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BENDIX AVIATION CORPORATION
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G. E. STEINER, General Manager

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BEHIND THE COVER

Even without the addition of words, this month's cover photo tells quite a story.

At a glance, you're sure to get the impression that here is a Scintilla "Old Timer" — skilled craftsman with years of experience and know-how—utilizing his knowledge to act as guide and instructor over a portion of the carefully charted route that has been mapped out as a training program for the younger man.

While using Scintilla's modern machines and other facilities, the young man will benefit from the experience of today's trained men. It is this passing on of craftsmanship and know-how—from old timer to newcomer—that will insure the continuance of Scintilla's leadership in the years to come.

Someday, this same young man may also be called upon to impart some of his knowledge to other newcomers, young and inexperienced. And you can be sure that he, too, will place particular emphasis upon the value of careful workmanship and safety while on the job.

The young man is Gerard La-Clair, one of Scintilla's new apprentices. His instructor is Bernard Wyss, tool, die and gauge maker.



The person who coined the phrase, "LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP," probably was a bachelor who, no doubt, had Leap Year in mind at the time he penned those four words of caution. All of which is our delicate way of pointing out the fact that 1952 is a leap year. In other words, we gain an extra day this month. According to ancient custom, this is one of those years in four when the girls have the prerogative of "popping the question".

Although we have a special page for service awards, we think Mildred Rowe's 20th anniversary with Scintilla last month merits particular mention. For one thing, there are only six other women who have completed 20 years of service with the Division. For another, Mildred has been Service Manager Lester W. Trees' stenographer and secretary during all these years. On Wednesday morning, January 30th, when General Manager Steiner presented her with a gold service emblem, she was also pleasantly pleased to receive a bouquet of roses from Mr. and Mrs. Trees. That same day, Service Department girls honored her at a luncheon and presented her with a corsage.

The new Plant Telephone Directory, distributed for use early last month, is the best and most complete to date. We're sure that everyone appreciates the addition of department numbers and nicknames, as this eliminates any confusion when attempting to locate persons with similar names. The new directory, by the way, contains a listing of more than 750 names.

Now for a few sidelights on last month's Old Timer Banquet: Toastmaster William A. Uline pointed out that more than 2,300 years of service were represented by the "Old Timers" assembled at this year's banquet. . . . The evening moved swiftly along on a high note of joviality, but there were serious moments, too, such as the interlude when heads were bowed in prayer prior to the dinner. . . . Gold badge wearers (executives and department heads), when asked by song leader "Doc" Barratt to sing for their supper, responded with a lusty version of "Wagon Wheels". . . Warren Kishbaugh, Rene Pittet and Tom Fagan combined their vocal talents and added some splendid harmony to the group singing which preceded the dinner. . . . Bernard Wyss, one of the new quarter century men, has lost none of his yodeling skill during the years. By popular request, he proved it.



World War II Ace Robert S. Johnson, guest speaker at this year's Old Timers' Banquet, is pictured above in his P-47 Thunderbolt. Johnson shot down 28 enemy planes in the European Theatre.

WORLD WAR II ACE GUEST SPEAKER AT ANNUAL OLD TIMERS' BANQUET

World War II Ace Robert S. Johnson, guest speaker at Scintilla's Fifth Annual Old Timer's Club Banquet, last month scored several significant points as he emphasized the vital importance of product quality to the lives of persons who fly and travel by air. At the beginning of his address, he held aloft a tiny Connector Pin Contact and declared that "one small part—tiny though it may be—can mean the difference as to whether or not a pilot will get home." Over a hundred "Old Timers" and their guests, who had assembled in the Rose Room on Friday evening, January 25th, for the club's annual dinner meeting, applauded enthusiastically when the speaker commented that Bendix magnetos built by Scintilla were one of the items that had always performed efficiently on planes which he had piloted.

Mr. Johnson, formerly a lieutenant colonel, spoke from personal experience, having flown 125 missions and shot down 28 enemy planes in the European theatre. The first World War II fighter pilot to exceed Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record, Mr. Johnson is a former president of the Air Force Association. He is associated with Republic Aviation Corporation of Farmingdale, Long Island, where he is currently active in the de-

velopment and testing of Republic's F-84 Thunderjet.

The speaker gave a vivid description of several mass aerial battles over Europe, occasionally phrasing his words in typical fighter pilot jargon. His word picture of aerial combat bore out his earlier remarks concerning the importance of producing planes and component parts which will stand up under the most extreme circumstances.

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General Manager George E. Steiner welcomes and congratulates three new members of the Division's 25-Year Club. From I. to r. —Bernard Wyss, James McGregor, and Walter Hediger.

Scintilla Old Timers' Banquet







Walton C. Deuel, Second Shift Supervisor, Dies



Walton C. Deuel, second shift supervisor of Departments 13, 32, and 43, died suddenly early Wednesday morning, January 30th. He was at his Afton home, having completed his super-

visory duties at the plant a short time before.

Mr. Deuel, who was 50 years old, had been a member of Scintilla's supervisory force during most of his years of service with the Division. He first came to Scintilla in April, 1942, and was assigned to the Processing Department as a heat treater. In October of that year he was appointed foreman.

Prior to his association with Scintilla, Mr. Deuel was manager of a transportation company in Buffalo. His service with this firm dated back to 1933. Before that he was a representative of the Metropolitan Insurance Company.

Mr. Deuel was one of Scintilla's most capable supervisors. He will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

Make yourself necessary to the world and mankind will give you bread.—
Emerson.

OLD TIMERS

From Page 3

Mr. Johnson was introduced by Advertising Manager Thomas Z. Fagan, who will celebrate his 30th anniversary with Scintilla next October.

Prior to the main address, General Manager George E. Steiner presented service award emblems to 10 veteran employees of the Division. Diamond-studded emblems, symbolic of a quarter century of service with Scintilla, were presented to James McGregor, maintenance storekeeper; Walter Hediger, supervisor of the layout department; and Bernard Wyss, tool, die and gauge maker.

Mr. Steiner, who is also a Scintilla veteran with more than 25 years of service, presented gold 20-year emblems to Robert Bernhard, Dept. 34; A. J. Poole, Sr., Dept. 80; Fred Wuthrich, Sr., Dept. 3; J. T. Lansing, Dept. 80; Hector Rees, Dept. 30; Lynn Hallock, Dept. 5; and James B. Wakeman, Dept. 47.

Present membership in the Old Timer Club totals 120, nineteen of whom have been with Scintilla 25 years or more. The Division has 101 "Old Timers" with 20 to 25 years of service.

Industrial Sales Manager William A. Uline was toastmaster at the banquet. Group singing was led by Roland L. Barratt, Foreman of Tool Inspection.



New 20-Year Club members are congratulated by Mr. Steiner, who presented each with a 20-year service emblem.

VETERAN MEMBER DEPT. 27 RETIRES



Scintilla Old Timer Claude Murphy, retiring after 24 years of service with the Division, accepts a "going away" gift from the members of Dept. 27. Presentation was made by Al Bagnall, foreman.

Jerry Lane Leaves; Joins Wash. Senators

Early in April, when the big league ball clubs raise the curtain on the 1952 season, a former Scintilla man will be handling some of the pitching scores for Washington's entry in the American League pennant race. In many of this seasoh's games, Washington's man on the mound is quite likely to be Jerry Lane, recently a member of our Sales Department, who left Scintilla this month to join the Washington Senators at their Orlando, Florida, training headquarters.

Jerry, who has been with Scintilla for the past two months, is a product of the Senator's farm system. During the past three years he has pitched for the Wellsville Senators in the Pony League, the Charlotte (N.C.) Hornets in the Tri-State League, and the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Lookouts of the Southern Association. All of these minor league clubs are owned by the Washington Senators.

Jerry graduated from the minors last fall and this spring makes the big jump into the majors. Modestly, he asserts that he's going to need plenty of luck. Claude Murphy, veteran member of Dept. 27, retired on February 1st with close to 25 years of Scintilla service to his credit. His 24th anniversary with the Division was celebrated last November.

Claude, who lives at 41 Willow St., Sidney, has always worked in the same department. In reminiscing with Supervisor Ted Beyen and Foreman Al Bagnall, he recalled several of their early-day experiences at Scintilla. He noted in particular the contrast between today's modern machine methods and the "old days," when many production operations were performed almost entirely by hand.

As a going-away gift, Claude's coworkers presented him with a watch which had been previously engraved with an appropriate message on the back.

HAS PAPER PUBLISHED IN NATIONAL MAGAZINE

Peter R. MacPherson, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fagan, recently completed a paper entitled "Jet Engines and Aircraft," a portion of which appeared in the December issue of "U. S. Air Services Magazine." The paper was composed towards the end of his final year (1951) at Valley Forge Military Academy.

Sales Increase 55% In Fiscal Year; Higher Taxes, Costs, Lower Earnings

BENDIX EXPANDS OUTPUT TO MEET DEFENSE NEEDS

DETROIT—Expansion of Bendix Aviation Corporation to meet rapidly growing requirements of the defense program was the highlight of the company's operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1951, the company's latest annual report explains. Indicating the sharply rising curve of Bendix defense production, 65-per cent of total sales for the year were defense sales, and in the final month of the fiscal period, September, defense sales were 375 per cent as great as in the same month of 1950.

Malcolm P. Ferguson, Bendix president, in a letter to the corporation's 28,147 stockholders, disclosed that sales for the year were \$340,540,415 as compared with \$219,419,794 in 1950, but despite the fact that the company did 55 per cent more business in 1951 than in the previous year, earnings were down by more than five million dollars—\$11,818,600 in 1951 as compared with \$16,954,116 in 1950.

Taxes Twice Net Earnings

Lower earnings in 1951 were the result of marked changes in taxes and other cost-price-profit relationships. Federal income and excess profit taxes for 1951 were \$20,219,356, or \$9.55 a share, and total direct taxes of all kinds were \$25,406,870, or \$12.00 a share. Last year total taxes were \$17,470,092, or \$8.25 a share. The taxes in 1951 were thus more than twice the company's net earnings.

"Although these taxes are levied on Bendix as a corporation, in the last analysis, the burden falls on the stockholders, employees and consumers of Bendix products," Ferguson said. "Over the long term, if a business is to survive, it must recover in sales all

of its costs and earn a sufficient profit over and above its costs to provide a return to its stockholders and investors, and yet have sufficient left over for desirable expansion," he said.

Taxes Reach a Dangerous Level

Explaining that Bendix management realizes the taxes must be high in periods of national emergency, Ferguson added: "But we believe that taxes on corporations have now reached a very dangerous level."

Sales of all Bendix products included: \$192,000,000 or 57. per cent, for aviation products; \$84,000,000, or 24 per cent, for automotive products; \$61,000,000 or 19% for industrial and consumer products; and miscellaneous income \$3,000,000.

The company paid stockholders dividends of \$9,528,538, or \$4.50 a share, and employees' salaries and wages totalled \$144,016,014. This payroll went to a total of 38,686 employees as compared with 1950 employment of 26,039. The company's payroll increased 66% in 1951 as compared with an increase in employment of 46 per cent.

Three Major Causes

Lower earnings for Bendix in 1951, despite the fact that the company did 55 per cent more business, reflect, in addition to higher taxes, three major causes. These were sharply increased costs, both of material and manpower; government-controlled prices which cover many Bendix products and which do not adequately reflect such increased costs; and unusual "starting costs," which are inevitable in preparing for expanded output in existing divisions of the corporation, and in creating wholly new divisions to produce Bendix items for defense.

Earnings after taxes were 3.5 per cent of sales (3½ cents on each dollar of sales) compared with 7.7 per cent in 1950, 10.8 per cent back in 1939 and an average of 6.1 per cent for the years 1947-50. "To earn any such average as six per cent of sales after taxes at the new tax rates," Ferguson said, "a profit margin of close to 20 per cent before taxes would be necessary—a margin impossible under present profit controls and price ceilings!

How Sales Dollar Was Spent

Of each one dollar of Bendix sales in 1951, 42.1 cents went for wages and salaries. Further breakdown of the sales dollar shows 38.4 cents spent for materials purchased, 9 cents for special tools, operating supplies, sundry taxes and other costs, .7 cents reinvested in the business, 1.1 cents set aside to replace worn-out facilities, 2.8 cents in dividends to stockholders, and 5.9 cents in federal income and excess profits taxes.

The company spent \$11,925,000 of its own funds on plant expansion during the year, most of the money coming from previous years' earnings retained in the business. In 1950, the company established new manufacturing divisions at Davenport, Ia. and Hamilton, O., as well as a plant in Mishawaka, Ind. Expansion was further accelerated in 1951 with the

creation of new divisions at Utica, N. Y., and South Montrose, Pa., construction of new plants and additions for the Red Bank; Bendix Products and Pacific Divisions, expansion of engineering facilities at Eclipse-Machine Division, and leasing of additional facilities for the Bendix Radio Division.

Will Speed Production

The new facilities will speed production of aircraft instruments, starters, generators, electrical apparatus and gyros, aircraft and ordnance ignition equipment, special purpose vacuum tubes for aircraft and communications, jet engine controls and fuel systems, small rotating electrical products, special tank carburetors and jet engine nozzles, and heavy radar equipment.

"The resources of your corporation are mobilized," Ferguson told Bendix stockholders, "and this includes not only facilities and money, but the services and loyalty of an organization determined to do its job well."

Extraordinary Engineering Effort

More than 6,000 subcontractors and suppliers are being utilized by Bendix to speed delivery of defense orders. Ferguson estimated that 41 per cent of the company's \$698,000,000 backlog of unfilled orders will be expended with other producing organizations through subcontracts and purchases of materials, supplies and services. Engineering department employment, reflecting the extraordinary engineering effort throughout Bendix in 1951, increased to 4,889, or 43 per cent above the World War II peak of 3,421. The corporation spent about \$36,000,000 for engineering during the year, including both Bendix-financed and government-paid projects in many fields.

Congratulates Bendix Men and Women

"I want to congratulate the men and women of our organization for their fine performance during the past

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Related classroom instruction is an important part of Scintilla's Apprenticeship Training Program. New group of apprentices is pictured here during a recent class in Blue Print Reading and Shop Sketching. Instructor is Kenneth Truhn, Chief Draftsman.

NEW APPRENTICESHIP GROUP BEGINS TRAINING PROGRAM AT SCINTILLA

A new Apprenticeship Training Group was officially launched at Scintilla on January 21st, when fifteen young men embarked upon a comprehensive program consisting of at least 8,000 hours of on-the-job training and at least 576 hours of related classroom instruction. Successful completion of the program will earn them journeyman status as Tool Makers, Tool Makers (Model and Test Equipment), and Machinists (Tool and Experimental). According to the present schedule, their term of apprenticeship will cover about a four year period.

The new apprentices are:

Tool Makers—Benjamin DeMott, Howard Enkling, Gerard LaClair, Thomas McLean, Neal Mayes, George Muir, Richard Palmer, and Hubert Stevenson.

Tool Makers (Model and Test Equipment)—Lee Brookins, Donald

Campbell, and Murray Lindstrom.

Machinists (Tool and Experimental)—Paul Dropp, Edward Enkling, Donald Wilson, and Richard Mead.

In announcing the start of the new Apprenticeship Training Group, it was pointed out that the program is

Members of the group pictured here began their apprenticeship in 1948 and will complete the required hours of training later this year. Photo was taken during a recent period of related classroom instruction in Indexing. Richard McClelland, Project Engineer, is the instructor.





As an initial introduction to apprenticeship, George Muir learns cutter sharpening by acquainting himself with a cutter grinder in the Tool Room. Later he will actually operate grinder.

governed by an Apprenticeship Standards Agreement, the administration of which is the responsibility of a Joint Apprenticeship Committee. In setting up these standards, Scintilla has sought to provide training opportunities which will enable apprentices to develop into competent craftsmen who may best serve industry as skilled mechanics, their families as wage earners, and the community as good citizens.

The Apprenticeship Standards Agreement has been registered with and approved by the New York State Apprenticeship Council.

Selection of the new apprentice group was based on several factors, including personal interviews, results of a series of interest, aptitude and ability tests, and careful analysis of the educational and work experience records of the applicants, it was explained.

John Beyen, supervisor of the Tool Room, and Harold Pendorf, supervisor of the Experimental Department, will have supervisory charge of the on-thejob training schedule of the new apprentices. The apprentices' work train-



Experimental Foreman Peter Strang, pictured here, instructs Richard Mead in the use of a milling machine. Before Dick begins actual operation of machine, however, Mr. Strang will point out safety importance of working with sleeves rolled up.

ing schedule has been carefully organized so that each apprentice will receive training in many areas of the plant, such as the tool crib, laboratories, heat treat, certain production departments, etc.

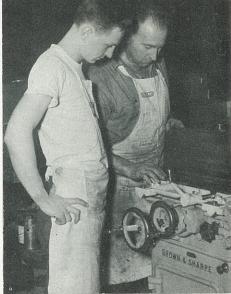
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Howard Enkling, pictured here, acquaints himself with some of the raw materials used at Scintilla. Materials and their uses are one of the many training phases each apprentice must cover.





Thomas McLean, presently assigned to Dept. 32, is learning brazing as a part of his apprenticeship training. Photo pictures Gertrude Gesell showing Tom proper method for performing silver soldering operation.



Instruction in machine repair gives apprentices "inside" knowledge concerning various types of machines at Scintilla. Arnold Pinney explains details involved in machine repair to Richard Palmer.

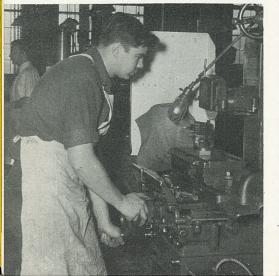
APPRENTICES From Page 11

Training Supervisor Carlton Dwight will act as counselor to the group, have charge of all records and reports pertaining to their training, and coordinate the related classroom instruction, it was announced.

The related classroom instruction is a very important part of the apprentice-

Grinding experience is included in the well rounded training program scheduled for Scintilla's new apprentices. Photo pictures Paul Dropp familiarizing himself with a surface grinder in the Tool Room.

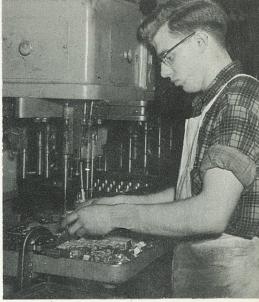
Apprentice Neal Mayes, also assigned to the Tool Room, at present is learning various phases of engine lathe work. Photo shows him checking a dimension.







Competent instruction and guidance insures thorough training of Scintilla's apprentices. Bill Dunne, pictured at the left, instructs Donald Wilson in drill press operation required in assembly of coil molds.



Donald Campbell, presently assigned to Dept. 29, operates a drill press. In this manner, each Scintilla apprentice "learns by doing". Drill press is first of many machines Don will learn to operate.

ship program and includes instruction in such subjects as Applied Mathematics, Blueprint Reading and Sketching, Gearing, Indexing, Compound Angles, Metalurgy and Heat Treating, Tool Design, Hydraulic and Air Controls for Machine Tools, Basic Electricity and Electronics, Carboloy Cutting Tools, Manufacturing Methods

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The first apprenticeship assignment for Lee Brookins was in Dept. 42, where he will learn various assembly operations. Photo pictures him assembling jet unit.

Alfred Chase shows apprentice Murray Lindstrom what to look for when inspecting castings. Murray is presently learning various inspection methods at Scintilla.







Plant Protection Supervisor Lyle A. Essex demonstrates what happens when small piece of burning steel wool is placed in contact with carbon tetrachloride. Note cloud of poisonous phosgene and hydrochloric acid gas. Demonstration was one of several conducted for benefit of personnel attending Plant Protection School.

PLANT PROTECTION SCHOOL

Plant Protection Officers and members of Scintilla's Fire Department this month are attending a series of lectures on fire protection and control. The fire protection lectures are included in a training program outlined for coverage during sessions of Scintilla's Plant Protection School. The school is being conducted by Lyle A. Essex, supervisor of Plant Protection, who recently pointed out that fire protection is one of the major responsibilities of a plant protection officer. Other phases of the training program for Plant Protection Personnel will include instruction in police work and safety. Scintilla Fire Brigade members will attend those sessions concerned with fire protection.

Due to the fact that Plant Protection is on the job 24 hours a day—regardless of Sundays, holidays and vacations—each member of the force must have a thorough knowledge of plant protection functions and be capable of handling emergency situations that arise, Mr. Essex explained. The Plant Protection School was organized for the purpose of broadening the knowledge of our officers along many specialized lines of plant protection work, he said.

In his fire protection lectures, Mr. Essex presents several types of demonstrations to give vivid emphasis to the points covered in his talks.

One of these involves the sifting of corn starch over a burning candle to create a dust explosion. Many housewives have suffered serious burns in this manner, the supervisor of Plant Protection pointed out. He went on to explain that often a housewife, when making gravy, sifts flour over the stove and creates a similar reaction, often with serious consequences.

Another of his demonstrations showed the effect of carbon tetrachloride on burning metal. Bringing a small piece of burning steel wool into contact with some carbon tetrachloride, he immediately produced a cloud of poisonous phosgene and hydrochloric acid gas. Conclusion: Never use a carbon tetrachloride extinguisher on hot, or burning metal.

In one of the lectures, Mr. Essex compared a fire to a three legged stool. Assuming that the three legs of a fire are fuel, oxygen and heat, he pointed out that the removal of any one factor will extinguish the fire, the same as removing one leg of a three legged stool will cause the stool to fall over.



By Don Gray and Wendell Bachman

So you stubbed your toe? And who hasn't? This is about the time of year when many of us will be getting ready to go trout fishing. Still others, who live on farms, will be tending the sap buckets, working in the wood lot, or running fences.

The old, faithful pair of rubber boots will be taken down and put on for the ordeal. Some like them long; others like them short. They may be black, tan, green, brown, or red. But they are all rubber boots, and we want them waterproof.

In the previous issue of the Sportsman's Column we had an article and an accompanying sketch on a good method for taking care of your boots when not in use, and for hanging them up.

We have had several inquiries on a permanent (if applied properly) method of patching a hole or rip in rubber footwear, especially at the toe.

If you are interested in a quick, onthe-spot job—or a temporary affair we recommend the usual tube patch applied with rubber cement. However, if you want the job to last, saving yourself wet feet and a perpetual headache, there are two ways to do it. Buy a new pair of boots, or patch those you now have with a permanent hot patch, vulcanized into the rubber boot.

Get yourself an inexpensive kit

from your hardware, auto supply store, or mail order house for about 90 cents. The kit has the clamp and about 10 patches sealed in moisture proof packets. Cleanliness is the secret of the operation. Follow the instructions on the container carefully and a successful job is assured.

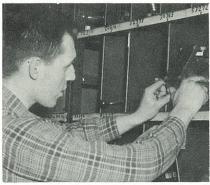
A small, clean piece of cloth saturated in alcohol, benzol, benzine, or lacquer thinner—then rubbed around on the area before it has been scraped—is an excellent way of removing any wax or grease. Don't touch this area with your fingers after cleaning.

Most areas on a boot can be patched this way quite easily. Always be sure to insert a small writing pad, or a couple of thick pieces of cardboard, on the inside of the boot to act as insulation. This will protect the opposite side of the boot from the terrific heat generated by the hot patching process.

The accompanying sketch is given to better illustrate this point and to show how even the tip of the toe, the hardest spot in the boot to get at, can be vulcanized.

If a puncture should occur in the seam at point marked "X", take the boot to the grinding wheel and grind off the rubber just enough to give a fairly flat surface around the puncture

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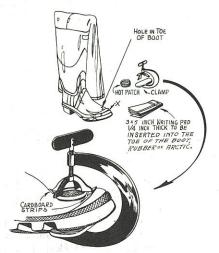


Apprentice Hubert Stevenson, assigned to the Lower Tool Crib, tries his hand at locating various items stored by the crib.

Boots From Page 15

and under the patch. Be careful not to grind through the boot. When properly done, the hot patch will add an additional protective thickness to the area.

For the youngsters' arctics and rubbers, such repair will prove to be a great saving to the pocketbook. Children just naturally like to kick things around and, as we all know, a child can put several holes in their overshoes during the winter. Repair cost—approximately 10 cents a hole.





For his first on-the-job training assignment as an apprentice, Benjamin DeMott was instructed in the use of a shaper.



Edward Enkling, assigned as an apprentice in the Upper Tool Crib, familiarizes himself with card index used for locating tools.

APPRENTICES From Page 13

and Processes, Leadership Fundamentals, etc. Personnel from within the Division will teach the various courses.

In addition to the new apprentice group, Scintilla has eleven other apprentices. This group began their term of apprenticeship in 1948 and will complete the required hours of training this year.

The group includes Louis Mazzarella, William Bennett, Harold Beggs, Harry Jones, Kermit Gregory, Clifford Waldron, James Houghtaling, Harry Fancher, Vincent Brannick, George Pittet, and Bernard McGinnis.

Recognition of 5, 10, 15 and 20-year service anniversaries with Scintilla is acknowledged each month in this column. The Scintillites listed, or pictured, have recently become members of the Service Club under which their names appear. We congratulate them, for it is an honor to belong to a Scintilla Service Club, and these Scintillites—through their years of loyalty and service—have earned the right to wear the Scintilla Service Emblem of the club to which they now belong.

15-YEAR CLUB

Name	Dept. No.	Anniversary Date
Carroll G. Bussey	41	December 10
John E. Cable	100	December 24
Kenneth F Davis	90	December 21
William W Kleeman	70	December 23
Fred F Morse	30	December 10
Carl H Osterwald	11	December 21
Stanley W. Pratt	11	December 30

10-YEAR CLUB

Charles A. Adams	7 De	cember	20
George H. Baldwin	11 De	cember	23
Emma M. Barnhart	38 De	cember	5
Evelyn V. Barnhart	38 De	cember	5
Daniel V. Bibeau	90 De	cember	14
Lawrence L. Budine	82 De	cember	18
Beatrice F. Carr	72 De	cember	24
Garrold Chamberlin	92 De	cember	
Martin J. Dermody	44 De	cember	4
Alfred C. Egli	31 De	cember	17
Sherburne A. Gifford	83 De	cember	2
Clyde D. Grav	48 De	cember	6
Clyde D. GrayClifford F. Hartz	12 De	cember	24
William I Havnes	42 De	cember	16
William J. Haynes	92 De	cember	24
Alfred Invalls	34De	cember	20
Kenneth C Kimball	99 De	cember	17
Floyd D. Kniffin Enrico D. Laguardia	26 De	cember	6
Enrico D. Laguardia	70 De	cember	15
Lester N. Laures	28De	cember	21
Margaret R. McElligott	99De	cember	20
Milton E. Menhennett	11De	cember	29
Kenneth Palmer	32De	cember	6
Ralph S Place	47 De	cember	16
John R. Quinlivan	16De	cember	26
Reginald C. Roys	28De	cember	18
Willis J. Vaughn	99De	cember	5
Ivan S. Yale	28De	cember	3

5-YEAR CLUB

Marion J. Benson	99	December	8	
Chester A. Chalmers	91	December	30	
Anthony J. Faliskie	37	December	31	
Walter J. Hecox	28	December	7	
Albert A. Noepke	47	December	20	
Clarence W. Ouick	29	December	8	
Betty Tapley	48	December	23	
Edwin R. Waters	90	December	2	



BARTER COLUMN

A service for employees of Scintilla Magneto Division, conducted without charge. All articles advertised must be the personal property of the employee. Ads of a commercial nature are not acceptable.

FOR SALE: Rolle-Flex Camera, with Carl Zeiss lens and compure shutter; 1 set of filters and leather case. L. S. Wormuth, Phone Sidney 3385.

WANTED: Small Box Trailer. Phone Unadilla 3952.

FOR SALE: Baby Stroller, collapsible, black. Price \$4.00. Phone Sidney 6529.

FOR SALE: Perfection Oil Burner, complete with thermostat and blower. Reasonably priced. E. Dow, Box 133, Sidney Center.

FOR SALE: Baby Carriage and Mattress, in good condition. Price \$15.00. Don Cumber, Phone Sidney 7144.

FOR SALE: "Coldspot" DeLuxe Refrigerator, 9 ft.; has 5-year guarantee. Price \$265.00. Phone Unadilla 2199.

FOR SALE: Two 500-chick capacity Electric Brooders, nearly new. Each \$15,00, or both for \$25.00. Inquire Stan Hall, Phone Otego 2266.

FOR SALE: Television Set, 121/2" screen, in very good condition, \$100.00; also Easy Spindry Baby Washer, \$25.00. R. W. Quick, Phone Sidney 6703.

BENDIX From Page 9

year and which is continuing," Ferguson's letter to the company's stockholders said. "We are all confronted with great challenges. I am confident that Bendix will be equal to them in the future as it has been in the past."



"Good heavens, Mame — I've gained 12 pounds!"

CARDS OF THANKS

We wish to thank the Engineering Dept. for the flowers and many kindnesses rendered to us during the illness and death of our Mother. — Loretta Sowles, Louis Elliott.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the girls on Breaker Bench, Foreman and Supervisor, Tabulating Dept., and I.A.M. No. 1529 for the beautiful floral offerings; also Mr. Berger and our friends on the 2nd Shift for their most generous gift at the time of the loss of our loved one.—Mrs. Elsie Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Curley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Purdy and family.

I wish to express my appreciation to the Management of Scintilla for the beautiful flowers which were sent to me while I was in Bathgate Hospital at Stamford, N. Y.—Gertrude D. Hadden, Dept. 38.

I wish to express my thanks to the Management for the fruit basket; also to all my friends for the gifts sent. Thanks also to Departments 6, 31, 32, 42, all stock rooms, CC, Small Parts, and shop foremen.—Richard Coddington.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to Lodge 1529 and Dept. 37, 2nd and 3rd shift, for the flowers which were received following the death of our Mother.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stein, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Soules, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Soules, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shaw, and Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Mancine.

SUGGESTIONS GOOD WAY TO HELP CHECK INFLATION AND HIGH TAXES

Plantwide participation in Scintilla's Suggestion System showed a sharp increase last month. Thirty-eight new suggestions were submitted for consideration, 22 more than were received during the previous month. The Suggestion Department is hopeful that this upward trend will continue, as more and more Scintilla folks realize the values to be gained from capitalizing on workable ideas for improving methods and achieving economies in time, money and materials. Actually, accepted suggestions at Scintilla pay a double barrelled reward: 1. The amount, based on savings accomplished, paid to the suggester. 2. Improved efficiency resulting in lower taxes and a check on inflation.

Using the Suggestion System as a means of lowering taxes and checking inflation may seem a bit indirect, but the benefits gained through this approach are far reaching in scope.

It works in this manner:

When you take into consideration the continuous upward climb of production costs, many of which are beyond Scintilla's control, improved efficiencies are the only means our company has to absorb these increased costs and avoid boosting prices on our products. Inasmuch as all of us—through taxes—are helping to finance our Government's defense spending, it is to our advantage to keep the cost of vital defense products—such as those we manufacture—as low as possible. At the same time we will be placing a check on inflation.

High taxes and inflation are sapping the strength of our great nation. Eventually, if left unchecked, these two evil factors will destroy our freedom! The solution begins at home—right here with us! And if other industrial firms will also act with the same purpose and unity of mind, tremendous headway will have been made towards tax stabilization and checking inflation.

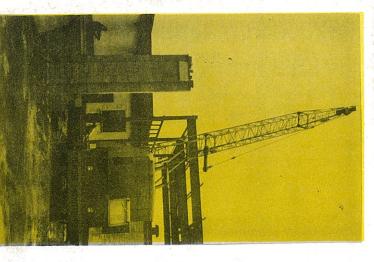
Thus, when you have a suggestion accepted, you not only receive an award check for your idea, but you also make a substantial contribution towards combating our country's dangerous high tax and inflationary spiral.

These Scintillites have made just such a contribution:

Karl B. Anderson, Dept. 11	75.00
Frank B. Allen, Dept. 30	30.00
Robert L. Wharton, Dept. 90	25.00
Edmond P. White, Dept. 29	21.00
Ambrose O'Hara, Dept. 29	15.00
Frank Cockroft, Dept. 39	15.00
Otto L. Atkinson, Dept. 27	10.00
Van E. Tobey, Dept. 26	10.00
Paul E. Alger, Dept. 39	10.00
Marjorie E. Price, Dept. 10	10.00
Arthur F. Hoke, Dept. 99	5.00
Burton L. Fryover, Dept. 42	5.00



Karl Anderson, Dept. 11, points to set of gage rods used in connection with jig boring operation for locating holes in 4-cavity molds. Use of the gage rods as a "time saving" operation was suggested by Karl, who recently received a \$75.00 suggestion award check. Karl's award also covered a suggestion for simplifying jig bore layouts.



now being constructed. Photo shows structural steel being erected area where Scintilla's newest addition is muskrats and fish for bullheads in the the "old days," when they used to trap Scintilla "Old Timers" often talk of



THE SWAMP THAT BECAME A GOLD MIN

EVER HEAR of a swamp producing weekly payrolls of \$200,000 and up? There was one on the fringe of Sidney that did. Literally speaking, it was converted into a virtual "gold mine" for the residents of this community and a wide surrounding area. We refer, of course, to the swamp that once bogged the land now occupied by a large portion of Scintilla's modern, payroll producing plant.

FIRST, HOWEVER-Bendix Aviation Corporation had to "sink" a large sum of other facilities, required an even larger expenditure of investment money. ning. The construction of factory buildings, equipped with machines, tools and money into the swamp. Draining the swamp and filling it in was just a begin-

IN ORDER to finance this expansion of Scintilla and create hundreds of new jobs, each year for just such purposes. If, in previous years, there had been no profits to reinvest, or if stockholder money had not been available, the buildour parent organization. 2. Profits which Bendix reinvests in the business of them ordinary people with ordinary incomes, who invest their savings in investment capital was obtained from two sources: 1. Bendix stockholders, most ing of Scintilla into a large, high payroll industry would have been out of the question.

PROFITS AND THE invested savings of individuals are largely responsible for the miracle that is America. Today, however, there are certain danger signals today's high taxes and costs deplete our country's industrial "gold mines" of source money for expansion "tomorrow". It is something for every American into industry profits and have seriously reduced the ability of individuals to to think about! save and invest. In thinking of the future and a growing population's need for several hundred thousand new jobs each year, cause for alarm exists les which demand close attention. High Taxes and High Costs have cut sharply