

# The WINGFOOT CLAN

A Subsidiary of

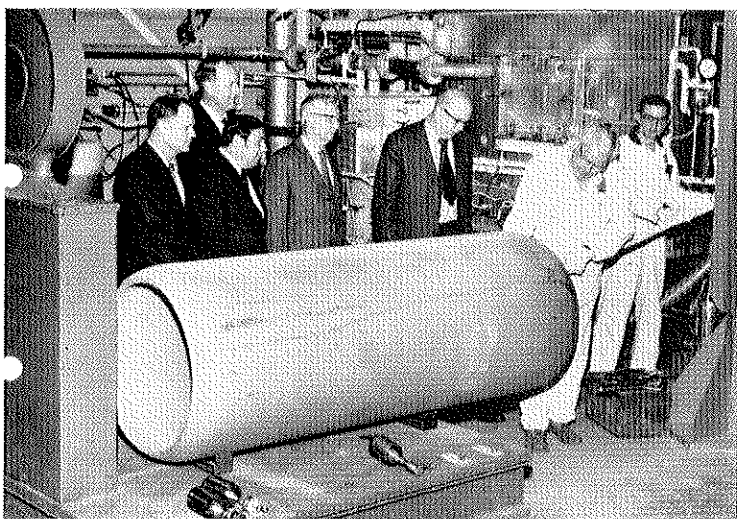
Goodyear Atomic Corporation

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

Volume 18

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Number 3



**NUCLEAR ACCOUNTING** — Private customers purchasing nuclear material from GAT or other Atomic Energy Commission facilities are provided the opportunity to witness its being processed. GAT recently had its first such customer representative, when members of Nuclear Surveillance and Auditing Corporation (NuSAC) visited plantsite to observe the weighing of nuclear materials. NuSAC is an independent organization, hired by Philadelphia Electric to survey the processing of nuclear material for their Peach Bottom Nuclear Power Plant in Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania. On hand to observe the weighing and sampling of GAT enriched nuclear material were: (l to r) Ray Sullivan, Portsmouth Area AEC Deputy Manager; C. D. Tabor, GAT General Manager; V. J. DeVito, Superintendent Nuclear Materials Control; M. F. Line NuSAC (recently retired from GAT and now working for NuSAC); D. E. George, NuSAC Vice President and General Manager; and Nuclear Materials Handlers, Cleo Wiltshire and Jesse Franklin.

## GAT Uranium Sales Reach Record Heights In 1971

Sales of enriched uranium at Goodyear Atomic are reflecting the steady growth of nuclear generation throughout the United States and the world. Under the Toll Enrichment Program, sales at GAT reached an all-time high for two consecutive months. In February, approximately 374,000 pounds of enriched uranium — at charges totaling \$14.9 million were shipped for use in nuclear reactors. This February total, more than doubles the previous monthly record of \$6.9 million set in January.

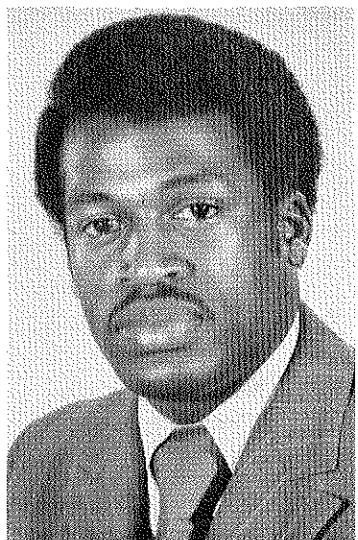
The combined total of January and February accounted for 93% of the previous shipments since the Toll Enrichment Program began January 1, 1969.

Under the Toll Enrichment Program, privately licensed owners bring their uranium to a gaseous diffusion plant for enriching on a "toll" basis. Customers are charged for the services required to separate from natural uranium the desired percentage of uranium-235 isotope.

The recent upsurge of sales can be attributed to a price increase from \$26.00 per kilogram of uranium to \$28.70 per kilogram, which took effect February 22, 1971. Because of this price increase, many companies which operate power reactors stockpiled their supply of enriched uranium before the increase took effect.

Increased costs of separative work and electric power resulted in another price hike effective Sept. 6, 1971. At that time the \$28.70 per kilogram unit will go up to \$32.00.

Major purchasers of the enrich-



## Sapirie Views "Ridge" Operations -- Past, Present And Future --

"The AEC has had over 25 years of favorable experience producing enriched uranium by gaseous diffusion. Our operating contractors — Union Carbide and Goodyear deserve tremendous credit for the success of these operations." — This was one of the statements made by S. R. Sapirie, manager of Oak Ridge Operations for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. The occasion was the celebration of Sapirie's 20th anniversary as head of Oak Ridge Operations (ORO). Sapirie's comments about the past and future should be of vital concern to GAT employes and their families. The following comments are excerpts from Sapirie's speech:

A good place to start this discussion is with a brief review of history. The three plants that were constructed initially for uranium enrichment included a thermal diffusion plant, known as S-50; an electromagnetic plant, known as Y-12; and a gaseous diffusion plant, known as K-25 and K-27. All of these plants were operated successfully. However, the gaseous diffusion method was found to be the most efficient and the other two plants were closed out. I am sure you will recall also that a tremendous expansion of the gaseous diffusion plant capacity took place in the early 1950's with the construction of the plants at Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth, Ohio, and the additional units in Oak Ridge.

That was one of the most successful programs we or any other government agency has ever had, but because of the security assigned to the program at that time, we were unable to brag about it. I can tell you now, however, that the job was completed ahead of a very tight schedule and at a total cost of about two-thirds of the amount appropriated.

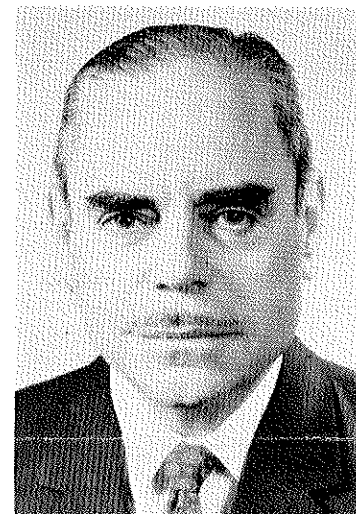
These three plants were all operated at full capacity for a number of years. In the late 1950's we were utilizing a total of about 52 billion kilowatt hours of electric energy in these three plants. This number may not mean much to you until you realize that it represents approximately 10% of all of the electric energy being used in the entire country in the mid-1950's.

About 1960, it became clear that the national defense requirement for additional enriched uranium would soon start to taper off. The cutback resulted in reducing our power supply from a total of about six million kilowatts at the peak to a scheduled minimum level of two million kilowatts for the three plants.

You might wonder why we continued to operate all three plants when the total amount of power we were to use could have been applied to the operation of a single plant. Well, the answer is quite simple. We recognized that uranium enriching has value for peaceful uses as well as national defense, and even though the timetable was somewhat indefinite, we had confidence that within a reasonable period of time it would again be necessary to operate all three plants to produce enriched uranium for nuclear power fuel. We can now state that this planning was well conceived as we have already turned the corner and started up again on our operating level. At the present time, FY 1971, our power usages will average 2130 metric ton units of separative work, or approximately 40% of the total capability of the existing plants at full power level.

### Projection of Future Requirements

The job of projecting future requirements is extremely complex for



S. R. Sapirie

a large number of reasons. First of all, there is an uncertainty regarding the total amount of electric power that will be required in future years. Secondly, there is some uncertainty as to what part of that growth will be nuclear. Even after determining the amount of capacity that will be nuclear, there is a question as to whether it will be based upon natural or enriched uranium. In the United States, there is a high level of confidence that it will be totally enriched uranium. However, in some foreign countries, part of the nuclear capacity is still based upon use of natural uranium as fuel.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Las Vegas Or Bust!

Saturday Night, April 17, GAT and the Portsmouth Women's Club are sponsoring what could be the party of the year. The early part of the evening will follow a Las Vegas theme with play money used in a variety of gambling games.

GAT husbands will act the part of housemen, dealers, etc. and the wives will be hostesses. Following the Las Vegas party you will have a chance to dance and visit friends while your favorite records are being played.

You can't beat the price — cost is \$.50 per person. Liquid refreshments, setups, sandwiches and snacks will be sold by the Women's Club. Fun will get underway at 8:30 p.m. at the CAY Building adjacent to Notre Dame High school in Portsmouth.

The party is open to GAT employes and their guests. Make your plans now to attend this fun party.

**ERNIE BIZZEL** is GAT's most recent transferee to the parent organization. Ernie, a Sr. draftsman in Plant Engineering, joined the Metal Products Division in Akron March 22 as a design engineer. Ernie came to GAT in June, 1968. He is a graduate of Alabama A&M and recently completed his master's degree in Industrial Systems Engineering through GAT's Educational Assistance Program.

# Former Area Manager Is Honored By AEC

Kenneth A. Dunbar, former AEC Portsmouth Area Manager, recently received the highest honor the Atomic Energy Commission can bestow on its employes — The Distinguished Service Award.

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the AEC, and other commissioners and staff officials participated in the presentation ceremony at commission headquarters in Germantown, Maryland.

Dunbar, currently manager of AEC's Chicago Operations Office, was cited for his meritorious contribution to the U. S. nuclear energy programs. The Distinguished Service Award consisted of a gold medal, a certificate and a citation.

Dunbar has been associated with atomic energy programs since April, 1943 when he was assigned to the Manhattan Engineer District, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. In 1947, he was appointed Area Manager of the Commission's Dayton, Ohio, Area Office. He returned in 1949 to the Oak Ridge Operations Office as Director of Production and Engineering.

In 1951, Mr. Dunbar was named Area Manager of the Commission's new office at Paducah, Kentucky, where he was responsible for building and operating a new gaseous diffusion plant. In 1952, he was appointed Area Manager of the Ports-

mouth AEC Office, which was created to direct the construction and initial start-up of Goodyear Atomic. Under his leadership as Area Manager, GAT was placed in operation months ahead of schedule and considerably under the estimated construction cost of over one billion dollars.

Dunbar has been manager of the AEC Chicago Operations office at Argonne, Illinois since he left the Portsmouth Area Manager's job in 1957.

His managerial responsibilities encompass contracts for the operation and construction of major research facilities at Argonne National Laboratory, Ames Laboratory, and the 200 BEV Accelerator Facility. In carrying out these responsibilities, he demonstrated an extraordinary ability to accomplish program objectives, while providing results-oriented leadership to both the Atomic Energy Commission and its contractors in manpower management. Particularly outstanding has been the leadership he has given the Equal Opportunity Program in those activities under the jurisdiction of the Chicago Operations Office.



Kenneth Dunbar

## Credit Union Elects Board

The Goodyear Atomic Employees' Credit Union held their 16th Annual Meeting on January 31, 1971, at the Waverly High School Auditorium with approximately 150 members attending. After welcoming the members and introducing the officials, the President gave his annual report. Frank S. Voss stated that for the second consecutive year it was possible to increase the dividend rate and to declare an interest rebate. The Board of Directors approved the paying of a 6 percent dividend on savings for the second half of 1970 and an interest rebate of 10 percent on all personal loans for the calendar year of 1970.

L. T. Oyler, Treasurer, read and discussed the financial report for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1970. It was noted that the loans increased \$221,190.90 over 1970; shares increased \$181,537.03, and profits increased \$20,867.00.

Gerald Komlos, Maurice Trowbridge, and Clifford Work were elected to the Board of Directors for 3-year terms, while Jay Furbay was elected to a 1-year term. Charles Brandt and Bill Farley were elected to the Credit Committee for 3-year and 1-year terms, respectively.

## Clan To Carry Graduate Pictures

Graduating sons and daughters of GAT employes will be featured in the June issue of the Wingfoot Clan.

Employes are requested to submit a pocket-size black and white photo of the senior. Accompanying the photo should be the student's name, school, parent or parents working at GAT and the department where the parent works.

Pictures must be submitted to the Wingfoot Clan office no later than May 14.

(Continued on Page 3)

## Sapirie Views ORO

(Continued from page 1)

Another area of uncertainty is related to the time at which plutonium recycle will be possible. This could have the effect of reducing the requirements for enriching services approximately 25%. There is also a question as to when breeder reactors will become commercially available and how fast the breeder reactor concept will take over the new capacity additions. Furthermore, there is a question as to the tails assay level at which the plants will be operated. This is an economic question based on the relative cost of uranium feed and the price of separative work in our uranium enriching plants. However, it has a substantial effect upon the amount of separative work required for any given amount of nuclear power capacity that will assist the U.S. in satisfying the Free World's requirements for uranium enriching.

The AEC has established a projection of nuclear power growth which indicates approximately 150 million kilowatts of nuclear power in operation in the U.S. by 1980 based upon a range of between 130,000 and 170,000 mw. My own belief leans towards the top of this range.

At the present time, there are a total of 121 nuclear power units in the U.S. either in operation, under construction, or planned, with a total capacity of 98 million kilowatts. These will all be in operation by

1978, in addition to other plants which can still be ordered and constructed by that time.

### Plans for Increasing Production

Fortunately, we have been conducting a highly successful process development and plant test program in which we have invested over \$100 million during the last decade. These programs have resulted in the establishment of a reservoir of improved technology which is now available for installation in our three existing plants and for use in the design of new plants as they become necessary.

Obviously, we have the opportunity of increasing our power supply to the three existing plants and thereby increase our production level to about 17,000 metric tons a year, or roughly two and one-half times our current operating level. In addition, we have developed plans for modification of the process equipment in the three existing plants which we call our Cascade Improvement Program. The CIP will cost a total of about \$525 million over a period of some seven years and will result in increasing the total capacity of the three plants about 4800 metric tons per year, which represents about a 28% increase in capacity.

The unit cost of the additional production will be about \$16 per unit of separative work at a fixed charge rate of 14.6%. The 14.6% amortization rate is based upon as-

# The Drug Problem!! More On What To Do About It

Editor's Note: This is the third in a series of articles about drugs written by Dr. Harold Lehman, medical director. Dr. Lehman's articles are designated to help each of us better understand some of the problems associated with drugs.

Suppose you've decided you want to do something about the drug problem. Where do you start? Well, if you're like most people you'll want to begin by considering the work of some of the area groups which have been organized with the idea of attacking the problem. Perhaps you'll want to join one of them and contribute either time or money to their efforts. Or you may prefer to work only with the young people who fall within your range of contact. Although excellent results have been achieved without the aid of facts, most people proceed with more confidence when they are supplied with all the available information. And lack of information is no excuse these days, because there are a number of groups who have collected all the known facts on the subject and will be happy to supply them.

Now suppose you have familiarized yourself with the whole subject. What next? Are you just going to sit there and look informed, or are you going to do something? You will have to decide. It is not enough to attack people with the facts and conclude you have done your part. You haven't — and young people will know it. They are not fooled by our cop-outs any more than we are fooled by theirs.

Assuming that you are doing all you can to help your community deal with the drug problem in gen-

## Drug Pamphlets Available For GAT Families

Employes and their families are reminded that Community Relations has a number of brochures concerning drugs. These brochures are well prepared and provide accurate information about the various drugs and associated problems. Free copies may be obtained at the Community Relations Office.

Also, a 50 minute color film, "A Trip to Where" may be obtained from Training. This film illustrates the harmful effects of the misuse of drugs, such as barbituates, marihuana and LSD.

eral, is there anything you can do if you have teen-age or pre-teen children of your own?

Remember, parents are still in the best position to help their children learn about coping with life, with all its pitfalls — including the drug problem.

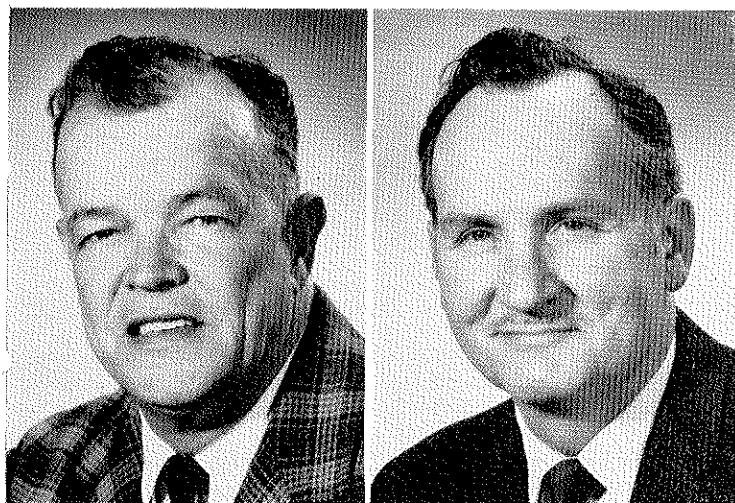
Next: THE DRUG PROBLEM: HOW CAN YOU HELP YOUR CHILDREN DEAL WITH IT?



## Entrance Portal Completed

UNDER ROOF — Modification of GAT's Main Portal, which began last Spring was completed March 15. The improvements will enable the guards to more efficiently dispatch traffic while maintaining tight security regulations. The project was designed by General Engineering and Sargents Construction Co. was the subcontractor. In the foreground, project engineer, Fred Erwin, watches construction personnel add final touches.

## Service Awards



Two veteran employees are currently celebrating service milestones. A. W. (Peck) Chase completed 30 years with Goodyear March 3 and C. A. (Chuck) Mentges reached the quarter century mark April 1. Chase began his Goodyear career as a member of the 1941 Akron Production Squadron. He spent eight years in Goodyear - Houston and joined GAT in May, 1953 as Process Area General Foreman. Peck has held Production Division assignments as a Cascade Coordinator and Area Supervisor. He is currently X-330 Building Supervisor.

Mentges started his career in 1947 on the Akron Sales Office Squadron. After a year in Goodyear - Lincoln he returned to Akron in Chemical Products Division. Chuck joined GAT in 1953 as General Foreman. He held the position of Supervisor, Cascade Coordination before assuming his present position as Superintendent, Cascade Operations.

## Pollution Control Holds High Priority With GT&R

Improving our environment and the fight against pollution holds high priority with Goodyear and its subsidiaries.

By the end of 1970, Goodyear had committed over \$12 million to environmental control projects since 1966.

Antipollution projects have been completed or initiated at 13 older domestic plants, and newly built plants are designed to meet high standards of environmental control.

Goodyear's ecological concern goes beyond corporate boundaries. This is reflected in Board Chairman Russell DeYoung's heading the Rubber Sub-Council of the National Industrial Pollution Control Council. He was named to this post by President Nixon.

Some dramatic accomplishments in 1970 include the pilot use of scrap tires to produce carbon black. The process — pioneered by the Cities Service Company in cooperation with Goodyear — offers a key to old tire disposal. However, there are economic problems that have to be solved, including the cost of collecting and processing the tires.

Work is underway on an Akron chemical project that will cap objectionable fumes and wring marketable sulfur from them.

Major water treatment projects are completed or underway in Akron; Gadsden, Ala.; Houston, Tex.; Beaumont, Tex.; and Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Air-cleaning systems are being installed at Jackson, Lansing and Ypsilanti, Mich.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Cumberland, Md.; Jackson, Ohio; and Conshohocken, Pa.

Goodyear Research is accelerating product recycling work and efforts to develop new environmental control devices and processes.

Finally, a number of Goodyear products are finding antipollution applications, such as huge rubberized pillow tanks used for auxiliary sewage systems and as floating containers to siphon oil from disabled ships.

## Foremen's Club Making Plans For Active Year

The Goodyear Foremen's Club recently announced tentative plans for the coming year's activities. Several events were added to the social calendar. Proposed activities for 1971 include: a golf playday in May (co-sponsored by the company), a summer family outing in June, Scioto Downs trip in July and a Cincinnati baseball trip in August.

Wives will join their husbands and attend Kenley Players in September. In October and November, a fall stag outing and football trip is scheduled. December will see the Foremen's Club participate in the Annual Portsmouth Management Conference.

Looks like a big year is on tap for members of the GAT Foremen's Club.

## Sapirie Views Oak Ridge Operations

(Continued from Page 2)

sumed interest charge of 7½% and an amortization period of ten years. Following that ten years, however, the additional production will have zero cost as there is no increase in operating cost required for the CIP.

Following the CIP, additional capacity can be provided by uprating the power use capability of the three plants. We call this our Cascade Upgrading Program (CUP). This is somewhat indefinite at the present time, but it looks as if we can readily justify adding about 1300 mw to the three plant total power requirements and still provide additional production at a unit cost less than the cost of production through construction of entirely new plants. Such a cascade uprating program would cost about \$225 million and would increase the capacity of our plants about 25%. The CIP, plus the CUP, plus some preproduction, which is possible during the period of time that we have more capacity than current need, should satisfy our projected requirements until about 1981. However, at that time, there will be need for additional capacity to be provided either by plant additions or new plants. It takes about five years to construct a new plant and about six years to construct the generating stations to supply the power to the new plants. Consequently, commitments must be made for the new plants starting about 1975 assuming that the CIP and CUP proceed in accordance with our currently recommended schedule. Without a CIP and CUP, the new plants would be required at least two years earlier.

Our preliminary studies indicated that there is an economic advantage in installing new capacity at the three existing sites. For example, a total of 8750 metric tons per year of capacity at the three existing sites would cost a little less than \$750 million and would provide enriching services at a unit cost of about \$26; whereas, the same capacity located at an entirely new site would cost slightly over a billion dollars which would result in additional production costing about \$31 per unit. There is one other advantage of use of the plan for adding capacity to the three existing sites and that is the opportunity this plan provides for being able to utilize smaller units of capacity as each increment is constructed without having to organize and train an entirely new operating organization and construct the related service, laboratory, and support facilities.

Therefore, you can see that the total cascade expansion program is tremendously challenging and one that will require the best efforts of our entire team to achieve on a timely and efficient basis.

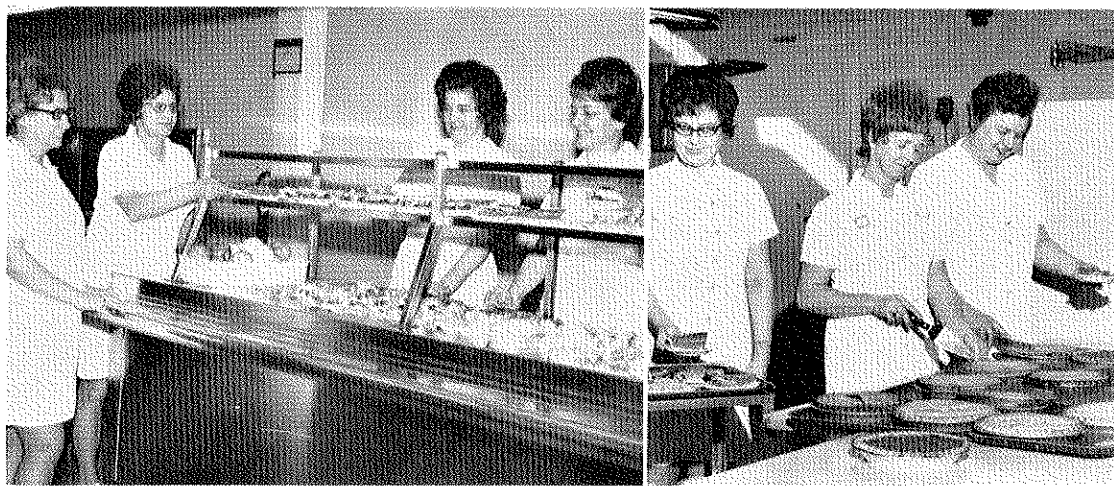
There is one other aspect of our uranium enriching program that may be of interest to you and that is our contracting for uranium enriching services. We started in 1969 our so-called toll enrichment program under which privately owned uranium is delivered to our gaseous diffusion plants and three months later we delivered uranium enriched to any specific level required for use as fuel in the owner's nuclear power plant. A fee is paid for having the enriching done.

So far, we have entered into 57 uranium enriching contracts, some for firm quantities to be delivered over a short period and some extending for up to 39 years covering the requirements for specific nuclear power plants. The total value of the services to be sold under these contracts is approximately \$3.3 billion. So, you can see that this is really big business.

### Summary

In summary, the Atomic Energy Commission has had over 25 years of favorable experience in producing enriched uranium by gaseous diffusion. This experience has been gratifying because of the dependability of operations and the improvement of efficiency during the years. Our operating contractors — Union Carbide at Oak Ridge and Paducah, and Goodyear at Portsmouth — deserve tremendous credit for the success of these operations. In recent years, the need for these plants has gradually shifted from national defense to peaceful uses to produce fuel for nuclear power plants. This demand is projected to grow rapidly and extensively for at least the next 15 to 20 years. Power is being restored to increase the operating level to full capacity and plans are being made to improve the plants to increase their efficiency and capacity. Even so, the need is anticipated for the construction of new production facilities either at new sites or as additions to the present plants. Plant additions seem to have significant economic and operational advantages. In total, therefore, I can see an extremely bright future for uranium enriching.

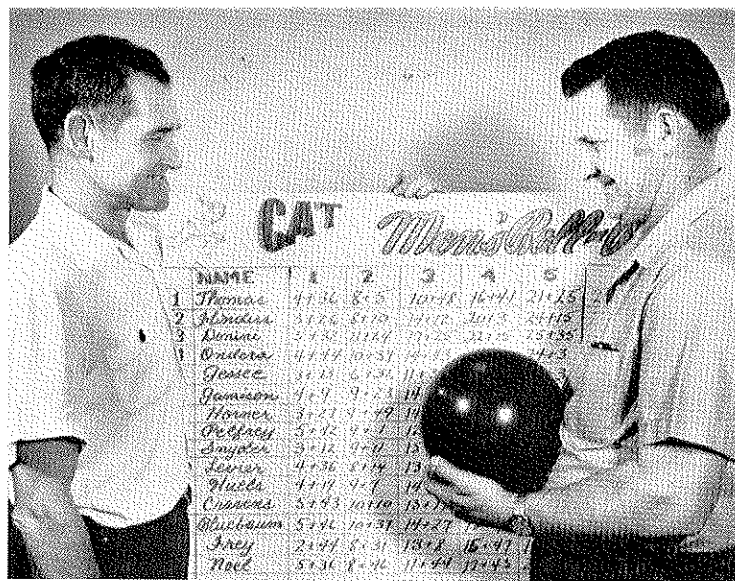
## Goodyear Is People



Every day these cafeteria gals see and speak to hundreds of GAT employees. Chances are each time you go through the cafeteria line you are greeted with a smile and called by name. Can you return the compliment?? — The chances are you cannot. Let THE CLAN give you some help by identifying our cafeteria staff.

(L. to R) BEULAH BRANT, cafeteria manager is going on her 17th year as a cafeteria employee. Beulah took over managerial reins in October, 1963. Her husband, Charles, is employed in Chemical Operations. MARY NICE, wife of Orville Nice, electrical maintenance, came to work in 1965. Mary has general responsibilities. She works in the serving line and assists wherever she is needed. MARY ANN CONLEY and NELL MUSTARD

help in the serving line and are primarily responsible for the cafeteria's delicious salads. Nell has been employed by Valley Canteen five years — Mary Ann two years. NANCY STOLLINGS is another cafeteria veteran having spent 16 years here. Nancy is responsible for the bulk of the cooking. Her husband, Charles, works in D-426. Newest cafeteria employees are CATHERINE DAVIS and BETTY THOMPSON. Both started to work last September. Catherine assists with the cooking and is sister to Jim Grant, police. Betty fills in as general assistant. This is our friendly cafeteria staff. The next time they call you by name — return the compliment.



COMPANY CHAMPIONS Dee Horner, D-112 (r) and Jim Bluebaum, D-732 are seen reviewing the tally of the finals of the men's roll-off held March 6 at the Shawnee Lanes, Chillicothe. Dee won the annual event and Jim posted a close second for the runner-up spot.



Gladys Gearhart  
— Two-Time Winner —



Regina Harris  
— Women's Runner-up —

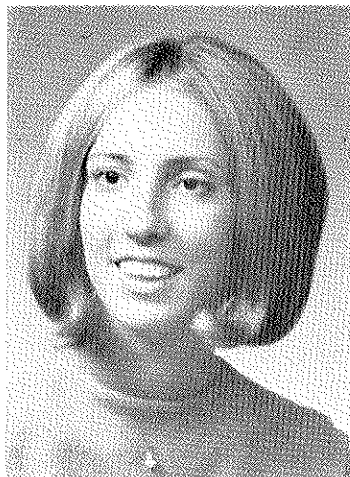
## Horner And Gearhart Win 17th Championship Roll-Off

Three new faces appeared as winners in the 1971 roll-off for the Company Championship. Dee Horner (D-112), Jim Bluebaum (D-732), and Regina Harris (D-501) were all first-time winners with Gladys Gearhart crowned Company Champion for the second time.

Competition was so close in the men's division that the championship wasn't decided until the final frame was rolled. Dee Horner took the top honors and his first company crown by averaging an outstanding 196 in the 7-game spread. Dee's Petersen Point count was 36 + 21, less than one point higher than second place.

Runner-up in the men's division was claimed by Jim Bluebaum with 35 + 23 Petersen Points. Jim also posted an excellent average of 195 and had the honor of rolling a 230 for the highest game of the tournament.

Gladys Gearhart perennial top



**YOUTH LEADERSHIP WINNER** — Leanne Knittel, daughter of Dave Knittel (D-512) was selected winner in the girls division of the Portsmouth Elks Lodge's annual Youth Leadership contest. Leanne was also the runner-up in the South Central District girls division. Incidentally, W. E. (Peg) Ellsesser, a GAT retiree, is chairman of the Elk's Youth Leadership and Most Valuable Students contests.

bowler in company competition and 1969 Company Champion, won the women's division with a better than 176 average. She claimed the highest Petersen Point count in both divisions — 36 + 26. Gladys defeated 12 of 14 opponents in her return to the top in the women's competition. Regina Harris was close behind defeating 11 of her 14 opponents to take the runner-up spot. Regina boasted a 165 average and 34 + 11 Petersen Points.

The tourney at Shawnee matched the top fifteen bowlers in each of the women's and men's division. These thirty finalists earned spots in the roll-off attaining the highest total pin count in the singles, doubles, and team tourneys.

Congratulations are in order to all who participated — especially our four winners. We can look forward to another heavy turnout and keen competition again next winter in our company leagues and, of course, tournament competition.

### CLASSIFIEDS

#### FOR SALE

**Coppertone, built-in gas range,** standard size — Coloric Built-in Whirlpool dishwasher — stainless steel front. Call Chillicothe 775-8896.

**3 riding horses, saddles and bridles,** Angus bull (3 yrs.), 2 Hereford bulls (1½ yrs.), 1967 Camper (sleeps six), 1962 Plymouth. Phone Piketon 289-2450.

**Kenmore 600** — Portable Dish Washer — Excellent Condition. Phone — Waverly 947-4671.

**Two Martin Houses** — Phone Waverly 947-4056.



## Round Ball Interest High

The past few years has seen basketball interest at GAT definitely on the upward trend.

Interest has been particularly high this winter with three GAT sponsored teams participating in YMCA league competition.

In the Portsmouth YMCA Industrial League, our Goodyear team fared quite well. As the season draws to a close, it is in a tie for first place. The team captained by Ernie Bizzell (D-761) includes: Steve Battle (D-222), Drew Grills (D-761), Bill Gundlach (D-554), Joe Grant (D-224), Dozier Carter (D-411), Jim Hamilton (D-224), Ledell Alexander (D-222), George Reaves (D-732), Rouchell O'Neal (D-761), and Earl Kalb (D-761). The Portsmouth team being near the top of the league throughout the season, is destined to be a leading contender in the tournament competition currently underway.

In the Pike County YMCA league, GAT boasts two teams — the Gold team and the Blue team. The Gold team went undefeated to win the league play and are in the finals of the "Y" double elimination tournament currently being held.

Members of the Gold team are Captain, Ken Zeigler (D-220), John Boggs (D-212), Jerry Rider (D-423), Dan Shelley (D-561), Al Stone (D-222), Gerry Komlos (D-542), Roger Foster (D-222), Roger Cosby (D-721), Bob Bush (D-701), and Gordon Johnson (D-224).

The Blue team, although not sporting as good a season as their Gold team counterparts, have had both good participation and enthusiasm. The Blue team is comprised of captain Barry Valentine (D-852), Norm Christopher (D-554), Don Arnett (D-711), Jim Hipple (D-533), Lamont Beaver (D-531), Clay Benner (D-523), Roger Fischer (D-552), Bill Anderson (D-712), Paul Lett (Cafeteria), and Dick Spaeth (D-551).

In addition to league play, some 40-50 employes enjoyed weekly basketball and volleyball sessions at company sponsored activities nights in Portsmouth and Waverly.

If the enthusiasm and participation that has enabled our GAT basketball teams to do so well continues, it is certain that many more winters of enjoyable recreation will be in store for the employes.

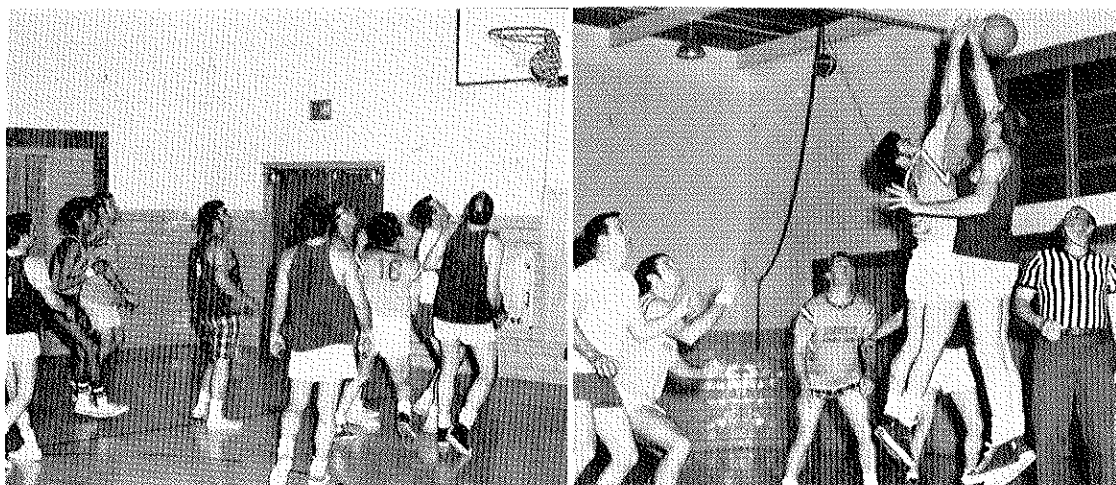
## Highest Series Ever

Andy Ondera, power operations, bowled what we believe is the highest three game series ever for a GAT employe. Rolling in the Jackson Industrial League, Andy chalked up a 225, 288 and 253 for a scratch total of 766. That's a lot of pins in anybody's league.

Another GAT bowler is scoring high; Damon Waldron (D-512) is All Events leader in the American Legion 21st State Bowling Tournament being held in Cincinnati. Bowling with Sanders Post 612 of Piketon, Damon posted handicap series of 585, 680 and 700 for his first place total of 1965.

## In Sympathy

Mrs. Inez Gladys Langebrake, mother of Clair Langebrake (D-533) passed away February 26 in Brahmton, Florida.



**GOLD VERSUS BLUE** — Action got hot and heavy when GAT's Gold and Blue teams played in the semi finals of the Pike County YMCA basketball tourney. After a narrow victory over the Blue, the Gold team went on to the YMCA tourney finals. Hot shooting was the rule throughout the contest as is evidenced by the left photo. Pictured (from l to r) Clay Benner (D-523), Jerry Rider (D-423), Gerry Komlos (D-542), Barry Valentine (D-852),

Lamont Beaver (D-531), Roger Foster (D-533), Roger Cosby (D-721), Don Arnett (D-711), and Norm Christopher (D-554). Right photo — Roger Cosby and Norm Christopher get the GAT vs GAT match underway with the game-opening tip-off. Others pictured are (l to r) Don Arnett, Ken Zeigler (D-220), Gordon Johnson (D-224), and YMCA League Director and official, Joe Rhoades.