SOUTHERN TELEPHONE

IN THE TELEPHONE

TO SHOW THE TELEPHONE

TO SHOW

February 1968 Four score and seven years ago our fathers onghe forth, upon this continent, a new nation, con wed in Liberty heaten to the proposition egnal. to all me Now we are reat airl was, lest my nation, so concer y whether procures. We are met a so dedi er of their way. We a ew on a great of it as the final rest to deducet gave then lives to of he reeller fill deduce

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Telephone People-

Although he may not be an employee of the Telephone Company, few men would be more identified with the Bell System than Donald Voorhees of the Bell Telephone Hour. He has been representing us on radio and television for more than 27 years.

He recently visited Columbia, South Carolina to perform as guest conductor of a special Columbia Festival Orchestra concert. In town for four days, Mr. Voorhees willingly followed a minute-by-minute schedule including press conferences, radio and television interviews, receptions, speeches and rehearsals.

The schedule included visits to five Southern Bell locations in Columbia, and here he is shown in one of the roles he likes best: The Telephone Man, visiting with Telephone People. Here he meets Installer-Repairman W. G. Paul at the Plant Work Center as Supervising Installation Foreman W. T. Crane (left) and District Manager A. D. McWhorter, III, (right) look on.

Donald Voorhees is a very special member of the telephone family.

NEWS

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About the Cover

On February 12, 1809, on a small farm in Kentucky, Abraham Lincoln was born. The 16th President of the United States did not receive a majority in the election of 1860, which saw four political parties. His votes, however, were so distributed that he carried the electoral college. He proved equal to the crisis that tore at our nation. His immortal Gettysburg address serves as a fitting background to his picture.

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"Goodness!! I dialed the wrong number and got that poor boy out of the bathtub."

Avoid this plight!

DIAL

WITH

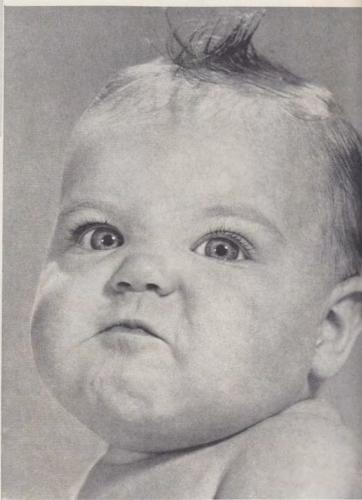
CARE

Careless dialing can be costly . . . in time . . . in goodwill.

"Another wrong number!!

And this time I

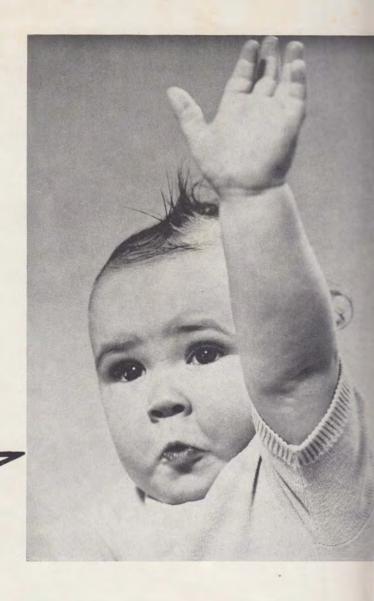
was in the bathtub!!"



TOTS GIVE TELEPHONE TIPS

Helpful Hints on Good Telephone Usage at Home or at Work.

> "Stop and think before you pick up the telephone."





Always be ready to dial when you pick up the receiver-and don't forget to listen for the dial tone before you dial.



Be sure you have the right number.

Any time you are not sure of the number, look it up and write it down before dialing. And if you are not certain how to reach a particular place, check the first few pages of your directory for helpful instructions.

"When I don't have the number in the distant city, I just call information in that city for it."

Here's how easy it is:

When the city has an Area Code different from mine, I just dial 1, the Area Code, and 555-1212. When the city has the same Area Code as mine, I just dial 1, and 555-1212.

It's easy to get numbers, and there is no charge.







"Hey buddy!

If you do have

to place a call
through the Operator,
save yourself some
time by giving her
the area code
and telephone number."

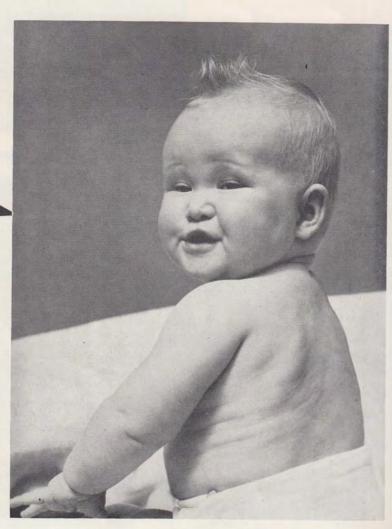


Always dial "1" first when dialing a long distance call, station-to-station.

"Oh shucks, this Direct
Distance Dialing
is kids' stuff!"

All you have to do when you are calling a place with an Area Code different from the one on the telephone you are using is dial 1, the Area Code of the place you are calling, and the telephone number.

And when the place has the same Area Code as yours, just dial 1, and the telephone number. The Area Code is not required.





"It's easy as abc"

Pick up your phone, and you're connected with the world's biggest computer... the dialing machine. Dial tone asks for your order. You tell that vast maze of equipment what to do by the numbers you dial.

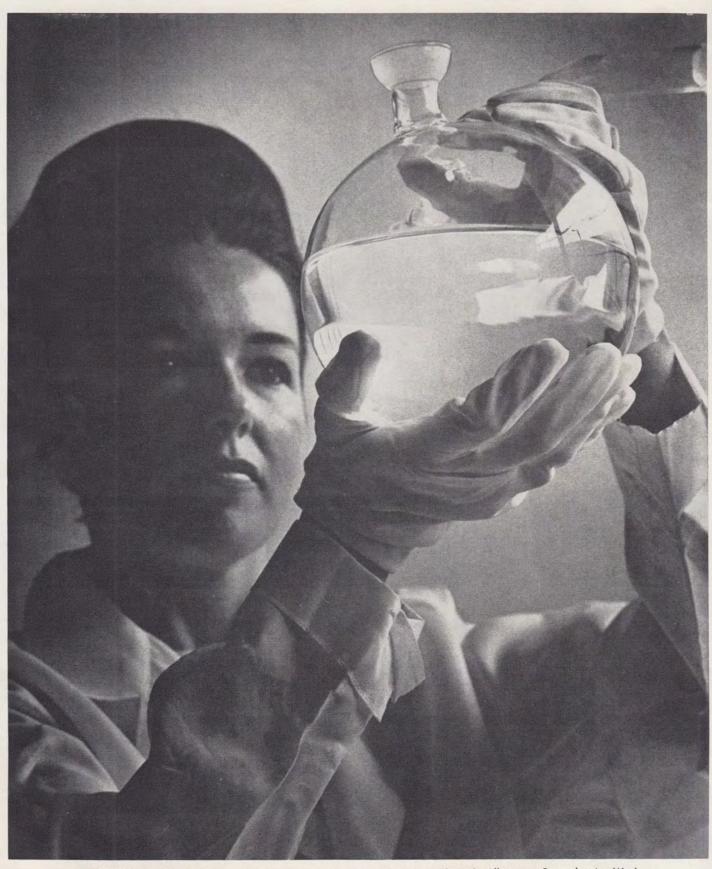
Dial seven digits and it rings the local phone you want. Dial "1" and it shifts you into station-to-station long distance equipment. Then dial the three-digit Area Code of the city you want, and you're in that city... ready to dial the seven digits that pick out the phone you're calling. It's even easier when you call a number with the same Area Code as your own. Just dial "1" and the phone number.

And the machine responds so fast you can dial long distance in one continuous



operation . . . easy as abc. In fact, the average call goes through in 20 seconds.

Complicated equipment . . . yes. But simple to operate . . . indeed. And it's dedicated to bring people together with the utmost speed and convenience at the lowest possible cost.



BELL'S WONDER WATER—is examined by Barbara Kovalcik of Western Electric's Allentown, Pennsylvania, Works. "Super-pure" deionized water is used to rinse delicate semiconductor material for components in telephone equipment.

Bell's WONDER WATER

Water too pure to taste is enabling Western Electric to produce electronic circuits almost too small to see.

The circuits, more stable and reliable than anything known before, were fantasy a few years ago but are everyday realities in the Bell System today, thanks in large measure to production methods used at Western's plants in Allentown and Reading, Pennsylvania, and Kansas City, Missouri. These methods are based on using some of the purest water ever known.

Western's problem was to produce such circuits in assemblyline fashion, but with standards of cleanliness rarely associated with the assembly-line world. Tagged for elimination were mineral deposits and specks of dust, both of which would be ruinous in tiny circuits.

The dust is dealt with in what has become conventional fashion: the use of filtered air, and lintless, smock-clad employees. Mineral deposits are another matter, for water is an integral part of the production process and even water pure enough to drink contains minerals which leave behind salt deposits.

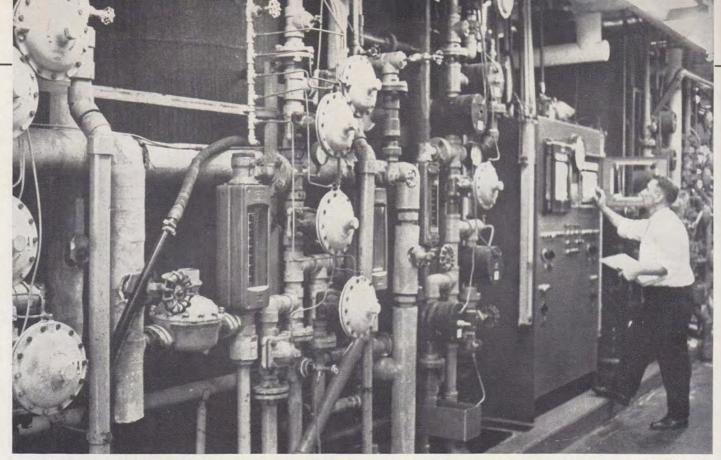
Western Electric's answer is deionized, or DI water—water so pure that it is hungry, water so costly that one tap left running carelessly can waste the equivalent of \$10,000 a year. Water such as this would be useless for drinking purposes, since it is completely devoid of minerals that give water its familiar taste. In fact, the water is unpleasantly flat.

To the layman it would seem merely water with the salts removed—a deceptively simple definition that doesn't begin to convey the complex process and equipment involved. Complex because deionization involves entering the world of the atom to change the chemistry of a solution. For, as the term implies, deionization means the removal of ions and ions are electrically charged atoms or groups of atoms.

Briefly, this is how "wonder water" is made:

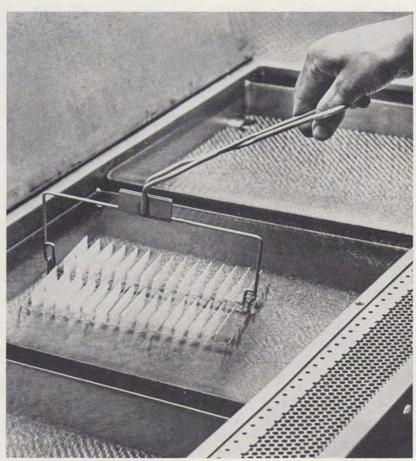
IT COMES OUT IN THE WASH!—DI water removes minute amounts of dust and mineral deposits from silicon wafers only five-thousandths of an inch thick. Vicki Topolski of Western Electric's Kansas City Works places tray in rinse.





WHERE IONS DISAPPEAR—Engineering Associate Joseph Gergely checks 10,000-gallon ion exchange tank at Allentown. Water is deionized by this equipment at the plant's powerhouse, then is piped to main plant building for use in semiconductor production.

Bell's WONDER WATER



CASCADE BATH—Multiple DI water rinses are given to semiconductor material in progressive or cascade baths at Western Electric. For additional cleanliness, filtered air circulates through grid at lower right.

Since many atoms in solution carry either a positive or negative electrical charge, water is passed through tanks in which resins, or plastic granules, attract its positively charged atoms. Other resin tanks do the same to those with negative charges. The result is ionless water, ready for the Bell System production line.

A comparison with "soft" water, familiar to most people, gives some idea of the extent of the change that has taken place. In water softening, objectionable minerals—those that prevent soap from sudsing, for example—are exchanged for minerals that do no harm, that do not ring a bathtub or form deposits inside machinery and water pipes. The result is "soft" water, used by millions of homeowners.

In deionization, however, the change is so great that what is left is literally a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen in the familiar H₂O ratio—water so pure that it will not even carry an electric current, water that makes even distilled water seem impure by comparison, since distilled water retains many gaseous elements.

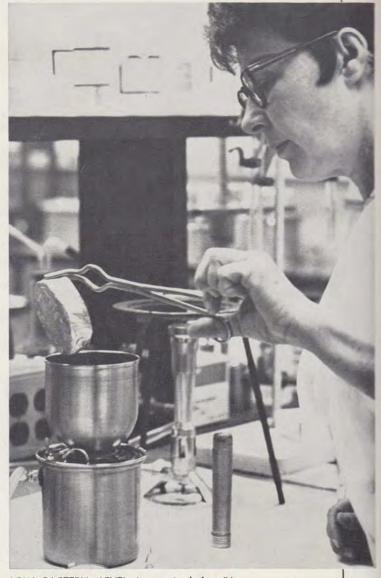
This very purity causes problems of its own, for water deprived of its natural minerals becomes "hungry" to replace them and tends to attack ordinary metal and even take carbon dioxide from the air.

With purity established, the deionized water is ready to go to work. Its principal function—and a vital one—is as rinse for the silicon wafers, the metal and the glass which go into integrated circuits.

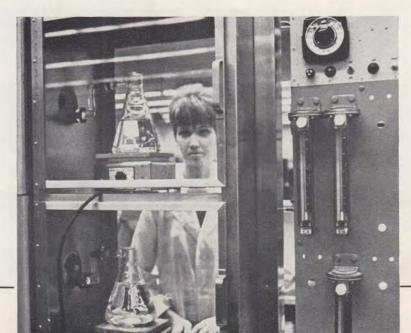
The wafers are so small that 2,000 of them are made from a slice of silicon one inch in diameter and five thousandths of an inch thick. DI water insures that they are super clean—rinsed of dust and mineral deposits—when specially-trained assemblers, using microscopes and instruments which reduce hand movements to millimeters, place them in the circuits.

What does Western pay for this water, for this super cleanliness? At the three plants there is a total of approximately \$1,300,000 in equipment to make and carry deionized water, while the DI water bill itself runs about \$32,000 a month.

A significant investment and monthly cost, but worth every penny. For DI water is enabling Western Electric to produce highly reliable telephones and telephone circuits, a fact that is of daily benefit to every home and business served by the Bell System.



LOW BACTERIA LEVEL—is required for DI water. Susannah Voyden at Allentown prepares culture which will reveal bacteria count.



DEIONIZED STEAM!—Allentown's Karen Walbut boils DI water in oxidation chamber.



THIS SIMPLE VAULT at Mt. Vernon holds the remains of General Washington. Although Congress resolved upon his death that his remains be placed in a tomb beneath a marble monument to be erected in the new Capitol, no such plans were ever carried out.

Mount Vernon

(Continued)

sive than it became during the years in which he owned it. It was then only a story and one-half high, with but four small rooms on the first floor. But, by 1759, when Washington married Martha Custis, he had enlarged the structure to two and one-half stories and re-decorated the interior completely. Some 15 years later an addition of a large banquet hall on the north end and a smaller room for a library on the first floor and a bedroom above it were finished. The high-columned piazza on the east side, facing the Potomac, was built in 1777. With the addition of the weathervane atop the cupola ten years later, no other changes were made in the exterior lines of Mount Vernon mansion and it stands today almost exactly as it did when Washington lived there. Part of this construction work was done while Washington was in residence there, but all of it was the result of his own planning and supervision—by correspondence when he was away, in person while at home.

As the years passed, Washington's numerous plans for the improvement of the residence and the extensive grounds adjacent to it materialized, Mount Vernon became not only an outstanding example of the Virginia plantation homes of the day but, in some respects, quite unique as well, embodying as it did some architectural features of his own development.

One of these—the high-columned piazza extending the entire length of the building—constitutes, according to many leading architects today, an outstanding testimonial to Washington's ability as an architect. Another unusual structural feature of Mount Vernon was its odd exterior finish. Instead of plain weatherboarding being used, as was the common practice of the day, each piece was beveled, or scored, at regular intervals so as to give the effect



IN THIS ROOM and in this bed, George Washington died on Saturday, December 14, 1799.

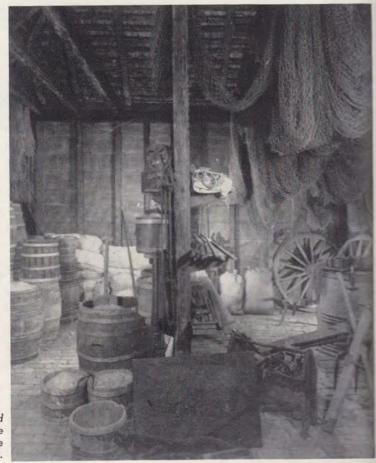


KITCHEN FIREPLACE prepared all of the various foods served to the family and the numerous guests who were almost never absent from the household.

of blocks of stone once it was nailed in place. This stone-block effect was further enhanced by an application of fine sand to the freshly-painted surface of the siding. Washington referred to this material as "rusticated boards," and, so far as known, its use to such an extent at Mount Vernon was without precedent.

The 8,000-acre Mount Vernon estate, during the period of Washington's ownership, was divided into five farms, they being designated as the Union, Dogue, Muddy-hole, River and Mansion House farms, having a combined total of 3,200 acres of cleared land. The Mansion House Farm, upon which the dwelling itself was situated, was more a stretch of parkland than farm, and consisted not only of the extensively landscaped grounds immediately surrounding the residence, but also acres of grasslands, meadows and clumps of native trees and shrubbery, some of which Washington called "his wildernesses."

The others, however, were all highly developed and intensively cultivated. Each farm was set up as a complete unit, having its own overseer, farm workers, livestock, equipment and buildings. But during Washington's years of residence they were all under his direct and constant supervision. He was accustomed to get-



ONE of the small buildings adjacent of Mount Vernon was used mainly for the storage of salt, a commodity of great importance on the plantation. Hundreds of pounds were used annually in the preservation of large quantities of meat and other foodstuffs.

Mount Vernon

(Continued)

ting up with the sun every day and making the rounds on horse-back, so that he was able at all times to keep abreast of even the most minute detail of the work going on. This close attention of his to everything involved in the management of his estate, together with his constant search for agricultural knowledge, perhaps bear out more convincingly than anything else the truth in Washington's oft-expressed declaration that it was as a "cultivator of land" that he found his greatest pleasure.

Mount Vernon was, of course, as were all large plantations of his time, actually a small empire. In the years before Washington's death there were some 240 people living there, 90 of them being the house servants and craftsmen on the Mansion House Farm. To serve the needs of all of them were required the services of many workers skilled in a particular craft, or trade. There were, for example, a full-time shoemaker, tailor, five spinners and weavers of cloth, a storekeeper and many others, each of whom was charged with the performance of special duties necessary for the well-being of the whole.

Caring for the large number of people at Mount Vernon was obviously, a quite expensive one and placed a heavy responsibility upon the master of the place. But the job was accomplished under Washington's exceptionally good management by seeing

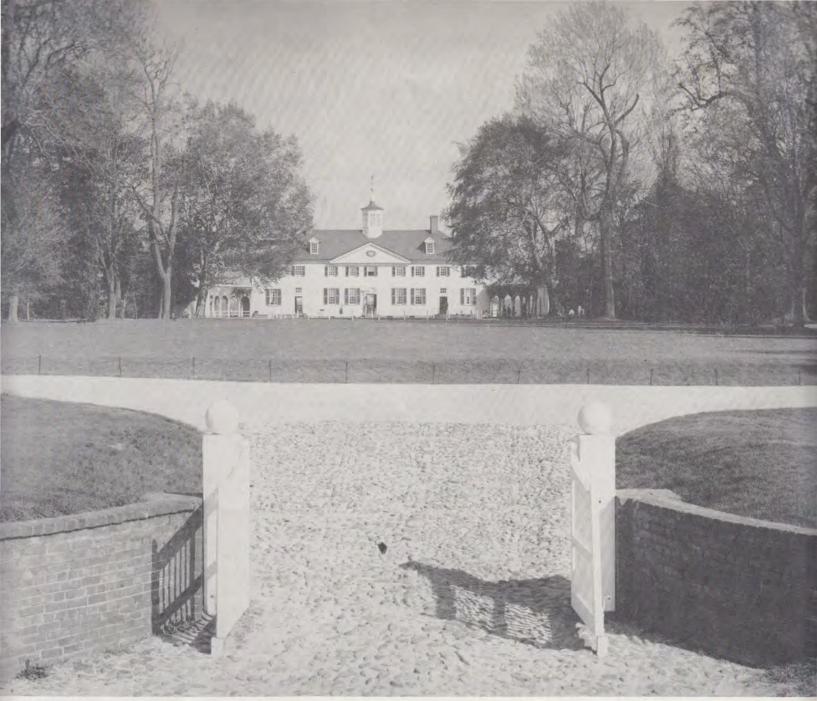
to it that the land produced to the greatest extent possible everything needed—foodstuffs, the fibers for clothing, the leather for shoes and so on. The fact that the plantation not only managed to do all this satisfactorily and, in addition, managed generally to show a modest cash surplus at the end of most crop years attests to the sagacity of George Washington, the farmer.

If the mansion itself was of stately and imposing appearance and meticulously maintained, the grounds were no less so. In fact, the Mansion House Farm's 500 acres were intended to be, as they later became an extensive parkland, planted to trees, shrubbery and various flowering plants, the whole dotted with lawns, meadows and pasturelands. About the dwelling itself, with its cluster of small dependencies, were formal gardens, with boxwood hedges bordering the walks and pathways. There was also a large kitchen garden which produced a variety of herbs used in flavoring and vegetables for the table. So effectively were Washington's plans for beautifying Mount Vernon realized that it achieved a reputation as a showplace and numerous visitors were drawn there to view its attractions. Washington said that he had no objection to strangers coming to the estate to admire the grounds about his home so long as they were "sober and orderly."

Washington's absorbing interest in constantly improving Mount Vernon, much of which stemmed from the pleasure he derived from working with anything in any way connected with the soil, remained with him right up to the day before he died. In some measure, in fact, to this same dedicated interest of his in the betterment of the mansion and adjacent grounds could be attributed



DRAWING of Mt. Vernon mansion and adjacent grounds as they were in Washington's time and as they are today, reveal the careful and orderly planning of the proprietor.



WEST ENTRANCE, as it looks today, shows the bowling green and the courtyard. Some of the trees are believed to have been planted around the area by Washington himself.

the cause of his death. For, on the Friday before the day he passed away, he had been out in the snow for some time planning, as he always seemed to be doing, another improvement—this time a pool between the house and the river—to the already magnificent grounds. This exposure, it is agreed, was responsible for the severe attack of laryngitis he suffered during the night which, with complications that set in, brought about his demise Saturday, December 14, 1799.

Three years later, upon the death of his wife, the Mount Vernon estate, in accordance with the terms of Washington's will, was divided. The residence, with 4,000 acres of land, passed to Bushrod Washington, his nephew. In 1829 the estate, which now consisted of only 1,200 acres and the dwelling, was bequeathed to John Augustine Washington. The once imposing estate had by now become unproductive, and with the realization that he was unable to properly preserve the historic place, John Washington offered it, in turn, to the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Federal Government. Neither showed any enthusiasm for acquisition of the property.

It was at this point that a group of ladies, under the leadership of a South Carolinian, Miss Anne Pamela Cunningham, was formed for the purpose of raising, through a nation-wide campaign, the purchase price of \$200,000. The drive for funds was successful, and in 1858 the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union acquired title to the mansion and 200 acres about it. Since then, additional purchases of land have swelled the original total to approximately 500 acres and the present-day boundaries of Mount Vernon closely correspond to those of Mansion House Farm in Washington's day.

The Association maintains the old home of Washington in a manner fully in keeping with the care bestowed upon it by him in his lifetime. In addition, through the efforts of this unusual and patriotic group, many of the original furnishings of the mansion, most of which had become widely scattered after the death of Martha Washington, have been recovered, either by outright purchase, gift, or loan, and returned there.

As a consequence, the visitor to Mount Vernon today—and there are tens of thousands of them in the course of a year—can see the home of George Washington, first President of the United States, about as it was when he lived there. And such a journey now is, quite literally, a visit back to those vanished days when the new nation came into being.



Dixie Living by Pat Heath



Fresh Outlook

Tired of the same old outlook at the entrance from your garden or patio? Why not perk up that door or window with a *new* outlook? It's really fairly easy to transform a garden entrance into a useful tea-for-two corner—one that's cheerful for breakfast or star gazing. Fresh flowers on a round table covered with a floor-length cloth along with flowered draperies break down the barrier between outdoors and in, making this corner of the room an extension of the garden world. It's a cheerful look for this inbetween weather before spring, so why not try perking up one

Treatment Of Trees

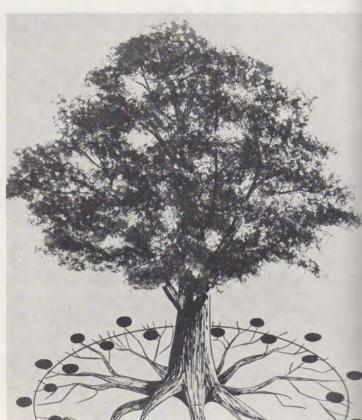
It's about the time of year when you should take a closer look at your trees.

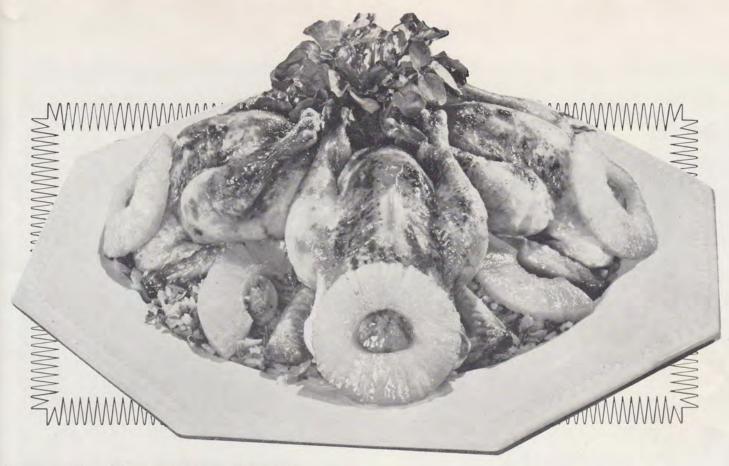
Many homeowners assume that a tree's slow growth is part of the plan of nature. As a result, because of improper feeding, trees are forced to pace their growth by decades rather than by years or months. Actually trees need plant food in order to grow properly and should be fed in the spring.

The overall growth of trees and the color of their foliage determine how much plant food they need. Slow-growing trees with light green or yellow leaves should receive more fertilizer than trees showing normal growth. Adequate tree fertilization is determined by the tree's trunk size, measured four feet above the ground. Four pounds of plant food for turf and trees per inch of trunk diameter will supply the proper amount the tree needs for constant growth. Trees growing on infertile, light-textured soils should receive higher rates and fruit and nut trees also require heavier applications.

Proper placement of the plant food around the tree determines its effectiveness. Therefore, apply it in holes 12 to 18 inches deep and one and one-half feet apart around the tree in the area of root concentration (as shown in sketch).

On light, sandy soils, the holes may be more shallow. After mixing the plant food with about three times its volume of good topsoil, pour the mixture to within four inches of the top of the holes. Finish filling the holes with topsoil and water thoroughly.





Pineapple Glazed Cornish Hens

4 Cornish game hens
¼ cup dry, white cooking wine
salt and cracked pepper
2 (8½ oz.) cans pineapple slices
½ cup chicken broth

2 tablespoons sugar ¼ teaspoon ginger 1 teaspoon cornstarch ¼ cup melted butter Wild rice stuffing

Season inside of hens with wine, salt and pepper. Fill loosely with rice stuffing. Skewer openings. Brush hens with part of butter; place breast side up in shallow pan. Mix ¼ cup syrup drained from pineapple with chicken broth; pour over hens. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) about one hour, basting every 15 minutes with rest of butter and pan drippings. Top each bird with drained pineapple slice. Mix sugar, ginger and cornstarch with additional ¼ cup pineapple syrup; spoon over hens. Place rest of pineapple slices in pan. Increase temperature to 400 degrees and bake about 15

minutes, basting occasionally until skin looks glazed. Serve pan liquid as sauce. Serves four.

Wild Rice Stuffing

For one hour, soak 1 cup washed, wild rice in enough hot water to cover. Drain on paper towels.

Saute $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter until golden. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cups chicken broth and 1 teaspoon salt. Cover tightly and simmer until tender, about 25 minutes.

Add:

6 green onions, chopped

1 (8 oz.) can sliced mushrooms

1 cup celery, chopped

½ teaspoon marjoram

1 cop celery, chopped

1/8 teaspoon nutmeg

½ cup toasted almonds, chopped

Note: Bake extra stuffing separately in covered casserole.

Face-framing Headliner

Hair with varying degrees of curliness is being seen on the scene more and more each day. Here's a wonderfully graceful swirler that is great with its easy set and easy comb-out. The gentle motion comes from the set, after a good cut, so follow the diagrams carefully.

Suggestions For the Oily Hair Problem

Oily hair should be shampooed as often as necessary. Unless hair is tinted or lightened, use a detergent-type (non-soapy, non-fatty) shampoo that is specially formulated for oily hair. For tinted hair use a color guard shampoo to prevent color from being stripped or altered. And here are some special tips for between shampoos:

- 1. Avoid products which contain lanolin or additional oils of any kind.
- 2. Never use a hair luster spray—you've got enough shine and don't need it.
- Saturate a cotton pad with witch hazel and dab it on the scalp at parted intervals throughout the head.
- Wrap cheesecloth or an old, clean nylon stocking around a hairbrush, pushing the bristles through the fabric. Then brush hair thoroughly.
- When removing make-up with an astringent, work it up into the hairline to absorb scalp and make-up deposits.
- 6. Avoid excessive use of hairsprays.



Scenes of Service...

A History Lesson

The daughter of Tom Watson, Mrs. Esther Watson Tipple, center, has all the eyes of these third graders of the Pepperell Elementary School in Rome, Georgia. She's talking to them about her famous father who assisted Alexander Graham Bell. Mrs. Tipple, a former school teacher who lives in Rome, told the youngsters her father was only 22 years old when he heard those now historic words from Mr. Bell: "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you".

Helping Mrs. Tipple are Mrs. Diane Green, Southern Bell School Coordinator, and District Manager J. M. Leech, Mrs. Green, learning of Mrs. Tipple's interest in the teaching profession and in the educational opportunities offered to young people, asked her help in introducing Southern Bell's Teletraining Program at the school. As can be seen by the faces of the young students, it was a good idea.





COLUMBIA HAS FIRST

"PAINT QUT"



By TOM POAGE Public Relations Manager Columbia, South Carolina

ake 30 gallons of automobile lacquer, 150 college art students and a 550-foot wooden fence, mix them together and you come up with "a happening."

That's exactly what we did in Columbia recently. We called it a "Paint-Out," the press called it a "Paint-In" and "Tom Sawyer Revisited" and the public called it "great." All would agree that it was indeed "a happening."

It all started last summer when District Manager Doyle McWhorter observed that we needed to do something to call the public's attention to the fact that the business office will move into the new state head-quarters building under construction. Remembering the sidewalk art shows he had seen in New York, he came up with the idea of getting art students to decorate the wooden construction wall around the

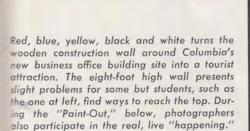
building site.

Little did he know that his idea would result in a mass mural that has become almost a tourist attraction in the Capital City.

We consulted Dave Van Hook, curator of the Columbia Museum of Art, and he termed the idea "tremendous." His advice and help were invaluable.

Dave and I began contacting the art departments of Columbia's four colleges—





Allen University, Benedict College, Columbia College and the University of South Carolina. Any doubts we had of a lack of interest were quickly dispelled.

In fact, the only problem we had was in holding them back for "the big day."

Southern Bell provided the paint—red, blue, yellow, black and white—the brush-





es, buckets, cloths, etc., and turned then loose on October 11 at 8:00 a.m.

By 6:00 P.M., the corner of Hampton and Pickens was a blaze of glory described by *The Columbia Record* as a "magnificent mural marvel."

The wooden fence consisted of 13 4'x8' plywood panels. About 150 artist showed up during the "Paint-Out" and some were so eager they painted new "works of art" on top of other "works done by earlier students.

Mayor Lester L. Bates liked the idea s much he had parking banned around th building site on the day of the "Paint-Out.

The Life Member Club of the Pioneer served coffee and donuts to the young artists during the day and Operators Susann Pence and Brenda Shelton served soft drinks and helped pour and mix paint.

The really amazing thing about the "Paint-Out" was there were no wrecks of the corner of Hampton and Pickens that day. The sight must have been enough the unnerve even the steadiest of drivers.

As my Dad always says "And a goo time was had by all." The on-lookers an "sidewalk critics" had as much fun as th artists.

And those of us from Southern Bell that spent the day at the "Paint-Out"—Doyl McWhorter, Jim Cauthen, Susanne Pencand myself—well, we may have had easied days and shorter days, but none could eve compare with the rewarding experience oproducing a real, live "happening."





'Telephones are a ric

By HAROLD DUNN

Pretty much all the honest truth-telling there is in the world is done by children," Oliver Wendell Holmes once observed. As proof of that sage comment, I've collected some evidence of the refreshing imagination possessed by some of our elementary school youngsters.

These opinions have been gleaned from test papers and essays



"Telephone scientists have figured out how to change river currents into electric currents."

during the eleven years that I've taught school. Some of their observations have been hilarious; all reveal the delightfully original style of children.

Here are some additional "candied comments" (as one young fellow put it) fresh from the minds of four nine-year olds:

- "Telephone scientists have figured out how to change river currents into electric currents."
- "So far, telephones have only been used for communication.

 This could be the next big breakthrough in telephone use."
- "Until it is decided whether picture phones are television sets or telephones, we must continue to call them picturephones."

History may repeat itself, but members of the grade school set can usually add some unexpected twists to it. Here are some historical "facts" you probably never knew:

Question: When was the telephone invented?

Answer: On page 24.

"The telephone was invented in pre-me times."

Obviously the grade schooler's mind is a vast storehouse of miscellaneous misinformation—half true, half false and wholly captivating. His fund of knowledge about Alexander Graham Bell includes such fascinating items as these:

"Alexander Graham Bell was the son of Alexander Melville Bell. But otherwise, they were unrelationed."

Ouestion: Where was Alexander Graham Bell born?

Answer: The other side of 1900dred.

There is usually at least an element of truth in the most absurd answer. Sometimes they aren't wrong at all; it's just the way they put it that's so funny:

- "Telephones are a rich source of conversation."
- "Many things about phones that were once thought to be science fiction now actually are."
- "Thanks to picturephones, people can now hear each other visually as well as talkingly."



"The number of conversations contained in one telephone wire is an absurdly large fact of a number."

ource of conversation'

One skeptical chap absorbed all the statistics regarding the tremendous increase in telephone usage, but got his skepticism across in one crushing statement: "The amount of telephones in America today is more for saying than believing."

It must run in the family. Two years later, his younger sister reported: "The number of conversations contained in one telephone wire is an absurdly large fact of a number."

More and more, I'm convinced that the funniest comedians in the country are in grade school. When they turn their attention to the subject of telephone parts, youngsterisms seem to come as thick as chalkdust:



"Many things about phones that were once thought to be science fiction now actually are."

"The diaphragm is part of a telephone. Maybe it is in the mouthpiece. Maybe it is in the receiver. I do not know. It take all my knowing to know it is part of a telephone."

"The carbon in a telephone knows how to vibrate. So far as I know, that is its only talent."

One of the fringe benefits of being an elementary school teacher is the possibility that the next paper I read will contain a "wrong" answer that is twice as witty or thought-provoking as the right



one. Sometimes they don't know and they know they don't know
—but that doesn't keep their answers from being charming.



". . . Maybe it is in the mouthpiece. Maybe it is in the receiver . . ."

"The meaning of terminal has a very short memory in my mind."

"The way the electromagnet works in a phone, as I understand it, is not very well understood."

After a rather lengthly classroom discussion on the subject of transistors, a little miss of nine (with the aid of a bright purple crayola) wrote: "Would transistors make it possible to have smaller phones? Someone in here said they would. I think it was me."

Another tyke wrote of this frustrating experience: "I thought out what a transistor is twice, but I forgot it three times."

Another girl was going great—until the last word: "I believe the telephone is one of the most important inventions of all time. Of course my father works for the telephone company, so I may be a little pregnant."

That's one young writer who would have done fine if she had stopped while she was ahead (which is good advice for grown-up writers too).



GETTING SET for a patrol "mission" in Asheville, North Carolina, are Lineman E. S. Donnelly, left, and Line Foreman J. M. Sorrells. Southern Bell's Safety Patrol in Asheville is the first in the nine-state area. In a marked car, teams cruise the streets observing driving habits of Southern Bell drivers and checking for safety hazards at work sites.

SAFETY PATROL

First of its kind in Southern Bell area...

Safety-consciousness is an idea in action in Asheville, North Carolina.

Southern Bell Safety Patrol has proven its value since it was initiated last June by Kent Bailey, Supervising Service Foreman in Asheville.

The Patrol was created to dramatize to plant and construction forces the necessity of good safety practices while driving and working, but its scope is considerably wider than many safety programs.

While traveling from one work site to another, the Safety Patrol volunteers "lapse travel time" to the city and the power company. Acting as a citizen vehicle, the Patrol looks for street maintenance problems, garbage and trash collections, fires and accidents. Hazardous conditions are reported immediately via mobile telephone to the proper authorities.

These reports have not been spectacular, says Mr. Bailey, but



WHEN SAFETY PATROL teams go out, they know what they're looking for, but they never know what they'll find. On a single patrol the team may check many areas. Above, on patrol, W. E. Evans, Storeroom Foreman, left, and M. B. Miller, Installer-Repairman, center, visit site where Cable-Splicer Roy Byerly works in a manhole. Here the team checks whether flags, cones and flashing lights are stationed properly and whether men are wearing safety glasses and hard hats.

WHILE TRAVELING to another work location, Safety Patrolmen stop to report a telephone line which has drepped across a power circuit. The mobile telephone provides instant contact with Company and city officials.

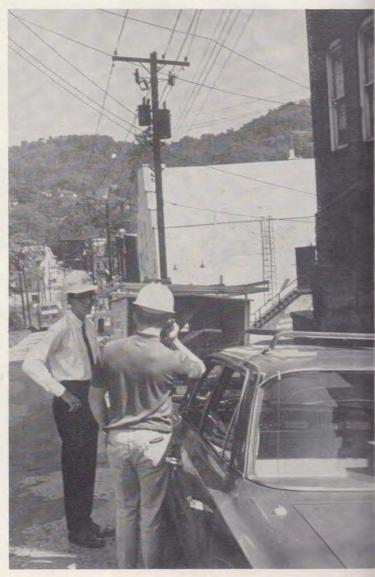
the prompt reporting of such things as missing stop signs, outof-order traffic lights or even dead dogs in the street could save a life.

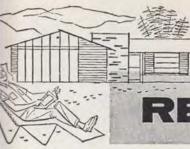
Four hours a day, twice a week, the marked Safety Patrol car is manned by a management and a craft employee who usually visit members of their own work group and any telephone workers seen in route. Teams are rotated until the entire work force has participated.

A camera accompanies the Patrol and photos of irregularities may find their way to the safety bulletin board.

The men sometimes make notes of the hazards they find, such as . . . telephone drop on top of fire alarm circuits . . . water pipeline leaking . . . PBX Installer parked in "No Parking Any Time" zone . . . Cable Repairman failed to put out safety cones.

The imprint that counts most, however, is not on paper but on each man's mind as he works his day on the Safety Patrol.





ETIREMENTS



Frank Leroy Watts

Asheville, North Carolina



Frank Leroy Watts, Line Foreman in Asheville, North Caro-lina, retired October 1, concluding a 43-

year telephone career.

Mr. Watts began
with Southern Bell in
July 1924 as a Groundman. He later worked as a Lineman and Toll Line Repairman.

Mr. Watts' retirement plans include attending as many sports events as possible. He and his wife live at 32 Fairfax Ave., Asheville.

Mrs. Annie F. Barrett

Nashville, Tennessee



The recent retirement of Mrs. Annie F. Barrett, Group Chief Operator in Toll Unit Nashville, Tennessee, completed 39 years service with Southern Bell.

Mrs. Barrett began

with the Company in 1928 as a Long Distance Operator. She became a Night Chief Operator in 1956 and later a Group Chief Operator.

In retirement Mrs. Barrett plans to visit friends and relatives and take an active role in church work and in the active role in church work and in the Nashville Council of Telephone Pio-

neers.
Mrs. Barrett and her husband live at 2729 W. Linden Ave., Nashville.

Teresa B. Crawford

Hammond, Louisiana

December 10 was the retirement date for Teresa B. Crawford, Operator in Hammond, Louisiana.

Miss Crawford began with Southern Bell in July 1943 at Hammond, She completed more than 24 years service.

Miss Crawford lives at 317 Avenue G, Kentwood, Louisiana. She enjoys visiting friends and working in her gar-

Mrs. Buelah B. Daughtrey Atlanta, Georgia



Mrs. Beulah B. Daughtrey, Account-ing Assistant at Company Headquar-ters in Atlanta, retired February 1, complet-ing more than 39 years service.

Mrs. Daughtrey began with Southern Bell in May 1928 as an Operator in At-

lanta. She worked in General Traffic Engineering for 20 years and had only recently transferred to the General Ac-

counting Department. Mrs. Daughtrey and her husband, also retired, live at 1713 Pine Trail SE, Atlanta. They plan to be active in church and community affairs.

Mrs. Evelyn H. Wash Frankfort, Kentucky



Mrs. Evelyn H. Wash, Plant Assign-ment Clerk in Frank-fort, Kentucky, re-tired January 30, completing more than

29 years service.

Mrs. Wash began
with the Cincinnati
Suburban Telephone
Company in Cincinna-

ti, Ohio in 1928 but 1934. She began with resigned in Southern Bell in December 1944 as an Operator in Frankfort.

Mrs. Wash fulfilled several Traffic positions, including Night Chief Operator, Group Chief Operator, PBX Instructor and Service Adviser, before transferring to Plant in June 1966 as Assignment Clerk.

Assignment Clerk.

Mrs. Wash and her husband, a retired Chief of Police, live at 213 W.
4th St., Frankfort. They have two children and two grandchildren.

Mrs. Wash's retirement plans include sewing, knitting, reading and improving her golf game.

H. H. Davis Atlanta, Georgia



H. H. Davis, Engineering Staff Mechanization Supervisor at Company Head-quarters in Atlanta, retired January 31, concluding 43 years

service. Mr. Davis began his telephone career in January 1925 as a January 1925 as a Western Electric In-

Western Electric Installer in Atlanta.

Mr. Davis was Southern Bell's Central Office Planning Engineer during 1948-1957, and for the past 10 years he represented Southern Bell on the Bell System computer for the past 10 years he represented Southern Bell on the Bell System computer for the past 10 years he represented Southern Bell on the Bell System computer for the past 10 years 10 yea Bell System committee for modernization of equipment ordering.

Mr. Davis established a mechanized procedure for ordering central office and PBX equipment for Southern Bell which has been expanded for Bell System use. The procedure has resulted in improved accuracy and manpower savings.

In retirement Mr. Davis plans church activities, civic club activities, travel, fishing and management of personal real estate properties.

Lillie M. Gould

Belzoni, Mississippi

December 13 was the retirement date for Lillie M. Gould, Operator in

Belzoni, Mississippi.
Miss Gould began with Southern
Bell in August 1922 in Winona, Mississippi. She transferred to Belzoni in July 1965 when Winona converted to

Miss Gould, who makes her home in Winona, plans to work with flowers around her home and hopes to help with rehabilitation projects in Winona.

Homer E. Mayfield Atlanta, Georgia



Homer E. Mayfield, Commercial Supervisor in the Atlanta Di-vision Commercial Office, retired January 1, concluding a tele-phone career that be-

gan in January 1927. Mr. Mayfield began with Southern Bell as a Clerk in General

Accounting in Atlanta. He transferred in May 1927 to Commerical where he fulfilled various assignments. He completed 40 years

Retirement address for Mr. Mayfield and his wife is 1647 Westhaven Dr. SW, Atlanta.

Vernon D. Massie Nashville, Tennessee



A career spanning more than 49 years ended November 1 with the retirement of Vernon D. Massie, Supplies Supervisor in Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Massie began with Southern Bell in

April 1918. In retirement he plans to enjoy gardening, fishing

and other outdoor activities.

Mr. Massie and his wife live at 2307
Cloverdale Rd., Nashville.

Theresa V. O'Brien

New Orleans, Louisiana

The December 31 retirement of Theresa V. O'Brien, Operator at New Orleans, completed more than 47 years service with Southern Bell.

Miss O'Brien began her career with the Company in April 1920 at New Or-

Miss O'Brien, who plans to travel and visit friends, lives at 306 S. Toni St., New Orleans.

Mrs. Goldie Morvant Hayes

New Orleans, Louisiana



Mrs. Goldie Morvant Hayes, Traffic Manager on the Division Staff, New Or-leans, retired January

Mrs. Hayes started with Southern Bell in October 1922 as an Operator. She resigned in October 1929

but returned to the Company in March 1935. During her career Mrs. Hayes worked for Southern Bell as an Operator, Service Assistant, Assistant Chief Operator, Evening Chief Operator, Chief Operator and Traffic Manager.

Mrs. Hayes lives at 3000 Gentilly Blvd., Apartment 222, New Orleans, She plans to relax and to do some traveling.

Mrs. Lucile D. Weaver New Orleans, Louisiana



Mrs. Lucile D. Weaer, Operator in New Orleans, retired Janu-

ary 29. Mrs. Weaver began her telephone career in September 1924 as an Operator in Columbia, Missouri. She transferred to Southern Bell in New Or-

leans in October 1961. Mrs. Weaver lives at 3419 Banks St., Apartment B, New Orleans, where she enjoys gardening.

Ida L. Burmaster

New Orleans, Louisiana

More than 43 years service with Southern Bell ended December 3 with the retirement of Ida L. Burmaster, Operator at New Orleans.

Miss Burmaster began her career with the Company in July 1924 at New Orleans. Her retirement address is 9 Beauregard Dr., Gretna, Louisiana.

Rosa Lee Ford New Orleans, Louisiana



Rosa Lee Ford, a Maid in the Traffic Department in New Orleans, retired Jan-uary 29. Miss Ford began with Southern Bell as a Cook in November 1945.

Miss Ford's retire-ment plans include church activities and

traveling. She lives at 2417 Third St., New Orleans.

Russell A. DeLay Atlanta, Georgia



Russell A. DeLay, Supervisor in the Atlanta Division Construction Department, retired December 4. He completed 43 years service with Southern Bell. Mr. DeLay began with the Company in

November 1924 as a

Motor Truck Driver with the Georgia Construction Depart-

ment in Atlanta.

Retirement address for Mr. DeLay and his wife is 1679 Piedmont Rd. NE, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mrs. Estelle D. Wasson

Carlisle, Kentucky

Mrs. Estelle D. Wasson, Operator in Carlisle, Kentucky, retired November

Mrs. Wasson began with the Home Telephone Company in September 1923, transferring to Southern Bell in

1924 as an Operator in Carlisle.

Mrs. Wasson makes her home at
357 W. Main St., Carlisle. She collects antiques and enjoys traveling.

Mrs. Druzella H. Crumble Shreveport, Louisiana



Mrs. Druzella H. Crumble, a Cook in Shreveport, Louisiana, retired January 29. She began with Southern Bell in April 1947 and completed 20 years service.

Mrs. Crumble, a member of the St. Rest Baptist Church, enjoys flower garden-

She lives with her husband, two children and her invalid mother at 1706 Logan St., Shreveport.

Charles R. Haley Paducah, Kentucky



A telephone career spanning more than 44 years ended January 30 with the retirement of Charles R. Haley, Switchman, Paducah, Kentucky.

Mr. Haley began with Southern Bell in October 1923. He worked as a Located Lineman, Contract Agent, Cable Helper, Combination Man, Installer-Repairman, PBX Instal-

ler-Repairman and Switchman.

Mr. Haley enjoys golfing, fishing and amateur radio. He and his wife live at 2614 Ohio St., Paducah.

Mrs. Margaret P. Ray New Orleans, Louisiana



January 31 was the retirement date for Mrs. Margaret P. Ray, Operator in New Or-

Mrs. Ray began with Southern Bell in May 1926 as an Op-erator in New Orleans. She completed more than 39 years service. Mrs. Ray, who lives

at 6222 Catina St., New Orleans, plans to spend much of her retirement enjoying her grandchildren.

Mrs. Maude B. Baggett

Belzoni, Mississippi

Mrs. Maude B. Baggett, Chief Operator in Belzoni, Mississippi, retired December 19.

Mrs. Baggett began with Southern Bell in April 1930 as an Agent in orest, Mississippi. She transferred to Meridian, Mississippi in 1938 as an Operator and then to Newton, Missis-sippi in 1951 as Evening Chief Opera-

Mrs. Baggett was named Chief Operator at Newton in 1961. She transferred to Belzoni in June 1962 as Evening Chief Operator and became Chief

Operator in June 1964.
Mrs. Baggett makes her home in Lake, Mississippi. In addition to working around her home and yard, she plans to do some church work.

R. F. Stallings Orlando, Florida



R. F. Stallings, Engineering Associate, Orlando, Florida, retired November 13, concluding 39 years service with Southern Bell. He began as a Station Installer in Atlanta.

Mr. Stallings' retirement plans include woodworking, golfing

and extensive traveling. He and his wife live at 2112 E. Jefferson St.,

Frederick D. Steinkamp New Orleans, Louisiana



Frederick D. Steinkamp, Frameman in the Gentilly District in New Orleans, retired January 1, concluding almost 36 years service with Southern Bell.

Mr. Steinkamp be-gan his telephone career in July 1928. His retirement plans in-

clude visiting friends and relatives and

taking care of his garden.

Mr. Steinkamp and his wife make their home at 2017 Congressman Hebert Dr., Chalmette, Louisiana.

Mrs. Kathryn C. Exel Miami, Florida



November 5 was the retirement date for Mrs. Kathryn C. Exel, Traffic Assignment Clerk in Miami. She completed 38 years service with Southern

In retirement Mrs. Exel plans to live in Miami and enjoy her hobby of gardening.

H. A. Raines Smyrna, Georgia



H. A. Raines, Line Foreman in the North Georgia Division Con-struction, Marietta District, retired December 31, concluding 41 years service with Southern Bell.

Mr. Raines began with the Company in July 1926 as a Ground Man in Columbus,

Georgia. Retirement address for Mr. Raines and his wife is 1152 Banks St., Smyrna, Georgia.

Mamie A. McAdoo

Nashville, Tennessee



The February 1 retirement of Mamie A. McAdoo, Traffic Results Clerk in Nashville, Tennessee, concluded more than 45 years service Southern Bell.

Miss McAdoo began with the Company in 1922 as an Operator

in Murfreesboro, Tennessee. She later worked there as Service Assistant, Assistant Chief Operator and Evening Chief Operator before

transferring to Springfield, Tennessee in 1952 as Chief Operator. Miss McAdoo moved to Waverly, Tennessee in 1957 and served as Chief Operator there until 1964 when she transferred to the Centralized T. Investigation Bureau in Nashville.

Miss McAdoo's retirement plans in-clude reading, knitting, traveling and church work. She lives at 207 First Ave., Murfreesboro.

Freddie Wyatt Paducah, Kentucky



Freddie Wyatt, a Janitor in Paducah, Kentucky, retired January 31, completing 33 years service with Southern Bell.

Mr. Wyatt began with the Company as a Janitor in May 1934 at Paducah. His retirement home is at 1011 N. 10th St., Paducah. Marian Jones Asheville, North Carolina



Marian Jones, an Operator in Asheville, North Carolina, retired recently, completing 40 years service, all in Asheville.

Miss Jones, who is active in church activi-

ties, enjoys working with flowers, especially roses and dahlias.

Miss Jones makes her home with her mother at 14 Elkin St., Asheville.

Lewis Bond Louisville, Kentucky



Lewis Bond, Test Deskman, Louisville, Kentucky, retired February 1, completing a 42-year telephone ca-

Mr. Bond began his career in September 1923 with the Home Telephone Company. He moved to Southern Bell in September

1924 as a Station Installer.

Mr. Bond later worked in several positions, including Station and Equipment Installer, Located Lineman, Un-located Lineman, Line and Station Re-pairman, Field Man and Assignment

Mr. Bond, who lives at 306 Glendora Ave., Louisville, plans to enjoy gardening and traveling.

Mrs. Delia Breithaupt

Montgomery, Alabama

The recent retirement of Mrs. Delia Breithaupt, Operator in Montgomery, Alabama, concluded more than 39 years service with Southern Bell.

In retirement Mrs. Breithaupt plans to enjoy fishing and working in her flower garden. She lives with a daughter at 147 Watson Ave., Montgomery.

Robert E. Peege Louisville, Kentucky



Robert E. Peege, State Staff Account-ant, Louisville, Kentucky, retired recently, concluding 41 years service with Southern Bell.

Mr. Peege began with the Company in 1926 as a Draftsman in the Engineering Department. He transfer-

red to the Accounting Department in 1937.

In retirement Mr. Peege plans to travel, participate in church activities and, as a hobby, take up the refinishing of antique furniture.

Mr. Peege and his wife live at 12104 Old Henry Rd., Anchorage, Kentucky.

Lifford Coley Hollywood, Florida



Lifford Coley, Cable Splicing Foreman in Hollywood, Florida, retired November 1. He completed 30

years service.

Mr. Coley began
with Southern Bell in
Birmingham, Alabama a Cable Splicer's Helper. He transfer-red to Florida in 1948

and became Cable Splicing Foreman at Hollywood in 1951.

Mr. Coley and his wife live at 1610 Southwest 4th Ave., Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

William Rodney Dowty Shreveport, Louisiana



A telephone career spanning more than 35 years ended January 29 with the retirement of William Rodney Dowty, Cable Splicer Foreman in Shreve-port, Louisiana.

Mr. Dowty began with Southern Bell as

a Cable Splicer's Helper. During retirement he plans to fish, hunt, farm and travel. He and his wife live at 647 Wall St., Shreveport.

L. B. Eisenhart

Rockingham, North Carolina

L. B. (Ike) Eisenhart, Commercial Manager for the Hamlet-Rockingham, North Carolina Group, retired December 28, completing more than 39 years service with Southern Bell.

Mr. Eisenhart began with the Com-pany in 1928 as a Commercial Representative in Raleigh, North Carolina. He later worked in Wilmington and Lumberton, North Carolina before he was named Commercial Manager of the Hamlet-Rockingham Group in 1957.

Mr. Eisenhart's retirement plans include golfing and fishing. He and his wife live at 105 Foushee St., Rocking-

Mrs. Mary M. Cornett Paducah, Kentucky



November 27 was the retirement date for Mrs. Mary M. Cornett, Operator in Pa-ducah, Kentucky. Mrs. Cornett began

with Southern Bell in 1936 as an Operator

in Paducah. She moved to California for several years and later worked in Flor-

ida for a few years. Mrs. Cornett lives with her aunt at 1205 N. Twelfth St., Paducah.

G. H. Cowan

Nashville, Tennessee

A 37-year telephone career ended recently with the retirement of G. H. Cowan, Installation Foreman in Nash-ville, Tennessee. Mr. Cowan began with Southern Bell in

the Construction Department at Springfield, Tennessee. He transferred to Instal-

lation in 1938.

Mr. Cowan enjoys hunting, fishing, boating and most all other sports activities. He is a member of the Madison Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Cowan and his wife live at 116 Cherokee Rd., Hendersonville, Tennessee. They have three children and seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Frances R. Cooper Greenville, South Carolina

More than 37 years service with Southern Bell ended January 2 with the retirement of Mrs. Frances R. Cooper, Night Chief Operator, Greenville, South Carolina.

Mrs. Cooper began with the Com-pany as an Operator in Columbia, South Carolina, She served in various assignments in Columbia, Greenville, and Jacksonville, Florida.

Mrs. Cooper lives with her son, also a Southern Bell employee, at 112 Wad-dell Rd., Greenville. She is looking forward to spending more time with her grandchildren.

A Voice in the Dark



Taping Books for Blind Students
is a New Community Service Project
Among Florida Pioneers

DARK HOURS CAN BE utilized by this student to study without having to depend on a convenient time for reader service thanks to the taped books.



A program, the taping of books for blind students and an outgrowth of the talking book repair program, is a new community service project inaugurated by Florida's David Laird Chapter, Telephone Pioneers of America. It is a continuation of the Chapter's work with the blind—with its principal effort directed toward taping text books used by blind students in their

college classroom work.

This project had its beginning in the late summer of 1965 when the Jacksonville Council had a call from the Florida Council for the Blind, with whom they were working on the talking book repair project.

The call concerned a woman, blind since age 13, who needed

POSTING PERTINENT DETAILS to library records are Henry J. Michael and J. Y. C. Gilliard, members of the Jacksonville Life Member Club. Mr. Michael has been in charge of setting up the library.



APING A BOOK CAN BE done in any loce free from noise interference. Here reader makes a tape that can be duplimed for use as many times as requested.



HENRY J. SCHMITT, center, Associate Member of the Jacksonville Life Member Club, has been in charge of making duplicate tapes. With him are Frank Powe, a member of the Taping Books for the Blind Committee, left, and John Clark, Chairman of the committee, both members of the Jacksonville Life Member Club.

help in mastering a teacher's manual in the one month remaining before school started.

A graduate of Stetson College, Deland, Florida, the blind woman had used reader service, which is other students reading to the blind. But problems were encountered. It was sometimes difficult for readers to coordinate their reading with her schedule or perhaps readers weren't available when opportune study hours presented themselves—such as the lonely hours of early morning when most of the world was still asleep. She would often sit for hours with nothing to do because readers were not available. Another problem was finding a reader willing to read the same book a second or third time. So she conceived the idea that if the text book could be recorded, it would be available for any number of readings during these early morning hours or other hours convenient to the students.

The Jacksonville Council contacted this teacher and recorded her teacher's manual. She "lived" with the tape for 16 days and mastered the manual. By this time a teacher had been hired to fill the job. However, she was hired as a substitute teacher for that year. The following year she became a full time teacher, doing a wonderful job, according to her principal, fellow teachers, and parents of her pupils.

After this successful venture and problems experienced with reader service, the chapter conceived the idea of the new project. Every council quickly approved the project. To date, six are actually participating and others awaiting availability of text books.

Currently, approximately 60 Pioneers are engaged in taping. About half of these are life members. Enough books for taping are not available to keep available readers busy as they are willing to be. To date, over 3,000 hours have been devoted in taping about 93 books requiring 950 tapes. In addition to text books, office information and memoranda for the Florida Council, and childrens books for a school for blind youngsters at St. Augustine have been taped.

To expedite handling requests and to maintain control over distribution and recovery of tapes, a centralized tape library has been established with headquarters in Jacksonville. The library is maintained by the Jacksonville Life Member Club.

As each book is completed, tapes are forwarded to the library where they are logged and duplicated. The duplicate is forwarded to a counselor for delivery to the student, and the original is filed. Other tapes can be duplicated from the original tape as requests are made. Complete records showing available books by title, author, year of edition, date copies are forwarded to

A Voice in the Dark



ADMINISTRATION WORK in the tape library keep Mrs. Belle Williams, left, and Miss Rose McLaughlin busy. Both are members of the Jacksonville Life Member Club.

counselors, date tape is returned, pioneer who recorded the book and other pertinent details as required are maintained.

There are approximately 80 to 90 blind students enrolled in colleges and universities around the state requiring assistance in taping books. Each student required 5 to 6 books per year and each book requires about 35 hours taping time. The project underway offers unlimited opportunities when properly expedited.

In order to insure the best possible service, specific contacts have been established between the pioneers and the Florida Council for the Blind. All requests are handled through these contacts

AT A MEETING in Orlando, plans are reviewed for taping books for blind students. Present, from left, are: Frank Kelly, General Accounting Manager, Jacksonville; Jim Layne, Division Engineer-Central Division, Orlando, and President, David Laird Chapter, Telephone Pioneers; Henry Cordes, District Plant Manager-Central Office Jacksonville; Bob Conner, Florida Council for the Blind, Tallahassee.

A meeting was held in Orlando, Florida recently to review these detailed plans.

Henry Cordes, Chapter Chairman of the Assistance to the Blind Program, conducted the meeting. Pioneer Council Coordinators in attendance were; W. J. Cook, Pensacola and Panama City Councils; Mrs. Hope Reed, Jacksonville and A. L. Joynes Councils, filling in for Harry Drake and Mrs. Lillian Hutchins; Russ Iliff, Hugh L. Merrell, Daytona Beach and Indian River Councils; Walt Horn, William G. Brorein Council and Tampa Life Member Club; Mrs. Clover Cheverette, West Palm Beach and Everglades Councils; and Walt Runge, Victor T. Powe Council, filling in for Jack O'Neal.

Among others in attendance were Allen Priester, Chapter Community Service Chairman; Jim Layne, Chapter President; Frank Kelly, Vice President; and Mr. Bob Conner of the Florida Council for the Blind, Tallahassee.



Saluting Telephone Careers



45	YEARS
ews	Charlotte, N. C.
aller	Atlanta, Ga.
ne W. Dale	New Orleans, La.
	Atlanta, Ga.
E. Bergeron	New Orleans, La.
dden	Spartanburg, S. C.
able D. Cornell	Atlanta, Ga. (G.O.)
argaret H. Tarpl	eyLouisville, Ky.
a P. Thurman	Shelbyville, Ky.
K. Prude	Houma, La.
	YFARS

40 YEARS Bethune
B. Smith
elissa P. Smith
ary E. Robinson
attis Jackson, Miss.
Montgomery, Ala.
Meridian, Miss.
Charleston, S. C.
Macon, Ga.
Savannah, Ga.



J. H. Chavis Plant Charlotte, N. C. 45 Years



Hamilton E. Gray Plant New Roads, La. 45 Years



Traffic Lafayette, La. 40 Years



Mrs. Doris McGee Faison Mrs. Thelma V. Dours Traffic New Orleans, La. 40 Years



Mrs. Rebecca P. Martin Plant Montgomery, Ala. 40 Years



Lillie W. Jo Charlotte, N 40 Years



M. E. Forrest, Jr. General Engineering Atlanta, Ga. 40 Years



George Wesley Carter Engineering Chattanooga, Tenn. 40 Years



Ben F. Hatfield Executive Atlanta, Ga. 40 Years



R. M. Brammer Commercial Louisville, Ky. 35 Years



L. G. Hall Plant Columbus, Ga. 35 Years



C. L. Scott Commercial Danville, Ky. 35 Years



Dorothy F. Balentine Plant Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 35 Years



Orlando, F 35 Years

40 YEARS

Warren ... L. Amond 3. Strain ... Atlanta, Ga.
Baton Rouge, La.
Jackson, Miss.
Columbia, S. C.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Baton Rouge, La.
Burlington, N. C. armer len S. Henderson Dodd rrie I. Shaw...

35 YEARS

Atlanta, Ga. (G.O.)
Paris, Tenn.
Florence, S. C. la H. Browning oran sa Lowman .

30 YEARS E. Hellen, Jr. Nashville, Tenn.
Demopolis, Ala.
Gadsden, Ala.
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. Hawkins lagusta Samuel aur



Mrs. Irene Snell Marketing Orlando, Fla. 30 Years



Mrs. Elizabeth M. Martin Plant Miami, Fla. 30 Years



John Tom Young Plant LaGrange, Ga. 30 Years



James C. Vienne Plant New Orleans, La. 30 Years



James M. Lyle, Jr.





Margaret Dodson Plant Burlington, N. C. 30 Years



J. R. McCormick Plant Jacksonville, Fla. 30 Years



Elizabeth Whitley Traffic Goldsboro, N. C. 30 Years



R. D. Suttenfield, Jr. Clyde, N. C. 30 Years



Mrs. Sara K. Biggers Commercial Rockingham, N. C. 30 Years



Leonard W. Hutchinson Monroe, La. 30 Years



E. C. Ries Commercial Louisville, Ky. 30 Years







C. Dickerson Mrs. Anna Lee Wheeler Accounting Louisville, Ky. 25 Years 25 Years



Mrs. Isabel P. Woodell Commercial Lumberton, N. C. 25 Years



George E. Heacock Plant Coral Gables, Fla. 25 Years



Alda L. Shepard Plant Sanford, Fla. 25 Years



Edward Bernard Hamm Engineering Columbia, S. C. 25 Years



25 YEARS

Mrs. Doris H. Phurrough Mrs. Marie M. Morton Margaret J. Smith Grant W. Lyon Birmingham Sylacauga Birmingham Anniston Daytona Beach



Waller, Jr. mercial gham, Ala. Years



Robert Evins Plant Atlanta, Ga. 25 Years



J. M. Street, Jr. Engineering Decatur, Ala. 25 Years



Mrs. Tolitha Pritchett Traffic Selma, Ala. 25 Years



Mrs. Dorothy Beane Accounting Charlotte, N. C. 25 Years



Mrs. Hazel Bowen Commercial Jacksonville, Fla. 25 Years



Mary E. Deahan Traffic Delray Beach, Fla. 25 Years



Blanche Elizabeth Redden Traffic Union City, Tenn. 25 Years



atricia Davis ounting otte, N. C. i Years



Mrs. Helen Henson Commercial Anniston, Ala. 25 Years



Mabel Terrell Traffic Raleigh, N. C. 25 Years



Mrs. Curtis W. Paden Traffic Corinth, Miss. 25 Years



H. O. Knight Traffic Birmingham, Ala. 25 Years



J. J. Dow Plant Columbia, S. C. 25 Years



Frank S. Monroe Miam Robert J. Smith Miam Josephine S. Busch Hollywood Mrs. Dorothy D. Bussell Homestead Mrs. Margaret S. Thompson Ft. Lauderdal Mrs. Mary H. Spangler West Palm Beach Ruth E. Strader Miam Mrs. Frances H. Russell Atlant Mrs. Audrey E. Smith Columbu James C. Boyd Tucke Christopher Carter Newna Mrs. Frances Harper Atlant Mrs. Annette Perkins Brunswick Robert L. Wells, Jr. Valdost Mrs. Betty S. Carter Waycros Mrs. Eleanor N. Davis Maco Mrs. Jewell H. Meltzer Atlant



ne P. Haag rketing Beach, Fla. Years



Mrs. Zelma Williams Aycock Traffic Monroe, La. 25 Years



Mrs. Vernice H. Peranio Traffic New Orleans, La. 25 Years



Wilma C. Bradford Traffic Jacksonville, Fla. 25 Years



Louise Dow Wilson Traffic Columbia, S. C. 25 Years



Mrs. Billie Rickman Accounting Birmingham, Ala. 25 Years



Mrs. Mildred Skinner Traffic Birmingham, Ala. 25 Years



Grace L. Barrett Traffic Columbia, S. C. 25 Years



selia Solomon counting otte, N. C. 5 Years

Geneva H. Wheeler

Plant Jackson, Tenn. 25 Years



Traffic Shreveport, La. 25 Years



Mrs. Vera B. Sbisa Engineering New Orleans, La. 25 Years



Mrs. Ruth Maier Accounting Charlotte, N. C. 25 Years



Mrs. Audrey Sheffield Simmons Traffic Jackson, Tenn. 25 Years

25 YEA	ARS
Mrs. Nell B. Walker	Atlant
Mrs. Irene A. Whitworth	Atlant
Mrs. Ruth R. Yeager	Griffi
Mrs. Anita A. Twiss	
Mrs. Aline G. Cargile	Frankfor
Mrs. Joy G. Moyers	Middlesbor
Mamie L. Wright	Paducal
Dorothy L. Brayden	Hammon
Mrs. Annie O. Edwards	Clarksdale
Mary H. Dent	
Mrs. Viola P. Barker	
Mrs. Mary S. Barnett	
Mrs. Florence Boxx	Water Valley,
Mrs. Velma Childs	Greenwood
Lewis A. Morris	Jackson
Myrtle M. Long	
Mrs. Sadie H. Thornton	Columbia



"THIS IS THE LAST." . . . C. Hunter Green, Vice President for Southern Bell in Kentucky, center, seems to say to Wells Lovett, Chairman of the Kentucky Public Service Commission, as he points to the Company's last manual board in the state.

CARLISLE...

Company's Last Manual Exchange in Kentucky Goes Dial

Citizens of Carlisle, Kentucky may well have breathed a vast collective sigh on the morning of Sunday, November 19. Earlier that same morning, Southern Bell's last manual exchange in the state, located at Carlisle, embarked on the journey into history taken by the stern wheeler and steam locomotive years ago.

For most residents of Carlisle, the sigh was probably one of satisfaction at receiving dial service and DDD, mingled with regret at losing the old manual system.

However, the manual switchboard, affectionately known as the "old bull's-eye" will not disappear completely. Four of the board's six positions will be retained by the Company for use in a museum of telephone history in Louisville. The remaining two positions will draw even more meaningful assignments. One of the positions will be donated for training purposes to each of two Louisville area schools for retarded children. The conversion to dial service signals the end of an era in which the communications system in a small town was as informal as the relationships among the friends and neighbors it served. And while life on the courthouse square is still relaxed and unhurried, Carlisle has come of age economically in the past two decades. A host of new developments and improvements have helped dispel some of the sleepy, forgotten-town aura that threatened to engulf the community during the first half of this century.

Anonymity became a thing of the past for Carlisle in the days immediately following the conversion. As the site of Southern Bell's last manual exchange in Kentucky, it was catapulted into the statewide spotlight by a simultaneous news blast from a dozen television stations and over 80 radio stations and newspapers.

History is no stranger to the area however, and its status as



THE BUFFALO TRACE—Long before the pioneers came to Kentucky, herds of buffalo roamed the region. A wide path, shown here, was worn by the animals from the Ohio River near the present site of Maysville to the salt springs at Blue Licks.

the last redoubt of manual telephony complements a rich tradition dating from the pioneer period in Kentucky.

In fact, Carlisle is an unusually congenial subject for a historical feature. Located in central Kentucky northeast of Lexington, it is in the heart of the area which was the cradle of the great western movement. Carlisle, Nicolas County, and their environs were the stamping grounds of Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton, and several Indian tribes who contested bloodily among themselves and with white settlers for hunting rights in the vicinity of Blue Licks Springs. The salt in the spring water attracted animals for miles around, making it one of the richest game areas in the region. Much of the area's historical richness is linked with these springs.

The story of the area—from pioneer days to mid-19th century fame to early 20th century decline—emerges in the pictures on this page.





NEAR CARLISLE is this cabin said to have been built by Daniel Boone for his family around 1795.



ON A WOODED RIDGE at the site of the Battle of Blue Licks, pioneer dead were buried in a common grave. The grave was marked with a large limestone boulder. Daniel Boone's son, along with about 60 other Kentuckians, were killed in this battle in 1782.



YAWNING DARK AND DRY, the old spring is a figurative time tunnel into history. In the years since 1907 four expeditions have been made to Blue Licks by zoologists and anthropologists and their students.

IN 1907, efforts to restore the flow of the mineral springs led to the discovery of a grave yard of pre-historic mastodon bones. These remains are now displayed in the museum at the Blue Licks battlefield.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES

L. R. Nicholas, who served as Acting General Personnel Manager from June through November of 1967, has been named General Personnel Manager for Southern Bell in Georgia. The promotion was effective December 1.

He succeeds R. B. Shaw, who is on sickness disability benefits and will retire at the expiration of such benefits.

Mr. Nicholas began his telephone career in Atlanta in 1950, receiving plant training as a Traffic Supervisor.

He was transferred to Charlotte, North Carolina shortly after he joined the Company, and he held positions in the Traffic Department in Charlotte, Greensboro, Gastonia and Raleigh before his return to Atlanta as General Traffic Supervisor in 1965. Since his return to Atlanta, he also served as Administrative Assistant before his appointment as Acting General Personnel Manager and subsequent promotion to the general personnel post.

A graduate of Emory University, Mr. Nicholas is a native of Tampa, Florida. He is on the advisory council of the Merit Employment Association and is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Ansley Kiwanis Club and the American Society of Personnel Administration.



Mr. Nicholas

SUPERVISORY CHANGES

DISTRICT LEVEL



Mr. Bryant



Mr. Campbell



Mr. Elie



Mr. Martin

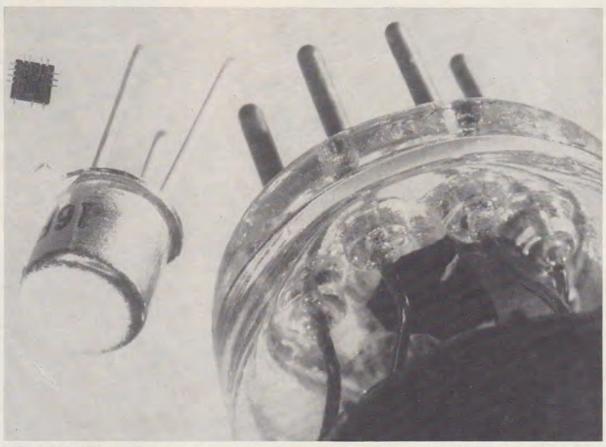


Mr. Tchinski

A. R. BRYANT, former East Tennessee Division Traffic Supervisor, Knoxville, Tennessee, has been appointed District Traffic Manager in Natchez, Mississippi. Mr. Bryant began his telephone career in Nashville, Tennessee in 1955. SAM E. CAMPBELL, former Division Security Supervisor in Shreveport, Louisiana, has been appointed Division Security Manager, Mobile, Alabama. Mr. Campbell began his telephone career as a Supervisor-Student in New Orleans, Louisiana in 1959. HENRY ELIE, former Supervising Facilities Administrator, Jacksonville, Florida, has been named Traffic Facilities Administrator, Jacksonville. Mr. Elie came with the Company as a Frameman in Miami, Florida in 1947. H. B. MARTIN,

JR., formerly on an assignment with A.T.&T. in New York City, is appointed Staff Operations Supervisor in the Plant Department in the North Florida Area Office, Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Martin began his telephone career as a Student Engineer in the Plant Department in Jacksonville in 1957. B. J. TCHINSKI, former Staff Operations Supervisor in the North Florida Area Office, Jacksonville, Florida, is appointed District Plant Manager in the South Jacksonville District. Mr. Tchinski joined the Company as a Cable Splicer's Helper in the Plant Department at Jacksonville in 1946.

Bell Labs Invention



FROM VACUUM TUBES, to transistors within protective cans, to tiny integrated circuits—a short history of increasingly efficient amplification of electrical signals. The silicon integrated circuit on the right is one of the latest designs of Bell Telephone Laboratories. It contains a total of 22 transistors and other components and helps generate the musical dial tones in the new TOUCH-TONE telephones. The newest integrated circuits have protective coatings and do not need the protection of a can.

Transistor, Invented 20 Years Ago, Sparked Multi-Billion-Dollar Industry

The transistor is 20 years old. On December 23, 1947, Bell Telephone Laboratories' scientists John Bardeen, Walter Brattain and William Shockley showed that a small piece of the element germaninum could be made to amplify a speech signal about 40 times. Later, in 1956, the trio was given the Nobel Prize for discovery of the transistor effect.

The Bell Labs' invention has resulted in the growth of the multi-billion-dollar transistor industry. Transistors are everywhere: in homes, banks, automobiles, factories—even on the ocean floor and in outer space.

Transistors have played a vital role in communications and information processing. In telephony, the underseas cables, new central offices, and radio transmission are either made possible or greatly improved by transistors. Today's giant computers contain over 100,000 transistors, interconnected to enable the machine to make millions of calculations per second.

Less Expensive

Transistors are able to perform all of the functions of vacuum tubes. They can amplify electrical signals, act as oscillators, or control and combine pulses of current. For practically every application, they are less expensive, more reliable, smaller, and consume less power than vacuum tubes.

The transistor is not only one of the great inventions of the 20th century, it has also led to a host of advances in other scientific fields. For instance, zone refining, invented at Bell Labs by William Pfann to purify transistor materials, has made ultra-pure materials available for all sorts of technical and scientific purposes.

The increased interest in the properties of solids has led to other "quantum electronic" devices, such as lasers, light amplifiers, and light modulators. The study of surface properties of materials, vital to transistor technology, has progressed to a point where active atoms can be detected in single layers in one-in-a-million concentrations.

Recently, transistor technology has been applied to making "integrated circuits"—complete electronic circuits fabricated on one paper-thin wafer of material. An integrated circuit containing 50 to 100 transistors and other circuit elements can fit on the head of a pin.

This miniaturization is important for compact equipment like the telephone; moreover, along with size, it means reduction in cost and increase in operating speeds. Today, tiny transistors and other components in an integrated circuit can perform a function at 100 times less cost and with 1,000 times the reliability of doing the same job with vacuum tubes.



and we're willing to pay for it!

DO YOU KNOW where there is a 1925 vintage truck for sale? Do you have any old telephone tools you would be willing to sell or give to us? If so, we need your help! The General Public Relations Department is working on a display for 1968, that will consist of a restored midtwenties installation truck equipped with the tools of that period. It will be available for Pioneer functions and fairs or other related type shows in your area. So if you can help us to locate any tools or a truck

Please call or write to: J. N. Burnett

General Advertising Manager, 1329 Hurt Building, Atlanta, Georgia, 404/529-7326

More Honesty Policy



PAYING little attention to what Tom Fletcher, Office Manager in North Miami, says is Neal Underwood. Neal was invited to tour the North Miami office after he returned \$1.50 he had found in a public telephone. Naturally, he had to check out the equipment on display.

NEWS Views

Alumni Society
Elects Dorsey
As President



The Alumni Society of the University of Georgia recently elected Jasper N. Dorsey, formerly of Marietta, as its new President.

Mr. Dorsey, who is Manager of Government Relations for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Washington, was elected for a two-year term at the annual meeting of the society May 6. Dr. Fred C. Davison, of Marietta, new President of the University, also was presented at the meeting.

While attending the University, Mr. Dorsey was Managing Editor of the year-book and served as Cadet Colonel commanding the ROTC Brigade.

The new Alumni President is a member of Sphinx, Blue Key National Honor Society, Omicron Delta Kappa, Sigma Delta Chi, Gridiron Secret Society, the National Press Club of Washington, the Army Navy Club, Capital City Club, of Atlanta, and is a Trustee of the University Alumni Foundation. Mr. Dorsey is an Elder in the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church.

"The Sounds and Sights of Chicago"

The vitality of a great city as expressed in the breadth, color and sources of its music is the subject of "The Sounds and Sights of Chicago," a Bell Telephone Hour color special, to be presented on Friday, February 16, over NBC-TV (10-11:00 P.M., ET).

From Orchestra Hall where Jean Martinon is shown conducting the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in Bartok's "The Miraculous Mandarin" to Pepper's Lounge where Junior Wells and his Chicago Blues Band play blues with an electrified beat, the program captures the myriad of different sounds and sights that are part of this bustling metropolis.

Sequences filmed in the city's many neighborhoods underscore Chicago's rich ethnic heritage, a heritage that makes Chicago the most American and yet the most foreign of cities.



JEAN MARTINON, French-born conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, leads the orchestra in a performance of Bartok's "The Miraculous Mandarin" on the Bell Telephone Hour, "The Sounds and Sights of Chicago," Friday, February 16, over NBC-TV (10-11:00 P.M., ET.)

Breaking Ground at Shreveport

AT THE "GROUND BREAKING" are, left to right, Lucien Williams, owner of building; T. Haller Jackson, local attorney; Cameraman; William F. Rountree, Chamber of Commerce President; W. R. Bennett, District Manager; John W. Lever, Division Accounting Manager; Clyde E. Fant, Mayor; B. J. Whitaker, Contractor; Horace M. Downs, President of Police Jury; J. J. Garity, Division Plant Manager; and Clayton H. Miller, District Accounting Manager.



Automated groundbreaking ceremonies have been held to mark the start of work on Southern Bell's new Data Processing Center, Shreveport, Louisiana.

Mayor Clyde E. Fant rested his traditional gold-plated shovel and turned to mule power for the job. He, Police Jury President Horace Downs, and Chamber of Commerce President William

COVERING one acre of a five-acre lot, the building is to be 258 feet long and 158 feet wide. Occupying the center of the structure will be the computer area, 113 feet long and 61 feet wide, with the remainder of the building designed around it. The computer area will have a two-foot dropped floor, providing working space for cables connecting the computers and acting as the fresh air plenum for the air conditioning system. Immediately, a 44.5-foot by 61-foot space is being set aside for computers, with the rest of the allotted room being used as staging areas and for the tape library.

Rountree guided a 60-year-old mule-drawn plow through the rich Red River bottomland at the five-acre site.

Mayor Fant commented that the additional 100 local employees to be hired will add \$500,000 a year to Shreveport's economy in the form of wages. "I agree," said Mr. Fant, "that this is certainly an indication of Southern Bell's confidence that Shreveport is a City on the Grow."



In Memoriam

- FRANK E. AKIN, former Storeroom Keeper, Plant Department, Orlando, Florida; entered service July 10, 1922; retired November 2, 1939; died December 22, 1967.
- NANCY JEANNE MOBLEY, Operator, Traffic Department, Savannah, Georgia; entered service August 1, 1966; died December 24, 1967.
- MRS. EDITH C. WARD, Central Office Clerk, Traffic Department, Atlanta, Georgia; entered service March 4, 1934; died December 26, 1967.
- MRS. JOAN C. COLLINS, Operator, Traffic Department, Miami Fiorida; entered service November 9, 1962; died December 26, 1967.
- **ARTHUR H. SMITH,** former Storeroom Keeper, Plant Department, Anniston, Alabama; entered service September 1, 1906; retired October 1, 1953; died December 22, 1967.
- MRS. MABLE A. GIBSON, former Operator, Traffic Department, Henderson, Kentucky; entered service September 11, 1920; retired December 1, 1944; died December 28, 1967.
- WILLIAM L. THOMPSON, former Storeroom Repairman, Plant Department, Miami, Florida; entered service April 30, 1911; retired December 1, 1944; died December 28, 1967.
- JILES E. LAMB, former Installer-Repairman, Plant Department, Selma, Alabama; entered service November 13, 1917; retired July 15, 1948; died December 29, 1967.
- HARRY J. MARTIN, JR., Janitor, Plant Department, Thomasville, Georgia; entered service March 25, 1957; died December 29, 1967.
- **RALPH E. MORRISON**, former Test Deskman, Plant Department, Savannah, Georgia; entered service October 26, 1923; retired August 19, 1966; died December 20, 1967.
- MRS. KAY HARRIS ROOF, Operator, Traffic Department, Charleston, South Carolina; entered service December 4, 1967; died December 30, 1967.
- MRS. MARY GOLDEN SHELTON, Evening Chief Operator, Traffic Department, Dickson, Tenessee; entered service March 20, 1944; died December 31, 1967.

- MAMIE F. SMITH, former Operator, Traffic Department, Louisville, Kentucky; entered service December 16, 1919; retired July 1, 1957; died December 27, 1967.
- CHARLES B. CAUTHEN, former Reports Clerk, General Accounting Department, Atlanta, Georgia; entered service October 1, 1904; retired September 1, 1940; died January 3, 1968.
- MRS. YUKI K. DODSON, former Operator, Traffic Department, Atlanta, Georgia; entered service July 18, 1923; retired February 21, 1962; died January 11, 1968.
- **EDWARD V. HUNGERFORD,** former General Advertising Manager, General Executive Department, Atlanta, Georgia; entered service September 19, 1906; retired April 1, 1952; died January 11, 1968.
- MRS. JUNE S. ROTH, Service Representative, Commercial Department, West Palm Beach, Florida; entered service April 11, 1966; died January 12, 1968.
- MRS. ELIZABETH J. TWILLEY, former Operator, Traffic Department, Atlanta, Georgia; entered service December 20, 1930; retired May 1, 1964; died January 15, 1968.
- MAMIE G. WOLFENDEN, former Settlements and Reports Clerk, Accounting Department, Nashville, Tennessee; entered service December 9, 1915; retired March 21, 1950; died January 15, 1968.
- **WALTER E. GARRETT,** former Toll Testboard Man, Plant Department, Gulfport, Mississippi; entered service May 15, 1911; retired April 1, 1951; died January 15, 1968.
- VIRGIL A. COX, JR., former Supervisor, Plant Department, Columbus, Georgia; entered service December 8, 1912; retired May 1, 1953; died January 16, 1968.
- ROBERT P. VOINCHE, Cable Repairman, Plant Department, Alexandria, Louisiana; entered service September 18, 1937; died January 16, 1968.
- **LUCY R. EPPS,** former Service Representative, Commercial Department, Newberry, South Carolina; entered service March 25, 1918; retired January 1, 1945; died January 17, 1968.
- MRS. ELLA S. HAMRICK, former Operator, Traffic Department, Carrollton, Georgia; entered service January 1, 1922; retired June 7, 1948; died January 18, 1968.



HIS IS DIXIE Snow at Toccoa Falls, Toccoa, Georgia. The falls cascade in a veil of mist over a precipice 186 feet high. A path leads to the roc wall behind the falls, and another follows a rustic stairway to the top, which affords a view of Toccoa and the surrounding country

LOCK IT ... DON'T LOSE IT!





- When you get into your vehicle, lock all doors immediately.
- When you arrive at your destination:
 - Shut engine off. 2. Put gear shift in "Park" (automatic transmission), in either first or reverse gear (standard transmission).
 - 3. Activate the parking brake. 4. Remove ignition key.
- Close all windows.
- Don't leave your glove compartment unlocked, particularly if your vehicle service warranty and registration papers are inside.
- · Lock packages in the trunk.
- Lock all doors when leaving your car.
- Avoid parking on dimly-lit streets.
- Make sure you get a claim check at parking lots.
- It's just as important to stay alert when preparing to leave your vehicle as it is when operating it.

SOUTHERN TELEPHONE NEWS P. O. Box 2211, Atlanta, Ga. 30301

Have you moved? Changed your name? If so, ask your supervisor for Southern Bell Form 4919. 420509613 BP P 2DA04

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