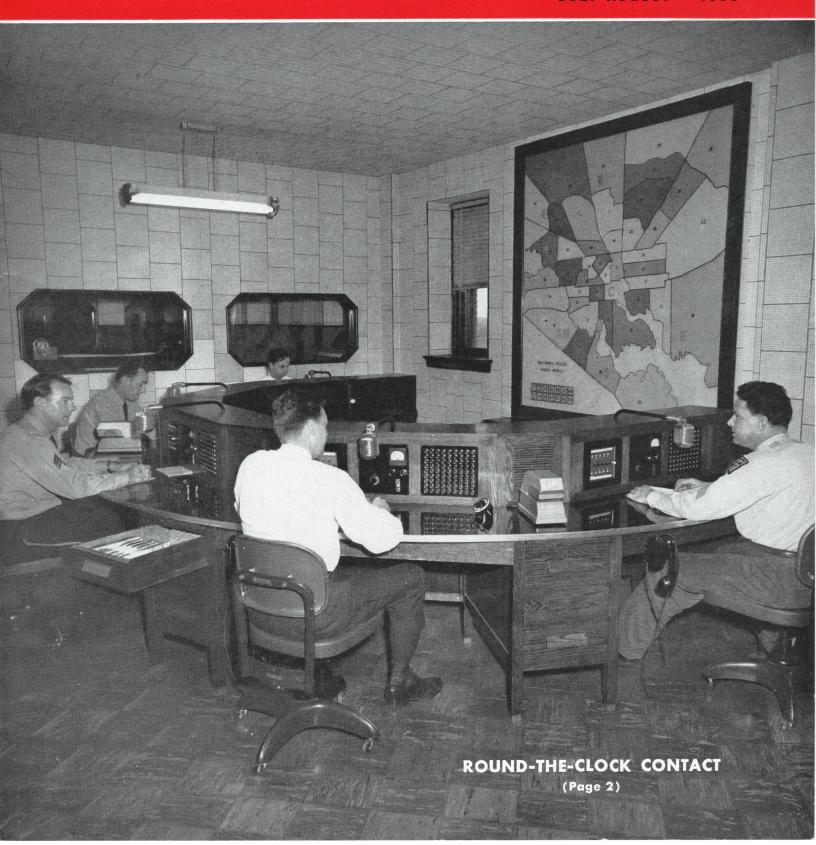
TRANSMITTER TRANSMITTER 1950

vol. XXII. no. 7 — JULY-AUGUST — 1950



• LETTERS •

Much Appreciated

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH Co.:

This is in reply to your letter of June 5 concerning your handling of an incident here at the plant.

Our watchman, Mr. Lajoie, had stumbled in getting over one of our conveyor lines, which fractured his hip and left him helpless.

Your prompt action in ascertaining what was wrong, getting him removed to the hospital and seeing to it that the watch service was carried on was very efficient and much appreciated. We are very pleased with your service.

E. J. Runquist

Doernbecher Manufacturing Co. Portland, Oregon

Efficient Action

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH Co.:

We are pleased to advise that your handling of the manual fire alarm turned in from our plant was entirely satisfactory.

If it had not been for this and the very prompt and efficient action of the Tacoma Fire Department, we believe that the entire plant would have been lost.

As matters stand, damage was almost entirely confined to electric wiring under the floor and should be repaired in a few days.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY

Washington Door Company Tacoma, Wash.

On the Cover

Baltimore's Police Radio Division, under the direction of Captain William E. Taylor, operates from this newly equipped radio room in round-the-clock shifts of five-man dispatcher crews. Most of the reports, including burglar alarms and other emergency alarms received over direct wire from the ADT Central Station, are immediately broadcast to cruising radio patrol cars. The room handles upward of 20,000 calls each month.

A NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION

The American District Telegraph Company (A.D.T.), founded in 1873, is the only nation-wide organization specializing exclusively in the manufacture, installation, maintenance and operation of electrical supervisory and alarm systems for protection against fire, burglary and intrusion, watchman supervision, etc.

A.D.T. Central Station Protection Services are available in more than 350 cities and towns in the United States. In this type of service the protection system in the subscriber's premises is connected to an outside A.D.T. Central Station which provides continuous electrical supervision, transmits alarms to the fire and police departments and investigates trouble and other emergency signals.

Outside of Central Station areas, A.D.T. installs protection equipment for owner operation, with visual or audible signals within the protected premises and, when desired, direct-wire connections to police or fire departments. In exceptionally large establishments, systems may be installed to operate through owner-operated proprietary central stations on the premises.

Whether the system operates through an A.D.T. Central Station or is of the local or proprietary type, A.D.T. provides periodic inspections, systematic tests and complete maintenance by an organization trained and experienced in this type of work. Without this specialized attention there is little assurance that any protective signaling system will operate when an emergency arises.

A.D.T. Protection Services include the following systems:

Sprinkler Supervisory and Waterflow Alarm: Summons fire fighting forces when sprinkler operates. Maintains a continuous automatic check on shut-off valves and other points controlling water supply.

AERO AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTING AND ALARM SYSTEM: Detects fire and summons fire department automatically.

WATCHMAN SUPERVISORY AND MANUAL FIRE ALARM: Investigates any failure to signal Central Station. Includes Manual Fire Alarm Boxes to summon the fire department quickly and accurately.

BURGLAR ALARM: Automatically detects unlawful entry or intrusion and initiates immediate investigation.

HOLDUP ALARM: Summons police in case of attack by bandits and in other emergencies.

Also: Automatic Fire Control for Air Duct Systems; Heating System and Industrial Process Supervision and other miscellaneous supervisory services.

· EDITORIAL •

Fire Brigades Conference

An important effort to increase interest in industrial fire protection has been inaugurated by the incorporation of the Ohio Fire Brigades Association, a nonprofit organization devoted to the gathering and assimilating of information valuable to the establishment and maintenance of local fire brigades in industrial plants and other properties.

The first annual conference of the association was held last November with more than 400 persons in attendance. The next annual conference is scheduled for September 11, 12 and 13 at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Attendance is not limited to members but is open to all who are interested, regardless of geographical location.

The conference has been planned with two purposes in mind:

Group A: To provide advanced instruction and training for leaders and members of organized fire brigades.

Group B: To provide instruction for those desiring to organize fire brigades and to provide preliminary instruction and training for newly organized fire brigades.

While the two groups will attend separate sessions part of the time, there will be a number of joint sessions of common interest.

The cost of the entire program is \$25 per person for members of the Ohio Fire Brigades Association, Inc. The fee for nonmembers is \$35 for one person, which includes a one-year membership for his sponsoring company. The cost to additional nonmembers from the same company is \$25 per person.

Housing has been provided in the University's stadium dormitories for those attending the conference. A dinner and floor show is included in the registration fee. Hotel reservations, if requested, will be made for an additional charge of \$4.00 to \$7.00 per night.

Application for attendance at the conference, accompanied by check or money order for the registration fee, should be sent not later than September 5, to Mr. C. S. Kuskowski, Columbus Coated Fabrics Corporation, Seventh and Grant Avenues, Columbus 16, Ohio.

THE A. D. T. TRANSMITTER: A monthly news-magazine of outstanding events and features concerning fire, burglary and holdup. Published monthly by the American District Telegraph Company, 155 Sixth Avenue New York 13, N. Y.—R. K. HYDE, Editor . . . Edited and distributed for the information of employees, subscribers and other interested persons. All articles printed are the individual opinions of the authors. To insure delivery of your copy of THE A. D. T. TRANSMITTER each month, kindly notify the editor of any change in address.

VOL. XXII JULY-AUGUST, 1950

SAFE-CRACKERS REPULSED

Daring Yeggs in Four States Are Captured or Routed By Police Officers Responding to ADT Burglar Alarms

Cracksmen operating in several different areas were either captured or routed recently by police officers and ADT guards responding to ADT burglar alarms. None of the four business establishments involved reported a loss of any kind.

A lighted torch lying in front of an office safe in the premises of the Michael's Oldsmobile Company, Cleveland, on May 18, convinced the police that a burglary had been averted when the yeggs realized that they had set off the ADT Burglar Alarm.

The burglars entered the building shortly after midnight through an unprotected rear window but betrayed their presence by passing through the beam of an ADT Invisible Ray Device. It was evident that the burglars had fled upon the approach of police officers

The lighted torch and undisturbed safe constituted mute evidence of the speed with which police and ADT guards closed in on the automobile showroom. An investigation revealed that the torch had been removed from the company's workshop.

Denver police officers and ADT Guard C. Meyer recently surrounded the warehouse of Flaks, Inc., and apprehended a pair of ex-convicts in the process of cutting through the door of an office safe.

The burglars, identified as Max Hicks and Joe Gaitan, smashed through an unprotected brick wall to enter the building, but tipped off their presence when they started working on the protected safe.

Meyer and the officers made the capture a few minutes after the alarm registered in the ADT Central Station. It was later revealed that both captives



USELESS TO YEGGMEN—When Cleveland police responded to ADT burglar alarm from Michael's Oldsmobile Company, they found the above torch still lighted in front of office safe. The cracksmen fled the scene empty-handed

had prison records, one having served two terms and the other three.

A pair of persevering Los Angeles ADT guards were credited with the arrest of two burglars who almost succeeded in avoiding discovery while hiding in the C. S. Smith Metropolitan Market early on a recent morning.

The guards, Raymond Schneider and Francis Jackson, sped to the market upon receipt of an ADT burglar alarm at 2:13 a.m. They could not gain entry to the building and promptly summoned the owner to the scene. While waiting, they saw two men race out the front door, vault a near-by fence and enter a shed adjoining the building.

The guards covered the shed until police officers arrived and placed the culprits under arrest. Authorities revealed that the intruders, both of whom are said to have long police records, had tampered with the safe in the

liquor department before the guards arrived.

It was also revealed that the pair had forced an unprotected skylight and lowered themselves to the top floor with a rope. While searching for loot, they unwittingly passed through the beam of an ADT Invisible Ray Device.

The intruders' automobile, containing a set of burglars' tools and several articles of clothing, was found parked at the side of the building.

Salt Lake City police officers and ADT guards responded so swiftly to an ADT burglar alarm from the plant of the Utco Products Company on the morning of July 3 that an undetermined number of aspiring safe-crackers were forced to flee before putting their pernicious plan into action.

An investigation disclosed that the alarm was caused by the forcing of an ADT-protected rear door. Evidence was uncovered that the thieves had made an attempt to force the door of an office safe before being frightened away.

A broken bolt on the rear door was the only damage reported by the owner.

GRAIN MILL SAVED

Spontaneous ignition of a quantity of extraneous matter around a grain chute started a fire at the plant of the Eastern Grain Company in Bridgewater, Mass., on the night of May 16, but firemen aided by the automatic sprinkler system quickly brought the outbreak under control.

When the fire broke out in the basement at 10:49 p.m., two sprinkler heads fused almost immediately, transmitting a waterflow alarm to the ADT Central Station. Bridgewater firemen laid a single hose line to put out the blaze.

The fire chief and officials of the grain company praised ADT for its part in preventing what might have been heavy damage. The loss was estimated at \$500.

BURGLARY

CHECK CASHERS CHECKED

Easy-Money Artists Taken In As Holdup Alarms Summon Police

Operation of ADT Police Call Devices in Chicago and Los Angeles business establishments recently resulted in arrests of two men attempting to pass stolen checks.

On the afternoon of May 8, a Chicagoan, later identified as Edward Lynch, walked into Lou's Liquor Store and asked Melvin Morris, a clerk, to cash a check. Suspicious of his "customer," Morris gave him five dollars and told him to return later for the balance.

Morris then telephoned the concern which issued the check and found that it had been stolen. When Lynch returned, Morris operated the Police Call Device and responding officers took the offender away in a few minutes.

Los Angeles police officers responded to an ADT Police Call alarm from a supermarket on the evening of May 22 to arrest a shopper who tried to pass a stolen government check.

When he handed the questionable check to a clerk, the latter reached for a telephone to verify its authenticity with a federal bureau. At that, the suspect fled from the store with another employe on his heels. The clerk operated the Police Call Device and responding officers were directed to a house where the man had taken refuge.

The officers entered the house and arrested the suspect without difficulty. He was returned to the market where the clerk made positive identification.

MONEY 'TALKS'

The sound of jingling coins in his pants pockets betrayed a Charleston burglar shortly after he had looted the second-floor clubroom of an Elks Lodge early on the morning of May 25.

As police officers, summoned by an ADT burglar alarm, started to surround the building, the burglar bolted from a rear door, scaled an iron fence and ran down a back street. He might have made it undetected if the sound of the coins had not been heard.

The officers gave chase and caught the culprit three blocks from the club. The captive, wanted in another part of the state, was revealed to have had a long record of arrests.

Authorities stated that the burglar forced an ADT-protected front door and went directly to the clubroom on the second floor. Having looted four slot machines and a juke box, he was looking around for more ready cash when the officers arrived.

Police recovered \$60 from the intruder.

WEEK-END BLITZ

A short-lived "reign of terror" came to an end on May 20 when Grand Rapids police officers arrested three young boys who had escaped from a juvenile detention home only two days before.

The youths, ranging in age from 7 to 10 years, paved the way for their return to the home by going up the fire escape of the Boston Store and forcing an ADT-protected third-floor window at 12:18 a.m. The responding officers had little trouble in corralling the three "fugitives from justice."

When captured, the trio boasted of their exploits during the weird two-day escapade. Among their other "accomplishments," they broke into the county dog pound and released every dog and cat in the place, ransacked an ice cream plant, looted a grocery store and smeared tar on the seats of several city trucks.

The entire town breathed a sigh of relief when the boys were led back to the detention home.

ARMS AND THE GIRL

Chicago police were faced with an odd combination when they responded to an ADT burglar alarm signal from the plant of the Lakewood Engineering & Manufacturing Company on May 4.

The intruders turned out to be a girl and boy, but instead of the usual soft lights and sweet music which accompany such teams, the officers were met with an unromantic backdrop consisting of a .22-caliber revolver, a blackjack, and a six-inch blade knife.

The weapons evidently had been brought into the building by a 16-year-old boy and his 20-year-old female companion. The pair forced a protected skylight at 1:11 a.m. and dropped into the premises, but police officers quickly put an end to their strange engagement by routing them out of their hiding place on the first floor.

RECORD RESPONSE

Exactly two minutes after a New Orleans burglar smashed the ADT-protected show window of Leo Miller's Jewelry Store on the morning of May 17, he was forced to "take it on the lam" due to the arrival of police cars.

The burglar used a heavy concrete brick to smash the window which was of shatterproof glass. The brick penetrated the glass, making only a small hole through which the attacker was able to remove two empty watch boxes.

Two cab drivers and a newspaper vendor, who were dozing in the vicinity, weren't even aware of the attack until the police cars roared up. A thorough search of the neighborhood failed to turn up any sign of the culprit.



CONCRETE EVIDENCE—Leo Miller holds chunk of concrete used by windowsmasher in unsuccessful attempt to loot show window of Miller's Jewelry Store

INTERLUDE INTERRUPTED

On a recent Sunday evening, 26-yearold Robert Black had a busy few minutes in the cocktail lounge of Kansas



City's Town House until he was apprehended by police officers summoned to the premises by an ADT burglar alarm signal.

After entering the basement by means

Robert Black of an outside manhole, Black forced an ADT-protected boiler-room door leading to the lounge upstairs. When police and Guard Elmer Hoke arrived at 10:50 p.m., they conducted a businesslike search of the premises and came upon Black attempting to hide behind a stock of lumber on a kitchen balcony. The intruder, who told his captors that he hailed from Niagara Falls, had \$11 in his possession, which police report had been taken from a cash register.

Black was held on a \$2,000 bond pending trial.

FIRE

UNWELCOME 'GUESTS'

Hotel Fires Checked When ADT Alarms Notify Fire Departments

Hotels in two cities recently escaped serious fire losses when firemen, notified by ADT, responded in time to extinguish the blazes.

Shortly after noon on June 1, a mysterious blaze in a third-floor room of a Kalamazoo hotel was instantly detected and reported by the ADT Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System.

Firemen were able to bring the outbreak under control in a short time. The hotel management stated that the room in which the fire occurred was unoccupied at the time and reported that the loss to the building and contents was less than \$1,000.

Flames from a griddle in the kitchen of a three-million-dollar Buffalo hotel ignited a quantity of dust and grease in an overhead duct on the evening of June 3.

Fire fighters, summoned by the operation of an ADT Manual Fire Alarm

Box, extinguished the blaze by spraying water down the duct from positions on the roof.

The management reported that there was no serious damage.

HOT STUFF IN COOLER

An "alarming" situation developed at the Ohio State Penitentiary in Columbus recently, but the only thing which broke out was a fire in an electric motor in the guards' room on the prison parking lot.

During the noon hour, the motor suddenly short-circuited, starting a small blaze. As one of the guards operated an ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box, others attacked the fire with hand extinguishers.

Responding firemen assisted the guards in completing extinguishment. There was no loss.

FIGHT FIRE ON ROOF

A fire of unknown origin which broke out on the roof of the center section of the Morris Furniture Company, Los Angeles, on May 3, was extinguished by firemen responding to an ADT waterflow alarm caused by the fusing of three sprinkler heads.

The management reported that the outbreak may have started from a carelessly discarded cigarette, possibly dropped from an adjoining building. The loss was estimated at \$6,500.

EXPOSURE FIRE CHECKED

A potentially damaging exposure fire was effectively checked by the ADTsupervised sprinkler system protecting the loading platform of a Seattle warehouse after closing time on June 1.

The fire had started beneath a nearby building and spread to a point near the loading platform on the west side of the warehouse. The heat of the blaze fused a single sprinkler head, transmitting an ADT waterflow alarm signal at 5:32 p.m.

Firemen extinguished the outbreak before the flames reached the warehouse, which was undamaged.

HALTS SPREAD OF FIRE

Quick action by a watchman for the million-dollar Seagrave Corporation, fire-fighting equipment manufacturers in Columbus, prevented damage to the plant when fire broke out in a neighboring building on the night of June 9.

The ADT-supervised watchman discovered dense smoke pouring from a building across the street and wasted no time in operating a manual fire alarm box.

The fire fighters found the situation out of hand and confined their efforts to protection of the surrounding area which was threatened by flying embers and sparks.

The plant in which the fire started was destroyed but there was no damage to the Seagrave plant.



BANGOR BLAZE—Several hundred residents of Bangor, Me., turned out recently to watch firemen battle blaze which all but destroyed the 100-room Windsor Hotel. Officials announced a loss of over \$700,000. All 90 guests fled to safety

TILE CEMENT IGNITES

Flying sparks from welding apparatus in the Mastic Asphalt Corporation, South Bend, ignited several cans of flammable asphalt cement on the evening of June 10, but firemen summoned by a pair of ADT fire alarm signals kept the damage at a minimum.

When the cans went up in flames, the sudden heat actuated the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System, transmitting the initial alarm at 5:20 p.m. Two minutes later the dry-pipe sprinkler system operated, causing a waterflow alarm signal.

The plant management reported that twenty-five cement cans were involved in the blaze. The over-all loss was estimated at \$200.

MOTOR FIRE CONTROLLED

Aided by the automatic sprinkler system, Salem, Mass., firemen needed only a booster line to control a potentially damaging blaze caused by an overheated motor in the John Flynn & Sons leather plant on May 18.

The outbreak occurred at 4:30 a.m., and might have proceeded undetected for some time had it not been for an ADT waterflow alarm transmitted when two third-floor sprinkler heads fused. The fire burned through to the second floor where another head operated.

Firemen poured seventy gallons of water on the fire, which was enough to eliminate all danger. The plant management reported no major damage.

WATCHMEN

MUCH-NEEDED LIFT

Teamwork between the Weehawken, N. J., police department and ADT Guard L. A. Hassard resulted in the rescue of an aged watchman trapped in an elevator in the plant of Robert Reiner, Inc., on the morning of May 23.

When the watchman, 80-year-old Albert Nufer, failed to transmit his scheduled signal at 8:25 a.m., Hassard was dispatched to investigate. After several unsuccessful efforts to rouse Nufer, Hassard hailed a passing patrol car and asked the officers for assistance.



Photo by Robert Brown EIGHT-ALARMER — Thirty-eight Pitts-burgh firemen and one policeman were injured in an eight-alarm blaze which destroyed seven business establishments in the century-old Rogers Building on the evening of May 9. After an all-night battle, the fire, which started on the first floor, was extinguished. The loss was estimated at about \$225,000.

Together they entered the plant and soon heard noises coming from the direction of the elevator shaft. Upon inspection, they discovered Nufer trapped in the cab, stalled between the first and second floors. After securing an emergency key and opening the second-floor door, Hassard and the officers pulled the watchman to the landing.

None the worse for his experience, Nufer remained on the job and continued his rounds.



SCORCHED SKELETON—New York firemen pour streams of water into framework of new building which caught fire when workmen were drying out materials in basement. Despite flaming planks falling from top floor, no one was injured. Loss is still unestimated

ORGANIZATION

'VETERANS' RETIRE

Arthur F. Worden, administrative assistant in the Executives Offices since January, 1944, has retired on pension as of June 7, according to an announcement by the Benefit Fund Committee.

Mr. Worden's career with ADT dates back to May 1, 1919, when he started as a plant engineer. On September 1, 1921, he was appointed general plant superintendent and in July, 1941, he was made general superintendent of materials and manufacturing.

Three years later he was assigned to the executive staff as an administrative assistant.

After forty-five years of ADT service, Manager James O. Ellison of Saginaw, Mich., retired on pension on April 1. Mr. Ellison joined ADT in 1905.

The Committee also announced the retirement on pension of Robert F. Johnson of the Worcester plant department. Mr. Johnson had been a member of the ADT organization since September 10, 1933.

Frank Pecsi, long an employee in the model shop of the engineering department at the executive offices, retired on pension on June 20. Mr. Pecsi became associated with ADT on June 8, 1925.

EMBLEMS AWARDED

As of August 31, the following personnel will have been awarded diamond emblems in token of twenty-five years service in the ADT organization, bringing the total of quarter-century members to 616.

V. Bazzill, St. Joseph, Oper.

G. H. Coles, Syracuse, Oper.

C. F. COOPER, Tacoma, Oper.

A. Drugon, Chicago, Plant

C. W. Elg, Lansing, Oper.

C. J. FORAN, Erie, Oper.

C. B. GULDENSCHUH, Louisville, Oper.

G. R. HERBERT, Lansing, Oper.

W. Jacobs, Philadelphia, Oper.

A. LASKIN, Philadelphia, Oper.

M. G. McCarthy, Salem, Oper.

J. MEYERS, Green Bay, Oper.

A. OSTENSEN, Chicago Plant

J. C. Schreiber, St. Louis, Plant

F. W. Scully, Utica, Oper.

W. WHITMORE, Detroit, Plant

THE ROSTRUM

Devoted to Open Discussion of Protection Problems

PERENNIAL AERIAL THREAT

The Chief Points Out That 25,000 Fires Annually Are Started in This Country by Lightning 'Bombardments'

By PAUL W. KEARNEY

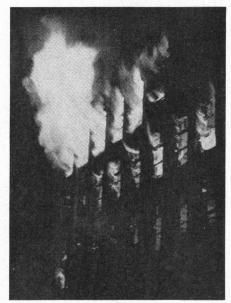
"Now that this Korean affair is getting hot," began the Chief in his periodic talk at the Rotary luncheon, "it might be in order to give you a refresher course on fire bombs." Noting a few raised eyebrows, the Chief went on. "As a matter of fact, I am going to talk about aerial bombing — the type that we can all be concerned with right here — especially during these summer months."

Getting the idea, his audience visibly breathed a sigh of relief as the Chief continued, "I saw the results of one of these bombings only about an hour ago—over at that furniture factory at the end of Main Street. You've probably heard about it already.

"That, of course, wasn't an attack by the North Korean Commies — it came from an older and more experienced enemy by the name of Jupiter. And, from long practice, that boy sure can call his shots!"

The Chief grinned a little in appreciation of his own double-talk, then went on. "We're already hearing about preparing for hostile air attacks, yet this lightning stuff is one threat from the sky that we have with us all of the time. Some southern and western areas have from 70 to 95 electrical storms a year; others less. The net result is about 25,000 fires annually caused by lightning—plus an enormous amount of mechanical damage not covered by the ordinary fire insurance policy."

He leaned forward to let that sink in before proceeding. "One tricky thing about lightning," he resumed, "is that you don't need a direct hit in order to suffer serious loss. What the Navy flyers call a 'near miss' can cause induction sparks between metal objects in close proximity, and this phenomenon undoubtedly causes many more fires than direct strikes. It's a constant worry around oil tanks with their vapor seep-



FOLLOWED LIGHTNING FLASH—Flames leap from windows of unsprinklered, six-story Springfield, Illinois, department store after lighning bolt raced down elevator shaft in 1948. The over-all loss amounted to \$1,300,000

age and in plants with dusty atmospheres. It even works on such small metal objects as the steel bands around cotton bales in warehouses where it is recognized as a standard risk. The sparks just jump from band to band, setting fire to the wrapping en route. You can see what a hazard this presents to plants having lots of highly combustible materials around.

"Of course, as you know, the misses needn't be so terribly near in order to cause trouble. Surges on power lines commonly do damage to switchboards, generators, vital motors, as far as two or three miles away from the direct hit; one insurance group alone receives a hundred or more damage claims each summer for this single reason. And it isn't hard to understand when you realize that a typical wave has a potential of five to ten million volts and a current of ten to twenty thousand amperes,

producing a couple of hundred million horsepower for a few millionths of a second. The answer to this, of course, is the employment of proper arrestors and capacitors, available from leading electrical equipment manufacturers.

"The answer to the direct hit - or even the 'near miss' and its induced discharges - is an approved lightning conductor system. I needn't go into details about air terminals, conductors, bonding and grounding. Any qualified lightning protection man can give you far more on that than I can. But there's one point about these approved systems that has always interested me, and merits sober thought. That is the fact that a properly designed and installed conductor system is 99 per cent efficient, and can be made 100 per cent efficient if you want to employ the bird-cage effects used in oil fields.

"This is very interesting when you stop to think that such perfection stems from old Ben Franklin's kite and his original lightning rod—it is even more interesting in the light of the fact that in grandpa's time this lightning rod was widely considered one of the greatest hoaxes of the age! Many of the so-called lightning rods that were peddled to gullible farmers by slick con men, who knew less about lightning than the cows in the field, undoubtedly were.

"Yes, I'm strong for lightning protection. I'm also strong for measures designed to notify the fire department promptly in case lightning goes berserk, even though you may think that a fire caused by an ear-splitting lightning stroke could hardly go by unnoticed.

"Take that furniture plant I mentioned before. This morning we responded to an ADT Aero alarm for that location. The employees were very much surprised when we rolled up because they hadn't been aware of any fire. But a bolt of lightning had struck a shed and ignited the combustible contents. You can see that the setup was a honey for real trouble. Yet, thanks to that quick alarm, we held the loss down to \$800."

The chief surveyed his audience for a moment. "All I can add to that is that there are about ten million dollars worth of other properties in the country that aren't so fortunate each year. Or, I should say, foresighted. Because when you're defending against an aerial attack, by Jupiter, you can't rely on good fortune!"

