Singing the praises of brass
— From an advertisement for The American Brass Company, Metal Progress, March 1945

Remember your introduction to Brass? As a boy perhaps, in a manual training class...or possibly on the bench of your home workshop. Wherever it was, you realized then that the yellow metal was not only royal in appearance, but that it was a workable metal, too.

It seems that Brass was especially made to be machined and worked and formed into so many useful things that people need—thanks to copper-alloy metallurgy that has developed a variety of Brasses with properties that manufacturers find so indispensable: Brasses that can be worked hot or cold, that can be forged, rolled, spun, stamped, pressed, coined, upset or drawn; Leaded Brasses that machine at top spindle speeds...ductile Brasses that could be formed or shaped with the pressure of your fingers...or hard spring Brasses that can be stressed through millions of cycles without danger of failure by fatigue.

Admiring the beauty of steel
— From an advertisement for COR-TEN steel from U.S. Steel, Metal Progress, September 1972

Her name is “Sara.” Five foot four, 154 pounds, and if exposed to the weather is destined to grow more beautiful with age. Sara is the work of sculptor Charles Park, Hockessin, Delaware, who weld-formed her from strips of COR-TEN Steel. Sculptors are using USS COR-TEN Steel for its strength, low cost, natural beauty and its built-in durability, the same qualities that make it so attractive to designers. Exposed to the weather, USS COR-TEN Steel forms a dense protective oxide film that's self-maintaining. Its handsome russet color grows progressively deeper and richer. Surface scratches heal themselves. COR-TEN Steel is strong too, it can be obtained in minimum yield points as high as 50,000 psi, in thicknesses through 4 in., and as high as 60,000 psi in thickness through 1 in. It comes in practically all shapes and sizes. And costs only 11 cents a pound.

A tribute to summer
— From “Letters to the Editor,” Metal Progress, February 1964

Scientific detachment is always difficult. It sometimes requires strong will to interpret laboratory results and avoid any predilection due to personal bias. This is particularly true in the vacation season, when the fish are biting and the lakes and rivers beckon. It becomes exceedingly difficult when the data refuse to cooperate and instead assume forms that translate into woods and waters. For example, this photograph appears to be a picture of a large Canadian goose carrying off a fine specimen of Michigan’s largemouth bass. Technically speaking, however, it pictures FeO inclusions in steel, rolled to a 46% reduction at 2400°F. Composition: 0.035 C, 0.01 Si, and 0.145 O, bal Fe. (200 x, unetched) F.E. Alberts, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.

Sara is weld-formed from strips of COR-TEN steel.