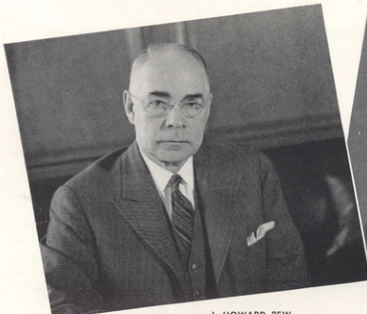
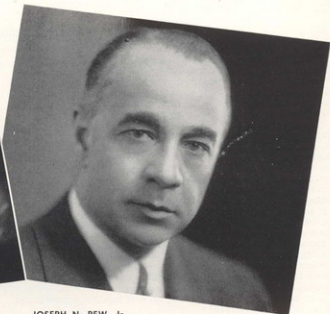


## TWO FORMER PRESIDENTS



J. HOWARD PEW



JOSEPH N. PEW, Jr.

**J** HOWARD PEW, who with his brother Joseph N. Pew, Jr. founded the Sun Shipbuilding Company, was the first president of the organization. It was in 1916, that as a result of the expansion and increased need for boats brought on by the first World War, the original Company was formed and the new plant was built at Chester. He continued to act as President until the spring of 1918 when he resigned to devote all his time to the Sun Oil Company of which he was President. He was succeeded by his brother Joseph N. Pew, Jr.

During World War I, J. Howard Pew was a member of the National Petroleum War Service Committee and rendered a large service to the Country in the construction of vessels at a time when ships were desperately needed. He continued to serve as a member of the Board of Directors and has taken a deep and constant interest in the prosperity of the shipyard. Later the name of the company was changed to the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.

J. Howard Pew was born at Bradford, Pa. January 27, 1882 and was the son of Joseph Newton and Mary Catharine (Anderson) Pew. His father had organized the Sun Oil Company and founded the Peoples Natural Gas Company of Pittsburgh. The son was educated at Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, Pa., Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

He commenced his active business career in 1901 as chief engineer of the Sun Company's refinery at Marcus Hook, Pa., and later filled successively the positions of assistant manager, manager and vice-president of the Sun Co., until, 1912, following his father's death, he was elected, as his successor, president of the company.

This position, and a similar one with the successor corporation, the Sun Oil Co., he has continued to occupy since then. The company is one of the largest independent refiners of gasoline, lubricating oils and greases in the nation.

He has been President of the Board of Trustees of Grove City College many years and is a trustee of Jefferson Medical College and Hospital. He is a member of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, and a Vice-President and Director of the American Petroleum Institute.

His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church and more particularly with the First Presbyterian Church of Ardmore, Pa., of which he is a trustee. For many years he has taken an active and leading part in the affairs of his denomination and served as President of the Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

**J**OSEPH N. PEW, JR. assumed the presidency of the Sun Shipbuilding Company in January 1918, and he planned for a construction plant that would not be temporary but would endure through the years. The shipyard had a two-fold purpose; one was to help the government during the First World War when shipyards were very scarce and the other was to meet the natural growth of the Sun Oil Company's business which demanded more tankers.

Construction was started on the 80 acre tract on the banks of the Delaware River in February, 1916 and the first ship, the tanker CHESTER SUN, was launched October 30, 1917. It was a 10,600 dead-weight ton oil carrier for the Sun Oil Company. Capacity of the ship was 75,000 barrels.

At the outset there were only five ways. When the World War II came, the plant was expanded to 28 ways.

It was evident that future demands would call for dry docking facilities and plans were made to this end, the first dry dock being opened in 1920 under the direction of John G. Pew who succeeded Joseph N. Pew, Jr. in March, 1919. Joseph N. Pew, Jr. retired from his executive position to give his attention to the Sun Oil Company. John G. Pew, the new President, is a cousin of J. Howard Pew and Joseph N. Pew, Jr. and had joined the staff of the Sun Oil Company after a brilliant career in the Natural Gas Industry.

Joseph N. Pew, Jr., however, continued his deep interest in the future of the Shipbuilding Company. He became Chairman of the Board of Directors and has remained in that position ever since.

Joseph N. Pew, Jr. was born in Pittsburgh, November 12, 1886, four years later than his brother J. Howard Pew.

He attended the Shadyside Academy in Pittsburgh and later entered the Haverford School at Haverford on the Main Line. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1908.

He took up his business career with the Sun Oil Company the same year he received his degree at Cornell and after serving in all the departments of the industry he was named a vice-president.

He married Miss Alberta Caven Hensel in 1916. Their children are: Mrs. Richard Benson, Mrs. I. Wistar Morris, Joseph Newton, 3rd, and Alberta H.

He is a member of numerous organizations and clubs and has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the Republican Party.



### JOHN G. PEW — OUR PRESIDENT

**J**OHAN G. PEW, PRESIDENT, who was at the helm of Sun Ship during the war period, has had a rich and varied experience as an executive. During the 26 years he has been head of the Sun Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, he built the organization from a modest plant on the Delaware River to the largest shipyard plant in the world. He and his twin brother, J. Edgar Pew, were born in Mercer, Pa., September 27, 1870. John G. Pew became associated with the People's Natural Gas Company of Pittsburgh in his youthful days and, by his ability and energy, he became superintendent of that company's Forbes Street shop.

A few years later when the company was purchased by Standard Oil of New Jersey, Mr. Pew was made Vice-President and General Manager and in 1908 became President. He built the People's Natural Gas Company into one of the great industrial organizations of the country and became known as a leading authority on natural gas production in the United States.

He joined the Sun Oil Company in 1918 and a year later assumed charge of the Sun Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. which had been organized three years previously. Under his direction the Central Yard was increased to 8 ways. This original and compact unit turned out many ships and all of them were staunch, tough, well-built vessels. Sun ships became famous.

Previous to Pearl Harbor President Pew went ahead with the construction of the South Yard and had completed plans and begun work on the North Yard. His amazing foresight was verified because within a short

time after Pearl Harbor Sun Ship had 20 ways set up for the construction of tankers and other ships. The No. 4 Yard increased the capacity to 28 ways.

Under his direction the working force at Sun Ship grew from a modest number to the surprising figure of more than 35,000 in 1943.

One of the outstanding features about Mr. Pew was his deep interest in the welfare of his fellowman. He built a Mutual Benefit Association along liberal lines and he set up the Life Insurance and Employees' Hospitalization plans for the protection of the workers.

His activities extended beyond the shipbuilding plant and carried him into leadership in community civic efforts. Mr. Pew organized the Community Fund for the welfare of the people of Delaware county. He also was a moving force in the growth and influence of the Y.M.C.A., the Red Cross and other civic institutions.

Not only did Mr. Pew perform a large patriotic service in producing ships to help win the war but he was energetic in promoting the purchase of War Loan Bonds and in this large industrial area Sun Ship has been the leader in buying bonds. Sun Ship Bond and Incentive rallies have been outstanding in the entire Philadelphia production area.

Married to Miss Eva Weitzel of Pittsburgh in Nov. 1896, their family life has been ideal. Mr. and Mrs. Pew had eleven children, eight of whom are living. They are the grandparents of 22 children. He and J. Edgar Pew recently celebrated their 75th birthday.