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THE ECHO

September, 1946

By H. E. NEWBURY, Safety Director

SAFETY PAGE

HOPE I GET TOT THE HOME FRONT TOO

In the January issue of the Echo this year, the two following suggestions were made with reference to the hazards we have here, in connection with the new construction.

1. Use only the regular walkways provided by the Company, in going to and from your work, and to the Cafeteria. (Please do not take short cuts or go near any ditches or other excavations).

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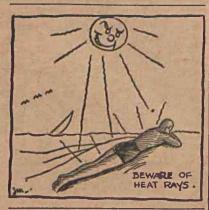
2. Unless your job requires it, do not go near any new construction work. You will not only endanger yourself, but will possibly interfere with the work of others.

These suggestions were made only for your protection, and it is very disappointing to see that they are not being followed.

On several occasions recently, numerous employees have gone through the new construction areas at various times. They have even jumped ditches, climbed over and under barricades, and have resorted to running in areas that were too rough to even walk in. Such tactics are truly dangerous, and for your own welfare and protection, should be stopped immediately.

It has been said that "at the root of all carelessness is selfishness, or at least indifference. None of us can afford to be careless about anything—our safety, our work, our body, our friends, or our attitude toward life, if we would be successful and enjoy a reasonable amount of happiness."

Let's all think it over.



1945 ACCIDENT FACTS ARE ALARMING--FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A Reminder

In the booklet of safety rules that all employees have received during the past five years, the following personal message appears on page one, over the signature of the President of our three companies:

"The Management is sincerely interested in doing all it can to prevent injuries to its employees. Therefore, you are being given this booklet of rules and instructions to keep and study. Know and strictly follow these rules and instructions, and you will protect yourself and others from injury.

Accidents, as a rule, are caused by someone not thinking, or by someone not using the proper care in his or her work or actions.

It is the duty of those experienced in safety to teach the inexperienced, and the duty of the inexperienced to learn. Each of the rules and instructions in this booklet has been suggested by some supervisor or worker in this company. Most of the rules and instructions have been included to eliminate practices which have endangered workers in the past.

In the interest of your own, and your fellow workers' safety, the Management urges that these rules and instructions be considered as a part of your job, and strictly followed."

When management takes the above stand to try to protect us and eliminate personal injuries, surely, the least we can do is to heed and obey safe practice rules and instructions that have been outlined for us.

Remember, when we all make up our minds to stop accidents, they will stop—and not before then.

Remember This-

Most accidents can be avoided, but it is right at the moment when our attention is distracted for a few seconds—when we take things for granted, that the "impossible" thing does happen. In ten seconds a man may be maimed; wrecking his life; bringing hardships and poverty; leaving all his past in ruins.

A worker will never forget for even a moment, if Safety, Safety, Safety is drilled into him every day. He will never take a chance if foremost in his mind there is the thought that one chance may result in a serious injury. This means that our job of "Accident Prevention" requires the constant attention of every one of us, and that we are the ones who can and must "keep everlastingly at it" on Safety. The National Safety Council has just released a booklet on Accident Facts for last year, and you will find some unbelievable figures listed below.

To begin with, there were 96,000 deaths throughout the United States during 1945, due to accidents alone. These fatalities were listed by classes as follows:

Occupational (civilian) ____16,000 Motor Vehicle _____26,200 Home (civilian) _____33,400 Public (civilian) (non-

motor vehicle) _____15,500 Military Personnel (non-

motor vehicle) _____ 4,900

Based on the figures compiled by the Army and Navy Departments up to V-J Day (August 14, 1945), war casualties totalled as shown below:

Killed261,608	
Missing 32,811	
Wounded651,911	

The accident toll on the home front from Pearl Harbor to V-J Day was as follows:

Class Of Accident

 Accident
 Deaths
 Injuries

 Motor Vehicle
 94,000
 3,300,000

 Home
 118,000
 17,500,000

 Occupational (In 118,000
 17,500,000

dustrial work-

ers) _____ 66,000 6,600,000 Off-the-job (Indus-

trial workers) 94,000 8,400,000 It is truly alarming to see that a hundred thousand more deaths occurred on the home front due to accidents during the above period than those purposely killed in World War II. The sad part about it, is that a great majority of the home front fatalities could have

been prevented. A disaster, bringing death to 25, or even 10 persons, would crowd into the front pages of newspapers throughout the country, inspiring many editorials. Yet the annual accident toll — 96,000 in 1945 — receives only passing notice.

Disasters have always been frontpage news to American citizens because of the number of lives lost. But the lives lost are relatively few when compared to the day-byday life losses from ordinary, and for the most part, unspectacular accidents. This does not mean lessening precautions against disasters, but it does suggest the tremendously greater importance of guarding against every accident hazard, whether it threatens only



Employee was using pocket kni to sharpen end of stick, when knife slipped and he received a deep laceration on his finger.

SUGGESTION: Be especially careful when using any shart edged tools. Always cut away from your body, never toward it.



Employee was working in con fined area when he raised up struck his head on a pipe, and r ceived a laceration on head.

SUGGESTION: When working b confined areas, especially when there are overhead pipes and braces, be very careful when raising up.



DID YOU KNOW?

That during the past ten years 322,200 Americans were killed in motor vehicle traffic accidents?

n —39,969?

otor vehicle traffic accidents? That accidental deaths of chil-That it already appears certain dren 5 to 14 years old numbered at, with fewer motor vehicles 6,700 in 1945?

that, with fewer motor vehicles 6,700 in 1945? on the road, the 1946 death toll from automobile accidents will be close to the all-time high of 1941 \$484,000,000?

one life, or a thousand.

With fatalities hovering around the hundred thousand mark every year, and other personal injuries reaching the enormous figure of thirty-five million, it has really reached the stage where something must be done.

Let's all accept our part of the responsibility in accident prevention work, and resolve now to extend our utmost efforts in helping stamp out personal injuries.

That the 96,000 accidental deaths last year, would have wiped out the entire population of eight counties the size of Transylvania?

Much has been said in the about the very unsafe prashown above. This has occur not only on hand trucks, The electric trucks as well trucks are not made to haul sengers, and it is the response