

# *The Foundry Roundup*

October, 1964



# what's WRONG \$ with PROFIT?

(Editors Note: Our thanks go to Texas Industry magazine in which the following article appeared recently. It was reprinted there from the Humble News, employee magazine of The Humble Oil and Refining Company.)

**T**HE WORST crime against working people is a company which fails to make a profit." So said Samuel Gompers, a U. S. labor leader of yesteryear.

Despite Mr. Gompers' belief in the necessity of profit, no single word suffers more misunderstanding and abuse than the word profit. Profit is the amount which is left over after a business has paid all of its expenses.

Mr. Gompers' statement isn't the kind you might have expected from a U. S. labor leader half a century ago, but when you get to the bottom of the subject, it isn't so strange.

Mr. Gompers was really saying that a company that isn't efficiently producing things that people want and are willing to pay for can't use any employees, and will wind up out of business.

He recognized that a company which cannot eventually earn a profit will inevitably be a company without any jobs. He showed an understanding of the real nature of profits.

Where do profits come from?

Profits come from making products and offering services that people want.

The price that the consumer pays must be sufficient to cover cost of producing and marketing.

What do profits do?

Profits are the vital force in our economic system.

Profits insure the supply of future capital required for innovation and expansion for a company. They can do this either directly by supplying the funds needed for self-financing out of retained earnings or by providing sufficient incentive for raising new capital from outside the firm. They build

strength and growth into an individual company and the nation.

Profits are the payment for people who risk their money to build facilities, hire people, go into the market place and compete. They are, in fact, a cost of going into and staying in business—without the chance of profit, there would be no incentive for anyone to go into business.

Profits measure the effectiveness of a business. They show which companies are meeting customers' needs effectively and which are not; ultimately they determine what should be produced.

Why is it better to work for a profitable company?

The answer to this question is apparent from Samuel Gompers' statement. Job opportunity is limited in a profitless company. And the more healthy a company's profits, the more opportunity it has to find ways to build and grow, and in doing so to offer satisfactory jobs and careers to its employees.

Profits help buy the tools and facilities that can make it possible for a company to compete successfully for the customers' dollar.

How do profits benefit everybody?

The quest for profits has sparked the dynamic growth of our American free enterprise system to the point where its workers earn the best wages and enjoy the highest standard of living in the world. It is the quest for profits that leads people and companies to research, innovate, experiment, and take chances—all vital elements in the process of economic growth.

All of us are interested in continued growth in the American economy. We want our children to have the best possible opportunities in the future. Because profits help keep America moving ahead, they are important to national strength and personal opportunity—in the long run, they benefit everybody.

# It's Back to School again...

## FOR TRAILER EMPLOYEES...

**L**UFKIN Foundry and Machine Company is providing a night welding school for Trailer Division employees who desire to become first class welders and thus advance themselves financially and position-wise with the Company.

Under the direction of A. G. Colburn, shop superintendent of the Trailer Division, the school meets three nights each week from 6 to 9 p.m.

Arden Jenkins, Trailer Division employee holding the classification of first-class welder, is instructor for the course. Mr. Jenkins recently was a leader of a discussion group in a series of seminars held throughout the plant on the American economic system.

"The welder's school is being provided for our employees for a two-fold purpose," C. J. Schuller manager of the Trailer Division explains. "We need first-class welders and would prefer not to seek such employees outside our local area if we can get them among our own permanent employees. Also, we are happy to offer an opportunity to our employees to up-grade their skills and be eligible for higher paying jobs within our Company," he said.

Mr. Schuller also pointed out that federal aid could have been secured for this employee training program. "However, Lufkin Foundry did not choose to ask for a federal handout. As has been the custom of this Company throughout the years, we chose to do it at our own expense in the American free enterprise tradition," Mr. Schuller added.

According to Mr. Colburn, facilities



THE first night welding school is being attended by Trailer employees shown here. Clockwise beginning at left, REX McMULLEN, seated, AUDIE CHRISTIE, J. W. SHOTWELL, ARDEN JENKINS, instructor, RAYMOND REDD, JOE TIP JUMPER, and JOE BURNS

of the Lufkin High School were investigated as a possible site for the classes to be held.

"We decided we should hold the classes in our own shops, making available to the employees the equipment with which they would be working in the future and furnish all the supplies for the school with the exception of the individual hoods and gloves which the employees provide for themselves," Mr. Colburn said.

Men selected for the training are employees who have indicated a talent in welding, a desire to advance in their trade, and who intend to remain permanent employees with Lufkin Foundry, Mr. Jenkins said.

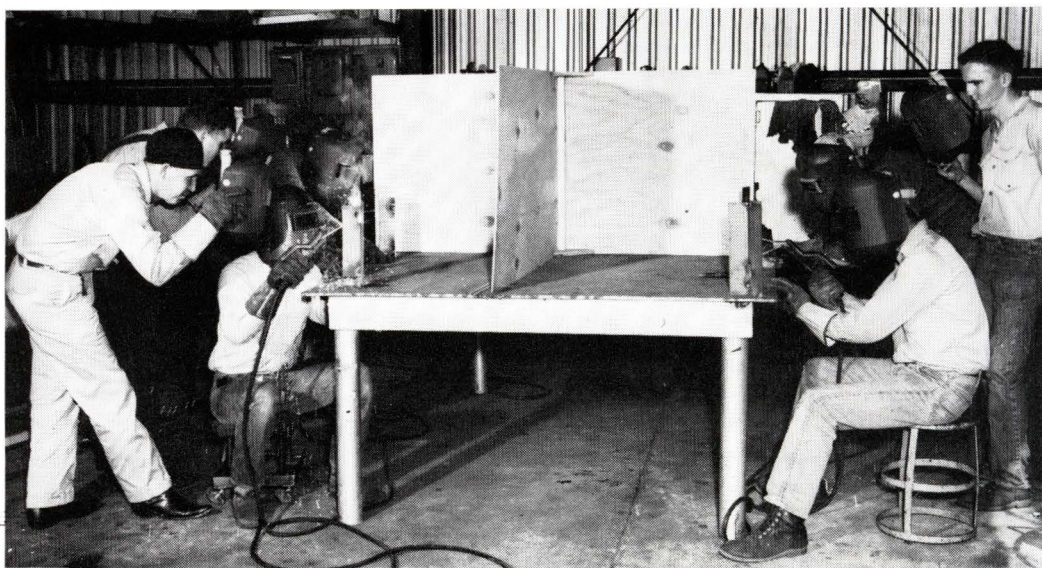
"These employees are giving their own time without pay to attend nine hours of school each week for six

weeks. We are able, because of the available facilities at night, to accept six men for the course. The men are using scrap metal and no production work is involved. It is anticipated that several additional schools will follow this first one. We have a long waiting list of employees who have applied to take the course," Mr. Jenkins said.

"The usual cost of tuition for such a school is between \$300 and \$400," the instructor stated. "Our Company is furnishing this school to employees without cost. Some of the men have declined to work overtime at their regular jobs in order to meet these classes," Mr. Jenkins added.

Employees taking this first course are Raymond Redd, J. W. Shotwell, Joe Tip Jumper, Joe Burns, Audie Christie and Rex McMullen.

Below: STUDENTS work on scrap metal to learn welding techniques. ARDEN JENKINS, far left, is instructor for the school



# How TO Approach YOUR Congressman

JOHN DOWDY, Representative  
of the Seventh Congressional  
District, receives hundreds  
of letters daily



by Frank N. Ikard

**Editor's Note:** Many Americans have a sincere desire to have more of a voice in the Federal Government than merely voting in the national elections. Frequently, there appears to be a lack of understanding as to how and when to communicate effectively with your Congressman.

In the following article, Frank N. Ikard provides suggestions from a Congressman's point of view, suggestions based upon his 10 years as the Representative of the 13th Congressional District of Texas. Now Executive Vice President of the American Petroleum Institute, Mr. Ikard has written and spoken extensively on this topic.

**P**EOPLE have wanted to know how to influence Congressmen since the first days of our Republic. In recent years, even Madison Avenue has come into the act. Instructions, bulletins, pamphlets, and recommendations in depth have poured out from New York and Washington headquarters of various organizations to the grassroots level, urging each member to "write his Congressman" on issues affecting the organization.

As a Member of Congress for 10 years, including six on the Ways and Means Committee, I was on the receiving end of this barrage of response.

My recommendations for effective communications are simple:

(1) Know your Congressman; (2) Know your subject; and (3) Know the procedure to follow.

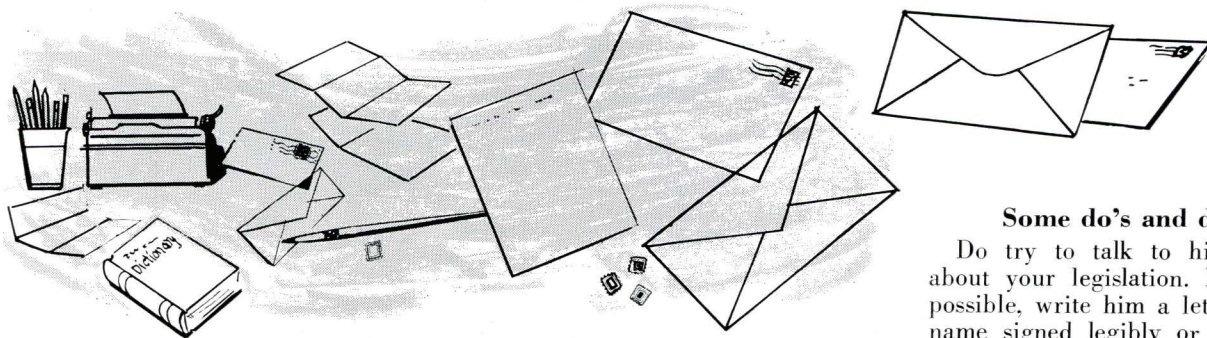
1. Know your Congressman. If you don't, it is your own fault; a Congressman is about the easiest public servant to meet. Up for reelection every other year, he has little time to mend fences, work up grassroots support, or find material support. He must continually maintain all of these prerequisites. If he ever loses these contacts, he will be replaced by a new man who has been "out meeting the people."

When he does get back to his district, he is eager to meet as many constituents as possible. He wants to know you and your problems even more than you want to know him. Next time your Congressman comes home, go to his office and meet him. Then, when you get in touch with him,

he will have a personal feeling about your problems.

This applies to every constituent, regardless of party. Suppose you are a Republican and your Congressman a Democrat who knows you have not supported him in the past. Get to know him, anyway. More votes cast in the House and Senate cross party lines than those cast strictly along party lines. Your Congressman represents all his district, Democrats and Republicans alike. He desires to please all his people all the time, even though he knows this is impossible. Because you are on the opposite side, he should be doubly eager to find some common ground to win your support.

2. Know your subject. Of the sackful of mail hauled into a Congressman's office every morning, only about one letter in 25 will be from a constituent who really knows his subject. The Congressman has, at best, only three or four staff members to answer about 300 letters a day. They can't tarry trying to explain in detail what the facts are because tomorrow will bring in another 300 letters. So, the



### Some do's and don'ts:

Do try to talk to him personally about your legislation. If this is impossible, write him a letter with your name signed legibly or typed at the bottom. Keep it simple and personal. Show by facts and figures how you, yourself, will be affected. A letter is better than a telegram. Each day a Congressman may get from 20 to 50 telegrams, urging his vote for or against legislation. Many of them don't give enough information about either the constituent or the bill he's interested in. And the Congressman and his staff don't have much time to dig up this information, especially toward adjournment.

If your Congressman pleases you with his vote on any issue, write him and tell him so. After each roll-call vote on any major issue, Congressmen are braced for a deluge of mail from displeased constituents. Those who agree seldom express their approval.

About half of a Congressman's mail pertains to things the constituent wants done. The other half consists of requests to vote a certain way on legislation. The conscientious Congressman—and most are—tries to fulfill all these requests. Once in a great while, he receives a letter thanking him. When he has voted your way, write and thank him. He will remember.

Don't feel your letter would impose on your Congressman. As long as he gets letters from home, he knows he is on the right wavelength. If the mail drops off, he begins to wonder which fences have broken down. He wants to know what his constituency is thinking.

I have purposely ignored "pressure mail." This type of approach is of very little benefit to your cause. The Congressman cannot completely ignore it. But in the long run it carries very little weight, and sometimes it defeats its own purpose.

It is the straightforward letters that commands your Congressman's respect. He never tires of hearing from constituents who can contribute to the welfare of the Nation. He knows he is their voice in Washington. Your Congressman is profoundly influenced by your opinions.

misinformed letterwriter receives a vague but pleasant stock reply that pleases no one, including the Congressman.

In 1962, the Senate Finance Committee was holding hearings on a tax bill that would have withheld, at the source, a percentage of interest and dividends. Senators on the Committee averaged as many as 3,000 to 5,000 letters a day on this issue. They were appalled to learn from these letters that many of their constituents didn't know they already owe income tax on their interest and dividends. Their indignation only emphasized what the Treasury Department contended all along; that many citizens, through ignorance, were not paying this tax.

So, if you don't know your subject, your letters could do more harm than good.

The best evidence, as in court, is your own personal experience. Base your request on what you know from your own experience. Give your Congressman facts and figures clearly and concisely. Tell him how the issue would affect you.

3. Know the procedures to follow. Let us assume your primary issue is taxation. Your Congressman is, let us say, a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. As such, he attends daily committee meetings from 10 a.m. until Congress convenes at noon. He's an expert on subjects under consideration by his committee, but not necessarily on other matters. From noon until about 6 p.m. he is on the floor of the House where legislation being voted upon requires his presence, or else he is back meeting with his committee. After 6 p.m. he gets a chance to read and sign the answers to today's 300 letters. Even putting in a 10- to 12-hour day, he won't know too much about the taxation, which is under the jurisdiction of the Ways and Means Committee.

Therefore, put your problem on a personal basis. He is a lot more interested in you and your financial

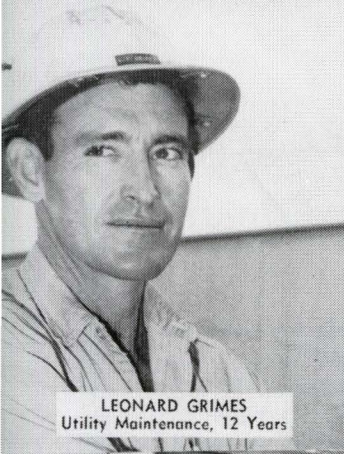
well-being than in the impersonal problem of a general tax bill, which is the task of the Ways and Means Committee. He rarely knows what a bill will contain (unless it arises in his own committee) until the proper committee reports it out favorably. Often the bill reported out by the committee only faintly resembles the bill originally introduced. So, why should he waste time studying legislation before it is being considered in committee?

Let's go back to your letter about taxation. Ask your Congressman to discuss it with your regional representative on the Ways and Means Committee. Each Member elected to that committee represents a region of the United States. For instance, on the committee I represented not only Texas, but New Mexico, as well. Therefore, ask your own Congressman to consider your request, and, if he approves, to discuss it personally with the member on the Ways and Means Committee who represents your area.

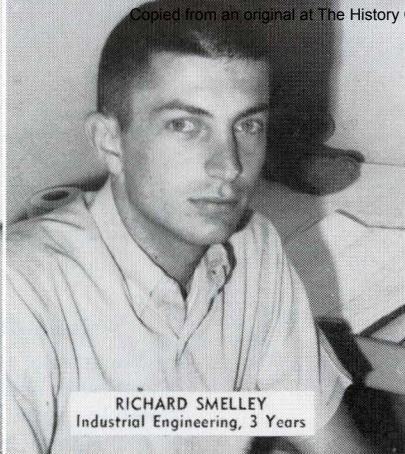
A constituent who follows the procedure I have recommended has not only the weight of his own testimony, in his letter, but the added persuasion of his Congressman's endorsement. Remember, it is your Congressman, regardless of his political affiliation or committee assignment, who will cast that vote on the floor of the House eventually.

Timing is also very important. Write to your Congressman when the bill is pending in committee. Do not wait until the bill is brought to the floor. The place to "kill" a measure or amend it favorably is in committee. Your Congressman will be helpless if your appeal reaches him after the bill has been reported from the committee to the floor.

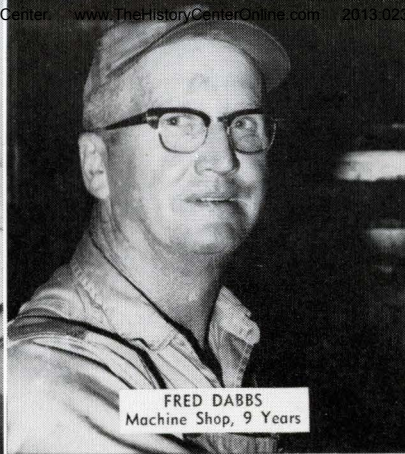
Also, don't wait until a measure has already passed the House and is pending in the Senate committee. About all your Congressman can do then is refer you to your two Senators, who may not be in a position to assist you.



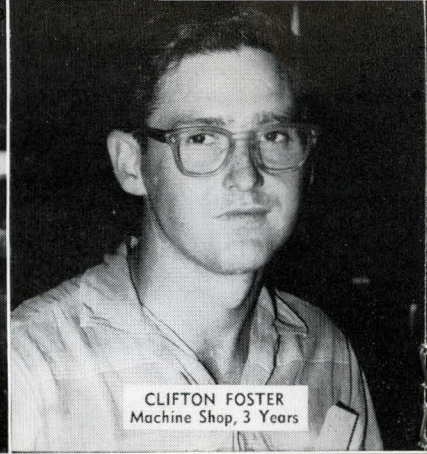
LEONARD GRIMES  
Utility Maintenance, 12 Years



RICHARD SMELLEY  
Industrial Engineering, 3 Years



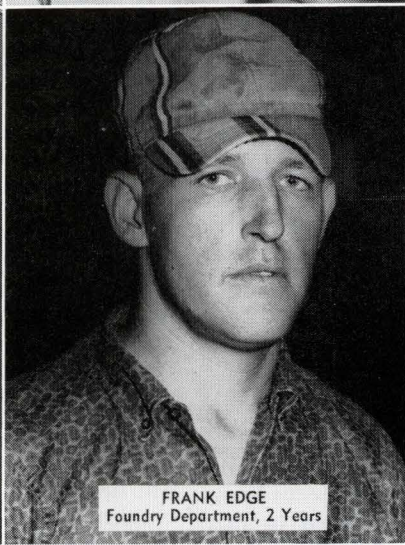
FRED DABBS  
Machine Shop, 9 Years



CLIFTON FOSTER  
Machine Shop, 3 Years

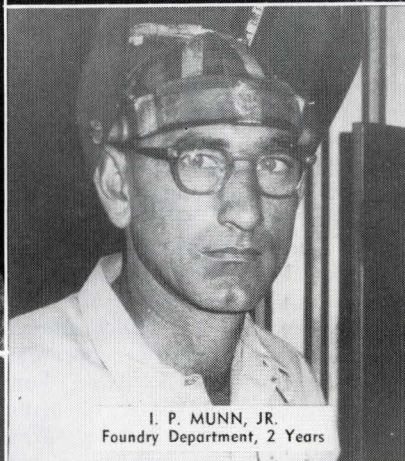


CHARLES STONE  
Assembly & Shipping, 3 Years



FRANK EDGE  
Foundry Department, 2 Years

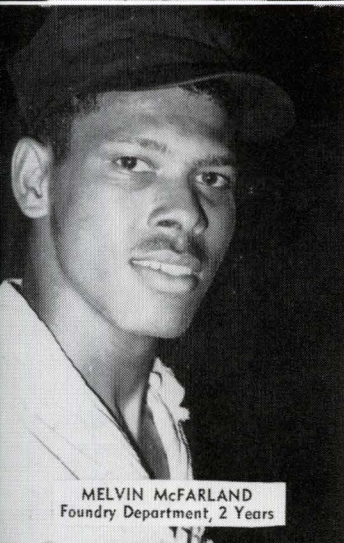
## *Celebrating an Annive*



I. P. MUNN, JR.  
Foundry Department, 2 Years



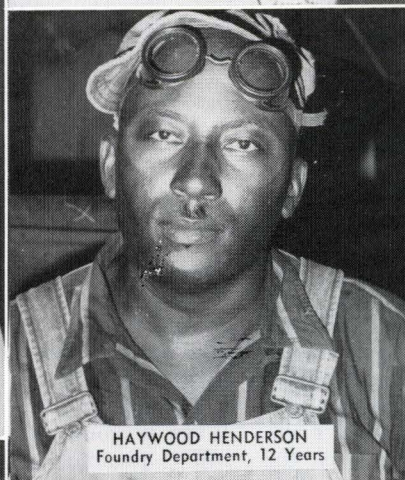
T. C. McMULLEN  
Main Office, 7 Years



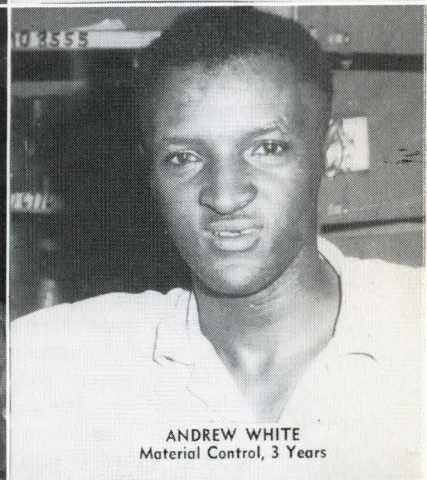
MELVIN McFARLAND  
Foundry Department, 2 Years



NELSON DIXON  
Machine Shop, 9 Years



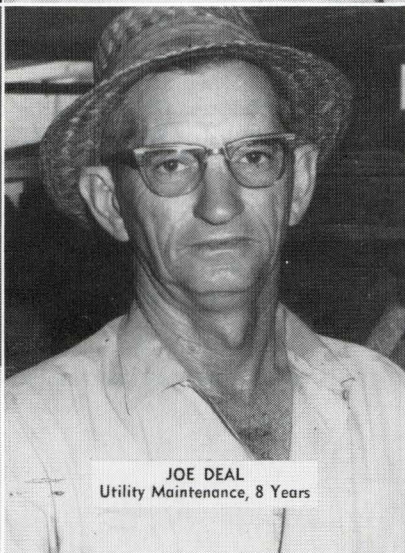
HAYWOOD HENDERSON  
Foundry Department, 12 Years



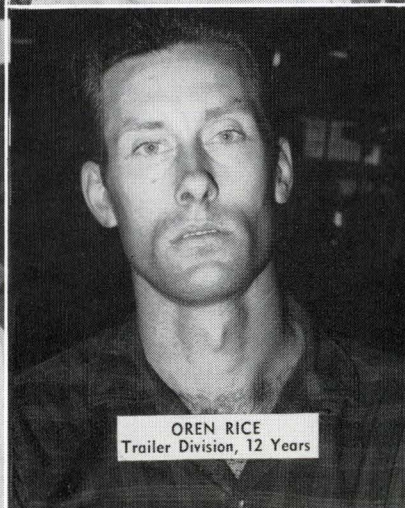
ANDREW WHITE  
Material Control, 3 Years



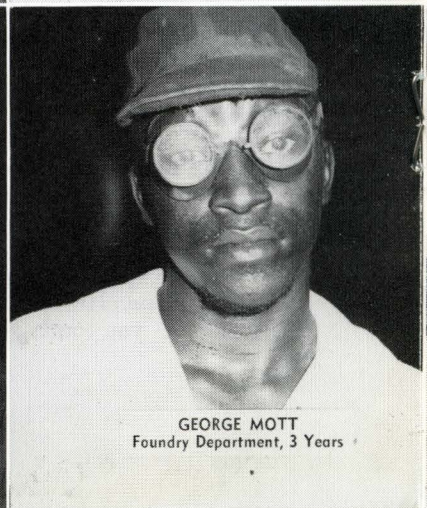
JAMES W. ALLEN  
Utility Maintenance, 2 Years



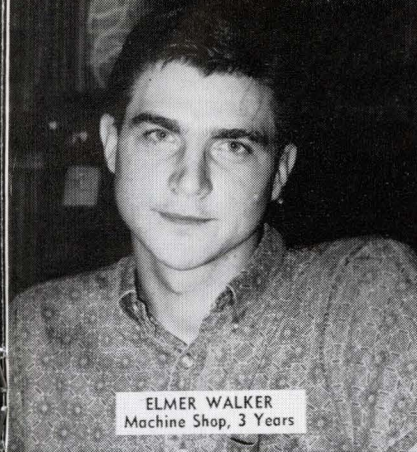
JOE DEAL  
Utility Maintenance, 8 Years



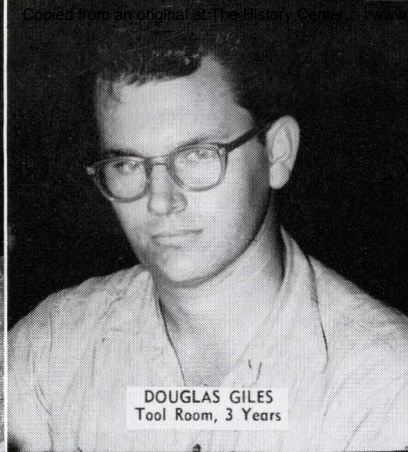
OREN RICE  
Trailer Division, 12 Years



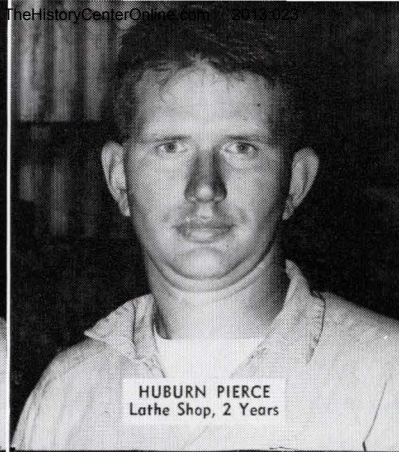
GEORGE MOTT  
Foundry Department, 3 Years



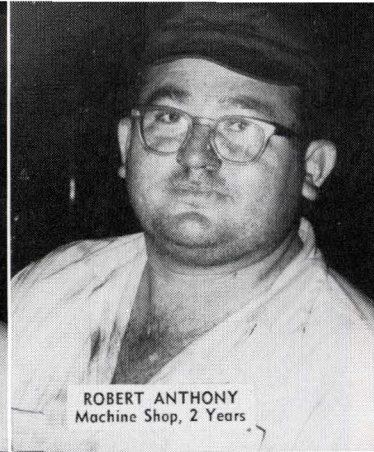
ELMER WALKER  
Machine Shop, 3 Years



DOUGLAS GILES  
Tool Room, 3 Years

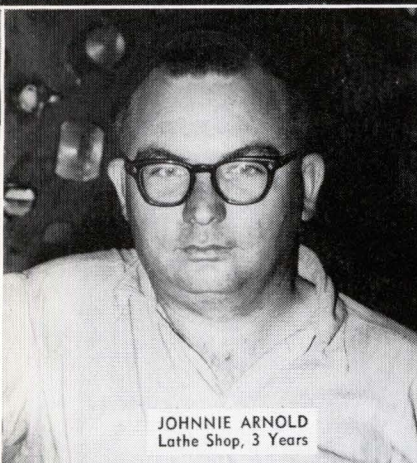


HUBURN PIERCE  
Lathe Shop, 2 Years

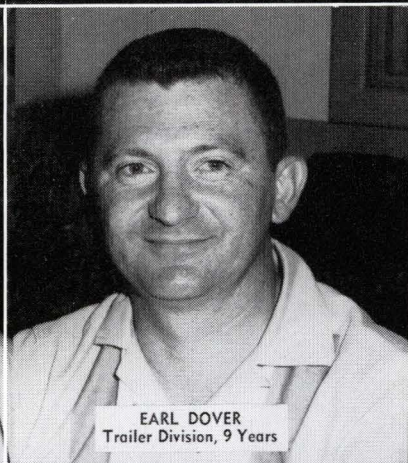


ROBERT ANTHONY  
Machine Shop, 2 Years

## *Anniversary - 2 to 12 years*



JOHNNIE ARNOLD  
Lathe Shop, 3 Years



EARL DOVER  
Trailer Division, 9 Years



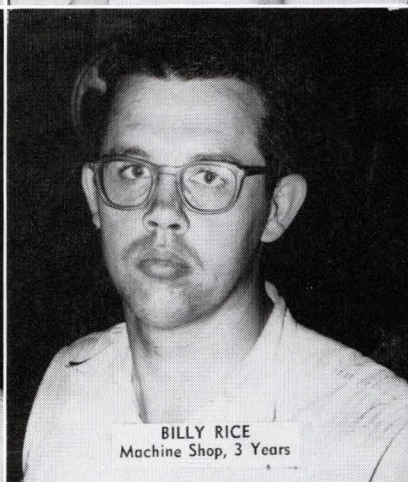
DENNIS INNERARITY  
Foundry Department, 2 Years



STEVE ENGLISH  
Foundry Department, 8 Years



SHERMAN FARR  
Assembly & Shipping, 2 Years



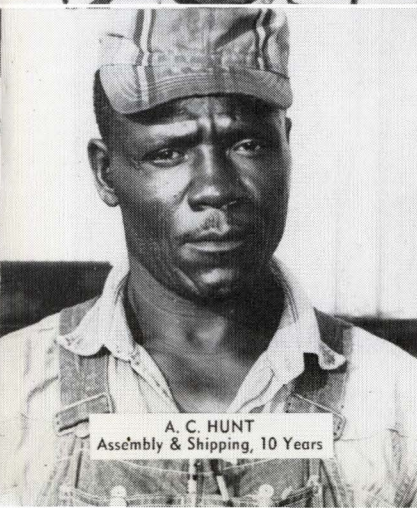
BILLY RICE  
Machine Shop, 3 Years



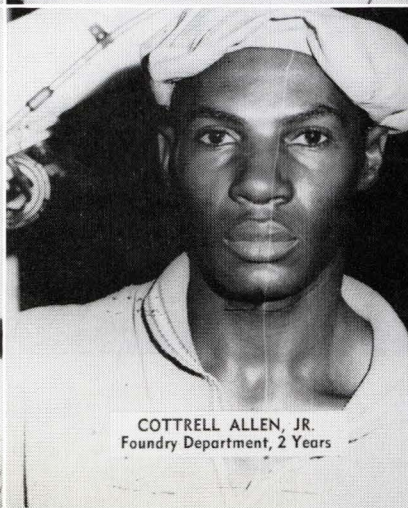
DAVID RIVERS  
Assembly & Shipping, 2 Years



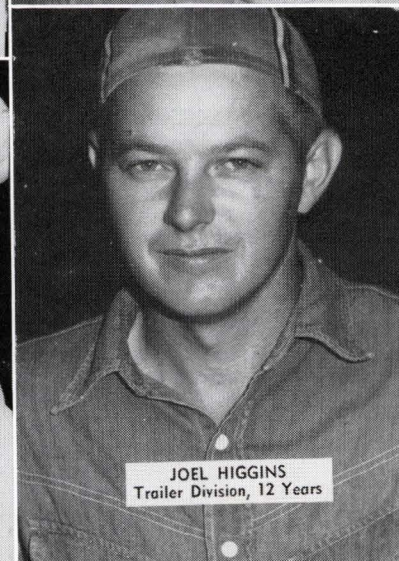
JAMES ELLIOTT  
Machine Shop, 9 Years



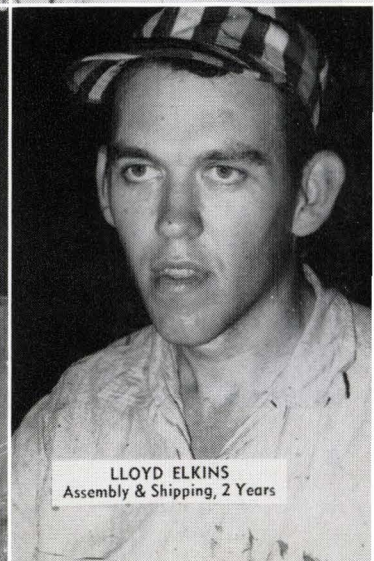
A. C. HUNT  
Assembly & Shipping, 10 Years



COTTRELL ALLEN, JR.  
Foundry Department, 2 Years



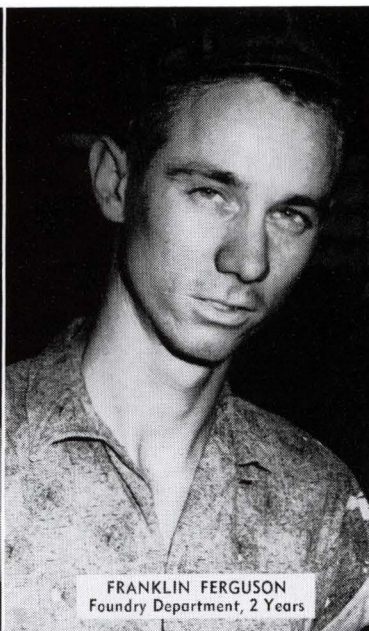
JOEL HIGGINS  
Trailer Division, 12 Years



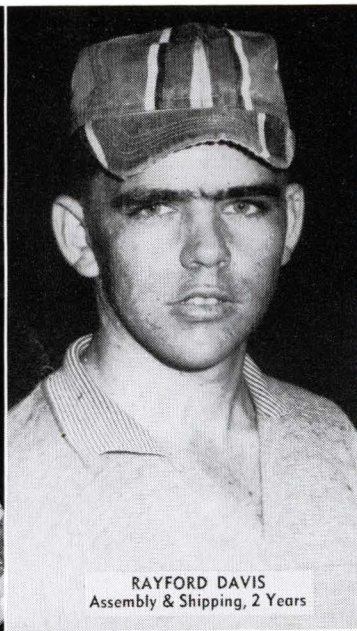
LLOYD ELKINS  
Assembly & Shipping, 2 Years



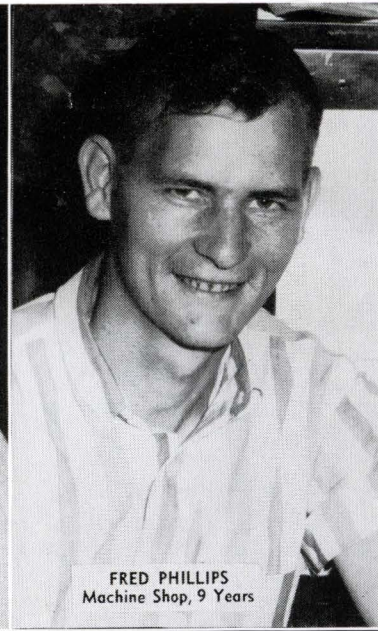
DELMER MCGAUGHEY  
Foundry Department, 11 Years



FRANKLIN FERGUSON  
Foundry Department, 2 Years



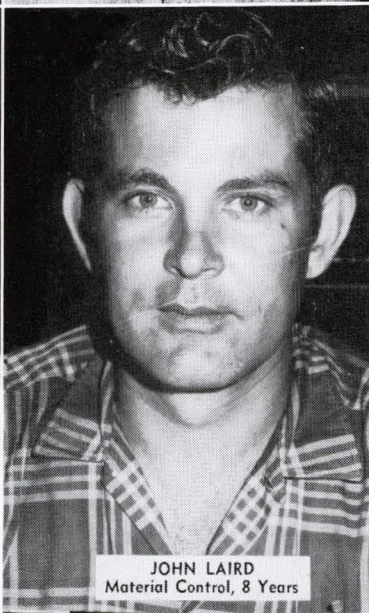
RAYFORD DAVIS  
Assembly & Shipping, 2 Years



FRED PHILLIPS  
Machine Shop, 9 Years



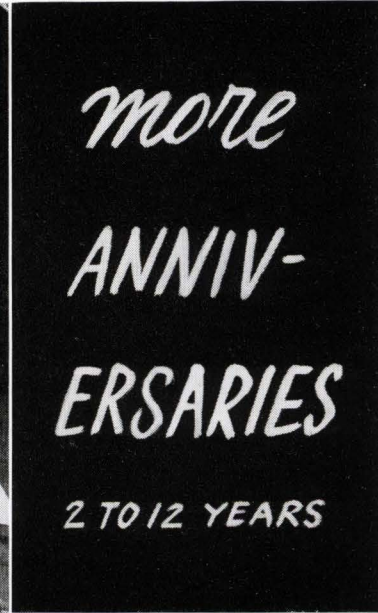
KENNETH RUNNELS  
Trailer Division, 8 Years



JOHN LAIRD  
Material Control, 8 Years



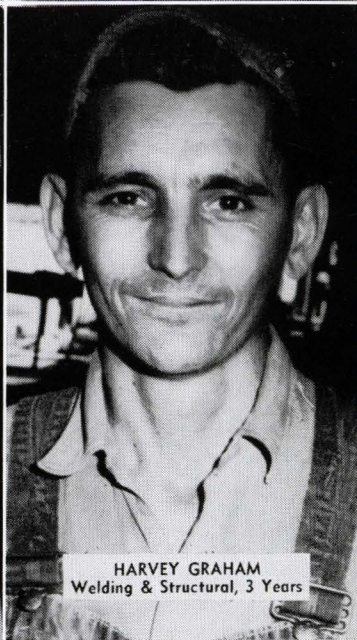
BROWN H. HAYS  
Trailer Division, 10 Years



LONNIE GREER  
Foundry Department, 10 Years



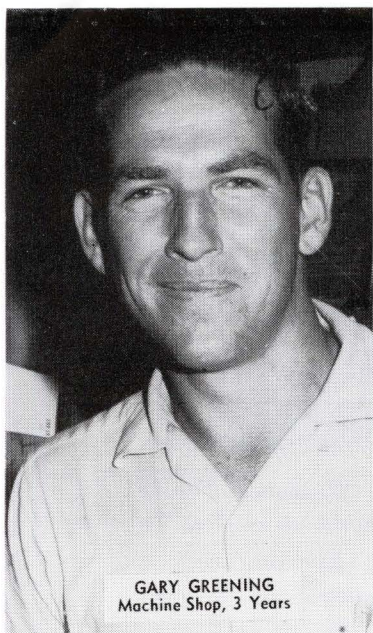
LENARD ANDERS  
Foundry Department, 2 Years



HARVEY GRAHAM  
Welding & Structural, 3 Years



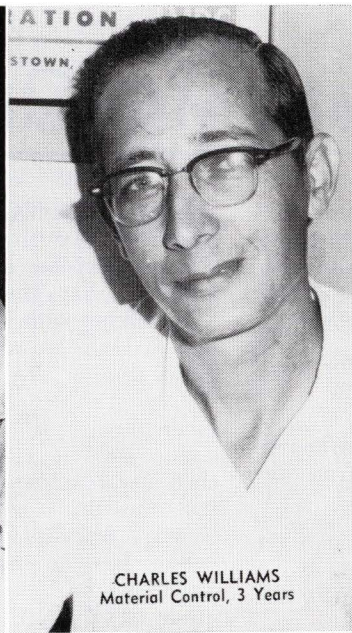
JAMES BRASUELL  
Trailer Division, 4 Years



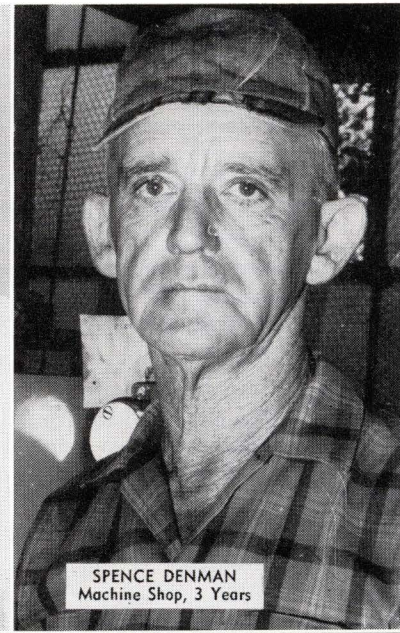
GARY GREENING  
Machine Shop, 3 Years



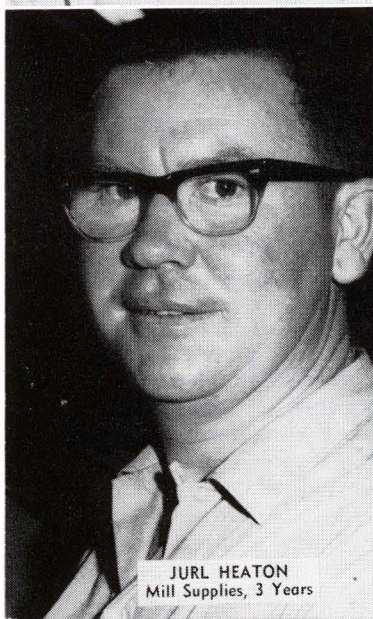
HOWARD HALL  
Welding & Structural, 9 Years



CHARLES WILLIAMS  
Material Control, 3 Years



SPENCE DENMAN  
Machine Shop, 3 Years



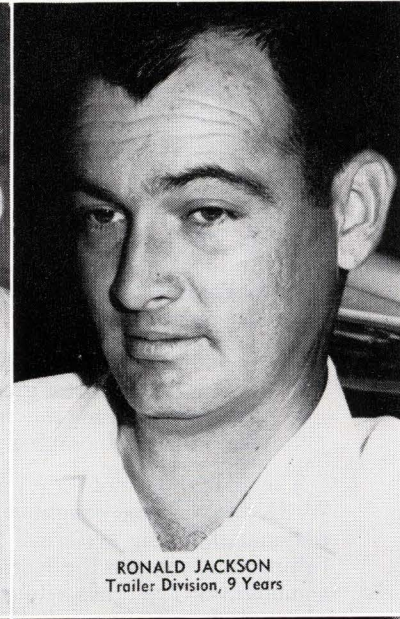
JURL HEATON  
Mill Supplies, 3 Years



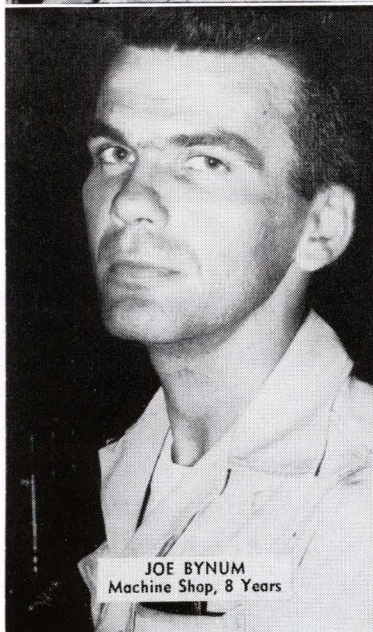
JIM FENLEY  
Machine Shop, 9 Years



ROY BROWN  
Trailer Division, 12 Years



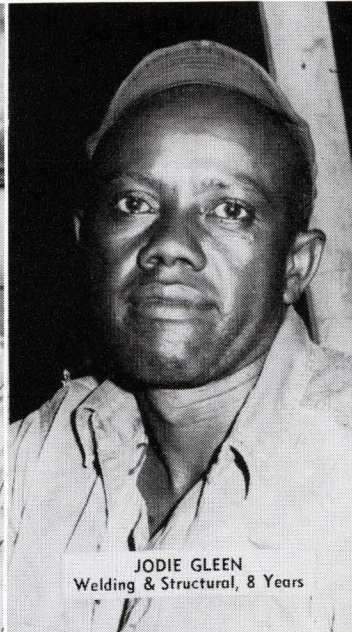
RONALD JACKSON  
Trailer Division, 9 Years



JOE BYNUM  
Machine Shop, 8 Years



CHARLES BROOKSHIRE  
Foundry Department, 3 Years



JODIE GLEEN  
Welding & Structural, 8 Years



ZEPHANIAH ATKINSON  
Foundry Department, 10 Years

# The Editor's Corner

**F**IRST SHIFT Lathe Shop employee, H. H. PARRISH, JR, tried his hand at some poetry recently. He brought one of his poems by THE ROUNDUP office to share with you.

Those that are looking for proof  
of the Saviour,  
Should only look around  
At the stars so bright in heaven  
And the sun that warms the  
ground.

As you walk down through the  
valley,  
Take a look at the mountain  
high  
That rises up into heaven  
Into the blue, blue sky.

As you walk up on the hill side,  
Into the forest green,  
You know only the Saviour  
Could have made such scenes as  
these.

As you walk down by the river  
And look at the waterfall,  
You can hear the voice of Jesus  
As tenderly He calls.

So don't linger in the valley  
Or stay in the forest green,  
But step up beside the Savior  
And receive His saving grace.

The daughters of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McWilliams caught an unusual playmate not long ago when they were fishing in a pond in the Harmony Hill community. The girls, Rebecca Gail, 11, and Jennie Lynn, 9, hooked an alligator, and decided to lasso him. He was 33½ inches long.

Their father is a second shift Machine Shop employee.

BRENDA ROGERS, 11-year-old daughter of ELWIN ROGERS, second shift Trailer Division employee, spends a lot of her spare time painting pictures.

In talking with her, we asked if she intended to be an artist when she grows up.

"No, it's just a hobby with me," she replied.

She was in a summer school art class, and is taking the special art class that the Principal at Brandon Elementary school has started this Fall.

She has an older brother, Roy Edgar who is 14, and in the ninth grade at Dunbar High School, who also likes to draw pictures as a hobby.

Their father thinks perhaps one of them might turn out to be an artist.

W. V. PETTY retired April 30, 1964, after 21 years in the Machine Shop on the first shift. His friends hope he has a long and contented retirement.

ROD PITTMAN, Foundry Department, sent us the following bit of good reading, and we are passing it on to you.

You help yourself when you try new ways of doing your job that promise cost improvement. The payoff on cost improvement is profit improvement, the best job insurance you can have.

There are 17 ways to kill a new idea:

"It won't work in our department."

"We tried that before."

"It's too radical a change."

"That will make our system obsolete."

"We're too small for it."



W. V. PETTY . . . receives watch from MUTT BARR for 21 years employment

"It doesn't fit our program."

"We've never done it before."

"We're not ready for that."

"We don't have the time."

"Not practical for operating people."

"Don't be ridiculous."

"Let's get back to reality."

"That's not our problem."

"Why change it? It's still working O.K."

"We did all right without it."

"Has anyone else tried it?"

"Can't teach an old dog new tricks."

We have so much. Why do people in this country have more automobiles, more food, more clothes, better homes, more leisure time . . . which all add up to the highest standard of living in the world?

Ours is a land of plenty because we have never been afraid of new ideas. The secret of our "affluent society" is the search for and intelligent use of better ways of doing things since America's beginnings. That's how this country grew; that's how your company grows. New ideas will keep us growing and prospering as long as we will let them.



Left: ELWIN ROGERS and his daughter BRENDA with the drawing she completed in summer art classes

McWILLIAMS' girls and their pet alligator





B. P. COURTNEY . . . leaving after 27 years. MUTT BARR presents him a watch on behalf of the Company

We were a little late getting the picture of the watch presentation to B. P. COURTNEY, who retired June 29, 1964, after 27 years as an employee in the Machine Shop. However, we have it now and are including it on these pages.

All his friends wish for Mr. Courtney a long and happy retirement.

The yard of Mr. and Mrs. LEE GIBBS was selected by the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce as the Yard Beautiful during one week in July.

Mrs. Gibbs spends many hours in the Spring on her yard, but she doesn't use commercial fertilizer on her grass.

"We mulch the leaves in the Fall and the grass clippings during the summer, and this is our fertilizer," she explained.

Her sod was a healthy, rich green and the carpet was solid and thick. There was no evidence of any chinch bug activity.

It was nice to visit in their home. While eating a bowl of vanilla ice cream topped with delicious cherries, we learned of the successful career their son is charting with Shell Oil Company.

MR. AND MRS. LEE GIBBS . . . in their yard that won Yard Beautiful designation



# MARKING AN ANNIVERSARY

## MACHINE SHOP

|                     | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Lee Deggs           | Oct. 15, 1922      | 42                |
| S. C. Donahoe       | Oct. 22, 1922      | 38                |
| George W. Haygood   | Oct. 14, 1939      | 25                |
| C. M. Ruby          | Oct. 2, 1941       | 23                |
| G. C. Starrett, Jr. | Oct. 14, 1941      | 23                |
| Thomas L. Vansau    | Oct. 27, 1941      | 23                |
| E. E. Kirkland      | Oct. 26, 1942      | 22                |
| William C. Athey    | Oct. 11, 1943      | 21                |
| Floyd R. Vann       | Oct. 14, 1946      | 18                |
| William M. Higdon   | Oct. 13, 1947      | 17                |
| H. B. Watson        | Oct. 3, 1950       | 14                |
| J. T. Lawrence      | Oct. 4, 1950       | 14                |
| Kerns Bailey        | Oct. 5, 1950       | 14                |
| Cleve Fredregill    | Oct. 6, 1950       | 14                |
| Bill Luce           | Oct. 26, 1950      | 14                |
| Denzel Harris       | Oct. 10, 1951      | 13                |
| Jack Lewis          | Oct. 10, 1951      | 13                |
| William Young       | Oct. 11, 1951      | 13                |
| Victor Stephano     | Oct. 30, 1951      | 13                |
| Leonard Grimes      | Oct. 28, 1952      | 12                |
| A. C. Hunt          | Oct. 27, 1954      | 10                |
| Jim E. Fenley       | Oct. 6, 1955       | 9                 |
| Fred M. Dabbs       | Oct. 15, 1955      | 9                 |
| Nelson Dixon        | Oct. 25, 1955      | 9                 |
| Fred W. Phillips    | Oct. 27, 1955      | 9                 |
| James H. Elliott    | Oct. 28, 1955      | 9                 |
| Joe C. Deal         | Oct. 8, 1956       | 8                 |
| John N. Laird       | Oct. 17, 1956      | 8                 |
| Joe P. Bynum        | Oct. 24, 1956      | 8                 |
| Thomas L. Nerren    | Oct. 25, 1956      | 8                 |
| Spence E. Denman    | Oct. 9, 1961       | 3                 |
| Andrew L. White     | Oct. 9, 1961       | 3                 |
| Clifford W. Foster  | Oct. 10, 1961      | 3                 |
| Edward Gardner      | Oct. 11, 1961      | 3                 |
| Elmer Wayne Walker  | Oct. 12, 1961      | 3                 |
| Johnnie E. Arnold   | Oct. 16, 1961      | 3                 |
| Douglas Giles       | Oct. 18, 1961      | 3                 |
| Gary L. Greening    | Oct. 24, 1961      | 3                 |
| Billy Rice          | Oct. 24, 1961      | 3                 |
| Jimmy Foster        | Oct. 27, 1961      | 3                 |
| Charles H. Stone    | Oct. 27, 1961      | 3                 |
| Sherman Farr        | Oct. 15, 1962      | 2                 |
| Huburn Pierce       | Oct. 15, 1962      | 2                 |
| James W. Allen      | Oct. 17, 1962      | 2                 |
| Lloyd E. Elkins     | Oct. 17, 1962      | 2                 |
| David Rivers        | Oct. 19, 1962      | 2                 |
| Don Kennedy, Jr.    | Oct. 31, 1962      | 2                 |
| Robert R. Anthony   | Oct. 31, 1962      | 2                 |
| Charles Epperson    | Oct. 1, 1963       | 1                 |
| Wesley Cloudy       | Oct. 7, 1963       | 1                 |
| George K. Saxton    | Oct. 10, 1963      | 1                 |
| Wilburn D. Teer     | Oct. 14, 1963      | 1                 |
| James Cates         | Oct. 28, 1963      | 1                 |
| Gardner Reynolds    | Oct. 28, 1963      | 1                 |

## TRAILER DIVISION

|                     | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| C. E. Hicks         | Oct. 19, 1938      | 26                |
| Willie Ricks        | Oct. 26, 1942      | 22                |
| O. J. Blaylock      | Oct. 5, 1945       | 19                |
| Lee Lowery          | Oct. 17, 1945      | 19                |
| Olen Ray            | Oct. 22, 1945      | 19                |
| Earl McGilvra       | Oct. 7, 1946       | 18                |
| Winston Richard     | Oct. 14, 1946      | 18                |
| James Kirksey       | Oct. 28, 1947      | 17                |
| Burnice Scarborough | Oct. 3, 1950       | 14                |
| Hollis Burnett      | Oct. 3, 1950       | 14                |
| Robert D. Clark     | Oct. 4, 1950       | 14                |
| Elbert J. Kirk      | Oct. 4, 1951       | 13                |
| Joel A. Higgins     | Oct. 1, 1952       | 12                |
| Oren Rice           | Oct. 15, 1952      | 12                |
| Roy H. Brown        | Oct. 27, 1952      | 12                |
| Brown H. Hayes      | Oct. 11, 1954      | 10                |
| Ronald C. Jackson   | Oct. 5, 1955       | 9                 |
| James McDuffie      | Oct. 6, 1955       | 9                 |
| Earl Dover          | Oct. 24, 1955      | 9                 |
| James B. Brasuell   | Oct. 31, 1960      | 4                 |
| Jerry Palmore       | Oct. 16, 1963      | 1                 |

## WELDING & STRUCTURAL

|               | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| W. A. Hopson  | Oct. 18, 1944      | 20                |
| Homer Jones   | Oct. 23, 1947      | 17                |
| Jodie Gleen   | Oct. 23, 1956      | 8                 |
| Harvey Graham | Oct. 5, 1961       | 3                 |
| Robert Dixon  | Oct. 1, 1963       | 1                 |
| Douglas Marze | Oct. 1, 1963       | 1                 |
| Otis E. Clark | Oct. 16, 1963      | 1                 |

## MILL SUPPLIES

|                     | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Barbara E. Pletcher | Oct. 18, 1949      | 15                |
| Robert Burroughs    | Oct. 15, 1952      | 12                |
| Harold E. Scroggins | Oct. 8, 1956       | 8                 |
| William Myers       | Oct. 1, 1957       | 7                 |
| Jurl Heaton         | Oct. 2, 1961       | 3                 |

## MATERIAL CONTROL

|                  | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Charles Williams | Oct. 9, 1961       | 3                 |

## MAIN OFFICE

|                | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| R. M. Rosser   | Oct. 16, 1927      | 37                |
| Taylor Hood    | Oct. 20, 1938      | 26                |
| Cletus Fuller  | Oct. 12, 1942      | 22                |
| Leroy Willmon  | Oct. 27, 1947      | 17                |
| Lee Burnett    | Oct. 24, 1951      | 13                |
| Sherman Cole   | Oct. 30, 1951      | 13                |
| T. C. McMullen | Oct. 25, 1957      | 7                 |

## SECURITY GUARD

|                 | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Hollis Carlisle | Oct. 16, 1944      | 20                |

## FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

|                      | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Henry Mantooth       | Oct. 21, 1937      | 27                |
| R. C. Proctor        | Oct. 12, 1942      | 22                |
| Floyd Wiley          | Oct. 9, 1945       | 19                |
| John Elijah          | Oct. 22, 1945      | 19                |
| John Forney          | Oct. 22, 1945      | 19                |
| Wilmer Pixley        | Oct. 6, 1947       | 17                |
| Wilson Burney        | Oct. 21, 1947      | 17                |
| Odis Garner          | Oct. 24, 1950      | 14                |
| William Gilbert      | Oct. 12, 1950      | 14                |
| Kenneth Murrell      | Oct. 25, 1950      | 14                |
| Haywood Henderson    | Oct. 14, 1952      | 12                |
| Delmer McGaughey     | Oct. 13, 1953      | 11                |
| Zephaniah Atkinson   | Oct. 8, 1954       | 10                |
| Lonnie Greer         | Oct. 11, 1954      | 10                |
| Steve English        | Oct. 9, 1956       | 8                 |
| Charles Brookshire   | Oct. 2, 1961       | 3                 |
| George Mott          | Oct. 18, 1961      | 3                 |
| Melvin McFarland     | Oct. 17, 1962      | 2                 |
| Frank M. Edge        | Oct. 17, 1962      | 2                 |
| Dennis R. Innerarity | Oct. 17, 1962      | 2                 |
| Cottrell Allen, Jr.  | Oct. 17, 1962      | 2                 |
| Lenard Anders        | Oct. 22, 1962      | 2                 |
| Franklin E. Ferguson | Oct. 26, 1962      | 2                 |
| Ivy P. Munn, Jr.     | Oct. 29, 1962      | 2                 |

## INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

|                 | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Richard Smelley | Oct. 16, 1961      | 3                 |

## TRAILER SALES & SERVICE

|                    | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| James E. Walker    | Oct. 7, 1954       | 10                |
| Robert Boyd        | Oct. 1, 1955       | 9                 |
| Ernest L. Dailey   | Oct. 22, 1956      | 8                 |
| Louise M. Mathis   | Oct. 31, 1958      | 6                 |
| William H. Corder  | Oct. 3, 1962       | 2                 |
| Parker O. Wilcoxon | Oct. 15, 1962      | 2                 |
| Joe Marshall       | Oct. 7, 1963       | 1                 |
| Robert Harvick     | Oct. 21, 1963      | 1                 |
| Earl Hutchinson    | Oct. 28, 1963      | 1                 |

## OILFIELD SALES & SERVICES

|                    | Employment<br>Date | Years<br>With Co. |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Robert Spaulding   | Oct. 8, 1937       | 27                |
| Thomas A. Banta    | Oct. 26, 1949      | 15                |
| John Bowley        | Oct. 16, 1956      | 8                 |
| Clarence R. Mullen | Oct. 1, 1961       | 3                 |
| John W. Spring     | Oct. 2, 1962       | 2                 |
| Jerry Mullen       | Oct. 14, 1963      | 1                 |

# The Foundry Roundup

*Lufkin Foundry & Machine Co.*

P. O. Box 849  
LUFKIN, TEXAS 75902

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**U. S. POSTAGE**  
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Permit No. 5340  
HOUSTON, TEXAS



Sonny: "Don't you think that was nice of Mrs. Logan to give me all those fudges, Mom?"

Mom: "Yes, sonny, and I hope you were real polite to her, like a little gentleman."

Sonny: "I couldn't-a-been politer to her than I was, Mom. I told her I wished Pop had met her before marrying you."

A typical tourist had been roaming about the Indian reservation. Deciding to be friendly with the quaint red men, he called out to a passing brave:

"How! White man glad to see red man. White man hope big chief feel fine today." The Indian stared in disbelief, then yelled: "Hey, Bill, come here—this guy is really terrific."

Hotel Page: "Telegram for Mr. Neidspondiavcanci, Mr. Neidspondiavanci!"

Mr. Neidspondiavanci: "What initial please?"

A man took down his telephone receiver and while he was waiting for a chance to call the operator, heard this conversation on a party line:

"Hello."

"Hello."

"That you, Jake?"

"Yep, this is Jake."

"It don't sound like Jake."

"Well, this is Jake speaking all right."

"Are you sure this is Jake?"

"Sure, this is Jake!"

"Well, listen, Jake. This is Henry. Lend me fifty dollars."

"All right, I'll tell him when he comes in."

It was his first day back on the job after vacation.

"How was your trip?" asked a fellow worker.

"Well," sighed the weary traveler, "have you ever spent two weeks in a station wagon with those you thought you loved best?"

Doctor (to patient): "Let me know if this prescription works. I'm having the same trouble myself."

"How many controls on your TV set?"

"Five—my wife and four children."

"Well, friend," said the psychiatrist, "I think we have your kleptomania under control now."

The patient smiled gratefully and got up to leave.

"However," said the doctor, "if you do have a relapse, pick up a little transistor radio for me."

School had started only a day before the little boy was gazing into space. His father said, "Junior, a penny for your thoughts."

"Well, to be honest, Daddy," he replied, "I was thinking of a dime."

Son: "What's 'college bred', pop?"

Dad: "It's made from the flour of youth and the dough of old age."

A teacher was having difficulty in making little Johnny understand subtraction.

"Now, Johnny," he said, "you have ten fingers. Suppose four were missing, what would you have then?"

"No piano lessons," replied Johnny.

The practically nothing

My wife has to wear

Fills all of three closets

Plus one that we share

Some husbands are wonderful. Take John, for instance. He's been married ten years and has never stopped being romantic. Of course, if his wife finds out about it, she's going to break his neck.

"I am a great believer in luck. The harder I work, the more I seem to have of it."

"Daddy, what is a person called who brings you in contact with spirit world?"

"A bartender, my son."

Last night when all the stars were lit, Pa went out to stroll a bit.

When Pa came home, Ma had a fit, The stars were out, but Pa was lit.

The day the circus was in town the teacher got this note: "Please excuse Andrew from school. He has a bad cold in his bronch tubes and his scientists hurt. (Signed) My Mother."

"Doctor, did you ever make a serious mistake?"

"Yes, I once cured a millionaire in three visits."

Teacher: "Helen, can you tell me where the Red Sea is?"

Helen: "Yes, ma'am. It's on the third line of my report card."

## The Foundry Roundup

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by

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