Assembly Line Production In Bennington Print Shop

'Production by Bennington Print Shop' reads the small type at the bottom of a form. Just what does this production consist of? How is this production accomplished? Who is behind it all? And where in the world does all this production take place?

Starting with the last question first, the Bennington Print Shop is found on the fourth deck directly below the Warrant Officer's Wess.

It is a large shop full of complicated superaing sachinery, and it is in this space where your LET BLAGT comes to life, which is newspaper is made up. First, all comy has to go through the vari-type machine; this machine works on the same order as the typewriter, except or letters, and composes the

column in an even line of types. All of the besidines of the ship's paper are set by hand, fre type is placed on a thin netal tray called s galler, and frum the galler that onto a composing table, or stone. Here the type is locked in a netal frame, known as the chase; and the chase is cleaned on the bed of the press. The headlines are then ready to be

printed.
Art work and photographs are
shot by a large engraving cumera which reduces then to newspaper size. It also converts
the photog into halftones, which

TEAMMORK - F. Fricks, L13, (foreground) prepares copy while B. Tracey, SN, sets type for headings



LET EM' ROLL - Tracey displays the correct form in the method of printing by Letterpress.

is a pattern of dots varying in size according to the intensity of the tone they will reproduce in the paper. In other words large dots for dark spaces and small dots for light spaces. These dots are obtained by photographing through a screen with the engraving casers.

The engraving casers awain

goes to work; this time it makes a photographic reproduction of drawings, headlines, and stories, all mounted on layout sheets. The negatives are then developed, and through the sid of some necessary chemicals the negatives magically turn into

The offset press uses two sets of rollers which pass over the plate, ink rollers to keep the printing area inked and water rollers to keep the non-printing areas damp, the plate then presses against a rubber blanker which accepts the inked portions, and transfers them to the paperlit is then ready to go to press, and the next day to keep the most day the most 'All P.P.O.' is lay down

to the Administration Office and pick my DAT BLAST' is passed. Adding everything up, it takes the print shop four days, working fourteen hours a day to put out a ship's paper. Of course, printing the JST BLAST is just one of the numerous chores of Print Show No.

They also have the unending job of printing forms, instructions, charts, pumphlets, and chits. Once every month all other necessary jobs are dropped to do the Roster of Officers. The big job, believe it or not, is the printing of Special Request chits. Nundreds unon

month.

Naturally, to complete all
these jobs, a great deal of machinery is needed, and the print
shop is adequately equipped with

So our tour of Print Shop No. 1 ends, and the next time you're filling out a Special Request chit or overnight pass, remember the inked fingered me who keep the presses rolling... the Bennington Print Shoo.

SNAPSHOT - M. Desrosiers, SN, changes filters on the giant camera while G. Boswell, SN, adjusts the arc light,



