

KRAISSL QUARTERLY

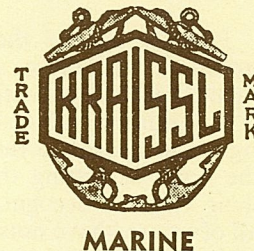
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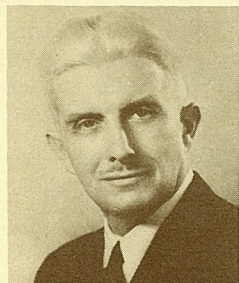
INDIVIDUALISM VERSUS COLLECTIVISM

FREDERICK KRAISSL, JR., P. E.

President

THE KRAISSL COMPANY, INC.

It is mandatory that those of us with our country's welfare in mind, repeatedly take bearings on the course that is being followed and determine whether we are happy with our findings.



Kraissl Associates
Consulting Engineer

In doing this it is essential that we have standards for evaluation purposes and view the status of our country in the light of those standards.

No ship can reach its desired destination without fol-

lowing a course that will lead to it. This is just as true of the Ship of State as a less allegorical vessel.

There are certain standards which have been taken for granted in the past which must be considered in terms of how meaningful they are to us and how far we would go in sacrificing to retain them. This is essential as opponents have apparently devised far reaching plans to destroy them.

First let us consider what type of government we insist on having. There are only two basic systems. In a republic, the government is the agent of the free individual. In a totalitarian government, the individual is the slave of the state. Totalitarian governments can be kingdoms, dictatorships or bureaucracies. It should be clear that communistic governments are totalitarian. As long as people know of a better way of life, they will not willingly settle for slavery. That is why there is a Berlin Wall to contain those who want to get out and even so there have been a number who have faced death to escape, many of whom were not successful. That is why communistic and other totalitarian forms of government are trying to subvert or destroy representative forms of government. The comparison of living standards and the happiness of the individuals

involved is not in their favor.

No system of government has been able to supply such opportunities and high living standards for so many as our republic before its infiltration by collectivistic principles. This brings us to the Declaration of Independence as the starting motivation for the origin of our country. In the second paragraph we find these words, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." There is no reticence in the reference to our Creator and our coinage still bears the statement "In God We Trust". This provides a religious but non-sectarian cornerstone for our country. This is further spelled out in the First Amendment to the Constitution guaranteeing religious freedom.

Man cannot raise himself by his own boot straps, any more than water can run uphill in defiance of the law of gravity. We must reach up to a higher spiritual force to lift ourselves against the downward pull of degrading influences. We need the spiritual guidance of our Creator to raise our moral and social behavior on a constantly upgrading effort. Any departure or lapse from this course, leads to the down trends of degradation we see all around us. The revivals of spirituality stimulated by crusades of the Reverend Billy Graham and others could change this downward trend and we need more of them that will grip the idealistic enthusiasm of our young people.

Patrick Henry exclaimed "Give me liberty or give me death". Liberty is not license to ignore the rights of others but it does emphasize self-reliance. It would be nice if everyone was self-disciplined but because this is not true, regulation is required. The Constitution grants the individual safeguards against tyranny and spells out the limitations of government.

It is important to observe how far self-styled liberals propose to go in attempting to obsolete the Bill of Rights. They will insist on such sections as advance their objectives but attempt to negate the Second Amendment guar-

anteeing the right of the people to keep and bear arms, which stipulates that the security of a free state makes this necessary. It should be emphasized that the words FREE STATE are used. This is not accidental. Totalitarian states do not permit the people to keep and bear arms as they could not so easily be enslaved and suppressed. Our founding fathers, having escaped from despotism knew these facts and thought they had precluded this happening again.

When liberty is a primary objective, self-reliance replaces reliance on hand outs from the governments for normal livelihood. The inequities of social security returns from the withholding of salaries and wages we earned, are further aggravated by regulations disqualifying individuals from what is due them, if they augment their income beyond a stipulated amount. There is no moral or economic justification for this and only serves further to degrade and enslave the older individual. The greater the earned income of the individual the more taxes he would pay to the benefit of us all. Why restrict his earning incentive?

The proposals, some of which are in effect, where workers are required to support shirkers through tax burdens, are a disgrace to a freedom loving people. Everyone knows that it is difficult to obtain workers to do the less desirable jobs required by daily life, at economically feasible rates. People that have not trained themselves for better jobs prefer to accept government handouts rather than do undesirable work. Instead of making it difficult to receive these doles, they are being increased and we hear or read of such statements as a minimum subsistence income. There is no reason in a free society why conscientious hard working people should be required to support loafers. The problem is not new and is not a matter of class distinction. Captain John Smith had it in the early colony of Virginia except that those involved were related to nobility and thought they were too good to work. He finally came up with the edict "Who won't work can't eat". How long will it take us to make the same decision?

Possibly one of the most ominous trends is the drive against property rights. Like all collectivistic programs, it is insidious and dishonest. It is designed to appeal to the "have nots" in the hope of getting their support and their votes. It recognizes the fact that all of us are "have nots" by comparison with the individual at the top who only has one vote. In its insidious doctrine, it ignores the fact that the person at the top, if the status was achieved by honest means, serves the good purpose of showing what can be accomplished in this land of opportunity. When property has been honestly obtained, it represents part of someone's life. Someone has traded part of his or her life to obtain it. It becomes impounded or stored up "life" to be used when needed. This may be for the purchase of a home, education of a family or living under better than substandard conditions when due to advancing age, earning capacity diminishes, or when it is believed that a career of hard work can justifiably be followed by a period of enjoyment.

To confiscate this property or devalue it, by political means, so that its purchasing capacity is reduced, constitutes in my opinion, a form of robbery. When a burglar siezes one's property, he can, as yet, be prosecuted, but what defense has an individual against an administration which by give away programs devalues our property or by so-called tax reforms, confiscates it? Let us remember that the power to tax is the power to destroy. Let us get it very clear that property rights are human rights and where there are no property rights there are few if any human rights.

Where there are no property rights there is no individually controlled security for life itself. This is what the collectivists want. They want us to eat out of a common pot, have no competitive incentive to upgrade ourselves and our families to a higher living standard than our neighbor for fear it might cause jealousy or strife. Then let us ask ourselves the question, if we did not have such competitive incentives would there be any voluntary progress or upgrading of our segment of the human race or would we degenerate into a nation of slaves to be whipped into production as were the Israelites when they built the treasure cities for their Egyptian masters?

Who agrees with Patrick Henry and the principle of individual liberty? Who agrees that it is about time that we discard a national policy of expediency and return to the policy of being motivated by high principles including sufficient bravery to do what we know to be right?

DISCOURAGE CAMPUS REVOLTS

Alice L. Kraissl
Vice President
THE KRAISSL COMPANY, INC.

For a long time we have been reading in the news and watching on television the disgraceful actions on the campuses of many colleges. I feel certain that most of



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us view with apprehension the weak position taken by many university administrations in not resorting to police aid, and in admitting that there is any reason whatever for "arbitrating" with student rebels. A college or university is, after all, a business. It is the business of selling an education. It follows that those enrolling in the institution are there for the express purpose of buying the education that is offered, even though this is a slow affair and not an "over the counter" deal. If a different type of education from the one offered is desired, the student should go elsewhere to purchase it, and not resort to violence and destruction in an effort to force the inclusion of new courses in an established curriculum. After all, if one wants a specific item and the first store one tries does not have it, the logical person does not picket that store — he uses his energy to travel to the store that can supply what he desires.

There is no reason at all why institutions of learning should feel a necessity to arbitrate with a minority of disturbed students. The job of the school is to supply, without interruption, to those who seriously want it the education that is offered. There is no college that would not be better off if all dissidents were summarily expelled, and the campus cleared by police action, if necessary, of all except those who attend classes and abide by the rules of the institution, which were clearly understood at the time of enrollment.

I wish that we might see statistics on the following:—

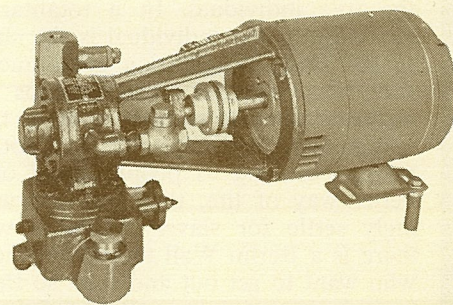
1. Total number of students enrolled
2. Total number of students in revolt
3. Number of revolting students obtaining scholarship aid, or enrolled free in case of a state university.
4. Number of students who pay full tuition
5. Number of students who pay full tuition who are dissenters

It is my concern that students causing trouble on campus are, in general, the ones who are enjoying the chance of a free education, and if such is the case, these privileges should be reviewed with the possibility of discontinuing them entirely. The old adage of something being worth what one pays for it, may be true here. I cannot believe that parents who are paying today's high cost of education would continue to do so if they learned that their children were involved in campus disturbances, and thus showing such a lack of concern for proper values. **Certainly an education is of no value if it fosters the development of rebellion as a way of life.**

It is a known fact that imported agitators are organizing the trouble on campus, and doing all possible to inflame it to greatest heights. This does not excuse the gullible students who are so led to destroy and deface property, and to deny orderly students their right to the education for which they have paid. College administrations in taking a weak position in expelling undesirables only lead one to believe that they also have been infiltrated by subversive forces.

Higher education should be the means of providing one with the tools necessary for a productive livelihood in an orderly society, and the courses of study offered should be toward that end. If this is not the purpose of college enrollment then that individual does not belong in college, and should be earning his living in any one of many jobs not requiring higher education. This leads one to wonder how many of the campus rebels ever intend to earn a living in an orderly society. Perhaps they are the ones who in the future would expect the society they have rebelled against to support them.

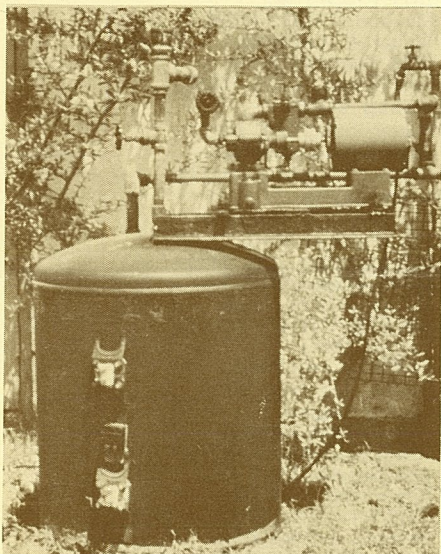
HOW KRAISSL CLASS 21 SERIES AIR PUMPS CONTRIBUTE TO THE CARE AND FEEDING OF ORCHIDS



Most of our customers know that both our Class 21 and Class 25 series pumps are both vacuum and pressure pumps depending upon whether the intake or outlet ports are utilized for the desired application.

It is, therefore, interesting to us and we hope to our customers to present and illustrate some of the rather unusual applications for which our pumps have been used.

The first illustration shows one of our Class 21-5 pumps mounted on an assembly with a 35 gallon tank which serves as a batch mixer and distributor for the materials that are used in the orchid houses of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Church of Delray Beach, Florida.



There are two essentials needed by orchids in addition to the proper environment which includes the proper humidity. These are food and relief from pests.

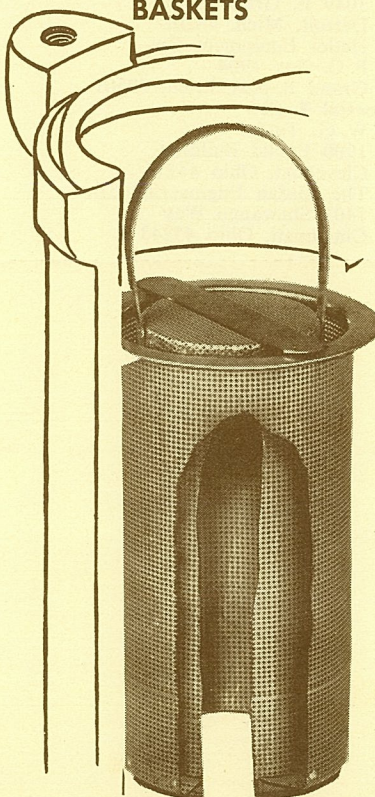
A food mix of water soluble nitrate, phosphoric acid and potash of the proper dilution is mixed in a twenty gallon batch with sufficient malathion based on experience to control the ever present pests. This twenty gallon mix placed in the 35 gallon tank provides sufficient air space so the Class 21-5 pump can develop an adequate cushion of the desired pressure to feed the spray nozzle.



Since both food and pest control are provided at the same time, it is stated that servicing time has been greatly reduced. The important result is that it works, as evidenced by the beautiful orchids that cannot commence to be appreciated until seen in their glamorous colors.

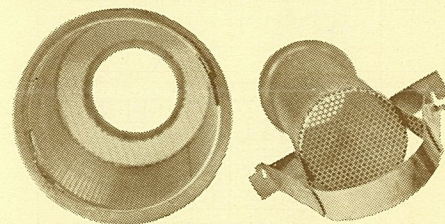


BARGAIN IN SINGLE SEPARATORS WITH DOUBLE ELEMENT BASKETS



As most of our customers know, back in 1966 we standardized on double element baskets for our duplex separators both for strainer as well as

filter elements. This provides between thirty and fifty percent additional separating area depending upon size and where this is the only consideration, an inch and one half separator can provide as much or more area than a two inch size with single element separator baskets. This means that for many services a 1½" size can be used where the two inch was formerly purchased. Where light oils are being used instead of heavy oil, this approach can be used with considerable saving. The saving can be easily computed by adding the price of the double element baskets to the smaller size and comparing with the price of the larger size now being employed.



DISMOUNTED VIEW

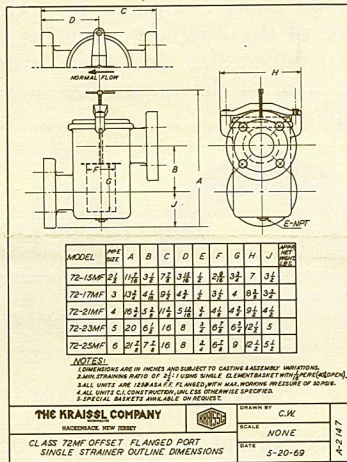
For normal use the rotary bar sliding under the notched engagement clip meets most requirements. We have other patented improvements where it is essential that the two elements be locked together with an easy depression clip for unlocking. Please bear in mind that we are proud of our contribution that provides this greater separating area in more compact assemblies and will do everything possible to accommodate our customers' needs. If you run into any problems let us know as we have probably worked out answers in our experimental laboratories.

Most applications permit our standard construction where pressure drop differentials are not high and since these applications are in the great majority, there is no justification in penalizing customers by over-design. However, where differential pressures across the element are higher than normal, we have heavy duty models which are interchangeable.

An additional dividend that few people have evaluated, is that when the inner element is removed, it is a cinch to clean double element assemblies as compared with cleaning out the gunk from single element units, ours or those built by others, when normal or interior flow is employed. One reason is the interference of the handle, which gives no interference when cleaning double element units. We are committed to building equipment the best we know how, making it easier to use and passing on to customers, the results of any ingenuity we can apply. We hope you will make use of it. Oh, yes! our double element units are listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

OFFSET PORT CLASS 72 SERIES SINGLE SEPARATORS

The requirements of the Marine Field caused us to bring out this competitively priced Strainer or Filter with single or multiple element baskets depending on the requirements. Drawing Number A-2147 supplemented by our regular Class 72 Series Circulars will be sufficient to supply details as there are no basic differences in design that the dimensions do not cover.



VACATION PERIOD Closing July 12 and reopening July 28

We have given up attempting a complete plant shut down during the vacation period as we are glad experience has shown that you need us and we are always happy to reorganize our procedures to accommodate our customers. However, it will be appreciated that with most of our personnel away, we will be operating with a greatly reduced capacity and will appreciate your anticipating needs so that most shipments can be made either before or after this interval.

SALES REPRESENTATION

HOME OFFICE

We have reserved the areas of Connecticut, 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

Filtration Unlimited
373 Hertel Avenue
Buffalo, New York 14207

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
3049 E. Grand Blvd.
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

Dumar Engr. Co.
1702 E. 6th St.
Tulsa, Okla. 74104
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.
325 W. 1410 St. South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110
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.
4747 N. 16th St., Suite A-107
Phoenix, Arizona 85002

Canada—Ontario and Quebec Provinces

Kirk Equipment Ltd.
375 Victoria Ave.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada
K. C. Hamilton Equip. Ltd.
Box 939
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 96803

Mexico

Ingenieria Termo Industrial SA
Puebla 326-2
Mexico 7, D.F. Mexico

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