

Low Voltage Shocks KILL MORE PEOPLE than lightning!

Serious electric shock does not depend entirely upon the voltage of the power source.

The amount of current-flow through a human body is regulated by the person's resistance to the ground and by the conditions in which he is working. When feet or hands are wet, skin resistance will be lowered and the flow of current through the body increased.

In operations where workers are exposed to humid or wet conditions, the current used to light a  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -watt light bulb can be fatal - if the worker is in contact with grounded equipment - and touches a live circuit.

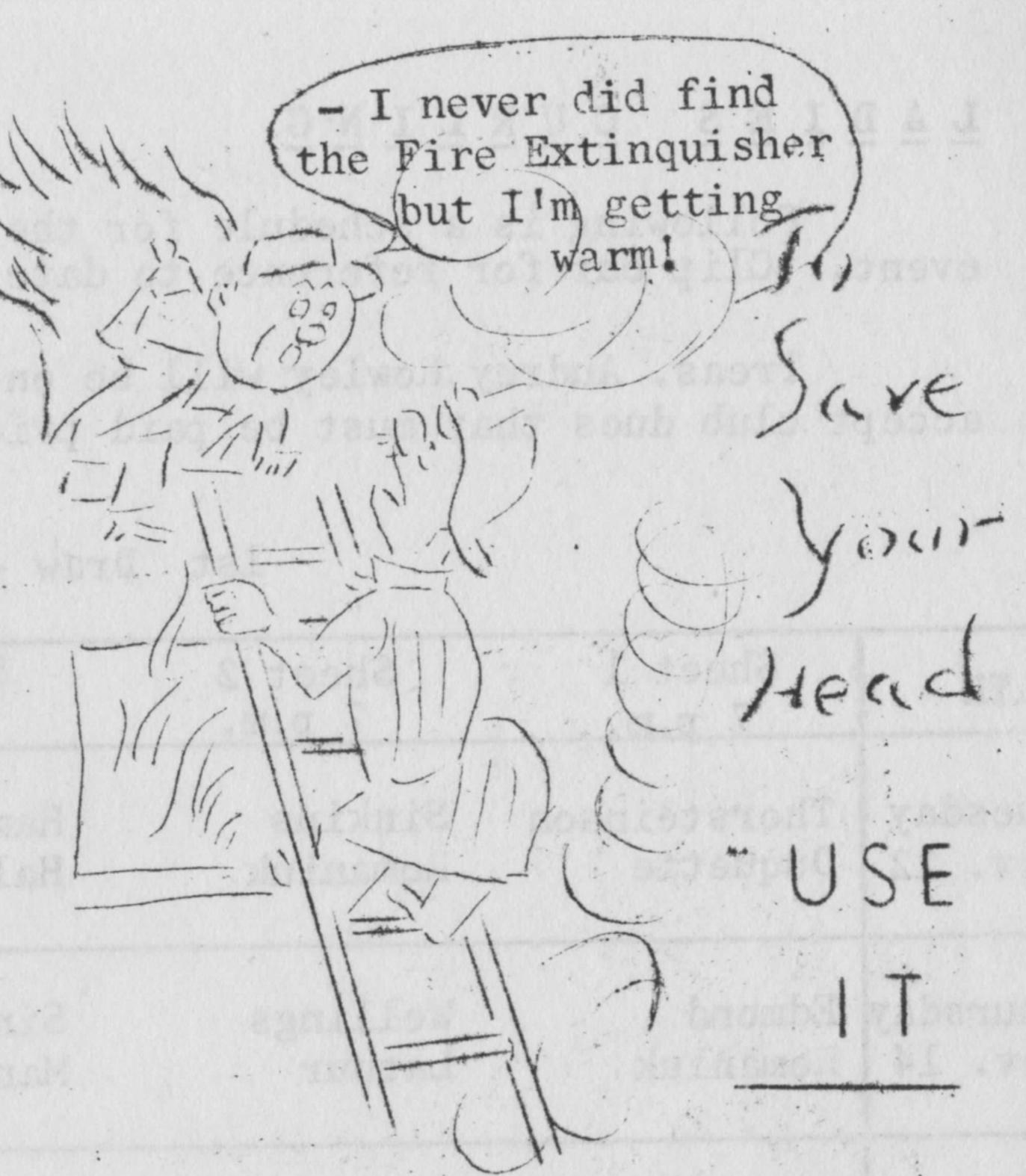
A safe system can become hazardous in a fraction of a second, without the slightest VISIBLE physical change. Insulation may break inside the appliance plug or inside the tool itself.

There are three basic rules for safe working with electrical appliances and tools:

- 1. Make sure you're not standing in water or anything that may be even slightly damp.
- 2. Touch no metal with any part of your body or clothing (both may be moist from perspiration).
- 3. In case of doubt, have the appliance or tool checked by a competent repairman.

"I've brought you a Red Cross nurse," announced the doctor.

"Take'r back," squalled the patient,
"get a blonde happy one."



The average householder may conquer a small fire but the best thing to do in fire is to notify the fire department. If you have a telephone and can't remember the number - and you should post the number near your telephone - tell the telephone operator, being sure you give her the correct address. Stay near a door or a window so any sudden bursts of flame cannot trap you. If you are fighting a fire with a hose or any type of water stream, always aim at the burning object, never at the smoke or flame. If the fire is spread out over the floor or ground, start at the end nearest you and sweep it out completely as you advance. If the fire is travelling up a wall, put out the fire at the bottom first and then follow it up.

In fighting a fire caused by electricity, first turn off the power. You should know the location of the main house switch and a simple pull of the handle cuts off power throughout the house. That prevents the fire from being re-ignited and also avoids the possibility of giving yourself a severe electrical shock.

For most boys, "being a fireman" is the height of ambition. It's easy for parents to teach children simple, good fire-fighting practice by making a game of it. Who in the family does what, where and when in fire emergency can be a fascinating topic for family discussion.

It's true, according to the experts, that more people are killed by smoke and poisonous fumes given off by fire than by actual flames.

- Don't give fire a place to start. But if one does come, use your head, and you'll probably save it. --