

ERDA Announces Continuing Contingency Planning

The Energy Research and Development Administration announced that, on a contingency basis, it is soliciting proposals from architect-engineering firms for design of enriched uranium production facilities which

could be added to the Portsmouth, Ohio, Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

ERDA is also soliciting proposals on this basis from a number of utilities to provide the additional electric power that would be required in

the event the new enriched uranium production facilities were constructed at the Portsmouth plant.

Requests for both architect-engineering and electric power proposals are part of the ERDA contingency plan to provide additional enrich-

ment capacity in the event that private enrichment projects cannot be brought into being. Any efforts undertaken on this plan would be subject to termination when it is clear that needed enrichment capacity will be provided by the private sector.

The WINGFOOT CLAN

Goodyear Atomic Corporation

A Subsidiary of
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

Volume 23

Piketon, Ohio, February, 1976

Number 2

From St. Mary's

Wilkens Receives Spirit Award

Kenneth D. Wilkens (left), a computer systems analyst at the St. Mary's Industrial Products plant, displays the medalion he received as the 1975 Goodyear Spirit Award winner. With him (from left) are his wife, Dorothy, Board Chairman Charles J. Pilliod and his wife, Betty, and founders of the award program, retired Board Chairman Edwin J. Thomas and his wife, Mildred. Wilkens also received \$1000.



1776 Replay

Patriots And Loyalists Take Sides

By February, 1776, Americans were fast dividing into two armed camps: those who remained loyal to the crown and those who wanted independence. Though exact numbers on either side were, at best, difficult to determine, we do know that from a nation of two and a half million we could put only 25,000 men in the field at any one time. In all probability, the balance of those for and against independence changed with the fortunes of the war.

From the beginning, Loyalists took an active part in the war. It is estimated that 30,000 Loyalists at one time or another were in British uniform. Loyalists did most of the fighting in South Carolina and upcountry North Carolina; they joined with various Indian tribes to harass the western frontiers and massacre settlers; they fought with Howe in the Battle of New York. Throughout the war they provided royal regiments such as the Tory Rangers, Tarleton's Legion, and the Pennsylvania Loyalists.

As such, Loyalists were submitted to harsh treatment. They were often whipped, fined, tarred and feathered or had their lands confiscated. Many states passed laws requiring proof of allegiance to the colonies and imposing penalties against any show of loyalty to George III. As a result of this treatment, about one out of every 30 families left America during the Revolution, most of the Loyalists.



Brown

Walder

Kleindienst

Led By Brown's 35th

Service Achievements Honored

February marks the anniversary dates of three long-time Goodyear employees.

R. W. Brown, Jr.'s continuous service date is February 17, which will mark his 35th anniversary. Originally a Chemical Engineer in Akron's Research Department, Roy was transferred to GAT as a Senior Engineer in the Technical Division in 1953. It just happened that the transfer was also in February. After returning to GT&R (January of 1962 until April 1967), Roy again returned to GAT and was promoted to his present position of Manager-Technical Division in October of 1970.

He and his wife, Frances, reside

at 45 Zander Drive in Chillicothe.

Thirty years of continuous service was achieved by Andrew Walder on the sixth. Known by everyone as "Bim," his career started in the Apprentice Pipefitter Department of GT&R in May of 1953, and has been a General Foreman in Maintenance since 1957.

Country Club Drive in McDermott is home for him and his wife, Mary.

A newcomer to GAT, our third honoree, W. N. Kleindienst, was employed by Goodyear Aerospace in Akron from 1951 until June of 1975. He currently is a Technical Writer, Sr. in Plant Engineering, and is living in Chillicothe.

GT&R Supports Race Car Events

Goodyear will contribute a minimum of 8,436 race tires worth \$750,000 in its 1976 qualifying awards program for competitors in NASCAR Grand National, USAC Championship and USAC Stock Car races.

In addition, the company will award \$40,000 for the Grand National season points fund.

Leo Mehl, Goodyear's racing di-

rector, said the program is designed "not only to recognize the race drivers for their achievements but to help them support the complex and demanding investment in preparing and driving their race cars."

There will be a major change in the 1976 USAC Championship awards program for races of less than 500

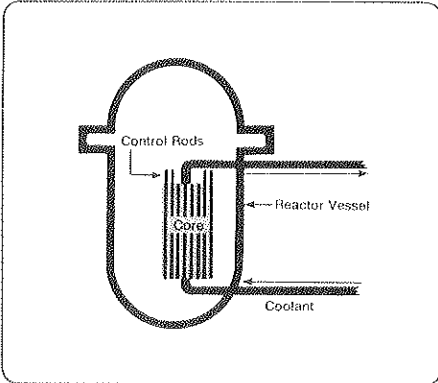
(Continued on Page 4)

Facts You Should Know

Basics Of Your Nuclear Industry

Continuing last month's article on nuclear energy, this month's feature starts with the reactor vessel.

The fuel pins are packed to allow a fluid coolant to flow between them, removing the heat generated in the fission process.

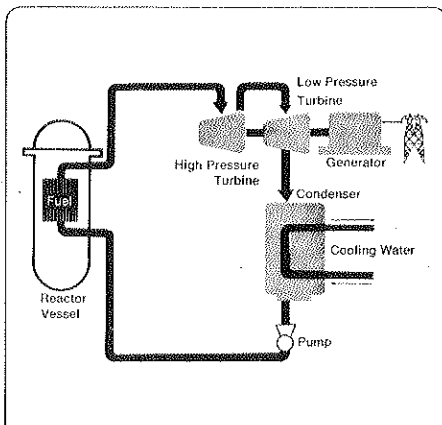


Interspersed between the fuel assemblies are control rods, shown in the upper reactor vessel. These rods, containing materials that capture neutrons, can be used to regulate the rate of the chain reaction. If they are pulled out of the core, the reaction speeds up. If they are lowered, the reaction slows. The core is contained in a heavy stainless steel reactor vessel. To insure safety, the whole nuclear reactor is contained in a reinforced concrete building.

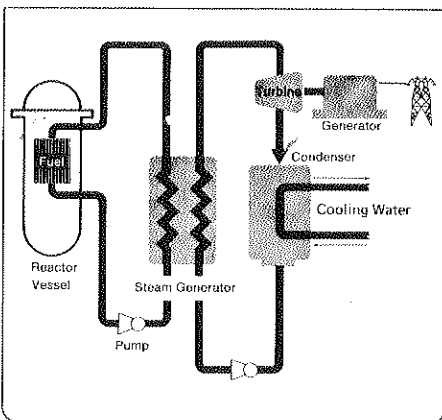
In a Light Water Reactor, the water, in addition to removing heat, acts as a moderator—that is, it slows down the speed of the neutrons. The slow neutrons are called thermal neutrons and are required because they fission uranium-235 efficiently. The production of thermal neutrons is essential for the maintenance of a chain

reaction. In fact, if water is lost from the core, the chain reaction stops.

In the U. S., there are two distinct types of Light Water Reactors. In both, the heat extracted from the core is used to make steam. In a boiling water reactor (BWR), the steam is generated directly by the heat from the core. This steam runs a turbine to generate electricity. Thus, it is a "direct-cycle" system. The BWR operates at a pressure of 1000 pounds per square inch and a temperature of 545°F.



BOILING WATER REACTOR



PRESSURIZED WATER REACTOR

In a pressurized water reactor (PWR), the water heated by the core is circulated through a closed system, called a "loop." This first loop carries the heat from the core to a steam generator where the heat is transferred to a second loop. It is in this second loop that the steam is

generated to produce electricity. The pressurized water reactor operates at 2250 pounds per square inch and 600°F.

One major reason for pursuing breeder concepts so vigorously arises from the projected limits of our domestic uranium supply. Present nuclear reactors use uranium inefficiently; they can only efficiently use the relatively scarce U-235. Thus, we are examining advanced reactor options—principally breeder reactors.

The U. S. has a limited number of high grade uranium ore. While there are extensive low grade uranium reserves, their energy content per ton will be similar to or poorer than coal. Utilizing this low grade uranium may well be an economically and environmentally unacceptable alternative.

Thus, while present commercial nuclear plants represent desirable short-to-mid-term energy options, they do not have a long term potential because uranium reserves are limited. In the 1980's, utilities will be looking 30-40 years ahead to make long term energy investments. In that time frame, the reliability of fuel supply and stability of fuel costs represent extremely important factors in investment decisions.

Patent applications are being made to the United States Patent Office by the Energy Research and Development Administration for two inventions that were developed by GAT employees.

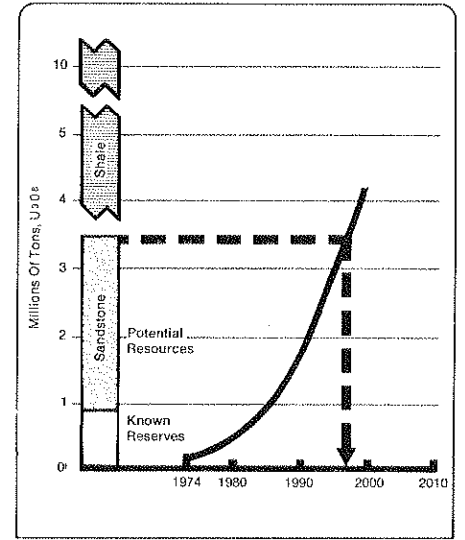
Robert F. Roe, Instrumentation Development Department, was honored at a ceremony by his supervision and General Manager C. D. Tabor in the General Manager's office. During the brief ceremony, Mr. Roe assigned any patent rights to the U. S. Government for his invention, an "Ionization-Chamber Smoke Detector System," and was congratulated for his successful creative efforts in developing the system.

Roe And Jacobs Honored At Patent Ceremonies

Martin E. Jacobs, retired, Measurements Technology Department, was honored at a ceremony at his home in Chillicothe. Dr. P. R. Seuffer, Superintendent of the Development Laboratory, presented a letter of gratitude from Mr. Tabor. Several other Technical Division personnel were also present to congratulate Mr. Jacobs and witness his assignment

of any rights on his invention, titled "Circuit for Monitoring Temperatures of High Voltage Equipment," to the U. S. Government.

Both of these inventions have been successfully demonstrated in extensive testing. Mr. Roe's invention is tentatively scheduled for detection of process gas leaks at ERDA gaseous diffusion plants. Mr. Jacobs' circuit will be used in monitoring temperatures of electrical equipment, particularly ERDA gaseous diffusion plant transformers that are currently being uprated to carry greater electrical loads. Final determination of patentability lies with the U. S. Patent Office.



This graph illustrates the problem. We presently project that approximately 3.5 million tons of high grade uranium exist. The curve on the graph represents the total cumulative quantity of uranium committed for plants constructed up to that particular year. This graph is based on a 4.6% annual electrical growth rate which is approximately half the historical electrical growth rate. It should be noted that "committed" uranium refers to all the uranium needed over the 40-year lifetime of the reactor. We talk about committed uranium because a utility is not likely to build a nuclear reactor or any other electrical generating plant without a guaranteed fuel supply for the life of the plant. Thus, from our graph, we see that if our present projection of the U. S. high grade uranium supply is correct, these reserves will be fully committed before the year 2000.

Over the next five years, ERDA will be carrying out extensive exploration for new high-grade uranium supplies to verify or adjust this projection. Thus, the present uranium supply data could be subject to substantial revision. Yet, to modify our basic conclusions would require very substantial increases in our high grade supplies—for example, a doubling of these resources would assure less than a 20-year additional supply of fuel for a light water reactor industry.

of any rights on his invention, titled "Circuit for Monitoring Temperatures of High Voltage Equipment," to the U. S. Government.

Both of these inventions have been successfully demonstrated in extensive testing. Mr. Roe's invention is tentatively scheduled for detection of process gas leaks at ERDA gaseous diffusion plants. Mr. Jacobs' circuit will be used in monitoring temperatures of electrical equipment, particularly ERDA gaseous diffusion plant transformers that are currently being uprated to carry greater electrical loads. Final determination of patentability lies with the U. S. Patent Office.

Safety Award Boxscore

Annual Safety Award
Total Is \$6.50 After 6 Months
Last Lost Time Accident
December 1. It's Up To You!

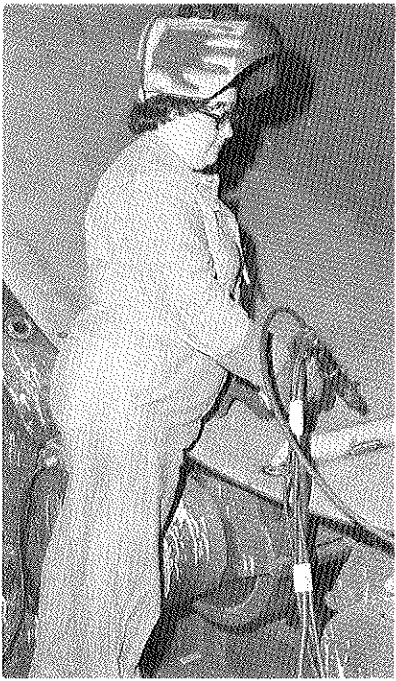
U.S.A. Grows

The United States began the new year—at 12:01 a.m. January 1, 1976—with an estimated 215,005,859 population according to the Bureau of the Census, part of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The figure is 1.8 million higher than the Bureau's estimate a year earlier.

The total includes the populations of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the American Armed Forces and federal employes overseas and their dependents.

Based on data for the first ten months of 1975, the Census Bureau estimates that the net gain was the result of about 3.2 million births, 1.9

Female Faces In New Places



Geraldine McKibben —
Welder 2/C, D-726



Joycelyn Cope — Apprentice
Instrument Mechanic, D-712

In the December issue of the Clan an article entitled "Sugar and Spice in a Plant Guard's Uniform" featured Vicki Prichett in a job previously held only by men. It received a good response, so it seems appropriate to expand the idea a little. We couldn't include all 27 GAT job classifications which have recently had their first female member, but those pictured are representative of the changes which have taken place.



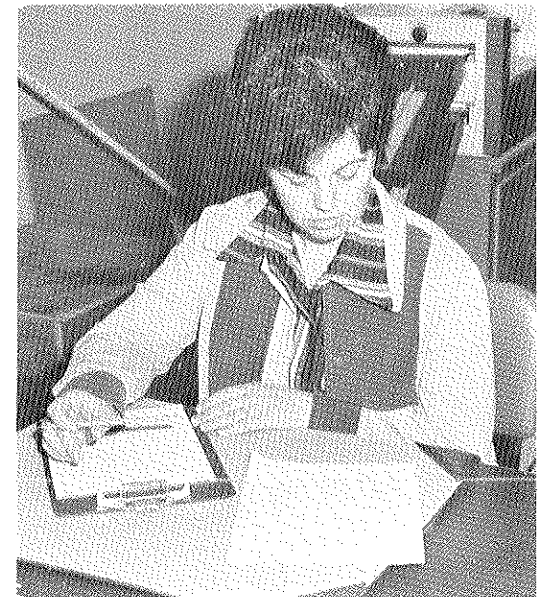
Candace Fite — Apprentice
Instrument Mechanic, D-712



Sharon Sexton — Uranium
Materials Handler, D-829



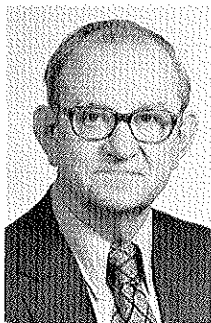
Mona Glenn — Quality Control Inspector, D-729



Sharon K. Spears — Foreman, Janitor, D-426

Alcoholics Risk Jobs, Homes And Lives

Periodically, our medical staff will share with you their thoughts on medical problems that are of concern to us all. The first of this series is contributed by Dr. Albertowicz.



More than 9 million Americans (1 in 15 of us over the age of 18) are alcoholics or alcohol abusers. The yearly cost of the estimated 4 million on-the-job alcoholics, according to the National Council on Alcoholism, is at least \$12 billion which translates to 32 million dollars drain on business and industry each working day.

The Council's aggregate figures show that alcoholics use 2½ to 3 times as much sick pay as others, and their accident rates are much higher. Many alcoholic workers lose a full month of working each year.

Even more devastating is the towering problem of "on-the-job ab-

senteism" where the alcoholic employe may fritter away hours each morning recovering from a "hangover" from the night before.

Moreover, alcoholism is everywhere and does not respect corporate names or job descriptions. An estimated 45 per cent of the alcoholics in this country are professional or managerial workers. The typical alcoholic has been at his job for 12 years. He is between the ages of 35 and 54—the key productive years. His alcoholism has been present but unrecognized for years.

If you are the typical alcoholic, you are almost surely spending tremendous time and effort to disguise your problem so cleverly that neither YOU nor YOUR COMPANY will become aware of its seriousness. Yet the cost of your illness to you and your company and, of course, your family, may be enormous in terms of lost time, mismanaged business deals, bad decisions, missed promotions, etc. Continued drinking not only can get you fired from your present job,

but also can become a towering barrier in your search for another.

Whether YOU admit you are an alcoholic, you have at least ONE enormous incentive to seek help, and that incentive is your desire to hold your job.

Fill Out The Envelope

New Money Return System Used

Valley Canteen, Inc., has initiated a new procedure for returning to employes any money lost in the plant-site vending machines.

Each bank of machines now has a small wooden box affixed in a conspicuous spot. One half of the box contains a supply of envelopes which are to be filled out by the employe and deposited in the other half when a shortage occurs. Filled out envelopes will be picked up each time the machines are filled.

After being reviewed, money due

Alcoholism is a curable disease. Yet, untreated it can raise both physical and social havoc. It is the 7th largest cause of death and a prime cause of thousands of unhappy broken homes.

DON'T PROCRASTINATE. SEE YOUR DOCTOR OR THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR HELP AND GUIDANCE.

the employe will be deposited in the envelope and sent to the employe through the plantsite mail system. Name and other information need to be printed clearly in order that refunds can be returned without delay.

This system is based to a large degree on the honor system and represents another step by the vending people to better serve its GAT customers. It has worked well at other Valley Canteen operations and all concerned are hopeful it will do the same thing here.

2 Dollar Bill Reduces Government Costs

Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon has announced the reissuance of the \$2 bill as a Federal Reserve Note, Series 1976. The new note will be issued on April 13, 1976 (Thomas Jefferson's birthday), and will feature an engraving of Thomas Jefferson from a portrait painted in the early 1800's by Gilbert Stuart. The back of the note will incorporate a rendition of "The Signing of the Declaration of Independence," painted by John Trumbull during the post-Revolutionary War period, and which now hangs in the Trumbull Gallery at Yale University.

James Conlon, Director of the Treasury's Bureau of Engraving and Printing, estimated the new \$2 note will result in a savings of \$4-7 million per year in printing of \$1 notes.

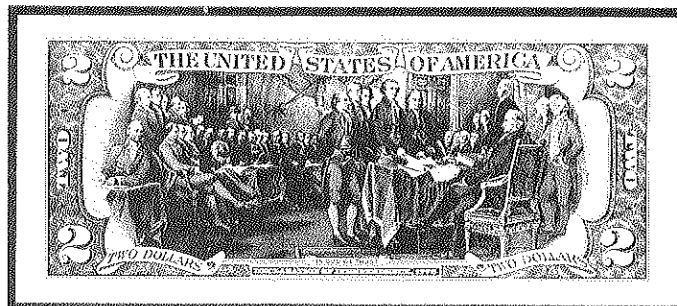
An average of 1.6 billion one dollar notes are printed per year, which accounts for 55-60 per cent of the total volume of currency printed. The new \$2 note is expected to replace about one-half of the "ones" in circulation over a period of the next several years. Conlon emphasized that the new note would be printed in sufficient volume, 400 million per year, to assure wide availability. This production volume is sixty times greater than the average annual production of the previous \$2 U. S. note, last issued in 1966.

The two-dollar bill was first issued as U. S. currency in 1862, and in subsequent years the bills were issued under a variety of authorities as U. S. Notes, Silver Certificates, Treasury Notes, and National Cur-

rency, using a number of different portraits. A relatively small number of \$2 notes were produced annually until August 10, 1966, when the Treasury Department announced that the printing of the bill would be discontinued.

In his announcement, Secretary Simon stated that "the American people are the key to the success of this program. The reissue of the \$2 bill can add new convenience to our currency system and help in reducing the cost of government."

The authority to determine the denomination and design of all U. S. currency is given to the Secretary of the Treasury through the Federal Reserve Act as passed by Congress in 1913.



Federal law 18 U.S.C. 504 permits illustrations of paper money in black and white of a size less than 5 or more than 1 1/2 times the size of the genuine obligation for newsworthy purposes in books, journals, newspapers or albums. Other reproductions are strictly prohibited.

Federal law 18 U.S.C. 504 permits illustrations of paper money in black and white of a size less than 5 or more than 1 1/2 times the size of the genuine obligation for newsworthy purposes in books, journals, newspapers or albums. Other reproductions are strictly prohibited.

If someone passes you a bill that looks like this, don't call the police.

Safety Responsibility Cannot Be Ignored

How do you answer the following statements?

1. Safety is my responsibility.
2. Safety is the Company's responsibility.
3. Safety is the Safety Department's job.
4. Safety is my supervisor's problem.

5. Safety is up to government controls.

The answer to all these statements, under the present business, government, and economic system of our nation is true.

People make mistakes. You can't engineer or order safety consciousness into an employee's mind. It is al-

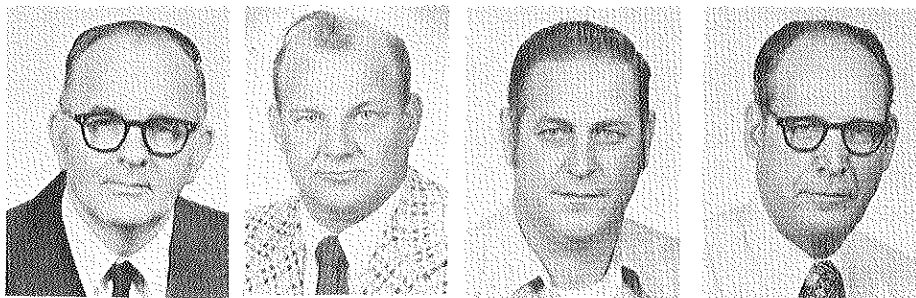
most a certainty that every accident has a degree of employee neglect or carelessness. Each of us is looking out for our personal safety, but even that basic human concern can be interrupted for short periods of time. After an accident, that same concern for ourselves shifts the blame to someone or something.

GAT has established strict safety guidelines, and upper management has on numerous occasions voiced their support. The Safety Department is assisting all departments through safety programs, inspections, and record keeping.

Supervision is responsible for inspections and, in addition, to reporting unsafe conditions and the facts of accidents. Compliance with safety regulations must have the highest priority on their checklist.

Government controls are effective

People On The Move



Cross

Stewart

Bellomy

Ramsey

R. W. Cross was promoted to General Foreman-Maintenance, Department 731, and will be responsible for all field maintenance on the 12-8 shift, and R. L. Stewart, Jr. was promoted to General Foreman-Maintenance, Department 731, and will be responsible for all field maintenance on the 4-12 shift.

D. Bellomy was promoted from Janitor to Foreman, Janitors, Department 426.

C. C. Day and V. O. Ramsey were promoted from Materials to Foreman, Materials, Department 424.

The **WINGFOOT CLAN**
GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION
A Subsidiary of THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
ACTING UNDER U. S. GOVERNMENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION CONTRACT AT-08-41-1

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

GT&R Supports Race Car Events

(Continued from Page 1)

miles, Mehl said. The 12 drivers with the most total season points in these under 500-mile events each will receive six race tires. In addition, the top 12 qualifiers at each of these races will be awarded six tires—if they are not already eligible from the '75 point standings.

The program for the three 500-mile Championship races—Indianapolis, Ontario and Pocono—will remain the same as last year. Goodyear will lend tires to all competitors for these events.

Going To Florida? Stop By Gulf Port

Retirees and current employees who happen to be in Florida near the second Wednesday of each month are welcome to attend the Goodyear Retirees' Club meeting-luncheon. The Goodyearites gather at noon at the Gulf Port Community Center near St. Petersburg. All visitors are welcome to participate in the covered-dish luncheon and social meeting.

as guidelines but people make them work and that means all of us. Dedicate yourself to working in a safe manner; your continued employment and your life are depending upon it. Goodyear Atomic Corporation is depending on you.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE

Two year old window air conditioner. 8,000 B.T.U. Call 947-5920 after 5 P.M.

Return Requested

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

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