

The WINGFOOT CLAN

Goodyear Atomic Corporation

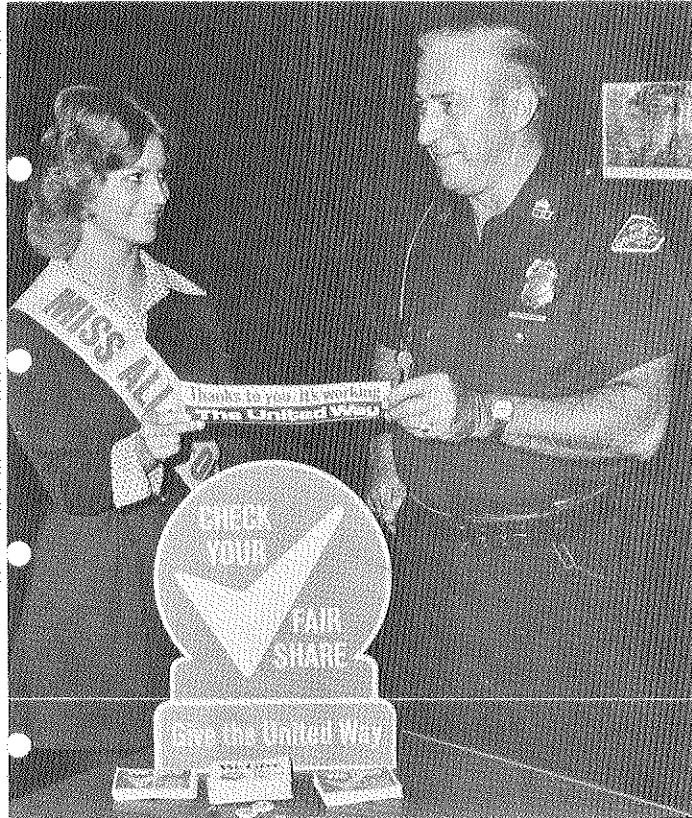
A Subsidiary of
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

Volume 22

Pike-ton, Ohio, October, 1975

Number 10

Your A-I-O Donation Can Make The Difference



Miss All-In-One, Suzanne Adkins and Co-Chairman Joe Rhea review campaign material.

Goodyear Atomic's Annual All-In-One (United Fund) Campaign has been scheduled for October 2-9. This year's Co-Chairmen will be R. A. Isaac, President of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' Local, J. T. Rhea, representative of the UPGWA, and K. B. Zeigler, Coordinator of Public Communication.

A kick-off meeting for solicitors will be held in Room 310 of the X-710 Building on October 1. Full details of the campaign will be distributed at that time. This year's Miss All-In-One is Suzanne Adkins, Department 542. She will be touring plantsite during the first two days to promote this very worthwhile cause. All of this volunteer work has but one purpose, to improve the lives of our neighbors and communities. Your county's participating agencies and their duties will be explained in a brochure distributed to you with your donation card during the campaign. This is our only in-plant solicitation, so the Co-Chairmen encourage all employees to make this a joint effort to enable the United Fund agencies to continue their fine work.

Seiberling's Idea

Why A Winged Foot?

How did the wingfoot become the famous Goodyear symbol?

The responsibility for the adoption of the wingfoot as a symbol, known today in every civilized country on earth, rests to a great extent with F. A. Seiberling, who was founder of Goodyear and for many years its president.

On a newel post in the old Seiberling home on E. Market St. there stood a bronze statue of that famous god of mythology, perched on tiptoe, known to the ancient Romans as Mercury, and to the Greeks as Hermes.

A meeting to discuss the idea of a suitable trademark was held at the Seiberling home—now Stan Hywet—in August, 1900. Something distinctively Goodyear was needed to

distinguish between Goodyear and Goodrich, since the names were so nearly alike.

At the meeting, which, among others, P. W. Litchfield, late board chairman, attended, was a sketch drawn at Seiberling's suggestion built around the idea of the wingfoot—the winged foot of Mercury. Final decision was made to adopt the winged foot, to be set in the middle of the word Goodyear.

The original Wingfoot, however, was considerably larger in proportion to the word Goodyear than the one in use today.

From the time the symbol was adopted the Goodyear emblem has played an integral part, accompanying the introduction of Goodyear products to all quarters of the globe.

Electric Cars Save Energy

During their heyday, electric cars like the Baker Electric, the "aristocrat of autodom" — accounted for 30,000 of the autos on our roads. In 1910, there were nearly 100 electric car manufacturers. But by the 1930's, the little electric buggies with their errie hum had been replaced by larger and faster petroleum-burning vehicles. Yet the saga may not have ended there.

Today, 1,000 Americans commute to work in electric cars, and some experts predict 20% of car sales could go to the "electrics" by the end of the century. Here in the land of the long wheel-base auto, most electrically powered vehicles take the shape of compact golf carts and small tractors.

In England, an estimated 70,000 electric cars and trucks already are on the road.

Saving Petroleum — ERDA officials also have some good news for energy conservationists. Their estimates show that a fleet of 18 million electric cars by the year 2000 would save about 740,000 barrels of oil per day.

Five companies have become aware of the growing concern over our limited petroleum supplies and are marketing electric vehicles. Some cars, trucks, and buses are available right now. Most models currently have a limited travel range of 35 miles before recharging is necessary.

Can Superbatteries Speed Them Up? — High performance "superbatteries" could also boost the revival of the electric buggy. At ERDA's Argonne National Laboratory, engineers have developed special lithium-based battery cells which deliver up to five times the power and last up to 100 times longer on a single charge

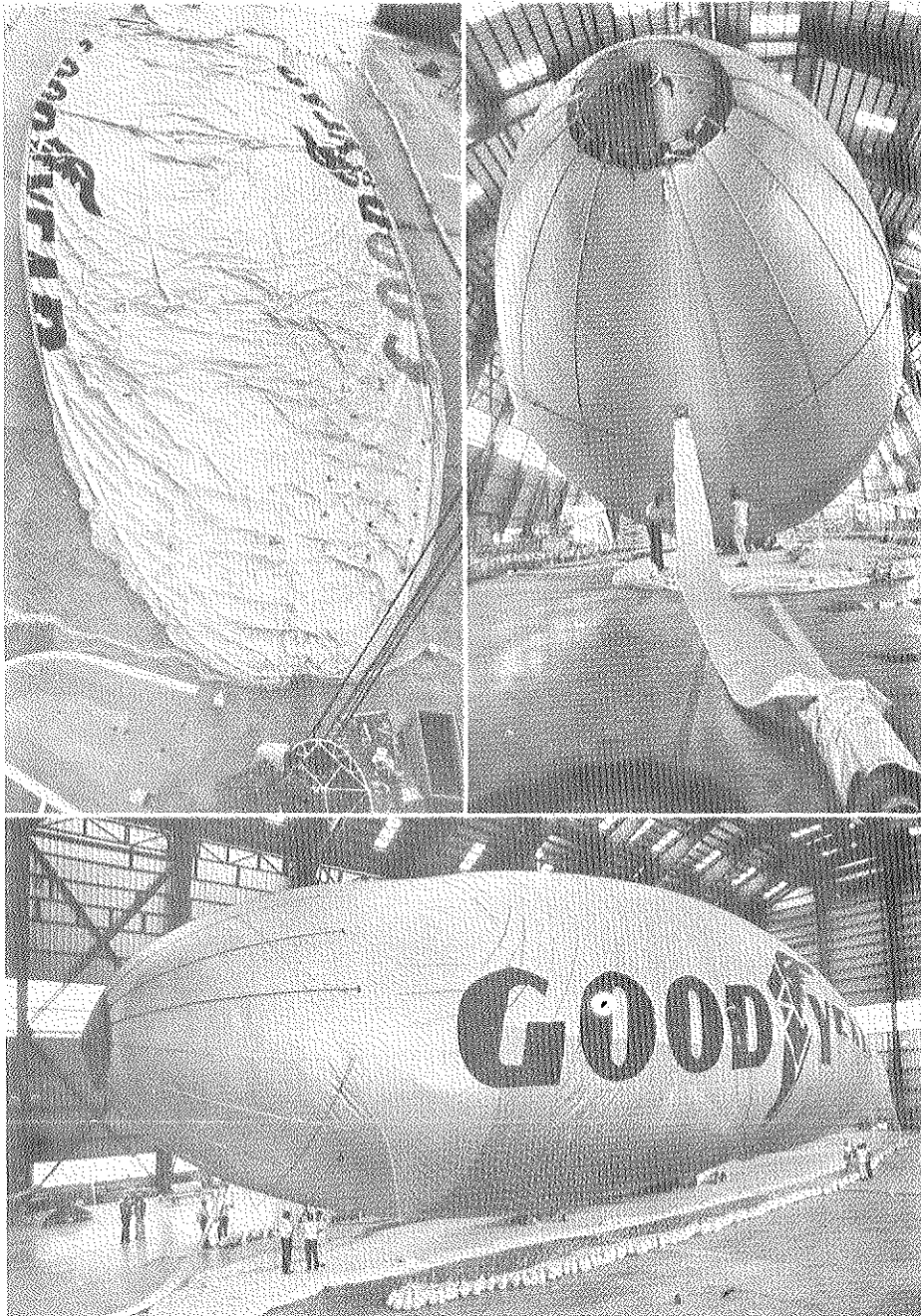
(Continued on Page 3)

IN SYMPATHY

Carl F. Chieves, father of Carol Stubbs, Department 811, and former GAT electrician died at St. Elizabeth Hospital in Covington, Kentucky, August 9.



The original Wingfoot had quite a foot.



These photographs show the new Goodyear airship, Columbia, during its assembly. With the coming of football season, the familiar shape of the blimp will shadow many stadiums.

A New Blimp Has Been Born

Goodyear is retiring the veteran airship Columbia and replacing her with a new blimp of the same name now being assembled at the company's airship base in Houston.

At 192 feet long, 59 feet high and 50 feet wide, the new Columbia is identical in size to the old blimp. Her familiar sausage shaped body will be

filled with 202,700 cubic feet of non-flammable helium gas to lift her off the ground.

When work is completed this summer, Columbia crew members will exchange blimps and continue their tour in the new one. The old ship then will be dismantled and her parts returned to Goodyear Aerospace Corporation in Akron for refurbishing and storage.

Jaws Come In Many Sizes

Ever been bitten by a shark? Know anyone who has? Probably not. What few incidents occur, are very rare cases. However, publicity, due to movies and press coverage, has brought these creatures into our everyday conversation.

Second question; have you ever been bitten by a dog? Know anyone who has? The answer is probably yes. Dogs run loose by the millions and almost everyone has met or knows someone who has encountered a not-so-friendly dog with sharp teeth.

Safety programs and warnings in the news media often play up the most dangerous types of accidents, but they are not those most likely to be hazardous to our health. "Shark" safety problems make good stories and bring attention to safety consciousness. The "dogs", however, are overlooked. When people work around hazardous material or equipment, they build a safety mechanism into their actions for their protection. The lack of awareness when doing routine functions too often results in accidents that should not have happened.

Goodyear's Safety Department encourages all employees to work safely and be observant while performing familiar commonplace tasks as well as when you're working around "sharks."

From a permanent base in Los Angeles—which also will be home for the new Columbia—the old airship has flown more than 10,200 hours in six years of operation (the average lifespan of a Goodyear blimp).

Flashing messages and animated displays will be formed in brilliant colors in the new blimp's Super Sky-tacular night sign.

About three-fourths of the messages flown by the Goodyear blimps are donated to support public service and charitable projects. The remaining time is used exclusively for Goodyear promotional messages.

Flu Is Bad News

The Public Health Service Advisory Committee has recommended annual flu vaccinations for persons of all ages who have such chronic conditions as (1) heart disease, (2) chronic bronchopulmonary diseases, (3) diabetes mellitus, and (4) chronic metabolic disorders.

Only one booster or first time flu vaccination is necessary. The only contra-indications are if you are allergic to eggs. The flu vaccine should not be given in the presence of acute respiratory or other active infection.

If you have any questions, first consult your family physician by phone, then come to the plant hospital and we will be happy to make this benefit available.

Beabout Coordinates Program

Energy Saving Function Altered

Energy conservation has been promoted thru many mediums in the last two years at Goodyear Atomic in keeping with our nation's attempt to reduce our consumption and utilize our available sources in the most efficient manner. H. E. Kelley, Superintendent of Power and Utilities, was Chairman of GAT's Energy Conservation Committee and was very active in the formation of energy savings measures. His strong efforts have been necessary and were excellently

directed. But now we have entered a new phase of energy conservation which requires greater amounts of time than Mr. Kelley with his present responsibilities can allow in his subdivision. In addition, the emphasis has been placed on a plant engineering level.

It was therefore logical to assign the organizational function for administering energy conservation to the 700 Division. R. W. Beabout of the Planning Department, D-701 will coordinate the program.

People On The Move



Phillips

Walter

Tschappat

Lonardo

Casey

Z. G. Phillips was promoted from Welding Inspector, Department 729 to Foreman, Maintenance, in the Converter Shop, Department 724.

W. Walter and R. A. Boggs were promoted from Maintenance Mechanic 1/C to Foreman, Maintenance, in the Compressor and Miscellaneous Shops, Department 724.

R. C. Church was promoted from Maintenance Mechanic 1/C to Foreman, Maintenance, Department 731.

R. K. Tschappat, Jr. was promoted from Machinist AA to Foreman, Maintenance, Department 721.

V. F. Lonardo, Department 241, was appointed Foreman, Auxiliary Operations, Department 852.

R. E. Casey, Electrician 1/C was promoted to Foreman, Maintenance, Department 711.

Free Enterprise - Is This Any Way To Live?

*THE WAY WE EARN OUR "DAILY BREAD"
IN THIS COUNTRY IS UNDER ATTACK AS NEVER
BEFORE. IT'S TIME TO FACE UP TO THE QUES-
TION . . .*

(Reprinted from the Reader's Digest)

Every time you pick up a paycheck, buy a gallon of gas or make a bank deposit, you renew your active membership in the American free market. Our economic system's almost infinite freedom of choice — between house and condominium, one supermarket and another, large car and small — is the "humdrum" reality of the highest standard of living in the world.

And yet a vocal group of economists, social reformers, "consumer advocates" and other self-proclaimed critics are trying to convince us that our system is evil, that we should feel guilty about the way we live. Indeed, one of them says that our system "has issued a death sentence against the individual human spirit" and "plunged our country into its present economic chaos, destroyed the lives of millions of families and threatened the very survival of the republic."

Strong stuff. But is it even partially true? Maybe it's time to remind ourselves of a few facts as we consider the following charges against our way of life:

• *Free enterprise exploits people.* The critics say that the system degrades man, making him a cog in the industrial machine, repressing his individualism. Yet how can they reconcile this darkly tinted 19th-century view with the Pittsburgh steelworker who hitches his motorboat to his new car and heads for his cottage on Deep Creek Lake, Md., on summer week-ends, or the machine operator in Dayton who rises to plant manager? The view is hardly compatible with the fact that median family real income (figured in constant dollars) has nearly tripled since 1939. Nor does it jibe with polls showing that Americans 8 to 1 like their jobs.

• *The free enterprise system makes us selfish and materialistic.* No one doubts that our economic system has produced an extraordinary abundance of material goods. And it is true that "average Americans" spend nearly half their total income on what they want (the other half takes care of necessities — food, clothing, housing). No people have ever lived so comfortably. But the record indisputably shows that, even as they have enjoyed the insisted upon material benefits, they have poured out

much of their material wealth unselfishly. In 1965, for example, we gave \$12.2 billion to churches, hospitals, schools and a dizzying variety of charitable causes. Last year, despite recession, we gave \$25.2 billion, a seven-percent jump over 1973.

And we give of our time, too — much of that time free because of material things that shorten our working hours at home and on the job. We compose an army of 37 million volunteers — hospital workers, Little League coaches, den mothers, helping hands for the elderly and the retarded. The world's most materially wealthy society has brought a peculiarly vital effectiveness to the concept of volunteerism.

• *Our way of life debases our taste.* The critics picture us as helpless slaves to manufacturers, addicted to a stream of frivolous products put out purely for profit. But if we don't want such products, we don't buy them. The choice is ours.

Critics also blame the system for the fact that some of us persist in eating "junk food" or listening to "awful noise" on the radio. They're afraid that we'll make the "wrong" choice between wool and nylon, pretzels and carrot cookies. Yet the very genius of the market enables us to make such choices freely and in abundance. "Indeed," notes economist Milton Friedman, "a major source of objection to a free economy is precisely that it does this task so well. It gives people what they want instead of what a particular group thinks they ought to want. Underlying most arguments against a free market is a lack of belief in freedom itself."


• *Free enterprise concentrates wealth and power in the hands of a few.* In no other society is wealth so obviously in reach of its people. The Bureau of Census reports 59.2 per cent of national income goes to the 103 million people in families making \$10,000 to \$25,000. More significant, in 1962 there were 464,000 households making over \$25,000. By 1973, there were 5.4 million such households — a more than tenfold increase — astounding even when inflation is taken into account. One indicator of how wealth is distributed in America: two out of every three families own or are purchasing the dwelling in which they live.

Well, then, say the critics, wealth and power must be in the hands of big corporations. But who are these corporations? They are more than 31 million Americans who own corporate stock, plus more than 100 million others who indirectly share in ownership through stock owned by life-insurance companies, pension funds, etc.

Says economist Charles Walker, "I know it's fashionable to say that the big interests run the government. But if that's true, how in the world were the taxes of 'big interests' raised by \$6.5 billion in the 1969 Tax Reform Act? And why haven't those 'big interests' prevented the passage of inimical regulatory acts?"

Here are some figures: With seven per cent of the world's land area and six per cent of the population, we produce 33 per cent of the world's goods and services (about equal to the total output of Western Europe and Japan combined). Although our labor force is approximately two-thirds the size of the Soviet Union's, we produce twice as much as the Russians do each year. In 1940, one American farm worker fed about 10 people. Today, a single American farm worker feeds 54 people here and abroad.

But all the evidence of the system's well-known efficiency and productivity is ultimately not as important as a certain intangible that looms larger than mere economics. This is the subtle blend of freedom and order inherent to the marketplace. You are free to decide how best your skills can be applied, where you will work, what you will buy with your earnings. Can you imagine some central authority deciding who will be a tool-and-die maker in Latrobe, Pa., or a vacuum-cleaner repairman in Keokuk? The free market monitors an incredibly complex assortment of




Independent Wealth.

It didn't come EASY.

Basically, we were born broke. So Americans got together and loaned their new government over \$27,000,000 on faith alone. Eventually, it was that faith that won the war and our freedom. Today, that faith is still alive. Over 9½ million modern Americans buy United States Savings Bonds regularly through the Payroll Savings Plan . . . and others where they bank. And while their savings grow, they're helping their country grow, too. Independently.

Now E Bonds pay 6% interest when held to maturity of 5 years (4% the first year). Lost, stolen or destroyed Bonds can be replaced if records are provided. When needed, Bonds can be cashed at your bank. Interest is not subject to state or local income taxes, and federal tax may be deferred until redemption.



Take stock in America.

200 years at the same location.

prices, wages, resources, skills, needs, desires — and yet it leaves you in control.

Electric Cars Save Energy

(Continued from Page 1)

than do conventional lead-acid batteries of a similar size — all at half the cost. Argonne engineers claim the range of a car powered by their battery would be about 120 to 150 miles. Charging is done overnight by simply plugging the car's engine into a stand-

ard 220 volt electrical outlet.

The 36-inch-long battery weighs about 800 pounds — at least 2,200 pounds lighter than the conventional type. On the highway, this car of the not-too-distant future could accelerate to 50 mph in 15 seconds. Top speed: 80 mph.

Tulloh New Golf Champion

The Goodyear Atomic Golf Championship was held at Upper Lansdowne Golf Course on August 23. When all players had finished, Mike Tulloh had won the event by three strokes over Joe Henson and Bob Holland.

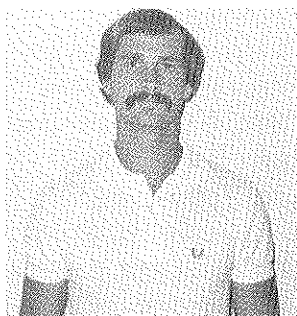
The winners of the flight championships are as follows:

- Fred Pickens — 1st Flight)
- Don Pollard — 1st Flight) tie
- Lou Bickett — 2nd Flight
- Bob McNish — 3rd Flight
- Dave Easter — 4th Flight

The champion, runners-up, and flight winners will receive awards at the Annual Sports Recognition Banquet.



From left to right: Company Champion, Mike Tulloh is congratulated by Bob Holland and Joe Henson.



What A Life

Guy W. Parks, II, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Parks, 2827 Gilbert Avenue, has received his Masters Degree in Physical Education from Ohio University in August graduation ceremonies. He has been hired as the teaching tennis pro at the Lancaster, Ohio Indoor Tennis Club for the 1975-1976 season.

GAT Provides Educational Help

If you thought you wanted to attend college while working but figured it cost too much, think again. Goodyear Atomic's Educational Assistance Program is ready to help employes with tuition expenses. Full-time employes seeking an academic background to complement their on-the-job experience are eligible. Course work must be directly related to the Company's needs and to the employe's present or future status with Goodyear.

In FY 1975 a total of 87 salary and hourly employes received about \$21,000 from the program. Any accredited college or university may be

attended but only courses taken for credit hours may be reimbursed. An employe does not have to be working toward a degree. To share in the tuition refund money, persons should discuss their schooling situation with their immediate supervision and the Training Department. Employes will receive reimbursement through their regular pay checks after submitting a copy of their grades. If there are additional questions, contact the Training Department.

Women's Club Announces Sale

The Goodyear Women's Club of Portsmouth has announced a Rummage Sale at 9:00 a.m. on October 4 at the Wayne Hills Community Center. Mrs. Max Coryell is Chairman of the event. If anyone has donations, please call Mrs. Coryell, 353-8815 or any club member.

MKC Offers A Holiday Special

Fall marks the start of a new budget benefit for Magic Kingdom Club members traveling to Walt Disney World. Effective September 2, 1975, through September 1, 1976, participating Howard Johnson's Motor Lodges in the Walt Disney World/Orlando area offer club members the "MKC HJ Holiday," featuring a special reduced rate, plus the normal

MKC 10% Howard Johnson's discount. A two-night minimum stay and advance reservations are required; for more information or reservations, call Howard Johnson's toll-free at 800-654-2000. In Oklahoma, 800-522-4211; in Canada, call collect (405)848-8611. Further information is available in the Recreation Department.

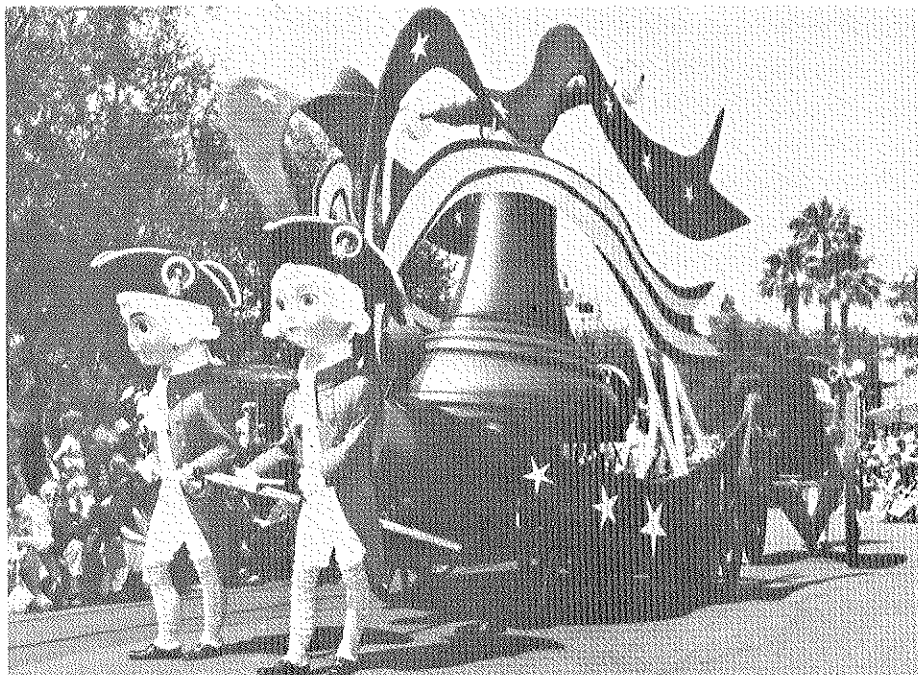


During a recent visit to this fair city, your editor stopped in at the Superdome. It is worth your time and not far from Bourbon Street.

Superdome Is Spectacle

The Louisiana Superdome which has been built in downtown New Orleans is the largest enclosed stadium-arena in the world, with a dome roof 680 feet across and 273 feet high. It is designed for sports events, entertainment, and cultural activities, and

conventions and trade shows. The huge building has both heating and air conditioning, theater style seats, dramatic theatrical lighting, and a sound system which gives true fidelity to everything from grand opera to football announcements. Seating capacity is 75,000 for football and 97,500 for conventions. In the Superdome there are fabulous restaurants, lounges, shops and offices.



This float is just part of Walt Disney World's Bicentennial Parade.

Return Requested

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

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