

The WINGFOOT CLAN

Goodyear Atomic Corporation

A Subsidiary of
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

Volume 23

Pike-ton, Ohio, January, 1976

Number 1

Upgrading Continues; G.A.T Prepares For The Future

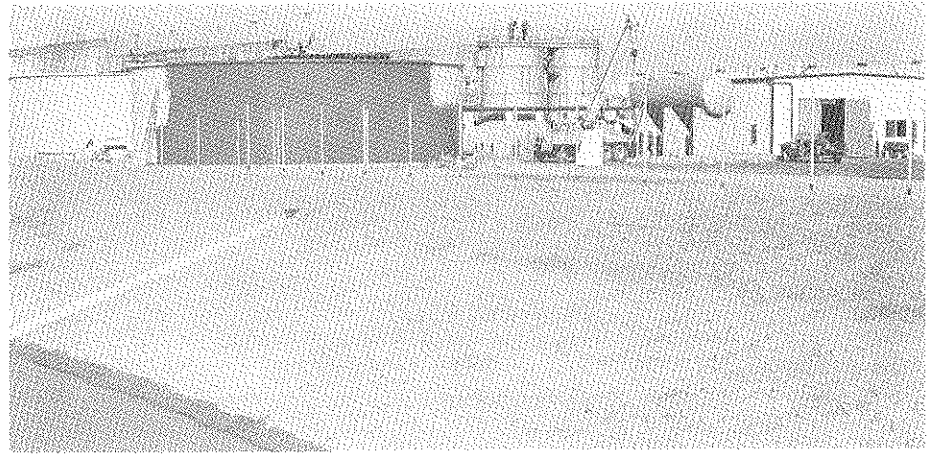
Construction activity on plantsite has become more visible to all employees due mainly to the location of the sites near the perimeter road. As of December 15, there were thirteen active subcontracts valued at approximately \$13,435,000 in different stages of completion.

For those of us not closely related to this activity, a quick rundown on the largest five, and dollar amount involved, should make us a little more informed of where our tax dollars are being spent.

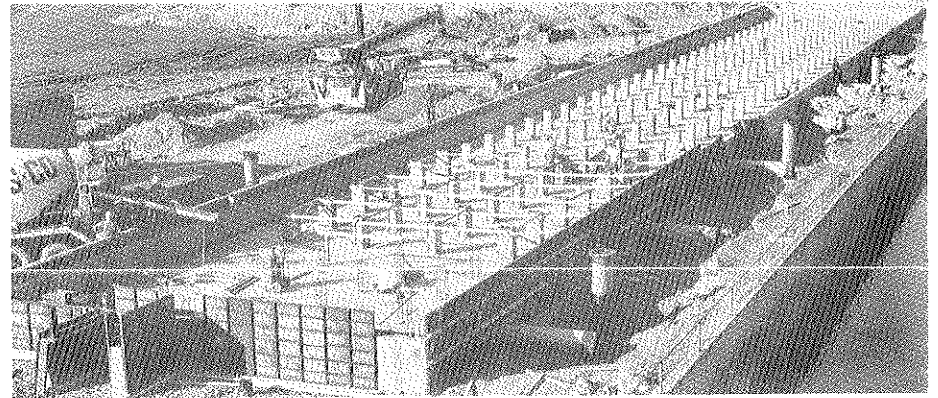
The two largest contracts, one valued at \$3,396,000 and the other at \$2,373,000 are for upgrading and replacing transformers and associated equipment in the X-533 and

X-530 buildings and switchyards. New siding at the existing X-633 cooling towers and renovations to upgrade the X-630 cooling towers are underway at a value of \$1,667,000. The next largest is for the foundation and preparations for the installation of the new cooling tower system at X-633 and will cost \$1,379,000. The fifth largest contract in terms of cost is for the fabrication and installation of the new cooling tower itself at X-633.

As construction continues to upgrade and improve our plantsite facilities, Goodyear Atomic will be able to be more productive in meeting the free world's demand for enriched uranium.



Plant liquid effluent pollution control facility which is nearly completed is valued at approximately \$1,555,000.



Construction is well underway for the cooling tower system at X-633.

Confidence Shown

Pilliod Sees Brighter Picture

Goodyear rode out the rough economic waves of 1975 and expects relatively smooth sailing during the coming year, according to Chairman Charles J. Pilliod, Jr.

"Goodyear will report record sales for 1975 and expects earnings to exceed those of 1974," Pilliod said.

"There no longer can be any doubt that the economy turned the corner in 1975," Pilliod said. "We believe the worst of the recession is behind us in this country and that recovery in most of the other depressed nations will begin no later than mid-1976."

Pilliod said that in contrast to the recession and oil crisis of a year ago, the current business cycle of increasing auto sales (up 35 per cent in November over the year earlier month), industrial production, personal income and consumer spending should generate real increases for the tire and rubber industry.

He predicts substantial increases in sales of auto and truck tires, continued record growth in industrial rubber products sales, continued strong demand for large earthmover and farm tires used in the production

of basic minerals and food, and recovery in synthetic rubber usage that could result in U.S. synthetic rubber production equal to the record 1973 level.

Goodyear's chief executive pointed out, however, that 1976 does hold some economic uncertainties:

- A Presidential election year sometimes breeds a "wait and see" attitude in many sectors;
- All of the major U. S. rubber companies face negotiations next spring on new three-year contracts with the United Rubber Workers,
- And, later in the year, the auto industry will be negotiating contracts with the United Auto Workers.

"Nevertheless," Pilliod said, "Goodyear is showing its confidence in the nation's economy and the free enterprise system by continuing to invest in equipment—equipment to produce better tires at lower cost to the consumer."

Company plans call for around \$300 million in capital expenditures for 1976, about the same amount as was spent in 1975.

"Although it has been noted that
(Continued on Page 2)

1776 Replayed

To The Inhabitants Of America

In each edition of the 1976 Clan, a review of the important events in our nation's history during 1776 will be offered as a bicentennial salute to the patriots who founded our country.

Early in January, 1776, Thomas Paine, a young Englishman only recently arrived from England, was encouraged to publish a little 47-page pamphlet titled *COMMON SENSE*. Paine showed his pamphlet to both Benjamin Franklin and Samuel Adams before it was published, but the writing is entirely his own.

Within three months, Paine's pamphlet had become a colonial best-seller. It spread throughout the colonies and even to London, and was soon translated into German, French, and Dutch. *COMMON SENSE* proved to be the most important single influence in changing public sentiment in support of independence.

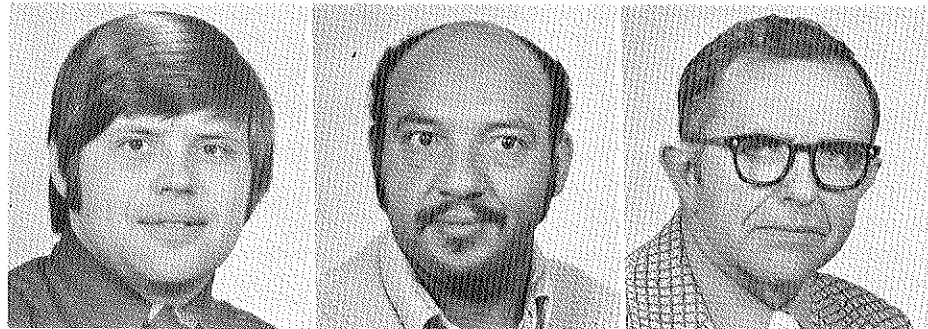
The strength of Paine's remarkable pamphlet lay in the stark phrases that echoed and remained in people's minds. The arguments were elementary enough to be understood by

everyone. As one colonial leader pointed out, "It was meant for plain men in desperate danger, and desperately in earnest." And George Washington noted: "I find *COMMON SENSE* is working a powerful change in the minds of men."

The timing was nothing short of perfect. By January, it had become increasingly obvious that England was not interested in any reconciliation with her rebellious colonies. Late in the month word reached the colonies of George III's inflammatory remarks about America, and the call for independence became a battle cry.

Safety Award Boxscore
Annual Safety Award
Total Is \$5.50 After 5 Months
Last Lost Time Accident
December 1. It's Up To You!

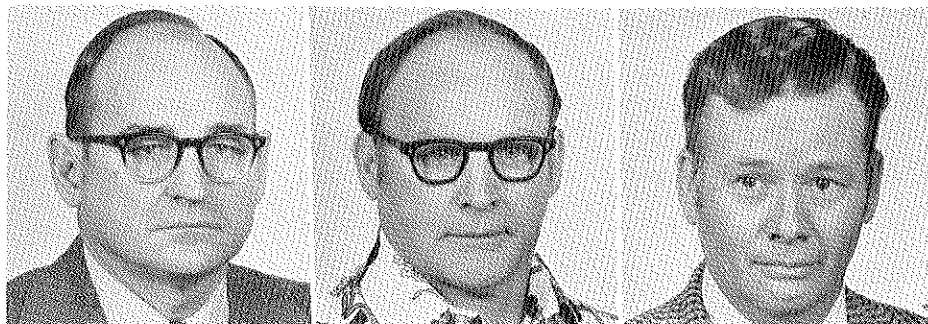
APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY:
M. M. Barnhardt



Rhoads

Tanner

Barr



Bower

Yates

DeLong

People On The Move

L. Rhoads was promoted to Section Head, Plant Engineering. He assumes responsibility for the Mechanical Section of Department 761.

J. L. Tanner, Quality Control Inspector, is Promoted to Foreman-Maintenance, Department 722. He reports to G. L. Sanders, General Foreman.

D. J. Barr, Instrument Mechanic 1/C, and D. H. Bower, Instrument Mechanic 1/C, were promoted to Foreman-Maintenance, Department 712.

T. R. Yates and D. E. Lewis were promoted from Production Process Operator to Foreman, Process Area, Department 811 and 812, respectively.

D. P. DeLong was promoted from Chemical Operator to Foreman, Chemical Operations, Department 823.

Pilliod Sees Brighter Picture

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress has yet to take any positive steps to encourage energy production in the U.S.," he said, "government action on this problem cannot be delayed much longer."

Any effort to get more energy from the "rocks" will help boost sales of conveyor belting and other rubber products in 1976, he pointed out.

"The oil embargo of late 1973 and rocketing prices of oil since then have made America acutely aware of energy alternatives—coal, oil shale and uranium—and it takes conveyor belting and other rubber products to literally move mountains to get it from the ground to the furnaces and fuel tanks."

"Detroit's mandate for economy will reshape the automobile to incorporate 50 per cent more rubber and plastics in the next five years," Pilliod said.

"And rubber is being called on to undertake a new role as a noise fighter—rubber linings to reduce impact noise, rubber curtains to block airborne industrial noise, and heavy-duty rubber hose to replace steel pipe where slurry noise might be objectionable."

Pilliod said Goodyear also plans to continue its deep involvement in programs being undertaken to make

America energy independent.

Early this year, Goodyear was awarded the largest single service contract in the history of the rubber industry for all tire service on the equipment used in the trans-Alaskan pipeline project. The company has about 100 servicemen working in camps along the pipeline, servicing more than 3,000 vehicles involved in the \$6-billion, 798-mile pipeline project.

In addition to handling all tire service work, Goodyear is supplying the largest single share of tires and other rubber products used in the massive project. All major tire makers are supplying tires for the project, with the overall tire sales expected to exceed \$25 million.

Goodyear also earlier this year became a partner with the Bechtel Corporation of San Francisco in Uranium Enrichment Associates (UEA), a consortium since joined by Williams Cos., which plans to build and operate the nation's first privately sponsored uranium enrichment plant near Dothan, Ala.

The \$3.3 billion venture, expected to be operational by mid-1983, is contingent upon passage of the Nuclear Fuel Assurance Act of 1975, which President Ford sent to Congress in June.

Support Given Lowe R. Cost COST REDUCTION "I"DEA HONOR ROLL

1975 was a banner year for the Cost Reduction "I"dea Program at GAT. Nearly 200 ideas were submitted by our employees. Many of these "I"deas were accepted and have been placed into effect. In the month of September alone, which had been designated "I"dea Month, 46 new ideas were turned in. Our sincere thanks to all who participated in the program this past year.

The need for cost reduction efforts never ends. We are now in the midst of a busy period as the CIP and CUP programs are being implemented. The opportunities for submitting new ideas are many. Why not take advantage of them?

The "I"dea program is open to all ideas from all sources. All ideas are welcome. Employees are reminded that in order for an "I"dea to be favorably acted upon, it should result in a savings.

Let's make 1976 an even better year than 1975. Searching for a better way is the responsibility of each of us. As you come up with new ideas please turn them in. Your help is needed!

IN MEMORIAM

Demetrius C. Long, D-812, died December 8 as the result of an auto accident on October 18.

Goodyear's involvement in uranium enrichment dates back to the early 1950's when Goodyear Atomic Corporation began operating a government-owned gaseous diffusion enrichment plant.

Another subsidiary, Goodyear Aerospace Corporation, also has successfully designed and manufactured gas centrifuges, used to economically enrich uranium for nuclear power plant steam generation, and is testing them in its Akron facilities.

Scorn And Apathy Don't Make It!

Loyalty is a big word — with a big meaning. Loyalty makes headlines. It writes books. It wins praise and honors. But the loyalty described here is not heroic or sensational. It is the plain everyday, workaday loyalty a man should have for his job and the organization for which he works.

That kind of loyalty comes to your bedside on mornings when you don't feel like going to your job. It shakes your shoulder and whispers in your ear until, finally, you jump out of bed and go to work to avoid its barks and barbs.



Continuing in this issue of the *Clam*, employees having Cost Reduction "I"deas accepted are being recognized. The following are employees who had "I"deas accepted in November and December.

A. G. Adams	D-731
R. C. Armentrout	D-711
D. E. Barnett	D-711
C. H. Bradley	D-311
C. W. Broughton	D-730
A. L. Cardenas	D-521
W. E. Collins	D-732
W. E. Conley	D-712
W. E. Cook	D-561
R. B. Cornwell	D-552
R. L. Duffey	D-761
W. A. Hockenheimer	D-723
R. N. Hoskins, Jr.	D-533
E. C. Jordan, Jr.	D-761
D. D. LeGrand	D-311
W. B. Lynch	D-552
E. F. Marsh	D-811
G. W. Parks	D-732
H. A. Peters	D-711
R. W. Shaw	D-311
C. K. Stalnaker	D-729
L. G. Swope	D-241
A. Walder	D-732
N. M. Waldron	D-722
J. L. Whitt	D-761

Pilliod said the centrifuges, wholly funded by Goodyear, show "great promise." They were developed under contracts giving Goodyear access to classified data from the Energy Research and Development Administration.

Loyalty always should be at your machine or desk, too. When you let up, it bears down. It reminds you of obligations, preaches of self-respect and fair exchange. Then, when you bear down, it lets up.

Loyalty prompts you to think about the job occasionally while off the job; to be on time all the time; to try instead of just to cry.

Loyalty is faithfulness, and effort, enthusiasm. It is common decency plus common sense. Loyalty is making yourself part of an organization — making it part of you.

Facts You Should Know

Review Basics Of Your Nuclear Industry

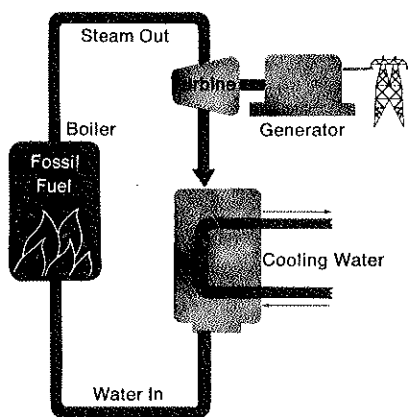
This article is the first in a series which will attempt to provide you with an elementary description of some of the important functions in nuclear energy.

The U.S. has made a significant commitment to the generation of electricity by nuclear power; nuclear industry growth will be substantial over the next decade.

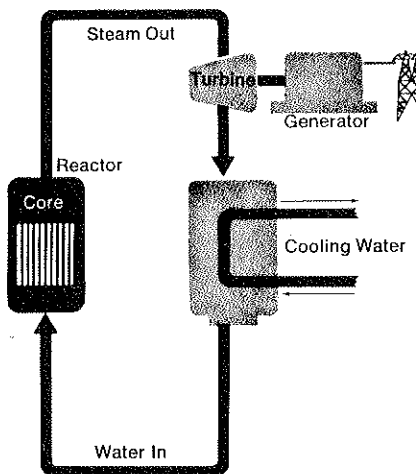
As of July 1, 1975, 55 reactors were licensed to operate, 63 were being built, and 104 were on order. The capacity of these 222 plants will be equivalent to approximately half our present total electrical capacity. During 1974, 125 units were deferred for 6 months or longer and 14 units were cancelled, due principally to financial limitations. Yet it is clear that a substantial nuclear industry has been established.

Nuclear reactors generate electricity in much the same way as fossil fuel plants. In fossil fuel plants, fuel is burned to produce heat. The heat is transferred to a boiler to produce steam. The steam runs a turbine to produce electricity.

FOSSIL FUEL PLANT



NUCLEAR REACTOR



The core of a nuclear plant performs the same function as the boiler of a fossil fuel plant—it generates heat.

Energy in a nuclear reactor is derived from a process called nuclear fission. In the Light Water Reactor (LWR), a neutron strikes the nucleus of a U-235 atom and is absorbed. The absorption of the neutron makes the nucleus unstable and it splits apart into two atoms of lighter elements. These lighter elements are called fission products. In the process, heat and new neutrons are released. The heat is utilized in the production of electricity, while the neutrons can potentially be absorbed by other atoms of U-235, resulting in more nuclear fissions. This continuing process of fissioning is called a chain reaction. It is sustained because for every atom of U-235 fissioned by a neutron, new neutrons are released to continue the process.

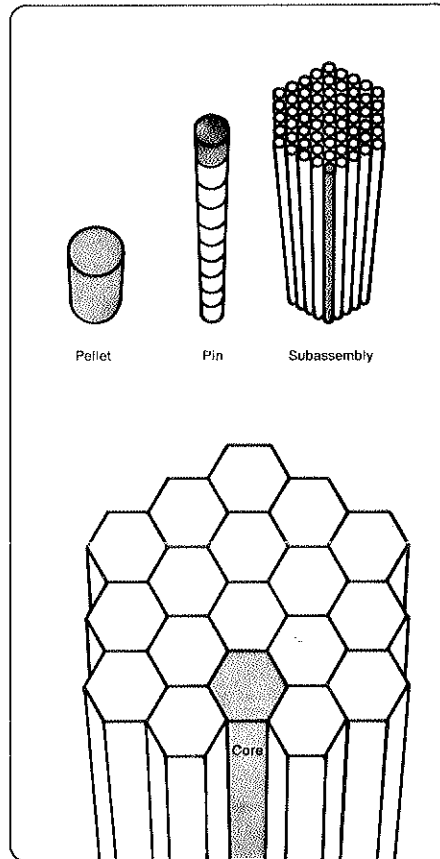
The attractiveness of nuclear power is that it takes so little fuel to produce so much energy. One ton of fissioned uranium is the energy equivalent of 12,000,000 barrels of oil or 3,000,000 tons of coal.

To utilize the energy from the nuclear reaction in a Light Water Reactor, we must obtain the uranium fuel—uranium-235. Uranium that is mined consists of two isotopes or kinds of uranium—0.7% uranium-235 and 99.3% uranium-238. Uranium-235 is the fissionable material used in Light Water Reactors. Uranium-238 cannot be used directly as a reactor fuel.

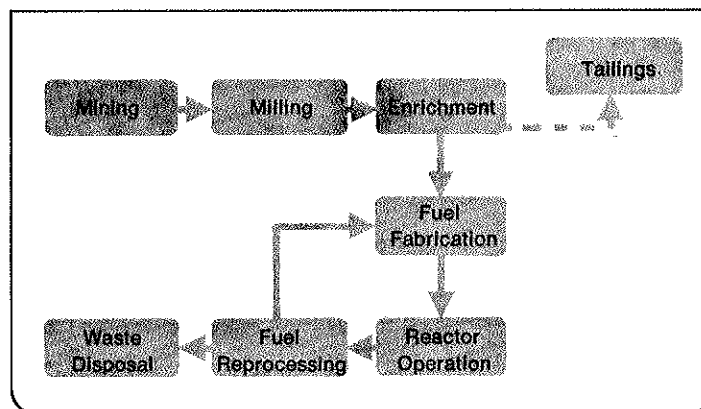
Light Water Reactors require enriched uranium for fuel—uranium whose U-235 content has been increased from 0.7% to about 3.0%. This enrichment process takes place in a gaseous diffusion plant. The depleted uranium from the diffusion process is stockpiled. This depleted

uranium, called "tailings," is predominately U-238.

The enriched uranium is used in a reactor in the form of cylindrical pellets. These pellets are placed in hollow tubes made of stainless steel or an alloy of the metal zirconium. The filled tubes are called fuel pins, and are of small diameter—about 1/2 inch or less. The fuel pins (40,000 or more are in a reactor) are then bundled into fuel assemblies. Assemblies are fitted into place in the reactor as part of the reactor core.



The steps in the extraction, use, and disposal of uranium fuel, called the fuel cycle, are shown in the diagram below.

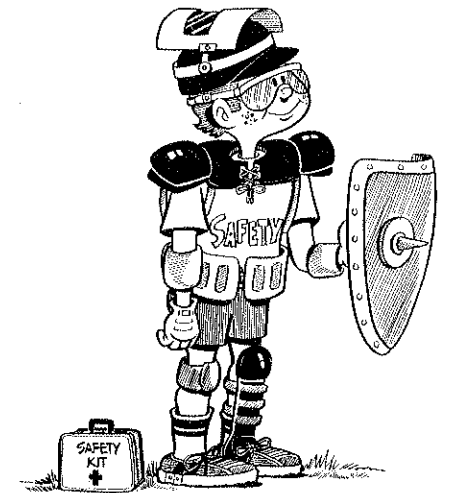


Save Money

Energy Conservation Needs You

Turn off unnecessary lights . . . clean fixtures to improve lighting . . . turn off equipment when not in use . . . be alert to steam leaks . . . and so on.

These are among the important ways to conserve energy. Think of ten more and apply them at home and at work.



Athletes Know Protection Value

Are Their Careers More Important Than Yours?

Johnny Bench wouldn't think of crouching behind the plate without his catcher's mask. O. J. Simpson wouldn't last long without a helmet. Bobby Unser wouldn't dare start an Indianapolis 500 without his helmet and fire-retardant suit.

These men aren't any more intelligent than anyone else. They wear protective gear because they want to make sure their careers last as long as possible.

Safety in professional sports has been copied by the amateurs. College, high school and grade school athletes often are equipped with identical gear.

Safety, although more glamorous when pursued by professional athletes, is something that should be observed by everyone, including Goodyear Atomic employees.

Hard hats, ear plugs, goggles, face shields, gloves, respirators and safety shoes are worthless if they aren't used. Safety glasses tucked away in a shirt pocket, for instance, will be no use if a chip of steel goes whizzing into an employee's eye.

Why would you risk your security . . . and life . . . by not using safety equipment?

The WINGFOOT CLAN
GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION
A DIVISION OF THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
 ACTING UNDER U. S. ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION CONTRACT AT-(48)-21-1

Published monthly in the interest of employees of the
 Goodyear Atomic Corporation
 An Equal Opportunity Employer
 Industrial Relations Division
 X-100 Building
 P. O. Box 628
 Piketon, Ohio 45661

Editor - K. B. Zeigler Telephone . . . 289-2331

Member - International Association of Business Communicators

How To Stop Tonia From Choking

On December 21, D. L. Crabtree, D-732, unfortunately had an opportunity to use the "Hug of Life" (the Dr. Henry Hemlich method of dislodging a foreign object from the throat) when his two-and-a-half-year-old daughter choked on a piece of Christmas candy.

The incident could have been fatal, but was avoided due to quick thinking and the use of a technique

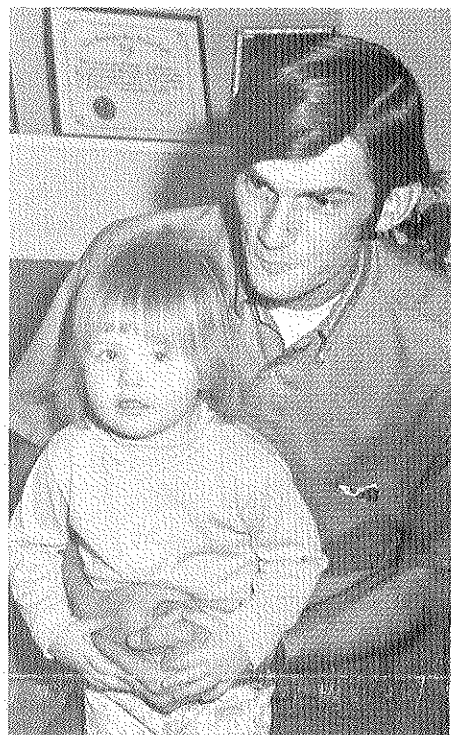
Mr. Crabtree was taught during a Goodyear Atomic monthly safety meeting. A plantwide distribution of a printed description of the technique was also completed during March of 1975.

Social Security Tax Base Has Increased

Effective January 1, 1976, the Social Security (FICA) tax base is increased from \$14,100 to \$15,300, however, the tax rate remains at 5.85%.

Based on the above, the maximum FICA tax deductible will increase from \$824.85 in 1975 to \$895.05 in 1976.

The Company will pay a matching amount in behalf of each employe.



Tonia and her father demonstrate the hug of life in a less urgent situation.



Martins And Irwin Retire

Victor R. (Vic) Martin and his wife, Ruth, have elected early retirement, effective February 1. The Martins both reported for work at GAT on October 4, 1954, and have over 21 years' service with the Company. At the time of their retirement, Vic was a Maintenance Foreman and Ruth was a Technical Assistant in the Works Laboratory.

Frederick B. (Fred) Irwin is retiring effective February 1 under "normal retirement" provisions. Fred was a senior engineer in Plant Engineering with over 22 years' service.

Goodyear Items Featured

Akron Gift Center Fills The Bill

Interest shown by Goodyearites throughout the nation has resulted in a flourishing and growing mail order business for the World of Rubber Gift Center in Akron.

From a modest beginning of approximately 40 items, the stock has grown to more than 300 categories of merchandise. Many items, including blimp mugs, glassware and fine jewelry featuring the Wingfoot emblem, have been added at the suggestion of customers.

The Goodyear blimps again have demonstrated their appeal in strong demand for related merchandise at the gift center. More than 18,000 blimp-shaped erasers have been sold. Inflatable models of the airships and blimp T-shirts and jackets also are available.

Employes can obtain a listing of merchandise, prices and ordering information by writing to the World of Rubber Gift Center, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, 4th floor, Goodyear Hall, Akron, OH 44316.



With a motorized "night sign" for make-your-own lighted messages, Revell's 13½-inch scale model of the famous Goodyear blimp is available at the World of Rubber Gift Center in Akron. The \$5.95 package includes a booklet about lighter-than-air aviation. Veteran airship pilot Dick Widdicombe shows completed models.

January Declared Blood Donor Month

President Gerald R. Ford has proclaimed January as National Voluntary Blood Donor Month and hailed it as an "opportunity to honor those fellow citizens who willingly offer their blood to benefit those who need it.

"In this first month of our Bicentennial year, it is most appropriate that we dedicate ourselves to the achievement of an all-volunteer supply of blood to meet the nation's needs," the President's proclamation stated. "I welcome this occasion to urge all Americans to make this worthy goal a reality in 1976."

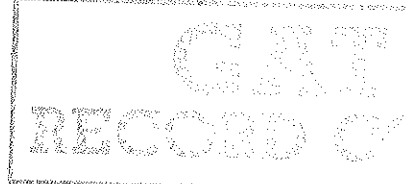
The President's recognition of the need for an all-volunteer blood supply was welcomed by the American

Red Cross, the American Association of Blood Banks, the Council of Community Blood Centers and the American Blood Commission, the non-governmental organization charged with implementing a national blood policy for the United States.

President Ford also said that the "life-giving gesture" of donating blood "is cherished not only by its recipients and their families, but by all of us."

Return Requested

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



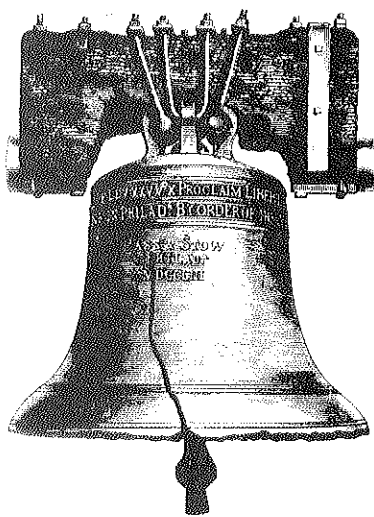
PIKETON, OHIO
BULK RATE
U. S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 11

CLASSIFIED

For Sale

Craftsman 27" 7 h.p. riding lawn mower. Like new. \$285.00. Call 259-4343.

CENTRAL FILES - 5



200 years
and liberty
still rings.

Take stock in America.
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds.