

SAFETY AUDIT COMMITTEE
VISITS LOGAN-WILLIAMSON

SEPTEMBER 1982

THE ILLUMINATOR

THE ILLUMINATOR

Volume 32 No. 12

September 1982

Published monthly for employees of Appalachian Power Company and Kingsport Power Company and their families.

Articles herein may be reproduced. Published at Appalachian Power Company, 40 Franklin Road, Roanoke, Virginia.

We are an Equal Opportunity employer.

Editorial staff

William A. McClung, public affairs director
B. Don Jonnson, information services manager
Betty Lou Carter, editor of publications

Associate editors

Bill Roeser, Abingdon; Kyle McGraw, John Amos; Ray Vest, Beckley; Dick Bowman, Bluefield; Dixie Foster, Central Machine Shop; Karen Hutton, Centralized Plant Maintenance; Jack Shaver, Charleston; Luther Houchins, Clinch River; Wayne Hurt, General Office; Coonie Spangler, Glen Lyn; Louise Brandabur, Huntington; Jeanne Sheets, Kanawha River; Charles Lingar, Kingsport; Charlie Frye, Logan-Williamson; Mel Wilson, Lynchburg; Cathy Zerkle, Mountaineer Construction; Janice Adkins, Mountaineer Operations; J.B. Brillheart, Pulaski; Tom Ayres, Roanoke; Randy Nicewonder, Philip Sporn.

Cover

Safety audit committee members (foreground) observe a Logan, West Virginia-based line crew as they swap out potential transformers. See story on page 14-15 this issue.

Savings plan unit values

Date	Fixed Income Fund		Equity Fund		AEP Stock Fund	
	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD
1/31/82	\$1.4280	.7003	\$1.7011	.5879	\$1.1597	.8623
2/28/82	1.4398	.6945	1.6219	.6166	1.1831	.8452
3/31/82	1.4538	.6879	1.6159	.6189	1.2016	.8322
4/30/82	1.4665	.6819	1.6827	.5943	1.2458	.8027
5/31/82	1.4799	.6757	1.6345	.6118	1.2503	.7998
6/30/82	1.4927	.6699	1.6089	.6215	1.2165	.8220
7/31/82	1.5059	.6641	1.5755	.6347	1.2166	.8220

VPU — value per unit

UCPD — units credited per dollar

HOW TO READ THE ABOVE CHART: The first column lists the days on which unit values are figured; the second shows the market price or value of each unit on that day, and the third indicates how many units you could have bought for \$1 on that day. For example, if the market value or "value per unit" of the Equity Fund were 50¢ on the valuation date (last day of each month), then "units credited per dollar" would be 2.000. This also holds true for the AEP Stock Fund and the Fixed Income Fund.

The inside story

- 3 Update
- 5 Circus fan
- 6 The best of two worlds
- 8 If dams had service pins
- 10 CPR: a matter of life and death
- 11 An emergency escape plan could save your life
- 12 Eanes named to World Golf Hall of Fame Hole-in-One Club
- 13 Picture leads to renewed friendships
- 14 Audit: in true sense of the word
- 16 Retirement
- 20 Who's news
- 23 Weddings
- 24 Service anniversaries
- 25 Promotions
- 26 Friends we'll miss
- 27 Jennifer Clark returns from stay in Finland as exchange student
- 28 What's Gordon up to now?

Shaver loaned to United Way

E. Jack Shaver, Charleston administrative assistant, is serving as a loaned executive to the United Way of Kanawha Valley from August 1 to October 1.



Appalachian Power is one of several companies which are providing persons to work full time to assist in the annual fund-raising campaign. Shaver will help develop news media promotional activities and will conduct campaigns within business and industry. □

Register before October 8 for education awards

October 8 is the registration deadline for the 1983 AEP System Education Awards program. The competition is open to employees' children from across the AEP System who are seniors in high school and plan to enter college in September 1983.

Contestants will be vying for 36 awards of \$3,500 each, with \$2,000 to be granted for the first year of college and \$1,500 for the second. All entrants are required to submit standard Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores. Those who did not take the SAT in their junior year, or wish to take it again, are required to take the SAT to be given December 4, 1982.

Selections of the award winners will be made next year by an impartial educator with no affiliation with AEP. Selections will be based on secondary school evaluations, Scholastic Aptitude Test scores and personal data provided by the contestants.

Details and registration forms are available in division and plant personnel offices. □

APCo requests stay in permit effective date

Appalachian Power Company last month requested a stay in the effective date of a preliminary permit issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in January 1982 for a feasibility study of a pumped storage hydroelectric project in Brumley Gap, Virginia.

Appalachian filed a motion August 6 with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in Washington, D.C., asking the court to stay the permit's effective date until the legal appeals process is complete. In its motion to the court Appalachian contended that it should not be expected to expand substantial funds for the study before the legal process

affirms the company's preference to the site by finding its permit valid.

The company's action follows the July 29, 1982 filing of a petition by the Coalition of American Electric Consumers (CAEC), challenging the permit's validity and requesting a review of FERC's decision in granting it.

The Appalachian motion pointed to the need for a full 36 month period to conduct the extensive studies required for it to properly evaluate the site.

Appalachian's motion continued that while certain obligations required by the FERC order are being fulfilled, the company should not be forced to proceed with the more costly feasibility studies until its statutory priority to the site has been affirmed.

Five years ago, in August 1977, Appalachian Power Company petitioned FERC for a preliminary permit to protect its claim to the site while feasibility studies were made to determine the potential for a pumped storage facility in the Brumley Gap area. FERC granted a permit on January 25, 1982 with an effective date of January 1, 1982. On February 24, however, CAEC filed a petition for a rehearing. The company also filed a petition for a rehearing and later requested a stay of the effective date of the preliminary permit. The commission denied both petitions on June 1, 1982, and CAEC waited the allowable 60 days before seeking appellate review. "Thus seven of the permit's 36 months have already run without the uncertainties of the permit being resolved," the company stated.

John W. Vaughan, president of Appalachian, explained that the company needs the studies to learn whether a pumped-storage project at Brumley Gap is technically feasible, and if it is feasible, what its optimum size should be, or if such a project is the most appropriate means of meeting future needs for electric power. "These studies are now estimated to cost an additional \$15-million. We do not believe it is in our customers' best interest to spend such large sums of money at this time without the protection of a preliminary permit. We believe the legal issues need to be resolved first," Vaughan said. □

Employees will receive personal benefit statement

How much of my monthly income can I expect to receive if I become disabled? How much income can I expect to receive each month from the AEP System Retirement Plan and Social Security when I retire? What would my survivors receive in the event of my death?

The answers to these and other questions will be contained in a new, personalized statement of employee benefits to be mailed to the homes of all employees about November 1. It will give each employee the status of his or her individual benefits as of June 30, and, since many of the company's benefits are directly related to an employee's salary and years of service, the statement will be brought up to date and issued annually thereafter.

The statement will provide a variety of general and personal information, ranging from estimates of employee Retirement Plan and Social Security benefits to the mid-year value of each participant's Employees Savings Plan account. It will also outline the basic provisions of the company's medical and dental plans.

This new statement should assist employees in reviewing their financial security provided by the company's benefit plans and in planning their future. It should also help provide a better understanding of the value of the employee's benefits — the hidden part of his paycheck.

Further information will follow. □

Interest rate raised to 15.75% on Fixed Income

The interest rate on current contributions to the Fixed Income Fund of the AEP System Employees Saving Plan has been raised, effective August 1, from 11.85 to 15.75 percent.

As a result of a new agreement with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the new rate will apply to all contributions made to the fund during the 15-month period August 1, 1982 - October 31, 1983, as well as to contributions previously made during the 16-month period April 1, 1981 - July 31, 1982.

The new rate will then continue to apply to such contribution amounts for six years after the 15-month contribution period. At the end of that 15-month period, on October 31, 1983, a new interest rate will be established for subsequent contributions, covering a contribution period to be specified by AEP, based on interest-rate levels in effect at that time.

The effect of the change, according to Gerald P. Maloney, senior vice president - finance of the AEP Service Corporation, is to increase the effective interest rate on all of the funds now invested in the Fixed Income Fund by approximately 2 percent, beginning August 1.

Under provisions of the Savings Plan, an employee may invest up to 16 percent of his or her salary in any one or more of three funds (the Fixed Income Fund, the Equity Fund or the AEP Stock Fund). For every \$2 invested by the employee, up to 6 percent of his salary, the company adds \$1 of AEP stock to his accounts. Earnings on all contributions, both the employee's and the company's, are plowed back into the fund. However, the employee is not vested with respect to the company's contributions until three calendar years after such contributions have been made.

As of August 1, 14,000 AEP System employees were enrolled in the plan, and it has total assets of \$117.9 million. □

Battelle issues third report on acid rain

Battelle's Columbus Laboratories last month reported in its third annual assessment of knowledge about "acid rain" that "local sources continue to be proposed as being at least as important as long-range sources in the acidification of rain."

The report, prepared under contract with American Electric Power Service Corporation, also stated that "the ability of any of the current long-range, mathematical models to predict the effect of a change in emissions in one multistate or multiprovince area upon acidity of rain in another such area is still only of marginal value."

At the same time, the report concluded that "evidence of significant damage, due to acid rain in the United States, is still considerably less than well-defined."

Those findings were among a number in a 25-page summary of a multi-

volume report which assessed the state of current knowledge concerning the subject of "acid rain" which Battelle compiled for the third straight year.

In summary, the report concludes that "During the past year, the level of emissions of sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides in the U.S. has probably decreased from that of the previous year. The drop in the level of economic activity in this country in itself was sufficient to effect this result... There are probably at least as many cases of decreasing acidity of rain in the U.S. as there are cases of increasing acidity of rain. The scientific knowledge concerning the interactions of water with the earth's other resources is still insufficient to predict the impacts of actual rains, given current levels of acidities. The acidity of waters near smelters in Canada is considered by most Canadians to be a serious problem. □

Dowd cites huge cost of acid rain bill

A. Joseph Dowd, senior vice president and general counsel of the American Electric Power Service Corporation, told the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee last month that proposed "acid rain" legislation would impose "massive costs" on people and industries of the Midwest without any assurance any beneficial effects would result.

Dowd made the statement in testimony during committee oversight hearings on acid precipitation and the use of fossil fuels. Dowd appeared before the committee to discuss studies conducted on the impact of the "acid rain" legislative proposals on companies of the AEP System.

In discussing the economic impact, Dowd cited one study for the Edison

Electric Institute which forecasts annual costs of \$6.9 billion and average electric rates increases of 6.1 percent. Another macroeconomic study, done for the National Clean Air Coalition, projected an annual cost of \$2.8 billion. The Department of Energy has projected the annual cost of a 10-million ton SO₂ reduction program to range from \$2 to \$6 billion in 1980 dollars. "That," Dowd said, "equates to \$200 billion to \$300 billion over a 30-year period."

However, Dowd said, company studies on a site-specific basis were much greater than those projected by the macroeconomic results. "Company-specific studies provide a more realistic guide to these costs than do macroeconomic models." □

CIRCUS FAN



Bob King looks over some of the circus posters in his collection.

There are thousands of them in the United States and throughout the world, Huntington Personnel Supervisor Bob King says. They occupy high office, work in business and industry, are company officers, small businessmen, auto mechanics, skilled factory workers, doctors, teenagers, and retirees. To some people, they may act kind of strange sometimes, but they're just pursuing a burning interest in the favorite form of entertainment in their lives — the circus.

"There are thousands of us circus fans," Bob says. "Ever since I can remember, I've been one. In fact, if the Ringling Brothers' show is anywhere within a hundred miles, I don't think my wife would be too surprised if I turned up missing when they packed up and moved on!"

Seriously, Bob says there are a number of aspects of circus life and performances that are simply fascinating.

"Years ago," he explains, "the circus traveled from city to city by train. It

would pull into town early in the morning, unload, set up, hold two performances, tear down, and then move on to the next town that night and repeat the whole process the next day. At its peak, the old Ringling Brothers show had 105 railroad cars and 1,400 people traveling with the circus."

Bob said that meant a logistics nightmare, but one which the traveling shows overcame. "For instance, how would you like to be the cook and pull into a town at 5 a.m., set up and have breakfast for 1,400 people ready by 9 a.m.?" German military officers learned how to move large contingents by rail before W.W. II by traveling with circuses, he adds.

The trapeze performers also provide a special allure for what Bob calls the "died-in-the-wool" circus fans such as he. "Circus performers always go one step further. They always create a special element of risk, such as risk of injury or their lives. As for the trapeze, I can't think of any other occupation where a person regularly

stakes his life on something someone else has done. The trapeze artists depend totally on the work the riggers have done, and many times the artists and the riggers don't even speak the same language. It's a real respect between professions, a bond that lives depend on."

Bob adds that the circus, despite the regular risk to life on the performers' part, is one of the safest occupations around. "Look at how many performances take place, how many people repeatedly risk their lives, and then compare that with the relatively few accidents that occur. Most companies would envy the circus' safety record."

In his travels over the years, Bob says he has visited every circus museum in the country. Circus posters cover the walls of his garage, and occasionally when the family is traveling, they'll make an unscheduled stop if they happen to notice that a circus is in town. This year, his son, David, played with the band at the Ringling Brothers Circus during its Huntington visit, something Bob is especially proud of.

What makes a circus fan? "I don't know. A lot of people probably wonder why we never get tired of it, and I simply don't know the answer. What makes people climb mountains or collect stamps? Well, it's the same thing that brings me out at daybreak to watch the circus unload when it comes to town."

Circus animals, especially elephants, are of great interest to Bob. "One time I was scheduled to give a company talk to a group and someone called the office to ask what he should say to introduce me. As a joke, Louise Brandabur told him to say I was an elephant expert. He did, and I ended up talking for five minutes about elephants before I got into the speech. A lot of the questions after the talk were about elephants."

Ask Bob about elephants, and he'll tell you they're relatively easy to train and like to perform. They eat 10 bales of hay per day and almost never sleep. "And their trunk is so versatile and sensitive that an elephant can pick up a needle."

Bob also has another passion. "I'm a roller coaster nut. The wilder the better. I'd travel almost as far for a ride on a good roller coaster as I would to see the circus." □

For lack of a college education, a young marine served out a four-year enlistment, including a year in Korea during the "police action" there in the early 1950s, yearning to fly. Because he did not meet the minimum education requirement, he had to content himself with aviation-related ground assignments.

By the time his enlistment was up in 1952, the by-then marine corps sergeant was committed to obtaining a college education and seeking a military flying career.

That he was successful is history. That young marine sergeant is Appalachian's Abingdon division manager, Glenn Reynolds, who has just retired from the West Virginia Air National Guard as a lieutenant colonel. During the period from 1976 to 1981 he was commander of the Guard's 130th Tactical Airlift Squadron based in Charleston, WV, and was responsible for eight C-130 heavy long-range cargo aircraft, the unit's 16 flight crews and all of its support facilities.

"I've enjoyed the best of two worlds," Glenn says. "I have been able to have a civilian career doing work that I like with people I respect while, at the same time, I was able to experience the satisfaction of a military aviation career."

By the time he obtained two years of college at West Virginia Institute of Technology in Montgomery, WV, Glenn seized an opportunity to attend the United States Air Force's flight training school. Entering the air force in 1954, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and upon completion of flight school became a jet fighter pilot.

"I started out in fighters in the old F-86 Sabre Jet — known as the MIG killer — which was both the easiest and most hazardous airplane I've ever flown. It had a very high accident rate because of its speed and simplicity and a lot of pilots were killed in it," Glenn remembers.

One of his more vivid memories of his F-86 days was a wild ride down a towering thunderstorm after the engine flamed out at 40,000 feet. "I just concentrated on keeping the wings as level as possible," he reports. "Fortunately, the engine restarted at 11,000 feet, seconds before the bail-out point at 10,000 feet, and I was able to land okay. When I removed my helmet, I discovered all the



Glenn Reynolds sits in his weekend "office," the pilot's seat in the cockpit of a West Virginia Air

The Best Of Two

paint had been beaten off of it against the top of the canopy."

Glenn's next air force flying assignment was in the Grumman Albatross seaplane, which he flew while performing air-sea rescue work.

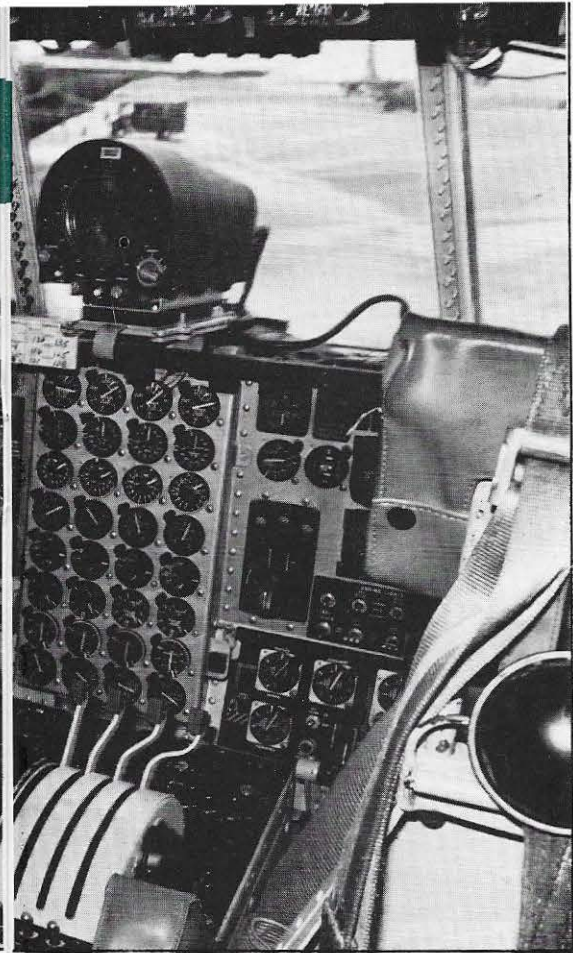
He then flew light, low-altitude U-10 and U-6 reconnaissance aircraft while with an air commando unit with assignments in Central and South America. "We were helping those countries develop counter insurgency forces and all that cloak and dagger stuff was really enjoyable. We'd fly low-level missions at night, make black-out landings at unimproved landing strips and pick up or drop off agents. I met a lot of strange and interesting people that way," he says, adding: "We made a lot of friends down there. We were trying to help them and they appreciated it."

In 1956, Glenn left the air force to return to West Virginia Tech to complete work on his degree in electrical engineering which he received two years later.

Continuing his flying career with the West Virginia Air National Guard, Glenn flew a variety of fighter aircraft while attached to a unit at Martinsburg, WV. He later transferred to the Charleston unit and flew cargo aircraft.

"I've logged time in the famous C-47, C-45, C-54, C-46 and the C-119 flying "boxcar" which flew in Charleston until 1976. At that time we upgraded to four-engine heavy C-130 transports that can fly anywhere in the world," Glenn explains. The Lockheed Hercules C-130, he says, is the most complex aircraft he's flown, but it's very comfortable and easy to fly once you learn its systems.

"In my 28 years of military flying, I've seen a lot of advances in aviation and I feel fortunate to have flown so many different types of aircraft," Glenn says. "I recently talked with a full-time, regular air force pilot. I think he envied the places I've been, things I've seen, and planes I've flown. He's been flying B-52 bombers for over 20



National Guard C-130 long-range transport aircraft.

Worlds

years and usually takes off and lands at the same base. To top it off, with over 6,000 hours logged, I've flown almost as much on a part-time basis as he has on a full-time basis.

"The military flying I've experienced has made the world small. For C-130 crews, it's not unusual to have dinner in Charleston on Friday evening and have breakfast in Portugal the next morning, and again in some other country the following morning. I can order breakfast in six languages," he laughs.

When asked which of the many airplanes he has flown he considers the most enjoyable to fly, Glenn quickly responds, "the one you're flying at the time. The more hazardous jet fighter offers more thrills, but the C-130 offers greater satisfaction in the adventure of world-wide travel. Each type of aircraft offers its own kind of enjoyment.

"For me, though, the greatest pleasure was being able to travel and to

see sights from the air that I would never have been able to see and to meet people in other nations that I never would have met.

"Because it was our assigned area in case of hostilities, we flew a lot of missions to Europe. I really enjoyed working with the cross-section of flyers we met from NATO countries such as Germany, Italy, Spain and England. The camaraderie really adds to the adventure of flying," Glenn reports.

"We used to go to the Far East, but I haven't been there in some time. I suppose the only country in that area I haven't been to is China. I've always wanted to go there and I almost made it when I was in the marine corps. I had orders to go to China, but they were cancelled before I got there because all U.S. troops were being pulled out of China," he continues.

"I've done a lot of flying in the United States and have crossed the country as many as four times in a single weekend hauling cargo from Maine to California and back. One significant hazard in this type of flying is the runways, after a while they all seem the same; sometimes it's hard to remember they're all different, and that can prove fatal."

Glenn's final active duty mission as part of the Air National Guard came last April and May when his unit sent four aircraft and six crews to Europe for a three week period. "We flew missions all over England, Greece, Italy, France, Germany, Norway, and Spain. All in all, it was a great trip to finish up my career with," he says. He noted that while the trips were adventurous, the 130th Tactical Air Squadron had built an outstanding reputation for getting the job done with the

NATO forces in Europe.

Glenn is the oldest of three brothers from Linwood, West Virginia, who for a number of years, had similar air force careers.

"My youngest brother, who was killed in an aircraft accident three years ago, used to say the community of Linwood had more fighter pilots per capita than any other in the country — and they were all from one family," Glenn says.

All three brothers earned the rank of lieutenant colonel and his younger brother followed him as commander of Glenn's C-130 squadron in Charleston.

"They say that flying consists of hours of boredom interrupted with moments of sheer terror. Well, I've never been bored. To me, it has always been exciting and rewarding — a true adventure. Military flying is hazardous, of course, and I subscribe to Ernest Gann's philosophy from his book, 'Fate Is The Hunter,'" he explains.

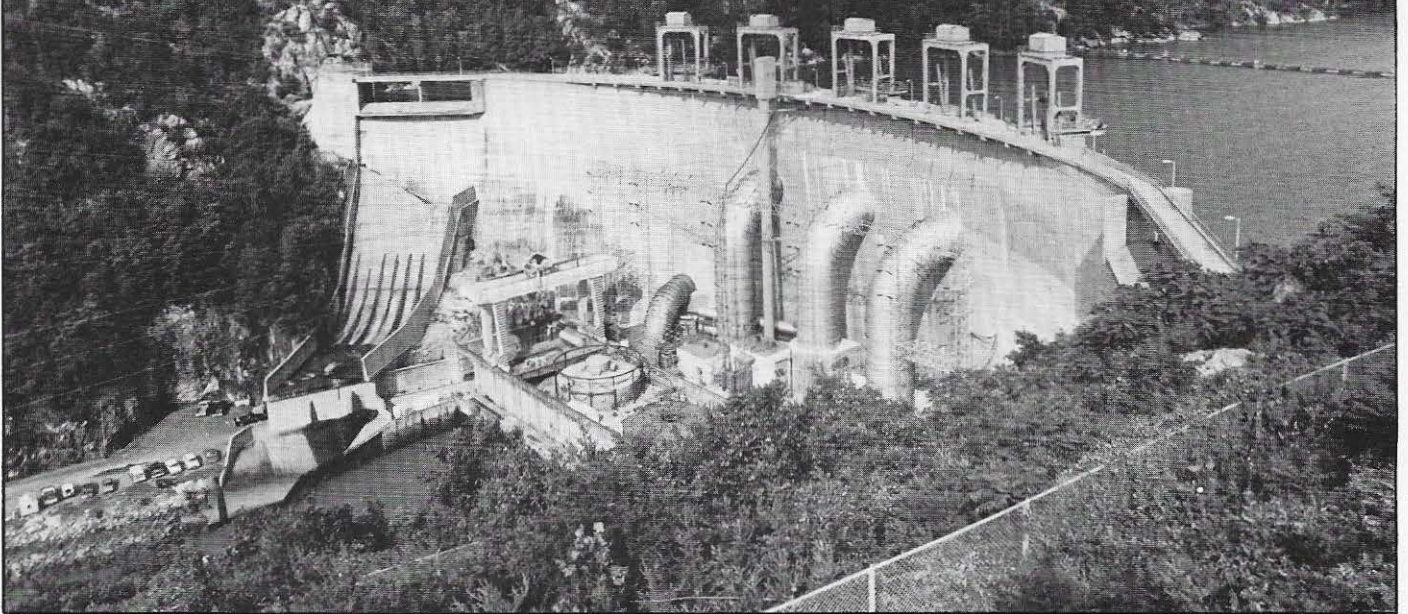
"As a part-time flyer, I had to work my flying around my job with Appalachian because it came first. I used holidays and vacation for trips and it has been tough on my family. I've missed many special occasions and holidays with them because of my flying assignments. It was also a lot of plain hard work, but it was a very rewarding career. Glenn says he hopes to continue flying in light civilian aircraft to "keep a hand in."

"I was proud to wear the United States military uniform as a Marine and as an Air Force pilot. I've enjoyed the adventure and the friendships. I will miss it," he says. □

Private First Class Glenn Reynolds, 20, when he was assigned to the "Panther" jet fighter squadron, First Marine Air Wing in Korea.



If dams had service pins



The upper dam, Smith Mountain, is 227 feet high and 816 feet long, not including abutments, and is a double curvature concrete arch dam (shaped like an egg shell). The tops of its spillways are 200 feet above the riverbed. Located in a gap in Smith Mountain, the dam forms a lake 40 miles long covering 20,600 acres, with a 500-mile shoreline.

(Conclusion)

Appalachian Power's Smith Mountain Pumped Storage and Hydroelectric Project on the Roanoke River in Virginia was built expressly for generation of electricity during times of peak demand. Units at the two dams can be started and brought into full operation in a matter of minutes. This is of great advantage in times of emergency needs for electricity.

Operation of the project makes maximum use of two natural resources — water and coal. This is done through a process called pumped storage.

Water stored in the upper lake (Smith Mountain) first drops through the turbine-generators in the Smith Mountain Dam powerhouse to produce electricity. Instead of allowing all of the spent water to run away downstream, much is caught and held by the Leesville Dam, the lower dam in the project, later to be pumped back into Smith Mountain Lake for re-use. A portion of the water goes through turbine-generators at Leesville, generating additional electricity.

Generation takes place during weekdays, when demand for electricity is at its highest. Water from the lower lake is pumped back into the upper

lake when demand for power is low — nights, holidays and portions of weekends. The power for operating the pumps comes from Appalachian's coal-burning plants via transmission lines. The pumped storage concept allows these plants to operate at their peak efficiency.

Early explorers

The land around the site of the Smith Mountain and Leesville Dams has a history that has been recorded far back into the earliest days of the nation. Early explorers first came here in 1670 to discover a beautiful land teeming with wild game.

It wasn't long before a great migration to the area began. In 1740, two Smith brothers, Daniel and Gideon, arrived, to be forever remembered by the mountain named for their family. Roanoke River has had many names during its long history, and further downstream, it is today known as Staunton River. The river originates in the Blue Ridge Mountains above Roanoke and winds its way to the Albemarle Sound in North Carolina.

The actual site of Smith Mountain Dam has been called a "geographical and hydrological oddity." The seven mile long mountain rises abruptly

from the low countryside. The river originally flowed around the mountain but eventually eroded a narrow gap through it. The area had been under intermittent study as a hydro location since 1924. But due to the relatively small drainage area and the low flow of the river, building a power plant here was not practical until the pumped storage concept was developed. Appalachian Power's Smith Mountain Project was one of the nation's first large-scale combination pumped storage and hydroelectric developments.

Appalachian acquired the lands and rights at the Smith Mountain dam site from Roanoke-Staunton River Power Company when that company liquidated in 1954.

Construction

Appalachian began construction on the Smith Mountain Project in May 1960, immediately after the issuance of a license from the Federal Power Commission. The original project was completed in 1966 at a cost of more than \$66 million. A fifth generating unit at Smith Mountain was completed in 1979 at a cost of more than \$37 million. The fifth unit is located in

space provided for it when the dam was built.

The Smith Mountain Project has a generating capability of 600,000 kilowatts — 560,000 in five units at Smith Mountain and 40,000 in two units at Leesville. Three units at Smith Mountain are capable of being reversed to act as pumps during the pump-back operation.

The project is operated by remote control from the GO Operations Department on the sixth floor of the general office headquarters. The GO Hydro Department is responsible for and performs all maintenance at both plants. An 11-man crew provides the manpower for 24-hour-a-day, seven-days-a-week surveillance at Smith Mountain and troubleshoots any problems that arise. Leesville, however, is manned from 8 AM to 5 PM five days a week. Major inspections and repairs at Smith Mountain, as well as other hydro plants, are performed by a specialized hydro department traveling maintenance team.

Recreation center

The Smith Mountain Project is an important part of Appalachian's system of generating plants, providing peaking power for its customers. But its two lakes have also become a major recreation center, drawing campers, fishermen, boaters, and other outdoor recreationists from all over the eastern seaboard.

When the Smith Mountain Project was completed, it created the largest reservoir wholly within the Commonwealth of Virginia. The development of the project as a major water recreation center has been brought about through very close cooperation between Appalachian and various state agencies such as the Water Control Board and the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries.

Each year Appalachian cooperates with the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries to make water releases to ensure a successful spawn for the striped bass making their annual spawning run from the Kerr Reservoir up the Roanoke River. The program has been very successful and the hatchery established by the Commission at Brookneal, Virginia, provides striped bass fingerlings for stocking throughout Virginia as well as other states. Many of these fingerlings are regularly stocked in the Smith Moun-

tain reservoir, which has resulted in Smith Mountain being recognized as one of the "hot spots" for striped bass in the United States.

The hunter is as fortunate as the fisherman when it comes to selecting a successful place to pursue his favorite sport. In cooperation with the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, a 5,000 acre area owned by Appalachian Power has been made a wildlife management area. Game population includes deer, turkey, quail, rabbit and squirrel.

The Smith Mountain Lake area is the home of 17 marinas, 13 campgrounds, a regional sailing club, a yacht club, and an airport for small planes.

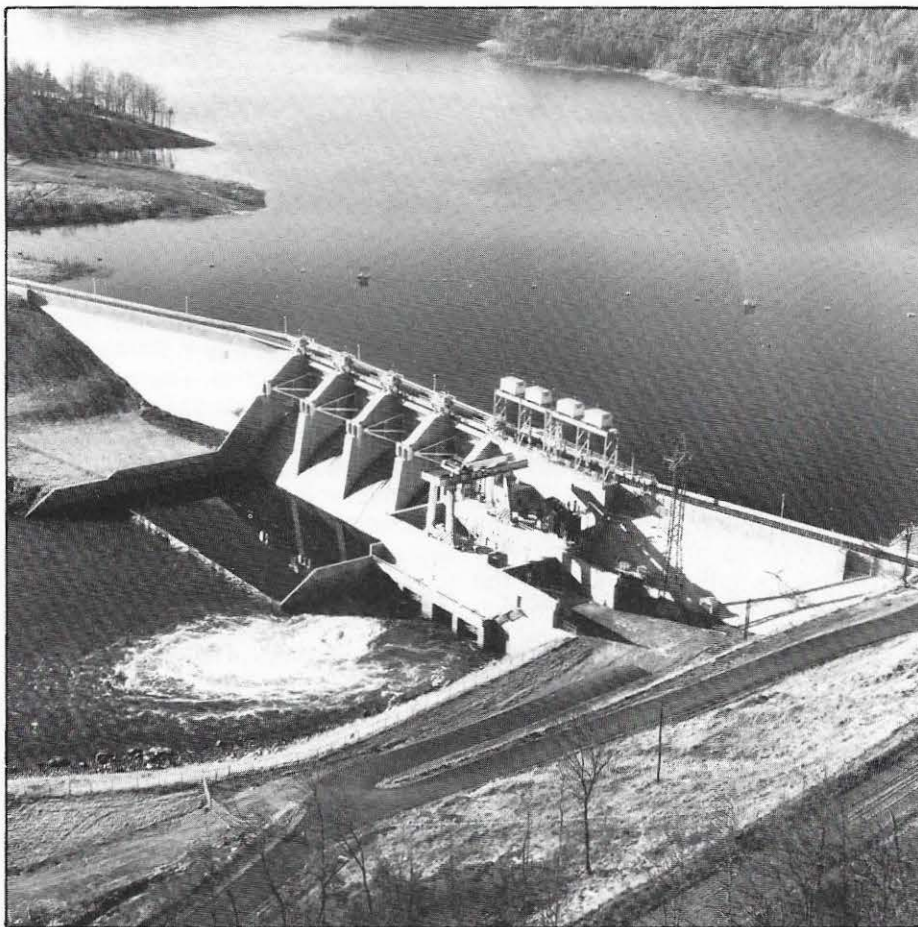
Appalachian donated more than 165 acres to the Commonwealth of Virginia for the development of a state park, which is located in Bedford County off Route 626. The first phase of the park is expected to be completed in time for summer 1983. Appalachian also donated 120.5 acres in Franklin County to the West Central 4-H District, on which has been devel-

oped a year-round center.

Picnic areas for the general public have been developed by Appalachian at Smith Mountain and Leesville Dams. Each has tables, large shelters, comfort stations, charcoal grills, and plenty of room for the children to romp. A 21-acre site in Franklin County has been developed into Camp Kilowatt, a picnic and camping area for all AEP System employees.

Visitors' center

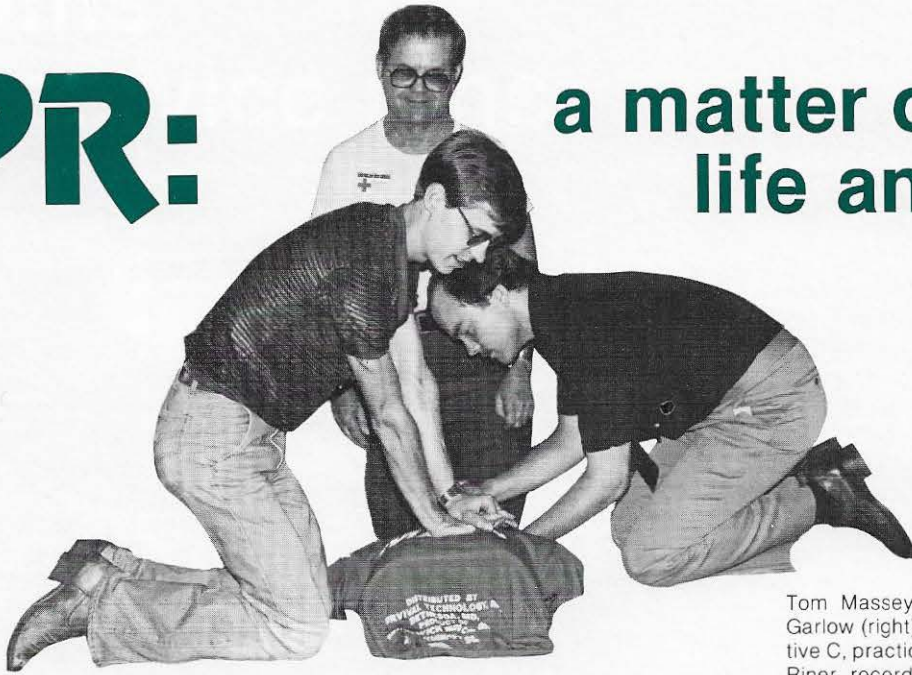
A visitors' center overlooking Smith Mountain Dam features animated displays. One utilizes sound, light and motion to explain the workings of the dam and lake system. There is a large terrain map showing in three dimensions the lake area long with roads, communities, hills and valleys, as if viewed from an altitude of 25,000 feet. On the walls are illuminated pictures of lake activities as well as a drawing explaining how electricity is generated in coal-fired power plants. To date, more than 985,000 people from all over the world have visited the center. □



The lower dam, Leesville, is 17 miles downstream from the Smith Mountain Dam. It is 90 feet high and 920 feet long. It is a concrete gravity dam and forms a 17-mile-long lake covering 3,270 acres, with a 100-mile shoreline.

CPR:

a matter of life and death



Tom Massey (left), T&D clerk C, and Kevin Garlow (right), customer accounts representative C, practice CPR on a mannequin as Archie Riner, records supervisor, looks on.

Kevin Garlow demonstrates the Heimlich maneuver on Tom Massey under the watchful eyes of Instructor Archie Riner.

Archie Riner has had a crucial role in saving a lot of lives over the past 31 years. He trains American Red Cross instructors in standard and advanced first aid as well as CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation). Those instructors, in turn, teach Red Cross volunteers and other students in lifesaving techniques.

Archie currently is an instructor-trainer in CPR and standard first aid for the company when needed. In fact, he is the company's only CPR instructor-trainer.

For the Red Cross, Archie serves in a number of positions. For 16 years he has been first aid and CPR instructor-trainer for the Red Cross' Roanoke division, which includes western Virginia and southern West Virginia. In addition, he serves the division as volunteer project consultant, assisting Red Cross chapters in establishing and managing their projects.

For the local Red Cross chapter in Beckley, Archie serves as safety services chairman, disaster committee chairman, board member, and member of the fundraising resource committee.

Two years ago, he received the Red Cross' service award for completing more than 1,000 hours of volunteer work over a five-year period. He now

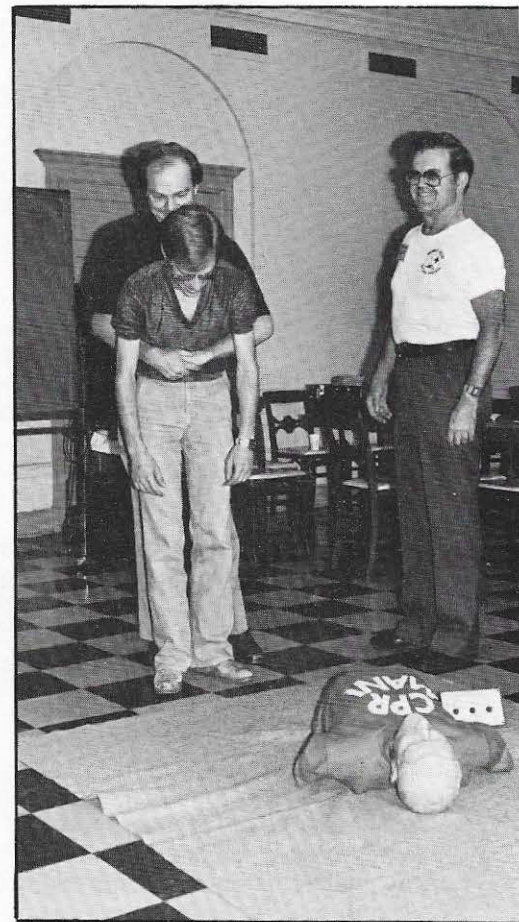
coordinates the activities of 12 first aid and CPR instructors in the southern part of West Virginia and teaches some classes himself. Last year, he and his group taught and certified 72 people.

One of Archie's most memorable experiences happened in 1977 when W&M Contracting of Oak Hill, West Virginia, asked him to train their employees in First Aid.

At the time, W&M was in the process of building a highway in Princeton and for six consecutive Thursday evenings a pilot for W&M Contractors would pick Archie up in Beckley and fly him by helicopter to Princeton to teach the class and return him home that same night.

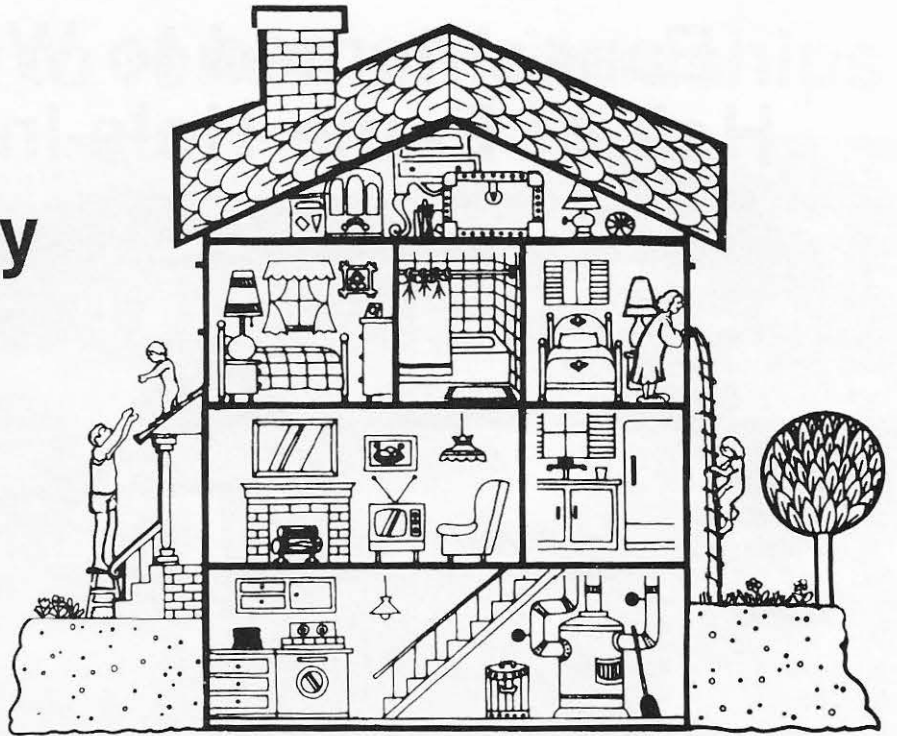
"It was the company's first aid training that first interested me back in 1951," Archie explains. "I think the training is really important. A lot of lives can be saved when someone is injured or someone has a heart attack if only there is a person nearby with the proper training and who will act quickly.

"In some states, the educational system must have CPR training available for high school students if they request it. That hasn't happened in Virginia or West Virginia yet, but I really feel it's important that we eventually make such a commitment."



Whoever wrote, "Service to humanity is the best work of life" must have had someone like Archie Riner in mind. □

An emergency escape plan could save your life



Not everyone instinctively flees from a burning home. Some people panic; others become confused by the smoke and accompanying gases.

Knowing what to do in case fire breaks out can mean the difference between life and death. One of the best ways to prevent fire deaths and injuries is to prepare an emergency escape plan that everyone understands — and to regularly hold family fire drills.

First, draw a floor plan of your home. Mark an escape route and an alternate route from each room. Pay particular attention to the bedrooms because nighttime fires are usually the most serious.

Next, assemble all the family members and go over the escape plan. Finally, install one or more smoke detectors in your home.

Here are 12 ideas to help you design your fire emergency escape plan:

- Make sure everyone sleeps with their bedroom doors closed. A closed door can delay the spread of fire and keep out deadly gases and smoke for the extra few minutes needed to escape.
- Instruct family members not to waste time dressing or collecting prize possessions when the smoke alarm sounds. Speed is essential in escaping from fire.
- If the smoke alarm sounds while you're asleep, don't panic. Take a second or two to compose yourself. Roll

out of bed and crawl to the door. Carefully touch the door, reaching higher and higher to see if it is warm. If it is, don't open it. If it isn't, open it very slightly. If warm or hot air comes at you, close the door immediately and crawl to your prearranged secondary exit.

- Getting down from a second story window may require the use of a rope or folding ladder or strong decorative trellis unless there's a roof, porch balcony or deck underneath the window. The latter make excellent refuge areas where people can await rescue by fire fighters or a neighbor with a ladder. If the heat becomes too intense, they usually can drop the few remaining feet to the ground. That's drop — not jump. As a last resort, bedding can be tossed out a second story window to cushion a person's drop to the ground. (Climbing down from a second story window isn't as easy as it looks. Be sure to practice it from time to time.)
- Special planning is needed when the family includes very young children, the elderly or invalids. It might be better if older or physically incapacitated family members sleep on the first floor.
- Decide on a meeting place outside the house where everyone will assemble for roll call.
- Never go back into the building. Conditions in a fire change constantly — a room that was passable three

minutes earlier may not be now. Also carbon monoxide can build up quickly and overcome you even though the fire doesn't appear to have progressed very far.

- If bedrooms are on the second floor, don't rely on the stairway as a means of exit because it might be filled with smoke and hot gases. In fact, the second floor hallway might be filled with smoke. Be sure alternate routes of escape are available.
- A secondary exit route from most rooms is the window. It is usually impossible to get through a high window or to open one that has been painted shut or is blocked by an air conditioner. Be sure all window screens and storm windows open easily, particularly when children or elderly family members are involved.
- Explain how to break window glass by pushing a chair or heavy object through it and how to clear pieces of remaining glass from the frame with a shoe or similar object. Several layers of blankets laid over the bottom of the opening will prevent cuts as people climb out.
- Call the fire department after checking in at the meeting place. Use a neighbor's phone or a call alarm box. Speak clearly and plainly, making sure you give your full name and address.
- Hold a practice drill once you have set up escape routes and then repeat the drill periodically. □

Eanes named to World Golf Hall of Fame Hole-In-One Club

It happened almost exactly three years ago, but J.W. "Shine" Eanes remembers it as vividly as if it had happened yesterday.

"We were playing from the back tees that day. I used a No. 4 wood and hit it sweet. It hit about a yard short of the green and took a big bounce. Then, it looked like it took eyes and headed for the cup," Shine recalled.

"You could have heard me all over the golf course. Everyone knew what had happened before I came into the club house."

Shine's scorecard from that September day in 1979 shows a big 1 for the 7th hole.

As a result of that shot, Shine's name is entered in the record books of golfers who have aced holes. This spring he received a certificate that reads as follows: "J.W. Eanes is an official member of the World Golf Hall of Fame Hole-In-One Club by virtue of scoring a hole in one at the Lynwood Golf and Country Club in Martinsville, Virginia, on the 207-yard, 6th hole, us-



Shine Eanes received this certificate as a member of the World Golf Hall of Fame Hole-In-One Club.

ing a No. 4 wood on September 17, 1979."

There are thousands of names in the Hole-in-One record books at the Hall of Fame in Pinehurst, North Carolina. But Shine believes he is the only per-

son in the Martinsville area to possess such a certificate. "I honor that thing considerably," he said.

Shine plans to attend the annual PGA Hall of Fame golf tournament this fall in Pinehurst. While there, he also plans to check his name in the record books. He received a complimentary pass to the Hall of Fame this spring as a result of a minor mix-up. The first notification he received that his name would be entered in the record books had his name misspelled. He promptly informed the Hall that he was Eanes and not "Hanes." That was straightened out, and all is well.

On the day he scored an ace, Shine shot an 87 for 18 holes. "I'm fairly consistent in that range from about 80 to 90. My best score this summer was an 81," he said.

Not bad for a 70-year-old who didn't take up the game of golf until he was 30.

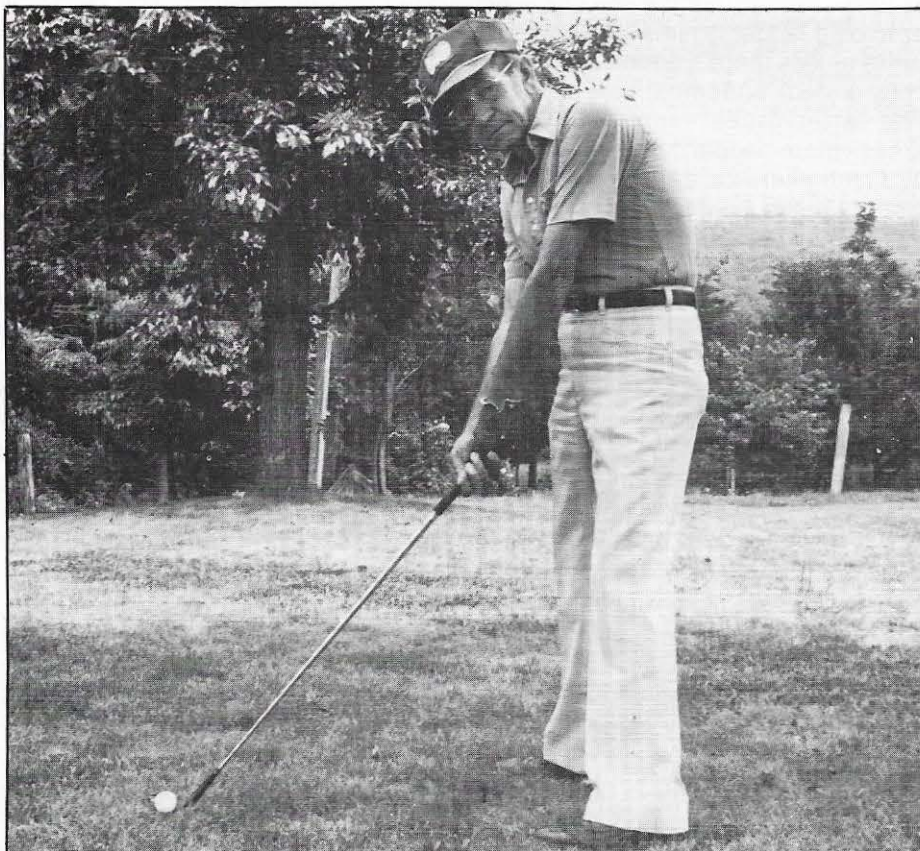
Shine has had eight years of retirement to polish up his skills. He took early retirement in April 1974 from the storeroom of Roanoke Division's Fieldale office. Monday and Friday are his customary golf days.

Shine's first exposure to golf was quite by accident. "I was working for Carolina Cotton and Woolen Mills, which is known as Fieldcrest now. The company had a big picnic in Leaksville, North Carolina, which is now Eden. At any rate the pro at Meadow Green Country Club let five of us play out of the same bag that day and gave us a bunch of balls. The first time I swung at the ball, it didn't move but about 2½ feet."

But Shine was bitten by the golf bug and has been a player ever since.

Most of the people who know Eanes know him by his lifelong nickname of "Shine." He explains the origin of the nickname, "Johnny Wright, who is now the customer accounts supervisor in Roanoke, his father had the barber shop in Fieldale. His father gave me my first job shining shoes in the shop, and the name has followed me ever since."

Shine said taking early retirement was one of the best decisions he has ever made. It certainly gave him more time on the golf course, for one thing. □



Shine Eanes shows off his winning form.

Picture leads to renewed friendships



It was this picture of Mintie and Coke Hale, published in newspapers across the nation, which prompted letters from former schoolmates.

Sometimes just sitting in the yard can attract a lot of attention. So it was for H.A. "Coke" Hale, retired Roanoke station crew supervisor nonexempt, and his wife Mintie.

One day last May, the couple was sitting in a yard swing at their home in northeast Roanoke, enjoying the spring air, when a photographer from the **Roanoke Times and World News** passed through the neighborhood. He noticed the Hales and took their picture, which ran in the paper the next day. It was then picked up by the Associated Press and wired to newspapers across the country.

Jake Coleman of Roanoke, a boyhood friend of Coke's, saw the photo in the **Norfolk Virginian-Pilot** and sent him the clipping with a letter. Coleman's letter said, in part, "I saw your and your wife's picture in our Roanoke paper last week, swinging away your retirement in good health. I am glad

we are all well and having fun. It brought back memories of all of us in Vinton years ago." (Coleman's brother, William E. Coleman, retired in 1975 as Appalachian's GO right of way and real estate superintendent.)

The publishing of the photo produced the customary calls from friends, neighbors and kinfolk. But the most unexpected correspondence came from an old schoolmate from Vinton, who opened his letter to Coke like this:

"After all of these years, you are going to be surprised in hearing from me. I played football with you and your brother at good old William Byrd High School." The letter writer was Francis L. Hunt, a retired minister living in Lorton, Virginia. Hunt was pastor at Fairview Methodist Church in northwest Roanoke from 1958 through 1962.

Hunt's letter continued, "A few days ago I was reading the **Washington**

Post when I saw a picture of a man and woman sitting in a swing. As I looked at your picture, it brought back many fond memories of the many football games we played together and the good times we had fooling around. I have thought about you so much in the years that have gone by."

The Hales have lived in their house for 30 years, and it wasn't long after moving in that Coke built the swing out of scrap material. He planted the English Walnut tree that shades the swing at about the same time. Both the tree and the swing have been neighborhood fixtures since then.

Just because he's retired doesn't mean that Coke spends all his time in the swing. Tending a large garden, yard work and general home maintenance keep him occupied. But the swing is always there, available for a morning or afternoon rest. □

AUDIT

*in the true sense
of the word*



"The farther away a disabling injury is in time, the greater the tendency to forget the lesson it taught."

Fear that this fact could allow an unsafe situation to develop prompted the Logan-Williamson division manager to get with a company safety supervisor and develop what they called a "safety audit."

This was in 1966 and the idea they came up with, as reported in the October issue of *The Illuminator* that year, has evolved into a company-wide program. Its purpose remains the same, to help reinforce the need

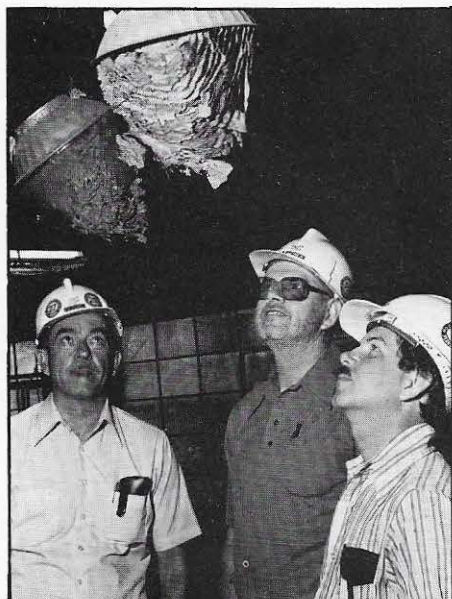
for safety awareness among employees while allowing safety experts to review and test safety equipment, practices, and work methods.

Safety audits got "teeth" in the early 1970s when the company's insurance company began conducting them. While the insurance company no longer conducts its own audits, today a visit from an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) inspector could result in fines for safety violations.

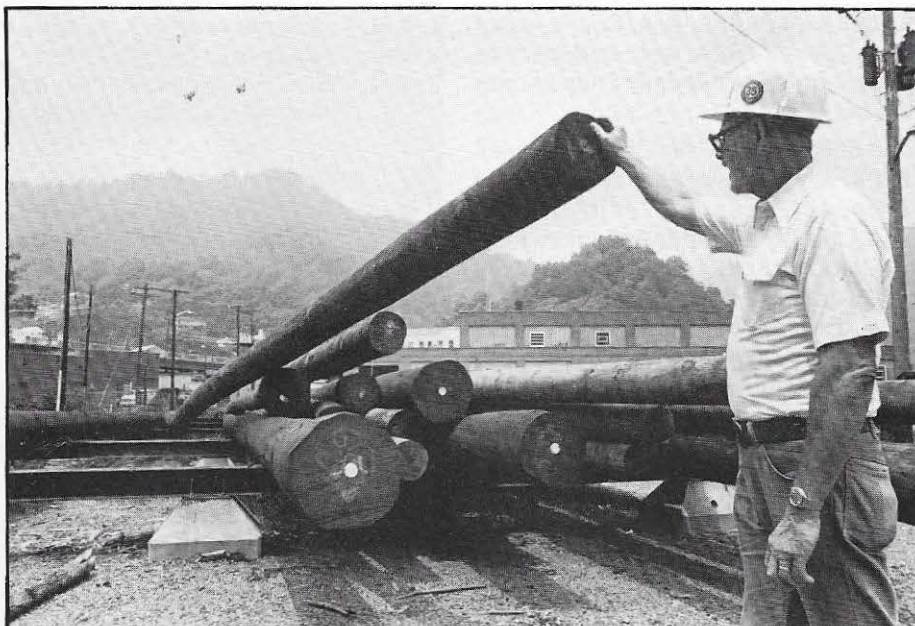
A company safety audit as conducted by the Safety Section of GO Person-

nel, however, has no such punitive purpose and is not intended to "catch" people doing anything wrong. "The sole purpose of a safety audit is to help Appalachian employees and managers create and maintain a safe work environment," reports Bob Heil, safety coordinator in GO Personnel, Roanoke.

"We do this by providing a 'fresh look' at what is going on and how it's being done. It's all too easy to let a piece of equipment wear to the point of being unsafe or to let unsafe work habits develop over a period of time and not



Wasp nest "trophies" collected by Madison area line people draw the attention of safety audit members Dwight Williams, Jim Reid, and Bob Heil.



A potentially dangerous situation in a pole yard is observed (and quickly corrected) by safety audit committee member Jim Reid. The pole was easily rocked from its perch and fell to the rails below — fortunately without anyone in its path.



Contents of a station crew's van is looked over by safety audit committee members Jim Reid, Bob Heil, and Dwight Williams.

Safety audit committee members Jim Reid, Dwight Williams, and Bob Heil discuss the audit with Logan-Williamson Division Manager Floyd Taylor (left to right).



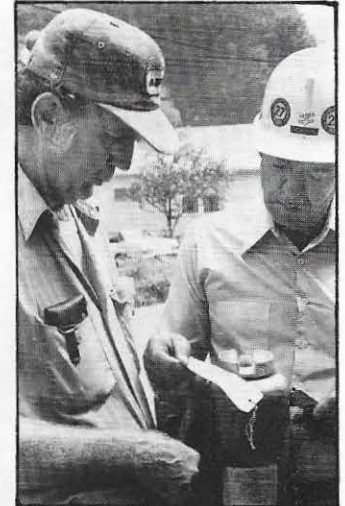
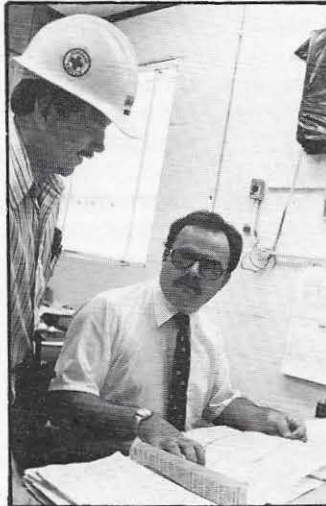
even notice it. When we conduct a safety audit, our purpose is to point out such things and to recommend safety improvements," he says. This summer, Heil; Jim Reid of GO T&D, Roanoke; and Dwight Williams of Beckley Division customer services — all experienced safety audit committee participants — paid a "surprise" visit to the Logan-Williamson Division to conduct an audit. During their unannounced week-long visit, the three men toured buildings and substations, inspected trucks and equipment, looked over records, and observed employees at work.

"We use comprehensive check lists to make sure that we cover all major areas," Heil says. "We also prepare a 'Safety Audit Rating Sheet' for use by division management in correcting potentially unsafe situations. It allows management to see where possible improvements can be made in their local programs."

Over the years, he says, safety audits have shown that divisions and plants that work at safety do better than those that don't. "Sure they'll have accidents, but they jump right back. We've also found that divisions and

Checking OSHA records in the Madison office of Logan-Williamson Division is Bob Heil, GO safety coordinator (left) and Joe Hall, division electrical engineer who's filling in for Greg Clark.

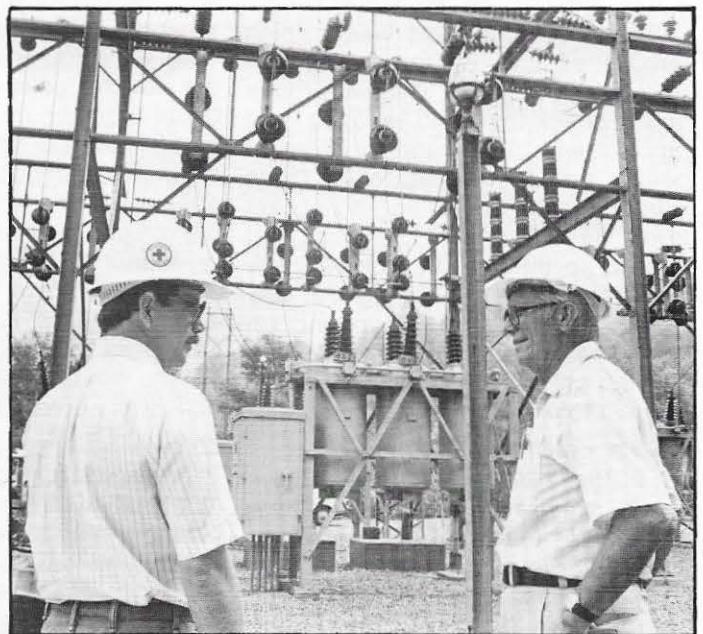
A fire extinguisher is checked by safety audit committee member Dwight Williams (right) to make sure it complies with the monthly inspection requirement. The extinguisher is from the line truck of Madison Area Servicer Ralph Bragg.



plants that conduct their own safety audits have fewer problems show up on our external audit. The internal audit is one way management can work at safety," Heil reports. Logan-Williamson Division's latest audit disclosed several reasons for its employees' growing safety record, the company's safety coordinator says. "While we found room for improvement, more importantly we saw plenty of evidence that Logan-Williamson people are serious in their desire to work safely. Encouraging and supporting that desire is what our audit is all about," he says. □

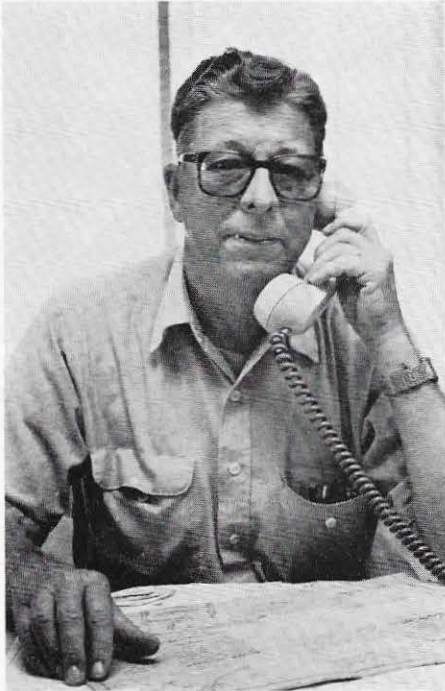


A substation control building's condition and safety environment is rated by safety audit committee members Bob Heil and Jim Reid.



Safety audit committee member Bob Heil talks with Logan-Williamson Division's Bill Hill, general line supervisor, during an inspection of a substation.

We have best supervisors in the world



Ruble

When Wayne Ruble came to work for Appalachian in 1941 as a groundman in Christiansburg, many surrounding areas did not yet have electricity. "One of my first jobs was helping build lines into Walton and Indian Valley," he recalls. "That was rough country back then, and we used local farmers who had teams of oxen or horses to place the poles for us. There was no power equipment, no bucket truck, no hole auger. The truck just took us to the job but didn't do any work for us. We cut our right of way with a crosscut saw and ax and set our poles by hand. There were 10 or 12 men on a crew in those days because it took that many to set a pole." Wayne continues, "When we went out in these areas to build lines, we would stay overnight in people's homes. We really sat down to some good meals with country ham, fried chicken and the like. Of course, the company paid for our room and board."

Like so many others, Wayne's utility

career was interrupted by World War II. "I served in the military police, of all things," he says, "and most of my time was spent in New York City, patrolling the city and riding the trains. After it was over with, I wouldn't take anything for the experience," Wayne laughs, "but I would never make a policeman. That just isn't for me."

Since 1950, Wayne's work has involved daily contact with customers. He was a serviceman and engineering aide before being promoted to engineering technician senior in 1977. It was from this position that he elected early retirement September 1.

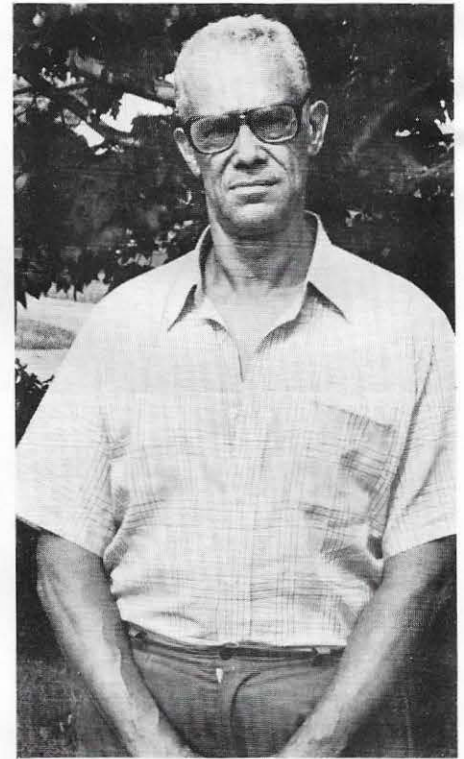
"I have really enjoyed my work," Wayne adds. "Appalachian is a good company, and we have good benefits. Our savings, medical insurance, life insurance and pension plans are all good. And we have wonderful supervisors — the best in the world. Of course, that makes your job easier. You enjoy doing work for somebody who is good to you. In fact, I think you make an extra effort to show them you can do something.

"If I had stayed until February, I would have had 42 years' service. But after I made up my mind to retire and started looking forward to it, I honestly believe one more week would have killed me."

Wayne's wife Betty retired last year from C&P Telephone Company, and the couple looks forward to having many more hours to devote to their mutual hobby of ceramics. "Betty has never hit a golf ball in her life," Wayne adds, "and she wants to learn. So we plan on going over to the Virginia Tech Golf Course during the week when there's no crowd." They plan visits with relatives in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Tennessee and Wisconsin, and Wayne wants to devote more time to activities at the Christiansburg Presbyterian Church.

"I'm really looking forward to retirement," Wayne concludes, "but I'm going to miss this place. I'll miss the people and the company. I'm going to come back often to visit." □

I met a lot of nice people



Hopson

James Mathew Hopson, who retired September 1 as custodian in GO General Services, Roanoke, has nothing but praise for his employer of nearly 27 years. He says, "Appalachian is a wonderful company to work for. If you can't work for Appalachian, you can't work anywhere. I met an awful lot of nice people there."

Matt remembers with pride the year that the general office headquarters was awarded a plaque for being the cleanest building in the City of Roanoke.

"I had worked several places before joining Appalachian," Matt recalls. "My brother, Lawrence, was already working for the company, but I was in my 30s when I started. Lawrence retired in 1979." During World War II, Matt served 34 months with the Army Artillery in the European Theater.

Since 1980, Matt has been on long term disability leave because of arthritis. He speaks from experience when he jokes, "The LTD program is

very good. It kept the collectors away from the door."

As for the future, Matt has no definite plans except to take one day at a time. "I don't do too much because of my condition," he explains. "I do what I can to get by with the least pain. I did have a little garden this summer, with the help of one of my neighbors."

Matt and his wife Lois have two children, both of whom live in Roanoke. The couple attends Shiloh Baptist Church in Salem. □

Clarence built load with commercial cooking sales



Moore

When a business decides to locate in north Roanoke, whether it be a Hardees or entire shopping center, Energy Services Engineer Clarence Moore is one of the first people to know about it. Before his retirement September 1, Clarence had spent several months working with developers

on power requirements for the proposed Valleyview Mall which, when constructed, will be the area's largest.

Clarence joined Appalachian in November 1945 as a storeroom helper B after serving 25 months with the Navy during World War II. Dewey Henry, now retired stores attendant senior, had told Clarence about the opening. "Back then we were starting a big rural line construction program, and we handled all kinds of material. A lot of the time we would take the material right from the rail car out to the contractor. We had substorerooms in Rocky Mount, Stuart and Fieldale to supply. We were also in the process of converting overhead lines in downtown Roanoke to underground and the Roanoke office building was under construction, so we were pretty busy up until November '49 when I transferred into what was then the power sales department.

"I was made commercial sales engineer and headed up commercial cooking sales. A survey had just been completed of the division's food service establishments, and it revealed that most of them were using gas for cooking. Dealers were reluctant to promote electric cooking equipment, so the company brought three fry kettles and started demonstrating them in restaurants. After operators saw the performance of the kettles and the money they would save them, they started buying."

Clarence continues, "We turned to counter equipment and then to ovens, ranges and broilers. A school construction program was beginning in Roanoke and surrounding counties, and we worked with school officials and architects to sell them on all-electric kitchens for all the schools. Next we worked with churches to get them to put in new electric kitchens or convert their old ones. In 1952 the company began participating in restaurant shows and open houses in cooperation with the Virginia Restaurant Association. New equipment, techniques and the story were taken to conventions and trade shows. That was the year Appalachian won Edison Electric Institute's highest award for the utility doing the most outstanding

job in commercial cooking," Clarence says proudly.

"I used to spend two days a week in Lynchburg and one in Fieldale, promoting cooking," he recalls. "After Lynchburg was made a division in 1965, I worked the Roanoke area entirely. After commercial cooking was de-emphasized, I handled it along with the commercial and industrial accounts in Roanoke's Williamson Road area. In the early 70s we quit promoting commercial cooking completely." Those early days of sales promotion Clarence found the most satisfying of his career because of the challenges they presented.

"One thing I am proud of is that I never had an accident in 37 years with the company," Clarence notes. "And the few customer complaints I've had we've always been able to resolve to the customer's satisfaction.

"After all these years, I am looking forward to retirement. My wife Sarah is, too, because she loves to travel. We're going to take a bus tour with some friends from Delaware to the World's Fair, and we plan on going to Florida with them this coming January."

Clarence's two sons were both AEP educational award winners. Edward, the oldest, is a senior safety engineer with Carolina Power & Light Company. Johnny is a visiting professor at Radford University. "Johnny and his wife presented us with a grandson on the Fourth of July so we'll be doing some babysitting for them," Clarence concludes. "One thing for sure — I'm not one to sit around. I can always find something to do." □

I never thought about working anywhere else



Farley

"When I graduated from Bowling Green Business University, I couldn't find a job anywhere," recalls Jay Farley, Jr. "That was in 1942 when everybody was being drafted. I was 21 years old and classified 1A so companies just wouldn't hire anybody they expected to be going into service. After trying every place for weeks, I finally ran an ad in the paper and the Construction Department at Glen Lyn Plant answered my ad and gave me a job."

Jay continues, "When I started at the plant, we worked seven days a week. Sometimes if we worked around the clock, I would nap on a pile of sacks in the storeroom."

The draft finally caught up with Jay in 1943, and he spent the next three

years in the U.S. Army. "I was trained in the infantry and shipped overseas," Jay says. "Along the way they pulled my file and found I was a stenographer so they assigned me to military government in Rome. I was secretary to an English general and an American colonel who was an ex-lieutenant governor of New Mexico. Later on I became chief clerk. In '46 when I came back to the States, I was transferred from Glen Lyn Construction to the Bluefield Records Department and have been here ever since." Jay was an engineering technologist when he elected early retirement September 1.

"I enjoyed working with the company," Jay adds. "I have always been pleased with the jobs I have had and the people I worked with. A finer bunch you couldn't find. I especially liked being with the Engineering Department in field work."

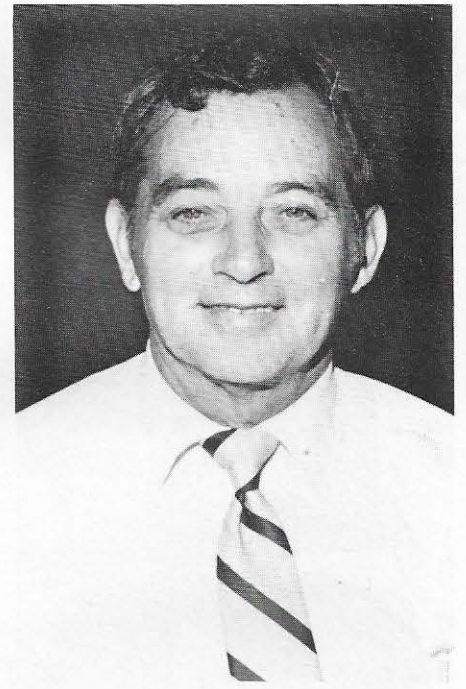
Jay's wife of 34 years, Betty Jane, a former Accounting Department employee, now teaches at Graham Middle School. "We have two boys: Jackson is with the NW Railway in Roanoke and Jonathan is a junior at Bluefield State."

"We don't have any plans to travel because the wife and I got that out of our system years ago. I like to garden and do woodwork and belong to an Advanced Shop group which meets at the high school." One of Jay's specialties is making dulcimers, and he plans to resume that hobby "as soon as bad weather sets in." Another one of his interests is photography. "I especially like to take photos through the windshield of the car and have taken some beautiful sunsets while driving on I-81 between Dublin and Wytheville."

Jay also enjoys cooking so much that he fixes many of the meals at home. "I have been cooking since I was a boy. Mother used to let me help her because my sister didn't care a thing about it. I'm proud of my cooking even though I don't do anything fancy. Betty Jane told me years ago I should have been in the restaurant business. "But you know," Jay concludes, "I never even thought about looking for work anywhere else. A person

couldn't have a better place to work than the power company. Our benefits are really good." □

I appreciate what the company did for me



Wallace

Dwight R. "Wally" Wallace, who retired August 1 from Philip Sporn Plant as a unit supervisor, has spent his entire work career helping to provide energy for people.

After graduating from high school in 1935, he went to work in the family oil and gas well drilling business. During World War II, he was stationed in oil-rich Iran with the U.S. Army. He returned to the family business after the war.

In 1951, conditions were not looking good for the business. Low prices (less than a tenth of what they are today) and demand made the business unprofitable. That's when Wally heard about an opening at Sporn Plant.

He was hired in 1951 as a laborer and later that year advanced to mainte-

nance helper. He was promoted to auxiliary equipment operator in 1952, equipment operator in 1960 and unit supervisor in 1966. Wally has been on long term disability leave since 1977 due to failing eyesight.

"I really enjoyed working in the well fields," Wally said, reflecting on his career change, "but making the job change was a wise move. I really appreciate what the company has done for me and my family. They have always been fair. This is as good a company as any to work for."

Wally's retirement plans include taking vacations twice a year. He enjoys doing fix-up work around the house and listening to music, especially polkas.

A hobby he has developed recently is making wind chimes. The first couple he made were given away as gifts to family members. Wally soon began to appreciate that these chimes are popular, and he has made them for his church as part of a fund-raising project. He is a trustee and former deacon of the First Presbyterian Church

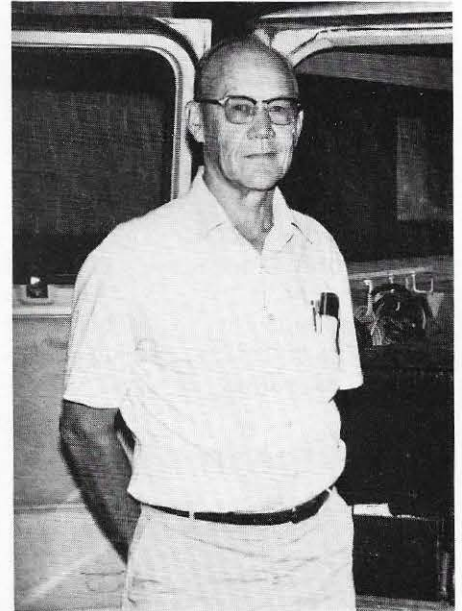
of Middleport, Ohio.

Wally and his wife Faye have two sons, one daughter and four grandchildren. □

Ray Sexton heads west to California

If anyone heard Ray Sexton humming a few bars of "California, Here I Come" in recent weeks, it's understandable. A month before his official retirement September 1, Ray packed up the family car and used his remaining vacation for a trip west to visit a son stationed with the Navy in California. Along the way, the Sextons visited another son, also in the Navy, in Mississippi and relatives in Arizona.

An engineering technologist in Bluefield before his retirement, Ray began his career in 1946 as a maintenance man helper B at Switchback. "I came down to West Virginia from Rhode



Sexton

Island," Ray recalls. "My father was going to sell his house, and I decided I wanted that house instead of going back up there and work. So I went to the Appalachian office in Welch and asked for a job."

During his 36 years' service with the company, Ray worked as a maintenance man, substation man, engineering aide, and engineer B. He had been in Bluefield since 1962. During World War II, he spent more than three years in the U.S. Navy. "I spent part of that time on board a troop carrier," Ray says, "then I was stationed in Panama and the Guadalopos Islands in the Canal Zone.

"I have had a good time working here," Ray says. "You can't find a better group of people anywhere than those who work for Appalachian. But when I found out that even with leaving early I could live on my retirement pay, I decided 'why work'."

Ray's leisure time activities include fishing and woodworking. "I've made wooden toys for kids, cabinets and chairs — just anything in wood," he says. He is a member of the Independent Baptist Church at Tazewell, Virginia, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Ray's wife Louessie is a twin, and the couple's five children include the seventh generation of twins on her side of the family. □

Wed 50 years

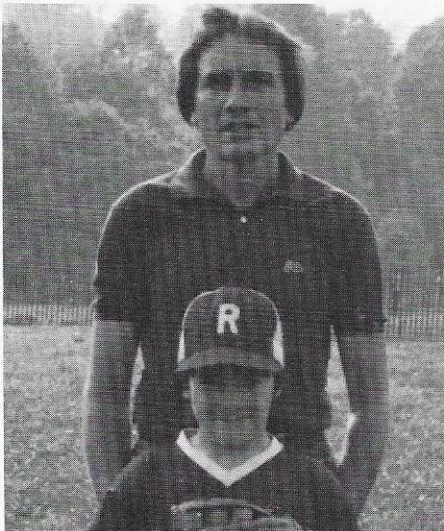


Eva and Dewey Lusk celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary July 8 with a covered dish dinner in their honor at Glen Lyn Baptist Church. Dewey is a retired Glen Lyn switchboard operator. The Lusks have one son and two grandchildren.

Abingdon

Don Landreth, engineering technologist, was tour director of the contingent from the Sequoyah Council, Boy Scouts of America, who went to the Philmont Scout Ranch in Cimmaron, New Mexico, this summer. The group, composed of 8 adults and 53 boys, included **John Montague** and **David Sheffey**. John is the son of Division Superintendent Pete Montague, and David is the son of Engineering Supervisor Bob Sheffey. □

Charleston



Pat Taylor, customer accounts supervisor, coached the Reds T-Ball team to the Sissonville Little League championship with an 18-0 record. His son **Chad** played on the team. □

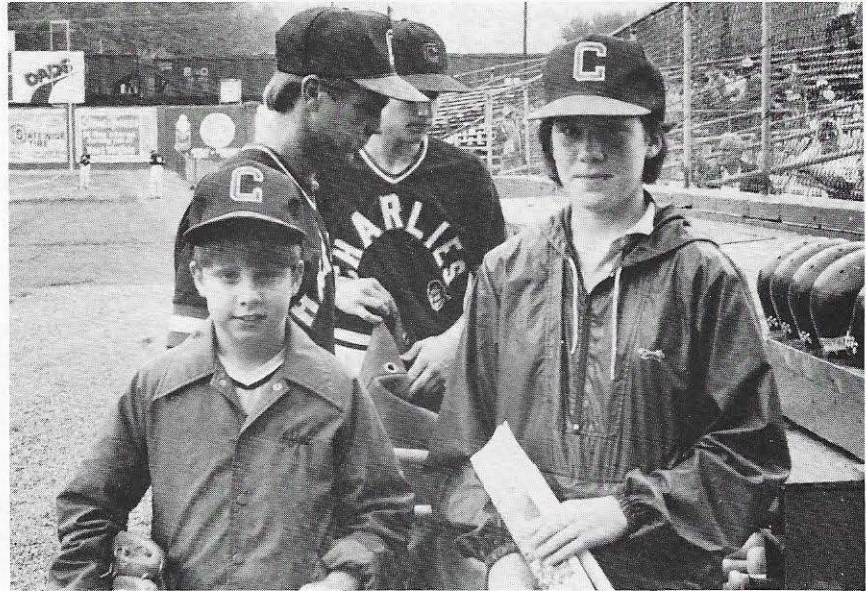
Central Machine Shop

Steve, husband of Debra Caldwell, personnel clerk B, was appointed head coach for the Dunbar High School girls' basketball team. □

John Amos

Kermit "Buck" McDaniel, safety coordinator, was elected president of the Hurricane Lions Club and to the Putnam County Executive Committee from Curry District. □

Charleston Charlies APCo Night



"Baseball, Apple Pie and Chevrolet" was the theme for the Charleston Charlies APCo night. Pictured in the top photo are **Mark** (left), son of Bob Gilbert, personnel and office supervisor for Centralized Plant Maintenance, and **Janie**, daughter of Cal Carlini, Charleston division manager, who were honorary bat boy and girl. In the photo below, **Martin Castleberry** (left), Charleston automotive mechanic A, was one of three Shrine clowns who entertained during the game. At right is **Dennis Kinder**, AEP Service Corporation ash research and utilization engineer, standing alongside his 1935 antique Chevrolet sedan. **Rick Petry**, Kanawha River Plant utility worker B, sang the national anthem. **Bill Payne**, Charleston station crew supervisor nonexempt and an all-state softball player for ten years, threw out the first ball. Appalachian employees who coach Little League baseball and their teams were recognized during the game. That night the Charleston Charlies, a class AAA farm baseball team of the International League's Cleveland Indians, slid by the Richmond Braves 4-3.



Pulaski

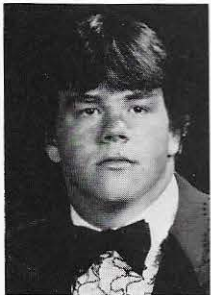
Warren Vaughan, personnel supervisor, has completed the requirements for a master of science degree in business administration from Radford University. He maintained a 4.0 grade average during his graduate work.



Barry Hicks, engineering technician, was appointed to a three-year term on the General Vocational Education Advisory Committee for Carroll County Public Schools.

Kedrick Hilton and C.A. Terry, Jr., automotive mechanics A, were members of the Barker Dodge slow-pitch softball team which won the Wytheville Recreation Department's B League championship.

Jackie, widow of Clyde Sharp, former Galax area service restorer, has been promoted to safety director of the Fries Textile Plant. She will also retain her position as head nurse at the plant. Jackie is editor of the Fries Textile News and won second place in editorial competition in the 1981 writing contest sponsored by Virginia Press Women for three editorials in the company publication. She is also zero defects coordinator and zero defects circles coordinator.



Jeff, son of Ralph Jones, line crew supervisor non-exempt, was elected president of the senior class at Pulaski County High School.

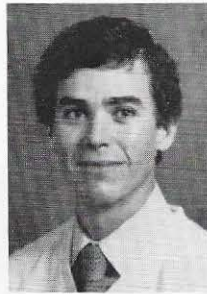
Fred Myers, customer accounts supervisor, and Duane Hix, stores supervisor A, were members of American Legion Post #7 team in the Town of Pulaski Industrial Softball League sponsored by the Recreation Department. The team had a 20-1 record to win the regular season championship, then went on to win the playoff in the

National League by having the best two out of three series. Next they beat the winner of the American League in a two out of three series to take the overall championship of the Recreation Department League.

Debbie Grubb, customer accounts representative C, and Carol Brockmeyer, wife of Wally Brockmeyer, line mechanic A, played softball for the Bank of Virginia this season. The team had a record of 15-1 to take the Town of Pulaski Women's Softball League championship. They also won the best season league championship by having the best two out of three series. □

Glen Lyn

Glen, son of Kellis McClaugherty, chief plant dispatcher, graduated magna cum laude from Virginia Western Community College with an associate in science degree. He will enter Virginia Commonwealth University this fall. □



Huntington

Staff Sergeant Charles Back has been chosen outstanding N.C.O. at Whitman Air Force Base, entitling him and his wife Linda to special privileges for four months. He is the son of Jiggs Back, service supervisor.

Kristen, daughter of Area Service Restorer Ron Hill, was named a National Award winner in journalism by the United States Achievement Academy. She was nominated for the award by her journalism teacher at Hamlin High School. The Academy recognizes less than five percent of all American high school students. □



General Office



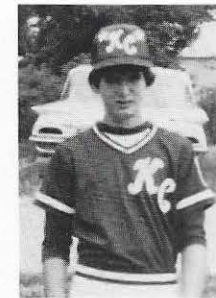
Grover Ham, custodian in GO General Services, Roanoke, was named "father of the year" for 1982 by the Staunton Avenue Church of God. He is Sunday School superintendent and a member of the trustee and usher boards.

Russell Wise, Jr., distribution staff engineer, GO T&D Engineering, Roanoke, was elected to a two-year term as a director of the Vinton Lions Club.

Cathy, daughter of Ellis Sult, transmission inspector, GO T&D, Bluefield, graduated from Little French Beauty Academy. □

Kanawha River

Kevin, son of D.L. Hall, maintenance mechanic B, was named to play in the All-Star games for the fifth consecutive year. A member of the Rand Pirates, Kevin's pitching record in regular season play was 6-0, including one no-hitter. He pitched two winning games, one a three hit shutout, in the All-Star games. The Rand Pirates won the league championship for the second time this year. □



Roanoke



The Youth Choir of Vinton Baptist Church was one of two choirs chosen from Virginia to perform at the Baptist Ministries Pavillion at the 1982 World's Fair in Knoxville, Tennessee. Choir members include, l. to r., Teresa, daughter of Joe Plunk, manager hydro generation; Teresa, daughter of Helen West, Roanoke personnel assistant senior; and Kelly Dixon, niece of Helen West and granddaughter of the late C.I. Dixon, former Roanoke meter reader. Not pictured is Terry Plunk, also a choir member.

Cynthia Joyce has received a second year award for outstanding achievement in recognition for the unique distinction of having been selected for Who's Who Among American High School Students for the second consecutive year. She is the daughter of Mike Joyce, station general supervisor.



Rob Glenn, energy services engineer, was elected to the board of directors of the Roanoke Jaycees. □

Bluefield

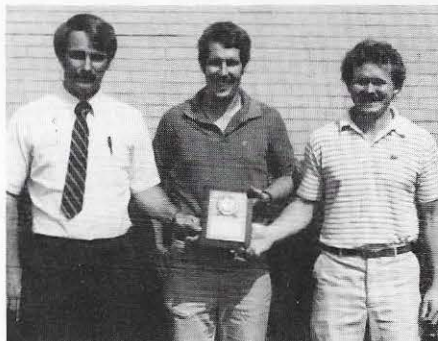
Carla, daughter of Wilbur Sluss, Grundy area supervisor, was chosen first runner-up in the Miss Summer Pageant - 1982 and was crowned Miss Sportswear Queen and Miss Photogenic Queen. She was also first runner-up in the Miss May Queen competition. Carla is a tenth grader at Grundy High School.

For the second consecutive year, Counts Automotive captured the Class D USSSA West Virginia state girls' slo-pitch softball championship. They had captured the Bluefield City League championship to win the right to play in the state tournament. The team is coached by Ken Mash, husband of Mary Lou Mash, Bluefield customer accounts representative B. Their daughter, Cindy, won a trophy for leading her team into the playoffs.

Lynchburg

David Crews, personnel supervisor, was appointed by the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce to serve as chairman of the Career Awareness Task Force for 1982-83. The Career Awareness Program brings college students and representatives from business and industry together to discuss careers.

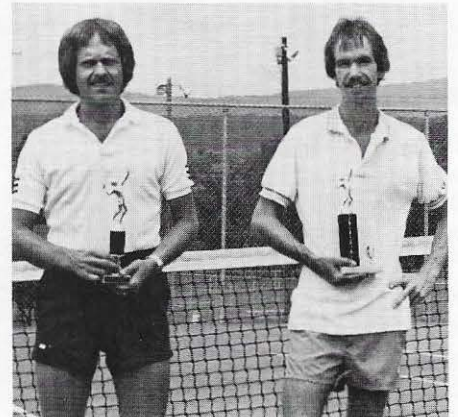
J. Robert Davenport, division manager, was installed as first vice president of the Lynchburg Rotary Club. □



A team of three Lynchburg employees tied for first place in the "Heart Fund Five" road race, an annual event sponsored by United Virginia Bank to support the American Heart Fund. They are, l. to r., Grady Blake, stores and garage supervisor; Doug Fitchett, electrical engineer; and Dave Gordon, electrical engineer. This year approximately 180 runners participated in the five-mile race.

Kingsport

John, son of Gary Williams, line mechanic A, and Jimmy, son of Paul Miller, engineering technologist, were members of the Lynn Garden Optimist Club T-ball team which was undefeated in season play. □



Chip Gentry (right), distribution engineer in GO T&D Engineering, Roanoke, was the winner of Roanoke's spring tennis challenge ladder. Starting on the bottom rung of the ladder, Chip successfully challenged 14 other players to take the top spot. Runner-up was Doug Turner (left), Roanoke station mechanic B.

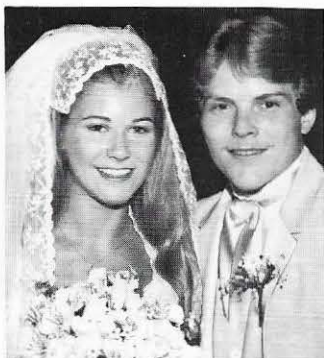
Scruggs earns CPS rating

Jackie Scruggs, private secretary in GO Executive, Roanoke, has attained the rating of certified professional secretary (CPS) by successfully passing the six-part, two-day examination administered by the Institute for Certifying Secretaries, Professional Secretaries International.



Scruggs joined Appalachian in 1962 as a clerk trainee in Roanoke. She attended National Business College and is working toward an associate in business management degree from Virginia Western Community College. □

WEDDINGS



Farrar-Schill



Clark-Stewart



Walker-Mann



Nelson-Mullins



Vermillion-Matthews



Garlow-Manning



Harton-Holman



Caldwell-Williams



Elswick-Looney



Burlison-Vaught



Gerber-Allen

Mary Katherine Schill to **Jeffrey William Farrar**, July 31. Jeffrey is the son of William Farrar, Huntington customer servicer.

Melinda Ann Stewart to Christopher Lynn Clark, May 22. Melinda Ann is the daughter of B.J. Stewart, Kingsport meter electrician A.

Anita Ellen Mann to Paul Alan Walker, June 19. Anita is the daughter of C.H. "Shorty" Mann, Beckley drafter A.

Karen Lynn Mullins to Timothy Nelson, June 19. Karen is the daughter of Garnet Mullins, Abingdon customer

accounts representative B.

Donna Matthews to Calvin Vermillion, June 5. Donna is the daughter of Wayne Matthews, Kingsport customer accounts clerk A.

Diana Manning to Kevin Garlow, Beckley customer accounts representative C, June 26.

Elizabeth Ann Holman to **Daniel Harton**, Abingdon electrical engineer, July 17.

Connie Williams to Alan Caldwell, hydro maintenance helper, Kanawha Valley Power, August 6.

Teresa Ann Looney to Willy Elswick, May 21. Teresa is the daughter of Leland Looney, T&D clerk A in the Grundy area of Bluefield Division.

Vickie Vaught to **Steve Burlison**, Pulaski electrical engineer, July 31.

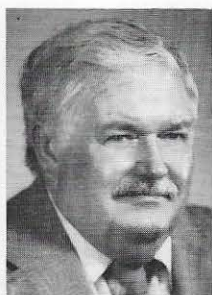
Barbara Ann Allen to **Vincent Gerber**, July 12. Vincent is the son of Donald Gerber, Glen Lyn Plant utility worker A.

Elizabeth Ann Koch to **David Wayne King**, Mountaineer Plant performance engineer, June 20. □

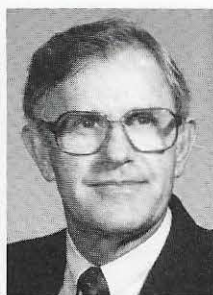
SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES



Ruth Wilson
secretary
Beckley
45 years



Ken. Higginbotham
lin. con. & main. rep.
Lynchburg
35 years



Harold Lilly
area serv. restorer
Beckley
35 years



Bill Myers
meter reader
Bluefield
35 years



Early Johnson, Jr.
operations coord.
GO-Roanoke
35 years



Ken Judy
engineer B (LTD)
Bluefield
35 years



Keith Evans
line con. & main. rep.
Beckley
35 years



Wilbur West
meter electrician A
Charleston
35 years



Jack Martin
area supervisor
Bluefield
30 years



Paul Taylor
harbor boat operator
Philip Sporn
30 years



Dan Hall
shift op. engineer
Glen Lyn
30 years



Charles Shumate
coal equipment op.
Glen Lyn
30 years



William Ohlinger
maint. mech. A
Philip Sporn
30 years



Dalford Harman
trans. line supv.
GO-Bluefield
30 years



Janice Pagans
elec. plant clk. A
GO-Roanoke
25 years



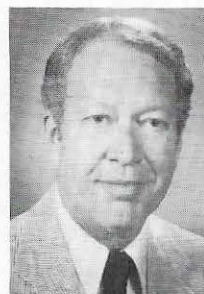
Gene Gillock
vp-operations
GO-Roanoke
25 years



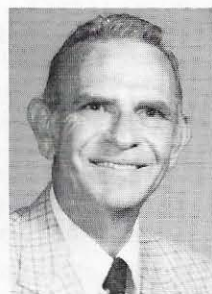
Harvey Gillespie, Jr.
plt. performance supt.
Glen Lyn
25 years



Bob Stewart
meter electrician
Kingsport
25 years



Jack Shaver
administrative asst.
Charleston
25 years



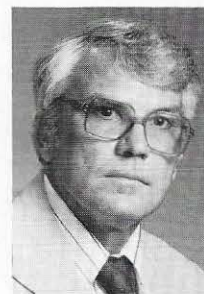
Steve Carpenter
eng. supervisor
Beckley
25 years



Jack Dobbins
collector
Beckley
25 years



Clara Armstrong
payroll special clerk
GO-Roanoke
25 years



Clayton Daugherty
line crew supv.
Kingsport
20 years



Tater Anderson
line mechanic A
Pulaski
20 years

Abingdon

20 years: **Bob Cussins**, area supervisor, Clintwood. 5 years: **Wanda Payne**, customer accounts representative C.

John Amos

10 years: **Edward Raynes**, equipment operator. 5 years: **Harry Dickson**, maintenance mechanic B.

Beckley

15 years: **Mary Taylor**, customer accounts representative B, Oak Hill. 5 years: **Darlene Peck**, customer accounts representative C.

Bluefield

10 years: **Linda Hess**, customer accounts representative B. 5 years: **Jesse Ruble**, line mechanic B. **Judith Dillenbeck**, meter reader. **David Bogle**, line mechanic B. **Cheryl Armistead**, meter electrician C.

Central Machine Shop

10 years: **Steve McNeely**, winder 1st class. **Henry Arnold**, production supervisor. **Loren Price**, semi-tractor trailer driver. 5 years: **Lynnda Gross**, plant clerk C. **Marvin Pence**, machinist 1st class. **Dave Salisbury**, machinist 1st class.

Charleston

15 years: **Rodger Woodrum**, energy services engineer. 5 years: **Bob Wilson**, station mechanic C. **Emanuel Watts**, meter reader. **Laura Adkins**, meter electrician C. **Claudia Thomas**, customer accounts representative C.

Clinch River

10 years: **Charles Edmonds**, equipment oper-

ator. **Sherman Nash**, unit supervisor. **Randy Buckles**, maintenance mechanic B.

General Office

45 years: **Margaret Winn**, electric plant clerk A, GO-Roanoke. 15 years: **Robert Tucker**, station mechanic A, GO-Charleston. **Tommy Throckmorton**, head forms & supplies section, GO-Roanoke. **Carl Presley, II**, station construction representative senior, GO-Bluefield. 10 years: **Hazel Harman**, secretary-stenographer B, GO-Roanoke. **Betty Young**, junior stenographer, GO-Roanoke. **Larry Gearhart**, administrative assistant, GO-Roanoke. 5 years: **Becky Lee**, stenographer, GO-Roanoke. **Frank Harris**, communications engineer senior, GO-Roanoke.

Huntington

10 years: **Vickie Sowards**, customer accounts representative B. **Sonny Garnes**, customer accounts representative B, Point Pleasant. 5 years: **Mike Dawson**, engineering technician senior. **Ray Logan**, line mechanic A, Point Pleasant.

Kanawha River

15 years: **Bennie Nicholson**, maintenance mechanic A. 10 years: **Larry Green**, unit supervisor. 5 years: **Brenda Ross**, plant clerk C.

Kingsport

10 years: **Don Conner**, automotive mechanic A.

Lynchburg

15 years: **Curtis Winebarger, Jr.**, meter electrician B. 5 years: **Walter Childress**, line me-

chanic B. **Randy Golladay**, area service restorer.

Mountaineer

10 years: **Mike Lemasters**, control technician senior. 5 years: **John Powell**, maintenance mechanic A. **Dick Dixon**, control technician.

Roanoke

15 years: **John Crider**, reservoir groundskeeper senior. 10 years: **Kurt Sisson**, line mechanic B. **Wayne Bowling**, line mechanic B. **Giles Fisher, Jr.**, tractor trailer driver.

Philip Sporn

30 years: **Edward Duffy**, stores attendant. 15 years: **Cecil Duncan**, maintenance mechanic B. **Donald Goodnite**, maintenance mechanic A. 5 years: **Kathryn Johnson**, maintenance mechanic A. **Altina Crisp**, maintenance mechanic B. **Sherman Mills**, maintenance mechanic B. **Michael Hudnall**, maintenance mechanic B. **Gregory Powers**, maintenance mechanic B. **Sidney Manuel**, maintenance mechanic B. **Paul Darnell, Jr.**, equipment operator. **Earl DeWees**, maintenance mechanic C. **John Moore**, equipment operator. **Dennis Marcinko**, maintenance mechanic C. **Robert Rutan**, maintenance mechanic A. **Charles Edmonds**, maintenance mechanic B. □

BIRTHS

Abingdon

Katie Elizabeth, daughter of **R.F. Rose**, Clintwood meter reader, August 11.

John Amos

Matthew Emmanuel, son of **George Bradford, Jr.**, performance engineer B, July 14.

Andrew Ryan, son of **Linda Parsons**, plant clerk C, July 7.

Nathaniel Lamar, son of **Lawrence Calhoun**, utility operator B, July 16.

Travis Shane, son of **Michael Criner**, coal equipment operator, July 13.

Adam Todd, son of **James Skeens**, maintenance mechanic A, July 26.

Pamela Dawn, daughter of **Nancy Keeling**, junior clerk, June 12.

Bluefield

Krista Leigh, daughter of **Garland Jennings**, station mechanic B, July 20.

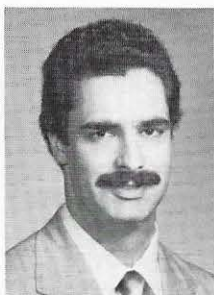
Charleston

Justin Wayne, son of **Sharon Britton**, meter electrician C, July 20.

General Office

Joseph Anthony, III, son of **Joe Ryder**, transmission engineer, GO T&D Transmission Line, Bluefield, July 31. □

PROMOTIONS



McComas

Eric McComas, staff accountant junior at John Amos Plant, was promoted to plant office supervisor at Central Machine Shop on June 1, succeeding **John Burnside**. **McComas** holds a bachelor of science degree from Fairmont State College.



Taylor

Jimmie Taylor, stores attendant senior at Clinch River Plant, was promoted to stores supervisor at Mountaineer Plant on July 1. He succeeds **R.E. Lanier**, who resigned.

FRIENDS WE'LL MISS



Mirtz

August C. "Gus" Mirtz, 75, retired Huntington T&D clerk senior, died July 22. A native of Scranton, Pennsylvania, he began his Appalachian career in 1951 as a senior distribution record clerk in Huntington after six years with American Gas & Electric Company. He retired February 1, 1968. Mirtz is survived by his widow Mary, 5222 Williams Drive, Ft. Myers Beach, Florida; and four sisters.



Bowling

James O. Bowling, Jr., 53, Roanoke station mechanic A, died August 20 of a heart attack. A native of Roanoke County, Virginia, he was employed in 1948 as an axman and had been on long term disability leave since March 1976. Bowling is survived by his widow Rosalie, 527 Lester Avenue, Roanoke, Va.; one son; one daughter and two grandsons. His son-in-law, Robbie Lane, is a station mechanic A in Roanoke.



Mulford

Ira Ray Mulford, 62, retired Philip Sporn Plant equipment operator, died August 6. A native of Cheshire, Ohio, he was employed in 1951 as a coal handler and elected early retirement on October 1, 1974. Mulford is survived by his widow Opal, Route 2, Letart, West Virginia; one daughter; one son; one sister; one brother; eight grandchildren and one great grand-son.



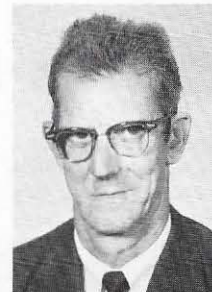
Fiscus

Jewell William "Joe" Fiscus, 76, retired Huntington custodian, died August 19. A native of Hendricks County, Indiana, he was employed in 1937 as a meterman and took disability retirement in 1963. Fiscus is survived by one brother.



Stamper

Allie Stamper, 86, retired mechanical maintenance man at Logan Plant, died July 20. A native of Carter County, Kentucky, he was employed in 1938 as a painter and retired early November 1, 1959. Stamper is survived by his widow Beatrice, R.F.D. 2, Box 146, Coolville, Ohio.



Spurlock

Hugh Spurlock, 72, retired Charleston stationman C, died July 28. A native of Lincoln County, West Virginia, he was employed in 1943 as a laborer and retired in June 1973. Spurlock is survived by seven daughters, two sons, three brothers, two sisters, 26 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren.



Phipps

Zelle Phipps, 80, retired contract clerk senior in the Galax office of Pulaski Division, died August 23. A native of Grayson County, Virginia, she began her career in 1941 as a cashier and retired November 1, 1966. Phipps is survived by four sisters.

David Alexander Johnston, 90, retired Princeton area supervisor A in Bluefield Division, died August 12. A native of Mercer County, West Virginia, he was employed in 1927 as an inspector and retired April 1, 1957. Johnston is survived by his widow Edith, 107 Wallace Street, Princeton, W. Va., and two sons. His son, Perry, is a right of way agent in Abingdon. □

Jennifer Clark returns from stay in Finland as exchange student

Very few 17-year-old girls can include in their list of adventures a nine-month stay in Finland, plus a tour of both Sweden and the Soviet Union, but Jennifer Clark can.

The daughter of Dorwin Clark, assistant shift operating engineer at Philip Sporn Plant, Jennifer participated in the Rotary Club Student Exchange Program from August 2, 1981, to May 21 of this year. She was sponsored by the New Haven Rotary Club, District 753.

Tampere, Finland, a city with a population of 170,000, was her home for nine months. "Living with three different families was a treat. I was with the first for two months, the second for one month, and the third for six months," Jennifer said. "I enjoyed moving around. Most of the kids in the exchange program stay with one family their whole visit, but I had the privilege of meeting different people."

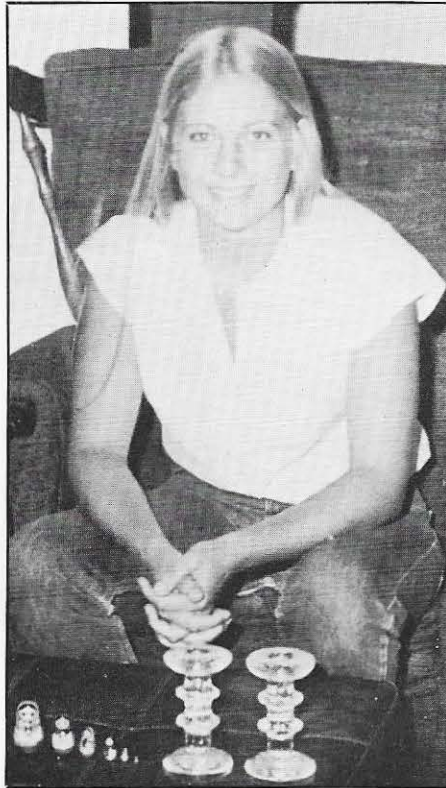
The families in the program determine the length of their student's stay before their arrival, she said. "I really didn't have a favorite, they were all special and unique.

"The Finnish people for the most part are quiet and shy. I did become close to my last host sister, Paivi. We still correspond through letters," Jennifer said. "She writes part of them in English and Finnish, and it's a real challenge translating them."

Jennifer said she learned enough Finnish to ask for the things she wanted but not enough to carry on deep conversations with the families. "If they really wanted me to understand some important instructions, they spoke in English. They are required to learn English and Swedish in school."

Jennifer graduated early from Wahama High School with the class of 1981, after taking senior English and advanced courses. In Finland, she attended Tammerkoski Lukio High School. "I had already graduated in the states so I didn't receive any credit."

She was enrolled in junior status courses because high school seniors in Finland study at home for comprehensive finals during the months of



Jennifer Clark displays some of the souvenirs from her nine-month stay in Finland.

February and March. The Rotary members thought that it was important that program participants stayed in school those months and received the learning experience.

Math, English, biology, music, physical education, history, religion, German and Finnish were the subjects she studied at the school. "My learning was mostly confined to math and English, as my knowledge of Finnish is limited," Jennifer said.

"I felt lost at times at school because of the language barrier. The families I stayed with were very nice and helpful, but at the same time I felt I should do my share. They asked me to do the dishes occasionally, which was neat."

She said Finnish teenagers are a lot different from those in the United States. "They study at least two to three hours when they come home from school. On the weekends they like to go to discotheques.

"They had one certain block in the neighborhood I stayed where they would walk around to see everyone,

similar to what teenagers in America do with their cars when they cruise around," Jennifer said. "I enjoyed getting out and seeing people."

The Finnish people are very much into athletics. "In the summer they run a lot and play soccer. In the winter they crosscountry ski and ice skate. So many people participate they acquire a lot of skill and hold competitions.

"I liked the sports program at the high school I attended. We traveled away from the school to different sites each week. One week we went swimming, the next we tried orienteering (a sport which involves map reading and crosscountry running) at another location. During the winter we ice skated and skied at different places."

Food in Finland is a lot more natural than the majority of that which is consumed in the United States, Jennifer noted. "My mom sent me a box of Duncan Hines brownie mix, and they couldn't believe it. Their meals are prepared from scratch; they don't eat processed foods.

"They eat the same kinds of meats we do but prepare them in different ways. They don't eat as many vegetables as Americans and they consume a lot of fish. I really liked their sweet bread, which is called pulla," Jennifer said. "The average evening Finnish meal consists of a piece of meat, potatoes and a salad.

"I missed McDonald's when I was gone," she joked. "I really got a craving for hamburgers. They were building a Burger King when I left."

Jennifer not only visited various parts of Finland and Sweden with her families but she also stayed in Leningrad in the Soviet Union for four days with 130 other Rotary Club exchange students.

"The city appeared to be very run-down and dirty, and the Soviet people seemed very sad. They didn't laugh and joke as people in the United States do," Jennifer concluded. The students were allowed to explore the streets at night but a guard was posted at every corner. □

Story and photo courtesy Point Pleasant Register

What's Gordon up to now?

It's doubtful that any other Appalachian employee has appeared in more *Illuminator* feature stories over the years than has Huntington's Gordon Chain.

Gordon has a number of accomplishments to his credit, most of which found their way into the pages of this publication during his 35-year career with the company or since his retirement in 1971.

For example, Gordon was the first person ever to fly under the 6th Street Bridge in Huntington. That happened in 1926, just two months after the bridge was completed.

"Notice that I never said I was flying the plane," he laughs, "just that I was the first to fly under that bridge. I was in the front seat of a two-seater at the time, and the pilot was in the second seat." Piloting the plane was Roscoe Turner, a well-known race pilot of the times.

Gordon didn't limit his flying to being a passenger, however. In 1931 — 51 years ago — he first soloed himself. Eight years later, he couldn't resist any longer and took a plane up and taught himself to do loops.

Gordon also is well known as a motorcyclist. From 1925 to 1940 or so, it was not too unusual to see him motorcycling down a city street, standing



It has taken Gordon Chain eight years to trim this privet hedge into the likeness of George Washington.

on the saddle or sitting backwards.

But it all hasn't been daredevil stunts for Gordon. There's a serious side to this energetic, likeable retiree. He was commander of the Huntington

Civil Air Patrol during World War II. He is well known for his Christian faith, and 30 years ago painted "Eternity," a depiction of Biblical events that requires several hours to fully explain.

Gordon was chief draftsman for the company in Huntington when he retired 11 years ago. Two years before his retirement, his ideas were incorporated into the design for Huntington's new city seal, and in 1976, he designed the city's new flag.

Gordon spends his time these days building or restoring clocks, a long-time hobby. And in his back yard is his latest project — a privet hedge he has been patiently trimming for eight years into the likeness of the country's first president, George Washington. Once new growth fills in a little more on one side of the bust, the sculpture will be finished, he says. The hedge once was trimmed in the likeness of Abraham Lincoln.

Gordon obviously likes to stay active. His home is full of mementos from the past, examples of his handiwork, and projects he has recently undertaken.

And at 74, Gordon claims to be the oldest unicyclist in Huntington. "I got out my old unicycle just the other day," he says, "just to see if I could still do it. I can!" □



Appalachian Power Company
Post Office Box 2021
Roanoke, Virginia 24022

ATT. POSTMASTER: DO NOT FORWARD
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Roanoke, Virginia
Permit No. 241