

Charity Drive Committee Nominations Scheduled

Initial steps in organizing the new charity drive set-up are scheduled for this week, it has been announced.

The new organization will be based on a voluntary payroll deduction plan and elimination of individual fund drives for each charity.

A committee will be selected at a plant wide election to administer the plan and disburse funds to the various charities. The committee is designed to give good representation for all employees so fund allocations will be based on majority wishes.

The money may be allocated to either national or local charities or to individuals, as determined by the committee.

About ten employees will be on the committee giving a representation of about one committeeman per 100 employees. Previous to the election nominations will be made by employees. Details of the nomination and election procedure will be announced.

Credit Union Off To Booming Start

The credit union is off to a flying start with over two hundred members in the first few weeks, according to officials.

It has been pointed out that credit union loans are an excellent way to finance vacations, Precisioneer purchases, and the like.

For information on loans see Marion Parker in the personnel department at lunch time or right after work.

Digital, Analogue Computers Both Have Place

by Leonard Golove

What is a digital computer? How does it work? How does it affect me and my future at Librascope?

For the past year Librascope has been designing and manufacturing digital computers. We expect the program to grow considerably. Before long, many of us will be concerned with the problems involved in building these computers. The questions posed above are thus important to us.

Digital computers are as old as fingers and toes. They work by counting. An abacus, used by the Chinese for centuries, consists of beads strung on wires, and is a digital computer. An adding machine is also a digital computer.

The new development in digital computers and the one which makes them important to us is the application of electronics to what was formerly a mechanical device. Electronics has made possible great gains in the usefulness of these computers.

Electronic computers have two important advantages over purely mechanical computers. The speed of computing has been increased so that problems that used to take seconds to solve now take millionths of a second. Also the machine can be instructed to perform a sequence of operations rather than one operation at a time.



Because of their high speed and their ability to make complex calculations, digital computers can solve problems which are so long and complicated that many years would be required to solve them by conventional methods.

The work on digital computers at Librascope has been assigned to three departments.

The logic department, consisting of Ed Brown, Ray Davis, and Bob Williamson, does the overall design of the computer. They deduce the mathematical equations necessary, place them in a form suitable for solution by the machine, and decide on the type of computer to be used and the way in which the machine will operate. They write a set of logical equations from which the appropriate electronic circuits can be built.

Precisioneer Nine Wins 4 Out Of 7

After dropping the opener, Don Cady's Precisioneer baseball team came on to win four out of the next six games (as of press time) to give them a 4-3 win-loss record.

The complete tally is:

Hydraulic Research 5—Prec. 2
Prec. 14—Hydraulic Research 8
Prec. 11—Weber Aircraft 7
Prec. 6—Valley Merchants 1
Prec. 22—Valley Merchants 6
Stansbury Fireballers 11—Prec. 9
Collins Radio 14—Prec. 6

The only two teams so far that haven't felt the sting of defeat by the Librans are Stansbury Fireballers and Collins Radio. Rematches with these two were scheduled June 23 and June 29 respectively.

The Precisioneers trounced Hydraulic Research 14 to 8 after dropping to them 5 to 2.

turned in to Glenn Seltzer, engineering.

WILTSIE ILL

Jay Wiltsie, engineering department newspaper staff writer, had a seizure with the medics since our last issue. Glad to see you back, Jay.

Incidentally, Wiltsie should have been given more credit as editor of the March issue.

The electronics department designs and develops the circuits and components to be used in the instrument, it translates the logical equations into electrical networks, and it supervises the construction and wiring of the breadboard model and the prototype of the machine. The work on the first computer is being directed by Marve Ettinghoff and Lane Wolman.

The mechanical design of the computer as well as the packaging of the instrument is being handled by Hank Norris. Construction is being handled by our model shop craftsmen and lab technicians.

In the past, Librascope has manufactured only mechanical analog computers. Since digital instruments compute electronically rather than with mechanical linkages and mechanisms, let us examine the effect the new program will have on our jobs.

Electronic design, drafting, electrical wiring, testing, etc., will carry a larger work load as production begins on the digital machines. Expansion of the departments concerned will probably be necessary.

But what is to happen in those departments concerned with mechanical design. In the first place, there is a great deal of mechanical work to be done on the digital instruments. Packaging is a big and important job. Also, such instruments require mechanical assemblies of various kinds. For example, the memory drum, a very essential part of the computer, is a very precisely machined rotating mechanism. The magnetic recording heads which work with the drum are made in the Librascope shop. Printed circuit cards which will be used extensively in the future will be made here.

Another important part of any digital computer is the input-output equipment. This device converts input information, whether

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Ads Placed In May, June Mags

If you are interested in seeing what the Company is doing in the way of advertising, check the June issue of Scientific American or the Proceedings of the IRE.

Other recent ads of interest were our engineering help wanted ad in the 50th Anniversary edition of the Valley Times, dedicated to "Powered Flight," issued June 1, and the ads in Oil and Gas Journal and Instruments for May.

FREEMAN ON STAFF

Bernadette Johns, our faithful correspondent from the Accounting Department has been replaced on the newspaper staff by Chuck Freeman.

Junior Type Philatelists



Shown above swapping stamps and information are the offspring of Precisioneer philatelists who get together once a month. As a result of a desire to pass on the information gained in long years

of stamp collecting (or was it vice-versa) the Precisioneer Stamp Club has opened its ranks to the small fry. They normally meet once a month along with their dads. However because of summer

next meeting will not be until September. Pictured are, left to right, Johnny Veytia, Jerry Goldstein, Alan Lehman, and Charlene and Mike Kimmel.

X-RAY UNIT

The Mobile Chest X-ray unit of the Los Angeles County Health Department will be at Librascope for Chest X-rays on Thursday, July 16 from 10:30 a.m. to 5:00

p.m. and Friday, July 17 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. X-rays will be scheduled by Departments and your Supervisor can give you the time. Everyone who has not had a chest X-ray recently should

avail himself of this free public service. It is suggested that anyone who has a past history of heart disease or any chest condition should inform Mary Snyder, R.N.

Profile of Mildred Huggins

by Bernadette Johns

If you have visited Accounting (to question your paycheck, maybe?) you have undoubtedly noticed an inside office at the front. The room itself could stand more lighting, but the person who occupies it radiates enough charm and personality to light up any room. This person is Mildred Huggins, Supervisor of Accounting, Central Files, and Switchboard.

Mildred has been in the same general capacity since she came to Librascope, but her duties and responsibilities have grown considerably. In January of 1945, when she started, there were four people doing the work which now takes forty-five. If the department should increase as much in proportion in the next eight years, without a doubt she would still be doing the same fine job.

The first few years of her life were spent in Marshall, Arkansas, and then to Little Rock, Arkansas. After graduating from high school and business college in Little Rock, Mildred came with the family to California for a while and then returned to Little Rock to work in her father's bank.

Working in her father's bank wasn't too glamorous, after having been in California, so she came back alone to see what heights she might attain. With her background, it was only natural that she seek employment in a bank. She sought employment in a branch of Bank of America which had a manager who paid little attention to her when he hired her. In fact, he was indifferent (or so we've heard). Time changes many things, though, and in 1932 the manager, Mr. Merle Huggins and Mildred were married.

Two years later a daughter, Patricia, was born. "Pat" to those who know her, is a very amiable and attractive young lady who is this year in Occidental College.

In 1936 our Mrs. Huggins decided to go back to work, and work she did, as credit manager for Montgomery Ward, until 1941. During 1941 she was office manager for a jewelry firm. Then, to do her bit during the war, she worked for Timm Aircraft until she came to Librascope.



Those who are under her supervision take pride in their cooperation and ability to work together smoothly through heavy rush loads (such as getting out the retroactive pay checks), but it is a matter of record that much credit is due to Mildred's diplomacy and judgment in handling the problems.

Don't think anything goes, though! Mildred is adept at the

"Iron Hand in the Velvet Glove" technique. They say if you happen to be called in to her office for a little "conference," the realization of having been reprimanded doesn't dawn until about 15 minutes later.

And speaking of dawn, we are willing to believe she gets to work about that time. The only other who has gotten here early enough to know for sure is Mr. Imm.

Accounting has the largest percentage of five-year pins of any department at Librascope, which speaks for itself and Mildred.

Recently Mildred and Merle purchased a home in Studio City. As yet, Mildred says she doesn't know the weeds from the flowers, but with her mother's helping hand, it won't be long, we know, before she will be comparing blooms and swapping bulbs with her neighbors.

We wish them all the luck in the world, and hope Mildred continues to light up that little room for a long time.

Dick Miller Goes To Dad's Company

Leaving, after nearly eight years at Librascope, is popular Dick Miller. Starting in as a draftsman, he was promoted to engineer in charge of Mk 42 about two years ago. Later he also took over responsibility for Mk 30.

Shortly after termination Dick was scheduled to enter his father's company, the Frank B. Miller Mfg. Co., which currently is engaged in the manufacture of Steel Sliding Doors and Windows, especially the glass sliding door, so popular in present day homes. Dick will be in charge of manufacture and engineering, with his brother Jack in the sales division, and their father will continue in the executive position, keeping a weather eye on his sons.

Keeping Track of Material Far From A Simple Task

How would you like to keep records on the thousands of parts and raw materials used in the production of Librascope Instruments? This does not mean merely to know the material needed, but to have it available upon request.

Under the excellent supervision of Bill Bietsch, the Material Control Department does just this. The department's

function is to order or allocate all raw materials, castings, purchased parts and hardware items for all production jobs on order.

All requests for GFE (Government Furnished Equipment) for all contracts, experimental and production, are issued through Material Control.

The Engineering bill of material or parts list is the authority for ordering. The bill of material is the official Engineering release which indicates unit requirements for each item. The job order indicates total number of units to be made.

Raw material and certain purchased parts, such as bearings and some electrical components requiring long lead time are sometimes released on preliminary bills of material prior to release of the completed list. Detailed information for material requirements for each individual item is released through the Methods Group on a master operation sheet or traveler. Raw material, purchased parts and hardware items are checked for availability in our inventory stocks 0770-A, Raw material stock, 0770-B, Purchased parts stock, and 6109-1 general hardware stock.

The two girls handling these releases are Olga Winstead and Marie Russell.

Items withdrawn from 0770-A or 0770-B stocks must have withdrawal requisitions approved by Material Control. Each item is charged to a specific job or contract at this time. These requisitions are priced out for costs that have been applied on the Material Control file records and are posted to the cards, then the requisitions are forwarded to the Accounting Department for recording and transferring of charges to job or account indicated on the requisition.

Janis Davidson is responsible for recording these charges and retains files on costs of all materials.

When material or parts need ordering, Material Control issues a Purchase Order requisition to the Purchasing Department, indicating quality, part number and description, allowable overage, type of inspection required such as "Navy Inspection at Source," "Navy Inspection at Librascope," or "Librascope Inspection." Purchase Order requisitions also note the account

number or job number the parts are to be charged to.

Date required is shown, based on schedules prepared by the Master Scheduling Group.

Engineering release information must be complete by drawing number or adequate description or commercial callout in order that Material Control can transmit all information required by the Purchasing Department.

After the Purchasing Department has placed the order, and as the parts are received into our Receiving Department, the parts are checked in by Receiving and a Receiver is written. They are then routed to the Inspection Department. After inspection, parts and receiver are delivered to stock as directed by Receiver.

Always handy to have around to check lost parts or hardware stock is Andy McLeod.

Raw stock delivered to 0770-A stock must be carefully marked and identified before being placed on stock racks.

Parts that are charged directly to a specific job are delivered to, and stocked, in Finished Parts Stock.

Raw material withdrawal from 0770-A Stock for production orders are issued as orders are presented to Stockroom by Production Control dispatching and expediting personnel.

Withdrawals from finished parts stock are issued per Assembly Parts Lists issued with Assembly Operation Sheet releases.

All parts received into stockrooms are rechecked and counted before recording on stock cards and placing on stock shelves.

Included in the picture of the finished parts stock room below are Lee Newbands, Lois Biggie, Cleota Moore, George Dill, Lawrence Fatz, Robert Geno, Bruce Shearer, Olin Stuckley and Charles White.

Promotions

Danny Sanchez from Expeditor to Shipping-Receiving Clerk.

Olive Knight from Oper.-Pantograph to Mach.-Pantograph.

Paul Kane from Tech. Illustrator "B" to Tech.-Illustrator "A."

Betty Meyer from Department Clerk to Section Secretary.

Smogless Optics Lab Envy of Plant

Did you know that we have a device that is capable of taking carbon out of smoke? In the continuing effort to keep air in our opticals lab free of dirt just such an instrument has been installed.

This unit, a precipitron, has the ability to dispense air that is free of dust, dirt, smoke, bacteria, pollen and other contaminants. For example, the smallest visible particle is about ten microns in diameter. Bacteria will average approximately one micron. The electrostatic precipitation is capable of removing particles less than one hundredth of one micron.

The principle on which the precipitron operates is a refined version of a discovery by Holfeld of Leipzig, Germany in 1824.

All particles are electrically charged, (positive) as they pass through a high voltage ionizing screen. They are then attracted and adhere to a series of charged collecting plates.

Periodically, depending on the dirt content of the air, the dirt must be removed from the collecting cell. This is accomplished by merely turning a valve which floods the cell with water and washes the dirt into the sewer system.



Horseshoes, Anyone?



The athletic gentlemen above are part of Librascope's horseshoe pitchers who work out regularly in the park next door. Background of the picture is the court, mentioned only because it represents

a good many hours work by these same athletic gents.

The shoe tossers work out daily, so far as possible. Anybody who wants to get into the act is welcome to challenge the regular

competitors any time.

Included in the picture are, left to right, Arnie Brown, Bill Wickman, Verne Crooks, and Burns Ewing.

Photo by Dugan

Laud Eisenhower Solos In Three May Concerts

(Space limitations in last month's issue made it necessary to take a large blunt axe to several articles. One of these concerned Lowell Eisenhower's role as soloist with two of the area's finest choral groups. It so happened that both of these groups, and Ike, received laudatory reviews in last month's Los Angeles "Times" and the "Examiner." As we are loath to concede anything to our downtown rivals, especially concerning one of our "own," herewith you will find —)

Lowell "Ike" Eisenhower, publications artist, sang as baritone soloist in three concerts during May. On May 2nd, he appeared with the Apollo Club at the Los Angeles Athletic Club's presentation titled "Evening in Paris," on May 9th he again sang with the Apollo Club for a concert at Hollywood's Cahuenga Club; and on May 12th, he appeared with the Los Angeles Ellis-Orpheus Club as baritone soloist at their First Semi-Annual Concert at the Wilshire-Ebell Theatre.

Although Ike has already gained considerable stature as a singer through his active membership in two of the metropolitan area's finest musical organizations, it is interesting to note that he began taking a serious interest in music a scant four years ago when he began studying under Robert Charles Selson of Los Angeles, a former leading soloist with the San Francisco Opera Company.

Now in its 64th year, the Ellis-Orpheus Club numbers among its former members such singing greats as Lawrence Tibbett, star Metropolitan Opera baritone. The organization is under the direction of Mr. Frederick Davis who con-

ducted such well known choral ensembles as the Philharmonic Choir and Messiah Choirs of New York City and Salt Lake City before coming to Los Angeles in 1949. Last Christmas season Mr. Davis directed the Los Angeles Symphony and the 10-voice choir in the Messiah at the Philharmonic Auditorium.

Along with many professional singers, Ike also sings with the Los Angeles Athletic Club's Apollo Club under the direction of Freeman High, director of the Shrine Chanters and a composer in his own right. Many well-known radio and television singers are included in the 60-voice group, including such vocalists as the King's Men.

One stranger-than-fiction incident in Phoenix, Arizona, heightened Ike's keen musical interest. While working as an iceman in that city some years ago, he was wont to break into song along his route. One day this full voice reached the ear of Mr. H. Neville-Smith, voice coach of several of the country's best-known Metropolitan Opera stars. Wondering at this large voice coming from such an unprepossessing person as the iceman, Mr. Neville-Smith invited Ike into his home and invited him to try a few scales for his ear alone.

The immediate result of this unorthodox tryout was an invitation for Ike to become the protege of the great coach. Ike immediately accepted the proposition and studied under Neville-Smith until the latter returned to his native Australia.

Off The Top

by W. E. Bratton

In the past few months everyone at Librascope has made good progress in developing our ability to meet schedules. We started the year in a very serious situation as both the Navy and the General Electric Company were complaining about deliveries missed in 1952 and demanding that we improve the situation.

It was something to make us all worry because schedule sliding had been happening for so long it had almost become a habit. Everyone seemed to look upon a schedule as something that might be met but probably wouldn't. The extreme seriousness of the problem was explained to the foremen and they in turn did a fine job of passing the word along.

It takes a little while to change established habits and ideas, but the effort to improve performance was noticeable right away. Now people are consciously working to meet due dates in all departments and the results are showing up in our shipping dates which are beginning to hit the schedule. We have a lot more work to do to get our scheduling working smoothly but the task is made easier when everyone cooperates to make it a success.

It means a great deal to each of us for Librascope to hit a schedule. Many people do not realize that most of the equipment we build is closely geared to completion dates of ships or airplanes. When we miss a delivery it frequently means that the ship or plane cannot be released for active duty.

When this happens plenty of pressure is put upon the procurement officer for delivery and if he has to report that Librascope is at fault it hurts our name as a

producer, not only to him but also with all the services.

On the other hand, when we deliver promptly as scheduled, we become known as an outfit that can be depended upon to produce and this is the kind of a name that brings in more and more production business.

The prospects for '54 are very bright, but it is going to take some real work the rest of this year to get some of our programs rolling. One of our most serious situations is concerned with periscope deliveries. Units of the long periscope on job 1032 are urgently needed for airplanes that are already completed and waiting for them. In addition we have been asked to modernize and recondition all the units which we built on job 768. This work must be done on an accelerated basis to make way for the extremely high output we have been asked to achieve this fall on the short periscope of our own design, job 1029.

There is no question but what we will be awarded even larger quantities of these units if we demonstrate the ability to produce in quantity and on time.

It is a great opportunity for Librascope to establish itself as a major producer of this type of equipment but it requires the utmost effort on the part of all of us to achieve this goal. Here is a chance to show what we can do and give ourselves a real opportunity for lots more work in future years.

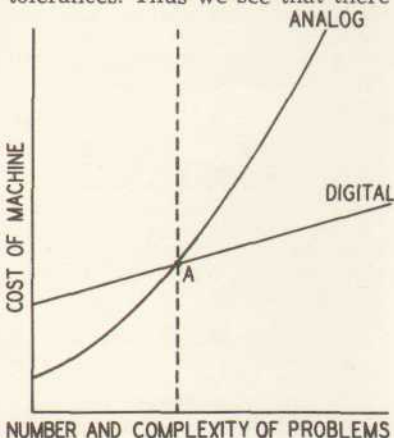
HAS BEEN ILL

Arlene Drennan, parts listing, has been ill and on a special leave of absence for several weeks. The present word is that she is progressing slowly but surely. We sincerely wish her a speedy recovery and return to work.

Digital Computers No Cause For Worry

Starts on page 1

it be shaft rotations or other types of signal, into the type of information the machine can use. This equipment is also an elaborate mechanical device. Further examples of mechanical devices that may be necessary in the future are high speed printing, electro mechanical tape readers, various types of plotters, etc. Much of our work requires extremely close tolerances. Thus we see that there



are and will be many and varied mechanical problems to solve.

The most important factor in maintaining job security is that no decrease is contemplated in the present analog computer program, now, or in the foreseeable future. In order to see why this is so, let us examine the economics of digital and analog computers. This can best be shown by the accompanying graphs.

Looking at graph one, we see that the cost for an analog machine solving a small number of

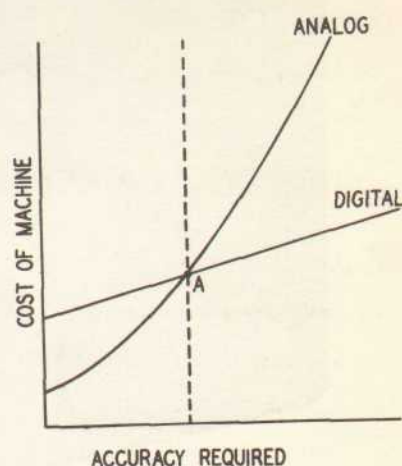
similar problems is relatively low. However as the problems increase in number and complexity, the cost increases more and more rapidly until a condition is reached such that it becomes economically impossible to build an analog computer. The digital machine has a relatively big initial cost, but the cost increases slowly as the types of problem increase. For a large number of different problems, the digital machine is relatively inexpensive. We see then that below point A it is cheaper to build an analog machine; above point A the digital machine is cheaper.

Graph two shows the same effect. For low accuracy requirements the analog machine is more feasible economically. However, as accuracy requirements increase, the digital machine becomes more practical.

In general, cost on the graphs could be replaced with size or weight and the same curves would apply. That is, the analog machine is smaller and lighter than the digital in cases where relatively low accuracy is needed or just a few types of problems must be solved.

Analog computers have other advantages. They are known for their high reliability, high resistance to shock and vibration, and relative ease of repair.

For these reasons and perhaps others, analog computers are and will continue to be very desirable for many applications. Digital machines will be used more and more



in the future to solve problems which have been heretofore very difficult or even impossible. We at Librascope are working to achieve good computers of all types.

Births

The family of Carl Culver, dust free room, was increased by the arrival of a girl, Debra Marie. She was born March 27 at Queen of Angeles Hospital.

Red Brown, methods, and wife Shirley welcomed the arrival of their first child, a boy at Glendale Community Hospital on May 2. The lad, named Douglas, weighed in at 7 pounds 13½ ounces.

Lost—Please Help

The following books are missing from our library and we know with just a little help from you they could find their way home.

Your Dream House and How to Build One

The Vixens

Rampart Street

My Cousin Rachel

The Caine Mutiny

Lucy Carmichael

Romantic Lady

Complete Book of Etiquette

The Big Chance

Himalayan Assignment

The Gentle Kingdom of Giacomo

The Reclining Figure

Regardless of the length of time that these books have been kept, a maximum of only fifty cents (50c) will be charged. These books have all been on the "Missing" list for several months.

GEMINI

May 21 to June 20

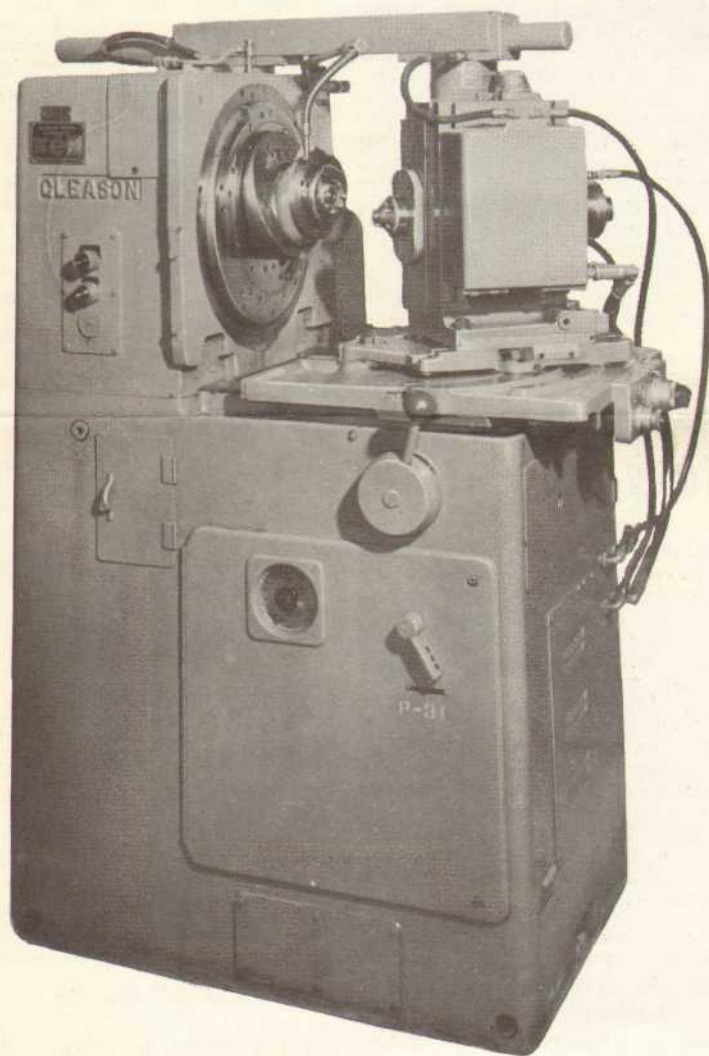
Mercury being the planetary ruler of Gemini makes those born under this sign very inquisitive. This is due to their respect for knowledge in the abstract. Their quests for knowledge generally seeks no definite direction but seems to blossom out and encompass everything. For this reason they have many abilities and may be inclined to become "jacks of all trades."

They are very sympathetic, kind-hearted and affectionate. They are influenced by a show of kindness, at times to their detriment.

Love of change and diversity is their most obvious characteristic.

They possess active minds and can be relied upon in an emergency. They are always either experimenting or investigating and have quick logical reasoning powers upon which they depend most of the time.

Newest Gear Maker



Indicative of Librascope's growth during the past few years, was the acquisition of a Number 2 Gleason Hypoid Generator used for the production of spiral bevel, zerol bevel, and hypoid bevel gears. It not only was one of the first Gleason Number 2's to reach the West Coast but it was in production seven months before its fellow traveler, sent to Hughes, Culver City, started operation. Librascope's Gleason will soon go into production of gears for the hollow-shaft differentials.

The Gleason No. 2 Hypoid Generator closely resembles its 'cousin' the No. 2 Coniflex Generator, which also labors in the machine shop producing gears. The No. 2 Coniflex, also a product of the Gleason Works at Rochester, was the first one of its type on the West Coast although Advance Gear, Los Angeles, now has one in operation.

Accuracy of these generators, which generate the tooth forms, are .0005 total composite error and .0003 tooth-to-tooth composite error. Indicative of the skills required to place the Gleason No. 2 Hypoid Generator in operation is the fact that it requires 150 formula calculations in order to calculate a gear summary for one set of years. The No. 2 Coniflex Generator needs 113 calculations in order to get the set-up data for one set of gears.

Action of the generators is completely automatic after the gear blank is locked in position. When the cycle is completed, the gear is completed.

Where production merits, an automatic loader may be added to the No. 2 gear generators to give them automatic selection of the gear blanks plus the production of the completed gears.

Photo by Dugan



Symbolic of our safety program is Mary Snyder, R.N. shown here receiving congratulations on behalf of all employees from Lippy, the Librascope Mouse.

Congrats are in order for the Willingness with which everyone has accepted the responsibility for preventing accidents through safe work habits. That safety consciousness is paying dividends, is shown

by a comparison of our accident frequency rate and that of the Scientific Instrument Industry as a whole. According to figures released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the frequency rate of injuries resulting in lost time in 1952 for the Scientific Instrument Industry averaged 5.1 per million man hours worked. Here at Librascope our average for the same

period was only 3.8.

The number of lost time accidents can be further reduced if we continue to make safety a more important part of our job. Greater use of the safety equipment provided together with immediate attention to minor cuts, scratches, abrasions, etc., will lessen the amount of lost time.

Lippy created by Joe Riddle

Paddle Battle

Preliminary negotiations are under way with Menasco for an intercompany ping pong tournament (should give the boys a chance to find out how well those noon sessions have put the boys in shape).

Sign up sheets are posted on the bulletin board.

Month's Top Deal

Top buys in the Precisioneer's shoppe this month are steam irons, according to Eileen Brown, secretary.

She has a deal on one of the best known brands for \$13.73, including tax.

And don't forget to check with her before buying an air conditioner or fan.

Deserts Differentials To Delight Dunkers

Guy Kinney, formerly of Material control, left Librascope June 5 to open a "Spud-nut" shop in 29 Palms.

Grand opening of the Kinney dunking spa was scheduled for June 15.

This will be a new type of venture for the versatile Kinney although his wife, Dorothy was in the restaurant business in Minneapolis at one time.

The LIBRAZETTE

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STAFF

Jim Lewis, Editor

Wally Tyler—Assembly

Dick Hastings—Personnel

Carl Culver—Assembly

Arlene Hesse—Inspection

Chuck Tylersmith—Machine Shop

Juanita Delle Fave—Drafting

Jay Wiltsie—Engineering

Doris Appleby—Assembly

Patricia Swope—Engineering Library

Chuck Freeman—Accounting

Keith Kinnaird—Publications

Mac MceKague—Personnel

Photography by Lee Duggan

Classified

FOR SALE—Studebaker, 1950 Starlite; Aspen Gray, Radio and Heater. Best offer. Pen Markham. Chapman 5-1913.

FOR SALE—Maple Sofa-bed, grey upholstery \$30.00. Eight metal venetian blinds, custom made with cornices. See Milton Schoeneck. Raw Stockroom Clerk, Swingshift.

WANTED TO BUY—Umbrella Tent. 9 x 9. Cesar Goldstein. NO. 1-7710.

FOR SALE—Chrysler, 1950, Windsor Club Coupe. Dark Green, Good Condition, 20,700 miles. \$1695. Art Bevan, Navy Accounting Office.

RESUMES DUTIES

Ralph Johnson has resumed his duties as Lead Man in Sub-Assembly, "Frenchy," former leadman, has been appointed Assembler-Journeyman.