

THE BROWN

Bulletin



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THE BROWN Bulletin



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MEMBER
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF INDUSTRIAL EDITORS



EDITOR
Jim Hinchey

CIRCULATION
Elise Gagnon

PHOTOGRAPHER
Victor Beaudoin

CARTOONIST
Jack Rodgerson

Employee Contributors to this issue:

BERMICO	
Office	Richard E. Pike
Finishing	Eugene Erickson
BURGESS	
Office	Jeannette Barbin
Office	E. S. Martin
Oil Shop	Arthur Bouchard
CASCADE	
Office	Robert O. Murphy
Towel Room	Pauline McIntyre
MAIN OFFICES	
Tabulating	Nancy Roberge

Editorial . . .

There's a factory in "Elmville," U. S. A. This particular factory is not one of the giant industries of the country . . . it's not small, either. But like a pebble cast into a pond, the factory makes its presence felt far beyond the first splash. Nearly everyone in and about "Elmville" depends on the factory and the business it generates in the community for his chief source of income.

"Elmville" people who either work in the factory or who ride the ripples of the business activity it sends out require thousands of homes, automobiles and several schools to start their children out on the road to learning.

That isn't all the story. With the factory going, the community can support hundreds of stores. Many professional people—doctors, dentists, teachers—have found a place in which to live and serve.

"Elmville" also pays out thousands of dollars to the local transportation outfits that move the goods produced by the factory. The factory buys raw material from near and far making up a pretty fair market for land owners in the area. And to top it all off, the factory keeps a payroll of nearly \$15 million per year.

That is what the factory means, in thousands of communities like "Elmville" all over the country.

Most of the people in "Elmville" feel, very practically, that it's a pretty good thing the factory is there. It would be interesting to the people of "Elmville" if they knew why, and how, it did get there. If you asked a typical "Elmville" resident he might say in surprise, "Why, it's there to make money." You couldn't say he was wrong.

Digging a little deeper, though, you would find that there wasn't any sure thing about this factory's making money. At best, the whole venture was a risk. A good many people who had faith risked their savings on an idea that others called a dream. But that's how the factory got there—through an idea, faith, savings, and the willingness to risk them.

How the factory got there may be yesterday's story to the good people of "Elmville." It may not matter very much. What does matter is whether the factory will stay in "Elmville"—as a busy, going enterprise. And to come right down to it, that is the question of whether the factory, which is paying the way of so many, can pay its own way—earn its own keep.

If the factory can show a profit—if it can pay some return to those who took considerable risks for its sake, and can, besides, use part of the profit to make it a better factory—then it will stay and probably will grow bigger and better (and "Elmville" will grow bigger and better along with it).

There will always be people to argue that profits are "bad"—but maybe that's because they've never lived in "Elmville."

THIS MONTH'S COVER

"Bambi," at one time a very loyal friend of the woodsmen at Beaver Pond, is shown on this month's cover eating out of the hand of Webster Therrien, former cookee of the camp. Photo was taken nearly ten years ago. Later "Bambi" met death when he was accidentally shot out of season by a hunter who probably didn't realize that he was "an educated deer" and a friend of man.





==== Promising Lad ====

He (and we could be talking about you) was born in an antiseptic world, a world so exclusive no germ could invade its stainless steel and glass shell. A nurse's rubber-gloved hands cradled him gently, and dropped silver nitrate into his eyes to protect them against a remote threat.

Later on, he was vaccinated and inoculated against this and that. His mother took great pains to show him how to cross the street. She taught him to swim, how to care for his teeth, bought him a catcher's mask with money saved for her new hat.

His father was on the lookout, too. He sent him to the dentist regularly, called the doctor when the boy had even a slight fever, and paid the bills without so much as a sigh. When the heating system began to age and coal fumes crept into the nursery, his father wouldn't be satisfied with patching: he took another mortgage on the house to finance steam heat. Danger lurks everywhere for the young.

Perhaps you remember the boy when he was in high school. He was a big kid. Played football, good exercise when you're growing. He wore a helmet, and shoulder pads, and hip pads and special shoes. Cost a couple hundred dollars to outfit each boy on the team, the coach said, but it was worth it. No one questioned that.

No one questioned the cost when he went off to war, either. In a war, there are many things you can't prevent. His country did everything conceivable to give him every chance, though, and once, when he was bivouacked just outside a little town in Italy, a British soldier fingered his hel-

met, looked over his socks, his shoes, his warm uniform and all the rest, and said admiringly, "They certainly think a bloomin' lot of you boys!"

So he came home safely. And he was married to the girl who worried so much while he was away that she sent him three letters every day. They moved in with his folks. Then he went back to school for a while, studied electricity, and later got a job.

He figured he could go far with Brown Company so he came to work here. He asked about the careers of a lot of men at the top, and was surprised at the great number of promotions and advancements from within the company.

On the job, they gave him a hard hat to protect his head, protective glasses, gloves, helped him get shoes with steel in them to protect his feet. His foreman said, "Now keep your eyes open and your head on your shoulders. Don't listen to show-offs. Working here isn't dangerous unless you make it dangerous. Just do your job and follow our safety rules and you won't get hurt."

Well, he was an experienced worker when it happened. The details are simple enough; he acted without thinking, and he fell.

All those people died with him, if you want to be honest about it—his wife, his folks, his closer friends. They protected him, but he failed to protect himself.

(Adapted from article in "The Otis Bulletin.")

"IF WE HIT THE BALL HARD ENOUGH..."



During supper retired Senior Vice President Ernest Maling chats with friends and acquaintances.



Crowd listens as president talks about Brown Company.

"The present is important and the future is even more important," said Laurence F. Whittemore speaking before the Supervisory and Technical Staff of Brown Company at their annual get-together held recently at the Berlin High School gymnasium.

Commenting on the year just ended, Mr. Whittemore stated that the sales department as well as those of us here in Berlin did a good job in the face of tough competition. "We did better in 1953 than we did in 1952 and we're shooting for an even better year in 1954," he said.

"We can point with pride to a past year of many accomplishments. They can be attributed to improved workmanship, teamwork, research, development, know-how and good salesmanship," he indicated.

"Our job," continued Whittemore, "is to *make* Brown Company. The future of the company is right in our hands. When we relax or slow down any phase of the operation we are defeating ourselves."

"I have faith that we can and will do the job," he said. "Each of us as individuals must participate in order to do the job right. Each of us must take our turn at bat . . . and if we hit the ball hard enough, we will have tremendous possibilities," he concluded.



Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore

The University of New Hampshire concert choir provided entertainment for the group.



SAFETY is a HABIT

- Safety equipment—that is, machine guards, goggles, protective clothing, etc.—is intended for **your** protection and safety. The company can provide you with this type of equipment—can put up warning signs around dangerous spots—but only, you yourself, can see to your own personal safety.

- Guards on machines, for example, are intended to protect your fingers . . . your arms and legs . . . your very life. But when they are not used, the one who has the most to lose is **you**. Often the complaint is made that machine guards get in the way and hinder movements of the worker. This, however, was disproved during the war when new workers were trained, from the beginning, to use machines with the guards in place. In practically all instances, their production record excelled that of older workers who claimed the guards hindered them.

- Many workers are furnished with goggles, protective clothing, helmets, etc. When used properly they are the best guarantee in the world against personal injury—but, here again, the determining factor between injury and safety is **you**.

- Safety is simply a habit—and habit is one of the strongest factors in a man's life. Teach yourself the habit of working safely—of using the devices and equipment provided for you—develop the habit of working **safely**.

THE TRUTH ABOUT

Do you know all about the many benefits available to you while you are working for Brown Company? Unless you've done some studying on the subject, you probably don't know all you should about your benefits and how to apply for them should you desire to do so.

Past issues of the BROWN BULLETIN have outlined and described such benefits as the Pension Plan, Workmen's Compensation, Sickness and Accident Insurance, etc. as well as providing an overall picture of benefits available to you.

Over the past few years we have come to realize that many Brown Company employees do not understand the important aspects of some of the benefits available to them while employed by Brown Company. That is the reason for presenting these articles. But what about unemployment?

In this month's article, "The Truth About Unemployment Compensation," we will attempt to describe its intended purpose and what the law means to you.

First, the purpose of the Unemployment Compensation law is *to afford an individual who is unemployed through no fault of his own (and who is able to and available for work) an income until he finds employment.* The benefits under the N. H. law are based on the individual's past earnings with the maximum benefit being \$30 per week for total unemployment for no longer than 26 weeks in any one benefit year.

Partial unemployment benefits are based on the difference between what is earned and what the benefit would be for the individual. If in any week you earn less than the weekly benefit rate for your income bracket plus \$3, you may

receive partial unemployment benefits. For instance, if your weekly benefit amount is \$20 and you earn \$7, your partial benefit amount is \$16.

Not everyone is entitled to benefits under the law, however. You must meet certain requirements before you can qualify. For example, (1) You must register and report for work regularly at a state employment office, (2) You must file a claim for benefits, (3) You must be able to work and be available for work. In the case of a pregnant woman she shall be considered unavailable for work for no longer than eight weeks prior to the expected childbirth date and for eight weeks following childbirth. (4) There must be a waiting period of one week's unemployment during each year prior to receiving benefits.

You may be disqualified for benefits for the following reasons: (1) Voluntary quit, (2) Discharged for misconduct, (3) Failure to apply for or accept suitable employment, (4) Out on strike or stoppage of work, (5) If you are receiving pay in lieu of notice, (6) If you are receiving unemployment compensation from another source.

In order that you can draw benefits during the benefit year (April 1 to March 31) it is necessary that you have earned a certain amount of money during the calendar year (January 1 to December 31). For example, if you file for benefits at any time during the period of twelve months beginning with April 1, 1953, the base period will be the calendar year 1952.

Since the law went into effect Brown Company has contributed approximately \$2 million to the N. H. fund. Contrary to popular belief, *employees do not contribute toward unemployment compensation.* The entire cost is shouldered by the employer, in this case Brown Company.

It is extremely important that every employee be familiar with the law so that it will not be abused. Abuse of the law could be detrimental to both Brown Company and its employees. Maintaining a strong fund on which unemployed people can draw is important to each of us,—the employees of New Hampshire are the ones who will benefit by it. Should the state fund drop to a figure below \$12 million, employee benefits would be decreased and company contributions would be increased. If this should happen, no one would benefit.

It's up to each of us, then, to respect and not to abuse the fund so that those who are eligible may receive the benefits that are due them.

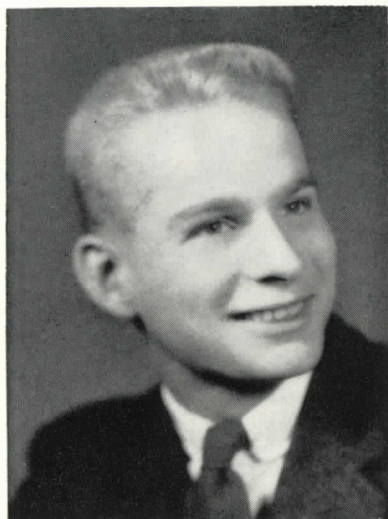


UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION



...IT'S A FACT:

UNJUSTIFIED CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE JEOPARDIZE THE WHOLE SYSTEM. EVERYONE HAS A STAKE IN SAVING IT FOR EMERGENCIES.



“What the American Flag Means to Me.”

An essay (below) written by DONALD PERKINS, Gorham High school, was recently selected as winner of a Brown Company sponsored essay contest among high school students. Nearly 70 essays were judged.

WHAT SHOULD THE AMERICAN FLAG mean to me? Whenever I see my country's flag should I visualize Revolutionary ancestors with blood-stained hands slaughtering British “Redcoats”?—or should I salute Francis Scott Key, who, in the midst of cannonshot and gunsmoke, found it within himself to compose verse?—or perhaps I ought to laud the ingenuity of Betsy Ross for being able to stitch bunting? Yes, I suppose that is what the American flag should mean to me—but it doesn't. I fail to see the Patriots of the past. What can they do for you or me today? Rather, I see other people and places and things in my flag. I see Today!

I see a fat gentleman swathed in cashmere being driven down an asphalt Canyon called Wall Street in a gold-plated limousine a block long. Yesterday he was vending hot dogs outside the Polo Grounds, but because this man possessed intellect, shrewdness, and determination he was able to buy a hot dog stand—later a restaurant—dividends increased, soon he owned two restaurants—then ten. Today an inventory would disclose such assets as stables of polo ponies, a chain of swank hotels, a Texas cattle ranch with oil wells every hundred feet, a Chicago penthouse, and of course a comfortable 50-room bungalow on the coast complete with yacht and running water, plus half a mid-west city as well as a hot dog stand. You gave him this, America! You gave him *OPPORTUNITY!*

I see a gaunt youth with long, thin hands—such beautiful hands. These are the hands of a genius—a pianist with great talent. O, the music that is conceived at his yellow-stained keyboard—music from the blood of Nubian ancestors. Only the youth and I hear his genius. America is deaf to her own son—she sees only his pigmentation. You do this, America—You are *PREJUDICED!*

I see a new American. German, or Slav, or Armenian, it matters not. All are as one here—in America. Bony fingers

clutch a bundle of meagre possessions; bewildered eyes search confused surroundings for a countryman or perhaps one who comprehends and speaks the native dialect; mouths gape in amazement and fear; but the throat and stomach are knotted with Hope—hope for a bright, new future. You do this too, America—You give him *HOPE!*

I see a farmer, tall and lean, reeking with the sweat of a day's work. Others scoff at him. Why? Because he has so little materially? Because his hands are calloused and his back is bent? Because his life will be shortened by hard work? Here this, Others, America has bestowed upon her son a spiritual fortune—Happiness and Contentment. After a day in his fields he can return to his humble abode, to an understanding wife with plump little children under foot every minute. This man has acquired that innate virtue, contentment, through great resolution and diligence. Therefore, Others, do not mock him for he is richer than either you or I—rather, thank him for providing your daily bread. You have given him this America—You and God have given him *HAPPINESS!*

To me the American flag means America today with all her inhabitants and their virtues and moods. It means hot dogs, dark forests, Yankee Stadium, Harry James, opportunity, education, Jiggs and Maggie, skyscrapers, the Loop, fields of golden wheat, Coney Island, snow-capped mountains, baked beans, Mississippi steam-boats, the Esplanade, painted deserts, acres of white cottonballs, Churchill Downs, Robert Frost, the Grand Canyon, the hills of home, and all the other elements; simple and complex, animate and inanimate, good and evil, that make my country the best in this world. And I thank the Almighty for allowing me to share America's riches with my fellow Americans!

Donald Perkins



THE Chemical STORY

TRUE, Brown Company is recognized as a leader in the field of pulp and paper manufacture, but there's more to the Brown Company success story than those two products although they are the company's biggest lines. "Diversification" is an important word at Brown Company. It means that we manufacture a variety of products—all made from wood. Variety of products means that we are making the best possible use of our raw material and, at the same time, it means greater security for those of us who work for the company.

Previous issues of the BROWN BULLETIN have featured stories of pulp, paper, Bermico pipe and Onco. Why? These articles were published so that you, the reader, could develop a general understanding of what we make and how we make it.

This month's article, "The Chemical Story," is the fifth

of a series of product stories published for the purpose of acquainting our employees and friends with another group of Brown Company quality products.

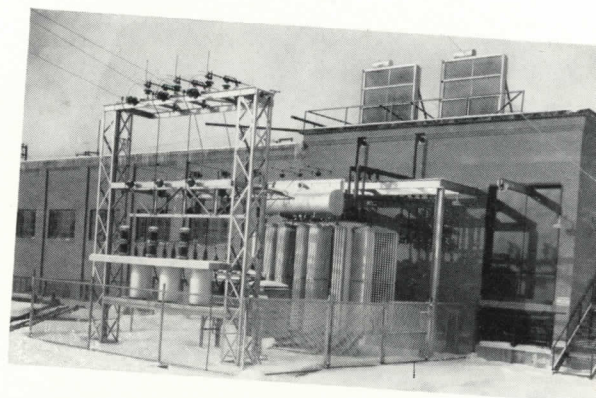
Actually, the primary purpose of the Chemical plant is to produce the chlorine and caustic soda used in the preparation of Brown Company high quality pulps. But the process we use also provides us with additional products which are sold to outside firms and communities.

At the present time all the caustic soda and about 40 per cent of the chlorine production is used for the manufacture of pulp and paper here in Berlin.

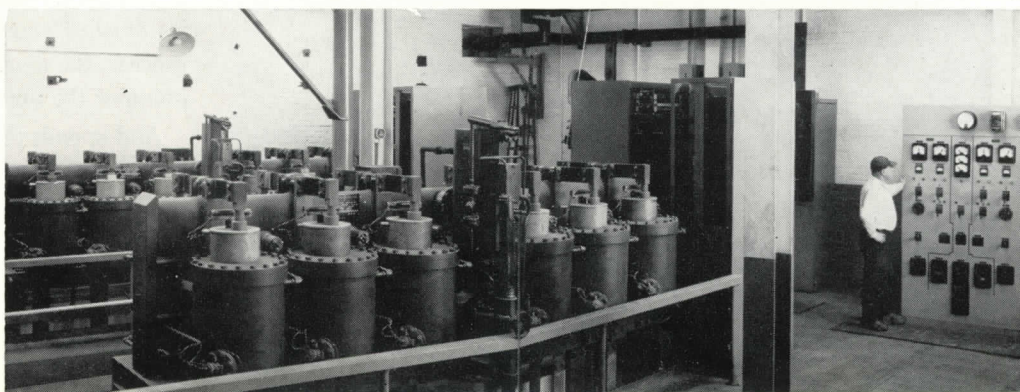
Chlorine gas and weak caustic are made by passing a current of electricity through a solution of common salt. The chlorine gas is liquefied and delivered in tank cars under pressure, and the weak caustic soda is concentrated by evaporation and likewise delivered in tank cars. The pulp



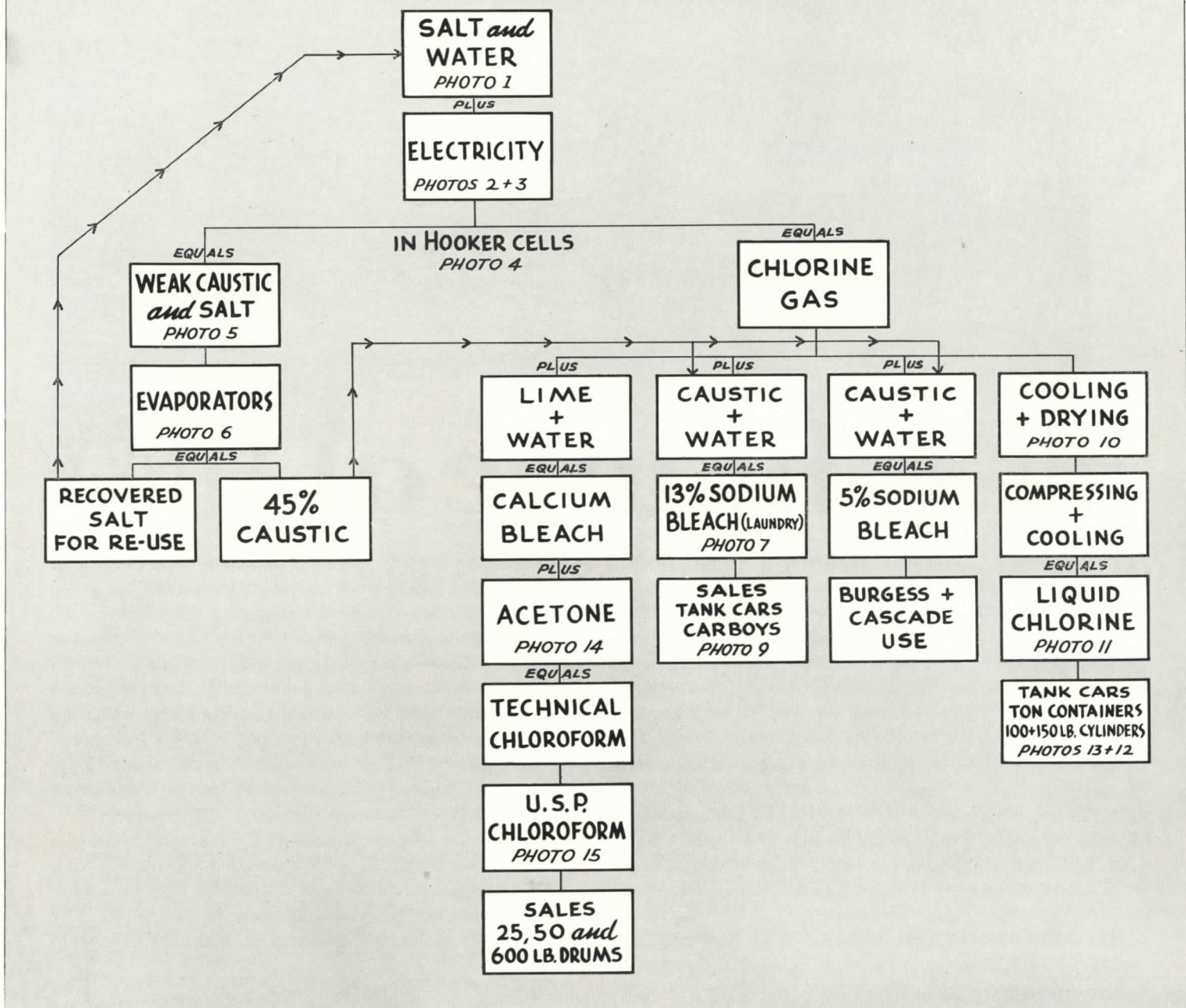
1. (Left) Employee Joseph Gingras is shown unloading common salt from a boxcar into a conveyor. Nearly 80 tons used per day.



2. (Right) Here are the rectifiers used to convert power from AC to DC.



3. (Right) An inside view of the rectifiers with George Sanschagrin at the control panel.



mills also use large quantities of bleach liquor which is made by mixing the chlorine and caustic soda in large tanks with water. About 80 tons of salt are used per 24 hours to produce the chlorine and caustic soda made at the Chemical plant.

Caustic chlorine cells first reached the commercial stage about 1893 and it was only about five years later that a plant was started by C. B. Barton in Berlin. The company was then known as the Burgess Sulphite Fibre Company. C. B. Barton is recognized as one of the pioneers in the successful development of our present process in the industry.

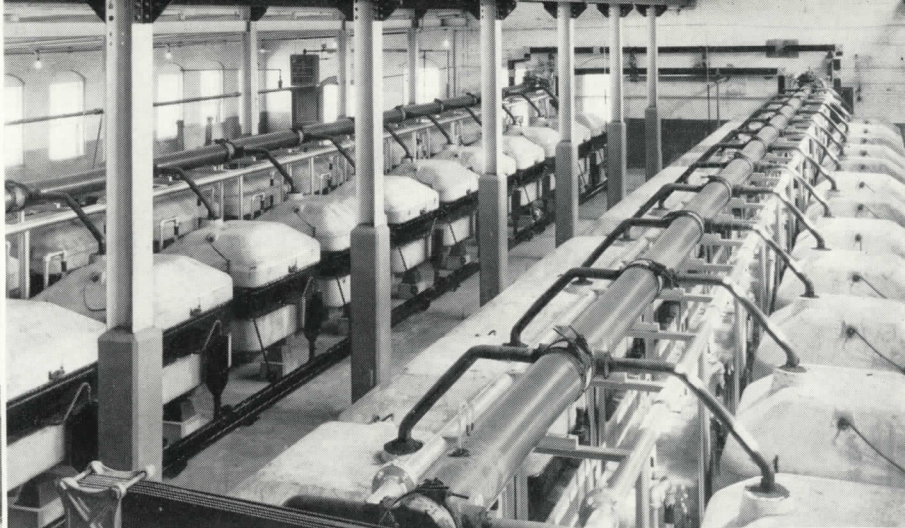
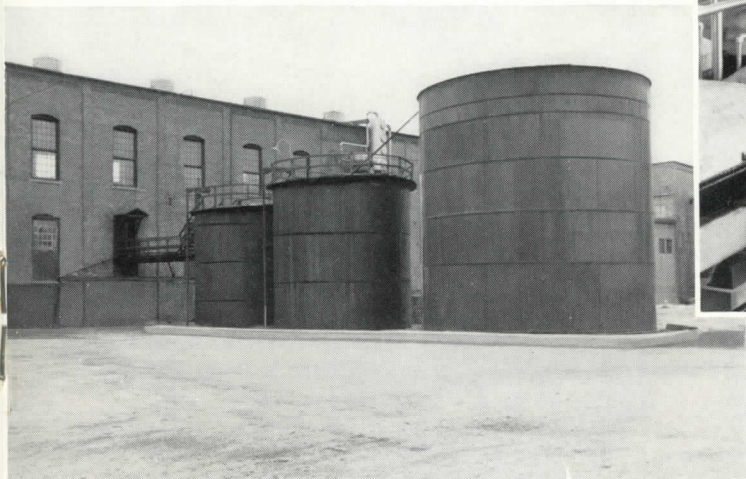
Since 1950, one hundred modern cells have replaced approximately 600 of the cells originally installed in the plant. This was done with no reduction in the amount of chemicals produced. These new units operate, however, with a substantial reduction in floor space and electricity required.

Liquid chlorine, in addition to its use in the manufacture of pulp, paper and textiles, is also sold by Brown Company for water purification. Chloroform is used as a solvent in the manufacture of many modern drugs. Incidentally, Brown Company is one of the three largest producers of chloroform in the United States. Soda bleach is used in textile plants, laundries and for water purification.

The chart-diagram on this page shows the process in use at Brown Company and follows each chemical product to its finished stage. Photographs show certain phases of the process, the numbers of the diagram corresponding with the photo of the same number.

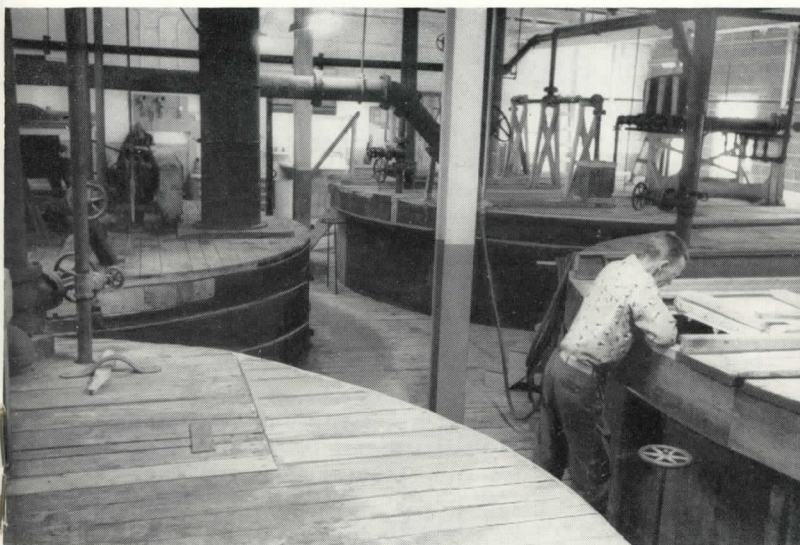
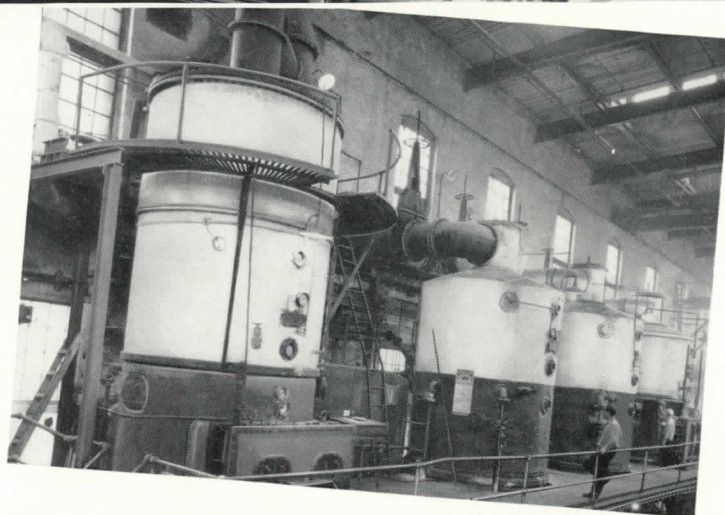
And so ends the story of another Brown Company product, —one of many quality products manufactured here in Berlin by New Hampshire's largest industry.

4. (Right) Here is an overall view of the electrolytic cells used to produce chlorine and caustic soda.



5. (Above) Caustic is stored in these tanks. Large tank holds weak solution, small ones hold strong type.

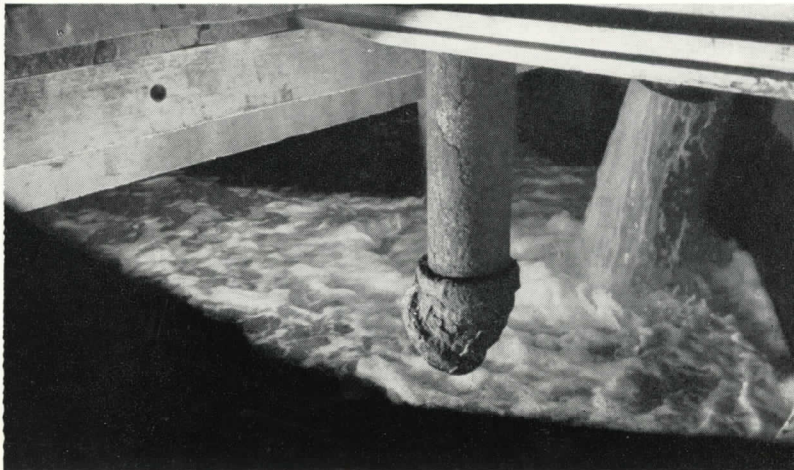
6. (Right) Shown here are the caustic evaporators. The product is then used for pulp manufacture or sold.

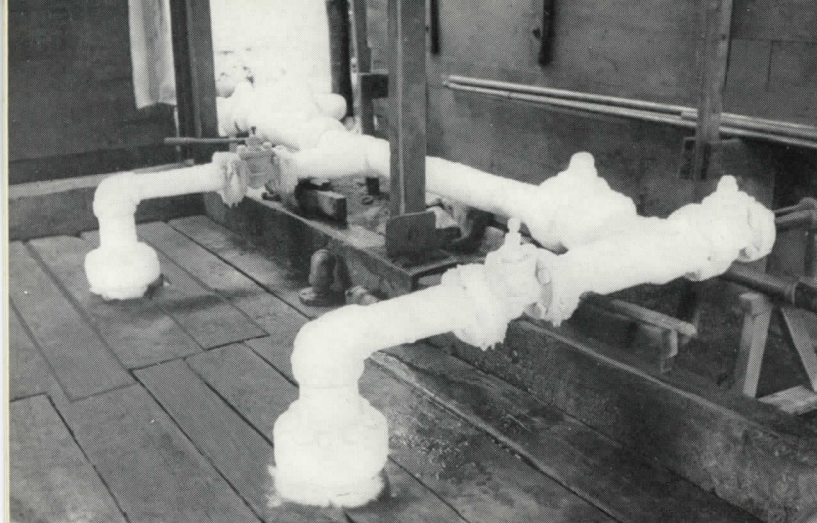


9. (Above) Antonio St. Hilaire filling bottles with soda bleach used for water treatment here in Berlin, N. H.

7. (Above) Tops of the bleach tanks may be seen in this photo with Erling Anderson checking contents.

8. (Right) This shows a close-up of what Erling Anderson is looking at in photo number seven.





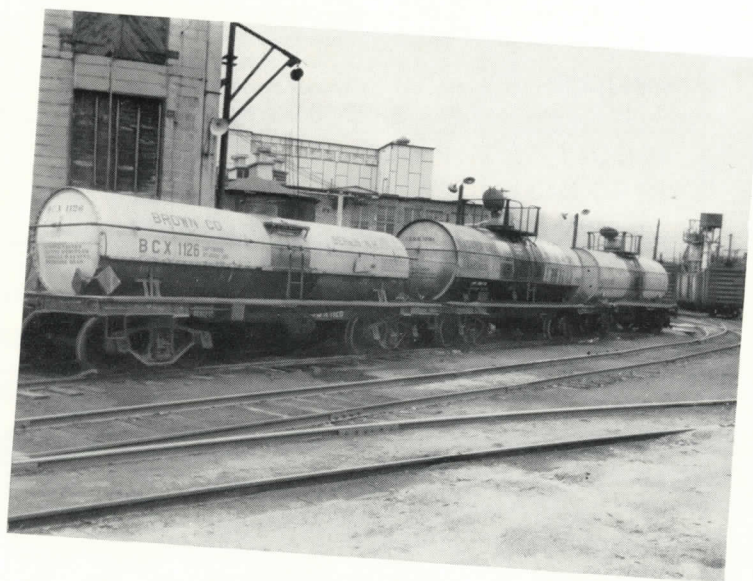
10. Here is a part of the liquid chlorine system. It is being transferred to tanks after cooling.



11. Chlorine is weighed in this frost-covered tank before shipping in containers. Shown here is Peter Cantin.



12. Chlorine is shipped in these two types of cylinders and is used for water purification.

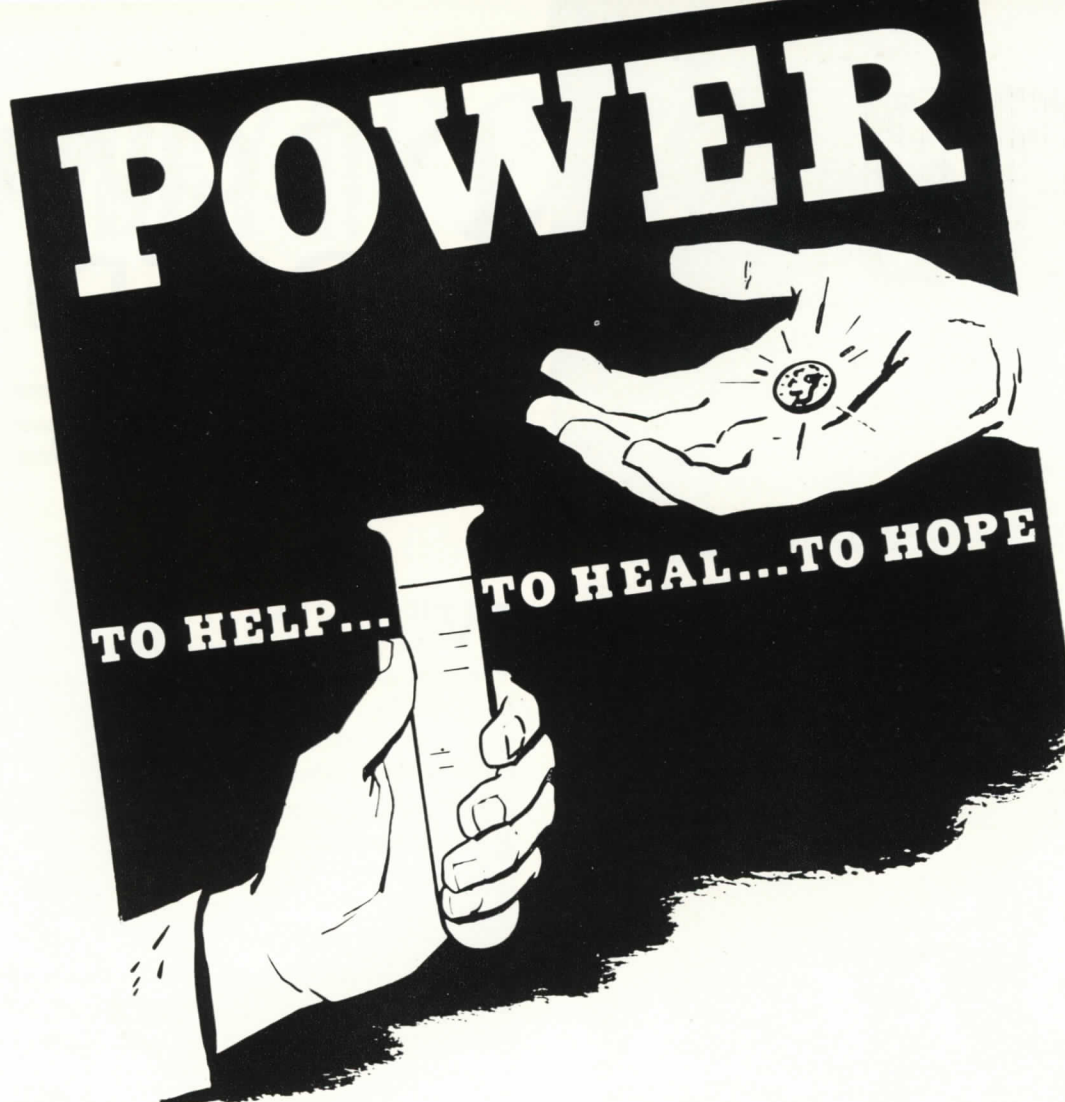


13. Shown above are railroad chlorine tanks used by Brown Company and other manufacturers of pulp.

14. Raw material (tank car) shown arriving at plant for chloroform manufacture and Berlin's Red Wing Express is shown trucking out finished product.

15. Chloroform is shipped to Brown Company customers in 25, 50 and 600 pound containers (shown above) from the plant.





America has opened the "Fourth Front" in the long war against a tough and elusive enemy—poliomyelitis.

After 16 years of defensive fighting on the three fronts of research, patient aid and education, the American people—with the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis as their high command—have now taken the offensive for the first time with the opening of the Fourth Front—polio prevention.

The weapons of the Fourth Front are two-fold:

Gamma globulin, the precious blood derivative which gives a degree of temporary protection against paralytic polio, and a trial vaccine, which would provide long-term immunity.

Gamma globulin—GG—already is in the field with hundreds of thousands of individuals inoculated during 1953 and plans for doubling the supply in 1954.

The trial vaccine is now on the proving ground, with tests underway to determine whether it will do the job.

Every good soldier knows that the cost of an offensive far exceeds in men and material that of defensive warfare.

In 1953 the March of Dimes reached an all-time high of \$51,500,000. The heavy cost of caring for polio patients, of financing scientific research, of training professional people and of buying gamma globulin exhausted even this con-

siderable fund before the year's end.

In 1954 the gamma globulin and vaccine programs alone will cost an estimated \$26,500,000. And the fight on the three earlier fronts goes on without pause.

Leaders in the fight estimate that at least \$75,000,000 will be required to carry the battle through the year ahead.

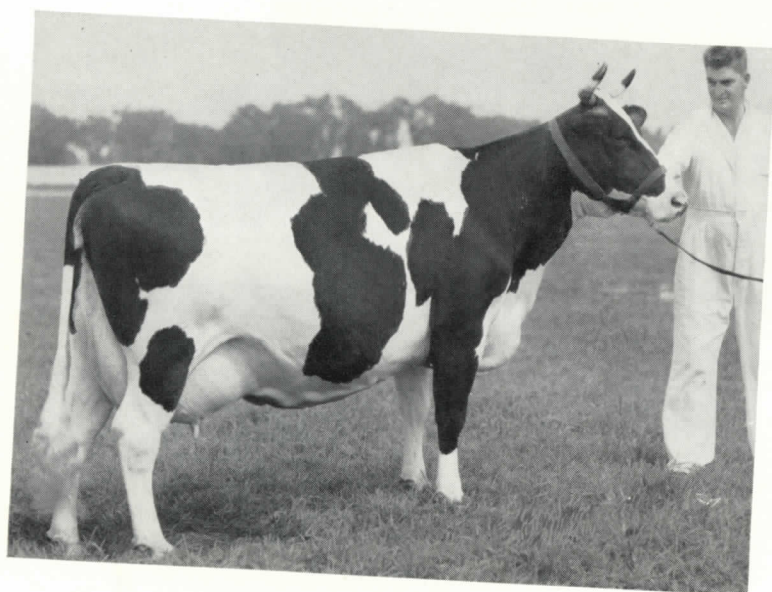
The nation is now nearing the close of six years of continuous high polio incidence. Scores of thousands of crippled individuals still need care and treatment. And the polio fighters also must proceed on the grim certainty that thousands more will be stricken before the Fourth Front armies push to final victory.

Research programs into many aspects of the disease must be continued. Much has been learned about polio in the last decade. The mystery has been stripped from this crippling disease. But there still is much that the scientists do not know, and they cannot quit until every important question is answered.

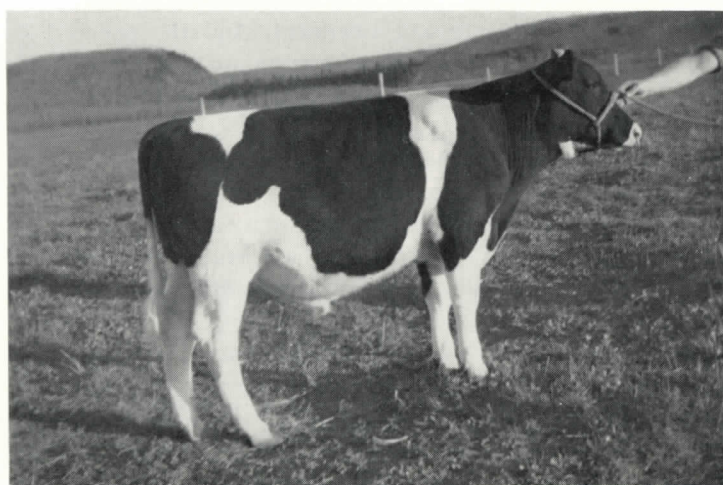
America is on the threshold of victory over one of its most feared diseases. And yet, with the open door to victory beckoning, the war is not yet won. The polio fight has just begun to mount its big offensive. We American people must be ready to throw in all reserves and turn loose the full force of our power in this final thrust.



Montvic Rag Apple Master



Brown's Mistress Annette



Brown's Master Commando

BROWN'S BREEDING BUSINESS

WHAT ACTUALLY STARTED as a means of providing the people of La Tuque with an adequate supply of wholesome milk back in the days when that industrial town was in its beginning has now turned into one of the most notable and productive herds of dairy and breeding cattle in the Province of Quebec.

These prize Holstein cattle have received honors galore in American and Canadian competition and, strangely enough, the herd is still producing milk for the residents of La Tuque, the home of Brown Company's subsidiary operation known as Brown Corporation.

The three prize winning beauties shown on this page, top to bottom, are Montvic Rag Apple Master, Brown's Mistress Annette and the youngster, Brown's Master Commando. All have extremely high ratings.

For example, Montvic Rag Apple Master has obtained the rating of XXX, the highest grading for type on a bull. In addition, 65 of his daughters have won 175 official milk producing records. Two of his daughters have received gradings of Excellent, 23 rated Very Good and 55 have received gradings of Good Plus. Just in case you are as uninformed as the writer on this subject, Excellent means a cow must score at least 90 points; Very Good, 85; and Good Plus, 80; out of a possible 100.

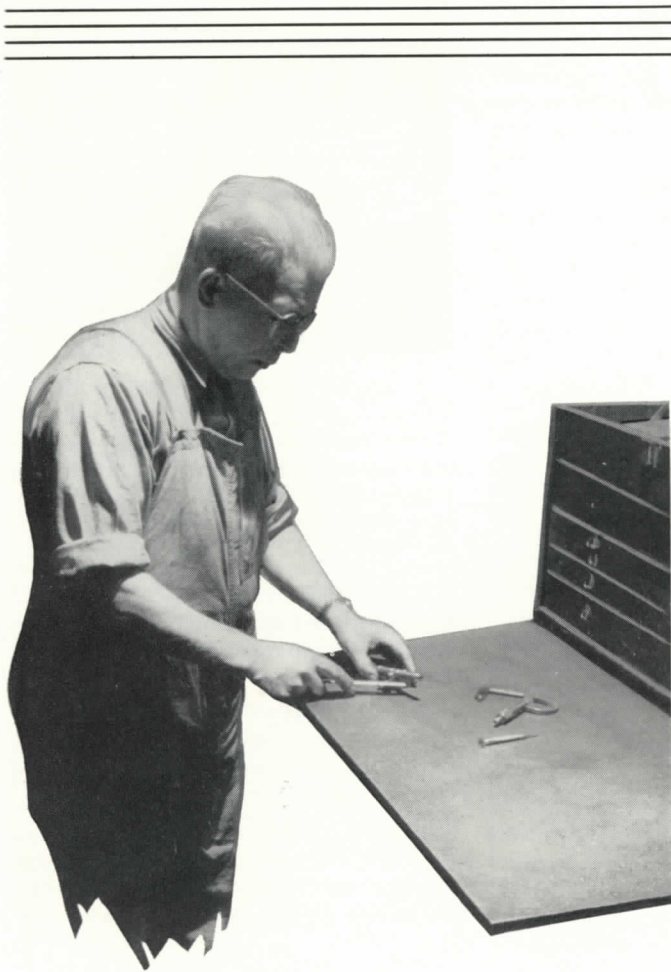
Other honors include one All-American daughter and two Reserve All-American daughters. All-American denotes the best in her class during the show season in the United States and Reserve denotes the runner-up.

Brown's Mistress Annette, shown on this page, has received the grade of Excellent, the highest obtainable for type on a cow. "Annette" has seven official milk production records totalling 144,321 pounds of milk and, we understand, has added to that total last year about 20,000 pounds.

Brown's Master Commando, referred to here as "Junior" for the sake of simplicity, was seven months old at the time the photo was taken and, whether he knows it or not, in the future will have the task of keeping the herd up to the high standard set by his predecessor.

From the BROWN BULLETIN,—good luck, little Brown Bull!

A HOBBY IN "Miniatures"



Some hobbies are profitable . . . but others are just a pleasurable pastime. Here's a story about LOUIS THERIAULT and what he does with *his* spare time.

LOUIS THERIAULT has been an employee of Brown Company for nearly 35 years and hardly ever has there been a week or two go by during that time without Louis being actively engaged in some type of hobby during his off-hours.

This Brown Company employee's latest hobby, and one which he has had during recent years, is the delicate and time consuming job of creating detailed miniature tools, most of which are an inch or so in length. And the odd part of the story is that all miniature tools created by Mr. Theriault actually move, turn, etc. as well, if not better, than the ordinary tools from which they were patterned.

Mr. Theriault's latest group or set of miniature tools is shown in the photograph below. They are being displayed in the small hand of a woman to show their size.

While the type of objects created by Mr. Theriault vary, all of his work is in miniatures. His work in the past has included miniature models of almost anything else which could use either wood or metal as a base.

When asked why he always worked with miniatures, he replied, "Well, I never owned the machinery needed to make big scale models so I concentrated on making miniatures by hand!"

Louis Theriault's present job at Brown Company is that of a First Class Machinist in the Electric Repair Shop where his talents are put to good use for the benefit of Brown Company and the many employees who depend on the proper repair of electrical equipment.



BROWNCO NEWS REVIEW

News About Servicemen

From the Albert Garons of 572 Rockingham street comes the following news about their three sons, formerly Brown Company employees, but now serving with the Armed Forces. . .

A/1c Joseph A. N. (Normand) Garon recently completed a course as technician in advanced radiology and has returned to Lackland A. F. B., San Antonio, Texas.

Joseph O. E. (Edgar) Garon has also reported for duty at James Connolly A. F. B., Waco, Texas, after enjoying a furlough with his parents. Prior to his furlough, he had been serving at Seoul, Korea, with the U. S. Air Force.

A/3c Robert Garon, of Amarillo A. F. B., Texas, was wed to Dolores LaChance of Westbrook, Maine, on November 25. The ceremony took place at Amarillo A. F. B., Texas.

Another son, Raymond, stationed at Mather A. F. B., was also a Brown Company employee prior to entering the Armed Forces.



John Beckwith, Cascade Maintenance, and son Jimmy, are shown here with John's prize catch in a recent fishing contest sponsored for paper mill workers by the Lockport Felt Company, Newfane, N. Y. The lake trout shown above is 37¼ inches in length and weighs 23 lbs. 4 oz. The prize fish was caught at South Pond, Locke Mills, Maine, August 18, but word was not received until just recently that the catch placed second in the contest with John Beckwith receiving a \$50 U. S. Defense Bond as his award.

Millsfield Sportsmen's Club, Inc.

The Millsfield Sportsmen's Club is building a new camp at Dummer Ponds. The camp is 14 x 14 and is situated on the small pond. It will accommodate four and there will be a boat on each pond. It will be completed next spring.

The credit for the reclamation of the Dummer Ponds goes to Conservation Officer, Paul Doherty. The ponds had a few pickerel and horned pout in them and were of very little use for anything. By reclaiming and restocking the ponds with trout, Mr. Doherty has increased our trout supply a great deal. The ponds were checked early in September and already had legal trout in them. Next Spring, there will be plenty of legal trout (and better) for anyone willing to walk four miles.

It Happened in January

JAN. 1, 1735—Born, Paul Revere, American patriot. (He was 40 when he made his famed midnight ride.)

JAN. 1, 1863—President Abraham

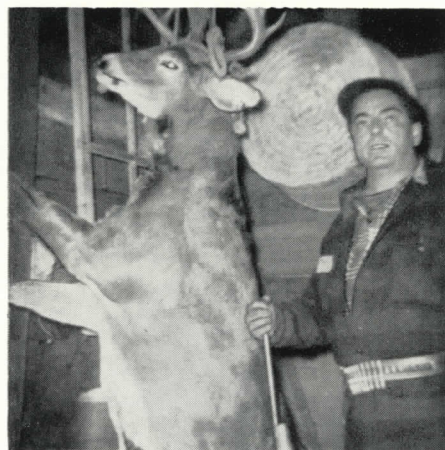
Notice

Word has been received from the Plant Protection department that youngsters and teen-agers have been seen in and around some of the Brown Company parking lots at night tampering with automobiles of employees and, in some cases, stealing items from these automobiles.

All members of the Plant Protection department have been alerted and additional men have been placed on duty to guard against further outbreaks of this type of action.

You are requested to lock your car doors before coming into the plants for work on any shift, day or night.

And while we are on the subject, let's not take up any more room than necessary to park our cars. If facilities are used wisely, there will be enough room for everyone.



Frank Lavigne, an inspector at the Bermico Plant, finally realized his dream-come-true when he bagged the above 250-pound buck in the vicinity of Gorham Hill during the recent deer season. This was Frank's first Buck in 12 years of hunting.

Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation freeing "all persons held as slaves."

JAN. 6, 1941—President Franklin D. Roosevelt in a speech envisaged four freedoms: "of speech and expression; of religion; from want, and from fear."

JAN. 17, 1706 — Born, Benjamin Franklin. He said, "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety."

Letter To The Editor:

Dear Editor:

My name is Roger Alphonse and I am serving with the Armed Forces in Korea as a Tank and Truck Mechanic. Before starting my tour of duty for my country, I was employed at the Woods Department Tractor Shop as a mechanic.

I appreciate your kindness in sending me the BROWN BULLETIN and please keep 'em coming.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Pvt. Roger Alphonse
U. S. 51156235
H. & S. 89th Tank Battalion
A. P. O. 25 c/o P. M.
San Francisco, California



BERMICO

Congratulations are in order for Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nadeau on their recent marriage. Their honeymoon was spent visiting points of interest in Canada and New England. Mrs. Nadeau is the former Yvonne Gosselin.

Philip Lamontagne, our Car Bracer, recently underwent surgery at the St. Louis Hospital. We all join in wishing him a speedy recovery.

Omer Roy, our Power-Sweeper Operator, is confined at the Veterans' Hospital at White River Junction at the time of this writing.

It is with pride that we note the Bermico Bowling Team is in the lead and giving their all to retain the cup again this season. Our bowlers are Henry Robitaille (Captain), Arnold Hanson, Roland Dube, and Ralph Webb. If we win again this year, the cup will remain at Bermico, permanently. While on this subject, Captain Henry Robitaille made the following statement: "Due to the fact that a scheduled team (Cascade Boiler House) did not show up, Bermico Team, No. 7, bowled their three strings, according to rules, thereby winning the first round although it was with the intention of bowling against the opponent that Bermico showed up on the scheduled bowling night."

Among the Bermico hunters bringing home the "bacon" this past deer season were Rene Roberts, Finishing; Frank Lavigne, Mill Control; and David Lowe, Herbert Balser, Rosaire Brault of Miscellaneous Finishing.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hoyt on the stork's recent arrival. We understand that it's a baby boy.

The Herbert Balsers are also to be congratulated on the birth of a daughter!

We are happy to hear that Mrs. Alva Richardson is recovering favorably from a recent operation undergone at the St. Louis Hospital.

Alfred Currier, one of our Bermico millwrights, was recently favored by "Lady Luck" by winning a \$70 watch in one of the mill pools.

During the recent wind storm that played havoc in and around Milan, N.

H., Ernest Coulombe, our Miscellaneous Finishing department foreman, was greatly surprised to find one of his buildings had been blown from a temporary foundation a distance of nearly forty feet. Luckily, a heavy growth of bushes on the Androscoggin River bank kept the building from tumbling into the water.

Irison Cronkhite of the Finishing department is recovering favorably from a spinal operation and expects to be back on the job within a few weeks.

Donald Roy and Rosaire Brault of the Miscellaneous Finishing department are at it again with their annual beard raising contest. From casual observation, it seems that Don might beat Rosaire out by a whisker!!!

Henry Carberry and Alfred Bernier are back to work after being on the sick list.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Sylvio Lamontagne on the birth of a daughter, born December 14!

Arnold Hanson states that he vividly recalls the time that he used to bag 500 rabbits in a season. Of course, they didn't use snares in those days, did they, Arnold!??!

Deepest sympathy is extended to Napoleon and Leon Guitard on the death of Mrs. Louis Gagnon, who passed away on December 15th.



MAIN OFFICES

Tabulating Department

The Tab has added a new member to its staff in the person of Joan DuPont. Joan hails from Gorham, and prior to her coming to Brown Company, she was employed in the Tabulating department of the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust. Welcome to the Tab, Joan!

A small Christmas party was recently held by a group of girls from the Tab. The girls enjoyed a delicious steak supper at the Costello Hotel and then gathered at the home of Ann Wentworth for more "partying." Those who attended were Laurel Rowell, Ann Wentworth, Joyce Bedard, Sandra Mason, Irene Redfern, Joan DuPont, Phyllis Hawkins, and Nancy Roberge. A good time was had by all.

Sandra Mason motored to Boston with the family one weekend. "San" did some shopping and also saw the marvelous cinemascope movie, "The Robe."

Joyce Bedard and Ann Wentworth recently traveled to Portland, Me., to do some shopping. While there, they dropped in on Gert MacKenzie, Joanne McKay, and Edna Riendeau for a chat.

Don and Eula Taylor were also in Portland one weekend and did some Christmas shopping. They stopped at Boone's in Portland, and enjoyed a wonderful feed of sea food.

Thanksgiving weekend found Irene and Herb Redfern in Rhode Island having Thanksgiving dinner with relatives.

Willard Kimball can be added to the list of people about to get new TV sets now that the Portland Station is coming through. Willard has made a statement that all are welcomed to watch TV provided they bring their own refreshments.

In our last column we mentioned that Fern Landry was about to depart on a week's hunting trip. The results?—No deer! But Fern is not discouraged and is ready to try again next year. It might be a good idea to have a longer hunting season—it seems no one in the Tab could manage to get a deer this year.

Purchasing

Mrs. Joan Boiselle was recently given a farewell party at the home of Mrs. Eula Taylor. Joan left the Purchasing department on December 4, 1953.



CASCADE

Towel Room

We wish to extend our best wishes to Juliette Ann Riendeau upon her engagement to Paul Connolly.

Irene Phaneuf is sparkling a diamond. Wedding bells will be ringing soon.

One of our girls has a beautiful ring. Who is it? . . . No. 19? Very lucky guy.

Lucille Moreau left for California to meet her fiancé, who has just returned from Korea. The marriage will take place there.

Holiday vacationers were: Phil Doherty, Rowena Hall, Gabrielle Lefevre,

(Continued on Page 18)

(Continued from Page 17)

Mary Bosa, Germaine Buteau, Theresa Lafrance, and Priscilla Leborgne.

Julia Oleson is spending her vacation in New York.

Lillian Lemelin was on vacation New Year's week.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Doyon (Jeanne Lacasse) on the birth of a daughter, and to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Judson, on the birth of a son.

On the sick list are: Kay Daniels, Irene Vaillancourt, Theresa Donato, Pearl Hogan, Beatrice McIntyre, Fred Plante, Albert Bouchard, and Nap. "Pete" Gauvin. Hope you all have a speedy recovery!

We are all glad to see Rose Holleran back to work after a long illness. She will be working in the Sample Room for a while.

The girls on single fold miss runner Edgar Pelchat who bid off another job. He was always a "Johnny on the spot."

St. Onge and R. St. Croix bid off jobs at Burgess Mill. Best of luck, boys!

Girls! . . . next time you see "Prudy" Treamer you may not recognize her . . . she looks pretty sharp in her outfit.

Office

Word has been received that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schelhorn are the proud parents of a baby girl, born recently at Valdosta, Ga. Fred was formerly Gen. Supt. of the Paper Division.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Rivard and family spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amedee Rivard. Roland was formerly employed at Cascade in the Sample Room. He is now located in Bedford, Mass.

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY

On Tuesday evening, December 15, the annual Christmas party for the Cascade and Riverside salaried personnel, their wives and friends, was held at the Chalet. Cocktails were enjoyed until seven-fifteen at which time the guests sat down to a delicious turkey dinner.

Following dinner, Conrad Waldie, Technical Assistant to Mr. Almand expressed his pleasure in being present and hoped that his association with the Paper and Towel group would be a long one. He wished everyone present an enjoyable holiday and happiness in the years to come. As Mr. Almand, Manager of the Cascade and Riverside Mills, was unable to be present due to business commitments, Mr. Waldie relayed the sentiments of Mr. Almand to the effect that he wished us health and happiness in the coming year.

Following Mr. Waldie with a few remarks and good wishes were: Thomas

Stiles, Paper Superintendent of the Cascade and Riverside Mills; Patrick Hinchey, Production Control Supervisor; Harold Blakney, Plant Engineer; William St. Pierre, Towel Room Supervisor; and Clifford Finnson, Quality Control Supervisor.

The members of the party committee were introduced and thanked for a job well done. They were Mrs. Cecile Parent, (our nurse who took care of us the next day—not that we needed it) Collette Saucier and Roland Lepage. Bob Murphy was master of ceremonies.

Following dinner, music for dancing was furnished by Mrs. Blackburn, Bob Landrigan and Charles Sgrulloni. Bob is one of our boys who is employed in the Accounting department.



BURGESS & KRAFT

It's "Anchors Aweigh" for John Kovalik of the Burgess Technical department. John will bid his co-workers farewell January 25, 1954, to join the U. S. Naval forces. Godspeed, John, and it is hoped that the new year will bring you much success and happiness!

'Tis the day after the annual Christmas party as this goes to press, and your reporter perceives that spirits are high but ambition *mighty* low. Burgess extends its thanks to Brown Company for another most successful Christmas gathering.

The Harold Marenbergs have had an especially nice Christmas this year for their best little Christmas package was delivered December 3, 1953, in the person of little Emily Ann Marenberg (7 lbs. 9¼ oz.). Harold is a chemist with the Burgess Technical department; Mrs. Marenberg is the former Ruby Rosenberg of Brookline, Massachusetts.

In like manner was Christmas enhanced for Mr. and Mrs. Francis Parent by the arrival of a baby boy born November 25, 1953 (7 lbs. 11 oz.), and for Mr. and Mrs. Leo Durant who were blessed with a girl born November 16, 1953 (7 lbs. 1¼ oz.).

So the deer-hunting season is over but *never* the dear deer talk! We are told that Mrs. L. R. Baldwin got herself a very nice 160 lb. deer, and that Gene Martin finally decided that it was getting to be altogether too much of a "woman's world" (we reported Mrs. Martin's catch of a 12-point buck in the last issue of the Bulletin) and came in just under the wire the last weekend

of the season with a prize catch of his own.

In this, the first BROWN BULLETIN issue of 1954, may we wish one and all a most prosperous and Happy New Year, and may your reporter add a personal note of thanks for the splendid cooperation from the Burgess staff in their contributions to this column. May the new year find a continuation of this happy association and an even brighter and better column!

Burgess Personalities on TV

By Jeannette Barbin

Vacation trips recently featured TV debuts for Paul Grenier of the Burgess Central Office and Val Albert, Burgess Millwright.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenier, while on a visit to their daughter, Geneva (Mrs. Albert Brown) of Washington, D. C., had an opportunity to view the TV broadcast of "Jamboree." The Master of Ceremonies of the show chose to divert the television cameras to Mr. and Mrs. Grenier, directing his questions to Paul. They were totally unaware at the time that they were being televised. As a result of their efforts, Mr. and Mrs. Grenier were offered a 24-hour stay, expense free, at the Hotel Raleigh and also received a large bag of assorted gift items.

Mr. Albert's trip to New York City, on the other hand, was sponsored by "The Wheel of Fortune"—a weekly program which features life-saving accounts of various individuals the country over. Val's expenses for the trip and a 3-day stay at the Henry Hudson Hotel were underwritten by the show as a direct result of his heroic achievements during the past summer, an account of which appeared in the last issue of the BROWN BULLETIN.

Many of Val's Berlin friends were pleasantly surprised by his appearance on the Friday CBS telecast, November 27, 1953, and were gratified to see him awarded a 12-foot deep freeze unit, a piano accordion, and a South Bend fishing outfit because of Mrs. Clifford Burlock's correct answers to quiz questions.

Mrs. Burlock, of Fourth Avenue, Berlin, who introduced Val on the show received a 21-jewel Bulova wrist watch as did Mrs. Christine Landers, of Second Avenue, who submitted Val's story to "Wheel of Fortune" personnel and, hence, was responsible for his appearance on the telecast.

SALARIED PERSONNEL CHANGES

NAME	FROM	TO
Marguerite Arguin	(Hired)	Clk. Typist, Central Order Billing
Robert Arsenault	(Hired)	Scaler, Woods Oper.
Joan Du Pont	(Hired)	Key Punch Oper., Tabulating
Fio Eafrate	(Hourly)	Janitor, Office Maintenance
Bennie Lavernoch	Auditor, Internal Audit	Cost Accountant, Accounting
Mona Malloy	(Hired)	Typist, Stenographic
Warren Oleson	Cost Accountant, Accounting	Cost Analyst, Accounting
Leo Patry	Camp Clerk, Woods Acctg.	District Clerk, Woods Accounting
Arthur M. Potter	(Hourly)	Chemist, Research & Development
Robert Reid, Jr.	(Woods Hourly)	Jr. Cruiser, Forestry Division
Lawrence Conway	Sr. Clerk, Woods Oper.	Chief, Control Unit, Woods Oper.
Herbert Dwyer	Asst. Elec. Fore., Burgess Maint.	Asst. Elec. Fore., Cascade Maint.
Rita Leclerc	(Temporary)	Stenographer, Mfg.
Joan Provencher	(Temporary)	Steno., Research & Development
Doris Rousseau	(Temporary)	Clerk, Purchasing

BURGESS

(Continued from Page 18)

Aime Ramsey also showed the boys he still has a keen eye . . . shot himself a 125-lb. spike horn.

Turkeys galore! J. Lacasse and Roland Bouchard were the lucky winners of the turkey raffle.

Roland Belanger has just purchased a home on First Avenue. The boys are all anxiously awaiting the house warming party, Rollie.

Vacation time is here again for Oscar Hansen and J. Roy. On vacation, also, during the New Year holiday are Laroché and Hansen.

Arthur Bouchard has just finished building a new garage. The latest rumor is that come spring Arthur will be sporting a brand new car.

One of the more fortunate hunters at Burgess Maintenance was Leo Gallant. Leo bagged a 9-pointer, weighing 200 lbs. dressed.

From the Oil Shop way comes news that Roland Bouchard has done very well for himself. First, he won the turkey raffled by the Oilers. Then with a few turkey sandwiches tucked away under his shirt, Roland took off to enjoy his week's vacation. On his first day "Lucky" (let's face it) got his deer, a doe weighing 130 lbs.

George Tardiff tells us that his son, George, Jr., (14 years old) really made him proud when Jr. shot a pinhead buck at Sr.'s hunting lodge in Millsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Baldwin spent the Christmas holiday visiting their parents in Long Island, New York, and in New Jersey.

Earl Henderson cleverly scheduled his vacation for the week ending January 2, 1954. . . What a chance to re-

cuperate from the holiday festivities!

Orton Laplante took his vacation on November 22 and tried his luck at this deer hunting business. Poor Orton . . . no deer! Don't feel bad, Orton, you, at least, got a shot at one.

Wilfred Roy tells me that Santa was really good to him this year. On the night of December 17th, Wilfred left the Burgess Time Office to go home. Thinking that his oldest son, Richard, had picked him up, he drove home with the usual amount of chit-chat. When he got home Mother Roy asked him if he realized that his driver was not Richard. Confused Wilfred took a good look and realized that his chauffeur was none other than A/2c Dolphice G. Roy, his youngest son, home on furlough from Pepperel Air Base, St. John, Newfoundland. Dolphice came to spend the Yuletide with his parents and will leave January 6.

On our sick list for this issue are:

Francis Phair, Dryers; Clyde Manzer, Maintenance; Ernie Goddard, Maintenance; Royce Guptil, Wood; Emile Savard, Maintenance; Adelard Bergeron, Wood; Thomas Horne, Dryers; and Jos. Theriault, Bleachery.

Off the sick list and back to work are:

Emile Payeur, Blowpits; Euclide Lafeuille, Yard; Leo Beaupre, Blowpits; Silas Ashley, Kraft Mill; Howard Babson, Maintenance; Anton Migetz, Dryers.

Leaving Burgess on bids are Louis Sicotte, from Digesters to Bermico; and Edward Griffin, from Woods to Bermico.

Coming to Burgess on bids is Armand Lapointe, from Cascade to Cranes.

Val Albert recently cut his finger tip while planing a piece of wood. The boys have been telling Val not to try to sharpen his finger nails with the planer.

LISTEN AMERICANS

By GEORGE S. BENSON
President of Harding College

A recent survey of college freshmen throughout the nation revealed that more than 30 per cent of them did not know that Woodrow Wilson was president during World War I, and only six per cent were able to name the 13 original colonies. Many students listed states such as Texas and Oregon as among the original 13. Thirty per cent of the students did not know who was President during the Civil War. Some thought it was George Washington.

This is just an indication of the lack of knowledge about America, not only among college freshmen but among our adult population. It was recently demonstrated at a meeting attended by 100 people from 26 states that only a small percentage of American adults are aware of the fact that a communal economic system was established in the early years of both Jamestown and Plymouth Colony — with all production going into a common storehouse, and equal shares being distributed out of the storehouse to each family. Yet this fact is an important part of American history. The communal system failed, and out of the failure grew our present private ownership, free enterprise system.

Some time ago the New York Times surveyed American high schools and colleges and found that only 34 per cent of our colleges and universities require students to study American history. And of the total enrollment in colleges and universities at the time the survey was made, only 12 per cent of the students were enrolled in American history courses. In the adult field, there is much evidence throughout the nation indicating that a great many of our grownups either didn't study American history or have forgotten vitally important facts about our country's origin and its progress.

Many people have said to me from time to time: "I want to do something to preserve the fundamental principles of our government. What can a mere citizen do?" Over the years this column has given many answers to that question. Today it will give one of the best answers I know: Get with the school people in your community — at all school levels — and work with them to make American history and American citizenship essential studies for every child, every student. This is the surest way we can build an impenetrable national defense.

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