

Labor And Management Join Forces:

# GAT Kicks Off AIO Campaign

IT IS "KICK-OFF" TIME — time for labor and management to teamup and get the ball rolling for Goodyear Atomic's 1972-1973 All-In-One campaign.

The AIO ball game will run from October 2nd through 9th. During that period, volunteer team solicitors will contact each employe to ask for a pledge.

This year's All-In-One is truly a team effort. The campaign is being led by labor-company tri-captains. Representatives of the two local unions are W. J. (Bill) Fields, vice president of OCAW Local 3-689, and J. T. (Joe) Rhea is the UPGWA Local 66 representative. Gordon Johnson will act as co-chairman for the company.

The campaign co-chairmen remind each employe that the All-In-One is our only plantwide solicitation and our only opportunity to lend support to the many worthy agencies in our local communities. Leaders of labor and management together urge and solicit the support of all employes.

A pre-game meeting for all volunteer solicitors will be held September 29 in the X-710 building. Volunteers will hear from local United Way representatives and get a first-hand, eye-witness report on the recent Buffalo Creek disaster. The meeting will also outline the mechanics and details of the campaign.

Last year, GAT employes made history when they set a record high average of a \$17.52 contribution per employe and an overall total of \$32,500.

Our goal in 1972 — to set new records. Let's team up for our best effort ever. REMEMBER: YOUR ONE GIFT WILL HELP MANY.



**The WINGFOOT CLAN**  
Goodyear Atomic Corporation      The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company  
A Subsidiary of

Volume 19      Piketon, Ohio, October, 1972      Number 9

SCORE FOR THE AIO; TEAM EFFORT; LET'S PULL TOGETHER — these and other clichés end up meaning the same thing — it takes the cooperative effort of all Goodyearites to have a successful All-In-One campaign. Company and union co-chairmen symbolize the unity and support given by both management and labor. Co-chairmen spearheading this year's AIO drive are: kicker — Bill Fields (OCAW Local 3-689); holder — Joe Rhea (UPGWA Local 66); and company representative Gordon Johnson. The AIO co-chairmen urge each employe to give it the old college try. Give generously so that YOUR ONE GIFT WILL HELP MANY.

## Editorial . . .

### PRICE TAG FOR HUMANITY

Some years ago, someone figured out that if a price tag were placed on the chemicals that go to make up the human body, each of us would be worth 98 cents. With inflation the way it is today, that figure is probably somewhat higher now.

Even though it has been computed how much the chemicals in the human body are worth, no one has been able to put a price tag on what human life is worth. If it were your life, I am sure you would consider it priceless.

Now consider for a moment how much five hundred thousand human lives are worth. That figure coincides with the number of human lives that were touched during the past year by the services of the United Appeal. Five hundred thousand priceless human lives that were in trouble and were given help.

If there were such a thing as putting a price tag on human lives, then I guess we would have to put a price tag on our All-In-One — a price tag on those agencies supported by our local United Funds.

At any figure, our gift is a cheap price for helping relieve those five hundred thousand from suffering; the needy, the homeless, the wanting.

Your share of that price tag is kind of like a ticket to community living. It is called "a fair share contribution." It is called "being a part of the human race." Our official All-In-One Drive begins Monday, October 2. So, join in and support our All-In-One — give your fair share and maybe just a little bit more.

## Social Security Benefits Changing Pension Plan Role

Last month the law providing a 20 percent increase in Social Security benefits went into effect, boosting the income of millions of retired or disabled workers and their dependents or survivors. The law, passed by Congress in June, is causing many companies to study the part their pension programs now should play in providing retirement income for employes.

"The law brings the Social Security program much closer to a system that switches places with private pension plans such as ours," said O. M. Sherman, vice president of industrial relations, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

"The program originally was not intended to provide all of the retirement income for the aged. It began as a modest scheme to provide a floor of protection to retired workers, a minimum amount to supplement individual savings and private pension plans. We feel that Social Security now has been placed on a basis that is changing the role of Goodyear's pension system."

On October 3 the first checks with 20 percent higher benefits go

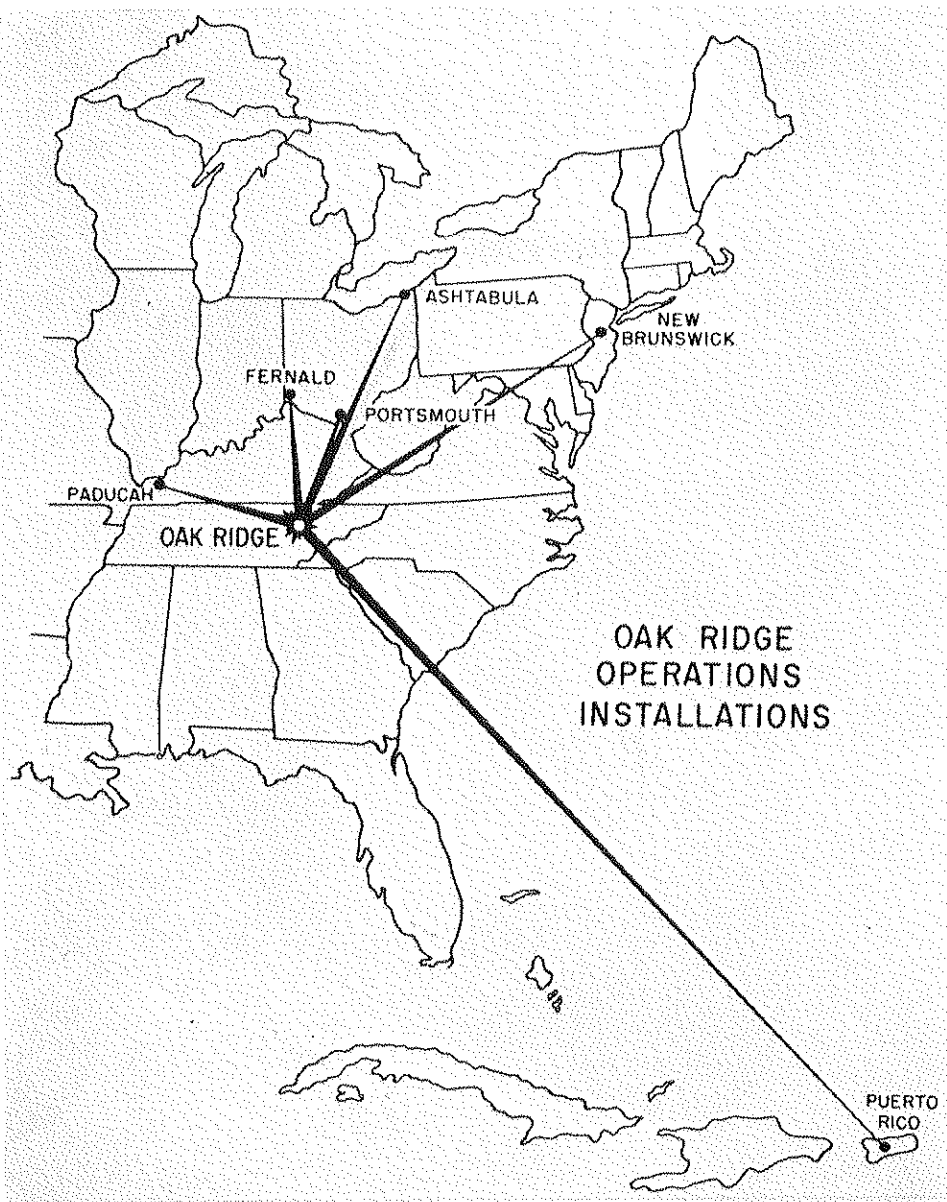
into the mails. The average monthly check going to a retiree increases from \$134 to \$161. For a married couple retiring this year at 65, after paying the top Social Security tax during the husband's working years, the monthly benefit goes from \$324 under the old law to \$389. That is an added \$780 a year in actual spending money.

GAT employes will find the new Social Security law brings total retirement up sharply. A family retiring in 1975 at age 65 after 20 years of service can expect as much as \$400 per month Social Security, plus a GAT pension of at least \$155 for a total of \$555 or more — that is pension pay of \$3.20 per hour, figuring it on a 40-hour workweek.

And as time goes on, benefits keep going up. Maximums will rise automatically each time increases in the consumer price index add up to 3 percent, starting in 1975, and the maximum benefit for newly retiring people will be increased automatically in concert with rising wages paid by industry. The tax to cover the increases also automatically rises.

Few Americans realize just how fast Social Security has been growing. Over the years, survivors' benefits, disability, and Medicare insurance have been added to the program. In 1950, the payroll tax took in some \$2.9 billion — only 5.9 percent of total federal tax receipts. By 1970, its take had increased to \$43 billion, and it has passed corporate income tax to become the federal government's second largest source of funds, exceeded only by personal income tax.

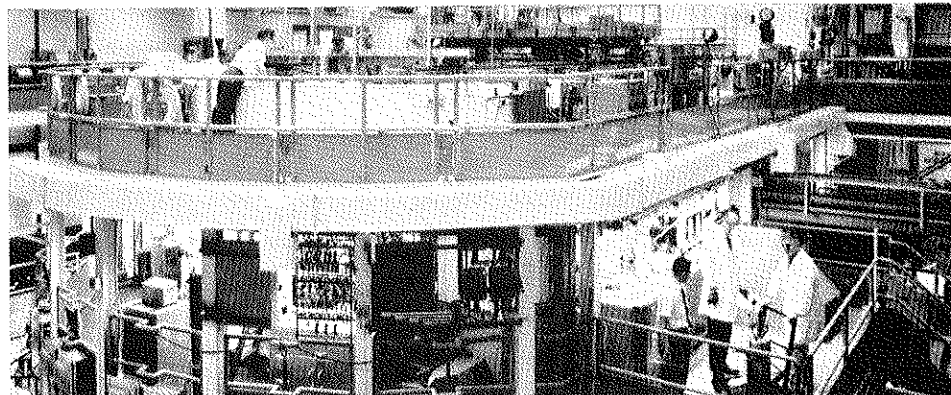
In that same period, benefits have  
*(Continued on Page 4)*



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT activities are carried out by Oak Ridge Operations at five major research facilities, three of which are located in Oak Ridge — Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), one of the world's largest nuclear research centers operated by Union Carbide Corporation; Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU), a corporation of southern universities and colleges which conducts education, training and research activities; and the Agricultural Research Laboratory, operated by the University of Tennessee to conduct a program of radiobiological research related to agriculture. In addition, ORO is responsible for the two Nuclear Operations in Puerto Rico.

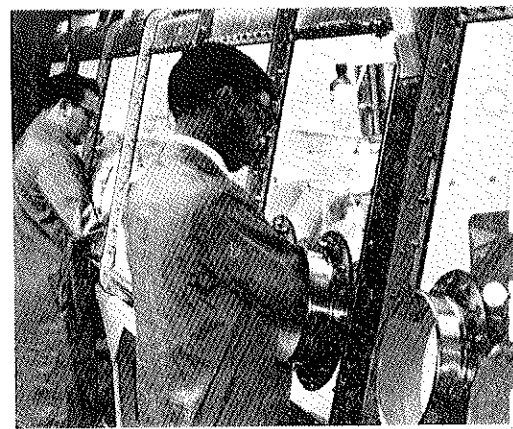


THE NEW Federal Office Building in Oak Ridge, Tennessee houses staff members of the AEC's Oak Ridge Operations.



THE OAK RIDGE Reactor is a general purpose research reactor at the AEC's Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). The reactor is used in a number of research programs of ORNL and is a source of radioisotopes produced for distribution to customers in agriculture, industry, research and medicine.

LABORATORY VIEW of the AEC New Brunswick (New Jersey) facility which performs analytical measurements in connection with programs of materials management and safeguards controls. As one of the best equipped analytical laboratories in the nation, New Brunswick facilities include a variety of specialized instruments used in the development and performance of complex analyses in the nuclear reactor field. The New Brunswick lab is the only ORO facility operated directly by AEC employees.



# Oak Ridge

EDITOR'S NOTE: With the recent appointment of James R. Schlesinger as the new chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission one could not help but wonder just how much the average GAT employe knows about the AEC's largest branch — Oak Ridge Operations. It comes as no surprise to Clan readers that GAT is one of the several important members of the Oak Ridge Operations' team.

The following article contains a brief description of the gigantic branch of the Atomic Energy Commission called Oak Ridge Operations. With GAT playing an important role as a member of the Oak Ridge Operations' team, the contents of the article should help each of us better understand the vastness and complexities of the Oak Ridge Operations functions and "our" nuclear world.

If you are like a lot of Goodyearites you are inclined to think of the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge Operations in terms of the three gaseous diffusion facilities located here, in Oak Ridge, and Paducah, Kentucky.

Not so — Oak Ridge Operations is the largest and most diversified of the Atomic Energy Commission's field offices. In addition to the three gaseous diffusion facilities, Oak Ridge Operations (ORO) directs the nuclear activities of facilities located in Ashtabula, New Brunswick, Cincinnati, and Puerto Rico.

ORO programs cover the full spectrum of nuclear energy effort — from basic research in exotic elements to the production of weapons components; from improving plant strains to the development of new reactor concepts.

When the Atomic Energy Commission assumed control of the nation's nuclear effort on January 1, 1947, and set up headquarters in Washington, Oak Ridge became a field office. Oak Ridge Operations was formally established on September 15, 1947, and assigned a broad range of responsibilities in the areas of production, research and development, and training.

Today, some 25 years later, Oak Ridge Operations has grown in stature and responsibilities ranging from our national defense to ever increasing peaceful applications of atomic energy.

To carry out the far reaching activities in five states and Puerto Rico, ORO is allotted an annual operating budget currently totaling some 500 million dollars including work for several other governmental agencies.

The AEC's investment here at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant totals more than \$770 million with approximately 1400 people on the payroll. When the plants and equipment at the other locations are included, ORO's total investment figure mushrooms to the billion dollar mark and a third billion dollars with employment totaling about 20,000.

Work at major facilities outside Oak Ridge proper is followed by area (AEC) offices which report to Oak Ridge Operations. These include:

Area offices for the gaseous diffusion plants located here (X-100 Building) and Paducah, Kentucky.

The Cincinnati Area Office follows the work of a feed materials production plant at Fernald, Ohio.

The Puerto Rico Area Office, with headquarters at San Juan, administers the contract operation of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center.

Activities administered directly by ORO include a uranium extrusion facility at Ashtabula, Ohio which is currently shut down and in standby and development work conducted by the AEC by the University of Virginia and the Garrett Corporation in Los Angeles, California.

In keeping with national AEC policy to function largely through contractors, ORO has a number of private organizations which actually operate its plants and laboratories. (Goodyear Atomic comes under this category). The Government owns the facilities and equipment, pays the cost of operations and provides program guidance to the contractor.

The activities of Oak Ridge Operations can be generally placed in three broad categories: production, research and development, and training and education. Allied with these, of course, is engineering and construction.

Under production, Oak Ridge Operations has responsibility for the nation's three gaseous diffusion plants — Oak Ridge, Tenn.; Paducah, Ky.; and our Portsmouth, Ohio, plant. The product is uranium enriched in the U-235 isotope — a product originally earmarked solely for defense but today a product which is being used around the world as fuel for nuclear power plants.

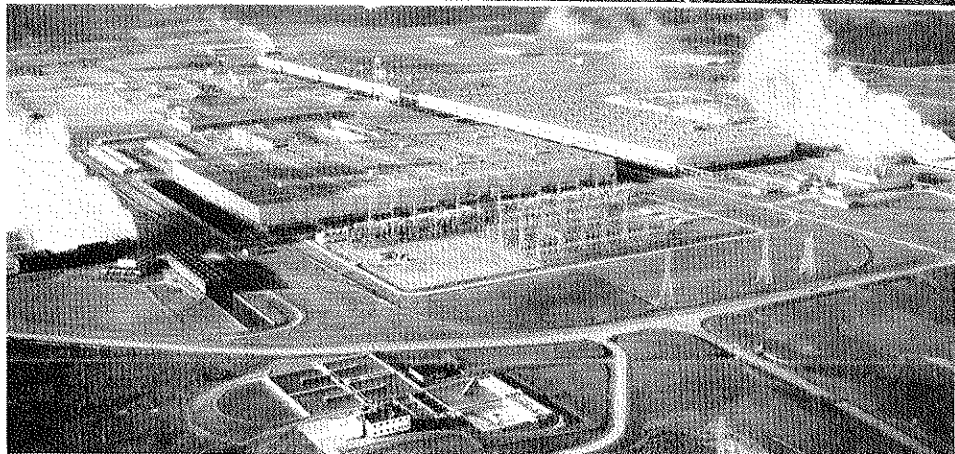
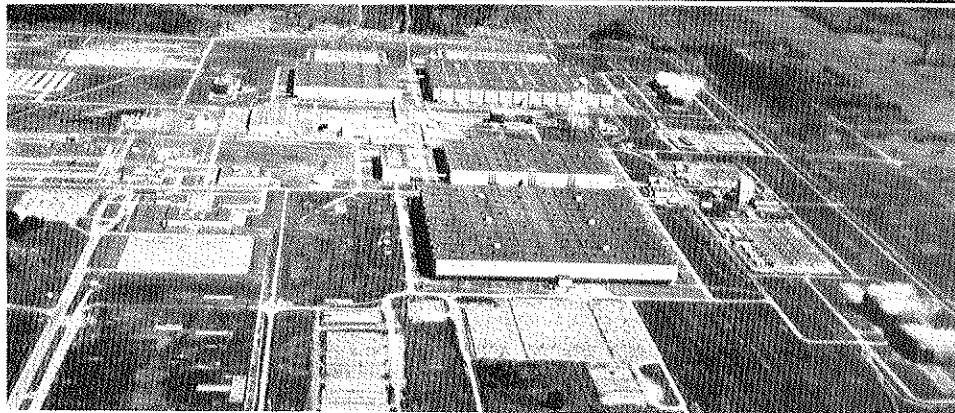
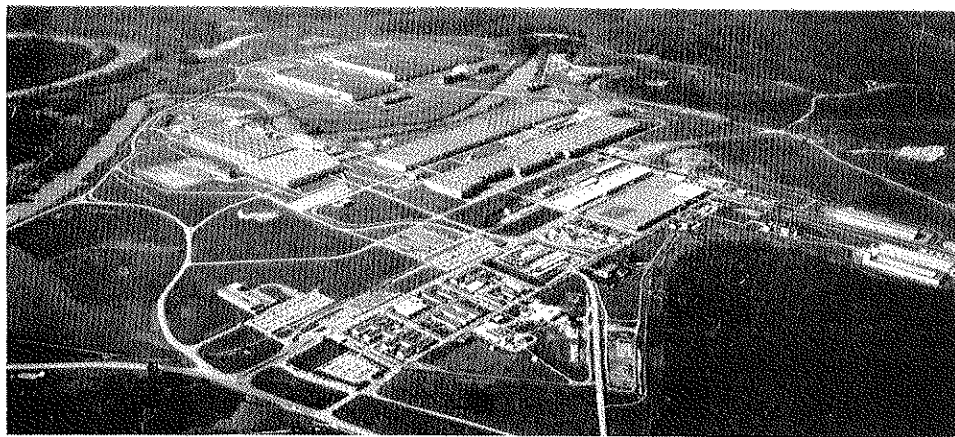
With the growth of the nuclear power industry, production at the gaseous diffusion plants will increase during this decade. To provide for this increased production the AEC has developed four methods for increasing plant capacity. They are:

- (1.) Increasing electric power usage in existing equipment.
- (2.) Improvement of existing equipment to incorporate advancements in technology.
- (3.) Upgrading improved equipment where practicable to permit utilization of more power.
- (4.) Construction of new stages.





FERNALD PLANT northwest of Cincinnati is the home of the AEC's Feed Materials Production Center. Uranium concentrates are refined to produce uranium metal fuel cores. Uranium metal can be rolled or extruded into desired shapes for fabrication into reactor fuel elements. Surface inspection of uranium fuel cores is a part of the rigid quality control program at the Fernald plant. These fuel elements will also undergo ultrasonic testing prior to shipment to the customer.



# Operations

ing sites or at new sites.

Under the first step, contracts have already been signed for restoration of higher power plants at the three gaseous diffusion plants. The second step is known as the Cascade Movement Program (CMP) which is also under way. Congress has appropriated approximately \$72,000,000 to date for beginning this project which is estimated to have a total cost of more than \$670,000,000. Step three is still in the planning stages and step four projects the need for construction of new enrichment plants in the 1980's.

Oak Ridge Operations is also responsible for the production of "feed materials" for the AEC's plutonium production reactors in Hanford, Washington and Savannah River, South Carolina. The AEC's Feed Materials Production Center is located at Fernald, Ohio, just out of Cincinnati, and represents an investment of \$117 million in plant and equipment.

The scope of the feed materials work at Fernald extends from receipt of uranium ore concentrates, through the refining of these concentrates, to the production of uranium metal fuel cores for the plutonium production reactors.

Also under the heading of production is the AEC's Y-12 Plant employing some 6500 personnel and located at the Ridge. Begun as a plant for the electromagnetic production of enriched uranium, Y-12 today has emerged with four major responsibilities: 1. Production of atomic weapons components; 2. Fabrication support for the weapons design agencies; 3. Support for Oak Ridge National Laboratory; and 4. Support and assistance to other government agencies.

Presently in the midst of a major expansion program for national defense programs, Y-12 continually exhibited its versatility by accomplishing special assignments by other agencies under inter-agency agreements with the AEC. The Y-12 plant also designed and fabricated part of the space hardware carried to the moon by our astronauts.

Research and development activities carried out by Oak Ridge Operations are conducted in five major research facilities, three of which are located in Oak Ridge — Oak Ridge National Laboratory, (ORNL) Oak Ridge Associated Universities, and the Agricultural Research Laboratory.

From its historic beginning associated with the construction of the Graphite Reactor in 1954, Oak Ridge National Laboratory today has developed into a nuclear research center with both national and international reputation.

The breadth and scope of ORNL activities today are impressive. In one laboratory at ORNL a scientist separates transuranium elements while in another a physicist urges a computer-assisted fusion research. An ORNL biologist carefully inspects a valuable research specimen used in cancer research, while a chemist in another ORNL laboratory seeks a new method for processing of radioactive wastes.

As a corporation of 43 southern colleges and universities, Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU) has varied responsibilities to Oak Ridge Operations. It operates a special hospital in Oak Ridge for research and treatment using radiation both as a treatment and diagnostic tool.

Included in ORAU responsibilities is the AEC national exhibits program, including the American Museum of Atomic Energy in Oak Ridge, which attracts visitors from around the world. It operates special education and training programs for scientists, professors, teachers, technicians, engineering and other professional personnel. ORAU also operates the successful Training and Technology Project at Y-12 for assisting the underemployed and the unemployed, as well as special AEC fellowship programs in nuclear science and engineering in health physics. Numerous other programs are conducted by ORAU for the AEC, requiring the talents and skills of some 350 employees.

A program of radiobiological research related to agriculture is carried out at the Agriculture Research Laboratory where some 100 employees work with laboratory and farm animals and in radio-botany and plant breeding to apply the atom in agriculturally important fields.

In Puerto Rico, Oak Ridge Operations is responsible for the operation of the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center with principal facilities in San Juan and Mayaguez. Programs of the Center encompass research and training in the fields of agriculture, biology, medicine and physical sciences.

The only Oak Ridge Operations facility operated directly by AEC employees is the Newswick, N. J. Laboratory. Some 60 staff members perform precise analytical measurements in connection with programs of nuclear materials management and safeguards control.

In addition to research programs carried out in AEC facilities, Oak Ridge Operations also administers contracts with some 300 universities and colleges, primarily in the South, for basic nuclear energy research.

Perhaps this brief description will help "Clan" readers recognize the wide spread sphere of activity included under Oak Ridge Operations — Operations which are directed through a "Government-contractor" team effort to the defense of this nation and the benefit of all mankind.

**GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANTS** — Oak Ridge Operations encompasses three gaseous diffusion plants located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Paducah, Kentucky; and here at GAT. The final product of the gaseous diffusion process is enriched Uranium-235 which is used in national defense or to fuel nuclear reactors. Private contractors operate the three facilities for the Atomic Energy Commission. The Oak Ridge (top) and Paducah (center) gaseous diffusion plants are operated by Union Carbide Corporation, with The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company responsible for the operation here at GAT (bottom). All three plants are gigantic — process buildings at the three sites cover approximately 640 acres. The plants have a total cooling water circulation capacity of 1.4 billion gallons per day, and the entire gaseous diffusion complex required about 21 billion kilowatt hours of electric power during 1970.



**PUERTO RICO NUCLEAR CENTER** has two important branches — San Juan and Mayaguez (pictured above). The center is operated for the AEC by the University of Puerto Rico. Programs encompass training and research in the application of nuclear energy to the fields of agricultural, biological, medical and physical sciences.

## Review of Labor Relations

The following arbitration awards were received from Marlin Voiz who acted as arbitrator and heard the cases August 8, 1972.

### GENERAL GRIEVANCE 1-72

**Issue:** In the last negotiations, did the Company obtain contractual language permitting it unilaterally to discontinue the practice of allowing employees to take one-day vacations on paid holidays?

**Position of Parties:** The matter of one-day vacations on holidays was extensively discussed during the last negotiations. The Company sought through the adoption of new contract language to eliminate any practice. The Union resisted. A sentence was added to Section 15 (d) of Article X which the Company maintains accomplished its purpose. The Union is equally adamant that it did not.

**Discussion:** It is clear that, for a number of years prior to the current Labor Agreement, employees took one-day vacations on holidays. The Company states that more than 200 employees did so in 1971. While the issue is disputed, the arbitrator finds that such practice was based upon a mutual interpretation of express provisions in the Contract and not upon custom or practice standing alone. Former Section 15 (d) of Article X could not have formed the basis for such interpretation since it related only to eligibility requirements for holiday pay. Sections 4 and 5 of Article XIII dealt with the general subject matter and

must be the provisions which gave rise to the practice.

**Award:** The past practice of scheduling one-day vacations on paid holidays was not changed by the new or modified language adopted in the current Labor Agreement. Such practice, therefore, is to be continued.

### GRIEVANCE I-56-63

**Issue:** Did the Company violate Article XV, Section 2 of the 1969 Labor Agreement by assigning the task of cleaning out the lime pit at the Water Treatment Plant, X-611, to Utility Operators instead of to Laborers?

**Position of Parties:** The Union maintains that Utility Operators have never cleaned the lime pit under the assignment of housekeeping or otherwise and that Laborers have. It therefore concludes that past practice has given the task of cleaning out the lime pit to the latter classification.

The Company agrees that Laborers have cleaned the pit, but insists the conveyor has broken down and that they have done so only when the pit is cleaned as part of the maintenance work. It states that it is aware of no instance where the lime pit was cleaned out by Laborers when maintenance was not involved.

**Discussion:** Under the concept of overlap this would suggest that management in the exercise of its managerial discretion could assign such task to either classification.

However, a closer examination of the job descriptions and the past practice establishes that in making work assignments relating to the removal of lime the determining factor has been whether the task in the particular case related primarily to the production process or to maintenance. Utility Operators are associated with the former; Laborers with the latter — Nevertheless, a monetary award does not appear to be indicated — Furthermore, a complete clean out of the pit appears to be an infrequently done task so that it does not constitute an important part of the total work of either classification. It was not shown that the Laborers have suffered any monetary loss as a result of the work assignment to the Utility Operators. They apparently were fully engaged with other tasks. There is no indication that the work would have been assigned to them on overtime. Under the circumstances an adequate remedy should be an indication to the Company from the arbitrator that in similar situations future assignments of lime removal from the pit should be made to the Laborers.

**Award:** Lime may be removed from the lime pit at X-611 by Utility Operators from time to time to avoid an accumulation which, if allowed, would threaten to or would interfere with the production process. However, where, as here, such accumulation is permitted, the task of removal is to be assigned to members of the Laborer classification.

## Social Security Changes

(Continued from page 1)

jumped 37-fold to \$37.9 billion, and they now account for some 20 percent of all federal expenditures. This year's Social Security payout will reach \$43.2 billion, and it is expected to reach \$59 billion in 1975.

Next year, employees will have to pay 5.5 percent on the first \$10,800

of income for a maximum payment of \$594, up \$126 or 26.9 percent from this year. In 1974, the base will climb to \$12,000 for a maximum of \$660 tax, which is \$192 or 41.2 percent higher than the current deduction. Company costs increase the same way.

The new tax increase goes into effect on the first paychecks in January, 1973.



**DYNAMIC DUO** of Tom Taulbee (1), D-228 and Gordon Williams, D-540 may not be Gonzolas and Laver, but they are the 1972 GAT tennis champs. Gordon and Tom won the championship by defeating five other GAT combos in the tourney. Gordon continued his winning ways by defeating Larry Burt, D-541 in the finals for the company championship singles crown.

## SIGN OF PROFESSIONALISM

It is the bar exam to a lawyer, CPA to an accountant, and to the secretarial world and Connie Eckhart (D-810) it is a Certified Professional Secretary Certificate.

It took Connie several years of preparation, twelve hours of exams and certain other requirements to qualify for the first CPS awarded to a GAT secretary.



## Bowling Tourneys Set

The GAT Bowling Committee has scheduled the following championship tournaments for the 1972-73 season.

Mixed Doubles	Nov. 11 Shawnee Lanes, Chillicothe
Scotch Mixed Doubles	Dec. 16 Jolly Lanes, Jackson
Women's Team Event	Jan. 13 Jolly Lanes, Jackson
Men's Team Event	Jan. 20 Sunset Lanes, Portsmouth
Women's Doubles & Singles	Feb. 3 Sunset Lanes, Portsmouth
Men's Doubles & Singles	Feb. 17 Jolly Lanes, Jackson
Men & Women Championship	Mar. 3 Shawnee Lanes, Chillicothe

Members of the 1972-73 Bowling Committee are: Mary Sue DeLong, (D-520); Phyllis Bowling, (D-801); Dick Dever, (D-732); Marty Redden, (D-513); Jean Ashbaugh, (D-541); Maxine Thompson, (D-511); Harold Frey, (D-722); Bob Bush, (D-701); Frank Voss, (D-550); Marcia Stone, (D-541); Al Stone, (D-812); Barbara Nelson, (D-233); and Bob Schillinger, (D-711).

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ALL-IN-ONE CAMPAIGN

October 2-9

FOREMAN'S CLUB FALL OUTING

October 21

Lucasville Fairgrounds

SPORTS RECOGNITION BANQUET

November 18

Portsmouth American Legion

PORTSMOUTH WOMEN'S CLUB POINSETTIA BALL

American Legion Hall

December 2

9:30 P. M. til 1:00 A. M.

## CLASSIFIEDS

### For Sale

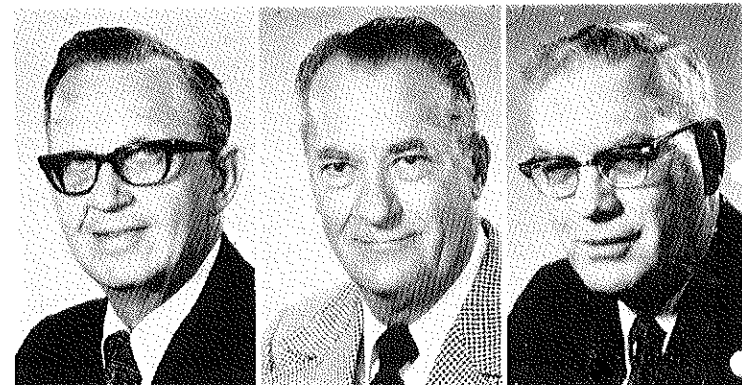
1969 Volkswagen, black with sun roof. In good condition. Phone Portsmouth 353-3743.

1968 Volkswagen Fastback, Spare wheels and snow tires included. Good condition. Priced to sell. Phone Chillicothe 774-3155.

### Return Requested

Goodyear Atomic Corporation  
P. O. Box 628  
Piketon, Ohio 45661

PIKETON, OHIO  
BULK RATE  
U. S. Postage  
PAID  
Permit No. 11



**THIRTY YEAR PLATEAU.** A trio of veterans are celebrating thirty-year anniversaries with Goodyear. Bob Gillespie and Lloyd Fuller reached their three decade mark on September 9 and September 16, with Cliff Work's anniversary date due October 26. Gillespie's first assignment was with GT&R in Akron; Fuller joined the Goodyear organization in Los Angeles; and Work with Goodyear Aircraft in Akron. Gillespie is currently assigned as administrative assistant in process maintenance; Fuller is industrial relations division manager; and Work is senior systems analyst in systems and programming.

## In Sympathy

Mrs. Mary E. Radabaugh, mother-in-law of Jean Radabaugh (D-224) died September 12, at McDermott, Ohio.