

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY GOES 'ALL OUT' FOR DEFENSE

•The war load on the automotive industry is a production job at least twice as big, measured by manpower, and three times as big, on a dollar basis as the industry's 1941 civilian production.

•It will reach on the basis of present computations a rate of \$12,000,000,000 a year. This will call for "farming out," or sub-contracting pieces and operations, on a greater scale than ever before.

•With pre-Pearl Harbor war orders now doubled, tripled and quadrupled, existing war plants are undergoing rapid expansion to meet the new loads. In other plants, with all passenger car and light truck production stopped by the government, automotive conveyors have been ripped out, machines uprooted and floors swept clean for conversion of the space to war use.

•Characteristic of the times, the yards outside the automobile plants today are filled with huge single-purpose tools, moved into vacant property to make way for specialized war production equipment, different from that used in car manufacture.

•In the five weeks after Pearl Harbor, the War Department alone contracted for \$3,500,000,000 worth of military supplies from automobile plants, a total that equaled the volume of all defense contracts given the industry in the first two years after the Nazi invasion of Poland.

•Placement of orders doesn't mean production. But it does allow the plants to go ahead with the tooling—the rebuilding of old mach-

ine tools, the ordering of new ones, the making of dies, jigs, fixtures and gauges—for individual and specific jobs.

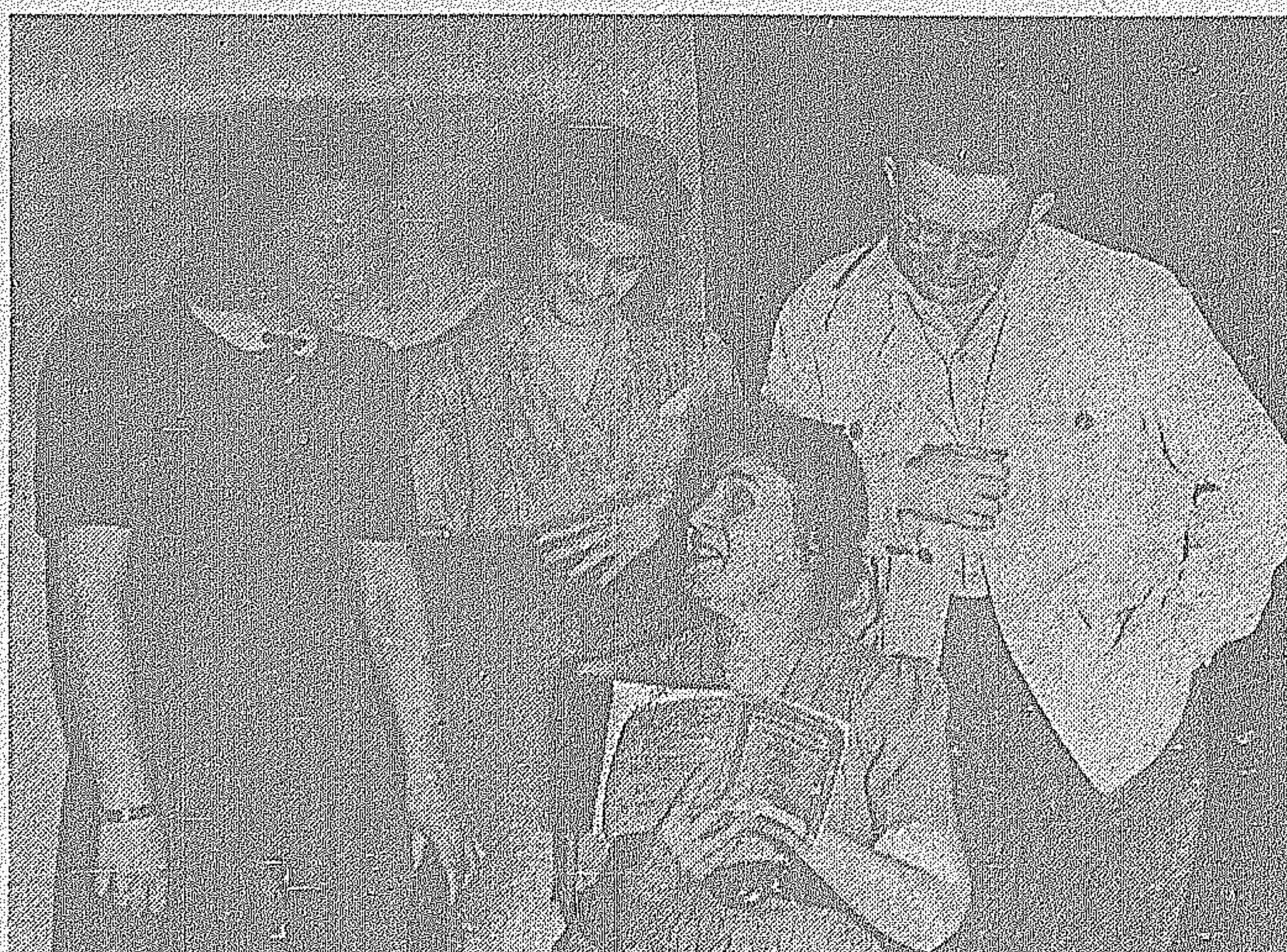
•The effort is demanding the maximum energies of technical staffs, who are charged with arranging fabrication and flow of materials at the greatest rate in the industry's history.

•When automobile production was in high gear, parts and materials flowed into assembly lines at the rate of a million dollars an hour. But the materials flow in the war production program will be much greater than ever before. It will be roughly equivalent to producing 15,000,000 cars and trucks in one year. (In 1929, the record year, 5,358,000 motor vehicles were produced.)

•When running at full capacity on their present war orders, three of the biggest automobile companies will be producing at two and a half times the dollar volume rate they did in their peak month of 1941. Automotive companies generally will double at least their 1941 production volume.

•Following a practice developed over the past forty years, the industry will farm out a big share of its work to suppliers. In normal times these subcontracting firms have been responsible for two billion dollars out of every three billion dollars' worth of finished products rolling off the assembly line. In the war job, sub-contractors are expected to handle at least \$8,000,000,000 of the automotive industry's annual war volume.

Lewisites produce 'Hundred Years Old'



Mrs. Olive Pierce Hazel discussing the dirth with Sylvia Wcislo, Helen Marzullo, and Bob Meyer. Photo by Reiser

PRICE SUPERVISOR SPEAKS AT IIT WEST SIDE CAMPUS

•"Every purchase a civilian makes affects the war effort." This statement was made by Mr. William A. Conley, regional supervisor of the Office of Price Administration, during a convocation at the west side campus last Friday, March 13.

•Mr. Conley explained that civilian purchases use manhours needed in production and in transporting civilian goods. He said further that the transportation facilities of this country were needed to transport the war supplies being produced in such large amounts. To emphasize this point he told the students that in the last war every soldier had to have four coats: the first was on him at the time and would last approximately three months; the second was near by so that replacement might be easily made; the third was on the other side waiting for him; and the fourth was on the production line here in America.

•Another point emphasized was that there is no glamour attached to the consumers' job but that by careful thought the consumer can do his part in the all-out against the Axis. This can be done by making the available goods do, also by not buying more than is needed and by purchasing wisely.

•The problem of inflation, and what is being done to prevent it, was another item of interest to those attending. Mr. Conley mentioned that the Office of Price Administration was attempting to control almost all prices so that there will not be a return of the high prices that prevailed during the last war. Another method that is being used to prevent inflation is further taxation. People are also being urged to put all available money into the purchasing of defense bonds and stamps.

•At the close of the program, Mr. Conley answered all of the questions that the students could think to ask at the time. Any further questions that the students might have pertaining to any of these subjects are to be put in the contribution box which is situated on the landing between the second and third floor.

•At the present time an exhibit is on display in the second floor lobby showing the substitutes that will eventually have to be made for sugar. This exhibit is being shown by the consumers problems class and will continue for eight weeks; each week a different product will be featured.

•Olive P. Hazel, that lady of the sweet smile and kind word, is busily engaged in directing the annual spring production of the drama club. Mrs. Hazel, who has been associated with Lewis Institute and IIT for anent a score of years, is officially titled "instructor of physical education," but for many years has doubled as director of the drama club.

•March 27 will see the presentation of "One Hundred Years Old" as a sequel to "What a Life" which was offered by the club last December. Helen Marzullo, Sylvia Wcislo, Steve Mendak, and Bob Meyer will be featured in this play which is a dramatization of the philosophy of an old Spaniard and the influence which this philosophy has upon his offspring. These four Thespians were seen in "What a Life" and are also veterans of other memorables such as "Two On an Island" and "You Can't Take It With You."

•Mrs. Hazel is well qualified as an instructor of dramatic art, being a graduate of the Columbia College of Expression and having studied under Balcroze in Dresden, Germany. She is equally well versed in the intricacies of badminton and has made this sport very popular with west campus students, having instituted an annual tournament which offers a valuable racket to the winner.

PLASTICS NOW ON DISPLAY AT LEWIS

•Presented to the school by the Bakelite company through the arrangement of Professor John I. Yellot who is chairman of the defense training committee, an exhibit of plastics can now be found on the fifth floor of the Lewis campus.

•Professor Lee F. Supple took charge of the setting and arranging of the products. This exhibit is of great importance because plastics are now widely used in almost all industries. Plastics are used in electrical industry for general applications, such as switches, plugs, adaptor, radio and telephone components or domestic electrical appliances. The role of plastics in aircraft construction is a most important one and it is believed that the importance will yet increase.

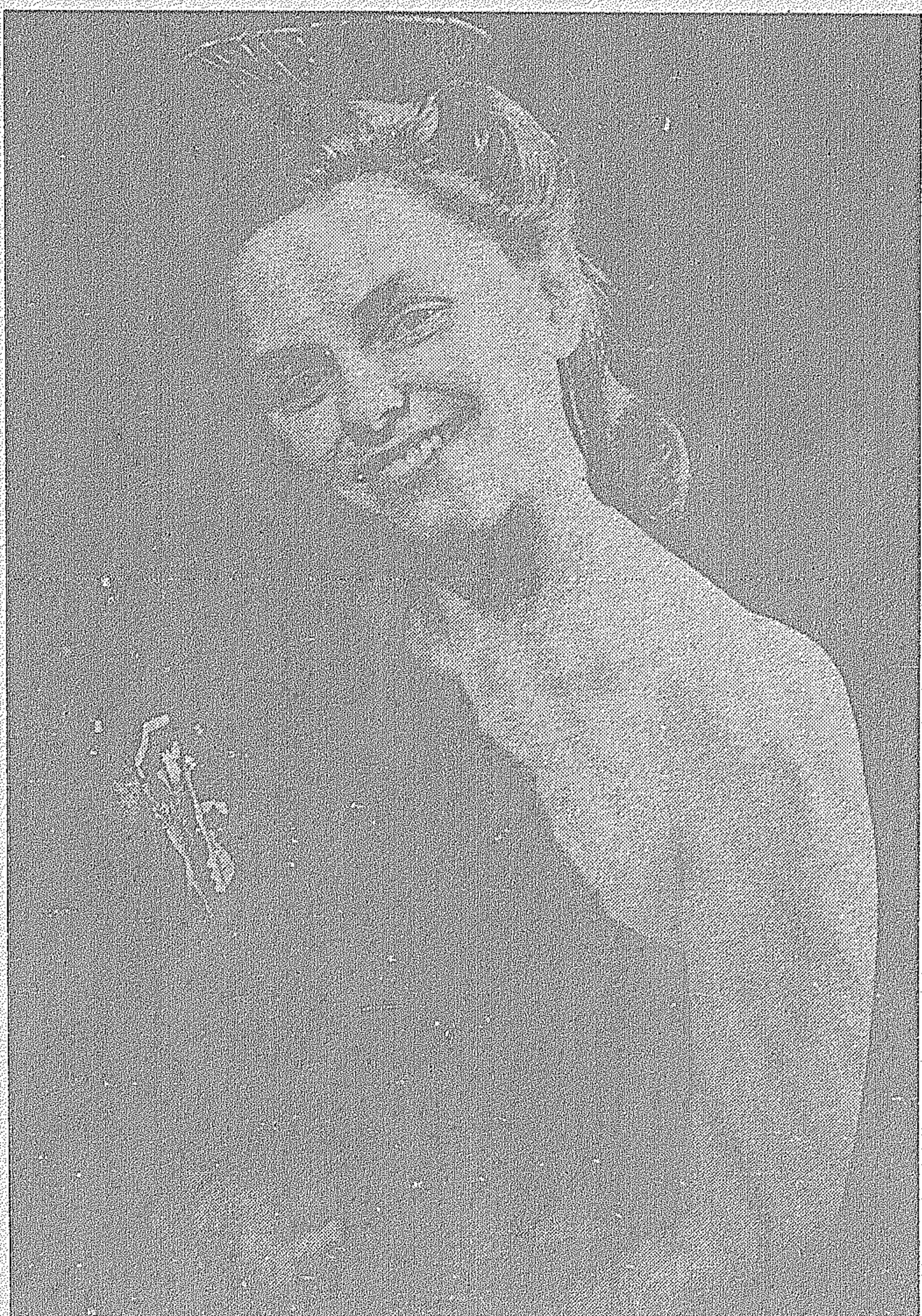
•The engineers put all their hopes in plastics which could be used in engineering and chemical machinery, for the use of plastics increases production by eliminating several metal-finishing processes.

•Because of the shortage of silk, the textile industry is substituting plastic materials, one of which is nylon. A considerable quantity of plastic material is used in the fancy-goods trade for a wide miscellany of purposes, such as jewelry and dress ornaments.

•In addition to these industries already mentioned using plastics, there are still other trades such as photography, food, hardware, optical and sports goods which are now widely using plastic materials.

•Therefore, not only those interested in plastics, but all students, including the art and science students, home economics students, and engineers should see this exhibit while it is possible.

One hundred years old?



Sylvia Wcislo is pictured at dress rehearsal for "A Hundred Years Old." She plays the role of Eulalia, a Spanish senorita. Photo by Kasper

'BLACKOUT' DANCE IS HUGE SUCCESS

•The "Blackout Dance" held last Friday Nite was a huge success. The engineers danced as never before to the smoothly-styled music of the Cavaliers. The array of feminine beauty was in keeping with the lavish decorations of the Student Union auditorium.

•The surprise of the evening was an exhibition of the rumba by Mr. Daniel L. Dewald and his charming partner, Miss Lucille Paxton. To those jitterbugs who can't get "hep" to ballroom dancing, the exhibition was a revelation.

•A second surprise was the presentation of Houdini's successor, the amazing Jack Gordon, who startled the audience with sleight-of-hand. His fine precision was an "extraordinaire." The hard-working engineers expressed the desire for more similar sessions. Impartially, so do we!

FREE CIVILIAN PILOT TRAINING

•The Thornton junior college of Harvey, Illinois has available one free flight scholarship in the Civil Pilot Training class which is just starting. Any college man who is qualified and interested should contact Mr. H. J. Millin, coordinator at the college.

•The qualifications are as follows: The applicant must:

1. Be between the ages of 18 and 26 as of January 1, 1942.
2. Have earned 30 college credit hours.
3. Be able to pass the required physical examination.

•Mr. Mullin would give preference to a student living on the south side who can supply his own transportation. He can be reached at Harvey 1060 or at his home, Harvey 1285-J.