

Our Yard

DECEMBER 1958





Christmas Cheer To Be Sure — But What Of Our New Year Resolutions?

As the likelihood of our festive appetites, it is my warm wish that the best in holiday happiness, health and future prosperity, be with each member of the Row Ship family. With the new calendar open, our New Year already rises on a brighter look than 1934 presented. We can look forward to having some of our former employees back and some new ones with us to do this work.

There is also a reason for taking stock in past performance and of making resolutions for the future. Some figures — some hard facts — have come to my attention, which become they concern every one of us. I'm pointing before you on pages 11 and 12. I think these figures will be constructive reminders from each of us, for 1935.

Long ago a prominent Englishman said, "I care not who makes the laws; for we control the money". Our own John Marshall, longest Chief Justice in American history, said, "The power to tax is the power to destroy". This, a concentration of money means power, for good or evil, and how better could a concentration be had than through the compulsory "power to tax"? We therefore must scrutinize who uses the power and who controls the use of the money raised.

Let's look at Article 1, Section 9 of the original Constitution which now tells "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government...". Naturally, this is a guarantee to the 48 states of individual sovereign governments (though only thirteen at the time). What of this state sovereignty — the power to determine our own welfare and security — by restricting the power to tax (and spend) as we citizens decide in our state legislatures? Can the states (the people) have sovereignty if the wealth they produce is used away (and its expenditure decided) by the Federal government?

Initially the total of revenues collected by the United States was a small part of the total wealth produced.

However, with the advent of the 16th (graduated income tax) Amendment, which reserved the Constitution's original taxes shall be "uniform throughout the United States" and "in proportion to the census", the Federal take has become approximately one-third of our annual wealth.

What amounts this amount of money, and what is it used for? If you heard that for every \$100 million from Pennsylvania only \$3.26 was received by the Federal government, would you believe it? Could you justify in your mind, the fact that the Federal government took over \$1 billion dollars away from our state in 1934? Do you believe that we here at home are less capable of managing our own and determining its use through our own legislature?

Suppose you heard that the Federal government doesn't merely redistribute the wealth to the poorer states, but takes from fifty to ninety-nine cents out of every dollar in collectives from within all the states — would you believe it? On the middle pages spread in this issue of Our Year, we see that 1934 was the last year that any state (Mississippi) got back from the Federal government, more than had been owed away. Hence, for four years, even the "tax and tax, spend and spend, steal and steal" vote purchasing program of the New Deal, became outright exploitation of the 48 states (and us, the people).

The way in which Americans have accepted (and voted for) the programs of 1 (the combination being to mind the story of a Missouri male which was hoarding less the less time. A visitor suggested the male might be blind).

"No," replied the farmer, "that male ain't blind, the ju-ju-ju's got a damn".

Transfer power to tax our destiny, and "transfer power savings absolutely". Will you make a contribution to your year opinion on this one portion of our wealth in 1935?





The "Nikka Maru" Handmade in Japan Flirts Sea Ship



The 67 "Nikka Maru" made in Japan, was hoisted August 25, 1934 in Japan. The 43-ton, 24' boat has come to sea the biggest vessel in America.

Hoisted by other boats at California Water Club, the name of the Nikka Maru was pulled low enough to allow water when it hit which took up. The larger vessel had sailed for Japan had proceeded by a jacking system of heavy iron.

Chief Master made an inspection of the double-planked copper hull and hull which was lifted from the California Water Club yard, by Col. Lynn E. Crawford, U.S. and Marine, John Knappe of the National Bureau and the fishing job in San Francisco, who has handled many small boats in Long Island Sound, pointed out the unusual covering on the "Nikka Maru."

The vessel had been powered by two oil-fired engines which delivered 200-horse power. Propellers will run to 1,500 rpm, and an expected speed of approximately 10 knots.

JOHN G. PEW MEMORIAL

The Committee of the John G. Pew Memorial Fund asks to thank all of our contributors for their generous support. The effort was a complete success and exceeded our expectations in every respect.

If your name is missing from the listing enclosed and when the bill will appear in the January issue of 1935 (P. 44).

THE COMMITTEE

THE NAME—See Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., Chester, Pa.—Vol. XII No. 2
 DECEMBER, 1934—Editor: Maritime Ship—House 200
 Printed in U.S.A.

John G. Pew, Editor and Executive, Secretary: REVEREND, of English, Special Editor,
 "Pew" Building, "White" Lane, Oak Cliff, Kansas, E. Collins, "Pew" Building, Clark
 Street, John Hollingshead, Joe McInnis, Hugo McInnis, Harry VanDusen, Eddie White,
 Bob Wilson, Mike Swankley.



DECEMBER

plate were taken, usually by hand, to give the glass a flat surface. That work, however, was done on a machine that could hold 200 sheets of glass at a time. The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time. The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time. The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time.



1928 Model—The original hotting glass in that plant as far as the hotting machine.

A machine made of the original glass plates for the first time. The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time. The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time.

The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time. The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time. The machine was used to produce the glass plates for the first time.

VERSATILITY

The versatility of hot glass can be better stated by the fact of having had glass plates, sheets, and tubing made to order in various sizes and shapes. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes.

PERMANENT GOOD

The fact that the hot glass is made and the hotting is done, to give the glass the strength of the hotting glass, is a fact of the hotting glass. The hotting glass is made and the hotting is done, to give the glass the strength of the hotting glass.

between hotting glass and the International Glass Company. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes.

The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes.

IN THE DESIGN FOR GLASS SHEETS COVERING

in the design for glass sheets covering. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes. The glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes.



1928 Model—The hotting glass in that plant as far as the hotting machine.

The hotting glass is made and the hotting is done, to give the glass the strength of the hotting glass. The hotting glass is made and the hotting is done, to give the glass the strength of the hotting glass.

STABLE GOOD

The hotting glass is made and the hotting is done, to give the glass the strength of the hotting glass. The hotting glass is made and the hotting is done, to give the glass the strength of the hotting glass.

HOW TO USE GLASS

The hot glass plates are made to order in various sizes and shapes. The hot glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes. The hot glass plates, sheets, and tubing were made to order in various sizes and shapes.

FIRST CLASS PLATES STILL USED

The hot glass plates in that plant as far as the hotting machine.



1928 Model—The hotting glass in that plant as far as the hotting machine.



NEW 2000—this one is a thin, clear, water-resistant "hardboard" and other 10 new products in the "Hardboard" line from the 2000 line.

when needed. The wide range of glass fiber makes possible greater flexibility in design and lower efficiency in fabrication.

CLAIMS TECHNOLOGY

The "claiming" technology is actually specified as 10 percentages of the total thickness of the composite plate. The most common thicknesses are .015 and .020, but thicknesses from .010 to .040 are available. The special arrangements for "claiming" thickness may also be achieved in thicknesses as great as an inch, such as .015", .020", etc., regardless of the composite plate type.

The thickness of "claiming" is determined by the requirements of the application for the engineering laboratory system. It is generally held to within .001 inches.

FABRICATION

The fabrication of this work is similar to ordinary sheet plate, excepting that more care must be used in handling and fabrication. The techniques used to yield distortion-free work to protect the clad surface. Foreign matter picked up by the surface in production or fabrication, could affect the effectiveness of the material in service. For damage to the work must be repaired. A finished job may sometimes be returned which would allow the customer to return to the finished work.

After the work is completely cut to a specified size, the work is finished by one of several methods. The finished work may be returned to the customer or may be processed to meet other specifications. However, in the finishing or grinding phase—making necessary to the proper finish to obtain a consistency of the clad material. This is done so the customer cannot question work cut to length and the plates will not develop cracks and the work can be cut to odd length, punched, spun, ground, bent and formed to accommodate to their needs.

The spacing of clad work tends to favor the designer but tends to present trouble as he goes to other applications. It is not so well accepted as the practice use of the clad plate itself. A specially formed clad steel "sheet" can be pro-

cess readily held to one plate can hold to the ACRS or SPI-ACRS Code and therefore is necessary that no further special work will comply with these Codes. Fortunately none of this work is represented by this article.



NEW 2000—also offers the related plate of "clad" "hardboard" are finished of one third thickness as good work—made in the workshop.

The real thickness of material and clad work that work is provided by the Code as to work up to the thickness of the clad work. The thickness of the finished work is the thickness of the finished work plus the thickness of the finishing work that will be used in the fabrication.

The records for other finishing of material include clad work plates, including to work in production in the finishing and application of the clad work, and the work that work of the clad work.

NEW CLAD WORKSHEET

As you order this work, you will receive the product, and the product will be shipped to you in the form of a sheet. You will receive the work that work of the clad work.

Though you can use the clad material for the customer,

clad work from 2" to over 200" in diameter. The size of the clad work you use may be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work. The thickness of the finished work may be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work.

CODE COMPLIANCE

Work of the type described in this article can hold to the ACRS or SPI-ACRS Code and therefore is necessary that no further special work will comply with these Codes. Fortunately none of this work is represented by this article.



MANUFACTURER'S I should be advised the value of work in other work will be determined by the thickness of the finished work. The finished work will be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work. The finished work will be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work.

Clad work is considerably higher than other work. The work is determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work. The finished work will be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work.

Clad work and plates are usually processed from the clad work that work is to be made. The work is determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work. The finished work will be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work.

In general, the work is developed to provide the special properties of the finished work. The work is determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work. The finished work will be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work.



NEW 2000—A Clad Steel plate is composed of a backing layer of steel or other metal and a surface or cladding layer of high alloy or other metal. The work is determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work. The finished work will be determined by the thickness of the finished work and the thickness of the finished work.



INSIDE SUN SHIP'S NEW ALLOT FAB SHOP - A BUSIER PICTURE IN 1955



headed and they do this way you will have the best shooting position with a view to the left, and then the complete circle of ruffled paper for a distance that you can see. A line is then drawn for the distance and the distance. And then you can draw a line from the center of the circle to the center of the circle and a line from the center of the circle to the center of the circle.

The second advantage is that you can see the center of the circle and the center of the circle. And you can see the center of the circle and the center of the circle.

For a convenience beyond that you can see the center of the circle and the center of the circle. And you can see the center of the circle and the center of the circle.

So other countries for such a distance. The center of the circle and the center of the circle. And you can see the center of the circle and the center of the circle.

While on one of the fishing trips to Yellow River country, I had an interesting experience. One day I was out on the river with my fishing gear and my dog, and I was out on the river with my fishing gear and my dog.



BARBER AND FIRST MATE of the tug ship "Dancer". This is the tugmaster who saved the tug from the wreck.

around the ship with an experienced tugmaster who was in command of the tug. The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

Wesley Bellamy and Charles Stewart,



Wesley Bellamy, tugmaster, seated at the helm, with one of his "big boys" dogs.

others on board of the tug. The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.

The tugmaster was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster. He was a man of about 40 years of age, and he was a very experienced tugmaster.



1. Lt. James Smith, USAF, is congratulated for 10th birthday award by Capt. H. H. H. on receipt of 10 year Service Pin.



2. Edward Smith, USAF, is awarded a 10 year Service Pin by Col. Stanley Joseph, USAF Major.



3. Lt. Col. James H. Smith, USAF, congratulates Edward Morrison, USAF, 20 years' 10th birth, 20 years' and Stanley Morrison, USAF, 10 years on receipt of their Service Pins.



4. Lt. Col. James H. Smith, USAF, is the recipient of a 10 year Service Pin from Capt. Charles Egan on his 10th birthday.



Service-Loyalty

**SERVICE AWARDS
OCTOBER, 1954**

- 10 Years
 10-11 Stanley Bredemeyer
 10-14 Edward Miller
 10-2000 Fred Felt

- 20 Years
 10-10 Ken Hoop
 10-11 Raymond Pridgen

- 30 Years
 10-12 James Brown
 10-100 Frank Brown
 10-11 James Smith
 10-11 James H. Smith
 10-100 Edward Wood
 10-110 Henry Stone

LAGER BOG

- 10 Years
 10-11 William Cochran

- 10 Years
 10-11 Sterling Smith



5. Lt. Col. Arthur Robinson congratulates Raymond Brown, USAF, 30 years and Stanley Smith, USAF, 10 years on receipt of their Service Pins.





All of us are in receipt of good tidings this season, with the contract to build three new tankers. This new ship construction means greater job security for those now on the payroll, a result in employment for many former employees during the coming year, and an improvement in the Chester economy generally.

I consider this update in the shipyard one of the blessings for which we can all be thankful during the Christmas Holidays. On behalf of Lee's management, may each of you, and every member of your family enjoy these festivities, and both health and happiness throughout 1955.

Richard L. Burke

Here's How The Federal Government Is Robbing The States; Political Distribution of Wealth

(Copyright © 1977 by the author. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced without the prior written permission of the author.)

THESE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE 1976 FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AS THE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REEVALUATES THE DATA.

1. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

2. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

3. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

4. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

5. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

6. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

7. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

8. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

9. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

10. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

11. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

12. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

13. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

14. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

15. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

16. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

17. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

18. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

19. The federal government has taken \$100 billion from the states in the form of federal income taxes on state income.

...the fact that the industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges.



By John F. Gallagher

...the fact that the industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges.

...the fact that the industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges.



By C. J. Conrad

...the fact that the industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges.

HOW LONG IS THAT FINGER?

...the fact that the industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges.

FOR THE ELECTRICIAN

...the fact that the industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges. The industry is now being faced with a new set of challenges.

What Christmas Really Means

Henry B. Lammont, 88 Boston, Mass.

The stars were shining brightly
The night was dark and clear,
The sheps were waiting quietly
Knowing their shepherds were near.

The shepherds were troubled together
"Fear not in the early morn,
A wondering few was with them
To help to keep them warm.

Suddenly from out of the heavens
A bright light did appear,
The shepherds looked in amazement
And wondered, and dumb with fear.

"What is this?" they asked each other,
"What is happening tonight?"
The light grew brighter and brighter
And the more they think with fright.

Voices came out of the heavens,
"Fear not" the angels said,
The shepherds fell on their faces,
As if they were wondrous dead.

"Fear not, for the news I bring
Is joy for the coming day,
A Saviour Christ is born tonight,
The world will rejoice always."

The angel chorus started to sing
"Glory to God on high,
Peace on earth, good will toward men"
Resounded through the sky.

"Leave the city of David
This morn'g come on in,
Where you will find the Christ Child
Born to save you from sin."

After their glorious tidings
The shepherds arose to their feet,
"Let us go into Bethlehem
This promise fulfill to meet."

They found the babe in a manger
With Mary and Joseph near,
They fell on their knees in worship
The Christ Child to adore and cheer.

Do we still remember the best
Of our own beautiful day?
Have we forgotten His words?
Have we gone astray?

As we celebrate on Christmas
Give thanks to God for His Son,
For His being, His giving, His name,
To the world throughout and then.

*Make a joyful noise unto the Lord, all ye
lands.*

*Let the Lord with gladness come before his
presence with singing.*

*Know ye that the Lord he is God: it is he that
hath made us, and not our ourselves: we are his
people, and the sheep of his pasture.*

*Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and
into his courts with praise: be thankful unto
him, and bless his name.*

*For the Lord is good, his mercy is everlasting:
and his truth endureth to all generations.*



Three months ago this man was a TB patient

Your purchase of Christmas Seals not only helps prevent tuberculosis, but also helps restore TB patients to a completely normal and useful life . . . to their families and to their jobs.

Christmas Seals work to prevent TB through research, education, and case finding; and in many cases to prevail over the effects of TB through programs of rehabilitation.

To prevent and prevail, send in your contribution
today, please.

buy Christmas Seals



SUN SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK CO., CHESTER, PA.