# TRANSMITTER



# • LETTERS •

# Valuable Advice

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH Co.:

Thank you for your recent letter in regard to the small electrical fire in our basement early last Tuesday morning. Your advice to our watchman was particularly valuable, inasmuch as he has only been with us for a short time.

Even though he had been instructed as to what to do, he apparently lacked confidence because of his inexperience, and your advice probably was just what he needed at the time. Thank you for the action taken and your report of the circumstances.

D. H. MITCHELL

Hering Realty Company Philadelphia, Pa.

# 'Locks the Barn'

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH Co.:

We want you to know that our ADT Service has been a real satisfaction to us, both on November 14 and in cases of other lapses that we have had in protecting our own best interests.

The ADT Service, we feel, is the most practical form of protection a business house can buy—for it locks the barn doors *before* the horse is stolen.

C. A. Rubinsky

Vets Men's Wear Muskegon, Mich.

### On the Cover

Victim of a \$750,000 blaze which ravaged its paper stock warehouse on October 1, 1949, the Miami Herald, one of the nation's outstanding newspapers, now is protected by ADT Aero Automatic Fire Alarm Service both in its pressroom and warehouse sections.

Starting in 1915 with a circulation of only 3600, the Herald today boasts more than 200,000 readers in Florida, and in Latin America where the paper is regularly delivered, by air, on the day of publication.

This modern plant is equipped to run off a 256-page newspaper, if occasion demands, at the rate of 50,000 copies an hour

# 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 •

### Two Fundamental Remedies

"Provide effective detection and limit the fire area commensurate with the nature of the property protected and we can bring a quick halt to large fire losses."

These two fundamental remedies are the prescription of George W. Tryon, assistant technical secretary of the National Fire Protection Association, who addressed the regional conference of the N. F. P. A., held at Dallas in November, on the subject "Recent Fires and Their Lessons."

Mr. Tryon has analyzed a large number of recent fires, considering both the causes and the factors which contributed to their development. He concludes that "recent fires teach that history repeats," for the record over the years shows that most large losses stem from two basic failures:

- Failure to discover the fire promptly and to notify the fire department immediately.
- Failure to limit the fire area by setting up fire-retardant barriers such as clear spaces, fire partitions, fire walls or fire doors.

Undoubtedly it will be said that these two fundamental remedies oversimplify fire loss reduction; that there are many special hazards in different types of occupancies; that merely providing for prompt detection and limiting fire areas will not prevent or extinguish fires.

Mr. Tryon concedes these facts, but says "isn't it time for us to recognize . . . that we will never get 100 per cent prevention, as much as we would like to reach that goal." He submits that it is time that we should recognize the two fundamental remedies which, if generally applied, would reduce losses to a fraction of present figures.

# Navy Fire Losses Low

Despite extensive wartime expansion of facilities since 1940, fire losses in the Navy's shore installations fell to a tenyear low during 1950. Losses were only 1/100th of one per cent on property values estimated at close to fifteen billion dollars. The sharp reduction in losses was credited to well-organized fire prevention and protection programs.

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VOL. XXIII JANUARY, 1951

# LIQUOR THIEVES 'SCOTCHED'

Forced to Abandon Loot in Hasty Getaway After Transmitting ADT Alarm; Liquor Cases Found Loaded on Truck

The unwitting operation of an ADT Burglar Alarm Device by an undetermined number of Louisville burglars thwarted their bold plan for the wholesale looting of the warehouse of the Southern Liquor Company, Inc., just after midnight on December 15.

The culprits, who fled from the scene before police and ADT guards responded to the alarm a few minutes later, were evidently aware of the fact that the warehouse was completely filled with holiday liquor stock.

At about midnight, they forced an unprotected door of a company repair shop adjoining the warehouse building. Their next obstacle was a cinder block wall, separating the garage from the warehouse, behind which several hundred cases of liquor were stacked.

Using burglars' tools, the intruders were able to smash through the wall, but the liquor cases, stacked six deep and approximately seven feet high, prevented them from entering the warehouse. Undaunted, the thieves finally entered the warehouse proper by smashing another hole high up on the wall and climbing in on top of the cases.

The culprits then proceeded to load seventy-five cases of liquor into one of the company's trucks which was parked in the warehouse.

Now the only remaining barrier to a clean getaway was the ADT-protected overhead loading door of the warehouse. The door is electrically operated and cannot be opened manually. Near the door is a panel on which several switches and buttons are mounted. The intruders, attempting to throw the switch that would open the door, unwittingly operated an ADT Burglar Alarm Device, transmitting an alarm to the Central Station.



Harriss-AD

HAUL HALTED HERE—ADT Guard O. W. Fox indicates truck of Southern Liquor Company, abandoned by burglars after ADT burglar alarm signal was transmitted. Truck had been parked in warehouse, which is visible in background

Aware that something was amiss, the burglars dropped everything and took to their heels. When police officers and ADT guards arrived at the warehouse a few minutes later, the culprits had vanished, but the truck, its motor still running, remained in the warehouse.

In addition to the cases of liquor which were recovered intact, the set of burglars' tools, described by police as being of the "very latest type," was also found in the truck and removed to headquarters for further study.

Officials of the plant were high in their praise of ADT and the Louisville Police Department. Additional ADT Burglar Alarm Devices already have been installed inside the warehouse.

No loss was reported by company officials. The breaks in the block wall were repaired within an hour after the firm opened for business on the following morning.

# INVISIBLE RAYS SPOT FIRES

ADT Invisible Ray Devices installed for burglary protection operated recently on two occasions to give notice of potentially serious blazes.

When an alarm from the dress shop of Rochelle Rubin was received in the Chicago Central Station on November 13, Guard Krull went to the shop and noticed billows of smoke coming from the first floor. Firemen were instantly summoned and the outbreak was brought under control before much damage could result.

An investigation disclosed that the fire broke out in the floor under an oil-burning boiler on the first floor. The rising smoke intercepted the beam of the Invisible Ray Device, transmitting the alarm.

Responding to a burglar alarm from the Bronze Alloys Company in St. Louis, Guard O'Brien spotted a smoldering fire in some wooden flasks. Smoke passing through the beam of an Invisible Ray Device had caused the alarm system to operate.

While O'Brien was summoning the firemen, the wood burst into flames. The guard fought the blaze until the fire department arrived to finish it off. The loss amounted to \$500.

# BANK BUILDING BLAZE

Quick action by the head porter of the First National Bank Building in St. Louis averted serious damage when a fire broke out in a third-floor cafeteria early on a recent morning.

Grease under one of the ovens ignited suddenly at 5:52 a.m. The porter observed the flames and quickly operated an ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box.

Firemen confined the blaze to a point between the false ceiling of the second floor and the third-floor flooring. The fire fighters brought the outbreak under control with little difficulty.

The loss was small.

# BURGLARY

# HIS LUCK RAN OUT

Gunman Is Trapped in Clothing Store After Widespread Search

More than forty Kansas City police officers and several ADT guards combed Adler's, a women's wear establishment,



Joseph Garcia

from top to bottom on the night of December 4 before capturing a gunman who had eluded their initial search.

The guards and officers were dispatched at 8:41 p.m.

when an alarm was received at the Central Station. They made an intensive search but could not locate the burglar. The guards then started to check the protection on all five floors to ascertain the cause of the alarm.

Using the freight elevator, the ADT men checked the first three floors. When they reached the fourth floor, one of the guards entered a washroom where he was suddenly confronted by a young man flashing a pistol. The youth dashed past the guard, entered the elevator and descended to the second floor.

As all stairway doors were locked, the guards were unable to pursue the burglar. Not to be outwitted, they notified the police by telephoning the ADT Central Station. The officers closed in on the second floor by way of the fire escape and started checking every possible place of concealment.

After a long and seemingly hopeless search, one of the officers decided to take a look behind a seven-foot-high partition which formed part of a dressing room in a corner of the floor. The hunch proved a good one, for the object of their search was crouched behind the partition.

The culprit, identified as 20-year-old Joseph Garcia, was relieved of his .32-caliber pistol and removed to head-quarters. There was no loss.

# PHARMACY FORAY FIZZLES

A Los Angeles burglar who employed two ladders on a recent second-story "job" succeeded only in climbing into a police car which drove him off to headquarters to be booked on charges of breaking and entering.

On the morning of November 29, the culprit approached Schwab's Drugstore with a devious plan clearly outlined in his mind. He placed one ladder against the wall of an adjoining shed and climbed to the roof while carrying another ladder on one shoulder. The second ladder enabled him to reach the roof of the pharmacy building where he opened an unprotected hatch.

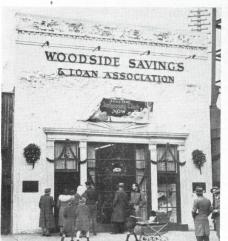
A minute later, in descending to the second floor, the burglar unwittingly revealed his presence when he ran afoul of an ADT Burglar Alarm Device. Using the same route as the intruder, responding police officers cornered their man on the second floor.

# HONEST MISTAKE

Minutes after an ADT burglar alarm from the vault of the Amity Federal Savings & Loan Association was received in the Central Station, Chicago, on November 8, police officers were surrounding the building.

From the basement under the vault a pounding noise could be heard. ADT Guard Edwards cautiously unlocked the door. With guns poised for action, the officers burst into the room.

Three plumbers looked up in amazement. While installing new pipes in the basement, the noise of their hammering had actuated the ADT Phonetalarm (sound detection system) in the first-floor vault directly above.



# FOUND FILCHING FROCKS

Dresses valued at \$225 were piled in an alley next to the plant of the R. Lowenbaum Manufacturing Company when St. Louis police arrived in response to an ADT burglar alarm on a recent night.

As the officers entered the building, two burglars attempted to flee through the front door but were quickly apprehended. The culprits were 19 and 21 years of age.

An investigation disclosed that they had entered through an unprotected window on the east side of the building shortly after 11 p.m. A few minutes later, they inadvertently actuated an ADT Burglar Alarm Device, which summoned police officers to the scene.

The owner stated that all the merchandise was recovered.

# 'MOUSETRAPPED'

Five Dorchester, Mass., boys obviously weren't interested in football when they scaled a picket fence to enter the George White Stadium at 10 p.m. on November 24.

On the inside, the youths forced open an ADT-protected door to the press box and helped themselves to several bottles of soft drinks and two records from a record-playing machine.

They tried to force another door but failed to open it and were leaving the press box when two police officers appeared and took them to the stationhouse.



V. Y. Daily Mirror Photo

IRON BARS DIDN'T BAR THIEVES—Passersby (left) stop and stare at the Woodside (N. Y.) Savings & Loan Association building where two masked bandits bound and gagged the assistant manager and made off with more than \$19,000 on the morning of January 2. Knowing that the bank had no burglar alarm protection of any kind, the thieves made their entrance by saving through the heavy grillwork and opening a rear window, which is being examined by detective at the right

### DILL IN A PICKLE

William Dill, a 48-year-old wanderer who had been arrested seven times in the past twenty-seven years, ran the



William Dill

count to eight when he was trapped by an ADT Burglar Alarm in the plant of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, San Francisco, on the evening of December 4.

Dill entered the building through an unprotected side alley window shortly before 7 p.m. Once inside, he helped himself to a supply of new tires stored on the first floor. As he rolled them through a swinging gate at the entrance, he unwittingly transmitted the alarm.

When police arrived, Dill had already placed four tires in his car and was preparing to roll out eight more. He meekly submitted upon being confronted by the officers.

Dill's record consisted of several charges of petty theft prior to 1940, at which time he received a one to fifteenyear sentence on two counts of grand larceny. He was paroled in 1944.

# FIRE

# **BUICKS STILL BEAUTIFUL**

Aero Alarm Summons Firemen to Extinguish Blaze in Auto Agency

A number of brand new Buick automobiles just received by the Kelly Buick Corporation, Baltimore, escaped damage on the morning of December 17 when firemen, summoned by the operation of the Aero Automatic Fire Alarm System, extinguished a potentially dangerous blaze which broke out in the employees' locker room.

No one was in the one-story building when the outbreak occurred at 1:15 a.m. The Aero System quickly detected the blaze and Central Station operators immediately notified the fire department.

When the firemen arrived, the blaze was consuming the clothing inside a wire mesh locker. The heat was so intense that it damaged a section of the concrete floor. So quickly did the fire fighters extinguish the outbreak that the damage, chiefly to the clothing and



FLAMES "LICKED" AT LOCKER-Baltimore ADT Manager McCurdy points out locker in Buick agency where fire started. Harry Schackelford, president of the corporation, looks on. Plywood partition, behind mesh locker, was about to ignite when firemen arrived in response to signal from Aero System

locker, was limited to the sum of \$150.

The cause of the outbreak is unknown but it is believed that the blaze may have started from spontaneous ignition of oil or grease deposits on the discarded work clothing of one of the employees.

Officials of the automobile concern were elated over the fast action of ADT and the efficient work of the fire department. One spokesman remarked that it certainly was wonderful to have a fire alarm system that will have the fire department on the premises before a blaze becomes large enough to discolor the ceiling.

The loss was insignificant in the light of the damage that could have resulted if the fire had been allowed to spread. The paint on several near-by lockers was blistered and a large double door, behind which the new Buicks were stored, was at the point of ignition when the firemen arrived.

# STOCK MARKET WARMS UP

Fire in an exhaust flue above a range in the restaurant of the San Francisco Stock & Bond Exchange Building caused a flurry of excitement shortly after noon on November 24.

Firemen, summoned by the operation of an ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box, extinguished the blaze. The loss was estimated at \$1,500.

# TRASH TRUCK BLAZE

A discarded cigarette is believed to have been the cause of a blaze which started in a trash truck in the plant of the Harve Ferrill Company, Rockford, Ill., early on the morning of Novem-

No one was in the building when the outbreak occurred at 2:08 a.m. in a section occupied by the Peerless Wood Products Company. One sprinkler head fused, holding the blaze in check until firemen, alerted by an ADT waterflow alarm, ended the danger.

Plant officials were unable to determine immediately the extent of damage, but the loss was light.

# HOSPITAL FIRE CHECKED

Los Angeles firemen raced to the Queen of Angels Hospital on a recent Friday evening to assist in the extinguishment of a blaze which broke out in some bedding and spread to window curtains in the nurses' dormitory.

When the fire occurred, one of the nurses operated an ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box while others attempted to smother the flames with towels. The blaze was quickly controlled.

The Sister Superior of the hospital said the loss was only \$10.

# **GOVERNMENT OFFERS** PROTECTION GUIDE

In order to provide a uniform guide in respect to plant protection measures in essential industries, the Munitions Board of the Department of Defense has recently issued a booklet entitled: "Principles of Plant Protection."

The booklet outlines the practicable measures that management should take to reduce the hazard of interrupted production. The subjects covered include maintenance of security, antisabotage measures, planning and preparation for the results of enemy attack and large-scale sabotage.

Copies of the booklet may be obtained at fifteen cents each by sending check, money order or currency (no postage stamps) to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

# SWITCHING CENTER GUARDED

Twice in less than four months, the ADT Smoke Detection and Alarm System protecting the Western Union Switching Center in Syracuse has proved effective in giving notice of a potentially dangerous fire condition.

The most recent operation occurred a few weeks ago when a 1/75 horse-power motor on an impulse unit began to overheat and give off smoke. The smoke detector responded instantly and gave the alarm that notified employees who quickly disconnected the unit. The loss was estimated at \$10.

Early in July, the Smoke Detection and Alarm System detected the presence of smoke caused by the overheating of a coil on a multiplex printer in the same office.

# KNEW HIS BUSINESS

Alert action by ADT Plant Supervisor Vierra of Oakland helped to prevent a serious fire in the Emeryville, Calif., plant of the Paraffine Companies, Inc., on the afternoon of November 8.

Vierra was in the plant conferring with a fire brigade official when he noticed a blaze on the roof of an adjoining building. He turned to the nearest ADT Manual Fire Alarm Box and transmitted an alarm.

The plant's fire brigade controlled the blaze until the arrival of municipal firefighting forces who completed extinguishment. The fire is believed to have been caused by a defective motor.

# ORGANIZATION

# J. L. HUSMAN RETIRES

Completes 52 Years of Service; Executive Representatives Named

After more than fifty-two years of meritorious achievement, John L. Husman, vice president of ADT and one of its most widely known and respected officials, retired from active service on January 1, 1951.

Mr. Husman's retirement marks the completion of a brilliant career which began in 1898 when he first put his broad shoulders to the task of lugging 250-pound spools of wire and digging



John L. Husman

postholes for the Western Union Company in Minneapolis.

In 1903 Mr. Husman was made general foreman for ADT. He advanced rapidly and in 1920 was called to New York to assume duties in the field of public relations. His outstanding record in the ensuing years paved the way for his election as a vice president in 1928.

"Jack," as he is familiarly known to his host of friends throughout the country, will continue to reside in New York City.

# J. A. MACDONALD-V. PRES.

Will Retain Office of Secretary; F. S. Thompson Made Auditor

James A. MacDonald, secretary and auditor of the American District Telegraph Company (N. J.) and its controlled companies since February 10, 1943, has been elected a vice president, effective January 1, 1951.

Mr. MacDonald has been a member of the executive office staff for the past twenty-eight years. After serving as assistant auditor for six years, he was appointed auditor on January 15, 1930. Seven years later he was elected to serve also as secretary, which office he will continue to hold.

In announcing Mr. MacDonald's election, E. A. Ward, president, paid tribute to Mr. MacDonald's invaluable contributions to the upbuilding and growth of the organization throughout his long period of service, beyond the nominal scope of the offices he has held.

Mr. Ward pointed to the newly arranged organization as affording Mr. MacDonald greater opportunity to de-



J. A. MacDonald

vote his talents to broader aspects of the business.

Franklin S. Thompson, who has served most ably as assistant auditor, was appointed to succeed Mr. MacDonald as auditor. Mr. Thompson has been with the organization since 1932.

# NEW APPOINTMENTS

President E. A. Ward has announced the appointment on January 1 of Arthur W. Sullivan, John J. Stephens and Lawrence J. O'Brien as executive representatives.

This group, under the leadership of Mr. Sullivan, will engage in numerous specialized activities, largely of a public relations nature, and including the former responsibilities of retiring Vice President John L. Husman.

# RETIREMENT ANNOUNCED

Patrick Brady, ADT Operator in New York, has been retired on pension effective December 1, 1950, according to a recent announcement by the Benefit Fund Committee.

Mr. Brady, a member of the ADT organization since August 15, 1929, resides at 2121 St. Raymond's Avenue, Bronx, New York.

# W. G. WALKER SUCCUMBS

Wesley G. Walker, plant superintendent of the St. Louis district for the past thirty-two years, passed away suddenly on December 15. He was sixty-two years of age.

On November 1, 1949, Mr. Walker celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a member of the ADT organization.

# THE ROSTRUM

Devoted to Open Discussion of Protection Problems

# GET SET FOR MORE 'SET' FIRES!

Fires of Suspicious Origin Are Likely to Increase As the Nation Speeds Into Its Rearmament Program

By Roi B. Woolley

It has often been said that America was "built to burn." In any event, it is a fact that many of the buildings housing our production facilities are easy prey for arsonists and saboteurs. Naturally, this adds another problem to the establishment of national security, particularly at present, when the nation is concentrating on preparedness.

All-out production cannot be attained without all-out fire defense, for it is as important to *protect* the nation's production as it is to *produce!* 

All-out fire defense requires the fullest security measures, not only to safeguard against thoughtless indifference and common carelessness, but to thwart the efforts of those who for any reason would resort to the torch to cripple our production.

It matters little whether the "set" fire is the work of the thrill-seeking and irresponsible "pyro" or the invention of the sly enemy saboteur. Nor does it matter greatly just what the "torch's" motives are—monetary gain, personal satisfaction, the furtherance of a cause, or to cover a crime. Of minor importance also are the materials and methods he uses to commit the deed—but of prime importance is the net result which may be a staggering setback to the defense production program.

Right now the country is striving to combat subversive action on a comprehensive scale. Unlike World War II, there are as yet no national securities facilities forces to supplement our police, the FBI and other agencies whose duty it is to fight sabotage.

But already we are starting defense production in many buildings which are without the proper safeguards against intrusion and fire, such as supervised watchmen, burglar alarms, automatic fire alarms and supervised automatic sprinklers.

Although they cannot definitely be branded as incendiary, many recent fires

of undetermined origin have taken a heavy toll of critical materials. A number of them were in high-priority installations, essential to the war effort. Witness the mysterious South Ambov explosion, which took the lives of thirtyseven men and destroyed property valued at seven million dollars. It is believed that the cause was accidental but there is no conclusive evidence to support this view. Witness the more recent three-million-dollar three-block cotton blaze in Moultrie, Ga., and the upsurge of costly lumber yard firesseveral of which are known to have been "set."

"Don't tell me it's sheer coincidence," barked one hard-bitten fire marshal who was investigating several such fires. "When you note how many of these lumber yard fires occur at night, in storages having no electric service and no heating systems—nothing but stacked lumber; when you observe the terrific start many of them get, you've got to look for an outside cause."

How can fires of mysterious origin be controlled? No matter how extensive the precautions against them, management must be prepared to combat them.

In the main, the established methods of fire detection and extinguishment designed to combat accidental fires are equally effective against malicious fires. However, the crafty arsonist or saboteur will attempt to derange or nullify any fire-protection equipment to make his work "sure-fire." This added danger makes it highly important to supervise sprinkler valves and other elements of the sprinkler system that control the supply and distribution of water.

One precaution, often overlooked, is to subdivide combustible material so as to minimize the quantity of potential fuel for any single fire. Hazardous manufacturing operations and hazardous storage should be well-segregated in separate units. All the established rules of fire safety should be followed religiously—and additional or special rules made, if necessary!

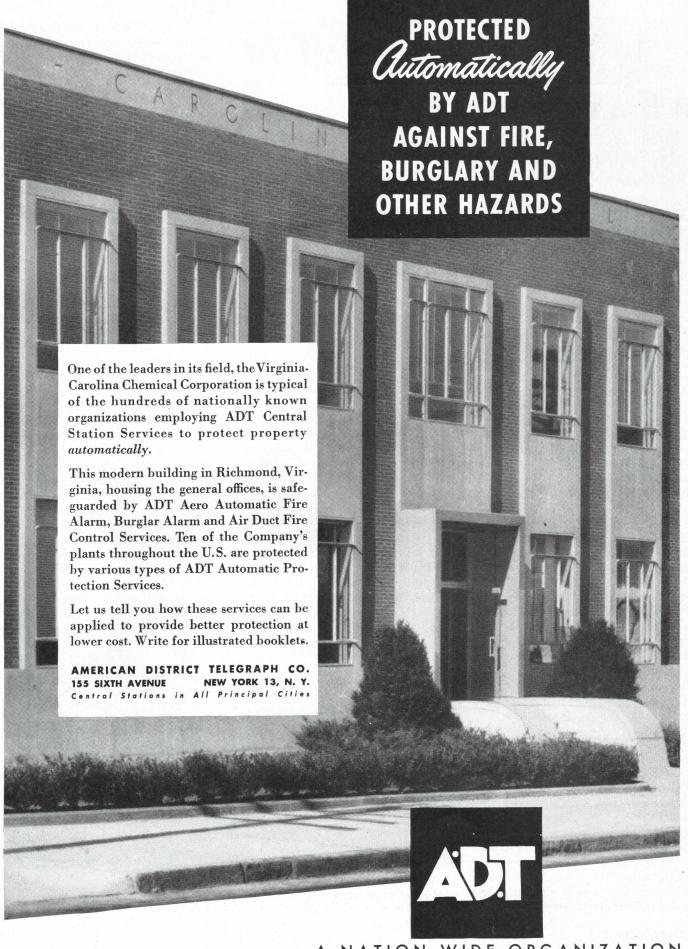
Automatic fire alarm and automatic sprinkler systems are most effective in preventing and controlling incendiary fires, according to Dr. Richard C. Steinmetz, Chief Special Investigator, Mill Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau.

The general principles of installation should be the same, whether accidental or incendiary fires are to be considered. Regular inspections and continuous supervision of all such equipment are of paramount importance. Automatic protection, always good insurance against accidental fires, is a top priority "must" in times like these!



INS Photo

NO BACKLOG NOW—Firemen overhaul charred remains of lumber stock following blaze of suspicious origin in Long Island lumber yard. Several days later, another fire of a similar character resulted in further damage to the same yard



A NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION