

THE WINGFOOT CLAN

GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION

A Subsidiary of THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

VOLUME XV

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NUMBER 3

New Oxide Conversion Facility Production Getting Underway

The completion of a UF₆ conversion facility was announced recently by G. H. Reynolds, general manager. The new facility is designed to convert enriched uranium oxide and/or uranyl nitrate hexahydrate to uranium hexafluoride.

R. V. Anderson, Portsmouth Area AEC manager, indicated the procurement cost for the equipment together with construction costs approached the one-half million dollar figure and will be capable of converting high assay material at the rate of 20,000 kilograms per year.

Since enriched uranium is more valuable than platinum and gold, it is economical to recover even minute quantities. GAT's original plant de-

sign included a facility used for the purpose of recovering the uranium from various uranium-bearing scrap materials. The facility was used to recover and convert UF₆, the uranium scrap generated within the plant, for return to the gaseous diffusion cascade. This amounted to less than 100 kilograms of uranium per month.

Since 1964, enriched uranium scrap and depleted fuel from reactors has been returned from processors and users for re-introduction to the diffusion process and for further enrichment. GAT accordingly had been increasing the rate of conversion of this material to UF₆ in order to keep the pace with the material being returned.

Recently the quantity of material being returned and estimates of future returns under the toll enrichment program have necessitated the construction of a new facility with considerably increased conversion capacity.

This new conversion facility is unique in that it is the only plant in the United States capable of converting enriched uranium to UF₆. The unique features of the facility includes the following:

- (1) The equipment is spaced and sized to make sure that the quantities of uranium are limited within certain geometric dimensions to preclude a nuclear excursion.
- (2) The equipment must be tight enough to prevent the inadvertent loss of even minute quantities of the material being processed because of the intrinsic value of the enriched uranium.
- (3) The toxic and radiation characteristics of the material necessitates strict health protection for processing personnel.

The contractors recently completed the construction of the new conversion facility, and start-up tests by plant personnel are underway. Full conversion production rate is expected to be attained by early this year.

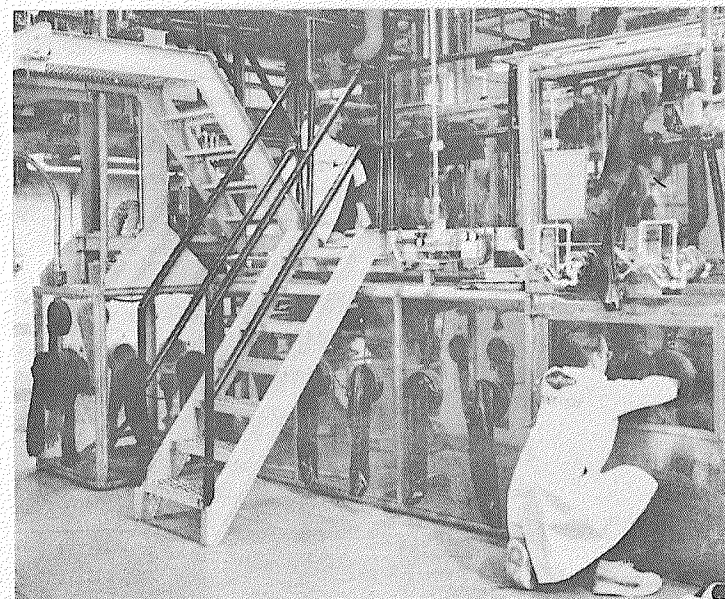
enough in many developed countries, such as our own. But they are seen as a way out of chaos for many underdeveloped nations where increased energy supplies and food production are vital needs.

Such pioneering projects as the energy center concept, however, are old hat to Oak Ridge, location of the most diversified of all field offices of the Atomic Energy Commission. Oak Ridge is used to exploring untried scientific and technical paths. Pursuing such paths, in fact, is how Oak Ridge began.

Background

When scientists discovered that uranium atoms could be split, they realized the process would release the enormous energy holding the uranium nuclei together. They theorized that this energy could be released (1) in a controlled, peaceful process or (2) in a tremendous

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NEW UF₆ CONVERSION FACILITY construction was recently completed at Goodyear Atomic. The facility, costing approximately 1/2 million dollars, is designed to convert enriched uranium to uranium hexafluoride. Chemical operators Mark McClay and Donny DeLong are shown checking out the glove boxes in the lower section of the facility. Full operation is expected to get underway soon.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory Explores Many Nuclear Facets

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Atomic Energy Commission, charged by Congress with the development and control of the Nation's nuclear energy program, owns an \$8.7 billion complex of laboratories, production, manufacturing and testing plants, and equipment scattered throughout the country. Slightly more than half their overall operations are devoted to peaceful uses of the atom. To familiarize its readers with the many facilities throughout the U.S., a series of articles will be presented to CLAN readers describing work done and projects underway at the various installations.

Huge coastal nuclear power plants producing millions of kilowatts of low-cost electricity while desalting hundreds of thousands of gallons of fresh water a day from the sea. . .

Whole new industrial-agricultural complexes built around these plants to provide a more abundant way of life. . .

This is the vision of men currently at work at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory of the Atomic Energy Commission.

If a team of government, university and industry scientists now doing a feasibility study on the centers finds them practical, the decision will be one that someday could improve conditions in many corners of the world.

"These nuclear plants," declares Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of the AEC, "would be producing electricity and process heat so cheaply that they could be used to separate

and recycle enormous quantities of wastes, reprocessing it with new raw materials to be fed to manufacturing plants in the same complex.

"They could desalt seawater and recycle sewage to give us fresh water for drinking and agriculture. They could extract minerals from the same seawater. They could supply the electricity to produce steel by hydrogen reduction, make large quantities of nitrogen and phosphate for fertilizer, and provide the heat, electricity and radiation to process new ceramics, metals and other products."

Such energy centers would supply needed power both on site and to inland industries as well. Through the distillation of seawater, they also could make food production possible on vast expanses of fertile, but arid, coastal lands, thus increasing world food supplies.

The centers would be welcome

Receive 160 Pints Of Blood

A total of 160 pints of blood were donated by Goodyearites AEC and OVEC employees in the recent visit of the bloodmobile. The 160 pint total was high enough to maintain blood bank participation; however, the total was the lowest amount contributed by employees since August, 1954 when 130 pints were received.

Statistics reveal that 80 pints were donated each day and that thirteen donors contributed blood for the first time.

The total number of pints received was given a hefty boost when members of B and D shifts generously contributed 31 pints.

Qualifying Dates Announced For Merit Scholarship Tests

Employee's children interested in qualifying for the Goodyear Merit Scholarship Program are reminded that now is the time to check with their school advisers or principals about taking the necessary examinations.

The National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test for the 1968-69 program will be administered on Saturday, Feb. 24, 1968, or, at the option of the principal, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1968.

Announcement of the test date was made by Dave Thomas, manager of Salaried Personnel in Akron.

Any child of a full-time employee of Goodyear or a subsidiary company with two or more years of continuous service may compete for the scholarships. Children of retired or deceased employees who had two or more years of service also are eligible.

Students who will leave high school and enter college in 1969 are to take the qualifying test in February. At the time they take the test,

most will be second semester juniors or first semester seniors.

Those who score high on the qualifying test will become semi-finalists in the scholarship competition. Announcement of the list of semi-finalists will be made in the fall of 1968.

In December, 1968, the semi-finalists will be required by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation to take the scholastic aptitude test of the College Entrance Examination Board. On the basis of this second test, finalists will be selected by NMSC and will be notified in February or March of 1969.

Winners of the Goodyear Scholarships will be announced in the

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY:
M. M. Barnhardt

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SOCIAL SECURITY TAXES GO UP

If you're earning more now, chances are you'll be enjoying it less in 1968. Many employes can expect to pay as much as \$52.80 more during the year into Social Security through payroll deductions.

The latest increase — the 14th in the last 18 years of one type or another — was passed by Congress in December. It was included in a package of amendments to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA), better known as Social Security.

All employes who earn between \$6,600 and \$7,800, or more, in 1968 will pay more Social Security tax. The new law raised the taxable pay base from \$6,600 to \$7,800 as of Jan. 1, 1968.

The biggest impact of the increase will be felt this year by those employes who will earn at least \$7,800. They will be paying the \$343.20 maximum, or at least \$52.80 more than last year. Those who earn less than \$7,800 but more than \$6,600 will be paying more tax in varying amounts. Employes can figure Social Security payments by multiplying their yearly income (up to \$7,800) by the 1968 rate of 4.4 per cent.

Goodyear matches the Social Security tax payments made by all of its employes.

A new, higher rate, paid by the employes and company, and affecting all employes regardless of annual earnings, takes effect in 1969. The rate goes to 4.8 per cent in 1969, 5.2 in 1971, 5.65 in 1973, 5.7 in 1976, 5.8 in 1980 and 5.9 per cent in 1987 and after.

The increases are designed to help finance the increase in benefits to the 24 million persons now on Social Security rolls. A general increase of at least 13 per cent in benefits goes into effect with February payments.

The minimum old age benefit is increased from \$44 to \$55 a month; the special benefit for uninsured persons aged 72 and over is increased from \$35 to \$40 a month; the maximum monthly benefit will be \$218 compared to the present \$168 and retirees will be able to earn \$1,680 instead of \$1,500 without loss of benefits.

Income Tax Tips

1. Use the tax return form you receive through the mail in preparing and filing your 1967 return. It has a two-part, pre-printed label with your name, address and Social Security Number exactly as they appear in Internal Revenue's master file. If you cannot use the mailed form, tear off the top part of the label and affix it to the return form you do file. Also, if any of the information on the pre-printed label is now incorrect, lightly rule through this and enter the correct information.
2. Read your instructions CAREFULLY and follow their line by line directions for each entry on your return.
3. All Internal Revenue Offices have available for the public an official booklet called "Your Federal Income Tax" which gives a detailed explanation of the tax law provisions. Copies may be purchased for 50c each.
4. Check and recheck the arithmetic on your return; check the Social Security Numbers (no figures missing or transposed?); attach add W-2 Forms and all necessary supporting forms and schedules; and use the RIGHT tax table in computing your tax.
5. After you have completed the return, be sure you SIGN it. If a joint return, your wife must also sign.
6. If you have a refund coming, mail your return in the pre-addressed envelope that came in your tax package. If you cannot locate this envelope, address your REFUND RETURN to Internal Revenue Service Center, Cincinnati, Ohio 45298. If you owe additional tax on your 1967 return and you live in the Southern Ohio District of Internal Revenue, mail your return and remittance to District Director of Internal Revenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

Third Blimp To Be Built

A third blimp will join the fleet of lighter-than-air craft operated by Goodyear as part of a more than \$4-million expansion and improvement program planned for the company's airship operations.

Announcement of the program was made by Russell DeYoung, chairman of the board and chief executive officer.

Goodyear currently owns and operates the only two lighter-than-air craft in the world that operate on a regular, year-round basis. These are the Mayflower, based in Miami, Fla., and the Columbia, based in Los Angeles, Calif.

Several sites in the South and Southwest are being considered as a home base for the new airship," DeYoung said, "but even though she doesn't have a home right now, she does have a name.

"We are pleased to announce that the third Goodyear airship will be named the America, following our company's tradition of naming its blimps after winners of the American Cup yacht race."

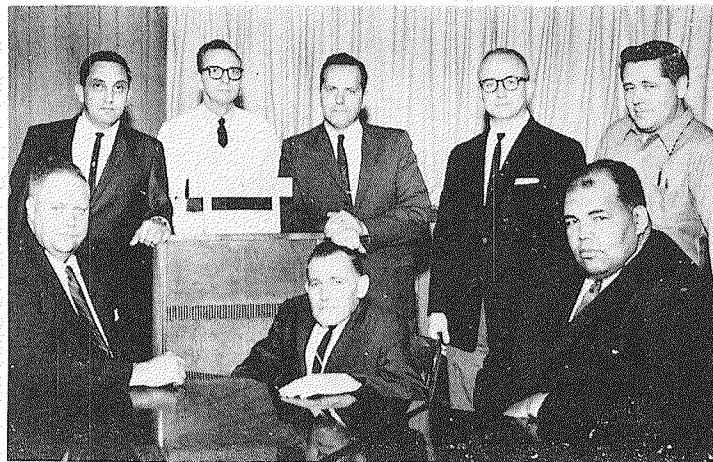
Actually, expansion and improvement of Goodyear's airship operations will involve construction of two new airships and the re-building of another, according to DeYoung.

The second airship will replace the present Columbia and will retain the name. The Mayflower will be re-built from top to bottom.

DeYoung said the Mayflower will retain its present configuration, but the America and the new Columbia will be bigger to permit them to carry new and larger animated, four-color night signs. The Mayflower now carries a smaller version of this type of night sign, called "Sky-tacular."

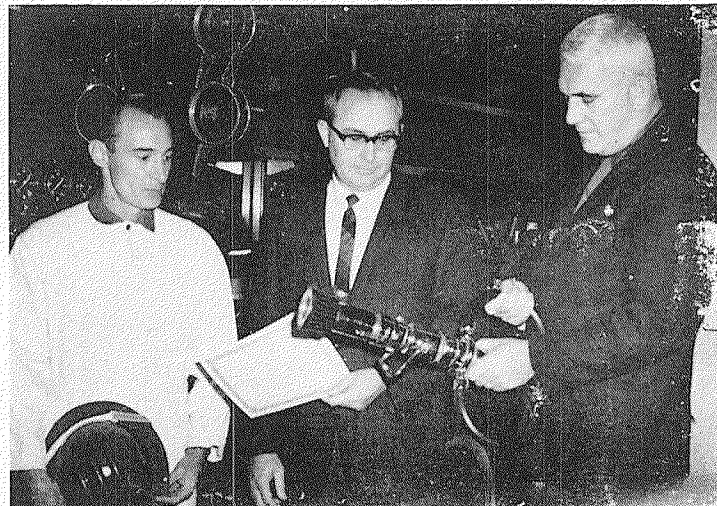
DECLARES DIVIDENDS

Directors of Goodyear declares a regular quarterly dividend of 33-3/4 cents per share on the common stock, payable March 15 to stock holders of record Feb. 15.



ELECTED OFFICERS — OCAW Local 3-689 recently elected officers to serve for the calendar year 1968. Seated (l to r) P. E. Cravens, (D-731), Recording Secretary; H. R. Sanson (D-724), Financial Secretary — Treasurer; C. H. Howard (D-812), Sergeant at Arms; standing (l to r) R. A. Isaac (D-712) President; E. B. Nichols (D-731) Trustee; F. S. Valentine (D-810), Vice President; B. Murnahan Jr. (D-810), Committeeman; and P. E. Smith (D-422), Committeeman. Not pictured: C. R. Keen (D-811) Trustee; J. T. Parker (D-732) Trustee; Joseph Parker (D-711), Guide; and C. F. Furguson (D-724) Committeeman.

SAFETY CORNER



BILL DONANOE (left), fire department, is GAT's fourth and most recent member of the Turtle Club.

Bill was directing a stream of water, from a 2-1/2 inch hose, at a fire. When he shut the water off the fire hose ruptured and the nozzle whipped around striking him on the head.

Bill's safety hat deflected the blow and prevented a serious injury.

The Turtle Club is a national organization designed to encourage the use of protective helmets.

Certificates of recognition are awarded individuals that were saved from serious injury or death by the use of hard hats.

Present for Bill's award presentation was Ora Tussey (right), police and fire, and Ralph Channel (center), security and fire protection.

Safety Tips For Icy Trips

Winter months bring added driving hazards, with the result that accident rates shoot upward at an alarming rate. In January and February adverse driving conditions mean that drivers must be on the alert more than usual and drive defensively.

Here's what the experts — the National Safety Council — have to say about driving safer and easier on ice and snow:

MAINTAIN CLEAR VISION. Be sure wipers and defrosters are working properly. Keep rear-view mirror, windows and lights clean.

START IN DRIVE RANGE ON SNOW OR ICE. Avoid spinning your wheels. Start slowly.

FOLLOW AT A SAFE DISTANCE. Stay well back of the vehicle ahead. It takes 3 to 12 times

more room to stop on ice and snow than it does on dry pavement.

REDUCE SPEEDS TO MEET CONDITIONS. Don't drive at normal speeds under subnormal, hazardous road conditions.

AVOID SUDDEN BRAKING, ACCELERATION AND STEERING. These sudden moves can create dangerous, uncontrollable momentum in your vehicle.

PUMP YOUR BRAKES. A fast up and down pumping is the safest method for stopping. Jamming on brakes can lock wheels and cause skidding.

MAINTAIN EVEN SPEED WHEN CLIMBING ICY SLOPES. SLOW DOWN BEFORE ENTERING A CURVE. Anticipate icy patches.

IN A SKID, STEER IN THE SAME DIRECTION IN WHICH YOUR CAR IS SKIDDING.

Items to keep in your trunk for possible use in winter driving:

... one or two sandbags to weight the car down, or to be used for traction when the car is stuck.

... a small shovel.

... a good jack

... reinforced chains, a hammer, and open chain length.

... a flashlight and lantern with red flasher in case of emergencies.

Remember that icy roads and poor visibility do not cause winter accidents; they are only conditions. The real causes of accidents are the same no matter what the season: human error and mechanical failure.

Service Plateaus Are Reached by Two Veteran Employes

Service awards were presented to two GAT employes recently to honor service longevity. C. L. (Clyde) French, safety, completed his 30th year of continuous service and A. L. (Al) Baughman, production, rounded out his 20th year with Goodyear.

French began his career with Goodyear January 12, 1938, when he joined the Wheeling Township Coal Mining Company, a subsidiary of T&R located in Athens, Ohio. He was named personnel manager and safety director in 1947.

Clyde joined GAT in Jan., 1953, and is currently supervisor of Safety. He is a graduate of Ohio State University with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in mining.

Clyde and Mrs. (Florence) French are residents of Chillicothe. They have one son, Richard, a junior at Georgia Tech.

Baughman began his service in Jan., 1948, with Goodyear Aircraft as supervisor in vinyl plastics production. He worked in both Goodyear Aerospace and in the synthetic rubber program before transferring to GAT in Jan., 1953. Al is presently working in production as process area general foreman.

He and Mrs. (Sally) Baughman are residents of Jackson. Al is quoted as saying his family is truly a "Go Go" family since both of his sons are employed by Goodyear Aerospace in Jackson.

Bahamas — Vagas Vacations Offered

Want to spend five glamorous days in Las Vegas — a full week in the balmy Bahamas?

Goodyear recreation is offering both of these package vacation plans to all employes, their families and friends.

The Las Vegas "fling" costing \$189 per person includes round trip jet transportation, hotel accommodations for four nights, 5 night club shows, a sight seeing trip and gourmet dinners each night. The trip will leave Cleveland at 8 p.m., March 24, and return March 28.

The week's vacation to the Grand Bahamas includes round-trip jet transportation from Akron, seven nights hotel accommodations, American style breakfasts and dinners, cocktail parties and barbeques as well as other miscellaneous fun items. All inclusive prices start at \$199 per person.

Departure for the Bahama trip is scheduled for July 7.

Employes interested in further details may pick up brochures at the recreation office.

going up across the country to generate this power. Every ounce of the rare U-235 needed for their fuel comes from the Oak Ridge plant — or from two others subsequently built by the AEC at Paducah, Kentucky, and Portsmouth Ohio.

Three Hundred Thousand Mice

Oak Ridge residents speak familiarly of megawatts when they think of some of the newer and larger power reactors being planned to produce millions of watts of electricity for civilian use.

Sometimes they also speak of "megamice."

Actually, "megamice" is something of a misnomer.

There aren't really a million mice scampering around this atomic energy installation.

It just seems like it.

The mice really number about 300,000. But that's still enough to make them the largest mouse colony anywhere in the world!

The megamice are residents of the Biology Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory which is an outgrowth of the war-time Oak Ridge project.

In one continuing Laboratory study, now in its 20th year, mice from the megamouse colony are used to determine what effects radiation may have on succeeding generations. The principal purpose is to establish guidelines for man in his own work with radiation.

Another major study has recently been undertaken by the AEC in cooperation with the National Institute of Health. Some 6,000 Oak Ridge mice are being used there to study the combined effects of chemical, radiation, air pollutants and infectious agents causing cancer.

(Continued on Page 4)

Women's World



PORTSMOUTH WOMEN'S CLUB OFFICERS. Named to lead the Portsmouth Goodyear Women's Club in their 1968 projects are (l to r) Mrs. Arturo (Ann) Cardenas (D-525), Vice President; Mrs. C. F. (Mary Kay) Trivisonno (D-552), President; Mrs. Walter (Ingrid) Bridwell (D-817), Secretary, and Mrs. M. G. (Mary) Webb (D-762). Not pictured — Eileen Ward (D-554), liaison.

OAK RIDGE DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

explosive force, as in a bomb. With World War II under way, development priority went to the bomb — particularly in view of fear that Nazi Germany might already be working on one.

So in 1942 the hills and valleys of this section of East Tennessee were visited by representatives of the Army's Manhattan Engineering District who were searching for a site for this top-secret effort. In December of that year the decision to choose Oak Ridge was made.

Construction of the plant began in 1943 amidst unprecedented design and construction problems. But less than a year the plant was completed. By January, 1944, the plant was producing the first substantial quantities of highly fissionable U-235 the world had ever seen. On August 6, 1945, the U.S. dropped its first atomic bomb on World War II. The bomb fuel was materials from Oak Ridge's complex. Two other pioneering projects meanwhile had gotten under way on Oak Ridge's restricted acres. Working with frantic urgency, engineers and scientists were building the

first full-scale nuclear reactor and a chemical processing plant as a pilot facility to prove that the production and separation of plutonium, an artificial man-made fissionable element, could be accomplished.

The Oak Ridge graphite reactor was the forerunner for the huge plutonium production reactors being built at AEC's Hanford Works in the state of Washington.

The construction of the Nation's first gaseous diffusion plant was another pioneering Oak Ridge project. The plant was designed to pump uranium gas through thousands of porous barriers so constructed that the lighter U-235 atoms could get through more readily than the heavier U-238 ones, thus separating the two types.

Today, the vastly expanded Oak Ridge diffusion plant is playing an equally important part in the Nation's civilian nuclear power program. As scientists had hoped, the fissioning of U-235 atoms could be controlled to produce enormous heat in atomic furnaces, or reactors. The heat could be used to generate steam to make electricity.

The idea has proved so successful that more and more reactors are now

Booklet Available For Young Families

Why should a man with a wife and young children concern himself with anything that seems as far away as social security?

A new booklet, "Social Security Information for Young Families," specifically designed to answer this question is now available.

This new booklet gives the young worker important information about the survivors and disability protection that he and his family have now.

Nine out of ten families in our area have social security survivor protection which can amount to over \$75,000 in benefits if the breadwinner in the family should die.

Disability insurance is the other social security program of particular importance to the young worker. After just five years of work under social security, the worker and his family are eligible to receive monthly benefit payments if he should become severely disabled and the condition is expected to last a year or longer.

"Social Security Information for Young Families" explains in detail survivors and disability protection, what it can mean to a family, and how to make an application should it become necessary. Also included is information on how to check your social security account and the financing of social security.

Copies of this pamphlet may be obtained free of charge from area social security offices located at 606 Central Center in Chillicothe and 923 Findlay in Portsmouth.

Blood Donors Honor Roll

ONE GALLON DONORS

Ray Dever, D-212
Robert Yarnell, D-426
Carless Day, D-424
James Ervin, D-857
Morris Brown, D-812

TWO GALLON DONORS

Kenneth Ritchie, D-523
James Surack, D-532
Raymond McCoy, D-811
Lester Oyler, D-228
Ray Simpkins, D-723
Burdell Hoffman, D-711
John Brunner, D-732
Harold Leininger, D-856

THREE GALLON DONORS

William Master, D-762

FIRST TIME DONORS

R. J. Schwab, D-525
J. L. Murray, D-113
Wm. Knauff, D-112
N. K. Anderson, OVEC
Linda Lee, D-224
Tom Taulbee, D-228
Lawrence Swope, D-222
Larry Martin, D-222
Brian Lanier, D-531
Arnold Tinsley, D-514
John Rosenweig, D-721
Dean Richards, D-711
William Weaver, D-711

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

(Continued from Page 1)

spring of 1969. Under the current program, 10 scholarships will be awarded.

"Unfortunately," Thomas said, "it is too late for students to qualify for scholarships to be awarded in

1968. Candidates for these scholarships took the qualifying test early this year and semi-finalists already have been selected."

A booklet describing the Goodyear Merit Scholarship Program may be obtained by writing to the Salaried Personnel Department at Goodyear in Akron.

"WELCOME HOME" greetings were extended to D. W. (Dave) Doner recently by C. D. Tabor, deputy general manager and A. L. Sutton, industrial relations manager. Doner presented an interesting and informative seminar describing the industrial life in England. Doner is currently Goodyear's chief personnel officer of Great Britain and is residing in Wolthampton, England.

OAK RIDGE DEVELOPMENT

(Continued from Page 3)

Fighting Respiratory Ailments

From work in centrifuge separation of uranium-235 and uranium-238 atoms, ORNL scientists, in a jointly sponsored research effort between AEC and NIH have developed a way of isolating various kinds of respiratory viruses in pure form.

The technique is based on whirling virus culture fluids at high speed in a machine called zonal liquid centrifuge and separating the different types of viruses according to their weights.

These isolated virus materials are now being used to develop vaccines which may be able to control some of the ailments common to man. One important recent development was the production of a highly purified influenza vaccine — using liquid centrifuge systems developed at Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant — for limited distribution to the public. In other studies, attempts are being made to separate virus particles from the blood of patients with leukemia and other cancers to aid in research on these diseases.

Reactor Research

Oak Ridge National Laboratory continues to be a center for nuclear reactor research and development.

Reactor projects include development and evaluation of various reactor designs; studies of reactor physics; investigation of reactor shielding; and studies of reactor instrumentation, alloys and fuels.

Another pioneering effort at Oak Ridge is work on fusion — the process by which energy is developed in the sun. The process involves

joining, or fusing, the nuclei, of light atoms to obtain energy instead of splitting the nuclei of heavy atoms, as in the case of today's fission power reactors.

The chief source for fusion fuel will be the virtually limitless waters of the sea, thus giving assurance that in no presently foreseeable future will mankind ever run out of energy!

Radioisotopes and Health

Radioisotopes are radioactive forms of various elements such as iodine, cobalt, cesium, iron, or gold. They can be injected into the human body in harmless quantities and used to give radiation "pictures" of the outline of ailing thyroids, livers, kidneys or other organs. Or, they can be used in radiation therapy for a number of diseases, including cancer. More than 30,000 physicians and medical centers in the U.S. now employ these new helpers in diagnosing and treating human ailments.

ORNL, a principal center for research in radioisotopes, is the largest installation of its kind in the world for producing and distributing these materials.

The Radiation Room

The Medical Division of Oak Ridge Associated Universities, or ORAU, has pioneered in the development of certain diagnostic and therapeutic isotopes. ORAU is an association of 41 southern Universities whose purpose is to conduct research, educational and training activities in atomic energy under contract to the AEC.

Recently ORAU has done pioneer work in the study of low-level total body exposure to radiation. Scientists hope the treatment will be beneficial in certain types of leukemia.

FORUMEN'S CLUB OFFICERS elected to serve for 1968 are: Seated (l to r) Bob Pilney (D-501), Secretary; Leo Simon (D-734), 1st Vice President; Jon Murrell (D-510), President; Bob Shepherd (D-761), 2nd Vice President; and John Carr (D-533), 3rd Vice President. Trustees

are standing (l to r) Ed Hartnett (D-224); Dick Spaeth (D-551); Gordon Johnson (D-224); "Peck" Chase (D-812); Ora Tussey (D-111); Joe Hale (D-801); John Thompson (D-761); Paul Slaughter (D-561) and Chuck Crabtree (D-423). Not pictured — Joe Brant (D-351), Treasurer.

Agricultural Studies

Radiobiological research associated with agriculture is carried out at the Agricultural Research Laboratory, operated by the University of Tennessee under contract to the AEC.

The ARL has a research laboratory especially suited to large animal work. Gamma-irradiation facilities provide for plant and seed exposures and for work in plant genetics and plant breeding.

New approaches to growing lean meat on cattle and to selecting calves for increased milk production are among recent accomplishments in work with animals.

25th Anniversary Year

Last fall marked the 25th anniversary of the founding of Oak Ridge in September, 1942, as the site for the Nation's war-time atomic energy effort.

Today the population of Oak Ridge, now a self-governing community, has shrunk from its war-time population. But it is still a city of 30,000 people with more than 14,000 employed in AEC facilities valued at more than \$1.5 billion.

As it did 25 years ago, Oak Ridge still has its eyes on the future. And if the experience of the past is any criterion, today's pioneering developments at Oak Ridge will be tomorrow's routine technology in the use of nuclear energy.

(Editor's Note: Next article in this series, Brookhaven National Laboratory.)

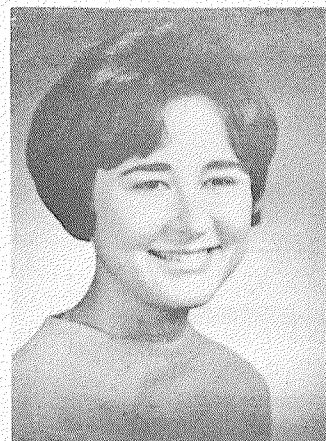
Classifieds

FOR SALE

2 Snow Tires — recapped — new tubes. 750 x 14, 506 Seventh Street, Waverly, Ohio, after 4:30 p.m.

Boys Chicago Roller Skates, Black with toe guard, size 6, \$8.00, Leo Simon, 1435 Washington Blvd. West Portsmouth.

1964 Chevelle Malibu SS, 283 cu. in., automatic, yellow with black interior, radio and heater, \$1250. Call Portsmouth 353-7967



WHO'S WHO MEMBER — Jo Ellen Sommer, daughter of Ralph Sommer, payroll, will be included in the 1967-68 edition of "WHO'S WHO in American Colleges and Universities."

A senior at the College of Mount St. Joseph on-the-Ohio, Cincinnati, Jo Ellen is dormitory council president and a member of student government. She is a speech and drama major.

Recognition by "Who's Who" is based on scholarship, leadership, participation in academic and extra-curricular activity, citizenship, and promise of future usefulness to business.

New Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bush, (D-533), son, Matthew Jeffery.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Zelinski (D-761), son, Jeffrey David.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schucker (D-531), daughter, Lynn Ann.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Robinson (D-554), daughter, Sharon Janette.

Return Requested

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

In Memoriam

Howard Puckett succumbed Wednesday, December 27, 1967 in Chillicothe Hospital.

Puckett was a native of Sinking Spring, Ohio, and was employed in department 726.

He is survived by his wife, Nettie Ellen, four sons and a daughter.

Arthur L. Ramey, 42, died Sunday, January 7, 1968, after suffering an apparent heart attack.

An army veteran of World War II, Ramey was employed in the stores department. Ramey joined GAT June 7, 1954.

He is survived by his wife, Opal, two sons and a daughter.

In Sympathy

Mrs. Emma Nicholson, 75, of Waverly, Ohio, died Tuesday, January 9, 1968, at Pike County Hospital after an extended illness. A son-in-law, Dr. R. C. Netherton, is employed in medical service.



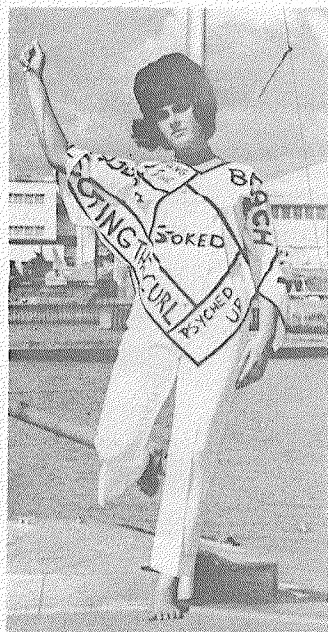
Miss Anna Gaye Stollings and Thomas Pennington were married December 23 in the Minnonite Church in Beaver, Ohio. Miss Stollings' father, C. W. Stollings, and Mr. Pennington's father, W. J. Pennington, are employed in D-426.

PIKETON, OHIO
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Bowling Tournament Dates Set

The following tournaments have been scheduled by the GAT bowling committee:

Men's Team Event	Jan. 27 - Jolly Lanes, Jackson
Women's Team Event	Feb. 3 - Sunset Lanes, Portsmouth
Men's Doubles & Singles	Feb. 17 - Sunset Lanes, Portsmouth
Women's Doubles & Singles	Feb. 24 - Jolly Lanes, Jackson
Men's Championship	Mar. 2 - Shawnee Lanes, Chillicothe
Women's Championship	Mar. 9 - Shawnee Lanes, Chillicothe



POSTER GIRL — Brenda Tulloh, daughter of Max Tulloh (D-720), has had her picture appear in front of many Air Force recruiting offices.

She is currently an editorial technician at Pacific Air Force Headquarters, Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, and was recently promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Since her arrival in Hawaii, Brenda has been used as a model for WAF recruiting photographs and has travelled extensively throughout the United States as an Air Force representative.

Brenda graduated from Waverly High School in 1965. She was active as a cheerleader, majorette and a member of the Rainbow Girls.