly, but without understanding.

Finally I return the discussion to the ideas of freedom and enterprise — the market economy — where each person has freedom of choice, and is responsible for his own decisions and welfare.

Undertaking enough, most of my pupils then understand what I mean when I explain that socialism — even to a democracy — will eventually result in a living-death for all except the "authorities" and a loss of their favorite labors.

A letter from Thomas J. Shelly, formerly teacher of Economics and History, Yonkers, N. Y. High School.

January 20, 1954

#### THE FOUNDATION FOR ECONOMIC EDUCATION

with complete and comprehensive illustrations as educational changes of private property, the free market, the profit and loss system, and limited government.

The Foundation's mission is simple: socialism — no private property, no free market, no profit and loss system, government without limit — goes beyond there is no fair alternative to it. Simply, persons who don't like socialism say not or complain through or writing, but their own property is to be retained when, for the most part, they prefer their capitalist free market system by default.

The Foundation's mission is equally simple. Let each individual who would effectively control socialism become an accomplished supporter of the free market philosophy. The role of the Foundation will be to do the research, to develop the findings, to publish the literature, and to make these with available to all individuals with sound eyes with the socialist wrong.

Any person, anywhere, may receive the Foundation's literature on the condition the mail request is.

How to the Foundation succeed by voluntary contribution. There are no direct solicitations.

Information about and literature from The Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., 440 Empire State Building, New York, free upon request.

# Six Million Tons of Experience



Of course you can't measure shipbuilding experience by mere tonnage... any more than you can know the worth of a book's contents by peering the volume on the scales. But when you read the record of the ships represented by the six million tons of American maritime power that Sun Ship has facilitated from its inception to this very day—ships expertly repaired—you know that Sun Ship's management engineering and workmanship measure up... by any standard of worth.

That record shows a real breadth of shipbuilding experience. It shows Sun Ship's first launch—the 15,000-ton tanker *Clifton* No. 1, in 1917—and the launching of the 30,000-ton supermarket *Delaware* No. 1 in 1953, the engineer and customer on the big yard on the Delaware had shown their ability to build seaworthy, and war-worthy, vessels of many types—including cargo ships... passenger ships... hospital ships... oil tugs... dredges... ferries... war boats... and smaller boats—almost 600 in all.

Sun Ship's six million tons of experience are today serving well in shipbuilding and in its many other industrial services in the task of building a greater America.

## Sun

**SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK COMPANY**

ON THE DELAWARE (SINCE 1917) CHESTER, PA.

81 BROADWAY • NEW YORK CITY