

LUFKIN
FEBRUARY
1976
ROUNDUP



from The President's Desk...



February is known perhaps more than anything else as the birth month of two of our country's greatest Americans—George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

One came from a wealthy family of great nobility, destined from birth to be a man of stature and leadership. The other came from a very poor family whose life was plagued with failure and tragedy.

But each had a very important part to play in establishing and preserving our great country during its most critical era of existence.

A strange series of unrelated events seemed to have conspired to place each in a position to become president of the United States at a time when no other man in history could have served so well with equal courage and credibility. Many historians consider it fate that two such men could possibly exist with such precise timing, but it is just possible that the hand of destiny rested on America during these grave crises.

The delegates of the Continental Congress of 1775 did not know how well they had chosen when they picked George Washington to command the American Army. He proved his worth, and thus left with our forefathers but one choice for the first president of the United States. He imparted to that office the dignity of his own character, and made it the highest in the world.

Lincoln's rise to success was directly opposite. Many who lived close to him in his day could not see his greatness, yet his contribution to the preservation of the United States was no less than the contribution that Washington made to its founding.

Today, when we are celebrating the 200th birthday of our country, we would each benefit by looking back to the patriotism of Washington and Lincoln.

Not many of us aspire to the greatness of these two men. But in our own way, each of us adds something to this world. Every thought, word and deed counts—either for good or bad.

We've just been through the period when we give things to people to exemplify our love, esteem and respect. But there is something we can "give" throughout the year. Another great American, Ben Franklin, said some of the best things to give are free of cost.

The best thing to give your enemy is forgiveness;

- ... to an opponent, tolerance;
- ... to a friend, your ear;
- ... to a child, good examples;
- ... to your father, reverence;
- ... to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you.
- ... to yourself, respect;
- ... to all men, charity.

R. L. POLAND

The Iron Odyssey

In February of 1951, the LUFKIN foundry was in the process of experimenting with nodular iron, a fairly new form of malleable iron, made without the long and costly annealing process.

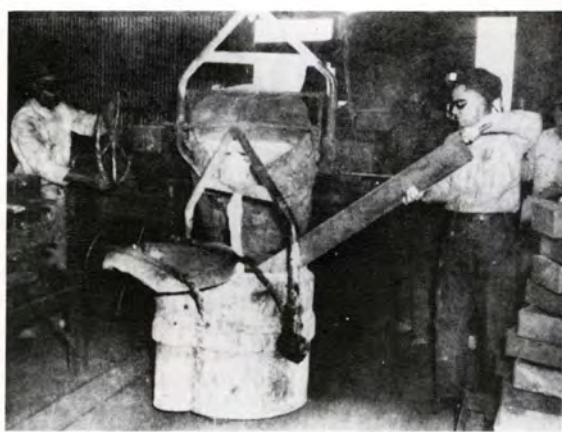
Today, the foundry still produces nodular iron, but many improvements have been made.

One improvement made concerned volume. When nodular iron was first poured, a 36-inch cupola was used. Today, the foundry uses iron melted in a 72-inch cupola which is duplexed into an electric channel furnace. This helps to maintain temperature, and constant chemical analysis.

The method of desulfurizing has gone from magnesium alloying only, to desulfurizing by the Gazel method. This is a patented method which lowers the sulfur content and allows the use of much less alloy.

In addition, according to Frank Martin, metallurgy department, the foundry now alloys for Pearlitic metal and normalizes rather than heat treat Martensite by oil quenching. "This is probably the biggest improvement made in the process," Frank said.

Following the alloying processes, some of the iron would be transferred to small ladles for pouring into small molds.



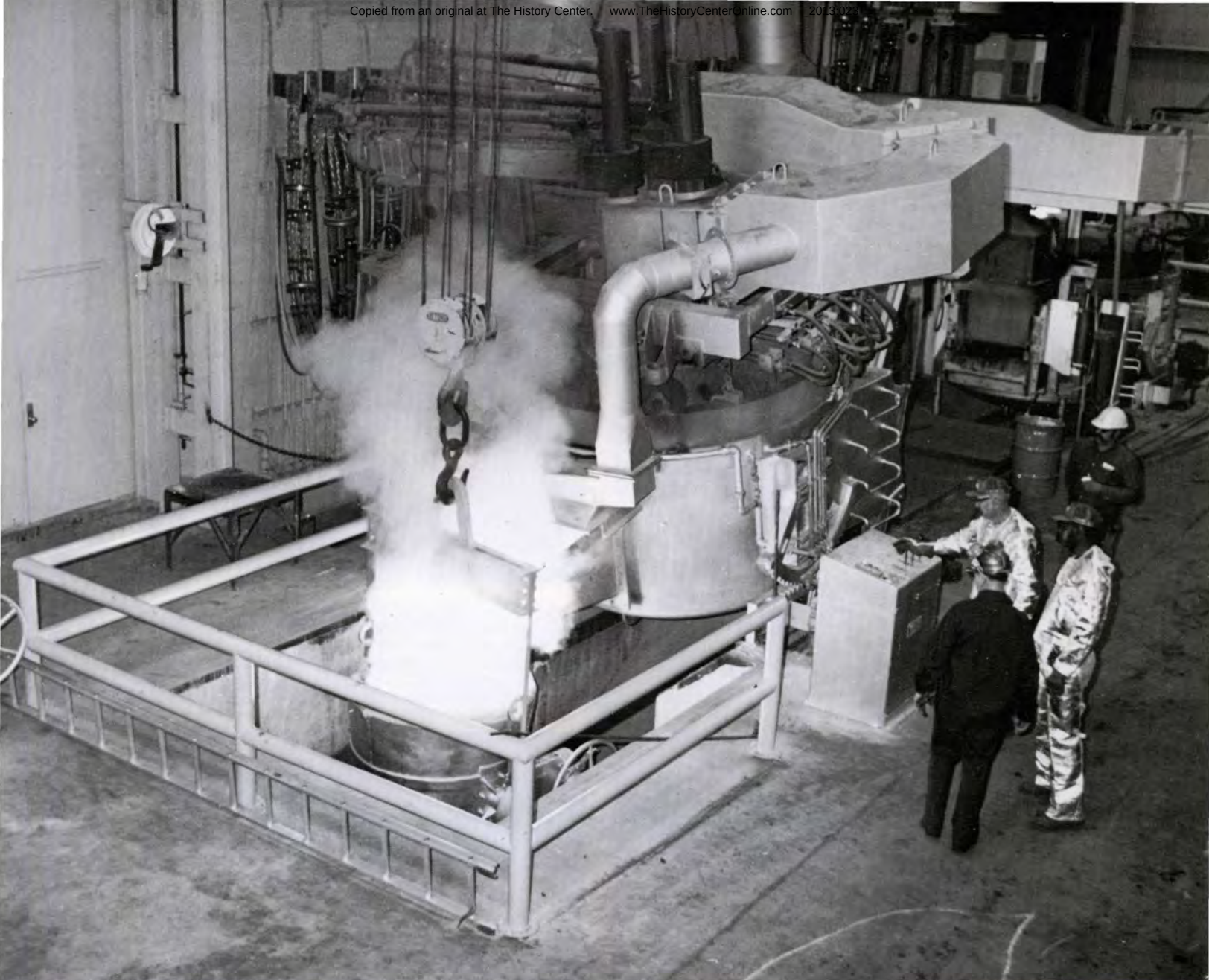
Alloying, an important part of the nodular process, was used to reduce hardness and increase tensile strength.



A flaming explosion would occur when a specific amount of nickel-magnesium alloy was added to a special charge in the cupola when the modular iron process was first introduced.



The remainder of the iron would be poured into molds on the side bay, such as these molds for pumping unit saddles.



Molten metal is tapped from furnace into ladle

New Counterweight Foundry Dedicated

TUESDAY, December 30, 1975 was a momentous day for Lufkin Industries, Inc. The new counterweight foundry was officially dedicated and put in production as employees and representatives of the news media watched the pouring of the first counterweights from the new electric arc furnaces.

Television cameras whirled, newspaper cameras flashed and radio people tape-recorded the event that culminated almost two years of study and construction of a new foundry.

When the electric arc was struck

which started the melting process in the new furnace, reactions from onlookers varied from awe to satisfied smiles of achievement.

The wait for this moment had seemed interminable. The first test of the soil for the foundation had been made in April, 1974. Since that time, there were moments of exhilaration as construction went smoothly and times of abject depression when delays caused by long delivery dates of needed material ground the project almost to a total standstill.

But this day, all faces were smil-

ing. Everything was going according to plans and all the problems melted into insignificance.

Before the electric arc was struck, R. L. Poland, president, was assisted in dedication ceremonies. He announced that the first preliminary operation of the equipment had occurred December 22, at which time part of the first heat was used to pour a plaque dedicating this foundry to Robert Lang who was senior vice president and manager of foundry operations at his untimely death June 16, 1975.

He recounted that Robert had

started to work for LUFKIN in 1929 at the age of 17 as a molders' helper. His contribution to this company is immeasurable during the 46 years he was employed here. His knowledge of foundry technology was significant in the design of this new foundry and "we all regret deeply that he can not be here today to see the realization of his dream. But we are happy that Mrs. Robert Lang is here today to help us mark this milestone for Lufkin Industries," the president said.

Unveiling the plaque were Franklin Weeks, a senior employee of the foundry department, Frank Martin, metallurgist, and Ernest Lord, foundry production manager.

Following the dedication, the group moved back into the new structure where Bob Poland pushed the button to set the furnaces in operation. While the melting process was taking place, Rod Pittman, superintendent in charge of foundry operations and Clayton Jircik, chief foundry engineer, took the visitors on a tour of the new foundry.

The building occupies 27,500 square feet of space and there are 35 employees per shift. Cost of the facilities total \$3.7 million.

It houses two electric arc furnaces capable of recycling 12,500 pounds of scrap metal per hour resulting in 50 tons of castings per eight-hour shift. Temperature of the molten metal is 2600 degrees fahrenheit. Electrical consumption averages 5,000 kwh, which is equivalent to the electric power required to supply 1250 average-size Lufkin homes.

These two furnaces will recycle scrap steel which comes from fall-off material from our structural shop, scrap cast iron such as automobile engine blocks, and cast iron and steel turnings and borings which are a by-product of the machine shop.

Until now, these steel turnings and borings were hauled to Houston and sold as scrap because they could not be used in the cupola in the old foundry.

The new foundry has more than \$1 million in pollution control equipment. There is enough dust collection capacity in this system to be equivalent to 2100 home-type vacuum cleaners. This equipment operates continuously during each shift.

Continued on next page



First counterweights are produced as metal is poured into molds

Automated car goes for scrap iron to be brought to furnaces





Onlookers watch in awe as the electrical charge begins the melting process



Smiles of success grace faces of some of those involved in the perfect first day's operation. Kneeling, l-r, Louis Sanders, Whiting representative; Ernest Lord, James Jones, Fred Brown, Jim Bowman, Frank Martin, Bill Landry, Eddie Parrish. Standing l-r, Roger Justus, John Powell, Sam Johnson, Roy Luce, Temple Associates; Harold Walker, Malcolm Barclay, Billy Fincher, a Straus representative; Ralph Jones, Don Willmon

NEW FOUNDRY continued

The particles collected are processed through a spiral blender which allows this material to be used later for fill purposes around our community.

All molds are produced on a mechanized in-line conveyor system. They are produced with a chemically-bonded sand known as "No-Bake." This eliminates the long oven drying process required in the past. This system also reduces drastically the amount of natural gas used by our plant.

After metal is poured into a mold to make a casting, the sand is sent through a reclaimer system and is used over and over again.

The new foundry has a year-round air-conditioned combination meeting room-lunch room. The rest of the building is centrally heated for winter and has circulated air for the summer.

At the present time, grey iron counterweights for pumping units are produced, ranging in weight from 300 to 4200 pounds.

Following the tour of facilities, the crowd moved back to the furnaces. Amid cheers from the spectators, the molten metal was tapped from the furnace and a crane moved the filled ladle to the molds and the first counterweights were poured.

This day was a beautiful milestone in the history of Lufkin Industries.—Virginia Allen

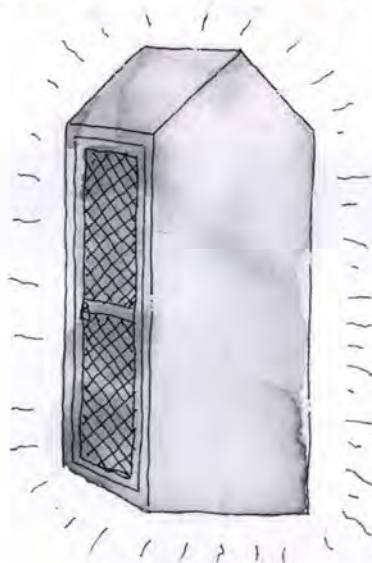


Dedication plaque of new counterweight foundry was unveiled at ceremonies held December 30, 1975



Employees arrange scrap in furnace so cover can be closed

A SHOWER OF COLOR



LUFKIN bathhouses and restrooms are receiving a face-lifting this winter.

Many facilities are being replaced or improved, and some bathhouses and restrooms are being enlarged.

Stanley Beck, plant engineering, explained the improvements.

"We're making a complete survey of the entire plant to find out how many people are within about 150 to 200 feet of each restroom. Then we upgrade that restroom for that amount of people."

He added that much of the upgrading is an effort to meet Occupational Safety Health Act regulations.

Due to plant growth during the past years, many facilities have become inadequate, and many of the restrooms are run-down, Stanley said.

"About 90 per cent of all restrooms will be worked on if nothing is done but painting."

A loud color scheme is planned "to brighten up the dead

listless atmosphere," Stanley said. Most of the walls will be orange and yellow, and partitions, stools, benches, and lockers will be either blue or green.

All bathhouses have regular full lockers where workers keep clothing and belongings, and new lockers are being bought as needed.

Seventy-three new lockers were added to the foundry bathhouse. These are also for workers in the new counterweight foundry and new cleaning room.

A feature of the new lockers is the "tepee top." These angular tops on the lockers will help prevent accumulations of trash and dust, a problem with level top lockers.

Stanley explained that the sloping tops are a standard in the industry, but have not been added throughout the plant.

The foundry bathhouse was the first of the four major bathhouses to be worked over, but all the facilities will receive at-

tention.

The first restroom to be upgraded, near the production control offices, is in the main bay of the machine shop. "I'd say it's probably the main restroom of the machine shop," Stanley said.

Additional improvements will be made on lighting and heating, and non-skid flooring for areas around showers and between locker rooms also is planned.

Surveys were made of existing restrooms to discover where wash basins were lacking. "A lot of the places have restrooms, but not necessarily a wash basin." Plans are underway to provide adequate facilities to allow employees to wash up during breaks.

Cost of improvements has not been calculated yet.

The major goal at this time is to clean up the facilities and enlarge and improve where necessary, in order to provide more efficient and more enjoyable conditions for employees.

In the fable about the contest between the turtle and the hare, the slow, deliberate turtle wins the foot-race over the fast, sleek hare.

The reason? To point out the virtue of perseverance.

Such is the tale of the DC-3.

Speed is not one of its qualities but without doubt, the DC-3 is one of the most persistent and consistent performers to fly the highways of the sky.

However, a time clock sets the

cadence for today's generation and each day it demands a faster pace.

This demand for speed, not the 40-year flying record of the DC-3, has required the retirement of the reliable plane from the airlines, the military, and private corporations.

Last month saw the final departure of LUFKIN'S company plane, a DC-3. During its 13-year tenure with LUFKIN, it more than upheld the DC-3 tradition.

Pilot Ray Fisher said the plane

took any type of treatment from one inspection period to the next. "It takes anything and never lets you down."

This trait of DC-3 dependability began on December 23, 1935, as it first took flight as a commercial airliner. All of the commercial airlines utilized the DC-3. With the DC-3's indomitable spirit of making it through rain or shine, fair or foul weather, the airlines built their reputations and established air

The Legend of "The Workhorse"



travel as a way of life.

When the United States entered World War II, the tough, durable plane was drafted as a C-47 military transport or cargo plane. After the war, General Dwight Eisenhower was reported to have said three weapons won the war: the jeep, the 6-by-6 truck, and the C-47.

This is only a thumbnail sketch of the DC-3 performance record. Any historical check of the DC-3's flying record finds statistics of ex-

cellence.

What a tradition the LUFKIN company plane brought here.

The LUFKIN DC-3 was built in 1943 and was used as a commercial airliner before its purchase by Union Carbide, Inc., in New York. At that time, it was transformed into a private corporation plane.

Once again, the DC-3 was retired because of the company's desire to have faster planes. It, along with four other DC-3s, were donated to Purdue University. From there, the five planes were sent to Dallas Aero Services, Inc., for modifications of the interior. Purdue University gave two planes to Dallas Aero Services, Inc. in lieu of payment, one of which LUFKIN purchased.

"It was one of the finest DC-3s around," said co-pilot Walt Bardwell. "It had the most updated radio equipment with two full panels of radio compasses and flight instruments."

Ray said he only could recall one or maybe two times that the plane ever gave him trouble in the air. "And both times, there were

not any passengers on the plane and it was not anything serious."

Ray emphasized that the DC-3 still reigns as one of the most economical planes to run for its load capacity.

"In fact, the DC-3 has the reputation of being difficult to overload. It's called the 'workhorse.'"

What an appropriate term, the "workhorse," for it implies endurance, tenacity, and persistence.

The unfaltering, plodding DC-3 is a "workhorse." It carried out any assignment, whether military or civilian, with such bulldog courage that no ill-fated wind or blast of anti-aircraft fire could alter its destination goal.

Now, modernization has made it difficult to order parts to maintain the DC-3. Time and change are, and have been, its most consistent enemies.

Yet, aviators have said, and still say, it's one of the best planes—if not the best—to come off the runway.

A final farewell is not easy. As Walt said, "there's nothing to replace it."

The company plane, a DC-3, took its final departure from LUFKIN last month

Pilot Ray Fisher, left, and co-pilot Walt Bardwell agreed the plane had the most updated radio equipment





This portrait of the late President John Kennedy is a work Elmo drew several years ago

A Master of Reality

In so easy a saunter, Elmo Bradley, entered into the room. Each movement spelled out control. Tall, erect, he sat behind the desk.

His presence was powerful.

The quiet, unassuming manner resembled that of the judge who knows the sentence he is about to deliver is just and correct.

It is apparent that Elmo believes in himself, believes in his judgment.

In an extraordinary voice, whispering soft, and in exact pronunciation, he said:

"I believe in a simple philosophy: 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.' My father taught it to me and it helps you cope with day to day problems."

In responding to questions about his attitude toward work, people, religion, achievement, success and family, his answers were direct, simple, and comprehensible. All were definite.

"My hope for children is the same as every father—better."

He did not offer an explanation of the word "better."

This became a characteristic of his conversation.

Elmo never explains himself or the intention of his answers. Apparently, he thinks it unnecessary.

For many, this is not a correct assumption but for Elmo, it is.

Why? The manner in which he conducts his person implies so much meaning into each word that it eliminates explanation.

For example, with a steady gaze and in a matter-of-fact tone, he said: "Overall, there has been a change in the attitude of people, and I would say it's for the best."

For 20 years, Elmo has worked for LUFKIN in the Automotive and Industrial Supplies Division. He began as a custodian. Now, he works behind the automotive counter and drives a delivery truck.

He has two sons in whom he has a great amount of pride, Rickey Gene, and Donnell. Rickey attends Angelina College and Donnell is a high school senior.

Elmo has an extraordinary talent; he is an artist. In 1949, he won 3rd prize in the State of Texas in a "Draw Me" contest, and received a partial scholarship to attend an art school.

"But at that time, my parents just couldn't see it."

Those who have seen the drawings of Elmo describe them as excellent but he admitted he no longer sketches.

He has substituted reading.

"I enjoy reading, especially anything that pertains to history or government."

Around Automotive and Industrial Supplies, Elmo has acquired the reputation of being the "world events expert." For the first time, he smiled, apparently amused at this title.

"Oh, I keep up with world events just to argue with the guys."

Elmo enjoys people. He interprets their characteristics and reveals a keen insight into the nature of people.

"I sold cars for 14 years and I learned to observe people. What some people would pay attention to in buying a car others would ignore. What a person noticed in a car would tell you a lot about that person."

Elmo did not say what kind of car he drives. Again, he thought it unnecessary.

Again, he was correct.



Elmo and son Rickey, a part-time employee who also attends Angelina Junior College, work together in Automotive and Industrial Supplies

LUFKIN IN FOCUS

Lufkin Breaks Record in 1975 —5122 Pumping Units

A record-breaking event was marked on the last day of 1975 when the 5122 oilfield pumping unit was shipped by Lufkin Industries, Inc., according to R. L. Poland, president.

"Never in the history of this company have this many units been shipped to our customers throughout the world," Poland said.

"This record could not have been made without the dedication, craftsmanship and effort of the most valued asset at Lufkin Industries—our employees," Poland added.

He pointed out that even with all the company's investment in new machine tools, additional working facilities and general improvement in working conditions, it took long hours of work and personal interest of each employee to accomplish this goal.

R. E. Barr, executive vice president of machinery manufacturing, reported that this 15 percent increase over 1974 shipments included some 1490 units from the Trailer Division.

"If we had not been able to convert a portion of the Trailer Division's manufacturing processes to building pumping units, everybody would have suffered. The drastic decline in trailer business through-



out the nation hit us as it did all others.

"Without some of our pumping unit business transferred to the Trailer Division, we would have had to lay off a goodly number of these employees. Also it would have hurt the economy of Lufkin and Angelina County as well as Lufkin Industries. Instead, Lufkin begins Jan. 1, 1976, with 2615 employees as opposed to 2397 in 1975," Mutt added.

Frank Stevenson, vice president

of machine shop operations, praised all employees who made this record possible.

"We took what could have been a tragic situation when trailer sales dropped, and turned the negative to the positive. This was possible because all people up and down the line worked to get pumping unit production out in the trailer plant.

"We don't want to stop now. We're shooting for 6,000 in 1976," Frank added.

A Power Switch

Without a flicker of the lights, LUFKIN switched to a new power station.

"We needed a new power sub-station because the Keltys station did not have enough power to feed current or future needs," said Stanley Beck, plant engineering.

Texas Power & Light put in the new power station that produces an output of 12,600 volts to feed the plant. For the present, the power station only supplies Lufkin Industries but in the future, downtown Lufkin will use the station.

Previously, LUFKIN used the power station located in Keltys which will be the standby station if the new substation should fail.



New Offices Boost Morale

A dab of paint here, a sheet of paneling there, new ceiling and flooring combine to make new offices for certain shop personnel.

All occupants of the new offices agree their new surrounding have lifted their morale.

"I didn't realize what a difference it would make until my office was fixed," said Ghent Smelley, general foreman of the machine shop.

Until Ghent's office received paneling, acoustical ceiling, and new flooring, dust filtered through the top of his ceiling and through the walls. Now, he says his office is not only cleaner but quieter.

"You just have a different outlook on everyday problems when you have an office where you can think," Ghent said.

Timekeepers Bill Love and Ivy Collins agree. "We are sure proud of the new paint job here in our office," Bill said.

Their office is next-door to Ghent's.

Leonard Grimes, foreman of utility maintenance, said his new office, recently painted and enlarged, "thrilled him to death."

After agreeing it was a much better "set-up," he said, "it's easier to get your work out because everything is at hand—it's just convenient."

In the middle of the shaft shop, a "pig-pen" office arrangement was turned into a new office for Gene Stewart, supervisor of the commercial gear warehouse, and Zack Fenley, foreman of the shaft shop.

"What I like," said Zack, "is that it is easier to talk and work with



Ghent Smelley, general foreman the machine shop, finds it easier to handle "everyday problems" in his new office



Gene Stewart, supervisor of commercial gear warehouse, gives a smile of approval of the new offices in the shaft shop



Leonard Grimes, foreman of utility maintenance, likes the "set-up" of his new office

your men. You can get your business done without interruptions."

Gene said he found it easier to "keep track of parts in the warehouse." He explained that the office helped shutout shop noise and permitted him to hear phone

orders or requests.

Each man agreed the new shop offices definitely give a boost to morale and are attractive but they serve a purpose. Each office helps these foremen and timekeepers to carry out their assignments.

Doug Crocker, forefront, and Bert Humbert both foundry department are pouring no-bake sand into a T-slot which makes crank cores



"No-bake" Now In Core Room

Now the core room utilizes a no-bake process in making crank cores which marks another step for the foundry in updating production methods.

"Now, we make ten to 15 more cranks a day using the no-bake method," said Glenn Bridges, foreman of the core room.

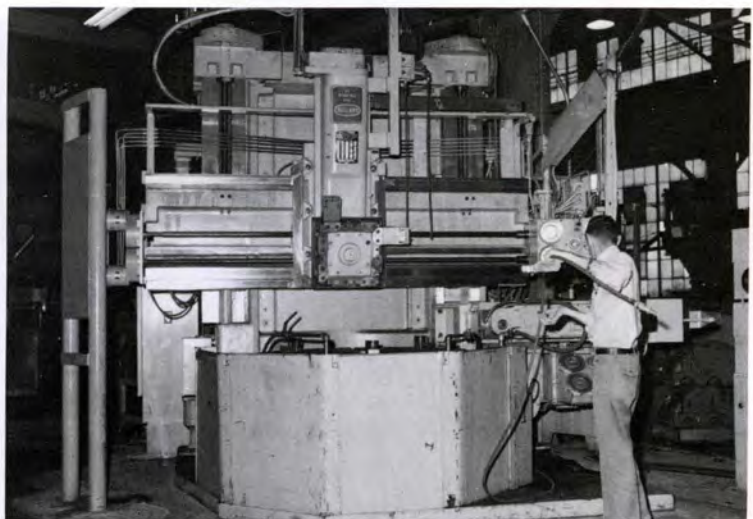
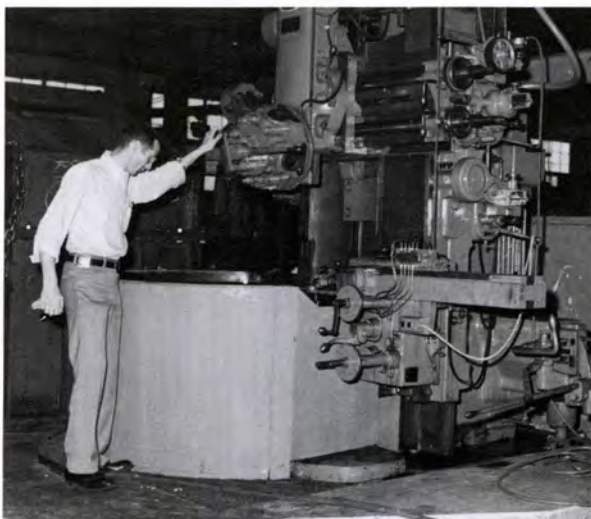
The T-slots were moved to the west end of the foundry near the no-bake continuous sand mixer which recently was purchased. The sand mixer mixes 200 lbs. of sand a minute.

After the no-bake sand is placed into the T-slots, a water-based wash covers the crank core before it is oven dried for 30 minutes. Before, an oil-sand mixture filled the T-slots which were hand-rammed. Then, the crank cores were oven dried for four hours.

"Cutting down that oven drying really has helped us increase production of crank cores," Glenn said.



Last December, foundry employees poured 1,278 tons of iron in one week which is 42 tons more than in any one week in the history of the company.



Two New Additions To Machine Shop

A No. 340 Bullard Man-Au-Trol vertical turret lathe recently was purchased from a Hartford, Connecticut, manufacturer for \$175,000.

The new automatic Man-Au-Trol is designed to work with a manual vertical turret lathe, machine No. 341, also a recent purchase. No. 341 was purchased in Houston for \$32,000.

These machines work together to make pumping unit parts such as gear blanks. One side of a part

is machined on the manual vertical turret lathe, then the part is transferred to the Man-Au-Trol for final machining.

Joe Simmons, industrial engineering, said the machines are located in the bullard line of the machine shop. LUFKIN already has two sets of similar machines.

In accompanying photos, Joe Simmons, industrial engineering, inspects both lathes.



Lenard Anders



Thomas Ladd



Will Crain



Woody Wallace



James E. Bowman

Foundry Promotions

Lenard Anders, foundry, 2nd shift, has been promoted to Side Bay Shakeout Foreman.

Lenard came to LUFKIN in 1962. He started as a shakeout tender, was promoted to assistant foreman in 1972, and now assumes the duties of foreman.

LUFKIN's new General Foreman responsible for all Foundry Operations, 2nd shift, will be Thomas Ladd.

Thomas started with LUFKIN during his school years, and began full-time work in 1950.

He started as a machine operator, went to cupola foreman in the melting department, and then to assistant foreman of the main bay, 1st shift. He recently has been serving as foreman, 2nd shift, in the molding department.

Will Crain, foundry, 2nd shift, will assume the duties of Main Bay Foreman, 2nd shift. Will's responsibilities include supervising molding and shakeout operations.

Starting as a shakeout tender, Will was promoted to fork lift operator, and now to foreman. He

started working for LUFKIN in 1947.

Woody Wallace, foundry, 1st shift, has been promoted to supervisor of Shakeout Operations.

Woody has been with LUFKIN since 1946. He started as shakeout foreman.

James E. Bowman has been promoted to 1st shift assistant foreman of the foundry electrical maintenance department.

Prior to his promotion, he was classified as a class "A" electrician. James joined LUFKIN in 1974.

Preaching Machinist

Machinist Andrew Barge, machine shop, 1st shift, is also a Baptist preacher.

"I believe you can best learn about God by talking to Him and reading the Bible. I feel I may have a little advantage over some preachers because of all the time I spent in the navy with nothing to do but look at the book."

Andrew retired from the navy March 1, 1965 after 21 years as a machinist's mate. He did Seminary Extension Work at the First Baptist Church of Lufkin, under the auspices of the Southern Baptist Church. He was ordained by the Southern Baptist Church in Zavalla.

Sulphur Springs provided Andrew his first ministry. He served there for three years while also serving as a navy recruiter in Lufkin. After retirement from the navy, he returned to Sulphur Springs and preached there again.

Andrew also has served the Katy Baptist Church in Colmesneil, Texas; the Baptist Church in Moscow, Texas; and the Johnson Bap-



tist Church in Zavalla.

Presently, Andrew is not serving any church as pastor, but he delivers a sermon each Sunday morning on KRBA radio.

Asked if he is seeking a church in which to minister, he replied, "I don't believe in looking, I believe the Lord is looking for me."

Mixing his job and preaching is

no problem for Andrew. "I usually wait until someone asks me something before I talk about God. People are sometimes hard to help, but I believe I've seen some people better their lives."

Andrew lives in Zavalla where he enjoys raising cattle on his farm. He has worked for LUFKIN since 1965.

New Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Bryce welcomed Donna Marie and Dana Sheree November 29. Donna Marie weighed 5 lbs., 2 ounces, and Danna Sheree weighed 5 lbs., 6 ounces. Father Billy Bryce works in the foundry department, core room, 1st shift.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Stewart welcomed daughter Jennifer Lynn September 10. She weighed in at 8 lbs. Proud father works in the main office and, grandfather Gene Stewart, Sr., works in material control.



Jennifer Lynn Stewart



Donna Marie and Danna Sheree Bryce

Big Winners

This fishing trio, l-r, Floyd Jones, 3rd shift, Travis Stone, foreman, 2nd shift, and Phillip Lowery, 2nd shift, all machine shop, display almost 50 trophies they have won collectively.

The three men are members of the Lufkin Bass Club. The trophies were won in tournaments sponsored by that organization, or in tournaments where the men were representing the club.

Travis said most of the trophies represent 1st, 2nd, or 3rd place victories in tournaments, but there are also trophies displayed for Fisherman of the Year, heavy stringer of the year, big bass of the day, and big bass of the year.

A fisherman who brings in the heaviest stringer of the day wins a tournament. The bass must be 12 inches or longer, and only ten of the day's catch can be weighed in.

Club members meet at the same boat ramp on a designated lake once each month. Members are allowed to fish anywhere they choose, but all must "leave the boat ramp at the same time, and return at the same time," Travis explained.

To win Fisherman of the Year honors, a member must have the heaviest stringer total for eight months. The club holds a tournament each month, but only the eight best stringers are counted.

Travis added another Fisherman of the Year trophy to his collection this year.



Most tournaments are held on local lakes, but the club has fished other areas. The monthly tournament is held between club members, but Travis added that in April, the Lufkin Bass Club holds a tournament against the Nacogdoches Bass Club.

The clubs compete for a trophy

which goes to the winning group each year. A club winning two consecutive years, keeps the trophy permanently.

Competition of this type also is held against the Huntington Bass Club each year, and Travis said his organization also competes against other fishing clubs occasionally.



REMINISCENCES

By Guy Croom

IN 1917 I was working for Gulf Refining Company in their repair shop at Port Arthur. That's the year the United States declared war on Germany and her Allies.

At the capital there was a lot of jubilation, but President Woodrow Wilson buried his face in his hands and wept.

I was getting along real good in the shop. Somebody found out I could do something besides operate a machine tool, so they began using me as an emergency trouble shooter.

While I was still working at night, the shop office got a call from a pump house. The pump was out of order so they sent me and a helper out there. The floor of the pump house was covered with thick black gooeey stuff and the operator told me I had better put on a pair of wooden shoes that he offered because he said the acid would ruin my shoes. I put on the wooden shoes alright, and went in. I had to put my arms up in the pump cylinder and get that stuff on my shirt sleeves, but thought nothing of it.

Next day, when I went to change my clothes, my shirt sleeves disintegrated from the elbows down, and there were a dozen holes in it. Then I found that the legs of my overalls were gone from the knees down and my sox were gone, all except the part that was in the wooden shoes.

There was a machinist in the shop by the name of Maples. He and I were doing some repairs to a British ship, the Motana. When she, the ship, was loaded with gasoline and we were through with our work, she was ready to set sail for England, but the machinist's mate did not show up. To tell the truth, I think he was inebriated and the captain offered me the job. It was quite tempting alright, but a little bird told me not to do it. Lo and be-

hold, the Motana was the victim of a German submarine's torpedo before she made port in England.

They put me to working days. I was running a lathe part-time, but caught a lot of outside jobs. One day, the boss told me to take my helper and go out there and start overhauling a drag line that was setting outside the shop. I did not know anything about a drag line, but I went out and looked it over. I didn't know what to do nor where to start and went back in to the boss and told him if he would tell me what he wanted done, I'd do it. All he said was the man brought it in and said overhaul it. So, I went back and started taking it apart.

About that time, the machinists at both Gulf and Texas Company went on strike, for what, I don't know. I had joined the International Association of Machinists alright, and so far as I knew, this was the best job in Texas. We were getting 50 cents per hour, and double time on Sunday. We also got double time when we worked on foreign ships that were docked at our loading dock. Other shops were paying 35 cents per hour. But anyway, they went on strike. I did not want any part of it, so I went back to Elmina where Papa and my sisters and brothers were. Mama had died the year before.

I knew all along that I probably was going in the service. I felt I could do well in the navy and had had two years military training at A&M. So, I was a prime object for army or navy.

While I was undecided about my future in military service, Papa suggested that I go to work for him in the shop at Elmina, which I did.

There was quite a bit of excitement about the effort that was being made to raise an army division of volunteers from Texas. There was to be a regiment from

East Texas with Colonel Hoover out of Houston the commanding officer. Walker county and Montgomery county were to combine and form one company of 250 volunteers. Angelina county, with Captain Kit McConnico at the helm, raised its quota without any help.

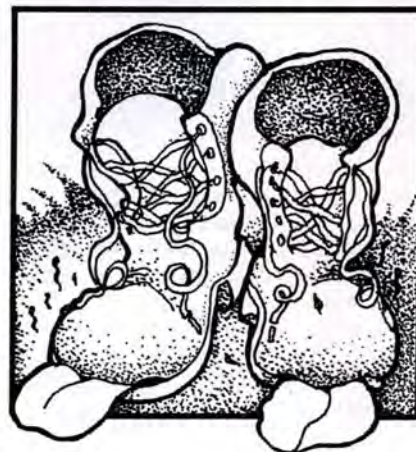
Captain Allen T. Smither, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, was commanding officer of the company being raised in Walker and Montgomery counties. It was no trouble to hear a patriotic speech somewhere almost every night.

One day, I was home alone nursing a hurt to one of my eyes that temporarily incapacitated me. On that day, Captain Kit McConnico, Captain Smither, and First Lieutenant Hindon Thomason, whom I had known at A&M, drove up in a new Hudson Super Six that had wire wheels. They came in and flattered me considerably and proposed that I be top sergeant of the company to be raised in Walker and Montgomery counties. It was against my better judgment, but I consented.

It was a lot of fun at Huntsville doing close order drill and setting up exercises. I did not have sense enough to be afraid of any of the men and I really put them through the mill; but I drilled along with them, and at night, my feet were so sore I could hardly walk.

A lady that furnished meals for some college students took the contract to feed us and she did a great job. She could not seat all of us at once, so some had to wait. It was fun ribbing each other while we waited.

We milled around Huntsville about a month before they moved us to Camp Bowie at Fort Worth.



MARKING AN ANNIVERSARY

MACHINE SHOP

Employment Date	Years with Co.
H. W. Breazeale	Feb. 4, 1937 39
Bud Lovett	Feb. 14, 1941 35
Lloyd Parrish	Feb. 12, 1947 29
Bobby Tucker	Feb. 12, 1951 25
W. G. Mangham	Feb. 13, 1952 24
Chester Jones	Feb. 2, 1955 21
Donald Wallace	Feb. 2, 1959 17
Jack Landrum	Feb. 2, 1959 17
Hulen Warren	Feb. 14, 1962 14
Pieter Jansen	Feb. 21, 1962 14
Curtis Thomas	Feb. 2, 1965 11
James E. Luce	Feb. 8, 1965 11
Ronnie Parker	Feb. 7, 1966 10
Pervin Hill	Feb. 12, 1966 10
Emmie Ford	Feb. 23, 1966 10
Lewis Stubblefield	Feb. 8, 1967 9
Austin Stein	Feb. 26, 1968 8
Raymond E. Solly	Feb. 17, 1969 7
Marvin Powell, Jr.	Feb. 19, 1969 7
Kenneth Brashear	Feb. 8, 1971 5
James R. Allen	Feb. 10, 1971 5
Robert Gresham	Feb. 21, 1972 4
Harold Lane	Feb. 2, 1973 3
Kenneth D. Burke	Feb. 7, 1973 3
Henry Sumlin	Feb. 13, 1973 3
Steven Langston	Feb. 15, 1973 3
Cornelius Mitchell	Feb. 16, 1973 3
James Coleman, Jr.	Feb. 4, 1974 2
Arless Hunt	Feb. 11, 1974 2
Robert Willett	Feb. 14, 1974 2
George Ricci	Feb. 3, 1975 1
Tommy Sisk	Feb. 3, 1975 1
William Barnett	Feb. 4, 1975 1
Lynn Farrell	Feb. 5, 1975 1
Sydney Alvers	Feb. 10, 1975 1
Robert McKind	Feb. 11, 1975 1
George Oliver	Feb. 11, 1975 1
Victor Reese, Jr.	Feb. 16, 1975 1
Curtis J. Clay	Feb. 18, 1975 1
Billy G. Sanders	Feb. 18, 1975 1
Jimmy D. Miller	Feb. 19, 1975 1
Jerry A. Burford	Feb. 20, 1975 1
Robert Lewis	Feb. 24, 1975 1
Howard B. Calahan	Feb. 24, 1975 1
Albert Reynolds, Jr.	Feb. 25, 1975 1

FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Fred Benemon	Feb. 20, 1946 30
James Scott	Feb. 20, 1946 30
Rex Jones	Feb. 20, 1951 25
J. B. Perkins	Feb. 12, 1952 24
James R. Jones	Feb. 2, 1955 21
Clayton Jircik	Feb. 21, 1955 21
Thomas Boulware	Feb. 22, 1955 21
Fred Jenkins	Feb. 1, 1956 20
Rod Pittman	Feb. 1, 1960 16
James C. Jones	Feb. 5, 1962 14
Pete Minton	Feb. 5, 1962 14
Louis Ferguson	Feb. 7, 1966 10
Archie Williams	Feb. 11, 1966 10
Jewel Hale	Feb. 14, 1968 8
C. S. Williams	Feb. 4, 1969 7
Willie Burns	Feb. 20, 1969 7
William Landry	Feb. 2, 1970 6
Evaristo Garza	Feb. 4, 1970 6
Juan M. Reyes	Feb. 5, 1970 6
McKinley Johnson	Feb. 9, 1970 6
Billy Richardson	Feb. 7, 1972 4
James C. Johnson	Feb. 7, 1972 4
Simon Benemon	Feb. 8, 1974 2
Walter G. Cummings	Feb. 4, 1975 1
Robert A. Spears	Feb. 7, 1975 1
Ben Fuller, Jr.	Feb. 25, 1975 1

WELDING SHOP

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Marcus Patrick	Feb. 7, 1947 29
Malchom Lowery	Feb. 27, 1959 17
David Merritt	Feb. 9, 1962 14
Earl Burchfield	Feb. 15, 1962 14
Jay Tarver	Feb. 10, 1964 12
James Matthews	Feb. 7, 1966 10
Charles Dennis	Feb. 11, 1966 10
J. P. Womack, Jr.	Feb. 20, 1967 9
Leandro Vasquez	Feb. 20, 1967 9
George Waldrep	Feb. 12, 1969 7
Charles E. Lee	Feb. 24, 1970 6
Billy Banks	Feb. 2, 1973 3
Jack T. Kelley	Feb. 11, 1974 2
David Chunn	Feb. 14, 1974 2
Lawrence Holt	Feb. 19, 1974 2
Robert Townley	Feb. 3, 1975 1
Robert Chapman, Jr.	Feb. 17, 1975 1
James W. Jones	Feb. 18, 1975 1
Joe Walker	Feb. 24, 1975 1

PATTERN SHOP

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Carl Ross	Feb. 13, 1952 24
W. P. Westbrook	Feb. 1, 1956 20
Donald Kuehl	Feb. 13, 1967 9
Everett Rhodes	Feb. 15, 1967 9
Jackie Rogers	Feb. 12, 1968 8

TRAILER DIVISION

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Arther Warren	Feb. 1, 1950 26
Granville Wright	Feb. 2, 1950 26
Luke Rouse	Feb. 6, 1950 26
Boyce Hendry	Feb. 9, 1950 26
Milton Watson	Feb. 27, 1950 26
Leonard Donnell	Feb. 28, 1952 24
Bill Little	Feb. 18, 1957 19
C. C. Clonts	Feb. 6, 1964 12
John Whitehead	Feb. 11, 1964 12
Charles Kilgore	Feb. 14, 1964 12
Howard Coleman	Feb. 17, 1964 12
F. L. Williamson	Feb. 17, 1964 12
George Oliver	Feb. 24, 1965 11
Charlie Jackson, Jr.	Feb. 8, 1966 10
Elmer Lynch	Feb. 8, 1966 10
J. C. Malner	Feb. 8, 1966 10
James A. Green	Feb. 10, 1966 10
Sam Adams	Feb. 6, 1968 8
Walter Butler	Feb. 12, 1968 8
Whittaker Garrett	Feb. 17, 1969 7
Kelly Hopson	Feb. 26, 1969 7
Dean Pruitt	Feb. 17, 1970 6
Robert Brockett	Feb. 7, 1972 4
Jerry Sudduth	Feb. 7, 1972 4
Edward Williams	Feb. 7, 1972 4
James Hilton	Feb. 14, 1972 4
Ira Lewis	Feb. 14, 1972 4
Sylvester McClain	Feb. 16, 1972 4
Tommy McMullen	Feb. 28, 1972 4
Willie Davis	Feb. 28, 1972 4
Calvin Kirk	Feb. 28, 1972 4
Delbert McGuire	Feb. 28, 1972 4
Robert Powell	Feb. 20, 1973 3

UTILITY MAINTENANCE

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Delbert Ellison	Feb. 17, 1964 12

MACHINERY SALES & SERVICE

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Val Gallia, Jr.	Feb. 5, 1947 29
Oliver McKay, Jr.	Feb. 1, 1951 25

Roy Lilley, Jr.	Feb. 2, 1953 23
David Bishop	Feb. 19, 1957 19
Jack Hill	Feb. 12, 1964 12
Jim Trout	Feb. 12, 1968 8
Mike Bomboy	Feb. 24, 1969 7
Roberts Jeffs	Feb. 15, 1972 4
Jesus Fuenmajor	Feb. 1, 1974 2

ENGINEERING

Employment Date	Years with Co.
T. D. Lashly	Feb. 2, 1948 28
Bill Wagner	Feb. 19, 1952 24
James King	Feb. 8, 1965 11
Robert Estes, Jr.	Feb. 2, 1970 6

MAIN OFFICE

Employment Date	Years with Co.
C. B. Burris	Feb. 11, 1953 23
Barbara Fowler	Feb. 1, 1957 19
Betty Stewart	Feb. 19, 1958 18
Joe Byrd	Feb. 1, 1961 15
Ben Newsom	Feb. 1, 1970 6
David Allen	Feb. 2, 1973 3
Geraldine Korn	Feb. 12, 1973 3

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Dottie Black	Feb. 10, 1975 1

PLANT ENGINEERING

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Stanley Beck	Feb. 21, 1955 21

TRAILER SALES & SERVICE

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Carl Peppard	Feb. 26, 1960 16
Gary N. Hobson	Feb. 25, 1963 13
Hoyt Rogers	Feb. 17, 1964 12
James Caldwell	Feb. 25, 1971 5
Irmel Coleman	Feb. 28, 1972 4
Billy G. Eaton	Feb. 26, 1975 1

MATERIAL CONTROL

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Theron Williams	Feb. 10, 1966 10
Ted Hearnberger	Feb. 1, 1968 8
Herman Chambliss	Feb. 12, 1973 3

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Troy Allen	Feb. 5, 1973 3
Gayle A. Adams	Feb. 1, 1974 2

AUTOMOTIVE & INDUSTRIAL

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Earl Davis	Feb. 1, 1963 13
Dorothy Havard	Feb. 1, 1965 11
Lee Saxon	Feb. 5, 1968 8
Millie Conner	Feb. 23, 1970 6
Kendall Moseley	Feb. 10, 1972 4
Linda King	Feb. 15, 1972 4

ASSEMBLY & SHIPPING

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Robbie Barley	Feb. 10, 1964 12
Jimmy Hince	Feb. 7, 1974 2

TRAFFIC

Employment Date	Years with Co.
Ray Russell	Feb. 7, 1956 20

About the Cover

"I pray Heaven to bestow the best of Blessings on this House and all that shall hereafter inhabit it. May none but honest and wise Men ever rule under this roof!"

When John Adams, the first president to occupy the White

House moved in on November 1, 1800, he included the above prayer in a letter to his wife. Since then, it has been carved on the mantel of the State Dining Room.

The design of the "President's House" was awarded to Architect James Hoban in July of 1792 and was intended to be completed in eight years. It was not. Actually, Hoban's original plans

for 18th century European Palladian style architecture were never completed. And each succeeding president has altered and changed the Executive mansion to suit his own taste.

Today, the White House is the most famous home in the United States of America. Every president, with the exception of George Washington, has lived there.



RAYMOND REDD
Trailer Division
13 years



PETE MINTON
Foundry Department
14 years



CHESTER B. JONES
Machine Shop
21 years



EARL BURCHFIELD
Welding Shop
14 years



MILTON WATSON
Trailer Division
26 years

Celebrating an Anniversary

12 years or more



JAMES R. JONES
Foundry Department
21 years



STANLEY BECK
Plant Engineering
21 years



BETTY STEWART
Main Office
18 years



JAMES C. JONES
Foundry Department
14 years



FRED BENEMON
Foundry Department
30 years



JAMES SCOTT
Foundry Department
30 years



MALCHOM LOWERY
Welding Shop
17 years



DAVID MERRITT
Welding Shop
14 years



W. P. WESTBROOK
Pattern Shop
20 years



CARL ROSS
Pattern Shop
24 years



J. B. PERKINS
Foundry Department
24 years



CLAYTON JIRCIK
Foundry Department
21 years



REX JONES
Foundry Department
25 years



H. W. BREAZEALE
Machine Shop
39 years



PIETER JANSEN
Machine Shop
14 years



CHARLES KILGORE
Trailer Division
12 years



F. L. WILLIAMSON
Trailer Division
12 years



GRANVILLE WRIGHT
Trailer Division
26 years



BILL LITTLE
Trailer Division
19 years



B. H. TUCKER
Machine Shop
25 years



DELBERT ELLISON
Machine Shop
12 years



EARL DAVIS
Automotive & Industrial
13 years



THOMAS BOULWARE
Foundry Department
21 years



C. B. BURRIS
Main Office
23 years



WILLIAM MANGHAM
Machine Shop
24 years



WILLIAM WAGNER
Engineering
24 years



ROD PITTMAN
Foundry Department
16 years



FRED JENKINS
Foundry Department
20 years



BUD LOVETT
Machine Shop
35 years



JAY TARVER
Welding Shop
12 years



MARCUS PATRICK
Welding Shop
29 years



HULEN WARREN
Machine Shop
14 years



RAY RUSSELL
Traffic
20 years



C. C. CLONTS
Trailer Division
12 years



LEONARD DONNELL
Trailer Division
24 years



JOE BYRD
Main Office
15 years



JACK LANDRUM
Machine Shop
17 years



DONALD WALLACE
Machine Shop
17 years



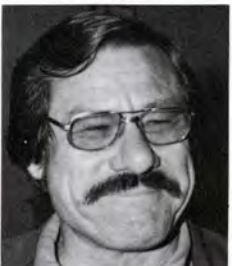
LUKE ROUSE
Trailer Division
26 years



BOYCE HENDRY
Trailer Division
26 years



JOHN WHITEHEAD
Trailer Division
12 years



ARTHUR WARREN
Trailer Division
26 years



ROBBIE BARLEY
Assembly and Shipping
12 years

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ROUNDUP
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ROUNDUP LAFFS



When a friend asked the wealthy man why he chose to live in a subdivision of modest homes, the man replied: "you've heard of keeping up with the Joneses? Well, here, I'm Jones."

Have you noticed, many football players stay in college five years? They can run and kick, but they can't pass.

"Well," said the candidate, "how did you like my speech on the agricultural problem?"

"It wasn't too bad," replied the farmer, "but a good day's rain would do a lot more good."

The first-grader was talking about the recent fire in his school. "I knew it was going to happen," he said, "because we had been practicing for it all year."

The couple was shopping for wedding bands. "I don't want too wide or tight a band; it might cut off circulation," said he.

"It's going to do that anyway," said she.

If you think old soldiers just fade away, try getting into your old uniform.

At a vacation camp for children, a little girl fished for awhile, then threw down her pole in frustration and said, "I quit. I just can't seem to get waited on."

Today's gentleman is the fellow who holds the door open for his wife while she carries in the groceries.

A neighbor boy knocked at the door.

"Can Timmy come out and play?" he asked.

"I'm sorry, but he's taking a nap," replied Timmy's mother.

"Then," inquired the boy hopefully, "can Timmy's new bike come out and play?"

The horse would have a good laugh today if he could see all the motorists adjusting their shoulder harnesses.

The young lawyer thought it would be to his advantage to get the elderly witness rattled.

"And now, madam," he said, "I must ask you a personal question. How old are you?"

"Young man," she replied, "it isn't more than an hour since the judge objected to hearsay evidence. I don't remember being born, so all I know of it is hearsay."

Expert: One who makes his mistakes quietly.

Auto repairman to customer: "Sir, you have the satisfaction of knowing that your bill set a new house record."

If at first you don't succeed, try looking in the wastebasket for the directions.

A father: Someone who carries pictures where his money used to be.

The football fan had taken his fiancée to see his favorite team in action. It had rained and he ex-

claimed, "there's a big patch of water right in the center of the field."

"Yes," observed his girl. "I suppose that's one of those football pools they talk about."

The trouble telling a good story is that it always reminds the other guy of a dull one.

Man does not live by words alone, even though now and then he has to eat them.

They're printing answers about sex these days that there were never any questions for.

Yesterday a politician said he had lied and nobody believed him!

LUFKIN
ROUNDUP

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