

THE WINGFOOT CLAN



GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION



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NUMBER 5

20 YEARS OF NUCLEAR PROGRESS



Nuclear Power Has Birthday

New Era In Science Marks Twentieth Year

Sunday, December 2, 1962, marked the twentieth anniversary of the first controlled self-sustaining, nuclear chain reaction. Beneath the West Stands of Stagg Field, Chicago, a small group of scientists witnessed the advent of a new era in science. History was made in what had been a squash-rackets court.

An outsider looking into the squash court where Fermi was working would have been greeted by a strange sight. In the center of the 30 by 60 foot room, shrouded on all but one side by a gray balloon cloth envelope, was a pile of black bricks and wooden timbers, square at the bottom and a flattened sphere on the top. Up to half its height, its sides were straight. The top half was domed, like a beehive.

Precisely at 3:25 p. m., Chicago time, scientist George Weil withdrew the cadmium-plated control rod and by his action man unleashed and controlled the energy of the atom.

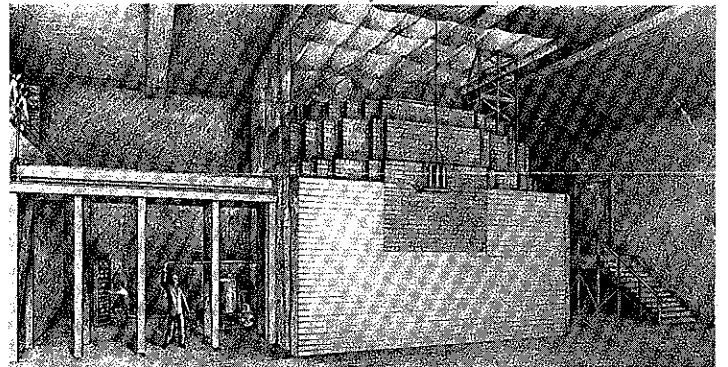
As those who witnessed the experiment became aware of what had happened, smiles spread over their faces and a quiet ripple of applause could be heard. The applause was a

tribute to Enrico Fermi, Nobel Prize Winner, to whom, more than to any other person, the success of the experiment was due.

Years of scientific effort and study lay behind this demonstration of the first self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction. The story goes back at least to the fall of 1938 when two German scientists found barium in the residue material from an experiment in which they had bombarded uranium with neutrons from a radium-beryllium source. It appeared that the uranium atom when bombarded by a neutron had split into two different elements each of approximate-

O. R. Frisch suggested that the mass which escaped was converted into energy. According to the theory advanced in 1905 by Albert Einstein in which the relationship of mass to energy was stated by the equation $E=mc^2$ (energy is equal to mass times the square of the speed of light) this energy release would be of the order of 200,000,000 electron volts for each atom fissioned.

Niels Bohr, on a trip to America, discussed the report of Meitner and Frisch with Einstein who was now at Princeton University. Word of the discussion spread by word of mouth and Enrico Fermi and his associates



THE FIRST NUCLEAR REACTOR. This is one of two drawings made in 1946 by artist Melvin A. Miller based on physical measurements of the reactor and recollections of the scientists. Above the reactor is a huge tent of balloon cloth fabric, made by GT&R Co., prepared so that the reactor could be sealed to minimize non-productive loss of neutrons if necessary.

Dr. Edward Teller Named To Receive AEC's Enrico Fermi Award For 1962

The Atomic Energy Commission announced on November 15, that Dr. Edward Teller, internationally-known nuclear scientist, had been named to receive the Commission's Enrico Fermi Award for 1962.

Dr. Teller, the sixth scientist to receive the Fermi Award, will receive a gold medal, a citation and \$50,000. The award was presented at a ceremony Monday, December 3.

The citation to Dr. Teller reads: "For contributions to chemical and nuclear physics, for his leadership in thermonuclear research and for efforts to strengthen national security."

The Fermi Award is made on the recommendation of the Commission's General Advisory Committee, established by the Atomic Energy Act to advise the Commission, on scientific and technical matters, and is approved by the President. The award is named in honor of the late Dr. Enrico Fermi, leader of the group of scientists who achieved the first self-sustained, controlled nuclear chain reaction on December 2, 1942.

The recommendation of the General Advisory Committee was contained in a letter from Chairman Manson Benedict to Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of the U. S.

Atomic Energy Commission. In a summary of Dr. Teller's scientific contributions on which the recommendation was based, the General Advisory Committee stated:

"Dr. Teller is considered one of the most original, imaginative, and versatile scientists in the world today. His contributions to science extend from engineering and technology to physics and chemistry, to the most abstract theories in quantum mechanics. There is a similarly wide range in the character of his contributions. Some form the foundations for major structures in scientific theory; some are illuminating flashes of insight which have helped to solve practical but often tantalizing puzzles."

Dr. Teller was born in Budapest, Hungary, on January 15, 1908. He studied at the Karlsruhe Institute of

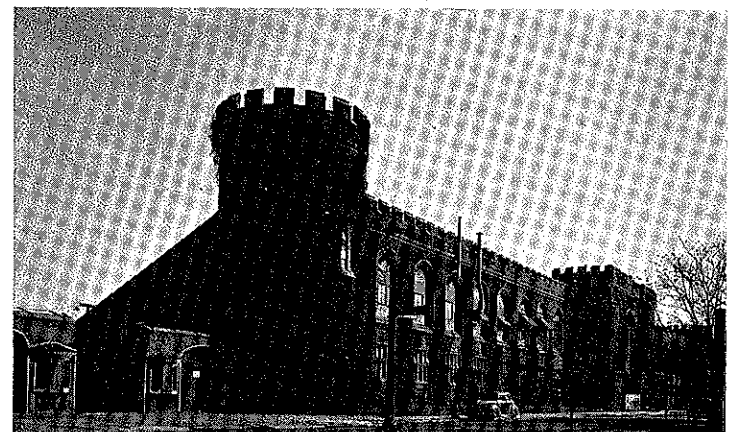
half the mass of uranium.

Lise Meitner, who had fled the Nazi controlled Reich, was contacted in Copenhagen, Denmark. She was much interested in this phenomenon and immediately tried to analyze the experiment mathematically. When she added the atomic masses of the residual elements, she found the total was less than the atomic mass of uranium. Meitner and her nephew

immediately began work to find the heavy pulse of ionization which would be expected from fission and consequent release of energy.

On February 27, 1939, Walter H. Zinn and Leo Szilard, a Canadian and a Hungarian working at Columbia University, began their experiments to find the number of neutrons emitted by fissioning uranium.

(Continued on page 3)



VIEW OF WEST END OF STAGG FIELD. University of Chicago, as it looked during World War II. This was the location of CP-1, the world's first nuclear reactor.

(Continued on page 3)

MANY EMPLOYEES AID SANTA IN GETTING READY FOR ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY



Top row 1 to r: (1) Dick Jones and "Cap" Humston check the toy list with helpers at the North Pole.

(2) This group will be responsible for the refreshments to be served in the high school cafeteria. Ruby Cutler, Beulah Grandt, Edra Gilmore, Alice Farley, Dorothy Hays, Nancy Stollings, and Charlotte Brandt. C. Case, Cafeteria Manager, E. Ward, R. Charles, W. M. Armstrong, Supervisor, GAT Employment Department, and V. Corwin, Regional Director, Nationwide Food Service.

(3) Decoating Committee: A. Walder, G. Arthouse, C. Bolt, W. Plunkett, C. Hobbs, B. Williams, and C. Romine.

(4) Ticket Distribution: Virginia Casteel, Herma Mills, M. Trowbridge, C. Kegley, Bonadeen Tanner, and Esther Swope.

Bottom row 1 to r: (1) Information: Alice Pitts, J. Murrell, D. Waybright, D. J. Blanton, and D. Caughlan.

(2) J. Pieper, D. Landstrom, D. Hyland, J. Rhea, E. Hartnett, Edna Rouff, R.N., and L. Oylar.

(3) PA System: R. Rooker, D. Prickett, and S. Otis

(4) Toy Distribution: Marian Shawkey, M. Oakley, E. Salazar, P. Young, R. Murray, R. Spaeth, R. Moritz, Alice Pitts, and Dorothy Griffith.

Annual Christmas Party December 15

Saturday, December 15, from 12:30 p. m. until 5 p. m., Goodyear Atomic Corporation will be host to the children of GAT families. This is the date and time for the Tenth Annual GAT Christmas Party which will be held in the Waverly High School.

Many employees contribute time and effort to insure that the children have an afternoon of enjoyment. R. F. Jones, General Chairman, said: "We call upon the employees to

give us a helping hand with all employee activities. The Christmas Party is one of the major Company activities and it takes a lot of 'behind-the-scenes' planning. Many of our people have no cause to know how much preplanning a celebration of this type requires. We appreciate the enthusiasm shown by members of the various committees. If advance planning is any criteria, this Tenth Annual Party is certain of success."

All children 12 years of age or under will be given a gift and a candy treat. Parents will have the opportunity to visit with one another while the children are enjoying the cartoons in the school auditorium. Coffee, soft drinks, and donuts will be served in the school cafeteria.

As in past years, Santa Claus will make his grand entrance at the beginning of the Party. He will be present all afternoon to listen to the wishes of the children.

The GAT Mixed Chorus, under the direction of Marian Shawkey, will present a concert of Christmas carols at 12:15 p. m. and 12:45 p. m. The first presentation will be in the auditorium — the second in the cafeteria.

Employees who have been laid off since July 1, 1962, are invited to attend the party.

Invitations are being mailed to the laid off employee's home to determine the number of tickets required.

Two GAT Sons Receive Eagle Award At Area Council Event

An Eagle Court of Honor was one of the highlights of the Scioto Area Council's Annual Recognition Banquet. Approximately 500 Scouters, Scouts, fathers and mothers attended this important annual event.

The sons of two Goodyear Atomic

employees received the Eagle Scout Badge during the Court of Honor. Gary Duerk, son of W. R. Duerk, special & mechanical shops department, and Rickey Shepherd, son of J. E. Shepherd, stores department, were among 18 Scouts receiving Scouting's highest award to a Boy Scout.

Scout Duerk is a member of Troop 168, Flatwoods, Kentucky, which is sponsored by the Pentecostal Church of Christ. His Scoutmaster is Chester Slater.

Scout Shepherd is a member of Troop 36, West Portsmouth, Ohio. The Troop is sponsored by the Nauvoo EUB Church. The Scoutmaster

is Louis Shy, chemical operations.

The speaker for the Recognition Banquet was J. S. Dysart, administrative assistant, GAT, and Commissioner for the Chief Logan Council, BSA. He spoke on the subject, "A Scoutmaster's Minute."



TROOP 36. Rickey Shepherd gets an admiring glance from his mother after receiving his Eagle Badge. At left is his father, J. E. Shepherd, Stores Department. Observing at right is Louis Shy, Chemical Operations Department, Scoutmaster for Troop 36, West Portsmouth, Ohio



TROOP 168. Gary Duerk displays his merit badges to his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Duerk. The new Eagle Scout is a member of Troop 168, Flatwoods, Kentucky. Duerk is employed in the Special & Mechanical Shops Department.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Cora V. Wood, 79, formerly of Lakewood, Ohio, died November 20, 1962, in Detroit, Michigan. A son, Frank J., is a member of the plant engineering department.

— Photos by Billy Graham

Christmas Festival Chorus Will Be In Jackson December 9

In June, 1958, a group of choral enthusiasts met in Waverly. Approximately 65 individuals were in the original group all with a common interest in classical and semi-classical arrangements for choral groups.

From this first meeting originated the Christmas Festival Chorus, which presented excerpts from George Frederick Handel's "The Messiah", an arrangement of well-known Christmas Carols and the delightful Ken Darby arrangement "Twas The "Night Before Christmas".

In December, 1959, the Christmas Festival Chorus presented its first program at the U. S. Veterans Hospital in Chillicothe. Following this presentation, the group then appeared at the Waverly High School Auditorium, and the Portsmouth First Evangelical United Brethren Church. As a community service, Radio Station WNXT recorded the music and played it over the airways during the holiday season.

By popular demand, in 1959, the group began rehearsals for George Frederick Handel's, "The Messiah". This year the chorus appeared in

Jackson under the sponsorship of the Jackson County Ministerial Association.

"The Messiah" was again presented in the four-county area in 1961 and 1962 by popular demand.

Next month, Director Karl E. Beu, physical measurements department, will again raise his baton calling for a hushed quiet from fifty mixed voices. Mrs. Marian Shawkey will again be at the piano.

This year, for the first time, a string ensemble will be added. The Christmas Festival Chorus for the fifth straight year will present portions of George Frederick Handel's, "The Messiah".

The presentations will be as follows: Jackson Methodist Church, 3 p. m., December 9, 1962; Chillicothe High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., December 9, 1962; Chillicothe Federal Reformatory, 8 p. m., December 10, 1962; Portsmouth First Evangelical United Brethren Church, 3 p. m., December 16, 1962; and the Waverly High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., December 16, 1962.

The Christmas Festival Chorus



TWENTY YEARS OF NUCLEAR PROGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

At the same time Fermi, Herbert L. Anderson and H. B. Hanstein began experiments of the same problem. Their reports were published side by side in the April edition of Physical Review and showed that a chain reaction might be possible.

Further impetus to the work on the uranium reactor was given by the discovery of plutonium at the Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, California, in March 1940. Plutonium, it was believed, would undergo fission as did the rare isotope of uranium, U-235.

The study of graphite-uranium lattice reactors was started at Columbia in July, 1941. However, early in 1942 the Columbia and Princeton groups were transferred to Chicago where the Metallurgical Laboratory was established. By July, 1942, the work at Chicago on sub-critical size piles had gone far enough to permit a choice of design for a test pile of critical size.

Meantime, in Washington, Vannevar Bush, Director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, had recommended to President Roosevelt that a special Army Engineer organization be established. The Manhattan Engineer District was created to take full responsibility for the development of the atomic bomb. Major General L. R. Groves assumed command in September, 1942.

Original estimates as to the critical size of the pile were pessimistic. As a further precaution, it was decided to enclose the pile in a balloon cloth bag which could be evacuated to remove the neutron-capturing air.

This balloon cloth bag was constructed by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. Specialists in designing gasbags for lighter-than-air craft, the company's engineers were a bit puzzled about the aerodynamics of a square balloon. Security regulations forbade informing Goodyear of the purpose of the envelope and so

the Army's new square balloon was the butt of much joking.

At Chicago during the afternoon of December 1, tests indicated that critical size was rapidly being approached. That night the word was passed to the men who had worked on the pile that the trial run was due the next morning. At 9:45 a. m. on Wednesday, December 2, 1942, Fermi ordered the electrically operated control rods withdrawn. Beginning at 13 feet the rod was withdrawn foot by foot until, at 3:20 p. m. Fermi announced quietly, happily, "the reaction is self-sustaining."

The group tensely watched for twenty-eight minutes while the world's first nuclear chain reactor operated. At 3:53 p. m. Fermi called to Zinn who controlled the rod to shut down the reactor. It was all over.

Man had initiated a self-sustaining nuclear reaction—and then stopped it. At least two people within the Goodyear Atomic Family, Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Bliss were employed on the Manhattan Engineer Project in Chicago. Mrs. Bliss received a special pin and citation signed by Vannevar Bush for her contributions to the project.

Teller To Receive Enrico Fermi Award

(Continued from Page 1)

Technology and the University of Munich. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Leipzig in 1930 and was a research associate at Göttingen from 1931 to 1933. In 1934, after Hitler came to power, Dr. Teller moved to Copenhagen, where he studied under a Rockefeller fellowship. After lecturing at the University of London in 1934, he came to the United States as a professor of physics at George Washington University, Washington, D. C. In 1941, he joined the physics department at Columbia University. During World War II, Dr. Teller served as a physicist with the Manhattan Engineer District at the University of Chicago and Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

Dr. Teller was an assistant director of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory from 1949 to 1952. He has been associate director of the E. O. Lawrence Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley, California, since 1954 and from April, 1958, to July, 1960, was director of the Livermore Laboratory. He is also professor-at-large for the University of California.

His work during World War II cannot be fully discussed. At the Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago he devised an alternate method of

calculating the criticality of nuclear reactors. This method was later discovered independently in the USSR and widely advertised for its originality and power.

Dr. Teller did most of his war work at Los Alamos. His ideas on thermonuclear devices, formulated before the fission bomb was completed, showed unusual imagination. After the war he helped develop the principle that ensured successful development of the hydrogen bomb.

Accomplishments in a new technology are difficult to evaluate. It would be inaccurate, however, to overlook his many contributions to research on controlled thermonuclear reactions and his initiation of the study of peaceful nuclear explosions. Both in time may contribute significantly to human welfare.

Dr. Teller is a former Chairman of the AEC Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards and a former member of the General Advisory Committee to the AEC. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Ordnance Association and of the Scientific Advisory Board of the U. S. Air Force. He is a fellow in the American Nuclear Society and the American Physical Society.

Review of Labor Relations

The following Arbitration Awards have been received from Arbitrator Patrick J. Fisher, Indianapolis, Indiana.

GRIEVANCE I-460-60:

Union requests additional pay for men on extended work assignment away from plantsite in recovering a cylinder from a wrecked inter-plant shipment.

Discussion: On July 1, the aggrieved employees left plantsite about 11 a. m. and arrived at the scene of the wreck about 6:30 p. m. They recovered the cylinder and headed back home about 10:30 p. m. At 3 a. m. they were "bedded down" at a motel at Paris, Kentucky. After spending the night at the motel they awoke and had breakfast. After that the foreman made a telephone call to the plantsite and then notified the employees that they would not be leaving until 11 a. m. Consequently their departure was delayed until 11 a. m. and they didn't arrive at plantsite until about 5 p. m. They clocked out at 5:30 p. m. on July 2.

The issue is whether the grievants are entitled to be compensated for their rest time at the motel from 3 a. m. until 11 a. m. on July 2. The arbitrator concluded that in this case, and particularly in view of a prior award by Arbitrator Uible, the grievants did not receive a normal rest period on July 2.

Award: The eight-hour break from 3:00 a. m. to 11:00 a. m. on Monday, July 2, 1962, should not be excluded from continuous hours worked in that extended assignment away from plantsite.

GRIEVANCE I-452-60:

Union contends Electrician was suspended without just cause when he was given the choice of performing assigned work or going home, and he went home rather than perform the work.

Discussion: On June 8, grievant was assigned to assist in the installation of a new line and was directed to go up on a platform between two poles and help pull a jumper over. After grievant insisted that he couldn't go up on the platform, supervision told him to do that or go home. Grievant's attitude could have been caused by some misunderstanding of the nature of his assignment. If there was any misunderstanding, it was the fault of the grievant and not of the Company.

If the Company's version of the incident is discounted and the Union's version is accepted completely, there is still no basis for finding that the grievant has been disciplined.

To sustain this grievance would have the effect of determining that an employee can select his work assignments, or at least, that he has the right to determine how he will perform an assignment. Such a choice is not contemplated by the Contract.

Award: Grievant is not entitled to a pay adjustment for June 8, 1962. Article VII of the Contract did not obligate the Company to notify the grievant that he was entitled to Union representation on June 8, 1962.

Article VII of the Contract did not obligate the Company to notify the Union in writing of the action taken regarding grievant on June 8, 1962.

Sixth Annual Mixed Tourney

The Sixth Annual Mixed Bowling Tournament will be held January 5 and 12, 1963, at the Jolly Lanes in Jackson. The closing date for entries is December 28, 1962. Tournament averages will be determined as of December 14, 1962.

Bowlers will have a choice of time — 12 noon or 3 p. m. each date. A 5:30 p. m. time has been set aside January 5 to accommodate employees working the rotating shift.

The tournament entry fee is \$2.70 per couple payable to the recreation department. Cash is preferred but if

a check is submitted make check payable to CASH.

The rules for the tournament have been agreed to by the GAT Bowling Committee. The following rules will apply:

1. All bowlers must be a member of the WIBC or ABC.
2. Two GAT employees or one GAT employee and a member of an employee's immediate family compose a team. All entrants must be 18 years of age or over.
3. The highest average in a GAT

league will be used in computing handicaps. If not a member of a GAT league, then the highest established average in any other WIBC or ABC sanctioned league will be used. Averages are based on 12 games bowled.

4. A person without an established average may bowl in the tournament using last year's average. If no average has been established—scratch scores will be used.
5. Handicaps will be determined on individual basis — 75% of 180 for women — 75% of 300 for men.
6. Trophies will be awarded to the top three teams at the Annual Banquet of Champions.

Following the 3 p. m. shift on January 12, a dinner will be served at the Colonial Inn in Jackson. Bowlers desiring to attend the dinner will be assigned to bowl the 3 o'clock shift January 12.

GAT Credit Union

The Atomic Employees Credit Union is not a private business, but a service organization owned by its members, chartered under state law as a non-profit corporation. Service is provided to members only, giving them a way to help themselves and each other.

As an employee of Goodyear Atomic Corporation you own the Credit Union and you operate it, along with the other members. Only Credit Union members can use its services, or have any voice in its management.

Each January at the annual meeting, members are elected to the Board of Directors for the Credit Union, a Supervisory Audit Committee, and a Credit Committee to approve loan applications. All officers are elected from the membership. They are volunteer workers and serve without pay.

Paper Presented In Japan

Karl E. Beu, Supervisor, Physical Measurements Department, assisted Mr. W. C. Bigelow, Associate Professor, Department of Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, The University of Michigan, in preparing a paper entitled: "A Study of the Problem of Providing Reference Data for Electron Diffraction", which was presented at Kwansai Gakuin University, Nishinomiya, Japan. Professor Bigelow presented the

Annual Dinner

The Annual Holiday Dinner for the finance division is scheduled for Friday, December 14, 1962, at Lake Margaret. The event will begin at 7 p. m. and last until 1 a. m.

General chairman for this year's event is R. C. Kramer, accounting and budget department. He will be assisted by the following committee chairmen: D. L. Clark, engineering cost and property records, Budget; D. J. Landstrom, reproduction department, Program; W. W. Jarvis, reproduction department, Tickets; J. B. Fenton, accounts payable department, Entertainment; Roberta Fleming, timekeeping & payroll, Decorations; J. E. Richey, office service, Menu; Marian Shawkey, finance division, Music, and M. T. Trowbridge, Publicity.

paper at the Annual International Conference on Scientific Information in the Fields of Crystallography and Solid State Physics.

Classifieds

FOR SALE

1956 Ford—2-door sedan. Automatic transmission. Good tires. Ready for winter driving. \$295. Telephone Waverly 947-5368, or see at 424 Franklin Ave., Waverly.

1957 Triumph (T-110) Motorcycle. Good condition. Extras. \$350. Telephone Piketon 289-4171, or see at 701 Second Street, Piketon.

Six-room house with bath, 3 bedrooms, utility room, large living room with wall to wall carpeting. Counterflow furnace. One acre of ground with fruit trees. Drilled well with adequate water supply. Two car garage. Three miles east of Piketon on 124.

Also—1 bed, 2 electric motors (1/4 HP), 1 window and frame, 1 lawn mower, 1 rotor tiller, 1 deep fryer, 1 electric coffee and sausage mill, 20" girl's bike, 1 table model radio/ phono comb., 1953 Plymouth, and 1. 115 volt 80 egg capacity incubator. Telephone Piketon 289-2177.

1959 Ford Station Wagon Country Sedan. V-8 motor, standard transmission. 403 Linden Ave., Waverly, Ohio.

WANTS TO BUY

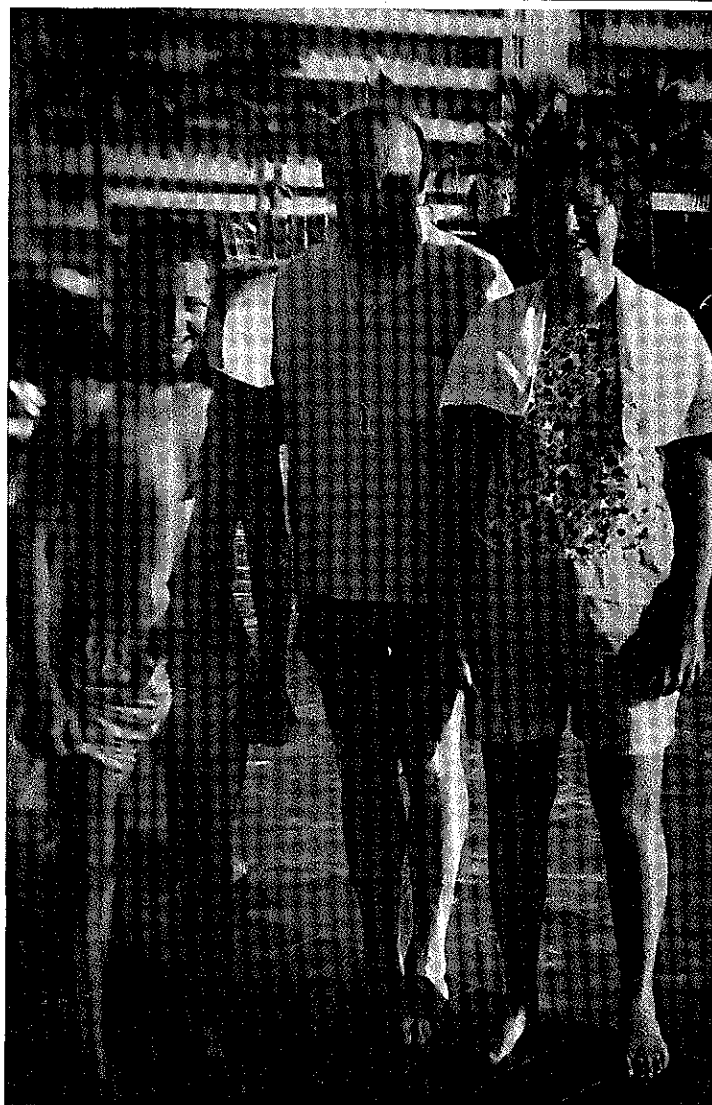
Interested in a used Piano. Telephone Minford SPruce 9-2421.

SAFETY SCOREBOARD

As of midnight, Tuesday, December 4, 1962, the employees of this plant had worked an estimated 817,000 manhours without a disabling injury.



THE COMPANY BOWLING COMMITTEE. Foreground: Martha Feeser, Plant Engineering; and Eileen Ward, Electronics. Others seated from left are: Marian Shawkey, Finance Division; Ethel Noel, Plant Engineering; Fay Thompson, Medical; Judy Ray, Personnel Services; Warren Farmer, Communications & Office Services; and Joyce Seall, Cascade Operations. Standing are: R. F. Jones, Recreation Supervisor; E. Hartnett, Training; and J. T. Earner, Process Area 2.



"Mitch" And Friends

The Annual Reunion of the Second Marine Division Association was held in Miami, Florida this year. Q. R. Davis, electrical maintenance department, a member of the division during World War II, was accompanied by his wife and two children, Rudy Ray, 15, and Rita Ann, 14.

Combining the annual reunion

trek with a family vacation, the Davis' stayed at Bal Harbor enjoying "sun 'n fun".

While swimming one day, Mitch Miller of "sing-a-long" fame joined the Davis family and posed for the accompanying photograph.

The 1963 reunion will be held in Denver, Colorado.

New Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Waldron, (SS materials handling), daughter, Dawn Marie.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Somer, (time-keeping and payroll), son, Mark Frances.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cornwell, (laboratory services), son, Arlan Gerald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. VanHoose, (data processing), son, Jeffrey Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dials, (electric power area), daughter, Theresa Ann.

GAT WOMEN'S BOWLING LEAGUE OF PORTSMOUTH

The GAT Women's Bowling League of Portsmouth needs more regular bowlers. The league bowls on Tuesday nights beginning at 5:45 p. m. at the Sunset Lanes.

Female employees interested in bowling or employee's wives desiring to bowl in the league should contact: Connie Eckhart, RFD No. 4, Lucasville, Ohio, telephone SP 9-2196, plantsite extension 2668 or Donne Jenkins, 623 Bonser Avenue, Sciotoville, Ohio, telephone PR 6-6898, plantsite extension 2688.

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