

Acquisition Status For Kingston Due

Kingston Borough, Luzerne County Redevelopment Authority, and Department of Housing and Urban Development representatives will meet shortly to decide the exact status of the community governing body in relation to the acquisition of flood homes for demolition.

Borough Administrator Raymond Lowery reported the session in the making Monday night at a meeting of the Kingston Borough council in the administration building which was highlighted by remarks from a number of residents protesting the planned demolition of homes which they claim are "structurally sound" and suitable to meet the housing demands.

Residents were loud in their continued appeal for council to become a "strong voice" because the unit is the "voice of the people," as noted by Sam Weiner, Joseph Drive, who urged council "to take a strong position and let HUD know the vast majority of people are against acquisition of properties for demolition."

Weiner contended many homes in his neighborhood were constructed partially prior to the flood and are potential residences of value to the community and families.

Weiner's remarks echoed the opinion of the Reynolds Street neighbors and were welcomed by the latter group members who expressed satisfaction that other areas of the borough were thinking in the same vein.

Weiner acknowledged the fact that there are some homes which were damaged severely and which should be demolished with the owners adequately compensated.

He said he had inspected flood homes in the Green Acres area and found a number suitable for repairs. Weiner recalled he had waited a long time for neighbors and "green grass" and was patient. Now he fears a "ghost town" atmosphere if the acquisition of homes for demolition occurs.

He believes owners should sell the properties if they plan to move away from the region and permit investors to repair, rebuild the dwellings into adequate residences.

"Otherwise, we're going to lose the tax base and the tax load will fall on those who have had the courage to remain and rebuild," he added.

Mrs. Sylvia Heit, one of the spokesmen for the Reynolds Street group which took the original appeal to council to ask its intercession in removing some of the homes from the demolition list, said "we are sincerely interested in preserv-

ing the development program with an entirely new street to be constructed.

Tobias expressed interest in the borough's authority to re-inspect homes with the plan of removing the dwellings from the acquisition list. Councilman Sprugeon Handley said he is still waiting for an inspection list to determine the criteria in judging the standard of the homes.

Although the flood recovery has covered 14 months, the problem of debris clearance continues to plague the borough and Administrator Lowery said fines will be levied beginning Wednesday.

"We've tried to be reasonable with these debris violators," Council Chairman Ralph Brown explained in response to a question from Charles Hoffman, 38 First Ave., who said the debris on that thoroughfare is as conspicuous as in the early days of the recovery period.

He cited debris from the Gordon Apartments which has a "tunnel" for pedestrians to pass through the mounds of junk.

Brown explained borough workers are assisting in that neighborhood, clearing debris from Second and Third Avenues.

Hoffman said, "First and Third Avenues are worse today than after the flood." He insisted home owners should be forced to remove the debris at their expenses. He cited the efforts being made by some property owners to restore their properties only to find others not caring about the appearance of the neighborhood.

Hoffman's protest also included a complaint about the slow progress on the sanitary sewer lines being installed in the area.

Engineer Sachs admitted the Doty Construction Company, installers, is "having problems" and reported the lines apparently were installed incorrectly and adjustments are being made "at considerable cost to the contractor."

Chairman Brown commented he didn't think the contractor was profiting in the construction because of the "quicksand and ground wash" which is hindering the project.

Fred Schwager, also a resident of First Avenue, sounded off on the "unsafe" sidewalks and roads, noting damages to vehicles because of the "settling in some areas."

Council members and observers were startled to learn that the lowest bid of \$662,000 for restoring and improving the Levy, Stegmaier and Hamilton recreation sites exceeded the budget figure of \$367,000.

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Sam Tobias, Stanley Drive, termed the policy of acquiring residences which are suitable for restoration and livability for subsequent demolition as "criminal negligence."

Tobias said he was alarmed to find part of Stanley Drive apparently abandoned and was informed by borough engineer that the particular section he referred to was under the rede-

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Council approved rejecting all bids and readvertising the specifications. Plans for purchasing two new cruiser cars were announced.

Dr. Russell James was named to the civil service commission and council agreed to continue its policy of cooperating with the school district in hiring of school crossing guards at \$8 a day.

Because of the Labor Day Monday, Sept. 3, council shifted its meeting date to Monday, September 10.

Applicant for Loan or Grant Must Take Disaster Insurance

T.L.E.N. Aug 7, 1973

Proposed legislation for disaster preparedness, revenue sharing, and preferential tax assessment for agricultural land were reviewed by the executive committee of the Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

According to Howard Grossman, EDCNP executive director, the proposed Federal Disaster Preparedness Assistance Act of 1973, Better Communities Act, and State Farm Land As-

essment Act of 1973, have been analyzed by the council's staff and supported in principle by the council's executive committee.

The Disaster Preparedness and Assistance Act of 1973 is the result of a study conducted by a task force under the co-chairmanship of Gen. G. A. Lincoln of the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) and Frank Carlucci, then deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). According to the

Administration, the act "represents a comprehensive program to standardize benefits for all victims of disasters, improve execution of the assistance program, prevent the misuse of benefits, strengthen preventive measures to minimize future losses, and increase the role of state and local governments in implementing the disaster program."

A primary difference between the present and proposed federal

disaster legislation involves the purchase of disaster insurance.

Under present law, loans or grants to communities, individuals, and businesses are made without a provision for disaster insurance. Under the proposed act, an applicant for a loan or grant "must make provisions to obtain and maintain insurance when reasonably available, adequate, and necessary to cover property replaced, restored, repaired or constructed with assistance under this act." It further provides that no assistance will be given in any future disaster for any property given assistance unless insurance has been purchased.

"While the council favors the inclusion of an insurance requirement in the act," Grossman said, "we believe that the present voluntary federal disaster insurance program is less than adequate—based on its limited use—and for this reason recommend the passage of Congressman Flood's National Catastrophic Disaster Insurance Act of 1973."

Also reviewed by the executive committee was the Better Communities Act of 1973, a special revenue sharing proposal which would consolidate community development grant and loan programs currently administered by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

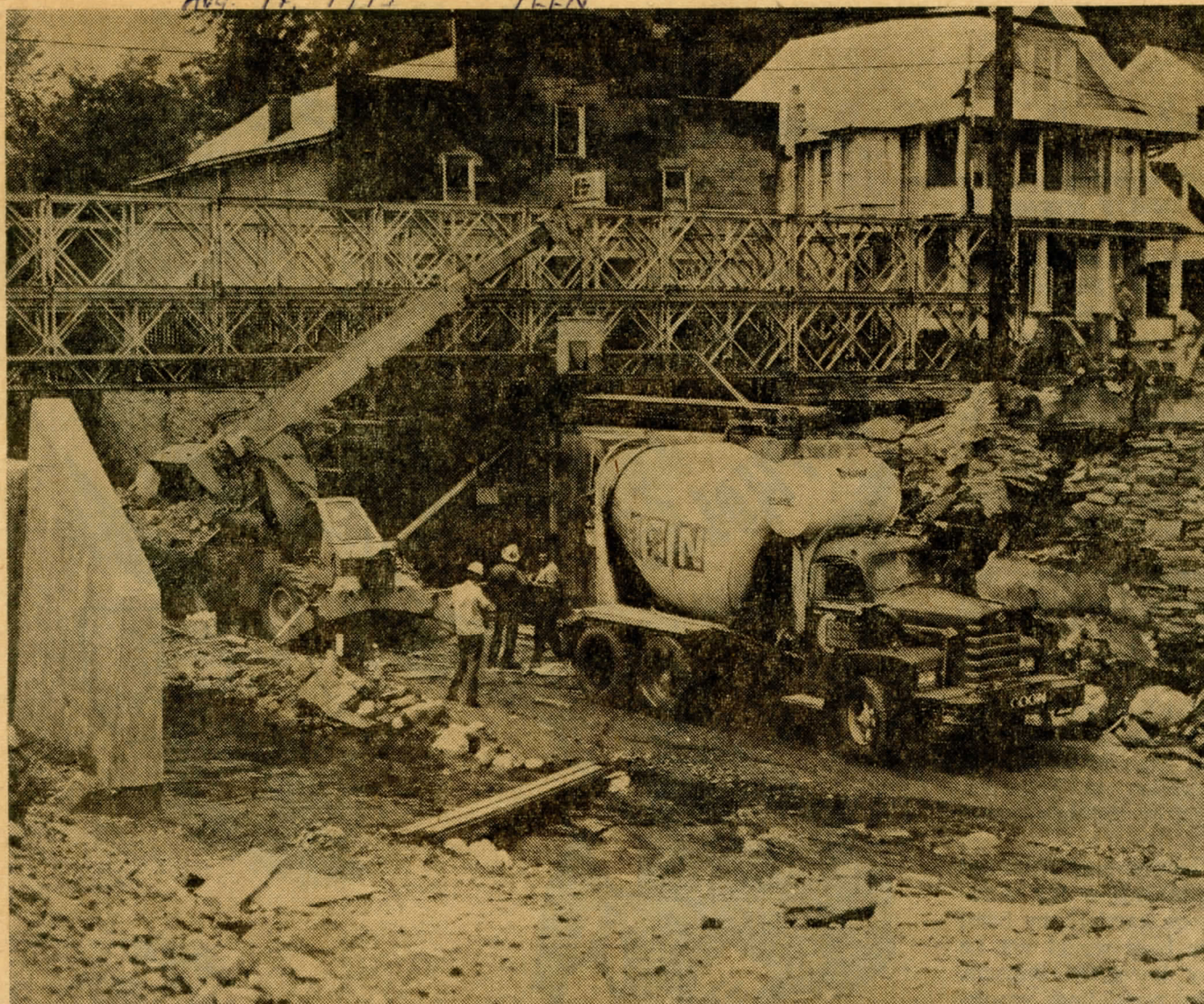
Grossman said that special revenue sharing will be the subject of continued interest as these legislative proposals, designed to replace block grants and give local officials more control, move through Congress.

Grossman also said that the Pennsylvania Farmland Assessment Act of 1973 was reviewed by the council's staff and executive committee. In the recent primary election, Pennsylvania voters approved a public question amending the State Constitution which would permit the legislature to grant preferential assessment for agricultural land.

House Bill 1056 is the first proposed bill which would implement this change in the constitution and additional bills are likely to be introduced in the Legislature in the near future.

Aug. 14, 1973

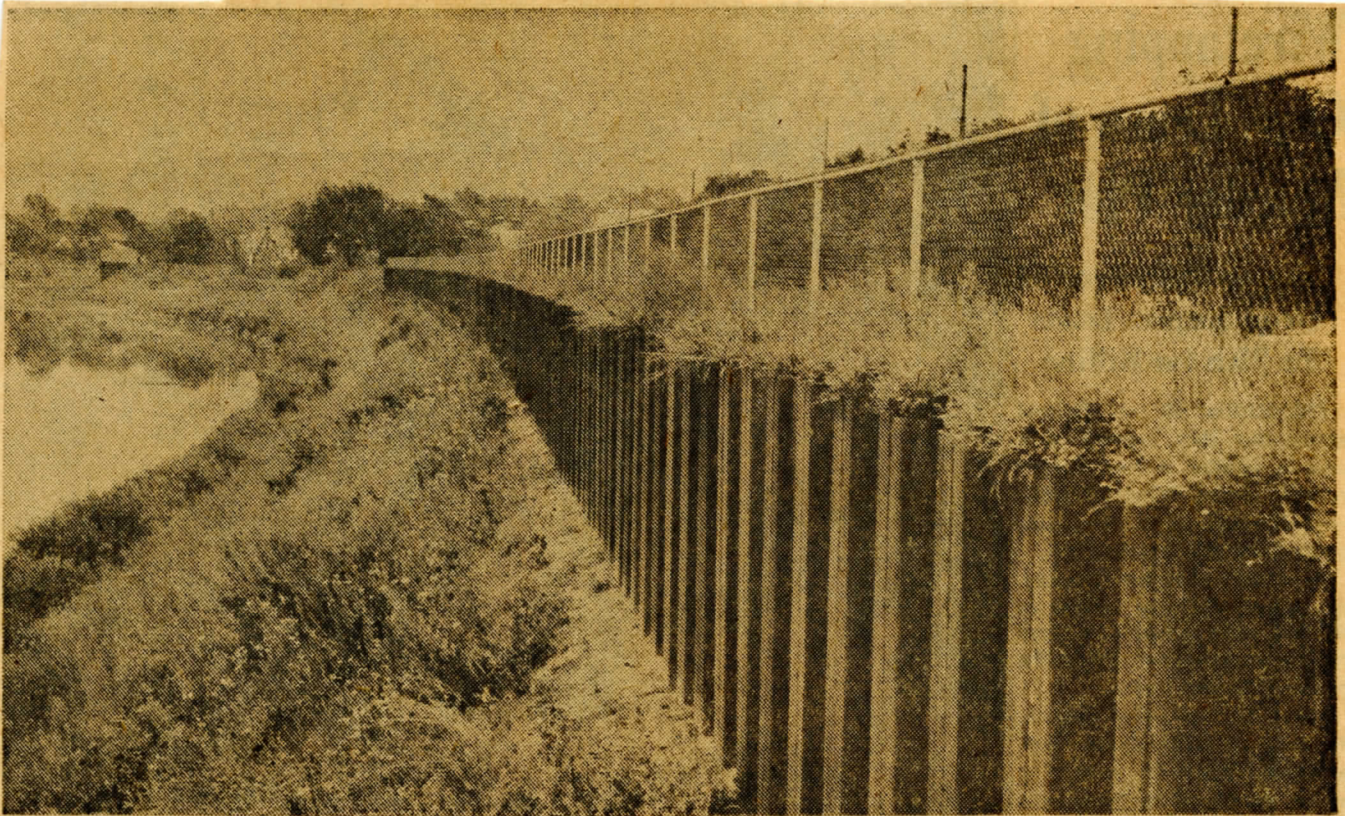
TLEN



(Photo by Frank Kashuda)

SUPPORT FOR NEW SHICKSHINNY BRIDGE — Employees of B. G. Coon Construction Company, pour concrete to support the new bridge on Route 11 in Shickshinny which will replace the temporary Bailey Bridge erected by Army

Engineers after the Agnes disaster destroyed the span. Dave. Evans, construction superintendent, expressed optimism that the permanent span will be completed prior to the Nov. 15 target date.



PILING PROTECTION—Work began Wednesday on another stretch of the Susquehanna River levee between the Old River Road pumping station and the Wilkes-Barre Connecting railway which will offer additional protection from the Susquehanna River with steel pilings similar to the barriers, at top, constructed between Charles Street along Old River Road to the pumping station.

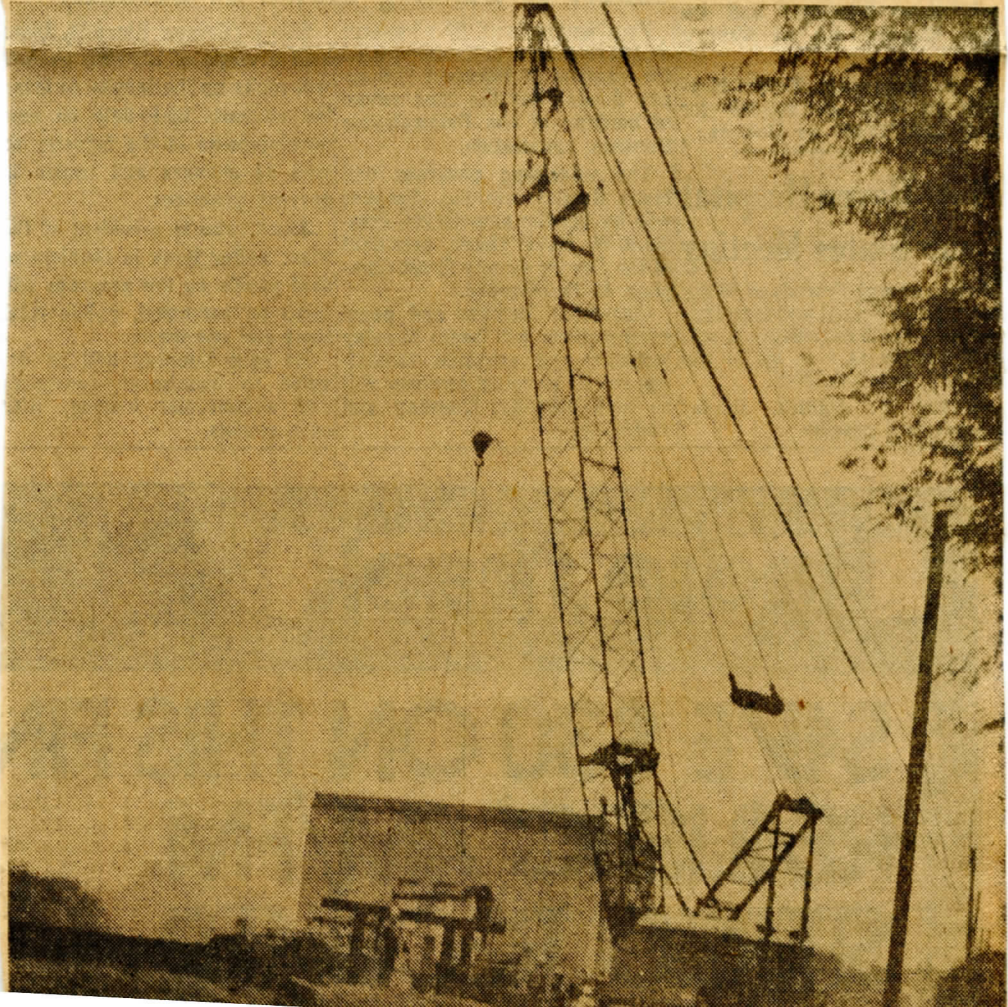
C. J. Langfelder and Sons, Baltimore, Md., which completed the strip north of the pumping station, shown here from the river, at a cost of \$319,349, did not remove its equipment after the completion of the first phase of the steel piling and thus hopes to expedite the second phase, below, totaling 1,000 feet of piling at a cost of \$812,414 which also will include an

(Photos by Ace Hoffman Studios)

additional two feet of earthen topping on the dike between the railway bridge and West End Road, Hanover Township.

Last year the Addy Asphalt Company added two feet to the stretch south of West End Road in the Lyndwood Breslau section.

Rep. Daniel J. Flood said he was able to channel sufficient funds to permit the Army Engineers to guide the additional improvements in the dike system on both sides of the Susquehanna River in Wilkes-Barre, Hanover Township, Forty Fort, Kingston, Edwardsville, and Plymouth, the communities hit hardest by the flood waters of the Agnes disaster.





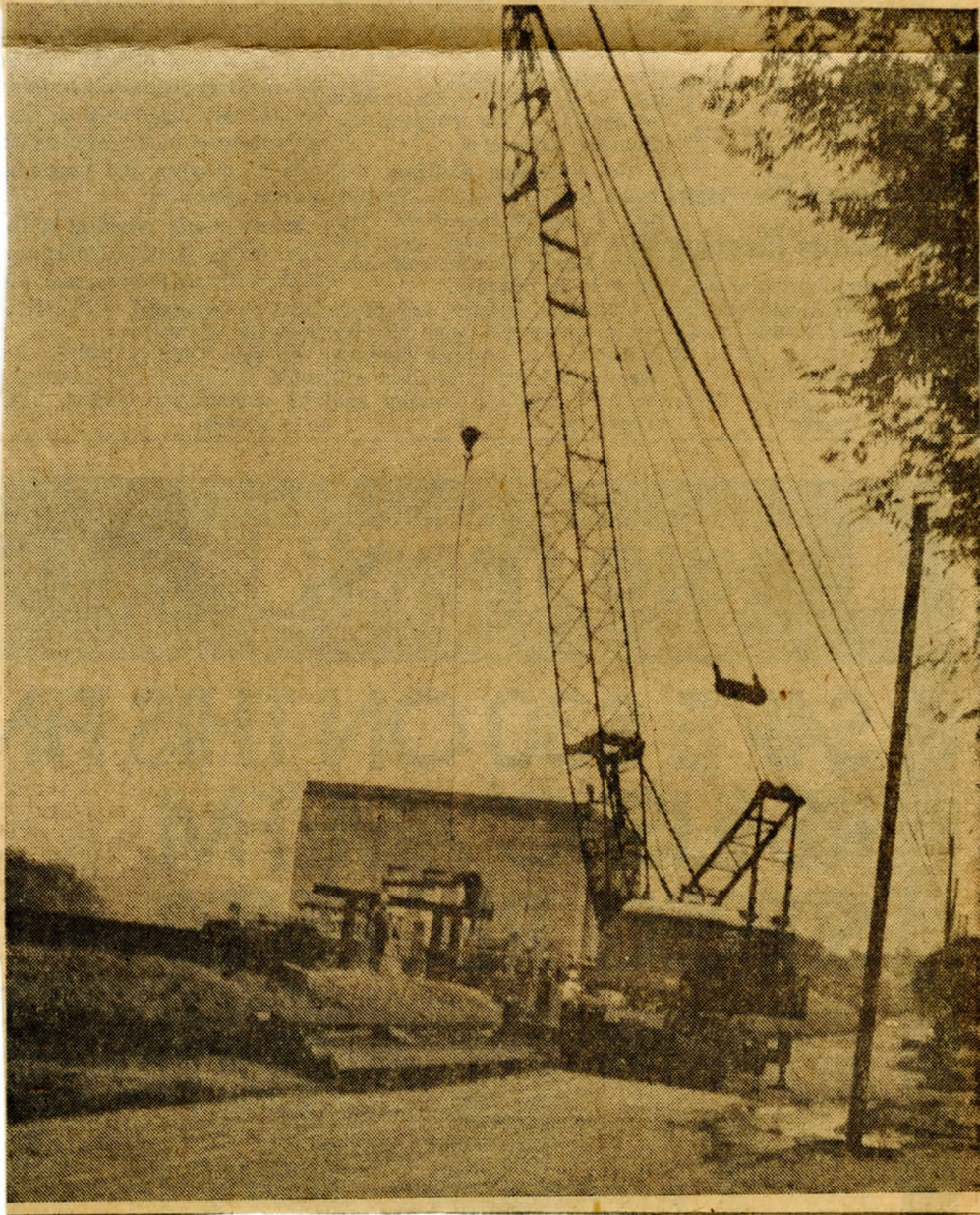
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Catastrophic Insurance Questions, Answers Listed by Sponsor Rep. Flood

Rep. Daniel J. Flood, who on Tuesday introduced into Congress the National Catastrophic Disaster Insurance Act of 1973, supplied the Sunday Edition the following list of questions and answers which may arise about the bill. Rep. Flood believes the questions and answers should inform the public of the important facts about the bill which would provide for comprehensive insurance coverage in case of a natural disaster such as Tropical Storm Agnes in June 1972.

The questions and answers:

Q. Why is this bill needed if the National Flood Insurance Act covers 80 percent of all disasters which occur?

A. There are several noteworthy departures from the Flood Insurance Program: The Flood Insurance Program requires that participants seek out such protection, and the result has been non-participation as evidenced by Agnes. Rep. Flood's bill includes automatic coverage for all insureds. Further, under Flood Insurance Program, one cannot purchase enough protection—the limitation of \$5,000 for the contents within a business is of course absurd. Under the bill, one can virtually have coverage up to the face value of his property insurance. In addition, through absorption of the existent Flood Insurance Program, the bill will cover the 80 percent of disaster now under law and also include the 20 percent, for example, earthquakes which are not covered.

Q. How will one "purchase" Disaster Insurance?

A. You don't purchase this insurance. Once the administrator determined the amount of surcharge on insurance premiums in your region or state, you are automatically covered as an "extension of coverage" of your existing property insurance.

Q. Won't the addition of a surcharge on existent insurance contracts constitute an interference with those contracts and thus be illegal?

A. No. The surcharge will not take effect until one's insurance premium comes up for renewal. Even though some individuals will not be immediately surcharged. They will be nevertheless covered. When their contract comes up for renewal, they will then be surcharged.

Q. Won't serious inequities exist since people in Vermont will have to pay for California earthquakes, and it is unlikely that people in Vermont will have a disaster which people in California will have to pay for.

A. The bill recognizes differences in disaster risk and empowers the administrator to



SUNDAY EDITORIAL LAUDED—Congressman Daniel J. Flood expresses pleasure over the lead editorial in last Sunday's edition of the Times-Leader, Evening News, Wilkes-Barre Record, which came out in support of the National Catastrophic Insurance Fund Bill, which the congressman introduced in Congress on Wednesday. Congressman Flood told Harrison H. Smith, left, president of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and Sunday Editor, the editorial was the first to appear in a national publication advocating the passage and support of the bill. Smith was in the Capitol Building attending a press conference called by the Congressman on Tuesday when the statement was made.

charge a varying surcharge on insurance premiums to reflect actuarial risk on a regional or state-wide basis. Thus, it is anticipated that the Los Angeles City dweller can anticipate a higher surcharge than the New York City dweller due to earthquake risk. However, for the service rendered, and with a five percent ceiling on the surcharge, it is well within most people's means.

Q. Couldn't the fund be virtually wiped out by several major disasters one after the other?

A. No. The administration can at any time determine that the scarcity of monies in the Disaster Insurance fund require that only a set percentum of disaster losses be paid. For example, man X has home owners insurance which he is surcharged two dollars annually for to include him in the National Disaster Insurance Program. He has \$40,000 worth of property insurance. The administrator of the Federal Disaster Insurance

Office has determined that due to recurring losses to the Disaster Insurance Fund, only 50 percent "extension of coverage" will be allowed if a disaster should strike in the near future. Man X's home is destroyed in a tidal wave in Oregon the next day. The man has 50 percent extension of coverage on his \$40,000 property insurance policy and would thus receive \$20,000 from the Disaster Insurance Fund.

NOTE—It is anticipated the disaster fund will begin in this manner—. Paying a percentage of loss at first as the fund grows and eventually paying full value of the property insurance as the fund matures.

Q. What kinds of property are included in this program?

A. Homes and businesses, industry and some private institutions included in Public Law 92-385, The Agnes Act. Some structures will be excluded on the recommendation of local authorities, for example those

which violate zoning laws which are meant to minimize disaster losses, or such other structures which the state and local authorities may determine.

Q. Won't this bill merely protect the playboy who has his beach cottage and can now build where he wishes without fear of financial loss?

A. Stringent land use provisions are anticipated in this bill. Special catastrophic disaster risk areas are to be identified by the administrator and unless reasonable efforts are made at avoiding disaster losses, no insurance coverage shall be allowed.

Q. Can't the private insurance companies provide this type of coverage?

A. While I would hope the answer could be yes, it is no. The risks are too great and the potential loss too huge for private insurance companies to assume this task under current law. The larger the insurance "pool" from which one draws upon to pay out beneficiaries after a disaster loss, the more likely that the pool can absorb losses. A pool such as that envisaged in the Rep. D. J. Flood bill, coupled with the provision for extension of coverage, should provide adequate padding in case of several concurrent disasters.

Q. What types of insurance premiums is it anticipated will be surcharged?

A. The types of premiums to be surcharged are limited to property and liability insurance with the noted exceptions of Motor Vehicle Insurance which is already covered in 99 percent of the cases because of the comprehensive nature of such coverage, and Health Insurance. Workmen's Compensation, and bonds for equity reasons.

Q. How much money will the surcharge develop for the fund?

A. That depends. It depends on what level the administrator determines is feasible, on what the needs of the fund may be—and remember, these can vary on a statewide, nationwide, basis.

Wilcox Calls for Stronger Policies On Land Use and Water Resources

Testimony presented by William H. Wilcox, secretary of the State Department of Community Affairs, before the National Water Commission in Washington in February is reprinted in the February issue of "Reports."

The monthly publication of the state agency devoted the issue to flood recovery.

Two of the magazine's 17 pages are given over to the testimony, entitled "Stronger Policies — Some Ways to Reduce Flood Losses."

After briefly reviewing Pennsylvania's recovery activities following the June flood and his role, Wilcox told the commission, "Out of this experience, I have come to realize the absolute need for this nation to reevaluate and adopt strong, non-conflicting goals and policies for the use of our water and land resources if we are to avoid the unnecessary human and monetary losses that have occurred in the past from flooding, erosion and other water-related disasters.

The DCA head stated in part:

"Here is one example of this conflict: For the last six months the U. S. Small Business Administration has given \$5,000 grants and additional loans at 1 per cent to rebuild severely flood-damaged homes in Pennsylvania without reference to whether or not any of these properties are or are not within the one hundred year flood plain. In my opinion, in many cases these grants and loans have been given in violation of the Executive Order of the President requiring concern for the flooding which may be effected or caused by federal loans and grants.

"Eligibility of some of these flood-prone properties for federally-subsidized flood insurance and FHA mortgage insurance administered by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is now in doubt. Thus, the loan policies of one federal agency, SBA, have tended to work against the development

policies of another federal agency, HUD. . . .

Flood Plain

"Better floodplain management by local and State government will never substitute for comprehensive river basin planning and development. Flood control in the major basins of this nation must, particularly in cases where heavy development has already occurred, be accomplished by public works. Only through basinwide planning can the correct balance between structural and flood plain management flood control be identified.

"I do not agree with the recommendation that the direct beneficiaries of federal water programs should bear the full cost of such programs. It should be realized that federal flood control projects within a major basin benefit the economy and all the citizens, not just the economy and residents of the basin. This philosophy, valid in the 1930's for TVA is still valid today. One has only to look at the recent federal expenditures in the Susquehanna Basin to realize that if federally-constructed flood control works had been built on the upper branches of the Susquehanna River before June, 1972, all of the taxpayers of America could have benefited.

Catastrophe Bill

"Perhaps the one recommendation that is most needed in order to reduce flood losses is not included in the National Water Commission Report. Despite the best of all possible flood control and flood plain management programs, there will be the unpredictable natural disaster that can befall any area of the Country. As a safeguard against potential civil unrest and massive financial loss in major disasters, I suggest the National Water Commission should recommend the immediate enactment of a National Comprehensive Catastrophe Insurance Program. Such a program must go far beyond the current Flood Insurance Program. It would make it possible for the citizens of this country to be insured against any disaster whether it be water-related or otherwise.

"Any flood plain management plan calling for any substantial clearance of presently developed flood plains must confront the public financial, economic and political resistance to such a policy. Some Pennsylvania communities along the Susquehanna River had virtually every residential, business and manufacturing structure flooded in June

of 1972. The loss of a tax base to support local government, the loss of customers and workers for the economy, and their constituency would be enormous in such communities if flood plains were cleared.

"Local government consolidation, which could be encouraged by federal revenue sharing and grant policies, would help confront this problem by a geographical broadening of the tax base. Unfortunately, generous, and to some extent unwanted, federal funds from the Economic Development Administration of the U. S. Department of Commerce for new and larger township and borough halls and SBA rehabilitation loans to properties in the unprotected 100 year flood plain have discouraged the development of a sound flood plain management policy.

Moral Matter

"This issue of flood plain management in already heavily developed river basins is an enormously difficult problem. I frank-

ly doubt that this nation will wish to incur the enormous public expense of relocating to high ground whole networks of communities — their people, their commerce and industry, and their infrastructure — even where the high ground might have a substantial potential for economic growth.

"On the other hand, as a moral matter, we cannot restrict development and growth in urban complexes along the rivers and expect the local people to pay the heavy costs of a "no-growth" policy. There is no place for a form of latter-day environmental Darwinism. The National government must, if it wishes to discourage further growth in already developed flood plains, pay a high price in grants and other assistance to offset the adverse impact of such a policy on the economies. Innocent victims of ravages of a war deserve every bit as innocent victims between men."

'No Giveaway,' Flood Says of Insurance Bill

Rep. Daniel J. Flood Tuesday in Washington called for the creation of a national catastrophic insurance fund to guarantee federal insurance protection for persons affected by natural disasters in a bill he introduced in the House of Representatives. "It is no . . . giveaway . . .," Flood told the House.

An integral part of the legislation is a retroactivity clause which would give disaster insurance benefits to victims of Tropical Storm Agnes floods, which caused several billion dollars in property damages in seven states.

Rep. Flood represents five Northeastern Pennsylvania counties, including Wilkes-Barre City, the region hardest hit by the floods which have been described as the greatest natural disaster in the nation's history.

The bill, which would be known as the National Catastrophic Insurance Act of 1973, would create a National Catastrophic Insurance Fund within the jurisdiction of the Department of

Housing and Urban Development. The fund would be supervised by the administrator of the Office of Disaster Insurance.

Rep. Flood's bill would cover all Americans holding property or protection insurance from losses suffered through natural disasters, after they had been declared such a disaster by the appropriate federal government

official. The fund would be realized from a maximum five percent surcharge on most property damage insurances privately held, along with a one percent levy on Small Business Administration disaster loan paybacks.

"The form of federal disaster assistance programs now in effect are costly to the taxpayer, complex in nature, and difficult

for the average homeowner or businessman to obtain. The system now in effect is predicated largely on the decisions of bureaucrats, many of them unresponsive, and most of them with no previous working experience with any disaster," Flood said at a news conference prior to introduction of his bill in the Congress.

"The lesson of Agnes is that the current federal disaster insurance system, in view of the Agnes floods, does not meet the acid test," the 13-term U. S. House member contended.

"There is a clear and obvious need for an all-encompassing disaster insurance fund to guarantee all Americans who carry property insurance the right to full coverage if and when it ever happens again," Flood continued.

"Accordingly, I am introducing the House of Representatives today the National Catastrophic Insurance Act of 1973."

"This legislation is designed (see RETROACTIVE, page 2)

50 of Flood Council to Lobby for Bill

More than 50 members of Flood Victims Action Council will leave this morning for Washington to lobby for support of a national catastrophic insurance bill to be introduced in the House of Representatives.

Most of the members will leave by chartered bus at 6 a. m. from Wyoming Valley Mall. Others intend to drive to the capital.

While in Washington, the group will visit members of the House and Senate banking committees. They also have appointments with officials of the Small Business Administration, Army Corps

of Engineers and Housing and Urban Development.

At 2:30 p. m. the group will confer with U. S. Sen. Richard Schweiker. According to a spokesman for the group, Sen. Schweiker has indicated he will introduce a similar insurance bill in the Senate.

The group is scheduled to leave Washington at 6 p. m. for the return trip to Wilkes-Barre.

A report on the Washington trip will be made at a meeting of the council Sunday at 2 in Gus Genetti Hotel.

Ellsberg, Russo Claim: Theft No Crime

Los Angeles (AP) — Gene Ladd, retired Navy admiral

news media of the top-secret study of U. S. involvement in

"The information contained in this document is very tentative and would be

several members of Congress who sought access to the secret study in 1969 also would testify. . . . present evi-

Although the weatherman may be the farmers' strongest adversary, the tax collector is running a tight second.

According to John Carr, assistant farm agent for Lacka-

"The farm population in the meantime has decreased to about five percent of the total national population. They are a minority group! Legislation is passed by majority vote. To put it quite simply—the farmers, in desper-

the physical therapy department. A fire extinguisher was pressed into service. Other hospital personnel assisted Tuzinski and they were successful in dousing the flames which broke out in a mattress and pillow on a patient's cart. Aiding in bringing the blaze under control was Leonard Krieger, inhalation therapist. Mildred Weiss and Mrs. Margaret Clark of the nursing staff, closed off doors and windows which confined the blaze to one area of the basement.

Smoke spread to upper floor areas. Tuzinski reassured some 90 patients over the public address system that the blaze in the basement had been extinguished.

Tuzinski stated Tuesday that "the prompt action and steady head of Mrs. Davis, head switchboard operator, prevented a serious situation. She remained calm when hearing that a fire had broken out in the hospital basement. She acted in a most efficient and capable manner."

Damage was held at a minimum. The origin of the blaze was not determined. Nanticoke Fire Chief Stanley Ftorowski and officials are expected to investigate in an effort to determine the cause of the fire.

Retroactive Payments Asked in Flood Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

to insurance protection to all Americans, whether they suffer from floods, hurricanes, windstorms, earthquakes, mudslides and manmade natural disasters, such as atomic accidents," Flood asserted.

The National Catastrophic Insurance Fund would be administered by the Director of the Federal Disaster Insurance in the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"Persons affected by the natural disasters would become eligible for catastrophic insurance fund payments immediately after the appropriate declaration of natural disaster was made by the President, the Secretary of Agriculture or the administrator of the Small Business Administration, with procedures currently outlined under law

"The funds to begin the catastrophic insurance fund would be generated initially with a special \$1-billion appropriation, which I am most ready to introduce in the House at the appropriate time.

"Following enactment of this legislation, the administrator would specify a certain surcharge rate which would be levied on all eligible insurance premiums. This rate of

a nature as to generate losses that are likely to result in a federal disaster declaration.

The amount of property insurance would be limited to a percentage of the property insurance in force for each owner. Such percentage would be established by the administrator after consultation with the state and local governments and local consumer interests affected, and they may be increased or increased accordingly.

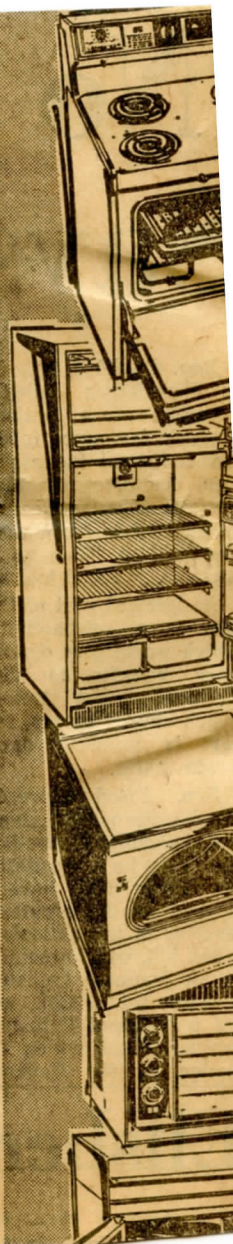
Rep. Flood, who sponsored legislation to give relief to Agnes Flood victims in the 92nd Congress, including the liberalization of the Small Business Administration disaster loan forgiveness clause, said that the Agnes Flood victims are serving as the "true catalysts" for disaster relief legislation.

"It is their misery, their misfortune, and their setbacks which has made us all too aware that our government, and all government, is ill-suited to meet the onslaught of a natural disaster, particularly in regard to the economic protection, in the form of property insurance, which is so badly needed," Flood stated.

The Congressman in a floor speech made following introduction of the legislation, charged that the retroactive insurance

Private Boat Owners to Get Reimbursed

Owners of boats damaged during flood rescue operations in June, 1972, will be reimbursed for their losses, according to word received Tuesday by Luzerne County Civil Defense from the State Council of Civil De-



FVAC Clarifies SBA Policy on Flood Properties

Policies on buying flood-damaged homes, unfair appraisals, renegotiating loans for more money and quicker loan processing were thrashed out Tuesday afternoon between officials of the Small Business Administration and the Flood Victim's Action Council.

H. L. Reinhard, David Alaniz and Bud Olsen of SBA fielded questions for more than one-and-a-half hours at Provincial Towers from Mrs. Min Matheson, chairman, and five other members of the FVAC in an effort to clarify many of the discrepancies and problems confronting property owners in Wyoming Valley.

First on the agenda was an SBA policy concerning the relocation of families from one flood-affected home to another through the use of SBA funds.

In an earlier statement, Alaniz, assistant branch manager of SBA, said requests for such relocation must be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Mrs. Matheson said it was unfair to not allow a family, whose home was severely damaged or to be acquired through redevelopment, not to be able to acquire another home in their same neighborhood.

Alaniz said a loan may be denied to an applicant if he intends to move into a home which sustained more flood damage than that which he presently owns, or if the person wants to purchase a flood-hit home worth more than his own, and requests the additional funds for the transaction.

Again Alaniz emphasized, that because of the multitude of cases, a general policy would not be steadfast, but each one would be taken into consideration on an individual basis.

Mrs. Matheson vigorously objected to the value of homes set by John Brownlee and his staff. Brownlee is the chief appraiser for SBA.

She said that many of the appraisals set by Brownlee and his staff are "ludicrous." The FVAC leader said she has received many reports that homes are being valued by Brownlee much too low "and are not fair evaluations."

"The appraisals by Brownlee may be good in Mississippi, but not in Wyoming Valley," she said.

Mrs. Matheson also indicated that she is pushing local and other legislators for an investigation into the appraisals.

Another question posed was

all applications as fast as possible. "The delays are not deliberate", Reinhard said.

Mrs. Matheson noted that in some cases people have had to go to a bank to borrow the money at eight per cent.

Alaniz countered by saying that the additional money needed for these payments could be added to the original loan at the one per cent rate.

Reinhard stated that instead of people writing or complaining about SBA procedures and loan applications to the FVAC, they should send their complaints or come into the SBA office. "They would get quicker action here," he said.

He also asked Mrs. Matheson to leave the correspondence she had with her and he would have it processed.

The SBA official also invited Mrs. Matheson to "drop in" anytime with any additional letters or complaints . . . alone."

"More work can be done without a town assembly," he concluded.

property owners in Wyoming Valley.

First on the agenda was an SBA policy concerning the relocation of families from one flood-affected home to another through the use of SBA funds.

In an earlier statement, Alaniz, assistant branch manager of SBA, said requests for such relocation must be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Mrs. Matheson said it was unfair to not allow a family, whose home was severely damaged or to be acquired through redevelopment, not to be able to acquire another home in their same neighborhood.

Alaniz said a loan may be denied to an applicant if he intends to move into a home which sustained more flood damage than that which he presently owns, or if the person wants to purchase a flood-hit home worth more than his own, and requests the additional funds for the transaction.

Again Alaniz emphasized, that because of the multitude of cases, a general policy would not be steadfast, but each one would be taken into consideration on an individual basis.

Mrs. Matheson vigorously objected to the value of homes set by John Brownlee and his staff. Brownlee is the chief appraiser for SBA.

She said that many of the appraisals set by Brownlee and his staff are "ludicrous." The FVAC leader said she has received many reports that homes are being valued by Brownlee much too low "and are not fair evaluations."

"The appraisals by Brownlee may be good in Mississippi, but not in Wyoming Valley," she said.

Mrs. Matheson also indicated that she is pushing local and other legislators for an investigation into the appraisals.

Another question posed was whether or not persons can reopen their loan applications for additional funds because of the rise in labor costs to rehabilitate their homes.

Alaniz told the FVAC group that about 8,000 loans have been re-negotiated and have been increased. "SBA understands that costs can rise and will allow people to come back to get additional funds," he said.

Several letters from people complaining that they still are paying mortgage installments on demolished or unlivable structures because of SBA delaying loan approval on the mortgages were presented to Reinhard and Alaniz.

Mrs. Matheson said that in one case, a woman had already paid \$1,200 in mortgage payments because "it is taking SBA so long to process the application." She said "in cases where mortgages are involved, SBA should expedite the applications because of the hardship it places on the individuals. Paying rents or whatever for their new residences, plus other bills and mortgages on the flood-hit homes is too much for many people."

Alaniz and Reinhard both commented that SBA is processing

would get quicker action he said.

He also asked Mrs. Matheson to leave the correspondence she had with her and he would have it processed.

The SBA official also invited Mrs. Matheson to "drop in" anytime with any additional letters or complaints . . . alone."

"More work can be done without a town assembly," he concluded.

Amendment by Flood Funds Student Aid

House Approves Continuance of Existing Program

A rebuff was handed to President Nixon Thursday by the House of Representatives when it adopted an amendment offered by Rep. Daniel J. Flood on student aid programs.

Vote was to continue three existing student aid programs for another year instead of switching to a new, administration-backed plan.

Rep. Flood said students and college financial aid officers needed the flexibility and additional resources of the present programs in order to make the new one effective.

House approved by unanimous voice vote an appropriation of \$872 million to carry on the programs at their present funding levels.

Nixon had requested the same sum but wanted the money taken away from two of the programs so that \$662 million could be put into one enacted last year that is designed to assure all students the financial aid they need to attend college.

The House acted under an emergency procedure in order to end confusion among students and college officials over what federal aid will be available for the school year beginning in September. Senate action is still required.

Members of the House Appropriations Committee, who offered the amendment to fund the existing programs, said the new program is too complex and its impact too uncertain to rush it into effect for the coming academic year.

The amendment provides \$122.1 million for the new program if the administration wants to start it on a pilot basis. However, at the budget hearings on the administration request, Office of Education officials said it would not be worthwhile to initiate the program at any funding level below \$500 million.

Nixon has requested \$959 million for the program in his 1974 budget, on which the appropriations committee has not yet acted.

The new program, originally proposed by Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R. I., entitles every student to \$1,400 a year for post secondary education, but an expected family contribution is deducted from the federal grant.

5-BARRE, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1973

State Measure Proposes Direct Grants to \$3,000 for Flood Losses

Legislation has been introduced in Harrisburg to provide direct grants up to \$3,000 for personal and property losses sustained in the Tropical Storm Agnes flood of 1972.

State Reps. Frank O'Connell, Kingston, and Bernard O'Brien, Wilkes-Barre, are main sponsors of the bill which has wide bi-partisan support.

An explanation of the legislation was given Tuesday by the representatives and William H. Wilcox, State Secretary of Community Affairs.

They said that flood victims found eligible for Small Business Administration or FHA loans will qualify, but farmers and businessmen will not be eligible.

Flood victims whose homes were acquired under eminent domain proceedings also will not be eligible.

Reps. O'Connell and O'Brien said \$40,000,000 is being made available under the legislation for the grants.

The \$40,000,000 is coming from the \$150,000,000 flood relief appropriation passed in 1972 and does not represent any "new money" for flood relief.

An individual's grant amount will be determined under a declining formula. From the aggregate loss, the individual must subtract the \$5,000 SBA forgiveness to get the adjusted loss.

The State will provide a grant in the amount of 25 percent of the first \$5,000 in losses; 15 percent of the second \$5,000; 10 percent of the third \$5,000, and 5 percent of the losses thereafter, but the total will not exceed \$3,000 in losses.

To the eligibility total, the individual can add 6 percent as a credit for sales tax payments made in relation to flood recovery purchases. This boosts the maximum grant to \$3,180.

As an example, a person with a loss of \$8,000 would deduct the \$5,000 Federal forgiveness to come up with an adjusted figure of \$3,000.

The State will make a grant

in the amount of 25 percent of \$3,000, or \$750.

Added to the \$750 is a six percent sum of \$45 to account for the sales tax purchases, making a grand total grant of \$795 to the person who had losses of \$8,000.

Another example with much higher losses would be the individual with \$25,000 in losses. After deducting the \$5,000 forgiveness, calculations begin on the remaining \$20,000.

Twenty five percent of the first \$5,000 yields \$1,250; 15 percent of the second \$5,000 yields \$750; 10 percent of the third \$5,000 yields \$500, and five percent of the last \$5,000 yields \$250 for a total of \$2,750.

Added to this is the six percent sales tax add-on, for an overall total of \$2,915 state grant on losses of \$25,000.

Those flood victims who do not have SBA loans will get direct grants. For those with SBA loans, the state will make monthly loan payments for as many months as the grant can carry. As an example, a \$1,250 grant would provide about 12 monthly payments of \$100 each.

Rep. O'Connell said the latter concept was developed for several reasons, including the desire to keep the money in the local economy and to provide an incentive for further repairs on the part of homeowners relieved temporarily of SBA loan payments.

Secretary Wilcox said the proposed legislation is "the most generous state program ever developed for assistance to disaster victims."

Noting the bipartisan support and the presence at a press conference of Rep. O'Connell, a Republican, and Rep. O'Brien, a Democrat, the secretary said Gov. Shapp supports the bill and prospects for approval are excellent.

"The bill is not perfect from everyone's point of view," Wilcox said, "but it has been worked out as equitably as possible." He said it took several months and much consultation

with the Small Business Administration to work out the bill so as to eliminate Federal conflicts.

Rep. O'Brien said he and Rep. O'Connell will seek to prevent filing of amendments to the bill and to keep it basically intact if any amendments are filed.

"You can be sure the bill will not be emasculated," Rep. O'Connell said.

The Kingston resident, himself a flood victim, said the legislation should be passed and the administrative machinery in operation by mid-summer so that grants will provide an impetus to more home repairs during good weather.

There are 30 additional sponsors to the legislation, including all local representatives, O'Connell and O'Brien said. State Sens. Martin L. Murray and T. Newell Wood will push for passage of the legislation in the Senate, the representatives said.

Further support will come from the Delaware County area because the bill was made retroactive to September, 1971, to cover some flooding there.

Just what agency will administer the program remains unknown at this time. Wilcox said SBA has been asked to handle it, or the State Department of Revenue will tackle the chore. In any case, "very little" of the \$40,000,000 will go toward administrative costs, Wilcox said.

Most of the \$40,000,000 will go to residents of the Wyoming Valley area. Wilcox, O'Connell and O'Brien threw out a "ballpark" guess that 75 percent of the money, or about \$30,000,000, will go to local flood victims in the form of grants.

O'Brien said a study made by the Wilkes-Barre Redevelopment Authority showed 3,800 homes

eligible to receive about \$10,000,000—or one-quarter of the entire state-wide sum—under the grant program.

Rep. O'Connell said it has been estimated that the average per-home grant across the state will be \$2,612. If the grant totals exceed \$40,000,000, a recomputation will be necessary and the \$3,000 maximum will be decreased, he said, but this is considered highly unlikely.

Rep. O'Connell said the bill includes some of the most strict language on fraud ever included in state legislation. Conviction of fraud in connection with a state grant will mean payment of a sum equal to three times the grant, plus 6 percent, plus immediate filing of a lien against the person's property.

Wilcox said the state plan would not have been necessary had a National Comprehensive Disaster Insurance Plan been in effect in 1972. Gov. Shapp strongly supports passage of such an act on the Federal level, Wilcox said.

In addition to the \$40,000,000 for grants, another \$36,000,000 of the state's \$150,000,000 flood relief appropriation is earmarked for property tax rebates and abatements.

This table provides examples of state grants which flood victims can expect to receive if legislation introduced Monday at Harrisburg passes both houses of the Legislature and is signed by the governor.

The second column shows the State grant, which can be a maximum of \$3,000. Added to this is a 6 percent sum to make up for 6 percent sales tax payments made by flood victims in connection with flood recovery purchases.

Total Loss	State Grant	+6%	Federal Frgvs	Total Bnfts	% of Loss Recovered
\$ 5,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$5,000	\$5,000	100
10,000	1,250	1,325	5,000	6,325	62
15,000	2,000	2,120	5,000	7,120	48
20,000	2,500	2,650	5,000	7,650	38
25,000	2,750	2,915	5,000	7,915	32
30,000	3,000	3,180	5,000	8,180	27

Hearing Asked On Plymouth's Building Plan

ad, "but it has been	15,000	2,000	2,120	5,000	6,325	62
out as equitably as pos-	20,000	2,500	2,650	5,000	7,650	38
He said it took several	25,000	2,750	2,915	5,000	7,915	32
and much consultation	30,000	3,000	3,180	5,000	8,180	27

Hearing Asked On Plymouth's Building Plan

The U. S. Economic Development Administration has been asked by William H. Wilcox, State Secretary of Community Affairs, to call a public hearing in regard to Plymouth Borough's plan to construct a new municipal building in a flood-prone area.

Wilcox expressed his "deep concern" over the proposed project in a telegram to John Corrigan, regional director of EDA. The State secretary offered to assist in conducting the hearing.

Plymouth Borough Council voted 5-2 on Feb. 19 to build the Federally-funded municipal building on West Main Street, which was flooded in June, 1972, rather than on the higher Shawnee Avenue where the present town hall sits.

A large group of residents have been protesting the proposed West Main Street location. A class action suit to stop the project has been threatened by them.

Joseph Conniff, chairman of council, said the majority voted for the West Main Street location to support the confidence in the community shown by businessmen who will relocate there. Also, a housing project for the elderly will be built on Main Street, he said.

Following is the Wilcox telegram to Corrigan:

"I am deeply concerned about reports that Plymouth Borough, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, over the objections of a large group of its citizens, has decided to use U. S. Economic Development Administration disaster funds to construct a new municipal building in an area of the community reported to be flood-prone.

"In the interests of the flood victims and of the taxpayers whose money you distribute, I urge you to immediately schedule a public hearing in Plymouth Borough to determine the facts. If you will schedule such a hearing, this department will be pleased to render assistance in its conduct.

"Suggest that hearing be not only on subject of flood exposure of proposed building but also on possible use of funds for economic development needs of this community."

Consumer Affairs Office Return to City Is Requested

The President's Office for Consumer Affairs, Washington, D. C. has been requested by a Wilkes-Barre councilman to reestablish an office in Wilkes-Barre to monitor post-flood economic affairs.

Councilman Joseph A. Williams confirmed a report that he sent a letter to Virginia Knauer, director of the President's Office for Consumer Affairs, asking for reestablishment of the Federal office here. Mr. Williams, who said he acted in his own behalf, also sent copies of the letter to Congressman Daniel J. Flood and Senators Hugh Scott and Richard S. Schweiker.

"I've received several telephone calls and a number of complaints about the high costs of services and building materials being charged in the area since the flood," the councilman related in reply to what prompted him to urge reestablishment of a consumer affairs office in Wilkes-Barre.

"I am convinced," he further related, "there is some profiteering taking place here.

For some months following the June flood, the President's Office for Consumer Affairs had a temporary office located in the city to handle consumer complaints.

Following is a copy of the letter Williams recently submitted to the director of the President's Office for Consumer Affairs:

"The flood-damaged areas of Wyoming Valley are desperately in need of help. Like no other section of our country, we are acutely affected by the high cost of food, but, in addition, we are being plagued by outrageous increases in the cost of goods and services as we embark on our recovery from Hurricane Agnes. Rampant inflation would be cause enough for deep concern; coupled with profiteering, it is creating an impossible situation.

"The federal government already has a huge investment in our recovery efforts and an equally large commitment for future redevelopment.

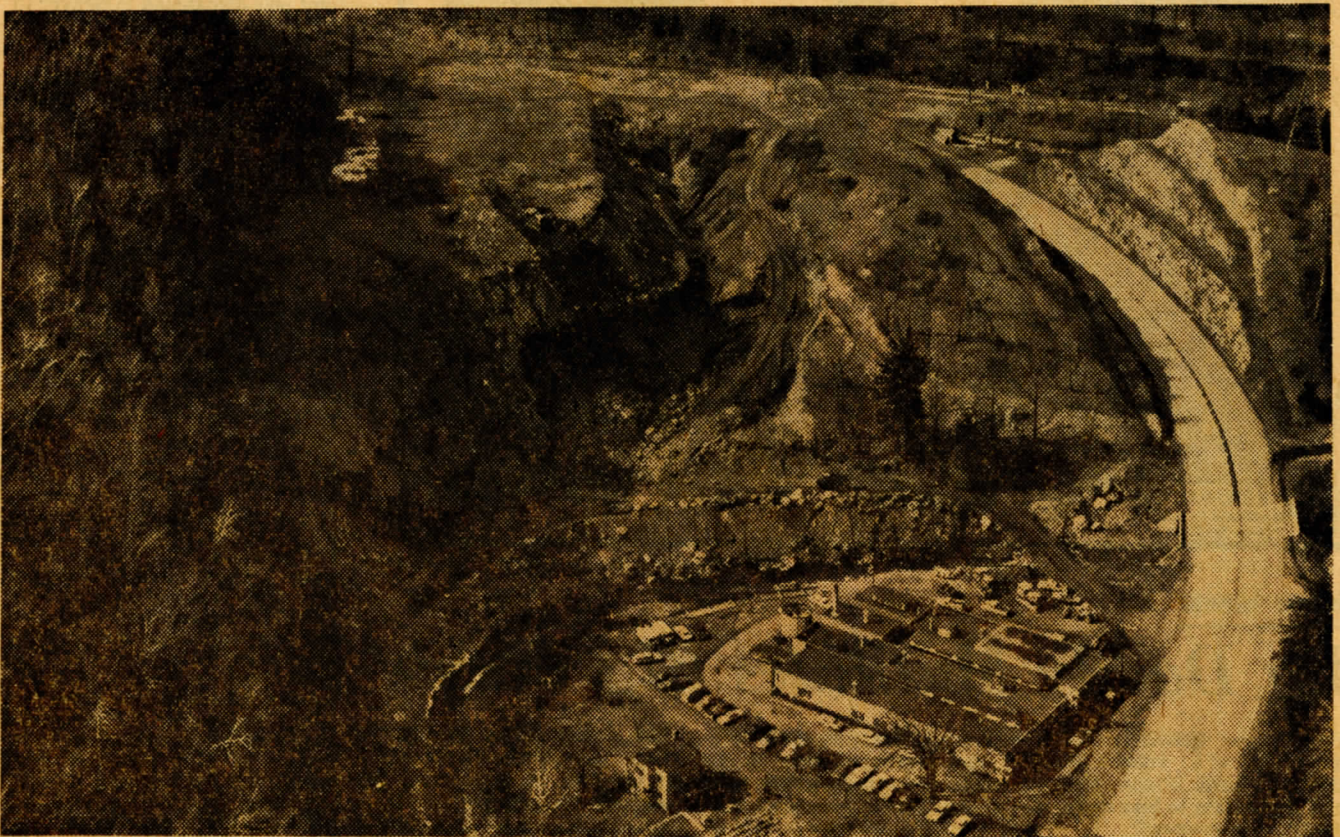
"Will it stand idly by and see our plans shrink to meet funding limits? And, more important, what of the thousands of our citizen/victims who exist on fixed incomes (some 40% of our people are retired)? Many of these people have availed themselves of loans from the SBA with the intention of restoring their homes. How much restoration will they get for the huge mortgage they are saddled with?

"While your agency was on our post-flood scene it had a salutary effect on the chaotic conditions under which we were living. It is my hope that your agency could once again establish an office here to assist in monitoring the many facets of our economic conditions as well as our recovery and redevelopment programs. Something must be done promptly to protect our victims from the aforementioned depredations of unchecked inflation and profiteering."



LOTS OF WORK LEFT — The enormity of fill required by Army Engineers to replace earth along Susquehanna bank in Forty Fort is evident in this aerial photograph. Engineers are gradually replacing tons and tons of the embankment

washed away by raging water in the 1972 flood. Intersection of River Street and Rutter Avenue is at left center of the picture.



MOVING A MOUNTAIN — To obtain the huge amounts of fill required to rebuild the embankment off River Street, Forty Fort, Army Engineers are literally moving this mountain at rear of O'Malia Laundry, Luzerns-Dallas Highway.

Great trench in top center of picture indicates how much earth has been removed, but there's much more available. Removal is far from the highway, eliminating any danger of slides blocking the road.

(Photos by Ace Hoffman Studios)

What A Difference A Year Makes

Port Blanchard Residents Remember Agnes, Celebrate Reconstruction--



Residents of Port Blanchard section of Jenkins Township got together Saturday night at Milazzo's Park on Tennant St., Port Blanchard and had themselves an old fashioned picnic.

They were marking the first anniversary of the devastating visit of the hurricane Agnes - spawned flood which made ruins of their community just a year ago and they were celebrating their success in literally pulling

themselves up by their own bootstraps and restoring their flood-devastated community to normalcy.

Much of the flood damage has been repaired but mute testimony to the visit of "Agnes" is the continued presence of mobile homes which were brought into the valley to provide temporary living quarters for the flood displaced families. Two of the mobile homes still in use in Port Blanchard can be seen in the background.

All but two of the approximate 85 homes in Port Blanchard were damaged by last June's flood.

George Hizny was chairman of last night's party. Co-chairmen were Sam Milazzo and Mike Chmarney. Committee members were Charles Greco, Theresa Hizny, Betty Milazzo, Betty Matalonis, Pat Haggerty, Mike Krall and Albert Gosser.

No Tax Hike For Hanover

The Hanover Area School Board has held the tax line in its budget for the 1973-74 fiscal year.

The budet, adopted finally by the board at a special meeting on Friday night, calls for no change in the real estate millage rate which was in effect for the 1972-73 fiscal year: 50 mills on property in Ashley, Sugar Notch and Warrior Run Boroughs and 53 mills on property in Hanover Township. The difference in the millage rates for the participating communities, it was noted, traces back to indebtedness which was carried into the merger by the former Hanover Township School District.

In adopting the final budget for the coming year, as in drafting the tentative budget which was approved some weeks ago, the Hanover Area School Board was faced with a substantial decrease in the total assessed valuation of properties in the district, reduced revenues from subsidies and reimbursements, rising operational costs, and expenses related to the district's project to erect a new, consolidated middle-high school complex on the Sans Souci Park tract.

At the time the tentative budget was approved, school board members noted that the total assessed valuation of the Hanover Area School District for 1973-74 budgetary purposes was only \$15,609,650 or about \$1.5

million below the 1972-73 assessed valuation of \$17,156,450.

The balanced budget lists appropriations and receipts in the amount of \$3,581,641 or approximately \$552,000 above those provided for in the 1972-73 fiscal year budget.

A summary of appropriations shows that \$146,000 is earmarked for administrative expenses; \$1,650,522 for instruction; \$47,410 for pupil personnel services; \$42,280 for health services; \$180,000 for pupil transportation; \$467,880 for operation and maintenance of the physical plant; \$203,745 for fixed charges; \$10,000 for cafeteria; \$44,500 for student body activities; \$9,000 for community services; \$520,000 for capital outlay; \$43,500 for debt service; \$138,700 for interstate payments to cover such things as vocational-technical education, and \$71,104 as a budgetary reserve.

The final 1973-74 budget adopted by the Hanover Area School Board contains only minor changes from the tentative budget, according to John Clinton, business manager for the district.

As pointed out at the time the district adopted its tentative budget, the \$520,000 earmarked for capital outlay represents a \$369,000 increase in the comparable appropriation for the preceding year. The bulk of this (See NO TAX page 4 B)

Campaign Helps Local Beer Sales

A union-launched campaign to promote the sale of two beers brewed in the Wyoming Valley is beginning to show positive results.

An informal survey of area taverns and veterans' clubs during the week showed that some of the increased sales of Gibbons and Stegmaier beers can be attributed to the fact that bartenders have been "pushing" the local products.

Probably a bigger factor, at least in the eyes of one local brewery executive, is the fact that the people of Wyoming Valley are "really great in taking care of their own." Once these people were made aware of the situation confronting the local breweries, he suggested, they

"the percentage of local beer taps was overwhelming."

Over the years, however, out-of-town beers have been edging their way into the local market and cutting into the sales of Gibbons and Stegmaier beers. As a result, both local breweries lost money in the past year.

Indications are that since this fact was pointed out through the union's advertising campaign, the people of the Valley have become acutely aware of the situation and have begun rallying behind the local products.

Officials of both the breweries and the union have expressed the opinion that their cause is a just one, for a number of reasons. For one thing, they have stated, the payrolls of the brew-

Local Beer Sales

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Officials of both the breweries and the union have expressed the opinion that their cause is a just one, for a number of reasons. For one thing, they have stated, the payrolls of the breweries are "really significant" and, since they are local, "every dollar earned here stays here—after taxes, of course." By the same token, they point out, possibly only one in \$10 spent on out-of-town beers stays in the Valley to support the local economy.

Another point stressed by the brewery and union officials is that both Gibbons and Stegmater are premium beers, brewed with the best ingredients, and are at least on a par with any out-of-town beer.

Regarding area residents who

(See Campaign page 4 B)

USA Director Appointed at Tunkhannock

Mrs. Ruth A. Keller has been appointed director of Pennsylvania's United Services Agency (USA) Multi-Service Center (Tunkhannock). The announcement comes today from Mrs. Kathryn S. McKenna, USA project director and acting deputy secretary for the Northeastern Region of the State Department of Public Welfare.

In her new position, Mrs. Keller will be responsible for the operation and coordination of the center, and ensure the delivery of social services to the residents of Wyoming County. The center is the second of six such facilities to be located in Luzerne and Wyoming counties. The first center was dedicated in Kingston February 23. The new Tunkhannock USA Multi-Service Center will be a one-stop location where a person can go for help in everything

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Probably a bigger factor, at least in the eyes of one local brewery executive, is the fact that the people of Wyoming Valley are "really great in taking care of their own." Once these people were made aware of the situation confronting the local breweries, he suggested, they gave their support to the campaign.

It was Teamsters Union Local 102 which last month launched the advertising campaign to promote sales of the local beers to keep the local breweries from closing. William J. Smulowitz, vice president of Gibbons, praised the effort and said he believes the campaign by Local 102, which represents some 350 employees at the Stegmater and Gibbons Brewing Companies, is "unprecedented in the brewing industry."

A spokesman for the Stegmater brewery said exact sales figures for the period since the campaign began are not yet available. He indicated, however, that data would probably be compiled after the July fourth weekend.

Mr. Smulowitz, however, expressed the view that the response to the campaign has been "very favorable." He went on to note that he has received reports from area beer distributors indicating that there has been a shift, to some degree, towards the two local beers.

"The people in the Valley have generally been very good to the local breweries over the years," Mr. Smulowitz declared. "Even before the campaign," he added,

Realize of Bingo

Iy, however, none of the letters and statements published in the Wilkes-Barre newspapers during that period make any mention to Bingo's "local ties."



11 WILL PURSUE CAREERS — Nine Wilkes College students will prepare for careers in medicine and two will begin graduate study in dentistry at the end of the current academic year. Those going into the health science fields are, left

to right, first row: Joye Martin, Wilkes-Barre; Robert Goldstein, Wilkes-Barre; Deborah J. Ragle, Plains; Patricia Hyzinski, Nanticoke; Kenneth Levin, Wilkes-Barre. Second row: Elliott Weinstock, Wilkes-Barre; Paul Niezgoda, Dallas;

Stephen Solfanelli, Scranton; Fredric Brown, Edwardsville; Leslie G. Cheifetz, Levittown, N. Y.; David Gallick, Nanticoke; Dr. Wilbur Hayes, advisor for the health professions at Wilkes College.

11 From Wilkes Accepted for Further Health Science Study

Eleven Wilkes College students have been accepted for specialized training in the health sciences in the fall of 1973. Nine of these students will prepare for professional careers in medicine and two will pursue careers in dentistry.

Prof. Francis Salley, chairman of the medical recommendations committee, and Prof. Wilbur Hayes, advisor for the health professions, announced these persons have received acceptances by professional schools:

Frederic S. Brown, 402-D Indian Creek Drive, Wilkes-Barre, will attend the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. Brown studied at E. L. Meyers High School and will graduate this June from Wilkes with a bachelor of science degree in biology.

Leslie G. Cheifetz, 15 Pleasant Lane, Levittown, N. Y., has been accepted as a dental student by Tufts University in Boston. A graduate of Division Avenue High School, Cheifetz will receive a BA degree in chemistry from Wilkes in June.

David Gallick, 127 West Church St., Nanticoke, will attend the Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. A product of Greater Nanticoke Area High School, Gallick will be granted a BA degree in biology from Wilkes next month.

The Hershey Medical Center of Pennsylvania State University is the destination of Robert D. Goldstein, 20 Logan St., Wilkes-Barre. A graduate of GAR Memorial High School, Goldstein will receive his BS degree in biology from Wilkes in June.

Patricia Hyzinski, 260 E. Church St., Nanticoke, will study at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. A graduate of Nanticoke High School, Miss Hyzinski is majoring in chemistry and will be awarded her BA degree from Wilkes.

Kenneth Levin, 103 Indian Creek, Wilkes-Barre, is bound for Jefferson Medical College. Levin came from Coughlin High School and will receive his BS degree in biology.

Joye Martin, 25 Simpson St., Wilkes-Barre, will continue her education at the Medical College

of Pennsylvania. A graduate of E. L. Meyers High School, Miss Martin will bypass her senior year at Wilkes in order to pursue her medical studies.

Paul Niezgoda, RD 2 Dallas, has been accepted by the Hershey Medical Center of Pennsylvania State University. He attended Lake-Lehman High School and will graduate this June from Wilkes College with a BS degree in biology.

Deborah J. Ragle, 4 E. Ann St., Plains, will attend the Medical College of Pennsylvania. She is a graduate of Wyoming Seminary and a 1972 graduate of Wilkes. Miss Ragle is taking courses in the biology graduate program at Wilkes.

Stephen Solfanelli, 1030 N. Main Ave., Scranton, will continue his education in dentistry at the University of Pittsburgh. A biology major, who graduated from Scranton Central High School, Solfanelli will leave Wilkes a year ahead of schedule for an early beginning toward his career.

The Hershey Medical Center of Pennsylvania State University is the destination of Elliott Weinstock, 343 E. South St., Wilkes-Barre. Weinstock attended GAR Memorial High School and will graduate this June from Wilkes with a BS degree in biology.

The group consists of one Wilkes graduate, eight seniors who will receive their bachelors degrees from Wilkes College this June, and two juniors who have been granted advanced admission into professional schools.

How Wilkes College Survived \$14-Million Disaster

The Miracle on South River

Stories like this already have been told and written a thousand times. And in years to come they will be told again and again as each recalls the way the "Great Flood of 1972" personally affected them.

Wilkes College has its own unforgettable tale of the havoc brought to a peaceful campus that was basking in routine Summer day and evening classes just one year ago as the nearby Susquehanna swiftly responded to days of rain and became a raging destructive force.

If ever an institution or a situation received publicity that it could have done without, Wilkes College was it. As the devastation from the flood soon earned it the title of the "worst natural disaster in the nation's history," Wilkes college discovered that it had received the greatest single amount of damage—in excess of \$14-million.

The nation's press and the news media from various parts of the world told the story of the flood in Wyoming Valley and then spotlighted the massive destruction inflicted upon the 64 buildings that occupy the 23-acre Wilkes campus.

Immediately after the flood waters had subsided the publicity did play a positive role in that it brought countless and valuable offers of aid.

Looking back upon the massive publicity given to the valley and the college leads one to believe that it may have had an additional influence in that this Summer's travelers through the Northeastern Pennsylvania coal regions will want to take a look at the much-publicized Wilkes College campus.

Contradicted Brochure

Ironically, the very Susquehanna River that chewed up the campus and coated the buildings, inside and out, with three to five inches of smelly, gummy brown sludge is the same stream that had been mentioned so often in the college brochures. It was common practice to take advantage of the fact that the college was "located along the winding and peaceful Susquehanna."

But it was this same usually tame Susquehanna, wearing a new ferocity, that was responsible for Wilkes College becoming involved in a series of recovery incidents that provided historical "firsts" for the institution.

Among those first were:

—The first private institution of higher learning to receive federal assistance for Wilkes to return so quickly to its present-day state.

—The first to resume classes after the disaster, with evening school resuming slightly more than one week after the flood.

—The surprise personal visit by President Nixon to view the damage to the college and then, along his per-

sonal representative, Frank C. Carlucci, handed College President Francis J. Micheline with an initial check for \$4-million as part of the federal assistance.

All of these events served or helped to bring national attention to the college. Had it not been for the dubious reason the college was receiving the publicity, the situation would have been one that every college public relations man dreams of — his college's name spread across the nation.

And these same events as they were described — sometimes too conservatively outside the region — did create a situation that had its good and bad sides. The good will come from those who do come and discover that the college has practically removed all traces of the flood — a feat that only 12 months ago seemed like the dream of a fool. And the bad side will rest with those who will assume, but never come to see otherwise, that the college was wiped off the face of Wyoming Valley, as some of the out-of-town news media led readers to believe.

Strangers Helped

Remaining forever inscribed in the memories of the college family, especially those who were on the scene from Monday, June 26, until the next Fall — most of them seven days a week — will be the help that came from strangers who were rapidly to become close friends.

There are those who saw the college as it was on June 26 and then look at it today and call the transformation back to relatively the same pre-flood campus appearance "a miracle."

Nothing could be further from the truth. Wilkes President Francis J. Micheline remarked at one stage of the cleanup, when there was clearly defined progress, that "Wilkes College is going to come out of this because of the sheer guts and determination of those who care enough about their college to slop around in stinkin' mud and debris for the love of what they hope to accomplish."

Even those who were close to the situation find it difficult to find the right starting point in telling the story of how Wilkes made its way back.

The first story written by Tom Moran, Public Relations Director of the college, was pounded out at night on a portable typewriter, which for some reason that even he can't explain he thought to take along with a portable shortwave radio as things that had to accom-



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Hastily painted signs — more for morale than information purposes — were strategically placed about the sludge-covered campus and on pieces of heavy vehicular equipment. They announced to one and all that Wilkes was coming back under "Operation Snapback."

Can Laugh Now

Looking back on the period, one can now afford the luxury of being amused by high-ranking civilian and military personnel making their way to the college campus and asking to see the president. The person they were introduced to looked anything like the film version of a college president.

"Dr. Mike," as he has always been called since his days as a biology professor, was in full charge of the Command Post behind Weckesser Hall (the administration building on South Franklin Street), but he was in hip boots, some old clothing left

over from his Army days and a hard hat given to him by Sordoni Construction Company workers.

When he wasn't conferring on work assignment for the hundreds of volunteers — many students-to-be or just friends — he was manning a jeep with a plow on the front.

Dr. Donald Tappa only a few weeks before the flood had been appointed dean of academic affairs. No one at that time had the foresight to add to his title "aquatic division." He was the key man in assigning work details and acting as a liaison between President Micheline and the many volunteers.

Backing up the college president as the guiding force behind the general cleanup operation and really the counterpart to the government's Joint Chiefs of Staff were Charlie Abate, business manager of the college; Dr. Stanley Holden, who quickly became the liaison officer between federal and state aid agencies; and Nelson Carle, superintendent of Building and Grounds.

There were others — too numerous to mention — who immediately jumped into the obvious need for manpower and leadership. Department heads such as Drs. Jim Toole, Fred Bellas and Jim Bohning, to mention only a few, literally buried them-

selves in the cellar of the science building.

That same science — Stark Hall was a gigantic financial loss — most of its sophisticated equipment and space were under water.

Dale Buehler, head of the first arrivals to the relatively new Eugene Den Farley Library building, that approached with much of the vast search material and "copies" of publications into piles of mud and debris in the basement.

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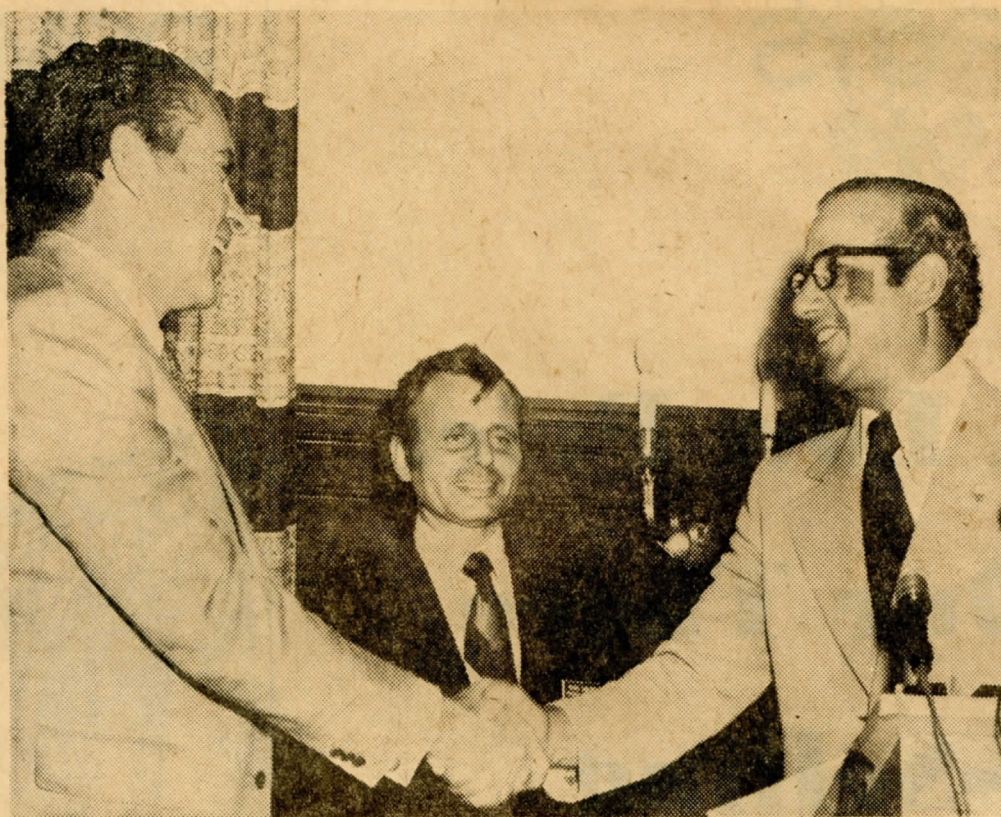
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How Wilkes College Survived \$14-Million Disaster

The Miracle on South River Street

Stories like this already have been told and written a thousand times. And in years to come they will be told again and again as each recalls the way the "Great Flood of 1972" personally affected them.

Wilkes College has its own unforgettable tale of the havoc brought to a peaceful campus that was basking in routine Summer day and evening classes just one year ago as the nearby Susquehanna swiftly responded to days of rain and became a raging destructive force.

If ever an institution or a situation received publicity that it could have done without, Wilkes College was it. As the devastation from the flood soon earned it the title of the "worst natural disaster in the nation's history," Wilkes college discovered that it had received the greatest single amount of damage—in excess of \$14-million.

The nation's press and the news media from various parts of the world told the story of the flood in Wyoming Valley and then spotlighted the massive destruction inflicted upon the 64 buildings that occupy the 23-acre Wilkes campus.

Immediately after the flood waters had subsided the publicity did play a positive role in that it brought countless and valuable offers of aid.

Looking back upon the massive publicity given to the valley and the college leads one to believe that it may have had an additional influence in that this Summer's travelers through the Northeastern Pennsylvania coal regions will want to take a look at the much-publicized Wilkes College campus.

Contradicted Brochure

Ironically, the very Susquehanna River that chewed up the campus and coated the buildings, inside and out, with three to five inches of smelly, gummy brown sludge is the same stream that had been mentioned so often in the college brochures. It was common practice to take advan-

sonal representative, Frank C. Carlucci, handed College President Francis J. Micheline with an initial check for \$4-million as part of the federal assistance.

All of these events served or helped to bring national attention to the college. Had it not been for the dubious reason the college was receiving the publicity, the situation would have been one that every college public relations man dreams of — his college's name spread across the nation.

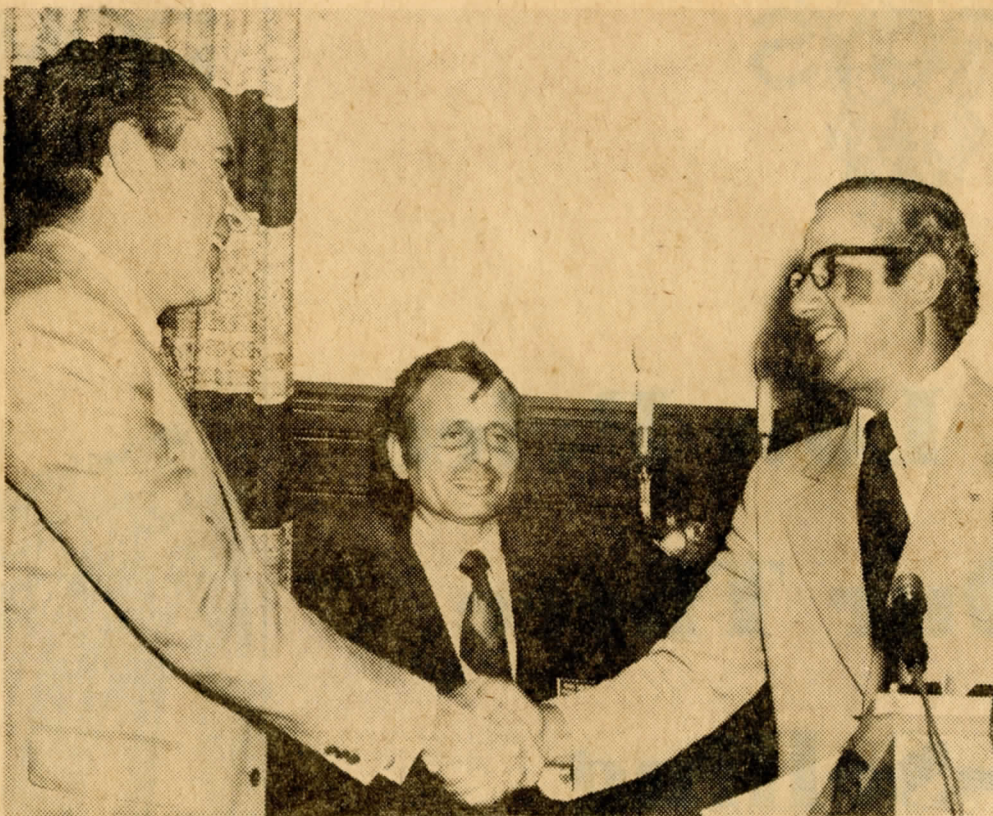
And these same events as they were described — sometimes too conservatively outside the region—did create a situation that had its good and bad sides. The good will come from those who do come and discover that the college has practically removed all traces of the flood—a feat that only 12 months ago seemed like the dream of a fool. And the bad side will rest with those who will assume, but never come to see otherwise, that the college was wiped off the face of Wyoming Valley, as some of the out-of-town news media led readers to believe.

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"The challenges that have always faced education have never failed to contain two alternatives—to quit or to press onward. When we were faced with the wrath of Agnes, that was simply a challenge of larger magnitude, but the alternatives were the same. We elected to press onward and with the help of God and so many wonderful people, many of whom we will never be able to thank or repay, we have reached a plateau in one year that is just short of a miracle. We will never cease to be grateful to local people and municipal, civic and utility officials for their assistance."

HUD Authorizes Building of 700 Housing Units for Elderly, Poor

The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has authorized the building of 1,440 new low-rent public housing units in Pennsylvania before the end of 1974, including 700 in Luzerne County, mainly for the elderly and the poor who were victims of the 1972 flood. However, some uncertainty shrouds the announcement.

Theodore R. Robb, regional administrator of HUD, stated that housing is still the greatest need in the region and that even with these new units, some 750 more low-rent units will still be needed in Luzerne County to meet the needs of the flood victims. Under low-rent housing, tenants can pay no more than 25 per cent of the family's income.

Robb added that there are 8,684 families still in federal government-owned mobile homes, with 5,773 of those families in Wyoming Valley. More than half that number is said to be comprised of elderly or low-income residents who cannot afford the higher rentals now prevailing.

Rent on these mobile homes will begin for many on July 1 and for the rest by the end of the summer, which will then make the federal government the biggest landlord in the coun-

ty as occupants of the units will have to start paying rent to stay in the trailers.

The regional administrator stated the 1,440 new units are in addition to 5,715 units, including 2,760 multi-family homes, authorized by HUD before President Nixon froze public housing funds last Jan. 1. Most of the latter are in various stages of construction.

The uncertainty stems from the fact community officials are not sure if the approval for the new units is for projects that have been in the planning stages for many months or are for new projects to meet the post-flood housing needs in Wyoming Valley. Some communities are even unsure where the housing projects are to be situated.

In Plymouth Borough, where presently there is an East Main Street Project in the razing stage, which will eventually pave the way for 99 units, officials there feel the newly announced project is a separate one, possibly meaning the Orchard Street Project.

Council chairman Jerry Clapps, Exeter Borough, said the 110 units earmarked for that town will be constructed at a site at Schooley and Slocum Streets and that the project has been in the works since before the 1972 flood.

No official word has been received at the Luzerne County Redevelopment Office regarding the new units, but it was stated that applications had been made for housing by Hanover Township, Exeter and Shickshinny after the flood while Luzerne and Swoyersville had applications in before the flood but have yet to receive any formal acknowledgement of same.

A spokesman at the HUD regional office in Philadelphia said authorization for the new housing goes to the local redevelopment or housing agencies and it is up to them to decide where the units are to be constructed.

Informed by this newspaper that officials of the various communities here weren't aware of the authorization, the spokesman said it is possible they haven't received the notice in the mail yet.

The spokesman stressed the authorization is official.

HUD Secretary James T. Lynn released the new units at the request of Theodore R. Robb, regional administrator at Philadelphia, who had stressed their need due to the flood.

He said that when official word is received from HUD, the board will move promptly to acquire the real estate needed. He said premature release of any information concerning the exact site of the proposed housing project, might have an effect on the cost of the land.

In Swoyersville, the housing project also has been discussed for more than a year. At recent council meetings several sites have been contemplated, including an area on the Back Road.

Locations of the newly-authorized units:

Luzerne County—Swoyersville 100, Luzerne 110, Hanover Township 50, Plymouth Borough 100, Wilkes-Barre 150, Exeter Borough 110, Shickshinny 80, for a total of 700.

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Donald Murphy, executive director of the Wilkes-Barre Housing Authority, said that construction of the new building units for low income families has been in the "talking stage for some time."

He said the board at its recent meeting discussed the possibility of obtaining a site either in North or South Wilkes-Barre but nothing firmed up due to hesitancy of HUD in granting approval for the project.

He said that when official word is received from HUD, the board will move promptly to acquire the real estate needed. He said premature release of any information concerning the exact site of the proposed housing project, might have an effect on the cost of the land.

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For Temporary Use

Central City's Businessmen Scheduled for Redevelopment May Get Modular Buildings

*Public Square, East Market Street
Plot Mentioned as Possible Sites*

The Wilkes-Barre Redevelopment Authority is considering a proposal to house Central City businessmen, displaced by the various downtown renewal projects, in a type of modular structure that would enable them to survive the expected one-year (or in some cases more) transition period.

The Sunday Independent learned last night that Authority officials have been dicker-ing with a local modular home firm as to the feasibility of placing such a structures downtown.

Mentioned as possible sites for the modular buildings is Public Square, an empty lot on East Market Street where the former J. B. Stetz Store and others stood before a fire which destroyed three buildings, and the land to be vacated when other Central City projects get underway.

Would Need Waiver

An Authority spokesman refused to confirm or deny the report, noting that any such move

would first have to receive the blessings of the city planning commission, which would have to waive present regulations.

It was pointed out that the measure would only be a temporary one and would be aimed at stilling the many dissenting voices directed at the Redevelopment Authority from businessmen on the Square and in Central City project areas who fear they will not be able to reopen once they close their doors.

Several projects are under consideration for the Square and several are already underway. Many businessmen have had to close their doors. Some may return to lease space from the developers, but in most cases they feel the rent and other considerations will freeze them out.

According to a spokesman for

MAY 3, 1973



WILKES PLAY 3 NIGHTS
— Key members of the Wilkes College Theater go over the script of the late Noel Coward's "Hay Fever," which will be presented by the all-student cast on Thursday, Friday and

Saturday nights at 8 in the Center for the Performing Arts. Shown, left to right, are: Robert Leach, Scranton; Alfred S. Groh, director of the Wilkes College Theater; Karen Freid, West Pittston; and Es-

telle Parker, Pocono Manor. A special high school preview performance will be given on Wednesday (May 2) at 7:30 p. m. and it will be open without charge to high school faculty members and students.



WILKES LACROSSE TEAM HOME — Wilkes College lacrosse Colonels will be well girded for an upset this afternoon at 3:30 when they entertain the powerful Bisons of Bucknell University. Wilkes enters the tilt with a 5-2-1 record and a triumph over the Lewisburg team would cap a

successful season. Guiding the Blue and Gold in their fifth intercollegiate season is Charles "Chuck" Mattei. Members of the Colonel squad, from left to right, first row—Jay Rubin, John Rice, Craig Deacon, Steve Coleman, Clyde Fitch, John Malatras, Al Regner, and John Holland.

Second row—Bob Armstrong, Bernie Mazer, Don Mock, Jim Rodda, John Matusek, Tom Desanno, and Kurt Franke. Third row—Dick Mandigo, Don Nash, Ray Kuderka, Bruce Tomascik, Gary Geischen, John Baron, Fred Lohman, and Jim Yanora. Fourth row—Bill Winter, Jeff

(Photo by Ace Hoffman)
Grandinetti, Mark Skvarla, Rich Lorenzen. Fifth row—Assistant coach Jon Hobrock, assistant coach Harry Hoover, head coach Charles Mattei, assistant coach Bill MacArthur, assistant coach Joe Skvarla.

Flood Says Schools Face Loss of Funds

Solon Criticizes Curtailment by President Nixon

Representative Daniel J. Flood was the featured speaker at the Fourth Annual Conference of Pennsylvania Association of Federal Programs Coordinators in Lancaster.

The association is composed of federal programs coordinators from educational units across the state.

In his talk before the group, Rep. Flood stressed possible effects of the current "battle of the budget" between Congress and the Nixon administration.

"At stake is more than \$5 billion in Federal Assistance to education and Pennsylvania risks losing funding to 32 categorical programs affecting many children," Flood said.

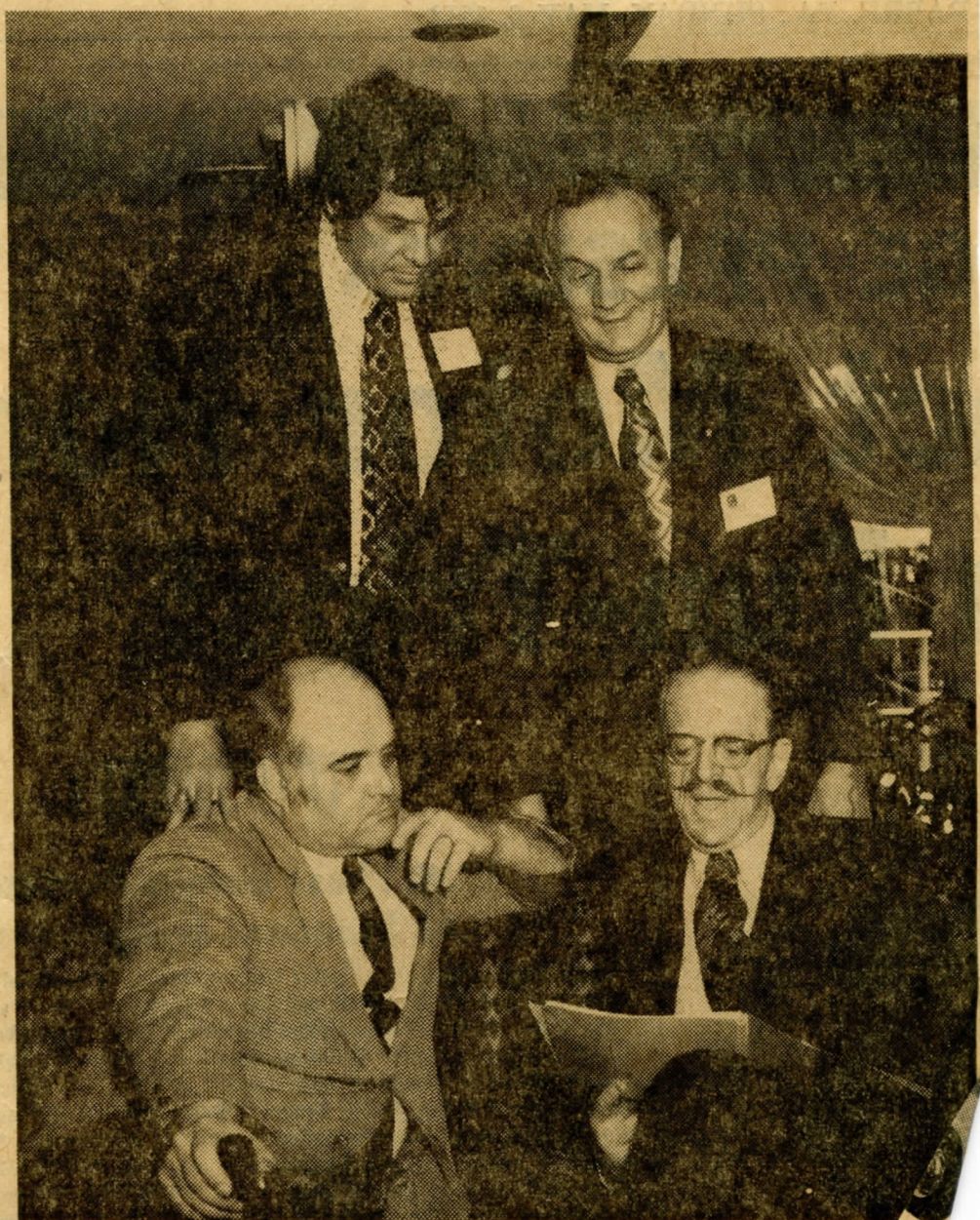
Rep. Flood, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Appropriations for Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, outlined some of the measures Congress is taking to offset the Nixon budget cuts affecting education.

"In both higher education and basic education, the nations' schools have been told by federal officials not to look to Washington for increased financial support during President Nixon's second term," he said.

Listing the legislative priorities in education for the 1974 fiscal year, the congressman said adequate appropriation levels to cover existing programs for 1972-73 would be at the top of the list, followed by adequate appropriations for 1973-74 programs, separate from the Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Appropriation bill. Other priorities, according to Flood, include legislation extending current major federal education programs in order to enact funding for 1974-75 before July of next year, along with legislation to enable state and local educational agencies to improve education for all children without being stifled by excessive federal regulations.

"Over the long range, the major educational organizations recommend a mechanism for funding education programs on a multi-year basis through advance funding. They also urge reordering priorities and tapping new sources of revenue so that the federal government can assume one-third of the financing for elementary and secondary education," Flood said.

Flood was introduced by Tom Jachimowicz, federal programs coordinator for Luzerne Intermediate Educational Unit 18.



EDUCATION PRIORITIES — Shown discussing legislative priorities for education at the fourth annual conference of the Pennsylvania Association of Federal Programs Coordinators last week in Lancaster: left to right: Donald M. Carroll Jr., Pennsylvania Commissioner of Basic Education, Congressman Daniel J. Flood. Standing: Tom Jachimowicz, Frank Dushanko, president, Pennsylvania Association of Federal Program Coordinators. Congressman Flood was the featured speaker at the conclave.



THE WORLD TODAY

By Dr. Harold E. Cox
Professor of History, Wilkes College

Another Monday holiday is upon us tomorrow. This means that a good percentage of the inhabitants of the most mobile society in history will hit the road in search of something—precisely what we have never been able to determine — and several hundred people will get hit on the road before they get back home.

To the normal risk of life and limb which is associated with holiday driving, we can add a new risk this weekend. For the first time since World War II, it will apparently be possible to run out of gas because of inadequate supplies. Gas supplies are tight and many companies appear to be caught in a profit squeeze which is rapidly driving the price of gas up.

The gasoline crisis is accompanied by one in natural gas. In both cases, the oil companies appear to be using an artificial scarcity to accomplish several objectives simultaneously.

One is to drive the independent distributor out of the gas and oil business and to concentrate control in fewer hands. Another is to stampede the country into moves opposed by the conservationists, such as the building of the Alaska Pipeline and the construction of a deep-water terminal for supertankers near the entrance to the Delaware Bay.

Possibly the most important objective is the efforts of the oil men to stampede the government into even greater and more advantageous tax breaks and government concessions than they currently enjoy.

In point of fact, gasoline prices have been far too low for many years. Prices at the pump in the United States are lower than in any other country in the world in so far as we know. This can be verified by the tourist who crosses the border into Canada and enters into an entirely different world of gasoline pricing.

The reason for these prices can be seen in the peculiar structure of tax benefits for oil producers. Because of the generous tax benefits granted by the government to the oil industry it is much more profitable to encourage production and consumption of gasoline and other petroleum products by virtually giving them away to the consumer than it is to sell them at a reasonable profit-making price.

Virtually all of these concessions are made at the drilling site and are so designed that the more oil one produces, the greater tax write-offs and depletion allowances one can take.

As a consequence, the government has been in the irrational position of encouraging American oil producers

men, cut-rate gasoline and the like all represent tangible prices which are paid by the American taxpayer to support the automobile cult. The oil depletion allowance, which encourages artificially low gasoline prices and consequent wasteful consumption, comes directly out of the taxpayers' pocket, not out of the highway trust fund.

But the name of the game is obviously waste because waste means profit for the various interests who have made fortunes by propagandizing the automobile cult.

We find it incredible that Detroit can work on a Rube Goldberg device for eliminating air pollution which will use even greater amounts of fuel than the over-engineered gasoline gulpers which are busily running the United States out of petroleum products every day. We find it inconceivable that the government does not force the boys in Detroit to experiment with more imaginative approaches to the reduction of pollution and gas consumption than those which have been produced to date.

No one has yet answered the question why Detroit cannot meet the 1975 pollution standards if the Japanese are capable of doing it. Is this an admission that Japanese technology is better than American technology? Or is it an admission that American business cares nothing of the consequences to future generations as long as they are able to gouge their profits out of auto cultists and the unwilling taxpayer in 1975?

To give the devil his due, we commend the efforts of the AAA in this state to oppose the most insane subsidy yet proposed for the automobile. That is, of course, the idea of the Shapp administration to float a bond issue to pay for road repairs in Pennsylvania, a bond issue which would be paid for over the next generation by the Pennsylvania taxpayers.

We object, however, to the various substitute proposals offered to avoid a rise in the gasoline tax. We maintain that the car user should pay for the repairs through a direct gasoline tax. There has been entirely too much effort over the years to make automobile travel as painless and alluring as possible.

This is not to say that we are wholly opposed to the automobile. Our business and outside interests take us

around the countryside to the tune of 18,000 to 20,000 miles per year.

We are fully prepared to pay the visible costs of car operation and also to provide funds to help pay the invisible costs of repairing the damage to civilized living which has been caused by fifty years of worshipping the internal combustion engine. We are also willing and eager to have gas tax money used to support

public transport.

It has been argued that people turned to the automobile because they preferred it to public transport. It should also be pointed out that the government has gone out of its way over the last half century to make the automobile as attractive as possible and has provided support for mass transport which has inevitably been too little and too late.

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As a consequence, the government has been in the irrational position of encouraging American oil producers to waste as much as possible of a non-replaceable natural resource in order to maximize their profits. This waste has taken the form of tax subsidies but even the bigger of troughs must eventually run out of swill if there are enough hogs feeding themselves.

There has been considerable controversy of late about the subsidization of various modes of transportation. Among other things, the American Automobile Association taxes hysterical about the threat to the highway trust fund presented by rapid transit advocates. The other day, we heard that Congress was resisting efforts to bring some kind of subsidy to the city bus system of Washington, D.C. This, of course, in spite of the fact that the traffic chaos in Washington is just about the worst to be found in any major city in the United States.

The myth that highway users pay for the highways is more than a myth, it is a lie perpetrated by oil companies, auto manufacturers and an owners' lobby which is more concerned with preserving itself as an entity than it is in protecting the owners which it theoretically represents or providing them with a balanced system of transportation.

Traffic courts, traffic police-

duced to date. have been produced to date. No one has yet answered the question why Detroit cannot meet the 1975 pollution standards if the Japanese are capable of doing it. Is this an admission that Japanese technology is better than American technology? Or is it an admission that American business cares nothing of the consequences to future generations as long as they are able to gouge their profits out of auto cultists and the unwilling taxpayer in 1975?

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City Hall

Mayor Salwoski Says City Has Far Too Many Authorities and Boards

Mayor Con (Firpo) Salwoski joins with many other elected officials and civic leaders not only in this area but throughout the state who are advocating the elimination of many authorities and boards, such as, the Redevelopment, Sanitary and Municipal Authorities.

"We don't need all these independent agencies. There should be one authority with seven or nine members and if it's legally feasible, this authority should be responsible to the City Council," he said.

When asked if he were in agreement with the proposed legislation by Representative Thomas Walsh of Scranton that the terms of members of the authorities (as they now stand) be coterminous with the elected city officials, Mayor Salwoski agreed.

"As things stand now, many appointments to boards do not coincide with those of elected officials and as a result there is little communications between the board members and the elected officers. Terms should span the same length of time for both authorities and duly elected government officials.

No Control

The Mayor feels that there really is no control over these groups. "It is no way to operate government or any business."

The mayor, political career began in 1923 when he was a city fireman, got his first taste of politics under the late Gov. Gifford Pinchot.

"I worked in the fire department and I know how things should operate."

He is particularly disturbed about city equipment such as trucks and other vehicles. "There is something very wrong because equipment is wrecked in less than three years."

Part of the problem he at-

tributes to the fact that it is not the high grade material "it used to be" but to the fact that it is not cared for as it was in olden days. "The commission form of government had a man as head of the department he pretty well knew what was going on."

Answers Complaints

A great portion of the mayor's time these days is answering complaints from the flood-stricken area of South Wilkes-Barre.

"These authorities and boards have the people all confused. They don't know where they stand. One day these people are told one thing and the next another. They come to us for help."

Every morning at 6:30 Mayor Salwoski makes the rounds of the city checking the progress in the flood-area, the dike systems and generally getting a first hand view of what is taking place.

"Agnes was a tremendous blow to this community and slowly and surely we are finally showing some signs of returning."

Aside from the various authorities, the City of Wilkes-Barre has the following boards:

FIRE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Dr. William Pearlman, 71 West River Street, Wilkes-Barre. John J. Delaney, 68 Chapel Street, Wilkes-Barre (chairman). Frederick F. Kepner, 162 Old River Road, Wilkes-Barre, term of Office is four years; City

Manager Appoints and City Council approves.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINING BOARD FOR THE BUREAUS OF ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICITY

Gottfried P. Csala, 67 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre.

George W. Bierly, 669 North Washington Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Vincent B. Szykam, 112 East Elm Street, Wilkes-Barre. Term is four years.

HEALTH CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Harry F. Welsh, 101 Old River Road, Wilkes-Barre.

Marie Judge, 263 S. Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre (Mrs. Francis P. Judge). One vacant. Term of office is four years. City Manager appoints and City Council approves.

POLICE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Father Gerald J. Burns, M.A.M.S., 213 East Main Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Nicholas Desiderio, 377 Park Avenue, Wilkes-Barre.

Dr. Anthony F. Rioski, 1340 North Washington Street, Wilkes-Barre. Term of office is four years. City Manager appoints and City Council approves.

ZONING HEARING BOARD

John C. Dukes, 6 South Empire Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Robert S. Jabers, 90 Beaumont Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Leo Schuster, 539 Scott Street, Wilkes-Barre. Term of office is four years. Chief Housing and Zoning Inspector—Joseph Chabala Assistants: Project Co-Ordinator for Code Enforcement Supervisor of Code Enforcement — Lance Owens. City Manager appoints and City Council approves.

WILKES-BARRE PLUMBING EXAMINING BOARD

James P. Luby, 442 South Grant Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Albert Escarge, 271 Old River Road, Wilkes-Barre.

Robert Schuster, 328 George Ave., Wilkes-Barre. Term of office one year. City Manager appoints and City Council approves.

WILKES-BARRE ELECTRICAL EXAMINING BOARD

Raymond Cronauer, 222 New Elizabeth Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Earle Davis, 202 Stanton Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Gerald C. Goeckel, 906 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre. Term of office one year. City Manager appoints and City Council approves.

BOARD OF APPEAL BUILDING INSPECTOR

Gottfried Csala (Architect) 67 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, (Home address, 356 South River Street.)

Peter Bohlin (Architect), 175 North Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Vincent B. Szykam, (Engineer), 112 East Elm Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Stanley Wysocki (Contractor), 84 Charles Street, Wilkes-Barre. Term of office is five years. City Manager appoints and City Council approves.

RECREATION BOARD

John P. Farrel, 267 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Robert W. French, 34 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Ray J. Chesney, 246 East Northampton Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Edward P. Kundrot, 38 McFarlane Street, Wilkes-Barre.

John J. Kozich, 264 East Main Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Andrew Mamary, 59 Parrish Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Henry Ostrowski, 29 Bank Street, Wilkes-Barre.

Joseph J. Margalis, 67 Thomas Street, Wilkes-Barre. Term is five years. City Manager appoints and City Council approves. John P. Farrel is a School District Appointment.

Training of Disaster Units Urged at Senate Hearings

(continued from page 1 B)

to get the ball game started."

Stating that OEP handled 17 disasters in 1971, 48 last year and 17 declared disasters so far this year, Carney asserted, "this is the first time anyone ever questioned our ability." He said that from February to October, 1972, there were nine declared disasters in his region.

In answering questions posed by Sens. Burdick and Domenici, the witness said OEP used all the media to get information to the people, that as far as personnel turnover is concerned, any federal agency has a 10 per cent turnover, and regarding isolation of officials from victims, "my responsibility is to work with officials." He said: "We worked tremendous hours, we saw the people."

Asked for any recommendations to improve relief, Carney replied there should be a way for the federal government to step in quicker. He said the law says a state has to prepare trailer parks and the governor has to tell the federal government the state doesn't have any money before the former can enter the picture.

Carney said not enough is being done for preparedness for disasters. He said generally the states were unprepared.

However, he said he agreed with Gen. Frank Townsend, head of Luzerne County Civil Defense who testified Friday, that "a good job was done here."

Throughout his one hour and seven minutes on the stand, Carney reiterated that "we did the job."

Carney said the designation of the President's personal representative was only one unique aspect of the Agnes disaster and the subsequent recovery effort. Another was the enormity of both—in size, scope and cost.

"There had been no disaster in the nation's history to match Agnes," he stated, "nor any comparable federal response. Despite more than a score of years experience in disaster assistance, despite well-proven authorities and programs, Agnes was something else."

The third and last witness to testify before the luncheon recess at 12:55 was Alan I. Slaman, assistant chief, Loan Administra-

tion Division, Small Business Administration. He told the senators "we assembled the greatest disaster task force in the agency's history—nearly 1,400 people—and over 800 of that number were assigned to work in Pennsylvania."

Slaman reviewed SBA's role and said as of March 31, approval had been given to 91,713 disaster loans totaling \$775,825,103 in Pennsylvania. To illustrate the magnitude of the devastation in Wyoming Valley, he said more than half of the dollar total, \$415,190,011, has gone to local residents with a total of 30,942 loans.

"So great was the need here," the official stated, "that SBA has established a permanent office to service the disaster loans and to care for the continued and future needs of the businesses here under our regular loan program."

Referring to a statement of Wilcox of lack of willingness of officials to communicate with the flood victims, Slaman said "we'll be delighted to speak to any group, anywhere in Wyoming Valley at any time" to outline the SBA program. He said: "Wilcox hasn't grasped our role in addressing groups." He said he has attended meetings and talked to groups both in Wyoming Valley and other areas hit by the flood.

Robert Prescott, assistant director for Disaster Response of HUD, to the subcommittee that more than half of the disaster victims have returned to permanent housing.

Sen. Burdick asked the director whether or not his agency "overbuilt", referring why many of the mobile home sites and units themselves were not used. The senator said he estimated the cost of the unused facilities was \$10 million.

Prescott replied that the action was "in part deliberate." He said that since winter was coming, the only sure housing the victims would have would be mobile homes in group parks.

HUD had 29 parks under contract and 26 were used, Prescott said. He said HUD felt that thousands of residents were going back into their homes which were not prepared for winter weather and the extra sites were installed as insurance.

"Actually only 1,436 pads were not used, at a cost of \$4½ million, Prescott said.

Next on the agenda was a panel representing the American Red Cross.

Spokesman for the group, Harold Swope, Eastern Area Advisory Council of the National organization, said 386,000 victims and volunteers were fed and housed during the emergency, costing approximately \$4.4 million.

Sen. Burdick asked if any Federal funds were received by Red Cross to aid in the relief. Mr. Swope replied no, only food from the Department of Agriculture was distributed through their agency.

A contingent from the Flood Victims Action Council, headed by Mrs. Min Matheson and Atty. Paul Kanjorski were next to testify, and recommended enacting legislation to prevent confusion and distress to flood victims in future disaster and related the various problems they encountered during the post-flood period.

Atty. Kanjorski submitted six recommendations, which through legislation, could solve some of the flood-related problems.

Cochairman of the group, Michael R. Kostelansky, testified that "it seems that legislators are willing to improve the defects of the present disaster law, but exclude the most essential element of recovery money. Money not in the forms of loans, but money in the forms of grants. There is, of course, no legal obligation on the part of the government to provide such grants,

The next group to testify was the Flood Recovery Task Force, with Judge Max Rosenn, Andrew Shaw Jr., and Andrew Sordoni 3rd, representing the organization.

Judge Rosenn said the National Catastrophic Insurance program should be promoted and a central disaster relief agency should be established to cut across other agency lines during the disaster period.

Anthony Mussari, spokesman for the Citizens United for Future of Wyoming Valley, outlined various recommendations, including a more effective flood forecasting service. He said that President Nixon, four years ago, recommended this measure but nothing had been done.



THE WORLD TODAY

By Dr. Harold E. Cox
Professor of History, Wilkes College

A considerable amount has been written in newspapers and spoken over both radio and television during the past few weeks concerning the possible involvement of President Nixon in the whole Watergate affair. Much of the weeping and wailing carried on by the various commentators and politicians who are trying to make hay out of an unfortunate situation are aimed at two basic ideas.

The first is that Nixon must have known about what was going on since his most intimate aides were involved. The second is that such scandalous political activities as those which took place in 1972 have never before been seen in American politics.

The idea that 1972 sets new standards for scandal is manifestly absurd to anyone who has studied the course of American politics. The only significant addition to the arsenal of tricks practiced by politicians was to be found in the bugging of the Watergate. This is a novelty which owes its presence not so much to a new generation of more corrupt political operatives but rather to the invention of bugging devices.

The letter, which places a particular candidate in a bad light and which usually comes from some source other than the one to which it is credited, is a tradition of politics, and not only in the United States. The letter which caused Edmund Muskie to weep copious tears at the critical point in his campaign and probably helped to scuttle his ambitions to become president was the direct descendant of similar efforts scattered throughout political history.

Perhaps one of the most famous letters of this type was the so-called Zinoviev Letter. This was published in the London Times in October 1924, just before a British election. It reportedly was from the head of the Communist International to the British Communist Party and outlined the plans for a Communist revolution in England.

Impact Spectacular

The previous British ministry had been dominated by a coalition of Laborites, who wished closer ties with Russia, and Liberals who went along with the Labor Party's wishes in this matter. Even though the letter was fraudulent, the impact on the election was spectacular.

bishops who had taken part in Henry's coronation of his heir.

Henry received the news while keeping the Christmas holidays in France. He immediately declared, "My subjects are sluggards, men of no spirit. They keep no faith with their lord; they allow me to be made a laughing stock of a low-born clerk."

The comments contained in them no order to murder the archbishop, but four knights present at the scene, without telling Henry where they were going, returned to England where they confronted Becket. Becket was murdered in the cathedral and the archbishop's palace sacked by the four.

Became Liable

While Henry had not taken part either in the planning or the execution of the plot against Becket, he became liable to attack from the church as a result of the assassination and discovered Becket to be an even more formidable opponent in death than when he was alive.

The Nixon administration is peculiarly liable to situations such as this because of the missionary overtones of the president and those who surround him.

The zealotry which has shown itself periodically in both Nixon and many of his close followers is the type of environment in which events like Watergate can take place without any knowledge of the president.

Whether or not Nixon was directly involved in the bugging of Watergate or in the various irregularities associated with the Pentagon Papers, McGovern and Ellsberg are swiftly turning into the President's Becket.

Nixon is already engaged in public acts of contrition. How far he will have to go remains to be seen.

Aid to Consumer Costs \$3 Billion

WASHINGTON — An estimated 1,000 federal government consumer programs are administered by 57 agencies

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The Conservatives gained over 150 seats in the House of Commons, while Labor lost 40. The Liberal Party was the major victim, its total number of seats dropping from 158 to 42 in one election, as thousands of panic-stricken voters fled to the Conservative banner.

The Liberal Party never recovered and the Zinoviev Letter can be said to have wiped out one of the two major political parties of England. The Laborites filled the vacuum and the British party system was completely restructured.

The attacks made upon Nixon in relation to his immediate subordinates ignores a fundamental fact of politics. This is that power tends to corrupt. Every individual who achieves high office is surrounded with fawning supporters who react, and sometimes over-react, to his every whim in order to continue in his favor. Frequently they seize upon a casually expressed statement, or some ill-considered declaration made in a time of stress or anger, to be a command to take some action or another.

Classic Example

A classic example of this type of thing can also be found in England, this time in December 1170. During the conflict which existed between Henry II and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Becket, the archbishop culminated his attacks upon the crown by excommunicating all of the

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Aid to Consumer

Costs \$3 Billion

WASHINGTON — An estimated 1,000 federal government consumer programs are administered by 57 agencies at an annual cost of \$3 billion. Twenty-three states have consumer protection offices, 39 have consumer fraud agencies and more than 50 cities and 20 counties have consumer protection units.

Training of Disaster Unit Urged

Training of disaster teams with a schedule and benefits similar to military reservists was suggested by State Department of Community Affairs Secretary William Wilcox at the opening of the second day of hearings Saturday being conducted by a U. S. Senate Subcommittee on Disaster Relief.

The sessions, held at Wilkes College Center for the Performing Arts, drew little interest outside of those who sat in the audience waiting to testify or who remained to answer any subsequent questions after presenting their views.

Wilcox testified and answered questions for one hour and 45 minutes.

In offering his suggestion for training of disaster teams one weekend a month plus two weeks of annual field training with pay, Wilcox said they should be operationally self-sufficient and self-supporting and would be composed of municipal facilities experts, physicians and paramedical personnel, housing specialists, food experts, communications personnel and psychologists. These pre-trained and pre-equipped teams would drop into a disaster area on very brief notice, he explained.

The DCA head testified that "first and foremost in our future recovery efforts is a need for National Comprehensive Catastrophic Insurance." Noting it will not solve all the problems of future disasters, he said the insurance could provide a foundation for almost instantaneous assistance to individual disaster victims so that other problems, such as temporary housing, restoring public facilities and cleaning up damaged and destroyed structures, can be dealt with more quickly and with a greater concentration of effort.

Calling for a better kind of housing than trailers, Wilcox suggested a collapsible housing unit similar to those used by the U. S. Air Force. He said it takes too long to move in the mobile homes and if the highways had been cut off the government still might be trying to get the units here.

Wilcox asserted without the release of federal funds for housing, the state and federal governments will be landlords for trailer slums within a year.

Endorsing the idea of

the area after the election. No trained people were available to deal with the disaster, he said, and the way personnel were sent here and left after a few weeks was like a revolving door. Only three of the five members of the subcommittee were at the hearings: Sens. Quentin Burdick of North Dakota, chairman, and Joseph Biden of Delaware, both Democrats, and Pete Domenici of New Mexico, Republican.

However, Sen. Biden left at 10:25 Saturday morning to fulfill

a commitment in Illinois.

On the other side of the ledger, Wilcox related 18 major defects

in the government's performance he has identified over the

months. They included a breakdown in the flood forecasting

mechanism, confusion among the federal relief group officials,

"agonizingly" slowness in forms of relief, federal officials isolating themselves from flood vic-

tims, rehabilitation and acquisition of damaged properties,

"wasting taxpayers' money on unneeded municipal buildings in

flood-affected communities." Wilcox said many of the prob-

lems could be avoided in the future by a better organized ap-

proach to disaster assistance. "To me there was no con-

fusion," testified Francis X. Carney, Region 3 director, Office of

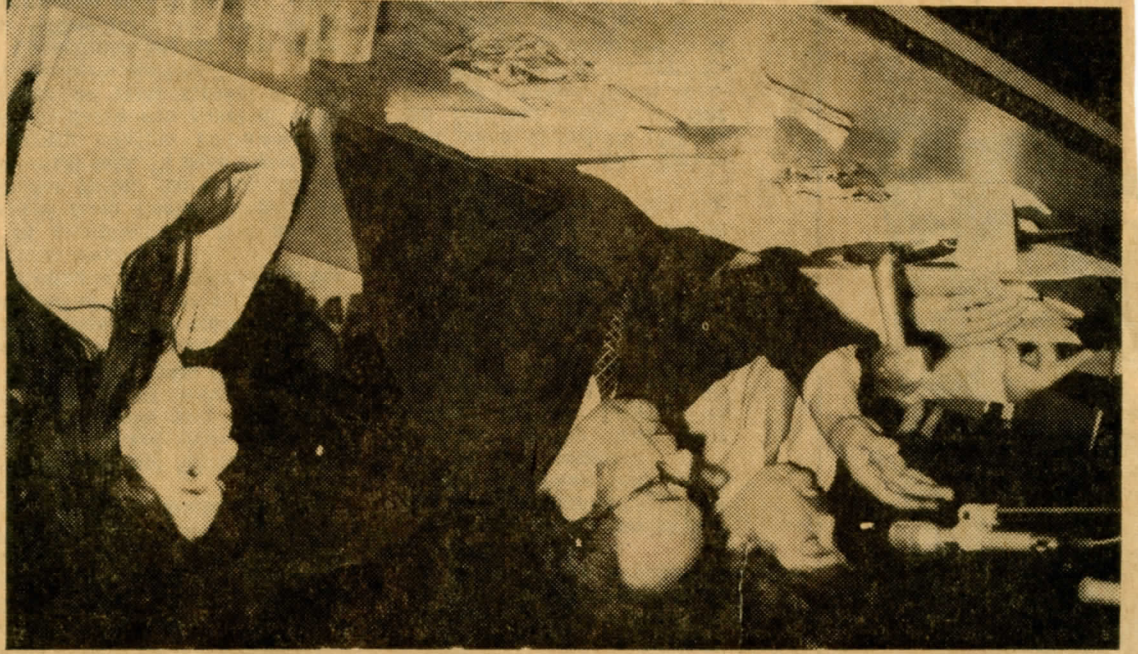
Emergency Preparedness, the next official to testify. He added:

"We were in there quickly and mobilized quickly." Nothing that

said it "takes three to four weeks

"mobilization is important," he

(see TRAINING, page 5 B)



(Photo by Ace Hoffman)

WILCOX EMPHASIZES POINT — State Department of Community Affairs Secretary Wil-

Ham Wilcox, center, emphasizes a point Saturday as he testifies before the U. S. Senate Subcommittee conducting hearings on disaster relief. He was the leadoff witness on the second day of

the sessions conducted at Wilkes College.

With Wilcox, who was on the stand for one hour and 45 minutes, are W. Roy Newsome, left, head of the State's flood recovery team, and Sue Sicherman of the Governor's Action Line.

MAY '73

VOTE YES FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENT STUDY

QUESTION	YES	
Shall a government study commission of seven be elected to study the charter and plan of government of Luzerne County, to study and consider the advisability of an optional plan of government or a home rule charter and to recommend whether or not an optional form of government or a home rule charter should be adopted?	YES	

AND VOTE FOR SEVEN OF THESE RECOMMENDED STUDY COMMISSIONERS

They can be expected to bring COMPETENCE, INDEPENDENT INTEGRITY, and RESPONSIBILITY to the important task of studying and making recommendations for the future of Luzerne County Government.

34F Charles H. MINER, Jr. Dallas Township					39F Mark W. CHAMBERLAIN Wilkes-Barre City	
34G Thomas P. COONEY White Haven Boro.	35G Leo A. CORBETT Kingston Township		37G Andrew M. LAWRENCE Kingston Boro.			
		36H Harriet McGEEHAN Hazleton City		38H Shirley J. RAY Hazleton City		40H Madge K. BENOVITZ Kingston Boro.
34I Gifford Robert CAPPELLINI Wilkes-Barre City			37I John D. WILLS Hanover Township			

PLEASE NOTE: VOTE FOR SEVEN ONLY
... SAVE THIS FOR USE ON MAY 15

Advertisement sponsored and paid for by Good Government Group of Luzerne County

John B. Hibbard, Chairman
Charles Hardwick, Vice Chairman
Thomas Shelburne, Vice Chairman
Andrew Shaw, Secretary
Frank Harrison, Treasurer

Robert Alexander
Michael Barski
Edward Boltz
Rose Brader
A. Richard Caputo

Harold E. Cox
Thomas Doty
Alice E. Ellman
Biedler Higgs
James Kenny

Rev. Lane Kilburn, CSC
David E. Koff
Francis J. Micheline
Rev. William Reid
Alvin Rothstein

Betty Schechter
Lester Shapiro
Rabbi Arnold M. Shevlin
Sr. Marie Turnbach, RSM
Frank Willis
Don Wolberg

Paid Pol. Ad.

from left) with her court, left to right—Gloria Berardinelli, Danette Melrose, Princess Ann Marie, Debra Comstock, Debbie Melrose and Tina Sabbatini.

Following was the order of parade:

Division I—West Pittston Police, Pennsylvania State Police Mounted Color Guard, Festival Committee, Borough Officials, Grand Marshall, Wyoming Area High School Band,

Division II—American Legion Color Guard, American Legion Officials, Riverside High School Band, Irem Temple Arab Patrol, Pittston Lions Club Float, Lions Club Officials, Boy Scout Troop 352 Float.

Division III—West Pittston Hose Co. No. 1 Honor Color Guard Hazleton Area High School Band, Pittston Kiwanis Club Float, Pittston Kiwanis Club Officials, Pennsylvania

Girl Scouts and Brownies.

Division IV—Irem Temple Oriental Band, Irem Temple Motor Corps, Pittston Rotary Float, Pittston Rotary Officials.

Division V—Bishop Hoban High School Band, Little League Float, Little League Officials, Moose Float, West Pittston Fire Company, West Pittston Goodwill.

Officials Trace Flood Experience At Hearing

Many Victims Bitter Due To Slow Response Of Washington To SOS

By JOE COOPER
Staff Writer

The Federal Government's response in the Hurricane Agnes disaster in Wyoming Valley was severely criticized by State Secretary of Community Affairs William H. Wilcox and witnesses from the Flood Victims Action Council in testimony yesterday before a U.S. Senate Subcommittee Hearing on Disaster Relief.

Concluding testimony in the two-day sessions being held at the Wilkes College Center for the Performing Arts also included defense of the role played by Federal agencies by Allan T. Slaman Assistant Chief, Loan Administration Division of the Small Business Administration, and other area heads of government agencies.

Citing the flood forecasting mechanism for "breaking down," Wilcox said that this added to the extensive property loss. Leadership was inadequate by Federal officials, and personnel seemed uncertain about their roles and functions, he added.

Wilcox scored the slow site development by the U.S. Corps of Engineers for temporary housing and said that data on housing requirements for flood victims was either "nonexistent or highly inaccurate." Federal officials isolated themselves from

flood victims and responsible agencies are "agonizingly slow" in preparing revised 100-year floodplain data, Wilcox added.

"SBA people were at work over the weekend following the storm, getting preliminary information that would serve as a basis for our operations," Slaman told the Senate Committee North Dakota.

He noted in his testimony that not only was SBA concerned with disaster relief here in Wyoming Valley, but it had victims in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia to assist also.

The SBA official told the committee that his agency assembled the greatest disaster task force in the agency's history—nearly 1,400 people—and over 800 were assigned to work in Pennsylvania. Procedures were streamlined to expedite loans to home owners and businessmen with the assignment of Ombudsmen to various offices speeding

up inquiries that poured in from flood victims, he added.

SBA Busy

"In less than two months, SBA had approved more than \$200 million in loans and more than 60% of that was approved for victims here in Pennsylvania," Slaman said.

Others who outlined positive steps taken by the Federal Government in the disaster emergency were Francis X. Carney, Region 3 Director, of the office of Emergency Preparedness and Robert Prescott, Assistant Director for Disaster Response, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Lengthy testimony was heard from Min Matheson, Chairman of the Flood Victims Action Council, and several members of her committee.

Charging that SBA, HUD, OEP and other agencies were "tangled in the web of bureaucracy," Mrs. Matheson documented 12 areas where she claims the Federal Government could have taken a more sensible approach to helping Wyoming Valley recover from this disaster.

Mini Repair and Interim Assistance programs here in the Valley should be investigated, Mrs. Matheson told the committee, which included Senator Peter Domenici, New Mexico. In addition, someone should take a good long look at the Urban

Redevelopment Program here and see where millions of dollars are being spent, she added.

Atty. Paul Kanjorski, counsel for the group, Mrs. Betty Greensberg, Thomas Doty, and Bernard Newman were others who gave testimony before the Senate Subcommittee.

Atty Kanjorski charged that the "average citizen lost faith in his government over treatment received following the disastrous flood."

Cite Inequities

Many of the witnesses from the Flood Victims Action Council cited the inequities that exist between flood victims living in Wilkes-Barre and those residing in West Side communities. All members of the Council testified that the government's role was not adequate and in many cases unfair.

Prescott outlined the magnitude of the task before HUD as he gave testimony following a break for lunch.

The Assistant Disaster Director spoke first of guidelines set up for temporary housing and pointed out that HUD flew in many of its people from out-of-state offices to get the program rolling. Prescott lauded some 1,000 local persons who worked diligently for the agency following the disaster even though many were not adequately prepared to do that particular kind of work. The HUD official of-

fered for the record extensive statistics on the number of local flood victims housed in mobile homes and other forms of temporary housing.

Senator Biden asked the witness if other forms of temporary housing such as pre-fabricated homes were considered and was told that HUD did consider other methods of supplying housing but they were rejected as being inadequate.

The Senate Subcommittee chairman then asked about reports that HUD had "grossly overbuilt in its preparation of mobile home site pads."

Prescott responded with facts and figures that showed, that while there were far more sites prepared than needed, the cost involved was more like \$3½ million than \$10 million as charged in a magazine article from which Senator Biden quoted.

Questions Traussl

Senator Domenici questioned the next witness, Richard Traussl, Acting Director for Community Development for HUD, asking just how many of the newly announced 850 housing units to be built are slated for the flood-stricken area.

Traussl said that not too many requests have come from Wyoming Valley and he added that the housing would be in the "low rent" category. The witness explained the role of In-

terim Assistance in the various communities and indicated that the program is run differently because each municipality exerts some control over spending of the funds involved.

Next to testify was Harold Swope of the Eastern Area Advisory Council of the American Red Cross, who told the Subcommittee that the Red Cross had 82 shelters in operation at the peak of the emergency and helped some 29,160 persons in the Wilkes-Barre area. The Red Cross expended \$16,224,461 of its funds in Pennsylvania during the emergency, half of which was spent in Luzerne County, he said.

The Baltimore District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was represented by Maj. Gen. Gerald A. Vick, Assistant District Engineer, who submitted eight pages of written testimony to the Senate Subcommittee which outlined the role of the Corps from the onset of the disaster.

"The Susquehanna Engineer District was established solely because of Hurricane Agnes and was a 'first' for the Corps in aiding disaster recovery operations," he said. Finance offices were set up in Wilkes-Barre and Harrisburg with the Philadelphia District providing engineering support, he added.

Gen. Vick also submitted to (Continued on Page A-4)

Blossom Festival yesterday and last night with a gala parade and crowning of a princess. Left shows the Wyoming Area High School Band as it goes through its paces with a large turnout watching them.

In the center photo Brutus, a placid St. Bernard, looks on from his vantage point.

from left) with her court, left to right—Gloria Berardinelli, Danette Melrose, Princess Ann Marie, Debra Comstock, Debbie Melrose and Tina Sabbatini.

Following was the order of parade:

Division I—West Pittston Police, Pennsylvania State Police Mounted Color Guard, Festival Committee, Borough Officials, Grand Marshall, Wyoming Area High School Band,

Division II—American Legion Color Guard, American Legion Officials, Riverside High School Band, Irem T Arab Patrol, Pittston Lions Club Float, Lions Club Off Boy Scout Troop 352 Float.

Division III—West Pittston Hose Co. No. 1 Honor Guard Hazleton Area High School Band, Pittston Ki Club Float, Pittston Kiwanis Club Officials, Pennsylv

Federal, State Officials Trace Flood Experi

Many Victims Bitter Due To Slow Response Of Washington To SOS

By JOE COOPER
Staff Writer

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Among the ranking government officials testifying at two-day hearings before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Disaster Relief were Rep. Daniel Flood, at left, and Sen. Richard Schweiker.

Flood advocated the appointing of a "Civil Disaster Czar" while the Senator called for the formation of a permanent "Super Corps of Engineers." The sessions were held at the Wilkes College Center for the Performing Arts. (Public Services)

Kingston

Lowery Sees Opportunity For Revenue Sharing Aid

A "Special Revenue Sharing" proposal made recently by President Nixon is viewed by Raymond Lowery, borough administrator, as an opportunity for Kingston to garner greater amounts of federal money which could be used to solve a multitude of specific local problems.

Lowery yesterday stated that the presidential proposal, if made into law, would set aside \$110-million for "Special Revenue Sharing" in fiscal 1974. He said this opportunity "could mean greater things for Kingston Borough if local elected officials latch on to the opportunity which means they must assume greater responsibility in order to gain a larger measure of authority."

Recent reports on the proposal acknowledge that smaller municipalities have historically been in disadvantageous positions in getting the larger share of federal aid simply because of their size. It is also noted that much of the authority for disbursing federal aid rested with centralized agencies, principally in the federal government.

"This trend will cease if the proposal is made into law," Lowery said, noting that the federal government now recognizes that more responsibility must be returned to the local municipalities in order for specific local problems to be dealt with effectively.

Identify Needs

Toward this end, Lowery said Kingston must re-examine its federal recovery program by April, 1974, and identify existing needs, developing programs to meet these demands. He cited, for example, the large percentage of elderly in Kingston and noted there will surely be a need for programs to meet their needs such as increased housing recreation, etc.

Unlike existing revenue sharing where there is a formula which determines how much each municipality receives based on population, etc., Special Revenue Sharing would be based strictly on the merits of each municipality's needs and merits of the proposed solutions.

"Theoretically, the sky is the limit in this proposed program," Lowery stated flatly.

However, he emphasized that the burden for seeing to it that Kingston is in the running for special revenue sharing rests with the elected officials of the

borough and how wisely they prepare their arguments for their share of the money.

A check with other borough officials confirmed a long-standing gripe—that Wilkes-Barre and other large towns in the county seem to be able to acquire a larger share of the federal assistance dollars.

Lowery indicated that this problem could be alleviated under the guidelines of the new proposal depending on how well the local officials respond to the call and see to it that the entire range of Kingston-related problems and goals are properly presented to the federal government in the next few years.

Excerpts from a letter received by Lowery from a Detroit-based consulting firm elaborates further on the proposal:

"Dear Sir:

"According to recent pronouncement of the National League of Cities, the U.S. Conference of Mayors and top aides to the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the new Community Development Revenue Sharing (Block Grants) Act is expected to become law in July, 1974.

"These officials are urging the chief executives—city managers, mayors, township supervisors, county administrators—of municipalities, large and small, to begin to prepare themselves now in order to be ready 15 months hence to receive these annual block grants for community improvements.

"In order to be eligible for these grants, every city, township, county, or a consortium of municipalities will be required to submit a program of community needs based on an analysis of problem areas and an outline of activities which the community will carry out during the coming year and the next five years. Each municipality will, in addition, have to determine its comprehensive local community development goals and objectives and establish its own strategies for carrying out these capital improvement programs.

"In short, if your community wishes to be among the first to receive these Better Community Revenue Sharing funds, you've got to develop the plans and strategies immediately, as part of your application to HUD.

"PARKINS, ROGERS & ASSOCIATES, INC."



Spartan Booster Club Award Winners

Pictured above are the past four winners of the Wyoming Valley West Spartan Booster Club Scholarship Award. All four winners are currently attending Wilkes College. Left to right: Jay McGinley, 1969; Fred Lohman, 1972; Chuck Suppon, 1971, and Jim DeSombre, 1970. This year's winner will be an-

nounced at annual awards banquet at Kingston VFW Post 283 on Friday, June 1. This is the club's top award. McGinley and DeSombre are members of the Colonels' wrestling team, while Lohman and Suppon, both All-Scholastics, are on the grid team.

VOTE "YES" - FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENT STUDY

Never before have the citizens of Luzerne County had the opportunity to study the problems and needs of their County Government — and to recommend desirable changes. Such study is now possible — if you vote "Yes" on the question on May 15.

The present form of the County Government was set many years ago — by action of the State Legislature. "Agnes" produced a general recognition of the need for modernization — and Act 62 of 1972 opened the way. Now we can decide for ourselves the best way to run the County.

VOTE "YES" — TO ELECT A STUDY COMMISSION

This advertisement sponsored by

**Flood Recovery Task Force
Flood Victims Action Council**

West Pittston

New Municipal Building Estimated at \$436,600

Residents of West Pittston expressed confusion last week at an article which appeared in the daily newspapers stating the new municipal building will cost about \$360,000.

The building, to be constructed at the corner of Exeter Avenue and Fremont Street, as approved by the Economic Development Administration will cost \$436,600. This will cover the purchase of the land, construction of the building as well as architect's and legal fees.

Earlier last week, borough council approved a resolution to borrow \$100,000 from the West Side Bank on an interim basis. At 4% interest, the money will be repaid by the end of 1973 with reimbursement by EDA.

Bids opened by Ettore Lippi, architect, were as follows: general construction: L. Pugh, Inc., \$317,333; Bilmar Enterprises, \$288,000; Piccotti Construction Co., \$283,000; Tabone and Barbera, \$276,800.

Electrical work: John D. Ben-

netto, \$41,900; Pliscott Electric, \$37,900; T. C. Lloyd Construction Co., Inc., \$35,610; Schwab Electric Inc., \$34,837; Apollo Electric Construction Co., \$34,273; George Shadie Electric Associates, \$32,570; Standard Electric Construction Co., \$31,000; Elko Electric Co., \$27,890.

Plumbing Work: J. L. Turner Co., \$26,466; Jack Plotkin and Son, \$25,584; G. Weinberger Co., \$24,900; Walsh Brothers, \$21,982.

Heating, ventilating and air conditioning: Jack Plotkin and Son, \$36,338; J. L. Turner, \$31,987; Walsh Brothers, \$31,185; G. Weinberger, \$30,000. A bid from Air Conditioning System Co. in the amount of \$33,491 was not submitted on standard form.

Following the opening of bids, council voted to refer them to the administration committee, Councilman Lee Harvard, chairman, for tabulation by the architect and EDA.

County Bosses Attempt Sabotage

Charter Study Commissions Deserve A 'Yes' Vote, Independent Winners

This Tuesday it can only be hoped that a record percentage of registered voters in Luzerne County will exercise their right to vote. Because there is a major item on the ballot that deserves your "Yes" vote as it concerns your very future in this county.

Several suburban towns, plus Wilkes-Barre and the County will have a Charter Study Commission on the ballot. All machines will have the County Charter on the ballot and a "yes" vote is urged there, too.

What the Commissions will do, there will be seven elected on the commissions, is to study various forms of government available to cities and the county, and then a year from now present those recommendations, if there are any, to the voter.

In short you have nothing to lose by voting "Yes." Changes won't necessarily follow a "Yes" vote. But a much needed study of our major local governments will.

What should be most convincing to you that a "Yes" vote is a must in the county is the fact that the two political parties in the county want to perpetuate the current system and themselves in power. The two parties secretly band-

ed together and endorsed a strictly political slate of candidates for the County Charter Commission.

The seven chosen by the politicians contain five people having politically-oriented jobs, including state committee positions and local party officers.

It's a bold attempt to scuttle any possible progress.

However in the county you have a choice as the Good Government Group of Luzerne County conducted an exhaustive campaign and has come up with 10 names, all which they believe qualify for the seven to be elected.

The selection is non-political, which is an absolute must if a Charter Study Commission is to accomplish anything.

The ten candidates recommended include: Charles H. Miner Jr., Dallas Twp.; Mark W. Chamberlain, Wilkes-Barre; Thomas P. Cooney, White Haven; Leo A. Corbett, Kingston Twp.; Andrew M. Lawrence, Kingston; Harriet McGeehan, Hazleton; Shirley J. Ray, Hazleton; Madge K. Benovitz, Kingston; Gifford Robert Cappellini, Wilkes-Barre; and John D. Wills, Hanover Twp.

Do yourself a favor. Vote "Yes" first, and then vote for seven of the above 10 who care about progress, not perpetuation.

U. of Scranton Confers Degrees on 82 Countians

At commencement exercises last week at the University of Scranton, 82 Luzerne County residents received degrees and two county residents received special recognition for their contributions to higher education.

Dr. Francis J. Michelini, president of Wilkes College, was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree. Honorary doctor of humane letters degrees were conferred on Rev. Richard Grady, S.J., professor emeritus at the university and Pulitzer Prize winning dramatist Jason Miller, a 1961 graduate of the school. Miller is the author of the Broadway play "That Championship Season."

Dr. Joseph T. Evans, professor and chairman of the Biology Department received the university's Pro Deo et Universitate medal for 20 years of faithful service to the institution. Dr. Evans resides at 46 Maltby Avenue, Swoyersville.

Of the 82 graduates from Luzerne County, 50 received masters degrees and 32 were awarded bachelors degrees. The degree recipients:

Bachelor Degree

Gary Paul Ackerman, Wilkes-Barre; Andrew John Baron Jr., Swoyersville; John Bernard Brostoski, Avoca; Michael I. Butera, West Pittston; Richard Anthony Cannella, Pittston; Peter Howard Colasurdo, Hazleton; Joseph John Evans, Swoyersville; Martin William Gallagher, Hazleton; John Charles Giaratano, Pittston; Gerald R. Grink, West Hazleton; John Joseph Kowalewski, Exeter; John Girard Kuna, Dupont; John Albert LaNunziata, III, West Pittston.

Daniel Joseph Marconi, West Pittston; Carol Ann Marfisi, Exeter; Cataldo Anthony Maria,

Pittston; John J. Martin Jr., Duryea; Walter Joseph Moore, Ashley; Bernard Robert Olson, Pittston; Frank Stephen Phillips, Wilkes-Barre; Carey Thomas Charles Piragus, Wyoming; Walter John Repak, West Pittston; Vincent Thomas Roman, Shavertown; Michael Joseph Rondosh, Hazleton; Thomas Paul Shoback, Pittston; Ronald John Skasko, Hazleton; Carl Anthony Solano, Hughestown; Stephen Michael Standarowski, Pittston; James Thomas Timlin Jr., Avoca; Thomas William Wisniewski, West Hazleton; James John Yur-

kovic, Hazleton; Deborah Jean Zagorsky, Avoca.

Master Degree

John Robert Adams, Kingston; Joseph R. Argenio, Wyoming; John David Auger, Wilkes-Barre; Daniel Angelo Blasi, Pittston; Carolyn May (Tippett) Burke, Wilkes-Barre; Harding Anthony Chiavacci, Pittston; Donald Paul Conway, Kingston; Michael James Corcoran, Inkerman; Beverly Ann Dulny, Duryea; Bernard Joseph Emanski, Exeter; Geraldine Pauline Musko Evan-

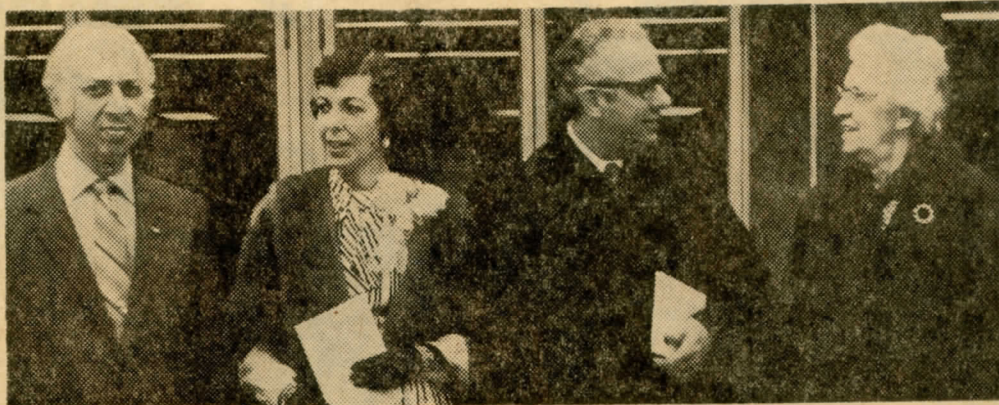
ko, Plains.

Otto C. Feliu, Avoca; Michael Ferrence Jr., Wilkes-Barre; James Patrick Fisher, Wilkes-Barre; Jacqueline Ann Gallagher, Pittston; Anne Katherine Galligan, Wilkes-Barre; Christopher Jon Gipe, Shavertown; Mary Louise Komorek, Wilkes-Barre; Harry Steven Kozloski, Wyoming; Robert Kusma, Plymouth; Rosanne Regina Lavelle, West Pittston; Edward Michael Lukas, Kingston; Robert Emory Meehan, Plymouth; Susan J. Mengerhausen, Wilkes-Barre;

Patricia Anne Moir, Wilkes-Barre; Norbert John Molski Jr., Forty Fort; Eileen Nois Moniak, Dupont; Paul David John Morgis, Glen Lyon.

Christine Mary Ellen Mustick, Wilkes-Barre; Michael Joseph Novosel, Wilkes-Barre; Kevin Martin O'Connor, Wilkes-Barre. Joseph Francis O'Donnell, Shavertown; Wilhelmina Anne Quinn, Kingston; Kathleen Marie Reiss, Wilkes-Barre; Stephen Edmund Resavy, Glen Lyon; Harry William Salavantis, Avoca; Myrna Lou Schaefer, Hughestown.

Gail Ann Schultz, Wilkes-Barre; John Joseph Sepcoski, Avoca; Joseph Peter Sharkness, Dallas; Henry William Sheman-ski, Forty Fort; George Michael Shendock, Swoyersville; Leon Sherba Jr., Wilkes-Barre; Mary Sheila Sheridan, Pittston; Catherine Ann Stepanik, McAdoo; Paul Joseph Van Maanen, Hazleton; William Edward Vinsko, Exeter; John Edward Wega, Dallas; Helen Kasper Yurkowski, Wilkes-Barre; Donald Craig Zimmerman, Kingston.



Dr. Francis J. Michelini, second from right, received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Scranton during last Sunday's commencement exercises. Members of the Michelini family who were on hand for the presentation included, from

left: August Michelini, bother of the degree recipient; Mrs. Francis Michelini and Mrs. Angeline Michelini, right, mother of the Wilkes College president. A total of 704 bachelor's and master's degrees were awarded at the commencement exercises.

\$18-Million Damaged Roads

under the Lackawanna-Luzerne
in light with the announcement
oved for high priority construc-

College Archaeological Club,
Room S90, Main Building, King's
College.
A-3)
Special
m. and
Performing Arts.
3:30 p.m.—Concert by Wilkes-
Barre Area High School Sym-
phony Orchestra in the Rotunda
of Luzerne County Court House.
7:00 p.m.—Russian Chorus
Concert, sponsored by the
Wilkes College Music Depart-
ment in Center for Performing
Arts.
8:00 p.m.—Dance
sponsored by Wilkes College,
featuring "The Buoys." Wilkes
College Gymnasium.
Exhibits are open from 1 p.m.
to 5 p.m. both days and are free
to the public unless otherwise
noted.
Hotel Sterling
Commercial Art and Photo-

Adams, Gallagher to Participate in 28th Division Memorial Rites

The Society of the 28th In-
fantry Division's annual mem-
orials will place floral pieces at
the monuments as a tribute to
the Division dead.
W. Charles Gallagher, Wilkes-
Barre, Shrine Memorial Direc-
tor, will be master of ceremonies
and Maj. Gen. Nicholas P.
Kafkas, commanding general
of the 28th Infantry Division,
will introduce distinguished
guests.
The Pennsylvania Historical
and Museum Commission admin-
isters the 28th Division Shrine
and the Pennsylvania Military
Museum.
The memorial ceremony is
open to the public. The Pennsylv-
ania Military Museum is open
for tours by individuals and
groups from 9 to 4, Tuesday
through Saturday, and from 1
to 5 on Sunday.

Stroudsburg Man Killed on Route 80

An elderly pedestrian was
injured fatally yesterday af-
ternoon when struck by a car
on Interstate 80 at Strouds-
burg.
The victim was identified as
Wilson Counterman, 92, of
Stroudsburg, who was struck
by a car driven by Paul Ab-
bott.
Three thieves beat and robbed

Gas Station Attendant Is Beaten, Robbed

Three thieves beat and robbed

William Uren Injured When Car Hits Pole

A 25-year-old Plymouth resi-
dent suffered multiple injuries
when his automobile hit a
utility pole in Hanover Township
at 7:35 Friday night.

In fair condition at Mercy
Hospital is William Uren, 222
Gaylord Avenue. He was the
driver of a car that struck a
pole on West End Road. Uren
was removed to the hospital in
the Hanover Township ambu-

lance. Vehicle damage was es-
timated at \$500.
A Hanover Township young
man was injured in a traffic
mishap in Plymouth early yes-
terday. Thomas Hockenbury, 18,
of 361 Lyndwood Avenue, was
treated at Mercy Hospital for
injuries to the scalp, right leg
and multiple abrasions at 2:45.
He was the driver of a car that
hit a parked vehicle on Washing-

Back Mountain Man's Car Is Burglarized

A Back Mountain resident
complained to city police that
automobile 10 minutes after the
vehicle was parked in Wilkes-
Barre late Friday.
Glen D. Richards, 99 James
Street, Shavertown, said an
eight track tape player valued
at \$60 was removed from his
car while the vehicle was left
at Square Parking Lot, North
Main Street. He parked the car
at 10:40 and found the tape
player gone when he returned
at 10:50. Entry was made by
opening a door latch.

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Oscar De La Renta's New

County Gets Extra \$18-Million For Repairing Damaged Roads

Road and bridge projects slated for this county under the Lackawanna-Luzerne Transportation Study have been given the green light with the announcement from Penn DOT that \$84,792,000 has been approved for high priority construction.

Luzerne County Planning Commission Director Edward Heiselberg announced that the figure includes \$18-million for "catch up money." This figure is in reference to projects planned but due to circumstances were not carried out.

Heiselberg received confirmation of the \$18-million grant from PennDOT on Friday.

Tables prepared with recommendations from the Technical and Advisory Committees of the Luzerne Section of the Transportation Study Area show the following breakdown on the use of funds for top priority projects in Luzerne County:

Cross Valley Expressway, \$42,796,000; North Street (including bridge), Third Street to River Street, \$8,348,000; North Street, Wilkes-Barre, River Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, \$1,645,000; North Street, Wilkes-Barre, River Street to Pennsylvania Avenue, \$1,645,000.

Cherry Blossoms

(Continued from Page A-3)

meets and balloon bust. Special demonstrations at 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. by the Wyoming Valley Control Line Society. Meet sanctioned by the Academy of Model Aeronautics.

1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.—Wilkes College Band Concert under direction of Ray Nutaitis, River Common.

1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.—Crepes Suzettes served by the French Club of King's College. Faculty Parking Lot, North River Street.

1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.—Band Shell Performances.

1:00 - 2:00—Tony Grant's "Stars of Tomorrow"

2:10 - 3:10—Stegmaier's Gold Medal Band.

3:10 - 4:10—Krieger Orchestra/Polka Dancers.

4:20 - 5:20—King's College

College Archaeological Club, Room S90, Main Building, King's College.

3:30 p.m.—Madrigal Singers, sponsored by Wilkes College Music Department in Center for Performing Arts.

3:30 p.m.—Concert by Wilkes-Barre Area High School Symphony Orchestra in the Rotunda of Luzerne County Court House.

7:00 p.m.—Russian Chorus Concert, sponsored by the Wilkes College Music Department in Center for Performing Arts.

8:00 p.m.-11:00 p.m.—Dance sponsored by Wilkes College, featuring "The Buoys." Wilkes College Gymnasium.

Exhibits are open from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. both days and are free to the public unless otherwise noted.

Hotel Sterling

Commercial Art and Photo-Exhibit including

Adams, Gallagher to Participate In 28th Division Memorial Rites

The Society of the 28th Infantry Division's annual memorial service, honoring those who have served with the Division, will be held next Sunday at the Division Shrine, located at Boalsburg, four miles east of State College.

The formal service, which begins at 1:30, will be preceded by a band concert at 1, performed by the 28th Division Band from Altoona.

The memorial address will be delivered by Lt. Gen. Harris Hollis, chief of the Officer of Reserve Components for the Dept. of the Army.

A formal traditional procession of wreath bearers led by Society National Commanders Chester Adams, Wilkes-Barre; Auxiliary President, Mrs. Lydia March, York, and past com-

manders and auxiliary presidents will place floral pieces at the monuments as a tribute to the Division dead.

W. Charles Gallagher, Wilkes-Barre, Shrine Memorial Director, will be master of ceremonies and Maj. Gen. Nicholas P. Kafkalas, commanding general of the 28th Infantry Division, will introduce distinguished guests.

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission administers the 28th Division Shrine and the Pennsylvania Military Museum.

The memorial ceremony is open to the public. The Pennsylvania Military Museum is open for tours by individuals and groups from 9 to 4, Tuesday through Saturday, and from 1 to 5 on Sunday.

William Uren Injured When Car Hits Pole

A 25-year-old Plymouth driver suffered multiple injuries when his automobile hit a utility pole in Hanover Township at 7:35 Friday night.

In fair condition at M Hospital is William Uren, Gaylord Avenue. He was driver of a car that struck pole on West End Road. was removed to the hospital the Hanover Township a

Stroudsburg Man Killed on Route 80

An elderly pedestrian was injured fatally yesterday afternoon when struck by a car on Interstate 80 at Stroudsburg.

The victim was identified as Wilson Counterman, 92, of Stroudsburg, who was struck by a car driven by Paul Ab-

Gas Station Attendant Is Beaten, Robbed

Three thieves beat and robbed gas station attendant early

Oscar

Concert Band Makes News With Encore

By ROY E. MORGAN

Director Raymond Nutaitis and the Wilkes College Concert Band made news with their encore at the final concert of the season, May 10, at the Center for the Performing Arts.

It was news because it was composed by Dr. Harold Thatcher, of Forty Fort, former head of the history department at Wilkes, now retired. The number, "Camp Susquehannock March," was a solid band piece with a steady beat and a heady rhythm arranged by Rosando Santos, of the college music department.

The concert also saw the public debut as student guest conductor of Miss Ethel Shannon, a senior Music Education major at Wilkes and principal player in the band's euphonium section. She is the daughter of Mrs. Ethel Shannon, 917 Wyoming Avenue, West Pittston, and a graduate of Wyoming Area High School.

She conducted an interesting piece, Ambrosian Hymn Variants by Donald White, an arrangement of the Te Deum which is so identified because its authorship has been attributed to St. Ambrose. "Very precise" would likely be the best phrase to use in describing her conducting, which really was reasonably proficient.

Pennsylvania Composers

Conductor Nutaitis opened the program with "Canzona" by Peter Mennin, the Erie-born composer who is president of Juilliard. It is a super-charged, staccato, song-like melody with a variety of free polyphonic patterns and some fascinating chromatic coloring. Robert Atherholt had an appealing oboe obligato in the lyrical mid-section.

"Symphony for Band" by the Philadelphian Vincent Persichetti, many of whose compositions have been programmed by Nutaitis, had a very unusual musical pattern and a striking percussion segment in the opening "Adagio-Allegro" movement. It had a familiar sound but perhaps this is because the composer tends to leave his trademark, as it were, on his music.

Darius Milhaud's "Suite Française," originally written for orchestra, reflects many of this noted French composer's inconsistencies. It is at times flip-pant and at other times poetic; it can be dry and harsh as are his abrupt endings or warm and lyrical as the final "Provence" section proved to be.

The program closed with the descriptive "La Fiesta Mexicana" by H. Owen Reed, an American composer and teacher now at Michigan State. This bears the label "Folksong symphony for concert band" and is quite typical of a Mexican fiesta with its sound of church bells, since most of their festive occasions are religious in nature.

The opening Prelude set the scene for the lively and primitive Aztec dance that followed. The movement depicting the Mass was more grandiloquent than religious, and the final Carnival sequence hit a very gay and happy note.

Wilkes Grads Plan Election

The campus chapter of the Wilkes College Alumni Association—composed of alumni residing in the Greater Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton and Scranton areas — will hold its annual Spring dinner meeting on Wednesday night at 7 at the Wyoming Valley Country Club.

Arthur Hoover, college alumni affairs director, announced that letters have gone out to the estimated 2,500 alumni living and working in this area and he is optimistic over the possibility that a large turnout will result.

A cocktail hour will be held from 6 to 7.

Principal speaker for the evening is Dr. Robert DeYoung, a member of the Wilkes College Economics faculty since 1960. His topic will be "The Cow Jumped Over the Moon," a discussion of today's high meat prices.

Running for offices are: president, John O. Lychos, W. Brooke Yeager, and Carl V. Zoolkoski; vice president, Owen Costello, Jack Heltzel, Andrea L. Petrusek; secretary, Jinny Aagaard, Loretta Farris and Anita Janerich; treasure, William Lazor, James W. O'Boyle, Richard T. Rees; executive committee (three to be chosen), George P. Andrews Jr., Patrick J. Burke, Malcolm Burnside, Michael Connolly, Clarence Givens Jr., Pat Kozemchak, Laura Tarity Rokita and Bob Silvi.

An ant can lift five times its own weight.

...not exceed a maximum of 5 percent. Exceptions to this surcharge would be workmen's compensation, bonds and health insurance."

A further source of funds would be a one percent withdrawal by the fund from the U. S. treasury on all pay-back sums from Small Business Administration and Farmers Home Administration loans.

This legislation would create the Office of Disaster Insurance Administration within the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The administrator would be authorized to carry out a disaster insurance program which enables persons to have insurance against losses resulting from catastrophic disasters properly declared so by the government, along with physical damage or loss of real property and personal property arising from any disaster occurring in any state.

The legislation would authorize the appointment of appropriate staff and expert consultation by the administrator. He would specify the premium surcharge after consideration of actuarial data and the financial requirements of the National Catastrophic Insurance Fund. This surcharge could vary from state to state, on a territorial basis, a country-wide basis, or on any combination thereof. Each insurance premium to be surcharged and the amount of surcharge would not be subject to agents' or brokers' commission or company expenses, and such fees shall be paid in their entirety by the insurance companies to the fund at such time as the administrator shall specify, the proposed bill states.

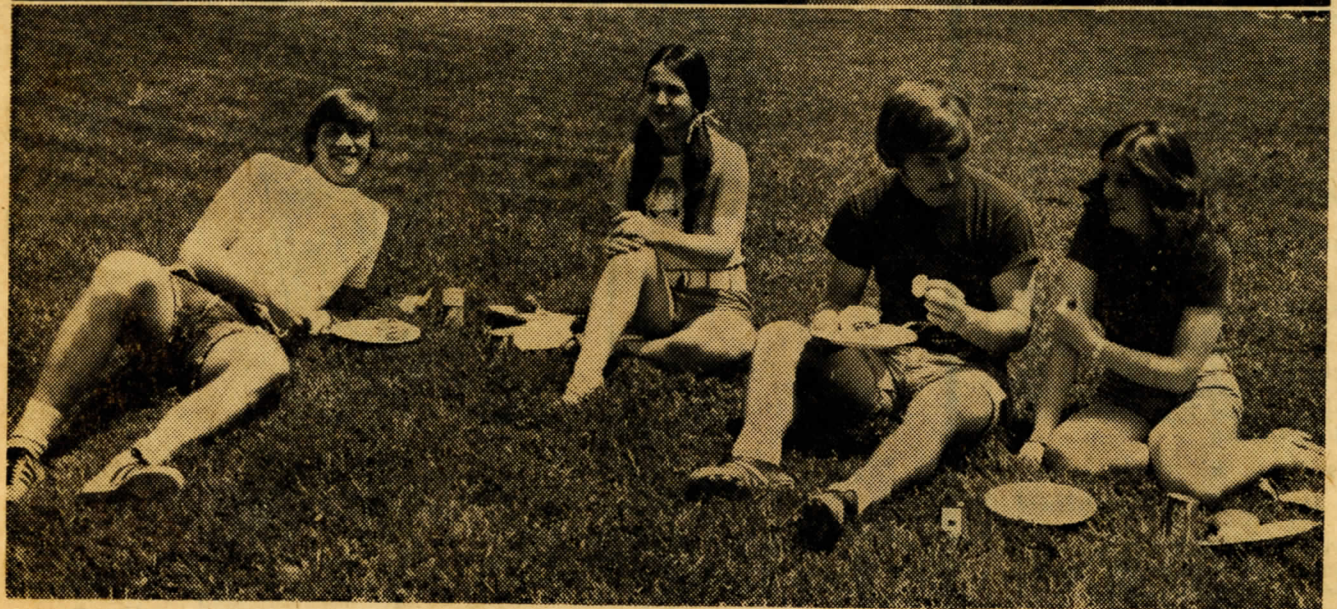
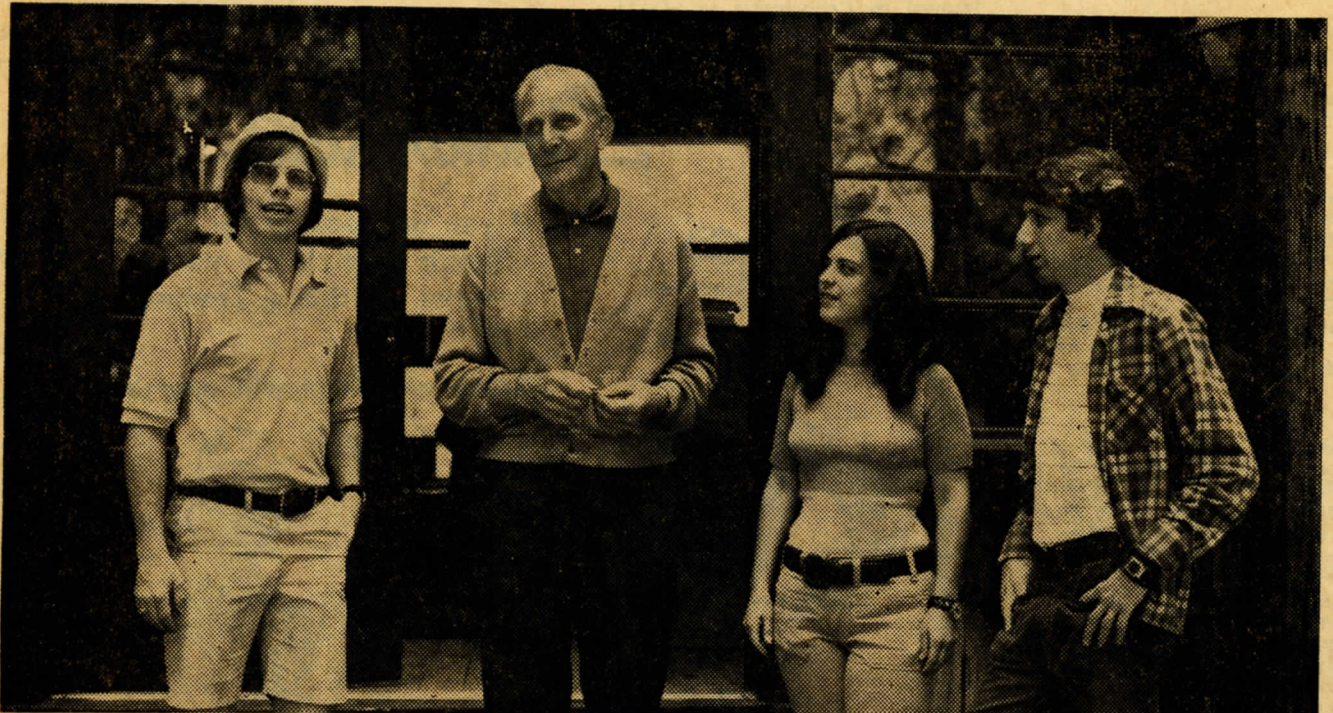
The administrator shall specify the perils to be covered in the act. Such perils would be those which are typically uninsured or uninsurable and of such

clause "under no circumstances whatsoever is a giveaway . . ."

"It is no more so a giveaway than was the reconstruction of Europe under the Marshal Plan following World War II, and the anticipated reconstruction of another country after a more recent war. It is no more so a giveaway than the drive towards economic prosperity which resulted in the loans to the Lockheed Corporation and the Penn Central Railroad. It is no more so a giveaway than the farm subsidies, and the airline subsidies, and the shipping subsidies, ad infinitum," Flood charged.

The bill will now be referred to the House Banking and Currency Committee where early hearings are anticipated.

Dr. Farley Fetes Wilkes' Class of '73



A beautiful Spring afternoon greeted members of Wilkes College's Graduating Class yesterday as the seniors, faculty, and administration enjoyed a day of fellowship and picnic at the farm of Dr. Eugene S. Farley, former Wilkes president, in Beaumont.

It was the last formal gathering for the class of 1973 prior to today's commencement events which get under way at 11 a.m. with Baccalaureate services at Ralston Field. Rev. Dr. Jule Ayres will officiate.

Actual commencement ceremonies are slated for 4 p.m.

with Senator Sam Ervin to deliver the main address.

Enjoying some quiet conversation, in upper photo, are, left to right, Joel Fischman, president of the graduating class, Wilkes-Barre; Dr. Farley, Brenda Ricco, Peapack, N.J.; and Nick Costanzo, Pittston.

For many the traditional picnic offered many a chance to relax and reflect on their four years at Wilkes. Part of the gathering, in lower photo, left to right: Clyde Fitch, Metuchen, N.J.; Judy Williams, Reading; Ed Weber, Churchville; and Leslie Cook, Morristown, N.J.



THE WORLD TODAY

By Dr. Harold E. Cox
Professor of History, Wilkes College

During the past couple of weeks, we have been exposed to the so-called "cod" war, a confrontation between the British and Iceland over where Iceland's jurisdiction ends and the high seas begin. This is not an isolated incident and there is every likelihood that additional conflicts of this type will pop up around the world in the next few years.

The United States has been involved in a similar dispute along the west coast of South America for some time. Here the dispute is with Ecuador which has declared that its territorial jurisdiction goes out to the 200-mile limit. Ecuador has been making some profit in arresting and fining American fishing trawlers which wander into this area.

Like so many of the problems in the world today, this one is related to overpopulation and technological "advancement." Whereas the high seas in earlier days represented a primary means of transportation and a seemingly inexhaustible source of food, its modern importance increasingly involves the exploitation of natural mineral resources lying under the ocean floor and the efforts of various nations to increase their food supplies by intensive fishing.

The problem of the ownership of the seas is rooted in tradition. The basic rule was written down by Hugo Grotius in 1609. Grotius was a pioneer in the study of international law and first developed the idea that nations had a right to the control of the water lying within three miles of the coastline of their country. Beyond the three-mile limit were the high seas, open to every ship of every country. The figure of three miles was selected because of the technology of the times. This was a limit which was beyond the effective range of a cannon mounted on shore.

Shooting Range

The principle that one can control what one can shoot at from land has been carried down through the years and has applied in the 20th century to the air as well as the water. The famous U-2 incident involved the Russians shooting down a spy plane over-flying the Soviet Union. However, nothing was said about the flights until the Russians got the capability of shooting one down.

The same is true on the oceans. As various countries acquired bigger and better coast artillery, and the armaments of warships became more sophisticated, some nations began claiming a twelve-

managed to seriously deplete the fishing banks off Massachusetts and Newfoundland.

Can't Compete

The New England fishing fleets have found that they are unable to compete with the Europeans and that their traditional fishing grounds have been depleted of basic food fish such as haddock to the point where it is not feasible to take fish in the area.

The United States has not been a country which depends to any great degree on fish as a source of protein. Iceland, on the other hand, is greatly dependent on a fishing industry for food and for products which it can sell overseas. There is a limited market for Iceland's other chief product—volcanoes. Iceland has therefore extended its territorial limits progressively out to 50 miles. This new limit has been observed by the Russians, probably because they see an opportunity here to divide the members of the NATO alliance against one another. The British have not been as cooperative and the present crisis is the result.

To date, small nations such as Iceland have led the movement to extend their control over the sea. They have usually gotten away with it because the super-powers simply cannot stand the adverse publicity which would accompany a head-on confrontation. The depletion of the Massachusetts fishing banks may well lead the United States to extend its jurisdiction for its own protection. Whether the Russians will be as cooperative with this country as they have been with Iceland is a question which is important if conflict between the two major powers is to be avoided.

It would appear then that there are several reasons why Nixon has steered away from becoming involved in the "cod war." The United States has enough problems of its own without becoming involved in a petty squabble between Iceland and Great Britain. Even if this were not a consideration, it is a wise move for the United States to keep all of its options open in case it has to extend its limits in a similar manner.

200-Mile Limit

American off-shore activity will probably be tied to the results of a conference spon-

to the 200-mile limit. Ecuador has been making some profit in arresting and fining American fishing trawlers which wander into this area.

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The same is true on the oceans. As various countries acquired bigger and better coast artillery, and the armaments of warships became more sophisticated, some nations began claiming a twelve-mile limit. In recent years, the theory that if you can shoot it, you own it has broken down in favor of one that natural resources lying off the shores of a country belong to that country.

The chief point of contention has been in fishing rights. Large-scale commercial fishing usually takes place in ocean shallows near a seacoast but outside of the traditional three or twelve-mile limits. There are a number of major fishing grounds falling into this category including those off Ecuador and Peru, the Grand Banks off Newfoundland, the fishing banks off Massachusetts and those in the vicinity of Iceland. Highly-automated fishing fleets belonging to Russia and other East European countries have

the point where it is not reasonable to take fish in the area.

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200-Mile Limit

American off-shore activity will probably be tied to the results of a conference sponsored by the United Nations

(Continued on Next Page)

Wilkes Sponsoring Education Tour to Germany



Wilkes College will sponsor an optional four and six-week educational and pleasure visit to East and West Germany during the Summer.

Plans for the trip, which is open to Wilkes College students, faculty and friends, is being finalized by Prof. Edmund Watters, member of the College's Education Department.

Among those who will be making this business and/or pleasure excursion and seen in a "crash" program of conversational German, are left to right, seated: Kathy Heritage, Trerose, Pa.; Darlene Stash, Exeter; Dorothy Schrank, Scranton; Barbara Housley, Lehigh-ton; and Marge Kaszubski, Nanticoke. Stand-

ing, Edmund Watters, Trucksville; Joe Rasimas, Wilkes-Barre; Judy Rasimas, Wilkes-Barre; Rosali Nutaitis, Shavertown; Leota Negil, Wilkes-Barre; Dianne Sherrick, Nanticoke; and Ilona Zachow, Norristown, Pa.

The main purpose of the trip is a special Summer workshop for teachers and other students. The cross-cultural workshop will explore the educational, political and social systems of the Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) and the German Democratic Republic (East Germany).

The flight will depart from New York City on Saturday, June 16, and arrive in Luxembourg on Sunday, June 17.

The World Today

(Continued from Preceding Page)

which is scheduled to begin in New York in November. It now appears that the majority of the nations who will take part in the conference will establish a 200-mile limit which will be known as an "economic resource zone" and in which fisheries and other resources will be under the control of the coastal state. Territorial waters will probably be extended from three to twelve miles.

An international agreement of this type would eliminate the current disputes over what country owns what. Consequently, there is no need for the United States to stir up trouble, or to get involved in someone else's trouble unless it has to. If a new agreement is not achieved, you can look forward to a whole series of bigger and better cod wars in the immediate future. Isn't that a thrilling thought to begin the week?

Sen. Ervin to Address Graduates

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Tomko, French, Wilkes-Barre; Michael S. Tomko, History, Peely; George L. Troy, Fine Arts, West Wyoming; Margarita S. Tsatsaronou, Electrical Engineering, Athens; Greece; Thomas J. Tunilo, Commerce and Finance, Kingston; Joseph M. F. Urban, Fine Arts, Swoyersville; Carol A. Valenti, Sociology, Wilkes-Barre; Ross P. Valenti, Commerce and Finance, Pittston.

Robert J. Verbanitz, Commerce and Finance, Drums; Ann L. Vivian, Music, Wilkes-Barre; Walter B. Volinski, Commerce and Finance, Forty Fort; Margaret C. A. Waligorski, Music Education, Plymouth; Rita Wallace, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; Kamille T. Warkala, French, Wilkes-Barre; Richard P. Wasatonic, Physics, Hazleton; Stephen D. Washko, Physics, Plains; Joseph Anthony Wassell, Political Science, Wilkes-Barre; Janet C. Waxmonsky, Psychology, Port Blanchard; Elliott Weinstock, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; Jay M. Weissman, Commerce and Finance, Scranton.

John H. Welker, Commerce and Finance, Trucksville; Margaret C. Wende, Spanish, Wilkes-Barre; Stephen E. Werner, Commerce and Finance, Trucksville; Ruth R. Werts, French, West Pittston; Richard L. Wesenyak, Economics, Duryea; Archie C. Weyhenmeyer Jr., Nursing Education, Mountaintop; Cecelia M. Williams, English, Wilkes-Barre; Gary Williams, Physics, Nanticoke; Frederick A. Williams, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Judy C. Wilson, Sociology, Dallas; William R. Woronko, Commerce and Finance, Edwardsville; Joseph Woytovich, Commerce and Finance, Old Forge; Matthew M. Waterspoon, Political Science, Kingston.

Bonnie Yablonski, Chemistry, Swoyersville; Ronald P. Yakus, Commerce and Finance, Luzerne; Claudia A. Yankovich, English, Wilkes-Barre; James V. Yanora, Economics, Wilkes-Barre; Robert J. Yanko, Psychology, Nanticoke; Martha G. H. Yohe, English, Berwick; Gwen M. Young, History, Scranton; Judith A. Young, Mathematics, Dallas; Joseph J. Yurko, History, Plymouth; Richard A. Zachar, Biology, Scranton; Edward M. Zadjura, Commerce and Finance, Throop; Leonard J. Zalkoski, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Robert M. Zampetti, Music Education, Wilkes-Barre.

Mary A. T. Zielinski, Elementary Education, Duryea; Mary E. J. Zurek, Psychology, Exeter; Marlene Zvirblis, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre.

The following regional individuals received their bachelor degrees in the designated areas of study in major fields although they had completed their course requirements at the end of the semesters in January of this year and August of last year.

Finished in August

William H. Baker III, Commerce and Finance, Dallas; John Joseph Breita, History, Nanticoke; Clarence L. Brown, Commerce and Finance, West Wyoming; Anthony M. Calore, Commerce and Finance, Mountaintop; Richard T. Chisarick, Commerce and Finance, Dallas; Barbara E. Cohen, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; Gretchen H. Dante, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Anne F. Domin, Nursing Education, Moscow; Gloria A. Gibblets, English, Exeter; Hazel F. Hulsizer, English, West Pittston; Stephen A. Keiper, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Edward J. Kondrad, History, Wilkes-Barre; Stephen J. Kulanda, Commerce and Finance, Kingston.

Lawrence Bruce Mandel, Mathematics, Scranton; Mary C. Murphy, History, Scranton; Denise Nardell, Business Education, Wilkes-Barre; Carol M. Nawrotowicz, English, Plymouth; Foster J. Ritchie, Commerce and Finance, Forty Fort; Elliot Schoenberg, Commerce and Finance, Scranton; Susan Sicherman, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Cyrus O. Smith, English, Plymouth; John Z. Trusa Jr., Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Robert J. Volvonas, Commerce and Finance, Pittston; Judith A. Martin, English, Luzerne.

Jeffrey L. Weissman, Commerce and Finance, Scranton; James L. Wolfe, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Hedy Wrightson, Biology, Nicholson, and Brett P. Zankel, Electronic, Kingston.

January Graduates

Joan P. Achhammer, Nursing Education, Plymouth; Linda F. Baird, English, Harvey's Lake; Bernard Barnick, English, Wilkes-Barre; Richard Leslie Berkheiser, Commerce and Finance, Berwick; Rosemary Petty Bray, Mathematics, Trucksville; George S. Brezna, Music Education, Askam; Terry Bromfield, Commerce and Finance, Wanamie; Edward J. Butkiewicz, History, Wyoming; Judith A. DeAngelo, Sociology, Ransom; David G. ... Wilkes-Barre.

szak, Education, Duryea; Vida M. Esseim, Business Administration, Tobyhanna; Nancy J. Eustice, Education, Kingston.

Debra Z. Fagans, Education, Mountaintop; Robert E. Forse, Business Administration, Catawissa; Sandra Frantz, Education, Plains; Robert S. Gardner, Education, Dallas; Joseph C. Gatto, Education, Dunmore; John J. Graham, Mathematics, Duryea; Robert R. Grudzinski, Pittston; Florence M. Hozempa, Education, Dallas; Daniel G. Jones, Business Administration, Dunmore; Thomas W. Jones, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Edward F. Kaminsky, Business Administration, Shaft; Bryn E. Kehrl, Business Administration, Tunkhannock.

James J. Kelly, Business Administration, Wilkes-Barre; Thomas A. Killina, Education, Taylor; Evelyn M. Kovalchick, Education, Tunkhannock; Jerome G. Lawrence, Business Administration, Nanticoke; Chester J. Levulis, Education, Mocanaqua; Mary G. Loncoski, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Margaret M. Maciun, Education, Ashley; John F. Macknis, Business Administration, Shavertown; Helen A. Main, Education, Mountaintop; William R. Mainwaring, Business Administration, Shavertown; Philip T. Mosman, Business Administration, Kingston; Rosalie Nutall, Education, Wilkes-Barre.

Donald R. Oliver, Business Administration, Conyngham; Phyllis A. Petrosky, Education, Mountaintop; Catherine Proferes, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Donna L. Reese, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; William A. Roche, Business Administration, Nanticoke; Judith C. Roeder, Education, Trucksville; Theresa M. Sapp, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; John E. Savitsky, Education, Taylor; John R. Serafin, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Gerald P. Sherman, Business Administration, Dallas; Arthur H. Shtika, Business Administration, Kingston.

Donna L. Sikorski, Education, Edwards-

ville; Margaret A. Sadrosky, Education, Kingston; Theodora Springfield, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Gail S. Stanner, Education, Hudson; Barbara A. Tarnoski, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Carol T. Tarnoski, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Mary P. Ungvasky, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Ann A. Uzups, Education, Ashley; Elva C. Valentine, Education, Tunkhannock; Charles M. Van de Water, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Sandra M. Vici, Education, Wilkes-Barre.

Sarah H. B. Welker, Education, Trucksville; Joseph J. Wilkes, Education, Glen Lyon; Jeanne B. Williams, Education, West Pittston; Mary Ellen Woods, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Joseph J. Zaydon Jr., Biology, Scranton, and Alyce Marie Zura, Education, Duryea.

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Stephen J. Dudascik, Commerce and Finance, Dallas; Mary E. Fisher, Nursing Education, Wyoming; Angela M. Furiosi, Psychology, Scranton; Frederick R. Gedrich, Commerce and Finance, Avoca; Richard D. Gower, Commerce and Finance, Forty Fort; Francis J. Gubitose, Secondary Education, Wilkes-Barre; William Bruce Hayes, Commerce and Finance, Blakeslee; George A. Hoeffner, Elementary Education, Hunlock Creek; Sharon A. Humble, Sociology, Pittston.

Marie H. Kalinski, Psychology, Moca-naqua; Thomas S. Lasky, Economics, Edwardsville; Linell Lukesh, Psychology, West Wyoming; Sheila E. McLaughlin, English, Avoca; Theresa J. Milewski, Elementary Education, Plymouth; Richard J. Murosky, History, Luzerne; Margaret Mutarelli, Mathematics, Mountaintop; Jody A. Namey, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; John R. Nesbitt, Commerce and Finance, Plymouth; Estelle P. Novzen, English, Kingston; Edward F. Nowak, Physics, West Nanticoke.

Charles Miller Robbins II, English, Kingston; Tirza Rosenblatt, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Helen R. Rusnak, English, Kingston; Robert J. Sincavage, Business Education, Trucksville; Barbara M. Sipler, English, Weatherly; Joyce A. Skowronski, English, Duryea; Mary Ann Snyder, Business Education, Pringle; Patrick J. Sweeney, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; James Thomas, Commerce and Finance, Wanamie; Larry B. Thomas, Commerce and Finance, Dallas.

Nancy M. Wasil, Psychology, Bethlehem; Linda Yanovich, English, West Wyoming; Joseph H. Zbegner Jr., Psychology, Wilkes-Barre.

Master Degrees

Also included in the listing are 76 graduate students who were awarded master degrees. Regional individuals receiving graduate degrees were:

Abdul S. Allana, Business Administration, Wilkes-Barre; Karen A. Baker, Education, Pittston; Barbara N. Bellucci, Education, Conyngham; Elizabeth H. Berkowitz, Education, Levittown; Joseph M. Bielen, Chemistry, McAdoo; Brent C. Black, Business Administration, Tunkhannock; Mary L. Boos, Education, Pittston.

Edward F. Burke, Education, Wilkes-Barre; George F. Butwin, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Karen K. Chepolis, Education, Nanticoke; Josephine Choppyak, Education, Dupont; John L. Coates, Business Administration, Kingston; Marjorie H. Cummins, Education, Edwardsville; Leona Davis, Education, Edwardsville; Marie S. Denessi, Education, Wilkes-Barre; Elizabeth A. Du-

Address Wilkes Graduates at Today's Exercises

which were presented to the college at the 1970 Inauguration of its second president, Dr. Francis J. Michelini.

Dr. Charles Reif will lead the procession for the 26th year, carrying the mace. He will be followed by President Michelini, wearing the medallion.

Highlighting the Commencement activities will be the awarding of honorary doctorate degrees to Senator Ervin and Frank C. Carlucci, a native of Wyoming Valley and recently elevated to the post of Undersecretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Degree Candidates

Certified for bachelor degrees were: Mary M. Adams, History, Hawley; Angela C. Alba, English, Pittston; Juanita K. Alexander, Nursing Education, Tunkhannock; William C. Alexander, Commerce and Finance, Old Forge; Mary Alexiou, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Celeste Ametrano, Music Education, Plains; Joyce B. Andrejko, Fine Arts, Wilkes-Barre; Deborah I. Andresky, Fine Arts, Kingston; Mary B. Appnell, Fine Arts; Dupont; Alain C. Arnold, Fine Arts, Wilkes-Barre.

Debbie L. Backensto, Commerce and Finance, Catonsville; Charles P. Baker, Commerce and Finance, Dallas; Henry F. Banaszek, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; Jane Bankus, Mathematics, Scranton; Joseph T. Baranoski, Music Education, Wilkes-Barre; Michael J. Barski, History, Moca-naqua; David J. P. Bartkovitz, Chemistry, Swoyersville; John J. Benavago, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Alisa Berger, Psychology, Dallas; Irene B. Blum, Nursing Education, Dallas; Linda Bombick, History, Shavertown; Deborah L. Boyer, Elementary Education, Dupont.

William T. Boyle, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Edward V. Brezinski, Psychology, Nanticoke; Mary A. Brojakowski, Elementary Education, Plymouth; Frederic S. Brown, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; Mark S. Bucksbaum, Social Science, Kingston; Lee S. Burke, Commerce and Finance, Scranton; Patricia M. Burns, English, Plymouth; William H. Buss, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Catherine R. Caffrey, English, Luzerne; Paul Richard Callery Jr., Physics, Scranton; Ann K. Casciano, Elementary Education, Scranton; Thomas L. Casey, Commerce and Finance, Shavertown; James J. Castellani, Commerce and Finance, Wyoming.

Mark E. Caterson, Commerce and Finance, Montrose; Darryl M. Ceccoli, Bi-

ology, Wilkes-Barre; Diane J. Chisarick, Elementary Education, Dallas; Bonnie M. Church, Sociology, Wilkes-Barre; Robert L. Ciali, Physics, Pittston; Rosemarie J. Cien-civa, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; Nicholas F. Clemente, Fine Arts, Kingston; Elizabeth A. Clements, Psychology, Lehman; Betsy A. Conrad, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; James P. Corrigan, Physics, Hazleton; Nicholas A. Costanzo, English, Pittston; Judy F. Coup, Nursing Education, Williamsport; Paul A. Csigi, Psychology, Scranton.

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Other Graduates

Frank P. Galicki, History, Moca-naqua; John B. Gallagher, History, West Hazleton; Carl Galletti, Commerce and Finance, Old Forge; Deanna J. Galli, Spanish, Exeter; Gregory W. Gambucci, Economics, Jessup; Joseph P. Gammaitoni, Biology, Scranton; Mary E. Gardner, Nursing Education, West Pittston; Margaret M. Gatusky, English, Wilkes-Barre; Blase L. F. Gavlick, Political Science, Swoyersville; Jeannie M. Genezack, Physics, Avoca; Barbara E. Gilotti, Spanish, Old Forge; Yvonne M. Gnat, Sociology, Shavertown; Theresa A. Godlewski, Biology, Wilkes-Barre.

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Barbara J. M. Gush, Biology, Ashley; Beverly J. Guyer, Sociology, Montrose; George K. Haines Jr., Fine Arts, Sweet Valley; Patricia Elaine Halta, Sociology, Dupont; James A. Hanak, Electrical Engineering, Johnstown; Wayne T. Harrison, Commerce and Finance, Trucksville; Carol L. Hewitt, Sociology, Kingston; Edward J. Hoffman, Fine Arts, Glen Lyon; John G. Horvath, History, Scranton; John A. Hudak, Electrical Engineering, Plymouth; Matthew P. Hughes, History, Ashley; Sandra L. Hughes, Elementary Education, Ashley; Patricia A. Hyzinski, Chemistry, Nanticoke.

Lillian I. Iverson, Nursing Education, Sweet Valley; Molly A. T. Jackiewicz, Fine Arts, Wilkes-Barre; John J. Jerrytone, Commerce and Finance, Pittston; Thomas D. Jerrytone, Commerce and Finance, Kingston; David T. Jones, English, Harvey's Lake; Richard N. Jones, History, Mountaintop; Steven M. Jones, English, Shick-shinny; Debra J. Hechler, Elementary Education, Shickshinny; Rosemarie J. Kazda, English, Wilkes-Barre; Sally Kazinetz, Physics, Dupont; Patricia L. Keating, Nursing Education, Wilkes-Barre; Diane Keller, Nursing Education, Scranton.

Roy M. Kessel Jr., Nursing Education, Hazleton; Mary Margaret Kinney, Fine Arts, Mount Pocono; Alfred R. Kishbaugh, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Janice A. Kiwak, Fine Arts, Swoyersville; David S. Kleinstein, Commerce and Finance, Kingston; Drew M. Klemish, Commerce and Finance, Sugar Notch; Leonard S. Klewans, Commerce and Finance, Lock Haven; Edward J. Kociolek, Commerce and Finance, Dupont; Patrick Koons Sr., Electrical Engineering, Wilkes-Barre; Mary B. Koruz, Fine Arts, Wilkes-Barre; Deborah Kovalchik, Psychology, Edwardsville; Paul F. Kowalek, Mathematics, Nanticoke.

David K. Krashevich, Chemistry, Dallas; Joan M. Kubic, Psychology, Mountaintop; Helena C. Kruse, Elementary Education, Scranton; Mary E. Kunes, Medical Technology, Towanda; David L. Kuraszky, Commerce and Finance, Montrose; Walter Kwiatkowski, Material Engineering, Larksville; Catherine R. Lane, Spanish, Maosic; Mary F. LaRose, Medical Technology, Hazleton; Irvin A. Lebowitz, Elementary Education, Kingston; Steven Lecko Jr., Commerce and Finance, Nanticoke; Kenneth Levin, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; John F. A. Lewis III, Biology, Wilkes-Barre.

Additional Candidates

Robert W. Linabrey, Commerce and Finance, South Montrose; Eugene R. Lispi, Music Education, Scranton; Cynthia J. Litzzi, Commerce and Finance, West Pittston; Jerome Lock, Commerce and Finance, Plains; Mary A. J. Lombardo, Sociology, Pittston; Virginia C. Macarty, English, West Nanticoke; Gregory K. MacCloskey, History, Mountaintop; Joanne M. Machonis, Elementary Education, Mountaintop; Ann M. Macri, Mathematics, Wilkes-Barre; Jane E. Mahoney, Fine Arts, Scranton; Rosanne J. Malsheski, Business Education,

Nanticoke; Suzanne N. Manna, Mommerce and Finance, Forty Fort.

Ronald J. Marcellini, Fine Arts, Pittston; John G. Margo, Political Science, Wilkes-Barre; Emilio A. Marianelli, Electrical Engineering, Old Forge; Ann T. Marina, Psychology, Scranton; Simon Markovich, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; John T. Maskornick, Commerce and Finance, Hazleton; Robert P. Matley, Commerce and Finance, Kingston; Esther L. Mauro, Spanish, Hazleton; Janet M. Mazur, Elementary Education, Plymouth; Angela Mazza, Medical Technology, Old Forge; James P. McGintley, Commerce and Finance, Kingston; Arlene A. McHale, English, Duryea; Patricia E. McHale, Nursing Education, Scranton.

Susan M. McKeever, Medical Technology, Wilkes-Barre; Raymond W. McNulty, English, Pittston; Charles F. Meccadon, Economics, Pittston; Richard Mendelsohn, Sociology, Exeter; Karen L. Metzger, Biology, Ashley; Christina A. Miele, Psychology, Pittston; Robert J. Mikolajczak, Fine Arts, Scranton; Craig Miller, Physics, Wilkes-Barre; Robert L. Miller, Commerce and Finance, Forty Fort; David J. Milora, Chemistry, Hazleton; Marcia B. Minkoff, Fine Arts, Kingston; Carol A. Modrovsky, Psychology, Mountaintop; Richard T. Morgan, Mathematics, Forty Fort.

Marcine M. Morris, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; Edward M. Moyer, Mathematics, Wilkes-Barre; Elaine Y. Moyer, Medical Technology, Wapwallopen; Helen M. Murray, Music Education, Plains; Edmund A. Muskouski, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Penny M. Nanstiel, English, Wilkes-Barre; Denise R. Neary, Nursing Education, Clarks Summit; Paul E. Niezgodza, Biology, Dallas; Charles J. Noto, Commerce and Finance, Dunmore; Lea Novak, Mathematics, Dupont; John F. Noyalis, Sociology, Wilkes-Barre; George Onyschczak, Commerce and Finance, Plymouth; Delphine T. Opat, English, Wilkes-Barre.

Ann M. Orzechowski, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Donna Marie Ostrofski, Mathematics, Wilkes-Barre; Thomas E. Page, Sociology, Milan; Hope Pawlush, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; Daniel A. Peters, Mathematics, White Haven; Walter Petrasch, Sociology, Nanticoke; Beverly Ann Phillips, Sociology, Avoca; Russell C. Pigion, Electrical Engineering, Pittston; John R. Pisano, Commerce and Finance, Ashley; Donna Marie Piston, Elementary Education, Plymouth; Stanley T. Polak Jr., Commerce and Finance, Duryea; Frank J. Polinsky, History, Forty Fort; James Lewis Powell, Music Education, Shamokin.

Ralph D. Presclutti, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Paul A. Provenzano, Political Science, Pittston; Susan J. Prusakowski, English, Nanticoke; Joyce M. R. Pupa, French, Pittston; Emery P. T. Quinn, History, Kingston; Nancy M. Radkiewicz, Medical Technology, Old Forge; Patrick Ratchford, Commerce and Finance, Duryea; Margaret A. Rees, Elementary Education, Kingston; William J. Reese, History,

Duryea; Linda R. Remaly, French, Nanticoke; Elizabeth A. Roccograndi, English, Edwardsville; Michael W. Riebe, Music Education, Scranton; Joseph John Roberts, Mathematics, Duryea; Robert W. Roberts, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; William D. Roberts, English, Wilkes-Barre.

Other Degree Recipients
Kathleen M. Rogan, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; Stephen M. Romanecz, Elementary Education, Pittston; Norma L. Roper, English, Wilkes-Barre; Deborah A. Rostkowski, English, Duryea; Felice Salsburg, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; Marina J. Santarelli, Political Science, Plains; Helen C. Saras, Biology, Hazleton; Josephine A. Schiffano, Elementary Education, Pittston; Claire Schrade, English, Wilkes-Barre; Rose A. Schultz, Psychology, West Wyoming; Myron G. Semack, Chemistry, Old Forge.

Ethel M. Shannon, Music Education, West Pittston; Doris E. Shapiro, Nursing Education, Wilkes-Barre; Connie M. Sheloski, Sociology, Wilkes-Barre; Carl D. Shoener, Sociology, Scranton; George P. Sillup, Political Science, Wilkes-Barre; Natalie Skarnulis, Fine Arts, Plains; Ber-

nard J. Skillens, Sociology, Old Forge; Eugene A. Skrynski, Sociology, Tunkhannock; Michael A. Slipetz, Commerce and Finance, Swoyersville; Helene C. Smith, Psychology, Scranton; Denise Theresa Splendido, Spanish, Exeter; Gerald P. Stankiewicz, Electrical Engineering, Wilkes-Barre.

Thomas R. Steltzer, Commerce and Finance, Forty Fort; Joseph Stefursky, Electrical Engineering, Peckville; Charlotte C. Stemleski, English, West Nanticoke; Walter J. Straub, Economics, Ashley; William B. Stricker III, Commerce and Finance, Mountaintop; Sandra A. Strumski, English, Plymouth; Roseann Sulewski, Psychology, Nanticoke; Regina M. Sulzinski, English, Wilkes-Barre; Margo C. Swan, Nursing Education, Sweet Valley; Thomas M. Swantkowski, Chemistry, Edwardsville; Raymond John Szostak, Material Engineering, Wilkes-Barre.

Gail M. Tanner, Psychology, Kingston; John R. Tasker, Political Science, Wilkes-Barre; Joseph P. M. Teresavage, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Ruth L. Thomas, Elementary Education, Ashley; Arla A.

(Continued on Next Page)

Sen. Ervin to Address Wilkes Graduates at Large Crowd Expected At Ralston Field for 26th Annual Ceremony

A capacity crowd is expected to turn out at Ralston Field—if the weatherman cooperates—to witness the awarding of 550 bachelor degrees and 76 master degrees to Wilkes College graduates this afternoon at 4 at the 26th annual Commencement ceremony.

Besides the many parents, relatives and guests of the graduates it is anticipated that many people will be in attendance to hear the principal address by Senator Sam J. Ervin (D-N.C.), chairman of the Special Senate Committee, which is currently conducting hearings on the highly explosive Watergate affair.

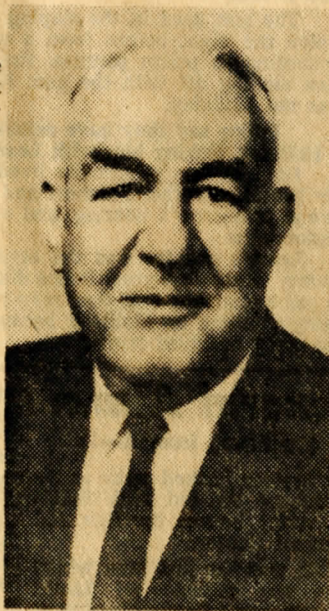
Today's program involving the graduates will be an all-day affair, starting at 11 in the morning with the Baccalaureate at Ralston Field. Rev. Jule Ayers, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Wilkes-Barre, will deliver the address.

A brief reception for graduating seniors and their guests will be held at the field following the Baccalaureate.

At 3, the candidates for degrees, as well as distinguished participants in the academic procession, will meet at Ralston Field in Edwardsville to prepare for commencement.

This year will mark the first time that the program will be carried live over the campus radio station, WCLH-FM.

In the event of inclement weather, events will be moved into the gymnasium.



SEN. SAM J. ERVIN JR.

The Class of 1973 is the third class to be graduated under the outdoor Commencement arrangements. Also featured this year for the third time are the colorful mace and medallion,

which were presented to the college at the 1970 Inauguration of its second president, Dr. Francis J. Michelini.

Dr. Charles Reif will lead the procession for the 26th year, carrying the mace. He will be followed by President Michelini, wearing the medallion.

Highlighting the Commencement activities will be the awarding of honorary doctorate degrees to Senator Ervin and Frank C. Carlucci, a native of Wyoming Valley and recently elevated to the post of Undersecretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Degree Candidates

Certified for bachelor degrees were: Mary M. Adams, History, Hawley; Angela C. Alba, English, Pittston; Juanita K. Alexander, Nursing Education, Tunkhannock; William C. Alexander, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Celeste Ametrano, Music Education, Plains; Joyce B. Andrejko, Fine Arts, Kingston; Mary B. Appnell, Fine Arts; Dupont; Alain C. Arnold, Fine Arts, Wilkes-Barre.

Debbie L. Backensto, Commerce and Finance, Catasauqua; Charles P. Baker, Commerce and Finance, Dallas; Henry F. Banaszek, Elementary Education, Wilkes-Barre; Jane Bankus, Mathematics, Scranton; Joseph T. Baranoski, Music Education, Wilkes-Barre; Michael J. Barski, History, Macanauqua; David J. P. Bartkoviitz, Chemistry, Swoyersville; John J. Benavogue, Commerce and Finance, Wilkes-Barre; Alisa Berger, Psychology, Dallas; Irene B. Blum, Nursing Education, Dallas; Linda Bombick, History, Shavertown; Deborah L. Boyer, Elementary Education, Dupont.

William T. Boyle, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Edward V. Brezinski, Psychology, Nanticoke; Mary A. Brojakowski, Elementary Education, Plymouth; Frederic S. Brown, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; Mark S. Bucksbaum, Social Science, Kingston; Lee S. Burke, Commerce and Finance, Scranton; Patricia M. Burns, English, Plymouth; William H. Buss, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Catherine R. Caffrey, English, Luzerne; Paul Richard Callary Jr., Physics, Scranton; Ann K. Casciano, Elementary Education, Scranton; Thomas L. Casey, Commerce and Finance, Shavertown; James J. Castellani, Commerce and Finance, Wyoming.

Mark E. Caterson, Commerce and Finance, Montrose; Darryl M. Ceccoli, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; Diane J. Chisarik, Elementary Education, Dallas; Bonnie M. Church, Sociology, Wilkes-Barre; Robert L. Cialli, Physics, Pittston; Rosemarie J. Cienciva, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; Nicholas F. Clemente, Fine Arts, Kingston; Elizabeth A. Clements, Psychology, Lehman; Betsy A. Conrad, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; James P. Corrigan, Physics, Hazleton; Nicholas A. Costanzo, English, Pittston; Judy F. Coup, Nursing Education, Williamsport; Paul A. Csigi, Psychology, Scranton.

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Roy M. Kessel Jr., Nursing Education, Hazleton; Mary Margaret Kinney, Fine Arts, Mount Pocono; Alfred R. Kishbaugh, Psychology, Wilkes-Barre; Janice A. Kiwak, Fine Arts, Swoyersville; David S. Kleinstein, Commerce and Finance, Kingston; Drew M. Klemish, Commerce and Finance, Sugar Notch; Leonard S. Klewans, Commerce and Finance, Lack Haven; Edward J. Kociolek, Commerce and Finance, Dupont; Patrick Koons Sr., Electrical Engineering, Wilkes-Barre; Mary B. Korutz, Fine Arts, Wilkes-Barre; Deborah Kovalchik, Psychology, Edwardsville; Paul F. Kowalek, Mathematics, Nanticoke.

David K. Krashevich, Chemistry, Dallas; Joan M. Kubic, Psychology, Mountaintop; Helena C. Kruse, Elementary Education, Scranton; Mary E. Kunes, Medical Technology, Towanda; David L. Kurosky, Commerce and Finance, Montrose; Walter Kwiatkowski, Material Engineering, Lacksville; Catherine R. Lane, Spanish, Maosic; Mary F. LaRose, Medical Technology, Hazleton; Irvin A. Lebowitz, Elementary Education, Kingston; Steven Lecko Jr., Commerce and Finance, Nanticoke; Kenneth Levin, Biology, Wilkes-Barre; John F. A. Lewis III, Biology, Wilkes-Barre.

Additional Candidates
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Nanticoke; Suzanne N. and Finance, Forty Fort; Ronald J. Marcellini, John G. Margo, Politi Barre; Emilio A. Mari engineering, Old Forge; Psychology, Scranton; Commerce and Finance; T. Maskornick, Comm Hazleton; Robert P. Ma Finance, Kingston; Esth ish, Hazleton; Janet tary Education, Plymas Medical Technology, O McGinley, Commerce a ton; Arlene A. McHal Patricia E. McHale, Scranton.

Susan M. McKeever, Wilkes-Barre; Raymond glish, Pittston; Charles nomics, Pittston; Ric Sociology, Exeter; Kare ogy, Ashley; Christine chology, Pittston; Rob Fine Arts, Scranton; Cr Wilkes-Barre; Robert L. and Finance, Forty Fort Chemistry, Hazleton; A Fine Arts, Kingston; C Psychology, Mountaintop gan, Mathematics, Forty

Marcine M. Morris, tion, Wilkes-Barre; E Mathematics, Wilkes-B Mayer, Medical Technol Helen M. Murray, Musi Edmund A. Muskauski, Barre; Penny M. Nanti Barre; Denise R. Near tion, Clarks Summit; Biology, Dallas; Charles and Finance, Dunmore; ematics, Dupont; John ogy, Wilkes-Barre; G Commerce and Finance, T. Opet, English, Wilke

Ann M. Orzechowski, Barre; Donna Marie O ics, Wilkes-Barre; Thon ology, Milan; Hope Wilkes-Barre; Daniel A. ics, White Haven; Wal ogy, Nanticoke; Beverly ology, Avoca; Russell trical Engineering, Pittst Commerce and Finance Marie Piston, Elementa outh; Stanley T. Polak Finance, Duryea; Frank tory, Forty Fort; James sic Education, Shamokin

Ralph D. Prescitti, F Barre; Paul A. Provenz ence, Pittston; Susan J. glish, Nanticoke; Joya French, Pittston; Emery tory, Kingston; Nancy M. ical Technology, Old Fo ford, Commerce and Fin garet A. Rees, Elem Kingston; William J.

Wilkes Schedules Night Course In News Writing to Start June 18

An eight-week Summer evening course in basic news writing will be offered by Wilkes College from 8 to 9:45 p.m. Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, beginning on June 18.

The course, which is described in the college bulletin as Journalism 101, is a first step in an introduction to a concentration in the field of news media/communications. A second course, advanced news writing, will be available in the Spring Semester with Basic News Writing being repeated during the Fall Semester.

Plans are being discussed for the possible extension of the Journalism courses to include at a later period one in copy editing, head writing and make-up, as well as an internship-campus seminar type course in

the professional field. These are subject to discussion and approval by the faculty.

Teaching the eight-week Summer course will be Thomas J. Moran, assistant professor of journalism at the college, who also is director of public relations.

Moran has had over 20 years in the newspaper field. He is a graduate of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, where he was awarded the master's degree,