

# Are You One Who Is "Accident-Prone" At Ecusta?

## Few People Many Times Cause Most Of All Accidents

(Note: The following article is taken from the July issue of Cosmopolitan and should prove interesting to everyone.)

Are you the sort who sprains his ankle two days after he gets his broken arm out of a sling? Do you stub your toe and cut your fingers every time you turn around? Do you blame bad luck for these accidents and moan, "Why does everything always happen to me?"

If so, modern doctors are interested in you; you are what they call "accident-prone". They believe that you attract bad luck and invite disaster by — quite unconsciously—choosing the course of action that involves the greatest risks. They have many test questions for accident-proneness: Do your casualties come at a convenient time, helping you to avoid unpleasant duty, or "teaching" someone to be kinder to you, or serving to attract attention? Do you characteristically love danger, but dread pain? Do you feel guilty immediately after an accident, and a few days later insist that it was unavoidable? Are you always in a hurry? Is your health record, apart from accidents, unusually good? These are symptoms of accident-proneness.

The discovery that the great majority of all accidents happen to less than one-eighth of the population, and that these victims share a common psychological pattern, is a triumph of that branch of medicine dealing with mind and body. Its main task is to study the way in which emotions set up physical reactions which may lead to specific illnesses; some specialists now believe that four-fifths of all diseases could not have occurred without some help from the patient's unhealthy mental state. One reason why accident-prone patients have few other ailments, according to this school, is that they release their emotion by running many risks, while other types "solve" their problems by submitting to disease germs. The process, in all cases, is largely unconscious, but none the less real. Here at Ecusta, our analysis shows that 20 per cent of the employees are having around 80 per cent of the accidents. Isn't there something you can do to get out of the Accident-Prone Class?

## Guilty Or Not Guilty?

"I've been afraid of that, I've been looking for something like that to happen—"

Seldom is there an accident of any kind in industry (or elsewhere) when, after it is over, the bystanders do not talk it over among themselves and expressions like the foregoing are common. The sad thing is that these persons have failed to become "second guessers" instead of doing something about it, and as a consequence one of their comrades is injured. A word spoken to the employee, to the foreman or forelady, to the safety department might have saved an injury, slight, serious or even fatal.

Is it going too far to say that the person who observed that danger after day . . . the person who said "I was afraid of that" . . . but did nothing about it . . . is to a certain degree morally guilty of the accident himself?—Chrysler Motors Magazine.

### What Would Happen



BY "HANK" NEWBURY

## My Safety Program

In the interest of my own safety and that of others, I promise myself that—

1. I WILL work safely on each job on which I am employed.
2. I WILL help others to work safely and will take an active part in the safety program of my employer.
3. I WILL observe safe practices in my home and will teach my family always to follow safe ways.
4. I WILL inspect my home for hazardous conditions and correct any that may exist.
5. I WILL be a careful driver and will set an example of safe driving to others.
6. I WILL observe all traffic signs, signals and other traffic regulations.
7. I WILL make sure that each member of my family who drives a car becomes a safe driver.
8. I WILL discuss safety matters with my friends and neighbors.
9. I WILL try to encourage interest in accident prevention in the organizations of which I am a member and will try to influence each of them to carry out some definite safety activities.
10. I WILL support by my personal influence all the safety work carried on in my community.

## Hazards At Home

A serious injury to you at home would cause wage and other losses to your employer. Be careful of all home hazards, including the following:

1. Slippery floors and sidewalks.
2. Defective ladders and all makeshift supports.
3. Objects left lying on floors, walks, stairways, etc.
4. Broken or loose stair-treads; torn or loose stair carpet; stairs without handrails.
5. Electric lamps, extension cords, wall plugs, lamp sockets and switches in bad condition.
6. Never touch a light switch and some grounded object such as a kitchen sink or a bathroom fixture at the same time.
7. It is dangerous to approach a gas leak with an open flame. Call the gas company. If the leak seems serious, shut off the gas at the meter.
8. Never use gasoline or naphtha for cleaning purposes; use only non-flammable cleaning fluids.
9. It is dangerous to carry scalding water about the house in open pails.
10. Always open the garage doors wide before starting the automobile engine.

Boiled bamboo shoots, Army style, taste like asparagus.

Not one ship has been lost in collisions with icebergs since the coast guard took up the task of patrolling northern ship lanes following the Titanic disaster in 1914.

## Attention, All Employees!

Since arriving here nearly three years ago, it has been very noticeable that no matter what worthwhile requests have been made of the employees of Ecusta, Champagne and Endless Belt, they have all cooperated 100 per cent. This wonderful spirit has been outstanding in sales of War Bonds, Red Cross Drives, Victory Gardens, Recreational Activities and last but not least, The Prevention of Personal Injuries.

Now, there's another drive on and even though the request I'm going to make is fully sponsored by the Management of the three above corporations, the employees and the departments they work in will be the only ones to receive any of the benefits.

### "Won't You Help Eliminate the Possibility of Serious Injury by Agreeing Not to Run Anywhere Inside the Mill Yard?"

The age-old saying that "Haste Makes Waste" has been proven time and again recently and even though "experience is the best teacher," why not let it be the experience of someone else?

This request is not out of line when you stop and consider that the odds are enormously against you when you take unnecessary chances. For example: One of our employees here was running to work from the gatehouse recently when he fell and broke his right ankle. No doubt he would have saved 30 to 40 seconds through his haste, but the results were as follows: He lost 39 days from work, received only 60 per cent of his weekly wages while he was away from the job, suffered quite a bit the first two weeks, could not take part in any of his usual off-the-job activities, and last but by no means least, his department suffered the loss of an experienced man while he was out.

You can readily see that haste does make waste and your cooperation in eliminating running inside the mill yard will be to your advantage.

H. E. Newbury,  
Safety Director.

## Timely Suggestions For All Gardeners

Storage enables the garden to keep on supplying the table with vegetables during the fall and winter. The kinds of vegetables that can be stored without processing make a much longer list than you might think. There is no need to guess about how to store them if you follow directions in various bulletins put out by the agricultural colleges. If in doubt, get one.

Store the best—the ones that are mature, sound, clean, fresh and of good size. Handle them carefully so they won't be bruised. Don't handle them wet. Don't expose them to heavy frost before storing. Some kinds of frosted vegetables are not likely to keep so well.

Half inch stems should be left on root crops. On pumpkins and squash leave two inches; if stems are shorter than that, leave all the stem on.

Cold, moist storage is best for root crops and cabbage. If only a few heads of cabbage are to be stored, take the plants up with the roots and leaves attached and

## STAY SAFE OFF-THE-JOB, TOO



### STAY SAFE OFF JOB

Which is more dangerous—the "Old Man" and ashes, or a kid with matches?

The "Old Man" would probably say kids and matches, but the "Old Man" would be wrong.

Here's why. The loss from fire attributed to children and matches in 1940 was \$2,400,000.

That's quite a loss, of course — enough for you to make sure your kids don't get their hands on matches.

But the loss from fires started by ashes was about \$4,500,000 — almost twice as much. And — the man of the family usually handles the ashes!

Fires in private homes alone in 1940 destroyed property valued at \$81,000,000. A great part of the financial loss—and also hundreds of deaths—in home fires can be attributed to the furnace and its misuse.

The National Safety Council says that you can prevent loss of property, suffering and death from fires in your home. A good place to begin is proper disposal of ashes. Use metal containers only. Ashes that seem to be out start many tragic fires when placed in wooden baskets or paper boxes.

Be careful, also, not to overheat your furnace. Protect nearby walls or woodwork with asbestos coverings.

Your furnace base can be made safe with brick or cement. Keep dangerous soot cleaned out of pipes and flues—especially before the first Fall fire.

transplant them in a box of soil in a cool basement or cellar and keep the soil moist around the roots. Heads of cabbage, with roots off, will keep if laid on shelves in a cool, moist place. For outdoor storage, dig a shallow trench or pit in a well-drained spot, then stand cabbages on their heads (roots attached) and cover with straw and a layer of soil.

Warm, dry storage is what sweet potatoes, winter squashes and pumpkins ask for. Near the furnace in a dry basement is not a bad place for these three. Slight breaks in the skin may start decay. Slated crates or shallow boxes are fine for sweet potatoes. Pumpkins and squashes can be laid on shelves in the basement.

BIG DON'T for gardeners who store several different kinds of vegetables: Don't store together the things that have pronounced odors. Cabbage, onions and turnips are likely to give milder vegetables and fruits a case of bad breath.