



Timely



Topics

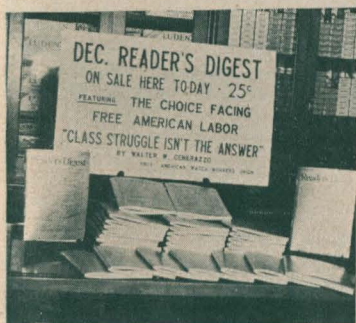


December 23, 1946

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Vol. 4, No. 8

IT'S A GOOD STORY



In the December issue of Reader's Digest there appears an article entitled "Class Struggle Isn't the Answer" written by Walter W. Cenerazzo, President, American Watch Workers Union. On November 22 when the Digest came out for sale the above picture was taken showing the Digest on display on the candy counter in the cafeteria.

The 100 copies for sale were gobbled up like hotcakes. The article was read by many other employees who subscribe to Reader's Digest or secured copies elsewhere.

MONTONDO TOPS IN RECENT TURKEY SHOOT

Larry Montondo (Service), ex-Marine, walked off with a pair of 18-pound turkeys in the recent Turkey Shoot sponsored by the Hamilton Gun Club on November 24 at the Hamilton-RCA range.

Larry, who was entered in his first Turkey Shoot, took the play away from a field of 100 gunners as he blasted blocks 5 and 6 to score his double in gobblers.

The rules governing a Turkey Shoot give each gunner a 2½" block of soft wood with an X marked in the middle of the block. From a distance of 30 yards each gunner fires two 12 gauge shells at the block. The gunner whose shots came closest to the X is the winner of that particular block.

Other winners on the November 24 program were:

Block No. 1—Harry Youtz (Service), 15½-pound turkey.

Block No. 2—Jim Hostetter (Machine Shop), 16½-pound turkey.

Block No. 3 — Fred Chambers (Plate), 18½-pound turkey.

Block No. 4—Christ Herr (Conestoga Woods), 18-pound turkey.

Block No. 7 — Aubrey Landis (Service), 20-pound turkey.

On December 15 the Hamilton Gun Club held its second Turkey Shoot at the Hamilton-RCA range with approximately 150 gunners on hand for the competition.

CHORUS TO PRESENT CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

Pres. Kendig To Deliver Annual Xmas Message

For the fifteenth consecutive year the Hamilton Chorus of 60 mixed voices will present its annual Christmas program in the cafeteria on December 23, 12:30 P. M. to 1 P. M.

At the same time President Kendig will deliver his annual Christmas message.

As usual the program will be broadcast over Stat on WGAL from 12:35 P. M. to 1:00 P. M.

The Chorus, under the direction of Abram Longenderfer (Bal. & Flt. Steel), will feature a Fred Waring arrangement of the traditional "Twas the Night Before Christmas," along with other familiar and beloved Christmas carols.

One of the highlights of the Hamilton Chorus 1946-47 season is an engagement at the Hershey Community Theatre sometime in February. The official date will be announced later.

"We deem it an honor and a pleasure to be invited to sing at Hershey," said Director Longenderfer recently.

"Ever since the Hamilton Chorus started back in 1931," he continued, "we've looked forward to the day when our group would be considered good enough to receive an invitation of this nature. We are indeed flattered that Hershey has selected us to appear in a concert program."

The complete list of programs for the remainder of the 1946-47 season is as follows:

December 23—Hamilton Watch Cafeteria.

January 14—Concert at Lancaster Malta's.

Another January date, a benefit concert for the First Methodist Church, will be announced later along with the concert at Hershey in February.

To date, two concerts have been given at Quarryville on October 23 and at Columbia on November 26.

The Hamilton Chorus was organized
(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

MARCH OF DIMES



JANUARY 15-30

No radiant guiding star is ours to trace,
No frankincense and myrrh our gifts to bring;
No angel hosts here heavenly praises sing
Of peace on earth before His manger place;—
Through faith alone we needs must seek His grace,
Through fellowship of living probe Him King,
Through unremitting trust, through darkness cling
That some day we shall see His blessed face.
So in this festive season o'er the earth
When bells speak forth the gladness of this hour,
Let every heart proclaim His glorious birth,
And children sing anew His wondrous power
O may each heart and nation know release
From hate and greed to serve this Prince of Peace.

Charles A. Miller, Jr.

HAMILTON'S GIGANTIC XMAS GARDEN

Always a thing of beauty, the Hamilton grounds take on a special meaning at Christmas time, transforming from a natural landscape into a gigantic Christmas garden of multi-colored lights and music.

With 2,000 lights, 36 giant candles, four gorgeous displays, streamers of evergreen falling from stars, and glorious Christmas music broadcast over the loudspeaker system nightly, the true Hamilton Christmas spirit manifests itself to thousands of people from all over Pennsylvania, who stop and admire the beauty of the spectacle.

The man in charge of the Hamilton Christmas show is Walt Breen (Supt. of Maintenance), whose crew of workmen set up the affair.

Back of the Hamilton Christmas display lies a bit of interesting history.

It started in 1923 when Charles F. Miller was president of Hamilton.

It has expanded rapidly since that time under F. C. Beckwith and President Kendig.

From a Jan.-Feb., 1929, issue of "Hamilton Watch Words" the early history of the display is revealed.

From one tree trimmed with 100 lights and star reflectors for the purpose of surprising the employees, grew and grew the present display. In 1924 President Miller designed the rosette reflector which is an important part of the display.

Each year since that time more lights have been added, new displays have been painted, different decorative ideas have been used making the present setup a veritable circus with a crew of twenty-five men stringing the lights, painting the bulbs, hanging the evergreen, installing the 36 candles, painting the displays, all working in harmony for one purpose—to express the true Christmas spirit among the employees and citizens of the community.

SERVICEMEN TELL OF CHRISTMAS 1944

This is a Christmas story, a bit different, perhaps, from the legendary ones told each year.

Maybe to some it may not seem appropriate at this particular gay and festive time.

This Christmas story is told by the men, who facing death two years ago on this great day, are better able to know and appreciate the full significance of Christ's birthday.

The names of the two Hamilton ex-GI employees, who will tell their stories, have been withheld at their request because they didn't want to appear as heroes since hundreds of other Hamilton ex-servicemen went through the same hell as they did.

In order to get a good cross-section we've selected a Boatswain Mate 2/c and a Technical Sergeant.

The sailor speaks first. "Christmas, 1944, I'll never forget. We were ten miles off the coast of Luzon. We were haulin' Marines in for landing. There were 18-L.S.T. invasion crafts in our convoy. It was early afternoon. Being Christmas, we were all kinda happy. Before us on the table was our steaming Christmas dinner, with plenty of turkey and all the trimmings. Our storekeeper had just finished saying grace. We were just ready to sit down when the air raid sirens started shrieking. The boys on the bridge had spotted a squadron of 43 Jap fighter planes flyin' high about two miles away but headin' our way.

"It was tough leavin' that turkey behind without gettin' a chance to sink our teeth in it. But business was business and we hurried on deck. The Japs by now had broken off into groups of five and were whackin' us from all sides. We were scared. It was our twelfth raid, but we were still scared. I manned my 20 m.m. anti-aircraft gun and with my loader and truncheon men workin' fast we began firin'. The Japs came in low and strafed us. It was tough to get a crack at 'em because they'd dive so low they'd go between our ships and we couldn't fire because we'd pop the ship alongside us.

"We'd let 'em have it with tracers on the way up. When one Jap passed another would be nosin' right at you.

"I saw the boys in the ship next to ours droppin' like flies. You didn't have time to think. You just fired. It was tough to tell whether you nailed a Jap although several of 'em blew up close to our boat. But when you tried to get a breather they'd keep comin' at you and you just kept firin'.

"Finally after about 20 minutes, which seemed like five hours, they didn't come so fast any more. They had enough. The boys blasted 19 of 'em. Our ship accounted for five.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

Wishing You a  LIBRARY & Research Center Merry Christmas

The Hamilton Watch Company Employee Newspaper

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PHOTOGRAPHS IN THIS ISSUE

Timely Topics is indebted to the following people for photographs in this issue:
Ned Aurand, Tweezers.

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LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA—DECEMBER 23, 1946

Editorial

The President's Message

As we approach the end of 1946, we can look back with pride upon a year of accomplishment despite the unsettled conditions of a postwar world.

We entered the year full of hope, full of determination to get back into the civilian watch business after a four-year wartime absence . . . and to win back our markets as quickly as possible. We knew then, as we know now, that because of Hamilton's reputation as a fine watch many people preferred waiting for a Hamilton to the purchase of a readily available substitute watch. We knew that if we could only make enough watches quickly enough we could strongly re-establish ourselves despite aggressive competitive selling—particularly by the importers who had taken over the markets in our absence.

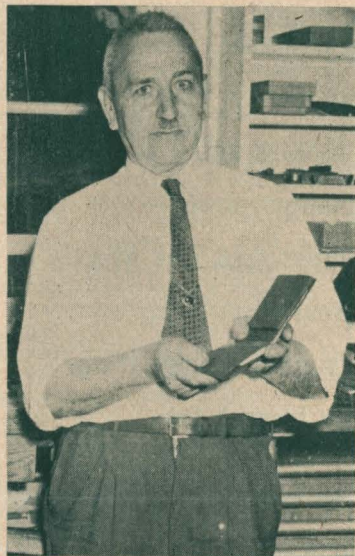
While we did not achieve the full measure of our goal, we did succeed in stepping up from 700 watches a day to over 1,600—and everything is prepared for a continued rise in production. The old equipment is back in place, much new equipment has been added and many departments reorganized for greater manufacturing efficiency. It is very gratifying to be able to add that Hamilton employees have shared with top management the sense of responsibility through this trying period and have ably demonstrated not only their ability, but their earnest desire to co-operate in the achievement of our goal—the re-establishment of Hamilton in markets which to all of us mean continued growth and future prosperity.

Our industry and our company is unique in many ways—not the least of which is our employee-company relationship. Our company and our union have jointly shared nationwide publicity recently, publicity testifying to a spirit of mutual co-operation which is extremely rare. Editorial writers have cited us mutually as a fine example of co-operation which other industries would do well to follow.

As we enter 1947, let us all remember that from here on the job of selling in a competitive market is going to get tougher. Consumer buying is becoming more selective and the wave of price increases to offset rising production costs is drawing to a close. From now on the extra costs of higher wages paid and higher general overhead can only come out of increased production, increased efficiency. Our past record of performance leads me to believe that it not only can be done—it will be done!

Calvin McKendry

IT'S LOADED



Louis DuBois

That's a brand-new pocketbook loaded with ten "ones" that Louis DuBois is showing so proudly.

After 12½ years of faithful service this likeable gentleman retired on October 24 from the model shop of Hamilton Watch Company.

"Louie," as his fellow workers called him, joined Hamilton in mid-'33. He immediately went to work in the model shop.

During the war "Louie" held down a vitally important job, that of handling the final finishing inspecting of the detent assemblies on all Marine Chronometers. It was a job that required great skill and patience. He handled it thoroughly and accurately. His fellow workers considered him a steady, capable and reliable craftsman in his art.

"Louie" for his 65 years is a spry man with no desire to allow the grass to grow under his feet. A few days after he bid his pals at Hamilton farewell, he was headed toward Denver, Colorado, to take over a teaching job on the faculty of the American Academy of Horology. Dean of the institution is Emanuel Seibel, brother of Paul Seibel (Sales).

"Louie's" son, John, is carrying on the DuBois name at Hamilton. Johnnie is an engineer in Watch Design.

"Patrolman Cassidy calling," came a voice from the hall, accompanied by a loud knocking on the door of Apartment 6-B.

"What do you want?" a woman demanded from within. Her voice did not suggest rippling waters.

"It's your husband," hollered the cop. "A big steam roller just ran over him."

"Well, don't just stand there," commanded the wife. "Slide him under the door."

Servicemen

(Continued from page 1)

We didn't have a casualty on deck. We were lucky. The L.S.T. next to us had twelve men killed. There were dead and wounded on several of the other boats.

"When it was over we didn't feel much like eatin'. You're too nervous, and besides the turkey was cold. A guy gets to thinkin' after a raid. Here it was Christmas. You wondered about home and what the folks were doin'. You wondered about how long the Japs would lay off before they'd come back again. Then you thought of how lucky you were alive and you thanked God for bein' so kind when you realized that your sidekicks in the boat next didn't fare so well.

"Yep, it was a rough deal, that Christmas of '44. Now that I'm back and ready to enjoy a peaceful Christmas, I can't help rememberin' those pals of mine who didn't make it. They gave their lives that a lucky cuss like myself and millions more just like me can enjoy the feast of Christmas. Gosh, I hope nobody ever forgets 'em."

And now the soldier; he speaks: "It was snowin' and it was bitter cold in the Huertgen Forest in northern Germany on Christmas day, 1944.

"It was a white Christmas all right, but when you're fightin' 24 hours a day and the krauts are blastin' away from all sides, Christmas becomes just another day for living on borrowed time.

"The outfit I was with was the 121st Infantry Regiment, 8th Division. It was a great outfit. We were the third division to be sent into Huertgen Forest. The two previous ones were shot up pretty badly. I was lucky. I was connected with the Battalion Headquarters. We had our setup in the basement of an old house in the town of Huertgen. Actually, our division was holding the Huertgen Forest since we took it from the Germans several days before Christmas. But the krauts kept firing away day and night in trying to recapture the town.

"I remember late on Christmas afternoon turkey sandwiches were sent up from the supply train area about two miles in the rear. When we got them they were cold. Many of the boys didn't get any because they didn't venture from their foxholes. They settled for their cans of K-rations.

"I wasn't feelin' too good on Christmas day because I received word that a pal of mine, a private from Georgia whom I had many a good time with, was killed at 10 A. M. that morning. He was mowed down by hidden German machine gun fire when he was in the Forest with a scouting patrol.

"On Christmas afternoon, just like any other day, the jeeps would back up with trailers attached to load up the dead and take them to the rear to be buried. Here were boys just like myself, who a day or two before were thinking how lucky they were to be alive, being placed like logs, one on top the other, in these trailers. It was a common scene, and we got used to it. War makes you tough inside. You don't give death a thought. You can't or you'll crack. You're scared. But it wears off after a time.

"I've been home now for two Christmases. But when the great day comes it kinda puts a lump in my throat when I think back about the boys who couldn't come home because they sacrificed their lives so that folks back home could enjoy the peace."

These two stories make you think, don't they?

These aren't just stories aimed at exciting you. If they've done nothing more than to bring a thought

ERIC GIVES 'EM THE BIRD



Eric Schaal, Fortune photographer, who did the picture story for Fortune magazine on the Hamilton Watch Company, adjusts his Rolliflex camera to "shoot" two Bechler Machines in the Train Dept.

A story on the Hamilton Watch Company will appear in the January issue of Fortune magazine due on the newsstands the latter part of this month.

During October, Fortune sent staff writers Mary Berna and Seymour Nagan here from New York to do the word picture of Hamilton. A few weeks later, Eric Schaal, photographer, arrived to take approximately 35 pictures throughout the factory.

Eric is as colorful a character as the photography profession ever produced.

Schaal, who is 41 years old, was born in Munich, Germany. He attended the University of Munich, but didn't graduate because he couldn't see eye to eye with Hitler.

He came to America in 1936 and immediately went to work for Life magazine as a photographer. While Life uses his pictures quite frequently, Eric likes to call himself a freelance cameraman.

Much of his work has appeared in Vogue, Life, Fortune, Coronet, Look, and Harper's magazines.

In his work at Hamilton, Eric used but two cameras, a Rolliflex and a Linhof. The two other cameras he had with him were a Leica and a Contax.

Eric considers photography a hobby, but admits he reaps a satisfactory income from it. He's always on the move, as his assignments carry him all over America. He has an apartment in New York, and when he has a few days off he calls the metropolitan area his home.

He admitted that his work here afforded him a lot of pleasure, because of the fine co-operation he received.

A woman went to buy a drinking trough for her dog, and the shopkeeper asked her if she would like one with the inscription, "For the Dog."

"It doesn't really matter," she replied. "My husband never drinks water, and the dog can't read."

for the boys who've given so much so that you and I might have peace this Christmas, they will have more than served their purpose.

Let's remember on Christmas day, 1946, to think of our own 21 Hamilton employees who sacrificed their lives, and in the same thought thank the 636 employees who served their country, and served it well, to gain the peace on this great feast of the King of Peace.

Chorus

(Continued from page 1)

ized in 1931 by H. R. Lawrence (asst. treas.). Its first official director was Frank A. Thas, who is no longer with this company. The original Hamilton Chorus consisted of 30 members who sang for Christmas programs only.

By 1934 the Chorus branched out and Christmas concerts were also given at the Lancaster County Home and the Rossmore Sanitarium.

By the 1936 season the Chorus consisted of 50 members, but the programs presented were strictly Christmas affairs.

The largest number of employees in the Chorus was in 1942 when 105 mixed voices constituted the roster.

Longenderfer became director in 1937. He is starting his tenth season and under his guidance the Hamilton Chorus is developing into one of the most popular singing groups in Lancaster.

It plans to present twelve concerts each season.

There will be three concerts each year for the employees of the Hamilton Watch Company. They are:

- (A) Christmas concert in the cafeteria
- (B) An Easter program
- (C) One concert, where free admission will be granted to all H.R.A. members. The dates of the latter two concerts will be announced later.



Grub time finds (L. to R.) Frank Connelly (T. & C.), Ray Foults (Statistics), Don Smith (Mach. Exp.), and Ray Dirks (Mach.) peeling spuds. Dirks is giving the endive a haircut. Picture was taken on Credit Union's recent "Moose Hunt" in Perry County.

"Some of us could well take a tip from an acrobat. He turns a flop into a success."—Grit.

COMMON TOOLS OF THE TRADE

THE TWEEZERS

ers are holding tools. But hands of a skilled watchmaker makes the spring fingers for and manipulating the pieces that go into a watch. They prevent rust on the steel parts because they eliminate the use of these parts by the hands.

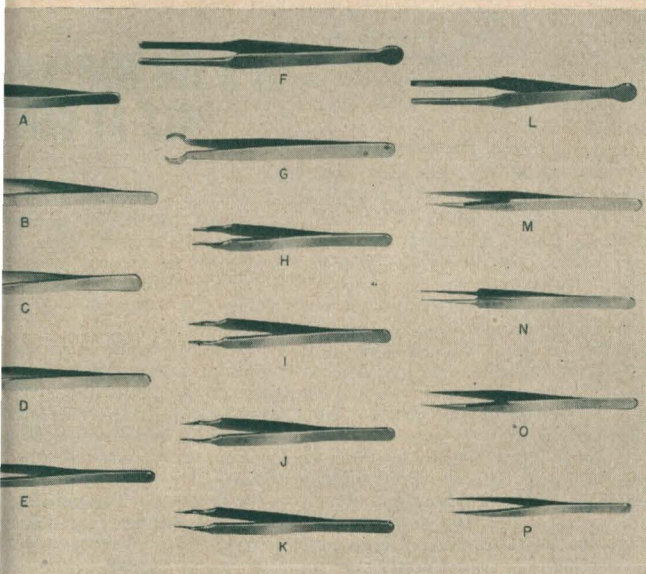
It would be a physical impossibility to handle small pieces of work, tweezers do the job satisfactorily.

They are vitally important in nearly all departments at Hamilton Watch.

departments visited the two most popular tweezers used are Dumont 3 and 3C.

These two tweezers see yeoman service in the following departments: Timing & Casing, Escape, Friction Jeweling and Jewel Setting, Balance Staff, Hairspring Manufacturing, Spring Room, Dial, and Finishing.

In the Balance Staff division, 90% of the work is handled with Dumont 3C and Victor MM. Tiny arcs are ground into the points of the tweezers to grasp pinions, 911 pallet arbors, hairspring studs and balance staffs.



is a complete set of tweezers used at Hamilton. (A) Claw tweezers, (B) Victor MM, (C) Hammel Riglander brass tweezers, (D) Victor NN, (E) Victor 3, (F) 6" fire tweezers, (G) Arborers, (H) Dumont overcoiling No. 6, (I) Dumont overcoiling No. 1, (J) Dumont overcoiling No. 3, (K) Dumont overcoiling No. 0, (L) 4" fire tweezers, (M) Dumont No. 3, (N) Dumont No. 5, (O) Dumont 3C, (P) Dumont OC.

there are many different tweezers, the basic principle is successful and efficient use of them lies in its points. The points must be pointed to suit the job for which it is to be used. The points of a tweezers are ground on a grinding wheel to the job worked on. Some jobs require very sharp, thin points, others require broad points.

Tweezers are made of hard steel, some are made of nickel, others of brass. Hard steel tweezers are used in parts where the material is a substance susceptible to scratches. Where the watch work is the utmost care in the prevention of scratches, the softer nickel tweezers are used.

Tweezers used are made in many countries, Switzerland, Germany, and the United States. There are some 21 different tweezers used at the Hamilton Watch Company.

The list appears at the end of this article. During the war when the Marine Corps was an all-important unit produced by Hamilton, the United States Navy, a new type of five inches in length, with the points bent in $\frac{1}{2}$ " claw-like shape for picking chronometer bars out of a tray to be processed in use in the Train Department.

The circular bend in the points is produced by first heating the points and then placing a $\frac{1}{2}$ " round piece of material over the points while the points are around the object to get the measurement.

During the research work for this was found that in the many

and 5 seeing the most service. The points on all of the above tweezers are ground down on a carborundum wheel and then hardened in oil in the Spring Room to prevent warping or twisting. The major job of the above tweezers is in truing the hairspring. This means that the fine points of the tweezers grasp and manipulates in centering and circling a hairspring around a collet so it runs true.

In the overcoiling operation, special Dumont overcoiling tweezers are used. These tweezers have short, blunt, square ends. The ends are specially curved. An overcoiling tweezers does not need to be dressed. The Dumont types used in the spring room are listed as: 10/00, 10/0, 10/1, 10/3, 10/4, and 10/5.

The work of the tweezers in the overcoiling operation is to lift, circle and bend the outer coil of the hairspring to a certain pre-formed design in order to fit the balance and hairspring assembly into the watch.

Overcoiling tweezers are used on six different sizes and grades of hairsprings in the overcoiling operation. They are as follows:

Size of spring	Grade	Type overcoiling tweezers used
16	992B	10/4 & 10/3
10	921	10/1 & 10/3
6-0	987A	10/1 & 10/3
14-0	982	10/0 & 10/1
21-0	721	10/00 & 10/0
22-0	911	10/00 & 10/0

In the Dial Department, Victor No. 4, Peer No. 4, and Dumont No. 3 tweezers are used. In picking up gold numerals to insert them on the dial any one of the above tweezers can be used.

Peer No. 4 tweezers are used in picking up the numerals to place them in the block for the blocking operation. In the trimming dial operation any No. 4 tweezers is used to pick up the round gold blanks to be placed in the proper position in the die for trimming.

A special devised claw tweezers with the points bent in claw fashion is used to pick the numerals out of scrapped dials. The points are ground down and then bent.

Two of the largest tweezers used, the No. 4 and No. 6 soldering or fire tweezers, pick out copper dial blanks from racks as the feet are being soldered into the blanks.

Dumont No. 3 is the most popular tweezers in the Finishing Department. It is used on hairspring operations where the hairspring is adjusted for centering and leveling. The Timing & Casing Department uses a special, thin, flat, broad-pointed tweezers which are ground by the operator. The inside points are polished on a buffing wheel in order to prevent the watch hands from being scratched.

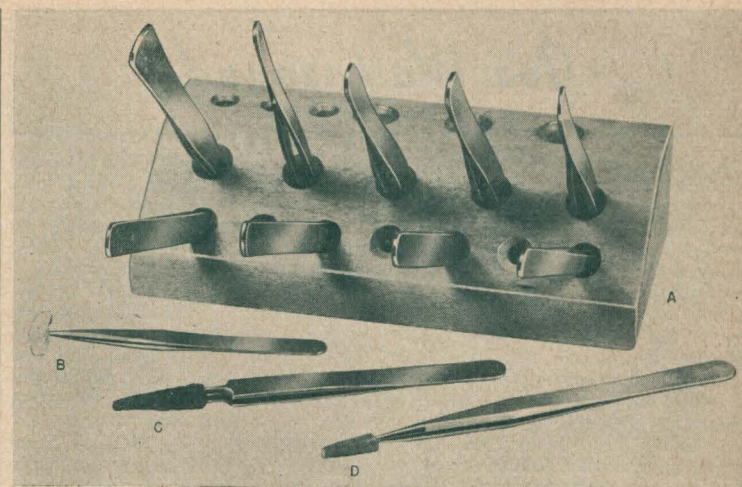


Overcoiling a hairspring by circling it to form or pattern on templet.

This Dumont 3 or 3C tweezers are used to pick up the hands and put them on the watch. It is also used to curve the hands to clear properly the dial and crystal.

There are only a few 100% tweezers jobs in the Plate Department.

Victor MM tweezers handle the major work. The tweezers points



Four protective methods for tweezers points. (A) Block showing nine tweezers with points inserted in block holes, (B) Points of Dumont No. OC inserted in pith, (C) Dumont No. 5 protected by flannel cap, (D) Dumont No. 3 points in cork.

have tiny nicks ground smooth that form a small radius for picking up and inserting steady pins in train bridges. The same type tweezers are used for loading fixtures to insert banking pins in pillar plates. These tweezers are used in inserting pins in barrel bridges and balance cocks.

Victor MM tweezers with tiny holes in the points for picking up hour wheels are used in the Train Department. The hour wheels are placed in a Mikron Hobbing machine to have teeth cut on wheels.

Dumont No. 4 tweezers are used in final inspection in the Damas-

the brass or nickel tweezers are used because they are softer.

Brass tweezers are used in the Heat Treating, Damaskeening, Plate, and Finishing departments.

In the Finishing Department brass tweezers pick up balance cocks while the jewels are examined for cleanliness and the amount of oil deposited in them.

In the profiling operation in the Plate Department, brass tweezers are used to hold the parts for inspection.

It is important to protect tweezers when they are not being used. There are a number of protective methods used by Hamilton employees:

(A) Tweezers, points down, can be placed in the holes of a tool block.

(B) A special chest-level pocket in a work apron is a good protective place to carry tweezers.

(C) Special guards of wool, cork or pith are placed over the tweezers points when not in use.

If given proper care, a good quality tweezers will give a lifetime of service.

Protecting the points of tweezers makes for:

- (1) Better workmanship.
- (2) Less maintenance in sharpening is required.
- (3) Less spoilage.
- (4) Increased production.
- (5) Prolongs life of the tweezers.

Following is a complete list of the tweezers used at Hamilton:

- No. 8½ brass
- No. D cutting jaw
- No. K cutting jaw
- No. 3 Dumont pattern
- No. 3 Genuine Dumont
- No. 3C Genuine Dumont
- No. 4 Genuine Dumont
- No. 5 Genuine Dumont
- No. 29 Genuine Dumont
- No. OC Genuine Dumont
- No. 10/00 Dumont overcoiling
- No. 10/0 Dumont overcoiling
- No. 10/1 Dumont overcoiling
- No. 10/4 Dumont overcoiling
- No. 10/6 Dumont overcoiling
- No. 4½ Soldering (fire tweezers)
- No. 6 Soldering (fire tweezers)
- No. 4½ Tweezers
- No. MM Victor/Dumont
- No. NN Victor/Dumont
- No. 00 Victor



Work apron showing four tweezers, points down, each in a separate pocket.

keening Department. They are used in picking up bridges, plates and train wheels in checking for stains. Parts are picked up in bulk and slowly turned by hand while grasped by the tweezers for inspection.

In the Escape Department, Dumont No. 3 or 3C tweezers handle the jobs. The points are blunt, being dressed on the inside with diamond lap. The tweezers are used to insert right and left stones in the pallet. These tweezers must be filed or dressed regularly because the sapphires are so hard they wear grooves in the points.

Peer No. 4 tweezers are used for holding escape pinions, No. 3 and No. 4 pinions, regulator springs, endstone caps, etc., after parts have been tempered and an inspection check is made in the Heat Treating Department.

The brass tweezers used at Hamilton are known as No. 8½. When care must be taken to prevent scratches on the polish of some watch work,

Al Schacht, the baseball comedian, insisted that his grandfather was major league timber, too. "In fact," says Schacht, "he was the original brain trust of the Wahoo Woodpeckers. He always used his head. One day an opposing pitcher dusted him off at the plate. The ball conked Grandpa with a resounding crash, and turned into the most sensational home run on record. Yes, sir, it sailed over the right-field fence, and won the game. The opposing pitcher committed suicide. They carried Grandpa off on their shoulders." "What nonsense," some literal-minded female usually exclaims at this point. "How could a man hit a ball over the fence with his head?" "You didn't know Grandpa," is Schacht's clincher. "He had bats in his belfry."

Joe Walkaround

Jean Gainer (Personnel) says she's gonna get married in the spring . . . A photogenic guy is Johnnie Shinsky (Train) . . . Did you know that modest Paxson Gifford (Crystallography Lab.), who played a lot of football for Penn a few years ago, is now a pop? . . . Harry Paxson, Jr., is the name . . . Don Fisher (Spring Rm.) and Bill Kippborn (Plate) used to give it that, "plenty of seats on the balcony" business when they ushered at the Colonial . . . When Fred Hauer, Sr. (Mfg. Supt.) handed that \$400.00 check to Pete Baergen (Flat Steel) for a four star suggestion, he smiled and said, "I'd like to hand a lot more of these out." . . . Charley Miller (Train), who writes that slick poetry from time to time, is "up" on many subjects and told a "pip" the other day about Abe Lincoln . . . Dick Benner (Traffic), who's whamin' the pins at a nice clip, isn't too "het" up about his prowess because he sees a slump just ahead . . . There's a new song out dedicated to all hunters, "Don't Shoot That Grouse You Louse" . . . A page of Flat Steel notes came in the mail the other A. M. . . They packed the stuff we're lookin' for . . . Here they are: The boys in Flat Steel's "Back Room" are "given" out with topics of interest . . . Frankie Hoffman is braggin' about his new baby gal . . . "Rusty" Stauffer's chest is ballooned over his new house—Lincoln Highway West . . . Johnnie West is experimenting to get an ultra perfect polish on "wheels" . . . The painters over in the Barr lot had a tough

time keeping a bright-eyed little kid off the freshly-painted parking lines . . . Seems like the little fellow said the spaces weren't big enough for him to park his scooter in . . . Russ Kuhns (Dial) gave up smoking . . . That accounts for the pipe he carries around . . . The Hamilton cop on the corner does a swell job with the 5 P. M. traffic jam . . . You should have heard him tell a bus driver where to head in the other night . . . And what's more the driver headed in . . . Herman Spini (Escape) was strictly a proud "popper" when Donald William came into the world in November . . . Herman, who lives in Hershey, was born in Trevi, Italy . . . Jack Scheffer, foreman of Herman's section, was anxious to get the big event into print . . . Attention Ken Weeks (Personnel): Miriam Campbell says some folks in the Service Dept. want to know if H.R.A. is going to sponsor dances again this year? . . . Mose Good (Maintenance) seemed extra proud about furnishing info for the Christmas display story appearing elsewhere in this issue . . . Abe Longenderfer, leader of the Hamilton Chorus, uses a lot of Fred Waring arranged numbers . . . They're tops, too . . . Frank Foose (Finishing) wants to know what the poor cows would do if he didn't drink milk . . . Anybody wanting to know how to find the depth of a building lot contact Jean Hertzler (Dial) . . . In conclusion, Joe Walkaround wishes everybody A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS and A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS 1947.

AN IDEA THAT PAID OFF



Late in October, Peter Baergen (Flat Steel), center, was handed a \$355.88 check by Fred Hauer (Mfg. Supt.) right, while Pete's boss, Gene Wiley, smiled with satisfaction, for a suggestion he had submitted on July 12, proposing that the processing of double rollers, parts nos. 20133 and 32133 be revised to effect a saving on the "blocking" of these parts.

His suggestion has been put into effect with a resultant direct labor saving of \$217 per hundred pieces. Under the old method, the rollers were blocked, ground on one end, transferred, ground on the other end, and then re-blocked for drilling in the Escape Department. After drilling in the Escape Department, the rollers were boiled off and cleaned in the Flat Steel Department. The total direct labor cost of this old method was \$392 per 100 pieces.

Under the Baergen method, the

rollers are blocked and ground on the large end, and the pieces are left on the blocks for drilling in the Escape Department, the pieces are transferred and ground on the small end, and then removed from the blocks. The validity of the new method, which has been in use since mid-July, has been checked by foremen Gene Wiley (Flat Steel) and Jack Scheffer (Escape), who have found it to be entirely satisfactory. The total direct labor cost of this new method is \$175 per hundred.

Mr. Hauer, in congratulating Baergen, said that he hoped this would stimulate other employees to submit suggestions. "The company is after suggestions from employees," said Mr. Hauer, "which lead to definite savings. Any factory employee who is not on salary may be rewarded for a worth-while suggestion made. This includes only those

employees in production departments who are on direct labor, or on indirect labor operations for which standards have been established. Any suggestion made must apply to the suggester's own job. All suggestions should be original."

CARROTS FOR XMAS



Chet Connor

The smiley guy with the expanded chest is Chet Connor (Process Planning Supr.) who assumed the pose because he felt like braggin' about the nine horns he calls carrots hangin' from the closetree. Chet said he heard of grass growing on a busy street but never carrots from a tree. It's unique, to say nothing of phoney. The truth of the story is, Chet wants to claim the carrot growing title of Hamilton (Ed. Note: This ought to start something.) so he brought nine of his prides in to present his case. They're Chatenay carrots, grown in his garden along the Harrisburg Pike near his home.

Chet's been growing carrots for the past nine years but they never reached this season's crop for size. Why so big? The kid thinned 'em out, gave 'em a chance to expand and put on some weight. In years gone by, Chet eliminated the thinning out process and got midgets instead of giants.



For her work in the Dial exhibit, which was part of the Hamilton booth at the October Industrial Show at the Armory, Miss Janet Nolan (Dial) was awarded a Hamilton wrist watch.

Four members of the Dial Dept., (L. to R.) Jim Goddard, Vic Fridinger, Russ Kuhns and Foreman Ted Schwalm, who also worked in the Dial exhibit, take a look at Miss Nolan's award.

Home is a place where a man is free to say anything he pleases, because no one will pay the slightest attention to him.

Abbott and Costello were in Baltimore unexpectedly one night, and sought a room at the Belvedere Hotel.

"All I've got available," said the clerk sorrowfully, "is a bridal suite. Do you, Abbott, take it?" "I do," said Abbott. "Do you, Costello, take it too?" "I do," echoed Costello. The clerk thrust the register at them and declared, "I now pronounce you room and bath."

HUNTING YARNS

Hunting season brings out many interesting yarns—some funny, some thrilling—all told by experts whose experience has a way of seasoning them. Through the cold winter months, over cups of coffee, after a big meal or in spare moments when a story or two comes in handy, you'll hear them related.

A gem with a kick in the funny bone was pulled recently by Harold Herr (Service Dept.). Harold was listening to Paul Rodgers (Cafeteria) tell about the deer that got away from Joe McCrabb (Balance Staff) and himself when they were on a safari last year in Lycoming County. Paul related that he got buck fever as he lined up this pronged sweetheart. He fired but missed and the buck headed in Joe's direction. Joe had the buck down four times, but couldn't keep him there. The last time Joe pinged him he took a chunk of bone out of its leg . . .

This prompted Harold to tell Paul, "If you shoot one this year and it has a wooden leg, you'll know it's the one that got away last season."

When Dick Rinehart (Advertising) was in the Army, he was stationed for a long stretch in Alaska. It was just about this time last year that Dick and a couple of the boys decided to do a little moose hunting about 75 miles north of Anchorage. They got themselves a guide and started into the wilds. Since Dick never shot a moose, he was anxious to draw a bead on one. He got the opportunity the following morning. The guide stepped outside of the cabin for some wood to start the morning fire. He stopped in his tracks. There, 50 feet in front of him, stood a big moose. The guide went back into the cabin and told the boys. Dick grabbed his 30 calibre army rifle, propped himself against the cabin door and fired twice. The second shot brought the 900-pound animal down for keeps. Dick said this moose wasn't very big since most of them weigh in the neighborhood of 1200 to 1400 lbs.

Then there's the yarn about the absent-minded hunter who walked into the court house and bought a marriage license to go hunting. The next day he walked into the woods and saw a wounded bear. Too chicken-hearted to put another slug in the animal, he put a rope around its neck and started pulling it down the mountainside. The game warden stopped him. He wanted to see his gunning license. The hunter showed him his marriage certificate. "Wise guy, eh?" said the game warden. "When we get to the next town you'll marry the bear."

Vic Warfel (T. & C.) promised he'd get some facts and figures for us on the results of the game brought down by Hamilton Gun Clubbers. Understand, Vic wasn't able to scour the whole factory for the report, but he did a swell job in securing enough info to make copy for a story. He contacted 20 gunners and found that they dusted off 35 rabbits and 22 pheasants for a combined total of 57 victims. The gunners in the above number of 20 included: Harry Youtz, Larry Floyd, Harry Forrey, Ted Lamparter, Paul Schwarz, Russ Brubaker, Charley Book, Pharis Ulmer, and George Kohlmaier, all of Service Dept.; Harry Longenecker (Print Shop), Vic Warfel, Johnnie Gast, and Park McKinney, all of Timing & Casing; Ray Foulitz (Statistics), Frank Bitzer (Tabulating), Ken Bitzer (Machine), Jerry Bitzer (Small Tool), Christ Steckervetz, "Hack" Elmer and Charley Dietrich, all of Balance & Flat Steel.

The boys in the "five" bracket

were Foulitz, 3 rabbits, 2 pheasants; Warfel, 4 rabbits, 1 pheasant; Brubaker, 4 rabbits, 1 pheasant, and Ulmer, 3 rabbits, 2 pheasants.

Paul Frey (Styling) sez he missed one bird but was glad he did because he saw later it was carrying a sign which read: "Don't shoot—I've a family."

Dick Weaver (Train) got himself a deer without even firing a shot. Dick, who was with a hunting party of relatives near Lock Haven, started an early morning drive. His position for the drive placed him right on a trail of blood. The blood trail led deeper and deeper into the hills until finally he came upon a badly wounded buck lying in a clump of brush. The deer had been shot the previous afternoon by another hunter, but got away. The loss of blood weakened the animal to the extent that it could go no further. The matter of putting it out of its misery was easy.

IT'S THE MAN WHO PAYS AT CHRISTMAS

With government economists and business forecasters predicting this Christmas season "the biggest gift occasion in history," new light was shed on American gift-giving habits today by the Jewelry Industry Council.

Gifts of jewelry store merchandise rank as most popular with both givers and recipients, the survey showed, with personal wearables such as clothing and accessories ranking second.

The study, according to Albert E. Haase, executive director of the Jewelry Industrial Council, is "probably the first intensive and authoritative survey into American gift preferences and buying habits." Some other findings of the survey are these:

Nearly everyone (96%) buys at least one gift a year.

Three people in four (74%) buy at least one gift between Christmases.

More than half the people buy at least one gift every three months; 20% buy a gift at least every month.

Women buy twice as many gifts as men, and young people buy gifts more frequently than their elders.

Of all gifts given over the year's time covered by the study, about one-third were of the "jewelry store type," 22% being personal items and 10% household items.

Gifts of jewelry store articles received first mention as the kind of gift best liked by those receiving the gifts.

Most people (63%) say they make up their minds in advance on the particular article they intend to purchase as a gift, while 31% say they "shop around" in various kinds of stores.

About a third of those who decided in advance on the particular article they were going to give someone, revealed they had made the selection because they had been "tipped off" as to what the recipient would "like most." About half as many said they had been informed of the recipient's "needs" in advance. Thus, most gift selections are the result of consideration and advance knowledge, rather than mere impulse.

Married men purchase 44% of their gifts for their wives, whereas wives give only 9.6% of their gift purchases to their husbands.

After their wives, married men purchase 11% of their gifts for sons, 9% for daughters, 5% for women friends, and 3% for mothers. Married women give 20% of their gift purchases to women friends, 13% to "new babies," 10% to daughters, 6% to sons, and "men friends" account for 2%.