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A  $k$ -ranking of a graph  $G$  is a labeling of the vertices using integers between 1 and  $k$  inclusive such that whenever two vertices have the same label, every path between those vertices contains a vertex with a higher label. A  $k$ -ranking is minimal if the reduction of any label greater than 1 violates the described ranking property. We prove that the minimum  $k$  appearing in a minimal ranking of the square of the path equals the maximum  $k$  appearing in a minimal ranking of a path on vertices. (Received August 22, 2007)