

ASSOCIATED
CIRCLE
NOV. 1948



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SCORE SHEET

Awaiting the conversion on November 20, the Covina exchange added 409 orders for primary service during September. It was surpassed only by Downey, which showed 511 more held orders and applications as of September 30 than at the end of August. Long Beach took top honors in telephones added, with 1,371 put into service.

	TELEPHONES IN SERVICE			HELD APPLICATIONS FOR PRIMARY SERVICE		
	In Service 8-31-48	Added in September	Total in Service 9-30-48	Held 8-31-48	Added in September	Total Held 9-30-48
ASSOCIATED TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD.						
EASTERN DISTRICT						
Arrowhead.....	873	(122)	751	109	11	120
Covina.....	6,914	5	6,919	3,877	409	4,286
Crestline.....	361	17	378	178	20	198
Etiwanda.....	175	2	177	4	1	5
Ontario-Upland.....	9,392	101	9,493	1,579	35	1,614
Pomona.....	17,226	288	17,514	1,589	171	1,760
San Bernardino.....	20,012	276	20,288	3,408	195	3,603
Total.....	54,953	567	55,520	10,744	842	11,586
NORTHERN DISTRICT						
Carpinteria.....	910	13	923	27	15	42
Guadalupe.....	388	6	394	3	5	8
Lompoc.....	1,439	23	1,462	36	14	50
Los Alamos.....	108	2	110	3	1	4
Santa Barbara.....	22,960	178	23,138	1,098	149	1,247
Santa Maria.....	5,402	35	5,437	104	109	213
Santa Ynez.....	724	11	735	15	38	53
Total.....	31,931	268	32,199	1,286	331	1,617
SOUTHERN DISTRICT						
Huntington Beach.....	2,063	47	2,110	159	(11)	148
Laguna Beach.....	4,507	36	4,543	82	54	136
Long Beach.....	94,852	1,371	96,223	4,953	(233)	4,720
Westminster.....	925	37	962	210	(42)	168
Total.....	102,347	1,491	103,838	5,404	(232)	5,172
WESTERN DISTRICT						
Lancaster.....	1,345	65	1,410	239	15	254
Malibu.....	611	24	635	51	10	61
Redondo Beach.....	13,547	107	13,654	2,707	142	2,849
Santa Monica.....	42,347	113	42,460	6,874	(471)	6,403
West Los Angeles.....	29,801	352	30,153	1,732	(165)	1,567
Total.....	87,651	661	88,312	11,603	(469)	11,134
CENTRAL DISTRICT						
Downey.....	13,106	56	13,162	4,030	511	4,541
Whittier.....	16,139	194	16,333	1,341	95	1,436
Total.....	29,245	250	29,495	5,371	606	5,977
TOLL STATIONS						
	37	1	38			
Total Land Stations.....	306,164	3,238	309,402			
MOBILE SERVICE						
	39	(1)	38			
Total Company-owned Stations.....	306,203	3,237	309,440			
Customer-owned Stations.....	317	317			
A. T. Co., Ltd. Total.....	306,520	3,237	309,757	34,408	1,078	35,486
SAN JOAQUIN ASSOCIATED TELEPHONE COMPANY						
Fowler.....	879	3	882	85	(8)	77
Lindsay.....	2,228	38	2,266	178	(38)	140
Reedley.....	1,469	13	1,482	149	18	167
Customer-owned Stations.....	344	(4)	340			
San Joaquin Total.....	4,920	50	4,970	412	(28)	384

() INDICATES DECREASE

Unusual Telephone System Serves Credit Association

Months before the service was to be installed in their new and most modern building, the Long Beach Credit Association contacted the Telephone Company and placed an application for a special service to fill their telephone service needs.

The firm has 430 members who make approximately 350 inquiries a day. Speed and accuracy are two requirements to be met in answering each inquiry.

After learning what the firm wished to accomplish with the service, the Long Beach commercial and plant depart-

ments, working with the General Office, engineered the system and established the rate structure to be applied.

This special service is provided by a modified Multiple Key System consisting of eight multiple key boxes each equipped with ten answering trunks with a hold feature. The system was fabricated in the Long Beach PBX shop under the supervision of S. F. Crane, PBX supervisor.

The eight boxes are strategically placed on the record filing cases from which all inquiries are answered. This permits the operator to answer any call

on the nearest key box, hold it there and complete the inquiry by plugging in on the key box nearest the record involved in the inquiry. Formerly this process required from six to eight minutes. On the first call into the new office, the report was made in two and a half minutes. Accuracy is accomplished by the operator being able to read the report directly from the file.

The installation was begun early on a Sunday morning and completed at 12:30 a.m. Monday which made it possible for the firm to give uninterrupted service to its membership.

L. to R.—Paul Baustian, Cluff Walker, Carl Gibbs (Manager of Long Beach Credit Association), S. F. Crane, A. M. Smith, H. A. Juergens, W. D. Anderson, C. B. Miller, Jim Howell and Ed Donnelly.



ASSOCIATED COMPANY SPONSORS TWO SIGNAL CORPS AFFILIATED UNITS

FIRST TELEPHONE COMPANY
UNITS IN WEST ACTIVATED
AT SANTA MONICA



Col. Lloyd C. Parsons and President Edwin M. Blakeslee addressed unit officers at the activation ceremony. Above, L. to R.—Col. Parsons, President Blakeslee, Maj. O. L. Akins, Capt. Howard P. Lanning. Left—At the speakers table, from L. to R.—Owen C. Jarboe, Capt. Archie W. Hedgecock, Harlan W. Holmwood, Col. Parsons, President Blakeslee, Maj. Akins, Capt. Lanning, Capt. Joseph Salamone.

"I know that you will be pleased, as I am, that we have the honor of forming the first two telephone communications units activated West of the Mississippi in the present program," said President Edwin M. Blakeslee, addressing 17 officers of two Signal Corps affiliated units which were activated at a dinner held in their honor at the Beach Club in Santa Monica on October 22.

Sponsored by Associated Telephone Company, Ltd., these two units, the 314th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion and the 217th Signal Depot Company, will have officer personnel comprised entirely of reserve officer employees of four districts and the general office of the Associated Company.

Major Oliver L. Akins of general commercial, and Captain Howard P. Lanning of the San Bernardino plant department were appointed commanding officers of the battalion and company respectively. Captain Irwin C. Vander Heide of general engineering was appointed executive officer of the heavy construction battalion.

Introducing the activation ceremony, Mr. Blakeslee said, "The War Department affiliated program contemplates that civilian organizations such as our company will sponsor certain key units of the organized reserve. This affiliated program is not new. Its principles were applied on a limited scale in World War I, and to a greater extent in World War II, and provided conclusive evidence of its value in increasing the military potential to the nation at a minimum expense by concentrating the skills of civilian crafts to the greatest military advantage. In releasing the present plan, then Chief of Staff General Eisenhower said, 'In view of the ever increasing importance of the time factor in the early days of modern wars, I firmly believe that effectively organized affiliated units may well be a vital factor in another emergency. The active and whole-hearted support of the organization you represent is believed essential to the success of the affiliated program.'

"The men of Associated Telephone Company, Ltd., have established a proud tradition of service to their nation. In the dark day preceding Pearl Harbor, we responded to the War Department's call by sponsoring three affiliated units, the 268th Signal Construction Company, the 217th Signal Depot Company, and the 244th Signal Operation Company. Officers of those units were called to active duty some six years ago. Two of the officers are here tonight. Captain John I. McCully of San Bernardino and Captain Irwin Vander Heide of Santa Monica, distinguished themselves with those units and are back again to give it another try."

The newly formed Signal Depot Company, will carry the same numerical designation as the company-sponsored unit formed in 1942 and will be entitled to carry on the history of that company. The 314th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion is entitled to the unit history of the 28th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion which also operated during World War II.

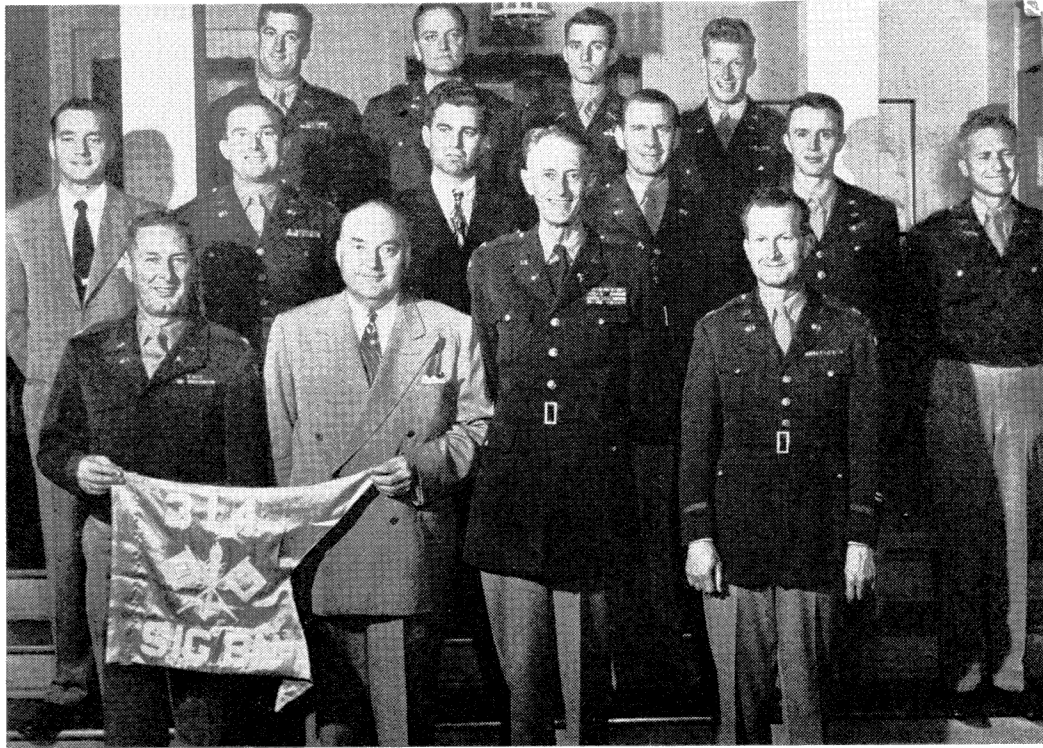
Discussing the background of the Associated Company's affiliated program, Mr. Blakeslee said, "It was June of last year that the Chief Signal Officer invited our company to participate in the affiliated program. Following considerable correspondence with the Chief Signal Officer and with Colonel Wm. C. Henry of Bellevue, Ohio, the designated liason officer between the Department of the Army and the United States Independent Telephone Association, we conducted a survey of our Reserve Officer personnel to ascertain whether or not a sufficient number of them were interested to form these units. Sufficient interest being found to exist, on April 26 of this year we requested sponsorship of the two units which are being activated tonight."

He then spoke of his pride in the units, and concluded by saying, "The company's effort in this respect has been prompted by a desire to cooperate in the War Department's plans for national defense and to make available to its officer personnel the benefits of affiliated unit membership. In requesting membership, I am sure you have been motivated by an earnest desire to manifest the esteem with which you regard citizenship in this great country of ours as well as the desire to devote your experience and skills to the greatest benefit of our nation."

In conducting the activation ceremony, Colonel Lloyd C. Parsons, 6th Army Signal Officer, stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco, said that although we broke down an ideology in World War II with which we are not sympathetic, others have risen to replace it and today there are sinister forces at work to undermine all that we value.

"If another war comes," he said, "the country with the best trained manpower and the greatest amount of military resources will be at the top of the heap. The officers of these units have had military training; they are all highly skilled in civilian functions that are highly essential in case of war. What better job can be found for any man than to direct his skills to the defense of his nation."

During the ceremony Colonel Parsons presented to the two commanding officers gold satin guidons bearing unit designations embroidered in white. Money for these guidons was contributed by officer members of Colonel



Newly activated 314th Heavy Construction Battalion. L. to R.—first row: Maj. O. L. Akins, Edwin M. Blakeslee, Col. Lloyd C. Parsons, Capt. Irwin C. Vander Heide; second row: Lt. Reino J. Rantman, Capt. William D. Anderson, Lt. John G. Gibbons, Capt. John I. McCulley, Lt. Cartter G. Maule, Lt. John F. Viney; top row: Capt. George Janesick, Lt. James B. Black, Lt. Clarence B. Miller, Lt. Archie R. Nelson.

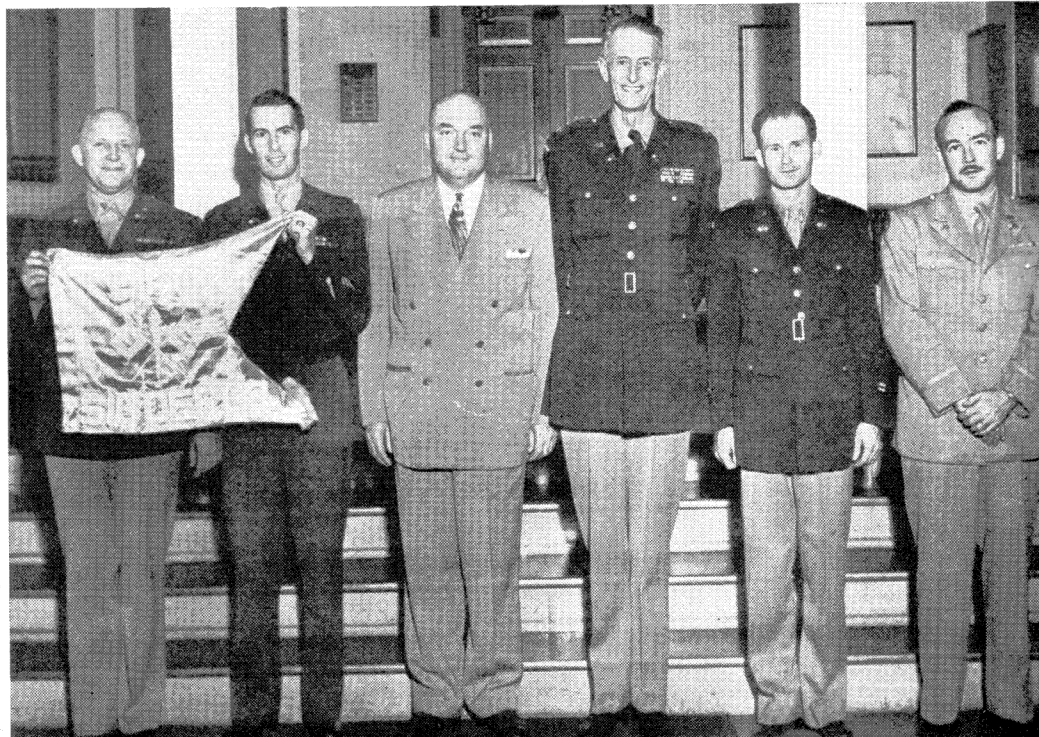
Parson's staff, and the work on them was done by the officers' wives.

Inducted into the Heavy Construction Battalion, in addition to Major Akins and Captain VanderHeide, were Captain William D. Anderson, Long Beach plant; 1st Lieutenant James M. Beatty, Pomona engineering; 1st Lieutenant James B. Black, Whittier engineering; 1st Lieutenant John G. Gibbons, general commercial; Captain George Janesick, Laguna plant; Captain John I. McCully,

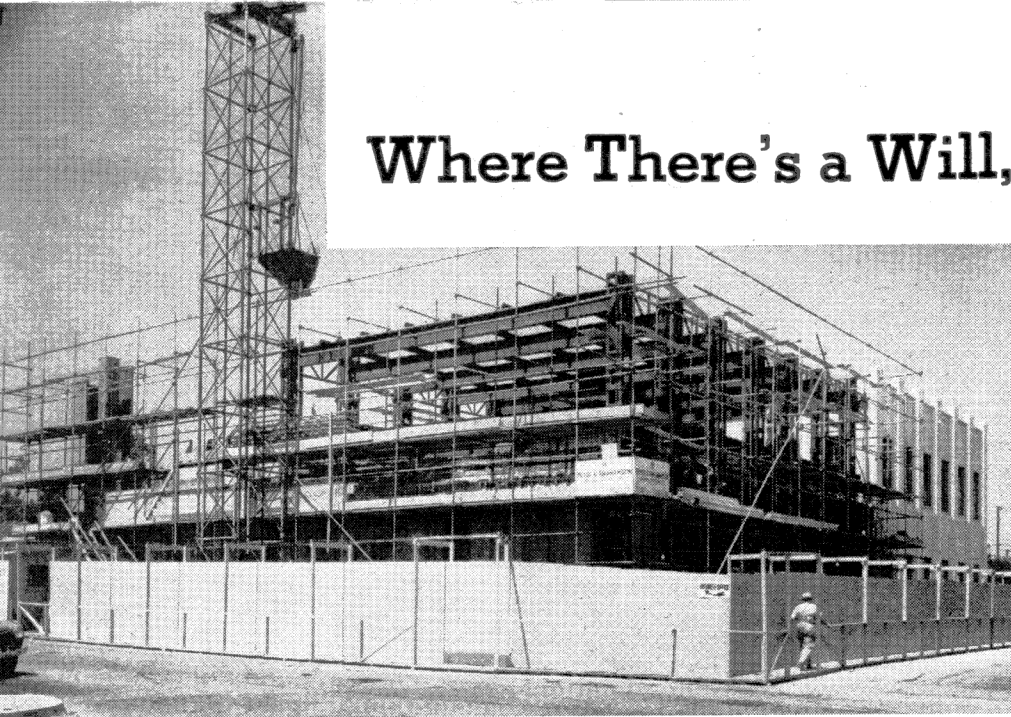
San Bernardino central office maintenance; 1st Lieutenant Cartter G. Maule, Ontario central office maintenance; 1st Lieutenant Clarence B. Miller, Long Beach plant; 2nd Lieutenant Archie R. Nelson, Long Beach plant; 1st Lieutenant Reino J. Rantman, Santa Monica plant; and 2nd Lieutenant John F. Viney, general commercial.

The 217th Signal Depot Company consists of Captain Howard P. Lanning. (Continued on page 11)

217th Signal Depot Company at activation ceremonies, L. to R.—Capt. Howard P. Lanning, Lt. John J. Higgins, Edwin M. Blakeslee, Col. Lloyd C. Parsons, Lt. Stephen I. McCaron, Lt. Orlo B. Elfes.



Where There's a Will, There's a Way!



Heavy steel beams, erected 65 inches above the second story floor level of the Associated Company's West Los Angeles building, awaited the pouring of the 212-ton concrete slab.

Picture your home suspended in mid-air on two slender steel rods—each $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter—and you can begin to comprehend the problems and uncertainty that beset the engineers and contractors in construction of a new

central office building for Associated Telephone Company, Ltd. in West Los Angeles.

The problem that faced Maurice Sasso, veteran structural engineer of Los Angeles, was to construct a 212-ton steel

At the long awaited moment, workmen simultaneously started to turn the screws lowering the giant slab.



and concrete floor slab 65 inches above its permanent position and then lower the slab to position, all without damaging or interfering with the service of more than two million dollars worth of delicate telephone switching equipment.

The unprecedented growth in the demand for telephone service in the area served by the Associated Telephone Company through this central office necessitated enlargement of the company's 30-year old building, a one-story structure with brick walls and a truss roof.

Inspection of the building disclosed that mortar deterioration and dry rot in the timbers was so extensive that it would be impracticable to build upward on the existent structure. This report prompted Associated Telephone Company, Ltd., to replace the old building with a new earthquake and fire resistant two-story structure so designed as to provide a second floor sufficiently strong to support many tons of new equipment.

The problem arose as to how to replace the old building with a new one on the same site without disturbing existing equipment, the functions of which could not be interrupted. The roof of the old building was at the same level as the proposed second floor of the new building. Delicate telephone equipment would have to be protected against the weather as well as dust and construction debris. Closely spaced telephone equipment on the first floor made it impossible to construct interior columns. Engineer Sasso met all these problems with most unusual technique.

The operating telephone equipment was first literally encased in a giant plywood box, the deck being supported by a pipe scaffold. This "box" was constructed around the equipment inside the old building, and all joints were sealed to make them dust and weather proof. Then the new building was erected around the old one-story structure. The second floor of the new building, a giant span of $45\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 72 feet long, composed of massive structural steel girders and reinforced concrete, was to go in at the same level as the old roof. The old roof had to be kept intact until the roof of the new structure would provide shelter from the weather for the plywood-encased equipment, so the second floor

slab was constructed above the old roof at a point 65 inches above its permanent position. The old roof was then torn out and the floor lowered into place upon steel and concrete columns newly constructed outside of the plywood "box".

Interior columns could not be used, first, because of the hazard to equipment during construction and, second, because closely spaced equipment would have had to be moved and service consequently interrupted. To avoid this it was necessary to span the second floor and roof of the new building its entire width, 48 feet. These spans were supported by a specially designed all-welded steel rigid frame structure built around the old building, with the supporting I-beams of the second floor slab resting on temporary brackets welded to steel columns on either side of the span, 65 inches higher than its permanent position. Seven of these I-beams 12"x30"x48' long and weighing approximately three tons each, supported the reinforced concrete slab. The steel columns were specially designed of four heavy steel angles welded together with steel plates into a box section 16 inches square. This design was necessary to permit the 12 inch steel I-beam to project through the column and be free to move downward when the floor slab was lowered.

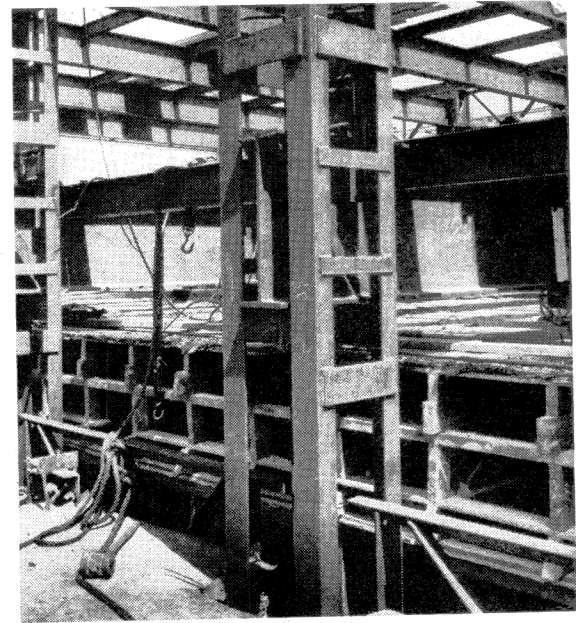
The steel framework of the second floor was attached to the I-beams and the whole unit encased in heavily reinforced light weight aggregate concrete. The new roof of reinforced concrete was then constructed in approximately the same manner, resting on top of the steel columns. With the new roof in place to shield the building from the weather, the roof of the old building was removed and the old walls wrecked, leaving only

the equipment encased in the plywood "box".

Then the operation of lowering the 212-ton steel and concrete second floor began. Specially designed yokes were attached to the steel I-beams and special brackets welded to the steel columns. Connecting these, a 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch steel screw six feet long was put in place and the nuts drawn up tight. The temporary brackets supporting the floor unit while it was being constructed were then cut, and the entire massive floor load became suspended on the steel screws—seventeen in all.

Lowering of the floor was accomplished by turning nuts on each of the screws simultaneously with six-foot wrenches, one man at each support. The nuts were so designed that they could be rotated only one-third of a turn at a time, with the legs of the columns acting as stops to insure uniform strokes of the wrenches. Screw threads were 8 to the inch and each stroke of the wrenches lowered the floor 1/24th of an inch. Two days were required to bring the floor down to its permanent position. The men manning the wrenches were regulated by whistle signals, each blow of the whistle signalling a stroke of the wrench. Levels were kept at all times to insure even lowering and to check against possibilities of stripping threads. The steel supporting columns were calibrated and indicator fingers were welded onto the I-beams so that actual level at each support could be accurately checked to a fraction of an inch.

Safeguarding against possible failure of the entire operation was very simply accomplished after considerable study. A tremendous amount of hazard was involved in lowering the floor since the



Detail of the supporting I beams for the floating second floor as they rested on temporary brackets welded to box columns.

possibility of threads stripping, screws breaking, or nuts splitting was always present.

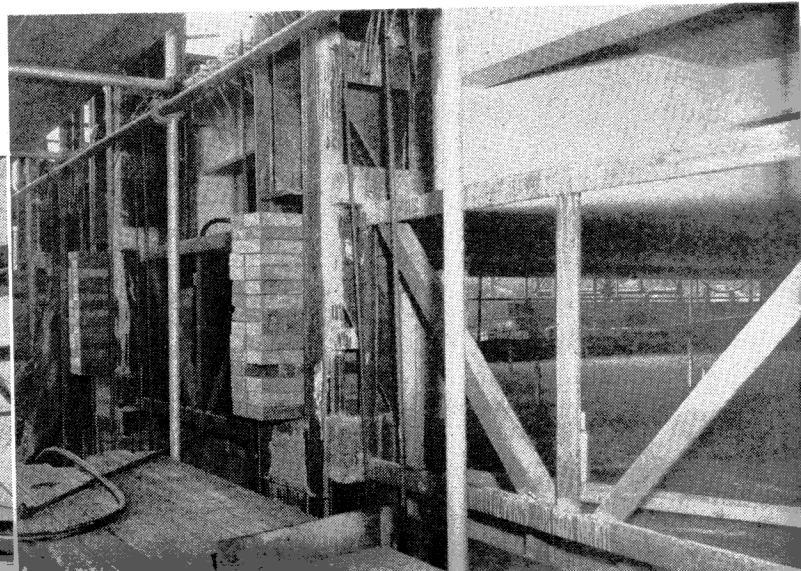
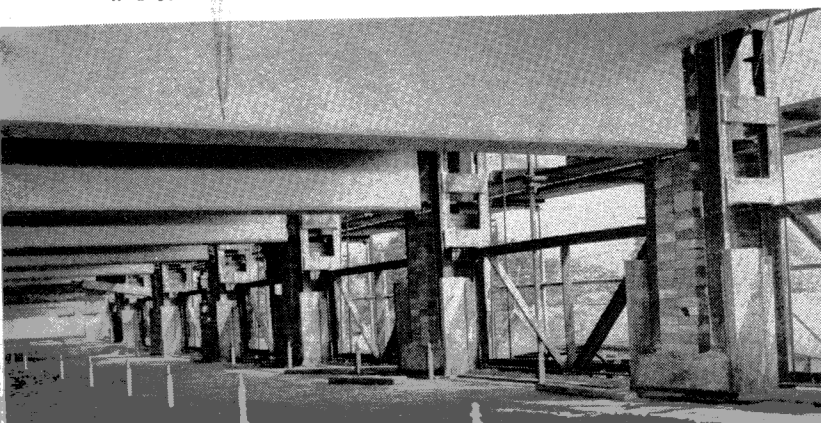
The general contractor at first insisted that insurance be written to protect him from damages in the event of failure of equipment not within his power to prevent. The cost of such insurance, if any company would undertake such a risk, was estimated by underwriters and found to be exorbitant. Such insurance, while it would have reimbursed the telephone company for damages that might occur, would not have prevented interruption of telephone service, the most important consideration. So the idea was abandoned in search of a more practical method of safeguarding against failure.

Mr. Sasso finally devised a system that proved to be both simple and practical. He decided to use 2x6 inch hardwood blocks stacked within the columns

(Continued on page 13)

Below—The completed second floor span was wired and painted before being lowered to its permanent position. Center anchor posts for equipment frames dovetailed into the completed ceiling when it had been lowered.

Right—Two-by-six wood blocks, three feet long, were stacked into columns within one inch of the ceiling at all times to absorb the shock if a screw should break.



SERVICE



EMBLEMS

Three members of the Associated Company reached the 25-year mark in their telephone careers during October.

Charles Barnard, a native of Mitchell, So. Dak., was graduated from high school there and attended the University of South Dakota before coming west to join the Santa Monica Bay Telephone Company as an equipment installer in 1923. In 1932 he entered the central office maintenance field, working as a switchman until 1936 when he became central office installation foreman. Ten years later he took over his present position of assistant general equipment construction supervisor.

While still in the middlewest, Charlie married a University of South Dakota beauty, Thelma J. Garver, and the couple now have a 16-year-old son, Dick. Charlie's chief extra curricular activity is fishing.

With no knowledge of the telephone industry, but with a desire to work, Milo L. Dick, southern district plant superintendent for the past five years, accepted his first job as an apprentice switchman in the Long Beach exchange 25 years ago, when he came west from his home in Kansas.

Milo L. Dick



His first 16 service years were in the equipment department where he advanced from his apprenticeship to chief switchman and central office maintenance supervisor. In 1939 he transferred to the outside plant force as station installation supervisor, and four years later was chosen to fill a vacancy in the position of district plant superintendent.

Milo is an ardent out-of-door man, going in for hunting, fishing, golfing, and enjoying almost all spectator sports. He and the former Rebecca Wilson, who were married in 1933, have an 11-year-old son, Richard Lowell.

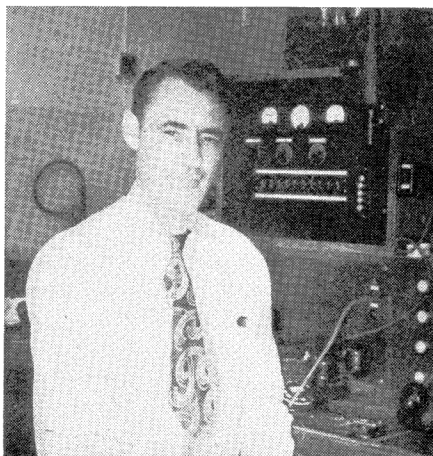
The story of the other 25-year emblem recipient, C. E. Scott, appears on page 13 of this magazine.

Two opposite corners of the United States claimed Elsie Brownell before she established permanent residence in California. Born in North Yakima, Wash., she moved to California at the age of 3 and to Colorado when she was 11. As an honor student she was graduated from grammar and high school and business college there.

Then, without ever putting to use her business education, she married and moved to Florida where her daughter, Fearn, and son, Fred, were born. Elsie also has two other sons, Dick and Jerry.

When ill health forced her father, a

Clyde Ingersoll



retired minister, to give up the small garage which he operated, and move to the west, Elsie stepped in and took over, doing everything from selling auto accessories to manning the gas pumps. She operated the garage for three years selling it to enter the real estate business as a salesman at the time of the Florida real estate boom.

Between that time and the time she entered the telephone business she worked as an office manager of the real estate office, public stenographer, legal stenographer, and collaborated with a prominent Florida divorce lawyer on a book he was writing.

Soon after starting the latter venture she felt the urge to return to California, and on October 1, 1928, she started work in the commercial department of the Redondo Beach exchange which was then located in an old store building on Emerald Street. She has remained in that department since that time, and at present, in addition to her regular duties, acts as Redondo correspondent for the Associated Circle.

One of Elsie's hobbies is traveling, and she has made vacation trips to Mexico City and Havana, as well as to many parts of the United States. Elsie seldom rides a bus or streetcar, for walking is one of her hobbies, both because she likes it and feels that it helps her keep fit for her job.

She says she also gets much enjoyment from being a grandmother to two

Earl Richardson





L. to R.—Dorothy Sowers, Louanna Stephens, Jerry DiSenso, Claudia Atteberry, Mary Ann Renstrom, Wilbur Raymond, Virginia Brady, Beverly Murray, Maxine Schooley, Gene Hayes, Patty Goodhue, Elsie Brownell, R. D. Collins, H. C. Vaupel.

small grandchildren.

Elsie's son, Fred, is employed in the auditing department of the Associated Company. She was presented with her 20-Year service emblem by Western District Manager R. D. Collins last month.

Clyde Ingersoll, a 20-year service emblem recipient, began his life in Lehi, Utah, and while still a young fellow moved to Canada where he lived on his uncle's cattle ranch.

Wanderlust overtook him in 1927 and after considerable roving he made his final destiny in Long Beach. In 1928 he was employed by the Telephone Company and has spent most of his twenty years in the shop repairing, reconditioning and inspecting telephone instruments.

Clyde still enjoys the outside life of his younger days and spends most of his vacations on hunting and fishing trips.

Earl Richardson's four-star pin was presented to him for his continuous 20 year service in the Long Beach exchange, beginning in the storeroom and progressing to draftsman, P.B.X. installer, testboardman, fieldman and in September '46 to field engineer, his present position.

"Rich", as he is known to his fellow employees, was born in Long Beach and attended various schools in the area until 1925 when he and his father decided to go into the sheep raising business. The family moved to Conrad,

Mont., and Earl divided his time in finishing high school and helping his dad with their new venture.

Lamb chops were not so expensive in those days, the venture proved to be not too lucrative and Earl accepted his first public utility job with the Montana Light & Power Company in pole line construction. Back in California during Los Angeles County Fair time, 1928, he got a job on the fair grounds and by the time the fair closed had his job with the telephone company.

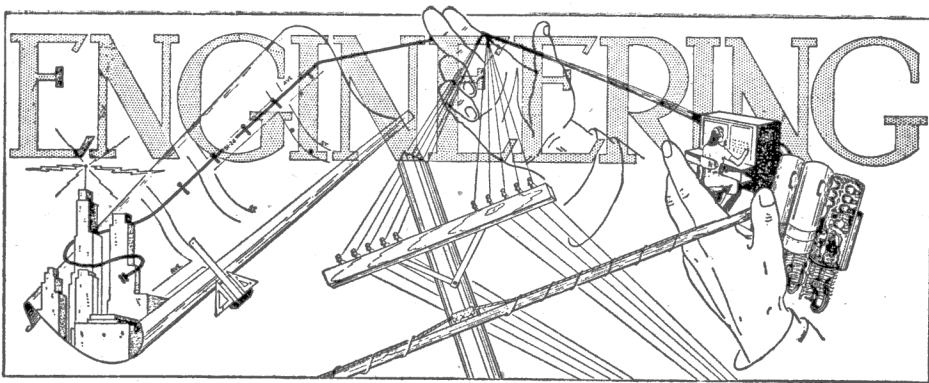
In 1934, he was married to Vida Thompson, then a Long Beach plant clerk. They have two boys, Jimmy, 12, and David, 1, both of whom Vida and

"Rich" hope will follow in their families' footsteps in the telephone industry. Vida's mother and father at one time were the owners and operators of several small exchanges in Indiana. Earl's uncle, John Richardson, had 22 years service with Associated when he passed away and his father, Harry Richardson, has been with the company for 19 years.

George E. Brooks of general office equipment received the only 15-year emblem which was presented during the month, and O. L. Akins, Jr., of general commercial received the only 10-year emblem. *(Continued on page 19)*

L. to R.—J. E. Totten, Charles Barnard, Ila Lev, George Linton, Geraldine Johnson, C. M. Davis, T. A. Osborne, Lloyd Lanphear, J. M. Miller.





To the multitudes of less fortunate citizens who reside in the "other 47 states"—(there *are* other states, you know), the magic name of Malibu has, for many years, conjured up visions of soft blue skies, white, sunlit sands and glamorous movie stars. To telephone engineers, however, it casts a far different spell, for, from the standpoint of exchange subscriber plant engineering, the Malibu exchange encompasses many unusual characteristics seldom found in independent company plants. Lying along the coasts in an easterly and westerly direction, the total length of the exchange is 22.54 miles, while the width varies from 1.85 miles at the easterly boundary, to 2.50 miles in the area around Point Dume. The main exchange cables run east from the central office along Highway 101 for a distance of 3.74 miles, and west from the office for a distance of 18.8 miles. Nineteen gauge, non loaded cable is satisfactory for proper transmission for the easterly loop, but the westerly loop presents a myriad of problems, and consists of 320 feet of 24 gauge, 1,520 feet of 19 gauge and 75,006 feet of 16 gauge cable as well as 22,704 feet of .104 copper wire. This giant loop necessitates 7 points of H-88 loading and since it is a great deal longer than any for which transmission loop figures and tables were available, considerable difficulty was encountered in the design of the work orders.

The 16 gauge loaded pairs west from the C. O. now used for exchange loops may be used for trunks to a second central office if station development warrants the installation. It is also anticipated that recent developments in the application of vacuum tube repeaters to inter-office dial trunks will make it possible

to use 19B88 loaded pairs for trunk relief instead of having to add several full size 16 gauge trunk cables.

Bounded on the south side by the ocean and on the north side by rugged mountains and canyons, this elongated exchange has continually presented the engineers with unusual design problems. The novel slide area pole line construction has been described previously in the CIRCLE and also in the October issue of TELEPHONY. Another problem is that of placing plant on large mesa tracts, 600 to 800 feet above the highway, yet only a few hundred feet back from the roadway edge. This requires almost perpendicular cable and wire runs.

As though the geological and topographical problems were not enough, further engineering "headaches" are brought on by climatic conditions. Since the entire area is highly corrosive, bronze messenger strand, copper spinning wire and .104 copper wire for open wire leads must always be specified.

So all in all, Malibu, the West Coast Waikiki, is no bed of roses for the telephone engineer.

The populace of Topanga woke up the morning after Hallowe'en to discover that not only their windows were painted and their garbage pails overturned but that all of their telephone numbers had been changed from six digits to five digits. The number change was not intended as a Hallowe'en prank but was simply a cut-over from a North Electric System to an Automatic Electric "Step" System recently installed in a new 19x23 building. The old North Electric type "CX"-60 equipment was originally installed in 1940 as a 20 line

office. By summer of 1947 it had reached its capacity of 60 lines. In order to provide for future growth a decision was made to build this new office and install 160 lines on a terminal per line basis. The new office affords better lighting than the old building as it has glass brick on three sides while the former did not. All telephone numbers were previously prefixed with a 428 followed by a 3 digit terminal number when dialed over the single two-way trunk group from Santa Monica. There now is a separate one-way trunk group from each of these offices—Mar Vista, Ocean Park, and Santa Monica; and Topanga numbers are reached by dialing an "8" followed by 4 terminal numbers. It is hoped that the customers in Topanga will agree with us when we assure them that this was a "treat" and not a "trick".

The chief engineer's office has been advised by the general traffic department that 64 positions of manual switchboard for auxiliary service will be required in Downey, Redondo, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Santa Monica and Whittier. Purchase orders have been issued to the manufacturer in order to place this equipment on a manufacturing schedule as early as possible. Equipment lists will be prepared as soon as the general traffic department has issued the necessary traffic orders.

General engineering and general traffic will work together in an attempt to standardize as much as possible but, at best, it appears from present estimates that from 4 to 6 weeks of engineering time will be required. Buck Borchardt and Bob Mead will handle the detail engineering and traffic details, respectively.

Late in the evening of November 20 the Covina cut-over will get under way. New buildings, new dial equipment, five offices, in fact similar in every respect to the Pomona conversion except that we will have thirty-three of our own toll positions at Covina and all the offices are to be terminal per station. Initially the lines and stations for each office are assigned in this manner:

	Azusa	Covina	Baldwin Park	Glendora	Puente	Total
Lines	1000	1400	1600	600	800	5400
Stations	1700	3000	4200	1300	1600	11800

But after the conversion the equipment will keep rolling in as "Van" Vander Heide has already engineered equipment for the Covina Exchange on the third addition to the initial installation and Buck Borchardt has originated three more toll positions. Buck also handled the initial 33 position toll board which is Automatic Electric's number 3 high type. These positions will be equipped with idle indicating equipment. This method of indicating busy trunks is much preferred over the busy lamp method because only the lamps associated with an idle trunk will light while in the latter method the lamps are dark during light traffic periods but will light up the board like a Christmas tree when traffic becomes heavy.

The new switchrooms and toll board should be of interest to those who make the trip to Covina on the night of the conversion. There will also be other interesting things such as a service observing set which permits instructors to observe all calls into and out of the toll switchboard. It will also record the out dialing impulses on any position that is under observation. There are also 4 information positions, and in the Wire Chief's office there are 2 positions of test desk and 2 positions of repair.

Another conversion at Lancaster is nearing a successful conclusion and will be complete by the time this edition is in your hands. This time the new Kellogg switchboard, which was initially wired for divided code semi-selective machine ringing, was modified for full harmonic automatic ringing. Bud Rasmussen of the chief engineers office was in charge of all central office work. Push button and cam lever ringing keys were rewired so that it is possible to code ring manually with the cam lever keys or to control the harmonic ringing by use of the push buttons. The buttons originally were designated W, R, J, and M but were changed to W, J, R, and M which still does not spell anything but arranges the ringing frequencies in a standard order of 33, 50, 66, and 16 respectively. The designation for the cam key is K and during this conversion it is wired for manual operation, but after the conversion it will be changed to automatic 25 cycle ring.

After Bud and his crew finished the rewire job everything was all set for the conversion. The operators at this point were using only the cam lever keys to

code ring over the lines and could not use the buttons until station equipment on party lines was changed to harmonic ringer type. So on October 18 everything was prepared and the outside installers started the line equipment conversion. For the operator to keep track of just which lines had been converted and which had not looked like a good chance for confusion to reign. Actually a system was worked out whereby all of the lamp caps were initially turned so that their black diametrical lines were placed in a vertical position; then whenever an operator was informed by an installer that he had converted the line equipment on a particular line, she turned the lamp cap associated with that line until the black lines were in a horizontal position. This system has been working out very well and the conversion will be completed when approximately 755 items of station equipment have been changed out, thus, ushering in the harmonic five frequency system of ringing.

The long, strong arm of Uncle Sam reached into the drafting room on October 26 and gently but firmly patted the shoulder of William G. Martin, thus giving "Tex" the honor of becoming the first employee to be invited in for a physical examination, which he passed with flying colors.

AFFILIATED UNITS

(Continued from page 5)

ning, 1st Lieutenant Orlo B. Elfes, general engineering; 1st Lieutenant John J. Higgins, Santa Monica plant; and 2nd Lieutenant Stephen I. McCaron, Long Beach central office maintenance.

Present at the ceremony in addition to unit members were three members of Colonel Parson's staff, Captain Joseph Salamone, unit instructor for Santa Monica, representing General Leroy H. Watson, Southern Military District Commander; Captain Archie W. Hedgecock, commanding officer of the Los Angeles communications center; and Lieutenant Mervin W. Arps, Colonel Parson's officer photographer.

In attendance from the company were President Blakeslee, Vice-President Harlan W. Holmwood, Secretary-Treasurer R. K. Chase, Personnel Manager Marshall K. Taylor, General Auditor G. T. Ellis; General Traffic Superintendent Owen G. Jarboe; Chief Engineer Dean M. Barnes, General Plant Superintendent Thomas A. Osborne, General Commercial Superintendent Ernest W. Watson, and Administrative Assistant Grant Smith.



Ladle . . . soup . . . pads . . . hammer . . . snips . . .

FROM *The Circle*
TO-*Circle Readers*

RE:

Florence Walker

It has been a long time since she received \$20 a month, plus room and board, for a 24 hour tour of duty (with 1 hour off for meals) on the switchboard, but that is how Florence Rachel Walker, Whittier information department supervisor, started on the career to which she still devotes the major portion of her waking hours.

Born in St. Paul, Neb., Florence moved to Mancos, Colo., before she reached school age, and there attended elementary and high school. It was in the same 500 person town in Colorado that Florence went to work for the Mountain States Telephone Company in 1910 in the aforementioned job. Here telephone numbers were little known and even less important, for Florence knew every individual and business establishment by name.

She left the job for marriage two years later, and before returning to a business life in 1917 gave birth to two sons, Frank and Alfred.

In 1917 she rejoined the Mountain States Telephone Company, this time in La Veta, Colo., a town not much larger than Mancos, but infinitely busier, because of coal mines, six miles out of town, served by the exchange.

Florence's next move with the Mountain States Company in 1919 was to Evergreen, Colo., where she remained for two years. During this time Florence, a widow, remarried, and in 1922, after her third son, Donald, was born, moved to Whittier where in June, 1922, she was employed as a local operator with the Whittier Telephone Company. She remained with that and the Consolidated Company in the positions of information operator in 1924, and chief operator in 1945.

During her early employment as an information operator, the information board was actually a miscellaneous service board which served as testboard and complaint desk as well as handling information. Good authority says that Florence was as much of a testboardman as many of those who were hired in that capacity, and that she had no trouble finding her way around a switchroom.

On April 1, 1946, she was appointed information department supervisor, where she remained when the Associated Company acquired Consolidated Company properties in April of this year.

Through the years Florence's spare time has been fully occupied with raising three sons. Much of that time is now



Florence Walker

devoted to her grandchildren—the remainder of it to the hobby of sewing, at which she is an expert, as is proven by her finished garments.

A rare woman who has most successfully combined a career and a home is Florence Walker.

C. E. Scott

A big man in Long Beach is C. E. Scott, southern district manager of Associated Telephone Company, Ltd., newly-elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, and 5-star service emblem wearer.

Born in Chicago, Ill., C. E. Scott migrated at the tender age of seven to the small town of Rosebud on the Yellowstone River in Montana. Two years

later the family moved to Miles City, center of the great livestock raising area in the eastern part of the state, where at that time the plains for miles in all directions were open range. Living a few blocks from the river, he spent all of his spare time and a great deal of the time not considered "spare" by his teachers or his mother, in swimming, fishing, and skating.

While attending high school, Saturdays and summers were spent working in an electrical shop and after leaving school, the part-time job changed to a regular job. Two years later, railroad-ing, which had gotten into his blood when he worked as an engine crew call-boy during one summer, appealed to him as a career and he took a job as shop and train electrician. Besides, this

seemed to offer work more closely related to the I.C.S. course in electrical engineering which he was studying.

Through his sister who worked in the commercial office of the telephone company, C. E. became acquainted with the manager who, in 1917, offered him a job in Great Falls as storeroom and instrument repair man. He served with the Mountain States Telephone Company for six years as local, toll and P.B.X. repairman and testboardman. Telephone work was no easy task back there in those days, and in his memoirs Scotty might include incidents such as the time he was sent on a case of toll line trouble following a severe blizzard. The trouble was cleared in three days of freezing weather after he and his helper had reset 33 poles which had been blown down. Or the time when he was called out in the evening on another case of toll line trouble, and spent the night in pitch darkness with nothing but a dry-cell spotlight and the lights of a Model T which worked off the fly-wheel generator, unscrambling and splicing together four arms of toll circuits which had been torn down by a threshing machine. So in January, 1923, he decided to move to Long Beach,



C. E. Scott

to go into the confectionery business with a friend.

Experience being almost all he was getting from that venture, he decided he could make better use of his talents and on October 2, 1923, was employed by A. R. Smith, then and now, Long Beach wire chief, as a testboardman.

Since that time he has held the positions of plant supervisor, supervisor of supplies, plant superintendent, and since 1935, district manager.

In 1929 he was married to Maude Smith who had also migrated to California in 1923 from Hutchinson, Kan. Their boy Jimmy is 12 years old and sharing their home for the past two years are Billy and Sarah Faullin, children of a niece who has been too ill to care for them.

Active in civic affairs for the past fifteen years, he was president of the Long Beach Kiwanis Club in 1939, served as a member of the Civilian Defense Council during the war, is vice-president of the Boy Scout Council in charge of Health and Safety, serves on the American Red Cross Board and is chairman of their building committee, is serving his second term on the Chamber of Commerce Board and last month was elected president of that organization.

At a district manager's meeting held at the general office on November 10, President Edwin M. Blakeslee presented C. E. with a five-star emblem representing 25 years of service with the Associated Company.

Scotty's hobbies are golf, fishing and a ranch in the Palomar Mountains which he owns in partnership with two fellow members of Kiwanis.

AGATES COMPLETE SUCCESSFUL YEAR

During the first year of its organization, the Athletic Group of Associated Telephone Employees, commonly referred to as the Agates, of the Long Beach exchange, established a record of which it is justly proud.

The organization sponsored a 14-team bowling league, two softball teams, a basketball team, three golf tournaments, and several fishing parties, as well as numerous dances, stags, and picnics for members, their families, and their friends.

It also owns and operates a restaurant business in the penthouse of the main office in Long Beach and receives income from soft drink, candy, and cigarette machines stationed in other company buildings. The income received from these sources, together with initiation fees and dues paid by members, enabled the organization to pay expenses connected with the various activities and have a remainder of cash and other assets totaling more than \$1.200. This was a total of more than

\$7 per member for the 151 members of the organization, whereas no member had paid more than \$3 in initiation fees and dues.

At a yearly meeting held in October, the board of directors were instructed to proceed with incorporation of the organization in order to have the right to own real estate and buy necessary ground area to erect a clubhouse.

The Agates are presenting a Thanksgiving dance at the Lakewood Country Club in Long Beach on Friday evening, November 26, with admission \$1.20 per person. Officers of the organization are "Chili" Gray, Medric Boucher, Robert Jones, Thomas Young, James Howell, Lloyd Gresson, and Chet Baldwin.

W.L.A. BUILDING

(Continued from page 7)

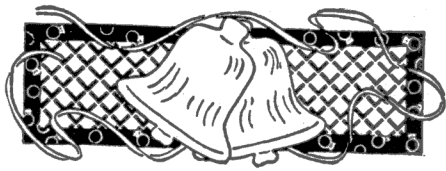
where they could not be displaced, and extending from the permanent girder seats to the bottoms of the I-beams in their suspended positions. A one-inch block was used at the top of each stack, so that as the floor was lowered and the blocks removed one by one, the space

between the top of the pile of blocks and the bottom of the I-beam could be kept to a maximum of one inch at all times.

The entire operation was engineered to meet the special conditions of this job and was a most unusual construction project. The floor was brought to rest in its permanent position in perfect condition, a tribute to excellent engineering planning. The underside of the second floor slab was even finished and painted so that no work that might damage the telephone equipment would need to be done after the deck was removed from the plywood "box".

Work started on the new building in March, 1948 and is expected to be complete February 1, 1949. Beyer & Abrahamson, Los Angeles, are the general contractors; National Iron Works, Los Angeles, steel fabricators; and J. R. Cantrall Company, Arcadia, steel erectors, including the operations of lowering the floor. The new plant, when complete, will house more than \$3,000,000 worth of equipment and employ more than 250 persons.

Wedding



Bells

BETTY LONG WEDS PAUL SERCU

Betty Anne Long, Santa Monica commercial, and Paul F. Sercu, Westwood commercial, were married in a double ring ceremony on September 19 at St. Timothy's Catholic Church in West Los Angeles by the Rev. Father Wm. O'Shea.

The bride wore an ivory satin and lace gown with fingertip veil and car-

ried a bouquet of white orchids and bouvardia. She was attended by Matron of Honor Winifred Oney and Bridesmaid Betty Biedermann who wore blue satin gowns and carried pink roses. A. M. Passino served as best man to the groom and ushers were W. J. Cose and D. L. Moore.

A reception was held immediately fol-

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sercu



lowing the wedding at the home of the bridegroom's sister in West Los Angeles.

The couple spent a week in Laguna Beach on their honeymoon before returning to Santa Monica to make their home.

SANTA BARBARA RITES UNITE LEY-HARVEY

On October 9, in Goleta, Calif., Mary R. Harvey, Santa Barbara operator, and Robert T. Ley, Santa Barbara switchman, were united in marriage in an informal ceremony by Justice of the Peace Lillard. They will both continue with their work at the telephone company.

MASSE-RIDGE CEREMONY

Bobbie Jo Ridge was married to Bill Masse on September 17 at the American Martyrs Church in Manhattan Beach.

Martin-Crowder Nuptials

Alice Jean Crowder, long distance supervisor at Covina, and Jack Martin, of Russellville, Ark., were united in marriage on August 1 at 11 p.m., at the Gretna Green Chapel at Yuma, Ariz.

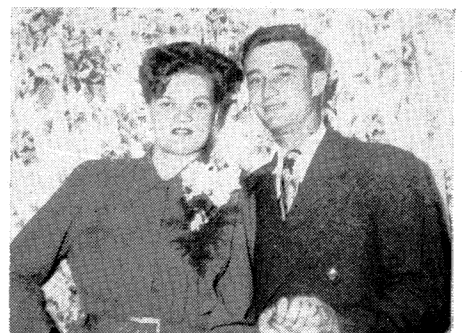
The bride was attired in a royal blue suit, gray accessories, and wore a white orchid corsage.

They were accompanied by the bride's sister, Mary Crowder, and the groom's cousin, Leonard Ashmore, as maid of honor and best man, respectively.

The honeymoon was delayed until the bride's vacation, when they visited nearby friends and relatives. The groom is employed as a truck driver in a lumber company at Alhambra.

The couple are making their home at Covina.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Martin



WILLIAM HURLEY-NORMA NOBEL MARRY



Mr. and Mrs. William Hurley

At the Voorhis Chapel in San Dimas, Norma Lee Nobel, Covina inward and local operator, spoke her marriage vows with William Hurley on September 10. The double ring, candlelight ceremony was performed by the Reverend Frank Stipp of the Glendora Christian Church before 75 guests.

The bride, given in marriage by her mother, wore a gown of white brocaded satin, fashioned with a dropped shoulder line edged with puffs of silk lace. Her full skirt ended in a long train, and she carried a heart shaped bouquet of white rosebuds centered with a lavender orchid. Attending the bride as maid of honor was her sister Mary Nobel. Tom Hurley, Jr., served his brother as best man, and Jimmy Walker and Lawrence Merchap acted as ushers.

The couple honeymooned at Del Mar and San Diego.

OPERATOR WEDS SAILOR

At the First Lutheran Church, El Monte, Saturday, Oct. 9, Frieda May Tigert, Covina local operator, and Raymond Wiltenburg of Conklin, Mich., were united in marriage.

The altar was decorated with bouquets of white snap dragons and chrysanthemums. The bride wore a royal blue dress with a white orchid corsage. The couple were attended by the bride's brother, Lee Tigert and Miss Bertha Brinlee of Baldwin Park. Also there were the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sage, and the groom's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Butler.

The bride is a graduate of Covina High School, and has been with the company since August. The groom, a Navy man, is now stationed at the Receiving Station, San Pedro.

DePauw-Holden Say Vows

On September 17 at the Calvary Baptist Church of Whittier, Jean Holden, of the Downey commercial department, was given in marriage to Marcel DePauw of Long Beach. The double ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. R. Siemens before a flower-bedecked altar.

On the arm of her uncle, George Hacker of Stockton, the bride approached the altar wearing a gown of white marquisette over taffeta, styled with bustle back and train, and a fingertip length veil caught on a halo of tulle and orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of white carnations and orchids.

Jean Smith of Pico served as maid of honor, and a small cousin of the bride, Frances Hacker, was flower girl. The groom was attended by his brother Walter DePauw as best man and ushers Gene Moorhead and Keith Swanson.

The bride has been employed with the Consolidated Telephone Company since her graduation from Whittier Union High School in 1945.

GOODNOW-FOWLER RITES

Estalene Fowler, Redondo operator, was married to Harry Goodnow on September 12 at the First Methodist Church in Redondo Beach. The young couple went to San Francisco on their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Goodnow



PERSONALS

It was a hard fight, but they won. Yes, the Osbornes finally got to the Islands. T. A. Osborne, general plant superintendent, and his wife originally intended to sail across the blue Pacific to the tropical islands on their vacation, but the shipping strike changed their minds about that, so they compromised, they thought, for a plane ride.

Even the airline company seemed determined to change their minds for a while, but gave up after seeing the set of Tommy's jaw—and the couple did fly.

The boat was to have sailed on Wednesday but it was Sunday night before they made plane connections and reported to the Airport with luggage and airsick pills in hand, only to find, after waiting around, that the flight had been cancelled because of weather.

So they went home and returned Monday morning. Well wishers breathed a sigh of satisfaction when the Osbornes boarded the plane and taxied down the runway, but only moments later they uttered surprised explanations as the plane taxied back and unloaded its passengers. A faulty gas tank. The next try held a charm, and the plane left the ground and soared out over the ocean.

And so, after only five days of trying, the Osbornes managed to leave Los Angeles County.

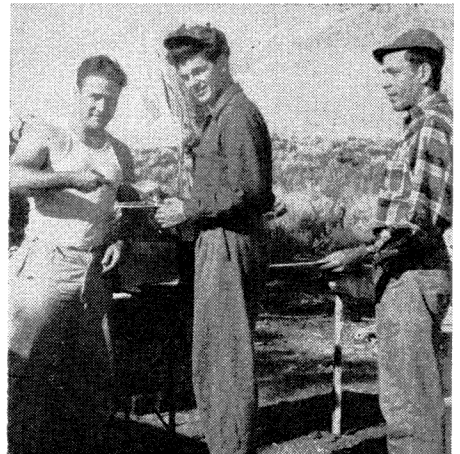
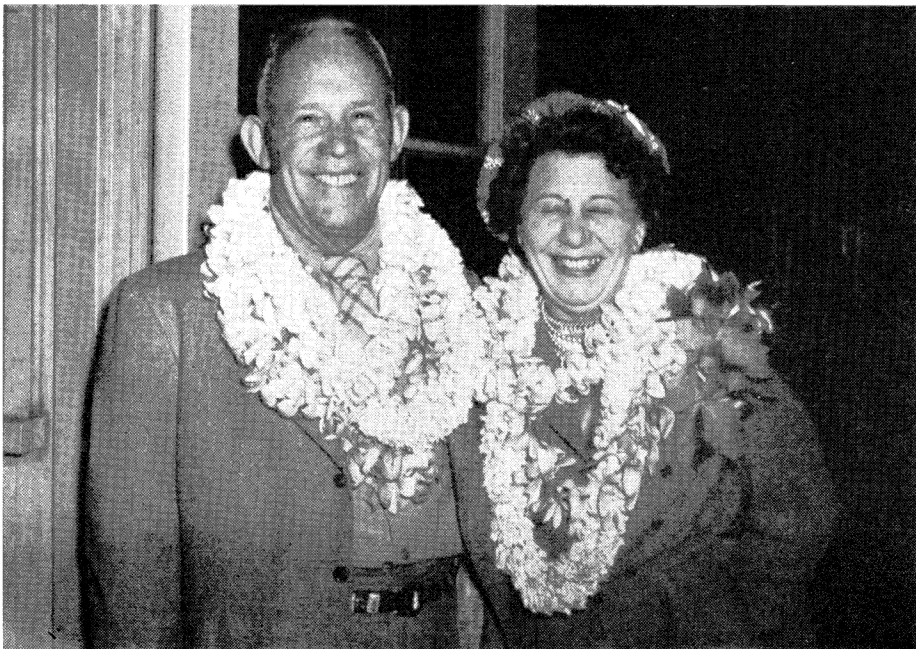
Their stay on the islands and return trip by plane, was a vacationer's dream, as may be gathered from the beaming countenance in the accompanying picture. "It was worth the trouble," says T. A.

Margaret Taylor, Redondo traffic, took a short trip to Eugene, Ore., to bring her mother-in-law to California with her.

Several Redondo traffic girls have enjoyed late vacation trips. Adeline Isgar visited Durango, Colo. Beverly Bushhousen spent some time in Tijuana, Mex., and in Palm Springs during her vacation. Ruth Owens drove to Grand Junction, Colo., then went by train to Denver and came back by way of Colorado Springs, the Royal Gorge and Utah.

Isabel Heintz and her husband spent a two-week vacation at Lake Tahoe, staying at the Tahoe Villa on the state line. They drove around the lake once and visited many small lakes in the surrounding area. Sorrowfully, a few hours were spent at the Nevada Club.

T. A. and Mrs. Osborne arrived in Hawaii



Bill Dugger serves breakfast

"Bill" Dugger in everyday life is assistant district equipment superintendent at Long Beach but on occasions he assumes the role of camp chef. Menu du jour—mountain trout and flapjacks. Bill is pictured serving to Richard Hall while Harold Greene patiently waits for his share. Also on the fishing trip to Independence was Clifford Rose who was busy snapping the picture.

Louanna Stephens, Redondo commercial, spent her vacation visiting friends and relatives in Cheyenne, Wyo., and in Colorado. She did a lot of sight seeing in the mountains and reports having had a wonderful time.

Bob Reilly of the Santa Monica instrument shop "killed two birds with one stone" on his vacation trip east. His first stop was Miami, Fla., where he attended the American Legion convention, then left by plane for New York City to visit for a week with his son and grandchildren.

Celestine Herres, Carol Walker, Mary Crowder, Ethel Hensel, and Alice Jean Martin all spent their vacations at home, sleeping late in the morning.

Marilyn Widling, Santa Barbara operator, and her husband spent most of their vacation in Tucson visiting friends but took a few days to go south of the border to Tijuana.

Beulah Dahl, Santa Barbara service representative, and her husband, spent their vacation with Beulah's sister from Chicago, whom they met in San Francisco. After spending some time sight-seeing in San Francisco, they journeyed to Monterey and Carmel for a few days. From the extreme north they went to San Diego, Tijuana, Capistrano, and then home.

Amy Hawkins, Santa Barbara chief operator, and her husband took a late vacation this year. They left Santa Barbara on September 25 for Turner's Hill Top Lodge at Greer, Ariz., for fishing and hunting. Going thru New Mexico they stopped in at the Zuni Indian Village and witnessed their rain dances. From there they went to Cortez, Colo., and then on to Salt Lake City, Utah, where they visited Amy's family. While in Salt Lake they spent some time at the art galleries with Amy's stepfather, an artist. On their return trip they spent a little time in Reno, Nev., and reported that luckily it was on the way home because like almost everyone else who stops in Reno, they were no richer when they left. After spending a few days in San Francisco they returned to Santa Barbara.

LeRoy Bussell, shop foreman, Santa Barbara plant, spent part of his vacation in Los Angeles where he and his wife took in the Ice Follies, Black Outs and other shows which do not come Santa Barbara way.

Christine Faye Gilbert is the newest member of the family at the Gilbert house. She was born October 12, and weighed 5½ pounds. Her daddy, Roy, is employed as an apprentice instrument shopman at Pomona.

Robert H. Rowe, apprentice equipment installer, presently working on the Covina conversion job, is now a father. His son, Robert Steven, was born on October 1, and weighed 8 pounds, 10 ounces.

The gentleman who so proudly passed candy to the employees around the Pomona office was none other than Carl Lorbeer. The reason? His first grandson! The baby who weighed 10 pounds at birth was born October 8 and has been named Richard Lewis McCreery.



Before Lucille Daniel of Santa Barbara plant resigned to await the birth of her baby she was feted by fellow employees. Standing, L. to R.—Esther Greene, Marjorie Imbach, Mary Beth Hatland, T. L. Berg, Marion Miller, Vivian Mullaney, Mary Lou Lloyd, Agatha Toole, Martha Freeberg, Grace Kitsmiller, Joseph Curran, Edna Field, Amy Hawkins. Seated, L. to R.—W. M. Tinniswood, Phyllis Tudor, Rose Patarak, Lucille Daniel, Marion Henoeh, Marie Lindsay.

Florence Wait, Santa Barbara operator, spent her vacation in San Francisco with her daughter.

Harry Born, Santa Barbara switchman, and his wife spent a week of their vacation at Catalina Island.

Helen Deaile, Redondo traffic, spent her vacation working on her new home.

Victoria Jean, daughter of Bufort Smith, apprentice equipment installer working at Covina, was born October 13. She tipped the scales at 7 pounds, 11 ounces.

SPORTS

Comprised of girls from both the Covina and Pomona offices, the Eastern District Women's Telephone Bowling League consists of eight teams, with five members plus substitutes on each team. Starting on September 17, the league will continue for 30 weeks, at the end of which time a banquet will be given and trophies awarded to high scorers. Officers of the league are Margaret Dudderar, Pomona commercial, president, Virginia Metzger, Pomona commercial, vice-president; and Anne Righetti, Pomona information, secretary and treasurer.

High individual average of 142 is held by Donna Schriefer of Covina traffic, and Ethel Becherer of the district manager's office rolled high individual game of 199.

In the Employees Mixed Bowling League in Long Beach, the Agate team of Ed Buffington, Paul Anderson, Dick McGinn, Regina Ross and Ruth Granger remain in first place by total pins only. Tied with them with eleven points is Central Office team with Sidney Reed, August George, James Smith, Margaret Hoover and Ruth Neuber. Five teams follow one point behind, The Motley Gang, Splits, Commercial, Utility and PBX.

The commercial bowling league for Santa Barbara ladies started during October, and latest reports show the Associated Company team tied for second place. Members of the team are Clem Nelson, Katie Toews, Mary Ley, Helen Gektaks, and Joe Spano. Each Friday evening will find these girls at the alleys.

L. O. Tucker Retires from Company



G. T. Ellis congratulates L. O. Tucker as Howard Briggs, Lawrence Benson, Bill Bunje, Leonard Coffee, George Vernor and William Luck look on.

L. O. Tucker of the Ocean Park supply department, ran the gamut of professions between the time he finished his schooling at the age of 17 and the day of his retirement from Associated Telephone Company, Ltd., on October 29.

Born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and raised on a farm in Kansas, his first venture in the business world was playing professional baseball for three years in the Kansas State League. In 1903 he started the first of two separate careers, a 21-year service with the Rock Island and Southern Pacific Railroad with which he did everything but run the engine, he says.

In March, 1924, he joined the Santa Monica Bay Telephone Company and was in charge of supplies and equipment as well as being automobile mechanic and timekeeper at the poleyard, which at that time was located near Pico and 10th Street in Santa Monica.

The timekeeping job included making out all checks in long hand to be sent to the main office on Pier Avenue for

Mr. Mason's signature, then returned for delivery to the men. His hours were long and usually seven days a week, to keep the motor vehicle corps of five cars and trucks running.

When the new poleyard was built, Tuck was transferred there in the same capacity, and in 1928 he left the supply department to join the auditing department in Long Beach, assisting Ernest Irwin in appraisal of the Long Beach Company.

After Associated Telephone Company, Ltd., was formed and the general offices were moved to Los Angeles, Tucker was put in charge of the plant accounting department. Then in 1934 he joined the stationery supply department housed

in Long Beach. In 1937 he moved with that department to the Ocean Park building where a multilith printing machine, Ozalid Blue Printer and Hunter Photo Printer have been added.

On the day of his retirement, approximately 100 employees from the Western district and general offices gathered around Tuck to offer him congratulations and best wishes.

In behalf of Tucker's friends in the company, General Auditor G. T. Ellis presented him with twenty \$25 savings bonds and a scroll bearing the names of all those who had contributed. The scroll was decorated with an artistic likeness of Tuck, sketched by Mike LoBue of the general drafting department.

Monthly Safety Contest Standings

★ SAFETY CONTEST STANDINGS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1948 ★
(Close of Third Month of Second Contest)

District	Adjusted Hours of Exposure	Lost Time Accidents	Net Accident Rate	Contest Standing
Western	413,182	1	2.42	1
Central	122,492	1	8.16	2
Southern	388,776	4	10.29	3
Eastern	389,547	7	17.97	4
Northern	144,975	3	20.69	5



NEWCOMERS



New employee in the Santa Barbara traffic department is Evelyn Flake, who joined the department on October 18. Evelyn was formerly employed in the Pomona office. She was graduated from Mt. San Antonio J. C. in 1948. Her hobbies are music, swimming, and dancing.

Born in Culpepper, Va., Lorraine Kaufman was graduated from Culpepper High School in 1945 and was recently employed in the Santa Barbara traffic department. Her leisure is well balanced between all sports and knitting.

During a summer vacation in Santa Barbara, Constance Richardson, new member of the Santa Barbara traffic department, decided that it would be the ideal place to live. She was born in Lemon Cove, Calif., and was graduated from Exeter High School in 1945. Her hobbies are gardening and cooking.

A native San Franciscan, Pat Greenland was graduated from Santa Barbara High School in June, 1948, and was recently employed in the Santa Barbara traffic department. Knitting and swimming occupy her spare time.

Mary Chappell was originally from Ardmore, Okla., but was another member of the class of June, 1948 in Santa Barbara High School. Her interests center around all types of sports.

Dorothy M. Stroud, employed as a service order clerk in the Santa Barbara exchange during October is a native of Grand Rapids, Mich., who was schooled in Byron Center, Mich. Before coming to the Associated Company, Dorothy had worked as a clerk and bookkeeper in Long Island and Detroit.

She was married in 1940 and has two children, Beckie, 6, and Bobbie, 3. She is domestic in her hobbies, preferring sewing and knitting. Dorothy's husband is also employed in the Santa Barbara exchange.

New employees in the Redondo traffic department include Mildred Drummond, Florence Jongewaard, Viola Forth, Alice Gloeb and Shirley Tweedie.

A native of Chicago, Eileen Cecelia Dwyer was employed as a service order clerk in Santa Barbara on October 1. She attended Dickinson High School and New York State Normal School before entering the filing department of the Western Electric Company in New York City in 1942. Her next job was as a switchboard operator in the Waldorf Astoria, from which she went to an engineering company before coming West this year. Eileen's interest center around tennis, swimming, and music.

On September 7, three new operators were added to the traffic department in Santa Barbara. The three who attended Santa Barbara High School prior to their employment are Pat Wade, Barbara Baird and Marguerite Dyck.

TRANSFERS

Thelma Carter—evening chief operator, West Los Angeles, to assistant chief operator, West Los Angeles.

Irma Staples — supervisor to evening chief operator, West Los Angeles.

Augusta Ailman — supervisor to night chief operator, West Los Angeles.

Elbert Staley—Santa Monica installer to Lancaster installer-repairman.

Veda M. Jones—Santa Maria operator to supervisor.

Lilly Merkle—Santa Maria operator to supervisor.

Beverly A. Finn—West Los Angeles traffic to Santa Monica commercial.

Mary E. Dittman—Covina traffic to Lancaster traffic.

Cecil Crow—Long Beach installer to Redondo installer-repairman.

Mildred M. Vann—West Los Angeles traffic to West Los Angeles commercial.

Betty Vann—West Los Angeles traffic to general office personnel.

Edna O. Mayer—Reedley operator to operating supervisor, Lindsay.

Carmen C. Taylor—General office plant accounting to Santa Barbara service order clerk, after a short leave of absence.

Earl R. Wellman—Santa Monica plant to Santa Barbara plant.

NOVEMBER

1948

THE Associated CIRCLE

Published at 1314 Seventh Street, Santa Monica, Calif., for the Employees of Associated Telephone Company, Ltd., and San Joaquin Associated Telephone Company.

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Publicity
Supervisor



JUDITH
LARSON
Editor

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NUMBER 11

PHOTOS BY

Jules Saunders of the general plant department again lived up to the reputation he gained last month, by submitting the excellent photograph of the pumpkin field which appears on this month's cover.

Clifford Rose of Long Beach is responsible for three of the pictures which appear this month—Clyde Ingersoll and Earl Richardson on page 8, and on page 16, the fishing trip to Independence which he took with three other Long Beach employees.

John Gorin, Santa Barbara fieldman, photographed Lucille Daniel's farewell party on page 17, and Bob Young of the blueprint department in Ocean Park snapped the pictures of Charles Barnard receiving his service emblem, which appears on page 9, and L. O. Tucker's retirement gathering on page 18.

SERVICE EMBLEMS

(Continued from page 9)

Five-year service pins were presented to Erma L. Adams and Sarah J. McClaskey, West Los Angeles traffic; Ethel M. Ferris, Santa Monica plant; Marin C. Johnson, Santa Barbara traffic; Thelma A. Sierchs, Long Beach commercial; and Geneva A. Voiles, revenue accounting billing.

Give Thanks...

*For all that God, in mercy, sends;
For health and children, home and friends;
For comfort in the time of need,
For every kindly word and deed,
For happy thoughts and holy talk,
For guidance in our daily walk—*

For everything give thanks!

*For beauty in this world of ours;
For verdant grass and lovely flowers,
For song of birds and hum of bees
For the refreshing summer breeze,
For hill and plain, for stream and wood,
For the great ocean's mighty flood—*

In everything give thanks!

*For the sweet sleep which comes with night.
For the returning morning's light,
For the bright sun that shines on high,
For the stars glittering in the sky—
For these and everything we see,
O Lord! our hearts we lift to Thee—*

For everything give thanks!