

Our Yards



Our Multiple-Plant Facilities For Modern Ship-Body Construction



Sun Rebuilds Plant Facilities for Modern Big Ship Construction

MONEY, BRAINS, MUSCLE & SPIRIT

When God replaced my slingshot with an air rifle, he must have been confident (1) that the instrument was more efficient in accomplishing the goal—hitting the target, (2) that I would use it intelligently and safely, (3) that its use would help me grow, and (4) that there would be profit (1 in skill, methods of accomplishing).

Every decision made in a free economic system has its parallel.

In this case we are trying to project the physical changes to be made in the shipyard this year, in order to remain competitive and secure our share of new ship construction. Our new-*new* town—is demanding larger tank-ships than ever before. More than half the ships currently on order require bigger building ways than we have—which date back to 1917.

Our Ship owners and managers are confident that larger shipways, shops and some new equipment are needed to accomplish the goal—a healthy, expanding company.

Remember a simple rule: You can't get a good, detailed picture of a large plant by one person's view. Many "views" of many "walkers" are necessary to see the whole.

The eye cannot see what is not there. The ear cannot hear what is not there. The hand cannot feel what is not there. The mind cannot think what is not there. Therefore a "walk-through" is vital.

P.S. Without ships to build at this time, we are doing the major job of alterations ourselves. Some of this work is a new experience. It will be well for those involved to remember that the work is only as safe as you make it. Try to anticipate hazards whether walking through an opening near a working crew or across a girder, while carrying a bolt or steel from supporting structure, or disposing of material from above.

Take advantage of all safety equipment available; heed posted warning signs and notices; don't take unsafe short-cuts; and cooperate with supervisors and safety inspectors. Always remember that old signs read the fat-*shop* down! "The Golden rule Second—the Olympic for Life."

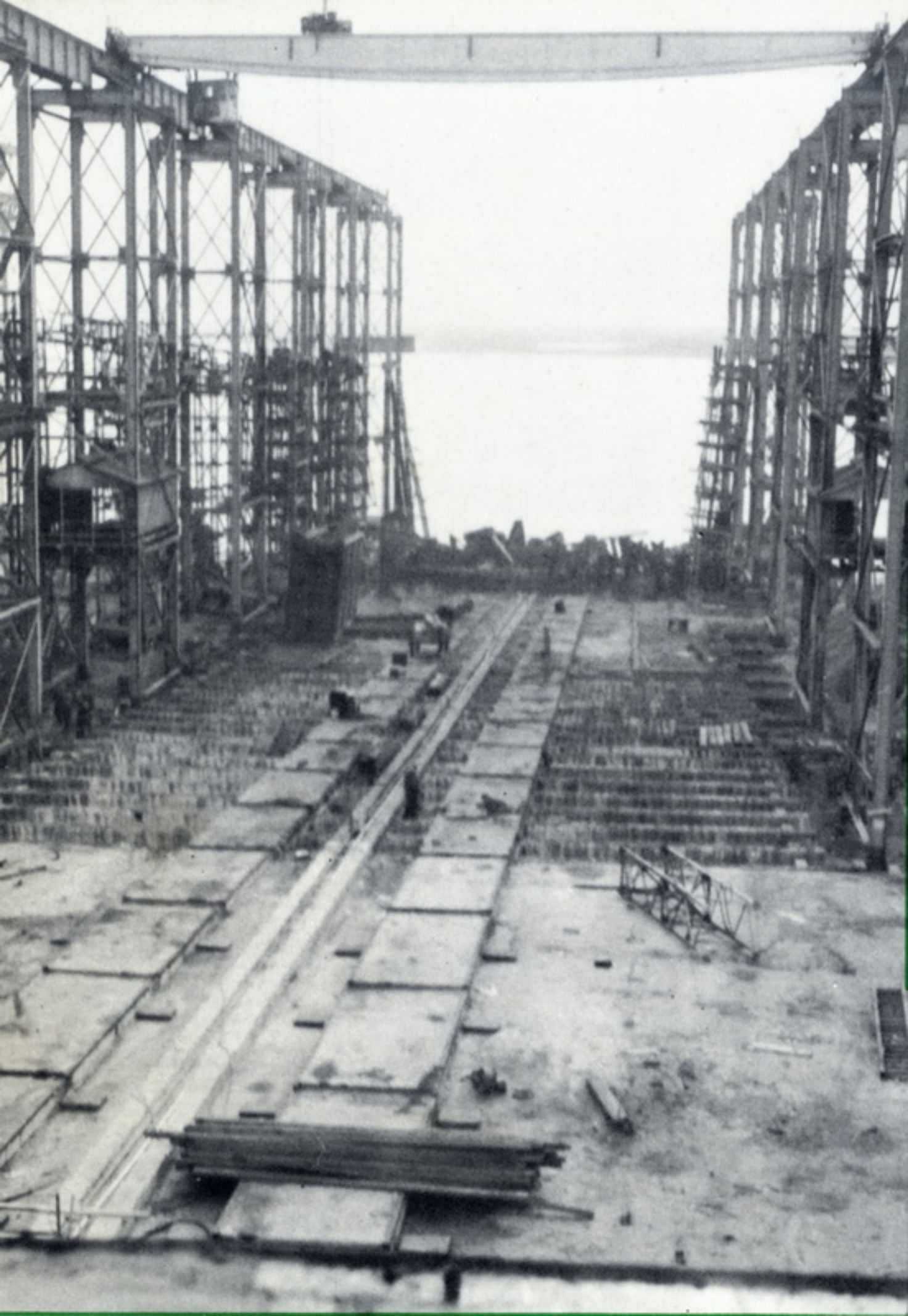
We have embarked on this program in order to provide greater job security for those now on the rolls, work for men recently laid off, and additional employment for others in our area.

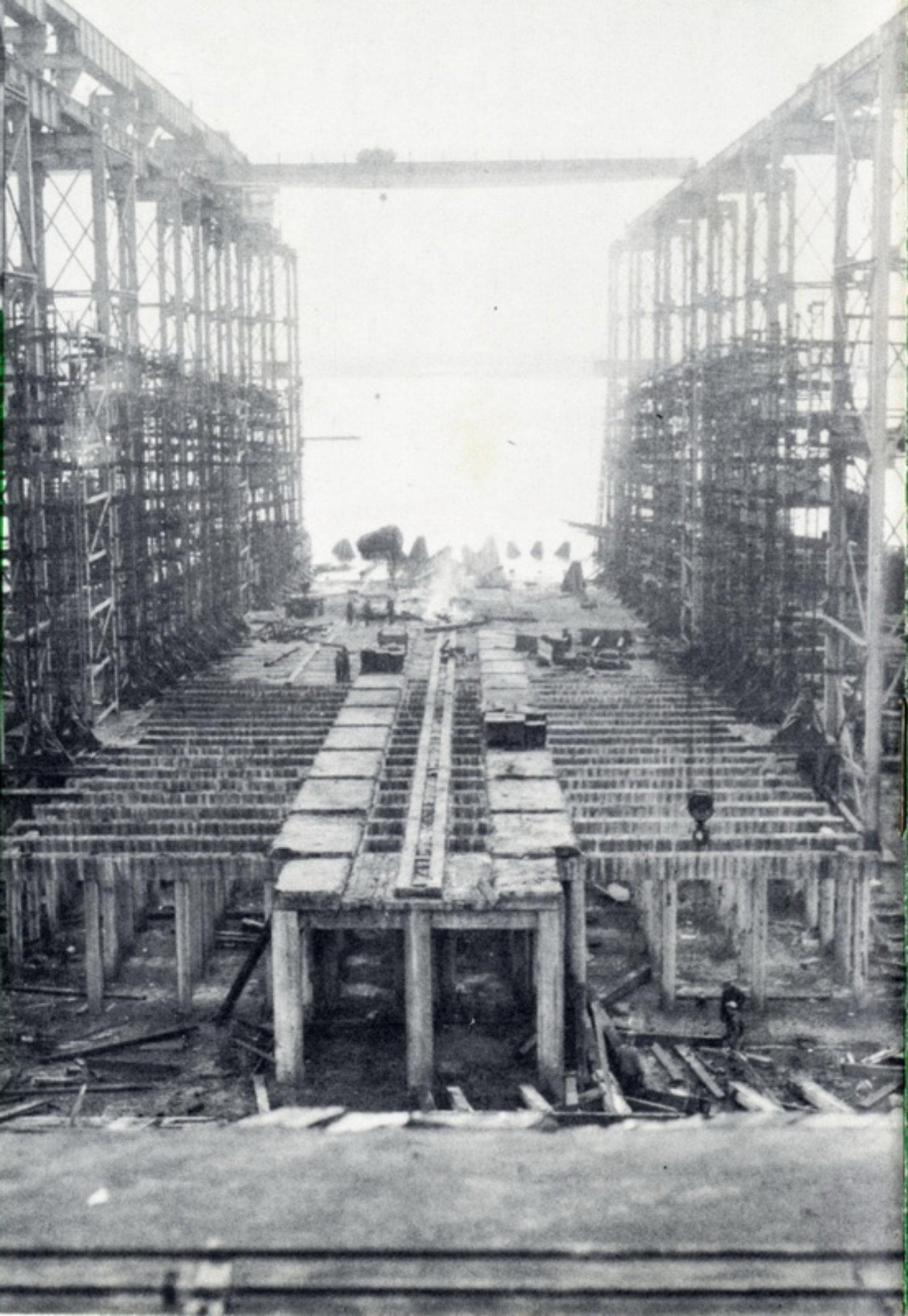
We have confidence in the men who will use the new facilities—based on their record of performance—we believe that with these new tools in their hands they will themselves increase their productivity and skills.

And finally, we believe there is a profit to be made—for the owners of the tools and all those engaged.

Make no mistake about it, **WE'RE IN THIS TOGETHER!** Owner willingness to spend large sums of money on modernization implemented by management, would be worthless without the

willing participation of every employee—**BRAINS, MUSCLE AND SPIRIT!** This plant modernization gives all of us a new grip on our lives in shipyard life.





MONEY, BRAINS, MUSCLE & SPIRIT

When God replaced my slingshot with an air rifle, he must have been convinced (1) that the instrument was more efficient in accomplishing the goal—hitting the target; (2) that I would use it intelligently and safely; (3) that it was worth help me grow; and (4) that there would be profit (1 in skill, and both of us in pleasure).

Every decision made in a free economic system has its profit.

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Our Ship owners and managers are confident that larger shipways, shops and some new equipment are needed to accomplish the goal—a healthy, expanding company.

Remember a simple rule: You can't see a profit without getting it. It may seem obvious, but many men forget this. If your business will not pay for itself, don't do it.

We are proud of what we are doing. Some are building, we mean the shipyard spirit has the strength of iron, steel, and ship.

Let's have a look at these things!

We have embarked on this program in order to provide greater job security for those men on the rolls, work for men recently laid off, and additional employment for others in our area.

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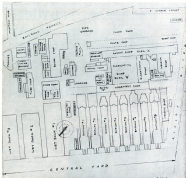
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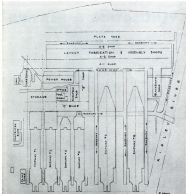


General Motors plan of General Motors plant shows construction area and shows existing area.

the removal of "N" Building with its mold lab, wrap yard and plate yard areas, and fabricating and layout areas. "N" Building will be replaced by the 34 Yard Fabricating and Welding Shop with its plate yard canopy and other structures. This 34 Yard building will house a new, smaller mold lab, new plate forming equipment, layout areas, and welding

and fabricating areas, and it will have access doors to the gantry cranes of #2 and #3 shipways and to the crossway from #1 shipway, which crossway will be extended. Most of "W" Building, and a large section of "C" Building, will be demolished. The Welding Shop (sometimes known as the "Wind Tunnel") will be demolished completely.

The fact that this entire program must be completed while ships are being constructed adds many complications. All of the large work projects such as the extension of the shipways, building of new gantry cranes, dismantling and relocation of the large buildings, etc., will have to be scheduled and completed in two or three



steps in order to keep equipment and facilities in operation to fabricate and mount new and existing for Halls 604 and 605 to shops #1 and #2. This involves completing one section of the new layout before an existing setup can be dismantled, and will create many

problems during the next several months.

Completion of this expansion and modernization program will place us in an excellent competitive position in the new competition field. Future improvements to our plant and facilities will depend to a great

degree on efficient performance of the displacing resources now in hand.

Superior performance by all concerned can assure the healthy growth of the Company and thus allow us to make further strides toward steady employment for more people.

VENTILATING & HEATING

BY T. C. LARSON, OWNER, VENTILATING & HEATING, INC.

The installation of wood-burning stoves in homes is increasing rapidly. This is due to the fact that wood-burning stoves are becoming more popular as a means of heating.

As a result, the demand for wood-burning stoves is increasing. This is due to the fact that wood-burning stoves are becoming more popular as a means of heating.

When installing a wood-burning stove, it is important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully. This is to ensure that the stove is installed correctly and safely.

One of the most important things to remember when installing a wood-burning stove is to make sure that the chimney is properly installed and maintained.

The chimney should be inspected regularly to make sure that it is free of obstructions and is in good condition.

Another important thing to remember is to make sure that the stove is properly vented. This is to prevent carbon monoxide from entering the home.

Finally, it is important to make sure that the stove is properly maintained. This is to ensure that it is safe to use and that it is operating efficiently.

By following these guidelines, you can ensure that your wood-burning stove is installed and maintained correctly and safely.

For more information on wood-burning stoves, contact your local heating and cooling contractor.

They will be able to provide you with the information you need to make the best choice for your home.

Thank you for reading this article. We hope it has been helpful to you.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact us at our office.

We will be happy to assist you in any way we can.

Thank you again for your interest in our services.

We look forward to serving you in the future.

Best regards,
T. C. Larson

Owner, Ventilating & Heating, Inc.

1234 Main Street, Anytown, USA

Phone: (555) 123-4567

Fax: (555) 987-6543



Quick Design Questions

Do you require heat loads for

- Heating
- Cooling
- Both Heating and Cooling
- Radiant Heating
- Radiant Cooling
- Both Radiant Heating and Cooling
- Other

Circle the number of the correct answer.

CAPACITANCE

When a capacitor is connected to an AC circuit, the voltage across the capacitor is not in phase with the current through it.

The voltage lags the current by 90 degrees. This is because the capacitor stores energy in the electric field between its plates.

When the current is at a maximum, the voltage is at a minimum. This is because the capacitor is fully charged and is not allowing any more current to flow.

As the current decreases, the voltage increases. This is because the capacitor is discharging and is allowing more current to flow.

When the current is at a minimum, the voltage is at a maximum. This is because the capacitor is fully discharged and is allowing no more current to flow.

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HEAT LOSS

Heat loss from a building is the amount of heat energy that is lost from the building to the outside environment.

There are several ways in which heat can be lost from a building. These include conduction, convection, and radiation.

Conduction is the transfer of heat energy through a solid material. This is how heat is lost through the walls, roof, and floor of a building.

Convection is the transfer of heat energy through a fluid. This is how heat is lost through the windows and doors of a building.

Radiation is the transfer of heat energy through electromagnetic waves. This is how heat is lost from the roof and walls of a building.

By understanding the different ways in which heat is lost from a building, you can take steps to reduce heat loss and save money on your energy bills.

NUMBER OF YEARS	PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE	PERCENTAGE OF
70-75	40-45	70-75
60-65	30-35	60-65
50-55	20-25	50-55

ANALYSIS OF THE
RESULTS OF THE
STUDY OF THE
LIFE OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK



The graph shows a steady increase in the percentage of people in the 70-75 age group, while the percentage of people in the 60-65 and 50-55 age groups shows a steady decline.

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The graph shows a steady increase in the percentage of people in the 70-75 age group, while the percentage of people in the 60-65 and 50-55 age groups shows a steady decline. This is due to the fact that the population is aging, and more people are living longer lives. The percentage of people in the 70-75 age group is increasing from about 10% in 1900 to about 25% in 1950. The percentage of people in the 60-65 age group is decreasing from about 20% in 1900 to about 10% in 1950. The percentage of people in the 50-55 age group is decreasing from about 30% in 1900 to about 15% in 1950.

CONCLUSION

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$$\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$$

Another example of a power function is the following:

$$\left(\frac{10}{10}\right)^2 = 1$$

This is a power function with a base of 10 and an exponent of 2. The result of this function is 1. This is a constant function, and it is not a power function in the strict sense of the word. However, it is a power function in the sense that it is a function of the form $y = a^x$, where a is a constant and x is a variable.

Another example of a power function is the following: $y = 10^x$. This is a power function with a base of 10 and an exponent of x . The result of this function is 10 raised to the power of x .

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CALCULATIONS FOR SEVERAL ROOMS ON ONE HEATER

Room	Area	Volume	Heat Loss	Heat Gain	Net Heat Loss	Heat Input
Living Room	1200 sq ft	4800 cu ft	10000 BTU	2000 BTU	8000 BTU	8000 BTU
Dining Room	1000 sq ft	4000 cu ft	8000 BTU	1500 BTU	6500 BTU	6500 BTU
Kitchen	800 sq ft	3200 cu ft	6000 BTU	1000 BTU	5000 BTU	5000 BTU
Bedroom	600 sq ft	2400 cu ft	4000 BTU	500 BTU	3500 BTU	3500 BTU
Bath	400 sq ft	1600 cu ft	2000 BTU	200 BTU	1800 BTU	1800 BTU
Hall	200 sq ft	800 cu ft	1000 BTU	100 BTU	900 BTU	900 BTU
Staircase	100 sq ft	400 cu ft	500 BTU	50 BTU	450 BTU	450 BTU
Total	4300 sq ft	17200 cu ft	37500 BTU	5800 BTU	31700 BTU	31700 BTU

These calculations are based on a design temperature of 70°F indoors and 0°F outdoors. The heat loss for each room is calculated based on the room's volume and the heat gain is based on the room's area and the net heat loss is the difference between the two. The heat input for each room is equal to the net heat loss.

The total heat loss for all rooms combined is 37,500 BTU per hour. The total heat gain is 5,800 BTU per hour. The net heat loss is 31,700 BTU per hour. This is the amount of heat that must be supplied by the heater to maintain the rooms at a comfortable temperature.

It is important to note that these calculations are only a rough estimate. The actual heat loss and gain will depend on many factors, including the quality of the insulation, the type of windows, and the efficiency of the heater.

When selecting a heater for a multi-room installation, it is essential to choose a unit that can provide enough heat to cover the total net heat loss of all the rooms. In this case, a heater with a capacity of at least 31,700 BTU per hour would be required. It is also important to consider the efficiency of the heater, as a more efficient unit will provide more heat for less fuel.

VENTILATION AND MIXING

Room	Volume	Flow Rate	Mixing Time
Living Room	4800 cu ft	1200 cu ft/min	4 min
Dining Room	4000 cu ft	1000 cu ft/min	4 min
Kitchen	3200 cu ft	800 cu ft/min	4 min
Bedroom	2400 cu ft	600 cu ft/min	4 min
Bath	1600 cu ft	400 cu ft/min	4 min
Hall	800 cu ft	200 cu ft/min	4 min
Staircase	400 cu ft	100 cu ft/min	4 min

LETTERS

Dear Editor:
 I am writing to you regarding the article on heater calculations. I found the information very helpful, but I have a few questions. First, how do you determine the design temperature for a specific location? Second, what factors should be considered when choosing the type of windows for a room? Finally, are there any tips for improving the efficiency of a heater? Thank you for your time and expertise.

Dear Reader:
 The design temperature is typically determined based on the climate of the area. For example, a design temperature of 0°F is used for areas with a cold winter climate, while a design temperature of 5°F is used for areas with a milder winter climate. When choosing windows, it is important to look for energy-efficient options with multiple panes and low-emissivity coatings. To improve heater efficiency, make sure the heater is properly sized for the space and that the ductwork is clean and well-insulated.

Dear Editor:
 I am interested in learning more about the different types of heaters available for residential use. Could you provide a list of the most common types and their respective pros and cons? Additionally, I would like to know how to properly maintain a heater to ensure it is operating safely and efficiently. Thank you for your assistance.

Dear Reader:
 There are several types of heaters commonly used in homes, including forced-air furnaces, boilers, and space heaters. Each type has its own advantages and disadvantages. For example, forced-air furnaces are easy to install and provide heat throughout the house, but they can be noisy and inefficient. Boilers are more efficient but take up more space and are more expensive to install. Space heaters are portable and easy to use, but they only heat a small area. To maintain a heater, it is important to schedule regular professional inspections and cleanings, and to follow the manufacturer's instructions for safe operation.



Rod and Gun News



By Bill Wacker

It's a good idea to have a few extra rods and reels around the house. You never know when you might need them. For example, if you're out fishing and your rod breaks, you can use one of the extra rods. Or, if you're out hunting and your gun breaks, you can use one of the extra guns. It's a good idea to have a few extra rods and reels around the house. You never know when you might need them.



Bill Wacker and his wife, Mary, with their catch of the day, a large trout, on a fishing trip.

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Marad's FIELD CONSTRUCTION OFFICE at Sun

By Joseph C. Condit

Operating in a temporary quarters at the Sun Oil building, Marad's field construction office is a busy place. It is the headquarters for all construction work in the Sun Oil field. The office is staffed with a number of experienced men who are responsible for the construction of all new buildings, roads, and other facilities in the field. The office is also responsible for the maintenance of existing buildings and facilities. The office is a very important part of the Sun Oil operation and is essential to the success of the field.

The office is located in a small building in the Sun Oil field. The building is a simple structure with a few rooms. The office is staffed with a number of men who are responsible for the construction of all new buildings, roads, and other facilities in the field. The office is also responsible for the maintenance of existing buildings and facilities.

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Staff of Marad's Field Construction Office at Sun. From left, Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name], Mr. [Name].

Construction

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REPORTING ON BUSINESS

The oil industry is showing signs of recovery after a period of decline. Production is increasing and prices are rising. This is a good sign for the industry and for the economy as a whole. The industry is expected to continue to grow in the coming years.

REPORTING ON THE ECONOMY

The economy is showing signs of recovery after a period of decline. Production is increasing and prices are rising. This is a good sign for the industry and for the economy as a whole. The economy is expected to continue to grow in the coming years.

and the fact that she was a young woman who had just graduated from college and was looking for a job. She was a very beautiful girl and she had a very nice personality. She was very kind and she was very intelligent. She was very popular and she was very successful. She was a very good person and she was a very good friend. She was a very good person and she was a very good friend. She was a very good person and she was a very good friend.

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WHY MORE RELATED BLAIND FOR HIGHWAYS?

The highway industry is facing a new challenge as more states begin to consider related blinding for highways. This is a significant issue that has been discussed for many years. The industry is concerned about the safety of the roads and the impact of blinding on the environment. It is important to understand the reasons behind this trend and how it can be addressed.



The woman in the photograph is a professional performer. She is wearing a white dress and is standing on a stage. She appears to be in the middle of a performance or a speech. The background is dark, and there are some lights visible, suggesting a stage setting.

THOUGHTS

Thoughts are a powerful tool that can help us to understand the world around us. They can help us to see things from a different perspective and to find solutions to our problems. We should take the time to think about the things that are important to us and to the world we live in. We should also be open to new ideas and to the possibility of change.

We should also be open to the possibility of change. We should be willing to try new things and to take risks. We should be confident in our abilities and in our beliefs. We should be proud of who we are and of what we have accomplished. We should be grateful for the things that we have and for the people who love us. We should be optimistic about the future and about the possibilities that it holds for us.



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AWARDS FOR LOYAL SERVICE



WILLIAM A. SMITH, JR. (left) presents an award for loyal service to JOHN SMITH, JR. (right).

WILLIAM A. SMITH, JR. (left) presents an award for loyal service to JOHN SMITH, JR. (right).



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SUN SHIP JUNIOR MEMBERS



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OUR YARD



OUR YARD MEN



78 DORMANT

By Joe Walsh

The "Dormant" section of the "Our Yard" is a place where the men of the yard can express their thoughts and feelings on various subjects. It is a place where they can voice their opinions on the things that are going on in the yard and in the world. It is a place where they can share their experiences and their knowledge with their fellow workers. It is a place where they can find comfort and support in their struggles and in their triumphs. It is a place where they can be heard and where they can make a difference.

RIGGING 6-25

By the "Rigging" Section

The "Rigging" section of the "Our Yard" is a place where the men of the yard can express their thoughts and feelings on various subjects. It is a place where they can voice their opinions on the things that are going on in the yard and in the world. It is a place where they can share their experiences and their knowledge with their fellow workers. It is a place where they can find comfort and support in their struggles and in their triumphs. It is a place where they can be heard and where they can make a difference.

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74 DEPT. BULLETIN

By Miss Fowler

When the 74th Department Bulletin was first published, it was a simple, straightforward publication. It was a place where the members of the department could find out about the activities of the department and the members of the department. It was a place where the members of the department could find out about the activities of the department and the members of the department. It was a place where the members of the department could find out about the activities of the department and the members of the department.

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By John F. Robinson

OSCAR HOLT, president of the National Electrical Contractors Association, has announced his retirement from active participation in the industry. Mr. Holt, who has been in the industry since 1912, has spent the last 37 years of his life in the electrical contracting business. He has held various positions of responsibility, including president of the National Electrical Contractors Association, and has been a member of the National Electrical Contractors Association since 1912. Mr. Holt's retirement is a significant loss to the industry, as he has been a leading voice in the industry for many years. He has been instrumental in the development of the industry and has worked hard to improve the conditions of the electrical contractors. His retirement is a sad day for the industry, but it is a relief for him, as he has spent a long and busy life in the industry. He will be missed, but his legacy will live on in the industry.

OSCAR HOLT RETIRES

Friends Honor Him at Dinner



Oscar Holt, center, shakes hands with a friend at a dinner honoring him at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. To his right is a group of friends. In the foreground, a group of people are seated at a table, looking towards the camera.

59 & 60

JOHN BENTLEY

By A. "Frank" Baker

John Bentley, a member of the Class of 1959, was born in the town of Bentley, Michigan, on August 15, 1935. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bentley. He attended Bentley High School and graduated in 1957. He then attended Michigan State University where he received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1960. He is currently employed as a teacher in the Bentley Public Schools. He is married to Mrs. Mary Bentley and they have two children, John and Mary. He is a member of the Bentley High School Alumni Association and the Bentley Public Schools Board of Education.

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THE TENNESSEE RIVER

The Tennessee River is one of the longest rivers in the United States. It flows through the southeastern United States, from the Appalachian Mountains in the north to the Gulf of Mexico in the south. The river is a major source of water for agriculture and industry in the region. It is also a popular destination for recreation, including fishing and boating. The river has a long history of being a major transportation route, and it continues to play an important role in the economy of the Southeast.

NEWS

The news section of this page contains information about local events, sports, and community activities. It provides a snapshot of what is happening in the area and is a valuable resource for residents. The news is presented in a concise and readable format, making it easy to stay up-to-date on the latest news.



This section features a portrait of a man, likely a member of the Class of 1959. The text next to the portrait provides information about his life and career. It is a personal story that highlights the achievements and experiences of a fellow alumnus.



This section features a portrait of a woman, likely a member of the Class of 1959. The text next to the portrait provides information about her life and career. It is a personal story that highlights the achievements and experiences of a fellow alumnus.

**HEALTHY FACTS FOR THE MICHIGAN
MOTORIST**

1. Michigan is one of the states which have the lowest rate of death in automobile accidents. This is because of the high percentage of safety belts used in Michigan.
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**MAINTENANCE
DEPT. 27**

By Harold Blair

As the year draws to a close, it is time to take a look at the maintenance department of your business. This is a time to evaluate the performance of your maintenance staff and to make any necessary adjustments for the coming year. One of the first things to look at is the budget. Has the budget been realistic? Have there been any major changes in the cost of materials or labor? It is also important to look at the quality of the work done. Have there been any major breakdowns or accidents? Have the maintenance staff been able to keep up with the demands of the business? Finally, it is important to look at the morale of the maintenance staff. Are they motivated and committed to their work? Are they getting the training and support they need? By taking the time to evaluate the maintenance department, you can ensure that it is operating at its best and that it is ready to meet the challenges of the coming year.



By Frank Smith

The maintenance department is the backbone of any business. It is responsible for ensuring that all equipment and facilities are in good working order. This is a job that requires a high level of skill and attention to detail. The maintenance staff must be able to identify and solve problems quickly and efficiently. They must also be able to work with other departments to ensure that the business is running smoothly. In order to be successful, the maintenance department must have a clear budget and a well-defined set of responsibilities. It must also have a strong focus on safety and quality. By following these guidelines, the maintenance department can ensure that it is providing the best possible service to the business.

Points

- By Frank Smith, Chief Engineer, J. & J. Co., Detroit, Mich.
- 1. The maintenance department is the backbone of any business.
- 2. It is responsible for ensuring that all equipment and facilities are in good working order.
- 3. This is a job that requires a high level of skill and attention to detail.
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- 5. They must also be able to work with other departments to ensure that the business is running smoothly.
- 6. In order to be successful, the maintenance department must have a clear budget and a well-defined set of responsibilities.
- 7. It must also have a strong focus on safety and quality.
- 8. By following these guidelines, the maintenance department can ensure that it is providing the best possible service to the business.

Factor Figures

By Colin Jones

Factor figures are a type of statistical data that are used to measure the performance of a business. They are based on a number of different factors, such as sales, profit, and customer satisfaction. Factor figures can be used to compare the performance of different businesses or to track the performance of a single business over time. They can also be used to identify areas where a business is performing well and areas where it needs to improve. Factor figures are a valuable tool for business owners and managers who want to understand their business and make informed decisions about its future.

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THIS IS A NEIGHBOR

A neighbor is one who's closer to you than next door, who lives at the other end of a confidential, little path across your lawn. A neighbor is a smoking chimney, a window light at night, the smell of cooking, an alarm clock in the dawn. He is the alto glee of children, the waxing and waxing of a power mower and clanging of a garage door. A neighbor is a new recipe, word of a super-market soap sale, a titillating morsel of news—surely you couldn't call it gossip. A neighbor is one for whom you need no pretense. He asks you how you are and—really wants to know. He shovels your snow when he's finished his own walk. When you must be away, he takes in your mail and feeds your gold fish. His politics, religion and tastes may be different. But differences make no difference. A neighbor is one to whose house you go to borrow and come home with a gift. You need no password with his dog. A neighbor does his smiling sweetly with his heart, magnifies your joys by being happy with you, blunts anguish by feeling your pain. He has a runaway memory with you of the giant oak lashed by storms and mourning, of the children's chicken-pox, of broken sleds, of a runaway car, of fire fearsome in the night. He is a companion in living, a partner in dealing with weeds, inch worms and sniffling young ones. A neighbor is one who's happy his neighbor is you.



PLANT MODERNIZATION BEGINS AT SUN

Removal of old shipway started in January, 1957, with the dismantling of existing beams and removal of deck, stairs. Then concrete beams and piling exposed at right, were broken by dropping a 4,000 lb. demolishing ball from heights up to 90 feet. The ball appears to the right of the man (left corner) standing on the remainder of the shipway.

