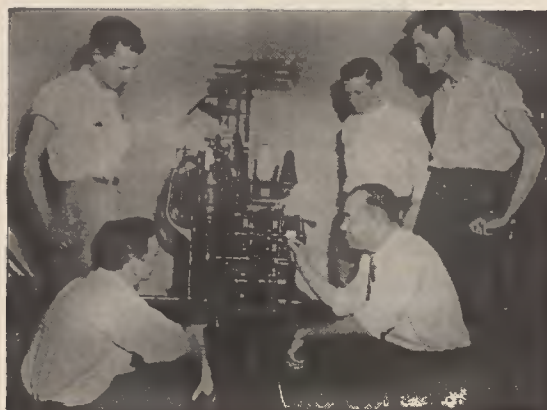


FIXER SCHOOL



Kneeling are Herman Dobbins, fixer, Plant #1, and Harold Tysinger, instructor of the High Point Fixer School. Standing are Charles Rowland, James W. Hunter and Howard Vaughn.

Five fixers of Plant #1 are enrolled in the High Point Fixer School: Herman Dobbins, Joe Leach, Thomas Barnett, Jay Dunbar, and Jack Barnes.

The Fixer School was started in January. It is sponsored jointly by the High Point City Schools and Hosiery Mills of High Point. The school is approved by the North Carolina State Department of Public Instruction and is accredited by the Division of Vocational and Trade Education. Graduates of the fixer school are given standard certificates by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

At the present time, instruction is offered to trainees for fixing H machines. It is planned to offer training in other types of machines later. The cooperating hosiery mills have furnished the equipment and paid all expenses of the school except the salary of the instructor, which is paid by the state.

The tuition is paid by the employer of the trainee and the fixer attends on his own time.

The purpose of the school is to give instruction in the operation, repair and adjustment of knitting machines. Pat-

tern making and rebuilding machines are also included in the course of instruction.

The relation of the various parts is explained. Trouble shooting is given considerable time in the school. The school operates on the basis of giving the trainee a full knowledge of the function of each part of the machine, thereby enabling him to know how to cope with the problems arising out of his work rather than have the problem face him and have to use the "hit and guess" method of correction.

"I have learned more in five weeks than I had learned in my five years in the hosiery mill," one fixer stated in explaining the benefits of the school.

A supervisor has estimated the school will give as thorough knowledge of the machine and fixing in the 288 hours of the course as most men get in ten years of the conventional learn-as-you-go method.

Each trainee averages ten hours of training per week. There is a class in the mornings for trainees working on the second and third shifts and an evening class for the day shift fixers. The fixers work their normal schedule in the plants and attend the school four hours. The classes are divided so that a trainee goes to school three days one week and two days the alternate weeks.

Fixers interested in enrolling in the next classes should contact their foreman. The school is not limited to fixer trainees without experience. Any fixers desiring to gain better knowledge of their jobs are eligible to attend.

He: Why does a woman say she's been shopping when she didn't buy a thing?
She: For the same reason a man says he's been fishing.

The young man asked, "Would you marry a sap just for money?" Demanded his girl friend, "Are you gathering statistics or proposing?"