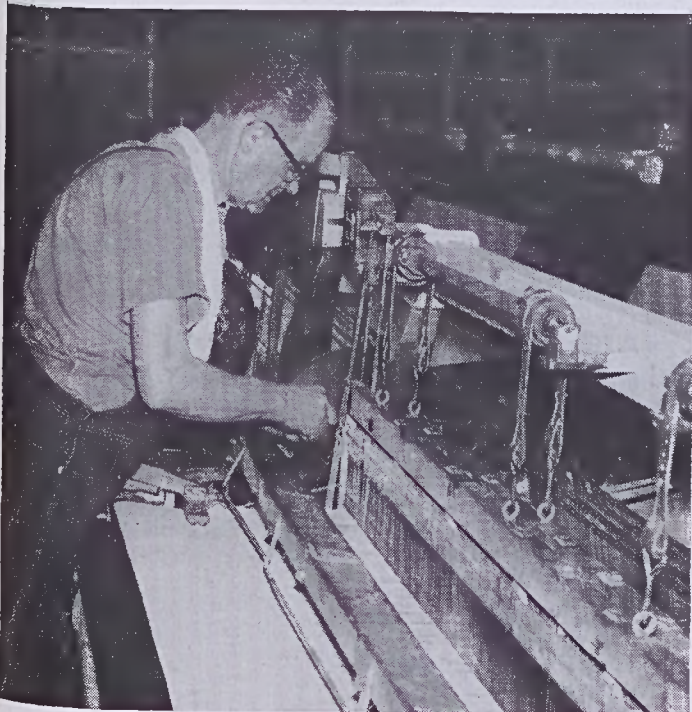


People Make A Company

Some Representative Employees Of The Alexander Sheeting Mill



JACK BAYNARD, a smash hand for many years, has been with the mill for 47 years. He lives on Beaver St. in Forest City.



MILDRED SCRUGGS was employed in 1939 and has worked as a spinner since that time. She lives on Rt. 1, Forest City.

Two Mills Are Eligible For Safety Dinners

Two mills have completed 2,000 man-hours per employee without a lost-time accident and are now eligible for safety award barbecue dinners.

The Mount Holly Spinning Mill completed 2,140 safe hours per employee and the Laurelcrest Carpet Plant achieved 2,004 hours per employee without a disabling injury.

Both mills attained their records through the month of September.

The Mount Holly Spinning Mill has accumulated a total of 208,058 man-hours since the last lost-time accident occurred on September 11, 1971. The Laurelcrest Carpet Plant has attained 531,662 man-hours since the last disabling injury on October 29, 1971.

Dates of the safety award barbecue dinners will be announced locally after arrangements for the events have been completed.

Under terms of the Fieldcrest safety contest, the Company gives a free barbecue or chicken dinner to all employees of any Fieldcrest mill operating an average of 2,000 hours per employee without a lost-time accident.

TELEPHONE CHANGES

In your Fieldcrest telephone directory, change the number of T. W. Graves, Jr., to 53302. Add T. W. Earnhardt, 53304.

Fire Prevention Is Safety Topic

The shout of "Fire" in crowded buildings and plants has taken the lives of hundreds of persons as they fought to get outside through the nearest door or window.

It is necessary to have a constant training program in all plants so that all persons will be aware of the most effective methods of fire prevention and also so that everyone will be familiar enough with fire-fighting equipment to react automatically if a fire starts and do the right things without hesitation.

Good housekeeping is a key to fire prevention and control according to the National Safety Council. Trash, scrap and waste are favorite breeding places for fires. Cleaning up and removing waste materials helps keep the danger of fire to a minimum. If a fire does break out, a neat, clean area will make fire control much easier.

When a fire breaks out, first, warn everyone in danger no matter how small the fire may seem at first. Second, call professional fire-fighters. Third, fight the fire with available equipment. Catching a fire early will usually mean the difference between a minor blaze and a major holocaust.

Basic fire-fighting steps include:

—Protect yourself. Stay between the fire and a safe exit. Keep your head out of smoke and fumes. Don't breathe hot air.

—Cut off fire's fuel. Turn off elec-

tricity, if it is involved. Turn off gas valves. Shut fuel lines. Keep windows closed to prevent a draft. Remove nearby combustibles.

—Attack the fire. Get the proper hose or extinguisher. Aim stream at base of flames. If in a container, cover fire with a lid. Stay close to the floor. Retreat if the fire gets larger.

Observance of these basic fire-fighting steps can save many lives and help to prevent excessive economic loss.

