

Special Exposure Cohort Petition
under the Energy Employees Occupational
Illness Compensation Act

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

OMB Number: 0920-0639

Expires: 05/31/2007

Page 1 of 7

Use of this form and disclosure of Social Security Number are voluntary. Failure to use this form or disclose this number will not result in the denial of any right, benefit, or privilege to which you may be entitled.

General Instructions on Completing this Form (*complete instructions are available in a separate packet*):

Except for signatures, please **PRINT** all information clearly and neatly on the form.

Please read each of Parts A — G in this form and complete the parts appropriate to you. If there is more than one petitioner, then each petitioner should complete those sections of parts A — C of the form that apply to them. Additional copies of the first two pages of this form are provided at the end of the form for this purpose. A maximum of three petitioners is allowed.

If you need more space to provide additional information, use the continuation page provided at the end of the form and attach the completed continuation page(s) to Form B.

If you have questions about the use of this form, please call the following NIOSH toll-free phone number and request to speak to someone in the Office of Compensation Analysis and Support about an SEC petition: **1-800-356-4674**.

If you are:	<input type="checkbox"/> A Labor Organization,	Start at D on Page 3
	<input type="checkbox"/> An Energy Employee (current or former),	Start at C on Page 2
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A Survivor (of a former Energy Employee),	Start at B on Page 2
	<input type="checkbox"/> A Representative (of a current or former Energy Employee),	Start at A on Page 1

A Representative Information — Complete Section A if you are authorized by an Employee or Survivor(s) to petition on behalf of a class.

- A.1 Are you a contact person for an organization? Yes (Go to A.2) No (Go to A.3)
- A.2 Organization Information:
- Name of Organization _____
- Position of Contact Person _____
- A.3 Name of Petition Representative:
- Mr./Mrs./Ms. First Name Middle Initial Last Name
- A.4 Address:
- Street Apt # P.O. Box
- City State Zip Code
- A.5 Telephone Number: () -
- A.6 Email Address: _____
- A.7 Check the box at left to indicate you have attached to the back of this form written authorization to petition by the survivor(s) or employee(s) indicated in Parts B or C of this form. An authorization

If you are representing a Survivor, go to Part B; if you are representing an Employee, go to Part C.

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

Special Exposure Cohort Petition
under the Energy Employees Occupational
Illness Compensation Act

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OMB Number: 0920-0639

Expires: 05/31/2007

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

Page 2 of 7

B Survivor Information — Complete Section B if you are a Survivor or representing a Survivor.

B.1 Name of Survivor:

Middle Initial _____ Last Name _____

B.2 Social Security Number of Survivor: _____

B.3 Address of Survivor:

P.O. Box _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

B.4 Telephone Number of Survivor: _____

B.5 Email Address of Survivor: _____

B.6 Relationship to Employee: Spouse Son/Daughter Parent
 Grandparent Grandchild

Go to Part C.

C Employee Information — Complete Section C UNLESS you are a labor organization.

C.1 Name of Employee:

Middle Initial _____ Last Name _____

C.2 Former Name of Employee (e.g., maiden name/legal name change/other):

Mr./Mrs./Ms. First Name Middle Initial Last Name

C.3 Social Security Number of Employee: _____

C.4 Address of Employee (if living): DECEASED

Street _____ Apt # _____ P.O. Box _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

C.5 Telephone Number of Employee: () _____

C.6 Email Address of Employee: _____

C.7 Employment Information Related to Petition:

C.7a Employee Number (if known): HE WAS ISSUED A PASS TO UNIT 2 BY

C.7b Dates of Employment: Start MARCH 1943 End MARCH 31 1972

C.7c Employer Name: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY

C.7d Work Site Location: DAYTON, OHIO

C.7e Supervisor's Name: _____

Go to Part E.

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

D Labor Organization Information — Complete Section D ONLY if you are a labor organization.

D.1 Labor Organization Information:

Name of Organization

Position of Contact Person

D.2 Name of Petition Representative:

D.3 Address of Petition Representative:

Street

Apt #

P.O. Box

City

State

Zip Code

D.4 Telephone Number of Petition Representative: () - _____

D.5 Email Address of Petition Representative: _____

D.6 Period during which labor organization represented employees covered by this petition
(please attach documentation): Start _____ End _____

D.7 Identity of other labor organizations that may represent or have represented this class of
employees (if known):

Go to Part E.

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

E Proposed Definition of Employee Class Covered by Petition — Complete Section E.

E.1 Name of DOE or AWE Facility: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY

E.2 Locations at the Facility relevant to this petition:

DAYTON, OHIO / MOUND, MIAMISBURG - ALL BUILDINGS, ALL RESEARCH
& DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL, ALL LABORATORIES.

E.3 List job titles and/or job duties of employees included in the class. In addition, you can list by name any individuals other than petitioners identified on this form who you believe should be included in this class:

DIRECTORS AND SUBORDINATES
PHYSICISTS, CHEMISTS, TECHNICIANS, WORKERS

E.4 Employment Dates relevant to this petition:

Start 1940 End 1943

Start _____ End _____

Start _____ End _____

E.5 Is the petition based on one or more unmonitored, unrecorded, or inadequately monitored or recorded exposure incidents? Yes No

If yes, provide the date(s) of the incident(s) and a complete description (attach additional pages as necessary):

Go to Part F.

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

**F Basis for Proposing that Records and Information are Inadequate for Individual Dose —
Complete Section F.**

Complete at least one of the following entries in this section by checking the appropriate box and providing the required information related to the selection. You are not required to complete more than one entry.

- F.1 I/We have attached either documents or statements provided by affidavit that indicate that radiation exposures and radiation doses potentially incurred by members of the proposed class, that relate to this petition, were not monitored, either through personal monitoring or through area monitoring.

(Attach documents and/or affidavits to the back of the petition form.)

Describe as completely as possible, to the extent it might be unclear, how the attached documentation and/or affidavit(s) indicate that potential radiation exposures were not monitored.

See Attached

- F.2 I/We have attached either documents or statements provided by affidavit that indicate that radiation monitoring records for members of the proposed class have been lost, falsified, or destroyed; or that there is no information regarding monitoring, source, source term, or process from the site where the employees worked.

(Attach documents and/or affidavits to the back of the petition form.)

Describe as completely as possible, to the extent it might be unclear, how the attached documentation and/or affidavit(s) indicate that radiation monitoring records for members of the proposed class have been lost, altered illegally, or destroyed.

Part F is continued on the following page.

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

In the enclosed two pamphlets that I obtained from the Monsanto archives at Washington University in St. Louis:

In the first one "War Activities" of the Central Research Department of The Monsanto Chemical Company, there is no mention at all of radiation exposure received by employees being monitored.

In the pamphlet "History of the Dayton Project", by Keith Gilbert, June 69, Monsanto Research Corporation, a subsidiary of Monsanto Company, Mound Laboratory, Miamisburg, Ohio, Operated for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, U.S. Government Contract No. aT=33-1-Gen-53, on p. 14, it states

"Radioactivity in the laboratory had to be carefully controlled. Here scientists were working with the largest amounts of polonium ever isolated, and the associated radioactivity was significant.

Employees who were exposed to significant amounts of radioactivity on a daily basis were checked regularly both for their own health, and to assure that no contamination was leaving the laboratory and entering the community."

What is unclear is what was used and how it was used to monitor the employees. What was the status of monitoring at that time? Was dosimetry available then? How did they monitor individual doses? What was meant by the words "carefully", "checked regularly" and "controlled"? All of this information is not given.

And in the photos enclosed that I found after my husband's death showing rockets and bombs, there is no indication about how these employees on an island were being monitored.

Special Exposure Cohort Petition — Form B

F.3 I/We have attached a report from a health physicist or other individual with expertise in radiation dose reconstruction documenting the limitations of existing DOE or AWE records on radiation exposures at the facility, as relevant to the petition. The report specifies the basis for believing these documented limitations might prevent the completion of dose reconstructions for members of the class under 42 CFR Part 82 and related NIOSH technical implementation guidelines.

(Attach report to the back of the petition form.)

F.4 I/We have attached a scientific or technical report, issued by a government agency of the Executive Branch of Government or the General Accounting Office, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, or published in a peer-reviewed journal, that identifies dosimetry and related information that are unavailable (due to either a lack of monitoring or the destruction or loss of records) for estimating the radiation doses of employees covered by the petition.

(Attach report to the back of the petition form.)

Go to Part G.

G Signature of Person(s) Submitting this Petition — Complete Section G.

All Petitioners should sign and date the petition. A maximum of three persons may sign the petition.

Signature

Date *January 7, 2006*

Signature

Date

Signature

Date

Notice: Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, misrepresentation, concealment of fact or any other act of fraud to obtain compensation as provided under EEOICPA or who knowingly accepts compensation to which that person is not entitled is subject to civil or administrative remedies as well as felony criminal prosecution and may, under appropriate criminal provisions, be punished by a fine or imprisonment or both. I affirm that the information provided on this form is accurate and true.

Send this form to: SEC Petition
Office of Compensation Analysis and Support
NIOSH
4676 Columbia Parkway, MS-C-47
Cincinnati, OH 45226

**If there are additional petitioners, they must complete the Appendix Forms for additional petitioners.
The Appendix forms are located at the end of this document.**

Name or Social Security Number of First Petitioner: _____

I,
would like to certify that I have applied for "Special Exposure Cohort"
status for the employees of the Monsanto Chemical Company, Department of
Research in Dayton, Ohio, from 1940-1973 and that all the materials presented, to my
knowledge, are true and valid.

Special Exposure Cohort Commission
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Office of Compensation Analysis and Support
4676 Columbia Parkway, MS-C-47
Cincinnati, Ohio 45226

Dear Members of the Commission,

On behalf of my husband and the employees of the Monsanto Chemical Company, Central Research Departments, to include all personnel, all buildings, all research development centers and all laboratories, who worked at the facilities in Dayton, Ohio and the Mound, during the years 1940-1973, I would like to petition the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services For "Special Exposure Cohort" status for this class of employees. They represent the "silent warriors" the cadre of workers who through their talents, perseverance, and dedicated loyalty to our country contributed to the development of the atom bomb and the successful conclusion of World War II.

I am enclosing copies of the materials I sent to NIOSH, since your office is in a different building from NIOSH in Cincinnati and you may have to send the information out of town

I never knew my husband was one of the scientists from across the country called by President Roosevelt's Special Commission at the beginning of the war, which resulted in the Manhattan Project nor that he was a member of the NDRC. Once, he mentioned that during the war, he was on the island making bombs and rockets (I do not know the island)) and that the person he was on the island with wanted him to start up NASA with him, but he decided to go with Monsanto (I do not know the person's name). Another time while driving to New York to visit my family over the Christmas holidays, he pointed out Wright Field and said he was driving a truck load of bombs on the Pennsylvania Turnpike one Christmas Eve (the topic was never elaborated upon). It was only after my husband's death in 1994, that I discovered: the photos of the bombs and rockets, together with the press releases, the two rewards he received, one from the Department of the Navy and Army, the other from the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and letters to my husband from the War Manpower Commission and the Explosives Research Laboratory, Bureau of Mines, Carnegie Institute of Technology.

In order to find out any information about my husband's position at Monsanto Chemical Company in Dayton, I called the archivist, Mrs Kuhn, at Monsanto

Headquarters in Creve Coeur, Missouri and she referred me to the Monsanto archives at Washington University West where they resided. The collection is extensive, dating from the time John F. Queeny started Monsanto Chemical Company until 1975. In the archives I found the two pamphlets describing the intricate involvement of the Director of the Research, Charles A. Thomas and the Assistant Director Carroll A. Hochwalt and the workers of the Development and Research Laboratories at Monsanto Chemical Company had in the development of the atom bomb.

In "The War Activities of the Central Research Department of the Monsanto Chemical Company" it is noted that as government war activities continued to grow and expand at the Nicholas Road Plant, three new Plants had to be developed: Unit 2, was a pilot plant operated for the government (p.1), and was working with the Navy and Air Force on the development of a new rocket and jet propellant which would have superior properties to the available materials. At Units 3 and 4, a group of scientists were engaged in secret war research for the War Department. Laboratory research was soon expanded to pilot plant studies at Unit 2. "Recently our staff, working in close cooperation with the Army and Navy, our chemists studied various applications of the new propellant in secret weapons." In the next paragraph it is explained that Unit 2 was working with the Army Air Force on the application of the new propellant on robot bombs also and that Unit 2 expanded to ensure immediate small-scale production of the propellant (p. 5). Page 6 details the role Charles A. Thomas played as research consultant to various War agencies and to the Bernard Baruch Committee, which formulated the synthetic rubber program. In 1940 he was appointed as special investigator and consultant to Division 8 of the National Defense Research Committee, which is concerned with research on explosives: later he was elected Deputy Chairman of this division. On pages 8 and 9 there are a number of names of technical staff and employees associated with Units 3 and 4 at Central Research. Page 9 also tells of Dr. Thomas being asked to be coordinator in a research project by the War Department that was to be of national scope and of primary importance to the prosecution of the war. Dr. Hochwalt, Associate Director at the Central Research Laboratory also served since 1940 as an investigator and consultant to the NDRC and as consultant for the Office of Production Research and Development of the U.S. government for the duration of the war. According to this report, technical men were transferred from Central Research to direct participation in the war. Dr. Lum, group leader in the Central Research Department left for The Explosives Laboratory of the NDRC in November of 1942, (it appears he was there the same time as my husband) to direct the efforts of a group developing a new application for high explosives, and returned to Dayton in 1943. It is said the application was in full-scale production at the Navy Ordnance Plants by June of 1943. Page 10 continues the shift of personnel involved in the war effort by name which will most likely be of value in your consideration of the various workers I cited in hopes of achieving SEC class action status for them.

As you peruse the material found in the pamphlet "The History of the Dayton Project" by Keith V. Gilbert, June 1969. Monsanto Research Corporation, a subsidiary of Monsanto Company, Mound Laboratory, Miamisburg, Ohio, operated for the U.S.

Atomic Energy Commission U.S> Government No. AT-33-1 Gen-53, you will be given a different perspective, a glimpse of the various Units that were set up together with their names and photos of the various directors and workers who contributed to the development of the atom bomb , and the difficulties they had to overcome. The workers come alive through the photos displayed with their names.

I hope that those two pamphlets and the enclosed copies of the exchange of letters between the Directors of the Central Research Department and Laboratories, Charles A. Thomas, and Carroll A Hochwalt, and Charles Belnap, President of the Company, together with the letter from General Groves to Edgar Queeney, and one from J.R. Oppenheimer's to Charles A. Thomas, together with the citations from Two books recommended, will be sufficient to qualify the employees of the Monsanto Chemical Company, Central Research Department and Laboratories for "Special Exposure Cohort" status.

Sincerely,

1959 Press Release

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 6 -- Monsanto Chemical Company's Inorganic Chemicals Division will start construction immediately of a plant for the manufacture of ultra-pure silicon metal, a material used in the manufacture of transistors and rectifiers, Vice President J. L. Christian, division general manager, announced today.

The plant will be erected near St. Louis, Christian said, in St. Charles County, Mo. The property, which is about nine miles west of St. Charles, is close to the junction of the new Interstate Highway 70 and Missouri Highway 79, and is located on the Wabash Railroad.

The nature of ultra-pure silicon is such that it must be manufactured in an area where the atmosphere is free from even the slightest impurities. The new plant site provides this.

Edward C. McCarthy of St. Louis, manager of the Inorganic division's silicon development project, has been appointed plant manager. McCarthy formerly was plant manager of Mound Laboratory, Miamisburg, Ohio, which Monsanto operates for the Atomic Energy Commission.

The new facility marks the first step in Monsanto's long-range plans for maintaining services to and manufacturing chemicals for the nation's growing electronics industry.

Special groups at St. Louis, under the direction of Dr. John H. Payne, Jr., assistant director of research for the Inorganic division; and at Dayton, Ohio, under the direction of Dr. Russell L. Jenkins, associate director, and Dr. R. A. Ruehrwein, section leader, both of the company's Research & Engineering Division's research department, are conducting research programs leading to the development of new chemicals and specialty materials for use in the electronics field.

In addition, many of the research programs now in the laboratories of the company's Organic Chemicals, Lion Oil Company and Plastics Divisions are directly related to the electronics or kindred industries. For several years the company has carried on extensive silicon research programs at St. Louis and Dayton as well as in the facilities of its British subsidiary, Monsanto Chemicals Limited. To supplement its own work in this field, Monsanto has secured a license to use the Siemens-Westinghouse process in the production of ultra-pure silicon.

The plant is being designed and engineered by Monsanto staff personnel. Figures on cost and capacity of the plant have not been announced. The company has been running pilot units and expects to have the plant on stream before the end of 1959 and to have it operating at design capacity within the next year.

The impurities in ultra-pure silicon amount to less than one part in six billion. It is a basic material used in making solid state devices, or semiconductors, such as transistors and rectifiers. These, in turn, are used in many applications formerly requiring electronic tubes or elaborate control systems.

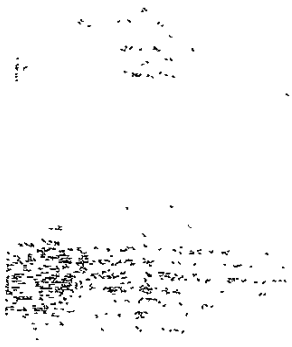
Use of semiconductor devices permits design of smaller, lighter and more powerful electronic assemblies for industrial uses as well as in missiles and other defense items. Such applications include use in solar batteries, radio, television and computer equipment where electronic tubes may be replaced and in industrial controls where high temperature operation is necessary.



Copyright © 2003 MEMC Electronic Materials, Inc. All rights reserved.

Contact MEMC

MEMC Site Map



COLLECTION OF PRESS RELEASES CONTAINING STATEMENTS BY MONSANTO SCIENTISTS & EXECUTIVES ON THE POSSIBILITY OF USING ATOMIC ENERGY IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE GOVERNMENT FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES. PROPOSES A POWER PLANT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY, STUDY OF BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES USING RADIOISOTOPE TRACER METHODS & THE SIGNING OF A 5 YEAR CONTRACT WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TO EXTEND RESEARCH AT MOUND LABORATORY INVOLVING DETONATORS, ENCAPSULATION OF PLUTONIUM-238 FOR FUEL & RADIOISOTOPIC PROCESSES. INCLUDES ALSO: ANNOUNCEMENT OF "PROJECT PLOWSHARE" CONDUCTED BY NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, EO LAWRENCE, EXPLORING USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY. PERSONS LISTED: PN POWERS; TJ PASHOS; DB WEHMEYER; L COOPER; CA THOMAS; JW MCAFFEE; HK NASON; M MCEWEN; HC DONNELLY; WB CREAMER; RL NEUBERT; GB BOON; AJ ANDERSON; LO HOFFMAN; RC PESKORSE; MJ KORNFIELD.

ASSORTMENT OF ANNOUNCEMENTS INCLUDE: CONSTRUCTION STARTED ON NEW PLANT
AT INTERSECTION OF HIGHWAYS 70 & 79; EXPANSION OF PLANT 1963; NAME CHANGE
FROM ST CHARLES PLANT TO ST PETERS PLANT 1967. PERSONS LISTED: EC MCCARTHY;
JH PAYNE; RL JENKINS; RA RUEHRWEIN; RC RINGWALD; JE BRADLEY; JW WOODS; PJ
SCHAUER; LA BRUENING; CB PHILLIPS; GF BUSCH; JC JOHNSON; CH SCHWARTING; CR
BOSTIC; ST MYERS; R PELLIN; KC PASBRIG; WA SMITH; SG HOUSTON.

ANNOUNCEMENTS INCLUDE: NEW PLANT IN ST CHARLES COUNTY FOR MANUFACTURE...
OF ULTRA PURE SILICON METAL; INDIUM ARSENIDE; GALLIUM ARSENIDE;
AVAILABILITY OF MONOTHIN SILICON WAFERS; SYTON FM COLLOIDAL SILICA SOL.
PERSONS LISTED: EC MCCARTHY; JH PAYNE; RL JENKINS; RA RUEHRWEIN; JJ BURBAGE;
RA STANFORTH; FJ ASIP; JE CRAWFORD; R PELLIN; RF RUSSI; WH REED; GM MACLEOD;
TW WATSON; E EARLEYWINE; FV WILLIAMS; LA MACKENZIE.

ASSORTMENT OF ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM NEW ENTERPRISE DIVISION. TOPICS INCLUDE:
MONSANTO TO INTRODUCE 20 NEW PRODUCTS AT WESTERN ELECTRONICS SHOW &
CONVENTION (WESCON) IN LOS ANGELES 1968; CRYSTAL LASER MODULATOR (GALLIUM
ARSENIDE) INTRODUCED BY MONSANTO; COMPUTERIZED BLENDS EASE PROBLEMS OF
FEED MILL OPERATORS; SHORT FORM CATALOG AVAILABLE GIVING CHARACTERISTICS
OF III-V LIGHT-EMITTING SEMICONDUCTORS; SCHWEBER ELECTRONICS & KIERULFF
ELECTRONICS NAMED AS DISTRIBUTORS; DISLOCATION-FREE GALLIUM ARSENIDE
AVAILABLE; MONSANTO PRODUCTS FEATURED AT 1969 INT IEEE CONVENTION &
EXHIBIT NEW YORK CITY. PERSONS LISTED: SM ALEXANDER; GM MACLEOD; RF
MEEHAN; DA HIGH; PM HAMILTON; RA MILLER; RA RUEHRWEIN; R PELLIN; FL
KATZMANN; RW SCHULER; RE UDE; BM SAPER; KH MADDY; RD TAYLOR.

ARCHIVE DATA

DISTRIB. INDICATOR		AUTH 1	
ARCHIVE#	01-0001-001-0001	AUTH 2	
DATE	1962-1963	AUTH 3	
TYPE	PR= Press Release	AUTH 4	
TITLE	- PERSONNEL CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ORGANIZATION	AUTH 5	
SOURCE ORG.	062= Finance Staff	AUTH 6	
SOURCE LOC.	CC= Creve Coeur, World Headquarters, St. Louis	KEYWORD 1	ACCOUNTING EMPLOYEES MANAGEMENT REORGANIZATION
CONTRIBUTOR		KEYWORD 2	
RECEIVED		KEYWORD 3	
		PHOTO#	
		CONTRIBUTING ORG	

NOTES GROUP OF ANOUNCEMENTS FOR PROMOTIONS & REORGANIZATIONS FROM ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT. PERSONS LISTED: LR COLE; HL ALMAND; DH RUFNER; WC THILKING; AW LONG; JR MCGREGOR; JC MARAN; MC COVERT; R PHEMISTER; JC WARNER; LW RAGAN; CJ KOENIG; C PETERS; JD FLYNN; MJ TOBIN; GF ALMON; AG SWANN; LA FULLER; DJ HICKEY; C BAILEY; HJ.SCHMIDT; JD OBRIEN; WW BOONE; LE HAMMAR.

NEWS

MONSANTO
COMPANY

FOR RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

Howard W. Mattson
(314) OXford 4-2878

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, Mo. 63166

MONSANTO ANNOUNCES ELECTRONICS APPOINTMENTS

ST. LOUIS, -- Monsanto Company has made several new personnel appointments in its industrial electronics activities, according to Dr. Louis Fernandez, electronics group manager.

George M. MacLeod has been appointed director, electronic special products. His group will be responsible for developing product applications for Monsanto's advanced semiconductor materials. It will also produce and market the company's opto-electronic products, including light-emitting diodes, arrays and solid-state lasers.

as been named director, research and development, and will be responsible for fundamental research on advanced electronic materials and applications.

The company's development, production and marketing activities for semiconductor materials, including silicon and III-V semiconductors such as gallium arsenide, gallium phosphide, and gallium arsenide phosphide, will report to Dr. Remo Pellin.

-more-

The two other groups in Monsanto's electronics activity remain unchanged. The design and production of electronic test and measuring instruments will continue to report to Fred L. Katzmann. The design and production of data acquisition and control systems will continue to report to Dr. Rudolph W. Schuler.

MacLeod joined Monsanto's electronic materials marketing group in Santa Clara, Calif., in 1962. He was named director of the department's marketing function in 1965, and transferred to St. Louis. He received a B.S. degree in geology in 1943 and an M.S. degree in mineral science in 1948; both from Stanford University.

EXPLOSIVES RESEARCH LABORATORY

BRUCETON, PENNSYLVANIA

BUREAU OF MINES
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

OPERATING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE
NATIONAL DEFENSE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Address Reply to
4800 FORBES STREET
PITTSBURGH 13, PA.

Telephone
CARRICK 6900
OLYMPIA 5551

has been a member of the professional staff of this
laboratory from _____ Placed
in a position of great responsibility in charge of one
of the chief divisions of the laboratory, supervising
the work of a large group of trained and experienced re-
search workers and actuated by the desire to contribute
his skill and knowledge in the most effective fashion to
the prosecution of the war, his high abilities and un-
tiring devotion have been major factors in the work which
this laboratory has carried out at the request of the
Armed Services in the development and application of mil-
itary explosives.


Deputy Research Director


Research Director

September 1, 1945

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

PAUL V. McNUTT, Chairman

Committee on Scientific Research Personnel

have been evaluated by the Committee on Scientific Research Personnel of the War Manpower Commission, and that he is a professionally qualified scientific research worker engaged in research and development important to the conduct of the war for one or more of the agencies represented on the Committee.

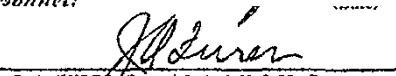
In consideration of the importance of this work he has been accorded a place on the Committee's Reserved List of Scientific and Technical Personnel authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

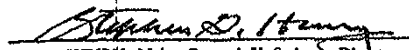
In witness whereof, the seal of the Committee has been duly affixed hereto.

SEAL

Committee on Scientific Research Personnel:



VANNEVAR BUSH, Director, Office of Scientific Research and Development.

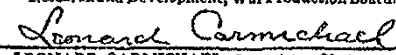

J. A. FURBER, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Coordinator of Research and Development, United States Navy.


S. G. HENRY, Major General, U. S. Army, Director, New Developments Division, War Department Special Staff.


J. C. HUNSAKER, Chairman, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.


HARVEY N. DAVIS, Director, Office of Production Research and Development, War Production Board.


R. M. OSBORNE, Colonel, U. S. Army, Chief, Development Branch, Requirements Division, Army Service Forces.


LEONARD CARMICHAEL, Committee Chairman; Director, National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, War Manpower Commission.



The United States of America

OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

has participated in work organized under the Office of Scientific Research and Development through the National Defense Research Committee, contributing to the successful prosecution of the Second World War.

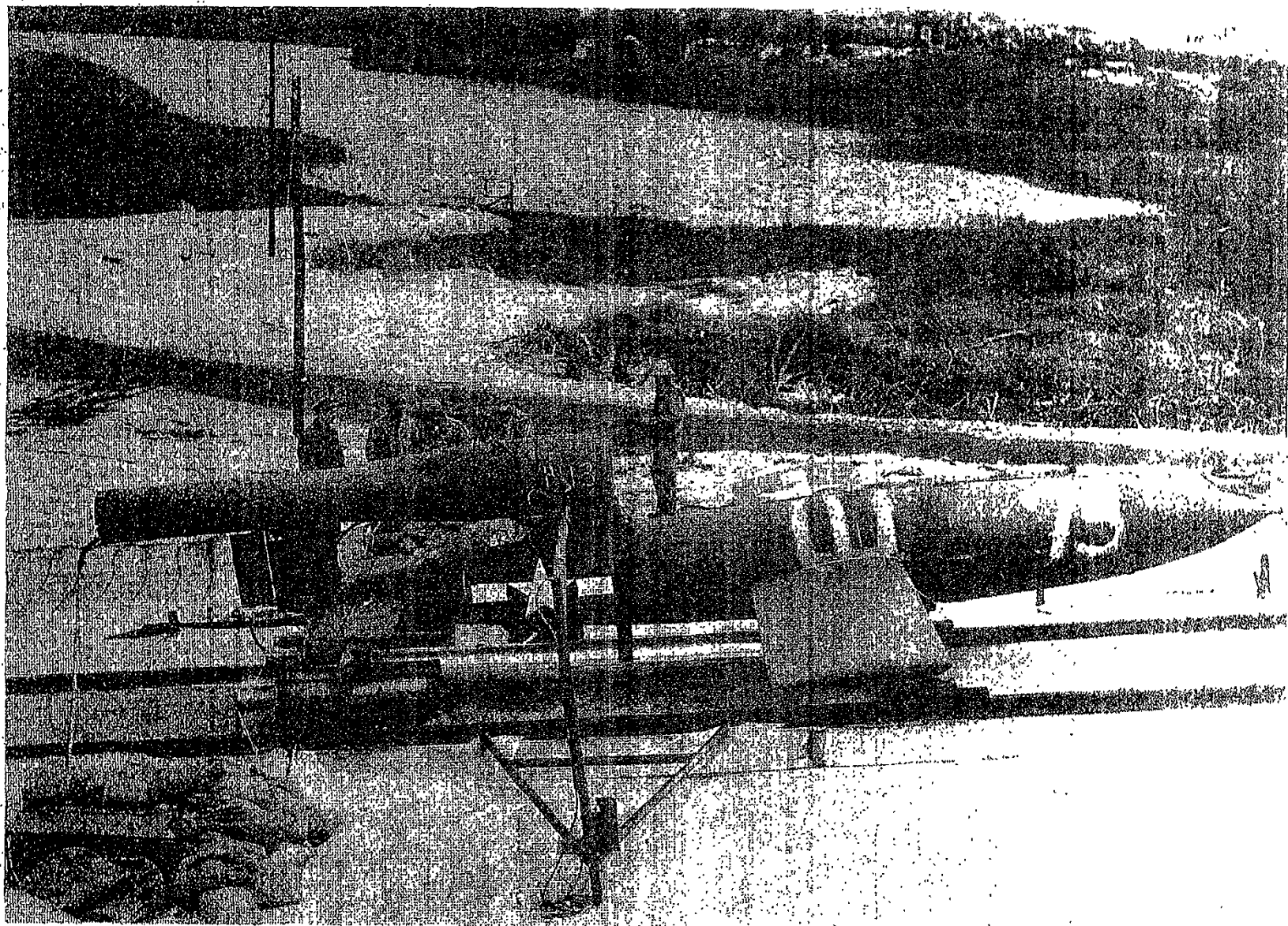
On behalf of the Government of the United States of America, this certificate is awarded in appreciation of effective service.

Office of Scientific Research and Development

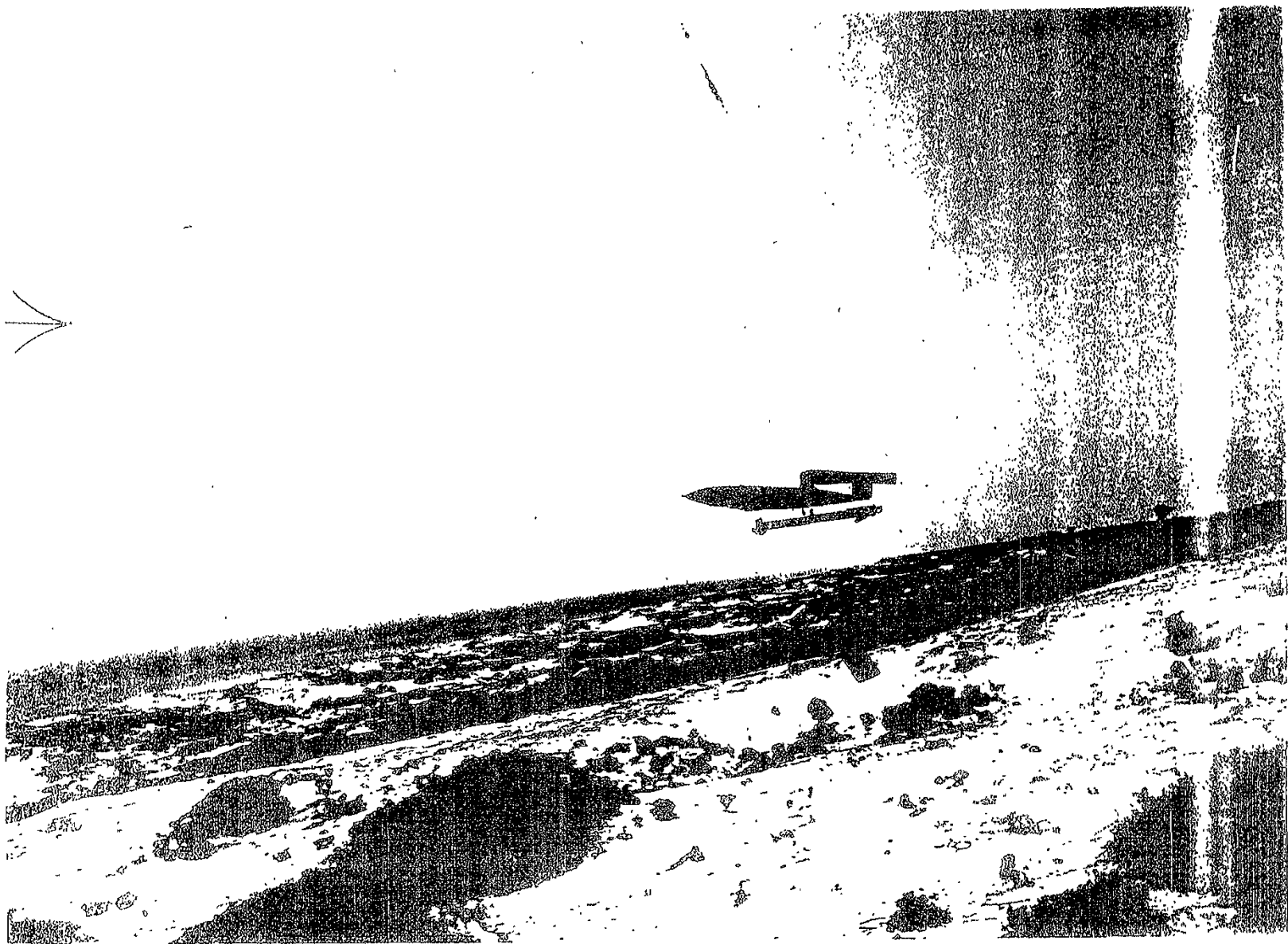
James B. Conant
Chairman
National Defense Research Committee

Harveon Bush
Director

Washington, D.C.







ON DAILY NL

AND WIREPHOTO

TO CALL NEWS, DIAL AD-2112

DAYTON, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1945

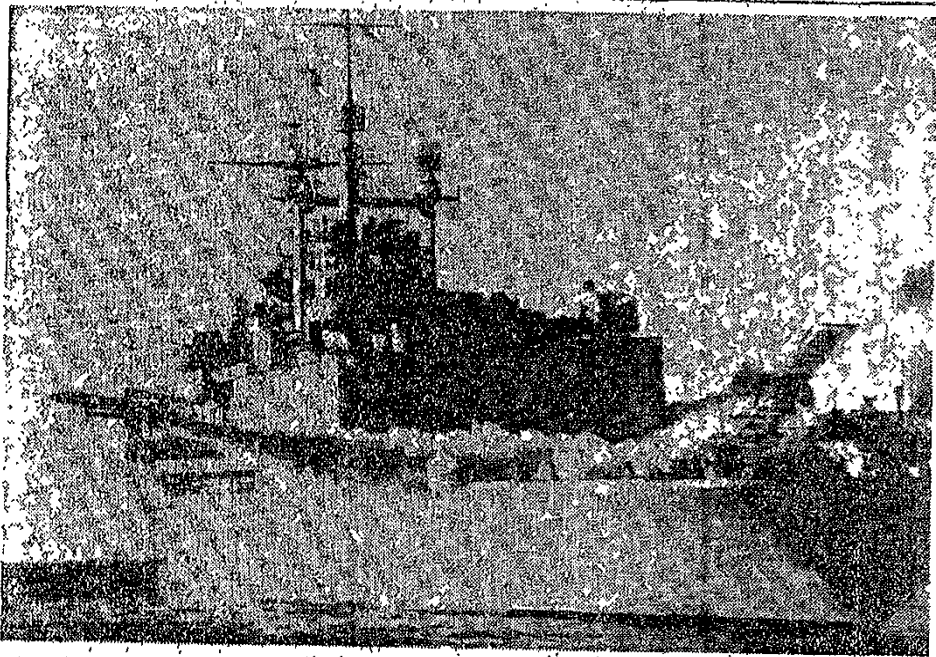
iveries Limited T

oser To Border Of I



BUZZ BOMB COMING — NEW YORK, Jan. 26. — This is a head-on view of the American buzz bomb, an adaptation of the V-1, as it approaches the launching ramp at a United States Army Air Forces experimental station.

SUNDAY, MARCH 20, 1949



LAUNCHING THE LOON. New York, March 19.—The Loon heads out to sea (at left) as this American version of the German buzz bomb is launched from the USS Norton Sound, a seaplane tender, off the South American coast. The Loon bomb trails smoke across the deck. Projection from the deck (right) is a bomb launching ramp. The ramp used for the Loon is hidden by smoke. Later, the Navy will launch from the ship first of a series of rockets for high altitude research.—(AP Wirephoto)

Monsanto Co. Make Parts Of S. Robot Bomb

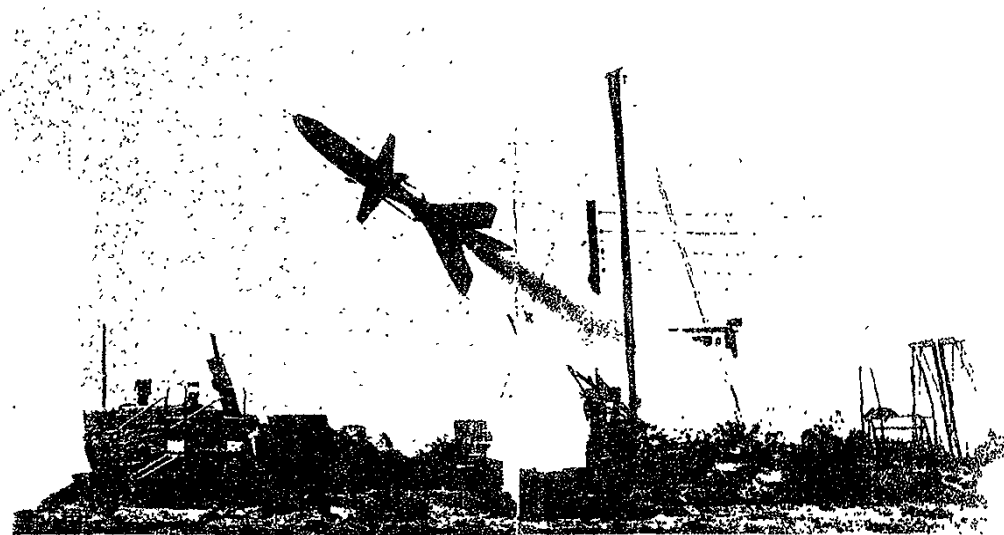
Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis, is manufacturing two important parts of the U. S. robot bomb, it was announced, Saturday, at the main offices of the company in St. Louis.

They are the launching propellant chemical and the rocket motor, both of which were engineered by the company at its Dayton and St. Louis plants in conjunction with the National Defense Research Council and the Army Technical Service Command.

Production of the chemical had been announced previously, but the rocket motor is just now being announced with the approval of the Army Air Forces.

The motor is used in launching the robot and its general appearance resembles open-end bombs. Their design is such that the restricted opening at the rear end serves as a vent for propulsive gases and breaks off if internal pressure becomes excessive.

Purpose of the motor is to get the robot off the ground and to build up momentum needed to start operation of the jet propul-



Rocket power's possibilities are being explored in the 500-mile-an-hour Tiamat. The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics says it's the first guided missile actually to fly through predetermined maneuvers.

Major conventional engine builders, alert to potential successors, have earmarked huge sums for research in these new fields.

For the first time in history the aircraft designer is attempting to catch up with the power plant designer. There already exist engines for which there are no suitable

Sweden have huddled within the

planes designed before Pearl Harbor, and that was under the prodding of a national urgency program.

One of the biggest advances thus far has been experimentally modifying a heavy British bomber, the Lancaster, with two conventional engines inboard and two turbojet units inboard. Using only the jet

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1945

sion motors. A carriage, into which a cluster of rocket motors will be fitted, will leave the launching ramp along with the robot. After the robot reaches a safe distance, the carriage and motors fall to earth.

The motors will be fabricated from steel tubing following a technique similar to that used in the production of bomb casings.

The devices are to be built

at a new \$8,000,000 plant which the Monsanto company operates for army ordnance at Karnack. The plant will adjoin the Karnack Ordnance Works.

WELLINGTON.—In recognition of the good work the Civic Rehabilitation League is doing in New Zealand, the Bank of New Zealand has offered to donate a farm of 8316 acres to it.

For
best
sent
by ex
tend
Entb
CLE
too
and
at
CLE
your



