

Rural Electrification

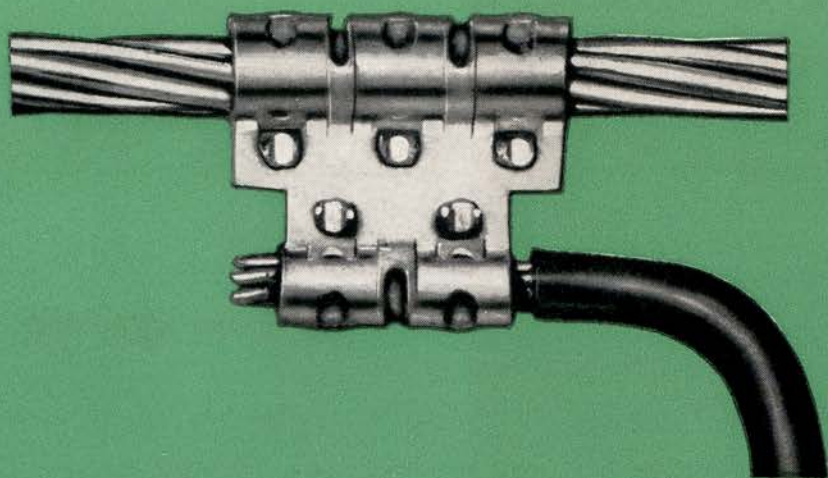
NOVEMBER 1959

NON-PARTISAN, NON-PROFIT, ONE CENT ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY FARM

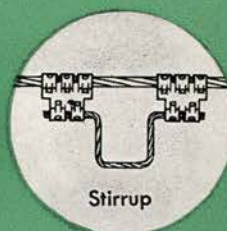


Pioneer European
IRECA Study Tour

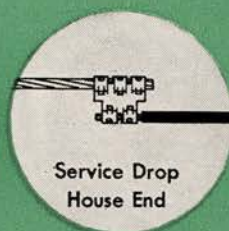
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Service Drop
Pole End



Stirrup



Service Drop
House End

THE MULTI-PURPOSE **AMP** UTILI-TAP for aluminum and/or copper conductors

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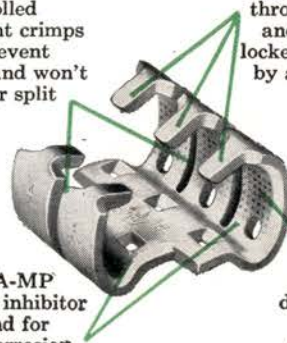
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Exclusive split barrel construction for controlled independent crimps that prevent distortion and won't loosen or split

Exclusive locking tabs that are crimped through barrel slots and permanently locked to barrel body by application tool

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Rural Electrification

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NON-PARTISAN, NON-PROFIT, ONE CENT ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY FARM



Pioneer European NRECA Study Tour

Rural Electrification

is the official monthly publication of the
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EIGHTEENTH YEAR **NOVEMBER, 1959** **NUMBER**

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ON THE COVER

NRECA SPONSORED EUROPEAN STUDY GROUP inspects the giant Oerlikon Engineering Company plant at Zurich, Switzerland. Oerlikon makes all types of heavy duty electrical equipment for generation plants and distribution systems. See story by William S. Roberts, starting on page 14. Names and rural electric affiliations of other members of the group will be found in box on page 56.

High Voltage Bushings on



WAGNER RURAL-LINE TRANSFORMERS

ASSURE FAST, SAFE CONNECTIONS, FEWER OUTAGES!

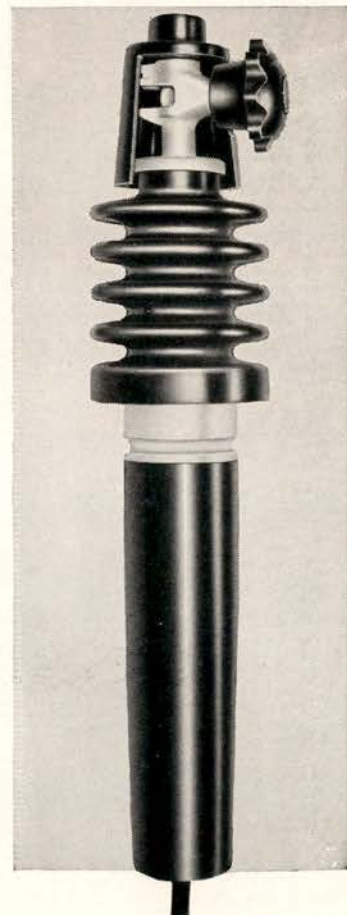


WT59-3

Hand-tightening terminals and insulating terminal guards are two of many good reasons why linemen prefer Wagner Form W transformers. They find them easy to hook up, with one turn of the big easy-to-grip hand knob, and outages caused by birds and animals are practically eliminated because the terminals are fully insulated.

Other features of Wagner bushings include: Heavy wet-process porcelain for protection against accidental breakage . . . all terminals key-locked in the bushing porcelain . . . all terminals take either copper or aluminum conductor . . . weather-proof and leak-proof gasketed mountings . . . bushing clamps located inside tank to eliminate unnecessary projections and guard against rusting.

The Wagner pole-type transformers on which these bushings are used—single phase 3 through 50 kva—have all the other features you want—small size, light weight, high efficiency, low impedance values, good regulation and low losses. For detailed information call the nearest of our 32 Branch Offices or write for Bulletin TU-145.



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FROM WHERE I SIT

By JOE JENNESS*
Assistant General Manager, NRECA

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Corn, CARE and Complacency . . .

As we mingled on the mezzanine at the Savery Hotel in Des Moines during the Region V meeting, the big worry was not the arrival of Khrushchev the next day, but the price of corn.

Over and over again we were assured that Iowa and Wisconsin had harvested the biggest corn crop in history. The National Farmers Organization had just finished its meeting in Des Moines and sent its delegates home, pledged to keep their fat, golden ears off the market until a satisfactory price could be had.

So amidst this harvest season of abundance there was not "freedom from worry," but an edgy uncertainty that plagued the farmer and the business man, and marred the warm glow of the fall weather.

And so it seems to be with rural electrification. As we approach the 25th Anniversary of this great program and our Silver Jubilee Year, we can glow with pride over the thousands of miles of lines bringing surging power to light our homes, help with our chores, and raise our standards of living.

Still some of us are edgy about interest rates, and whether a Benson Bank can be trusted to provide our future capital needs. What should be an untarnished glow of success and pride in accomplishing a tremendous task, lacks something.

CARE Can Clear Your Conscience

Well here is an idea that not only will clear your conscience, but give you a restored vision and understanding of how rural electrification came about, and why we so desperately need its philosophy and viewpoints in a changing society. You could sponsor a CARE program for the Philippines in your service area!

Here is a low cost, public relations program to supplement the Silver Jubilee Celebration and other programs you are planning. But—the CARE idea is something really different—one that will rekindle your enthusiasm and support of the non-profit, self-service goals of your electric cooperative.

CARE is a non-profit cooperative which applies the rural electrification approach to world needs, to give people in trouble a picture of democracy in action, of freedom-loving Americans who live their independence every day of their lives!

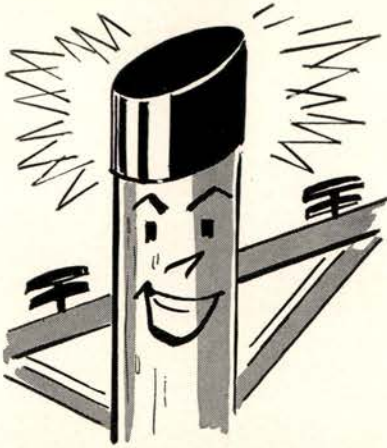
CARE does not require an "I. O. U." for its bounty. CARE has no strings attached for the gifts you send through this fine agency. Instead CARE self-help programs apply the concepts that made rural electrification a reality.

The Federal government, through the REA Act, provided capital. But the farmers, working as self-sacrificing directors, and the managers as dedicated leaders, created the know-how and the drive that produced nearly universal electric service in rural America.

Now through the CARE self-help programs, we as citizens have the opportunity to furnish the tools by which people of other nations can be encouraged to raise their living standards. Not by charity, not by hand-outs, but by putting to work the tools you have provided.

It is the idea behind the 4-H projects. Help a boy or girl to start a project and let him or her learn through actual practice and experience

*NRECA General Manager Clyde T. Ellis has been in Russia. His column this month is written by his assistant, Joe Jenness.



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Now there is a smart pole, one that will stand another 10 to 20 years because his owner made the small investment of only one dollar to give him longer life.

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Pole toppers can be carried in line trucks and applied by your men during their regular line work. For an inexpensive way to stop pole top rot, order POLE TOPPERS today. Pole toppers are 15" in diameter and a carton of 1 dozen weight only 13 lbs.

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the basic facts of agriculture and home making! Think of the thousands who have gone through the 4-H program to success and happiness.

Then think of the unlimited possibilities when CARE uses these 4-H principles on a global scale in 23 countries!

CARE officials sensed the common nature of the rural electrification program and its services to those of its far-flung frontiers. So they offered us the goal of supplying Crow Demonstration Training Kits to Philippine vocational schools, some thirty-one in number.

CARE's officials will place these kits in schools where the young men can learn the fundamentals of electricity, its nature and its handling. From these schools will come an increasing number of youth, trained to render service and to develop a more advanced economy based on electric energy.

Get Member Participation for Your CARE Project

A local system can set up a jar with a small sign suggesting silver contributions be made to help purchase demonstration training kits for Philippine Vocational Schools.

Perhaps a power use advisor could get these jars located on the office counter where consumers pay their bills, or at cashiers' desks in restaurants, supermarkets, movie houses, etc.

Wives of staff members could pass a jar at their card parties or social gatherings, PTA meetings, church affairs and wherever a crowd gets together.

The cooperative should announce through the newspapers in their service areas why they are sponsoring such a drive, and that they will turn all contributions over to the CARE organization to purchase and place the training kits. The papers should be furnished the news of contributions from meetings for their society pages.

A cooperative might want to offer its own donation to the drive to make possible a complete demonstration kit to a particular Philippine school. CARE will furnish pictures and stories about the students, so there can be continuing publicity about the project.

Now the community impression created by a well-planned service-area coverage program will help to build a good image of your operation in the minds of the general public. It will help you show your electric cooperative as a local institution of the highest status, interested in human needs as well as economic needs.

Business institutions have built their support of such efforts into definite institutional campaigns because they accomplish public relations success, with a minimum of overhead cost.

Reaffirm Your Faith by Helping Others, Through CARE

Here is an idea that can reaffirm our faith in the great program we serve, and at the same time accomplish a real contribution to world needs. It will show the world where our heart lies.

CARE, with our aid, will provide the tools. But the people, themselves, do the work and help themselves to become successful. This is the opposite of Federal aid through foreign aid programs where the price of charity may be military concessions. Want a missile base on your south forty?

Just as our directors and managers used REA loans, and low cost Federally generated wholesale power, to build a successful program of service, so is the CARE program an opportunity to create new enthusiasm for our ideals.

Twenty-five years of building and development may also create a feeling of complacency. Said Senator John F. Kennedy at a New York dinner recently, "The slow corrosion of luxury, the slow erosion of our courage are already beginning to show."

Governor Nelson Rockefeller, in a speech putting his aspirations for the future before the public, said the "Nation must distrust contentment, and shun complacency."

Yes, CARE is a clarion call to be active and shun complacency. Get interested in the other fellow's problems and forget your own!



When **M** STRANDS go up
your costs
come down

It's true economy to install guys and messengers made of Copperweld Type M Strand. There are no maintenance costs—no replacement costs. Because Type M Strand is non-rusting, you eliminate, once and for all, the problems and expense caused by the deterioration and failure of rust-weakened guys and messengers.

Type M Strand gives you the same long life and freedom from maintenance that has distinguished Copperweld Products for over 40 years. Each wire is permanently protected against corrosion by a heavy copper sheath inseparably molten-welded to an alloy steel core. And, because of the molten-weld, the copper will not crack, flake or peel. Easy to handle—easy to install—Type M Strand can be readily bent, served, moused or clamped.

You can see that Type M Strand offers economies you can't afford to pass up. Put this strand up and prove it for yourself.

COPPERWELD STEEL COMPANY
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Copperweld® TYPE **M** STRAND
FOR GUYS AND MESSENGERS

LETTERS

Rural Market Survey

Thank you for sending the final report of the Rural Market Survey, also the revised copy of the 1960 Power Use promotions. . . . I think you have an excellent chance of getting a very substantial portion of the rural systems to tie-in with the coordinated programs.

You may be assured that I will do everything I can to get our people in

the field, and our distributors, to sell the value of coordinated activity at every opportunity . . .

I think a significant figure was left off the report. When we were discussing the preliminary figures, it was brought out that 82% of the members' homes were equipped with three-wire service. That means these homes are ready to use the load building appliances. . . .

I believe that those members who are using gas instead of electricity to do the job are singularly shortsighted in the case of co-op members. When they use electricity they are actually buying it from themselves. . . .

If you will figure back in percentages, you will find that 2% of the members are using gas dryers, 20.4% gas water heaters, 44% gas ranges, and 30.8% gas heating.

Then also notice that less than 1% of those gas users indicated that they definitely planned on switching to electric dryers or water heaters, just over 1% to electric ranges, and just over 2% on house heating.

That's a pretty sad commentary on the professed interest that most members would express for electricity and for the financial health of their cooperative. . . .

RALPH Z. SORENSON

*Manager,
Utility Sales Department,
Westinghouse Electric Corporation,
Mansfield, Ohio.*

(Editors Note: Final survey figures show that 81% of rural electric members' homes are equipped with three-wire service. The survey also revealed interesting information on Water Systems which was not included in the feature. Over 126,000 rural electric families definitely plan to install running water in 1960. Another 176,400 are thinking about it and 281,400 are undecided.)

Your survey emphasizes the tremendous importance of the rural market.

Realizing that your supply is limited, we would appreciate receiving ten copies for distribution to our marketing organization.

P. F. O'NEILL

*National Utility Representative,
General Electric Company,
Louisville, Ky.*

We think NRECA did a fine job in compiling the "Billion Dollar Whopper" appliance survey and certainly hope it will be of considerable help to all of us cooperatives in the field in getting an increased amount of activity on the part of electrical appliance manufacturers and distributors as well as dealers on the local level.

If you can spare us additional copies of this four-page printed sheet, we feel that we can make very good use of them in circularizing manufacturers and distributors, as well as dealers, in an effort to show them their actual local market. By attaching to your data sheet this cooperative's breakdown of potential purchases, we hope to use the copies to very good advantage.

H. M. DILLON

*Manager,
East Central Oklahoma Electric
Cooperative,
Okmulgee, Okla.*

Thanks very much for the advance copy of your rural market survey. It surely points up some attractive areas so far as we are concerned here at Maytag. I refer, of course, to the sum of 13.8% of your members had expressed an interest in the purchase of clothes dryers during 1960, which bears out some 373,000 expressions of interest.

What I need to know is, how can we best approach these 373,000 prospects? I have a feeling that some close programming with your various organizations would be advantageous both for rural electrics and for Maytag. We have had a difficult time attempting to come up with a program which could be carried to your locals by our field people.

ROBERT A. STRAIN

*Manager, Utility Relations,
The Maytag Company,
Newton, Ia.*

FOR ADDED POWER USE

Sunbeam AUTOMATIC CONTROL PANEL



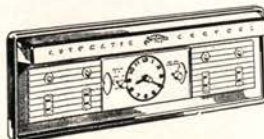
Cat. No. 8430
Six Outlet Model with
Timer Clock

- Ample wattage, power, outlets, all in one convenient location
- Use up to six electric appliances at the same time
- Completely eliminate blown fuses with modern push-button circuit breakers
- Prepare meals in advance, taking full advantage of controlled heat cooking appliances
- COOPERATIVES CAN INSURE FULL HOUSEPOWER FOR EVERY RURAL HOME.
- DETAILS FOR A SURE-FIRE PLAN TO INCREASE POWER USE WILL BE IN YOUR HANDS BY MID-NOVEMBER.

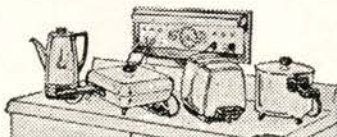
SUNBEAM CORPORATION
5600 Roosevelt Road
Chicago 50, Illinois



Cat. No. 8420
Six Outlet Model without
Timer Clock



Cat. No. 8410
Four Outlet Model
with Timer Clock



Here's how Sylvania helps you

use **Willie Wiredhand** light bulbs ...build better electric loads



Willie Wiredhand Bulbs. Offer these light bulbs to your members with your own identifier etched right into the bulb along with the wattage and voltage.



"Bag of Bulbs" Promotion. Distribute more bulbs with this plastic refrigerator-freezer bag deal that takes assortments up to \$2 in list value. Details on request.



New Bulb Package. WILLIE himself delivers a sales message on this distinctive package.



Self-Selling Bulb Bin.

Colorful WILLIE WIREDHAND header attracts customers to this display bin that takes 2 1/2 sq. ft. of floor space, holds 2 cases of bulbs.



...and here's how Sylvania helps you win valuable prizes!

Enter the all-new 1959 WILLIE WIREDHAND contest sponsored by Sylvania Lighting Products in a nationwide drive for increased power use through better lighting.

1st Prize—The Fifty-Niner, Sylvania Slimline portable television set.

2nd Prize—Sylvania Console 4-speed Hi-Fi Phonograph.

3rd Prize—Argus C-3 35mm Camera, Flash Unit.

4th Prize—Argus C-20 35mm Color Slide Camera Kit.

Special Award to Statewide or G&T Co-op

for co-ordinating the program which includes the first-place winner: Argus C-44 Camera with flash unit and leather carrying case.



HOW TO ENTER

Prizes will be awarded for the best organized and most productive co-op program to promote the use of WILLIE WIREDHAND light bulbs.

Winners will be judged on:

1. Number of bulbs used.
2. Planning and organization of the program.
3. Carrying out of the program.
4. Follow-up.

For folder of complete information, rules, and the simple entry blank, send the coupon below—today!

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GENERAL TELEPHONE & ELECTRONICS

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A Division of Sylvania Electric Products Inc.
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Name of Co-op _____

Street _____

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CALENDAR of MEETINGS

National Electric Farm Power Conference

November 18-20 (Inter-Industry Farm Electric Utilization Council)
Hotel Westward Ho, Phoenix, Ariz.

South Dakota Rural Electric Association

November 23-24 (Annual meeting)
Marvin Hughitt Hotel, Huron, S. Dak.

Arkansas State Electric Co-op

December 7-8 (Annual directors meeting)
Hotel Lafayette, Little Rock, Ark.

Tennessee Rural Electric Co-op Association

December 8-9 (Annual meeting)
Andrew Jackson Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

Florida REA Co-op Association

December 10-11 (Annual meeting)
Marathon, Fla.

Georgia Electric Membership Corporation

December 14 (Annual meeting)
Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Indiana Statewide Rural Electric Co-op

January 21-22
Sheraton Lincoln Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.

First National Electric Heating Convention and Symposium

March 21-23
Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Cooperative League of the USA
April 11-13 (Public Relations Conference)
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.

NRECA ANNUAL MEETING

St. Louis, Mo.
February 22-25, 1960

1960 Regional Meetings

(Tentative schedule, subject to change)

Region I—September 8-9

Commander Hotel, Ocean City, Md.

Region VIII—September 12-13

Hotel Arlington, Hot Springs, Ark.

Region III—September 15-16

Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

Region VII—September 19-20

Sheraton Fontanelle Hotel, Omaha, Nebr.

Region II—October 10-11

Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Region IV—October 13-14

Stonewall Jackson Hotel, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Region X—October 17-18

Site to be selected

Region V—October 27-28

St. Nicholas Hotel, Springfield, Ill.

Region VI—October 31-November 1

Hotel Leamington, Minneapolis, Minn.

Region IX—November 3-4

Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

NRECA ANNUAL MEETING

Dallas, Tex.
February 12-16, 1961

Schedule of NRECA

Management Institutes

McNeil Highway Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

November 2-4. Institute VII
Lewis-Clark Hotel, Lewiston, Ida.
(Prior to Region IX meeting)

November 3-4. IB & IVB

Hotel Onondaga, Syracuse, N. Y.

November 5-6. Workshop V

Hotel Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.

November 9-10. Institute II-S

Hotel Heidelberg, Jackson, Miss.

November 9-11. IA

NRECA Building, Washington, D. C.

(Reservations to be made at Dupont Plaza Hotel)

November 9-10. Workshop V

Cherry Plaza Hotel, Orlando, Fla.

November 12-14. Workshop III

Holiday Inn, Cayce, S. C.

November 12-13. IIIB

Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla. (tentative)

November 12-13. Workshop V

Cornhusker Hotel, Lincoln, Nebr.

November 16-17. Institute II-S

Curtis Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

November 16-17. Workshop V

Governor Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo.

November 19-20. Institute IIIB

Biltmore Hotel, Oklahoma City, Okla.

November 19-20. Institute IVB

Hotel McCurdy, Evansville, Ind.

November 19-20. Institute IB

Austin, Tex.

November 19-20. Institute II-S

Savery Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

November 23-24. II-S

Lubbock, Tex.

November 23-24. II-S

Broadview Hotel, Wichita, Kans.

November 23-24. IVB

Hotel Leamington, Minneapolis, Minn.

November 30-December 2. Workshop IV

Dupont Plaza Hotel, Washington, D. C.

November 30-December 2. VII

Hotel Robert E. Lee, Winston-Salem, N. C.

December 1-2. Institute IVB

Great Falls, Mont.

December 2-4. Workshop III

Denver, Colo.

December 3-4. Institute II-S

Goldsboro Hotel, Goldsboro, N. C.

December 3-4. Institute IVB

Gladstone Hotel, Casper, Wyo.

December 7-8. Institute IIB

Savery Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

December 7-8. Institute IIIB

Town House, Kansas City, Kans.

December 7-9. Workshop I

Savery Hotel, Des Moines, Ia.

December 9-10. Institute IVB

Hotel Leamington, Minneapolis, Minn.

December 10-11. Institute II-S

Hotel St. Nicholas, Springfield, Ill.

December 10-11. Institute IVB

Chase Park Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

December 14-16. Institute V

Marott Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.

December 14-15. Institute IIB

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JAQUES hydraulic
HOLE DIGGERS
Fastest, Strongest, Safest
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Jaques TJ-254 digging at 30-degree angle. Operates at up to 45 degrees.

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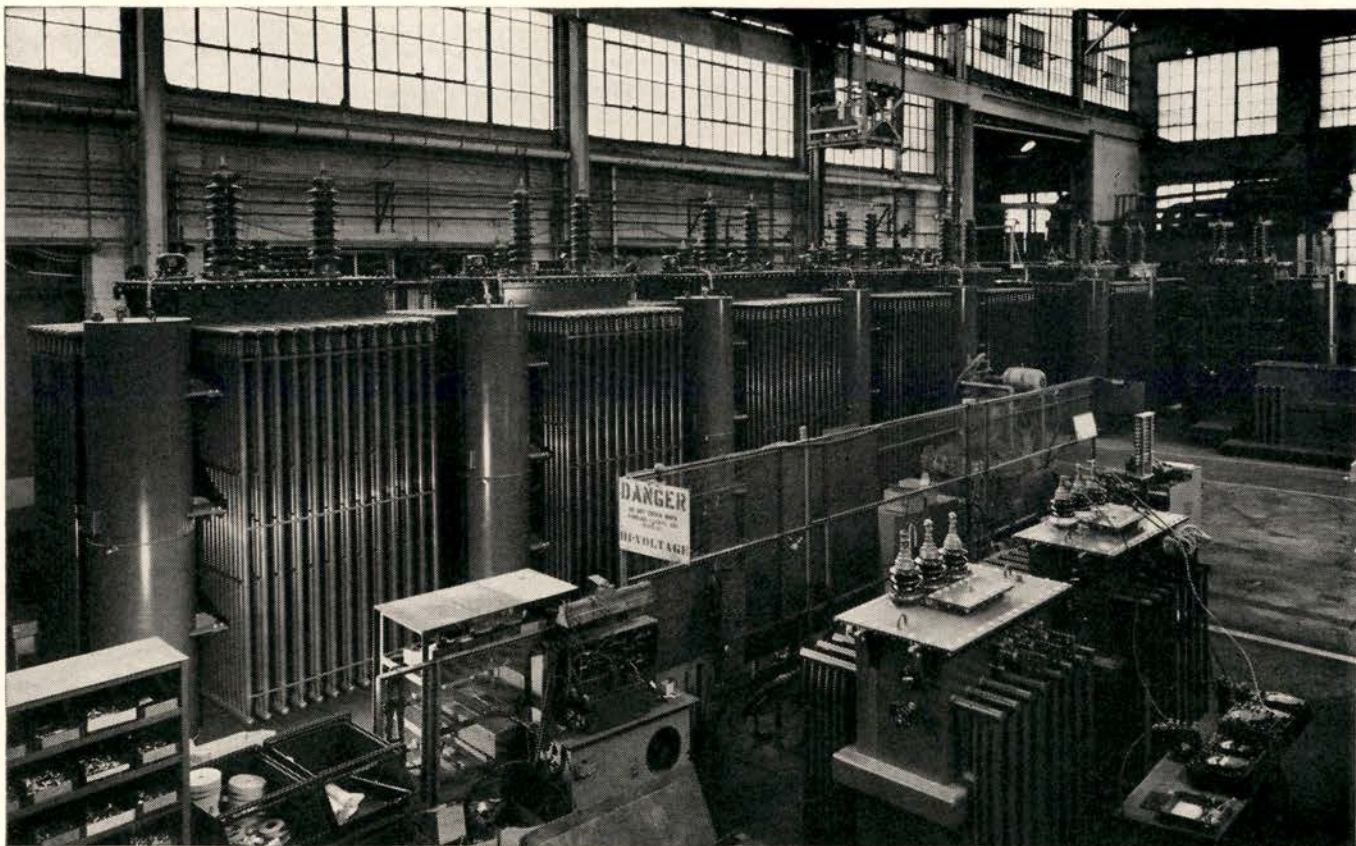
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Time-and-money-saving features of Jaques All-Hydraulic Hole Diggers took 29 years to develop. Rugged, versatile Jaques TJ-254 mounts on standard trucks, drills holes up to 48" diameter, to 25' depth, in hardest soil or rock — FASTER, CHEAPER, EASIER than competitive machines! Fewer moving parts insures **minimum downtime, maintenance, operating costs.** Shock-resistant device relieves strain in rock digging. Simple to operate with only 3 primary adjustments. **FREE DEMONSTRATION WILL PROVE THESE CLAIMS!!**

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SAVE . . . and GET FASTER DELIVERY

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You save time and money when you order Kuhlman ASA standard medium transformers (through 10,000 KVA, 69 KV). There's little or no engineering time. Production costs are lower. Quality is high and uniform. Delivery is faster. It pays to specify *Standard Kuhlman*.

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TEN YEARS AGO

PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN signed into being the rural telephone program, with his signature of the Hill-Poage Telephone Bill. He chose to make a statement on the occasion: "The combination of Federal loans and technical advisory services with local initiative, and the assumption by people locally of the responsibilities of ownership, operation and control . . . has proved

eminently successful in the field of rural electrification. I am confident that it will prove similarly successful in the rural telephone field." Whereas in 1920, 39% of the rural people had phones, in 1949 only 40% were served by telephone service and after the ten years of the rural telephone program, 65% are served.

SEN. LYNDON JOHNSON (Tex.), speaking at a Region X meeting in El Paso urged creation of a three-man statewide committee as watch dog for state utility commissions which would make recommendations to the Governor.

TWO CO-OP MEMBERS from Oklahoma balked at impersonating grass roots support for Sen. Elmer Thomas. On the Senate floor, the Senator produced "wires" protesting SPA expenditures allegedly sent from farmers Raymond Williams and John W. Campbell, and inserted the wires into the *Congressional Record*. The "senders" protested that they had sent no wires, nor had they authorized any one else to send wires to the Senator in their names. Furthermore, Williams and Campbell explained in a statement, they were for SPA expansion, not against it.

TALLY of total cooperative membership in NRECA for 1949 reflected a rapid growth for that year. Totals showed a high of 835 member systems, representing 2,176,048 consumer members for 1949. NRECA had picked up 33 member systems and 350,000 consumer members in one year's time. During the past ten years, while 122 co-ops have joined, the number of consumers members in NRECA has almost doubled. This attests to the successful expansion of the member co-ops themselves.

* * * *

ALMOST TEN YEARS AGO, on February 16, 1950, Roy H. Wells—then manager of Jump River Electric Cooperative at Ladysmith, Wis.—wrote to NRECA:

"Here's an ad put out by 'America's Business Managed, Tax Paying, Electric Light and Power Companies' . . . it's titled 'A Socialistic U.S.A.'?"

"By the time the next ad comes out, they'll probably be calling us communists. These ads are a severe slap in the face to the American farmers who organized the rural electric co-ops . . . so that they could have electric power . . .

"If these farmers had waited for the power companies to build electric lines, millions would still be in the dark, today . . .

"Why can't we increase NRECA dues to 50¢ per consumer, and raise a fund for advertising to combat this propaganda?"

EDITOR'S NOTE: Well, it took almost ten years, but Mr. Wells' dream will come true next year when the Silver Jubilee Celebration ads tell all Americans about the great contributions of rural electrification to the nation's economy. And at a dime per member, voluntarily contributed—not assessed—rather than the 50¢ suggested by pioneer thinker Wells.

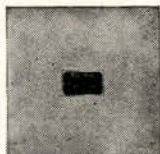
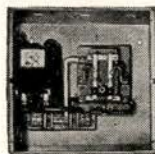
IMPROVE YOUR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE WITH PIONEER DEMAND CONTROLS

Pioneer Demand Controls permit control of individual domestic peaks thus reducing YOUR system peaks without discomfort or inconvenience to the householder.

RATE SAVER . . .

for Electric Heating

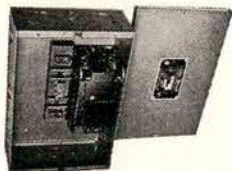
The Rate Saver is the ideal control mechanism for electrical heating installations where the rate structure contains demand charges.



- Automatically limits the TOTAL LOAD
- Keeps the customer within his existing 100 amp service entrance rating and reduces demand rate charges.

Write for Bulletins 57-C 5, 57-C 4, 57-C 6, 57-C 8

LOAD MISER . . . for automatic off-peak Water Heaters and Heavy Appliances



The Load Miser is the most economical adequate method of adding heavy current appliances—dryers, quick recovery water heaters.

- Prevents overloading of electrical circuits
- Complete range of demand controls for electric heat and auxiliary heat available.

Write for Bulletins 57-C 9, 57-C 1-B, 57-C 10

REMEMBER . . .

PIONEER DEMAND CONTROLS OFFER THE MOST EFFICIENT CONTROL OF HOUSEHOLD PEAKS

CANDAK CONTROLS INC.

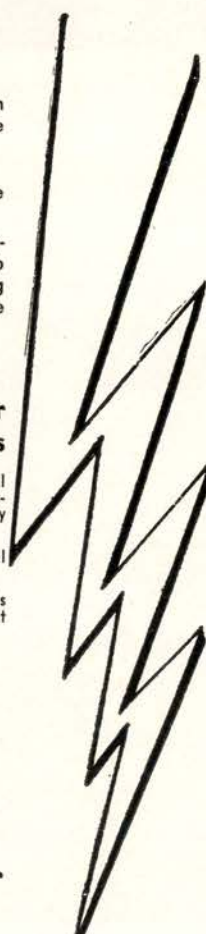
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AUTOMATIC
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AUTOMATIC
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“These two General Electric Appliances increased our revenue \$1400 per month...”



*Says E. E. Taylor, Manager
Concordia Electric Cooperative, Ferriday, Louisiana*

“With a limited number of members, and the relatively high service costs that followed, our problem was made even more difficult by the fact that 35 to 40% of our members were not using the minimum amount of electricity to pay their way. Some were even cooking with bottled gas.

“We decided our best way to increase power use would be to convert these members to electrical cooking. With the aid of a special power-use program developed by the General Electric District Representative, we initiated a campaign to sell our members General Electric Skillets and Saucepans.

“802 skillets and 655 saucepans were purchased. Everybody benefitted. Our members got these appliances at favorable prices. Local appliance dealers gained increased business. Our employees received incentive bonuses for sales that they made. And each of these skillets and saucepans added an average of one dollar a month to our revenue.

“As a matter of fact, these two General Electric pro-

grams added *six* times more power-use to our lines than was added by a new sawmill that had cost us \$22,000 to connect. Moreover, the power-use demand from the sawmill is irregular, but skillets and saucepans represent a year round, even-load business.”

General Electric’s “table-top” cooking appliances offer exceptional opportunities for broadening power-use. With the support of heavy national advertising in the nation’s leading magazines and a regular schedule in *Electricity on the Farm*, the General Electric Utility Promotion Program offers utilities custom-tailored plans to meet local problems.

To find out how this General Electric power-use program can help you in your own area, write to General Electric Co., Portable Appliance Dept., Bridgeport 2, Conn., Att’n Merchandising Section 22CE.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

"BRIEFLY" --- Late News and Comments

"NEWEST AND BOLDEST DAM CONSTRUCTION IN THE WORLD IS BEING DONE BY SOVIET ENGINEERS," said Senators Frank Moss (Utah), Ernest Gruening (Alaska, and Edmund Muskie (Maine) . . . in an exclusive interview with Baltimore Sunpapers correspondent in Moscow last month . . . "Russia's rapidly growing hydro-power dam construction is moving swiftly ahead, while the United States has all but stopped work in this field," according to the Senate Interior Subcommittee members, who were studying Russian efforts in this field . . . NRECA general manager Clyde T. Ellis accompanied the Senate study group, as special consultant . . . His task was to note impact on agriculture of greatly expanded Soviet electric production . . . Ellis will report findings in forthcoming issues of Rural Electrification . . .

NEW MEXICO SENATOR DENNIS CHAVEZ ENTERED SELLOUT FRAY AT TAOS, LAST MONTH WITH AN open letter to members of Kit Carson Electric Cooperative, addressed to El Crepusculo, the local newspaper . . . Letter read, "Please, on my behalf, tell the people of Taos County that I beg them and pray with them not to give away their rights so someone can make a dollar" . . . Just before co-op's annual meeting, manager Leo C. Gonzales and his board withdrew a prepared resolution which—if adopted—would have given them the green light to talk turkey with private investors and/or corporations (presumably the Public Service Company of New Mexico) to refinance the system's \$2.5-million REA mortgage . . . NRECA Region X meeting at Albuquerque, adopted resolution deploring this attempt to sell out the Kit Carson co-op . . . Resolution called on membership to "retain their identification as a people's service organization." . . . The same week Gonzales issued assurance that sellout resolution would not be brought up at meeting . . . Anti-sellout slate of four directors has been nominated . . . If elected, this would change complexion of board thinking. . . .

RURAL ELECTRIC FOES IN INDIANA PULLED OUT ALL STOPS LAST MONTH IN EFFORT TO BLOCK approval of \$53-million REA loan to Hoosier Energy, Inc. . . . Indianapolis News ran bitter editorial criticizing "closed door policy at REA" . . . This occurred after Indiana Chamber of Commerce mailed a flurry of letters to Administration big-wigs demanding open hearing on the Hoosier G&T application now being processed . . . REA answered this demand by stating the Rural Electrification Act does not provide for open hearings. . . . Public Service Company reprinted the News editorial in a big ad in the Mitchell Tribune, and got editorial aid from that paper, even though the Tribune also carried a legal notice in same issue announcing that Public Service Company has filed another application with Indiana's regulatory body for "certain increased rates." (See page 48.)

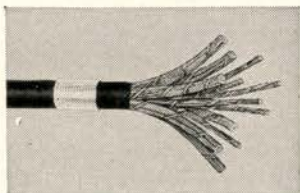
FIELD HEARINGS WILL BE DELAYED ON LUCRATIVE COST-PLUS POWER CONTRACT, AWARDED TO Montana Power Company for service to Yellowstone National Park . . . Spokesman for House Government Operations subcommittee says that no dates have been set, but that load of committee work this year will probably postpone field hearings in Montana, Wyoming, and Utah until early 1960 . . . Rep. John Moss (Calif.) described contract as a "deliberate waste of public funds" after a Park Service engineer revealed on Oct. 5 that he had recommended the government sign a contract with Montana Power, even though neighboring rural electric systems had offered lower rates. . . .

"RURAL ELECTRICS NEED SYMPATHETIC UNDERSTANDING IN WASHINGTON IF THEY ARE TO CONTINUE to fulfill their vital role in the total scheme of electric power distribution," said Sen. Stuart Symington (Mo.) in Georgia last month . . . He was speaking at big annual REA Appreciation Day sponsored by Grady County EMC, Cairo . . . The REA Administrator has been demoted, Symington charged, "His decisions are subject to veto by a political appointee in the office of the Secretary of Agriculture" . . . The Missouri Senator also said, "The Administration has tried to abandon the basic borrowing law which has proved so successful for 25 years, and offers a plan which requires that co-ops seek loan funds from the same groups which have tried to destroy them." . . .

Call on Anaconda for all your telephone cable needs!

Here's the full line designed by the independent manufacturer to the independent telephone industry

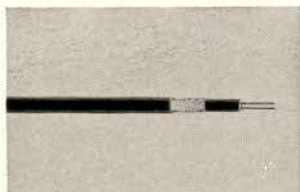
PLASTIC-INSULATED CABLES



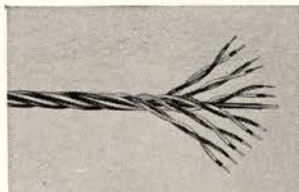
Anaconda Alpeth Type ALP Aerial & Duct Cable (No. 19, 22 & 24 Awg). Polyethylene insulated; full color code; 8-mil longitudinal aluminum shield; high-molecular weight polyethylene jacket.



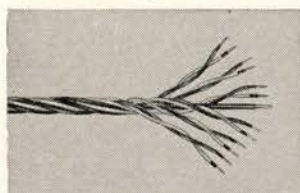
Anaconda Type PCP Direct-Burial Cable (No. 19, 22 & 24 Awg). Polyethylene insulated; full color code; polyethylene belt; 5-mil longitudinal copper shield; polyethylene jacket.



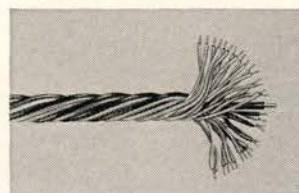
Anaconda Type BW Buried Distribution Wire (No. 19 & 16 Awg). Two conductors, parallel; insulated with polyethylene; oval in shape; flat-steel wire serving, asphalt coating, Densheath* jacket.



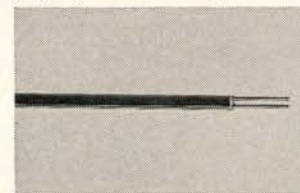
Anaconda Type RD Rural Distribution Wire (No. 19 Awg). Conductors insulated with polyethylene, jacketed with color-coded Densheath; pairs assembled around polyethylene-covered support wire.



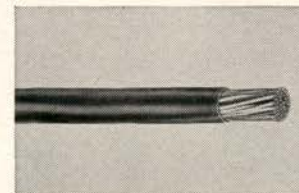
Anaconda Type SD Suburban Distribution Wire (No. 22 Awg). Conductors insulated with polyethylene, jacketed with color-coded Densheath; pairs assembled around polyethylene-covered support wire.



Anaconda Type UD Urban Distribution Wire (No. 24 Awg). Densheath-insulated conductors; color-coded pairs assembled around polyethylene-covered support wire.

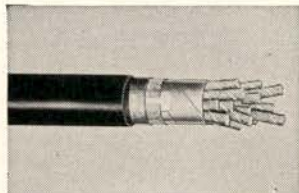


Anaconda Type CR Single Pair Parallel Distribution Wire (No. 14 Awg & .080" Copperweld). Two conductors parallel; insulated with high-molecular weight polyethylene, oval in shape.



Anaconda Type IC Inside Telephone Cable (No. 22 & 24 Awg). Densheath-insulated inside telephone cable; nonfading color-coded pairs with corrosion-resistant Densheath jacket overall.

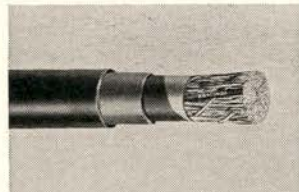
PAPER-INSULATED CABLES



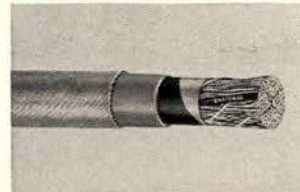
Anaconda Type STAL Paper-Insulated, Stalpeth-sheathed Cable (No. 19, 22, 24 & 26 Awg). Paper insulated; aluminum & coated-steel tapes longitudinally applied; polyethylene jacket.



Anaconda Type PL Paper-Lead Cable (No. 19, 22, 24 & 26 Awg). Single-paper-tape insulated telephone cable, paper core covering over assembled pairs; antimony-lead sheath overall.



Anaconda Type PLP Paper-Lead Polyethylene Protected Cable (No. 19, 22, 24 & 26 Awg). Paper insulated, paper core covering, assembled pairs; antimony-lead sheath, polyethylene jacket.



Anaconda Type PLJ Paper-Lead, Jute-Protected Cable (No. 19, 22, 24 & 26 Awg). Single-paper-tape insulated, paper core covering over assembled pairs; antimony-lead sheath; jute serving overall.



Anaconda Type PLBT Paper-Lead, Tape-Armored Cable (No. 19, 22, 24 & 26 Awg). Paper insulated; antimony-lead sheath; impregnated-paper tape; jute; flat-steel tapes; nonadhesive coating.

For all your telephone needs, call the Man from Anaconda. He will be happy to provide you with further information. Write for Bulletin #DM-5833 on Anaconda Alpeth and/or #DM-5771 on Anaconda Stalpeth and Paper-lead cables. Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., 25 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

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ANACONDA[®]
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the independent manufacturer for the independent telephone industry

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new look in Europe -

Giant Power and

A PIONEERING rural electrification group returned to U. S. shores last month after blazing a 30-day trail which will make even better studies of European cooperatives and electric power possible in the years to follow.

During the long night racing the sun back to the States on October 4, an informal poll of the tour members showed valuable study results. Of all the things they saw, eight of the 16 members of the study group were most impressed by the vitality and influence cooperative enterprises possess in European countries we visited.

The principal impression of four others was the high degree of development and use of natural resources, and the large scale of hydroelectric development we saw in the Scandinavian countries and Switzerland, as well as the modern steam facilities in the other countries.

In reviewing my own notes and reports made during the month-long trip, I found a great deal of substantiating material for these off-the-cuff responses made on the way back.

In Sweden, for instance, we found that the co-ops have served a role of preserving private enterprise in that nation's mixed public-private econ-

omy, by providing the principal competition for cartel-monopolies which would otherwise be intolerable and might have been nationalized long ago if it had not been for this cooperative competition.

In England and Scotland the cooperative wholesale societies own 200 factories and serve as an economic balance wheel between the "organized for profit" and public sector of this highly industrialized economy.

Giant Power Grids

We saw how the giant power grid idea, integrating power production and eliminating small uneconomical units, has been achieved throughout almost all Europe. Sweden's hydro is tied into the steam production of Denmark and Germany. Swiss hydro is integrated with steam production of Italy to the south and France and Germany to the north. Thus, there is a giant power grid, with seasonal import or export of power to fit seasonal water conditions of Sweden and Switzerland through the whole length of Western Europe.

Everywhere we found the percentage of farms electrified high, the low-

est being 75% in France. But generally we found utilization of power on the farms low or outdated by our standards, particularly because of the comparatively small size of farm units everywhere except in Britain.

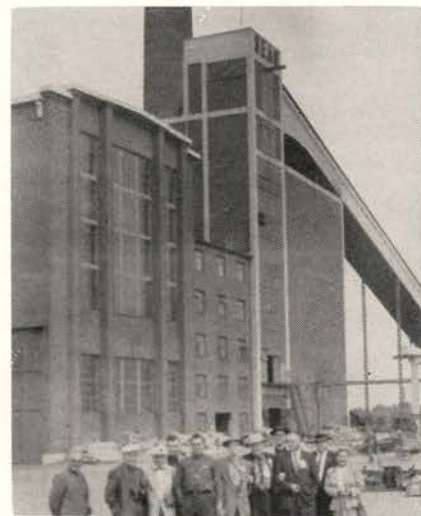
In atomic energy development, the European nations as a whole are moving ahead on as wide a front as we are and, of course, in Britain we found evidence of greater progress in nuclear power production.

There are plenty of examples of the way a new "United States of Europe" has grown up since World War II. This can be seen particularly in their giant power grid pooling, the almost complete uniformity of voltage and system standards, as well as in the variety of atomic reactor types and a great international cooperative atomic research center at Geneva, where 13 nations participate in a basic atomic research program.

During the month the group saw seven atomic installations, five steam and four hydro power plants, four electrical equipment manufacturing factories, three farms, five research farms and plants, four cooperatives, and a panorama of European rural electrification. They saw 220/380 volt service in contrast to our own



CROSSROAD WHERE TWO TRAVELING GROUPS MET unexpectedly was at Copenhagen. Above, Sen. Ernest Gruening (Alaska), with group including NRECA General Manager Clyde T. Ellis enroute to view Russian power plants, shakes hands in the center with State Senator Roy Boecher (Okla.). With Boecher, at right, are some members of the First Annual NRECA European Study Group.

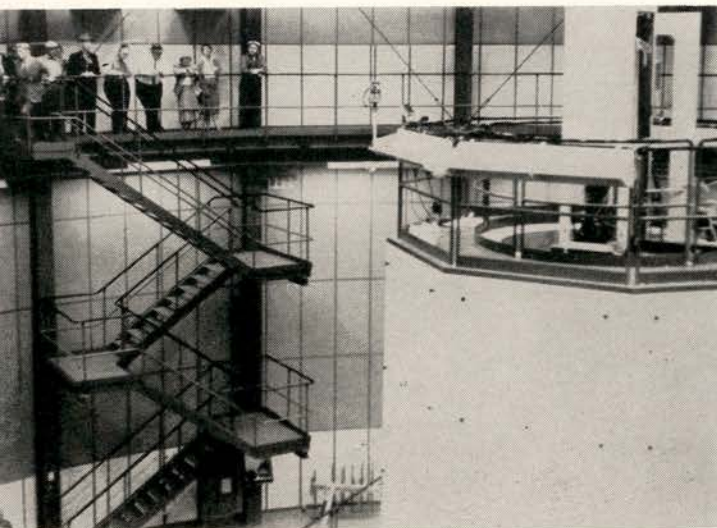


CO-OP G-T FACILITIES, ranking with the largest in the United States, were seen by more of the NRECA tour group, above, at Sjaelland Electric Associated Society, 170,000 kw power station.

Cooperation

by WILLIAM S. ROBERTS, Director,

Publications and Member Education Department
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association



ATOMIC POWER IS PRIMARY OBJECTIVE of Danish research reactor, which NRECA group inspects at Reso, Denmark.



COAL COMBUSTION AT WEST BERLIN'S largest power plant is inspected for cleanliness by Oklahoma co-op attorney, Norman Shutler, a member of the NRECA European Study Group.



MILK FED VEAL ON THE HOOF, and other farm practices, including electric utilization, were seen by the group in Europe.

110/220 service; learned of retail rates as low as 4 mills; saw how Europe uses more glacier and lake water than dammed rivers to produce hydro power and found an absence of "public vs. private" power controversies everywhere they went.

The group was off with the evening sun and "home" faded swiftly behind us September 5. After a fuel stop at Gander, Newfoundland, they met the sun coming from the other side of the world early in our 14-hour flight from there to Oslo. Despite the very abbreviated night, the group was in high spirits and craning necks for their first sight of the initial stop-over, Norway.

Ninety-nine per cent of all Norway's power is hydro—only 1% steam. This admittedly subsidized government system has provided retail rates as low as 4 mills, which would be a very low wholesale rate in the United States.

A reliable American source in Norway told us that "conservatives and (See *GIANT POWER*, page 54)



WORLD'S HIGHEST HYDRO POWER DAM, the Grand Dixence, high on an Alp mountain, is seen under construction by Frank Sahlman, left, and NRECA's Bill Roberts.



Under The Capitol Dome

SERENITY in the Nation's Capital, without a Congress in session, was broken last month by hearings that took place in a small room in the New House Office Building.

There, Rep. John Moss (Calif.), chairman of a three-man House Government Operations subcommittee, opened hearings into a contract between Yellowstone National Park and the Montana Power Company.

Seems that the National Park Service ignored rural electric bids to serve the park, even though co-op rates were lower. Not only that, Moss charged, but the Interior Department has been "notably un-cooperative" with his subcommittee.

Hearings continue later this year and some \$64,000 questions may be raised that will make this investigation as interesting as the current TV scandals—or more so.

Yellowstone Contract Hit

Rep. John E. Moss (Calif.) last month charged that a National Parks Service official "deliberately wasted public funds" and discriminated against rural electric cooperatives in negotiating a contract with Montana Power Company to serve Yellowstone National Park with electric power.

Moss, who heads a three-man House Government Operations subcommittee investigating the controversial contract, leveled his blast at Samuel A. Hoover, Parks Service engineer as hearings began Oct. 5.

The probe will continue early in November. The group has scheduled three special hearings in Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. In addition to Moss, Reps. Neal Smith (Ia.) and Clare Hoffman (Mich.) are serving on the sub-committee. (See BRIEF-LY, page 12.)

Hoover, under careful cross examination, revealed he acted for the Department of Interior in negotiations which led up to the contract signing with Montana Power last February 9.

He admitted recommending the government do business with only one power supplier—Montana Power—even though the company's bid was



Representative John E. Moss

substantially the highest of three formal offers to serve the park with 3,030,000 kilowatt hours of electricity.

Hoover testified the Park Service solicited rate bids from Montana Power and rural electric systems of the region in the summer of 1956 and received three as follows:

Montana Power Company, Butte, Mont., 5.422 cents per kwh; Shoshone River Power Inc., Cody, Wyo., 5.189 cents per kwh; and Fall River Rural Electric, Ashton, Ida., 4.188 cents per kwh.

Park Electric Cooperative, Livingston, Mont., though interested in serving Yellowstone, did not offer a formal bid.

Hoover admitted Montana Power was much higher in its bid than the two rural electrics, but said "other considerations" made the Montana Power bid more advantageous.

"You deliberately avoided the opportunity to take the deal which would be best for the government," Moss exploded. "You have certain obligations to your government," he continued, "It astounds me that you should take the higher bid. . . ."

Rep. Hoffman, who interceded for Hoover and the Park Service throughout the hearings, interjected: "He said they were cheaper but at no time has he said they were better."

Hoover later said negotiations with the co-ops were discontinued—though they were never notified—because a new right-of-way would have had to be cut through some 18 miles of virgin park area if a co-op got the contract.

However, subcommittee investigations revealed the contract with Montana Power necessitates cutting a new right-of-way 40 feet wide through 34 miles of heavily timbered park area.

Further data indicated the contract quietly signed with Montana Power was a lucrative cost-plus type, vastly different than that on which the co-ops had been asked to bid.

In his opening statement Moss said the Interior Department had been "notably uncooperative" with the subcommittee. He said they had asked Interior for simple files on the case on July 6, 1959 and did not receive an answer until Oct. 2, 1959.

Identical Bids Probed

Sen. Estes Kefauver's (Tenn.) investigation of identical bidding practices on TVA equipment purchases got underway last month with a startling statement from TVA's chief procurement officer that the Authority often has to resort to "drawing bids from a hat" to determine which firm will get a contract.

Paul Fahey of Chattanooga said these bids run into hundreds of thousands of dollars, and that TVA has been receiving identical bids for years and cannot do anything about it. Many of the bids are identical to the exact cent, Fahey testified.

At one point in the hearings, Kefauver, chairman of the Senate Anti-Monopoly Subcommittee, suggested that TVA officials are at the mercy of the suppliers as far as prices go. Fahey later agreed with a Kefauver statement that suppliers can charge TVA "whatever they want."

Prior to hearings, which will dig into 17 categories of equipment and materials on which TVA has received bids, Kefauver said "if the identical prices are a result of conspiracy of agreement, they should be

(See DOME, page 44)



Scott Ignores "Grassroots"

A statement by an Agriculture Department official last month led rural electric leaders to conclude that the Administration is pointedly ignoring "grassroots" opposition to a new private financing plan to replace the REA lending program, which has been so successful for almost 25 years.

Kenneth Scott, head of the Department's Credit Services division was quoted as saying he believed rural electric co-ops would soon give consideration to a new Administration plan for establishing an independent bank to replace REA as a source of funds for borrowers.

To date, the Administration has presented no firm plan. Agriculture Secretary Benson made an appointment to meet with the NRECA Executive Committee and General Manager on August 14, then suddenly withdrew his invitation.

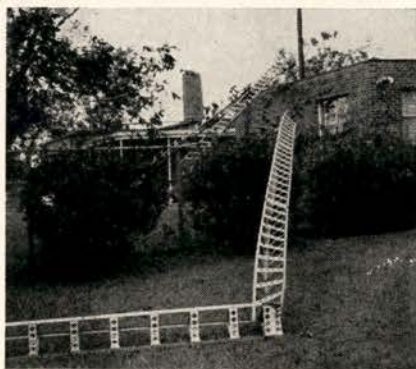
No meeting has occurred; no plan has been offered, and Administration spokesmen speak only in vague terms.

Scott said his optimism was based in part on talks he had had with REA Administrator David Hamil, who has been pushing for higher interest rates as well as an Administration private bank proposal in speeches to the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association's Regional Meetings.

Yet delegates to the Regionals have not only been cool—but openly critical—of Hamil's remarks. In all the meetings delegates have passed resolutions calling for no change in the present REA program.

Scott was named by Agriculture Secretary Benson two years ago to personally review larger REA loan applications by rural electrics, thus pre-empting traditional loan making authorities of the REA Administrator. This action precipitated introduction of the Humphrey-Price bill, which would have returned full loan making power to the REA Administrator.

Since then, Scott has been in the forefront of Administration spokesmen calling for abandonment of the present program and an increase in REA interest rates.



HURRICANE GRACIE knocked down the radio tower at Edisto Electric Co-operative, Bamberg, S. C. last month.

South Carolina Cleaning Up

The men and women of the rural electric co-ops in South Carolina rose to the emergency caused in their area by hurricane Gracie, to help repair the estimated one-half million dollars worth of damage done to the rural electric facilities in the state last month.

Linemen worked hours on end to restore service to rural consumers. Many worked 30 hours without stopping, according to South Carolina statewide officials. Much praise has come from managers who had storm damage.

Statewides in Georgia and North Carolina worked with the South Carolina crews. More than 100 out-of-state employees were in the damage areas working side by side with the local people within a matter of hours after the storm.

One manager in South Carolina has estimated that it will take at least a year to bring his system up to par, even though the service has been restored. During the emergency, co-op crews from as far away as Virginia and Alabama called in to offer their help.

Passamaquoddy Feasible

Plans to harness the great rise and fall of the tides in Maine's Passamaquoddy Bay to generate electricity are feasible, according to international authorities.

A report submitted to the International Joint Commission in Ottawa October 9, by a team of American

and Canadian experts who have been studying the project feasibility for three years, contends that the Quoddy tides could produce some two billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year, employing thirty 10,000 kw generators.

The report declares that seven island-linking dams could be built in six years to harness the four billion cubic tons of Quoddy and Cobscook Bays twice a day. That's equal to an average two-week flow of the Mississippi River at a point measured near New Orleans.

Details as to cost of the project won't be made public officially until later this year following a joint commission "study" of the report.

Rep. James C. Oliver (Maine), a Quoddy supporter for years, was jubilant at news of the favorable report. However, he cautioned against building hopes too high until findings are officially released.

In a speech on the House floor prior to adjournment of Congress, Oliver said: "There is no reason to believe the Quoddy cannot be the Muscle Shoals of Maine and launch a similar rebirth of industry, progress and better living standards for our people."

There are still some questions that must be answered even after the report becomes a matter of public record, such as what part will private capital play, particularly on the U.S. side?

Rural electric systems have endorsed a Federal power project at Quoddy for several years. It would particularly benefit rural electrics in New England, who now pay among the highest rates in the nation for wholesale electricity.

Reclamation Reallocates

First steps have been taken toward a reallocation of electric power and energy for future preference customers from the Parker and Davis power plants on the lower Colorado River.

The steps leading toward the power reallocation were summarized last month by Commissioner of Reclamation Floyd E. Dominy, who said that notices have been issued to 11 power

customers in Arizona, Nevada, and California, terminating existing contracts on December 31, 1962. Three other contracts either terminate or will be modified to terminate at that time.

Three existing non-preference power service contractors have been advised that preference customers will probably absorb all available power and energy generated at Parker and Davis power plants in excess of the requirements of the government, after December 31, 1962.

The Bureau of Reclamation is inviting applications for electric power and energy generated at the two power plants from preference customers — rural electric co-ops, municipalities and state and Federal agencies — in the Southwest within economic transmission distance of the Parker-Davis transmission system. Applications will be accepted until July 1, 1960, and should be filed with the Regional Director, Region 3, Bureau of Reclamation at Boulder City, Nev. Present Parker-Davis customers must apply as well as prospective new purchasers.

The Bureau announced that reallocation of total available power under appropriate rates, terms, and conditions will be made later, probably between July 1, 1961, and January 1, 1962. In view of the tremendous growth of power loads in the Southwest, it is anticipated that preference applicants and the outstanding commitment to California-Pacific Utilities Company will absorb all of the available power from the Parker-Davis power plants.

In 1958 the California-Pacific Utilities Company was given a ten-year contract commencing on January 1, 1963, covering the sale of not more than 6,000 kilowatts of Parker-Davis power in settlement of a damage claim growing out of a suit decided by the United States Court of Claims involving the Company's right to a renewal of a contract for purchase of energy generated at Hoover power plant. The contract with California-Pacific Utilities Company is the only existing service agreement that will be left in force after December 31, 1962, by virtue of contract termination actions.

IRS Issues Tax Ruling

A long awaited "clarification" of rules covering deductibility of propaganda advertising on income tax returns was proposed last month by the Internal Revenue Service.

But the question of whether or not private power companies can con-



TALKING IT OVER after the East River Electric Power Cooperative annual meeting last month at Madison, S. Dak., are V. T. Hanlon, East River manager, and Art Jones, president, pictured with guest speaker Jerry Voorhis (center). Voorhis, executive director of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A., spoke at the meeting.

tinue to deduct the cost of anti-rural electric and anti-public power advertising was still unclear.

The proposed revision published in the *Federal Register* says: "Expenditures for lobbying purposes, for the promotion or defeat of legislation, for campaign purposes . . . or for carrying on propaganda (including advertising) related to any of the foregoing purposes are not deductible from gross income." Its application is retroactive to 1954.

It further stated that advertising to promote or defeat legislation or to influence the public in any respect on any legislation is not deductible as a business expense—even though the legislation may directly affect the taxpayer's business.

Electrical World says power companies are going to stick by their disagreement with Internal Revenue's strict interpretation of the rule three years ago, when the industry objected so strenuously that the proposal was withdrawn.

Internal Revenue personnel would not say how the new revision would apply to power company ads. They said each advertisement would have to be judged individually to determine its content and purpose, then it "would depend on the facts."

Complicating interpretation of the new revision is a section saying the cost of advertising "which presents views on economics, financial and subjects of a general nature" not aimed at influencing legislation, is deductible.

Another portion of the proposal would permit full deduction of dues and other payments to trade associations, "unless a substantial part of the organization's activities" was lobbying.

Tax regulations saying a corporation cannot deduct expenses for the promotion or defeat of legislation

have been in effect since 1918. Similar rulings on individuals have been in effect since 1938.

TVA Plans New Start

Citizens in the hamlet of Paradise, Ky.—population 65—couldn't sleep last month after receiving word that their town is the future home of a new plant housing the world's largest steam turbo-generator.

TVA spokesmen announced October 1 that the Authority plans to build a 600,000 kilowatt steam electric generating plant here on the west bank of the Green River, in Muhlenberg County.

The project will cost \$100,000,000 to build and marks the first construction begun under the provisions of the TVA self-financing bill, passed in the last session of Congress. This new legislation permits TVA to issue up to \$750-million in bonds to finance such power projects.

This will be the first completely new start on a generating facility for TVA since 1953.

The land on which the plant will be constructed, still to be acquired finally by the Authority, is largely owned by a group of coal companies. The site is in the northwestern part of TVA's power service area.

"We knew something was going on, because all the farms around here are being bought up," said Mrs. J. H. Buchanan, wife of the Paradise postmaster and owner of one of the two stores in town. "But we just thought it was another strip mine going in."

The area was once one of the leading mining centers in western Kentucky. At present the only mining operations are sparse strip mines.

The town of Paradise and surrounding farms are served with TVA

power by Pennyrite Rural Electric Co-op of Hopkinsville. Service started in 1949.

Scheduled for operation in September, 1962, TVA says the plant will enable the Authority to keep up with rapidly growing use of power in its service area. Sales of electricity, exclusive of heavy use by atomic energy plants in the area, have been growing by about 12% a year, TVA said.

New "Partnership" Deal

A new "partnership" fight involving private vs. public development of power facilities of the proposed Federal Coosawattee Project in Georgia may be in the making.

Georgia Power Company has been granted a 24-month preliminary permit by the Federal Power Commission to study feasibility of constructing power generating installations of what would be a Corps of Engineers multi-purpose project, authorized under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1945.

Georgia Power applied for a 36-month preliminary permit last April. Shortly thereafter, Georgia Electric Membership Corporation, the statewide association of rural electric co-ops, headed by Walter Harrison, GEMC manager and President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, filed a letter of protest with FPC.

Writing on this matter in the October issue of *Rural Georgia*, the Georgia statewide publication, Harrison said: "Our group is committed to the task of developing the water resources of our state for the ultimate good of all concerned."

He said it would "be a nice deal" for Georgia Power if "the government would build the dam; clear the site and then permit them to install the powerhouse, which is the cash register."

Georgia Power has indicated interest in building power generating installations capable of producing 72,000 kilowatts of energy, should the dam be built.

Such "partnership" development, however, would require an act of Congress, and this past session Congress killed partnership development of Trinity Dam's facilities in California.

AEC Extends Bid Date

The Atomic Energy Commission announced last month an extension of five weeks on the final date for submission of proposals from rural electric systems and public power

organizations for participation in a small pressurized water nuclear power plant which AEC is designing and plans to construct.

The new deadline is December 21, 1959. Originally the cutoff date was set for November 16. This was changed after requests for additional time for preparation of proposals were submitted.

Approximately 45 groups already have indicated interest in submitting proposals for the project, which was announced August 4, as part of the AEC Power Demonstration Reactor Program.

According to AEC Chairman John A. McCone at that time, the object of the proposed project is to "make a significant contribution to the achievement of economical electric power in a small size reactor."

The reactor would generate about 16,500 kilowatts. Installation of a super-heater to step up plant capacity to 22,000 kw would be optional.

Loveless Gets New Post

Press dispatches from Rabat, Morocco last month announced that Gordon Loveless, former vice president of NRECA, has become agricultural attache at the U. S. legation there. He was named October 1, succeeding Burton Baker. Loveless has held the same post in Iraq since 1955.

Loveless was a Cooperative League director, 1949-51, executive secretary of Vermont Cooperative Council, president of Washington Electric Cooperative at East Montpelier, Vt., and president of Eastern Cooperatives.

Besides his work in Morocco, Loveless will report farm developments in nearby Tunisia to the U. S. minister in Tunis.

New Manager for Oklahoma

Czar D. Langston, Jr., has been named the new manager of Oklahoma Association of Electric Cooperatives, association president Roscoe Keiffer announced last month.

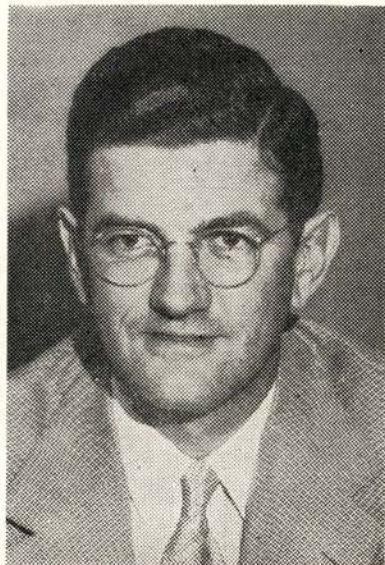
Langston, who has an outstanding record in Chamber of Commerce and state government work, was selected over several other applicants. He resigned as manager of the Stillwater Chamber of Commerce and assumed his management duties October 15 at the Oklahoma City association headquarters.

Keiffer said Langston was chosen because of his "unusual record for organization and leadership." Although Langston has no background in rural electrification, he has worked with farm groups for several years

and knows their problems.

Langston has been in Chamber of Commerce work since before World War II, and has managed chambers at Nowata, Pryor, Vinita, McAlester, Miami, Blackwell and Stillwater. Each position was an advancement.

He served four and one-half years as director of the Industrial Division of the Oklahoma Planning and Resources Board, later being named assistant manager of the Department of Commerce and Industry when it was formed.



Czar D. Langston, Jr.

Langston is familiar with the programs and problems of modern agriculture, which association executives feel will be an asset in rural electrification work.

In his Chamber of Commerce work, Langston has carried on a strong farm program through various 4-H and FFA groups. He consistently promoted pasture, livestock, dairy and soil conservation programs, maintaining close association with state agricultural leaders.

Born on a farm in Caddo county in 1914, Langston finished high school in Bartlesville and attended Oklahoma State University. While managing the Chamber of Commerce at Vinita, he owned and operated a Grade "A" dairy.

Interviewed by *Oklahoma Rural News*, Langston said, "I am looking forward to accomplishing the kind of program which rural electric co-ops members can be proud of. The outstanding work of the rural electric co-ops is one of the great accomplishments in modern history, and being general manager of the Oklahoma organization presents a great challenge."

(See *NEWSCENE*, page 42)



Australia's Snowy Mountain Project

A Dream

A GIGANTIC hydro-electric scheme first dreamed of more than three-quarters of a century ago is taking shape high among the scenic splendors of the Australian Alps.

It is the Snowy Mountain Project located in the mountains that range along the southeastern regions of Australia, where the Kosciusko peak rises more than 7,300 feet—highest in all the “down under” land.

Already benefits are beginning to flow from this project, one of the greatest civil engineering works ever undertaken by man. Scheduled for completion around 1970, investigations and construction began immediately after creation of the Snowy Mountain Authority by the Commonwealth Government in August, 1949.

Australia is approximately the same geographical size as the United States. Its population, however, numbers only 10 million people compared to about 175 million.

Handicapped by Dry Climate

Australia suffers one serious handicap. It is the driest continent on earth. Our average annual rainfall is only 16 inches compared with 29 inches in the U. S.

Were it not for our deficiency of water, there is no reason why this country should not ultimately support the same population as the United States supports today, and so cease to be a nation dependent on others for security.

It is therefore important that Australia develop completely her water resources to ensure that not one drop is allowed to waste itself in the ocean.

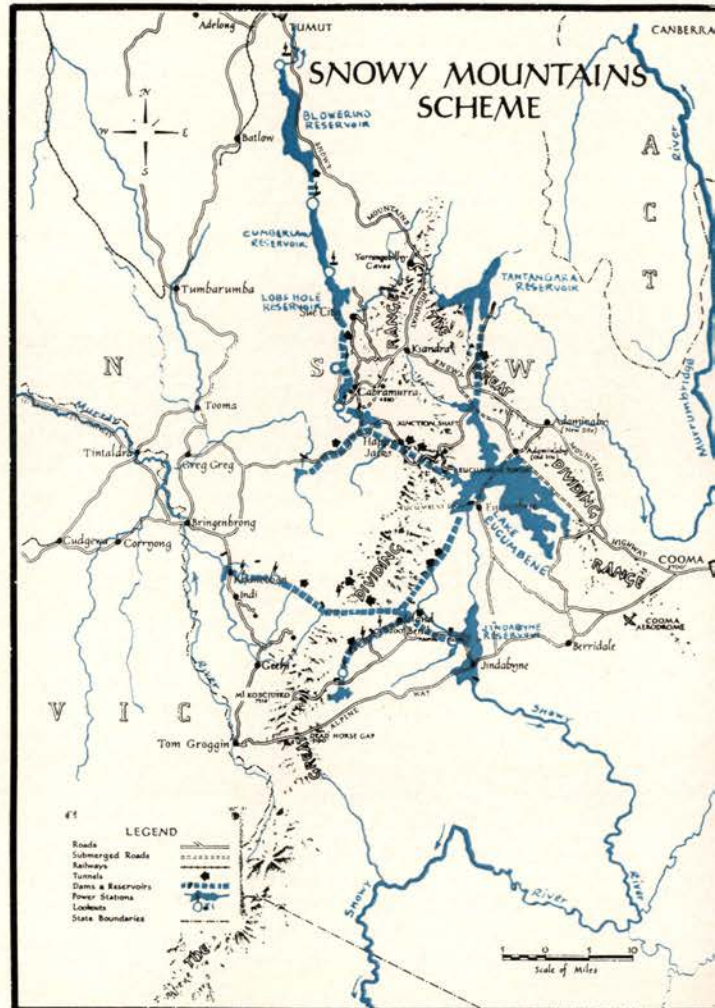
Snow lies in these mountains five or six months of the year. In them, four rivers rise. Three of these, the Murray, the Murrumbidgee, and its tributary, the Tumut, flow generally westward across dry but fertile plains stretching more than 500 miles to the south.

The fourth river is the Snowy, famed in song and fable. Rising in the highest part of the rugged ranges, it receives the largest share of the run-off.

The Snowy flows east and eventually dumps its precious burden of water into the Tasman Sea.

Object of the scheme is to impound waters of the Snowy and its tributary, the Eucumbene, before they leave the high country and channel them through long tunnels under the ranges to the Murray and Murrumbidgee River systems.

In the course of their 4,000 foot fall to the vast irrigation areas below, waters will pass through a series of power generating stations providing this area of Australia with the life blood of any vigorous economy—electric power and water.



An Ambitious Blueprint

- To make this system complete we will have to build—
- Ten major dams and a number of smaller ones;
 - Twelve large power generating stations, most of them hundreds of feet underground;
 - One hundred miles of tunnel 16 to 40 feet in diameter, carved through hard mountain rock.
 - Hundreds of miles of channels along the mountain sides to pick up streams, and nearly 500 miles of roads.

A 330,000 volt transmission system will carry electricity from power stations to main load centers in New South Wales and Victoria, two of the six Australian states. Two-thirds of the nation's population is concentrated in these areas which comprise about 13%

SIR WILLIAM HUDSON, K.B.E., Commissioner of the Snow Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority, Cooma North, New South Wales, Australia, is author of this stimulating story on the building of a great new hydro-electric and irrigation facility by our friends and allies "down under."



Come True

of its land mass.

When the entire project is finished it will produce between 2.5-million and 3-million kilowatts of energy and provide nearly 2-million acre feet of water annually for irrigation.

Waters of the Snowy Mountain Project will permit 1,000 square miles of land to be brought into intensive use.

Electricity Key to Success

Cost of the entire scheme will be around 400 million pounds or roughly one billion dollars in American money. Electricity will bear the entire payment burden, including the cost of supplying water for irrigation purposes. A 70-year schedule has been set up for repayment of capital.

While the availability of these large quantities of water for irrigation cannot be minimized, the production of electricity is equally important.

The demand for electricity in Australia is increasing by 11 per cent each year. It is becoming abundantly evident then that we will require every unit of elec-

tricity we can produce by any possible means. This includes coal-burning stations, hydro-electric plants and atomic stations.

Measured against Australia's total generating plant capacity as of June, 1958, the Snowy Mountain Project's total output would be equal to 60 per cent of the total annual output.

Electricity from the scheme will be sold to the Commonwealth and to the states at cost. Snowy peak load power has to compete with similar power produced by the state's thermal power stations, in that energy so supplied is not to be more costly than equivalent energy provided by new thermal stations.

Collection of data for engineering and economic investigations though vital has been difficult work. Geodetic, topographic and cadastral surveys have ranged over an area of some 5,000 feet above sea level.

Probing at dam sites and along tunnel routes has necessitated drilling holes of more than 2,000 feet in depth to explore surface and sub-surface rock conditions. Around 120 gauging stations have been set up.

We have gained valuable assistance from the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation in dam designing and other ways. As a matter of fact, now Australians from 30 different nations are working on the Snowy scheme.

A veritable army of men is participating on the project with the Authority staff itself including 1,355 officers of which there are 340 engineers, geologists, physicists, soil conservationists and other professionals.

New World Speed Record

Project progress has been phenomenal. The 60,000 kw Guthega generating station has been producing power for New South Wales since 1955.

In 1958 the Adaminaby Dam on the Eucumbene River was completed two years ahead of schedule. One of the world's highest earth and rock filled dams, it rises 381 feet and is one-half mile thick at its base. Gross storage capacity is 3,860,000 acre-feet of water, eight times the volume of Sydney Harbor on the ocean.

The driving of a 14-mile tunnel in six weeks by an American firm using new Australian tunnelers has set a world's record for tunneling through hard rock.

In 1959, the 320,000 kw T-1 power station, 1,000 feet underground, will come into operation. Work on another deep underground station, a large dam and diversion tunnel are well underway.

Water is the key to Australia's future. In our commitment to the Snowy Mountain Project and large public investments elsewhere, we have shown our determination to progress, irrespective of the sacrifices involved.

WATER IS DIVERTED from the Snowy River to a reservoir on the Geehi River, through tunnels like the one shown below. Another tunnel system diverts surplus water from Island Bend to Lake Eucumbene for storage. When additional power is required by the Murray power stations, direction of flow in this tunnel can be reversed. Water from the Jinadyne Reservoir can be pumped to the Snowy-Geehi tunnel during periods when cheap off-peak energy is available from the New South Wales system.





Region I Answers Hamil With Strong Resolution

"PUT YOUR CAPITAL CREDITS plan into effect," advises Cecil Viverette (left), Lenoir, N. C., during the panel session on "Co-op Reserves, Co-op Taxes and Capital Credits." With him are: J. R. Allin, Warsaw, Va.; Frederick Fayette, Johnson, Vt., and Leland Olds, Washington, D. C.

OVER 300 delegates from the ten-state Region I area heard REA Administrator David Hamil give his set speech on interest rates and REA financing at their recent meeting in Raleigh, N. C. Reaction was immediate.

Almost before the Administrator could take his seat, delegates were considering a resolution charging, "It

REGION I

ill becomes the Administrator of REA to praise the progress of this program, and at the same time to propose changes that both we and the Congress feel certain would soon find him presiding over its dissolution."

The resolution, which also reprimanded Hamil and the Administration for using the NRECA regional and annual meetings to "espouse these proposals to and through all

mass communications media," was passed by the delegates with only one "No" vote.

After resolutions chairman William T. Crisp, executive manager of the North Carolina statewide, had introduced the resolution, Hamil rose to deny that he had been merely parroting the Eisenhower Administration line in calling for a higher interest rate.

"This speech wasn't handed me to give. I have told you what I think in all sincerity. I cleared this talk with nobody—not even the Secretary of Agriculture," he said, commenting that he felt by expressing his views here he was "carrying out the duties of my office."

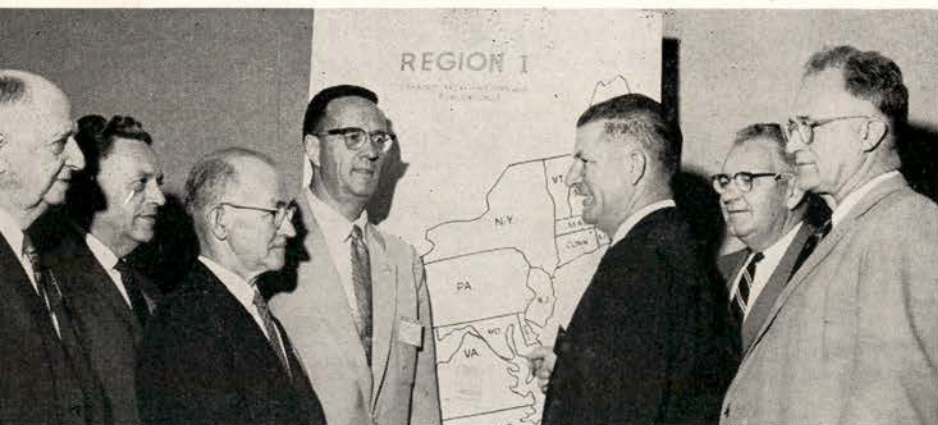
Chairman Crisp told delegates that the Resolutions Committee drafted the statement because it knew in advance what the Administrator would say and because "if this is your position, you should take it today and not tomorrow," when other resolutions would be considered.

The resolution also said: "We also think it ill behooves the Administra-

tor to continue using our meetings as a forum to espouse these views, particularly since we have so repeatedly and unreservedly repudiated them. But while we deplore and protest this practice of his, we wish unconditionally to reaffirm our deep and sincere cordiality and respect toward him personally, toward the Office of Administrator, and toward his staff, and to assure him that we shall continue, as in the past, to welcome him on any and all occasions, whatever be his message."

The resolution urged no change in REA interest rate or loan policies. It reaffirmed "support of the Humphrey-Price Bill and enjoin the Congress next year to again make every effort to enact this measure into law."

Breaking away from the immediate problems of rural electrification, Mrs. Raymond Clapper, assistant executive director of CARE, injected a solemn note of international concern. "Sixty percent of the people in this age of space are hungry every day of their lives," Mrs. Clapper said as she led into her topic — "NRECA-



NRECA STATE DIRECTORS pose beside a map of Region I. They are: Harry H. Nuttle, Md.; Lee Hatley, retiring director, N. C.; Kenneth T. Meredith, Del.; Walter N. Cook, Vt.; Executive Committeeman J. R. Allin, Va.; J. L. Hubbard, N. H.; and Louis S. Horton, Me. E. R. Crater, (not shown) of North Carolina succeeds Mr. Hatley.



WILLIAM T. CRISP, chairman of resolutions committee, introduces resolutions while Walter Cook, present Region I executive committeeman presides.



"HELP FIGHT COMMUNISM by supporting the NRECA-CARE Philippine Project," urges Mrs. Raymond Clapper.

CARE Philippine Project—Its Significance to Rural Electrification."

"CARE is a cooperative," she pointed out, and "its support, its money comes from the heart of the people in this country."

Mrs. Clapper told how the NRECA-CARE project to provide electrical training kits for the Philippines had been launched at the NRECA annual meeting in Washington in February. "If you feed him — then train him — then give him tools with which to work, then you've really done something," she said, as she urged support for the project and told about accomplishments of the program.

"The Philippines is the only country that by itself has licked communism."

"If we can help people in other countries get on their feet, we will have gone a long way toward licking Communism. United States and CARE just have to do this," she challenged.

In his Region I address, Joe Jenness joined Mrs. Clapper in urging support for the NRECA-CARE Philippine Project. Jenness pointed out that every package mailed to the Philippines will carry the name and address of the donor. He heralded the program as a wonderful public relations venture for rural electric systems and an opportunity to help lick Communism.

Speaking on "The Model Rural Electric System, 1960 and Beyond," Jenness urged a vigorous member education program and public information program.

"Both time and money must be allocated and devoted constantly to education—education of both members and the general public," he declared.

"Some have done an excellent job with their members and the people of the communities," he said, "But on a national basis the rural electrics' record is almost zero," he said.

Jenness offered the Silver Jubilee program as one of several solutions and urged full support on the part of all systems.

NRECA President Walter Harrison also emphasized importance of public relations. "Many of our Main Street merchants and businessmen do not know about your rural electric program.

"Most of them do not know that they have benefited saleswise and otherwise. A program of urban education is needed," Harrison challenged.

"Too much cannot be said for the Silver Jubilee celebration. It's time to put our best foot forward, to grab the offensive. Let the world know what we have done and proudly so," he

(Continued on page 60)



MRS. JAMES B. DIKE, home service advisor, Choptank Electric Co-op, Denton, Md., had the assistance of several volunteers as she led group singing during breaks in the session. Another feature of the Region I program was an "open house" sponsored by Tarheel Electric Membership Association, the North Carolina Statewide.

REGION I FACTS

Annual Meeting
September 24-25, 1959
Hotel Sir Walter
Raleigh, N. C.
Registration: 302

Elected

State Directors: Walter N. Cook, Vt.; J. Raymond Allin, Va.; H. I. Brink, N. J.; Harry Hedman, New York; E. R. Crater, N. C.; Kenneth T. Meredith, Del.; Harry H. Nuttle, Md.; J. L. Hubbard, Pa.; Maine (election in November).

Elected

Executive Committeeman:
J. Raymond Allin, Va.

Committee Members

Insurance and Employee Welfare: Calvin Cluck, Pa.

Lawyers: Frederick Fayette, Vt.

Legislative: Olin Davis, Md.

Management Advisory: Frank Sahlman, Vt.

Power and Generation: J. E. Nicholson, Pa.

Power Use: Blaine Stockton, N. Y.

Public Relations and Member Education: Earl Shiftlet, Va.

Research: William C. Wenner, Pa.

Resolutions: J. E. Smith, Va.

System Communications: Alton P. Wall, N. C.

Committee Reports

Insurance and Employee Welfare: Charles Packard, Pa.

Lawyers: Frederick Fayette, Vt.

Legislative: Olin Davis, Md.

Management Advisory: L. P. Beverage, N. C.

Power Generation: M. E. Nicholson, Pa.

Power Use: Blaine Stockton, N. Y.

Public Relations and Member Education: Heyward H. McKinney, N. C.

Research: Charles L. Overman, N. C.

Resolutions: J. E. Smith, Va.

System Communications: Alton P. Wall, N. C.

1960 Meeting Place
Ocean City, Md.



Workshops on Power Use, Insurance, Management and Silver Jubilee Spark Region II Meeting

TELEVISION CARRIED both sides of the REA interest rate debate to viewers in the Columbia area as REA Administrator Hamil and NRECA President Walter Harrison appeared before the camera. Hamil said, "Stand on your own feet" and "pay the cost of money." Harrison countered with a list of limitations placed upon rural electricians and comments on "the temporary, fictitious government-controlled money market."

TERRITORIAL integrity was the first of many phases of the rural electrification program to be discussed, as NRECA President Walter Harrison pounded the gavel calling Region II meeting to order at Hotel Wade Hampton in South Carolina's capital city.

Delegates from Florida and Georgia joined the South Carolinians in

REGION II

the sessions aimed at finding new solutions to problems facing rural electricians.

NRECA Assistant General Manager Joe Jenness, in one of the key addresses of the session, outlined a "blueprint for action in 1960 and beyond." The emphasis has changed, he said, "from area coverage service in the first 25 years, to all-electric-

living-service in the next 25." Jenness went on to say:

"Our goal can be reached completely only through the ideal or model electric cooperative. And since no rural electric system can be ideal except in a favorable climate of opinion, that too, is part of the ideal."

In outlining the ideal system he listed the responsibilities of the model manager and board member, suggesting that all should make every effort to keep informed on up-to-date management techniques.

Jenness also clarified the purpose of the national Silver Jubilee program. The program, celebrating the 25th Anniversary of rural electrification, he said, "will be informative—to tell the American public the truth about the benefits of rural electrification to the American way of life."

NRECA President Walter Harrison, in his report to the region, re-emphasized the need for "getting our houses in order."

"During the course of events we have not had the time nor the op-

portunity to take care of the needed housekeeping chores. We must clear away the cobwebs of neglect—make crystal clear our show windows so the light of our program may go out to all the people, to member consumers, the urban dweller and those in government—state and Federal.

"The job of informing your members is a continuing one. You have a responsibility to give them the facts and to encourage their participation in the co-op affairs." Harrison challenged. Commenting on the Silver Jubilee program he said: "Let's put on a year-long program that will make our enemies respect us and our friends proud of us."

John Chambliss, of Alamo, Ga., leading off the discussion on territorial integrity, observed that, "The battle in Georgia is a battle for minds of people in the state." He reviewed Georgia legislation which would give rural electricians the right to continue to serve existing areas even though city limits may be extended.

Tom Henderson of Greenwood, S. C., viewed with alarm the extension of city limits and loss of services to rural electricians.

"We can't plan a long range program if city limits are continually extended and the power companies take over." Looking to the future, Henderson predicted, "We are approaching the time when extending city limits will not be common. Utilities will be operated on a county-wide or district basis."

J. Lewis Hall, attorney for the Florida statewide, said cities were sprouting rapidly in his state. "Whenever you can line up 200 people, you can form a municipality."

The territorial problem as it affects rural electricians, he said, "can't be solved in the field of moral right—



RE-ELECTED STATE DIRECTORS for Region II are Walter Harrison, Millen, Ga.; P. W. Shaffer, Havana, Fla.; and T. W. Hunter, Newberry, S. C. Harrison was also named as executive committeeman.



"TAKE THE CEILING OFF the REA interest rate and you stoke the fires of inflation—you jack up costs without increasing production," cautioned Joe Jenness, NRECA assistant general manager in his Region II address. "It would be the death blow to half of the 958 electric cooperatives," he warned.



E. V. LEWIS (right), manager, Central Electric Power Co-op, Cayce, S. C., gives his views on capital credits during a special workshop. Other panelists were: R. S. McElmore, Sr. (left), certified public accountant of Macon, Ga., and R. D. Tisinger, NRECA general counsel, Carrollton, Ga.

we must look to a political solution."

"Power companies think rural electrics are becoming weaker and eventually can be absorbed," he warned. They are counting on the "loss of dedicated people who were instrumental crusaders for rural service."

They count on the "lack of unity" which will allow them to "play one co-op against another."

"Time for unity is now," Hall concluded. "Without it the rural electrics face a dubious future in Florida."

Delegates later passed a resolution asking state senators and representatives to support legislation preserving and protecting cooperative territories; that states in the region cooperate in an exchange of information and assistance; and that a committee be set up by NRECA for dealing with this common problem.

In the panel on Retirement Security and Insurance, Larry Meyer of Employers Mutuals pointed out that the problem of inadequate line clearances over crossings and build-ings was causing an upsurge in liabil-

ity losses. He warned systems to check line clearances and take steps to see that they are adequate.

A proposed new group life insurance policy for directors was discussed by Kenneth Eldredge of John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. The \$10,000 policies would be in effect so long as a director is on the board. Pending approval of the NRECA board, the plan would be available about January 1.

Duncan Thigpen, manager, Sumter Electric Co-op, Sumterville, Fla., commented on the increased activity of REA in getting safety engineers into the field and in publishing reports of fatal accidents. The NRECA Insurance and Employee Welfare Committee, he said, had taken an active part in urging REA to conduct these services.

Reporting for the NRECA Insurance Department, Carlton Laing discussed briefly the new supplemental pension benefit plan which is now available to co-ops using the present NRECA Retirement and Security plan. Under this contribution plan
(See REGION II, page 52)



TERRITORIAL PROBLEMS are common in all three Region II states. John Chambliss of Alamo (speaking), tells of proposed legislation in Georgia. He was followed on the panel by (left to right): J. Lewis Hall, attorney for the Florida statewide, and Tom Henderson of Greenwood, S. C. The panel urged support of legislation preserving and protecting cooperative territories.

REGION II FACTS

Annual Meeting
September 28-29, 1959
Wade-Hampton Hotel
Columbia, S. C.
Registration: 310

Re-Elected

State Directors: P. W. Sheller, Jr., Fla.; Walter Harrison, Ga.; T. W. Hunter, S. C.

Elected

Executive Committeeman:
Walter Harrison, Ga.

Committee Members

Insurance and Employee Welfare: Duncan J. Thigpen, Fla.

Lawyers: Col. Harry L. Cline, S. C.

Legislative: T. W. Hunter, S. C.

Management Advisory: Ira H. Griffin, Ga.

Power and Generation: E. V. Lewis, S. C.

Power Use: Leon E. Weaver, Fla.

Public Relations and Member Education: Ernest G. Smith, Ga.

Research: Robert F. Armstrong, Ga.

Resolutions: W. O. Coleman, Swainsboro, Ga.

System Communications: Albert L. Taylor, Fla.

Committee Reports

Insurance and Employee Welfare: Duncan J. Thigpen, Fla.

Lawyers: Col. Harry L. Cline, S. C.

Legislative: T. W. Hunter, S. C.

Management Advisory: Ira H. Griffin, Ga.

Power and Generation: E. V. Lewis, S. C.

Power Use: Leon E. Weaver, Fla.

Public Relations and Member Education: Ernest G. Smith, Ga.

Research: Robert F. Armstrong, Ga.

Resolutions: W. O. Coleman, Ga.

System Communications: Albert L. Taylor, Fla.

1960 Meeting Place
Atlanta, Ga.



Region V Cracks Attendance Mark In Meeting at Des Moines, Iowa

NEARLY 750 delegates from Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin were ending their regional meeting—largest on record for Region V—just as advance brigades of newsmen flocked in to be on hand for Nikita Khrushchev's visit to Iowa.

Some of the newsmen found their way to the rural electric business session and observed "democracy in action" as delegates made policy decisions, passing a series of resolutions which outlined their views.

As if to show visitors from the Kremlin how democracy works, the delegates in resolution took firm opposition to statements made by the rural electric's banker.

Despite REA Administrator Hamil's pleas for consideration of higher interest rates, delegates resolved "to urge Congress to oppose" any and all proposals which would increase the REA interest rate and/or send the rural electric systems into the private money market for financing." Another resolution said, "We deplore any spokesman for agricultural interests saying that farmers on their

cooperative tools are 'sitting on a gold mine.'"

President Walter Harrison departed from his speech, emphasizing better management to discuss briefly rural electric financing and interest rates. "You were handicapped in the beginning by the very act itself," Harrison stated, pointing to a number of limitations, including the area coverage requirement and the fact that co-ops were allowed to serve *only* rural areas (towns of under 1500).

"It has taken 2% money to get the job done," he said, adding that the "job is still not finished."

Commenting on the "cost of money," Harrison cited a press account of how "17 big New York banks and brokerage houses control the government bond market."

John Madgett, manager, Dairyland Power Co-op, also commented

REGION V

LAWRENCE C. COLE (upper left), NRECA Director from Columbus, Wis., was elected Region V Executive Committeeman. Director Herman G. Dokken (left), Linn Grove, Ia., called for a rededication to the principles on which our rural electric were founded. "People of America need to reappraise the status of their natural resources," challenged Ken Holum (lower left), executive director, Midwest Electric Consumers Association.

POWER USE PROMOTIONS FOR 1960, the Silver Jubilee year, was topic of discussion below. Paul McCormick, NRECA Power Use Committeeman from Sac City, Ia.; Tom Clevenger, member of the Research Committee of Eldorado, Ill.; and Dave Bryant, editor of IOWA RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS, look over the slides to be used in the panel discussion on Power Use and the Silver Jubilee.





SEVERAL MEMBERS OF PRESS corps covering the Khrushchev tour visited the Tuesday morning general session. Here Harold S. Huey (right), state director and retiring executive committeeman from Plymouth, Ill., greets Igor Sokolov, deputy editor, WORLD ECONOMY AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS, Moscow.

on interest rates during the legislative panel. He said REA has the responsibility for financing rural electric systems "until our equity is such that we can go out and borrow money on the market."

Delegates applauded in agreement when he demonstrated that rural electrics have not yet reached that point.

John Sargent, vice chairman of the NRECA Legislative Committee, commented that in his contacts on Capitol Hill he had not found any Congressmen or Senators favoring

increased REA interest rates. "This talk of raising interest rates has come, not from Congress, but outside," he said.

But the interest rate discussion was incidental. Most of the session hinged around improving the operations of rural electrics for the benefit of the consumer. The audience joined in with questions and comments during panel discussions on Capital Credits, Management Training, Silver Jubilee Program, 1960 Power Use Promotions, Insurance and Retirement Pro-
(See REGION V, page 60)

REGION V LADIES had a packed program. Here they listen as Gwen Davis, Westinghouse home economist, gives demonstration on "Making the Best Use of Your Electric Range." Another feature of ladies' program was an illustrated talk on "Home Lighting and Decorating" by Ralph Lipps, Corn Belt Power Co-op, Humboldt, Ia.



REGION V FACTS

Annual Meeting
September 20-21-22, 1959
Hotel Savery
Des Moines, Ia.
Registration: 745

Re-Elected

State Directors: Harold Huey, Ill.; Herman G. Dokken, Ia.; Lawrence Cole, Wis.

Executive Committeeman: Lawrence Cole, Wis.

Committee Members

Insurance and Employee Welfare: Lloyd McCaskey, Wis.

Lawyers: Floyd E. Wheeler, Wis.

Legislative: John Sargent, Ill.

Management Advisory: Kenneth S. Lacy, Ia.

Power and Generation: John P. Madgett, Wis.

Power Use: Paul M. McCormick, Ia.

Public Relations and Member Education: Harvey M. Schermerhorn, Wis.

Research: Joseph Heiman, Ill.

Resolutions: Robert Wagner, Ill.

System Communications: Louis J. Vandermyde, Ia.

Committee Reports

Insurance and Employee Welfare: Lloyd McCaskey, Wis.

Lawyers: Floyd E. Wheeler, Wis.

Legislative: John Sargent, Ill.

Management Advisory: Kenneth S. Lacy, Ia.

Power and Generation: John P. Madgett, Wis.

Power Use: Paul M. McCormick, Ia.

Public Relations and Member Education: Harvey M. Schermerhorn, Wis.

Research: Tom Clevenger, Ill.

Resolutions: Robert Wagner, Ill.

System Communications: Louis J. Vandermyde, Ia.

1960 Meeting Place
Springfield, Ill.



NATIVE SOUTH DAKOTAN, Ken Holum, executive director, Midwest Electric Consumers Association, speaks to almost 500 Region V delegates in the beautiful new Huron Arena. Local press made much of his vigorous defense of REA Act "as is."

Region VI Delegates Urge Hamil —"Reconsider Recommendation"

"Holum Raps Hamil for Referring to REA Co-ops as Gold Mine" read a front page headline of the **Daily Plainsman** of Huron, the day NRECA Region VI began its Annual Meeting in the South Dakota city.

Almost 500 delegates registered, despite snow storms in North Dakota, which clogged highways and grounded airlines.

The **Plainsman** story identified Ken Holum as executive director of Midwest Electric Consumers Association, and quoted him as saying he

that I have hurt your feelings . . . I don't want to hurt you," and continued, "One of your regional meetings actually did censure me!"

Again the REA Administrator stressed the fact that, "If I didn't believe what I've said, I wouldn't have said it.

"My reference to sitting on a gold

mine doesn't mean that you're a success—but you can be . . . I'm proud of REA . . . it's my cattle brand, registered in Colorado."

Delegates from North and South Dakota and Minnesota listened to Hamil, but agreed with Holum when they passed a key resolution, with only one dissenting vote. It read, "Be

REGION VI

had heard the REA Administrator's talk at a regional meeting in Des Moines a few weeks earlier.

Holum bluntly stated, "While I respect the Administrator, I hope he doesn't mean what he is saying."

The South Dakotan then asked, "Does serving rural America constitute a gold mine?" He continued, "The business managers of profit utilities couldn't see any 'gold,' back in the 20's and 30's!"

Holum cited rising farm costs, and falling farm prices, idle services, and the area coverage principle as four of the good reasons why rural electric weren't sitting on a gold mine.

"We built these cooperatives to provide farmers with an essential service," Holum said, "and we're doing it at the lowest possible cost. There's very little gold in rural America, in 1959, no matter who's the miner!"

Next day, Administrator Hamil delivered the speech he has used at all previous meetings, but referred to Holum's address, as reported in the Huron press.

He said: "It has been reported



PRO AND CONS OF INTEREST RATE DEBATE were aired by REA Administrator David A. Hamil; Albert C. Hauffe, NRECA secretary-treasurer; and Joe Jenness, assistant general manager of the national association of rural electric systems, over KJTV.

MANAGEMENT WORKSHOPS (below) presented Herbert Weber, president, K.E.M. Electric Co-op, Linton, N. Dak.; Robert I. Kabat, director, NRECA Management Services; and Douglas E. Eickelman, manager, Butte Electric Co-op of Newell, S. Dak., in interesting discussion of ways and means to improve techniques.





"MORE SECURITY—BETTER BENEFITS—Through Stepped-Up RS&I Programs" was subject of this question and answer workshop, chaired by Carl Laing, of NRECA. Other panel members were Joseph O. Perino, Minn.; Marvin O. Nelson, S. Dak.; Robert Peterson, N. Dak.; Larry Meyers of Employers Mutuals of Wausau, Wis.; and Charles Kreiser, John Hancock Mutual Life, of Boston, Mass.

it resolved that we commend David A. Hamil for the way he has administered the REA Act," and "Be it further resolved that we urge Mr. Hamil to reconsider his recommendation with regard to interest rates and sources of loan funds."

Melvin Ouse, president, Lake Region Cooperative Electric Association of Rothsay, Minn., was elected NRECA director to succeed O. N. Gravgard, who retired after five years of National Board service. Helge Nygren, and A. C. Hauffe were reelected to the NRECA Board from North and South Dakota. Ouse was named executive committeeman. Hauffe is also NRECA secretary-treasurer.

Silver Jubilee Workshop

Sunday evening, preceding the first business meeting, a Workshop on the Silver Jubilee Celebration was chaired by Terry Gunn of NRECA. Speakers were J. Mauritz Nelson, Minnesota; Con Blomberg, North Dakota, and L. H. Jacobson of the host state. Over 200 people spent several hours planning local participation in the 25th birthday of rural electrification.

STATEWIDE MANAGERS, OFFICERS, EDITORS, meet with NRECA directors and staff, in traditional discussion luncheon when grass roots sentiment is explored; criticism of association services eagerly sought; and betterment of NRECA's efforts to represent the thinking of member systems planned.



A six-man panel, headed by Richard A. Dell, NRECA Legislative and Research director, discussed the Legislative Outlook. "Questions and Answers" was the format for the Better Benefits workshop of the Retirement, Safety and Insurance Department (see photo).

Taxes, Capital Credits and Reserves was subject of another valuable workshop chaired by Genevieve Kelly, manager of the Minnesota Statewide. Beauford Johnson, another Minnesotan, and Herb Meschke, attorney for the rural electric co-op at Minot, N. D., aided Mrs. Kelly by presenting their views.

Leo P. Flynn, of Milbank, S. Dak., headed up the lawyers program and attorney Louis Gorrin of REA was on hand for consultation. The ladies program was arranged by Mrs. Hauffe and included a special luncheon, and informal "Coffee."

NRECA Management Services presented Certificates of Achievement to ten South Dakotans, four from North Dakota and a Minnesotan. A full list of all so honored at the ten regional meetings will ap-

(See REGION VI, page 47)

REGION VI FACTS

Annual Meeting

October 11-12-13, 1959

Huron, S. D.

Registration: 489

Banquet Attendance: 355

Elected

State Director: Melvin Ouse, Minn.

Executive Committeeman: Melvin Ouse, Minn.

Re-elected

State Director: Albert C. Hauffe, S. Dak.; Helge Nygren, N. Dak.

Committee Members:

Public Relations & Member Education: Victor Edman, Minn.

Research: Edward R. Slebiska, Minn.

Legislative: Oliver Rose, S. Dak.

Management Advisory: Douglas E. Eickelman, S. Dak.

Insurance & Employee Welfare: Joseph O. Perino, Minn.

System Communications: James F. Coleman, N. Dak.

Power Use: Clifton Odegard, N. Dak.

Lawyers: Leo P. Flynn, S. Dak.

Power and Generation: Edward E. Wolter, Minn.

Resolutions: H. T. Swenson, N. Dak.

Ladies: Mrs. Albert C. Hauffe, S. Dak.

Committee Reports:

Public Relations and Member Education: Victor Edman, Minn.

Research: Edward R. Slebiska, Minn.

Legislative: Oliver Rose, S. Dak.

Management Advisory: Douglas E. Eickelman, S. Dak.

Insurance & Employee Welfare: Joseph O. Perino, Minn.

System Communications: James F. Coleman, N. Dak.

Power Use: Clifton Odegard, N. Dak.

Lawyers: Leo P. Flynn, S. Dak.

Power & Generation: Edward E. Wolter, Minn.

Resolutions: Ralph Dennis, S. Dak.

1960 Meeting Place

North Dakota

We Can Learn From Others

Recently we've been mildly chided by some of our readers. They claim we're not sticking to our last, which they consider to be factual reporting of what's going on in rural electrification and the Federal power program in America.

We've been accused of publishing sort of a "poor man's *National Geographic*." And it's true that we've printed quite a bit of factual information on rural electrification, and power projects, outside our own back yard.

There have been authoritative articles on how our neighbors in Quebec, Canada, and in Puerto Rico, have electrified their rural areas. Only a few months ago we asked an expert to outline the plans for a really big dam—which will produce low cost electricity in abundance for the citizens of our newest state—Alaska.

This issue is no exception. In it you'll find editor Bill Roberts' report of a month-long trip to Europe, as leader of a study group of rural electric people.

Americans have thought for years that they had a corner on brains, when it came to rural electrification. We have felt—with some cause—that we were world leaders in the distribution of electricity in rural areas, through cooperative effort.

But, as you have seen, we quite possibly could learn a thing or two from our friendly neighbors of the free world.

Those Memos, Again!

Judging from regional meeting reaction, rural electric people are solidly behind Rep. Quentin Burdick (N. D.) in his effort to have the REA lobbying activities of Ezra Benson investigated by Congress.

Burdick called for the investigation in a House speech near the end of the last session of Congress. He called attention to the now-famous Agriculture Department memos which outlined strategy for selling rural people on higher interest rates and private financing.

The memos were requested by the House Agriculture Committee this year after they had been published in NRECA's *Minuteman Newsletter*. The Committee later printed them in full text in an official report. Burdick summarized them for his colleagues as follows:

"*First.* There is a memorandum by Secretary Benson, dated August 26, 1958. In it Mr. Benson bluntly orders the REA Administrator to go out and campaign in behalf of the Administration's REA legislation."

"*Second.* There is a memorandum dated September 4, 1958, by David Hamil, the REA Administrator. This is a reply to Secretary Benson's orders."

"*Third.* There is a memorandum dated September 3, 1958, by Assistant Secretary K. L. Scott to Secretary Benson. This tells how they hope to get farm organizations to help them build support for Benson's REA legislation."

"*Fourth.* There is a memo dated September 19, 1958, by Mr. Scott to the REA Administrator. This reiterates the Secretary's orders to go ahead with plans as previously outlined."

Burdick noted that such lobbying activities by Federal officials is against the law, and urged an investigation. Delegates to the NRECA regional meetings in Huron,



They've Got Something, Too!

S. D., and Albuquerque, N. M. went on record as favoring such an investigation.

Rural electric people have reacted strongly to the memos, particularly the one in which Benson orders the Administrator to "sell" the Benson program. Managers and directors throughout the country have nothing but praise for the manner in which Dave Hamil has administered the REA Act; but they clearly resent the extracurricular lobbying activity which Benson ordered him to perform.

Maybe the investigation suggested by Burdick would clear the air.

Graduation Day, 1959

We're not quite sure why a graduation ceremony always gives us such a thrill. We like weddings and baptisms, too. Perhaps it's because all of them mark a step forward toward some goal we are all seeking.

To our mind, there are no more admirable goals than those of providing better and better service—at lower and lower cost—to the members of America's rural electric systems.

But—let's face it—as costs continue to rise, we can't achieve these goals without adopting the best available management practices and techniques.

That's probably why our faces have beamed with pride as managers and key people of the nation's rural electric systems have marched down the aisle at each of the six Regional Meetings held so far, to receive Certificates of Achievement from NRECA Management Services.

We plan to celebrate the "Class of '59" in an Honor Roll to be published next month. Look for it.

The President's Column

By WALTER HARRISON



FOR the most part people would rather not speak of birthdays. But this month I want to speak about a most important one that has just been celebrated—the 10th Anniversary of the REA telephone program.

It was on Oct. 28, 1949, that former President Harry S. Truman signed the Hill-Poage Act which has caused modern rural telephone service to stretch its fingers out across the nation.

The history of rural telephony and the need for modern service was well known to most folks. The major companies were working at the job, and so were a few of the independents, but in 1949 we had worse rural telephone service than we had in 1920.

In Georgia we had more than one hundred independent systems covering about half of the geographical area. The Bell interests served the balance.

Our Enabling Act was passed in 1950. The Georgia Public Service Commission did a fine job of spearheading the drive to get acceptance on the part of the independent companies.

Under the Act all existing companies had one year to get their service areas certificated. This made possible

an orderly development of the program.

Quite a few of the companies had to “show cause” why their rates should not be lowered because of the quality of service they rendered. A citation by the GPSC brought prompt action, in most instances.

During the ten-year period (1949-59) four rural telephone cooperatives have been formed, and loan funds made available through REA. In addition there have been many consolidations on the part of the independents and twenty-eight loans have been made through REA.

REA telephone loans provided the needed impetus to a lagging program of rural telephony. Cooperation on the part of the Public Service Commission, the Bell interests, the independents, the Rural Electrification Administration and the people, has seen another modern convenience made available through the efforts of all concerned.

The cry for many years was to the effect that we wanted modern telephone service in our day and generation for our people in Georgia and the nation. For the most part we have it, and all because our people had a will to work and to cooperate.

Cornbelt Comments

By CARL HAMILTON*



DEBATE on some of the great domestic issues of our time—civil rights and integration, “hard” money and a national agricultural policy, for example—proceeds frequently on a mixture about 90% emotion and 10% fact. That this should be so in a nation devoted to the ideals of freedom of information and universal education is, to say the least, dismaying. But it is a fact.

Another national issue which has lent itself to equally emotional treatment for more years than almost any other is this matter of the relationship of government to the individual. History books and political campaigns beyond the memory of any living person have seen, quite unclearly but nevertheless quite positively, the forces of “rugged individualism” and “private enterprise” and the “things that have made this country great” lined up solidly against the debilitating effects of the Welfare State, Socialism and “government interference.”

A current manifestation of this contention with which you may be familiar can be found almost each month in the slick paper magazines, in the message sponsored by the nation’s “business-managed electric companies.”

The problem is to stand off, at least at arm’s length, and look at these arguments once in a while.

As our national parks and our lakes and our seashores become increasingly infested with our fellow human beings, we seek the privacy of more remote areas for our fun. And as we do an increasing number head for our good neighbor to the north, Canada.

We find there a wonderful rich country, with vast untapped resources, going through a period of phenomenal growth. Petroleum and minerals and timber and water

power and industrial development are on the march everywhere.

And the march is powered with American dollars, spent by American corporations operating either under their well-known USA names or Canadian synonyms.

So what does all that have to do with the great debate of which you speak, you ask!

Just this: The great natural resources which American dollars are so eager to develop in Canada are almost all provincially or Federally controlled to a degree that exceeds anything known in this country. Development of the vast Canadian oil resources has not proceeded on the dog-eat-dog, first-come, first-served or “cut and get out” basis. The development has proceeded along lines carefully prescribed by the government. Exploration and drilling and pumping have proceeded on the basis of a formula which is intended to mean the “greatest good for the greatest number over the longest period of time.” It has meant that petroleum companies have not always been able to drill all the holes they wanted, every time they wanted to and wherever they wanted to.

Surprisingly (surprising to some people at least), this pattern of operation seems to be working out in a manner highly beneficial to both the government (the people, that is) and to private enterprise.

Well, anyway, it is possibly worth a sly smile to reflect on this situation as some of our spokesmen these days go on about the absolute necessity of “getting the government out of our business” — even if our business is just agriculture!

*Former assistant REA administrator, now editor and publisher of the *Iowa Falls (Ia.) Citizen*.

Book Review

Can Capitalism Compete? by Dr. Raymond W. Miller, published by The Ronald Press Company, New York, 1959 at \$4.25.

In most of the developing countries of the world a desire for freedom is emerging. People in even the remote corners of the earth are searching for an economic and political system which will provide a basis for individual freedom in an orderly society. The system which will gain acceptance of these people will be one which will improve the level of living of all without the degradation of any group or individual.

Competition in the contest for international acceptance of ideologies is keen; the stakes are high—no longer may advantages be measured in dollars, pounds or rubles. Success in this competition for the minds of men may well be measured in terms of war and peace.

In this book, Dr. Miller records many results of research in the broad field of communicating overseas the fundamentals of American capitalism. Then, having evaluated the effectiveness of this communication in the past, which incidentally, has not always been favorable, he offers many concrete suggestions and proposals for improvement in the future. The book is, in effect, a lesson in *How to Win Friends and Influence People*.

As a consultant and adviser to national and international organizations, Dr. Miller has travelled widely. His observations and recommendations are based on personal experience and on the experiences of others whom he has met along the way. He has seen the "ugly American," a minority, in action and he has observed the influence and success of the considerate and understanding American.

It is significant that Miller lists the cooperative form of business organization as first of four pegs upon which any future program must hang. Cooperatives, America's non-profit corporate associations, fascinate overseas leaders, but they are too little understood.

Small business, labor unions and voluntary agencies, e.g. credit unions, farm organizations, foundations, etc., are the three other forms of American activity which can provide answers to the riddle of how and what to communicate to others, of things which have brought America to its present greatness.

How then does he answer the question he has asked? Can capitalism compete? Obviously, the answer is that it can.

The reader will find Dr. Miller's exposition vital and fascinating reading. T. M. Venables

Hobby Pays Off for Rural Electric Editor

Imagine our surprise, on opening the December issue of *Galaxy Magazine*, to find a familiar name among the authors. "It can't be!"—was our first reaction. That fine young man, who edits one of our most factual statewide publications, couldn't be writing for *Galaxy*.

In case our readers—if any at this point—aren't science fiction fans, they may not know about *Galaxy*, which publishes some of the farthest out of the "way out" fiction.

But there it was! A story titled "Sales Talk" by Con Blomberg. We hurriedly rifled the pages. Many magazines run short biographies on their authors. But no . . . no clue! Was he our Con Blomberg, or wasn't he?



Con Blomberg at Work.

Days later, in Huron, S. Dak., for the Region VI annual meeting, we ran right into our Con Blomberg, editor of the *North Dakota Rural Electric Magazine*.

"Say it isn't so," we pled. "Say you didn't do it!" But Con just smiled and said, "Sure I wrote it. It was fun . . . started as a hobby. But, they paid me for it, too! Not much, but some."

So, if you don't mind being kept awake, when you're trying to read yourself to sleep, get yourself a copy of *Galaxy*, December 1959, and read what our Con Blomberg has to say when he writes fiction.—Terry Gunn

MEMBERSHIP

Member Consumers
Co-ops Members

REGION I		
Delaware	1	9,724
District of Columbia	1
Maine	2	4,459
Maryland	2	34,496
New Jersey	1	2,239
New York	6	4,870
North Carolina	32	186,235
Pennsylvania	14	74,080
Vermont	3	6,090
Virginia	17	103,356
Northeastern Assn. .	1
	80	425,549

REGION II		
Florida	16	69,018
Georgia	39	236,721
South Carolina	25	132,607
	80	438,346

REGION III		
Alabama	19	130,249
Kentucky	23	186,469
Mississippi	21	191,438
Tennessee	22	255,539
	85	763,695

REGION IV		
Indiana	41	156,800
Michigan	14	68,585
Ohio	30	126,472
West Virginia	1	2,500
	86	354,357

REGION V		
Illinois	27	130,816
Iowa	56	137,217
Wisconsin	30	86,625
	113	354,658

REGION VI		
Minnesota	49	207,837
North Dakota	25	63,436
South Dakota	36	70,469
	110	341,742

REGION VII		
Colorado	26	75,635
Kansas	35	84,933
Nebraska	36	95,502
Wyoming	16	22,431
	113	278,501

Region VIII		
Arkansas	19	132,510
Louisiana	11	90,546
Missouri	46	243,282
Oklahoma	28	127,351
	104	593,689

REGION IX		
Alaska	7	17,614
California	6	5,729
Idaho	11	15,924
Montana	25	42,424
Nevada	1
Oregon	18	33,101
Utah	4	4,467
Washington	13	25,146
	85	144,405

REGION X		
Arizona	7	15,772
New Mexico	17	47,589
Texas	77	328,477
	101	391,838
Grand Total	957	4,086,780



Construction Starts on Shrine Honoring Agricultural Pioneers

By ROGER COURTLAND,
NRECA, Washington, D. C.

GIANT dirt scrapers and huge earth-moving equipment have begun a salute to the American farmer as preliminary construction started on the Agricultural Hall of Fame. This great building project will be located on a 409-acre tract outside Kansas City.

In recognition of the contribution made by agriculture to our nation's economy, the Agricultural Hall of Fame was suggested a few years ago by Howard D. Cowden, president of the Consumers Cooperative Association.

This intriguing idea of a tribute to agriculture, and the men and women responsible for its greatness, developed rapidly with immediate endorsement by agricultural, political and educational leaders throughout the nation.

Top Level Support

The movement, dedicated to preserving our farm heritage, has the support of both living past Presidents—(Herbert Hoover and Harry S. Truman)—and our current President, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Added to this top level support, bills have been introduced in both Houses of Congress to incorporate the Agricultural Hall of Fame under a Federal charter. Senator Frank Carlson of Kansas introduced the bill in the Senate, and Representa-

tive Harold D. Cooley of North Carolina introduced it in the House.

The project, to commemorate the men and women who have contributed to American agriculture has the complete support of all farm organizations and land grant colleges, of state departments of agriculture, business and industry and the agricultural press.

Radio and television, school and farm youth groups are also supporting the project. Donors include individual farmers and many other persons interested in agriculture and manufacture of agriculture equipment and supplies.

Representative Board

The Board of Governors, directing the activities of this non-profit, independent educational enterprise, is composed of 111 nationally known men and women from 31 states and the District of Columbia. Forty-six state governors are members of this board.

The heads of some of the largest industrial corporations, our largest universities and colleges, and leaders from both sides of the political fence, in Washington and in the states, have joined forces to work together as members of the board.

Financing for the project is by voluntary contributions only. Pledges of support have been received from

individuals, industry, and associations. The Federal government has no financial responsibility for this project.

The Agricultural Hall of Fame is planned so that all maintenance cost will be defrayed by paid admissions to the grounds, and through sale of souvenirs. It will be self-supporting.

When completed, the Agricultural Hall of Fame will be a World's Fair of Agriculture. One room in the main building will be given over to honoring the "pioneer" men and women in agriculture.

Record of Achievement

Twelve persons will be selected in the first year, and in the following years three individuals who have made contributions in the field of agriculture will be honored annually. Busts, paintings and a record of the achievements of these men and women will be included in the Hall.

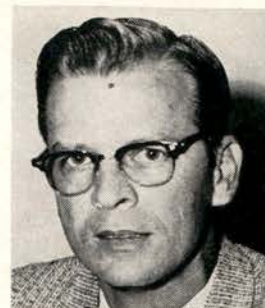
An historical agricultural library is to be collected, in which the rich history of agriculture in all of its aspects will be brought together.

Literature, for reference and study, will be available on rural electrification, power machinery, fertilizers, plants, animal breeding, forestry, soil and water conservation, and all other affiliated subject matter.

A Farm and Home Museum will be created to show the tremendous progress that has been made in agricultural technology. One section of this museum will give a true comparison of manual as compared with modern electric and machine-operated farm appliances and equipment through the physical presence

(See *SHRINE*, page 50)

key to administrative success—



YOUR POLICY MANUAL

By JAMES A. GOLDEN, Assistant General Manager,
San Isabel Electric Association, Pueblo, Colo.

EFFECTIVE written policies, covering every facet of system operations, are the key to successful administration. Such policies, I believe, when uniformly interpreted and accepted by operating personnel, result in high level individual performance and morale.

These policies are general statements covering recurring situations. They allow decisions to be made at the proper operating level and assure that those decisions will be consistent with the viewpoints and objectives adopted by the Board.

In addition to defining broad areas in which the manager and staff can act, written policies insure equal treatment of both employees and members. Policies also provide equal treatment to the general public. They may outline those organiza-

tions with which the cooperative may become affiliated, and contributions which may be made to other organizations.

Policies can be oral or written. But, oral policy is soon forgotten and can be misinterpreted. If written only into the minutes of the meeting, policies are also soon forgotten. The most effective use of policies is through an established Policy Manual, regularly used, and kept up-to-date.

Responsibility For Policy

The Board of Directors has the responsibility for adopting policies. Actually its actions establish policy. Policy formulation is a joint responsibility of both board and manager.

This does not preclude valuable

suggestions from the staff. Employees who have the opportunity to participate in the development and formulation of a policy, before it is put into effect, have a continuing opportunity to recommend new policies or changes in existing policies. Thus, they will better understand and accept final policy decisions of the Board.

This process, in itself, is a valuable tool in developing employees and is a stimulant to better performance.

Policy appraisal is the responsibility of the manager. He and his staff should continually review existing policies and advise the Board whether present policies are adequate or inadequate. The manager should also check regularly on conformity of operations with established policy

CHECK LIST FOR POLICY MANUAL

BOARD AND MANAGER FUNCTIONS

- Board Policies
- Board Meetings
- Board Committees
- Board-Manager Relations

MEMBERSHIP RELATIONS

- Membership Participation, Support
- Jurisdiction
- Membership Fee

ORGANIZATION

- Organization Structure, Chart

FINANCIAL

- Budgets and Forecasts
- Investments of Cash Reserves
- Capital Credits
- Debt Service
- Authorized Check Signatures
- Requisition, Expenditure Reports
- Donations
- Audit

PLANNING

- System Facilities
- Financial
- Manpower
- Member Relations

PUBLIC RELATIONS

- Membership in Other Organizations
- Assistance to Other Power Suppliers and Public Utilities
- Community Relations
- Use of Association Meeting Facilities

CONTROLS

- Board Controls
- Operations Controls
- End Results

POWER USE

- Types of Service and Information
- Special Projects
- Dealer Cooperation

MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

- Development of Management
- Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes
- Consultative Management and Participation
- Conferences, Institutes, etc.
- Coaching and Counselling

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

- Wage and Salary
- Administration
- Employment Practices
- Employee Benefits
- Safety and Job Training

SERVICE AND RATES

- Relocating Facilities
- Wiring Inspection
- Planned Interruption of Service
- Service Complaints
- Collection of Accounts
- Meter Reading and Billing
- Meter Tests, etc.

and report to the board of directors on how well actions do conform.

Policy Execution

Policy execution is the responsibility of the manager and his staff. Once policies have been formally adopted by the board of directors, it is the task of the manager and all employees to see that they are carried out.

Policy execution involves interpretation of policies into daily actions and decisions. For proper execution, it is necessary that they be understood and accepted by those concerned.

This means they should be publicized in newsletters, at annual meetings and power use meetings, so members will be adequately informed.

Policy Interpretation

Many occasions arise in which the employees in the field are asked to explain a certain policy. Therefore, they should be well informed on all policies, either by having a Policy Manual with them or having had an opportunity to study and discuss all policies adopted.

Policy Effect On Efficiency

Policies are most effective where there has been delegation of authority. Policies do not replace delegation of authority but instead put it into action.

Most people are capable of doing more than they are doing and clear-cut policy allows them to do this—it releases energy for more productive work.

Employees recognize that with effective written Board policies, they will receive equal treatment on hours of work, vacations, sick leave, and other fringe benefits. Consequently, operating efficiency is increased.

Policy Administration

The manager, in administering policy, will find it easier to deal with his employees. Efficiency is increased through use of written policy. Employees save time by being able to make decisions on the job, without checking with their superior for approval.

Policy is also extremely useful in saving time of employees when discussing or deciding issues similar to previous ones and that probably should be handled in the same manner.

Policy, with proper delegation, frees the manager from operating detail and allows him to concentrate on

the important management phases of planning, organizing, directing, coordinating and controlling.

It is imperative that all policies be incorporated into a Policy Manual. The manual should be arranged so that revisions and additions can be readily inserted.

The manual should be divided into sections dealing with different aspects of the management of the system. (See check list.) It should also be well indexed so that if a question arises, the policy can be found without any delay. The manual should be made available to all Board members.

A proper policy structure provides guide lines, and the framework of reference so essential in directing operations in every functional area, to the accomplishment of the system's accepted mission—"providing of dependable electrical energy at minimal rates compatible with good business practice and discharge of community and social obligations."

Colorado Co-op Praised For Work in Storm

Winter arrived in Buena Vista, Colo., last month with the season's first snowfall, very wet and very heavy. Its fantastic weight felled trees and power lines by the dozens.

An editorial in the *Chaffee County Republican*, Buena Vista's weekly newspaper, had the following to say after the storm:

"Impressed as we were by the snowfall, we were even more impressed with the stamina, fortitude and dedication of the whole staff of Sangre De Cristo Electric Association.

"The power failed about 1:30 a.m. Tuesday, and immediately the entire crew was alerted. Working in a blinding storm, under the most adverse circumstances, with trees down all over the upper part of the system, and a major break in the transmission lines north of Buena Vista, work continued without interruption until service was restored, starting about noon Tuesday.

"From acting manager Norman Knudsen and from Mrs. Doris Dobbins of the Buena Vista office, on down through the entire maintenance crew, the utmost in courtesy and consideration was shown to the many hundreds of frantic callers who were without heat and power until the unstinting efforts of those responsible were crowned with success."

A 1959 Bound Volume Will Make a Handy Reference For Your File



Bound Volumes of Rural Electrification Magazine

January 15 is the deadline for submitting 1959 issues of **RURAL ELECTRIFICATION** Magazine to NRECA for binding.

As was done last year, NRECA will supplement your 12 issues with a master index so that it will not be necessary to leaf through individual issues to locate material.

It is often an expensive proposition to have just one set of magazines bound at a time. But the National Office has a quantity of volumes bound at the end of each year and can obtain a discount. The price at that time is \$4.25. The binding is black, hard-cover pebbled, imprinted with gold letters. For an additional 75¢ you can have your name or the name of your co-op printed on the front cover.

They must be in our hands no later than January 15. If received after that date the price of binding will jump as high as \$8 and you will lose the advantage of this offer.

There may be some of you who have issues from previous years which you would also like to have bound. If so, these earlier copies can be bound at the same time. The cost will run a little higher, however, because of the differing number of pages involved.

NRECA will not be able to furnish missing copies of the magazine other than the December 1959 issue. Limited quantities of extra copies on file prevent offering other issues to complete sets of back numbers of the magazine.

Send your 1959 January through December issues to:

Jerry Smiley,
National Rural Electric
Cooperative Association,
2000 Florida Ave., N.W.,
Washington 9, D. C.



INSURANCE News

Duplication of Benefits Under Major Medical Coverage

By C. B. LAING, Director

NRECA Retirement, Safety and Insurance Department

THE question has been raised in a few scattered areas as to the payment of benefits under the so called "Major Medical Coverage" where other insurance exists.

Whether or not the system has this particular type of coverage, the problem of duplication of benefits is one which is demanding increased attention. In the absence of proper explanation from management at the proper time, this can easily lead to personnel problems not easily resolved.

The basic factor which gives rise to the question is whether an insurance carrier is within its rights to write a contract in which it refuses to reimburse an insured person for medical expenses which are payable by other sources.

Many newer policies, and particularly those of the "Major Medical" type, do contain such a provision. It is in order to point out some of the reasons underlying this new concept, and the justification is what appears at first impression to be a new philosophy.

Policy Language

The language in the NRECA Comprehensive Major Medical Managers and Directors Booklet reads as follows:

The policy does not apply to any charge for which the insured would be entitled to payment under any other group or franchise accident and health policy, group or franchise Blue Cross or Blue Shield plan, or group or franchise service or prepayment medical or hospital plan.

The same or similar language may appear in similar contracts from other carriers.

The following facts should be borne in mind:

This is not a provision peculiar to our insurance carrier, but is uniformly used by a predominant number of the ranking group insurers.

The exclusion applies only to other group insurance, not to coverage purchased through an individual accident and sickness policy for personal protection.

In the main, the provision appears only in coverages providing quite high maximum benefits.

Morals and Economics

The underlying philosophy has developed out of two separate lines of thought—one in the area of morals or "public policy," and the other in the area of economics and specifically whether the employer can absorb a disproportionate share of the medical costs of employees and their dependents.

Replace or Compensate

It is not a new idea that no one should "profit" through loss due to accident or injury—the objective of insurance is to replace or compensate for the greater part of the loss. Certainly it was not meant to permit the insured person to make money on account of his adversity.

You are aware of the common provision in fire insurance lines which reflects this reasoning. No matter how much fire insurance you buy or from how many carriers, the sum recovered will never exceed the replacement value of the damaged property. Applied to health insurance, this would mean the individual should not profit by recovering more than the amount of his medical bills, regardless of how many policies he has.

Would, If They Could

Frankly, insurers would likely include such provisions in individual policies if they could design a method of policing coverage such as has been worked out by fire insurance company cross index systems over the years to prevent duplicate benefits.

For the present they accede to it

on the principle that if an individual is willing to "throw away" his money on the fairly expensive premiums for a number of individual overlapping policies, there is no good way to prevent him from collecting more than once, and totalling a recovery of more than his costs.

Restrictions may come yet, however, as evidenced by a trend in this direction in "automobile medical payment" coverages.

Economics of Rates

As to economic reasoning, group insurance is rated on a different basis than individual policies, and a greatly more favorable rate is possible in group coverage because of the laws of large numbers and the presumed general good health of a group of people who are active workers—"good risks."

Most people know that employers, generally speaking, pay a substantial portion of the premium cost of group coverage. In our current economic system, more and more of our people have jobs. More and more husband-wife teams are holding down jobs which include fringe benefits, embodying group medical expense protection. Most modern group programs provide coverage for dependents or even for a "spouse" whether wife or husband.

It follows that one of the team—
(See *BENEFITS*, page 41)

Congratulations

... to the following who go on the Retirement Benefit list November 1:

THOMAS J. GRAY

Dairyland Power Co-op.,

LaCrosse, Wis.

ROBERT E. HOLLADAY, JR.

Northeast Louisiana Power Co-op.,

Winnsboro, La.

ANDY J. HUFFMAN

East Central Oklahoma Electric Co-op.,

Okmulgee, Okla.

WARREN C. JONES

Alabama Electric Co-op.,

Andalusia, Ala.

GEORGE M. WEEKLY

Licking Rural Electric,

Utica, Ohio



They showed us a secret of happiness

They came as strangers to a wild land, and none of them knew which day would be the last.

Never in the old country had they known such a winter: the wind so cold, the food so scarce, the enemy night so filled with dread.

Never had they worked so hard, paying with aching backs for every shelter raised against the cutting wind.

Everywhere they went, Famine and Death watched them with pale expectant eyes. And by the end of that bitter year, there was hardly one among them who had not lost to the cold earth someone he could not live without.

Then these men and woman who had nothing sat down to a hearty feast, filled with gratitude for what they had.

We who follow them sometimes wonder why. Did they know some secret of happiness, denied to us, that made them so glad for so little?

And then we think back—back to some personal wilderness we have all been through in our time. Perhaps there was once a day when simply to feel the sun again, to smell another morning's freshness, to hear a child laugh again was miracle enough—a time when just to find oneself alive was a gift beyond belief. They had their lives; no man has more.

They had freedom, too. They were where they wanted to be. They could go where they chose to go. All the days ahead were theirs to use as they pleased. They owned themselves; no man owns more.

Remembering this, we join their feast, brothers to all the wise men whom trouble has taught to look at what they have, and not at what they lack.

John Hancock
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The John Hancock is proud to be the underwriter of the Life Insurance under the Retirement and Security Program and the Group Insurance Plan sponsored by NRECA.



JOB TRAINING and SAFETY

by Carl Laing

17th Annual Safety Meeting a Success

"This is without question the best meeting we have ever held." This was the general sentiment as the 17th Annual National Job Training and Safety Conference ended in Columbus, Ohio, on October 2. The full week of meetings began on September 28, with the Ohio Trade and Industrial Education Service as host.

Closing speakers were particularly pointed in their praise of "Chet" High of Ohio who acted as coordinator for the Conference.

In addition to a series of outstanding speakers at the general sessions, the instructors conducted numerous workshops for the exchange of practical operation ideas on such subjects as effective speaking, instructor training, leadership, and instructional materials.

Among guest speakers were Walter Harrison, NRECA President; Administrator David Hamil of REA; Dr. M. D. Mobley, American Vocational Association, and Dr. J. B. Walsh, U. S. Office of Education.

In the general sessions, there were discussions of training for safer work procedures and prevention of public liability accidents.

Connelly Braud, Louisiana Instructor, will take over the Conference Chairmanship for the coming year from Harry Wiseman of Nebraska. Iowa will be host state for the Conference in 1960.

There was discussion, at the suggestion of REA personnel, on the possibility of uniform safety regulations throughout rural electric systems. Consensus was that varying requirements, because of geographical and other local influences, and peculiarities of state laws, would not permit the adoption of any general list of model regulations at the present time.

There was considerable discussion in the corridors, however, of the feasibility of a generally applicable safety policy (as distinguished from a set of rules) to be recommended to the Board of Directors who agree to the apparent need for a written policy

supporting their manager and who desire a model form of a policy to follow. Summation of the Conference was given by Abe Becker of Illinois, Howard Cummins of Ohio, and instructor Marvin Nelson of South Dakota.

Editors Note: Although many Rural Electric Systems operate under a set of safety rules, far too many lack specific written policy, established by the Board of Directors, and embodying these basic points:

1. *The manager is charged with responsibility for establishing and operating under a set of recommended safety rules.*

2. *The manager will be responsible for the enforcement of such regulations and will be supported by the Board in that endeavor.*

3. *He will cooperate with the applicable State Safety Program.*

4. *The system is pledged to work in cooperation with all agencies concerned with the prevention of injury and minimizing the effect of accidents, such as the National Safety Council, the American Red Cross, and local rescue, police and fire departments.*

Willie to the Rescue

Courage, quick-thinking of a co-op electrical advisor, and rubber gloves supplied by Willie Wiredhand combined to save a man's life at a recent county fair in Indiana.

Carlin E. (Eddie) Hosford, electrical advisor for the Rush County REMC, Rushville since May 1, borrowed gloves from the talking Willie Wiredhand on display for the co-op and pulled a man free of a hot 2300 volt line blown down when a storm hit the fairgrounds.

Gilbert Butler, owner of several fair concessions, was felled as he attempted to clear a car which was touching the line, pliers in one hand and hot line in the other.

Artificial Respiration

Failing to stop Butler with his shouts, Hosford donned the gloves and snatched the line from the fallen man's hand. Then Hosford, with assistance from Butler's employees, kept Butler under artificial respiration until an ambulance and resuscitator arrived.

Butler suffered third degree burns and surgery will be required to repair the hand that held the wire.

Hosford attributes his knowledge of how to act in an emergency to the safety program at his REMC, where there are regularly scheduled instruction and demonstrations in safety techniques and artificial respiration. The gloves were Willie's. The courage was Hosford's own.



KENNETH SHARROTT, chief of engineering and operations, proudly holds the heavy string of safety bars accumulated by Joe Wheeler EMC at Hartselle, Ala. They cover a total of over 585,000 man-hours without a lost-time accident, or over 800,000 man-hours with only one lost-time accident. The original string extended from June 1951 through 1956. Picture was taken at Safety Banquet celebrating two years without a lost-time accident. Holding gold loving cups awarded by Alabama Job Training and Advisory Committee are (from left): C. L. "Shorty" Adcox, J. W. Counts, chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Robert White, safety chairman. Also honored was C. R. Walker, retiring at 86 as editor of the JOE WHEELER NEWS.

Serving you at a savings . . .
that's why 3 out of 4 Rural
Electric Systems carry some
form of insurance with
Employers Mutuals of Wausau



Wausau Story



by **LARRY MEYER**

*Electric Systems
Specialist*
EMPLOYERS MUTUALS
OF WAUSAU

As a member of the NRECA program you're assured of getting low cost fire insurance protection. But that's just part of the savings you can make.

We urge you to take advantage of the fire safety engineering knowhow Employers Mutuals offers as your official NRECA carrier.

For example:

In Illinois, an REA system saved \$431.20 a year on insurance premiums by following Employers Mutuals' recommendation to use a superior type

ceiling in a new building. The added construction cost of \$1,300 was paid for by the insurance savings in just 3 years.

In Kentucky, an Employers Mutuals' fire safety engineer reviewed the plans for a new building, made recommendations that reduced the annual fire insurance premium by nearly 75%.

If you are building new installations or enlarging your present facilities, call in your Employers Mutuals' fire protection engineer and have him go over your plans. And even if you aren't doing any building, you'll find it can save you money to have an up-to-date safety check on your buildings now.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Workmen's Compensation, General Liability, Fire and Group Insurance — the NRECA-Employers Mutuals program includes these four major lines. The program serves you, at a savings — no matter what size your system is or where it is located. Consult your telephone directory for your nearest Wausau Man or write us in Wausau, Wisconsin.

"Good people to do
business with"



Employers Mutuals of Wausau



STANLEY F. STAPLES, vice president of sales and advertising for Employers Mutuals, NRECA's approved insurance carrier, has been appointed vice president, marketing division, of the American Management Association effective October 1. Staples will guide a non-salaried planning council of 20 to 25 executives who provide the AMA counsel and guidance on programing of conferences, seminars, and courses in the field of marketing.

The Case for Auto Seat Belts

This is the first person story of James R. Carpenter, Operations Superintendent of Adams Electrical Cooperative at Camp Point, Ill.

Mother's Day, May 10, 1959: "We had been to church in Quincy. After church we had dinner to celebrate the day for my wife and her mother. Later, in my father-in-law's car, about seven miles east of Quincy on Route 104, another car hit us in the back-end.

"We were traveling about 55 mph. I don't know how fast he was traveling, but I do know he hit us with terrific force.

"After hitting us he evidently tried to pass us and hit us again on the back left hand corner. This time he hit us so hard that all four tires were rolled off the wheels.

"My father-in-law lost control of the car at this point. We went down a ditch for several rods and hit a concrete ditch check. Part of the under carriage of the car was ripped off. From there we hit a loading dock made of railroad ties and then we hit a tree.

My father-in-law had a broken nose and severe bruises about the chest. My mother-in-law had 11 broken ribs and cuts about the face. My wife had nine broken ribs. I was sitting in the "suicide seat" at the right front.

"I had the pelvis broken twice on the right side, upper right arm broken and right shoulder crushed, be-

sides several bad lacerations on my face. My wife was in the hospital 15 days, her father was in 18 days and her mother was in six weeks. I was in for 103 days—came back to work on September 1, 1959 and am able to perform supervisory duties.

"I feel certain that if the car had been equipped with seat belts, both front and rear, our injuries would not have been so severe. Any car I buy in the future will be equipped with belts."

Co-op Electric Safety Program

"One of the most important phases in the operation of the co-op electric system is the safety program. Work on construction, repair and operation of electric lines is a hazardous job. An accident can be fatal.

"Last year co-op employees worked a total of 250,000 man hours without a lost time accident. This record along with a safety program improvement won a saving of about \$4,200 in insurance premiums over the preceding year.

"Good safety records don't just happen. To keep work on schedule without accident requires a good program of teaching and observing safety rules. Here is a brief outline of the co-op's safety program.

"W. H. Stephens, a professional safety engineer, is employed on a joint basis with two other nearby electric co-ops. He is safety director for all co-op operations, dividing his time between the three co-op dis-

tricts, instructing in all phases of accident prevention.

"Regular safety meetings are held for employees to teach safety policies and rules, job planning, and use of protective equipment. All line tools, climbing gear, rubber gloves and hard hats are furnished by the co-op. Linemen are instructed on the proper use and care of this equipment.

"Tools and trucks are regularly inspected for wear or defects. Repairs are made as needed and worn out equipment is discarded. Rubber gloves are tested on a scheduled basis by a testing laboratory. They are required to withstand 20,000 volts to be approved for use.

"Each job is planned for safety before the work is started. Special precautions are used for necessary work on hot lines. In addition to rubber gloves and glove protectors, rubber sheets, line hose and long wooden hot sticks are used to handle line connections. Protective grounds are installed during the time of construction and repair work.

"Safety is stressed in the care and driving of co-op vehicles. Materials and tools are kept in order not only in storage but in loading the trucks. Another part of the program deals in First Aid and resuscitation from electric shock. Employees are trained to give emergency aid in case an accident does occur. Knowing what to do before medical help arrives could save a man's life."

Reprinted, in full, from the "Co-op Review," newsletter of Southern Maryland Electric Co-op, Hughesville.

Saved by 7 Days, Says Hill of Powell Valley



DANIEL TAYLOR HILL, Powell Valley Electric Cooperative of Jonesville, Va., receives his new "Turtle Club" hard hat from Dale Selby, Virginia R.E. Instructor. The system had adopted hard hats at Selby's urging just one week before a heavy wrench fell from a pole top and put a sizeable hole in Hill's new helmet rather than his head!

BENEFITS

(Continued from page 36)

usually the husband—may cover his wife as a dependent while she is, at the same time, covered as an employee at her own place of work. It is improbable that she would have an individual policy in her own name if she did not work.

In many cases group coverage for the employee (not usually the dependent) is fully paid for by the employer. Adding to the duplication, more organizations and fraternal orders have group plans, or the "Blues" may blanket a city.

Put together the low group rate in the first place, further diminished by the employer's usual contribution, and the employee has insurance at a minimal cost to himself—yet by reason of duplication of coverage he could collect considerably more than his actual medical bills.

The exclusion as to duplicate benefits has been brought in as a part of major medical coverages with their broad, high limit protection and was not considered necessary with the older restricted plans which had a handy stopping point after 60 days or so, maximums on every coverage item, a limited schedule of surgical benefits, and were usually restricted to costs incurred only while confined to the hospital.

Most insurance carriers do concede that an individual who pays for more than one type of health coverage is entitled to some additional benefit over those paid to a person paying a single premium. But even these companies are in general accord that the total benefit should not exceed the total medical expense.

In practice, the carrier of the duplicating policy pays the deductible amount, and any co-insurance amounts not paid by the other coverage, both of which would otherwise be paid by the insured person.

Occasionally two policies each containing nonduplication provisions will be found to cover the same individual. In such cases, the two carriers usually work out a compromise payment based on the ratio of available benefits to the total medical cost, but still not paying a total in excess of the total cost.

Putting the proposition from the positive rather than the negative point of view, the insurance dollar should be thoughtfully used to cover areas where needs exist—not to duplicate coverage already provided. Overinsurance leads inevitably to higher insurance costs.



CUT INSTALLATION and SERVICE COSTS on rural entrances...

- one complete package—
200 amp. service and more!
- no meter-loop needed!
- heavy duty industrial-type
circuit breakers—
ground level disconnect!

HI-LINER
pole-top metering
and circuit breaker
cabinets

Cut installation and service costs on entrances of 200 amps. or more—eliminate costly, power consuming meter-loops with HI-LINER! Head and shoulders above the usual pole-top metering installation, the Hi-Liner combines an overhead mounted current transformer with ground controlled line switches in rain-tight steel cabinet. Installation is fast . . . all you need is one 4-conductor #12 cable and 1/2" conduit running down the pole to the meter. No more heavy wire loop, weatherhead, large diameter conduit—and you'll eliminate the entire voltage drop of the meter loop! Now your customer can disconnect his entire system for emergencies or repairs—and you'll eliminate countless service calls on disconnects and local failures.

NEW! Two-way split entrance breaker—provides all the advantages of the Hi-Liner plus a split of the 200 amp. service into two 100 amp. lines. Breakers may be ground controlled either individually or simultaneously.

NEW! Underground secondary—contains a 200 amp. meter socket, 200 amp. circuit breakers with overcurrent protection, secondary wiring trough and terminal strip in one compact, pre-wired package!



WRITE TODAY — for
detailed specifications
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CO-OP ATTORNEYS PARTICIPATED to a greater extent than ever before in proceedings of all NRECA Regional Meetings this fall. Here, W. H. Parr, Jr., attorney for Boone County REMC, Lebanon, Ind. is introduced by Richard H. Dell, NRECA Legislation and Research Director, at Region IV Meeting, Grand Rapids. Parr also worked with the Resolutions Committee, and with Harold E. Storz, counsel for Tri-County Electric of Portland, Mich., on special Lawyers Program. Both urged delegates to adopt "preventive law" by working closer with system attorneys.

NEWSCENE

(Continued from page 19)

Tennessee's Progress Noted

Six times as many Tennessee farms are electrified today as in 1940, and that largely accounts for the huge general living-level improvement those farm families enjoy.

Dr. Truman E. Hienton, U. S. Department of Agriculture's engineering research chief at Beltsville, Md., told the State Ag Engineers convention last month that 20 years ago only 15% of Tennessee's farms had electric lights. Today, Hienton recalled, "practically all—96.1%—of Tennessee's farms are electrically lighted and powered.

"This has given farmers many new devices and developments for labor saving and expanding production. Such developments in farm electrification research are reflected in level-of-living indexes. They show an increase in one 14-year period, 1940-54, of from 36 to 101.

"The future promises greater expansion and development due to

electrifying the farm," Hienton continued. "Already near Clinton, TVA has increased the growing time for white pine seedlings by lengthening the day with artificial light."

California Projects Approved

Approval of two Central Valley Project power contracts in California, to support sales to preference customers in the area, were announced last month by Acting Interior Department Secretary Elmer F. Bennett.

Signed with the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Bennett said contracts call for the private utility to firm up power output of the government-built plants and for transmission or wheeling to preference customers, such as rural electric co-ops and municipal systems, as well as project pumps.

Under the amended contracts, firm power would initially amount to 450,000 kw from the project's four plants, as compared to 190,000 kw without the contracts. Contracts extend to April 1, 1971.

Dixon-Yates Appeal?

The U. S. Court of Claims last month refused to reconsider its ruling that the United States must compensate two private utility groups for their "damages" in the cancelled Dixon-Yates power contract. This opens the way for an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Claims Court fixed damages at \$2-million on July 16. The Justice Department then asked the Claims Court for a re-trial.

Last month Rep. Chet Holifield (Calif.) demanded a Supreme Court review of the case. Indications are now that the high court will get the appeal this coming term.

A ruling of "no conflict of interest" was given by the Claims Court. In this case the Justice Department had claimed that Adolphe Wenzell of the First Boston Corporation was Dixon-Yates' financial agent at the same time he acted as a Budget Bureau consultant.

Alabama Utility Rebuffed

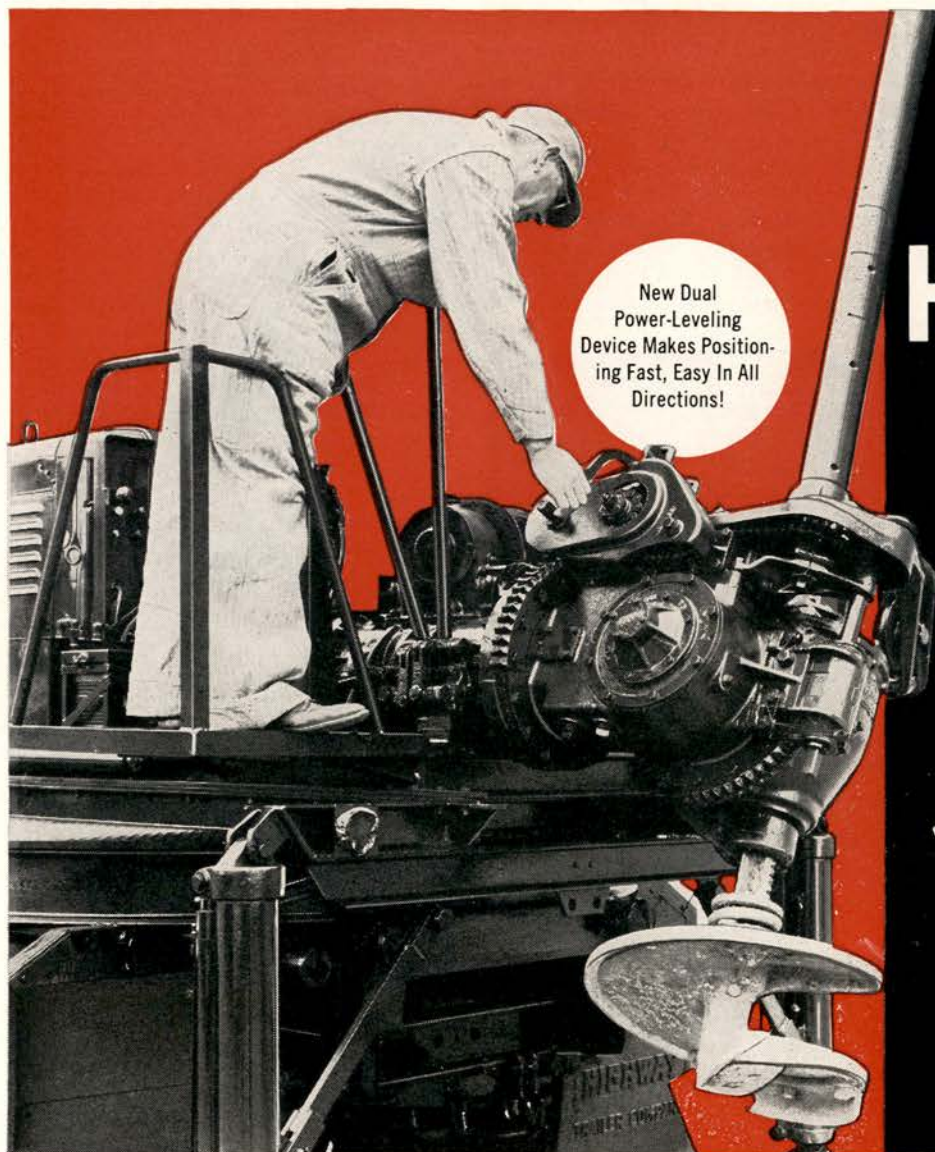
For the second time in two years Alabama Power Company has been rebuffed by the courts in its attempt to invade rural electric cooperative service territory and "pirate" their customers.

The Alabama Rural Electric News said, in this latest action, Circuit Judge William G. Lindsey overruled a demurrer of the power firm, holding in effect that Clarke-Washington Electric Membership Corporation had sufficient legal ground to file suit protesting activities of the Alabama Power Company in the Thomasville area served by the co-op.

Alabama Power so far has lured some 40 residential consumers away from Clarke-Washington, which has alleged in its suit that the huge private utility did not obtain necessary approval for its actions from the Alabama Public Service Commission.

Early last year, Circuit Judge A. H. Elliott held Alabama Power Company's invasion of territory served by Southern Pine Electric Cooperative to serve an industrial load was not an "ordinary extension" of facilities.

Under Alabama law, the company is not required to obtain PSC approval for "ordinary extensions" of its facilities prior to construction. Such approval is necessary, however, for those not "ordinary," which the co-ops claimed was the case in both these instances.



New Dual
Power-Leveling
Device Makes Position-
ing Fast, Easy In All
Directions!

HIGHWAY

earth-boring machines

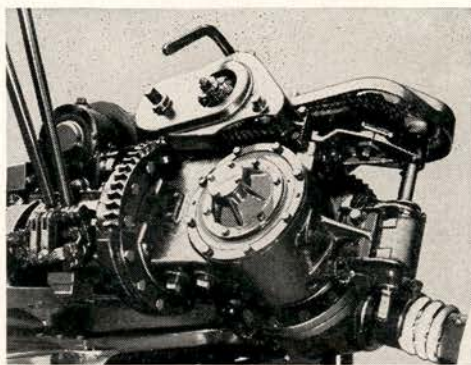
cut
positioning
time in half!

Speed hole digging
in any soil...
any terrain!

POWER POSITIONING FOR ANY ANGLE UP TO 90° — An easy turn of the power-leveling mechanism puts your rack bar and derrick in the exact position desired. Perfect for work in rough, uneven terrain! Permits fast maneuvering of machine fore and aft and left to right. Makes straight-down digging quick and easy regardless of truck position.

RUGGED CONSTRUCTION plus top engineering mean hundreds of maintenance-free work hours for the Highway Model HDA or Model HDAMS Earth-Boring Machines. Conveniently located power-leveling control at top.

HIGHWAY'S EARTH-BORING MACHINES with power leveling can save you time, money and manpower. Call your Highway representative now!



New power-leveling mechanism now available on Highway's Model HDA and Model HDAMS Earth-Boring Machines.

UTILITY DIVISION

HIGHWAY TRAILER COMPANY

Headquarters: EDGERTON, WISCONSIN

Executive Offices: 250 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. • Executive Sales Office: 221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Ill.
Plants in Edgerton, Wis. • Stoughton, Wis. • Hazleton, Pa.

Manufacturers of: Commercial Trailers • Dry-Bulk Haulers • Cargo Containers — Land, Sea and Air • Public Utility Bodies • Earth-Boring Machines • Pole and Cable Reel Trailers • Winches • Power Take-offs • Service Accessories
SALES AND SERVICE IN PRINCIPAL CITIES



Better Member Relations

with this little package of CONVENIENCE



JUST PRESS THE BUTTON TO RESTORE ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Many co-op directors and managers already know about Mini-Breakers and are distributing them in their service areas. Member reaction to this convenience is enthusiastic. Mini-Breakers are Underwriter Laboratories, Inc. listed circuit breakers that are made in the same sizes as conventional fuses, but when a circuit is over-loaded, there's a big difference, a fuse "blows." Not "Minnie." It just trips. Service is restored simply by the push of a button.



For the many housewives who are hesitant of making fuse changes, Mini-Breakers provide the answer. For everyone, Mini-Breakers bring convenience, safety and modernization to the old fuse box. This little device can prove very important to your system. It can cut down on your service calls and prevent disuse of appliances due to blown fuses. This adds up to a service that can help build up good member relations.

There are many ways in which your system can make Mini-Breakers available to its members. Won't you let us work with you in setting up a program for your system?



Write today for more FREE information to:

C. E. WHITE,
Sales Manager

MECHANICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
1824 RIVER STREET • JACKSON, MICHIGAN

DOMESTIC

(Continued from page 16)

reached by proper action, by enforcement agencies."

He called for Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission action. Senator Kefauver also said the subcommittee would seek to determine if the nation's anti-trust laws are adequate to deal with the problem.



Senator Estes Kefauver

Fahey's testimony brought out the fact that on every TVA purchase of suspension insulators since April 1, 1956 bids were identical, even though in many cases the manufacturers were varying distances from the delivery point.

Kefauver indicated that the investigation may be extended to purchases on a bid basis by the military services and the General Services Administration.

Wolf Raps ECAP Ads

Rep. Leonard Wolf (Iowa) has answered a question asked by the Electric Companies Advertising Program in the nation's slick-cover magazines.

In a speech inserted in the *Congressional Record*, prior to the adjournment of Congress, Wolf declared that the answer to "How much is public power costing the people of your state?" is "Nothing."

He said Federal funds invested in the development of our national hydro-electric resources are not costs charged to the American taxpayer. They are, Wolf said, "our nation's investments in the full use of our natural resources, which, in every case, are self-liquidating from the sale of wholesale electric power."

Continuing, Wolf said he would like to rephrase the power compa-

nies' question to ask, "How much is propaganda advertising costing America's independent electric light and power companies, and how much is it costing their rate-paying customers?"

When the Federal Power Commission rapped the knuckles of the ECAP group of 76 power companies last July for including the cost of politically inspired propaganda advertising in their retail power rates, it listed the contribution made by each of the companies.

Total contributions to the national advertising campaign amounted to \$1,286,083.15, or an average of nearly \$17,000 each, for the 1957 advertising campaign alone.

Wolf demanded to know how much the 1958 and 1959 campaigns cost, and then answered his own question by stating, "The answer, based on the 1957 figures, would be in the millions."

He concluded by saying that the last thing he would submit to would



Representative Leonard Wolf

be the removal of the power companies' right of freedom of expression.

But, he added, "I want to see these millions spent from their own funds, and not handled as operating expenses which are deducted from income for income tax purposes on the one hand and added to their consumers' electric bills on the other."

* * *

UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME is brief, this month. There's a reason . . . Congress has gone home to put an ear to the ground.

Now's a good time to make a date to see your Congressmen and Senators. They want to know what you, and all of their constituents think.

When, and as, activity is resumed "under the dome," RURAL ELECTRIFICATION will again carry "all the news that's fit to print."

*The World's Largest Builder
Of Compact Cars Presents The Answer
To Rising Car Fleet Costs . . .*

RAMBLER FOR 1960!



*Proved by 10 Years'
Experience and
25 Billion
Owner-Driven
Miles!*

RAMBLER FOR 1960

**... The Car
That Remembers
The Fleet
Operator!**

In 1960—more than ever before—it makes good sound sense to switch to Rambler for all your city government fleet requirements. For Rambler is the one car that offers the perfect balance fleet operators want:

- **LOW FIRST COST**—Compare Rambler's low initial cost with that of your present fleet units. You'll find you save when you buy Rambler.
- **TOP ECONOMY**—Rambler is America's recognized economy king. With more miles per gallon and low maintenance cost, you save every mile your Rambler fleet units operate.
- **HIGHEST RESALE VALUE**—You save again with Rambler when it comes time to trade or sell. Rambler has top resale value of all low-priced cars according to official used car guide books.
- **STRONGER, SAFER SINGLE UNIT CONSTRUCTION**—Pioneered by American Motors, Single Unit Construction means lasting freedom from body-bolt squeaks and rattles . . . cuts maintenance costs to the bone. Deep-Dip Rustproofing means lasting protection against rust and corrosion.

*For Complete Information
On How **RAMBLER** Can Cut
Your Fleet Costs . . .*

SEE YOUR RAMBLER DEALER

... or write or wire

FLEET SALES DEPARTMENT

DEPT. K-11

AMERICAN MOTORS CORP.

14250 Plymouth Road, Detroit 32, Michigan

Boring from within

by WEB ALLISON

A Million Years of Progress . . .

UP to a few minutes ago, historically speaking, man was a proud and lordly creature. He was self-reliant and ingenious. Out of his head sprang the Wheel and Gunpowder and Instructions for completing Form 1040. He begat and then he begat some more, and finally he had littered the world with higher vertebrates, equipped with thumbs and eager to influence each other.

The male of the species, in particular, was a noble thing. He was courageous, forthright, honorable, aggressive and the Big Cheese around the hearthside. He was a sturdy oak to which clung his ever-loving wife.

Then came the Electrified Home. This was a three-ring circus for the ladies, but it marked the Decline of

Man. His shining armor quickly lost its polish.

In the good old days, there wasn't anything in the house Father couldn't fix, including juvenile delinquency. Today, I know a woman who is delaying a necessary trip to the hospital until she can teach her husband how to operate the automatic washer. Now, I wouldn't want to offend the washing machine people by intimating that automatic washers are hard to understand. I just say that this particular husband can't seem to get the hang of it. You take it from there.

We have a television set in our home. I can't run the fool thing. But all my four dependents can. Every



time I turn it on, clouds of fog roll across the screen, and the sheriff's head comes unhooked from the rest of him and moves clear over there. I have a gentlemanly agreement with my six-year-old son to stand by and adjust it for me.

However, even the worm can lash back. One morning last summer the

WHY G-E FUSE LINKS GIVE MAXIMUM SYSTEM PROTECTION



By D. L. McINTIRE—Lightning Arrestor and Cutout Product Planning Specialist

General Electric universal fuse links give you maximum overcurrent protection on distribution systems. Designed for use in every type of cutout, these fuse links are available in fast (K), slow (T), EEI-NEMA Types

from one to 100 amperes, and high-surge links up to eight amperes. Ratings of 140 and 200 amperes are available in the solid-head type only.

General Electric universal fuse links offer you these important advantages:

Premature melting is eliminated by silver plating threaded parts to maintain low contact resistance.

Efficient low-current operation is assured by the bonding process and a specially prepared paper in the auxiliary tube.

Fuse withstands continuous overcurrents. General Electric EEI-NEMA fuse links will withstand continuous overcurrents of approximately 150 percent of rating.

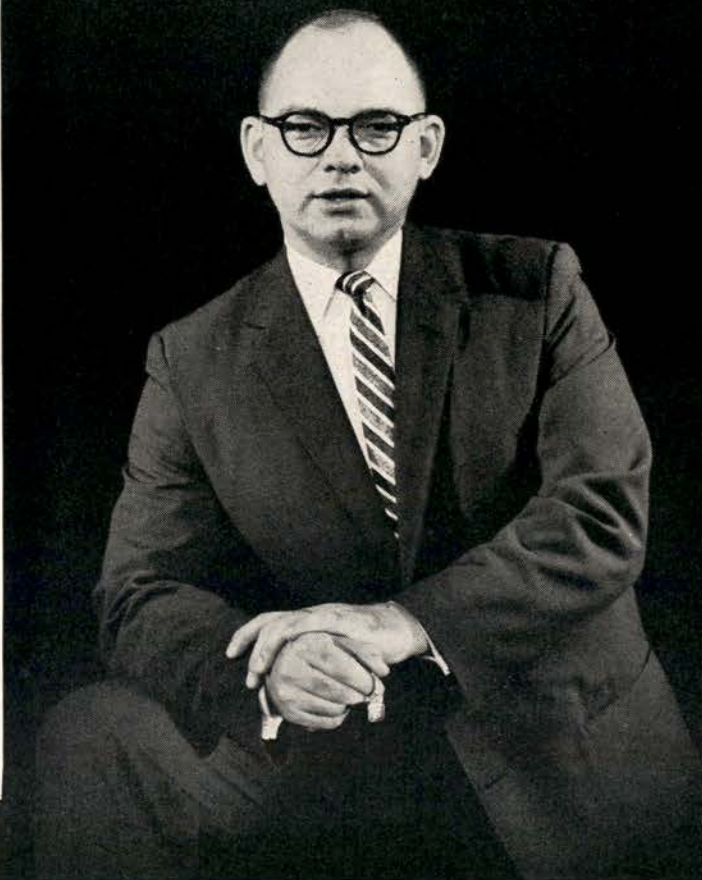
Instant separation is assured by new internal spring that prevents cable fouling inside the auxiliary fuse tube.

Drop-out interference is eliminated by the use of a flexible cable. Fine-stranded cable can be used since the G-E fuse element has excellent temperature control.

Like more details? Contact your G-E Sales Engineer today, or write to Sect. 435-23, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

Overcurrents are



toaster turned up its toes and was set aside for a trip to the repair shop. On a Saturday morning, though, while my wife was away, I got to examining it and figured I could at least perform an exploratory. I unscrewed a couple of doo-jiggers, and the whole shebang fell out on the floor. A basketful of little things clattered to the linoleum and ran under the refrigerator. I did the only thing I could do. I swept it all up and stuffed it back inside and screwed the lid back on. It was a minor event, so I didn't mention it to anybody.

The next morning my wife came running into the front room crying excitedly, "The toaster works! You fixed it, didn't you! You fixed it yourself to surprise me!" Despite the tease in her voice, there was a look of pleading in her eyes. "Daddy fixed the toaster!" shrieked the children. I stuck my head in the kitchen, and sure enough, there was our good old toaster cremating bread like always. I lit a cigarette casually, inhaled deeply, strangled, then shrugged with magnificent indifference. "Sure," I

growled in a deep, resonant voice that practically had tattoos on it, "Sure, I fixed it. Just who else do you think fixed it?"

Well, what would YOU have said?

REGION VI

(Continued from page 29)

pear at the end of the series, in the December issue of RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

The Smorgasbord banquet, held in the Huron Arena, was attended by almost all of the delegates, who heard a rousing talk by Herbert A. Evans, of Nationwide Insurance and Peoples Broadcasting Corporation, owners of a powerful South Dakota radio station, which carried the proceedings.

The Huron High School Girls Treble Clef group entertained, and Loyd Oleson, office manager, Inter-county Electric Association of Mitchell, South Dakota, showed his mastery of the organ keys.

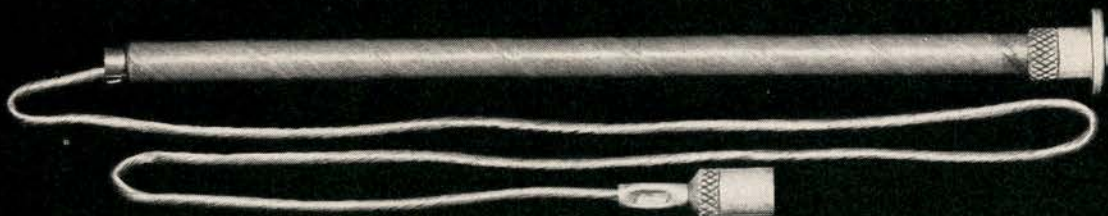
Slack water navigation on the Mis-

souri River was subject of another resolution adopted, unanimously, by the delegates. It says, in part, "Slack water navigation, which conserves water rather than wasting it, will free tremendous amounts upstream for municipal purposes, irrigation, and generation of much more usable power."

The resolution also commended Governors Loveless (Ia.), Herseth (N. Dak.), and Freeman (Minn.), for their leadership in this cause, and thanked Congressmen McGovern (S. Dak.), Blatnik (Minn.), Anderson (Minn.), Burdick (N. Dak.), and Coad (Ia.), for sponsoring and supporting a Congressional Resolution calling on the Army Engineers to investigate and report on this subject.

Territorial Integrity is another problem that called for resolute action. Delegates approved a Resolution urging State Senators and Representatives to support legislation designed to preserve and protect co-operative service areas, and requesting that NRECA set up a committee to deal with this "common problem."

interrupted quickly—effectively, by General Electric universal fuse links



Complete fuse link as supplied in convenient break-away "five-packs."

For mounting in conventional cutouts, fuse link is installed in normal manner.

For cutouts requiring threaded terminal stud, button head is discarded and surplus cable is removed.

For cutouts requiring two cable ends, cable is cut and optional cable-end adapter is threaded onto terminal stud.

GENERAL  ELECTRIC



LOCAL HEADLINES

Vermont's Co-ops Win

In an unusual move, the Federal Power Commission has issued an opinion denying permission to Central Vermont Public Service Corporation to sell 45 miles of transmission lines to its subsidiary, Vermont Electric Power Company (VELCO).

While rural electric attorneys were hopeful of such a decision eventually, even they were surprised by the suddenness of FPC action.

The move by FPC surprised most observers in that earlier FPC presiding examiner, Francis L. Hall, in his intermediate decision held that the line could be sold as part of a state-wide grid to distribute 100,000 kw of St. Lawrence power in Vermont. The presiding examiner's decision was in sharp conflict with the opinions of FPC staff members and those of Vermont's three rural electric co-op systems. Both the FPC staffers and the co-ops filed exception to the ruling.

The Commission's reversal of an examiner's decision without oral argument is most unusual and eloquently testifies to the unassailable strength of the co-ops' case, Washington observers noted.

The co-ops objected to Central Vermont's proposal to sell the line to VELCO for use in delivering St. Lawrence power in Vermont. The "package" involved a lease back of line capacity to Central Vermont at less than a proportionate share of line costs. This would load onto St. Lawrence power a disproportionately high part of the line costs. The FPC held this to violate the "public interest" test of the law notwithstanding approval of the deal by the Vermont Public Service Commission.

Washington Electric Co-op at East Montpelier, Halifax Electric Co-op at Brattleboro, and Vermont Electric Co-op, Johnson, voiced their opposition during FPC hearings last January. At that time, two Vermont municipalities, Lyndonville Village and Barton Village, intervened to support the co-ops.

During the eight days of hearings the co-ops offered evidence to prove that the transfer would have raised

the cost of St. Lawrence power in Vermont. Considerable doubt was also cast on the company's contention that the line from Middlebury to Essex would even carry St. Lawrence power.

Attorneys Fred Fayette of Burlington and William C. Wise of Washington represented the co-ops.

Indiana Loan Opposed

Die-hard rural electric foes in Indiana are making little headway in either of two unusual demands aimed at blocking Hoosier Cooperative Energy's application for a \$53-million loan from the Rural Electrification Administration.

The Indiana State Chamber of Commerce and private power groups had asked for a public hearing on the REA loan application submitted last August, as well as disclosures of loan application details. The law

provides for no such hearings on REA loans.

News sources have quoted an unidentified REA official as saying that both procedures would be contrary to government practices and regulation. He declined to say flatly that no public hearing would take place, however, although none has ever been held on any previous REA loan application. Usually, REA refuses to give any details on pending loans, on grounds that it would violate banker-borrower's proper relationships.

Hoosier Energy is comprised of 16 Indiana rural electric systems, who asked the funds to build a 198,000 kilowatt power generating plant and 1,400 miles of transmission lines and related facilities. They serve 71,500 consumers.

Anti-rural groups have sponsored smear-type newspaper advertisements against the cooperatives and tried to solicit aid in their efforts from President Eisenhower on down.

Iowa Family Lives, Farms Better Electrically



IN RECOGNITION of better farming and living electrically, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth R. Balderston of Linn County, Iowa received the "Iowa Rural Electric Family of 1959" award from David Bryant, editor of IOWA RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS, during the NRECA Region V meeting at Des Moines last month. Pictured (left to right) are: Mr. and Mrs. Balderston, their son Randy and Bryant. The Balderstons were chosen from more than 50 families nominated. They are Linn County Rural Electric Cooperative members.

Deep East Texas Electric Co-op

...STANDARDIZES ON SANGAMO WATTHOUR METERS



D. N. Beasley (right), Manager of Deep East Texas Electric Co-op, has standardized on Sangamo meters for this major system.

Why? Mr. D. N. Beasley, Manager of this major Texas co-op tells why: "We've been using Sangamo Watthour Meters since the introduction of the Type J meter back in 1940. Their performance record over this 19-year period has been so satisfactory that we standardized on

Sangamo singlephase and polyphase meters. We also believe that the reduction in overall inventory which results from this standardization will benefit us."

The Sangamo J2 Watthour Meter is the modern meter with sustained accuracy on both light and heavy loads. Exceptionally high torque and slow disk speed make this accuracy possible. Uniform load curves from 15 through full 200 amperes prove it ... point up the J2's ability to provide unexcelled extended range metering for all services, present and potential.

You'll get years of service from the J2, for sure. Its slow disk speed (only 10 revolutions per minute at full nameplate rating ... 40% slower than that of any other meter) means less wear on all moving parts, fewer repairs and replacements, more economy.

Standardization on Sangamo J2 Watthour Meters is a smart move to superior service, anywhere. Get the whole story from your local Sangamo Distributor. He's a carefully selected, independent businessman geared to give you fast service based on "know-how," and backed by application advice from Sangamo's large force of meter specialists. Ask him or, write us for an informative booklet titled "Meterman's Check List."



Deep East Texas Co-op has a modern, well-equipped metering department staffed by highly trained personnel headed by Raymond Wells. All specialized metering equipment in the system is supplied by Sangamo.

SANGAMO Electric Company

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

JM59-11

"Uncle Bob," President of Arkansas Co-op, Dies

Robert E. Lee Henry, 76, of Jacksonville, Ark., pioneer leader in rural electrification and first and only president of First Electric Co-operative Corporation, died September 21, following a two-car collision near Jacksonville.

Known throughout central Arkansas as "Uncle Bob" or "Mr. Bob," the president of the M. J. Henry Estate, Inc., of Jacksonville urged passage of the Rural Electrification Act in 1935 and Arkansas Act 342 of 1937 which made the organization of electric cooperatives possible in that state. Immediately after passage of the Arkansas law, Henry was instrumental in the organization of First Electric Cooperative and was elected the first president of the first electric distribution cooperative to be organized in the state.

"Mr. Bob" saw the first lines of First Electric energized in 1938 and remained as president of the co-operative until his death. Under his leadership, the organization grew from a membership of 105 members in Pulaski and Lonoke Counties to a membership of over 12,000 members in 13 central Arkansas counties.

Henry was also active in state and



Robert E. Lee Henry

national matters which concerned rural electrification and its problems. He was an active leader in the Arkansas State Electric Cooperative and the Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation, and served as a director for both organizations almost since their inception into the statewide cooperative picture.

Survivors include his widow; two sons, Dr. R. L. Henry, Jr., of Little Rock and Dr. M. J. Henry of Galveston, Tex.; five grandchildren and three brothers.

Honorary pallbearers included members of the First Electric Co-operative Board of Directors.

Milton Scott of Benton, a member of First Electric's board since 1939, has been elected to succeed Henry as president of the organization. Fred West of Letona was elected vice president.

SHRINE

(Continued from page 33)

of the items concerned.

Electrical exhibits will show how the application of electric power to farm activity has changed the entire way of life for our farm population.

One exhibit hall will feature the latest in farm machines and equipment, to be supplied by manufacturers throughout the country who have shown sincere interest and the desire to exhibit their most recently developed items.

There will be an indoor auditorium seating 500 persons, where film presentations and other pageantry will take place. Here, too, appropriate educational units will be developed from which information about crops, animals and farm products will be disseminated.

An old farm village—with restored buildings from all sections of the United States—will be assembled.

These will include a log cabin from Pennsylvania, a colonial mansion from Mississippi, a soddy from the Plains, an adobe house from the Southwest.

Also there will be a blacksmith shop, an old country store, an old mill, a livery stable, a one-room school house, and an old church.

All buildings will be authentically furnished. The village will be brought to life by appropriately garbed persons demonstrating the crafts which were practiced in the original buildings.

There will also be an Indian village on the grounds containing the various types of Indian dwellings. In prominent display will be a tepee from the Plains, a hogan from the Southwest, a log house from the Appalachians, a grass house, ceremonial tents and other buildings and equipment.

On small plots of ground adjacent to this village, crops obtained from the Indians will be cultivated in a primitive manner.

This village, aside from its authenticity as to structure, will show the contributions made to our agriculture by the American Indian.

Appropriate exhibits and inscriptions will tell of native American crops and practices which have been of value to our nation. In addition, there will be daily demonstrations of appropriate Indian crafts.

A huge outdoor amphitheatre seating 4,000 spectators will be used for pageants dealing with agriculture. This amphitheatre will also be used on special occasions for sectional and national Boy Scout activities, 4-H Club presentations, FFA meetings, and other appropriate groups. Field days will be held here on such topics as farm safety, farm mechanization, and soil and water management.

Clyde T. Ellis, NRECA general manager and a member of the Board of Governors of the Agricultural Hall of Fame, is a member of the Museum Committee. Ellis has stated that the museum will give recognition to the part played by rural electrification in the development and advancement of our farm areas.

Farmers from other lands will also be honored in an international shrine located on the grounds.

Inquiries about, and contributions to, this national shrine to the pioneers of American agriculture should be addressed to: Agricultural Hall of Fame, Suite 604, 916 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6, Mo.

Grip-Lite

Steel Expanding ANCHORS

**✓ FOUR WAY
✓ ASPHALT
COATED**

Exclusive wing dimples, four way design, nut retainers and double-strength anchor top. Grip-Lite grips the earth!

Come To Us With Your Anchoring Problems

- LOW INITIAL COST
- LOW INSTALLATION COST
- plus FASTEST DELIVERY IN THE INDUSTRY

- EASY TO INSTALL
- RUGGED STEEL CONSTRUCTION

DEPENDABILITY AT LOW COST

STEEL EXPANDING

Grip-Lite

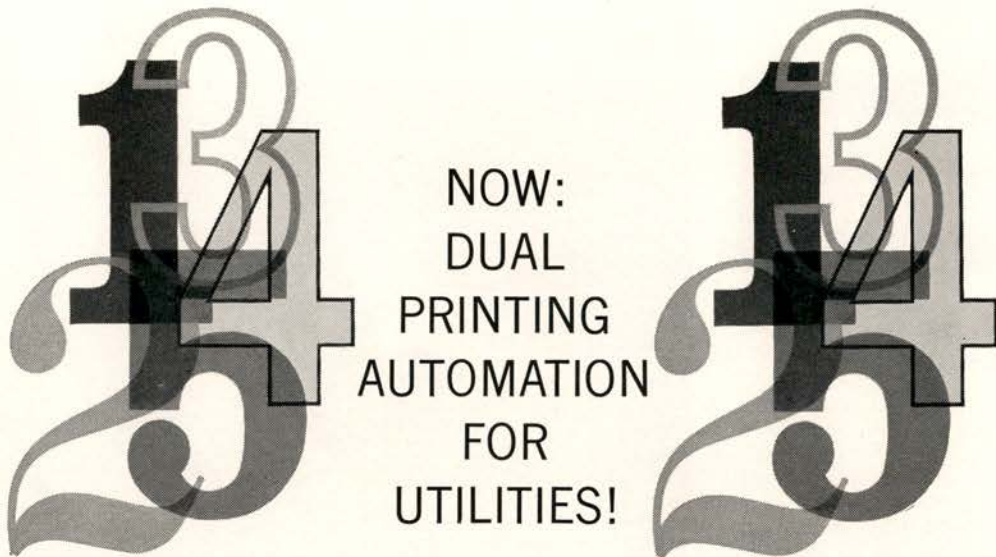
ANCHORS

Grip-Lite

MANUFACTURING CO.

BOX 111

WINTERSSET, IOWA



NEW BURROUGHS F-5000 UTILITY BILLING MACHINE



Here's just the machine to automate your utility billing—the new Burroughs F-5000!

It automatically and simultaneously prints two identical original records in a single posting cycle. Balances are automatic without key depression. There are no extra operator decisions to make, no extra keys to punch. It's the perfect combination of dual printing and fully automatic accounting.

And check these extra advantages: • Automatic plus and minus subtotals and totals. • Automatic dating. • Fixed limit form alignment. • Single motor bar operation for 90% of all entries. • Automatic carriage position control of addition, subtraction, non-addition, subtotalling and totaling. • Complete keyboard control of error correction.

For a demonstration and details, call our nearby branch office. Or write Burroughs Corporation, Burroughs Division, Detroit 32, Michigan.

Burroughs—TM



Write for
Free Booklet
"New Dual Printer
Automaticity for
Complete REA
Accounting."



**Burroughs
Corporation**

"NEW DIMENSIONS" in electronics and data processing systems

GROUND-LINE PROTECTION

Adds years of service life to old poles

Treated wood poles as offered by the wood preserving industry are one of the best investments a utility can make. Protect this investment with a planned pole inspection program and ground-line treatment with Chapman Pol-Nu to replace normal preservative depletion.

POL-NU is a superior grease-type preservative containing a full 10% PENTACHLOROPHENOL. Performance records indicate proper treatment should result in at least 15 years of additional pole life. Economy of treatment is achieved through use of the Pol-Nu Bandage-Maker, illustrated below.



Uniform, accurately measured coating of Pol-Nu is automatically applied to paper backing to form a pole bandage of required length as needed, in the field.



Preservative bandage is wrapped around the cleaned pole, may be applied immediately without waiting for wood to dry.

Write today for complete facts

CHAPMAN

POL-NU

and Pol-Nu Bandage-Maker

CHAPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

Leading manufacturer of wood preservatives
P. O. BOX 138-D, MEMPHIS 1, TENN.

Palo Alto, Cal., Portland, Ore., Minneapolis, Charlotte, N.C.

Queen Is Crowned At Texas State Meeting



TEXAS BRUNETTE Marilyn Knudsen of Danevang (left) had a bouquet of red roses and a congratulatory peck on the cheek for her blonde successor as "Miss Texas Rural Electrification," June Johnson of Slaton. Miss Johnson won the title over six other finalists from throughout Texas at the 19th annual meeting of Texas Electric Cooperatives. She will represent Texas in the national "Miss Rural Electrification" contest at St. Louis.

REGION II

(Continued from page 25)

the co-op contributes \$1 for each dollar contributed by the employee.

The new 1960 Power Use Promotions and the Silver Jubilee program were outlined briefly by Leon Weaver, Quincy, Fla.; Ernest Smith, Camilla, Ga., and Robert Armstrong, Jackson, Ga.

Leon Weaver, in his discussion of the power use promotions, noted that they have been designed to dovetail with and supplement the Silver Jubilee program. He pointed out how "Silver Jubilee Coins" will be used as incentives to encourage consumers to buy during the promotion.

Armstrong outlined the recent NRECA appliance survey using slides to show the tremendous market potential in rural areas. "Rural electric members in 1960 intend to buy over \$1-billion worth of electrical appliances," he said.

"Distributors and manufacturers will find, as a result of this survey, that rural America represents a major portion of their appliance mar-

ket," Armstrong challenged.

"Countless hours of thought and planning have gone into the local Silver Jubilee public relations package," Ernest Smith pointed out as he urged all rural electrics to contribute their "Silver Dimes." Describing the package which will be sent free to all contributing systems, Smith said, "Artwork alone, for this material, costs more than the largest individual system's contribution."

A special session on the Minuteman program was one of the features of the Region II meeting. Harrison, leading the discussion, cited the advantages of the Minuteman program.

"There's nothing more thrilling to me than to meet warriors of the past—but we need young people in this program," Harrison challenged as he encouraged delegates to consider Minuteman programs.

A. G. Loudon, Keystone Heights, Fla., agreed with Harrison. "It's amazing how young men will take the responsibility when you lay it at their feet," he commented.

Bob Bennett, who presided over the session, suggested appointing "your local newspaper editor."

THE U. S. TREASURY SALUTES THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY



—and its people who buy Savings Bonds and strengthen America's Peace Power

Every family and every industry in this country benefit, directly and indirectly, from the work of our great chemical industry. Those whose lifework is in chemistry may well take pride in the vast good that stems from their profession. Thousands upon thousands of people in the chemical field are proud, too, of their share in America's Peace Power, for they are making regular purchases of U.S. Savings Bonds.

Buying Shares in America through the Payroll Savings Plan is a convenient and systematic way to practice thrift. It helps these patriotic people enhance their resources for home building, for education and for greater security after retirement.

If your company has not yet installed a Payroll Savings Plan, start at once. The easy first step is to telephone your State Savings Bond Director for the help he will give you, gladly. Or write to Savings Bonds Division, U.S. Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.



JAMES C. VICKERS is pictured here practicing his highly specialized skills in one of our country's great chemical plants. Mr. Vickers is typical of the thousands of expert workers in this field who are buying U.S. Savings Bonds regularly. Mr. Vickers uses his company Payroll Savings Plan to make regular contributions to the Peace Power of his country.



NATIONAL RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION



THE U. S. GOVERNMENT DOES NOT PAY FOR THIS ADVERTISEMENT. THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT THANKS, FOR THEIR PATRIOTISM, THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL AND THE DONOR ABOVE.



NUCLEAR POWER PROGRESS SEEN by NRECA group near Glasgow, where an improved 350,000 kw atomic plant is under construction. The children are the son and playmate of group's Scottish guide.

GIANT POWER

(Continued from page 15)

liberals agree on at least one thing here—that electric power should be cheap and sold to everyone at the same low price, even if it doesn't completely pay for replacement costs." Both parties see electric power as the key to Norway's need for expanding productivity on farms and in the factories, as well as to better living conditions.

This, in turn, has made electric home heating the most common method and electric cooking almost exclusive in Norway. Unlike the United States and most other countries, retail rate schedules have a sort of "demand charge" with retail rates rising to 9 mills and 2 cents per kwh as larger blocks of power are used in the household. This demand charge is necessary because the cheapness of power has created more usage than the nation can finance generating capacity to meet. The government of Norway has not halfway exhausted sources of additional cheap hydro power, but shuns use of foreign capital to develop it. Therefore, a "brake" on power use is necessary, at least until Norwegian economy itself makes the financing of additional hydro development possible.

Norway is Dynamic

Norway impressed us as a young, growing and dynamic nation where the tradition of the Vikings is still one of extreme vitality. The sea—fishing and shipping—are principal industries.

At the Institute of Atomic Energy at Lillistrom, the Norwegians are experimenting with a boiling water reactor, and planning a new 20,000 kw reactor (the size of the cooperative

Elk River plant), aimed at eventually developing atomic marine engines rather than any early electric power. The abundance of Norway's hydro resources makes atomic power production there a very secondary consideration.

As in the rest of Europe, Norway has experienced an extremely dry summer. "There has hardly been a drop of rain here since May," we were told, and the public anticipates that low water will require power rationing this winter. In addition to an unbalance of hydro-steam production, the Norwegians have not yet developed integrated high voltage transmission grids within their own country. Therefore, they lack ability to shift large blocks of power from the Arctic north to the more indus-

tralized southern parts. Rural electrification in Norway was blocked by lack of available financing until the government stepped into that breach some 20 years ago. Today, 220 volt service is available everywhere at low rates.

First of the many European power plants the group visited was the Mar plant in Norway, built into a mountainside. Water is poured through a ten-mile tunnel from a series of lakes and river storage dams to turn five generators with 180,000 kw capacity. Mar is only part of a 500,000 kw hydro generating system deep in the forested mountains of Telemark County—120 miles northeast of Oslo. The integrated regulation of water tunneled through the series of lakes, from the higher to the lower, was similar to the design of Swiss hydro systems we saw two weeks later. The steep drop of mountains provides the "head" for power plants many miles from the lakes and storage dams.

Concrete Transmission Towers

In Norway, we saw the first of the concrete transmission towers, and use of grouped rather than individual step-down transformers for residential and farm service. Except for Britain and France, transformers are usually about 25 kw and the entire voltage regulation for several residences or farms. Labor is cheap, and equipment expensive for the European. The transformer system, and power plants built into mountainsides, are examples of how they

(See *GIANT POWER*, page 56)



FRIENDSHIP WAS SPREAD on European tour by Oklahoma director T. H. Ketels, foreground. Swiss children at state agricultural school got Ketels' chewing gum.



Electrician Otto Johnson installs General Electric I-55-S single-phase meter in General Electric S-1 square socket. Site is an all-electric home near North Platte, Nebraska—one of Dawson County Public Power District's 6,500 General Electric meter installations.

AT NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT

General Electric Meters and Sockets Cut Installation Time 15%, Maintenance 50%

Mr. Edward Koza, Manager, Dawson County Public Power District, Lexington, Nebraska, states: "Because the reliability of our meters directly affects the income of our District, we can't take chances on 'second-best' performance. We find that General Electric magnetic suspension meters and S-1 square sockets are our best guarantee of uninterrupted, accurate metering."

Commenting specifically on the S-1 socket, Mr. Koza cites . . .



VERSATILITY. "S-1 sockets can be mounted either horizontally or vertically by interchanging terminals 90 degrees. Also, fifth and sixth terminals can easily be added as required."

ALL-WEATHER PROTECTION. "Severe climatic conditions here in Nebraska require that meters be given the best possible protection . . . and the lightweight, die-cast aluminum case of General Electric's S-1 does exactly that."

EASY METER INSTALLATION. "The S-1's external hubs, large inside working space, and lay-in terminals requiring only 45-degree wire bend have reduced our installation time 15%. Terminals also provide positive ground—an added safety feature."

APPEARANCE. "There is no question but that the appearance of the S-1 square meter socket is far superior to

that of any other socket we have installed, and we have received many favorable comments from our customers.

"Not only have we used S-1 sockets since they became available," continues Mr. Koza, "but 80% of our metering installations are also General Electric. G-E meters with magnetic suspension have saved us substantial revenue which otherwise would have been lost through tilt errors. And, since magnetic suspension eliminates cleaning and bearing-replacement costs, our maintenance on G-E meters is about 50% less than on other makes."

Dawson County PPD is another satisfied rural electric utility benefiting from the use of General Electric meters and sockets. Ask your G-E apparatus salesman about this *perfect partnership*. Or, write General Electric Co., Section 628-33, Schenectady 5, N. Y.

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FLOYD DURHAM, Office Manager
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T. L. YORK, President
Randolph EMC,
Asheboro, N. C.

TOUR LEADER: WILLIAM S. ROBERTS
Director, Publications and Member
Education Department, NRECA

GIANT POWER

(Continued from page 54)

minimize equipment use. Of course, 220 volt service makes it possible to run entrance lines four times as far to a service box without any more voltage fluctuation than 110 service.

The importance of the cooperative movement in Norway was tied in closely with Sweden's co-ops. In both Oslo and Stockholm, the NRECA tour group visited factories of the Luma light bulb cooperative. Luma is a symbol of the role co-ops in the socialist Scandinavian countries have played, breaking monopolies' prices and then carrying on their competition to preserve private enterprise. The Swedish Cooperative Union first tried to convince European light bulb monopolies they should reduce prices. Failing in that, this national Swedish wholesale cooperative was able to obtain member financing to build and operate factories which today produce more than half the light bulbs sold in the Scandinavian countries. Strangely enough, the majority of the stock of the other Swedish light bulb company is owned by the government. This government ownership in private business wasn't at all unusual in most of the countries we visited. But in the case of Luma, it illustrates how the co-ops have survived as the most vibrant and independent form of private enterprise in a nation heavily weighted in terms of state and private monopoly ownership.

Cooperative Hotel

In Stockholm the group stayed at the large modern Malmen Hotel, one of the finest they stopped at. It too is

a cooperative, built by the Swedish Cooperative Union to, again, bring down prices and set higher standards of quality. At Brig, Switzerland, an overnight stop was made at another cooperative hotel. In the latter case, it was the way a small town was able to provide reasonable modern facilities, badly needed because it is an international railroad junction.

Denmark was the only European country where we found rural electric co-ops playing a major role in the utility business. A few small electric co-ops serve isolated areas in southern Sweden and in Switzerland. But in Denmark, the group visited what will soon be the largest co-op generating and transmission plant in the world. The plant now has 80,000 kw capacity with 90,000 more almost ready to be thrown on the lines. Called SEAS (Sjaelland Electric Associated Society), this g-t co-op supplies all of the power for municipalities as well as rural co-ops throughout the Southeast portion of the largest of the 100 islands that comprise Denmark. The distribution co-ops and municipalities provide stock financing for the g-t.

Wholesale Power at 7½ Mills

The co-op holds an annual meeting and elects a board of representatives from all of the distribution co-ops. Wholesale power is sold to all power distributors in the area at 7½ mills. Consumers pay an average of a little under 2¢ retail. There is practically no hydro power in Denmark, and all coal or oil must be imported, making fuel the high-cost element.

In Sweden, retail electric rates are standardized, starting from 5¢ for first blocks, and going down to 1.4¢ as use grows, much the same as our

rate schedules. In Denmark a similar rate schedule is in use, but slightly higher than what the Swedes pay. Danish farmers pay less for their cooperative power than the people in municipalities or cities, mainly because the local government units impose a tax on top of the electric rate for municipal and city systems. We were told that the Danish farm family uses an estimated 2½-times the electricity his city cousin uses, or about 400 kilowatt hours per month—just about equal to the 1958 average annual kwh consumed by rural electric co-op members.

Swedish Rate Formula

Generally, rates had gone up and usage down in the familiar pattern of the United States, as we proceeded along our route from Norway and Sweden into Denmark and Berlin. Despite the vast hydro resources in Switzerland, a jumble of rates and retail "demand" charges prevented the trend from being reversed much there.

The Danes describe their country as the land of 4½-million people, 6-million pigs, and 3½-million cows. Farm terrain reminded us of the rolling or flat plains of the Midwest or Southwest. The nation is self-sufficient in meat, but not in wheat. We were part of one of their main commercial enterprises—the tourist business. Of the 250,000 tourists that come to Denmark each year, 1,000 are Americans.

In Berlin, of course, there was no opportunity to see farms. The high-lights were the startling sight of tremendous bomb damage still visible in both the East and West Sectors.

(See GIANT POWER, page 58)

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Service Entrance Cable
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Am-peres	Feet	Con-ductor Size AWG	Cable Cost \$	Con-ductor Size AWG	Cable Cost \$	\$	%
100	20	2	6.88	3	10.64	3.76	35
.....	40	2	13.76	3	21.28	7.52	35
.....	60	2	20.64	3	31.92	11.28	35
150	20	2/0	11.82	1/0	29.50	17.68	60

NOTE: Based on prices in effect as of September 1, 1959.

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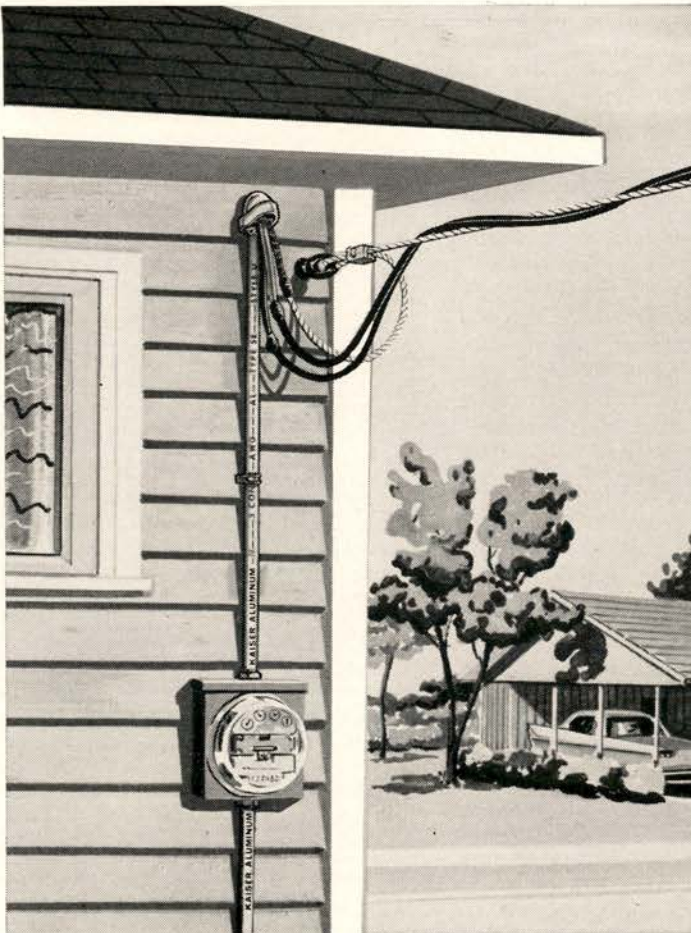
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GIANT POWER

(Continued from page 56)

The contrast between East and West was more evident in what we learned about electric service than the relative progress made in rebuilding the two parts of the city. As a matter of fact, our three-hour trip in the East Sector seemed to be strictly controlled, as our bus went and returned by the same main route to see a huge World War II memorial to Russian soldier dead which had been erected at the famous Tiergarten. Even then, however, there was a notable contrast in the traffic. There were far fewer motor vehicles in the streets in the East Sector, and a few horse drawn wagons. Most of the traffic in the East Sector were trucks, while personal automobiles were in the vast majority in the heavy traffic seen in the West Sector.

Power is cheaper and there are no restrictions on use in the West Sector. West Berlin engineers say that their former professional associates operating East German power plants are experiencing difficulty because of delivery delays or actual lack of equipment and replacement parts for their plants. As contrasted with unrestricted power use in West Berlin, East Berliners are allowed nothing

higher than a 25-watt light bulb in their homes. When we asked how this restriction could be enforced, we were told for one thing it was done through the Communist Youth Movement. Members are so indoctrinated that if they are in a playmate's home and see a larger light bulb, they dutifully report it to Communist authorities through their youth club headquarters.

In Switzerland, we again saw the hydro-electric picture of Norway and Sweden, but on even a larger scale. In France, it was a repetition of the big modern steam plants of Denmark and Germany, and in England and Scotland it was rapid progress toward the nuclear power age.

Switzerland Next

Feature of five-day bus trip through the girth of Switzerland was a tortuous climb up to 7,000 feet on an Alp mountainside to see construction of the Grand Dixence Dam. Started in 1951, it is scheduled for completion in 1961. Face of the dam will be over 900 feet from base to top, highest in the world. Three generating stations, far below at the foot of the mountains, will use glacial and lake water to produce 1,650,000 kilowatts of power. These stations are eight to 15 miles from the dam now, and their capacity can be increased two-thirds using the additional water to be tunneled from Grand Dixence through the mountains to turn their turbines.

Here as elsewhere the Swiss are making ingenious use of even their glaciers as valued natural resources. The melting glaciers in the summer start streams of water down mountain gorges which are arid in other seasons. First, storage dams such as Grand Dixence are thrown across a valley down which such melting glaciers flow in the summer. Then surrounding lakes at higher altitudes are "tapped," tunneling their water through the mountains to feed into the dammed-up glacier lake.

On to Paris!

During our stay in Paris we visited one of the four huge modern steam plants which have been built 25 to 30 miles outside Paris on each side. All have a capacity of about 500,000 kilowatts. They are part of the giant power grid, eliminating all small uneconomical power production in central France. In addition, we saw the largest electric equipment and appliance testing station in Europe on the outskirts of Paris. When the French nationalized the utility industry in

1946-49, the major electric equipment manufacturing industries were also nationalized. The equipment testing station is a new installation which resulted from that nationalization. Appliance manufacturing remains in private ownership, but appliances must be tested and licensed by the national government at this testing station before they can be put on the market.

France was the exception to the universal 220/380 volt service, but is moving rapidly to achieve that standard also. The 440,000 volt transmission grids which are being achieved in other parts of Europe are already in service in France. But generally, the group viewed France as having the lowest standard of living and economic development, and the British the highest. Standards of living in Scandinavia, generally, were admired also.

"Competitive Cooperation"

In Norway, as in France and Britain, there is complete national ownership. Sweden has a unique system of what they call "competitive cooperation" between private enterprise and the national government. Slightly more power production is in the hands of private ownership in Sweden, but private and public power output is integrated and the over-all operation is directed by a board composed of both private and government representatives. As in Denmark, where there is a combination of municipal and cooperative power production ownership, there was almost complete lack of private vs. public controversy.

We were struck by the fact that the Europeans have not only worked out the international integration of a giant power grid, but seem to have found a "middle way" for resolving with little difficulty what is such a controversial issue in the United States.

As they jotted down new impressions gathered on the trip during the flight back, members of the group particularly voiced added respect for the initiative and accomplishments of the European countries which they had not expected, and the very provident uses of natural resources, such as the Swiss glaciers. But above everything, they voiced their awakened realization of more important and influential roles co-ops can play as demonstrated in the countries where they were.

In their suggestions, too, for future tours, they advocated more meetings (See *GIANT POWER*, page 60)

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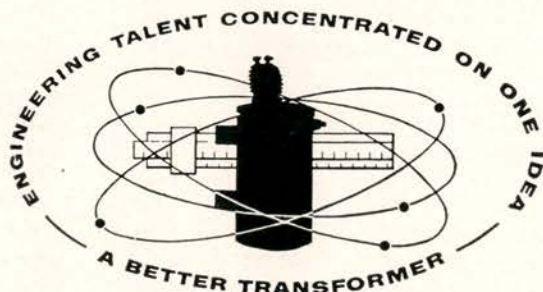
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5 — 25 KVA



Conventional
7200 V. — 100 KVA
Typical Construction
7200 V. — 14,400 V.
75 — 100 KVA



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GIANT POWER

(Continued from page 58)

with European co-op officials to learn more about their methods of acquiring financing as well as broader scope of enterprise.

Behind us, I believe we left many new friends. But none of us left as many who will be there as long as did veteran Oklahoma director T. H. Ketels. Known for years among rural electric co-op folk in the United States for his custom of passing out chewing gum, our 72-year old companion is now practically famous in Europe. Ketels estimates he passed out about 750 sticks of gum to the little European youngsters we met along our various side trips. Of course, the going got a little rough for Ketels where we were only midway through the tour. His domestic supply ran out, the American chewing gum in Europe costs about 20¢ a package rather than a nickel. But Ketels dug down, and carried on to the very end in Scotland.

REGION V

(Continued from page 27)

grams. Clyde T. Ellis being in Russia, his talk was delivered by acting general manager Joe Jenness, who outlined a basic positive program for the "Model Electric System."

Ken Holum, executive director of Midwest Electric Consumers Association, in a major address, discussed development of natural resources in his talk entitled "The Future Belongs to Those Who Plan for It."

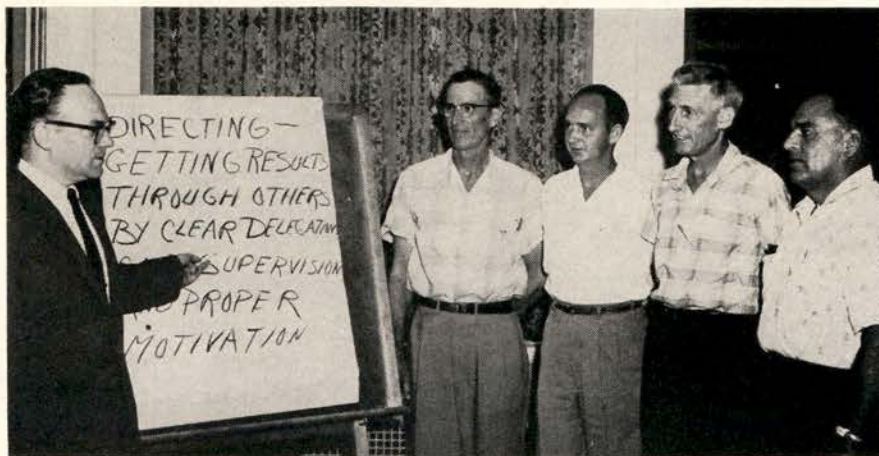
"We're making substantial contributions to irrigation, flood control and navigation. Our job is to provide member owners all the electricity they can use at a price they can afford to pay—we're not satisfied until it is as low as possible," he said.

Holum told about the efforts to encourage more efficient use of Federal facilities in handling power requirements by hiring an engineer to study the possibilities of firming up Missouri Basin power.

Sixty-five percent of the water in these arid states is required for free flowing navigation, Holum commented. On the other hand, he said, slack water navigation will allow for more firm power and at the same time "will transform the foul-smelling Missouri into a series of clear blue lakes."

"Every state, community, and person will benefit from the work done

Management Institute is Joint Effort



TENNESSEE VALLEY Public Power Association, in cooperation with NRECA and APPA, sponsored Management Institute I-S in Nashville, Tenn., recently. The well attended training program received instruction from NRECA's Robert I. Kabat and David Faulkner. Shown above are some of the co-op people at the meeting. They are (left to right): Faulkner; Walter Ellis, Cumberland EMC, Clarksville, Tenn.; J. W. Cook, Blue Ridge Electric Association, Young Harris, Ga.; John Morris, Gibson County EMC, Trenton, Tenn., and J. G. McIntosh, Southwest Tennessee EMC, Brownsville, Tenn.

to encourage slack water navigation," Holum declared.

Commenting on Mr. "K's" visit, Holum said he didn't know what effect it would have on changing opinion but he said, "We'll never be able to convince The USSR that they should not develop their natural resources. It's not wise for us to neglect it either."

REGION I

(Continued from page 23)

concluded.

Panel sessions on Legislation, Retirement and Security, Power Use and Member Education, Co-op Reserves, Taxes and Capital Credits were among the highlights of the Region I meeting.

Leland Olds, director of Energy Research Associates, Washington, D. C., presented a paper on "Rural Electric Co-op Margins and Reserves." Olds pointed out: "Your part as directors and managers is, among other things, to adopt a reserve policy which, while assuring constantly expanding dependable service, will not interfere with but rather encourage the establishment of the lowest possible promotional rates and member participation in a dynamic sales policy."

Harry Nuttle, in the absence of John Asher, reported on the progress of the Potomac River Development Association.

"When we speak of the Potomac River with respect to hydro-electric power, we are talking about a potential of over 700,000 kw of installed capacity, with an annual production

of 2.3-billion kwh, which can be delivered for about seven mills. We pay 13 mills. One mill would mean about \$53,000 a year saving to us."

Urging financial support for the project Nuttle pointed out that "the Potomac River runs by our Nation's Capital in a disgraceful manner—unharnessed and polluted."

Blue Ridge Lowering Rates

Directors of Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation, Lenoir, N. C., have taken the first step toward bringing about a rate reduction which will likely be effective for co-op consumers, January 1, 1960.

At a membership meeting last month they authorized Blue Ridge general manager Cecil E. Viverette to proceed with rate studies whereby a lower rate can be instituted by the first of next year.

Viverette said the reduction anticipated will result in a saving of \$345,000 annually to 17,500 consumers in an eight-county area, and that the final rate structure probably will be adopted this month.

The rate reduction has been made possible because of the tremendous increase in the use of power and the favorable financial condition in which the co-op is operating, Viverette said. It is believed, he added, that the reduction will further improve economic development of the eight-county area in which his co-operative operates.

Blue Ridge serves Caldwell, Watauga, Ashe, Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Avery and Surry counties in North Carolina.

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New Starts Near

Apportionment of available funds by the Bureau of the Budget will permit work to be undertaken this fiscal year on all new starts for which funds were appropriated by the Congress, the Interior Department announced last month.

New starts include the following: Greater Wenatchee Division, Chief Joseph Dam Project, Wash.; power facilities on the Trinity River Division, Central Valley Project, Calif.; Cedar Bluff, Kans., and East Bench, Mont., units; Red Willow Dam and Reservoir of the Frenchman-Cambridge Division, Nebr., and the new transmission lines in Iowa—all a part of the Missouri River Basin Project; also the Hammond, N. Mex.; Smith Fork, Colo., and Seedskaadee, Wyo., participating units of the Colorado River Storage Project.

"The apportionment takes care of all going projects and the new starts as well," Commissioner of Reclamation Floyd E. Dominy said. "We will move ahead on the expectation of calling for bids and awarding construction contracts as promptly as possible, and in most instances before the end of the fiscal year."

The Apportionment of \$276,687,642 represents fiscal 1960 appropriated funds of \$255,515,250, plus unobligated funds from the prior year and from cash advances from water user organizations for operation and maintenance costs scheduled for obligation in fiscal 1961. \$487,500 for construction of the Burns Creek Dam in Idaho has been placed in a budgetary reserve pending authorization of the project by the Congress.

Proxmire On Interest Rates

Sen. William Proxmire (Wis.) said increasing interest rates raise "production costs, the costs of government" and the "cost of electric power you buy . . ."

Speaking at the 23rd annual meeting of the Head of the Lakes Cooperative Electrical Association, Proxmire rapped Administration high interest rate policies as no antidote to inflation.

He said that in fact they stimulate inflation, pointing out "interest costs affect everyone in the economy by increasing the cost of living."

For the first time in the nation's history, he said, income from interest is higher than total net income of farmers.

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Rates for advertising in these columns by engineers, contractors, rural electric systems which are not members of NRECA and others are:

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Less than 12 inches	\$8.00 per inch
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SITUATIONS WANTED

MANAGER—17 years' experience as manager rural electric cooperative, 5 years' experience resident and project engineer on 3500 miles of REA construction. Educational background: Civil and electrical engineering; completed all 7 management institutes. High recommendations by REA personnel as to professional competence; by auditors as to financial integrity and business ability; by local clergy and businessmen as to reputation. Age 42, married, one child. Immediately available as a consultant or for permanent employment. Box 410, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION Magazine, 2000 Florida Ave. N. W., Washington 9, D. C.

MANAGER OR ASSISTANT MANAGER—Position desired by mature man with 20 years experience with REA cooperatives, 14 of these years as successful manager. Have attended Management Institutes I, II, and III conducted by NRECA. Will relocate anywhere but prefer Eastern or Southern U. S. A. Write Box 532, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION Magazine, 2000 Florida Ave. N. W., Washington 9, D. C.

ASSISTANT MANAGER OR POWER USE MAN—12 years' experience working for electric cooperatives. Experienced as lineman, serviceman, metering, single and polyphase, wiring layouts, appliance sales and servicing, photography, radio, newsletter editing, electric house heating, annual meeting organization and other phases of power use and member relations. Born and raised on dairy farm, high school graduate, Air Force service, graduate of Industrial and Commercial Electronics. Married, two children. Desire position with progressive cooperative. Write or wire Box 750, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION, 2000 Florida Ave., N.W., Washington 9, D. C.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

SITUATIONS WANTED

SUPERINTENDENT OR ASSISTANT MANAGER—Man with 22 years' experience in REA-financed cooperative work, including engineering, line construction, and power plant phases, desires position as assistant manager or superintendent. Prefer Western or Southwestern location. Write Box 231, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION Magazine, 2000 Florida Ave. N.W., Washington 9, D.C.

HELP WANTED

ENGINEER for rural electric system serving 9,000 consumers. Co-op situated in middle South. Formal training in engineering and REA experience required. Will consider person who has acquired professional engineer's license through experience, correspondence school, and state exams provided there is ample experience in REA work and administration. Write Box 225, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION magazine, 2000 Florida Ave. N.W., Washington 9, D.C.

STAFF ASSISTANT TO GENERAL MANAGER. REA-financed cooperative with 3500 miles of distribution and transmission lines, no generation, seeks man who can develop in all areas relating to coordination of management functions. Project located in upper Midwest. All fringe benefits, plus hospitalization and retirement plans. Job specifications sent on request. Reply by letter giving experience, education, age, marital status, and other pertinent information, to Box 761, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION, 2000 Florida Avenue, N.W., Washington 9, D.C.

MANAGER—For REA-financed electric cooperative located in northern Montana, serving 2814 customers. 75 miles from Glacier Park. Wonderful hunting and fishing. Submit standard REA application forms to Sam Marra, Secretary, Box 105, Shelby, Montana.

NEW POSITIONS OPEN—Raft River Electric Cooperative is seeking services of skilled power use man to take charge of power use campaign specializing in promotion of electric heating. Cooperative offices located in Malta (Idaho's Banana Belt) in south central Idaho. Also open is position of combination wireman and appliance repair man. Salaries open. Pension plan available. Send written application to Edwin Schlender, manager.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER—To assume complete charge of general office and work as member of management team for co-op serving 1700 members with 1500 miles of line. Working knowledge of work orders and materials desired. Must have initiative and proven ability in dealing with members, employees and public. Salary open. Write Tongue River Electric Cooperative, Ashland, Mont., on or before November 15, 1959, giving full details of education, employment history, age, marital status, references and picture.

HELP WANTED

POWER SYSTEM MANAGER, responsible for all operations. System composed of two Diesel generating plants, 200 miles of line, 10,000 customers. Construction and engineer background necessary. Salary \$12,500. Apply on U. S. Govt Standard Form 57 to K. A. Bartlett, President, Virgin Islands Cooperative, St. Croix, Virgin Islands.

OFFICE MANAGER—For rural electric cooperative serving 2600 members in west central Minnesota. Prefer girl with some rural electric office experience. Must have knowledge of utility accounting but will not be required for bookkeeping. State experience, education and ability to get along with people in first letter to Lloyd D. Zimbrick, manager, Traverse Electric Cooperative, Wheaton, Minn.

WANTED TO BUY

USED ADD-A-PHASE UNITS, large size, Send information and price to Cherry-Todd Electric Cooperative, Inc., Mission, South Dakota.

PRESSURE DIGGER, used, in good condition. Highway or Williams preferred, with or without truck. North Pine Electric Co-op, Finlayson, Minn. Phone 554.

SUBSTATION TRANSFORMERS, three 33,000 7200/12470 volts. 250 KVA or larger. Send information to Choctaw Electric Cooperative, Box 511, Hugo, Okla.

FOR SALE

100 Duncan MFS 15 amp., 240 V, 3-wire watt hour meters. Cedar Valley Electric Cooperative, St. Ansgar, Ia.

OIL CIRCUIT RECLOSERS, General Electric FP-119 reclosers: 2, 50-amp; 7, 25-amp; 10, 12-amp. Coils for FP-119: 10, 50-amp; 1, 25-amp; 1, 6-amp. Contact KEM Electric Cooperative, Linton, N. Dak.

Three General Electric Step Volt regulators newly painted and reconditioned. A-1 shape. 2—17.3KVA type ML4 single phase 6900/11950Y; 1—34.5KVA type ML4 single phase 6900/11950Y. Contact for price. Parke County R. E. M. C., Rockville, Indiana.

PACKAGED SUBSTATION: Purchased new from Allis-Chalmers, 2000 kva, 34,500 Delta—14,400/24,900Y Volts, 3-phase, 60-cycle, complete with steel structure, 50 amp., 3-phase regulator, air break, station type arresters, etc. Has three 667 kva transformers energized 1951 and one spare purchased new 1956, never used; 40 x 60 chain fence. BPA has furnished transformation at load center. Call J. R. Pitman, phone 4801, Eureka, Mont.

FOR SALE

Burroughs F100 Sensimatic Accounting Machine. This machine is in excellent condition and has only been used for billing and posting. Can be adapted for other uses as well. Price \$1,000.00. Write for further information and sample of ledger and bill cards to Lorain-Medina Rural Electric Co-op, Box 158, Wellington, Ohio.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT — One Burroughs Sensimatic, Model F-100; one Remington Rand accounting machine, Model #685; one Addressograph, Model 1955; seven 14-drawer Kardex files. All in good condition. Will accept any reasonable offer. Call or write Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc., Grand Forks, North Dakota.

DUPLEX UNIT SUBSTATION

General Electric, 4000 kva, OISC—5000 kva, FAC. HV: 33,000 V Wye. LV: 2,500 V Delta/4,330 V Wye. Two outgoing feeders, tap changing under load feature. Installed new in 1950.

THREE-PHASE POWER TRANSFORMER

Westinghouse, Type SL, Class OA, 1500 kva, HV: 69,000 V Wye. LV: 12,470 V Delta. Impedance 7.2%. Tap changing under load feature. Installed new in 1949.

THREE-PHASE STEP VOLTAGE REGULATOR

General Electric, Type MLT 16/32. 34,500 volts, 375 kva, 50.2 Line Amps. 12½% regulation. Excellent condition.

Above items offered for prompt delivery and subject to any tests you may desire, conducted by authorized service shop, meeting your complete satisfaction.

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FOR SALE

60 Cycle TRANSFORMERS 1 PH.		
1—3750 kva G.E.	69,300—13200, 3 Ph.	
3—500 kva, Wag.	69,000—460	
3—500 kva G.E.	66,000—2300/13200	
4—333 kva West.	67,000—7200	
3—250 kva A.C.	66,000—2400	
1—2500 kva Mol.	44,000—2400, 3 Ph.	
4—250 kva Mol.	44,000—7200/12470Y	
3—200 kva West.	44,000—480	
4—150 kva G.E.	44,000—7200/12470Y	
2—3000 kva Upgr.	34,650—4160, 3 Ph.	
3—500 kva Mol.	34,500—2300/4600	
3—200 kva A.C.	34,500—2400/7200	
2—1500 kva G.E.	23,000—24/4800, 3 Ph	
3—333 kva G.E.	13200/26400—2400	
3—333 kva Mol.	7200/12470—2400	
3—100 kva G.E.	7200/12470—240/480	
3—100 kva A.C.	6900/11950Y—2300	

Many other transformers available
STEP FEEDER REGULATORS, 3 PH.
1—375 kva, G.E., MLT 32, 34,500 V.
1—500 kva, G.E., MLT 32, 4,150 V.—NEW
1—750 kva, G.E., MLT 32, 12,000/13200 V

OUTDOOR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- 1—600 A. 15 kv West. GO-1-B-100
- 2—1200 A. 15 kv Kelman 15 RFA-1500
- 1—600 A. 34.5 kv, Allis FZO 50-250
- 1—600 A. 34.5 kv, Allis FZO 50-500
- 2—600 A. 69 kv G.E. FK 339-1500

BREW, WOLTMAN & CO., INC.
48 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Manufacturers' News

New Products

Simplification of design has enabled the Holan Corporation to lower the cost of its new **Series 11000 Derrick** without sacrificing quality. Boot strap linkage makes it possible to power the Series 11000 with one hydraulic cylinder. A single lever controls the derrick. Built to handle 60-foot poles, the rugged three-legged derrick has a maximum head height of 25 feet and lowers to within two feet of the ground. The Holan Series 11000 Derrick lifts 8,000 pounds and body loads 2,000 pounds. When equipped with a digger, there is no projection over the side legs when stowed overhead. Overall height in storage position is 10'-2".

Complete information can be obtained from Holan Corporation, 4100 West 150th Street, Cleveland 35, Ohio.

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An open dropout cutout equipped with a solid blade to serve as a disconnect switch is a new item being offered by Hubbard in their Fault-master cutout line. Use of a solid blade in the 100 ampere cutout base gives the device a 200 ampere rating. A disconnect switch of this type has a momentary rating in excess of 2500 amperes. This combination provides an economical 200 ampere disconnect switch in the distribution voltage class. At the same time a fuse holder can be substituted for the solid blade at a later date should an interrupting device be required at the particular circuit location.

Protect the homeowner from himself? It's a problem faced in the electric heating industry where it is found that—through misuse and abuse—uninformed homeowners may completely cover up heaters with draperies and furnishings, blocking air-flow and occasionally causing excessive temperatures in the heater. To eliminate this problem, the Berko Electric Mfg. Corp., Queens Village, N. Y., manufacturer of **ELECTROFIN** electric convection baseboard heaters, has just announced the development of unique new **Thermal Safety Cut-Outs** which are now built into every **ELECTROFIN** heater.

Berko's Thermal Cut-Outs, the company believes, represent a reliable method of assuring positive safety and protection—protecting the homeowner from himself—against overheating due to accidental or deliberate blockage of air outlets, or over-voltage conditions.

A new substation frame for the type PR recloser is available from the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. The new frame simplifies and speeds installation in the field. Recloser height is easily adjusted over a wide range without special equipment. A movable upper section, which slides into the fixed lower section, permits selection of any height between 83 and 113 inches, floor to bushing tip. The tank lifter, which utilizes a geared windlass, can easily be changed from one unit to another by

removing only two bolts. Thus, a single tank lifter can serve all reclosers in a substation. For further information, write Westinghouse Electric Corporation, P. O. Box 2099, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Sunbeam Corporation is producing an **Automatic Control Panel** with Electric Clock for use of up to six appliances at one kitchen location. The new unit is available for flush-wall installation; mounting at the back of existing base cabinets; for installation in "island" units, or on free standing counters; or, it may be purchased along with a metal storage base cabinet with designed racks and shelves for 15 appliances, Clifford C. Mendler, Vice President, Electric Appliance Sales, announced. The Control Panel, which has been under development now for more than a year, distributes sufficient electrical power to permit use, at one time, of all heating-type appliances without impairment of their efficiency. It is equipped with circuit breakers instead of fuses to protect against overloading, the official said.

A new cable-type universal fuse link that uses a removable button head has been introduced by General Electric for use with all modern open and enclosed distribution fuse cut-outs. Designed for optimum fuse-system coordination and cutout performance, according to G-E development engineers, the new **EEI-NEMA** link will help simplify stocking and inventory control problems. More positive low current clearing than ever before is possible with the universal link because of a longer auxiliary tube than on previous units and an internal spring—on fuses up to 20 amperes. The new design is available in the **EEI-NEMA K&T** series and **Hi-Surge** series.

The A. B. Chance Co. offers a **CO₂-powered, one-hand-operated compression tool** for service taps and service-entrance connections. Jaws of the tool are activated by a lever tripped with the thumb of the tool-holding hand. Thus the operator has one hand completely free to position the conductor and the compression sleeve. Nine tons of pressure are applied with each crimp. Safety features include a safety locking pin to prevent accidental operating of jaws, a safety blowout disk to prevent excessive pressure in the cylinder.



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When Sho-Me Power Corporation, Marshfield, Missouri, needed a higher-capacity transformer to meet steady load increases, a General Electric RM (repetitive manufacture) medium* unit was selected to get full value for their transformer dollar. Sho-Me used its new 5000-kva three-phase unit to replace three single-phase units at a substation near Marshfield.

There are many advantages for rural electric co-operatives to consider in General Electric medium transformers. Now, G.E. offers performance improvements such as a 2- to 3-db reduction in sound level below present NEMA standards. Improvements in core steel processing also result in up to 10 percent reduction in losses.

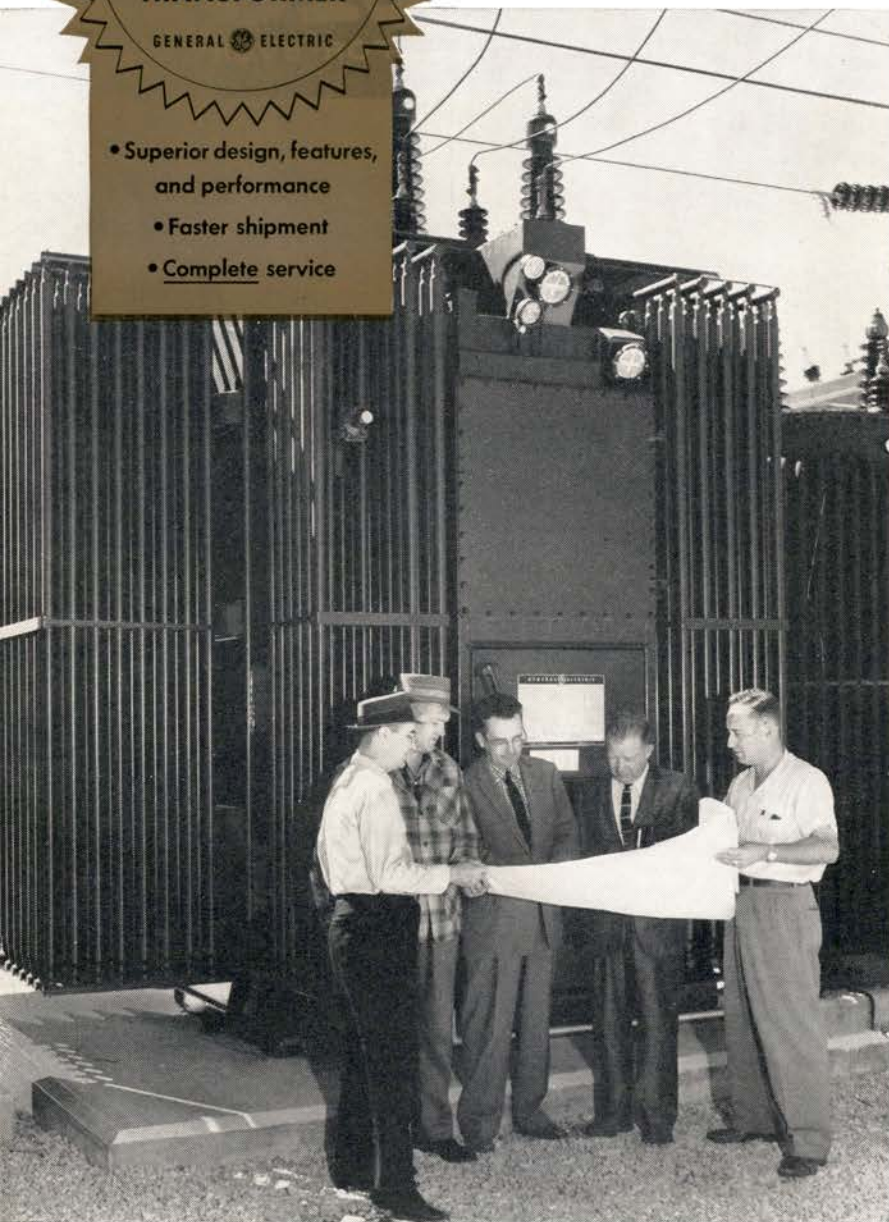
Product leadership is just part of our story. General Electric medium transformers are certified to deliver **full value** for your transformer dollar . . . in terms of superior products . . . plus faster order handling and shipment . . . plus complete service before, during, and after installation. When deciding on your next medium transformer, examine the **complete package** offered by General Electric. When you do, we're confident that you will recognize General Electric superiority.

For complete information and application help on General Electric Certified Full-value medium transformers, see your G-E Apparatus Sales Engineer or Agent today. Or write for descriptive literature to Sect. 418-7, General Electric Company, Schenectady 5, New York.

* 501 to 7500 kva, 69 kv and below.

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