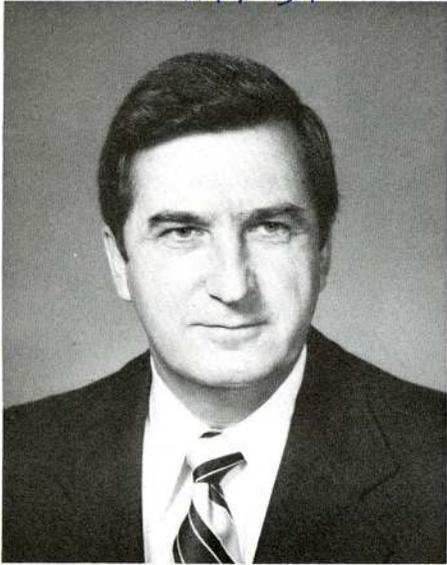


Sommerfeld new Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant manager

PH 77-342



Kenneth W. Sommerfeld

The appointment of Kenneth W. Sommerfeld as manager of the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant has been announced by Roger F. Hibbs, President of the Nuclear Division. Sommerfeld succeeds Robert A. Winkel, who has retired after 36 years with Union Carbide.

ORGDP enriches uranium in the U-235 isotope for use in nuclear power generating facilities in the United States and throughout the free world.

Sommerfeld, a native of Alpena, Mich., has been with Union Carbide since 1958 when he joined the staff at the Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant. He served as superintendent of Project Engineering and then superintendent of the Assembly Division before transferring to ORGDP in 1968

when he became Operations Division superintendent. In 1972, he was named deputy plant manager of that facility with responsibility for operations, fabrication and maintenance functions.

Sommerfeld attended Valparaiso (Ind.) University where he received a BS degree in mechanical engineering. In addition, he has done graduate work in industrial management at the University of Tennessee.

Active in community affairs, he was chairman of the board of the Oak Ridge Hospital from 1971-1974 and a hospital trustee from 1969-1975. He is a past president and honorary board member of the Oak Ridge Boys' Club and past chairman of the Oak Ridge Personnel Advisory Board. In

addition, he is a member of the Oak Ridge Rotary Club.

Sommerfeld is married to the former Roberta Buntin, and they live at 121 Wendover Circle, Oak Ridge. They have two children, Sherry and Scott.

1980 fixed income rate set at 9.1%

The Metropolitan Insurance Company has informed us that the effective annual interest rate for all money in the Fixed Income Fund will be 9.1 percent for the calendar year 1980.

In addition, for the next three years, ending December 31, 1982, the rate will be not less than 8.6 percent, even though prevailing interest rates may fall below this level.

If you wish to make any changes in your Savings Plan designation, see your Benefit Plans representative.

NUCLEAR DIVISION NEWS

a newspaper for employees of the nuclear division • union carbide corporation



Vol. 11, No. 1 January 10, 1980

More to sharing the ride than savings on gasoline

We hear so much about the energy crunch, the oil embargo, increasing gasoline prices, the inevitability of gasoline shortages, OPEC cartels, etc., that eventually our brains get befogged by the mind-boggling statistics. Yet there is a solution, a simple one. . . CAR POOLING!

Another at random survey throughout the four Nuclear Division plants shows other reasons than economy for car pooling. Some people enjoy the extra company, the political arguments, the lively discussions of the previous evening's ball game, and scores of other "added attractions."

So the next time you get your credit card bill and see an enormous amount tacked on it for gasoline, you might join fellow employees in their fight against inflation. You might even like car pooling!

James Barnes, Employee Relations Division at ORGDP, has been driving a van in Oak Ridge for one and one-half years. Barnes says, "It's a good way to provide an energy conservation service. As the price of gasoline continued to increase, it was evident that there would be a great need for an economical means of mass transportation for persons at ORGDP. And by being a member of KAVA, I get financial benefits such as reduced rates on all my automotive repairs and on the purchase of accessories, e.g. tires."

Dean Treadway, ORNL Engineering Division, has operated his own van pool from West Knoxville since January 1979. He had previously operated a car pool and been a van pool member and backup driver. Treadway currently has 11 riders and says he has little trouble keeping his van full.

He estimates (according to figures provided by Hertz Corp. in November 1979 and based on driving an intermediate-sized car 25 miles to and from work each day) that the

average rider in his van pool saves about \$155 per month. "You see, there is a considerable monetary advantage in vanpooling," Treadway added.

He said that, to operate a vanpool, you must enjoy responsibility and be willing to put up with occasional frustration. "Although it might not be for everyone, it's certainly for me," he concluded.

Wayne and Gwen McLaughlin have doubled their efforts in conserving gasoline. Fifteen months ago, they started a van pool to transport persons in the Oak Ridge area to ORGDP. Wayne, a supervisor in ORGDP's Employment Department, says, "I bought a van because of the awareness of increasing fuel costs. I thought it reasonable to provide a method of transportation for people which would be cheaper than driving their individual vehicles. At the same time, I was also interested in making a nominal amount of profit at least to the extent that I got a free ride."

The continued numerous demands for rides from other Oak Ridgers gave the McLaughlins the incentive to buy a second type of mobile to take the employees to their jobs—they bought a bus. Wayne drives the bus and, with 25 riders, gets 156 miles per gallon per person. His wife, Gwen, a secretary in the Operations Analysis and Planning Division, ORGDP, drives the van and averages 96 miles per gallon per rider. There are 11 passengers on the van.

High gasoline prices drove **Julie Jackson** of the ORNL Information

Division to join a van pool some four months ago. "Although I might have to get up a little earlier and get home later, the advantages of pooling far outweigh the disadvantages," she said. Jackson cited savings on gasoline and auto insurance (many companies offer reduced rates when a car is used only as a pleasure vehicle) and the knowledge that she doesn't have to drive in bad weather as the main advantages to vanpooling.

She added that the trips to and from work also give the van pool passengers a good chance to read, study, sleep or whatever they prefer. "It's really nice to be able to relax and not worry about driving," she said.

Amy Baites joined a car pool to commute from her West Knoxville apartment about six months ago. A member of ORNL's Finance and Materials Division, she said the ever-increasing costs of gasoline and auto maintenance influenced her decision to join the pool.

She said she has not calculated how much money she is saving but said she is definitely saving, because "I'm not filling my tank as often." Baites has

also discovered several advantages to carpooling besides the obvious monetary ones. "I've found that I have more self-discipline. I know that I have to get up on time, and I've learned to budget and spend my time more wisely. It's also kind of nice to get to work a little early."

From Y-12's Employee Relations Department, a four-man car pool has **B. B. Hopkins, Bob Martin, Bill Everett** and **E. W. Whitfield** on a "you drive today, I'll drive tomorrow basis."

"It has a lot of hidden advantages," Hopkins says, "Besides the savings on gas. There's always the car that can be left at home for our wives to use (they also car pool to shop and to school). Then there's an additional savings in parking spaces we don't occupy. Just think of that for a minute. If everybody in the plant car pooled as we do, there would be only one fourth as many cars in the lots. Boy, what that would do for traffic."

(Please turn to page 8)

In this issue. . .

Hundreds of Carbide children brightened the holiday scene at the Oak Ridge High School December 22. Some of their happy faces are seen on Page 7.

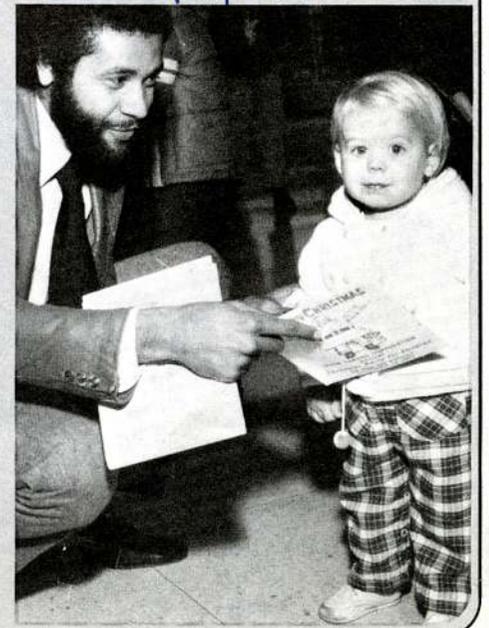
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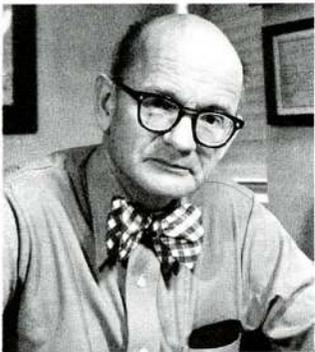
Dr. Lincoln Page 2

Question Box..... Page 3

Energy Advisor..... Page 4

Paducah's 'summer camp' Page 5





Medicine Chest

Contact lenses

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 a daughter who wants me to pay for contact lenses for her. She has to wear her glasses all the time and, although she won't admit it, she thinks she is unattractive to boys because of her thick glasses. What are some of the problems I may be buying if I get her contact lenses?"

ANSWER: Your question comes to a father who has had some personal experience with daughters with contact lenses. I have talked to several ophthalmologists and read a number of medical articles. I am obviously not an expert, but some of the things I have learned in my practical experience didn't appear in any of the articles I read.

Soft contacts are usually more expensive than hard ones.

Contact lenses, especially the new soft ones, are not inexpensive! On the other hand, considering that frames and lenses for one pair of glasses cost \$50 or more, the initial

cost of contacts is not too bad. Soft contacts are usually much more expensive than hard ones. The real expense comes when you realize that your daughter will still need a pair of glasses to wear when she doesn't wear her contacts—and believe me, she will. No matter how careful she is, she will lose one every year or two. Boys probably lose them much more frequently.

The psychological value of contact lenses is genuine and should not be downgraded.

You will be able to purchase insurance to protect you in case of loss, but your insurance may be canceled after several replacements have been made.

The psychological value of contact lenses is genuine and should not be downgraded by a penny-pinching father. After your daughter has adjusted to her new contacts, she is likely to have a surge of self-confidence, which is a real plus during adolescence.

One of the problems ophthalmologists complain about is the unwillingness of patients to listen to their instructions and follow them. One ophthalmologist told of a young boy who wet his contact lens in his mouth before putting it back into his eye. The mouth is like an opening to a sewer! The boy probably got away with his action because the healthy eye has excellent defense against infection. If the cornea of the eye had been slightly abraded by overwear of the contacts, introduction of mouth bacteria could lead to serious infection.

Wash your hands with soap and water before putting lenses back in.

Young people often don't realize that their fingers are not only usually dirty but also have a thin layer of oil on them. When the oil is deposited on the contact lens in a fingerprint, it interferes with the fluid interface between the lens and the cornea surface. This bathing of the cornea with tear fluid is what prevents abrasions and infections. If a small area does not get bathed because of the oil on the lens, an abrasion is much more likely. The lesson forgotten by most adolescents is—wash your hands with soap and water before you put your lenses back in! In emergencies, that may not be possible, but as a general practice it is important.

When hard contacts are worn continuously, flattening or molding of the cornea may occur.

Hard contact lenses should probably not be worn for more than twelve to fourteen hours a day. Some ophthalmologists do not apply such a restriction, but it is still a good idea. When hard contacts are worn continuously during all waking hours, flattening or molding of the cornea

surface may occur. It is usually a transient problem and will correct itself in a few weeks if the contacts are not worn. This condition can lead to permanent changes resulting in astigmatism. The problem is to get your daughter to give up wearing her contacts for that period of time!

Regular glasses no longer correct the error.

The change in the cornea surface modifies the refractive error. Eighty-five percent of light wave refraction takes place on the front surface of the cornea. When that surface is flattened, the previous prescription no longer works. The wearer notices that regular glasses no longer correct the refractive error.

One ophthalmologist told me he tells his adolescents to remove their contacts for a couple of hours at supper time and use the reserve pair of glasses. If and when those glasses don't seem to correct the vision, patients are advised to come in for a check. It is important to remember that it is primarily after putting on regular glasses when the change is noticed.

Carelessness can cause serious trouble.

Soft contacts are excellent, but the risk of infection is greater. Meticulous sterilization of the soft lenses each night and great care in handling should prevent the problem, but teenagers are often careless about following instructions.

About 750,000 people, primarily in the age span of 14 to 25, switch from eyeglasses to contact lenses each year. They are eminently successful and the risks are small. Carelessness, however, can cause serious trouble. If you can afford it, make the investment, but go with your daughter and find out exactly what the instructions are and see to it that they are followed.



SAFETY HONORS—The Engineering Technology Division, an ORNL division located in Y-12, was recognized recently for completing 29 years of operation without a lost-time accident. From left are Herbert E. Trammell, division director; Jack M. Case, Y-12 Plant manager, Don B. Trauger, associate director at ORNL; and Clarence E. Johnson, department head of Y-12's Personnel Safety and Loss Prevention.

Engineering Technology's safety honored

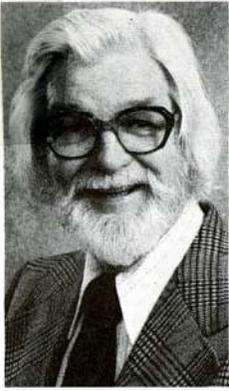
The Engineering Technology Division at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory recently completed 29 years of operation without a lost-time accident. The division, with an employment of 266 people, is physically located in the Y-12 Plant.

In achieving its safety record, the division has amassed a total of more than 13,374,400 employee-hours without a disabling injury.

A Union Carbide Distinguished Safety Performance Award was presented the division by Jack M. Case, Y-12 Plant manager, and Don B. Trauger, ORNL associate director.

The division is a multidisciplinary engineering organization that is involved in evaluating and developing energy systems for the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The work encompasses experimental and analytical activities in the area of nuclear power plant safety, advanced reactor development, fossil energy development and energy conservation.

retirements. . .



Fred A. Heddleson
Engineering
Technology
ORNL
27 years service



Tom L. Lowery
Maintenance
ORGDP
25 years service



Robert A. Winkel
Plant manager
ORGDP
36 years service



Merle B. Clark
Fusion Energy
ORNL
19 years service



Jasper M. Brown
Plant and Equipment
ORNL
29 years service



Joe K. Bair
Physics
ORNL
28 years service



Little Copeland
Operations
ORNL
27 years service



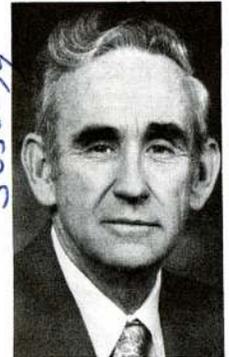
Leuty D. McDonald Sr.
Finance and Materials
ORNL
29 years service



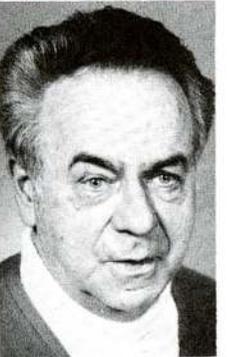
George L. Ragan
Instrumentation and
Controls
ORNL
12 years service



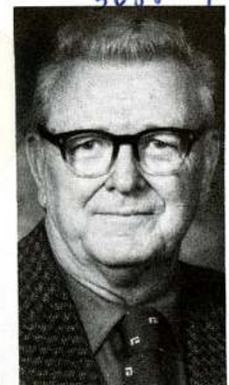
Harold C. Schweinler
Health and Safety
Research
ORNL
28 years service



Chesley R. Rickard
Plant and Equipment
ORNL
30 years service



Michael S. Haurilak
Maintenance
ORGDP
27 years service



Talmage M. Sirmans
Operations
ORNL
34 years service



Charles D. Edmundson
Maintenance
ORGDP
34 years service

Winterize car to save money, avoid problems

The East Tennessee Automobile Club (AAA) has supplied several tips on winterizing your automobile for safe, more economical driving. Below are some of the many things you can do to get your car ready for rough weather ahead.

Many people would like to forget last winter's waist-high snow drifts. In many areas, earthmovers and even the National Guard were called into action. It seemed as if spring would never come.

Car owners are now facing the inevitable again—winter. But you won't have to face car breakdowns if you start winterizing now.

Test your battery's charge level. Check the interior water level of the cells and inspect and clean the battery connections and cables.

Drain and flush the radiator and refill with antifreeze. Have its potency checked. Examine hoses, clamps and fan belts for wear. Check snow tires for wear before mounting. Maintain the recommended air pressure and check it often. Under-inflated tires get less grip on slippery surfaces and also cause accelerated wear.

Test and adjust brakes before faulty ones give you trouble on slippery roads. Check brake fluid, adding more if necessary.

Have an engine tune-up and oil change if it is time. Hold the air filter up to the light and replace it if it's clogged.

Check and replace windshield wipers if they are not cleaning windows properly. Fill the windshield-washer reservoirs with an anti-freeze solution.

(Please turn to page 8)

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.

(Editor's note: The following question was answered in the last issue of Nuclear Division News. A line which significantly changed the meaning of the answer was inadvertently omitted, and the question is answered correctly below).

Government vehicles

QUESTION: How can the ORGDP management justify rationing gasoline so severely that, by the end of the month, the Maintenance Department has trouble making calls? At the same time, there are from 15 to 20 vehicles being used for personal transportation to and from Portal 7 specifically and probably other portals as well. These vehicles may be found parked all around Portal 7 in such great numbers as to provide a traffic hazard at times. These conditions exist from 4:30 p.m. until 8 a.m. Monday through Friday and from 4:30 p.m. Friday until 8 a.m. Monday.

ANSWER: A very recent survey of the ORGDP Portal 7 parking areas showed that the government vehicles parked there between 4:30 p.m. and 8 a.m. were exclusively those assigned to Rust Engineering Company. Rust employees are currently assigned to enter the plant at Portal 7, from which they must travel by vehicle to widely dispersed job sites throughout the plant.

'Older' employees

QUESTION: What is Company policy concerning promotions for the older employees—in the age 50 group or above—who are equally as qualified as the younger people being promoted? Some months ago the Utilities Division promoted several young people from the hourly role while the older, more experienced employees, with longer company service, were overlooked.

ANSWER: Promotion from one payroll to another is determined primarily by employee performance, as opposed to merely a function of company service or age. When selecting a candidate to fill such a job vacancy, the intent is to select the individual whose job knowledge and skills best meet the job requirements and who appears to have the best potential for development in the new job assignment.

Stores orders

QUESTION: Why is it that supplies ordered from ORGDP and Y-12 material stores are delivered in just a few days, while it takes several weeks to receive supplies from ORNL stores?

ANSWER: The problem noted is not typical of the service provided by ORNL material stores. Delivery systems for stores-type material are shared with the ORNL Plant and Equipment Division and the Materials Department. A recording system will soon be operational for phoning in your orders to Stores, and this will be designed to improve the effectiveness of handling phone-in orders. Management personnel in the Materials Department invite you to bring your specific problems to their attention (W. O. Graves - 4-6057).

Insurance problems

QUESTION: Since Union Mutual has moved its claims office to Portland, Me., rather than Atlanta, it seems to me that their claim handling has deteriorated. If this is so, what is being done about it?

ANSWER: There have been some problems in connection with the move; however, the number of problems is small in relation to the total claims processed. For example, during the June through September period, Union Mutual processed 12,508 claims. While a larger than desirable number of complaints were received at the three Oak Ridge installations during this period, only 21 complaints were not resolved at the local level and had to be referred to the Nuclear Division Benefit Plans Administrator, who did resolve the complaints satisfactorily.

The Company is paying significant amounts of money for hospital and surgical benefit plans and wants all claims to be processed in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Union Mutual's management is aware of our concern in this respect and their service has improved steadily as they gain more experience in the Portland office.

If an employee is having difficulty with an insurance claim, he/she is urged to call it to the attention of the Benefit Plans Office at the installation involved.

Safety Scoreboard

Time worked without a lost-time accident through January 3:

ORGDP	387 Days	12,244,781 Employee-Hours
ORNL	67 Days	1,549,376 Employee-Hours
Y-12 Plant	30 Days	758,000 Employee-Hours
Paducah	224 Days	2,359,000 Employee-Hours

Reduce home heating bills with "low cost, no cost" energy savers

The following article is condensed from DOE's "Energy Savers Low Cost, No Cost" brochure that describes 11 ways householders can save up to 25 percent on their home energy bills. Note: Savings are based on costs of 5¢ per kwh for electricity, 37¢ per therm for gas and 80¢ per gallon for oil.

Getting out of hot water

Hot water leads the list of low-cost opportunities, both because it is very expensive and because its costs can be easily and inexpensively reduced by 50 percent. That could mean \$50 to \$150 back into your pocket.

If all homeowners carry out these 11 suggestions, the nation would save an equivalent of one-fourth of the oil now imported, or two million barrels per day. Reducing oil imports can ease the balance of payments deficit and the inflationary spiral it creates.

1. How to keep your shower from cleaning out your bank account—You can get back a hefty chunk of that money, without taking colder or shorter showers, by installing a flow controller between the showerhead and the shower arm. It reduces the flow of water to three gallons per minute. You can enjoy a comfortable shower and still wind up saving one gallon of hot water per minute, or up to 4,000 gallons a year. That's a saving of \$40 a year for electric water heaters and \$15 a year for gas water heaters.

2. How low can you go?—You can reduce the setting on your water heater to 110-120 degrees from 140-160 degrees and save at least \$20 a year for electric water heaters and \$10 a year for gas. If this reduction produces spotty dishes in the automatic dishwasher, or not enough hot water for all your household needs, turn the dials back a little.



3. Cutting the losses off at the tank—By adding an extra layer of insulation around the outside of the water tank, you can save \$20 a year for electric water heaters and about \$10 a year for gas. You can purchase enough foil-backed insulation and tape to do this job for less than \$5. If you buy a roll of insulation, you can use the rest of it for other low-cost measures.

4. Cooling the wash—A switch to a lower temperature on the washing machine can have a major impact on utility bills. Changing the rinse water to cold, which experts say does not affect the results of the wash, will save eight gallons per day, or \$25 a year. By

changing the wash setting from hot to warm, you could save another \$25. If you have a gas water heater, the savings would be \$10 a year for each strategy.

Household heat

5. Escape up the chimney—It is not unusual to find a gap of an inch or wider in a fireplace whose damper is closed. This can create a major air leak when the fireplace is not in use and the furnace or the air conditioner is in operation.

Stuff the gap with insulation, or, if it is too large to insulate, cover it with a board. The stuffing or covering obviously must be removed before the fireplace is used. In a cold climate, you can plug the damper and save \$45 a year with electric resistance heat, \$20 with gas heat and \$30 with oil heat, depending on where you set the thermostat and the size of the gap.



6. Holes in the attic—Step into your attic some winter night. Even if it is insulated at floor level, you may find the attic is much warmer than the outside air. That means that some of the expensive heat you need downstairs has escaped to where it won't do any good. Major heat leaks are also found in insulated attics where gaps and holes have been left untreated. It is common to find openings where pipes, ducts, or exhaust fans are cut through the attic floor. But they can be filled with foil-backed insulation or scrap plastic such as dry cleaner bags taped into place.

Another major attic bypass is the gap where the furnace stack or chimney meets the wood framing of the house. Fireproof insulation can be stuffed between the wood frame and the wall of the chimney. Do not use cellulose here, as it may burn. Stopping attic "bypasses" can save from \$25 to \$80 a year in heating costs.

Do not cover light fixtures directly with insulation, as it may cause a fire. Also, the vents must be able to "breathe" to prevent moisture accumulation in the attic.

7. More holes in your pocket—When people think of caulking and weatherstripping, they generally

think of windows and doors. But most energy studies find that at least 80 percent of that costly infiltration comes through wall outlets, through holes where plumbing pipes and telephone wires enter the house, through holes around exhaust fans, around dryer vents and around sink and bathtub drain pipes as they exit from the house. These gaps and holes should all be caulked or stuffed with insulation.

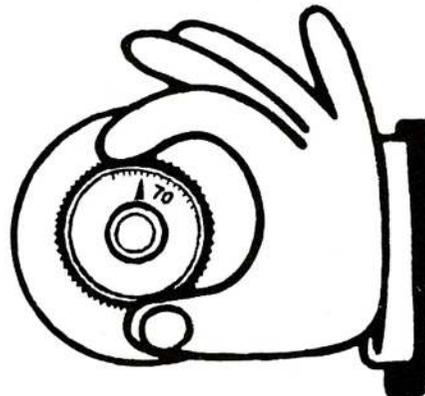
The electrical outlets can be sealed with inexpensive gaskets purchased at hardware stores. Turn off the electrical current switch for the outlets in question, remove the plastic cover plates with a screwdriver, insert the gaskets, reattach the plates and turn the current back on.

8. Don't duck the ductwork—When heating and/or air-conditioning ducts pass through unfinished attics or basements, significant energy loss results. Covering ducts can save up to \$100 a year in heating costs and \$35 in central air conditioning costs.

Turn-offs, turn-ons

9. Profitable turn-offs—Lightbulbs are the symbols of conservation, but there are other things you can also turn off to save money. One example is the anti-sweat heaters in refrigerators that keep moisture from appearing on the sides of the appliance. On large refrigerators, they add nearly \$10 to the annual electric bill. They can be regulated with a switch inside the refrigerator compartment. If your switch says "dry/humid," make sure it is set on dry. If it says "Power Miser" or "Energy-Saver," turn the switch on to turn the heaters off.

Other good turn-offs: (1) pilot lights on gas furnaces during the non-winter months to save \$10 a year; (2) second refrigerators used only to store marginal items to save \$20 to \$40 a year; (3) central air conditioners when the house will be unoccupied for four hours or more; (4) room air conditioners during an absence of one hour or more; (5) water heaters when you leave the house for a weekend or longer; and (6) furnace or heating system thermostats can be set back when you are gone for more than four hours.



10. Keeping your heat and your cool—Many furnace technicians put the adjustment of the bonnet or plenum thermostat on oil and gas-fired heaters at the top of their list of cost-effective energy-saving measures. This thermostat turns off



the fan that forces warm air up through the duct system into the house. On most heaters, the thermostat is set at 120 degrees or higher, resulting in a loss of furnace efficiency. It can be reset to just five degrees above room temperature for a saving of \$9 a year.

You can do one part of the maintenance work yourself. Clean filters are important both to furnaces and to air conditioners.

The best furnace energy-saving adjustment is still at the thermostat. A 10-degree setback at night (health permitting) is a great way to achieve a 10-25 percent saving on heating bills while you sleep.

11. Savings on a drawstring—Every house is a solar collector. If you use air conditioning, you can save from \$25 to \$30 each cooling season by keeping windows closed and shades or curtains tightly drawn, especially on sunny sides of the house. In winter, you can cut fuel bills by opening shades in the morning on the eastern and southern sides of the house and by closing them late in the day. If it is sunny in the afternoon, you can get additional solar heat by opening shades on the west side of the house. Shades on the north windows should be kept shut at all times during the winter.

IDLING AUTOMOBILES

How many of us idle the car every cold morning to warm it up or defrost the windshield? Contrary to popular belief, it damages the engine. It also wastes fuel and pollutes the air unnecessarily. So the next time you dash out and give it a "warm up" you might remember the above.

NUCLEAR DIVISION NEWS

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PADUCAH

Darlene Mazzone, Bell 208



Member,
INTERNATIONAL
ASSOCIATION
OF BUSINESS
COMMUNICATORS

anniversaries. . .

Y-12 PLANT

35 YEARS

Azor C. Lee, Special Services; and Claude E. Hensley, Alpha 5 East Shop.

30 YEARS

James E. Borum, Process Maintenance; and Gentry B. Alexander, Beta 2 Chemistry.

25 YEARS

Clyde E. Carter, Thomas H. Bettis, Jessie W. Weaver, Walter S. Hollingsworth, Max L. Dunlap, Ruth R. Thomason, Bertie K. Bristow, Herman Dyer, Russell O. Fann, Sam O. McNelley and Dudley L. Jenkins.

20 YEARS

Bobby J. White.

ORNL

35 YEARS

John M. Groover Jr., Instrumentation and Controls.

30 YEARS

Kermit B. Campbell, Solid State; and Evelyn T. Houchin, Finance and Materials.

25 YEARS

Wilburn Borum, Roy W. Harvey and Helen F. Kuhns.

20 YEARS

Baker E. Van Horn and Joseph J. Varagona.



PADUCAH 'MASH' UNIT—Paducah members of the 807th Combat Support Hospital take two weeks off every year for summer camp. In the front row, from left, are Roger Wiggins, Judy Brannon, Lisle Warford, Auther Waldon and Earnest Yates. In the back row are Bill Cashion, Jeff Jenkins, Bobby Egner, Everett Ramage, Captain Merritt Lake and Marcus Owens. Not in the photograph were Dr. Jim Phillips, Robert Summers and Bill Cherry.

Paducah group 'camps out' in army medical maneuvers at various camps

A group of Paducah plant employees spend two weeks every year camping out. However, the tents are more like inflatable hospitals and the evenings are not spent around a roaring fire but rather carrying out tactical maneuvers under camouflage. These employees are part of the 807th Combat Support Hospital of the U.S. Army Reserve.

The two-week camp is held at various locations each year and is designed to simulate a combat atmosphere, according to Captain Merritt M. Lake, industrial hygienist at the plant and public affairs officer for the unit. "To increase the realism of the training session, we use such things as camouflage and passwords. Lights are restricted at night and members of the unit must have gas masks available at all times," Lake said.

The unit recently completed its annual training at Ft. Campbell, Ky. as an integral part of Task Force Thunderbolt (83rd ARCOM)

comprised of approximately 1,300 Army reservists from Kentucky and Ohio. The 807th also provided medical support for an 82nd Airborne drop which involved some 500 soldiers.

The camp staff commanded by Colonel Wally O. Montgomery, MD, of Paducah, includes physicians, registered nurses, licensed nurses, chaplains, lab and X-ray technicians, medics and various administrative personnel, totaling 114 people.

The support hospital can be made operable in a matter of hours and is completely self-contained. "The mobile unit includes everything from an operating room and pharmacy to a mess hall," Lake explained.

In the event of war, the Combat Support Hospital is designed to provide medical support anywhere and anytime. "Being far from the porcelain of toilet facilities," Lake said, "and operating 24 hours a day, I think the unit's teamwork was successfully tested."

about people . . .



Moore



Huebschman

J. Peyton Moore, Metals and Ceramics Division at ORNL, has been honored by the International Thermal Conductivity Conference for his contributions to thermal conductivity research. The award is presented annually for outstanding contributions toward understanding thermal transport properties of materials of both basic and applied interest. Previous recipients include **David L. McElroy**, also of Metals and Ceramics, honored in 1971.

Moore, a graduate of Auburn University, has been a member of the physical properties group since 1963, engaged in thermal and electrical conductivity measurements on transition metals, transition metal alloys, alkali halides, graphite materials, oxides, powders and insulation materials. He has served as chairman of an American Society for Testing and Materials task group on measurement of thermal conductivity using comparative techniques. He and his colleagues have helped establish materials standards and developed instruments to measure thermal properties of materials over a wide temperature range.

Moore and his wife, Dougal, and their two children live in Oak Ridge.

Kenneth O. Huebschman Sr., Engineering Division at ORGDP, has been certified by the American Institute of Plant Engineers (AIPE). AIPE certification was established in 1975 and has become a standard of excellence for the profession of plant engineering. Nearly 1,400 plant engineers in the United States and abroad have been certified. Huebschman, a native of Tell City, Ind., has a degree in aeronautical engineering from the Institute of Technology. He has been with Union Carbide more than two years. He and his wife, Eidith, live at 9916 Rainbow Drive, Knoxville. They have three sons, Kenneth Jr., Mark and Shawn.



recreationotes. . .

Northcutt's 'Abram Falls' print takes viewer's choice at Salon

The Carbide Camera Club recently announced winners in its annual Salon. The winning photographs and slides were displayed at the Oak Ridge Community Art Center. Visitors were asked to judge a special "Viewer's Choice" selection. Darrell Northcutt's "Abram Falls Rainbow" proved the most popular with the public.

The best of show award in color prints was taken by Virginia Coleman's "Early Morning;" while Conrad Richter's "Caricature in Blue" took the best black and white print. Andy Butler with "Virgin Falls" was judged as the best of slides.

A certificate of excellence was awarded Art Snell in prints, with a point average of 10.75; and Ron McConathy, in slides, with an average of 11.9.

Color prints

Judged the best in color prints were:

Marion Fox, "Spring in the Park," portraits; Virginia Coleman, "Fall Day," pictorial; Peggy Turner, "Grasshopper," nature animate; Virginia Coleman, "Early Morning," nature inanimate; Art Snell, "Montage," still life; and Northcutt's aforementioned "Rainbow."

In second place in color prints were:

Marion Fox, "April in Paris;" Adria Herrmann, "Cumberland Sunset;" Art Snell, "Vermillion Flycatcher;" Hal Smith, "Winter Leaves;" Art Snell, "Carved Sandstone;" and "Mosque."

Third place winners were Brian Smith, "Oi-Yen;" Anna Dobbins, "Jekyll Island Sunset;" Adria Herrmann, "Bumblebee;" Marion Fox, untitled; Marion Fox, "Grail;" and "Friends."

In the first place of the slide division, winners were:

Ron McConathy, "Jason," portraits; Andy Butler, "Virgin Falls," pictorial; Peggy Turner, "Low Tide," nature animate; Andy Butler, "September Morn," nature inanimate; Conrad Richter, "Laboratory Glassware," still life; and J. R. Buchanan, "Nepalese Energy Center," open.

Second place winners were John Johnson, "Monica;" Andy Butler, "Wonderlake;" Ron McConathy, "Cecropia Moth;" Virginia Coleman, "Gossemer;" Glenn Allgood, "4 x 3;" and Conrad Richter, "Amish Boy with Team."

Third place winners were Conrad Richter, "Kate;" John Barrett, "Sanctuary;" Ron McConathy, "Togetherness;" Andy Butler, "Arctic Lichen;" Hal Smith, "Reflection II;" and Margarete Ford, "Balloon."

Black and white

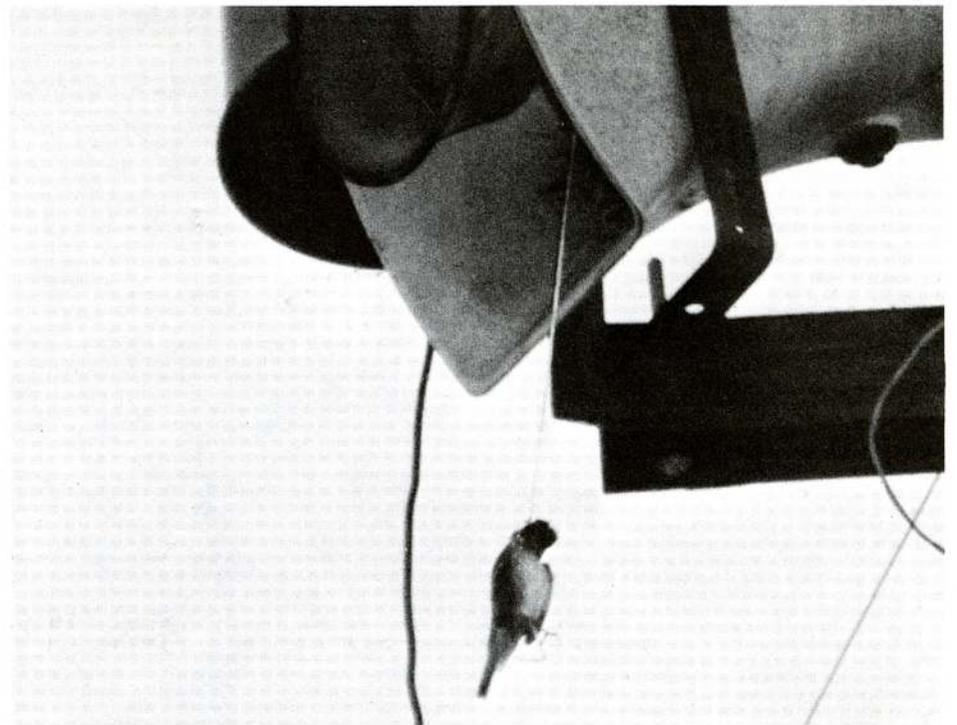
Conrad Richter took the first place for "Caricature in Blue" in the black and white prints division. Other winners were Hal Smith, "Peachtree Center;" Bob Stone, "Turmoil;" John Blankenship, "Doorknob;" and Bob Stone, "Timpani."

In second place were Terry Domm, "The Thinker," and "Guiding Light;" John Blankenship, "Morningglory;" and "Return to Glasgow."

Third place winners were Terry Domm, "Grandma at 95;" John Blankenship, "Rhyner's" and "Genko;" Bob Stone, for "Once Upon a Time," and "Magic by the Sea."

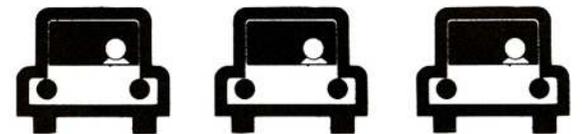
There were many honorable mentions given in each category and division.

The judges were Harley Ferguson, Gordon Hodge and Ann Powers Bouldin for prints and Ron Warwick, Ward Bandy and Michael Coster for slides.



HANGING BIRD—An unusual non-employee accident occurred recently at ORGDP as a little bird accidentally hanged itself. Apparently, the bird mistook the string in the siren for nest-building material and became enmeshed in it.

wanted. . .



Y-12 PLANT

WILL FORM CAR POOL from Clinton to any portal, 7:30-4 shift. Mable Stears, plant phone 4-2540, home phone Clinton 457-6771.

RIDE from Briceville (will join van pool in Lake City, if possible) to North Portal, straight day. Karen Sparks, plant phone 4-1585, home phone Lake City 426-7581.

VAN POOL RIDERS from Lenoir City to any portal, straight day. M. E. Keeble, plant phone 4-0245, home phone Lenoir City 986-2470.

VAN POOL RIDERS from Clinton to East Portal, straight day. John Wheeler, home phone Clinton 457-5636.

JOIN or FORM CAR POOL from Married Students' Apartments, Sutherland Avenue, Knoxville area, to any portal, straight day. Debbie Hendrix, plant phone 4-7886, home phone 584-6662.

RIDE from Blount County, South Knoxville, to any portal, J Shift. Gary Russell, plant phone 4-3076, home phone Maryville 984-6736.

ORNL

CAR POOL MEMBER from Howard Johnson's, West Town, to East or West portal, straight days. Plant phone 4-4168, home phone 584-2155 (Knoxville).

JOIN or FORM CAR POOL from Norris, Clinton or Claxton to any

portal, 8-4:30. John G. Smith, plant phone 4-4718, home phone 457-5847.

FORM CAR POOL from West Knoxville or UT area to East Portal; 8-4:30 Tuesday and Thursday; 8-2:30 Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Plant phone 4-6067, home phone 693-6053.

ORGDP

BUS RIDERS from Oak Ridge to Portals 1, 2 and 4. Bus arrives at 7:30 a.m. and departs at 4:30 p.m. Contact Wayne at extension 4-8598.

VAN POOL RIDERS from Norwood and Oliver Springs to Portals 2, 4, 7, 8 and 9, straight day. Linda Chadwick, plant phone 4-8222, home phone Oliver Springs 435-6907.

RIDERS for bus service from Oak Ridge High School area to Portals 5 or 6, straight day. Dennis Hibben, plant phone 4-8300, home phone Oak Ridge 482-4139.

Gym hours correction

The Broadway United Methodist Church's gym will be available for Paducah employees for winter workouts. The gym is available Thursdays from 9 to 11 a.m. during January, February and March. It will also be available from 5 to 6 p.m. on Friday through February.



DEER TAKE—C. C. Dawn, Instrument Fabrication and Maintenance at ORGDP, took his first deer of the year in Hickman County—a 150-pound field dressed buck.

Bowling scorers needed

The Recreation Department needs your help. If you can keep bowling scores, please call them to sign up for the upcoming tournament. The tournament is set for January 12, 19 and 26 (Saturdays) at 1:30, 4:30 and 7:30 p.m. and January 13, 20 and 27 (Sundays) at 1:30, 4 and 6:30 p.m.

If you would like to keep score or already have your own scorekeeper for the tournament, call Recreation at extension 4-1597 and sign up. The tournament will be held at Tri-County Lanes in Oliver Springs.



Fun at Christmas parties for children. . .

December 22 was a happy scene at the Oak Ridge High School as children of Oak Ridge Carbiders gathered for another annual party. Larry Bohanan *et fils* entertained with magic acts. There was a trained dog act, and, of course, a visit from that jolly old elf for the young at heart.



How to save gasoline. . .



Looking for a discount on gasoline?

Strange as it may seem today, you can take the equivalent of a 5 percent discount on all of your gasoline purchases—just by avoiding gasoline waste and planning trips more carefully. The money you save could keep you in tires for the life of the car—or purchase a \$30 gift certificate for whomever or whatever you fancy.

What's more, you can choose among many steps, for it takes only a few convenient changes to add up to impressive gasoline savings. If you're the average individual, driving a private car in an urban area, you use just over two gallons of gasoline per day. So you'd need to save only 1/10th of a gallon daily to provide what would amount to a five percent discount.

Why bother with pennies? The answer is that gasoline costs over five cents per mile, or over \$600 per year for the average driver, and the price is rising. Passenger automobiles account for about 31 percent of all the petroleum consumed in the United States, and almost half of the total is imported. And though Americans have cut back the growth rate in overall oil use, their demand for motor gasoline is up substantially.

(Total estimated petroleum demand for the first three months of 1979 was up 1.7 percent from a year ago, but motor gasoline use was up an estimated 4.5 percent).

This increase in gasoline use comes at a bad time. Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have again raised prices, and oil supplies worldwide are tight. And because gasoline accounts for about 40 percent of U.S. oil consumption, demand must be reduced to avoid shortages and to meet a commitment to the International Energy Agency to reduce demand for world oil five percent below projected fourth quarter 1979 levels.

Here are three gasoline-saving tips to help you—and your country—save this essential fuel:

1. Have you had an engine tune-up recently? Do you need one? If your engine is hard to start, hesitates, sputters, idles roughly, or the like—you are losing mileage and should check its condition immediately. You may need to clean and adjust spark plugs and ignition points, replacing if necessary; check timing; and replace air and fuel filter elements. How much you will save on gasoline consumption will depend on the condition of your engine and how much you drive in the course of a year, but savings could range up to 12 percent on your gasoline bills.

2. Drive at a moderate speed. The most efficient range usually is 35 to 45 miles per hour. On the highway, where you may need to maintain a higher speed, stay at 55 mph. Most automobiles get about 18 percent better mileage on the highway at 50 than at 65 mph and 20 percent better mileage at 55 than at 70 mph. You may note that some drivers abuse the speed limit on superhighways, but state police are cracking down on speeders.

3. As some states advertise, "Drive Gently." You may have seen such signs on the highways. They mean, first, drive at 55. But they also mean keep your eye on traffic ahead, accelerate smoothly, drive at a steady pace, avoid stop-and-go traffic whenever possible, minimize braking and never tailgate.

Would you like more tips? Write today for the folder, "How to Save Gasoline. . . and Money."

ENERGY
Box 62
Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830



MEMBERS OF DEAN TREADWAY'S ORNL VAN POOL include, from left, Lance Mezga, Energy; Treadway; Tommy McGill, Finance and Materials; Pam Ellis, Finance and Materials; Mark Renich, Engineering; and Lynn Elrod, Energy. Six other members were on vacation.

More to sharing the ride

(Continued from page 1)

"Actually car pooling has worked to all our advantages. We all live close to each other, come to the same portal at Y-12, and work our driving out on a day-by-day basis. That allows leaving a car at home when one particular wife has something to do in that family's car."

With those four in a car pool, you can easily bet that athletics get a working over in conversations, both

Oak Ridge and University of Tennessee-style sports.

From East Knoxville, **Leon Partridge**, Y-12 Cafeteria, rides a van pool to work every day from 10 to 12 other Y-12ers. "It's mostly the savings of wear and tear on your car, plus the gas savings. Pretty nice," he says. "We talk about different things all the time, too. What we did or plan to do on the week-end, work, and other subjects."

Winterize car

(Continued from page 2)

Spray a shot of dry lubricant onto the door latches and around the rubber casings to keep them from freezing.

Check the front-end alignment by observing how the car holds its direction. Poor alignment can cause steering difficulty on slippery roads, as well as premature tire wear.

Check lights, defroster and heater to see if they are working properly.

Examine the exhaust system and muffler for possible carbon monoxide leaks.

Finally, the Automotive Information Council (AIC) recommends you put a scraper and emergency equipment in the trunk. You might consider a shovel, emergency flares and a bucket of sand, an old rug or traction mats to use in case you get stuck.

Keeping your car in good shape will enhance your freedom of mobility, says AIC.

anniversaries . . .

ORGDP

35 YEARS

Lafairish G. Rowland, General Accounting; Herschel E. Williams, Maintenance Division; Earl C. Palmer, Barrier Manufacturing; Presley W. Honeycutt, Leon G. Rampley, Operations Division; Herbert Cleveland, James E. Vineyard, Maintenance Division; Nolen G. Nelly, Operations Division; and John R. Blair, Barrier Manufacturing.

25 YEARS

Joe S. Rhyne, Sam B. Woodfin and Harry H. Eldridge.

20 YEARS

Evelyn K. Bell, Melvin Whited, Thomas W. Avera and Wallace L. White.

ORNL

35 YEARS

William C. Davis, Chemical Technology; Kenneth C. Shell, Biology; and William L. McKinney Jr., Biology.

25 YEARS

Shields O. Lewis and John L. Wantland.

20 YEARS

William K. Dagenhart and Billy E. Sise.



UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

NUCLEAR DIVISION
P.O. BOX Y, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

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