

# bradley News

Friday, August 17, 1973

## U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

Many of our employees are currently building up their savings by purchasing U.S. Bonds through the Payroll Deduction Plan. During the next few weeks the U.S. Government and the Roper Corporation are cooperating on a program to encourage more employees to take advantage of this savings program.

Two of the main reasons why employees buy bonds are 1. to supplement retirement income and 2. to provide funds for college for their children. In this issue we will describe the retirement feature and next week the college plan.

*Here's how the fact that you needn't pay income tax on Series E Savings Bonds interest until the Bond is cashed can help you have more money for retirement:*

### Method No. 1

**Purchase E Bonds during your working years at a rate fitted to income. After retirement, cash the Bonds as needed to supplement income, reporting the interest as income on your Federal tax return. (Your Savings Bonds interest is exempt from all state or local income taxes!) Income is usually lower in retirement, and with the double tax exemption after age 65, taxes are greatly reduced or eliminated entirely.**

### Method No. 2

**Purchase E Bonds during your working years at a rate fitted to income. At retirement, exchange the E Bonds for H Bonds which pay interest semi-annually by Treasury check. The accumulated interest on the E Bonds is applied to the purchase of the H Bonds with the privilege of further deferring tax liability on E Bond interest until H Bonds are cashed or mature. Thus the tax money you still owe on the E Bond interest enables you to earn more money in H Bond interest.**

**For example, if you buy a \$100 Bond (for \$75) a month for 15 years, 10 months you accumulate \$22,225. At that point you exchange the E's for \$22,500 worth of H Bonds (you'll add \$275 in cash to bring the amount exchanged up to the next highest \$500 multiple). Of this total, \$7,975 represents accrued interest which is not taxable at exchange. From your \$22,500 in H Bonds you receive \$1,012.50 in interest the first year, and \$1,192.50 each year of the next four years and \$1,350 each year for the last five years.**

**Average monthly income for 10 years would be \$104.44, compared to the original monthly investment of \$75 (plus the lump sum payment of \$275 at the time of exchange), leaving the \$22,500 principal sum intact. Tax on the accumulated E Bond interest would be due, of course, when the H Bonds reach final maturity or are redeemed—but at your lower post-retirement rate.**



## Listen Americans!

... by Dr. George S. Benson

PRESIDENT — NATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM  
Searcy, Arkansas

Once a year we develop a series of columns on the American way of life. Our conviction has been — and remains — that our young people are not getting sufficient education on our American system to be strong defenders of its basic principles; and that there has been so much damaging left-wing propaganda beamed to our adult population that a substantial number of them have weakened in their support of the foundation stones in our freedom structure — faith in God, Constitutional Government, the private ownership, competitive market economic system, called "capitalism."

So let's start at the very bottom of the structure. The keystone element in American capitalism is private ownership of property and the facilities of production and distribution.

There is no better explanation of the role of private property, or private ownership, in an economic system than we find in the early history of America. When the English colonists reached the Virginia coast and began to build a community to be named Jamestown, they established what amounted to a Communist-Socialist economic system. There was no private property. Everything was owned "in common;" that is, by all the people. There was a common storehouse. All production, all products were brought to this storehouse — meat, vegetables, lumber, drygoods, clothes — everything.

Everything produced by every citizen in Jamestown went into the storehouse. Then it was doled out in absolutely equal shares to the citizens. Nobody owned the house they lived in. Nobody owned the gardens and grain patches. Nobody owned the clothes they wore. It was all communally owned.

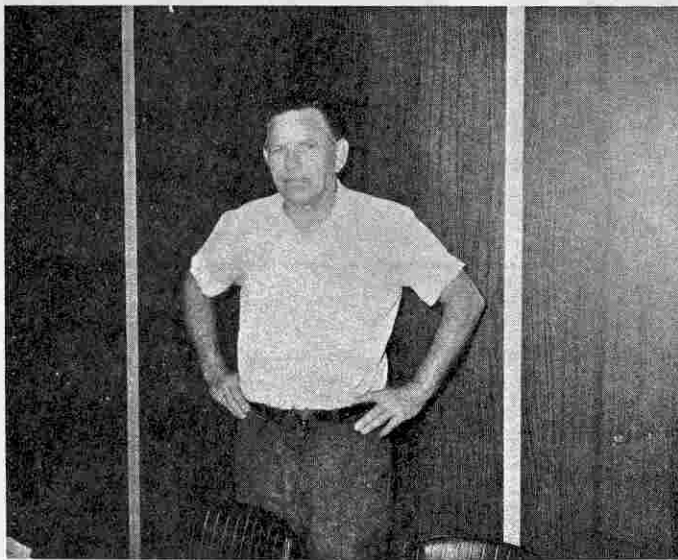
What happened at Jamestown under this system? After about a year it all began to fall apart. When some of the less industrious pilgrims found they could get their full share of goods from the storehouse no matter how little they worked, they began to loaf. Naturally production of goods decreased. And when the industrious hard-working colonists saw the loafer eating and living as well as those who were producing the goods, they too began to ease off on their plowing, and timber cutting, and all the other work of the colony.

Things got worse. Food became scarce. Fights broke out. The colonists faced a crisis. Either a kind of dictatorship would be necessary to force the loafers to work or the common storehouse system would have to be abolished and the principle of self-reliance established. A substantial majority of the colonists were against forced labor; they were for self-reliance.

The decision was that every family be given a plot of ground as their very own. They could keep as their own whatever they produced. A system of bartering was devised so that those who produced grain or livestock could swap some of it for other things they needed or wanted. Captain John Smith wrote in Jamestown history that when the people owned their own property, and could keep what they produced, they worked harder and produced more. Even those who had loafed before now began to work some. They had to work — or starve. Things thereafter flourished in Jamestown.

This was really the birth of the American private ownership, private enterprise system. It was founded on the principle of private ownership, and its accelerator was the profit motive

*If you died tonight,  
do you suppose anyone  
could straighten out  
the mess you're making?*



**OLD TIMER OF THE WEEK**

This weeks honored employee CHARLEY PANGLE was born in Tennessee, but his family moved to Bradley when he was 12. Believe it or not he started to work at Bradley in 1925 when he was only 14 and earned 20¢ an hour but after three years he quit to go to Kroehler where they were paying 40¢. On May 7, 1932, he returned and has been here ever since, spending 41 years in the Machine Shop where he currently operates the Chamfering machine vacated by the retirement of LARRY YONKE.

CHARLEY and his wife Dorothy have been married 38 years and have four children, two boys and two girls. Dr. Kenneth Pangle of Bourbonnais is a practicing chiropractor. CHARLEY Jr. works for the Secretary of State and operates his own collection business. The girls Barbara (Jones) and Jeanne (Tanner) both live in the area. The PANGLES have nine grandchildren.

This fine Old Timer likes to do a little fishing, working around the house, and loves to travel. Just this summer CHARLEY and Dorothy traveled 10,000 miles and enjoyed a fun-filled 10 days in Hawaii. A Cub fan until about a month ago, CHARLEY has come to the realization that its a lost cause. He has enjoyed working here all these years and says the place has been very good to him.



Bechard  
"Jim used to collect shells on this beach. Now it's cans."

Sears Powerama training week was held at Bradley Roper and Jim Mallaney's farm during the days of August 6-10. Chuck Cassidy of Roper and Joe Anziado of Sears were largely responsible for the success of the training week.

Participating in the training week were Sears and Roper service employee who, starting in September, will cover the United States giving a detailed explanation and demonstration of the complete product line.

On each day during the past week a different product was explained, demonstrated and discussed. Monday were lawn tractors, Tuesday attachments, Wednesday chain saws, Thursday shredders and rotospaders and the conclusion on Friday covered lawn buildings.

All in all it was a very educational, interesting, and enjoyable week. Everyone agreed there was quite a bit accomplished and there is quite a bit more to accomplish in the upcoming months.

**BLOOD PROGRAM**

According to the latest figures released by the local Red Cross chapter the following Roper Bradley employees did their civic duty and donated blood on August 9:

ALAN BISAILLON	D/35
BOBBY CRAWFORD	D/71
DANIEL LAFOND	D/35
WILFORD LEWIS	D/35
ELWOOD WEISKE	D/35

We also understand that RON HIRT D/35 gave on May 24 but we, through error neglected to get it in the paper.

Congratulations to KARL D/74 and LANA BERNS on the birth of their second child a boy, JASON MICHAEL born August 7.

Also GEORGE D/81 and KIM MEAD on the birth of their first child a boy, CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL born July 25.

**ROPER CORPORATION**

**BRADLEY DIVISION**

**BRADLEY, ILLINOIS 60915**

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