

PRAISE FOR PADUCAH—Alec Flamm, Senior Vice President of Union Carbide, right, is introduced at the luncheon at Paducah by Clayton D. Zerby, Manager of the Paducah plant. "After viewing part of the Paducah operations, your safety performance becomes even more significant," he said.

All four Nuclear Division plants earn safety praise

The safe performance for 1978 in the four Nuclear Division plants earned high praise recently. The three Oak Ridge plants received highest awards from Union Carbide Corporation, DOE and the National Safety Council at a special luncheon June 22 at the Holiday Inn, Oak Ridge. On June 29, a luncheon was held at the Paducah Plant cafeteria, where high honors came from the three groups also. James S. Freeman, UCC vice president—Employee Relations, spoke to the Oak Ridge group; Alec Flamm, UCC senior vice president, addressed the Paducah group.

Charles A. Keller, assistant manager for manufacturing and support at DOE, gave ORNL, Y-12 and ORGDP the government's Award of Excellence. ORGDP earned it for a 249-day period with 8,037,726 employee hours; ORNL with a 254-day period and 6,041,210 employee hours; and Y-12 for a 263-day period and 8,380,453 employee hours. The Paducah Plant's 384-day period for 4,820,610 hours took DOE's Award of Achievement. "It is particularly significant to note these accomplishments in the Nuclear Division when even the smallest accident in the nuclear industry anywhere gets major coverage in the nation's media," Keller said.

Roger F. Hibbs, President of the Nuclear Division, presented NSC's Award of Honor (its highest) to all four of the installations for the same periods above.

... "A total commitment to our safety programs for the bargaining units"

"While these honors and awards are excellent," Hibbs said, "it's the reward of working without painful injury and incurring financial loss that is the really significant gain. It is the dedication of the individual employee and the total commitment to our safety programs from our bargaining units that make these possible."

Vice President Freeman said the Nuclear Division has consistently led the Corporation. "No other division comes close to touching your performance," he added. "The Corporation's highest—Distinguished Safety Performance Award—has gone to the Y-12 Plant a total of 12 times; eight to ORGDP; and six to ORNL."

Accepting the three awards were Roy D. Williams, Y-12; Robert A. Winkel, ORGDP plant manager; and Herman Postma, ORNL director.

... "Not an easy environment, making the accomplishment even more significant"

Last week, Alec Flamm spoke at the luncheon as the Paducah Plant was presented its plaques and awards.

Flamm told the Paducah audience that the Nuclear Division's safety performance is clearly the best in the

Corporation, and that the overall safety record of the complex is very good in itself. "This is not an easy safety environment," he said, "and after viewing part of the Paducah operations, it is an even more commendable record."

Robert J. Hart, manager of the Oak Ridge Operations for DOE, said at Paducah that UCC's safety motto, "People are our most important asset—their safety and health our greatest responsibility" was a fitting standard. "Our very personal future is directly linked to our safety performance," he said. He also said the safety performances throughout the entire nuclear industry should be better publicized.

A total of 12 disabling injuries was recorded in the four plants during 1978 resulting in a disabling injury frequency rate of 0.33 and a loss workday case incidence rate of 0.07. This commendable incidence rate is 13 percent better than the Nuclear Division goal and compares to the rate of 0.19 for the Corporation as a whole.

The most serious of last year's occupational injuries was the accident at ORGDP where an employee's hand was caught and pulled between the rolls of a bending machine resulting in severe hand and finger injuries. The primary cause of injuries was falls due to unsafe acts which caused arm, back and leg injuries to six employees. Two injuries resulted from falling objects, and the remaining three involved an employee's hand being caught in a conveyor, an employee pushing his hand through a glass door panel, and an employee being struck by an automobile in reverse.

As has been the case in previous years, employees suffered their share of off-the-job accidents. A total of 352 disabling injuries, which includes three fatalities, resulted in a frequency rate of 4.76. It should be noted that last year was the first year that off-the-job disabling injuries involving one, two or three lost workdays were reported. In previous years, only those resulting in three or more lost workdays were reported. Most (143) of the injuries were in the home; 123 were in transportation; and 85 were public accidents.

During the recorded months thus far in 1979, the Nuclear Division safety performance both on and off the job has been outstanding.

(More Photos on Page 4)

Corporate world of Union Carbide...

UNION CARBIDE AUSTRALIA and New Zealand Ltd. will increase capacity of its low pressure polyethylene facility at Altona, Victoria, by 70 percent by 1981. The expansion will bring the Australian subsidiary's total plant capacity at Altona to 110,000 tons of polyethylene per year.

Both Union Carbide Australia and New Zealand have licensed the parent company's new technology for producing low-density polyethylene via the low pressure Unipol Process. The Unipol low pressure, gas-phase technology invented by Union Carbide, world's leading polyethylene producer, has also been licensed in Canada, Sweden, United States, U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia and China. By 1982, total worldwide capacity for low and high-density polyethylene by this

process will exceed 1.4 million tons annually.

A SOLID TANTALUM CAPACITOR plant will be built by Union Carbide in Greenwood, S.C. The new, major facility will be the fourth Union Carbide capacitor plant in the country. Capacitors, made in a variety of configurations, are energy storage devices employed in electronic circuits. Union Carbide is the world's leading supplier of solid tantalum capacitors and is one of the major producers of ceramic capacitors.

Scheduled for start-up in 1980, the 100,000 square foot plant will employ about 700 people when fully operational. Union Carbide operates two capacitor plants in Greenville, S.C., a third operation in Columbus, Ga., and two facilities outside the United States.



STRANGE BEE-HAVIOR—A "tour" group numbering approximately 26,000 visited the Paducah Plant recently. The group limited its visit to a small fire hydrant near the plant's administration building. Shortly after the arrival of what was later determined to be an "after swarm headed by a virgin queen," Tom Odom of the Technical Services Division removed the bees to a cardboard box and later supplied them a more permanent dwelling in one of his eight beehives which he keeps as a hobby. According to Odom, the queen has now mated and bee production is buzzing.

Enjoying the leisure life.



Archie B. Blevins
Dimensional Inspection
Y-12
25 years service



Hubert C. Boyd
Research Services
Y-12
19 years service



Irene F. Ridings
Special Services
Y-12
27 years service

Curtis W. Ridings
Dimensional Inspection
Y-12
28 years service



George F. Cozart Sr.
Dimensional Inspection
Y-12
11 years service



Bernard B. Foster
Buildings, Grounds and
Maintenance Shops, Y-12
34 years service



Joseph W. Gossage
General Field Shops
Y-12
31 years service



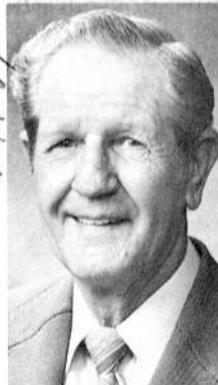
Alfred J. Legeay
Compressor Shop
Paducah
27 years service



Fred Moore
Site Engineering
Y-12
33 years service



Guy N. Riley
Quality Evaluation
Paducah
28 years service



Earl D. Seagle
Process Maintenance
Y-12
31 years service



Virgil H. Smallen
B-2 Expansion Assembly
Y-12
25 years service



Isaac H. Tackett Jr.
Utilities Administration
Y-12
31 years service



Ralph A. Wilson Jr.
Materials Shop
Y-12
31 years service



Thomas A. Miller
Graphite Shop
Y-12
35 years service



Johnson Robinson
Cafeteria
Y-12
29 years service



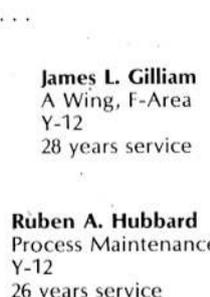
Roy E. Worley
Dimensional Inspection
Y-12
25 years service



Lawrence E. Baker
H-1 Foundry
Y-12
33 years service



Dorothy H. Hubbard
Chemical Services
Y-12
28 years service



Ruben A. Hubbard
Process Maintenance
Y-12
26 years service

also...

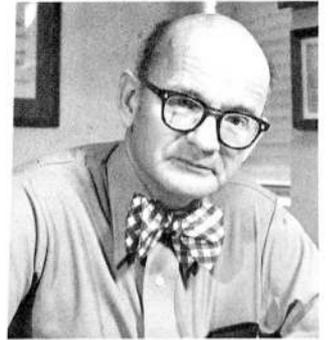
Dora D. Bagwell
Chemical Services
Y-12
35 years service

James L. Gilliam
A Wing, F-Area
Y-12
28 years service

Medicine Chest...

Dangers of dyeing

by T. A. Lincoln, M.D.



(Editor's Note: Dr. Lincoln alternates his regular column with "The Medicine Chest," where he answers questions from employees concerning health in general. Questions are handled in strict confidence, as they are handled in our Question Box. Just address your question to "Medicine Chest," NUCLEAR DIVISION NEWS, Building 9704-2, Stop 21, Y-12, or call the news editor in your plant, and give him or her your question on the telephone.)

QUESTION: "I have read that dyeing your hair for many years could cause cancer or other serious toxic hazards. Would you please comment."

ANSWER: Yes, hair dyes can cause serious toxic reactions chiefly of the allergic type. The role of hair dyes in contributing to cancer is a much more complicated and uncertain subject.

Dye types

Hair dyes are grouped into four different types; permanent, semi-permanent, temporary and metallic.

- **The permanent type** is most common and is a blend of seven to twelve aromatic substances which convert to colored compounds by oxidation and polymerization in an alkaline solution. They last several months but, of course, do not color new hair which grows in.

- **The semi-permanent dyes** last up to about five weeks and contain various chemicals, but those with phenylenediamine give the most trouble.

- **Temporary dyes** contain mixtures of basic dyes which wash out with shampooing.

- **Metallic hair dyes** contain lead acetate and vegetable hair-coloring products. They gradually darken hair when the lead and sulfur which they contain are exposed to air. Metallic dyes are popular among men who wish to hide premature graying.

Toxic effects

The acute toxic effects which may be seen with any of the dyes include scalp irritation, allergic reactions and damage to the hair. Allergic reactions often occur on the forehead, neck and ears and frequently spare the scalp completely. Phenylenediamine is one of the most potent sensitizing chemicals known. A spouse or a dentist who has only occasional contact with the hair can become sensitized and develop a rash when exposed. Sometimes, people will also develop swelling and itching of the eyelids.

Mutagenic studies

Various studies have shown some hair dye chemicals to be mutagenic in bacterial test systems. Relating mutations in bacteria to potential human hazards is not possible. It is a screening test useful to select dyes which should be studied more carefully in other test systems. Any substance which causes mutations in a bacterial system should be considered a possible cancer causing suspect. Animal studies by the National Cancer Institute on 2, 4-diaminoanisole, a frequent com-

ponent of permanent hair dyes, revealed an increased incidence of malignant tumors in rats. It has been removed from the market.

Human studies have shown that many hair dye components are absorbed through the skin. They, therefore, have potential access to most of the rest of the body after entering the blood stream. Absorption of lead from the metallic hair dyes has been proven and could be of concern in people who use it constantly to cover up their gray hair. The greatest concern would be for persons who have occupational or hobby exposure to lead. The lead absorbed from the hair dye could be enough of an additional contributor to the total body burden of lead to make one uneasy about the long range toxicity. Certainly young women who might get pregnant should not use metallic hair dyes.

Lead absorption

Many people assume that they are protected by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). It has authority to require extensive testing of the safety of food additives and drugs. Almost no pre-market clearance requirements exist for cosmetics or hair dyes. In an FDA-sponsored study done by FDA in 1974, an acute reaction rate consisting mainly of allergic reactions and irritation of 15 per 10,000 person-brand users of hair

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ASSOCIATION
OF BUSINESS
COMMUNICATORS

question box. . .

If you have questions on company policy, write the editor, **Nuclear Division News** (or telephone your question in, either to the editor, or to your plant contact). Space limitations may require some editing, but pertinent subject matter will not be omitted. Your name will not be used, and you will be given a personal answer if you so desire.

Business cards

QUESTION: A limited number of staff members are furnished business cards. First, how are those cards paid for? Second, is it not in the Company's interest, as well as important in some job functions, that more people have calling cards? If additional funds cannot be made available, I would be willing to pay for my own if there were an arrangement for a reasonable number at a reasonable cost.

Could you please clarify policy in this important area?

ANSWER: Business cards furnished to staff members are paid for with Corporate funds. It is indeed important in some job functions that some employees have cards. However, administrative control over the number of employees provided cards is required in order not to expend funds unnecessarily.

Any need for cards should be made known to your supervisor. If it is determined that they are required to more effectively perform your job, a supply will be furnished at no cost to you.

Personal jogging

QUESTION: What is management's attitude toward employees taking 45 minutes or more several times a week during working hours to jog? Everyone I have talked to (except those who jog) feel that this is strictly for the benefit of the individual and should be done on one's own time.

ANSWER: For those who have undergone proper medical screening, jogging in a proper setting is generally recognized as a healthful activity benefiting the individual and consequently the work. The benefits are probably more than offset, however, by the risks involved when individuals jog in congested areas or on busy highways. Nuclear Division employees who choose to jog should do so on their own time (i.e., before work, during a nonpaid lunch period, or after work) and are not permitted to do so on plant or Laboratory premises.

Orthodontic coverage?

QUESTION: The Insurance Department says that dental insurance does not cover an employee who needs orthodontic treatment. The coverage applies only to an employee's dependents who are under the age of 18. Isn't it logical for coverage to begin first with the employee and second with the employee's dependents?

ANSWER: Your logic is normally correct, but most orthodontic work, which involves straightening of teeth, is done when an individual is a child or a young adult. Under our Dental Insurance Plan, orthodontic coverage applies only to dependent children under the age of 19. Your suggestion that coverage should begin first with the employee will be conveyed to those individuals in Union Carbide who review benefit plan coverage from time to time.

Medical visit charges

QUESTION: When an employee chooses to go to a doctor or a dentist, his time is charged to personal time. However, when one goes to Medical there is no time shown. Why is this time not shown as the other?

ANSWER: Each installation's Health Division provides employees with periodic voluntary physical examinations, special examinations as required, allergy and immunization injections, and limited diagnosis, treatment, and counseling. Doing this reduces absenteeism and keeps employees from losing pay unnecessarily. Although technically this time might be considered nonwork time, over the years we have considered such visits as work time when they fall within an employee's regular work hours.

Certainly when an employee leaves the installation premises to see his/her doctor or dentist, the time involved cannot be considered work time and must be shown as vacation or as personal time.

Count Kilowatts for fun, profit

By Chuck Coutant, Environmental Sciences Division

Receiving the electric bill in our house is a moment of excitement, not depression. Like the arrival of a baseball score, it means checking the "standings"—in this case the kilowatts of electricity used in our all-electric house during the same monthly period in previous years. A mental check against memory heading for the file cabinet ("It looks low, but is it really?"), gives way to the moment of truth scanning the tabulated monthly data from the time we moved into our house in June 1970.

After the start of 1974, when I began my kilowatt game with accumulated past utility bill stubs (or you can check with the city for your records), the news has generally been good (see chart). Our 1974 annual power use was, for example, 20 percent lower than the 1971-73 average. Our use in the 6-month heating season '74-75 was a whopping 29.3 percent less than the average for the three winters 1970-73. Even the severe heating seasons of '76-77 and '77-78 were eight percent, and a huge 30 percent below the '70-73 average.

But checking the "scores" is only part of the game. The rest of the fun has been a determined scheming to cut down on power use without reducing our overall standard and pattern of living. With the exception of wearing more of the fashionable sweaters around our 65 degrees F house in winter, there has been little noticeable change in our lives. In fact, with two daughters entering their teens (one is 15, the other 11) their demands on the utilities are gradually increasing with more baths, shampoos and electric hair driers.

How, then, have we done it? The initial drop came, I am sure, from lowering our thermostat in the winter

of '73-74 from 71-72 degrees F to 65. But at the same time (January '74) I also put storm windows on the drafty basement windows. In the fall of 1974 I insulated the walls in the front half of our basement (which is "daylight" in front due to the slope of our lot) with one-inch thick styrofoam sheets under moisture barrier and plasterboard. The insulation was incidental to a general finishing of the front as a family room. I also calked numerous drafty gaps between the sill and the concrete block before I put up the finished wall.

... "Insulated basement walls and put up storm windows in basement"

Sometime in the winter of '73-74 I also sealed off the crawlspace under our kitchen-dining wing. This space was built vented to the outside and was isolated from the heated basement. I reversed that, joining the crawl space to the conditioned basement area. That solved my potential problem of insulating under the kitchen/dining room floor. A

(Please see Page 8)

Dream boat.



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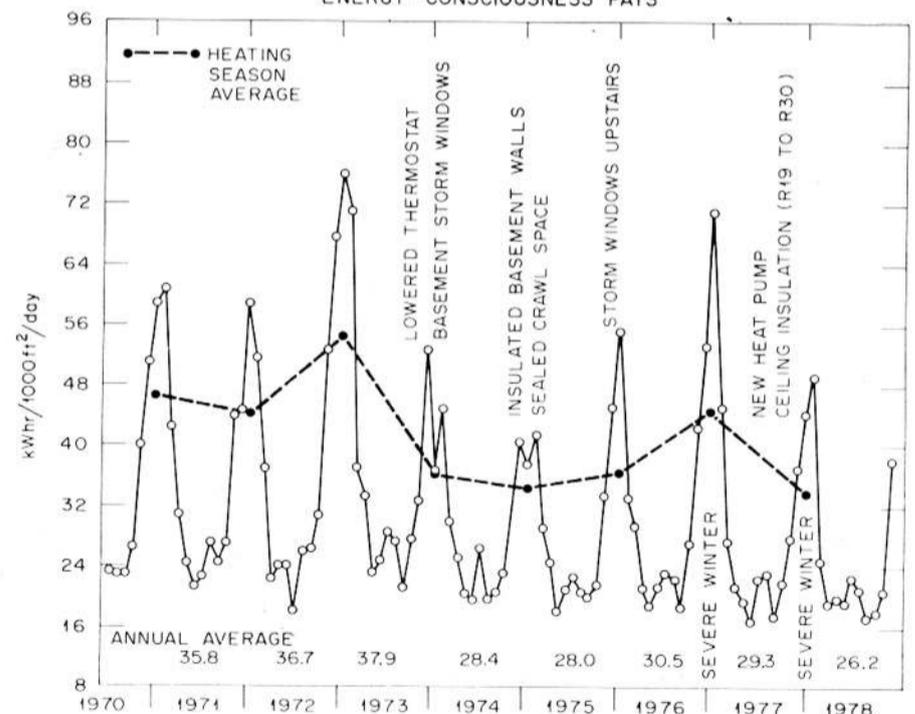
Medicine Chest. . .

(Continued from Page 2)

coloring products, was found. Obviously, that is a low rate. However, many reactions do not get reported.

In summary, acute reactions to hair dyes occasionally occur. Some hair dye components have been shown to be mutagenic in bacterial test systems. Much more testing needs to be performed. Approximately 10 million persons, most of them female, use hair dyes, and if they are unnecessarily being exposed to materials which could cause acute reactions or make them more vulnerable to cancer, they need to be protected.

ENERGY-CONSCIOUSNESS PAYS



Editor's Note: Recently we began a series of energy conservation features which will be alternated with questions from readers to the "Energy Advisor" on conservation-related topics. The articles will be written by staff members about their own experiences or research, with the Energy Division's Merl Baker (alias the Energy Advisor) coordinating the series. Employees with questions or ideas for articles should contact their Nuclear Division News representative listed on the masthead.

179-67

Unions share safety honors

179-63



Bob Keil
President,
Atomic Trades
& Labor Council

Herman Postma
Director, ORNL

Richard Truitt
President, Local 3
International Guard
Union of America



Y-12 takes high honors

179-64



Frank Wheeler
President,
United Plant Guard
Workers of America

Robert Winkel
Manager, ORGDP

Charlie Baker
President, Local 3-288
Oil Chemical and Atomic
Workers International



Winkel



Hart

Flamm

189356



Jack Case
Manager,
Y-12 Plant

Charlie Robinson
Vice-President
Atomic Trades
and Labor Council

Clarence Johnson
Safety Director, Y-12

Richard Truitt,
President Local 3,
International Guard
Unions of America

Terry Calhoun,
Recording Secretary
Atomic Trades and
Labor Council



Freeman



Zerby

Nine promoted at Y-12 Plant

Nine promotions have been announced in the Y-12 Plant. Kenneth L. Carter and Dennis A. Cornett have been promoted to supervisors in the Utilities Administration Department; Bobby R. May, Bobby G. Nelson, Robert L. Schmenk, Thomas S. Sparks, Willis A. Wallis and Robert C. Wright supervisors in the Fabrication Division; and Pete D. Psihogios a supervisor in the Metal Preparation Division.

Carter, a native of Knoxville, attended Tennessee Technical University and served four years in submarine service in the U.S. Navy, before joining Union Carbide in 1971. He and his wife, the former Barbara Price, live at 126 Dale Avenue, Oliver Springs. They have a son, John.

Cornett was born in Pine Mountain, Ky., and served in the U.S. Coast Guard before joining Union Carbide in 1971. He and his wife, the former Peggy Wilder, live at Route 5, Clinton. They have two children, Deanna and Dennis.

May, a native of Campbell County, has a BS degree in industrial education from the University of Tennessee. He served in the U.S. Navy and taught with the Campbell County school system before joining Union Carbide in 1963. He and his wife, the former Emma Buckley, live on Butter and Egg Road, Jacksboro. They have four children, Kathy, Karen, Laura Ann and Will.

Nelson, a native of Lake City, served in the U.S. Army and worked at Magnet Mills before coming to Y-12 in 1954. He and his wife, the former Helen Harmon, live at Route 1, Lake City. They have two children, Janine and Donald.

Psihogios, a native of Knoxville, joined Union Carbide in 1969. He lives at 209 Enert Road, Knoxville, with his wife, the former Diane Apostolou.

Schmenk was born in Milian, Mich., and served in the U.S. Army and farmed before coming to Y-12 in 1968. He and his wife, the former Joyce Reynolds, live at Route 17, Emory Road, Knoxville. They have two sons, Jimmy and Scott.

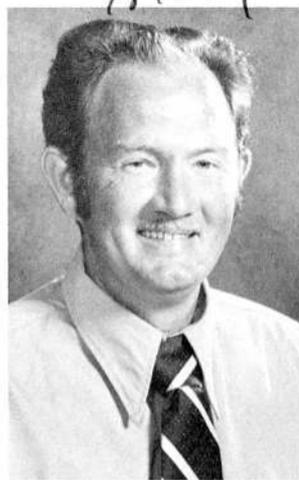
Sparks, a native of Waynesville, N.C., attended North Georgia Technical School and worked with Lockheed Aircraft before joining Union Carbide in 1961. Mrs. Sparks is the former May Hamilton, and the couple lives at 123 Aspen Lane, Oak Ridge. They have two children, Tracy and Susan.

Wallis was born in Bon Air, Ala., and joined Union Carbide in 1959. He and his wife, the former Rose Brown, live at 133 Lancaster Road, Oak Ridge. They have three children, Keith, Penelope and Melissa.

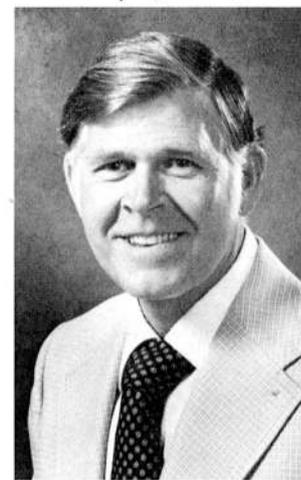
Wright, a native of Knoxville, worked with Rochat Heating and Air Conditioning before coming to Y-12 in 1969. He and his wife, the former Charlotte McBee, live at Route 5, Bob Carnes Lane, Knoxville, with their daughters Kathy and Deborah.



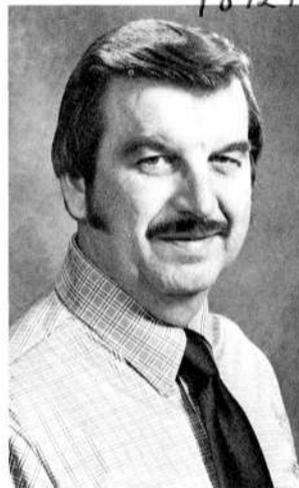
Carter 189297



Cornett 189298



May 189293



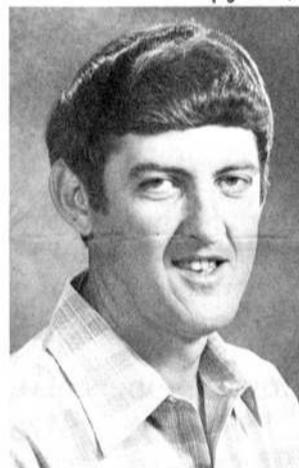
Nelson 189292



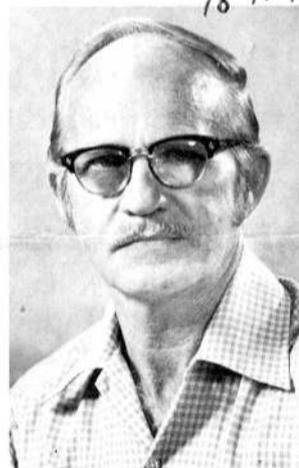
Psihogios 189294



Schmenk 189296



Sparks



Wallis



Wright



Developing new techniques to study the physical and chemical properties of thermal insulation materials is part of the goal of DOE's national program on Building Thermal Envelope Systems and Insulating Materials. Managed by ORNL, the program includes the testing of cellulosic insulations for their ability to retain fire retardant chemicals, such as boric acid. Warren W. Harris, a researcher in ORNL's Metals and Ceramics Division, is shown operating neutron counting equipment to measure the boron content of cellulosic insulations. Since neutrons are absorbed by boron, neutron counting of heat-treated samples provides a direct measure of boron content change. This experiment is part of a six-year, \$40 million program to improve understanding of the effectiveness, safety, and durability of building thermal envelope systems and insulating materials.

Shuttle buses run again!



Shuttle buses are running again between Y-12 and ORGDP; the Lab and Y-12. Due to the fuel allocations, the shuttles were reinstated July 2 to accommodate passengers needing to commute between the plants.

The Y-12 to ORGDP bus will make five round trips each day, beginning at 8:15 a.m. at the southwest corner of the Cafeteria and terminate at Portal 2 at ORGDP at 8:45. . .departing again for Y-12 at 8:45.

The shuttle at ORNL begins its route at the flag pole in front of Building 4500 at 8:15 a.m., arriving at Y-12 at 8:45. After arriving at Y-12 it moves down Second Street down to Building 9204-1 and 9404-7; then goes back eastward, passing by Building 9201-2 and 9201-3, leaving East Portal for a return to ORNL at 8:53.

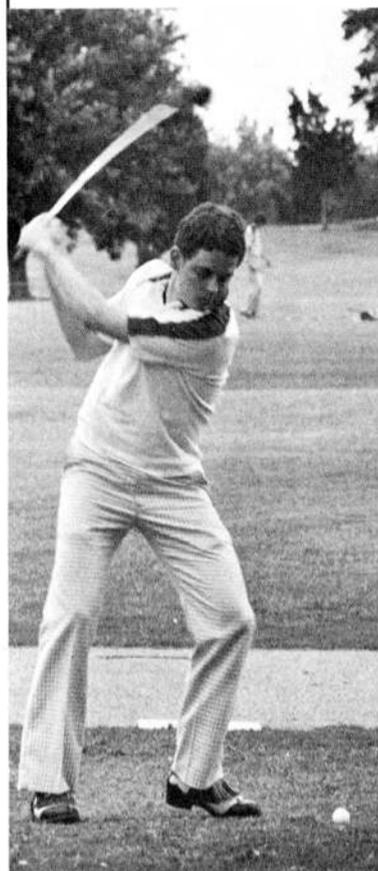
Schedules of both shuttles have been issued at the three Oak Ridge installations.

(Buses will be unable to wait at the portals for ORGDP passengers who are not properly badged for entry into the Y-12 area.)

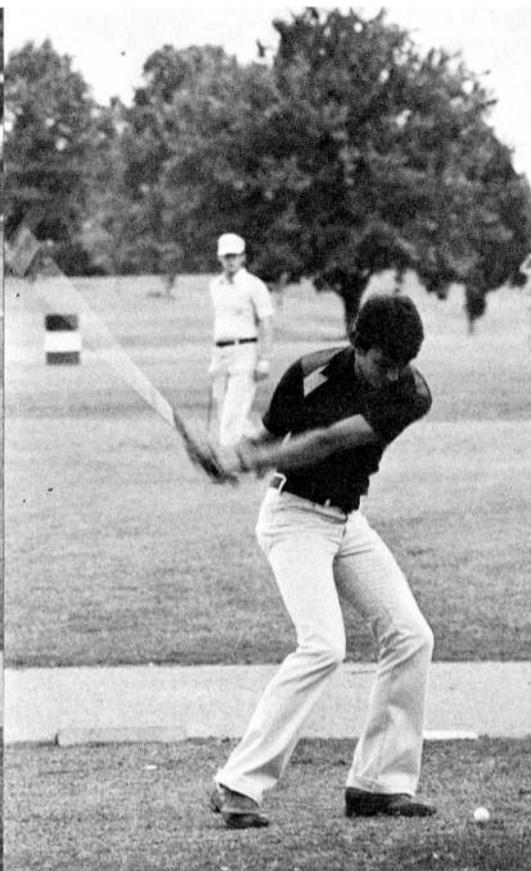
All employees are urged to use the bus service to conserve gas and curtail use of fleet vehicles. The service will be evaluated frequently to assure that it is providing a useful and profitable service.

ORO 79-203

Following through is name of game



Stan Crisp



Bill Griggs



Bob Moss



Gus Kosinski

Paducah golf highlights

A continuous progression of Paducah plant golfers follow through on the number one tee every Tuesday evening during the Carbide Men's League at Paxton Park.

The league consists of six teams with approximately eight members each. Presently holding first place, after nine weeks of play, are the Drivers captained by Mike Mazzone. Following in second place are the Birdies led by Earl Richardson and standing third are the Chippers with Robert Peeler as captain.

Showing off their driving form, above, are four members of the Paducah Men's Golf League.

Softball League standings...

A total of five softball leagues opened summer play at the Clark Center Recreation Park, with hundreds of men and women from the Nuclear Division involved.

Latest league standings follow:

ATOMIC LEAGUE - NORTH DIVISION

Team	Won	Lost
Snakes	9	0
Hawgs	7	2
Shifters	6	3
Lasers	6	3
Bruins	6	3
B. T. Express	5	4
War Hogs	5	4
Biohazards	5	4
Supersonics	4	5
Gas House Gang	4	5
Le Cess Poole	3	6
Mama's Best	2	7
Dragons	1	8
Innovators	0	9

ATOMIC LEAGUE - SOUTH DIVISION

Team	Won	Lost
Electric Bananas	8	1
B-Shifters	7	2
The A's	6	3
Critical Mess	6	3
ESD Pits	6	3
Prime Time Players	5	3
Short Circuits	5	4
Ole Ruff & Ready Gang	4	5
Incredible Bulks	3	6
Nuclear Nuts	3	6
Thunderdogs	3	6
Dynamics	3	6
Arties Army	2	6
Streaking Stokers	1	8

CARBON LEAGUE - EAST DIVISION

Team	Won	Lost
Fes-Kids	6	0
Streakers	7	1
Ball Bangers	6	1
Forty Niners	6	2
Bear Creek All Stars	5	2
Flafes	4	3
Luda Loptas	3	3
Killer Bees	3	4
Knockers	3	4
Master Batters	2	4
C.S.D. Outlaws	2	4
Mother's Sluggers	2	6
Spinners	2	6
Fed-I	1	5
Super-Subs	0	7

CARBON LEAGUE - CENTRAL DIVISION

Team	Won	Lost
Irate Pirates	8	0
Bareskins	7	0
Wizards	6	1
Carbide Koops	6	2
Tom's Turkeys	6	2
Gauss House Gang	4	3
Seven + Three	4	3
Odds and Ends	3	4
Fed Engineers	3	4
Whirlybirds	3	4
Skinks	3	5
Sparks	2	5
Stonefingers	1	5
Quads	0	7
Three Up Three Down	0	8

CARBON LEAGUE - WEST DIVISION

Team	Won	Lost
Wild Turkeys	5	0
Labor Gang	7	1
Bandits	5	1
Crippled Turkeys	6	2
Uptowners	4	2
Body Burdens	4	2
QA&I	4	3
Bits and Pieces	3	3
The Pits	3	4
Fed-II	3	4
Coneheads	2	4
Financial Disasters	2	4
Loose Balls	1	4
Bombers	1	6
Fly Swatters	0	4

Carter makes history on Dead Horse greens!

Billy Carter, Y-12 Maintenance Division, aced hole number three at Dead Horse Lake course last week. Using a number nine iron, he got his hole-in-one on the par-three, 125 yard goal. With Bob Livesey, Allan Frederick and Hugh Caudill in his foursome Carter (who bears no resemblance to his namesake) was playing in non-tournament, non-league action...not that it matters too much when you make history like that!

Tee-Off Time Application for July 28, 1979

- ORGDP—Bays Mountain
- Y-12—Chestuee Golf Course
- ORNL—Dead Horse Lake

Foursome will Ride
Yes No

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____ LEADER

PHONE _____

BLDG. _____

TEE-TIME _____

Foursomes that ride carts will receive earlier time
COMPLETE AND RETURN TO THE Y-12 RECREATION OFFICE
BUILDING 9711-5, MS-001

Entries must be received prior to drawing on July 25, 1979.

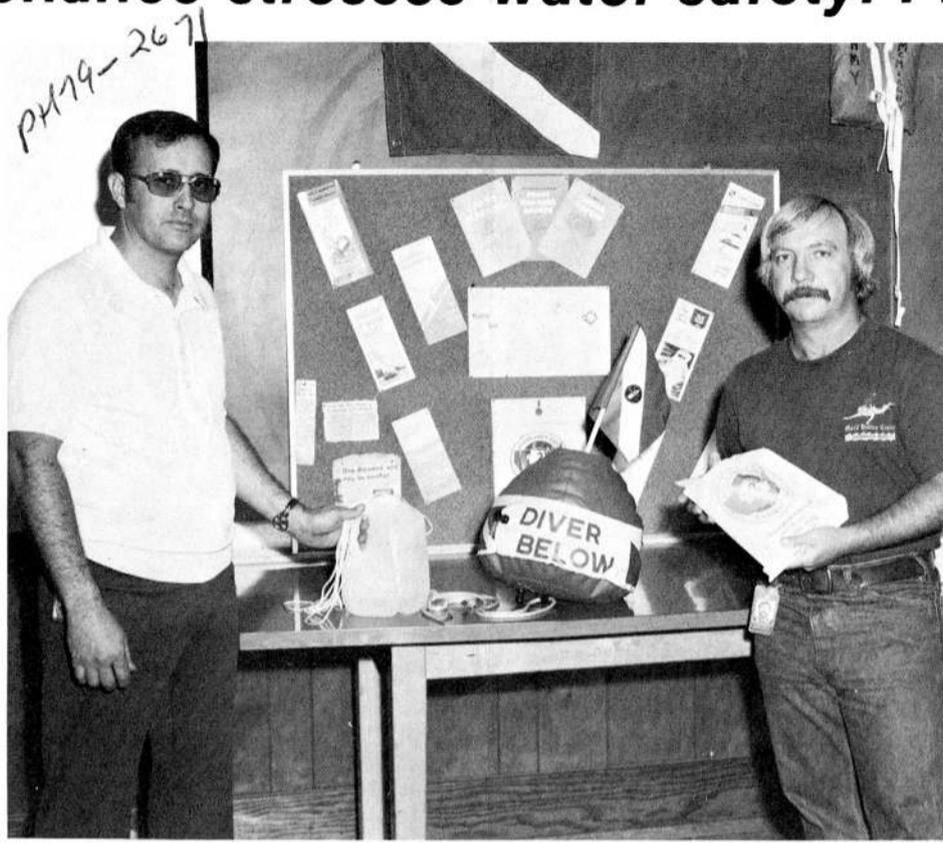
Tee-off times for all tournaments will be drawn on Wednesdays prior to each Saturday's tournament. Golfers are responsible for reserving their own carts by contacting the pro shop following drawing for tee-off times. The leader ONLY for each foursome should call the Recreation Office, 4-1597, after 3 p.m., Wednesday for your time.

ORGDP Maintenance stresses water safety. . .

The most recent participants in the Maintenance Division's safety program at ORGDP are Jack S. Bolen and William E. McMillan. They are shown with some of the visual aids used in the June safety meeting, "Water Safety for Swimmers and Nonswimmers." Highlights from the program included the requirement of a PFD (Personal Flotation Device) while boating; know your water area and limitations, with special emphasis placed on attempted rescue or assistance.

Both Bolen and McMillan are certified instructors in water safety and do volunteer work with the American Red Cross. McMillan is also a scuba diver with the Anderson County Rescue Squad.

Other personnel contributing to this year's safety meetings are Robert D. Boone and Daniel H. Garrett, instrument mechanics; Johnny F. Douglas and Kermit G. Walker, maintenance mechanics; and Dave L. Rhodes and Robert L. Couch, painters.



anniversaries. . .

Y-12 PLANT

35 YEARS

Ted S. Higgins, 9215 Rolling Mill; James C. Parker, Casting; James W. Jackson, Special Services; Gilbert E. Berney, Buildings, Grounds and Maintenance Shops; Agnes F. Johnson, Plant Laboratory; and Fes C. Lowry, Dispatching.

30 YEARS

Calvin W. Lunsford, Research Services; and William E. Belvin Jr., Dispatching.

25 YEARS

Hollis L. Ashburn, Vaughn W. Reece, Tom Asbury, Roge D. Winkels, Kenneth E. Russell, Glenn R. Easter, Robert E. Thornton, Thomas E. Walsh Sr., William J. Yaggi, Edwin R. McCulloch, Howard J. Lee, C. P. Tudor, John N. Turpin and James C. Anderson Jr.

ORGDP

35 YEARS

Evelyn G. Cole, Support Services; Harry M. Wright, Instrument Fabrication; Samuel V. Haun, Maintenance Heavy Equipment; James S. Barr, U-235 Separation; William J. Kennedy, Chemical Operations; Orbit C. Pitts, U-235 Separation.

25 YEARS

James E. Humphreys, Arthur C. Brown, Clarence E. White, Imogene R. Parsley, and I. T. Littleton.

PADUCAH

25 YEARS

George G. Dowdy and Paul J. Kortz.

20 YEARS

Gene R. Miller and R. Bruce Wrinkle.

ORNL

25 YEARS

Thomas P. Hamrick, Robert S. Durham, Robert D. Birkhoff, Thomas A. Gardner Jr. and Joy C. Smith.

20 YEARS

Jake A. Townsend, Odis Cavin, Dante A. Costanzo, Georgia M. Guinn, Carl E. Parker and Howard J. Satterfield.

Paducah shows high interest in graduate engineering

In a recent statewide survey sponsored by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education and the University of Kentucky, engineers in the Paducah area and Western Kentucky showed the most interest in establishing a local graduate engineering program. In a similar local survey, the Paducah Plant exhibited the highest number of prospective students, both graduate and undergraduate.

F. E. "Gus" Kosinski, head of Paducah's Technology Laboratory, has been a key figure in an attempt to establish engineering graduate programs in the Western Kentucky area. Both Kosinski and H. Dale Bewley, Technical Services Division manager, participated in a recent teleconference on continuing education for Kentucky engineers whose purpose was to solicit input from practicing engineers relative to continuing education needs.

The program was accomplished via the Kentucky Educational Television (KET) network. Viewers simply watched their local KET station, then phoned in questions, suggestions or problems.

The survey, designed to gauge the level of interest in graduate engineering programs, showed chemical and civil-structural engineering heading the list of disciplines where more interest was demonstrated with "other" accounting for the majority of

answers. The survey also indicated most students to be between the ages of 20 and 40 with a bachelor's degree aiming for a graduate degree.

High-ranking areas of interest included computer controls, engineering economics, business and technical writing, legal aspects of engineering, mathematics review, and microprocessors.

Results of the graduate program survey are now being analyzed and a meeting between University of Kentucky officials and company representatives is being planned.

Whipporwill lore is for the birds!

"Editor, you don't know your birds," says Fred Taylor, Environmental Sciences Division, "that is not a whipporwill (in the June 28 issue of **Nuclear Division News!**)" The bird happens to be a nighthawk, distant cousin to the melancholy whipporwill and poor-will. "They're all members of the goat-sucker family," bird-watcher Taylor explains; but 'wills don't build their nests out in the open. They are more of the deep-woods family of birds, and besides, the nighthawk has the telltale white wing tips, distinguishing him from his (or her, in this case) cousins."

ORGDP United Way committee, division plans for September drive PH 179-2352



UNITED WAY COMMITTEE—ORGDP's United Way committee has started plans for the drive this fall. From left are Charlie Allen, plant chairman; Paul Melroy, Bob Cable, Mike Friend, Jim Griffin, Jim Heiskell, Buck Alexander, Mary Frances Tolliver, Lee Ford, Mike Willard, Alice

Phibbs, Whitt Whittlesey, Carol Kendrick, Jama Hill, Mae Jean King, Bea James, Wayne Wood, Margaret West, Louise Bentley, Rick Benson, Mike Rouse, Truman Trotter, Jim Dalton, Carson Baldwin, Larry Long, Phil McGinnis, John Ford, Harry Brown and Joe Jennings.

safety scoreboard

Time worked without a lost-time accident through July 5:

Y-12 Plant	91 Days	2,873,000 Employee-Hours
ORGDG	205 Days	6,653,289 Employee-Hours
ORNL	104 Days	2,341,880 Employee-Hours
Paducah	42 Days	500,000 Employee-Hours

Count Kilowatts—Coutant

(Continued from Page 3)

polyethylene cover over the exposed dirt isolated the soil moisture from the house air.

A portable, tabletop oven in 1975 solved our summer dilemma: how to have baked goods (cookies, stuffed zucchini, etc.) without heating up the kitchen and forcing the air conditioner to run. That oven works just fine on a carport table just outside the kitchen door!

....“Summer oven works fine in carport outside kitchen”

Fall 1975 saw storm windows installed throughout the upstairs. This not only helped our heating situation, but ended the nuisance of moisture condensation on the inside—a definite **improvement** in our standard of living (particularly my wife’s!). We leave the storm windows on all year except for three in bedrooms that come off in the spring for added ventilation on those dry, mild spring and fall days. In '76, a sheetmetal cover was fabricated for the fireplace (and painted black) that seals the opening behind the screen when we don't have a fire, or leave the fire for bed.

Disaster struck in May 1977 when a close lightning bolt blew the compressor of our then 12-year-old heat pump. Forced “energy conservation” through June and part

of July ended in an unexpected (although expensive) bonus of a new unit with much improved Coefficient of Performance (COP). I also was able to reduce the capacity from 4 tons to 3.5 by adding five inches extra of blown-in insulation to the 1600 square ft. of ceiling area on our top floor. The combination was the major reason for the second of our once-in-a-century cold winters ('77-78) being so sparing of electricity compared to the first ('76-77).

We've also done the little things, like being sure the lights are turned off when we're not actually using them, replacing 100-watt bulbs in the hallways with 60's, gradually replacing incandescent ceiling lights in the basement with fluorescents, and pulling the plug on our “instant-on” portable TV when not in use. But we've also added power tools, more lights, a color TV and other juice-consumers that probably balance some of the savings but add to our living standard.

....“We've also added power tools, more lights, a color TV and other juice-consumers”

Frankly, it's been fun. I still have changes in the house that I can scheme to myself about in front of my thermal grate fireplace on a winter evening. And I can't wait for the next utility bill to see if we are still pushing downward.

about people. . .



Taylor



Kennedy

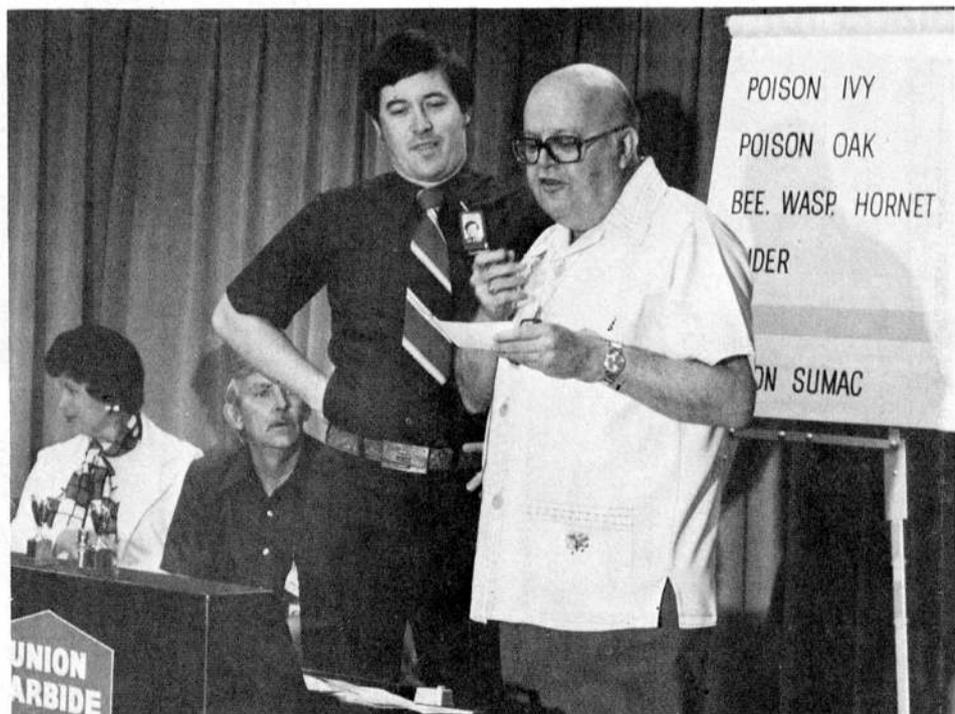
C. R. Kennedy, ORNL Metals and Ceramics Division, was selected to present a plenary lecture at the 14th Biennial Conference on Carbon at Pennsylvania State University, June 25-29. His lecture was be one of four plenary lectures given at the conference by recognized authorities in their fields and is entitled “The Control of Physical Properties by Fabrication.” Kennedy has been active in the evaluation of graphites for nuclear and aerospace applications for many years. In the last six years, his major activity has been the development of a new fabrication technology resulting in several new grades of specialty graphites. In 1977, he was elected to the Advisory Committee of the American Carbon Society for a six-year term.

Ron Taylor, Paducah's Power, Utilities and Chemical Division, has been certified as a certified professional electrical engineer. He joined Union Carbide in 1973 after graduating from the University of Missouri-Rolla, and is presently working toward his master's degree at Murray State University. Taylor supervises two switchyard areas in Paducah and has special projects, such as lead flow, feeder and reliability studies. He is a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

Swimming tips for summer

This summer, more than 100 million Americans will take to the water in four to five million swimming pools, according to the National Swimming Pool Institute. To assure safety around the pools, NSPI offers a set of rules:

1. Never swim or let anyone else swim alone.
2. Never let children play in or around a pool without constant supervision.
3. Have basic life saving equipment available at all times, as well as a list of emergency telephone numbers.
4. Do not permit roughhousing or horseplay in or around the pool.
5. Don't swim when you've just eaten or you're overly tired.
6. Stay out of the water during rain storms.
7. Pools should be protected by a fence which cannot be opened or climbed by children.
8. Keep pool decks and diving boards clean and clear of debris.
9. Exercise caution in using diving boards or slides.



SAFETY FEUD—Tom Grooms, emcee of the Paducah Finance and Materials Division version of “Family Feud” runs through a safety-oriented commercial with Jeff Jenkins, left, during a break in the action. Two teams on two successive days battled for points by answering safety-related questions. Winners were awarded badges and a trophy along with a heightened awareness of several safety topics.



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