

Upjohn's Economic Effects Positive for Home County

The Upjohn Company's impact on the economy of Kalamazoo County rose again in 1989. Total impact was estimated at \$1.4 billion last year, compared to \$1.3 billion in 1988. Direct and indirect personal income reached \$702 million, an increase of \$104 million. Upjohn spent \$168 million on capital improvements last year, compared to \$135 million in 1988, and spent \$144.7 million in goods and services, an increase of \$29 million. Other areas of impact included local property taxes, which Upjohn paid to the tune of \$17.8 million, and contributions to area charitable organizations, which reached \$3.4 million. For every Upjohn dollar earned locally last year, an estimated 97 cents of local income was generated. Upjohn's employment of more than 8,300 people in Kalamazoo County supported an additional 12,540 local jobs in 1989. In fact, an estimated 15.6 percent of total employment in Kalamazoo County was directly or indirectly generated by Upjohn. All indirect economic effects were calculated by the W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research.

INTER-COMMENT

VOLUME 19, NUMBER 8

Upjohn

MARCH 2, 1990

Rendition of Steroid Molecule Fuses Art, Chemistry in Beauty

Amidst the industrial efficiency of the Chemical Division's "Tin City," there's one place where artistry interacts with chemistry.

In the solitude of the Building 91 courtyard stands a sculpture designed by a chemist and crafted by the Sheet Metal Shop. The sculpture is a massive model of a hydrocortisone molecule a molecule that turned Upjohn into a world leader in steroid production back in the 1950s.

The courtyard, surrounded by a library, offices and laboratories, was completed last year as part of a 136,000-square-foot building expansion project.

"I knew art was being sought for the courtyard," says **John Beaton**, Ph.D., Technical Services Director for the Chemical Division and an occupant of an office overlooking the courtyard. "We've spent 40 years making steroids on a grand scale. I thought, 'What could be more appropriate here than a giant model of a steroid molecule?'"

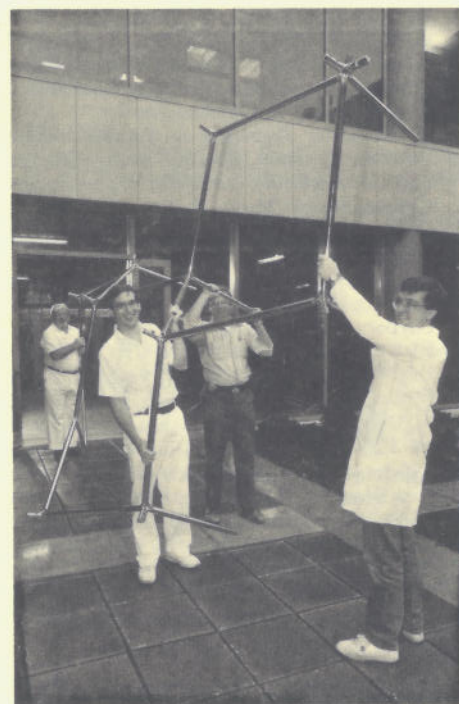
John zealously pursued his idea and began to design the sculpture himself.

"The hardest part of the whole project was figuring out an inexpensive method of designing tetrahedral connectors to represent the molecule's 21 carbon atoms," says John.

He received plenty of ideas from co-workers. Eventually, the top of a file cabinet was covered with connector prototypes made from coat hangers, broom sticks, file cards and balsa wood.

With the aid of **Dick Cook**, Sheet Metal Shop, John finally devised connectors made of bent stainless steel rods that could be inserted into stainless steel tubes. Before assembly, rods and tubes representing all 56 atoms in the molecule were electropolished by **Lowell Chastine**, Sheet Metal Shop. This time-consuming task the sculpture consists of 135 rods and 59 tubes was done to give the work an

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This 25-foot-long stainless steel artwork resembles a molecule was designed by John Beaton, Chemical Division; it was sculpted by Dick Cook and electropolished by Lowell Chastine, both Sheet Metal Shop. Design assistance was provided by Doug Livingston and Bill Kovacs, both Chemical Process Research & Development. Pictured (l-r) are John, Doug, Dick and Bill.

—Photographic Services Photo