

THE WINGFOOT CLAN

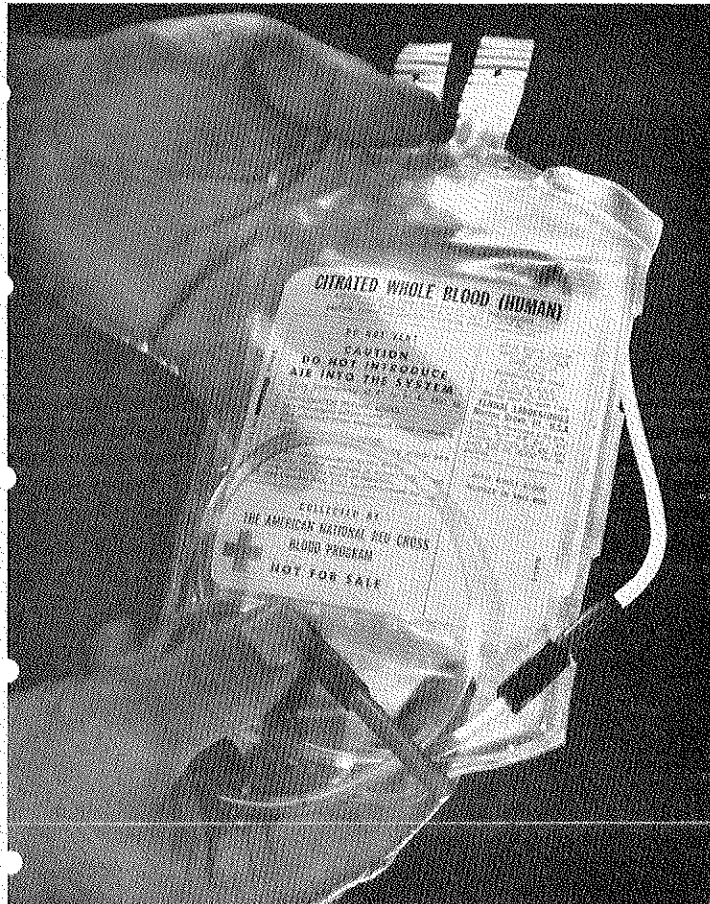
GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION

A Subsidiary of THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

VOLUME XI

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NUMBER 19



THE EMPLOYEES who donate blood on July 7 and 8 will see the new plastic blood packs. These packs have replaced the glass bottles because they are more convenient for collection, storage and transfusion of blood.

Advantages Of Plastic Blood Packs

Plastic Replaces Glass

The Tri-State Red Cross Blood Program of the American Red Cross has switched from glass bottles to the more convenient plastic blood packs for collection, storage and transfusion of blood.

In commenting on the reasons for the change, Dr. Thornburg, Chairman, Medical Advisory Committee, Tri-State Region, pointed out, "Doctors today are taking a hard look at blood bank equipment based on the 'Shotgun' principle as developed during World War II. They are finding that this equipment is no longer adequate for the era of blood component therapy into which medicine has now entered. This newer concept of the use of blood in the treatment of bodily ills must necessarily re-define the functions, equipment and techniques of blood banks.

"In blood component therapy, the doctor prescribes only the specific constituent of whole blood which a patient needs — and not whole blood which the patient may not need. The doctor may order an infusion of red cells to combat anemia, platelets to control bleeding, or al-

bumin to prevent shock."

There are distinct advantages of plastic units when compared to glass bottles. The new plastic blood pack provides a safe way to collect, process, store and finally infuse blood in an air-free closed system; makes possible the complete separation of blood components — red cells, plasma, platelets and other by-products for medical use; prevents contamination and allows collection of blood by gravity. The plastic packs are lightweight when empty and store easily when unfilled; require less shelf space when filled with blood; are thin and tough and the danger of loss through breakage is eliminated.

Glass bottles and the donor sets required to collect 144 bloods weigh 225 lbs. and take up 9.47 cu. ft. of space. Plastic blood pack units for collecting 144 bloods weigh 51 lbs. and take up 1.61 cu. ft. of space.

This new plastic pack will be used by the Tri-State Bloodmobile Unit when it visits plantsite next month, July 7 and 8.

Bloodmobile Visit July 7 and 8

Superintendents To Issue Appointment Cards

The Tri-State Bloodmobile Unit will visit plantsite on July 7 and 8. On these two dates GAT employees will contribute approximately 200 pints of blood.

The GAT blood program, under the supervision of the community relations department, was started in 1954. Since that time, 5,039 pints of blood have been contributed by

plantsite employees.

Until recently, the program has run very smoothly. Lately, however, the scheduling of donors has been a problem. Many employees have expressed a desire to give blood, accepted scheduled appointments and then failed to keep them.

Because of this failure to keep appointments, a new method of sched-

uling will be initiated for the Bloodmobile visit next month.

Each subdivision superintendent will be assigned a specific number of appointment times. He will assume the responsibility for scheduling the people in his subdivision and on the day of the Bloodmobile visit will remind each person of his or her appointment.

If this method of scheduling is carried through, GAT should easily reach its quota of 200 pints of blood.

A Million Polyester Cord Tires

A million tires made with polyester cord carcasses, enough to equip a bumper-to-bumper string of cars 500 miles long, have been produced by Goodyear.

First introduced commercially two years ago, this polyester cord is still the newest tire fabric material and combines the best features of nylon and rayon, the other two materials used.

Produced under the trademark Vytacord, the material is marketed only in the Double Eagle tire. Goodyear is still the only tire manufacturer offering this premium tire cord in any tire.

Manufacture of Vytacord begins in the Ft. Pleasant, W. Va., chemical plant with the basic material, Vitel polyester resin. Ft. Pleasant produces Vitel and a resulting polymer. The polymer is then spun into yarn. Vytacord yarns are twisted and woven in Goodyear's fabric mills, and the resulting fabric is treated in the 3-T unit at the Cartersville, Ga., mill.

"The use of Vytacord will defini-

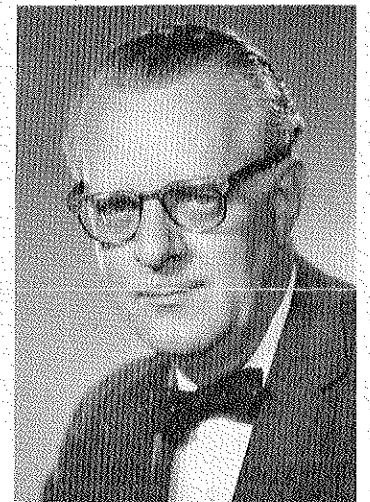
tely grow in the next few years," says T. M. Kersker, manager of fabric development. "It is a natural in today's trend to high performance cars, and quite possible will be an important factor in the development of belted tires for the American market.

"Vytacord has outstanding stability," Kersker said, "and it can have the strength of nylon without the flat-spotting which many find objectionable.

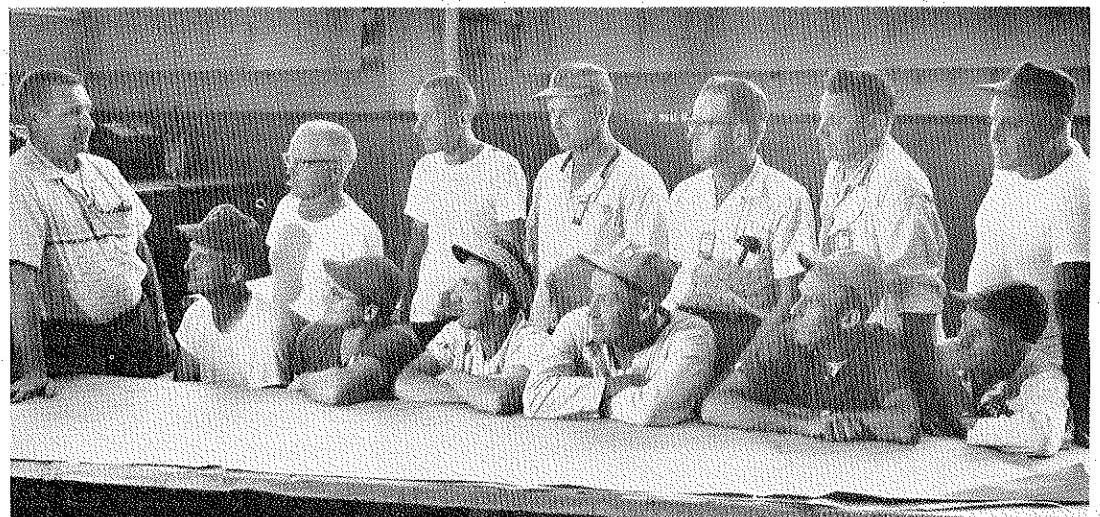
"This stability contributes substantially to tire mileage since it reduces tire squirming on the road surface."

Adhesion to rubber was the main problem in the development of polyester for use in tires. Goodyear's development of its own adhesive process made possible the introduction of Vytacord tire fabric in 1962.

Polyester is one of the fastest growing of the new synthetic fibers. It is used extensively in clothing, especially in wash-and-wear fabrics, because of its resistance to moisture and excellent stability.



PAUL F. BLISS, Coordinator, Community Relations, has resigned as of July 1, 1964, to take the position of Director of Information for the Fifty Million Fund, the Capital Needs Campaign of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bliss has been with the Goodyear Atomic Corporation since May 25, 1953.



HOW MANY EMPLOYEES have taken the time to notice how beautiful the grounds are this year? Those who have can thank the group above. These men are members of the Utilities Maintenance Department. Our hat is off to them for a job well done. From left, sitting: H. E. Vallandingham, H. G. Moore, T. L. Stafford, W. B. Blanton, T. E. Kouns, and A. B. Breech. From left, standing: F. M. Crain, Jr., Foreman, R. L. Norman, H. H. Heath, Jr., F. S. Cashman, C. L. Brandt, R. L. Allen, and C. L. Mahle.



WELCOME TO ATOMSVILLE! — Atomsville U. S. A. is truly an exhibit for children, with the entrance being only five feet high. Parents can leave their children at the entrance and go to the Parents' Waiting Room where they can watch the activities of their youngsters on closed-circuit television.



PROSPECTING FOR URANIUM — Children visiting Atomsville U. S. A. will find the polar map an exciting adventure as they search for deposits of uranium. This is one of many components of an exhibit built especially for children. Atomsville U. S. A., and Radiation and Man, which is designed for adult audiences, are features of the Atomic Energy Commission exhibit in the Hall of Science at the New York World's Fair.



HANDLING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS — Atomsville U. S. A. is fun for children. At the same time, it is an educational experience, and youngsters can learn some basic facts about nuclear energy. The exhibit was built and is operated for the Atomic Energy Commission by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

ATOMS-VILLE U.S.A.

An "atomic playground" exclusively for children opened June 16, at the New York World's Fair.

Designed to entertain as well as instruct youngsters, Atomsville U. S. A. is part of the Atomic Energy Commission's exhibit in the Hall of Science. Parents may watch their children through one-way mirrors and on closed-circuit television, or they may browse through the nearby second section of the AEC exhibit — Radiation and Man.

Both Atomsville U. S. A. and Radiation and Man were designed, fabricated and will be operated for the Commission by the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Atomsville, with entrance and exit only five feet high, contains a maze of equipment, including a pinball machine which shoots "neutrons" at "uranium atoms" and a simulated nuclear reactor that talks to the youngsters as they operate it.

The Radiation and Man portion of the exhibit highlights the basic science of atomic energy, with emphasis on the effects of radiation on living matter.

In Atomsville, the young visitor is confronted with questions about atomic energy, and obtains the answers by pushing buttons, moving levers, and otherwise activating the colorful displays. The questions follow the story of atomic energy from uranium ore to various applications of nuclear energy in medicine, agriculture, and industry.

The children will manipulate make-believe radioactive materials with mechanical hands like those used in atomic energy installations, "prospect" for uranium on a world map, look into the whirlwind world of "inner space," and determine their weight in atoms.

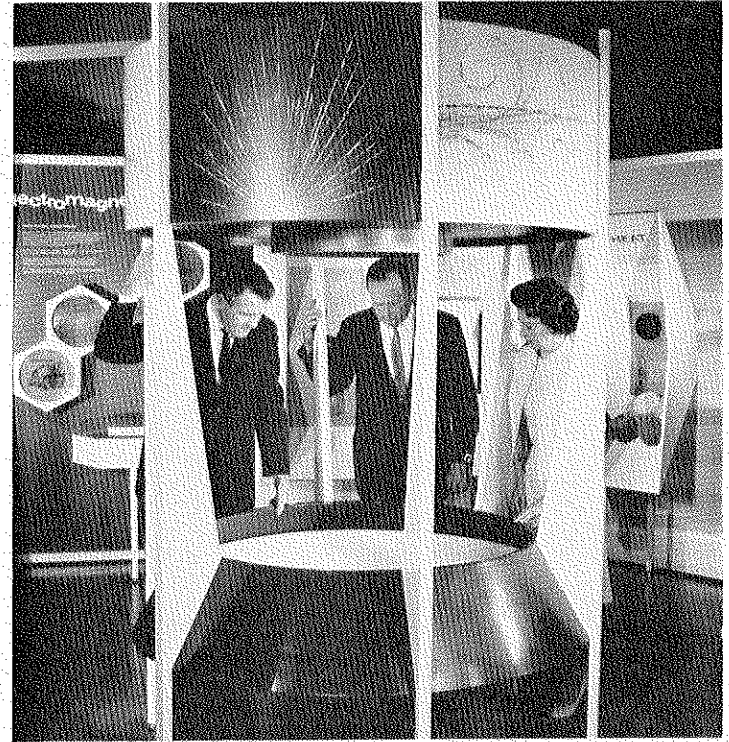
They also can produce electricity by riding stationary bicycles and compare their output with that of fissioning uranium.

The youngsters will see and handle such everyday tools of the atomic age as Geiger counters and oscilloscopes.

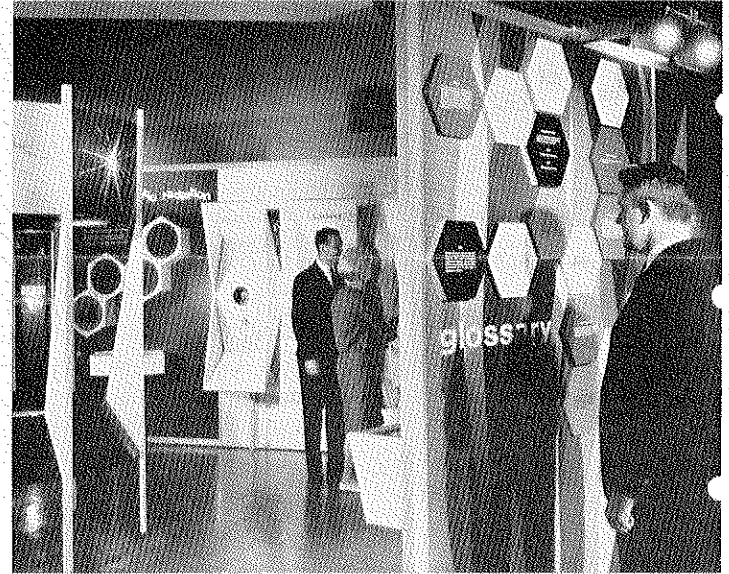
Radiation and Man carries the visitor from familiar forms of radiation — such as visible light and heat — across the electromagnetic spectrum to radio waves and gamma rays. It also introduces cosmic rays, alpha and beta particles, and neutrons.

Other displays explain nuclear half-life and radiation protection. One unit dramatizes man's existence in a sea of radiation, identifying the sources of both natural and artificial radiation.

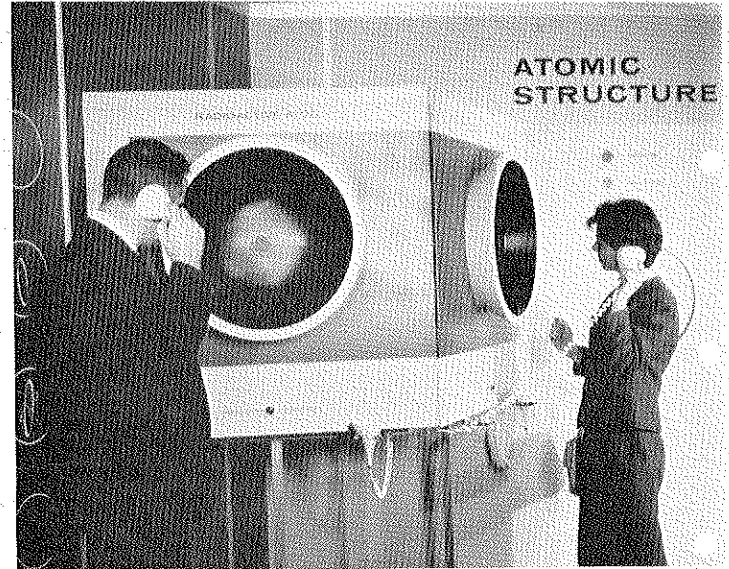
Devices in Radiation and Man permit visitors to "make atoms" of various elements, and to study nuclear tracks by means of a unique motion picture which explains the operation of cloud chambers, bubble chambers and spark chambers.



NUCLEAR "TRACKS AND TRAILS" — A unique motion picture projection technique explains the operation of cloud chambers, bubble chambers and spark chambers as part of the Radiation and Man exhibit. Other displays explain nuclear "half life," protection from radiation, and the effects of nuclear radiation on human tissue.



RADIATION AND MAN — The visitors to Radiation and Man find the glossary at the front of the exhibit very helpful. The exhibit highlights the basic science behind atomic energy, with particular attention to the effects of radiation on living matter.



ATOMIC STRUCTURE — Persons visiting Radiation and Man cannot only get information about atomic structure, but can also "see" atoms by means of special electronic devices. One particularly striking panel dramatizes man's existence in a sea of radiation; another permits World's Fair visitors to "make atoms" of the various elements.

July 4th, 1964

(Editor's Note: In two and a half weeks, Americans will celebrate the 4th of July, one of the most important holidays in our country's history. In recent years the full meaning of this holiday has been lost. People are too busy with personal pleasures to take the time to remember what our forefathers did for this great country. As a family, let us pause this 4th of July and discuss why our country is the greatest country on earth.)

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing,
Land where my fathers died!
Land of the Pilgrim's pride!
From every mountainside,
Let freedom ring!

Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing,
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King!



The American idea of government is based on the proven theory of certain rights — "natural rights." This theory maintains that man is born with definite rights, undeniably inherent in his very being. It assumes that men are by nature understanding enough to aid each other, even submitting to a government for themselves, and that they are willing to pay the price for liberty or freedom from governmental oppression.

Basic freedoms most commonly sought by mankind include the right to form an opinion, the right to be a part of a social and economic order of free enterprise. Also, the right to reap the benefits and to assume the responsibilities of self government, and to participate in the maintenance of an efficient social order.

To hold such fundamental freedoms, once established, was found necessary to assert the right of freedom of speech, the right to worship God in one's own way, the right to meet in peaceful assembly, and the right of private ownership whereby the necessities of life may be earned, as well as benefits which accrue as the reward of one's own labor and efforts.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Declaration of American Independence is the most important document in our history. It is based on natural rights and embraces many expressions, such as "... the separate and equal station to which the laws of Nature and Nature's God entitles them."

Also, "... that they are endowed by their Creator with certain undeniable rights, that among them are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness."

And, "... that to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

The Declaration was adopted on July 4, 1776. Twenty-nine days later, the original was signed by the delegates who knew full well that if the War for Independence would be lost they would pay with their own lives.

The Treaty of Versailles of 1783 brought to an end the Revolutionary War. But the disorganized condition of the new nation under the weak Articles of Confederation pointed to the need for a stronger central government. Accordingly a convention was called in Philadelphia.

The ablest men of the States were delegates, who consented forming a new government. After most of the summer of 1787 had been spent in deliberation, a Constitution of the United States was formed and adopted.

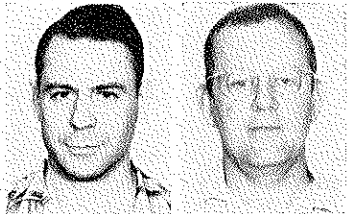
Of the Constitution the immortal George Washington, who had served as chairman of the convention, said it was little short of a miracle that men of widely divergent views would agree to it. "It is provided with more checks and balances ... than any government ..."

To remove as far as possible all objections to the new Constitution, the very First Congress submitted twelve amendments to the States for ratification. Ten were approved.

These first ten amendments to the United States Constitution are known as "The American Bill of Rights."



MARY ANN ZEEK, daughter of R. M. Zeek, Cascade Area 5, has been selected Sweetheart of District 13 DeMolay. She earned this title on May 29 in Portsmouth. Miss Zeek will compete for the State of Ohio DeMolay Sweetheart in Cincinnati next month. Mary Ann plays both the organ and piano. She will be a senior at Valley High School in Lucasville next year.



I. E. BROWN, Instrument Maintenance Department, and W. L. COLLINS, Utilities Operations Department, were selected "Engineer For The Day" for the month of June. Both men spent the day of May 27 with members of GAT's Safety Department.

Classifieds

FOR SALE

Deluxe (Strolee) Twin Stroller. Collapsible, excellent condition. \$25. Telephone Waverly 947-5237.

Large Dearborn Gas Heater. Fully automatic. Original cost \$375. Asking \$95. Used two winters. Telephone Portsmouth EL 3-0977.

Dart Go Kart — Live axle, slicks, MC-6 Engine, 1963 Plymouth Fury, V-8, automatic transmission, radio and heater. Telephone Portsmouth OLster 8-1111.

Air - Conditioner. 1 Ton — York. Contact Jim Bailey, North Street, Wheelersburg.

WANTED

Overhead Garage Door. 7' x 10'. Telephone Beaver 226-4618.

Car Pool from Portsmouth, Ninth St., "O" Shift, X-100 Bldg. Telephone EL 3-2932.

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A DIVISION OF THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
"THE CLAN OF ATOMIC ENERGY EMPLOYEES" (INCORPORATED IN 1952)

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"AMERICA"

America was written by Rev. Samuel F. Smith, a Baptist minister, who was born in Boston, October 21, 1808, and died November 16, 1895.

One of Dr. Smith's friends was Lowell Mason, the eminent musician. A friend had given Mr. Mason a lot of German music books. Being unable to read German the musician took the books to Dr. Smith and asked him to translate some of the songs for him.

Dr. Smith says: "Turning over the leaves of the book one gloomy day in February, 1832, I came across the air, 'God save the King.' I liked the music. I glanced at the German words at the foot of the page. Under the inspiration of the moment I went to work and in half an hour 'America' was the result. It was written on a scrap of paper I picked up from the table and the hymn of today is substantially as it was written that day."

The hymn was first sung at a children's Fourth of July celebration in Park Street Church, Boston. It did not have great popularity until the Civil War. Since then it has become the best known and most frequently sung of any of our national songs. The origin of the music is uncertain. But one writer aptly says: "There certainly must be something more than ordinarily inspiring in an air which has struck the popular heart of two of the great nations of the earth."

Friend Or Foe . . . ?

I am your friend, but, if you don't take care of me properly and use me correctly, I will become your worst enemy. I am noted as being a collector of unusual items. One year, I collected 50,000 toes and 18,000 fingers. My rotary blade whirls at a speed of 2,000 to 4,000 revolutions per minute, and, if I am an average 20-inch mower, my blade tips travel at a speed from 100 to 200 miles per hour. I must be handled with full understanding and respect. Help me to remain your friend by remembering the following:

3. Keep children and pets away from the mowing operation.
4. Do not mow up or down slopes. Mow crossways to avoid foot injuries.
5. Always disconnect the spark plug wire before making repairs or adjustments.
6. Keep the mower blades sharp and securely fastened.
7. Never attempt to unclog a power mower while it is running.
8. Never refuel while engine is running or excessively hot.
9. Be sure to effectively ground an electric mower. Keep wires in good condition and avoid using electric mowers in wet weather.
10. If you have safety shoes and safety glasses, please wear them while mowing.

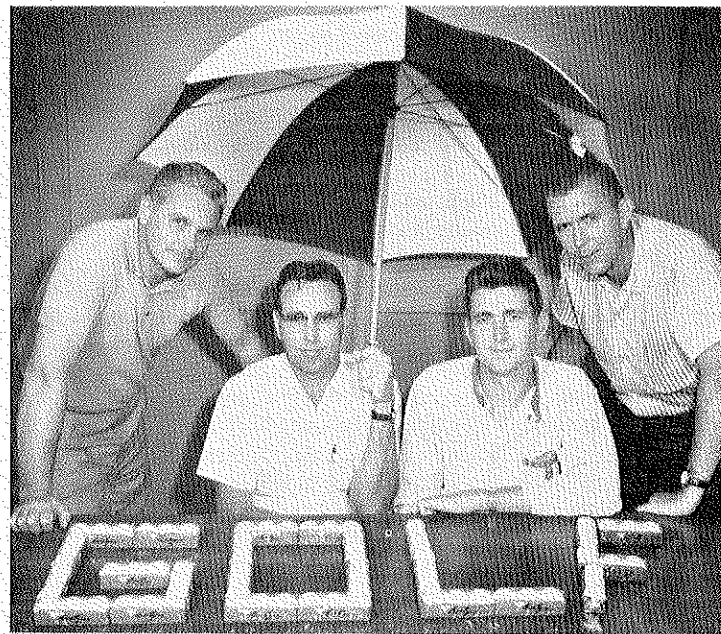
1. Study your operator's manual and learn how to properly start and stop your particular mower.

2. Check your lawn for all debris which could be thrown by the mower.

Tenth Anniversary

The following employees will complete ten years of continuous service with Goodyear Atomic Corporation this month:

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| J. O. Zoellner | C. O. Langebrake | H. M. Keys |
| E. L. Dardenne | H. I. Marshall | R. E. Casey |
| H. Q. Cassell | R. E. Entler | K. P. Hatfield |
| O. B. Cutlip | B. W. Shugert | O. O. Hill |
| B. L. Tanner | E. E. Dixon | E. Jordan |
| G. M. King | J. B. Chandler | B. Murnahan, Jr. |
| J. D. Bowman | G. W. Parks | G. C. Little, Jr. |
| W. W. Stump | P. J. Harris | W. T. Balzer |
| R. G. Erwin | G. R. Towler | E. R. Thomas |
| C. K. Williams | A. E. Roach | R. L. McCoy |
| A. L. Ramey | J. E. Estes | D. K. Jessee |
| C. C. Day | R. A. Isaac | W. E. Wills |
| C. A. King | E. E. Littleton | R. G. Holcombe |
| C. W. Davis | C. R. Wooten | C. G. Meade |
| W. H. Wright | H. E. Vallandingham | D. E. Lewis |
| R. A. Cook | F. S. Cashman | W. R. Arnold |
| E. E. Moore | R. L. Norman | B. P. Allen |
| C. Ruby | V. C. Grooms | C. E. Jackson |
| H. C. Mullen | H. C. Tatman | D. H. Myers |
| K. L. Carter | D. M. Massie | F. R. Perry |
| O. W. Lozier | L. M. O'Brien | J. L. Fearing |
| H. H. Hatten | L. R. Miller | C. E. Alexander |
| W. E. Martin | J. O. Sellars | E. E. Wagner, Jr. |
| R. G. Wynn | H. G. Moore | C. D. Miller |
| R. B. Cornwell | T. G. Reese | B. W. Colley |
| D. R. Andrews | C. Roar | E. Cremons, Jr. |
| S. J. Zangri | C. C. Vickers | R. E. Munn |
| E. M. Ray | | W. D. Hebl |



THERE WAS NO RAIN so the Men's Golf Committee wasn't worrying about getting wet. The committee was huddled under the umbrella to show that all members were in agreement with the program organized for the 1964 Golf Season. Each member of the committee represented their respective league. From left, Ed Hartnett for W. A. Smith, Portsmouth; Bob Holland, Waverly; Charles Shoemaker, Chillicothe; and Carl Walker, Waverly.

Men's Program Organized For The 1964 Golf Season

The men's golf committee has formulated plans for the 1964 season.

The first event will be the mixed outing. It will be held at the Skyline Course in Waverly on Friday, July 10.

On August 15, the annual Inter-City Match will be held at the Jay-Cee Course in Chillicothe.

The final event of the year will be the Company and Flight Championship Tournament. The Flight Championship will be held at the Elks Club in Portsmouth on the second

or third Saturday in September.

The tournament to crown a company champion has been changed from one of medal play to one of match play. Anyone who wishes to participate may do so. Pairings will be made and match play over eighteen holes will determine the winner. The selection of a course for each match will be determined by the flip of a coin.

Additional information concerning the above events will be made available to all golfers in the very near future.

YOU MAY BE OPPOSED TO THE IDEA, BUT HERE ARE THE RULES

Tipping has been defined by critics as "the wages we pay other people's hired help."

But regardless of how you feel about the practice, it's not only here to stay — it's on the increase. From the parking lot attendant to the chap who hands you a towel in the washroom, you're expected to show a little extra "financial appreciation" for services rendered.

While tipping may be, as historians claim, a feudal remnant of the inequality between people, "the pittance bestowed by the lord of the manor," it remains that we must grumble and bear it. As a part of modern society, tipping has even taken on the glow of a status symbol.

And here's how much the "experts" recommend you pay:

- Barber — 25 cents and up
- Bartender — 25 cents or 10% to 15% of check
- Bellhop — 50 cents to \$1 for 1 to 3 bags (less in small cities)
- Chambermaid — \$1 per night; \$3 to \$5 per week
- Doorman — 25 cents; if he garages your car, 75 cents
- Hatcheck Girl — 25 cents
- Pullman Porter — \$1 per night
- Redcap — 25 cents per bag in addition to fixed fee
- Taxicab Driver — 15 cents to 25 cents minimum; 15% on larger fares
- Usher at Ball Game — 25 cents
- Washroom Attendant — 25 cents
- Waiter — In average restaurant, 15% of check. In deluxe restaurant (and this could apply to New York), 20% and up

Study Reports Of Outdoor Recreation

One of the challenges facing our country today is the acquisition of land and recreational facilities for Outdoor Recreation. Because more and more people are spending their leisure-time hours in outdoor recreation activities, the need for additional land, facilities, equipment, transportation, lodging, etc., has now reached the critical stage.

In 1960, the President of the United States, appointed a Commission to make a study of our country's Outdoor Recreation Resources.

The results of this study are contained in a Primary Report plus 27 study reports entitled "Outdoor Recreation For America."

This Report of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission to the President and the Congress surveys our country's outdoor recreation resources, measures present and likely demands upon them over the next 40 years, and recommends actions to insure their availability to all Americans of present and future generations.

The Primary Report, plus the 27 study reports covering the national, state, local and private industry sector of our nation's recreation resource, needs, objectives, and recommendations can be secured by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 20402.

There is a small charge for each report.

Women's Golf Outing Planned For June 29

The first golf outing of the season for women golfers will be held at the Skyline Course in Waverly on Monday, June 29.

A playday followed by a cookout will be held for those who care to participate. The cost will be \$2.00 for golfing fees and \$1.00 for the cookout.

Those persons wishing to play eighteen holes should tee off at 1:30 p. m. Those who wish to play only nine holes may tee off after 3:30 p. m.

An invitation is extended to all women golfers, both employees and wives of employees. Reservations should be made at the recreation office no later than Friday, June 26.

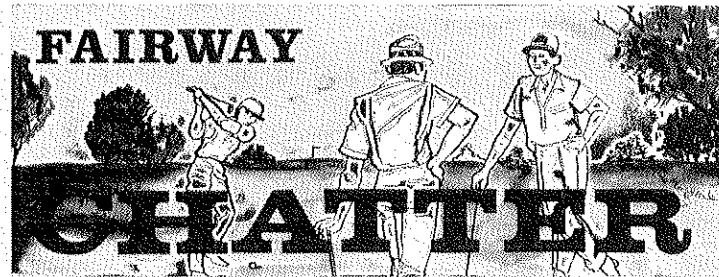
Del Rice League

The Del Rice Baseball League in Portsmouth is in need of players. Boys in the age group of 15-17 are eligible to participate.

The league plays at Riverside Park, Monday through Friday, and all games start at 7:00 p. m.

All boys interested in becoming a member of this league may register at 7:00 p. m. at Riverside Park.

L. N. Coburn, fire department, is the GAT representative of the Del Rice league and will answer any questions concerning the league.



A total of 70 employees participated in the playday held Friday, May 29. Our thanks is extended to Marty Redden, Bill Smith, Bob Holland, Carl Walker and Charles Shoemaker for their work in making the outing a success.

The Professional Golfers Association Tournament will be held at the Columbus Country Club on July 16-19. Practice rounds will be played on July 13 and 14 with the Pro-Am Tournament on the 15th. The cost will be as follows: \$2.00 for the practice round; \$3.00 for the Pro-Am; \$5.00 for Thursday or Friday and \$6.00 for Saturday or Sunday. One of the largest crowds in the history of tournament play will attend. The tournament will not be televised within a 75-mile radius of Columbus.

The Women's Golf League has been organized for the 1964 season. The five teams are Barbara Johnson and Rhea Thoms; Virginia McDonald and Marian Shawkey; Meredith Evans and Ethel Noel; Helen Koons and Mary Burks and Eileen Ward and Ruth Martin. The defending champions of this league are Evans and Noel.

RULES

Dropping

A ball to be dropped under the Rules shall be dropped by the player himself. He shall face the hole, stand erect, and drop the ball behind him over his shoulder. If a ball be dropped in any other manner and remain the ball in play, the player shall incur a penalty stroke. If the ball touches the player, or if it comes to rest against the player and moves when he moves, there is no penalty, and the ball shall be played as it lies.

When a ball is to be dropped, it shall be dropped as near as possible to the spot where the ball lay, except when a Rule permits it to be dropped elsewhere or placed. In a hazard, the ball must come to rest in that hazard; if it rolls out of the hazard, it must be redropped, without penalty.

If a dropped ball rolls out-of-bounds or into a hazard, it may be redropped, without penalty. If it rolls more than two club lengths from the point where it first touched the ground, it may be redropped, without penalty.



VIRGINIA McDONALD, Secretary of the Women's Golf League, shows Ruth Martin, left, and Meredith Evans, right, a copy of the league rules. The three women were responsible for organizing the league this year. The league plays every Monday evening at the Skyline Course in Waverly.

Return Requested

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