



Friday, August 13, 1976

Once there was a great nation . . .

It was founded by pilgrims who decided to leave their own country, which didn't encourage freedom of religion, freedom of speech, and freedom of the individual. So they migrated to an uncivilized land inhabited only by savages. The rock where they landed was to become a national shrine—and one of the most famous monuments in the world.

They drove off the natives, built rude shelters and houses of worship, meanwhile setting aside a special day to give thanks.

These pilgrims—all stern, austere men—believed in their God, but they also believed in work. They established schools under religious leaders that in a way, became the first public, free education in the world.

Through hard, determined labor, they forged a colony while the rest of the world chuckled.

But the pilgrims persevered. Intolerant of wrongdoing, they used gallows to punish criminals. In their day-to-day activities, they had no patience for the weak and degenerate, who if pampered, become the cancer of a nation.

Shortly, these pilgrims engaged in trade and commerce as their community grew. In the process, they became moderately prosperous.

Other colonists came and established other communities. And some of the noblest words ever written began to surface. Facades of our modern government buildings bear some of the legends written back then: "liberty," "justice," "freedom of worship."

Cobbled streets of the colonial cities soon rang with the footsteps of great men. And, eventually, those severe, strict pilgrims became more tolerant, conducting business with other groups.

Then one of the older nations sent tax agents to exploit the colonists. Alarmed, the colonists sent their greatest men as representatives to a general assembly, choosing a gentleman farmer as their leader. He united them and shook off the shackles of oppression as they won the fight against the "old world" and became a strong nation. That farmer is known as the "father of his country." Today, a famous U.S. city is named after him.

The new nation formed two houses of government. The more powerful was the senate, whose members could be elected only if they were men of probity, honor, patriotism, and religion. The nation became a republic, though it is a republic no longer.

Ultimately, a civil war divided the fledgling country. Its leader, who tried to keep the republic united, was assassinated in the shadow of government buildings. His murder has since been immortalized by one of the greatest playwrights of all time.

After the wounds of the bloody civil war healed, the nation became a world power. Other countries sent ambassadors. Immigrants came, too.

Eventually, many of the nation's senators became ambitious for power. They began to make deals with leaders of important factions. And the republic now became entangled in alliances with foreign nations. The alliances brought wars; the wars brought taxes. But the citizens didn't seem to mind. War, after all, also increased trade and industry. And, besides, the new taxes really affected only the rich.

Next the citizens began to think of security paid for by tax money—public auditoriums, better roads, pensions, support. Work? That was for farmers—or the unenlightened.

The farmers rebelled, sending petitions for subsidies, price supports. Government, wanting support for its own schemes, bought up surplus crops and stored them in warehouses, where they rotted. Not to be outdone, industrialists were next to ask for tax benefits.

Finally, the government became all powerful. It guaranteed to protect the people from all forces of nature. And taxation grew and grew. Bureaucracy thrived as free housing, free food, free entertainment came next. The middle class declined under the added tax burdens. And crime became so commonplace that it was dangerous to walk the streets at night.

A crippled man led the nation into more wars and foreign entanglements. Patriots became known as radicals

A general, who had been victimized by the government, pleaded with the nation to remember her past, to return to honor, to decent government, to the principles of the founding fathers. The people scoffed, and he died bitterly thinking his anguished thoughts.

An honest senator dared to speak out for a halt to foreign subversion and to constant foreign aid and draining away of the people's money. The public at large recoiled, branding him a reactionary.

The nation fell deeper into debt. It joined a league of the world with enemies that exploited her. She increased taxes to send her wheat to those enemies. And she devalued her currency, substituting base materials for precious metals in her coins.

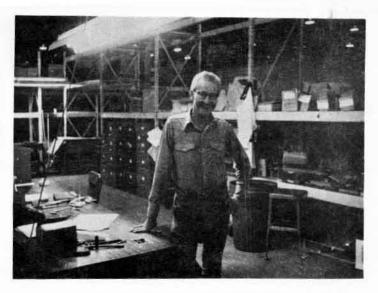
She became allied with powerful barbarians in still another stupid war. She sent "experts" to school the barbarians in the latest scientific discoveries.

The nation was now totally corrupt. Its middle class was finally dead. The barbarians moved in . . . and took over. And they destroyed civilization.

That nation's name? Ancient Rome.

Gary M. Rekstad

The pilgrim's rock—foundation of the Temple of Jupiter; the gentleman-farmer—Cincinnatus; the assassinated leader—Julius Caexar; the crippled leader—Emperor Caligula; the general—Mark Anthony; the honest senator—Cicero.



OLD TIMER OF THE WEEK

This week's honored employee is LAWRENCE COX, who was born and raised in Southern Indiana and came to work at Bradley on January 10, 1945, when he was only nineteen years of age. His first assignment was a brief one in the old grinding room followed by a transfer to the foundry. When the foundry closed he went to Receiving which has been his home department ever since. As Receiving Clerk for the past eleven years he has the responsibility of checking in all production items and seeing that they are billed in correctly.

World War II was just over when LARRY became a member of the Army Air Force. He spent eighteen months as a Radar Technician based in Florida, Texas and Mississippi.

LARRY and his wife MATILDA have been married twenty-six years and have no children. They live at 326 South Chicago Avenue in Kankakee.

This fine OLD TIMER'S main hobby is country and western music and he has traveled to Nashville and all the other shrines to see all the singing stars in person. The COX'S have also traveled extensively through most areas of the United States and Canada. During his days in the foundry LARRY was a union committeeman for three years. He says that, in the early days, he was tempted to quit and work elsewhere but now he is mighty glad he didn't and has really enjoyed his thirty-one years here.

SHOEMOBILE

As we mentioned in last week's issue the Midwest Safety Shoemobile will be here at the plant on next Friday, August 20th, between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. As usual shoes may be purchased through payroll deduction and paid in one, two or three deductions (except for employees currently on layoff). The Company will pay \$6.00 toward the price of each pair of shoes purchased. However, only two pair per year can be purchased under the \$6.00 subsidy. Employees wishing to buy more than two pair may do so, but must pay the full price for all over the original two. Employees going to the shoemobile must stop at the personnel office to pick up an identification card.

We extend sincere sympathy to RON FRITZ, D/25, on the death of his mother.

And to JIM MAZZA, D/67, on the death of his father.

GOLF LEAGUE

After four nights of play in the second half of the season the top teams are as follows:

1. LEO WILLIAMSON & ELWOOD WEISKE	142 pts
2. MEL BOULE' & LARRY POWER	124 pt
3. JOE DOMINICK & BOB BELL	118 pts.
4. BOBBY CRAWFORD & BILL LUSTIK	118 pts.
5. J. COFFMAN & M. BLANCHETTE	117 pts.
TOMMY BROWN & OLIVER MILLER	117 pts.

Low Team Net for the night went to the team of OS-CAR MCKEEVER and WALT BISHOP who had 74. BOULE' and POWER had 76 as did WILLIAMSON and WEISKE.

In individual competition in Class A, JOE DOMINICK's 35 was low, BILL MINER and DOUG DANKEL had 36 while LARRY HILL had 37. ART PEPIN had a Net 38 to lead the Class B golfers, while WEISKE, MILLER and GENE SEAMARK had 39's.

MEL BOULE' and JOE DOMINICK had the best Gross scores in Class A with 41 while LARRY POWER's 46 won Low Gross in Class B.

Only two birdies were scored, by DANKEL and STEVE CHESLA.

LADIES GOLF

The Roper gals finished their regular season Tuesday night and, to no one's surprise, DONNA KIEDAISCH captured the individual championship. However, KATHY DUPUIS, by capturing both Low Net and Low Gross for the night, nosed out JAN POWER for second place by the narrow margin of 2 - 1/2 points.

Tuesdays leaders for Low Gross were KATHY with 49, DONNA with 50, while JAN and MARY FRINK had 52. After KATHY's Low Net score of 33, CECILIA SEAMARK had 36 while DONNA had 37.

The girls have scheduled their final outing at Manteno Golf Course on August 25th followed by dinner and distribution of prizes at Don's Truck Stop.

Final Standings: 42 - 1/2 pts. DONNA KIEDAISCH 32 - 1/2 pts. KATHY DUPUIS JAN POWER 30 pts. ETHA BOWERS 10 pts. 10 MARY FRINK pts. 10 CECILIA SEAMARK pts. KATHLEEN BENOIT 7 - 1/2 pts. DELMA BURKHALTER 7 - 1/2 pts.

