

LAST ISSUE ANNOUNCED

T IS with deep regret that we announce this issue of "R. O. P." magazine to be our last.

The action is in compliance with a directive received by Col. J. K. Clement, Commanding Officer of Ravenna Ordnance Center, from the Ordnance Department, dated June 28, 1943.

We quote:

"Effective as of I August 1943, all publications of the house organ type published primarily for civilian personnel at or by Ordnance establishments at government expense will be discontinued.

"Such publications will not be issued after the above date in the interests of economy, conservation of Ordnance manpower and saving of newsprint and

other paper stock.

"This order applies to Ordnance publications of the house organ type, whether published directly by an Ordnance establishment using government funds or to such publications as are issued by contractor-operators of Ordnance facilities at government expense.

"Ordnance publications of the house organ type have performed a most valuable function for the Ordnance Department since their inception, and they are being discontinued at this time solely in the interests of conservation of manpower, funds and materials.

"This order does not apply to technical publications having as their sole purpose an educational function, such as the Ordnance Sergeant and Army Motors."



Official Publication of the Ravenna Ordnance Plant of Ohio

Edited by the Public Relations Division Industrial Relations Department

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|---|
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Women Workers Defended

(Editor's Note:—We received the following letter from Beatrice Bandy, an operator on Load Line I, who has recently had to terminate her employment on account of the serious illness of her mother. We were struck by the letter's sincerety and wish to pass it on.)

HERE is a mistaken idea in the minds of some people about the women that work in our war factories. I chanced to hear a woman make this remark, "I would be ashamed to be seen going in or out of the Ravenna Arsenal from the stories I have heard about the women who work there."

It was an unfair statement, but never having worked there she just doesn't understand. Of course there are some that don't talk just as they should, but they are truly an exception, not a rule, and most always the very roughest one would be the first to offer assistance in case of illness or accident. I have spent many months at the R.O.P. and I am proud of the small part that I have been able to play in the turning out of the ammunition that is so badly needed by our fighting men.

When a child starts to school at the age of six, the first few weeks are not always pleasant until the child learns the ways of the other children and learns to be one among them. It is the same in our factories. There are thousands of women working in factories today who

never worked before, and they have to learn to take their place among the others and that is not always done by being gentle and lady-like.

A foreman will have a lot of respect for a woman who can give a square deal and demand a square deal in return.

A woman can fight her way through a hard day's work, but once outside the gate, she is the same good mother and honest wife she was when she went in. Many of these women are forced through circumstances, to leave their children alone while they go to work, but they are good mothers and their children love them and watch the clock for the hour of her return. Almost without an exception, these women have a son, a husband, brother or sweetheart in our armed forces and if the need should arise these same women would be ready to take up a gun and fight, side by side with the men they love.

So you women who are privileged to stay at home and listen to your radio, don't be too quick to condemn the women who are spending those same hours working in the factories for they are the ones who are keeping your homes safe for you and yours.

Yes, our working women are truly the salt of the earth and without them now, our cause would surely be lost.

Organization Changes

Mr. R. B. Buettell was transferred to Purchasing Department of the Wilmington Office effective July I, where he will supervise all purchase contracts applicable to the company's war contracts. Mr. J. H. Pugh has taken charge of the Purchasing Department with the title of Assistant Director of Purchases.

Mr. H. B. Palmer, Plant Accountant, was transferred to Weldon Spring Ordnance Works to be Resident Comptroller of that plant, effective July I. The Plant Accounting Department was consolidated with the Financial Accounting Department under the general supervision of Mr. A. J. Fiedler, Resident Comptroller. Mr. C. R. Meyer assumed direct supervision of Plant Accounting and Mr. C. W. Craig assumed direct supervision of General Accounting.

Pictured on the cover is Charles McKimm small son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. McKimmy, working in the family victory garden located on George Road. Mr. McKimmy is a War Department Inspector.

EAT RIGHT to WORK and FIGHT

AT RIGHT TO WORK AND FIGHT has been adopted as the slogan for the nutritional campaign at the Ravenna Ordnance Plant.

Our government has long recognized the importance of proper eating in the successful prosecution of the war. General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, has stated that one third of the men rejected are suffering from disabilities directly or indirectly connected with nutrition. Any man or woman back on furlough from the armed services will tell you how much better and more alive he feels; in fact, you only need to look at them to know that. Diet is the principal reason, a scientifically prepared, nutritional diet. Some of these same soldiers will complain about the food they receive, it is true. That is because they have been forced to change poor eating habits to good ones, and most people resist change.

We who are soldiers of production have adopted as our slogan "We Fight When We Produce". To the same degree as our fellows in the armed services, we need to "Eat Right to Work and Fight".

We have no less authority than Vice-President Wallace for the statement that "... at least three fourths of the people of the United States do not have what can be called good diets by any reasonable standard. At least 40 million people in the United States are suffering from very bad diets." This in the best fed country in the world.

The reason for our poor eating is not to be found in rationing and local food shortages. Neither is it in the high cost of food. Studies have proved time and again that the class of family which spends most for food has only a slightly better diet than the class which spends only a very moderate amount. The reason is improper choice of the foods we eat. Any R. O. P. employe can EAT RIGHT for no more than he now spends for food. Americans are generally full of food-too full, in fact-but their bodies are still hungry because undernourished through lack of certain nutritional essentials.

Improper choice of food does not

show up as a rule in some spectacular disease like beri-beri, scurvy, pellagra, rickets, or anemia. Sam Shelloader may claim that he and his father before him got along all their lives on bread, meat, and potatoes and good old apple pie without any fancy concern about vitamins and such like. Yet when he claims to have lost his zip-spring fever, no doubt - or complains about aching joints, drowsiness about 4 p. m., susceptability to colds and diseases, a bulging waist line, irritability—all these may be caused by not eating right. It has been truly said that eating right adds years to your life and life to your years. It also increases production on your job.

NUTRITIONAL ELEMENTS

Foods are composed of five elements:

- Carbohydrates supply heat and energy for the daily work, are the fuel for the machine. Excess consumption will be stored in the body as fat. Best sources are foods that supply minerals and vitamins, too, such as potatoes, bread brown rice, whole grain cereals, molasses.
- Proteins build and repair muscles, skin, hair, and other body tissues.
 Sources are lean meat, liver, kidneys, heart, fish, poultry, eggs, milk products, dried beans, peas.
- 3. Fats provide heat and energy in concentrated form and make certain vitamins useful by dissolving them. Found in butter, fortified margarine, cream nuts, vegetable oils, lard, meat fats.
- 4. Vitamins regulate and control body functions and are especially necessary during infancy and growth. They act on other food elements to permit their proper use in the body. Each vitamin has its own particular function, but all increase resistance to disease, improve health, well-being and morale. Found in many foods, including vegetables, milk, meat, fruits, and whole grain cereals.
- Minerals build and maintain bones, teeth, and blood; control glandular functions, as in prevention of goitre. Thirteen minerals are known to be

needed, most important of which are calcium, iron, phosphorous, and iodine. If foods containing enough of thes four are eaten, these same foods will supply enough of all minerals. Sources are meat, especially liver, kidney and heart, milk, eggs, green vegetables, whole grain cereals, iodized salt. Lack of minerals and vitamins in the diet is the main cause for America's poor nutrition.

It is to be noted that certain foods contain several of these five nutritional elements. Milk, for example, contains all five. Certain foods are very high in a single element, but have not been recommended. Sugar, an execellent source of carbohydrates, is not mentioned because it contains no other important food element, and because the per capita American consumption is too high already.

Our government has called in expert dieticians and nutritionists to work with its own staff and has recommended a simple yet scientific way for you and me to be assured of a nutritional diet. This is in the form of seven food rules, shown on page 4 and called . . .

THE BASIC 7

By eating one from each of the seven groups of food every day, we are assured of perfect nutrition. It is easy to get the basic seven into your daily meals. Each group gives a wide choice of foods, any one of which is sufficient for the day. It is not necessary to eat all of the basic-seven at one meal, so long as foods from all seven are eaten each day. Rationed items or shortages need give no trouble, because of the variety of choices within a group. Again, in the interests of nutrition, it is best to select different recommended foods within a group on successive days. It is possible to use any form of a given food. Milk can be had, for example, in custards and cream soups, milk and eggs

(Continued on page 5)

THE BASIC SEVEN





GROUP I

INCLUDES:

beans, peas, broccali, lettuce, chard, kale, spinach, mustard, beet greens, carrots, squash, corn, sweet

ESPECIALLY HIGH IN:

AMOUNT NEEDED DAILY:

Green lima beans, string Vitamin A and C One or more helping. Some raw and some Calcium cooked

Sugar and Starch

ORANGES. TOMATOES AND GRAPEFRUIT GROUP II

Strawberries, raw cabbage Vitamin C and salad greens

Sugar

At least one. Drink twice as much tomato juice as orange or grapefruit juice.



POTATOES AND OTHER VEGETABLES **FRUITS**

GROUP III

Beets, eggplant, onion, cel- Starch, sugar ery, apples, peaches, pears, Vitamins A, BI, Raw, dried, cooked, grapes, berries, dates, prunes, raisins, apricots, Iron bananas

B2, and C

At least two helpings. frozen or canned.



MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS GROUP IV

cheese, cheese, buttermilk

Fluid, evaporated, dried Calcium, Vitamin At least I pint for cottage A, B2, Niacin. adults, 11/2 pints to 1 Protein and Sugar quart for children.



MEAT, POULTRY, FISH OR EGGS GROUP V

BREAD, FLOUR

AND CEREALS

GROUP VI

Dried beans, Soybeans, dried peas, nuts, peanut Vitamin A, BI,

Protein, Iron

One helping. Eat liver, kidney, heart, salt water fish occasionally.



BUTTER AND FORTIFIED MARGARINE (with Vitamin A) GROUP VII

Whole wheat, cracked Starch, Protein, Two helpings. wheat, or dark rye bread, Iron, Vitamin B enriched flour, rolled oats, restored breakfast cereals.

Lard, shortening, vegetable Fat, Vitamin A One-half pound a week. oils, and cream.

Eat Right To Work And Fight (Continued from page 3)

n egg nogs and omelets, etc.

The Basic Seven rules do not say that these foods and these alone may be eaten. Eat the Basic Seven first, and then eat any other foods you want.

NUTRITIONAL DISH

In order to help R. O. P. employes get their BASIC 7 every day, the Commissary Department has installed steam tables in all of its field units. Every day a nutritional dish, costing less than 25 cents, will be offered for sale in the Main Commissary and field units. This dish in itself will contain one-third of the average worker's nutritional requirements for the day. When we supplement the day's nutritional dish with a slice of whole wheat bread, a pat of butter, some fruit and a bottle of milk, we will have a nutritional meal that will include five or six of the BASIC SEVEN groups.

Sample nutritional dishes which have already been served in the Main Commissary and will continue to be served

Fresh Vegetable Chop Suey with Steamed Rice

Fresh Vegetable Scallop with Grilled Cheese

Baked Lima Beans, Spanish Style with

Fresh Vegetable Rarebit on Whole Wheat Toast

Baked Macaroni Au Gratin with Grilled
Tomato

Creamed Salmon, Rice, and New Peas Creamed Shrimp, Eggs, and New Peas Bean Loaf with Tomato Sauce

Scalloped Cabbage and Ham-

Corn a la King on Toast with Sliced Tomatoes

Noodles Creole with Bacon or Minced Ham

Creamed Chipped Beef, New Peas and Corn Bread

Vitamins are lost just waiting around to be used, especially C and to a lesser degree, A. Take especial care of foods rich in C vitamin, as it is most easily lost. Don't squeeze orange juice the night before for the next morning. Don't soak vegetables. Use immediately after shelling or peeling, and don't peel if you can scrape, as many vitamins are near he skin.

Watch for the signs naming the daily nutritional dish, make it your daily selection and be on the way to Eat Right to Work and Fight.

Vitamins and Minerals

SINCE lack of vitamins and minerals in the food we eat has been the chief cause for our improper eating, this chart has been prepared to show the most important vitamins and minerals, why they are needed and in what foods they may be found.

Tiny amounts of vitamins and minerals handle big nutritional jobs. Small as they are, they are essential to health. You can't taste or smell, or even see them, with the exception of the yellow color in vegetables, which is carotene. Vitamin A. Because vitamins make up such a small part of our food, for a long time no one knew they were there.

Medical science has made great progress, in the last two decades in learning the functions of vitamins and minerals, but much still remains unknown. The famous voyage of Captain Cook in 1770 in which he forced his sailors to drink lime and lemon juice was a practical way to provide vitamin C and prevent scurvy, which generally killed off half of a crew in those days.

Captain Cook knew the results but not the reasons. In many cases this is still true of our knowledge of vitamins and minerals today.

WHY NEEDED

PLENTIFUL IN

VITAMIN A Turnip and beet greens, spinach, broccoli,

Called blackout vitamin
Lack causes night blindness
Improves eye sight
Promotes normal growth, general
health and resistance to infection

liver, carrots, apricots, butter, eggs. (group 1, 3, 4, 5, 7) al

VITAMIN BI (Thiamine)

Increases appetite, morale Steadies nerves Improves digestion of carbohydrates Pork, ham, veal, whole wheat bread, lima beans, whole cereals, peas, peanuts. (group 3, 5, 6)

VITAMIN B2 (G) (Riboflavin)

Keeps eyes, skin, hair and nerves healthy Liver, turnip greens, milk, meat, lima beans, Promotes normal growth, vitality peas, beet greens, broccoli, eggs. (group 1, 4, 5)

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)

Keeps digestion toned up. Keeps nerves Milk, liver, beef, eggs, whole grain cereals, dried apricots, prunes. (group 3, 4, 5, 6)

VITAMIN C (Ascorbic Acid)

Makes strong teeth and gums Makes healthy blood vessels Prevents scurvy Oranges, grapefruit, strawberries, lemon, raw cabbage, tomatoes, bananas, cantaloupe, pineapple. (group 1, 2, 3)

VITAMIN D

Builds strong bones and teeth Permits utilization of calcium and phosphorous in foods Prevents rickets Fish livers, cod, halibut, shark—sunshine. (group 5)

CALCIUM

Builds teeth and bones Makes muscles and nerves perform properly Milk, buttermilk, cheese, broccoli, eggs and salmon. (group 1, 4, 5, 6)

PHOSPHOROUS

Keeps bones and teeth healthy

Milk, cheese, liver, lean meat (group 4, 5)

IRON

Builds red corpuscles Causes vitality, energy Liver, beans, beef, greens, eggs, molasses. (group 1, 3, 5, 6)

Most vitamins and minerals may not be stored like fats. Hence it is essential that foods containing them be eaten every day.

Vitamins and minerals may vanish from foods before you eat them. Part of the B and C vitamins get into cooking water. Heat destroys vitamin BI and C. Hence, use little or no water in cooking vegetables. Don't over cook. Avoid violent boiling and stirrin.g Finally, use the cooking water, which is rich in vitamins and minerals, with the vegetables, or in soups, sauces or gravies.

WINDHAM PROJECT OPENS

APLE GROVE PARK, the huge new housing project located in Windham Village a few hundred yards north of Windham gate, was opened for occupancy during July. This project, built and operated by the Federal Public Housing Authority, is, in fact, a complete community. Much credit is due F. P. H. A. authorities for the thoroughness of their planning which involved translating a village of several hundred people into a model community with an estimated ultimate population of well over 5,000.

There is a new elementary school building right in the project and a firstrate high school a block away. Community recreational activities will center in the huge community building nearing completion as shown in the picture at the right. This building contains game rooms, club rooms, a branch library, a public health clinic and an auditorium for dances and movies. Arrangements are in initial stages for using the facilities in this building for a nursery school for pre-school age children. The regular commercial showing of first-run movies is being arranged. Twenty well-equipped outdoor play areas for children of all ages are in-

| Unit | No. Bedrooms | Accommodations for | * Rent |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 3 room | one | 2 or 3 persons | \$30 per month |
| 4 room | two | 3 to 5 persons | \$33 per month |
| 5 room | three | 4 to 7 persons | \$36 per month |
| 6 room | four | 6 or more persons | \$38 per month |
| * Includes | water and gas f | or cooking. | |



1

Corner of a living room in one of the project's 2,000 homes.



cluded as part of the project.

The project has its own commercial center, including at present a Marshall Drug store and an A. & P. Super Market, with many more stores to follow. The Penn-Ohio Coach Lines will supply buses from Maple Grove Park to Ravenna Ordnance Plant and to Ravenna, Newton Falls, Warren and other nearby communities. Adequate new roads are in the process of construction. Complete fire protection has been provided.

Nearly completed Community Center, an

outstanding feature of Maple Grove Park.

Houses are available in three, four, five and six-room units. All units have a kitchen and living room. The size of units is dependant upon the number of bedrooms included. Each house has a gas cooking stove, ice refrigerator, a coal furnace and a hot water heater. Tenants owning electric refrigerators may use them if they desire.

There are several hundred semi-furnished units being equipped with table, chairs, beds, dressers and other heavy





Typical group of dwellings, located in the northwestern section of the allotment. First family to move into project was that of John Bjorkman, Load Line Supervisor, on July 16. "Bjohnnie's" family was in New York, his furniture in storage. Opening of the project made possible many other such family reunions.

pieces. These units are available to families now living in trailers or others who do not have furniture available or accessable. Additional rent for this furniture is from four to six dollars per month.

Constructed primarily for Ravenna Ordnance Center employes, all workers employed in war industries in the Ravenna-Newton Falls areas who need housing are eligible to live at Maple Grove Park.

Ravenna Ordnance Center employes should receive certification before making application at the Dwelling Application Office, located on the project. Atlas employes are certified by the Housing Division; Portage Ordnance Depot and the Ravenna Ordnance Department are certified by their respective personnel divisions.

J. M. T. CLASSES BEGUN

OUR hundred ninety three thousand, one hundred and eighty four dollars saved at the Ravenna Ordnance Plant during the next year! That's the closely estimated potential savings in manpower, machines and materials affected by the first III J. M. T. proposals made last month.

J. M.T.—a name to conjure with. The most dramatic of the three training courses specially designed by Training Within Industry, J. M. T.—short for Job Methods Training—has been offered to supervisors by the Training Division since May 31.

J. M. T. is a ten-hour course, given in five two-hour sessions, spread over two weeks. Its purpose is to provide the "know-how" for supervisors to improve the method of doing jobs under their supervision through fuller or more efficient utilization of manpower, machines and materials. The course stresses the point that it is never desirable to speed

up or make an employe work harder to accomplish this purpose.

No claims are made that J. M. T. is something newly thought up by T. W. I. Technical schools in Industrial Engineering have been offering much the same in four-year courses for many years. J. M. T. is streamlined and simplified, accurately adjusted to the practical needs of industry today. As General Manager J. T. Power said regarding it, "Supervisors today can learn in ten hours what it took us years to learn in the past."

After the trainee has broken down the job selected into steps, subjected each step to analysis and questioning in accordance with prescribed procedure, and evolved a new and better method of doing the job, it is still necessary to question the safety of the proposed method; to determine the cost of installing it; to find if quality suffers; and to prepare sketches, if necessary, to

illustrate the new method. It is then presented orally before the class, generally fellow supervisors in his own department, whose comments and criticisms frequently develop the proposal further.

Frequently the new method may not be measured in terms of dollars and cents. It may result in elimination of a safety hazard, in better "housekeeping," in a monetary savings so widely dispersed that it cannot be computed.

One of the most carefully-worked out propositions centralizes the operations of our entire division, resulting in a yearly savings of \$43,240. Total cost of installation of the system, including redesigning of one building, \$5894.

By allocating all responsibilities in regard to the final disposition of defective materials to one central place, an operation was reduced from 17 to 8 steps, one employe was released for other work full time, and 14,520 forms were no longer required each year.

An inspector noticed a bottleneck in the painting and drying operations on a load line. On account of the location of track, it was impossible to use all four available bays at the same time. His analysis showed the need for relocating 140 feet of track and three switches, resulting in a 50 per cent increase in production in this operation. The cost of installation would be realized in a few weeks' time.

Completed proposals are routed through the Joint Production Committes to the persons responsible for passing upon them, generally department heads. The only restrictions upon their acceptance and being put into operation are the final decision as to their feasibility and that the savings effected will pay for the cost of installation.

The most important aspect of the Job Methods Training is that it puts in the hands of supervision a tool to continue improvements in job after job in addition to the single improvement required in the course.

Part of the J. M. T. course is a pledge on the part of the trainees that they will continue to effect improvements after completing the course.

Print Shop Runs



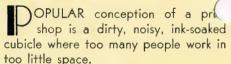
A general view of the Print Shop interior appears at the left. It is a modern, well-illuminated, and clean work-

Compositor pictured at left, is William Ebdy, setting type that will be used to make rubber plate.

A sheet of bakelite is then placed over the type and both are inserted in the machine for heat and pressure treatment. Guy Sicuro performs this operation.



The rubber plate is peeled from the bakelite mat after it has been heat "cured" for ten minutes in the Precision machine.



Not so the R. O. P. print shop, located between the Training School and the Cafeteria. It is light, airy, and what is most amazing-very clean. Working here are 14 employes, on two eight-hour

Included in the equipment of the shop is a Precision Rubber Plate machine which there are only approximately 2,500 in operation. This machine makes a rubber plate which is put on the presses to make the imprint instead of type or mats usually used in printing operations. The rubber plate made in this machine has several desirable features: saves type, because type need only be set once, and the impression made; the rubber plate does not wear the rubber press rollers down as readily as the metal type; use of thinner ink conserves the supply and the saving in man-hours is too great to compute.

To make a rubber plate, type must be set for the impression. This, then, placed in the precision machine backed with a bakelite sheet. Under pressure, varying from 20 to 75 tons depending on the size of form being processed, and at a temperature of 306 degrees for 15 minutes, the type faces are impressed onto the bakelite mat. A sheet of synthetic rubber is placed over the face of the mat and inserted in the machine again for a ten-minute period at the same temperature. To make the rubber mat sturdy and to acquire a substance on the back, which will hold it in place





"According To Forms"

while printing, a "sticky back" material is placed on the back of the mat and Holland cloth covers this while the mat is not in use.

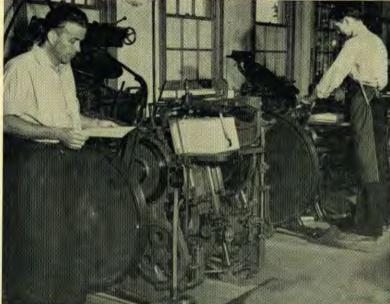
During a month, about 750 different orders come into the print shop which constitutes from one million to a million and a half pieces of printed material handled through the shop in that time. The main duty is to replenish approximately 700 different R. O. P. forms, as well as gummed labels and tags.

Equipment in the shop includes a Rice Automatic press which prints material in size from small calling cards to paper, 12 by 18 inches, For larger paper, the Kelly Press is used, which accommodates paper sizes up to 19 by 24 inches. The Hand Press is used primarily to print data cards for the load lines. Because the form changes as many as 40 times each day, this press is a time-saver too. It takes considerably less time to set a new form in it than it does in one of the larger presses.

Even in the print shop, certain rules f safety must be adhered to. While using the power saw, goggles are worn so flying particles will not injure the eves. The power cutter most dangerous machine in the shop, is well-guarded by a wire fence, and is equipped to cut a six inch lift of paper 40 inches wide. When the yawning blades clamp down with such terrible finality, the thought is "I'm lucky to be on the outside looking in" ...

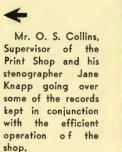
Print Shop slogan is: "The difficult things we handle at once . . . the impossible take a little longer.

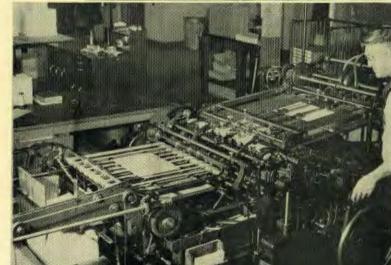




Using safety glasses at the power saw is Tommy Jones. The saw is used to "true up" engravings or "slugs" of type.

Pressman John Stahl at the Kelly Press. This machine prints the larger sized work and posters.











Booster Line lost two more of its "male-power" when **Steve Novak** and **John Kellet** enlisted in Army and Merchant Marine respectively.

Ex-Payroll and Tabulating Frank Simone is receiving his naval V-12 training at Ohio Wesleyan, Delaware, Ohio.



Lauren Williams of Newton Falls, enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve in September, 1942. He was employed as leader prior to that time for Supervisor J. J. Keggan, Jr., and at the present time is stationed at the Naval Air Station in Sitka, Alaska.

Recent inductees from Component Stores Division are G. D. Knox and M. R. Brown.

Bobbie Kloss, formerly of Component Stores and now with the Seabees, paid a visit here on his first furlough. Says the Seabees are fine, but home is where Betty Lavin, Timekeeping section, is.

Letty Taylor had a welcome surprise when her fiance, Pvt. Danny Stoerkle, blew in from St. Louis to spend a week with her.



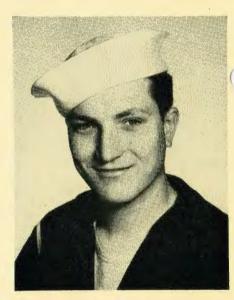
Home on a six day furlough "Sarge Rose Wyco, formerly with Properties (War Department), found time to visit friends at the plant. Don't know whether she signed up any new recruits for the WAC or not, however, that's been her duty in Indianapolis, Ind.



Private Sylvan G. Elmerick of Suffield, before enlisting in the United States Marine Corps in September, 1942, was a leader at the Ravenna Ordnance Plant for Supervisor J. J. Keggan, Jr., of the Track and Dunnage Division. He has been assigned to duties at Camp Elliott, San Diego, California.

Financial Accounting has heard from two former employes lately. Private Ell-wood Woodruff, who reports "there's nothing like Army life" and Private Paul Peura, who made a recording at a U. S. O. Club and sent it to his friends in the Bond office.

Daniel .M. Graves, son of J. W Graves, Transportation, has completed the initial step in his training as a Naval Aviation Cadet in Del Monte, California.



Robert L. Smith, of 212 Bane Ave., Newton Falls, has been named honor man of his company on completion of his recruit training at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes,

A former employe, he joined as an apprentice seaman in March. As a result of his averages on the aptitude tests given all recruits during their "boot" training, Smith has qualified for one of the Navy's sound schools.

The Medical Department is greatly saddened by the news recently received that **Dr. Frank Tropea** has been reported "missing in action at a North African Base." We all hope our next report will be more cheerful concerning him.

War Department

Interested in yachting? If so, the person to contact is Mr. Paul Carr, (Employment and Relations,) better known as "Commodore" to his many friends. Feeling that there are a number of fellow employes who are followers of the sea and sail, the "Commodore" has obtained docking facilities on the Mahoning River at Newton Falls, and an early meeting for those interested is promised. At that time, plans for the proposed club house will be shown and a Fall Re-

gatta discussed. At present, the Flagship is an eighteen foot canoe, which came off the ways July 5, fully commissioned and was accepted after its initial shakedown cruise.

Absenteeism, which of late has been raising its ugly head to the detriment of production, could easily be a forgotten issue if more of us had attendance records such as the one we heard about lately. Otto Lackner of the Boos-

ter Line has not been absent or late since having been fingerprinted, which was May 11, 1942. That gentleman, in our estimation, deserves recognition.

J. C. Taylor, Properties, one of our more proficient exponents of "Cow Pasture Pool," eating for free at the expense of A. M. Lucha, local Vitamin and Calorie Commissaire.

Opening for its second season, directly across from the commissary in Mosquito Park, the Apco Theatre offers cinemas every Monday and Thursday evenings, weather permitting, no charge. Now if someone will please hand over the flit or cow spray, Broadway can have its Theatre Guild.

Herbert (Fuze Line, I can get it for you wholesale, if it's jewelry) Rice's cherubic face belying the fact that he and his wife celebrated their seventeenth wedding anniversary June 25. Congratulations!

Miss Betty Hentz, secretary to Major Hammersmith, after spending a week down on Grandma's farm, reports that crops are fair but all she could raise were blisters and a flock of freckles.

If those who took advantage of the cigarette "bargain day" June 15, Administration Building, second floor, will donate to the Red Cross, all will be forgiven . . . Otherwise we'll tell!

We knew it was coming, just as sure as shootin'. Miss Rose Smith and Mr. Richard Hoffman, both formerly of Fiscal Payroll have now, as the society editors would put it, signified their intentions, Dick, we understand, is now at the Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Luncheon under the Oaks on Administration Hill, is growing in popularity. Add to those who already assemble, the Ordnance Inspection Office girls. Mrs. Brundage kinda heads up this group . . . possibly vice-president, in charge of potato salad.

SERVICESCOOPS [Continued]



Al Semler, formerly of Operating Planning, returned for a visit to the plant after completing "boot training" at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes.

"Herbie" Anderson has received his appointment as Ensign in U. S. Navy. He was General Supervisor of the Detonator Line.

Former Medical Employes now in Army Nursing Corps are **Grace Platt** and **Mildred Rosenburg.**

Ensign Enoch Vaughn reports a most interesting period of training at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

The following are excerpts from a letter received from Harry F. Fox, a former "set-up" man on Artillery Primer Line, now in Medical Training battalion, Camp Barkeley, Texas.

Hello Folks:—Just a few lines to let you know I haven't forgotten one of you . . . time has certainly changed things for me . . . Uncle Sam is endeavoring to make a man of mercy out of me . . . thus far with very little success. My fingers are more trained to use a screw driver or wrench than they are to locate the subclavian artery.

Folks, I sincerely wish you and everyone else working in War Plants would spend two days in this camp while the boys are working . . . I can realize now that I could have done a lot more at home than I did. Spiking rumors is something we can all do. My favorite rumor was "if I had the money that was thrown away in material on the Primer Line in a week, I'd retire for life". Boys and girls, in this camp you can see why certain things are cast aside. One faulty grenade may cost the lives of from two to fifty men, or a platoon. So you see, it would be far better to throw out several thousand if a shipment is doubtful. So it goes, practically all the fault finding in civilian life is groundless or selfishness . . . Here, after a hike through miles of endless sand, when you're soaked with perspiration and sand is in your mouth, eyes, ears, nose and inside your uniform, grinding your skin to pulp with the aid of pack strapsno value could be placed on a glass of ice water . . . the natives don't mind the weather but it's really tough on the northern boys . . . why they don't give this territory back to the Indians must be a military secret . .

Keep up the good work and "Praise the Lord and pass GOOD ammunition."

Do You Want Long

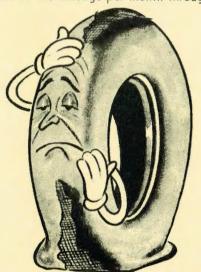
AM SHELLOADER, the typical war worker wants to aid the war effort to the utmost, regardless of personal sacrifice.

He willingly works as many hours as are required, subscribes ten per cent of his salary to War Bonds, has given blood to the Red Cross, and works his victory garden every evening. Several months ago he joined a car pool, alternating driving with a fellow worker. Although this meant 30 additional minutes on the road every day, Sam cheerfully agreed to the inconvenience since it saved 500 miles of tire wear each month. Sam knows that the tire situation is critical and that, regardless of conflicting statements from various public officials, there is no relief in sight by way of synthetic tires for civilian use for many months to come.

Sounds like here is a worker who is doing everything in his power to help win the war. Yet he has fallen down in one essential place.

Two recent surveys made concerning Ohio war workers' tires reveal that 50 per cent of them will be worn out in 1943 if not recapped or repaired.

Our typical R. O. P. worker saves 500 miles of tire mileage per month through



his car pool, but in one more month's driving he will have spoiled two or three of his pre-war tires for recapping by running them "treadbare". At 500 miles of driving per month, this would mean two and a half to three years' tire life lost through driving one month longer without recapping.

Do you want long distance for your tires? Then break loose from the habit of taking them for granted. Spend as much care and concern on them as you do on the tomato plants in your victory



Do You Want Long Distance?

garden. Check your air pressure regularly. Spend an hour each month rotating your tires. Get your tires inspected regularly and do what your tire inspector tells you immediately. Most important of all, have your tires recapped.

Experience has proved that a sound casing can be successfully recapped four or five times without harmful effect or exceptional growth. Of course, the best care must be taken of recapped tires: not starting or stopping too fast; observance of the 35 mile limit; avoiding curbs, bumps etc. It must be expected that increasing tire mileage by recapping will be more expensive than pre-war methods of buying new tires—but these are not pre-war times.

Average recap job will last from 5,000 to 10,000 miles depending upon the care of the driver, condition of roads and condition of tire carcass.

Recapping service is available at the R. O. P. Goodrich Service Station, located in the Old Atlas Area. During the five months that this service center has been in operation, more than 950 tires have been recapped and repaired, which is just a fraction of those R. O. P. workers' tires in need of immediate attention. This recapping service takes from two to four days, during which time "loaner" tires are ordinarily available.

How about the person who says "I'll

Distance?

wear my original tires out since I have a "C" card and they will have to give me new ones if my old ones cannot be repaired"?

In the first place, such a person's selfishness plays right into Hitler's hands and furthermore, he is very likely to be out of luck when he tries for new tires. Out of luck, C card or not, since most local ration boards report that the demand for new Grade I and III tires among qualified C-book holders greatly exceeds their monthly quotas.

The situation has become increasingly more serious. Let's face it!

SPORTS

By virtue of seven straight victories, the R. O. P. Varsity baseball team won the first half championship of the Portage County Baseball League. The combined batting power with excellent pitching has been responsible for the success of the team thus far. Ten players of the local team are batting over the .300 mark.

In one of the best games of the year, the R. O. P. ball team defeated the Portage League All-Stars before a large crowd at the Ravenna Stadium, Sunday, July II, by the score of 7 to 3. This is the first time since the inauguration of the league that the All-Stars have been defeated.

The Fire Department and Building 808 are tied for first place in the R. O. P. Softball league.

Standings:

| Stationings. | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|------|-----|------|--|
| Team | Won | Lost | Per | Cent | |
| Firemen | 4 | 0. | | 1000 | |
| Building 808 | 3 | 0 | | 1000 | |
| Financial Acc't | 4 | - 1 | | .800 | |
| Transportation and | | | | | |
| Stores | - | 1 | | .500 | |
| Industrial Rel | 1 | - | | .500 | |
| Highway | 1 | 3 | | .250 | |
| Tool Shop | 1 | 3 | | .250 | |
| Print Shop | 0 | 1 | | .000 | |
| Building 809 | 0 | 3 | | .000 | |
| War Department | 0 | 2 | | .000 | |

An Idea At Work... JOINT PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

By G. P. Teel CONTEST WINNER ANNOUNCED

HE first prize in the Absenteeism Contest was awarded to D. F. Elmore, Quality Control Section, Load Line 2. The two second prizes were awarded to Molly T. Welch, Artillery Primer and to John M. Love, Plant Accounting. Other awards were won by John G. Hunter, Financial Accounting; W. R. Mort, Transportation; J. W. Patrick, Fire; R. C. Hoffman, Print Shop; and Sebastine Flaminio, Transportation.



Mr. Elmore reyards absenteeism as the outgrowth of various personal problems. He offers a plan for utilizing the facilities of management, supervision, Joint Production Committee and

Personnel Representatives in helping to solve these problems.

Developing in workers a realization that, as "soldiers of production", they share the responsibility for ultimate victory or defeat, forms the basis for Miss Welch's excellent contribution.

Mr. Love's entry manifests a zest for living, for striving, for accomplishing. He proposes a drive for 100 per cent attendance, promoted by arousing employes' pride in their part in the war effort.

Potentially effective ideas were submitted by other prize winners and contestants. We shall hope to utilize these in plans being projected.

To all who helped make the contest a success—our grateful acknowledgements.

This being the last issue of "R. O. P." our future activities will be publicized by means of bulletins. Employes are urged to watch the suggestion box bulletin boards for announcements of general interest.

WE FIGHT WHEN WE PRODUCE!



Millie Crawford

G. Shavers

L. J. Callahan

Robert West

Ross Shepard

Michael Klapak

G. W. Taylor

H. C. Butcher

L. J. Callahan

Harold O. Neitz

Ann Harnicher

Floda Wilmoth

Lois Stockdale

J. Rausch

Ola Trusso

Ruth Howes

Frank E. Wilcox

Frank E. Wilcox

Austin Corcoran

Sam R. Schaefer

Theresa McCarthy

Joseph A. Ballard

C. G. Harding

Max Carpenter

M. J. Menzie

G. A. Ossler

I. G. Smith Howard H. Edinger

F. C. Byers

B. Vivian Hughes

Jack L. Schafer

Betty Wood

Frederick L. Voelker

J. J. Kahl

Clarence Davis

Carl U. Ruffing

WINNER OF \$100.00 AWARD

Anna M. Krispli

Formerly Fuze Line 1 Now Load Line 2

LOAD LINE No. 2

Method of using work clip on M-48 Plunger Body during fuze renovation. Adopted immediately, this idea has accomplished notable savings in manhours.

WINNER OF \$15.00 AWARD

Department Booster 2

WINNERS OF \$10.00 AWARDS

Rail Transportation Artillery Primer Load Line No. 2 formerly Fuze Line 2

WINNERS OF \$5.00 AWARDS

Planning & Prod. Control Print Shop Planning & Prod. Control Safety Rail Transportation Motor Transportation Rail Transportation Fuze Line I Artillery Primer Artillery Primer Artillery Primer Percussion Element Percussion Element Percussion Element Plant Engineering Plant Engineering Load Line I

WINNERS OF \$2.50 AWARDS

Load Line I

HONORABLE MENTION

Load Line I
Detonator
Artillery Primer
Artillery Primer
Booster I
Motor Transportation
Rail Transportation
Inspection
Plant Accounting
Planning & Prod. Control
Protection
Protection
Control Lab.

Classification Production

Production Conservation Production

Conservation Production Transportation Conservation Conservation Safety Production Safety Quality Safety Conservation Production Safety Production Safety Conservation Safety

Conservation Conservation

Welfare
Safety
Production
Production
Safety
Safety
Safety
Conservation
Conservation
Protection
Welfare

Forty-two Bad Days

HE Lost Time, due to accidents for this period, is equivalent to shutting the entire plant down for one day. This is an appalling figure when one considers that the costs go on just the same.

It should be realized that here we have many types of normal industrial hazards plus the explosive hazards peculiar to our industry. These include highway, railroad, linemen, repair shop, farm and materials handling. They present problems that are combatted daily by industries who deal solely with one type of work. Therefore, we, with a large variety of operations, have to be on our toes at all times, in order to avoid a repetition of forty-two bad days.

In order to keep all employes on the plant fully informed of the lost time accidents that have occurred for the forty-two days, we brief below the accidents.

Operator N. H. was having a rubber bucket refilled with hot TNT. The man pouring the TNT poured too much, causing an overflow. N. H. received third degree burns on both feet. Time lost:—14 days; Remarks—Lack of coordination by employes.

Operator J. H. was pushing a two-wheeled truck into a box car over a steel loading ramp. The steel ramp gave way causing the truck to fall between loading platform and the boxcar and threw the operator over the top of the truck causing contusion and abrasion of left leg. Time lost:—42 days; Remarks—The pins which are supposed to be used for securing such ramps in position were not used. This is a direct violation of safety rules. Both supervision and operator did not take necessary precautions.

Operator R. B. was loading shells on a bench. One of the shells weighing ninety pounds dropped three feet from a faulty pallet onto the operator's foot causing a fracture of the right foot. Time lost:—4 days. Remarks—It is a joint responsibility of supervision and operators to see that faulty equipment is not used.

Operator J. W. was operating a pressing machine. After placing a cup in the machine, operator's foot pressed foot control before her hand was out of the danger zone. Operator received a laceration of inner surface and removal of tissue down to the bone on outer sur-

Here's a Record

The Motor Transportation Division has a safety record to which we may all point with pride: no lost time accidents since the start of operations.

From January 1, 1942 to July 1, 1943, a total of 7,966,270 miles has been traveled by pool car, bus, truck and auto railer without any lost time accidents.

Best records of all have been made by ballistic truck drivers and bus drivers who have driven 310,745 miles and 562,123 miles respectively since January 1, 1942 without accidents of any kind.

face of right index finger. Time lost:—36 days. Remarks—This job requires muscular coordination. The human factor enters into such an operation. Consequently when there is a chance where fatigue or absentmindedness may lead to an accident, provision must be made to guard against such possibilities. Guards should be provided to eliminate hazard.

Plant employe H. D. was participating in an extra-curricular sport on the reservation and was bumped by another player. This resulted in an injury to the player's right side. Time lost:—19 days. Remarks—As this is a sport the hazards that go with it must be accepted.

Operator H. P. was painting shells. A fellow operator was receiving the shells after they were painted and was placing them into a tray. The second operator accidently dropped a shell, allowing it to fall on the first operator's foot. This resulted in a fractured toe. Lost time:—30 days. Remarks—As a result of this injury, the method for filling shell trays was changed.

Supervision should be on the alert for such possibilities at all times, keeping in mind that an injury may be prevented. This accident also shows lack of coordination between operators.

Employe J. L. was removing a truck tire from a rim. These particular truck tires are very difficult to remove because of the extra heavy bead. It has been the practice in the past to inflate the tire, thus forcing it from the rim. In this particular case, the tire became overinflated and blew up, knocking the man against the rim lying nearby. He received a serious head injury which required the medical attention of a specialist. Lost time:—6-11-43, still off. Remarks—other plants have experienced this hazard and have solved the problem by designing special safety equipment. Supervision and instruction will aid in avoiding such hazards.

Employe W. B. was cutting a 5/8-inch slot in a two by four by using a circle saw. As he placed the two by four on the saw, the saw teeth jerked the board and caught his hand in the blade, amputating two joints of the third finger on the left hand. Two other fingers were also lacerated. Lost time:—212 days. Remarks—The saw used for cutting these slots was not designed for that purpose. The saw is equipped with a guard but a guard becomes useless when the saw is used in the manner mentioned above.

Tractor operator S. M. was driving a four-wheeled Ford tractor with a mowing apparatus hanging down the slope. The tractor tipped over, crushing the operator while rolling down the embankment. This resulted in his death. Lost time:—6,000 days. Remarks—officially, the report declares unsafe placing of equipment. Accidents of this type can be partially prevented by explicit instructions. A job of this type cannot be continually supervised, but a general safety plan can be developed.

It is self evident from these accidents that we have a variety of industrial hazards at R. O. P. These forty-two days represent an accident period which is the worst since the plant started operating. The days lost exceed the total days lost from August 18, 1941 to May 22, 1942

We must have SAFETY WITH PRODUCTION.

SAFETY RECORD

| From August 16, 1942 to June 1 | 9, 1943 |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Man Hours Worked 21, | 348,481 |
| Lost Time Accidents | 122 |
| Accidents per million | |
| man hours | 5.71 |
| Days lost per 1000 man | |
| hours worked | .153 |

PERSONALS

Booster Line 2 has one member who has been taking bonds in place of a wage check. That is a good reason why **Evelyn Rennie** works so diligently. We salute you, Evelyn!

We wish to extend sympathy to two of our Nurses, Adelaide Seiring and Ella Lawless, who are hospitalized at Ravenna.

A farewell party for Pat Blamire, parting handshakes and goodbyes to Bob Finn and Veto Persutti, all of Fuze and Booster.

Inspection Section of the Planning Department held a Weiner Roast June 24 at Catalpa Grove, Lake Milton. **Ruth** Rulli, "Gus" Gustafson and Walter Leo were on the committee.

We believe it is noteworthy that Expediter Jack Fowble of Purchasing, an ardent Red Cross fan and First Aid Instructor, has to date been a blood donor six times, and expects to continue as the Red Cross will allow.

The Plant Engineering Department wishes to belatedly announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy Louise, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Tuke, six months ago July 17. ("Tukie" promised faithfully to cancel his subscription to the R. O. P. magazine if we didn't say something soon.)

Estelline Bingham, Financial Accounting, is back on the old stamping grounds after a week's vacation in Chicago where she gave the big town a dizzy run-around. Rod Jennings looks pretty chipper too, after his week of loafing.

Sympathy is extended to Mattie Chaney of the Booster Line in the loss of her mother.

Protection department congratulates Patrolman and Mrs. G. E. Bowers, Jr. on the birth of a son recently. Latest reports state that both Bowers and the baby are doing nicely.

X-ray Technician Blanche McFadden caused a small riot when she appeared on the reservation in her "sombrero".

For the past six months, the Absentee Victory Flag, which signifies the lowest per cent of absenteeism, has been flown by the following lines in the Fuze and Booster Area:

| Booster I | weeks |
|---------------------|-------|
| Booster 27 | weeks |
| Artillery Primer7 | weeks |
| Percussion Element2 | weeks |
| Fuze I | week |

A new daughter arrived at the home of the **Pat Caseys** June 25. She has been named **Mary Patricia**.

Welcome to **Foster Fludine**, formerly with the War Department, who is one of our Buyers in the Procurement Department.

The sympathies of the whole Plant Engineering Department are extended to Jack Streeter on the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Streeter of Pennyan, N. Y.

Ah, congratulations to Dick Chase and Walter Shoemaker, Financial, whose little exemptions arrived on June 24 and 29 respectively. By name they are Kenneth Richard Chase and Richard Myron Shoemaker.

RED CROSS

HAT does your local Red Cross
Unit do to represent you on the
Home Front? The following report will
give you some idea of the scope of activities of the wives of Ravenna Ordnance Plant employes who are members
of this unit.

Under the direction of their president, Mrs. J. T. Power, the Red Cross members have donated one full day of their time each week, making articles of wearing apparel.

Since January 1, 1943, they have completed 347 garments. Of these, 278 garments, including such things as children's pajamas, snow suits, undergarments, rompers, sleepers, quilts, overalls, ladies' undergarments, men's shirts, lap robes, hospital gowns and bedroom slippers were made. Mrs. O. S. Collins is the sewing chairman in charge.

Mrs. W. W. Flanagan, knitting chairman, has supervised the making of 69 knitted garments. Mittens, army sweaters, watch caps, scarves and gloves; navy sweaters, watch caps, scarves and gloves; and refugee sweaters for women and children are on the list of completed garments. The knitted articles mentioned constitute approximately 1,489 hours of work.

Aside from sewing and knitting, work this group has completed since

January consists of filling 203 Kit Bags for boys in the service. Material to fill these bags was gained by donations of the group. Two hundred more Kit Bags have been ordered, and are to be filled and sent out this summer. Six hundred and fifty dollars was donated toward the annual Red Cross Drive of the Ravenna Ordnance Plant. This sum was accumulated through the monthly donations of office employes and donations received from local clubs and organizations and Red Cross Members.

The latest activity of the unit is the collection and counting of Sales Tax Stamps. These stamps were collected from boxes located in various places on the reservation and filled by R. O. P. employes. The first check gained from this endeavor amounted to \$75 and will be used to buy more material for those in need.

Besides their work, the group has not lost sight of the social side of things. They are planning a picnic for members in the near future and also plan to sponsor a large Bingo Party and "Get-Together" for all R. O. P. employes.

A party is being organized for August 17, when the members will say goodbye to Mrs. H. B. Palmer, who is leaving for Weldon Spring Ordnance Plant.

"FIGURE IT OUT FOR YOURSELF"

OUBTLESS we have been encouraged by the war news of recent weeks. Certainly there is no question in the mind

of anyone as to who is going to win this war. The only question is how soon are we going to win it?

And that "how soon" ties right in with the new slogan the Treasury Department is featuring — "Figure it out yourself". By which they mean the harder and faster we hit, the sooner we win. That is one side. The other is, to hit harder and faster requires continually increasing striking power. But this striking power has to be financed; and so to you and me, "Figure it out yourself" means, we must put put more into War Bonds. How much more? Well, that is about like a boy in the Air Corps asking how

many more bombs he must drop to win the war.

The Treasury Department started out asking for ten per cent, but the demands of the war have increased. We are fighting on wider fronts; fighting with increasing power. Let us on the Home Front put increasing power into our Battle of Bonds.

Your Committee has appreciated very much the support which the Ravenna Ordnance Plant workers have given in the

It is hard to face, but within the last ten minutes, another American boy died for us.

This boy did not give 10 per cent of anything. He gave all of what each of us prizes most—life itself. And how he died—whether he bled to death in the dank stench of the tropics; or burned to death with his plane in the open sky; or sank to a nameless grave in the restless sea, was all one to him. He could not do more; and he was too brave and too loyal to do less.

There is a voice that speaks to us when we are alone. It reminds us of this boy; it reminds us that where he died, the only thing they ration is the hours that a man may live. And then it asks us how much we feel we should do for the same cause—what per cent of our incomes, for example, we should put into the purchase of War Bonds.

By J. G. Hunter

past to the various War Bond campaigns. We realize that in many cases this has meant sacrifice. But in a larger sense, to win this war is cheap at any price. And after all, your subscriptions to War Bonds are only in the nature of a loan which will be returned to you with interest. Think what wonderful things you will be able to do with this money in a peacetime world!

Quotas are being set up for different plants based in part on past performance and calling in the main for an increase of 50 per cent. Fifty per cent, you say! We aren't sorry to hear of a 50 per cent increase in striking power or victories are we?

The per cent of earning which Ravenna Ordnance Plant workers have been setting aside for the purchase of War Bonds has been 8.8 per cent. So, "Figure it out yourself". A 50 per cent increase in this 8.8 per cent will mean 13.2 per cent. Right? O. K, then, let's do our part to win the war and hasten the peace.