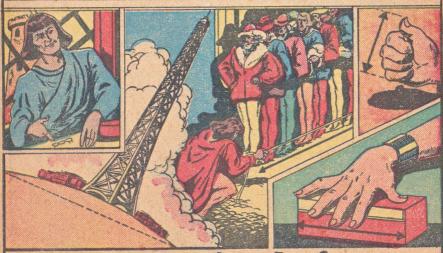






# THE AMAZING STORY OF MEASUREMENT



PREPARED AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE LUFKIN RULE CO. SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.



MAN HAS ALWAYS MEASURED THE WORLD AROUND HIM. THE CAVE-MAN JUDGED DISTANCES BY EYE OR TIME, COMPARED SIZES BY PACES OR BY MATCHING OBJECTS WITH TREES, STONES OR MOUNTAINS THAT HE KNEW FROM MEMORY. HIS WORLD DEMANDED NO ACCURACY ---- ANY SIZE CAVE WOULD DO IF HIS FAMILY WOULD FIT INTO IT.

#### HIS BODY BECAME HIS YARDSTICK --

AS HIS NEEDS REQUIRED GREATER ACCURACY, HIS HEIGHT, HIS ARMS OUTSTRETCHED, HIS FEET AND HIS HANDS BECAME ROUGH METHODS OF MEASURING CLOTHING, WEAPONS ETC.

NO STANDARDS WERE EVER RECORDED ---- EACH PERSON HAD HIS OWN METHODS OF MEASURING FOR HIS OWN NEEDS --- EACH PERSON WORKED ALONE WHEN MEASUREMENTS WERE INVOLVED.

## IN 6,000 B.C.--

THE FIRST KNOWN STANDARDS OF MEASUREMENT WERE ESTABLISHED IN THE ADVANCED CIVILIZATIONS ALONG THE NILE AND ON THE PLAINS OF

CHALDEA!

#### THE CUBIT

BECAME THE PRIME
MEASUREMENT. IT WAS
THE BENT FOREARM
FROM THE POINT OF THE
ELBOW TO THE TIP OF THE
MIDDLE FINGER OF THE
OUTSTRET CHED HANDROUGHLY 18 TO 19 INCHES.
IN 4000 B.C., THE
CUBIT WAS STANDARDIZED AT WHAT IS NOW
18.24 INCHES.





ALL MEASUREMENTS
ARE IN MULTIPLES...OR
FRACTIONS OF CUBITS.
THE PERIMETER OF
SOME PYRAMIDS MEASURE
2000 CUBITS.... OR 1/2 A
MERIDIAN MILE.

# EARLY EGYPTIANS ALSO USED:

THE

LENGTH BETWEEN THE TIPS OF THUMB AND LITTLE FINGER OF THE OUTSTRETCHED HAND ---1/2 A CUBIT OR 9 INCHES.



THE BREADTH OF FINGERS -- 16 OF A CUBIT -OR ABOUT 3 INCHES WIDELY USED BY MER-CHANTS FOR MEASURING CLOTH .



THE UNIVERSAL SIZE OF A BRICK IS A SPAN BY 1/2 SPAN BY A NAIL ... ( THE LAST 2 JOINTS OF THE MIDDLE FINGER.)





1/24 CUBIT --- THE BREADTH AT MIDDLE OF MIDDLE FINGER ... 3/4 INCH.

FROM THIS DIVISION OF THE CUBIT INTO 24 DIGITS. AND THE DIVISION OF A SPAN INTO 12 DIGITS. CAME THE NUMBER OF HOURS IN A DAY AND MONTHS IN A YEAR



WAS ADOPTED QUITE LATE IN HISTORY JUST AS THE PYRAMIDS WERE BEING BUILT .) IT EQUALLED 2/3 OF A CUBIT, 4 PALMS, OR 16 DIGITS, MEASURED ABOUT 12.16 INCHES.

# EVEN MODERN SCIENCE \* \*CAN'T IMPROVE ON IT! \*

THE ANCIENT'S KNOWLEDGE OF ASTRONOMY AND LAND MEASURE-MENT WAS OF SUCH ACCURACY THAT EVEN MODERN SCIENCE CANT IMPROVE GREATLY ON MERIDIAN MEAS-UREMENTS MADE IN EGYPT AND CHALDEA 60 CENTURIES AGO!



#### THE MERIDIAN MILE ...

THE UNIT USED BY SEAMEN THE WORLD OVER TODAY, WAS ESTABLISHED BY 4000 B.C. AS 4000 CUBITS OR 1000 EGYPTIAN FATHOMS (DON'T FORGET THAT SOME OF THE PYRAMIDS MEASURE EXACTLY 8 OF A MERIDIAN MILE ALONG EACH SIDE!)





# THE REED WAS THE FORERUNNER TO THE

TEQUALLED A DOUBLE FATHOM --- 8 CUBITS, 12 FEET OR 16 SPANS.



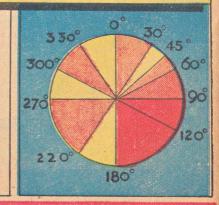


IT WASN'T UNTIL THE
16TH CENTURY A.D THAT
THE ROD WE KNOW WAS
ESTABLISHED ASTHELENGTH
OF THE LEFT FEET OF THE
FIRST 16 MEN OUT OF
CHURCH ON A CERTAIN
SUNDAY!

ODDLY ENOUGH ALL ANCIENT MEAS-UREMENTS WERE IN THE SEX DECIMAL (16) AND THE DUODECIMAL SYSTEMS, AND TO THIS DAY, MAN STICKS TO MEASUREMENTS HE CAN MATCH PHYS-ICALLY--- HE FIGHTS THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE DECIMAL SYSTEM!

#### CHALDEANS

WORSHIPPED THE NUMBERS 6, 60, 600 ETC, AND THEIR ASTROLOGY ESTABLISHED THE CIRCLE AS 360 (DEGREES) THEY ALSO SET THE YEAR AS 6 MONTHS OF 60 DAYS EACH, PLUS 5 DAYS AT THE YEAR-END.





#### THE GREEKS AND ROMANS



SOON SET UP THEIR OWN
STANDARDS FOR THE LONGER
DISTANCES --- COMBINING
OLYMPIC, PERSIAN, CHALDEAN
AND EGYPTIAN MEASURES.
THESE INCLUDED SUCH MEASURES AS STADIA (OF A
MERIDIAN MILE, SCHOINOS,
(OF A DEGREE) AND PARASANGS (4 MILES), BUT ONLY
ONE EXISTS TODAY.

### THE MILLEOR MILE

1000 PACES OR DOUBLE STEPS WAS ESTABLISHED AS THE STATUTE MILE (THEN EQUIVALENT TO 5000 FEET OR 4/5 OF A MERIDIAN MILE.)



# THE ROMANS ALSO INVENTED THE INCH!



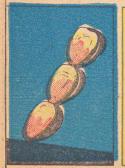
ORIGINALLY CALLED THE "THUMB BREADTH", IT DIVIDED THE FOOT INTO 12 UNITS.



IN 1150 A.D. KING DAVID I OF SCOTLAND RULED

THAT THE NCH WAS THE MEAN MEASURE OF THE THUMBS OF MEN. "A MEKILL MAN, A MAN OF MESSURABIL STATUR AND OF A LYTELL MAN. THE THOUMS" ARE TO BE MESSURIT AT THE RUT OF THE NAYLE"





KING EDWARD II DE-CREED THAT 3 BARLEY-CORNS TAKEN FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE EAR AND PLACED END TO END EQUALLED INCH!



#### GEODESY--

THE ART OF MEASURING
THE EARTH AND ITS
SHAPE INFLUENCED
MEASUREMENT THROUGH
THE 9TH CENTURY --STANDARDS WERE NO
LONGER BASED ON
HUMAN MEASUREMENTS
AS SUCH ---



CUBIT 20.64 INCHES



THE CUBIT AND OTHER AC-CEPTED UNITS BEGANTO VARY IN LENGTH WITH THE MERIDIAN ON WHICH PEOPLE LIVED DIF-FERENT MEASUREMENTS WERE BY LAW DECREED FOR DIFFERENT COUNTRIES --- ALL BASED ON ASTROLOGY AND THE MERIDIAN OF THE LOCALE.

THERE WAS A
RETURN TO NATURAL AND HUMAN
MEASUREMENT
WHICH PERSISTED
THROUGH...



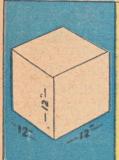
THE DARKAGES!

THE LEGEND OF THE FOOT IS A FAIRYTALE!

THERE IS NO BASIS IN HISTORY FOR THE STORY THAT THE FOOT WAS BASED ON THE HEEL-AND-TOE MEASUREMENT OF

KING ALFRED'S FOOT!





#### IT IS MORE LIKELY

THAT KING ALFRED ESTABLISHED
THE ENGLISH FOOT AS THE
MEASURE OF A CUBICAL VESSEL
CONTAINING TOOO ROMAN
OUNCES OF WATER! THIS SET
A STANDARD FOR BOTH THE
LINEAL FOOT AND THE CUBIC
FOOT OF CAPACITY.

# THE YARD IS A DIFFERENT STORY-

THIS MEASURE OF 3 FEET OR 1/2 FATHOM WAS DECREED BY KING HENRY I TO BE THE DISTANCE FROM THE TIP OF HIS NOSE TO THE END OF HIS THUMB!



"YARD" COMES FROM THE OLD ENGLISH "GERDE"
OR "YERDE" --- MEANING "WAND".

#### THINGS BECAME SO CONFUSED --

BY THE 13TH CENTURY
THAT ALL ENGLISH LAND
MEASUREMENTS WERE
MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE FOOT STORED IN SAINT
PAUL'S CHURCH, AND WITH
THE IRON "ELL" IN THE
KING'S PALACE.





#### EVEN TODAY

YOU'LL FIND THE STANDARD MEASURES OF LENGTH IMBEDDED IN THE BASE OF THE NORTHERN WALL OF TRAFALGAR SQUARE, IN THE LONDON GUILD HALL AND IN CHIEF PUBLIC BUILDINGS ALL OVER ENGLAND, PLACED THERE TO HELP SETTLE DIFFICULTIES.

## IN 1500 THE ENGLISH MILE WAS FINALLY ESTABLISHED LIKE THIS:

3 BARLEYCORNS (LENGTHWISE) = I INCH
12 INCHES = I FOOT
3 FEET = I YARD

9 INCHES = | SPAN 5 SPANS = | ELL \*

4.85 FEET = | PACE(ROMAN) 136 PACES = | FURLONG(659.6FT) 52 YARDS = | ROD

72 YARDS = | ROD 40 RODS = | FURLONG 8 FURLONGS = | ENGLISH MILE 12 FURLONGS = | FAGUE (LESSME

FURLONGS = LEAGUE (12 MILES LE AGUE ANGLISH

\*ORIGINAL CLOTH MEASURE



## THE BIRTH OF PRECISION!

THE POPPYSEED BECAME A
MEANS OF PRECISE MEASURE
IN THE 1700 S! THE INCH
DIVIDED INTO 3 BARLEYCORNS,
EACH CORN EQUALLED 4
POPPYSEEDS --- AND EACH SEED
EQUALLED 12 HUMAN HAIRS.



## WE STILL MEASURE HORSES BY HANDS!



#### THE SHAFTMENT ..

ANOTHER POPULAR
MEASURE THROUGH
THE AGES. THE FIST
WITH THUMB PROTRUDING EQUALS
6 INCHES. IT'S
CALLED BAUD IN
WALES, SOMESSO
IN ITALY, "KUBDEH"
EGYPT AND "TAIM"
BURMA.



## IN FRANCE

NEARLY EVERY CITY AND PROVINCE HAD ITS OWN SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.





#### MARSEILLES.

FOR EXAMPLE, HAD MEAS-URES FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER---AND ITS WATERFRONT SHOPS STILL SECRETLY USE THEM TODAY, DESPITE LAWS ENFORCING THE METRIC SYSTEM!

#### KING LOUIS XVI

WAS DISCUSSING THE POSSIBLE UNIFICATION OF FRENCH MEASURING SYSTEMS --- COMBINING THE PARIS AND MARSEILLES. METHODS --- WHEN ---





#### ON MAY 8, 1790 --

THE DECIMAL METRIC SYSTEM WAS IMPOSED UPON THE FRENCH BY LAW OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION!



IT WAS BASED ON A
RATHER INACCURATE
SYSTEM OF METRIC
SYSTEM OF METRIC
OF THE QUARTER
MERIDIAN RUNNING
THROUGH PARIS.

THE MEASURES WERE VASTLY INCONVENIENT—COMPARED WITH NOTHING IN OLD SYSTEM—CAUSED UNTOLD CONFUSION—AND ACTUALLY HAD TO BE ENFORCED BY SPIES AND POLICE!

# THE CONVENTION WENT ALL OUT FOR THE DECIMAL SYSTEM IN EVERYTHING!

MONTHS WERE DIVIDED INTO 3 PERIODS OF 10 DAYS EACH -- PLUS A 5 DAY YEAR-END PERIOD CALLED JOURS SANSCULOTTIDES.

DAYS WERE DIVIDED INTO 10 HOURS OF 100 MINUTES OF 100 SECONDS.

#### IT WAS A CRIME



TO SELL EGGS, BUNS, OR ANY-THING BY THE DOZEN!

YOU HAD TO BUY 10 OR 20 OF WHAT YOU WANTED!

THE CITIZENS

#### ON AUG 1, 1793

THE WEIGHTS & MEASURES COMMITTEE WAS THANKED FOR ITS WORK --- ALL SCIENTIFIC ACADEMIES WERE CLOSED --- AND LAVOISIER, (THE GREAT SCIENTIST AND PRINCIPAL MEMBER OF THE METRIC COMMITTEE), WAS SENT TO THE GUILLOTINE!

LIKE THE METRIC SYSTEM!



#### NAPOLEON

WON THE POPULAR ACCLAIM OF ALL FRENCHMEN WHEN HE RELAXED THE METRIC LAW IN 1799, RETURNED THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR IN 1805, AND PERMITTED THE OLD STANDARDS TO BE USED IN 1812! HE DID STANDARDIZE THE OLD SYSTEMS, HOWEVER.

#### UNDER LOUIS PHILLIPPE IN 1837.

THE METRIC DECIMAL SYSTEM WAS RETURNED BY LAW IN ALL MEASURES EXCEPT TIME. (HOLLAND AND BELGIUM HAD NEVER LEFT THE METRIC MEASUREMENTS SINCE THEY WERE FORCED ON THEM IN 1792 - 1795 IN DEFEAT





## BISMARCK

ADOPTED THE METER IN 1868 (WHEN PORTUGAL DID) AND MADE IT COMPULSORY IN ALL OF GERMANY IN 1872.

HIS ACCEPTANCE HELPED SPREAD THE METRIC SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TODAY, THE METRIC SYSTEM IS IN GENERAL USE INMOST OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD EXCEPT THE UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS. IT IS PERMISSIVE, HOWEVER, IN EVERY CIVILIZED COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

# GEORGE WASHINGTON WAS WORRIED ABOUT THE

MANY DISCREPANCIES AND SECTIONAL DIFFERENCES IN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES.



IN HIS 1ST ANNUAL ADDRESS TO CONGRESS, PRES.



WASHINGTON SAID: "UNIFORMITY OF CURRENCY, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE UNITED STATES IS AN OBJECT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE AND WILL, I AM PERSUADED, BE DULY ATTENDED TO."

## THOMAS JEFFERSON

AS USUAL AHEAD OF HIS TIME, RECOMMENDED IN 1790 THAT WE "REDUCE EVERY BRANCH OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES TO THE SAME DECIMAL RATIO ALREADY ESTABLISHED FOR COIN AND

BRING THE CALCULATIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL AFFAIRS OF LIFE WITHIN THE ARITHMETIC OF EVERY MAN WHO CAN MULTIPLY AND DIVIDE PLAIN NUMBERS."

BUT CONGRESS COULDN'T AGREE!

JOHN Y QUINCY ADAMS



FROM 1817-1821 MADE A THOROUGH STUDY OF FOR-EIGN MEASURING SYSTEMS PRO AND CON, AND RECOM-MENDED THAT NO CHANGE BE MADE. IN 1866, A BILL WAS INTRODUCED TO MAKE THE METRIC SYSTEM COMPULSORY IN THE U.S. BUT IT WAS AMMENDED TO MAKE THE USE OF THE SYSTEM PERMISSIBLE.

#### IT WOULD COST AT LEAST \$200 PER WORKER TO PUT THE U.S. ON THE METRIC SYSTEM!

BUT THERE NO LONGER IS SUCH A NEED SINCE U.S. SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY HAVE **DECIMALIZED** OUR SYSTEM FOR GREATER ACCURACY.
INCHES ARE NOW BROKEN INTO--TENTHS, HUNDREDTHS. THOUSANDTHS
AND TEN THOUSANDTHS.





#### MILESTONES IN MODERN PRECISION!

IN 1851 SIR JOSEPH WHITWORTH INVENTED THE IST MEAS-URING MACHINE USING END STANDARDS AND CAP ABLE OF ONE MILLIONTH OF AN INCH DETECTION.

ALSO IN 1851, --JOSEPH R. BROWN DEVELOPED THE FIRST
VERNIER CALIPER.
DIFFERENCES OF ONE
THOUSANDTH OF AN INCH
COULD BE MEASURED
BY THIS INSTRUMENT.



#### CARL EDVARD JOHANSSON

INVENTED THE AMAZING JOHANSSON GUAGE BLOCKS AT ESKILSTUNA, SWEDEN IN 1896. THEY MEASURE WITHIN MILLIONTHS OF AN INCH. HE ALSO ACHIEVED UNIVERSAL ACCEPTANCE OF INCH AND 25.4 MILLIMETERS AS EQUAL LENGTHS.

#### IN 1869 ---



NEARLY 30 YEARS BEFORE THE JOHANS-SON INVENTION, ET LUFKIN FOUNDED A COMPANY IN CLEVELAND, OHIO. WHICH HE CALLED THE E.T. LUFKIN BOARD AND LOG RULE MANUFACTUR-ING CO. THESE BOARD AND LOG RULES SIMPLIFIED THE MEASURING OF LUMBER IN LOGGING CAMPS AND MILLS.





#### ORIGINAL HOME OF THE LUFKIN RULE CO.

SO, IN ORDER TO BE CLOSER TO THE FAST GROW-ING LOGGING INDUSTRY, THE PLANT WAS MOV-ED IN 1890 TO SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, THE CENTER OF LUMBERING AT THAT TIME.

#### PIONEERING IN PRECISION MEASUREMENT



WITH BOARD AND LOG RULES AS BASIC PRODUCTS, LUFKIN SOON ADDED STEEL AND WOVEN MEASURING TAPES-METAL AND WOOD FOLDING AND MISCELLANEOUS RULES. AS INDUSTRY'S NEED FOR CLOSER TOLERANCES GREW, LUFKIN APPLIED ITS ACCURATE MEASURING "KNOW-HOW" TO THE MANUFACTURE OF PRECISION TOOLS.

#### DURING THE PAST HALF CENTURY ---

THOUSANDS OF "MEN WHO MEASURE"
HAVE DEPENDED UPON LUFKIN TO BRING
TO THEIR WORK, TRUTH IN DIMENSIONSTHE VERY BASIS OF PRECISION AND
QUANTITY PRODUCTION WHICH HAVE



MADE POSSIBLE OUR HIGHWAYS, OUR MOTOR CARS--

#### INDUSTRY'S CONTINUING DEMAND ...



FOR GREATER PRECISION
HAS BEEN MET BY LUFKIN
WITH NEW TOOLS
TO MEET THE CRAFTSMEN'S NEEDS, AND MANY
IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING TOOLS.

# CIVILIZATION OWES IT'S PROGRESS TO--

#### PRECISION MEASUREMENT:

IT PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN OUR DAILY LIFE IN PRACTICALLY EVERY ITEM WE USE IN LIVING --- FROM FOOD, CLOTHING AND SHELTER TO THE MANY OTHER ITEMS WE USE WHETHER LUXURIES OR NECESSITIES, PRECISION IN MEASUREMENT MUST BE UTILIZED IN ITS PRODUCTION.

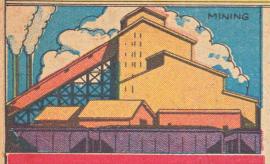
IN THE DAYS OF THE STAGE-COACH, THERE WAS LIT-TLE NEED FOR PRECIS-ION MEASUREMENT AS WE KNOW IT TODAY.





-- PRECISION MEASUREMENT!

HUNDREDS OF RAILROADS, AUTOMOTIVE FIRMS, UTILITY COMPANIES AND PRECISION MANUFACTURERS COUNT ON LUFKIN TAPES, RULES, GAGES AND MICROMETERS. LUFKIN IS KNOWN WHEREVER MEN MEASURE.

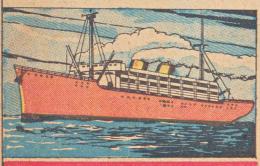




ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES









THESE AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER ARTICLES OR SERVICES WE USE DAILY REQUIRE THE USE OF PRECISION MEASUREMENT IN THEIR PRODUCTION.

# THE GROWTH OF JUFKIN IS THE GROWTH OF MANKIND!



LUFKIN IMPROVED ITS PRECISION IN-STRUMENTS AS SCIENTISTS' KNOW-LEDGE OF MEASURE-MENTS INCREASED.



THUS TODAY

LUFKIN IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF TAPES, RULES AND PRECISION TOOLS FOR MEASURE MENT.

THE NAME LUFKIN IS A STANDARD OF ACCURACY AMONG HUNDREDS OF INDUSTRIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.





LUFKIN, FROM ITS MODEST BE-GINNING 80 YEARS AGO, NOW EMPLOYS MANY HUNDREDS IN ITS LARGE MODERN PLANT AT SAGINAW MICHIGAN.

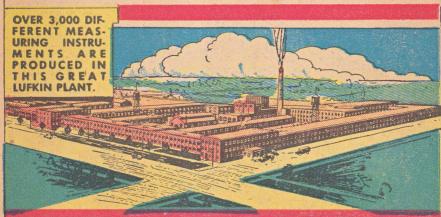
ACCURACY OF MEASUREMENT IS THE KEY TO PRECISION!

#### MANY EXAMPLES OF UFKIN IMPROVEMENTS.



CREDITED GENERALLY IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND PRECISION TO LUFKIN, WE FIND ---

TAPES, PROVIDING DURABLE AND EASY-TO-READ MARKINGS IN BRIGHT OR POOR LIGHT. INSTANTANEOUS READINGS ON STEEL TAPES. SELF-ADJUSTING HOOKS ON TAPE-RULES FOR EASY BUTT-END AND HOOK-OVER MEASUREMENTS. "RAPID READING" (EACH THOUSANDTH NUMBERED) GRADUATIONS ON MICROMETERS. BALANCED TELESCOPING GAGES. THE MASTER PLANER GAGE. AN ENTIRELY NEW PRINCIPLE IN A RADIUS GAGE PROVIDING 5 APPLICATIONS FOR EACH RADII.



PREFERRED BY MEN WHO MEASURE!



