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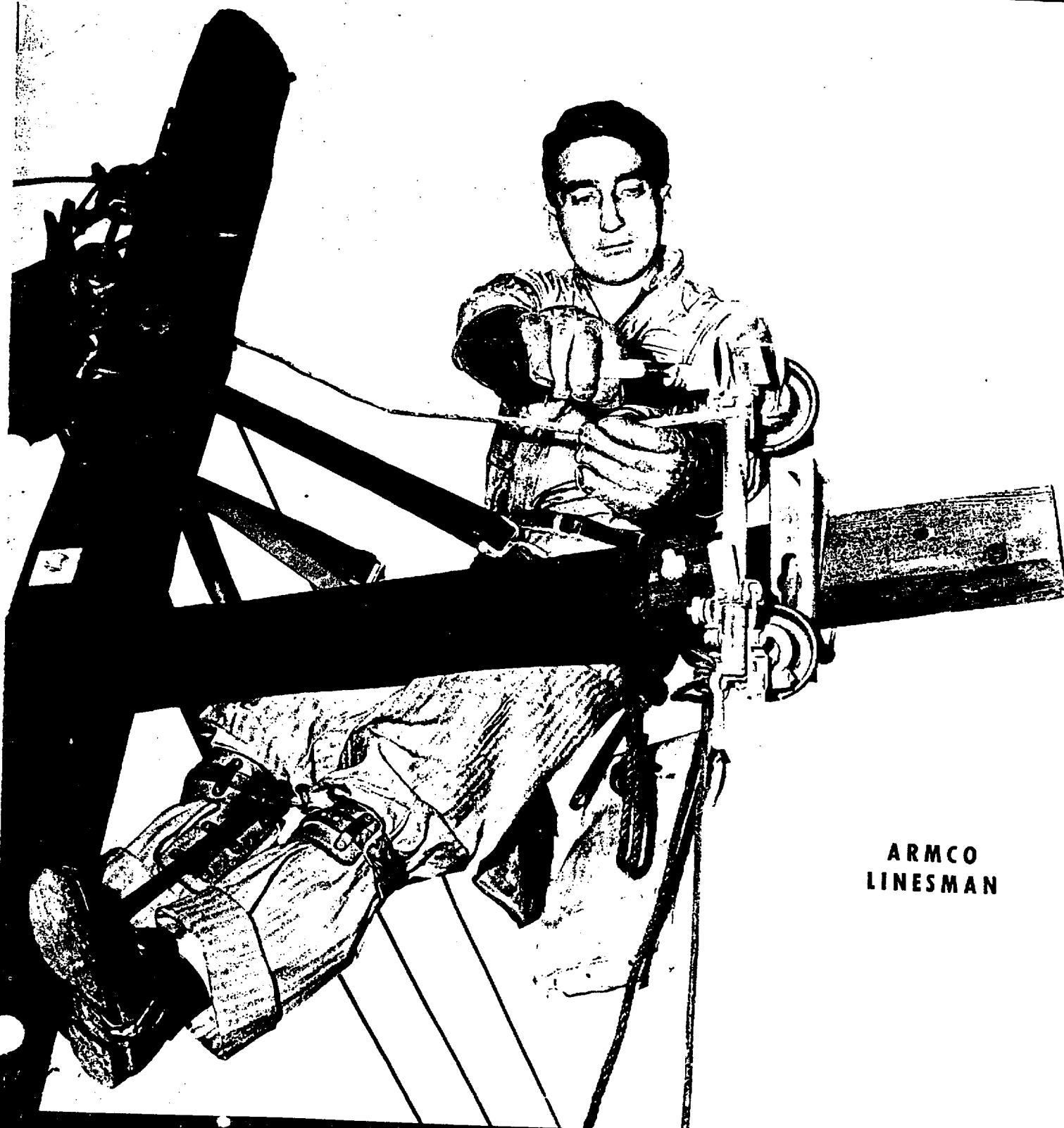
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THE

Arm-co-operator

A MAGAZINE FOR ARMCO MEN AND WOMEN



ARMCO
LINESMAN



That's Walt Blaik. His company promoted him to Foreman last week."

Do You Want A Better Job?

By W. W. SEBALD, President

IF YOU ARE ambitious, anxious to get ahead, hopeful of a better future, here's news for you: we are always looking for men who will be able to fill jobs of leadership in our company. In fact, it is a general problem of all industry to find enough trained men to take over responsible jobs of management in the plants and offices of industry.

Armco is proud of the men in its ever-growing family who are foremen, superintendents, managers, and other positions of management. They have come up through the ranks. But we continue to search through plants and offices to discover more men whom we can promote when the needs of the future require more management leaders.

It is surprising how often it happens that a man actually promotes himself at Armco. He does it by his own actions, his own activities from day to day. He learns all he can about his company, its policies, its plans for the future. He attends training courses, or otherwise fits himself for improving his work and learning about the next job ahead. He is the fellow who is willing to help his buddy, who does his job safely, who takes pride in turning out a better-than-ordinary product or service. In other words, everyone can see he is interested in getting ahead.

And when the time for promotion comes, it is usually so very obvious that this is the man who should get the better job, that his advancement seems almost automatic. The chances are that right now, the men in your own department could readily agree on whom among their number would be the choice for a promotion to a supervisory job. At least the choice would narrow down to a very few individuals.

"Natural born leaders", some people say of those who have responsible positions. There

may be such "natural" leaders, but they are so rare that industry cannot depend upon them alone to fill the ranks of management. I am convinced that it is how each of us spends his time, that decides his future.

One man goes about his work in a matter-of-fact, routine manner. He does what is expected of him—no more. Each hour on the job brings him one hour nearer to quitting time—no more. When he punches out his time card, his concern with his job ends until he returns next day to go through his daily routine. He is faithful to his duty, but works only for this hour, this day, the next paycheck. Perhaps he dreams, and hopes, for a better-paying job; but his efforts end there.

The Man Who Gets Ahead has the same number of minutes as the other man—no more. In fact, the two may work side by side. Yet this second man fills each of his hours with sixty seconds of accomplishment of which he can be proud. He knows what happens in other departments; he understands what the production difficulties are in his own department. He studies ways in which he might improve his work, cut costs, increase production. Some of his evenings are spent in studies at home or in class. He is thinking ahead, preparing himself for the better job which he, too, hopes to attain. And he is the one who most likely will get it.

We cannot all be supervisors. But for men who are seriously seeking management jobs, and are willing to pay the price of leadership, there is opportunity at Armco.

It isn't pull, or favoritism, or any mysterious "inside track" that decides who gets those better jobs. It is the constant, daily, efficient use of something that each of us possesses in the same exact amount — our time!

The Armco-operator

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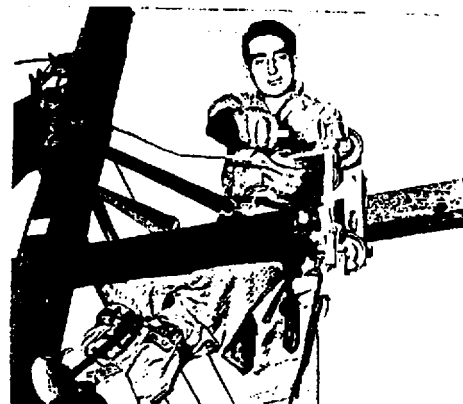
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CARTOONIST: Robert Heck, Fabricating.



THE COVER

By FRANK ELAM, Ashland

High in the air, with his tools dangling from his belt, Robert Adkins of Ashland, Kentucky makes a hot repair on a cold day. Like other Armco members of the "line gang", Adkins depends on safety equipment to large degree.

He wears long rubber gloves, covered with another pair of leather gloves. He has a rubber safety blanket with wooden clamp, to cover any hot wires. His tools are either well insulated, or have wooden handles. His Linesman's belt holds an assortment of tools including those in the canvas pouch. The leather body belt goes around the pole, and fastens so it can hold his weight while his hands are free. His steel spike climbers, called spurs, are securely strapped to his legs.

Electrical construction crews are ready to go into action whenever there is a threat of power failure. Hot sun and icy blasts sometimes complicate their work. But above all, they must depend upon the equipment provided for their safety.

WISE MEN HAVE SAID:

"If you don't know where you are going, you are lost before you start."



MANY GROUPS at Armco have perfect safety records covering years of work. Typical is this Slab Mill Maintenance Dept. at Butler; 10 clear safe working years.

WAS 1952

ARMCO'S SAFEST YEAR?

Armco men had fewer accidents last year!

When we learned that our company had fewer major (lost-time) accidents in 1952 than any prior year we asked ourselves, "Would that mean that it was our best year for safety?" Here's what C. M. Allen, Armco's Chief Safety Engineer, told us in his office in Middletown:

"From the standpoint of less actual accidents—yes, 1952 was our best year in Armco history. But, when you judge it from the standpoint of manhours worked, our frequency rate was just a little higher. We worked fewer hours in 1952 than in 1951 because of work stoppages. Even so, several Armco Divisions had the best safety record in their history.

"At Armco we have found out that when work is performed in the right way it is performed safely. Production and safety always go hand in hand. The divisions and departments that have the best safety record likewise have the best record for quality, for production and for costs.

"One Armco Division, the Tubing Division at Piqua, Ohio, went through 1952 without suffering a single lost-time accident. Their fine safety record won for them first place in last year's Armco Iron Man Contest. Several days ago the Tubing Division folks welcomed the Iron Man — Armco's symbol of safety to their plant."

The Armco Iron man, shown at right, was sculptured by Mr. Clement J. Barnhorn and cast in Bronze. He is the composite picture of some fifty Armco men whom the sculptor studied. On the base of the Iron Man, Mr. Barnhorn inscribed these words: "The straight thinking man respects safety." Since June, 1926, the Iron Man has been annually awarded to the safest group of men and women at some Armco plant.



TOP TEN — IRON MAN CONTEST

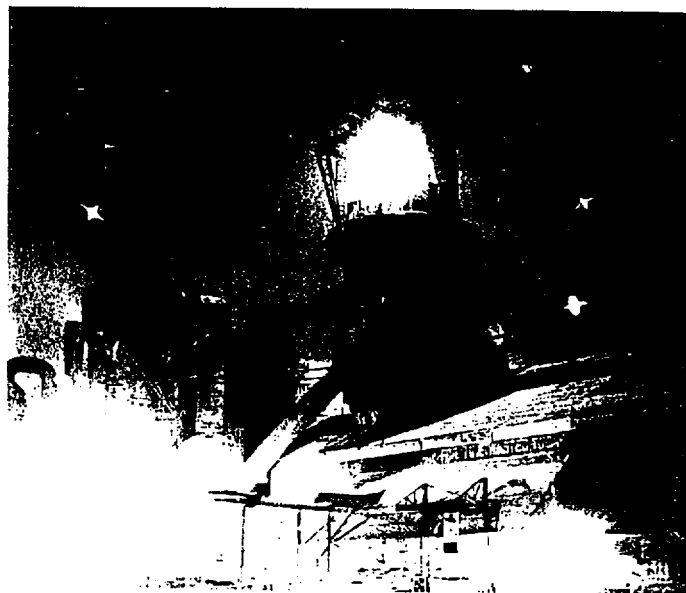
DECEMBER 31, 1952

DIVISION	NO. of ACCIDENTS	FREQUENCY
1. TUBING	0	0.00
2. MIDDLETOWN (Group 3)	2	0.83
3. MIDDLETOWN (Group 4)	4	1.06
4. ZANESVILLE	2	1.15
5. HAMILTON	2	1.53
6. MIDDLETOWN (Group 2)	3	2.23
7. FABRICATING	4	2.12
8. MIDDLETOWN (Group 1)	6	2.51
9. RUSTLESS (Group 3)	2	2.73
10. RUSTLESS (Group 1)	4	3.15

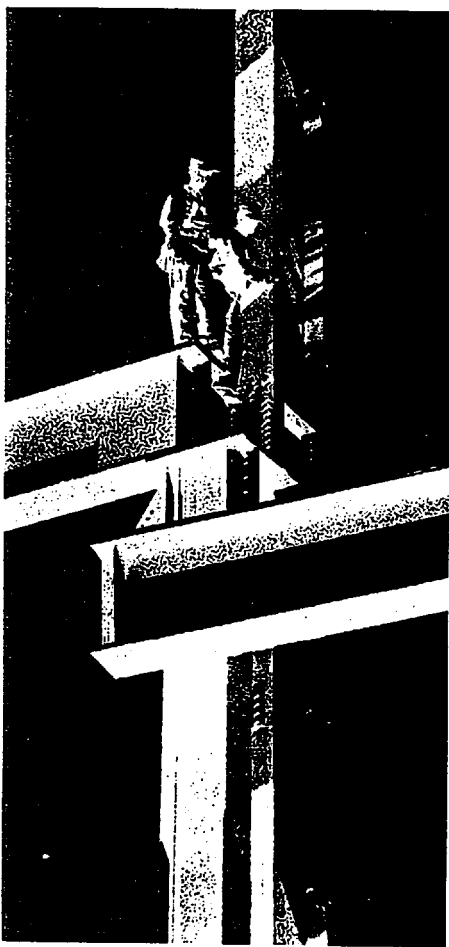


STEELMAKING scenes were common in the Arm-co-operator last year, but this picture of an Armco man and his cow, agreed our panel of readers, was so unusual they wanted to know "what's the story about?" It was in the August issue and told of an Armco man who is also a part-time cattle raiser and breeder.

Unusual Pictures



FLYING SAUCERS over an Armco plant? As a result of our printing this in our August issue, we heard from many folks outside of Armco, as well as from inside our organization. One man came from California to see us about this picture; newspapers and magazines also carried pictures and stories about it.



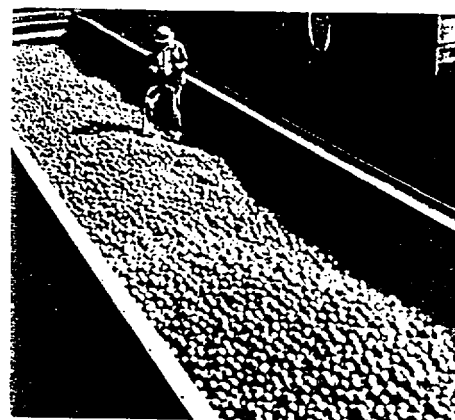
DARKROOM MAGIC made this picture unusual, in our February issue. It shows construction going up at an Armco plant. But our photographer did some hocus-pecus in his darkroom to this different effect.



PRETTY MODELS combined to make this "cheesecake" picture of Armco girls. Our panel didn't have any trouble in deciding that these Armco Beauty Queens made a good picture—from August Arm-co-operator.



EXTREME CONTRAST of light and dark put this photo in the "unusual" class. The picture shows one of our Armco servicemen using the lighter he and other servicemen received for a Armco Christmas present.



ARMCO FOLKS are not accustomed to seeing this kind of product from a steel mill. This carload of steel grinding balls, from a Sheffield plant, was declared "unusual." It appeared in our June-Sheffield issue.



WE HAD HUNDREDS of pictures last year of Armco men in the armed forces, but could get only one of an Armco girl in uniform. The attractive young lady was pictured, even though her eyes were closed.

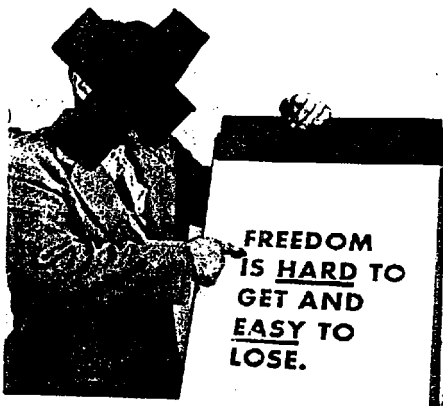
We asked a panel of our readers to choose the most "unusual" from pictures we used in *The Armco-operator* in 1952. Here are their selections.



APPETITE APPEAL of this "Asado," or beef-barbequing picture from Argentina, made this favorite of the selecting panel. The picture had the peculiar quality of "making you feel as if you were there, yourself," as one panel member stated. It was sent in by Armco folks in Argentina; was in the April issue.



PLEASED LOOK on this man's face was the cause for selection of this picture by our panel of readers. Occasion was the cake-cutting ceremony when our company's Chairman, Charles R. Hook, observed his 50th Anniversary of Armco service. This picture appeared in the November issue of *The Armco-operator*.



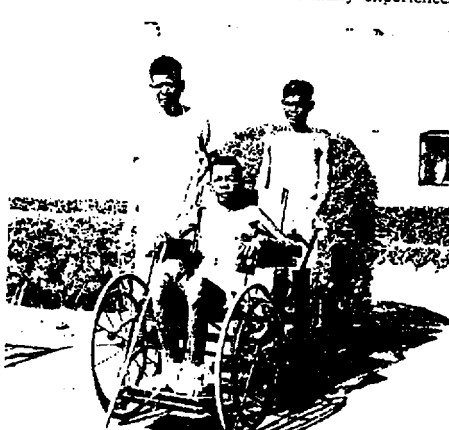
NO FACE, or rather, face-painted out, made this an attention-getter. Story told that this Armco man had escaped from the Russian Communists; feared to have his face shown because of possible reprisals.



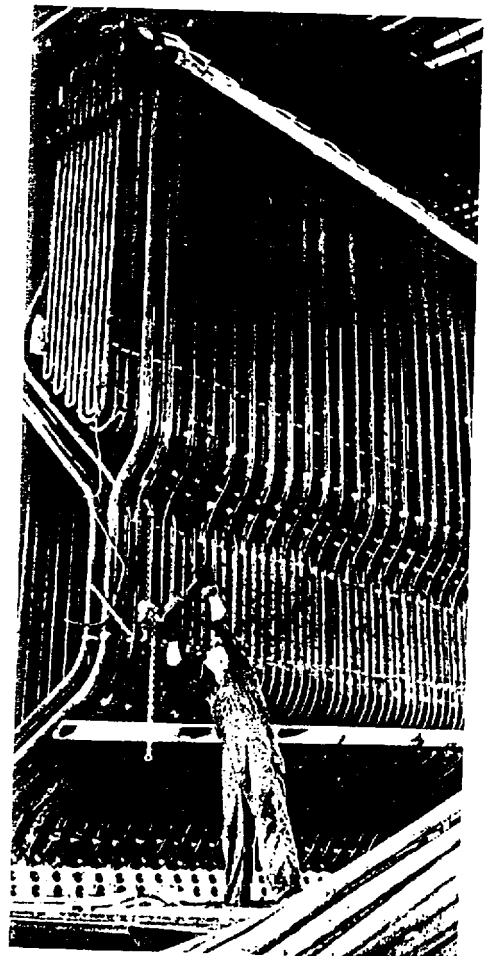
OBVIOUSLY something unusual happening made this picture an eyecatcher to our panel. From our March issue, it told of an Armco man whose hobbies included diving under water and his many experiences.



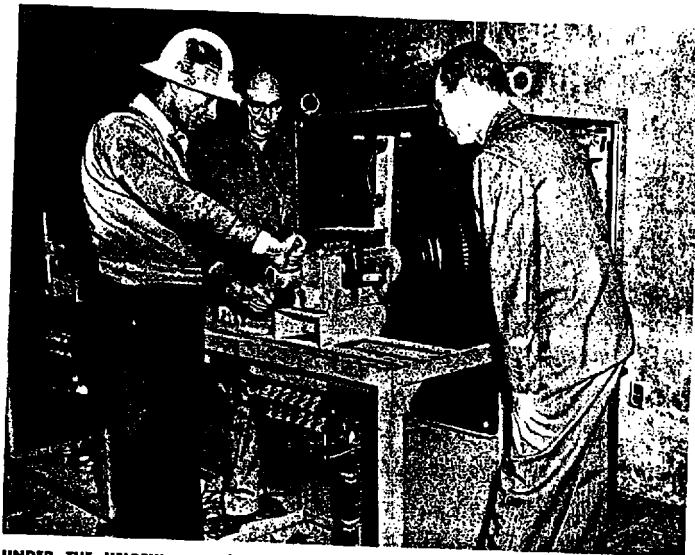
CROWNED QUEEN, surrounded by her court, caused our panel to linger over this photo. From the April issue, it showed an Armco lady crane-operator elected queen - of - the - year by folks at her plant.



MAYBE the fact that the title under this picture said "LEPER" caused this one to be chosen. Armco folks in India gave the wheel chair to a leper colony. It was an Armco Founder's Day good turn in India.



"GOSH, what a lot of pipes" was the response to readers of this picture from our June issue. Man contrasts with height of pipe in this boiler photograph chosen as "unusual" by our panel of readers.



UNDER THE HELPFUL eye of Foreman Russell Rice, Harry Perkins learns about a new speed-control rheostat for big motors. Norman Weis watches the operation.

LEARNING NEW TRICKS

Ashland men study new electric equipment

Jobs at Armco are constantly getting better. Newer equipment, machines and improved working conditions provide the opportunity for an Armco man to learn more about his job. The picture above, and the two below, show Ashland Division men getting helpful pointers about new equipment. With the help of their plant supervisors, they find it easy to learn new tricks on the job.



NEW EQUIPMENT means that "all hands", must be trained to operate it. Above, Guy Coffman, Ashland Power Engineer, explains new relays for power panels.



MODERN METHODS require large and expensive equipment. Above, Ashland's Norman Weis and Harry Perkins learn how to operate new type air circuit breakers.



NEW TIME STUDY man Frank Dietrich gets on-the-job instruction from John Benz at the Butler Division. Joseph Peytas performs the job the men are studying.

HOW TO GET AHEAD

Armco training helps personal progress

For the Armco man who wants to improve himself—learn more about his job—there are many ways for him to increase his skills. Important among these are the Training Courses offered in most Armco plants; also the apprentice programs. More experienced fellow-workers are willing to help, and supervisors are ready to advise and help a man move up in the Armco family.



IN BUTLER'S Machine Shop, Donald Finucan, apprentice, (right) gets some experienced advice from John Benz and Joseph Peytas.

BIG STORIES

..... Briefly Told



HAPPY VOICES

THE THREE MCGUIRE sisters (pictured above) are familiar to millions of TV viewers. To date they have appeared on Kate Smith's TV show and on both of Arthur Godfrey's TV programs. The sisters, former Middletown, Ohio, residents, are the daughters of Asa McGuire, a 1st Helper at East Work's Open Hearth.



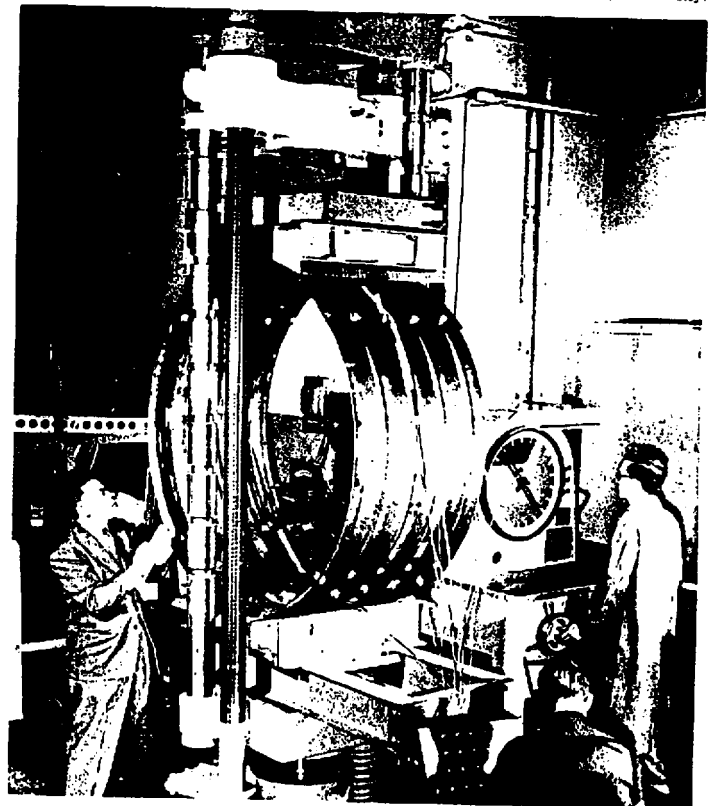
POSTHUMOUS AWARD

BOY SCOUT Robert Doctor, a member of Butler's Armco-sponsored Troop 16, completed all of the work for Scouting's Highest Rank — the Eagle Badge. Robert died before he received his Badge. Rev. Cyrus Smith, left, posthumously awards the Eagle Badge to Robert's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Geza Doctor.



SMOKEHOUSE HELP

A LONG illness kept an Ashland, Kentucky, Division man from building a smokehouse he needed to store meat. William McNeil, Earl Preston and Ivan McClain, Armco buddies of the ill man, built the smokehouse for him in less than 5 hours. The new smokehouse was ready for "hog-killing" time in Ashland, Kentucky.



MIGHTY SQUEEZE

DAILY AT Armco's Research Laboratories, Armco men use large, powerful machines and delicate electronic equipment to test our steels. (Above) L. to R. Don Wolford, Can Perry and Clair Smith are shown checking the strength of Armco Multi-plate pipe to see how well the pipe will stand up to the squeeze.



ARMCO'S 76 NEW COKE OVENS — ABOUT READY TO "BAKE" COAL

Modern iron-making methods require three principal materials to be placed in a blast furnace—iron ore, coke and limestone. One of the early units to be completed at the site of Armco's new blast furnace at Middletown was the coke ovens. Each of the tall, slender ovens in the picture above is fed with coal, from the top. Each oven is airtight; the gas burns around each oven, and the coal is baked inside. Fire is the enemy in a coke oven: the coal must bake but not burn. Temperatures sometimes reach 2000 degrees Fahrenheit, and the baking removes the gas from the coal. The

coal becomes coke, and is pushed out of the oven into waiting cars, ready for the trip to the nearby blast furnace. The gases that come from the coal, while baking, are converted into many useful products: coal-tar, dyes, oils, fertilizer and other chemicals. To make one ton of pig iron in the blast furnace, requires almost two tons of iron ore, one ton of coke and slightly less than half a ton of limestone. In addition, about 440,000 cubic feet of air, weighing nearly four tons, are blown through the blast furnace for each ton of pig iron produced — for a world waiting for our steels.





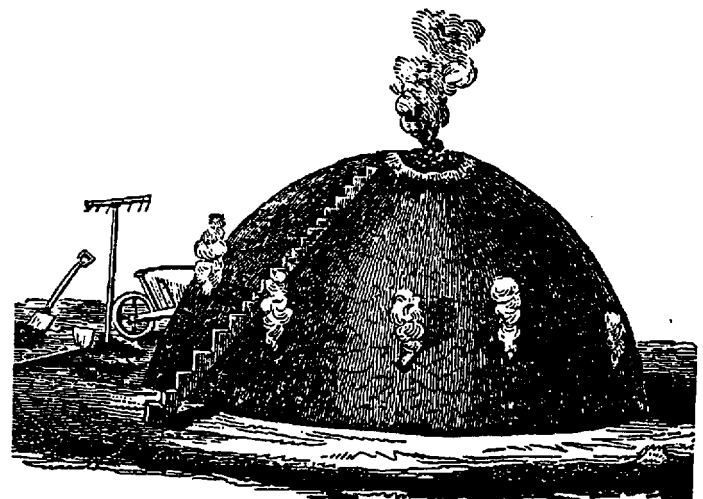
AFRICA HAS SOME MODERN, EFFICIENT BLAST FURNACES. BUT IT ALSO HAS SOME OF THESE CRUDE CLAY ONES, TOO, WHERE IRON IS STILL BEING MADE IN THE OLD WAY.

THE AFRICAN BLAST FURNACE

The African blast furnace, pictured above, is built from hand-packed clay. It is fed from the top with iron-bearing earth and charcoal, and produces only a few pounds of iron daily. This furnace operates without machine power. The draft, or blast, depends upon the prevailing winds. Trees for charcoal are chopped by hand, and reduced to charcoal in hand-built clay ovens. The iron-bearing earth

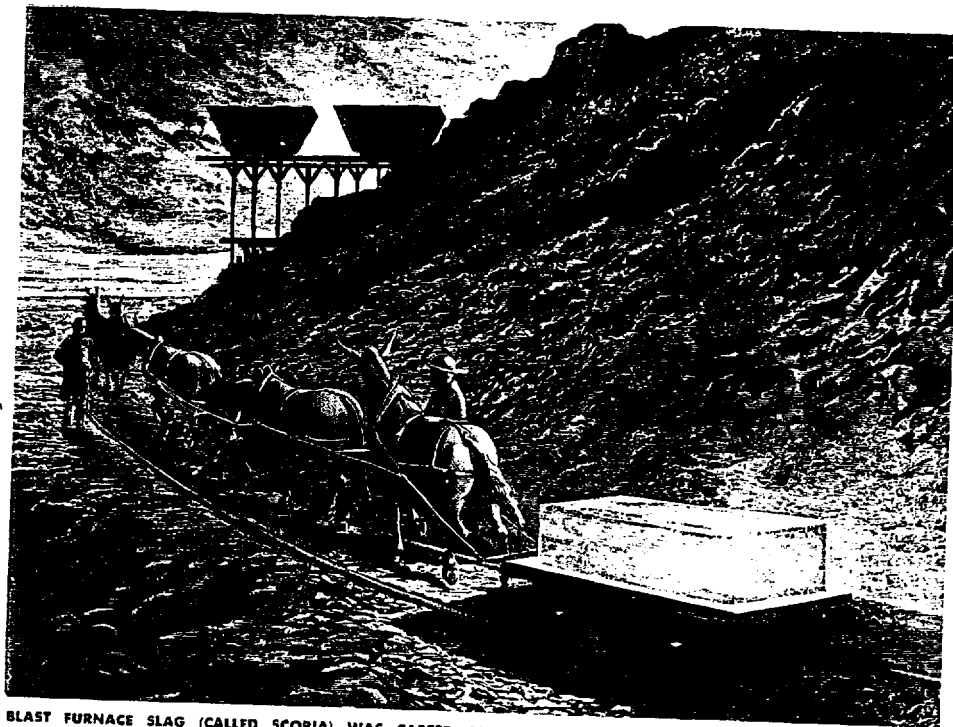
was scratched from the surface with crude hand tools and carried to the furnace in baskets on top of women's heads. The tiny trickles of iron that come out of the furnace are cooled on the ground, then cast or hammered into cooking pots, spear heads and points for rakes and hoes. Some "improved" furnaces have bellows arrangements which are worked by human, native African foot-power.

HERE'S HOW AMERICANS MADE IRON 300 YEARS AGO



CHARCOAL, instead of coke, was used in America's first iron works. It was made "in heaps", as illustrated by this old wood engraving, published in 1850. Wood was "scientifically" piled on the ground, and covered with leaves or turf and dust. The idea was to bake the wood, let the gases escape, but not allow any flame which would consume the wood. Even in today's modern coke ovens, flame is the enemy of coking process. "Charring was considered an art among the early iron makers.

FIRST American iron works used this blast furnace. It was at Saugus, Massachusetts around the year 1646. The site, and equipment, have recently been restored, and a museum there is visited by sightseers each summer. This picture is reproduced from a souvenir plate available at the museum near Saugus, Mass.



BLAST FURNACE SLAG (CALLED SCORIA) WAS CARTED AWAY IN 1873 BY "TEAMS OR BY STEAM POWER."

"FLAMES AND GASSES escape continually from the doors at the top of the furnace, and at night the illumination is often strikingly picturesque." Thus was described the process of "filling" the blast furnaces of

80 years ago. The engravings, made in 1873, also show a peculiar-looking load of scoria (slag) being carted away by horses. "The scoriae, when cool, assume a reddish-grey color." Production and wages were low.

OLD PICTURES SHOW

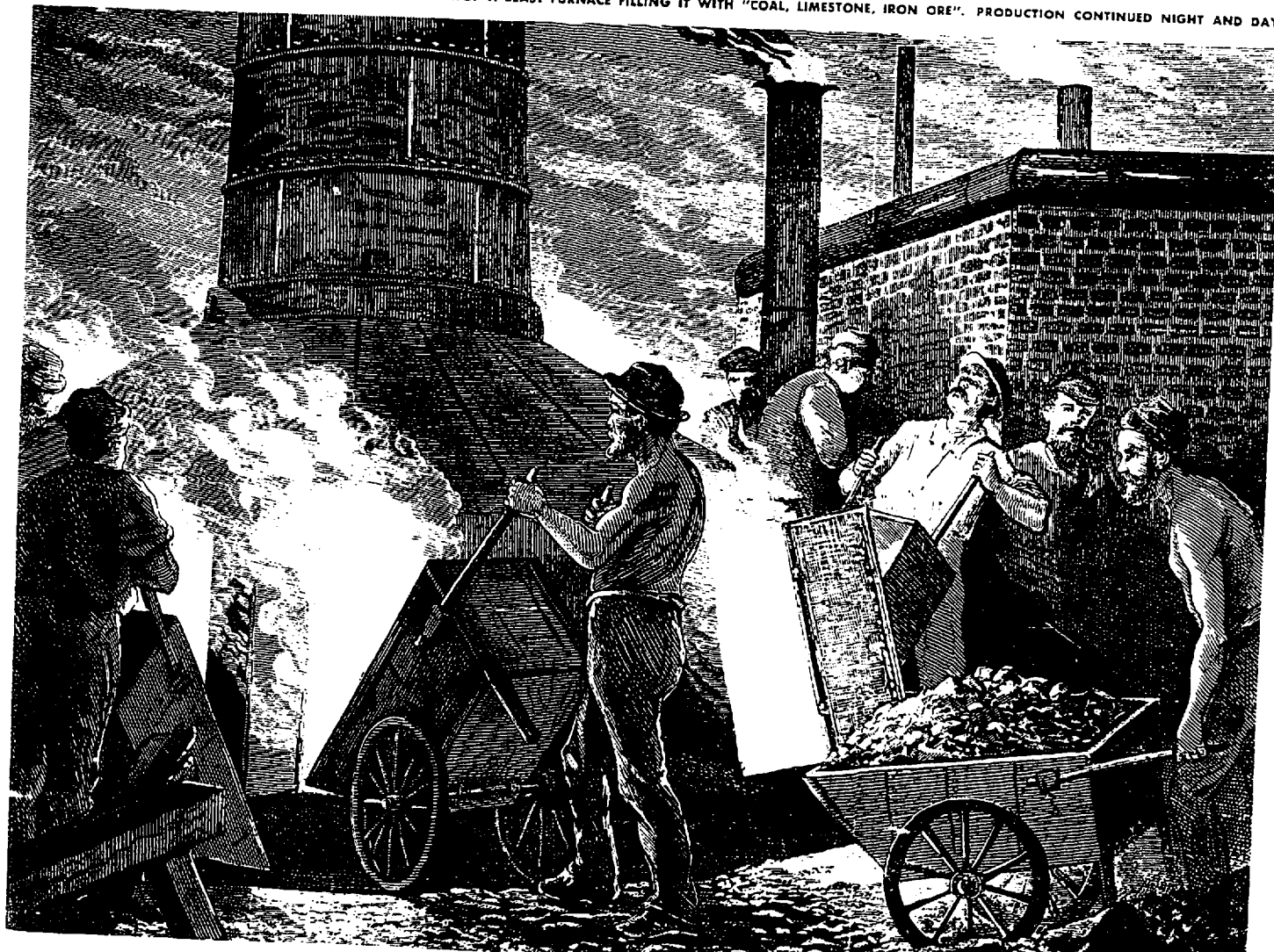
THE HARD WAY

of making iron 80 years ago

America was quite proud of its "modern" iron-making methods back in 1873, when *HARPERS WEEKLY* showed its readers these 3 pictures. Description of the blast furnace of those days stated: "The furnace itself is a solid and massive structure, generally of granite, lined inside with the hardest firebrick, capable of sustaining heat of almost inconceivable intensity. These structures vary in height from 50 to 100 feet, and in diameter from 30 to 50 feet. When properly constructed, they will last from 15 to 20 years, in constant use. Huge piles of reddish-grey scoriae (slag) may be seen in every iron-manufacturing district."

These glimpses of the iron-makers of the past, and their crude equipment and methods, would certainly be called "the hard way" of iron-making. Contrasted with Armeo's modern blast furnaces, they seem wasteful, inefficient and costly. No doubt they were much cheaper furnaces than today's, but our modern efficient furnaces have helped to keep the price of steel down to its present low level.

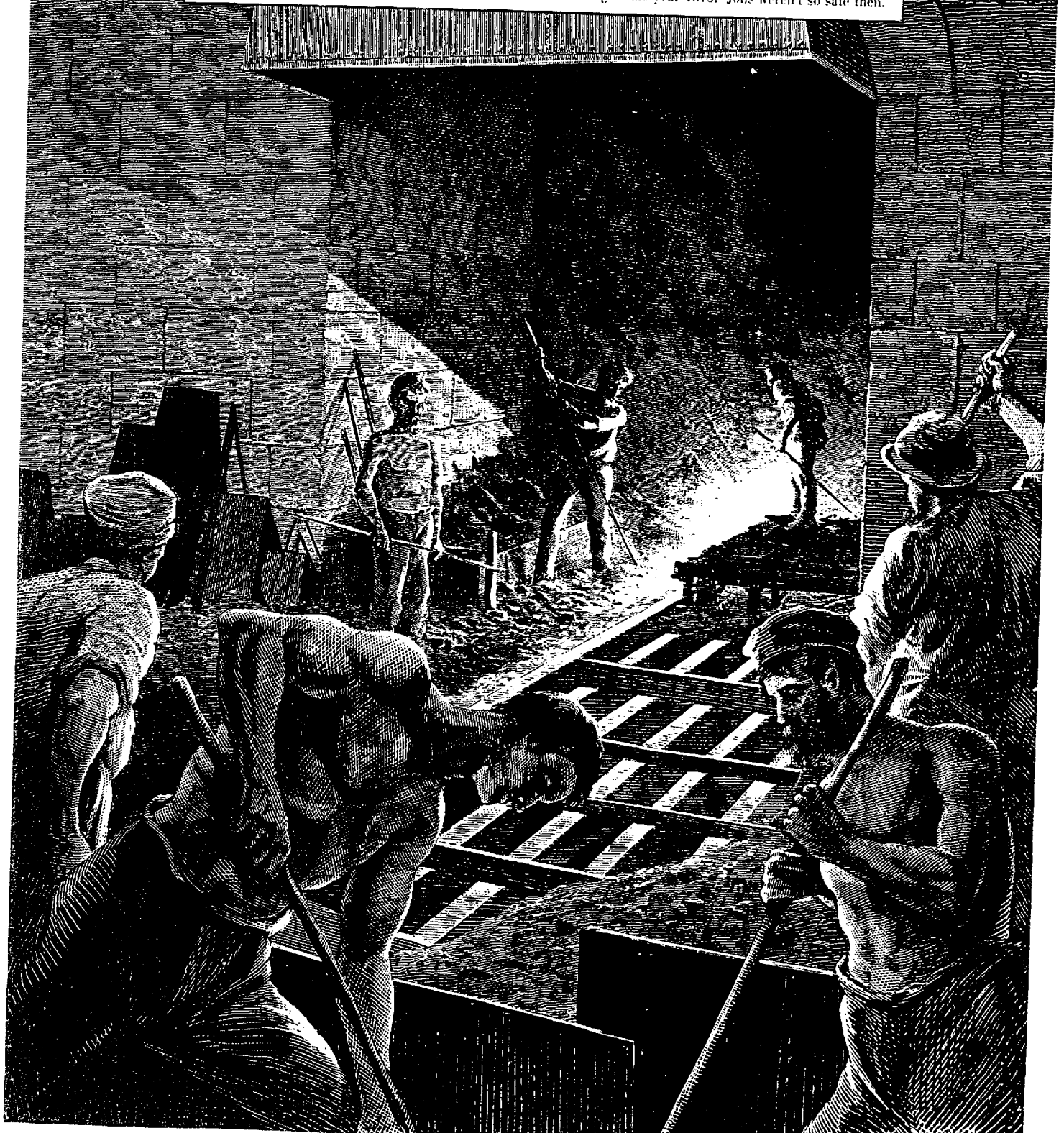
(BELOW) THIS ENGRAVING, MADE IN 1873, SHOWED MEN ATOP A BLAST FURNACE FILLING IT WITH "COAL, LIMESTONE, IRON ORE". PRODUCTION CONTINUED NIGHT AND DAY.



HOW THEY TAPPED A BLAST FURNACE IN 1873

Today's iron-makers, with their modern equipment, have a much easier job than the men who were making iron 80 years ago. The description of this old engraving says: "Tapping a furnace presents an extremely interesting and picturesque sight. The melted metal rushes out through the main channel

with a roaring, hissing sound, and is dispersed through minor channels into the several rows of moulds, until all are filled. The castings are removed when cooled, and new moulds are made in the sand to receive another cast." That was pig-iron making in the year 1873. Jobs weren't so safe then.





JOHN A. INGWERSEN DIES

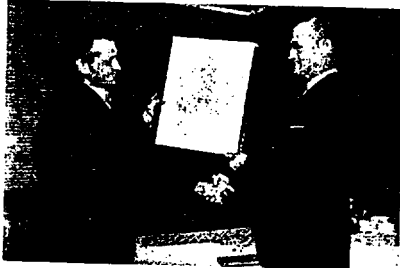
ON DECEMBER 5, 1952, John A. Ingwersen was claimed by death at the age of 54. He was our Vice President in Charge of Distribution, and one of Middletown's outstanding civic and industrial leaders.

John Ingwersen began his career with Armco in 1921. In 1925 he joined our Sales Department. His rise up through the ranks was steady, and in 1947 he was elected Vice President.

He contributed his time and energies freely, not only to help build Armco but also his community. At the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Middletown Civic Association, of the Executive Committee of the Middletown American Legion Post, and a member of the Middletown Board of Education.

10 YEARS OF SAFETY

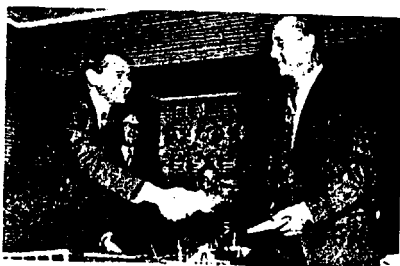
ASHLAND'S Bellefonte Blast Furnace Crew recently completed 10 years without a major injury — 3 pictures below show the safe crew.



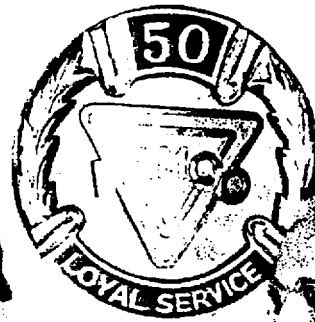
10-YEAR SAFETY Certificate is presented to Foreman Nelson Ross by George Todd, Ashland.



SAFE crew members, who are present for the ceremony, get together—get their picture taken.



EACH MAN receives both congratulations and a souvenir from his Armco plant management.



ARMCO 50-YEAR MAN

EARLY in January, Clinton W. Davis became a Armco 50-year veteran. On the occasion of his 50th anniversary Armco Chairman, Charles R. Hook, also a

50-year veteran, presented Davis with his golden watch and 50-year service pin. At the time of his retirement Davis was serving as Armco's Treasurer.



FIRST PAYCHECK

TWO BUTLER, Pennsylvania, youths Russell Shelok (left) and Willard Pollock, are shown receiving their first paycheck. Both boys are members of a Junior



Achievement Company sponsored by Butler Armco folks. Handing out the paychecks is Joan Skal, Treasurer of JA Company, called Armwood Enterprises, Inc.



LEAD SLUGS or bullets are cast by Harry Critchlow and later inserted into the cartridge cases. Harry uses 1 part tin to 10 parts lead for the hardened bullets.



CARTRIDGE CASES that have been fired are made ready for re-loading in this loading press. Harry is putting the squeeze to a cartridge that is to be loaded.



THE MOST DELICATE part of making "home-made bullets" is weighing of the gunpowder (above). Too much powder could damage a gun — injure a shooter.

HOW TO

LOAD A BULLET

Butler Armco man with unusual hobby

In his garage, Harry Critchlow, an Inspector at the Butler Division, spends much of his spare time making bullets. He can load the "brass" cartridges for most American rifles and pistols and also some for Japanese and German guns. First he punches out the old primer from the cartridge. Next, Harry fits in a new primer. Then the car-

tridge is ready for powder (which must be carefully weighted). The bullet or slug, is then forced into the loaded cartridge case. Harry says, "making bullets and handling gunpowder takes good common safety sense. With this hobby you are only allowed one mistake. Being safe is just as important at home as when I'm on my Armco job."



COLD WEATHER and snow start most Butler Division deer hunters thinking about "killing their Buck". Above, Clarence Gilliland, Butler and his trophy.



IT WAS QUITE a job but George McIntire, Butler's Stainless Department, got his deer into the trunk. How do you like the look of it?



ZANESVILLE'S Stanley Bronish went to West Virginia to do his deer hunting. He is shown above with the

INSIDE INFORMATION

NEWS ABOUT STEEL — AND ARMCO

Those modern wizards who work in our Research Laboratory at Middletown have done something which the old Alchemists tried to do for centuries. The Alchemists, you may recall, were men who lived in the Middle Ages. One of their big objectives was to discover how they could change ordinary metals into gold or silver — preferably gold, because it had greater value. They mixed this, and that, then tried adding a little something else — but they never produced a metal that had the value of gold. Yet they never gave up hope, and even today it's a worthy effort for anybody to take ordinary materials and create from them a substance more valuable than gold. Armco men, believe it or not, have done it. and here's how.

Early in this 20th century, our company produced a special kind of electrical steel—different and better than any other steel company had ever made. Then, like the old Alchemists, our Armco research men kept trying, and experimenting, and discovering. It took years of time, and the costs must have been very great. And just a few months ago, they completed, and put on the market, a special steel which today sells for more than \$1,000 a pound. That makes it almost twice the value of gold, which sells for \$35 an ounce, or \$560 a pound. If those oldtime Alchemists were alive today, they would be green with envy.

Armco research men accomplished their "modern marvel" in two ways. First, they created an iron-silicon alloy which had special electrical qualities. Technically, that means a lot. Among other things, it was steel whose layers of atoms were "oriented", or pointed in the same approximate direction. Controlling the atomic structure this way is in itself an outstanding achievement. That was the first step in their production of a more-valuable-than-gold product.

But the real trick was turned when they did something the Alchemists couldn't possibly have done—the Armco men made their steel thinner. Really thinner! In fact, this new super-thin steel, if laid 8000 sheets high, one on top of another, would total only one inch of steel in thickness! The actual decimal gauge measures .000125. That means each sheet of steel is one eight-thousandth of an inch in thickness.

Such steel is needed to meet the needs of our Electronic Age. Because of its special qualities, our company had to spend vast sums of money to create special rolling mills to produce it. Because of its thinness, a little of it goes a long way, and purchases are not for large amounts. Like gold, the average user does not buy it by the ton, but in small quantities. But it has made possible an ever-increasing number of products which have given our nation an edge in the great competition for world leadership now going on between the free and the slave nations.

It is thrilling to realize that it was Armco men who created a product so useful to America that it is valued more than gold.



RAMMING YELLOW sand into a core form, Brambell Lambert, Foundryman, prepares a core for baking.

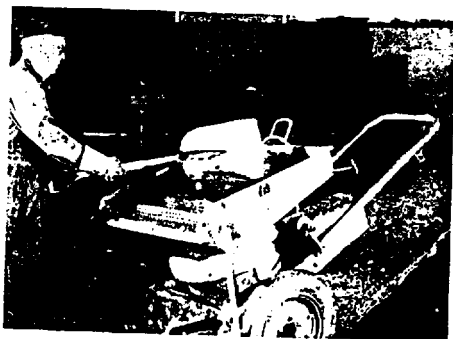
JUST LIKE

BAKING A CAKE

Fabricating Foundrymen make castings for Armco plants

At Armco's Fabricating Division in Middletown, a group of men actually works for other Armco Divisions. They are the Foundry Department. They work with piles of sand and a small $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton electric furnace that looks almost like a toy. The products of the Foundry Department are alloy castings—about 10 to 12 thousand pounds of castings a week. Many of these castings are used on hot strip mills and annealing furnaces.

Watching these Armco Foundrymen work, reminds one of preparing batter for a cake. First they riddle, or sift, the sand. Then they mix other ingredients with the sand, using a powerful electric beater. The "batter" is then ready to be molded. For molding they use forms to hold the sand in place while they ram or tamp it around a pattern. Just as a cake baker has various kinds of flour available, our foundrymen have different kinds of sand. A fine yellow variety—quite expensive—is used as facing, and goes next to the pattern. Another sand is black and is used outside the yellow. When the sand molds are ready, foundrymen pour molten high-alloy steel into them. In a short while the metal hardens and another casting is ready to keep production going at some Armco Division.



SAND IS RIDDLED (screened into small pieces) by Charles Ingram, who shovels it on the screener.



MOLTEN STEEL is carefully poured into sand molds by two Foundrymen. Although not as spectacular

as big electric furnaces, the tapping and teeming of Fabricating's small furnace takes close teamwork.



LOOKING LIKE loaves of bread, cores are readied for baking in nearby ovens. These cores are made of

sand which has been tamped or rammed very tightly. Cores are used to make cavities in the castings.



ARMCO MEN and WOMEN IN OUR COUNTRY'S ARMED FORCES



THESE MEN ENTERED THE SERVICE RECENTLY:

BUTLER DIVISION

Charles J. Cornetti, Jr.
Vincent James Green
Alan Dennis Lowe
Thomas C. Snyder

MINING DIVISION

Arnold Boggs
Dayton Peters
William J. Worley

TUBING DIVISION

John McMaken

EAST WORKS

Robert R. Fossett
Chandler Hawkins, Jr.
Cosmas Hiotis
Raymond J. Lykins
Harold C. Nickell
Ronald N. Truster

ARMCO DRAINAGE & METAL PRODUCTS, Inc.

Byron Davis
Northwestern
Ezra J. Redington
North Pacific

★ HONOR ROLL ★

Killed In Action

- ★ JOSEPH FERENCE, Butler
- ★ RICHARD ISOVITCH, Butler

Died In Service

- ★ STEPHEN BAKICH, Butler
- ★ WOODFORD CHANEY, Fabricating
- ★ WILLIAM DIETZ, East Works
- ★ WILLIAM McLAUCHLIN, Fabricating
- ★ JOHN E. MINOR, East Works
- ★ GEORGE RICHARDSON, AD&MP
- ★ MARCELLE A. WOODWARD, East Works



KOREAN PALS

PRIVATE Jack Wheeler, a Machinist Apprentice at Ashland before entering service, is shown above while

on patrol duty in Korea. Jack and his K-9 friend are assigned to the Third Army Division in Korea. The dogs are used to lead United Nations Patrols on reconnaissance, to ambush and at listening outposts.

Communist soldiers have learned it is useless to hide when our Army dogs are around. Jack and his dog (named Grey) are members of the only K-9 group in Korea. Jack's father is a foreman at Ashland, Ky.



THIS NEW CAR was furnished for the New York trip.

ARMCO MAN

PENS A LETTER

And wins a national prize

Kenneth Billman, Armco Drainage & Metal Products Order Department, heard a radio announcer urging any husband listening in, to write a letter about his wife's homemaking ability. Ken wrote a letter and entered the contest.

He told about the home life of his Armco family, about their small home located near Armco's General Office in Middletown. He wrote about the paintings his wife Phyllis does, and of their two small sons, Jamie and Peter.

Several months passed; then the Billman's received a long distance telephone call from New York. A voice on the other end of the line said, "Your letter was chosen the best. Can you accept a new gas range (one of the contest prizes) and an all-expenses-paid trip to New York City?" Ken and Phyllis Billman had won the contest sponsored jointly by Cincinnati radio station WLW and McCall's Magazine.

In short order a writer and photographer from McCall's appeared at their home to do a story. The Billmans appeared on radio and television shows. They took a trip to New York City as guests of the sponsors. The whole family, including their two sons, appeared in a feature article in the December issue of McCall's Magazine. Ken says, "And it all started from a letter I wrote."



AT BIRTHDAY PARTY, Phyllis cuts cake for friends.



KIDS IN BED and sound asleep, Ken and Phyllis Billman enjoy a quiet evening in their small home reading.



JOHN POAST was named Supt. of East Work's new Blast Furnace Dept. He started in '33 as laborer.



EDWIN A. KERCKMAR was appointed Supt. of Hamilton Blast Furnace Dept. Started in '35 as laborer.

MIDDLETOWN DIVISION EAST WORKS — HAMILTON

ON THIS AND THE OPPOSITE PAGE
ARE PICTURES OF 51 ARMCO MEN
WHO HAVE MOVED UP
THE LADDER OF ADVANCEMENT



WILLIAM DANNECKER advanced to Gen. Foreman, East Works Blast Furnace Dept. Started in '33.



TOM C. SMITHSON was made Gen. Foreman of East Works No. 2 Coke Plant Dept. Started 1928.



ERVINE ROGERS was promoted Coal & Coke Foreman No. 2 Coke Plant Dept., Started in 1945.



WILLIAM GILLESPIE was made Heater Foreman of No. 2 Coke Plant. Dept. Started with Armco '27.



HERBERT HOMAN was advanced to By-Product Foreman, No. 2 Coke Plant. Dept. Started '28.



GEORGE KALLICK was advanced to Coal & Coke Foreman of No. 1 Coke Plant Dept. in Hamilton.



HERBERT BISSEL was promoted to Product Foreman, No. 1 Coke Plant, Hamilton. Started 1927.



RUSSELL MOORE was promoted to Turn Foreman, Blast Furnace Dept. in Hamilton. Started in '28.



HENRY COLLINS was advanced to Turn Foreman, Blast Furnace Dept., at Hamilton. Started in '30.



FRANKLIN ROSE was promoted to Turn Foreman, Blast Furnace Dept. at East Works. Started '29.



HAROLD HOFF was advanced to Turn Foreman, Blast Furnace Dept. at East Works. Started '29.



GARLAND DAVIS was appointed Turn Foreman, Blast Furnace Dept. East Works. Started in 1937.



RUSSELL ROHKEMPER was appointed a Turn Foreman, No. 1 Coke Plant. Came to Armco in 1929.



STANLEY TUTAS was promoted to Turn Foreman, No. 1 Coke Plant Dept. Came to Armco in 1931.



JOSEPH OKRUHLICA was appointed a Turn Foreman, No. 1 Coke Plant. Started at Armco in '32.



ICHABOD STOUT was advanced to Turn Foreman, No. 2 Coke Plant. Started as laborer in '33.



OSCAR PABST was promoted to Turn Foreman, No. 2 Coke Plant. He started as Chemist in '28.



RUSSELL HERING was appointed Turn Foreman, No. 2 Coke Plant. He started as Oiler in '28.



EDWARD KINKAID was made a Turn Foreman, No. 2 Coke Plant. Started as Painter Helper in '28.



CLARENCE BERTCH was made Turn Foreman, Hi-Line Sec., Blast Furnace Dept. He started in 1937.



JAMES RICE was promoted Turn Foreman, Hi-Line Sec., Blast Furnace Dept. Started in 1935.



BERT HOLT was promoted Asst. Turn Foreman, Blast Furnace Dept. He started with Armco '33.



GEORGE HELTON was appointed Turn Foreman, Blast Furnace Dept. He started with Armco '33.



DABNER MAUPIN was appointed Asst. Turn Foreman, Blast Fur. Dept. Started with Armco '34.



LEWIS TRAUTHWEIN was made Asst. Turn Foreman, in Blast Fur. Dept. Started at Armco in '34.



WILLIAM SMITH was advanced to Turn Foreman, in Blast Fur. Dept. Started as laborer in '37.



WALLACE B. QUAIL was appointed Manager of the Sales Division. He started with Armco 33 years ago as a Salesman in Armco's New York Office. Quail has been Manager of Central Area Sales in Middletown since early in 1947.



MURRAY B. WILSON has been named Manager of Central Sales. Wilson started in the Middletown Division in 1923, transferring to Sales Department in 1925. He became Manager of Dayton, Ohio Area District Sales Office in 1945.

SALES DIVISION

VICE PRESIDENT

LOGAN T. JOHNSTON was elected Vice President in charge of Sales. He was a salesman of railroad car wheels for the Columbia Steel Co. at Butler, Pa., when that company was acquired by Armco. He later became President of the Armco Railroad Sales Company. In 1945 he was made assistant to Armco's General Sales Management and two years later General Manager of Sales. Johnson fills the office held by John A. Ingwersen, deceased.



ASHLAND DIVISION



GEORGE YOST, JR. has been named Asst. Gen. Superintendent of Ashland's plant rolling and processing operations.



WILLIAM VERITY was appointed Asst. to the Manager of the Ashland Div. Verity started at Middletown Division in 1941.



TOWNSELL G. MARSHALL is Ashland's new Personnel Advisor. Started in 1937. He has been a suggestion co-ordinator.



RUSSELL T. RICE has been named Foreman of Power Section. He came to Armco in '28 as a member of Electric Shop crew.



JAMES TRIMBLE has been appointed Gen. Foreman, Maint. Shops, in charge of Power and Elect. work. Started in 1923.



GUY M. COFFMAN was appointed Foreman of Elec. Repair. Coffman began in '36 in the Industrial Engineering Dept.



EDWARD A. MOON has been appointed Foreman of Elec. Const. Started in Middletown in '33, transferred to Ashland.



OKEY B. SPANGLER was promoted to Lubrication Advisor. Joined Armco in 1935 and became Senior Time Study man.



WILLIAM L. CLARK, JR. has been named Senior Power Engr. He started in Industrial Engineering Dept. as a checker in '36.



JAMES L. KIMBRELL has been named Maintenance Foreman for Processing Galvanizing and Shipping. He started in '27.



LEONARD LOCKWOOD was appointed Asst. Maint. Foreman of Blooming Bar & Jobbing Mill Dept. He started in '24.



DONALD KILLEN has been appointed Foreman of Hot Strip Mill. Killen started in '23 as member of Maintenance Dept.



WILLIAM L. MCKEE was promoted to Maint. Foreman, Sheet Mill & Jobbing Mill Warehouse. He started in Maint. in 1933.

BUTLER DIVISION



EDWARD M. NORTON was named Admin. Asst. to Manager, Butler Div. Norton started with Armco at Ashland Division.



FRANK BURDETTE was appointed Supt. of Butler's Processing Finishing Dept. Burdette came to Butler from Ashland in '29.



PAUL CHEAP was advanced to position of Suggestion Coordinator. He started with Armco in '47 as a Checker, Ind. Eng.



GEORGE R. BROWN was promoted Foreman in Ashland's Machine Shop. Brown started with Armco in '24 as Mach. Ap.



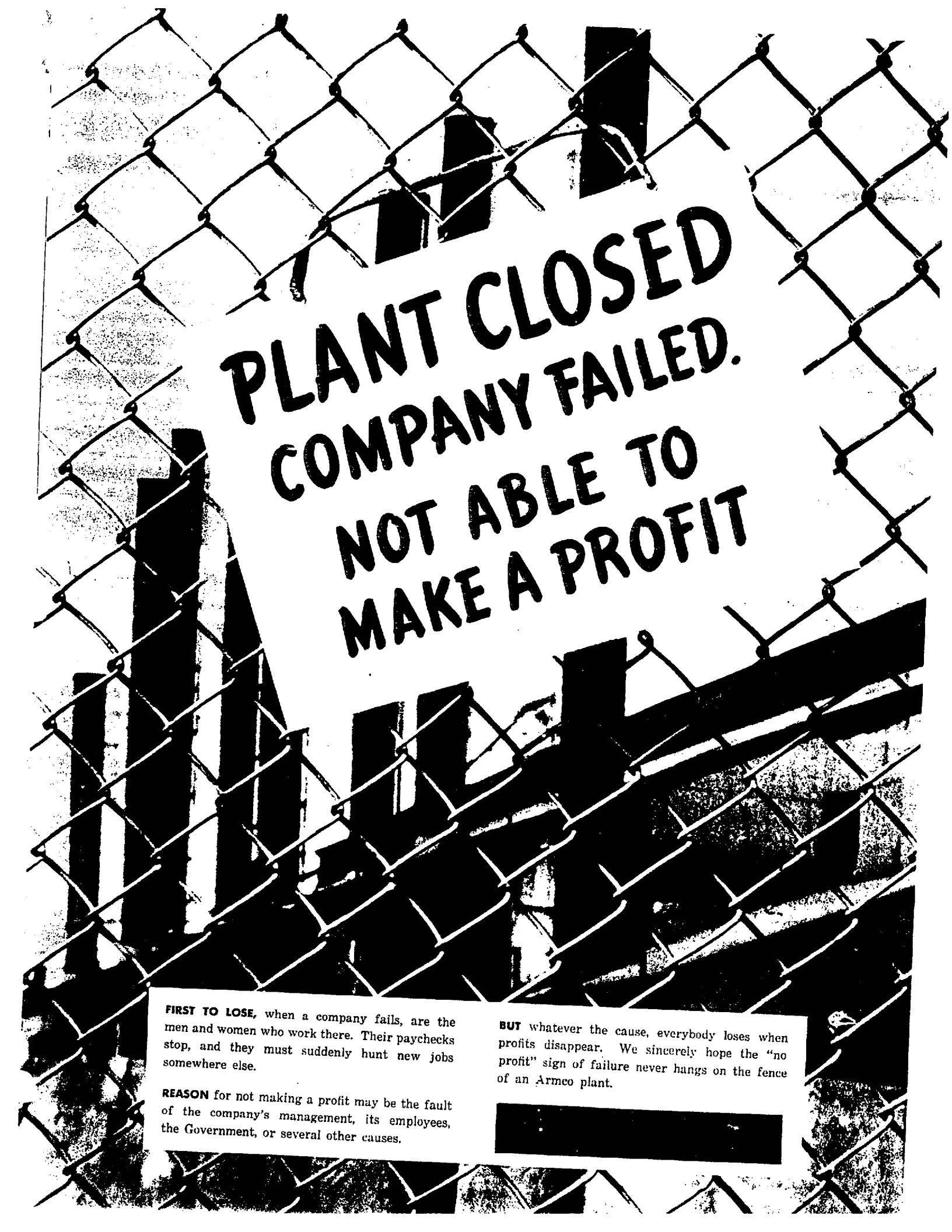
LLOYD S. FEARING was advanced to Turn Foreman in Mch. Shop. Started at the Ashland plant in 1933 in Machine Shop.



JOSEPH C. SLATER was appointed Supt. of Strip Coating and Silicon Anneal Dept. Slater started in 1933 as a Recorder.



EDWARD W. PLATT was made Gen. Foreman of Strip Coating Dept. Platt started in 1935 as a Laborer, Employment Reserve.



PLANT CLOSED COMPANY FAILED. NOT ABLE TO MAKE A PROFIT

FIRST TO LOSE, when a company fails, are the men and women who work there. Their paychecks stop, and they must suddenly hunt new jobs somewhere else.

REASON for not making a profit may be the fault of the company's management, its employees, the Government, or several other causes.

BUT whatever the cause, everybody loses when profits disappear. We sincerely hope the "no profit" sign of failure never hangs on the fence of an Armeo plant.