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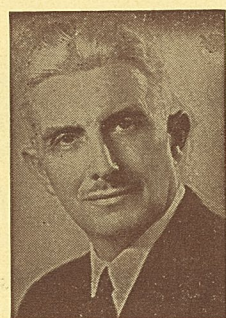
Number 1

HAWKS AND DOVES

FREDERICK KRAISSL, JR., P. E.

President

THE KRAISSL COMPANY, INC.



Consulting Engineer
Kraissl Associates

To call an individual a Hawk or a Dove is in my opinion an oversimplification of a situation that demands better understanding. Eliminating the group that makes a career of military service, this country has always relied upon its citizen military to meet the requirements of major military operations. Such individuals make sacrifices not required of career military personnel and their situation cannot be considered from the same point of view. True, both may be called upon to risk their lives but in the case of the career individual, if he lives, his ordeal merely augments his career status. If the non-military career individual lives, he must return to an interrupted civil career and attempt to pick up where he or she left off with possible disadvantage as related to the status of undrafted personnel who were and are competing for jobs involving advancement. No legislation or consideration can defy the laws of competence and while most organizations will have a place for the returnee, the lapse of time and emotional experiences may react disadvantageously in a competitive field.

Consequently, an individual drafted into military service is asked to give up more than the career person and it is the situation of such individuals that demands our attention. As most of my audience knows, it is my conviction that there are only two possible systems of government, either by legally elected representation of those governed or by dictatorship. The first requires that elected officials be controlled by laws enacted by representatives of those governed, as provided in an adopted constitution and or modified by amendments. This is the cornerstone upon which this country

was founded and a safeguard which must be reiterated so that under the guise of "interpretation", laws on our books are not flouted.

In matters of life and death such as engagements in armed conflicts, there are national and international laws that govern. If an armed group attacks other citizens without the sanctions of war, on land, the action has been historically termed **banditry**. If similar action is taken on sea, it has been called **piracy**. Since we are committed to a procedure of law and order, it would seem that before we draft individuals into armed conflict, Congress should execute its responsibility and declare war when our national interests are at stake. This would reduce the credibility gap in understanding our leadership, otherwise we may be drafting our young people to become bandits or pirates.

There should be no question that all must come to the defense of our country when its life, institutions, territory or national interests are at stake and all peaceful approaches to the solution of the problems have failed. However, let the serious responsibility of making a declaration of war rest on the shoulders of our representatives who have accepted such responsibilities. Let none of them return to their constituents with the defense that there had been no vote on the matter if their position is called into question. The public is in no position to have access to all of the facts which in many cases would defeat diplomacy. However, it is the job of our representatives in both houses of Congress to be sufficiently informed to vote competently. Military commanders should be able to meet short range situations and hopefully surprise attacks with career personnel. Armed conflicts involving the drafting of civilians should only be possible after a declaration of war.

It is ridiculous to outlaw war as an instrument of national policy and engage in war on an illegal basis. This does not encourage young people to have much respect for law and order and suggests to them that they can follow national leadership and violate the laws they wish. This is just the situation most pleasing to would-be dictators.

We have touched on the defense of our country, its principles, institutions, its territorial integrity and national interests. Our country is a republic. Its enemies could be expected to attack its economic interests, its social structure and the principles of representative government on which it is founded. Its economic interests can be attacked by engaging in inflationary procedures such as spending more money than can be raised on a fiscal basis and so destroy the purchasing capacity of the dollar. It can be accelerated by increasing labor and material costs in excess of foreign production without limiting the importation of foreign goods by protective tariff. This sends dollars out of the country and permits raids on our metallic standards. It can be accelerated by placing orders for United States flagships for our merchant marine in foreign shipyards, which fortunately was voted down, but not unanimously.

As long as we are cohesive as a people, enemies of our country will have difficulty. But if cells of revolutionaries are permitted to exploit prejudices and differences in economic conditions to cause hatreds, riots and resultant destruction of life and property, we are permitting the growth of an internal malignancy that could destroy us. Let us make no mistake, regardless of political utterances, these situations are fomented and exploited. Since we have no compunction about destroying our external enemies, why do we permit our internal enemies to continue to harass and endanger us? We have laws on the books to deal with them; why are they not invoked?

All we have to do is listen to the radio or watch television to know that life is not as safe as it used to be in our parks or on our streets. New York City has the most restricting gun laws probably in the world, yet this did not prevent an armed gunman with a sub-machine gun from entering a tavern and shooting down victims or an armed bandit from killing the owner of a store, not as isolated incidents but on such a day to day basis that groups of citizens are demanding from the Mayor, police protection way beyond reasonable economic limits. Anti-gun laws favor criminals. The

criminal could not care less which law he violates, and usually he can only be controlled by force and retribution. Law enforcement officers have been restricted in the use of their guns to proof of intent to bodily injure. Who has a crystal ball on the criminal mind? Restrictive laws of this nature must be abolished and invasion of the rights of others made the criterion. Last but not least, the right and capability of self-defense should be encouraged.

The constitution gives citizens the right to bear arms regardless of weasel words of interpretation to the contrary. Why should law abiding citizens be defenseless? If criminals knew that an invasion of private homes and buildings would always be met by a load of buckshot, the chances of such invasions would be removed or greatly reduced. If carrying of easily transportable weapons was encouraged on the part of reputable citizens able and willing to use them, the police would be guaranteed better support and when such citizens see others attacked by criminal elements, they would have the means to stop them if they so chose instead of cringing in horror.

So we come back to Hawks and some so-called Doves. Perhaps such Doves are Hawks more concerned about our internal enemies than external ones many thousand miles away, selected by our leaders without a declaration of war. Perhaps these Doves, so-called by their detractors, are concerned about the development of a situation that might make it possible for individuals with dictatorship ambitions to step in and take over.

Perhaps the white head of a Dove has been mistaken for the white head of a fighting Bald Headed Eagle sitting on its nest ready and anxious to fight for the primary interests of its home and country.

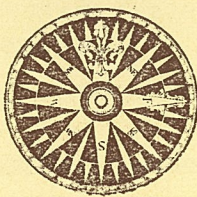
EDITORIALS

Our editors are the senior officers of this company and our policy permits each of us to express thoughts which we believe can be contributions to the voice of public opinion in business. It must be emphasized that the thoughts expressed are those of the author and not necessarily endorsed by the rest of the Board of Directors of this company. Kraissl Associates, acting in the capacity of consultants, handle the technical aspects of our public relations program.

We want this publication to be available when you are able to invite us to exchange current ideas, information and technical data without intrusion.

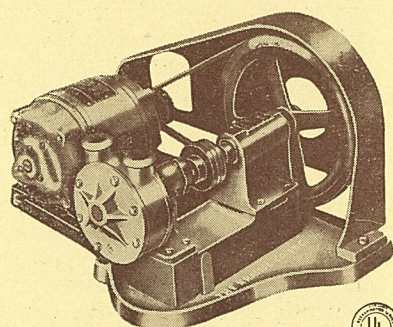


INDUSTRIAL AND MARINE FIELD



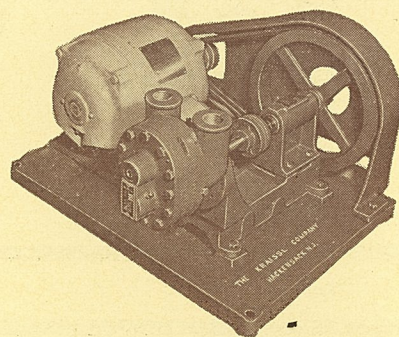
AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT AND KRAISSL PUMPS

The black gaseous discharge from power plant stacks is an indication of incomplete combustion. Many power and heating installations are fired by fuel oil and the heavy oils contain the most B.T.U.'s or heating units per gallon as well as being the least expensive. The current approach is to raise the temperature of the oils to minimize incomplete combustion. This is accomplished by constantly circulating the oil thru heat exchangers over and above the burning requirements. Kraissl Class 60 Series Reduction Drive Pumps are particularly suited to this application, due to their proven longevity under continuous service. The ball bearing reduction drive direct connected to pump by means of loose coupling, mounted on sturdy cast iron bed plate provides a dependable unit for this service.



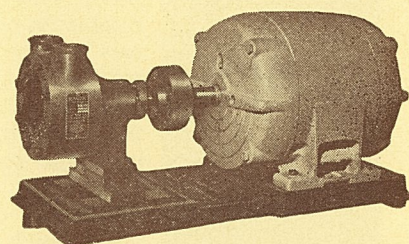
CLASS 60 HEAVY OIL PUMPS
BULLETIN A1193

The trend toward high rise buildings where land costs are pyramiding in and near large cities has increased the use of our Class 66 Reduction Drive Units. Buildings over twenty five stories with heating plants on the roof need the necessary oil pressure to reach this point plus the pressure necessary at the burner nozzles. Again our slow speed reduction drive units provide dependable service.



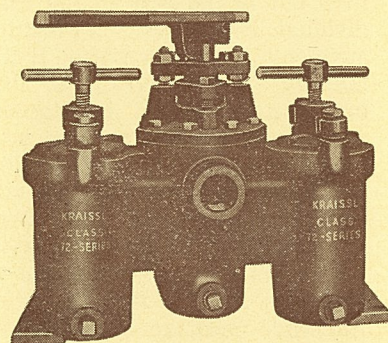
CLASS 66 HIGH PRESSURE OIL PUMPS
BULLETINS A-1847, A-2072

There are situations where heavy oil has not been selected as the desired fuel. Under such circumstances, Kraissl Class 60 and 66 Series Direct Motor Driven Pumps meet the requirements, depending upon whether pressures over or under one hundred pounds per square inch are required.



CLASS 60 DIRECT CONNECTED PUMPS
BULLETIN A1904, A1267

In all cases Kraissl Class 72 Series Single and Duplex Separators provide protection of the close clearances of pumps required for this type of service.



CLASS 72 INDUSTRIAL DUPLEX
STRAINERS
BULLETIN A1689

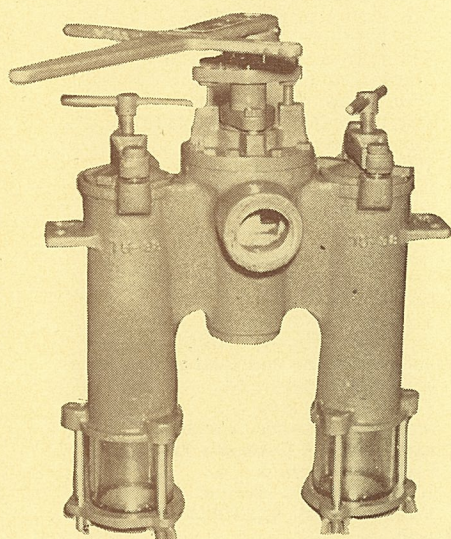
TWO NEW SERIES KRAISSL SEPARATORS NOW AVAILABLE

It has been our preference to wait until patents are issued before placing equipment on the market. The reason is that patents are based on invention and we like the conservative feeling that we are offering to our friends and customers advances in the field of fluid equipment engineering. Most of our customers know that we are or expect to be licensed to manufacture under patents controlled by Kraissl Associates who do our product design and development.

Because we wait until Kraissl Associates advise us that patents have been issued, we have time to make up. Consequently, we may be pardoned when we tell you of sizes which have been completely designed even though brochures have not been completed. Our reason is that some organizations may be waiting for products that are now available. We will give priority to sizes that are needed and desired even though larger sizes may take precedence over smaller or intermediate sizes. Your inquiries will guide us in determining which sizes to give priority.

CLASS 75 SERIES

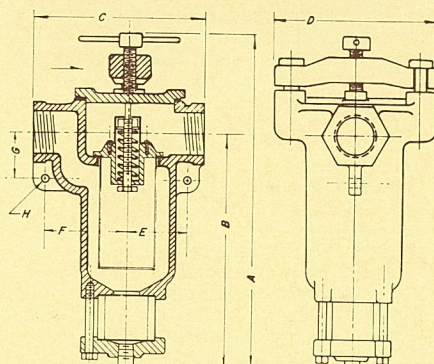
U.S. Patents 2,982,413 3,348,689 Des 200,340



This series is intended to replace the 72-70 series marine fuel filters, both single and duplex and provide patented advantages with production savings that will permit customers for the former series to enjoy all of the previous advantages at reduced costs over a wider range of sizes. This series meets a situation that could not previously be completely controlled. To enjoy the advantages of collection of separated debris in a visible sump, exterior flow is mandatory. The 72-72D series relied upon the spring tension of the handle of the basket to hold the filter element on its seat. Our new patented hold down mechanism holds the basket on its seat with an adjustable tension that should insure closure against ordinary pressure drop requirements but could relieve pressure against overloads to preclude element damage until flow can be diverted to the alternate chamber in duplex models or until the installation can be shut down for cleaning with single units. In other words there is nothing that the 72-70 series could do that the 75 series cannot do better at lower cost due to production design

advantages over a much larger range of sizes. The rat trap orifice still minimizes recontamination of separated debris when these units are used in the marine field and the motion of a hull in the water has a tendency to stir things up. This is also an advantage in the stationary field as entrance of separated debris through the rat trap orifice isolates it from the flow path, minimizing the possibility of recontamination of conditioned liquids.

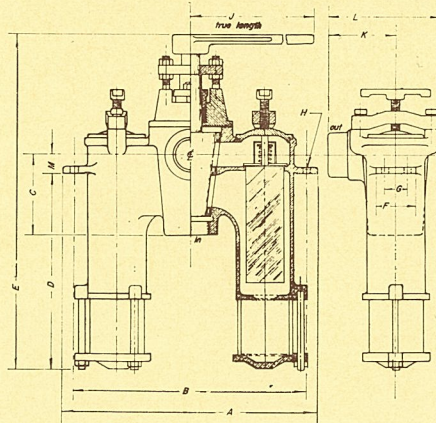
CLASS 75 SINGLE SEPARATORS



All dimensions subject to casting & assembly variations.

MODEL	NPT	BASKET DIA. LGH.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
75-01	1/4									
75-1	3/8	1 9/16	3	9 5/16	6 13/16	4	3 1/2	1 1/2	2	7 9/16
75-3	1/2									
75-5	3/4	1 15/16	3 15/16	12 3/16	8 3/8	5 15/16	5	2 3/8	2 15/16	1 1/2
75-7	1									
75-9	1 1/4	1 15/16	6 3/8	14 11/16	10 3/4	7	5	2 1/2	3 1/8	7 1/16
75-11	1 1/2									

CLASS 75 DUPLEX SEPARATORS



MODEL	SIZE NPT	BASKET DIA. LGH.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H-J	K	L	M
75-29,30	3/8	1 1/8	3	10 1/8	9 5/8	2 5/8	6 1/2	10 1/2	1 1/2	3	8	2 1/2	4 1/8
75-31,32	1/2												
75-33,34	3/4	1 15/16	3 15/16	11 1/2	10 3/8	4 7/8	7 3/8	12 1/2	1 1/2	3	8	2 1/2	5 1/16
75-35,36	1												
75-37,38	1 1/4	1 15/16	6 3/8	14 11/16	12 3/4	11	10 3/8	2 1/2	1 1/2	12	3 3/8	6 1/2	1

CLASS 88 SERIES

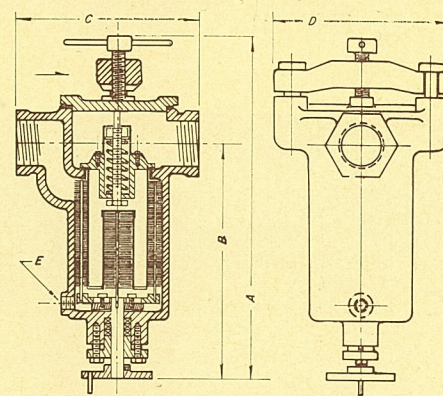
U.S. Patents No. 2,982,413, 3,286,843, 3,348,689

This series should provide a real contribution to the separator field. A previous announcement indicated this patent had been awarded but it took the intervening time to work out the details and test prototype units. The drawings may indicate the working principle but the action of the rotary brushes in cleaning the exterior of the separator element may be clarified by these comments. The interior brush placed concentrically cleans the center of the fixed multielement basket.

The simplest cleaning action is by manual operation and a few turns of the actuating handle should clean the debris accumulated on the separator element. This should permit the pressure drop to return to normal. At the same time a valve controlling the sludge port can be opened flushing out the separated debris.

This procedure can be made automatic by providing a motor drive to the indicated V belt pulley which would be actuated by a pressure switch when the pressure drop built up to a predetermined value. At the same time, a solenoid valve could be actuated, flushing the separated debris. When the pressure drop returned to normal after the cleaning operation, the solenoid should close and the motor driving the cleaning elements stop. This procedure would repeat when sufficient debris had accumulated to build up the pressure drop to the functioning value.

The dimensions of the sizes already designed follow:



All dimensions subject to casting & assembly variations.

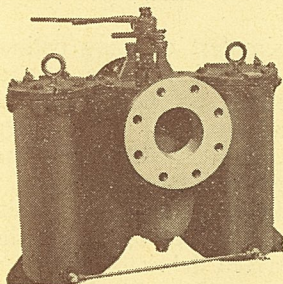
MODEL	PORTS NPT	A	B	C	D	E
88-1	3/8	9 1/8	6 7/8	3 15/16	3 1/2	1 5/8
88-3	1/2	9 1/8	6 7/8	3 15/16	3 1/2	1 5/8
88-5	3/4	11 5/8	8	5 3/8	5	1 1/2
88-7	1	11 5/8	8	5 3/8	5	1 1/2
88-9	1 1/4	14 1/8	9 1/2	7	5 7/8	2 1/2
88-11	1 1/2	14 1/8	9 1/2	7	5 7/8	2 1/2
88-13	2	15 1/8	9 3/4	9	8 5/8	1 1/2
88-15	2 1/2	18 7/8	12 1/2	9 1/4	8 5/8	1 1/2
88-17	3	19 1/8	13 5/8	11 1/4	8 5/8	1 1/2
88-21F	4"	23	16 1/2	17 3/4	9 5/8	1 1/2

ANYBODY NEED 5" STEEL DUPLEX SEPARATORS?

In these days of short supply and extended delivery schedules, it seems justified to tell our readers that until the present supply is exhausted they can get immediate delivery on the 5" size.

This came about due to critical pressure drop requirements where it was later determined by experiment that our six inch size was needed for a specific application.

The five inch units are ready and waiting for you to take them.



FLASH!

Before going to press only a few more left. If you need them better hurry.



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Buffalo, New York 14207
Williams Bros., Inc., 70 Commercial St.,
Portland, Me. 04181

Eastern Region

Boston-Cooper Corp.
95 Holland Street
Somerville, Mass. 02143
Valley Equipment Company
404 Frick Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219
J. W. Pearson Co., Box 282
Hatboro, Penn. 19040
Jobe & Co., Inc., 2857 Greenmount Ave.
Baltimore, Md. 21218

Southeast Region

Power Equipment Co.
1307 West Main St.
Richmond, Va. 23201
Dillon Supply Company—Main Office
Raleigh, N. C. 27602
Dillon Supply Company
Durham, No. Carolina 27702
Dillon Supply Company
Rocky Mt., No. Carolina 27801
Dillon Supply Company
Goldsboro, No. Carolina 27530
Dillon Supply Company
Charlotte, No. Carolina 28201
Boiler Supply Company, Inc.
490 Craighead Street
Nashville, Tenn. 37204
1628 Island Home Avenue
Knoxville, Tenn. 37920
Applied Engineering Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 506, Orangeburg, S. C. 29115
Spotswood Parker & Co.
313 Techwood Drive, Atlanta, Ga. 30313
Florida Filters, Inc.
5570 N.E. 4th Ave., Miami, Fla. 33137

North Central Region

Charles R. Davis
2970 W. Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Mich. 48202
Hetler Equipment Co.
P.O. Box 1904
Grand Rapids, Mich. 49501

Central Region

W. G. Taylor Co.
1900 Euclid Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

The Jordan Engineering Co.
7401 Shewango Way
Cincinnati, Ohio 45243
T. A. Heidenreich Co., Inc.
2525 E. 54th Street
Indianapolis, Ind. 46220
Tobra Engineering Co.
6422 S. Marshfield Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60636
A. K. Howell Co.
1001 Bellevue Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63117

South Central Region

Ace Engrg. Sales Inc.
246 E. 15th Street
Tulsa, Okla. 74119
Creole Engineering Co.
2627 Banks Street
New Orleans, La. 70119
Albert Sterling & Assoc., Inc.
2611 Crocker St.
Houston, Texas 77006
Walter A. Lamb Co.
3228 West 6th Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76107

Northwest Region

Baxter-Rutherford, Inc.
1932 First Avenue S.
Seattle, Washington 98134

Western Region

Jay Besore & Associates
380 Bayshore Blvd.
San Francisco, Cal. 94124
Power Engineering Co.
1806 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84115
Vernon Hines
1400 So. Lipan Street
Denver, Colorado 80209

Southwest Region

Wagner Hydraulic Equip. Co.
10814 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, California 90025
Engineered Sales Co.
4146 E. Washington St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85002

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375 Victoria Ave.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Canada—British Columbia Province

Fred McMeans & Co.
1608 West 5th Avenue
Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Hawaii

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