RETURN TO LAW AND ORDER
FREDERICK KRAISSL, JR., P.E.
President
THE KRAISSL COMPANY, INC.

There are only two possible general classifications of government. The first is the one our ancestors fought and died to bring into being, the ideal of self-government by free individuals. The second is the previously accepted principle, that of government by men. This could be by kings, dictators or bureaucrats but in any event the individual was the subject of the state and not the state the collective agent of the combined citizenry.

Up to date, the ideal of self-government by free individuals has worked better than any other known form of government as practiced in this country. We have been able to achieve an all time high living standards, and in spite of political propaganda, what poverty exists is usually traceable to the individuals involved. All of our industries need employees as will be evidenced by the help wanted ads in most areas and if healthy individuals want jobs they can usually get them. There are, of course, the cases of unfortunate that cannot hold jobs but we are a sympathetic people and make provision for such situations.

Consequently, attacks on our way of life should be regarded as enemy action by those who wish to destroy it. Most formidable of these attacks is the apparent effort to break down law and order. Self-government, by definition, requires adherence to law which has been enacted by the representatives of the citizenry after due process and consideration. There can be no compromise with this desire of obedience by patriotic citizens. It is the very heart of a self-governing state. Provision has been made for desirable changes but this must represent the will of the majority and not result from the terrorist action of a minority.

There is no possible excuse for patriotic citizens knowingly disobeying and inciting others to disobey existing laws. If we could pinpoint knowing disobedience of current law as disloyalty to the country and the loss of civil rights by those who have turned traitor, we might bring the matter into focus for what it is, rebellion against the United States.

Most of us who love our country and have confidence in its strength, believe that we can successfully defend it against outside aggression. A more difficult type of defense is against insidious actions of individuals on the inside, who under the guise of freedom of speech and so called civil liberties, preach dissent, obedience only to laws in which they are in agreement, and stir up racial tensions with the end point of mob destructive action.

If we look for it, everything has its hallmark. If we believe in self-government we will adhere to current law as we understand it. If we are distressed by our laws, it is equally patriotic to attempt to get these laws rescinded or superseded, but while they are on our books, they must be obeyed. Those that take any other positive action should be regarded as enemies of the state.

The American Legion, of which I am proud to be a member, is engaged in a most vital and commendable program to re-establish respect for and adherence to law and order. This body represents citizens who have performed military service in defence of our country. Such an example should have a profound effect on others who wish to be good citizens.

OBSELETE ENGINEERS?

There is a great deal of emphasis placed nowadays on education obsolescence. Technical journals carry many articles on the subject and engineering societies have programs related to it.

The contention is that technology is progressing rapidly and that the subject matter of engineering education presented 15 or 20 years ago is no longer adequate for the practice of engineering today.

I question the validity of these arguments and believe the term obsolescence is being misused.

At a panel discussion held last winter by the Engineers-In-Industry Functional Section of the New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers, the educators on the panel outlined the current engineering curricula and compared it with their own as a student a generation ago. Math, physics and chemistry still form the basis of the first two years of study followed by the traditional application courses in the later years such as thermodynamics, heat transfer, electrical machinery, and related subjects. A few courses at the senior or graduate level have been added such as statistics, computer fundamentals and certain courses in nuclear engineering. However, the basic concept of how to think and how to approach problems in unknown fields is still the goal of an engineering education and this is as it should be.

Why then do we speak about obsolescence? I believe many of the engineers of today, who were trained a decade or two ago, never really learned the basic concepts to begin with. They took the courses and were satisfied with barely passing grades. Then they started to work mostly for large companies where they probably used only a very small portion of their knowledge learned at college, either because they became highly specialized or because they entered non-technical fields.

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 as our consultants, handle the technical aspects of our public relations program.
One major manufacturing company employing thousands of engineers reports that fewer than half the engineering graduates in the company are working in fields that correspond with their college degrees.

When engineers with shallow roots in their original education become transferred out of their specialty, or into new fields, they do not know how to think out problems in these new areas or where to get the new information they need.

Obsolescence is a misnomer. Most engineers who are claimed “obsolete” are those that were mediocre to begin with, who did not develop the strong educational roots in how to think and use an engineering approach to all problems. These are the ones who sat in the back row in lecture halls rather than the front, who copied their fraternity brothers’ lab experiments, who did not rework the problems wrong on yesterday’s quiz, who, in fact, never learned to begin with.

If these “obsolete” engineers have changed their attitudes from those of their college days, then let them go back and retake the fundamental courses.

The few new courses in statistics, computers, nucleonics, or some other specialty can easily be picked up on one’s own or through extension courses.

Let us not, however, confuse obsolescence with inadequate fundamental education.

OUR SILENT REPRESENTATIVE

This is the eighth anniversary of Kraissl Quarterly and our fortieth calendar year of business activity. We hope you like our publication and its policies.

We have occasionally been disturbed by visits that have been too frequent or too aggressive in presenting the product or service of the visitor. This has led us to place more reliance on our Silent Representative to preclude the possibility of having the same effect on the people we visit. Kraissl Quarterly speaks to you when wanted and can be set aside for future reference when urgent matters demand immediate attention.

It is our belief there is no substitute for personal contact in permitting people to know each other and we hope, like each other. It is our intent that our visits be for this purpose and never so frequent that we wear out our welcome.

In the meantime, we have listed our regional sales representatives and the area covered by personnel from our home office. It is our desire to be of assistance to you when you want us and we hope you will invite us to call should such occasions arise between our regular visits.

INDUSTRIAL AND MARINE FIELD

KRAISSL AIR PUMPS IN STATE AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM

Some time ago we were glad to elaborate on the air pollution abatement program that had been initiated by the State of New Jersey and to print photographs showing the mobile laboratories, several of which were in operation at that time.

We were privileged to go through one of these mobile laboratories and observe the equipment and instrumentation available for making on the spot tests.

Very recently an additional number of these mobile laboratories were ordered for construction and our newly patented Class 21 AMD series selected for this service.

The positive sealing and automatic lubrication of our patented system of force feed lubrication provides a similar reliability for air pumps as is furnished by the force feed lubricating system of modern automobiles.

This was useful because we are occasionally consulted through the facilities of Kraissl Associates on how to meet currently reported air pollution problems in our area of activity. It is nice to know that if a reasonably substantiated claim can be pinpointed, these mobile laboratories are available for confirmation leading to a definite line of action.

In observing the available installation, it was encouraging to note that our Class 21 series standard design was in service for air sampling purposes.
TRANSFER VALVES HAVE MANY APPLICATIONS

Kraissl Class 72A and 72AA transfer valves are becoming increasingly familiar as a component of dual systems where each leg is a mirror image of the other and provides the same function.

Consequently, this design had an immediate application with our customers who use them to transfer process liquids from one side to the other with heat exchangers and thru large capacity filters.

FLANGED VALVE
in one position

SCREWED VALVE
in second position

This developed quite naturally as this transfer valve has been the heart of our three piece construction separators for many years, where our side bodies are mirror images of each other and one is available for servicing while the other is in operation.

LUBE OIL CONSOLE
Photo courtesy of The Engineer Co., Inc.

DUPLEX OIL FILTER
Photo courtesy of the Cuno Eng. Corp.

It will be noted that with our duplex separators, flanged rectangular connections are provided for connection to side bodies as this produces the most compact assembly. Many customers prefer this arrangement and use our valves in this manner, which carry the Class 72 A Designation. Others prefer the side connections to have standard ASA Flanges of appropriate pressure dimensions.

This is accommodated by our Class 72 AA Design:

CLASS 72 DUPLEX STRAINERS

If we ever catch up with our backlog, we will try to convince manufacturers of pump and heater sets that these valves can be used to advantage in their installations to facilitate swing over from the standby unit to the operating unit.

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.
SALES REPRESENTATION

HOME OFFICE
We have reserved the areas of Connecticut, Delaware, Metropolitan New York, including the Hudson valley, Long Island, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania less Philadelphia District for coverage by Kraissl Company personnel.

Northeast Region
John S. Stone
P.O. Box 247, Holcomb, N. Y.
Williams Bros., Inc., 70 Commercial St., Portland 3, Me.

Eastern Region
Boston-Cooper Company
95 Holland Street
Somerville, Mass.
Valley Equipment Company
201 Penn Center Blvd.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. W. Pearson Co., Box 282
Hatboro, Penn.
Shanklin Company
410 East 25th St., Baltimore, Md.

Southeast Region
Power Equipment Co.
1307 West Main St., Richmond, Va.
Dillon Supply Company—Main Office
Raleigh, N. C.
Dillon Supply Company
Durham, N. Carolina
Dillon Supply Company
Rocky Mt., N. Carolina
Dillon Supply Company
Goldsboro, North Carolina
Dillon Supply Company
Charlotte, N. Carolina
Boiler Supply Company, Inc.
490 Craighead Street, Nashville, Tenn.
1628 Island Home Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.
Applied Engineering Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 306, Orangeburg, S. C.
Spotwood Parker & Co.
313 Techwood Drive, Atlanta, Ga.
T. W. McCuiston
540 S. W. 69th Ave., Miami, Fla.

North Central Region
Charles R. Davis
2970 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
Hetler Equipment Co.
P. O. Box 1904
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Central Region
W. G. Taylor Co.
1900 Euclid Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
The Jordan Engineering Co.
7401 Shewango Way, Cincinnati 43, Ohio
T. A. Heidenreich Co., Inc.
5250 Keystone Ct., Indianapolis 20, Ind.
Lowden & Company
1909 West Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.
A. K. Howell Co.
1001 Bellevue Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

South Central Region
Ace Engrg. Sales Inc.
246 E. 15th Street
Tulsa, Okla.
Creole Engineering Co.
2627 Banks Street, New Orleans, La.
Albert Sterling & Assoc., Inc.
2611 Crocker St.
Houston, Texas
I. P. Newby & Assoc.
P. O. Box 35846
Dallas, Texas

Northwest Region
Baxter-Rutherford, Inc.
1922 First Avenue S.
Seattle, Washington
Western Region
A. C. Cope Co.
435 Bryant Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Power Engineering Co.
1806 South State St., Salt Lake City, Utah
Vernon Hines
4980 Monroe St.
Denver 32, Colorado

Southwest Region
Wagner Hydraulic Equip. Co.
10814 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, California

Canada—Ontario and Quebec Provinces
Kirk Equipment Ltd.
375 Victoria Ave.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Canada—British Columbia Province
Fred McMeans & Co.
1608 West 5th Avenue
Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Hawaii
Foster Equipment Co.
719 Ahua St.
Honolulu, Hawaii

A man suffering from epilepsy was seized with his malady and dropped unconscious in the street.

When the ambulance arrived with him at the receiving room, his clothes were removed prior to examination and this note was found pinned to his undershirt.

“This will inform you that this is just a plain case of fits; not appendicitis. I have already had two operations for this purpose and a third would only complicate matters unnecessarily”.

Well where have you been?”