



SEW IT SEAMS



(Registered with U. S. Patent Office)

Volume VII

HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA, JANUARY, 1954

No. 14



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

TO MY FELLOW WORKERS:

January is the month when business and individuals throughout the nation ask the universal question: "What is in store for us in 1954?"

Different companies, different people, have a wide variety of aims. But one general interest is felt by all. "Will it be a 'good' year?"

Business history has an answer to that. Greatest success invariably comes to those who plan for it most intelligently and work for it most diligently. Some of today's leading industrial companies arose from the depression of the '30's. On the contrary there were business and industrial failures throughout the prosperous years of the '40's. Conditions may be good or bad. But how companies or individuals fare depends on how they meet the conditions.

All types of industry look on 1954 as a period of competitive struggle. It is a contest to supply better quality at prices consumers will pay willingly. Already the race is on, and in our work 'n' play clothes field competition grows more severe constantly.

But I feel strongly that our planning for 1954 places Anvil Brand in a sound position, and one that we can maintain by working unitedly.

As producers of consumer goods we are chiefly dependent on two conditions—the ability and willingness of the public to buy what we offer. Never in history have consumers been more able to buy all Anvil products, as far as money is concerned. Willingness is something else. But that develops when Anvil garments show more style, more careful workmanship, better finish, more appeal to the eye than competing garments.

And these are exactly the advantages which merchants and consumers already see in the new

(Continued on Page Two)

54 At White And Hudson Have Perfect Attendance

A total of 54 employees at the White and Hudson divisions, where attendance records have been kept for the past few years, reported for work—and were on time—every work day during the past six months.

A check of the records reveals that this is a little better than the six months ending in June of 1953 when the total was only 43. However, it is still below that recorded 18 months ago—for the six months ending in December of 1952—when 61 Anvil Brand workers had perfect records.

None of the above figures include any member of the supervisory or executive staffs.

The dungaree department again led all others in the number of perfect attendance records with a total of 13. Two departments tied for second place with seven employees each. They were the maintenance department and the offices.

Third place also was a tie—between the overall and pants departments with six employees each. Cutting had five perfect records, shirt had four, and pattern and shipping each had three.

Those with perfect attendance records are:

Dungaree: Edith Cleary, Dorothy Collins, Ethel Jones, Chessie Julian, John Kendrick, Ila Luther, Dorothy Misenheimer, Iris Poole, Mabel Slate, Minnie Spencer, Virginia Spencer, Hassie Stanford, and John Simpson.

Office: Moselle Boyles, Alma Paul, Kenneth Poindexter, Arthur Royals, Martha Lou Smith, Louise Welch, and Betty Jo Loftin.

Shipping: Bobby Corn, Frank Lambert, and Bobby Alexander.

Maintenance: Wayne Bailey, Clark Benfield, Jones Dagenhart, Robert Harris, Napoleon Johnson, Archie McBride, and Avery Taylor.

Pattern: Thurman Huff, J. W. Ingram, and Hal Sechrest.

Cutting: Robert Armfield, George Goings, Richard Hill, Dale Welborn, and Clyde Nelson.

Overall: Kathleen Causey, Mildred Craven, Eskew Crotts, Lizzie

(Continued on Page Three)

Accident Record Improves During Past Six Months

A new safety committee took office last week and heard the report that the Hudson and White division's lost time accidents have decreased in the last six months.

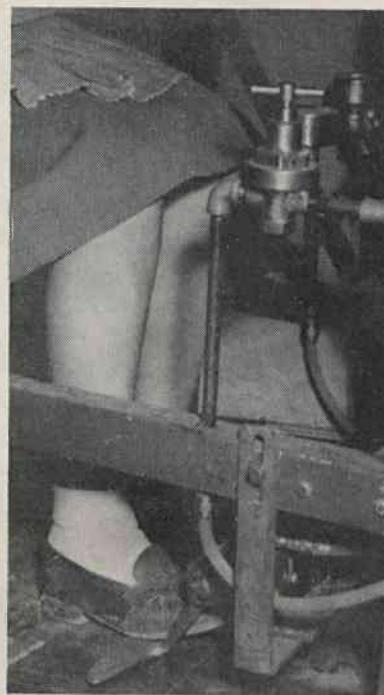
Personnel Director Aline Carter, who acts as secretary of the group, reports that a total of 317 days work were lost during the first six months of the year because of accidents. During the past six months the number has been decreased to 37. From January through June of last year at Hudson 223 work days were lost due to accidents. From July through December the number was only 16. At the White division the number of days lost for the first six months was 84 and during the last six months it was 21.

Ossie Wright, who reviewed the duties of the safety committee for the new members, said the new accident bulletin boards have arrived and have been placed in each department. Ossie particularly urged each member to bring any unsafe practice to the attention of employees and urged that every accident, no matter how minor, be reported to the supervisors.

Any hazard also should be reported to the supervisors for referral to personnel and the central safety committee for action, she said. "You, as a safety committee member, will be particularly conscious of such things during the next few months and possibly will notice things that have been overlooked by supervisors and other employees," she said.

The new committee will remain in office for four months and will make housekeeping inspections each Wednesday of a month. When the safety program was first started at Anvil Brand inspections were made in every department once each week. Housekeeping and safety habits have improved to the extent that for the past while these inspections have been held only twice monthly. Improvement has continued and now the central safety committee feels, as long as the "good habits" keep up, that

(Continued on Page Two)



Air Put To Work

The engineering department has come up with a "new gadget" for the two machines in the shirt department at the White division which are used to turn and press collar points. Compressed air has been put to work—to save operator fatigue and to also speed up production.

The operators, Rachel Odom and Janet Grant say they can turn out much more work with less effort. "I'm crazy about it and am not nearly so tired at the end of the day," is the way Rachel expressed it. The new method was tried first on her machine and after about a month, when both Rachel and engineering were convinced it was practical, compressed air was also put to work for Janet.

Formerly these two operators had to sit in an awkward position, using one foot to bring up pointers for turning the collars and the other foot to bring up pointers pressing the collar points. Now, each operation is done by air pressure. The operators sit in a normal position and, by just moving a toe, do what formerly required movement from most of their bodies.