

Southern Pulp & Paper Safety Association Member Mills

For the year 1950 — 11.03		First Nine Month 1951 — 10.26		FREQUENCY RATE
Average Injury Frequency	NAME & TITLE OF PERSON SUBMITTING REPORT	MAN-HOURS EXPOSURE	DISABLING INJURIES	
	O. B. Washington, Jr. Office Manager	176,749	0	0.00
	William E. Fish Safety Supervisor	1,761,618	2	1.13
	A. H. Owens Personnel Manager	828,000	1	1.20
	C. C. Coughlin Safety Director	2,277,744	3	1.31
	H. E. Newbury Safety Director	2,215,468	3	1.35
	J. B. Brett Safety Director	1,030,216	2	
	John C. Keegan Safety Supervisor		2	
	C. Bellamy, Jr. Supervisor			

Out of the 56 Mills in this Association, it is gratifying indeed to see our Paper Division ranking among the first five as shown here. There is every reason to believe that our record can be even better during 1952.

With accidents reaching their peak in the Pulp & Paper Industries during the first three years of World War Two, it was realized by Management and those interested in accident prevention work throughout the South, that something would have to be done to combat the needless suffering and enormous cost that automatically goes hand in hand with personal injuries.

A meeting held in Birmingham, Alabama, in September 1944, and attended by representatives from Champion and Ecusta, resulted in the forming of the Southern Pulp and Paper Safety Association that has continued to grow in recent years. It was decided that yearly meetings would be held with some one of the member plants acting as hosts, and that after an inspection was made of the host plant by the entire group of representatives in attendance, a business session would im-

mediately follow. In these business sessions, the group would let their hair down so to speak, in a discussion of any hazardous conditions that had been noted during the inspection, or pertaining to any mutual problems with reference to accident prevention work in the Pulp & Paper Industry. Ideas about guarding hazardous machinery was discussed; accident cases that had occurred in the respective plants since the last meeting were thoroughly aired to all in attendance; and it was readily agreed that the exchanging of safety ideas was beginning to pay dividends. Dividends not only in the elimination of human suffering which was foremost in the minds of every representative at these meetings, but dividends in cutting down needless costs that resulted from accidents, as well as guaranteeing much smoother operations as a result of less personal injuries and the natural interruptions that follow them.