

Will Your Child Go To College?

Which college should I attend? Which one will accept me? How much does it cost to go to college? Can I afford to send my children? Where can I get financial assistance?

These and many other questions are being asked by the parents of high school students and the students themselves.

Never before in the history of education has there seemed to be such a dilemma in regard to high school graduates enrolling in college. It is a bad situation now; it is going to get worse.

In 1900, only four percent of all high school graduates continued their formal education. By 1940 it was 16 percent; by 1959 it was 39 percent and by 1962 it was a fantastic 58 percent.

According to the U. S. Census Bureau, an estimated 3,28,000 youngsters will reach age 18 in the 12 months starting last July 1, 1964. This is about one million, or 35 percent, more than for the comparable 1963-64 period.

A survey of more than 60 state universities and land grant colleges showed that early spring applications last year were running 32 percent ahead of the year before.

HERE ARE THE FACTS

The really brilliant student can pick and choose, the average student will find his choices limited, and the below average student can get into a college, if he is willing to do a lot of looking. In many cases, the not-so-brilliant student may have to start in a two-year junior college.

Public colleges and universities will have to shoulder the major burden of making room for the new students. The private colleges are not expanding fast enough to make any appreciable difference.

In many states the state university cannot handle the many applications from students wishing to enter. For example, Rutgers, the state university of New Jersey, reported in March of last year it had received more than 14,000 applications for the 3,555 places in its 1964-65 freshman class. Penn State University, also in March last year, had received 17,550 such applications. This is 5,000 more applications than in the preceding year, but last year's freshman class was only 847 larger than in the fall of 1963. This is the condition that exists in many state schools.

More and more states are turning to the two-year junior college as a solution to their problem. There are about one million students enrolled in 425 public and 278 private junior colleges throughout the nation.

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

The 1965-66 academic years are expected to be the worst in terms of increased enrollment. But while the rate of increase may drop off, the number of students will continue to climb.

It is almost imperative that students wishing to attend college make application prior to starting their senior year in high school. Because of the large number of students wishing to enter college, the deadline for admission is being set back earlier and earlier each year. For example, girls wishing to enroll in Miami University for the 1965-66 year had to be enrolled by Nov. 30, 1964. Boys had to be enrolled by Mar. 1, 1965.

This is the statistical picture:

In 1953, total enrollment in college and professional schools was 2.4 million. In 1957 it was 3.1 million. In the fall of 1962 it was 4.2 million and in 1963 it was 4.4 million. Imagine, in only 10 years time, there has been an increase of two million students.

The September enrollment in 1964 was expected to reach 4.8 million; in 1965, 5.2 million; in 1970, 7 million and in 1975, 8.6 million.

What can the student do who has a difficult time enrolling in college? His best opportunity is to register with a college admissions center. An admission center is a clearing house of information from students and schools. For example, the center in Chicago provides student information service to 1,324 members. Five hundred colleges and 824 high schools are associated with the center. The center provides detailed academic and personal information to college admissions counselors. They, in turn, contact prospective students for admission to campuses.

Last year 5,300 students used the center. The admission fee is \$15.00. The center helped one-third of its registered students enter college. Another one-third could have entered.

(Continued on Page 3)

THE WINGFOOT CLAN

GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION

Portsmouth Area Gaseous Diffusion Plant

A Subsidiary of THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

VOLUME XII

PIKETON, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1965

NUMBER 6



SEMI-CONDUCTOR COURSE. M. W. Hartle, electrical and instrument maintenance subdivision superintendent, proves a point by reading from one of the booklets used in the semi-conductor course. Looking on, left to right, G. W. Durst, instrument maintenance, R. B. Callihan, electrical and instrument maintenance, and H. M. Keys, electrical maintenance. Durst and Keys have registered for the course.

Over 120 Employees Registered

Semi-Conductor Course Sponsored By GAT Shows Employees Want Self Improvement

More than 120 employees from the technical, maintenance, and production divisions registered to take

the Semi-Conductor (transistor) course offered by the DeVry Technical Institute.

assistance program shows that GAT employees want self-improvement.

This is, by far, the largest number of employees to register for a course under GAT's Educational Assistance Program. Of the number enrolled, 76 are from the electrical and instrument maintenance subdivision.

Tuition for the course will be refunded to the eligible employee if he satisfactorily completes the course and submits a refund application to the Training Department by June 18, 1965.

Former Employee Is Promoted At GT&R

W. R. Miller, a former GAT employee in the technical division, has been named assistant manager of the Training Center School at GT&R in Akron.

Miller, a graduate of Tennessee State University, joined GAT in 1953, and was transferred to Akron as an instructor in 1962.



The course consists of eight lessons. There is a test for each lesson. DeVry provides grading and counseling service and a Certificate of Completion.

To be eligible to take the course, an employee's current work assignment had to be directly related to it.

H. McClelland, training director, urges all enrollees to complete the course. He said it is one thing to enroll in the course, it is another to complete it.

The wide spread interest displayed by employees in the educational

Officers Of Local 66 UPGWA Elected

The new officers elected by Local #66, U.P.G.W.A., to serve for the calendar year 1965, are: C. H. Canter, president; R. E. Munn, vice-president; E. R. Weakland, financial treasurer secretary; Sam Murray, recording secretary; R. G. Brewer, committeeman; W. O. Knauff, W. T. Schweinsberg, J. T. Rhea, trustees; G. W. Rudd, sergeant-at-arms; and E. L. Murphy, guide.

Submit Pictures Of Graduating Seniors

Annually, the Clan features an article on sons and daughters of Goodyear Atomic employees graduating from high school.

Employees are asked to submit a small black and white picture of the student with the name, high school, parent or parents working at GAT, and the department where the parent works. Colored photographs are not acceptable.

The deadline for submitting the picture to the Wingfoot Clan office, X-100 building is May 5.

Review of Labor Relations

The following arbitration awards were received from Walter G. Seinsheimer who acted as arbitrator and heard the cases on Jan. 8, 1965.

GRIEVANCE III-20-63

Grievance: The Union protests the discharge of an SS Materials Handler for absenteeism.

Discussion: Under any but the most extraordinary circumstances, there is no question in the arbitrator's mind but that the treatment of the aggrieved by the Company would stand out as an unusual example of patience, restraint and enlightened employee relations, and that the Company's action in finally discharging the aggrieved would have to be viewed as being wholly proper and justifiable.

In view of the failure or inability on the part of the Company to submit any evidence in the way of past disciplinary actions that would dispute or refute the uniform pattern of past practice shown in the cases submitted by the Union, it would seem to the arbitrator that, except for violations of Article IX, Section 3(b) or other overwhelming and compelling cases of absenteeism, discharge for absenteeism must be preceded by reprimand followed by suspension.

In the arbitrator's opinion, the differences between actions of the grievant in the instant case and the actions of the other employees in the cases presented by the Union were not sufficiently significant to warrant bypassing the suspension step precedent to discharge. For, while what he did and what he failed to do might properly be considered to be inexcusable by normal standards, his actions were no worse, and in some instances, not as bad as the recorded actions of other employees which did not result in discharge. Therefore, it is the arbitrator's opinion, that the grievant should not have been discharged but should have been suspended. The arbitrator, therefore, intends to put him back to work without back pay and, further, wishes to point out that he *now* will have a suspension on his record and the Company will in the future be free to exercise its right to discharge for any further infractions.

Award: In the light of the special circumstances and conditions in this case, the discharge of the grievant is considered to be an unwarrantedly severe disciplinary action, and the grievant is accordingly ordered to be restored to his job, but with no back pay, the intervening period between the date of discharge and that of reinstatement on the job to be considered as a suspension.

GRIEVANCE I-29-63

Grievance: Union asks severance pay for Instrument Man whose request for voluntary layoff was denied.

Discussion: The Union has presented two separate issues in this case, namely an alleged violation of Article VIII, Section 1(d) of the Contract, and a charge of discrimination.

It seems to the arbitrator what the Union is saying, is that a reduction in force can only be accomplished by the Company's declaring the job or jobs involved to be surplus, thus making the employees involved eligible to qualify for layoff allowances in every such instance, and that in any instance where the Company does not follow the surplus-layoff allowance procedure, that no reduction in force within the meaning of the Contract can have taken place, that an opening would, therefore, exist, and that the Company would be compelled to use the recall procedure to fill the opening.

In this instance there cannot be a single shred of doubt but that the long record of reducing the number of employees within the Instrument Man classification through voluntary resignations unaccompanied by a declaration of surplus and without formal objection by the Union, except in the unsuccessful case of Grievance II-7-63, is uncontrovertible proof that the premise of the Union in this instance is in diametrical opposition to what has been the clearly demonstrated intent of the parties.

As regards the charge of discrimination, this problem is infinitely more susceptible to solution by the parties than would be a suggestion or dictum of an arbitrator. There is no point in dealing further with this matter.

Each of these alternative consequences would directly contravene what has been the clearly demonstrated intent of the parties and give to the Union substantially what it twice failed to win in negotiations, and exactly what it unsuccessfully sought to get in Grievance II-7-63.

Award: The separate actions of the Company in the Nance and Fetter cases were entirely in accord with both its rights under the Contract and the overridingly impressive weight of past practice. Therefore, the grievance is denied.

GRIEVANCE III-15-63

Grievance: SS Materials Handler claims pay adjustment when non-paid lunch period was interrupted by work assignment given by supervision.

Discussion: First of all the arbitrator can see no merit in the Union's contention that the mere extension of the lunch period to beyond the confines of the prescribed three and one-half to five hours time interval requires payment of an additional half-hour at straight time. The Contract refers to "a non-paid lunch period of thirty (30) minutes to begin not earlier than 3½ hours or later than 5 hours after the start of the shift." With specific reference to a 7 a. m. - 3:30 p. m. shift, the arbitrator cannot see where this can mean anything except that the lunch period shall

begin no earlier than 10:30 a. m. nor later than 12:00 noon.

Nor can the arbitrator see any particular merit in the Company's contention that the word "period" can be construed as meaning a composite collection of intervals of time. The arbitrator holds that the "lunch period of thirty (30) minutes" was intended to mean a 30-minute continuous and uninterrupted span of time.

It seems to the arbitrator that the Company did not avail itself of the alternatives that are clearly spelled out in the Agreement, Section 5 of Article X clearly states that if for some reason an employee cannot take his lunch in the designated period, then he is to get ½ hour but be paid for it, but if for some reason the employee can't be given the lunch period at all, then he "shall be paid at time and one-half for the time worked in excess of eight hours . . ."

Accordingly, it is the arbitrator's opinion that whenever Management interrupts a non-paid lunch period such as is the subject of this case, it must either provide the employee with a re-scheduled non-interrupted lunch period of thirty minutes duration, or pay him time and one-half for the thirty minutes, in accordance with the terms of Article X, Sections 5(a) and 9(a) of the Contract. In the former instance, should the re-scheduled 30 minute lunch period begin earlier than 3½ hours or later than 5 hours after the start of the shift, the employee would be entitled to the "Premium of thirty (30) minutes at straight time," provided for in Article X, Section 5(a).

Award: Since the Company failed to provide the grievant with the non-paid lunch period as set forth in Article X, Section 5(a) of the Contract, the grievance is upheld and the grievant is awarded pay for thirty (30) minutes at the rate of time and one-half.

Garden Lots Available If There Is Interest

Garden lots will be made available in Waverly if there is sufficient interest.

The lots will be located adjacent to the Waverly swimming pool.

Employees interested in a lot should call the recreation office.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY

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

R. L. Newvahner
W. R. Brown
B. G. Noel

New Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. F. U. Green, (police department), daughter, Mary June.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Donahoe, (fire department), daughter, Patricia Ann.



HIGHEST AWARD. Explorer Scout Henry Steinhauer, III, is shown receiving the Eagle Award after completing the requirements for the highest rank in Scouting. The impressive ceremony was held at the Presbyterian Church in Waverly, Mar. 9. A certificate which accompanied the Eagle Medal bears the seal of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America and the signature of President Johnson who is honorary president of the Council. Attending the award ceremony were the boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steinhauer (D-535). Albert McFerren, institutional representative of Troop and Post 76, made the presentation.

Here and There in the Nuclear Field

Shipments of enriched uranium for non-military purposes from the Atomic Energy Commission's gaseous diffusion plants showed a significant increase in 1964.

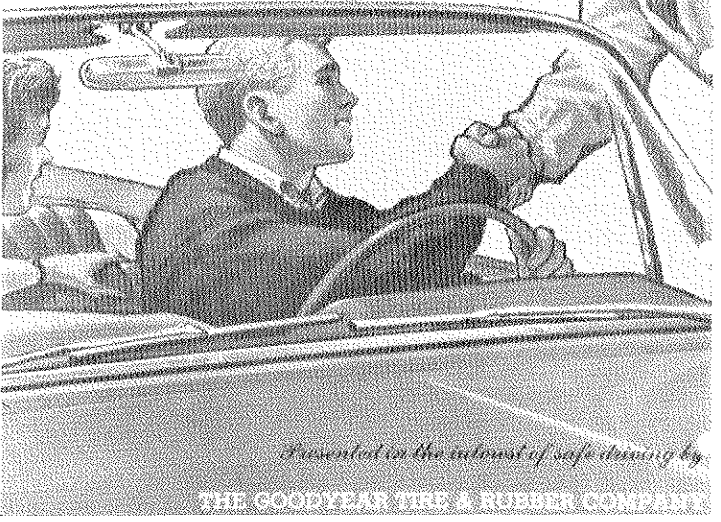
S. R. Sapirie, Manager of the AEC's Oak Ridge Operations, said that 251,627 pounds of uranium having a value of \$134,674,739 was shipped from the Commission's plants at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and Portsmouth, Ohio. These totals compare with 244,395 pounds valued at \$87,464,470 for 1963. The unit value of the uranium shipped in 1964 was higher than that shipped in 1963 because of the higher average enrichment (uranium-235 content) of the material.

The bulk of the material was used as fuel in nuclear power plants in the United States and abroad for generation of electrical power. The shipments also include material for research and testing reactors as well as a variety of research and development programs.

Sapirie said the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant, operated for the Commission by Union Carbide Corporation, furnished 155,288 pounds of the 1964 total with the uranium valued at \$40,144,369. The remaining 96,339 pounds, valued at \$94,530,370, was produced at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant operated for the AEC by the Goodyear Atomic Corporation.

WELCOME TO THE HIGHWAY

A SPECIAL GREETING TO THE YOUTH OF AMERICA



Presented in the interest of safe driving by THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

A NEW TEEN-AGE-ORIENTED safe driving publication, called "Welcome To The Highway," is available to GAT employees who are parents of teen-age children. The booklet can be secured at the community relations office.

The College Student

(Continued from Page 1)

Three additional non-profit organizations dedicated to liaison work between students and colleges are: the College Assistance Center, 41 E. 65th St., New York City; the Catholic Admissions and Information Center, 500 Salisbury St., Worcester, Mass.; and the College Admissions Center, 610 Church St., Evanston, Illinois.

COLLEGE COSTS

During the last 30 years, college tuition costs have risen nearly 500 percent and the American Council on Education has no relief in sight. The Council estimates that tuition will rise by another 50 percent in both private and public institutions over the next decade.

The cost of sending a student to college is an expensive item but not one that is insurmountable.

What is the cost of sending a child to college for one year? Many facts must be taken into consideration before this question can be answered. Education at a private college is more expensive than at a public college or university. The amount spent on miscellaneous items is a determining factor, also.

Tuition, fees, room, and board are the most easily determined items in a college budget. A student and his family should recognize that these items generally comprise only 40 to 60 percent in public colleges and 60 to 80 percent in private colleges of the total amount a student will spend each academic year. Books, supplies, organization dues, clothing, laundry, travel, recreation, and other miscellaneous expenses make up a good portion of a student's expenditure. Bear in mind, however, that some expenses must be borne whether or not the child goes to school.

It should be noted that tuition and fee charges at public institutions usually are less for state residents than for out-of-state residents.

At the present time the basic costs (tuition, fees, room and board) at a state school in Ohio will run between \$1200 and \$1500 a year. The miscellaneous expenses will add another \$400 to \$500 to the basic costs. The actual cost at each college or university can be found in its current catalog.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Students with good high school grades and the need for tuition aid should proceed as follows:

- (1) Check for scholarship information with the high school guidance counselor.
- (2) Write to admission directors at the colleges and universities in which you are interested. New scholarship programs are being set up daily.
- (3) Write the foundations and private businesses which offer special grants, such as the National Merit, General Motors and Ford Foundation Scholarship programs. For a complete listing of these plans, check with the Lovejoy-Jones College Scholarship Guide. This is a guide listing all assistance offered by private businesses and foundations. It may be obtained by writing to the Lovejoy-Jones College Scholarship Guide, 1475 Broadway, N.Y.C., 36. A paperback copy costs \$2.25.
- (4) Check with elected officials, such as your local assemblyman, state senators and State Department of Education authorities.
- (5) Write for pamphlets or documents which list the various scholarships available. Addresses where one may write are: (1) College Scholarship Services, College Entrance Board, 475 Riverside Drive, N.Y. 27, N.Y.; (2) Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., (\$1.25 per copy); (3) Science Clubs of America, 1719 N. Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C., (Career in Science); (4) National Foundation, 800 Second Avenue, N.Y. 17, N.Y., (Career in Nursing); (5) New American Guide to Scholarships, 501 Madison Avenue, N.Y. 22, N.Y., (\$.75 per copy); (6) How to Finance a College Education, Henry Holt and Company, N.Y., N.Y., (\$1.95 per copy); (7) How to Get Money for College, Koster-Dana Publishing Company, 76 Ninth Avenue, N.Y. 11, N.Y.; (8) How to Pay for Your Child's College Education, Public Affairs Pamphlet, 22 E. 38th Street, N.Y. 16, N.Y.

Employee's Daughter Is Area Winner In Elks National Competition

Nancy Sue Bradford, daughter of F. G. Bradford, cascade area 6, has been selected one of five Portsmouth area winners in the Elks National Foundation "Most Valuable Student" scholarship competition.



Brochures of the local winners have been submitted to the Ohio Elks scholarship committee chairman for consideration in the competition with winners from other areas of the state. Seven state winners will be awarded \$700 scholarships and national awards will range from \$700 to \$1500.

The awards are based on scholarship, citizenship, personality, leadership, perseverance, resourcefulness, patriotism, general worthiness, and financial need.

Nancy is a senior at Minford High School.

The local Elks scholarship committee included two GAT employees, W. E. Ellsesser, chairman, and H. H. Stoops.



1965 SCIENCE FAIR WINNER. For the second consecutive year, the science project submitted by Richard French, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde French (D-250), has been judged the best at Chillicothe High School. Mathematics and bridge building was his project. Dick is a senior at Chillicothe.

THE SAFETY CORNER

Grass Cutting Time In Southern Ohio

Well, maybe not tomorrow but it won't be long.

People who are on the ball have taken the time to see that their mower is in tip-top shape for the first spring cutting.

How about you? Anticipating that many of you have not reviewed the safety rules associated with power mowing, they are listed below. Take the time to cut them out and post them where they can be read before each mowing.

These rules are suggested by the lawnmower manufacturers:

1. KNOW YOUR CONTROLS — Read the owner's manual carefully — learn how to stop engine quickly in emergency.
2. MAKE SURE THE LAWN IS CLEAR of sticks, stones, wire and debris — they could be thrown by the blade.
3. A fellow employee is back to work after seven weeks of a disablement caused by a blow from a rock propelled by a lawnmower. Not his own mower either! The 2½" diameter rock was hurled 65' from his neighbor's mower, striking him just above his temple. One inch lower could have been fatal. Two inches forward and he would have been blinded.
4. ADD FUEL BEFORE STARTING ENGINE — never when engine is running.
5. KEEP CHILDREN AND PETS AWAY a good, safe distance.
6. DISENGAGE ALL BLADE AND DRIVE CLUTCHES before starting on units so equipped.
7. START THE ENGINE CAREFULLY with feet well away from the blades, when starting and running.
8. DO NOT OPERATE ENGINE where carbon monoxide fumes can collect.
9. STOP THE ENGINE whenever you leave the mower, even for a moment.
10. CHECK ALL NUTS, BOLTS AND SCREWS OFTEN to be sure mower is in safe operating condition.
11. STOP THE ENGINE before pushing mower across gravel drives, walks, or roads.
12. DO NOT ALLOW MINORS OR NEIGHBORS TO OPERATE mower without instruction.
13. ON SLOPES OR WET GRASS, be extra careful of your footing.
14. NEVER CUT GRASS BY PULLING THE MOWER towards you.
15. STOP THE ENGINE and disconnect spark wire before checking or working on the mower.
16. NEVER USE A PLUG-IN ELECTRIC MOWER IN THE RAIN or when grass is wet.
17. BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL when using a riding mower on slopes — they can turn over.
18. NEVER LEAVE WINDUP-TYPE STARTERS IN A CHARGED POSITION.
19. DO NOT OVERSPEED the engine or alter governor settings. Excessive speed is dangerous — shortens mower life.

MARCH WINNERS

SLOGAN

"Safety Neglected —
Accident Expected."
— J. G. Ewing

CAPTION

"A Mold For Unsafe Habits."
— I. G. Smith

Classifieds

FOR SALE

1958 Plymouth, 4-door, 9 pass. station wagon. Autom. trans., power steering, electric tail gate, good rubber, extra wheel, clean body. Telephone Waverly 947-5495

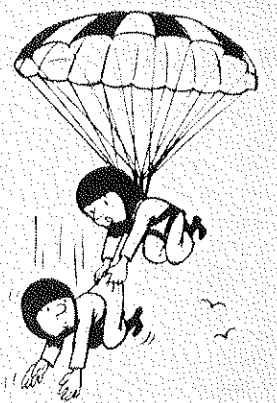
Gibson frost clear refrigerator. 13½", 140 lb. freezer, 1 yr. old. \$195. Telephone Portsmouth EL 3-6193.

7' x 9' tent trailer, folds up to 4' x 7' for travel. Air mattress, propane stove and tank. Spare tire and other equipment. \$200. Telephone Chillicothe 773-9129.

Sink cabinet — 54" long. Front door — 30" x 63", with frame and screen door. Telephone Jackson 286-2346.

WANTED

Room for one passenger from Jackson on office shift. Administration building employee preferred. Reasonable. Telephone Jackson 286-2346.



"Give me a caption"

THE PICTURE above is carried in the Clan to give the members of employees' families an opportunity to write a caption.

Carpool needs two drivers from the hilltop area, Portsmouth. Telephone Portsmouth EL 4-1016 or Clan office.

Koons And Roe Are Crowned Bowling Champions For 1964-65

The bowling tournament program has been completed for the 1964-65 season and to the winners went prizes and trophies and to the losers, "better luck next year."

The last two tournaments were the women's and men's company championship.

On Feb. 27 at the Jolly Lanes in

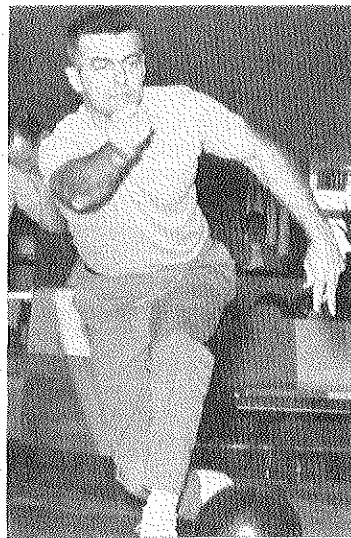
Jackson, Bob Roe, averaging 201 per game for seven games, scored a total of 32 Petersen points to defeat his seven opponents. Runner-up to Roe was Dale Wickline who averaged 195 per game and totaled 31 Petersen points.

The women's tournament which was bowled at the 20th Century

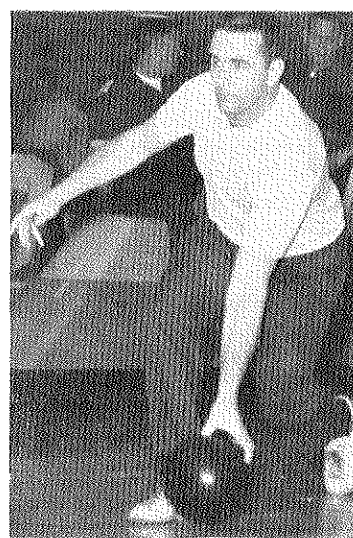
Lanes in Chillicothe on Mar. 6 was won by Helen Koons. Her average for six games was 160. She totaled 24 Petersen points. Her closest competitor was Joyce Seall who had 23 points.

This is the first time in the history of GAT tournament bowling, that a champion has successfully defended her title. Helen won five of six games, her only loss was to runner-up Seall.

The four champions will receive trophies at the annual Banquet of Champions.



BOB ROE
Company Champion



DALE WICKLINE
Company Runner-up



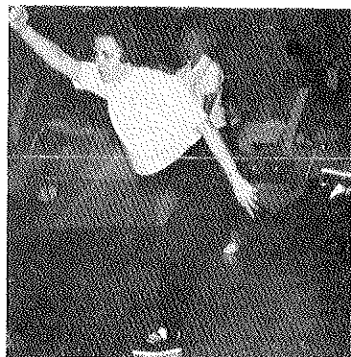
HELEN KOONS
Company Champion



CONNIE ECKHART
All-Events Champion



BERNIE BOWERS
All-Events Champion



JOYCE SEALL
Company Runner-up

Golfers Organize — Lessons Are Offered

With Golf season less than a month away, last year's league officers are organizing their league for the coming year.

Three men's leagues have been alerted, Chillicothe (Thursday night); Waverly (Tuesday night); and Portsmouth (Monday night).

The only women's league in action last year was the Waverly Monday night league. Anticipating that this league will be organized again, all women wishing to play should notify the recreation department as soon as possible.

Golf lessons will be made available this year. They will be given at the Skyline course in Waverly. Individuals interested in receiving lessons should notify the recreation department.

Swing To Music Of The Big Bands At The Pirate's Cove, May 1

Do you remember what it was like to swing to the music of the big bands? Do you want to relive some of those precious memories?

The Foremen's Club and Recreation Department are co-sponsoring a dance. It will be held at the Pirate's Cove at Lake White on Saturday, May 1, 1965.

Music recorded by Glenn Miller, Tommy Dorsey, Artie Shaw, Benny Goodman, Harry James, and Jimmy Dorsey will echo throughout the hall. You will hear and dance to your old time favorites: "In The Mood," "One O'Clock Jump," "Sunrise Serenade," "You Made Me Love You," "Tuxedo Junction," "Begin The Beguine," "Tangerine," and many others.

Cue Ball League Enters Second Round

A men's cue ball league has been playing each Friday evening in Pike-ton.

The league is composed of eight single-man teams. The participants are: Carl Walker, Bob Pilney, Cliff Thomas, Bob Nimitz, Larry Schum, Verlin Webb, Sam Johnson and Ernie Salazar.

The first half winner was Bob Pilney. He will play the winner of the second half for the league championship.



Tickets at \$1.00 per couple will be limited. Only 75 tickets will be sold and they will be made available on a first-come, first-served basis. Tickets go on sale Monday, Mar. 29 and may be purchased from trustees of the Foremen's Club or at the recreation office.

To My Beloved

(Editor's Note: Last month the Clan published a letter written by a wife to her husband who was retiring. Not to be outdone, the husband answered the letter.)

Dearly beloved:

In coming home with my pension to live with you for 24 hours a day, I do what I wanted to do the day I married you and what I've wanted to do these 40 years since. I didn't marry you so that I could work. I worked so that I could marry you and live with you.

In these 40 years I figure that 100,000 hours of this pleasure have been taken from me — that's about how many hours I've been away on the job since we married. In the retirement year that stretch out before us I intend that we live so fully that I get some of that pleasure back.

If I could, I would have it that I come home to you as the pretty fellow you married, with wavy black hair on top — with any sort of hair on top — with a waistline a belt would go around, with feet and legs that still would chase you around the dining room table. I don't come home to you with any of those, but I come with a deeper dedication to you that the pretty young fellow could have had. I come with affection that has been 40 years in the making.

I am beholden to you for many things: that I am alive at 65, because you made me wear the overshoes and petted me through my illnesses; that I held my job until 65, because you kissed me off to it every morning and home from it at night . . . except for that night in 1946 when you threw the frying pan at me; that no matter what difficulties I had at the company, I kept my pride, because you always told me I was right when everybody all the way down to the office boy knew I wasn't; that you never worried me about other men — not too much, that is; that you never spent more than I could make.

What I have — insurance, pension, savings, everything — is certainly half yours. Or more. You have earned it.

I think you are much like our sterling knives and forks. The more I use you and the older you grow, the lovelier you get.

I could not find another woman at this stage of my life who could bend to my peculiarities and bear to live with me. I could not hire a young maid who could serve me as well as you do, who could suit me as well, or who would work for the half of my pension you get.

I'm afraid you are stuck with me for the 20-odd years I expect to live. And I'm glad you are.

With that off my chest, I'd like to suggest to you a couple of things:

I was considered a fairly important man at the company. Don't make me a flunky at home. I'll do any menial task you do . . . just not all of them, at your bidding.

I get the morning paper at 7 a. m. and the afternoon paper at 5:30 p. m. I like to read them in peace, then hear the TV news. Will you please serve (a) breakfast and (b) supper at some period except just at these times.

And for Pete's sake, stop rattling around the living room while I'm enjoying the papers and TV. There ought to be some other time of day to dust and run the vacuum cleaner.

You have many women friends drifting in for visits. Will you please make them understand that you are their hostess but I am not their host. That I don't have to greet them, sit down with them, or say good-by, but can go on about my affairs.

And on this subject, will you please stop the notion that I can be chauffeur for all your maiden friends who don't have cars. How did they get around before I retired?

Finally, we have two fine, vacant bedrooms since the children grew up and left. I would like one of these, bed and all, as my own private hideaway. Not as for private bedroom — I prefer you — but as a place to steal a nap, accumulate junk and stuff, throw things on the floor, or escape for some peace and quiet.

Give me these things, give me a little time to adjust, and I'll be the finest fellow you ever retired with.

Devotedly,

Your Loving Husband

Return Requested

Goodyear Atomic Corporation
P. O. Box 628
Pike-ton, Ohio 45661

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