



NUMBER 5

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Berlin, New Hampshire



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In reviewing previous statements in the President's Corner since the BROWN BULLETIN became a



monthly publication, I find that in the September issue I had a great deal to say about the falling off in business. I also pointed out that it is necessary for us to decrease manufacturing costs in order to remain competitive and earn enough money to continue our improvement program, meet our debt and sinking fund payments, and have something left over to meet our obligations to the preferred stockholders, as well as move toward an eventual dividend for our common stockholders.

Frankly, our operation of Brown Company will not have reached success until all those who have entrusted us with their money are getting a fair return on their investment.

I am happy to say that lately the demand for our products has measurably increased although the prices of many of them are so low as to make a profit difficult. Once again I must repeat that the only defense against that situation is decreased manufacturing costs through increased efficiency and productivity of men and machines. I feel that we are making progress in this direction and that the employees of Brown Company are as sincerely enthusiastic about our future as I am.

As I write this letter we are in the 13th Period of our Fiscal Year. The results for the year, while good in comparison to former years before 1951, are decidedly lower than that year. We must strive during the coming year to bring the Company's standards of quality, production and earnings up to such a height as will insure the continued growth of Berlin and vicinity and the prosperity and happiness of all those involved in the Company.

I also want to take this opportunity to wish all of you and your families a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

this month's cover Two typical youngsters (twins) are pictured on this month's cover to remind you that Christmas is just around the corner. It looks like one is saying to the other, — "Hey, you're not supposed to eat that decoration, you're just supposed to play with it." We're wondering how long the one *he's* holding will stay in one piece.



When the people of Berlin, N. H. and of other communities throughout the nation give blood to the Red Cross, they can be sure that its life saving qualities will be safeguarded and preserved until it is used. In fact, it is entirely possible that *you* might get some of your own blood back if you need it ten years from now, provided it is not used on the Korean battlefields in the meantime.

BERLIN BLOOD

Story of

The tremendous advances made in the technique of providing Americans in the armed services and at home with a supply of transfusion material for emergencies is illustrated at the new blood processing plant of the Armour Laboratories recently opened at Fort Worth, Texas. It is one of eight laboratories which convert human blood into dried blood plasma or serum albumin and package it for shipment.

Blood is collected by the American Red Cross and by the U. S. Department of Defense from civilians and servicemen and women in all sections of the country. Each "bleeding" of approximately a pint is put into a sterile bottle, sealed and identified by a number. Records of each donor are kept.

Shipments arrive at the plant in ice-chilled containers holding from 6 to 48 pint bottles. They are shipped by air or rail express, according to the time available. Blood processing must start within 72 hours after donation, and the initial steps completed within another 24 hours.

Blood received at laboratory plant is first processed in the original shipping bottles. (2) Hollow needle attached to vacuum tube pierces seal of the bottle and plasma is drawn into tank. (3) Plasma is frozen at minus 80 degrees and then goes into vacuum ovens for drying,—a freeze-drying process.
 Girls remove temporary seals and put permanent seals on bottles.





(Left) Many tests are made to make sure it will keep for many years. (Top) The liquid used to dissolve dried plasma. (Below) Everything medical soldier needs to give transfusion included here.

Blood processing plants are operated by Armour and other companies under contract with the Defense department. All finished products (mostly blood plasma) are distributed by the Defense department and, at present, all products are being packed for battlefield use.

After the processing, photographically described on these pages, is completed, two bottles, one of plasma, and one of diluent, are packed into a carton. Included are a sterile, double-ended hollow needle for transferring the diluent to the plasma bottle, and the required needles and rubber tubes for administering the transfusion.

Each batch of plasma is held at the Plant until it is tested and approved by the National Institute of Health, a federal agency at Bethesda, Md. It is then shipped to Defense Department Warehouses as directed.

Blood plasma is favored by physicians for general transfusion purposes, but it contains several "fractions" which may be separated and which serve different purposes. The most important of these fractions is serum albumin. It is considered an excellent transfusion material to combat shock.

The Armour-Fort Worth Plant has a large unit devoted to plasma fractionation. This Plant uses plasma from blood rejected for release as plasma, out-dated plasma, and plasma which does not pass the required sterility tests. Fractionation processes take care of some of the sterility difficulties encountered in producing dried plasma.

Laboratory technicians have developed ways to save precious human blood so that the donation you make now will be available for effective use in any national disaster



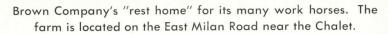
for many years to come. The plasma will keep for as long as five years. When it becomes "outdated," it may be returned to the Plant and be processed to "indate" it. If this is not possible, the fractionation process may be used.

In addition to the serum albumin for transfusions, the fractions obtained from plasma are fibrinogen, the blood clotting element which is used in surgery, and globulin, a material which immunizes a patient against measles. There are other fractions which have no important medical significance.

The Armour Fractionating Plant at Fort Worth has been in operation since 1943. The new Plant for processing plasma was constructed and equipped by Armour when the Defense Department signified the need for facilities in the Southwest. Capacity is 38,000 bleedings a month.





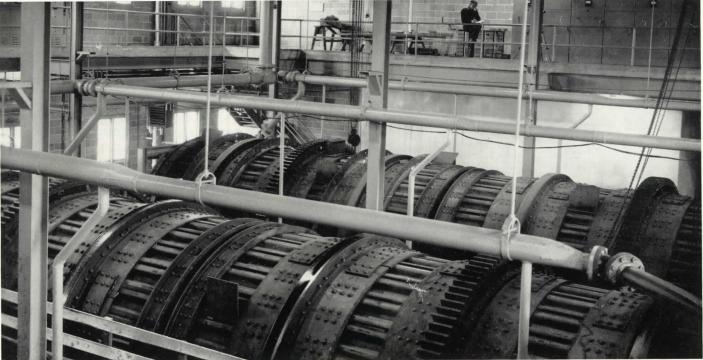




(Above) New Floc plant enters its first winter with snow beginning to surround its walls. (Below) Bags of Floc ready to deliver.

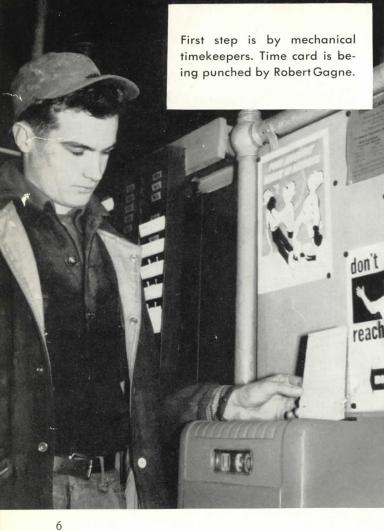


-95



The new barking drums are now rolling and humming at a fast pace in order to keep in step with the new conveyor wood handling system designed for high operating efficiency with modern design.

#### THE STORY BEHIND YOUR OWN COMPANY BERLIN, N.H. NO. 54-42 BROWN COMPANY 114 BERLIN, N.H. YEAR DAY MO. ENPLOYEE NO. 1952 12 06 6251 PAY ORDER OF \*052\* DOLLARS \*53\*CENTS\$ \*52.53 MR JOSEPH BROWNCO EMPLOYEE NO. 6251 BROWNCO NAME JOSEPH GROSS PAY MR U.S. BONDS WORK NRS. BONUS HRS. 7-0.43 625 WEEK ENDING 40.0 12:06:52 NET PAY MISC. DED GROUP WITH. TAX PAYABLE 52.53 ONAL BA F. O. A. B 1.25 BERLIN CITY N 5.30360 HORE THAN ST 1.50 BER EARNINGS AND DEDUCTIONS STATEMENT RETAIN THIS STUB FOR YOUR PERMANENT RECORD neck ay



Lots of things constantly go on around the plants and offices that we take for granted; processes that function so smoothly and regularly that we don't realize the extent of the effort that goes into them. Take our paychecks, for instance. We know we work hard for them. But most of us don't know much about the hard work that is necessary to get them to us on time and without mistakes.

Preparing Brown Company's more than ten-milliondollar-a-year payroll is a real task, the magnitude of which few appreciate. This monumental task, together with keeping the error frequency to a small figure, requires a system that is fool-proof and, we might add, exceedingly interesting.

The job of preparing over 155 thousand complete paychecks a year is truly fascinating to watch as machines click and hum with vital information and tabulating department

Elmore Pettengill, Tabulating Supervisor, busy at work.





Charles Jeskey, Claire Rheaume, Joyce Bedard, clerical.

employees accomplish their important work by setting up machinery for a specific job, operating the many complicated "gadgets," and performing the necessary book work to insure the accuracy of each specific operation.

From the moment an employee punches his card and inserts it in the rack in the time office until he receives his check, 76 distinct and separate mechanical operations are performed to translate this time card into dollars and cents and place it in your hands. About 42 additional operations are performed annually for income tax purposes, etc.

All of these steps center around three small, rectangular cards, which resemble a section from an old player piano music roll in that they are covered with small slits.

The first of these cards, known as the master card, is to all appearances a meaningless assortment of punches. However, these slits, and there can be a possible 98 to one card, when translated to paper by the magic of IBM (International Business Machines), give:

Tabulating number, social security number, full name, payroll, division and occupation, tax exemption and card number.

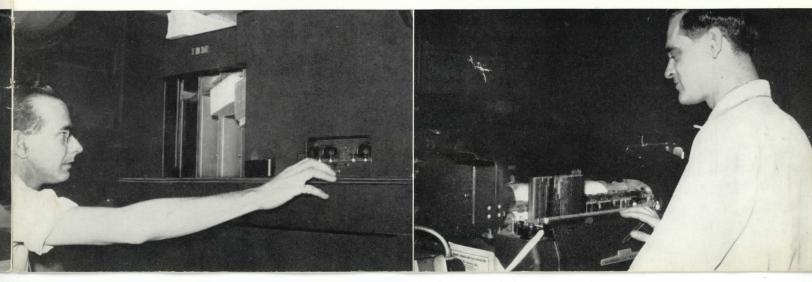
A detail card is then prepared by the key punch operators to include such information as the tabulating number, shift, type of hours and number of hours worked. This detail card is then used to establish the employee's gross earnings. Key punchers and verifiers, right row, back to front, G. MacKenzie, I. Lavernoich, L. Rowell, A. Pelchat. Left row, back to front, P. Hawkins, A. Wentworth, N. Roberge.



Joyce Bedard pulls master cards from the "tub file."

This same card is also sorted with various deduction cards, matched with the master card and summarized to get the employee's earnings card. The earnings card is then run through the calculating punch machine at the rate of 13 cards per minute.

This machine, in one operation, figures and deducts the combined F. I. C. A. and income tax, pension contribution



Carleton Rayner is shown here operating #77 Collator.

#### The 405 Accounting Machine with operator Albert Lemire.



and all other predetermined deductions such as insurance, union dues, bonds, etc.

The final step in the preparation of your paycheck is when the completed earnings card is placed in an accounting machine which writes the complete check, with the exception of signatures, at the rate of 26 checks per minute.

While the mechanical operations are important, they are only part of the job. Behind the checks are many hours of recording and checking time cards, attendance records, wage rates, income tax and other deductions, and maintaining dependency status and other important records.

The department must also be familiar, at all times, with union contract clauses and federal, state and local laws affecting wages and hours of work.

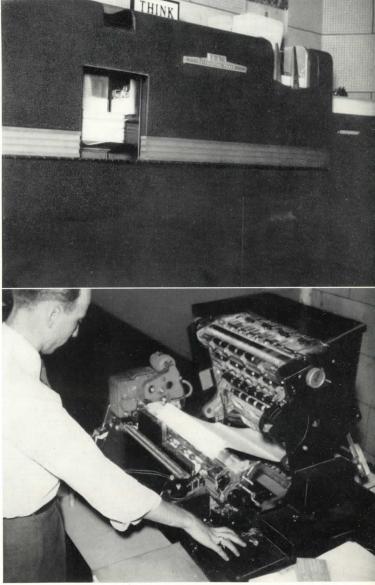
Numerous reports are made to the state and federal government under which Brown Company employees work and live. Year-end reports go to the government, showing earnings and tax withheld for each employee. This same information must be given to each individual for use in filing his tax return.

Under the direction of supervisor Elmore Pettengill and assistant supervisors Willard Kimball and Miss Aline Pelchat, the employees of the Tabulating department take everything in stride and do a splendid job of keeping the records straight and preparing your paycheck accurately and on time.

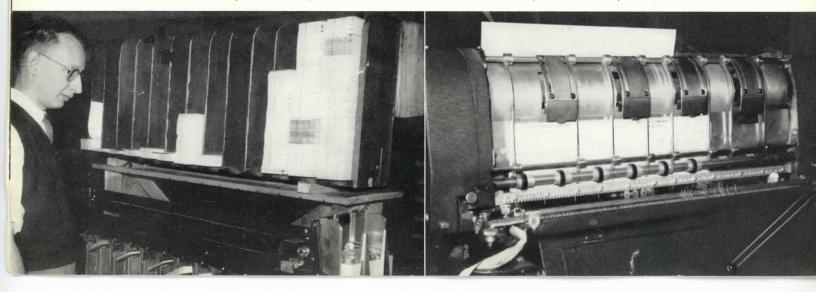
(Left) Fernand Landry is shown here wiring a plug board.

(Below) This calculating machine (602A) almost DOES think.

(Bottom photo) Don Taylor with an alphabetical accounting machine.



The final step. Notice completed check in machine.



Checks not folded correctly can damage this machine.

# **BROWNCO NEWS REVIEW**

VOLUME I

## NEWS OF THE MONTH

NUMBER 5

# Spotlight on Whittemore

(By Marjorie Hewitt, Boston office)

The spotlight was on Brown Company's president a few weeks ago in Boston when the New England Council announced the election of Laurence F. Whittemore as its 14th president. To quote the Boston Herald,—"the Council has 'hitched itself to a skyrocket'."

Mr. Whittemore began life as all businessmen who wish to be successful should begin—on a New Hampshire farm. After schooling at Pembroke Academy, he took an 18 cents an hour job in the Concord, N. H., shops of the Boston and Maine Railroad. Soon, there came a call from the Army and he left to serve during World War I. Upon discharge he became an accountant for the New Hampshire State Tax Commission, and from there it wasn't long until he had worked his way up to the captaincy of some of New England's largest industries. He has previously served as president of the New Haven Railroad, presidential assistant for the Boston and Maine Railroad, head of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and in innumerable other executive capacities.

He is a "doer," a "businessman's businessman," exactly the kind of a leader which New England must cultivate if it is to succeed in the regional competition of today.

In view of this, it is no wonder that we here at Brown Company are proud to have him as our president. Under his leadership our Research department has used—"everything out of the trees but the shade." And with his well-proven executive abilities and contagious zeal for New England, we know the Council, too, will benefit from the directorship of Laurence F. Whittemore.

# Servicemen Receive Gift

All of the 17º Drewn Components or

All of the 178 Brown Company employees who are now in military service will be receiving Christmas presents in the form of a double set of Cel-U-Tone finished Congress playing cards. Employees of the Public Relations department packaged the gifts early this month to insure delivery to overseas servicemen by Christmas. They are being mailed to Brown Company men and women all over the world.

The United States Playing Card Company have for many years used papers made from Brown Company pulp.

# Brideau Gets Union Post

William Brideau, Laboratory Assistant at Burgess, was recently elected Secretary-Treasurer of the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor.

Mr. Brideau has been active in Union work for the past seven years. He has been Financial Secretary for five of those years for Local #75 here in Berlin. He also represents the Union as Chairman of the Pension Board. His work as State Secretary-Treasurer covers over 100 affiliated locals in the State of New Hampshire.



The above photo of the banquet for wives and employees of Brown Company's supervisory and technical staff was taken by Victor Beaudoin. Speaking to the group, L. F. Whittemore stated that "we have been through a period of test at Brown Company, — we have and are still being tried in the fire of competition. In industry," he continued, "it isn't the good years that count, it is the ability of the company and its people to get through the lean years." The spending of nearly 14 million dollars in improving its plants and financial structure was given by Mr. Whittemore as the reason Brown Company has done so well during the lean year of 1952 as compared with 1951. During his speech, he hinted that before long Brown Company may be running one of the largest sawmills in the eastern section of the country to be operated in conjunction with our huge pulp and paper manufacturing plants here in Berlin.

POWER & STEAM

Season's Greetings to all the Power & Steam department from Oscar Robertson.

Now that the hunting season is over in these parts, one man from Cross Power has his deer. A. Cloutier, aging the animal on his car for five days, except to go to church on Sunday, has finally decided to butcher it and put it in deep freeze.

Francis Oswell from Cascade Water Turbine also got himself a deer. The rest of the boys as far as we know will have to buy meat. We are still waiting for returns on Ed Goulet who is still on his vacation at the time of this writing.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to each and every one of you!



We have another girl on Sam's shift who is sporting a diamond. When's the big day, Mary?

The girls of the Towel room wish to extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Gene Clay on their recent marriage. Mrs. Clay is the former Charlotte Aubin. The honeymoon was spent in Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia.

Rumors are flying fast that another girl is about to purchase a new car with delivery in the spring. If she needs driving instructions, the line will form on the left.

Mrs. Geraldine Judson and Mrs. Irene Goudreau are back to work from sick leave.

We hear that Jean Lacasse is ready to come back to work. We are all glad to hear that you are feeling better.

Joan Fabisiak's engagement to Warren Johnson has been announced. Congratulations to you both.

10

Edward Filteau of the Towel Shipping department is still out on sick leave. Felix Barrett is replacing him.

We all wonder why Victor "Snowball" Lachapelle doesn't like to run Kowtowl. You should come in and hear the story he has to tell.

Girls in the Towel room are wondering if the new help in the office is single. If he is, he had better watch out!

#### Here and There

Sam Morin of #9 paper machine has purchased the largest sparkler he could find. There goes another bachelor!!!

Tony Dinardo, Jr. was recently acclaimed the 165-pound boxing champ at Camp Belvoir, Va. Tony was formerly employed in the Beater room.

Everyone welcomes back John Hickey, late of Uncle Sam's Army. John can be found on #1 machine.

The boys of the Electrical Crew are wondering why John Smith of the same crew failed to get his deer this year. John has been in the habit of bringing one down every year but something backfired for sure. Do you suppose that John has just gone by or that the deer that he claimed he saw were not quite large enough.

While on the subject of hunting we must not pass up the experience of Cliff Finson. Cliff went out bird hunting recently, and during the course of the morning he saw one. When about ready to polish off the bird, what should come into view but a ten-point buck. Needless to say that when Cliff raised that rifle, deer meat dropped ten points.

While we are in the woods, let's stay in there and tell about a "lost and found" hunter. Well, it seems that there are two members of the Savard family who are employed at Cascade. One is a hunter and one is not. The non-hunter, Henry, of the Spare Crew, decided to try his luck at bringing home the evasive four legged creature. Once in the woods, however, all thought of hunting for deer was gone. he just wanted to hunt for a way out. After some time, he did find his way out of the woods, but not until long after dark. The surprising thing about the whole incident is that we did not find out about his being lost until quite some time after it happened. Well, we are very glad that you are back with us and next time please consult some experts before venturing into the woods. Do not consult "Skybo" or Albert Vautour because they get lost in the vicinity of the Notre Dame Arena.

The date for the office party is Saturday, December 20, at the Chalet. This is an annual affair for the employees of the Paper division (Cascade and Riverside) wth their wives or friends as guests. Keep this date in mind and you will be contacted in the near future.

The welcome mat was thrown out for Jack Hiltz, our Chemical Engineer, recently. Jack will call Cascade his home from now on as he assumed his duties December 1.

The employees of the Cascade Mill wish everyone a MERRY CHRIST-MAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!



The Abbott Brook Camp has recently been enlarged with the addition of two new units, a portable sleeping camp and a portable laundry and lavatory unit. This camp now accommodates about 55 men. The operation from this camp is a combined horse and tractor operation. The job is being supervised by District Superintendent, Alton "Riggin" Oleson and foreman, Rodney Webb.

The new camp and garage is nearing completion at Long Pond up in Lynchtown. The camp is a new ultramodern unit and will serve as a base both for trucking and woods operations.

Those from the Woods department attending the combined meeting of the Society of American Foresters and Canadian Institute of Forestry at Montreal recently were "Pat" Herr, Myles Standish, Clarence Rand, Mark Hamlin, Kendall Norcott and Walter Gould. Myles Standish acted as discussion leader on a part of the program dealing with silviculture.

Martha Jane Smith recently spent ten days vacationing in New York and Boston.

Mary Anderson is now working in the Accounting division of the Woods department, replacing Armand Landry

# PLANTS

who has been transferred to the office of the Bermico plant.

You Fellows up Parmachenee way, don't be surprised if you see Gene Anderson's Ford go by without Gene one of these days. He's training it that way lately.

Janice Nelson has been replacing one of the girls in the Burgess office for the past two weeks.

Lloyd Hawkinson of the Purchased Wood division has moved to Colebrook replacing Freeman Marshall who was recently retired.



Bob Riva enjoyed a week's vacation in the woods and brought home the "Doe."

Louis Gallant has left us to take up his new duties at the Burgess office. Latitia Myler has taken over his duties in our office.

"Doc" Goodloe was a welcomed visitor at our plant recently.

George Lafleur was the first of our boys to get the value of his hunting license, bringing in a nice deer.

Harold Vashaw and Henry Rancourt were the lucky hunters from the Floc plant. Both were getting their venison for the winter months ahead.

Ole Larson, Vic Mortenson and Erling Anderson have had a week's vacation this past November.

"Zeke" Peabody is taking his vacation around Christmas time.

Marcel Moore has invested for the future by buying a house. Happiness to you all.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hamlin who celebrated their 17th Wedding Anniversary on October 16.

Congratulations to Gerry Gingras upon his recent marriage. His bride is the former Priscilla Gagne.

"Blackie" Lapointe moved inside for the winter. Welcome to the Cell house crew, "Blackie"!

George Sanschagrin reports a pleasant week's vacation.

Fritz Jensen and Bill Currier took a trip up country right in the middle of

the hunting season. We thought you fellows might be going "deering," but guess you just wanted to try out the compass.

Alfred Begin came back from his vacation, smiling!

Aime Devost and Chummie V. are out sick. We all wish you a speedy recovery, boys.

Bob Payeur and Berube are newcomers at the Caustic plant. Berube says to give him 3 months more and he'll tell us his first name.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Niclason were entertained at Thanksgiving by Mr. and Mrs. D. Niclason.

Byron Ferris took a vacation trip to New York City and with thoughtfulness sent his pal, John Briggs, a postcard picture so that John could be with him somehow or other.

George Roy of the Storehouse was one of the lucky winners at the Union meeting. The turkey weighed 11 lbs. Guess if you live right, you eat right, says Roy!! And don't forget, George predicted the Red Sox in 6th place this year, so place your bets, men!

Leo Therrien took second place honors among this year's hunters by bagging a 155 lb. 4-point buck.

Number 4 Chemical mill bowling team is out for blood this year. It seems that Charlie Croteau got a cigar for upping his pinfall average 3 points. We would like to know who gives out the cigars—Manton, Morrissette or Payeur?

Harold Johnson won the "blue ribbon" for the Chemical mill when he lined up his sights on his "old rifle" and brought back a 210-lb. 9-point buck.

Smile as you read this and don't wipe it off until after you've made your New Year's resolution. Then put a brand new one on and keep it there; for the smile of today is the surprise gift under the Christmas tree of tomorrow. Happy Holidays!!!



Louis Gallant, formerly from the Chemical mill is replacing Donald Marois as Chief Clerk in the Maintenance department.

Ed Chodoski, previously at Riverside as Master Mechanic, was appointed November 24, 1952, Assistant to Plant Engineer, L. R. Baldwin.

Jack Hiltz was re-assigned to Cascade the week of November 17, and Robert Bonsall to Burgess the week of November 24.

Oscar Gonya of the Burgess office was on vacation the week of November 24.

Burgess personnel were sorry to hear that "Buster" Cordwell's vacation was interrupted because of illness necessitating a week's observation at the St. Louis Hospital followed by an operation in Boston. At last news, "Buster" had been discharged from the hospital in Boston and is now home recuperating. It is hoped that his recovery will be a speedy one.

Luck has befallen two of our men from the Chemical laboratory. Harvey Roberge "snagged" a deer and Jerry Hogan won a turkey raffle sponsored by the Laboratory boys.



The Research department tendered Fred Olson a testimonial dinner at the Chalet on the evening of October 29 on the occasion of Fred's retirement from Brown Company. After a turkey dinner, speeches and presentation of a gift from the department, Fred entertained the group with an account of his early years with Brown Company. Dancing added to a most enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Leavitt spent a weekend in Boston recently visiting relatives and friends.

Our best wishes for a speedy recovery are extended to Coreen Tondreau.

On November 24, "The Smithfield Inn" in Jefferson, N. H., was the scene of a jolly gathering when members of the Research department of Brown Company tendered Esther Wilson Legace a dinner party. The occasion was in honor of her recent marriage to George Legace of Berlin.

# Simple Plan

Just a reminder that the improved Series E Bonds are available to you through the convenient, safe, sure way to save right here at Brown Company. Millions of wage earners are buying their Bonds payday after payday through this Plan. It's very simple. Just sign a Payroll Savings Application Card and Brown Company does the rest.

# SALES OFFICE NEWS

Visitors in the Boston Office! It's always nice to meet those you've been talking to or corresponding with, whether for the first time or as an "old friend." Mrs. Rosemary Sloat, New York Office Supervisor, and Robert K. Loane, Assistant Manager of the Pacific Coast Office, were certainly no exceptions to this rule.

We've had several vacationers from this office lately—Mary DiBona, Bermico division, and Barb Foley took off for an auto trip to New York State via Niagara Falls. In spite of being hoarse from getting drenched while under the falls, they had a wonderful week of it.

"Dead-eye" Dean Publicover, from the stock room, went hunting in Maine for a week. But that's not all—he came home successful!! Ray LaPlante, Bermico, combined business with pleasure and had a trip out to the West Coast. Eugene Hanson, Paper Sales division, had a very impromptu "vacation." He spent it in the hospital with appendicitis. Fortunately Mr. Hanson is back with us now, and in the best of health.

The Boston Office Christmas party was held in the Parker House on December 12th — it included cocktails, dinner, and dancing. Those who worked on committees to make the party the success it was were Ruth Poole, Joan



"Gerry" Gingras and wife, formerly Priscilla Gagne, were married recently at ceremonies in Berlin. "Gerry" is an employee at the Caustic plant.

Polaski, Mary DiBona, Marjorie Mc-Cullough, Ray LaPlante, and Bob Mc-Coy.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing around the office — Marion "Onco" Buckley, secretary to U. J. Dacier, has announced her engagement to John Donigan, Arlington, Mass. She will be married in January. However, we're fortunate in that the future Mrs. Donigan will remain in the employ of Brown Company!

Rebecca, Windermere, and Sally are still hunting for new homes. Anyone within commuting distance of the Boston Office is urged to adopt one of these kittens . . . they are guaranteed to make "purrfect" pets.

### Time For Safety, Too

Christmas is a time when thoughts center around home and family. But it's also a dangerous time for that home and family . . . where fire is concerned.

First of all, the usual winter hazards are present: open fires, plus heaters and furnaces in operation—which, besides being dangerous in themselves, lower the humidity in the house. Added to them are the seasonal hazards of flammable objects such as Christmas greens and trees, paper wrappings and decorations, besides extra electrical wiring and maybe lighted candles, too.

This year, remember the holiday hazards and give a thought to safety. It won't detract from the fun. Instead, make sure the fun isn't spoiled—by fire!

### PERSONNEL CHANGES

John Hegeman—Ass't Kraft Mill Supt. to Technical Supervisor, Pulp Division. Albert Adams—Draftsman to Industrial Engineer.

Romeo Roy-Operator, Kraft Washers to Tour Foreman, Kraft Mill.

Adrien Croteau-Tour Foreman to Ass't Kraft Mill Superintendent.

Godfrey Hanson-1st Class Piper to Piper Foreman, Bermico.

Leo Landers-Ass't Supt. to Supt., Riverside.

George Roberge-1st Class Millwright, Riverside, to Master Mechanic.

Fred Schelhorn-Gen'l Supt., Cascade, to Gen'l Supt., Paper Division.

Edward Thomas-Section Leader, Central Order Billing, to Credit Manager.

Wilbur Winslow-Accountant to Section Leader, Central Order Billing.

Edward Chodoski-Master Mechanic, Riverside, to Plant Engineer, Burgess.

Lewis Blanchard-Chief Maintenance Clerk to Oiler Foreman, Cascade.

Theodore Falardeau-Maintenance Clerk to Chief Maintenance Clerk, Cascade.

# TABS ON YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY

#### (Timely Notes From The Social Security Field Office, Littleton, N. H.)

Pension plans and industrial retirement plans are becoming more common in this country each year and large numbers of workers think of Social Security as "old age pension." This is only partly correct. It is retirement insurance, but it is a great deal more. We call our program Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, or OASI.

The worker who doesn't plan on retiring for another 20 years gives little thought to retirement in the future, but these same workers are concerned about how their wife and children would carry on in case of death of the worker. This is where survivors insurance comes in.

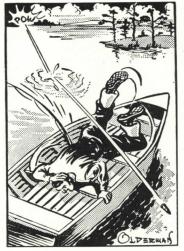
A number of our married friends with a growing family are greatly surprised when they are told that their work under social security has provided them with the equivalent of 15 to 30 thousand dollars of insurance protection for their family in case of the worker's death. Of course the important factor is not how many thousands of dollars' protection you have, but how many dollars and cents your family receives each month if you are gone.

As a regular Brown Company employee, your wife and children could plan on receiving payments of between \$110 and \$168 each month. These payments are reduced as each child reaches age 18, and finally suspended for the family group when the youngest child attains 18. To put it another way, your family is partially provided for during the period that the children are growing to independence. Of course, the exact amount of the payment depends on your average monthly wage and the number of eligible dependents you have.



## Bullets Bounce Off Water

by "Sportsman"



In my very early teens I was introduced to some of the mysteries of shooting and fishing by a couple of very sharp old characters, woodsmen wise enough to educate us by practical example and demonstration.

To show us kids what a horrible ruction is created by a high speed sporting bullet, they didn't give us a book to read, but set up a water-filled kerosene can against a convenient sand

bank and proceeded to explode it in all directions.

But in our education on gun safety there was one danger, as I remember, that they didn't demonstrate. That job was done for them. My buddy and I were anchored off shore fishing. We had heard some character popping away with a .22 a half mile across the lake, but the bass were swiping our minnows often enough so we gave him no thought.

Apparently he shifted his target, perhaps to a floating bottle, and in quick succession he bounced two ricochets screaming over our heads. We quit fishing pronto, and before the hour was out our two teachers were buzzing across the lake in the kicker to explain the facts of shooting life to our careless friend with the .22. After hearing those little slugs, battered out of shape when they hit the water, go yowling past us, we didn't need any explanation.

The box your .22 long rifle cartridges are packed in, regardless of the make, is clearly marked: Dangerous Within One Mile. Neither high speed nor standard velocity loads may reach quite that mile if you want to be real technical about it, but they'll come close to it — and if you shoot even a .22 bullet over water at such an angle that it ricochets nobody can predict how it's going to buzz off.

When you try to bust a bottle floating a hundred yards out on the lake, does the slug hit at less than 15 degrees? If the water is calm, you bet your life it does. When you try such shenanigans you're risking the life of the people in the cottage by the point. But at your camp you shoot down into the water from a high bluff? That might be fine and dandy maybe. What if there's a ripple on the water? What price a few degrees of wave slant then?

# **Bowling Standings**

Brown Co. Men's Office League

#### END OF FIRST ROUND

DIVISION "A"			
TEAM	WON	LOST	PCT.
Seamen	171/2	101/2	.625
<b>Rear Admirals</b>	131/2	14½	.482
Sgt. Majors	13	15	.464
1st Sgts.	12	16	.429
Brig. Generals	91/2	181/2	.339
Commanders	9	19	.321
Privates	4	24	.143
High Three Strings of	at End of Fi	rst Round Bill (	Oleson 316
High Single String o	at End of Fi	rst Round Bill (	Oleson 132
High Ave. String of	at End of Fi	rst Round Bill (	Oleson 97

# DIVISION "B"

TEAM	WON	LOST	PCT.
Sergeants	23	5	.821
Lieut. Generals	191/2	91/2	.672
Ensigns	17	11	.607
Captains	17	11	.607
Tech. Sergts.	15	13	.536
Master Sergts.	141/2	131/2	.518
Corporals	12	16	.429
High Three Strings	Phil I	Kimball	304
High Single	Done	118	
High Ave.	Tom Styles		96

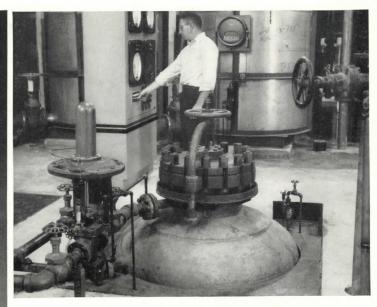
While most of us push through snowdrifts this Christmas, some luckier people are down South swimming in the warm green waters at Miami Beach. This pretty Florida lass takes time out from a sunbath to wish all Brown Company employees a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.



# panning panning your your through Research



Donald Borchers operating control panel of Pilot Plant.



Here is the digester charging floor with control panel and liquor storage in rear. Note digester top in floor.

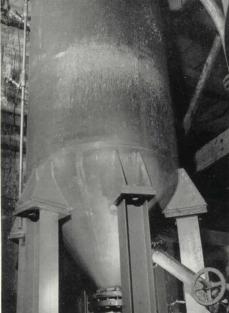
"The sky is the limit," said Dr. George A. "Happy" Day, Director of Research and Development for Brown Company, when asked what the new Pulp Pilot Plant could do to help Brown Company in the development of new and better products for our many customers throughout the world. And after a look at the new miniature plant and a talk with our research experts, it is quite evident that the sky *is* the limit.

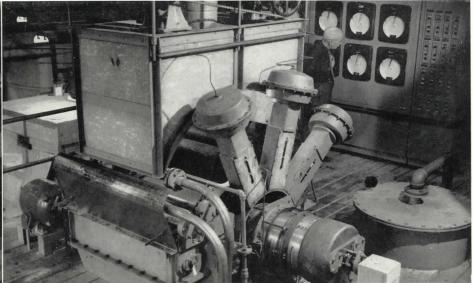
In short, the new Pulp Pilot Plant is designed to afford maximum flexibility of operation for the conversion of wood into pulp and to process pulp by any number of stages to get any desired degree of purity, whiteness or any other quality.

The plant was built of the best quality steel with high resistance to all chemicals used in its operation.

The complete operation is designed so that logs may actually be chipped in the little plant or chips may be taken from the Burgess plant. These chips may then be cooked in a high quality stainless steel digester which has high corrosive resistance to all known cooking chemicals. This substance may then be processed by any desired sequence of steps involving chlorination, bleaching, or purification.

The finished product (in some instances it may be a type of pulp never before produced in the pulp industry) may then be used by us for further experimentation on the Research department's experimental paper machine or it may be produced in large enough quantities at the Pulp Pilot Plant to provide any of our present or new customers with an ample supply to give it a trial run on their machinery. If it proves satisfactory for the customer and he requests a larger order, the process is then turned over to one of our pulp mills for full scale production. In this way, pulp or paper experiments can be conducted at any time in the Research department's experimental plants without interfering with the operation of any of our large manufacturing plants.



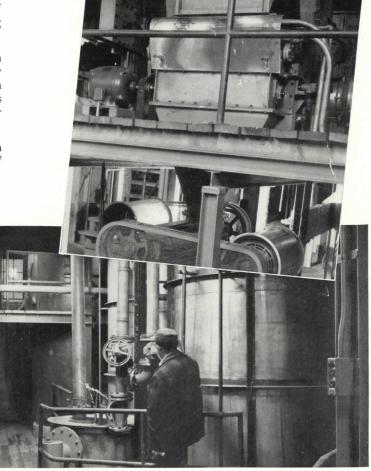


(Above) Vacuum washer to wash the pulp after cooking. Dr. C. W. Thing may be seen near control panel. (Left) Digester from lower floor. (Below) View of washer. Here chemicals are added, pulp is mixed and conveyed to treating or bleaching tanks.

The "baby pulp plant" is considered to be the best of its kind and is expected to advance Brown Company's standing considerably in the pulp field. The equipment includes a stainless steel digester which will cook both sulphite and sulphate pulps, a combination washer and thickener of modern design, a mixer, a bleachery and a pulp refining system.

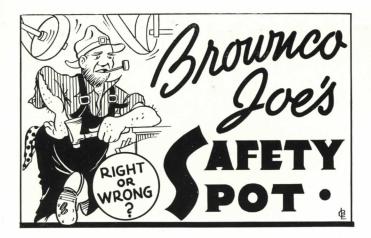
These new and modern facilities for experimentation put Brown Company in a choice position among its many competitors throughout the world. We are now in a position to produce special pulps for the development of other papers or even other products which can be manufactured in our own plant.

It's another step in a well designed improvement program which is helping to keep Brown Company "out in front" in the parade of industry.



Treating and bleaching tanks are shown here. The operator is making proper adjustments with the valve controls.





#### IN SAVING YOUR LIFE

First and foremost, learn how to do your job safely. Horseplay is taboo. Someone might get hurt.

Don't point an airhose at anyone, and don't use compresed air to dust your clothes, hair or face. Blindness or other injuries may result.

Take all warning signs seriously. They deal with serious business.

Wear the right clothes for the job . . . which means don't wear loose garments, long sleeves, ties or jewelry.

Don't operate machines to which you are not assigned. Wear goggles when your work requires it.

Be careful when lifting heavy objects . . . and when necessary ask for help.

Use a ladder for climbing and be sure it's on a solid footing.

When on the job, WALK — DON'T RUN.

Help keep equipment, aisles, floors and stairs clean to eliminate tripping and falling.

Don't neglect cuts, burns, bruises. Get first aid at once. Keep fit . . . eat well, rest well. To be safe, PLAY SAFE!



#### THERE'S A REASON!

There's one thing I've learned from seeing and listening to things. I'm so sure of it that I'll bet my minute hand on it! It is that there is a reason for everything.

For instance, if I run down, it's because someone has forgotten to give me the regular check-up and overhaul. If my face gets so dirty that I can hardly see, it's because someone failed to clean off my cover glass.

It's just the same way out in the shop. A machine never stood up and bit anyone! If a fellow gets hurt on a machine, it's because he didn't use the guards or it's because he didn't operate the machine as he was told. If someone trips and falls over a truck handle, it's either because someone left the truck where it shouldn't be, or it's because the guy who fell down wasn't paying attention to where he was going.

If someone strains his back, he was either lifting beyond his strength or he was lifting with his back muscles instead of pushing up with his legs, or he was lifting or putting down while he was in a twisted position, or he was giving a swift jerk to start a load quickly, etc.

If a fellow hits his finger with a hammer, gouges his hand with a file or screw driver, or jams his finger by having a wrench slip off a nut, — he just wasn't using a hand tool the right way.

If a man falls off a ladder, either the ladder was defective, someone should have been holding it, he was working off balance, the ladder should have been lashed, etc.

You see, no matter what the injury is, it adds up to the same thing, — there's a reason why it happened!

It isn't hard to figure out that if you do your job the right way, — there'll be no reason for getting hurt.



"A little salt and sawdust would fixed that ice better'n them hot words, Joe!"

# YOUR SAFETY SCOREBOARD

	Accidents 12th Period End. 11-1-52	Total Accidents 1952	Man Hours Worked	Standing 1952	No. Days Since Last Accident
GROUP I					
Onco	0	0	98,258	1	381
Riverside	1	8	200,525	2	1
Burgess	5	66	2,044,807	3	9
hemical	0	6	411,315	4	31
Power & Steam	0	8	546,650	5	117
lascade	3	36	1,470,845	6	13
Berlin Mills Ry.		1	150,408	7	298
Bermico	ĩ	18	711,468	8	10
	10	143	5,634,276		
GROUP II					
Trucking	0	0	20,344	1	745
Maint. Grounds		0	16,465	2	4301
Service	Ő	0	18,494	3	747
Printing	0	0	8,480	4	8188
Viscose	0	0	11,140	5	3217
Research	0	ĩ	149,571	6	129
Watchmen	1	î	46,257	7	11
	1	2	270,751		

or the

Christmas In Your Kitchen



Candy from your kitchen is a delightful and heartwarming way of saying Merry Christmas to all your friends. Our very tasty Snowballs and Crispies are delicious easy to do and no cooking.

"MARLEY WAS DEAD to begin with." So starts one of the best-loved Christmas tales of all time, a tale about Scrooge who said Christmas was humbug. No holly for Scrooge, no walloping trees, no gifts.

In our day we celebrate Christmas the way we should, with gay trimmings, lots of fun, and gifts made in our own kitchen. You can't go wrong with good homemade candy, attractively made and packaged. No need to turn the place upside down either, with myriad pots and pans and such.

Christmas giving is much more enjoyable for your young fry if they can take a hand in making candy, too. There's nothing difficult or dangerous about our Snowballs or Marshmallow Crispies, so let them go ahead. Let the youngsters do their own wrapping too. It all adds up to Christmas fun.

#### \* \* \* SNOWBALLS

<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cup margarine	2 cups vanilla cooky crumbs
2 squares (2 oz.) bitter	(approx. 40 cookies)
chocolate	$\frac{1}{3}$ cup chopped walnuts
1 can $(1\frac{1}{3} \text{ cups})$ sweetened	1 teaspoon vanilla extract
condensed milk	Confectioner's sugar

In top part of double boiler place margarine, chocolate and sweetened condensed milk. Stir over hot, not boiling, water until chocolate and margarine are melted. Remove from heat and blend in vanilla cooky crumbs, chopped walnuts and vanilla extract. Allow mixture to chill, then shape into small balls. Roll in sifted confectioner's sugar. Yield: approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds candy.

#### CRISPIES

 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> cup margarine
 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> lb. (approx. 24) marshmallows <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cup chopped glaced cherries
1 tsp. vanilla extract
5 cups prepared rice cereal

Place margarine and marshmallows in top part of double boiler. Stir over hot water until melted and mixture is smooth. Remove from heat. Blend in chopped glaced cherries and vanilla extract. Place prepared rice cereal in large mixing bowl. Pour marshmallow mixture over cereal, stirring briskly. Press mixture into two greased 8 x 8 x 2 inch pans. Chill in refrigerator. Cut in bite-size pieces. Yield: approximately 1 pound candy.

BETTER THAN a penny in your pocket is a Handy Pack in the pocket of a little Sanforized cotton half-apron, which you can buy in department stores from coast to coast. A real timesaver when you're



busy in the kitchen, a tissue pops out of a special pocket slit with a flick of your fingers. There's a handsome color assortment of aprons to choose from, too — red, blue, green or black, with matching checked gingham trim. Both apron and tissue pack are sold as a single unit.



A BUILT-IN baby sitter is another attraction of the "S. S. United States," America's first lady of the seas. For this ship, the world's finest and fastest passenger liner, has three supervised playrooms for children. Here, while

Papa and Mamma enjoy de luxe travel on the high seas, small fry have a world of their own. Furniture is child-size, fourteen inches high; decor is bright with fairy-tale scenes; and each playroom has full lavatory facilities and drinking fountains. The superliner's playrooms were designed in consultation with a well-known child psychologist.









Letter from College Student: "Dear Dad - Gue\$\$ what I need mo\$t of all. That'\$ right. \$end it along. Be\$t wi\$he\$, Your \$on, Tom."

Letter from Dad to Son: "Dear Tom: NOthing ever happens here. We kNOw you like your school. Write us aNOther letter, aNOn. NOw we have to say goodbye."

#### \* \* \*

Lady Motorist: Can you fix this fender so my husband will never know I bent it?

Mechanic: I doubt it lady, but I can fix it so's you can ask him in a few days how he bent it.

#### \* \*

An indignant mother asked her young son: "Why didn't you tell me you wanted to go fishing?"

"Because I wanted to go fishing," answered her son.



Since America is suffering from the highest prices in its history, I thought that it might be a good idea to do a little studying on the matter and come up with some information on the subject which would be of interest to all "Brown Bulletin" readers. And so I did some studying and found some facts and figures which explain the reason for high prices in simple enough terms for me to understand . . . and that means that they've got to be simple.

Inasmuch as business gets the money that the people have to pay out, there is a widespread suspicion that business is the villain they are looking for. The truth regarding this suspicion, however, is easy to find.

Let's start with the obvious fact that any price is the sum of all the costs which are collected from the customers: prices are high when costs are high. The cost (the selling price) of any product includes the following: (1) The cost of goods and services bought from others; (2) The cost of human energy (payroll, pensions, benefits, etc.); (3) The cost of taxes; (4) The cost of tools wearing out (depreciation, obsolescence, etc.); and (5) The cost of using the stockholders' tools (profit).

These five costs, added together, make up the present "high" prices. If you bought something in 1951 from a typical large corporation at a price of \$1, the costs were about as follows:

Husband: "Honey, if I had to do it over again, do you know whom I'd marry?

Wife: "No, I don't. Who?"

Husband: "You."

Wife: "Oh, no, you wouldn't!"

\*

\* "The touch of the nurse's hand cooled my fever instantly."

"Yeah, we heard the slap all over the ward."

\*

Seventy-five-year-old: "When I die I'd like to do it in a car crash doing 80 miles an hour."

Eighty-five-year-old: "I'd like my finish in a 400 m.p.h. plane.

Ninety-five-year-old: "I'd like to be shot by a jealous husband.'

Cost of goods and services bought from others	53.6c
Cost of human energy	22.5c
Cost of taxes	13.9c
Cost of tools wearing out	3.1c
Cost of using the tools (profit)	6.9c
-	

100.0c

In all probability the price of this thing you bought went up from 50c in 1941 to \$1 in 1951; the cost became about twice as much. In your opinion, did business want this to happen? Did business willingly pay twice as much for its outside goods and services? Did management deliberately double the wages? Did business suggest that taxes be trebled? Can management wave a magic wand and control the cost of tools wearing out? The answer to all these questions is no.

That leaves only one cost that management can control - the cost of using the tools or *profit* (which even if eliminated would not help very much). But even in the case of this cost, the control is limited. Unless the profit represents a fair return on the money invested in the business, the money will dry up and the business will vanish.

We see then that some force other than business has been pushing prices upward. The answer is monetary inflation: the adding of more than \$100,000,000,000 of new unearned money to the money supply. This was done by the Government. As this flood of inflationary money diluted the value of all other money, everybody naturally raised their prices — the raw material supplier, the labor unions, the farmers — everybody that supplied anything to business.

As business costs rose, prices had to rise with them; nothing else could have possibly happened. So we see that the "high" prices charged by business are the result, rather than the cause, of our money troubles.

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