

ACCIDENT PREVENTION SCORE-BOARD DODGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.									
Number Dept	Name Department	Name Foreman	Deduction For Absence	Percentage		Rank For			
				Month	Year to Date	Month	Year to Date		
FOUNDRIES									
30	COPOLA & YARDS	L KING	19	1000	1000	1	1		
17	CORE ROOM	G SCHNAU	10	1000	1000	1	1		
12	SOUTH	W MIDDLETON	7 3	1000	1000	1	1		
13	HANGER	G F LONG	14	985	985	2	2		
14	PULLEY	J RICKEL	16	1000	947	1	1		
18	PATTERN	E GARTNER	38	1000	1000	1	1		
16	CHIPPING	J STUFF	6	976	976	2	2		
MACHINE SHOP									
3	BEARING	J MILLER	15 3	1000	947	1	1		
3	SHEAVE	R PRIEN	20	1000	985	1	1		
3A	MACHINE	J ROUGH	28	1000	1000	1	1		
3B	ERECTING	J GONICK	19	1000	985	1	1		
4	SHAFTING	W MOURTS	32	1000	1000	1	1		
6	CLUTCH	T KENYON	10	1000	985	1	1		
2	IRON PULLEY	G FRIEDMAN	10	1000	947	1	1		
20	TOOL	G PETERSON	28	1000	947	1	1		
WOOD SHOP									
1A	SEGMENT	F VOST	115	1000	985	1	1		
1B	ARM	J PHILSON	92	1000	985	1	1		
1C	ASSEMBLING	C MARSH	7 7	1000	985	1	1		
1D	FINISHING	C DeGROOTE	28	1000	1000	1	1		
OTHER DEPARTMENTS									
7	STEEL SHOP	G HUNT	19 5	976	976	4	4		
27	INSPECTION	G MNEAL	52	1000	1000	1	1		
25	SHIPPING	G SHODE	8 7	1000	947	1	1		
21	YARD & SAW MILL	E DILS	11	1000	985	1	1		
23	POWER	W TUPPER	38	1000	1000	1	1		
22	MILLWRIGHT	S BRUBAKER	26	1000	985	1	1		
19	METAL PATTERN	O FORD	104	1000	1000	1	1		

FOREMEN'S MONTHLY COMPETITION

All Departments having a Score of 1000 or the highest Three Scores, will Receive Special Prizes as per Monthly Prize List

PRIZE LIST FOR MONTH OF 1913

2500
Equally divided
Among the
Foremen having
A Perfect Score

ANNUAL COMPETITION GENERAL

All Departments Scoring 1000 for the Year or the One holding Rank one in Yearly Percentage will Receive Two Days Pay Extra
Second Highest will Receive One Days Pay Extra

HEAD FOREMAN
WILL PARTICIPATE IN FIRST PRIZE IF WON BY A DIVISION IN HIS DEPARTMENT

FIG 1-5 - There were departmental safety contests as far back as 1913, as this score board illustrates Compensation was made for sizes of the working groups Degree of hazard was disregarded - 'the differentiation being considered as equalized in the choice or selection of men with reference to their ability and fitness for their respective class of work'

Birth of NSC

Then in 1911, the year in which the Wisconsin Act was passed, a request came from the Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers to call a general industrial safety conference on a national scale The result was the First Cooperative Safety Congress, which met in 1912 in Milwaukee This gathering called for another meeting in New York the following year, and at that meeting the National Council for Industrial Safety was organized Shortly afterward, the organization's name was changed to the National Safety Council, and its program was broadened to include all aspects of accident prevention Yet it must be remembered that the Council was the creation of industry and that its activities have always been heavily con-

centrated on industrial safety

The group that met in Milwaukee and New York was composed of a few "professional" safety men, some management leaders, public officials and insurance men Their one point in common was a desire to attack a problem which most people thought to be unimportant or could not be solved Because these men were determined, the safety movement as we know it today was designed and built

Accident prevention discoverses

As industry developed some experience in safety it discovered that engineering could prevent accidents, that employees could be reached through education, and (it also found, by trial and error) that safety rules could be established and enforced Thus the "Three