

(More Wilkes pictures, Page 3)

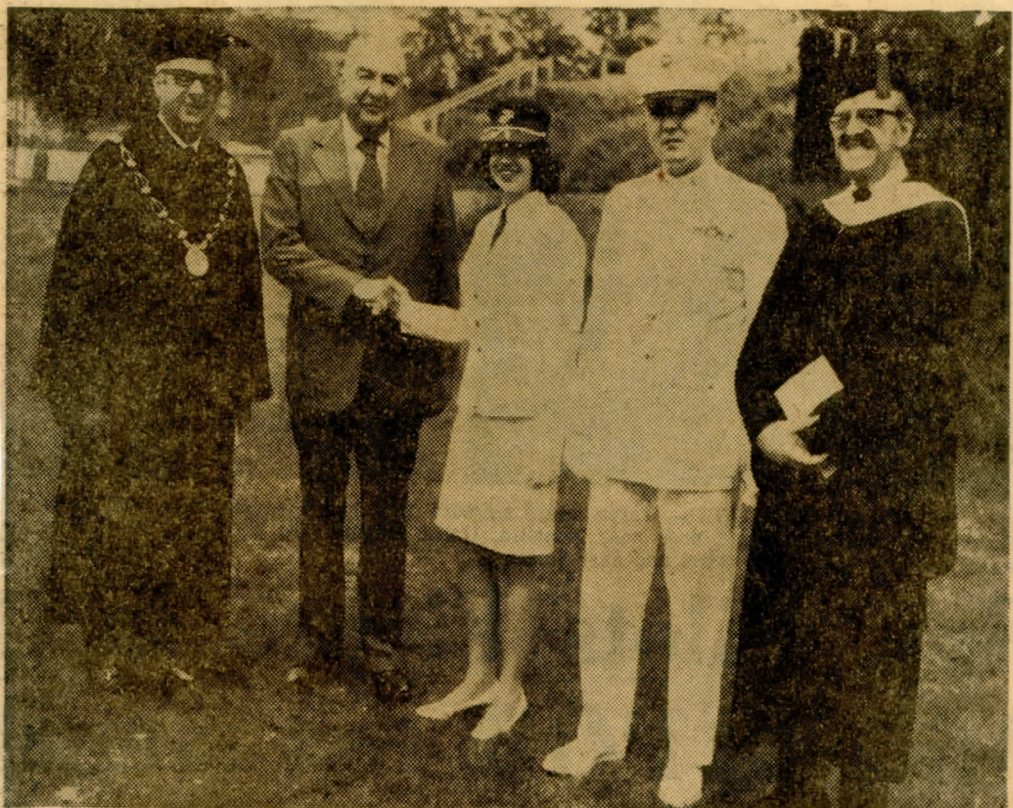


ENGINEERING GRADUATES — Photos were the order of the day prior to Sunday's Wilkes College commencement exercises. Shown are 12 Engineering majors who received their degrees. This marks the first year that Wilkes is graduating students

in the fields of Electrical and Materials Engineering.

Left to right are: First row, Gregory Grula, Wilkes-Barre Township; Russell Pigion, Pittston; Emilia Marianelli, Old Forge; Thomas Behmke, Jr., Springfield, Pa.; and Patrick Koons, Wilkes-Barre.

Second row — Raymond Szo-stak, Wilkes-Barre; William Culverhouse, Old Forge; James Hanak, Johnstown; Margarita Tsatsarounou, Athens, Greece; John Hudak, Plymouth; Gerald Stankiewicz, Wilkes-Barre, and Joseph Stefursky, Peckville.



MARINE OFFICER — Roberta Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans, 24 Cottage Ave., Plains, is shown being congratulated by Senator Sam J. Ervin (D-N. C.) prior

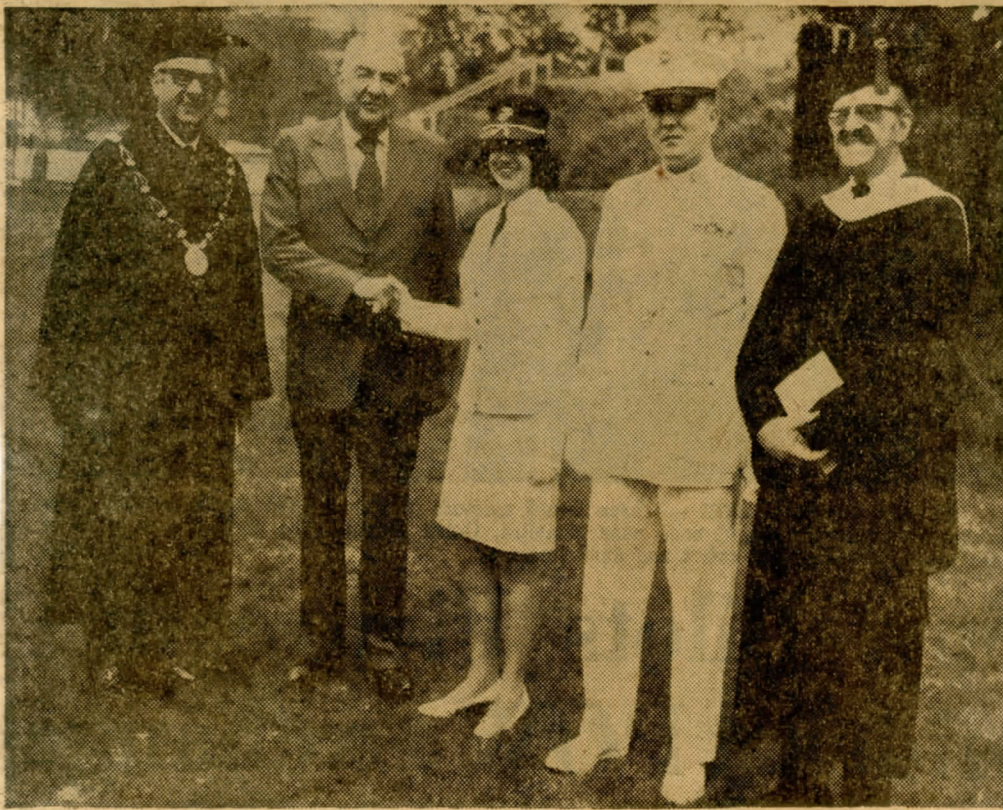
Miss Evans, who graduated with Summa Cum Laude honors with her Bachelor of Arts Degree, received the United States Marine Corps Award, an honor signifying a commission as Second Lieutenant in the

Ralston Field are, left to right, Dr. Francis J. Michelini, president of Wilkes College; Sen. Ervin, who delivered the key address; Second Lt. Evans; Capt. Jerome J. Hudak, United

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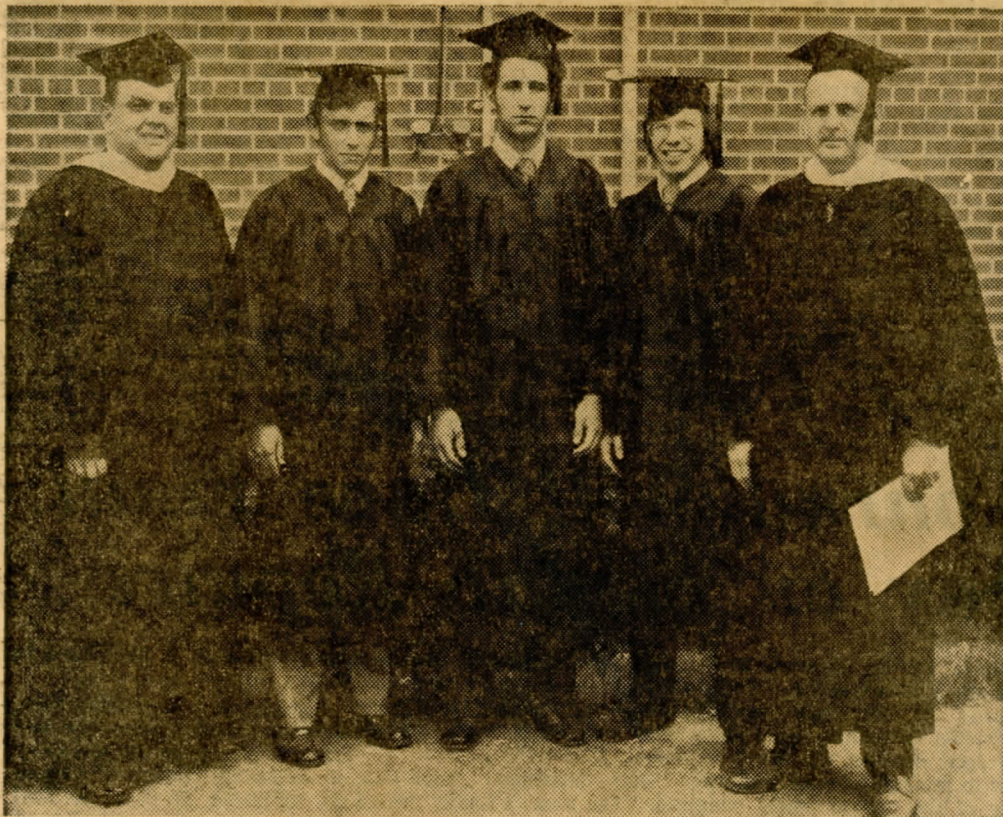
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MARINE OFFICER — Roberta Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans, 24 Cottage Ave., Plains, is shown being congratulated by Senator Sam J. Ervin (D-N. C.) prior to Sunday's 26th Commencement exercises at Wilkes.

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Ralston Field are, left to right, Dr. Francis J. Michelini, president of Wilkes College; Sen. Ervin, who delivered the key address; Second Lt. Evans; Capt. Jerome J. Hudak, United States Marine Corps, and Congressman Daniel J. Flood.



OUTSTANDING GRADUATES — Three Wilkes College seniors were honored at Sunday's commencement exercises by being named the outstanding graduates of 1973. The award is presented annually by the Wilkes College

Alumni Association to the graduates considered by a special faculty committee to have made the strongest contribution to the life of the College. Shown, left to right, Arthur J. Hoover, director of alumni relations, Robert Linaberry,

Montrose, Michael Barski, Mocanaqua; Joel Fischman, Wilkes-Barre; and Reese Jones, president of the Alumni Association and a 1956 Wilkes graduate.

(Photos by Ace Hoffman)

S. Government Invading Rights of Individuals and Rights of Free Speech and Free Press, Ervin Says

eral government is invading the privacy of individuals, encouraging them to exercise their First Amendment freedom of thought, and the press.

as one of the vibrant summered out Sunday by J. Ervin (D-N.C.), of the Select Senate investigating Watergate outdoor address before 6,000 people at the commencement at college.

ator, who was awarded a doctor degree of letters, built his entire life around the safeguarding of the freedom as he charged the federal government is encouraging the people to exercise their First Amendment freedom of association.

First Amendment peacefully to assemble petition government for grievances." in the day Senator Ervin's committee is expected to convene the Watergate hearing on Tuesday, spoke at the commencement ceremonies

for the Boston University of Law.

He arrived at Ralston Field for the outdoor ceremony less than an hour before the program began for 550 who received bachelor's degrees and 76 who were awarded master's degrees.

Sen. Ervin warned the graduates that it was their duty to preserve the freedom their forefathers had fought so hard to create and defend with their very lives.

"The freedom of the individual is earth's most precious value," he told them. "If it is to endure in our land, we must renew our love for it, exercise eternal vigilance, recur to fundamental principles, and make manifest our determination to guard and defend it, cost what may."

The senator heads the committee that reportedly is under pressure from the government's special prosecutor, Archibald Cox, to delay the resumption of the hearings on Tuesday. The earlier report of this possibility brought a reaction from Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield as

serting the preeminence of the Senate's select Watergate investigating committee.

Drawing upon his interpretation of what America's forefathers had in mind when they were drawing up guidelines for the nation's future, Sen. Ervin said:

"They realized that liberty cannot exist except under a government of laws, a government in which the conduct of the people is controlled by certain, constant, and uniform laws rather than by arbitrary, uncertain, and inconstant wills of the men who occupy public offices, and in which the laws accord to the people as much freedom as the commonwealth permits."

Relating the First Amendment to the due process clause of the 14th Amendment, Senator Ervin told the graduate candidates and their guests that "... it compels the governments of the states as well as the federal government to extend to every human being within our borders these intellectual, political, and religious freedoms:

"1. Freedom to think whatever he pleases.

"2. Freedom to speak and publish his thoughts with impunity, provided what he says or publishes is not obscene and does not falsely slander or libel another, or tend to obstruct the courts in their administration of justice, or create a clear and present danger that it will incite others to commit crimes.

"3. Freedom to associate with others to accomplish any lawful objective.

"4. Freedom to meet peaceably with others for consultation and protest, and to petition those invested with powers of government for redress of grievances, real or imagined.

5. Freedom to entertain such religious beliefs as appeal to his conscience, to practice his religious beliefs in any form of worship not injurious to the rights of others, to endeavor by peaceful persuasion to convert others to his religious beliefs, and to be exempt from taxation for the purpose of any institution which teaches religion of any character."

Earlier he had reminded the guests that "Freedom is hard to

acquire or retain, but easy to lose."

The distinguished 76-year-old senator, who holds the unprecedented bipartisan admiration and respect of his colleagues in Congress, concluded his almost 30-minute address with a plea for the defense of freedoms.

"During recent years," he said, "the conflict between tyranny and freedom has intensified; and freedom is suffering many defeats. By concentrating ever-expanding power in itself, the federal government is substantially robbing the states and their political subdivisions of their rights to regulate local and personal activities within their borders, and individuals of their freedom to contract with respect to their commercial and personal affairs and their private property.

"By collecting and storing personal data concerning individuals for which it has no legitimate need, by placing under covert and overt surveillance individuals who dissent from its policies, and by branding the members of organization obnoxious to it as intellectually or politically dangerous to the established order, the federal government is invading the privacy of individuals, and discouraging them to exercise their First Amendment rights ..."

Senator Ervin was introduced by Wilkes College President Francis J. Michelini, who also conferred degrees and certificates.

One of the highlights of the program was the conferring of two honorary doctorates, with ceremonial presentation honors being handled by Donald W. Tappa, dean of academic affairs at Wilkes College.

The first such degree, a Doctor of Humane Letters, was bestowed upon Senator Ervin with the following commendation:

"In recognition of his years of distinguished service as a lawyer, Judge, and United States Senator, of the years of quiet dedication to difficult assignments that made him an eminent authority on the Constitution of the United States, and of his steadfast support of that Constitution, and of his unheralded service that gained him the unprecedented support of his colleagues."

The other Doctor of Humane Letters was presented by Wilkes College to Frank C. Carlucci, Under Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and

Ervin Vows to Press Watergate Case; Gives Advice to Nixon, to 'Tell Truth'

NT GUTENDORF JR. he has no intention of allowing the committee hearings to be curtailed.

"We don't know what the President knows, or whether he has knowledge that we should know. But we intend to go where the truth leads us," he said.



Ervin, who has been called by The New York Times the Senate's foremost authority on constitutional law, is a portly man of erect bearing, direct speech and an unblinking, blue-eyed gaze. A lawyer since 1922, Ervin, after 20 years in the Senate, will be 78 years old when his present term expires. However, he gives the impression at once of unruffled dignity and undiminished strength.

On the subject of Watergate, Ervin was asked whether he agreed with William F. Buckley's suggestion that though Nixon might be given a written set of questions for which he could supply a written set of answers, the President should not be asked to appear at the Watergate hearings in person.

"Well," said the Senator, "the White House has tried that tack before. At first, it was denied generally that White House aides would appear before the committee. Then they compromised

documents, which he has previously stated are indicative of an attempt to start a Gestapo-like force under administration control, have to be examined by the Department of Justice before they can be made public. As for Cox, Ervin said of his allegation that continued hearings might jeopardize future trials, "Mr. Cox is a fine gentleman, and he is a very eloquent speaker, but I think in this regard he is unconvincing."

Ervin however feels that the facts should be made public. "Too many officials in high places fear people when they are exercising freedom. They personally value their freedom but once they get into high places they try to limit the freedoms of others. It would be unfortunate if the Watergate hearings left any permanent scar on anyone's career," Ervin said, adding immediately, "but I don't think in our previous history that there has been any precedent

U.S. Government Invading Rights Of Individuals and Rights of Free Speech and Free Press, Ervin Says

The federal government is invading the privacy of individuals, and discouraging them to exercise their First Amendment rights to freedom of thought, speech, and the press.

This was one of the vibrant points hammered out Sunday by Sen. Sam J. Ervin (D-N.C.), chairman of the Select Senate Committee investigating Watergate in an outdoor address before nearly 6,000 people at the 26th annual Commencement at Wilkes College.

The senator, who was awarded an honorary doctor degree of humane letters, built his entire address to the more than 600 graduates around the safeguarding of freedom as he charged that the federal government is also discouraging the people from "their First Amendment rights to freedom of association, and their First Amendment rights peaceably to assemble and to petition government for redress of grievances."

Earlier in the day Senator Ervin, whose committee is expected to reconvene the Watergate hearings on Tuesday, spoke at the commencement ceremonies

for the Boston University of Law.

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The distinguished senator, who has a long record of bipartisan respect of his colleagues, concluded his minute address with the defense of

"During the past few years, the conflict between freedom and freedom of the press has been a constant theme. By continuing to expand power, federal government is robbing the political subdivisions of their rights to regulate local activities.

By collecting personal data for which it has no need, by placing and overt surveillance on individuals who dissent and by branding organizations as subversive, the federal government is invading the privacy and discouraging the exercise of their First Amendment rights."

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One of the two honorary ceremonial programs being handled by the college, dean of academics, Wilkes College.

The first speaker of the program was Sen. Ervin, who spoke for the following hour.

"In recognition of the distinguished service of the senator, Judge, and Senator, of the dedication to the public service that makes them authority on the United States, steadfast support of the constitution, and the service that goes beyond precedent and league."

The other Distinguished Letters was presented by the College to the Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

Ervin Vows to Press Watergate Case; Only Advice to Nixon, to 'Tell Truth'

By VINCENT GUTENDORF JR.

Sen. Sam Ervin Jr. in a press interview Sunday night said he "sees no reason" why President Nixon should be requested to appear before the Select Senate Committee on Presidential Activities at present, but he also said

he has no intention of allowing the committee hearings to be curtailed.

"We don't know what the President knows, or whether he has knowledge that we should know. But we intend to go where the truth leads us," he said.

Ervin, who has been called by The New York Times the Senate's foremost authority on constitutional law, is a portly man of erect bearing, direct speech and an unblinking, blue-eyed gaze. A lawyer since 1922, Ervin, after 20 years in the Senate, will be 78 years old when his present term expires. However, he gives the impression at once of unruffled dignity and undiminished strength.

On the subject of Watergate, Ervin was asked whether he agreed with William F. Buckley's suggestion that though Nixon might be given a written set of questions for which he could supply a written set of answers, the President should not be asked to appear at the Watergate hearings in person.

"Well," said the Senator, "the White House has tried that tack before. At first, it was denied generally that White House aides would appear before the committee. Then they compromised. No, to answer your question. No

documents, which he has previously stated are indicative of an attempt to start a Gestapo-like force under administration control, have to be examined by the Department of Justice before they can be made public. As for Cox, Ervin said of his allegation that continued hearings might jeopardize future trials, "Mr. Cox is a fine gentleman, and he is a very eloquent speaker, but I think in this regard he is unconvincing."

Ervin however feels that the facts should be made public. "Too many officials in high places fear people when they are exercising freedom. They personally value their freedom but once they get into high places they try to limit the freedoms of others. It would be unfortunate if the Watergate hearings left any permanent scar on anyone's career," Ervin said, adding immediately, "but I don't think in our previous history that there has been any president who has done more to protect the rights of the people than Nixon has done."





VIEW — Sen. Sam Ervin Jr., commencement speaker at Wilkes College graduation ceremonies and the committee handling the Watergate investigation at right, being interviewed by Times-Leader, Record reporter Vincent Gutendorf Jr. A strict in regards to the Constitution, Ervin has often been called by the press as fundamental to any true

would appear before the committee. Then they compromised No, to answer your question. No statement in writing can be repudiated. There can be no cross-examination of a written statement. The importance of a hearing is to offer a spontaneous question and observe the demeanor of the man while he gives an unprepared answer."

When questioned about the various delays the Justice Department and newly appointed special investigator Archibald Cox have inflicted on the committee, Ervin said that certain

think in our previous history that there has been any president whose actions have done more to destroy the public's confidence in the Presidency. But we have a viable system of government and it will survive."

Ervin's father was a lawyer and the Senator grew up in the traditional post-bellum atmosphere of devotion to the Bible, the law, oratory, and Southern fidelity to the Constitution's guarantee of human rights. Ervin is a fundamentalist and when asked whether making public government documents violates national security, he replied: "National security, well, I can't see that national security is necessarily involved. It was even brought up that making public Ellsberg's psychiatrist's statements would in some way violate national security. No. But what it would violate is the Bill of Rights."

When asked whether a country boy could still become president, Ervin, who was taken pride in being representative of the Southern small-town way of thinking, replied, "Well, as I see it, it's a bad situation right now. It takes so much money to become president. I wish there were another way. There should be a better way of getting elected than by the power of money." He suggested new guidelines concerning campaign contributions, not only recorded by the General Accounting Office, but actually supervised by a special agency that possibly could be set up by the Department of Justice.

Ervin said he had reservations about the recently common fact of the attorney general being the President's chief political adviser. "In early days," Ervin said in his mellow drawl, "the chief political adviser was the postmaster general usually, since he had nothing to do but lick postage stamps. But recently it has been the attorney general. I think it's bad that the same man should have these two functions." Ervin said he had brought up this question with John Mitchell, who had maintained that he had had nothing further to do with politics after the 1968 presidential campaign. "And I commended him," Ervin added with irony.

When asked John Kenneth Galbraith's apprehension that a McCarthy-era wave of suspicion may follow the present Watergate hearings, in which everyone who testifies will be considered guilty by association even if not proven so by due process of law, Ervin said, "Yes, there is always that danger. But information given at the committee's hearings cannot be used against a defendant if he were later on trial. And furthermore, it is an important thing that the American people should be aware of the truth."

Finally, when asked if he had any plans for 1974, Ervin laughed and said, "No indeed. I have 102 proposals before me. I have a lot of work to do right now."

ment of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), and a native of Scranton.

The citation took particular note of Mr. Carlucci's efforts in Wyoming Valley as the personal representative of President Nixon following the disastrous flood last June 23.

The tribute read: "In recognition of his courageous and dedicated service as an officer in the Foreign Service and as an administrator in various departments of the Federal Government where special qualities of excellence were required, of his efforts on behalf of disaster relief for private education and of his service to the people of Wyoming Valley in the aftermath of Tropical Storm Agnes."

Other special awards were made as part of the Commencement Day program and the names of more than 40 seniors were listed in the program as having received outstanding recognition for achievements during a special Awards Luncheon held a week ago.

Special awards presented at yesterday's program were:

Reese D. Jones, president of the Wilkes College Alumni Association, presented the "Outstanding Graduates of the Year" awards for the first time to three persons — Michael J. Barski, past-president of Student Government and a resident of Mocanaqua; Joel Fischman, president of the senior class, and a resident of Wilkes-Barre; and Robert William Linabery, Montrose.

"Dean's Scholarship Awards" — Presented by Dean Jane K. Lampe to Sally Marie Kaninetz of Dupont, and by Dean George F. Ralston to Paul Edward Niezgoda of Dallas.

"Humanities Award" — Presented by Stanko M. Vujica to Ann Louise Vivian, Wilkes-Barre.

"Natural Sciences and Mathematics Award" — Presented by Charles B. Reif to Sally Marie Kazinetz.

"Social Sciences Award" — Presented by Bronis Kaslas to Marino Joseph Santarelli of Plains.

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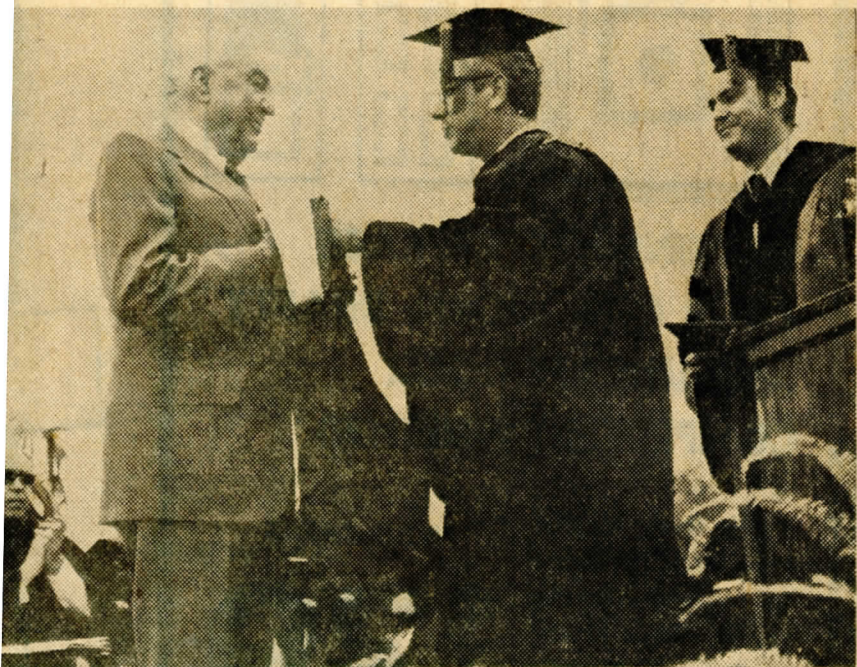
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"Life is not so much a matter of finding the right person, but of being the right person."

This was the point made yesterday by Rev. Dr. Jule Ayers, pastor of First Presbyterian Church in Wilkes-Barre, as he delivered the baccalaureate address to members of the 26th annual Wilkes College graduating class.

Dr. Ayers based his message to the graduates on "Seeing the Invisible."

Actual commencement exercises followed at 4 p. m. with (See Ervin, Page 9)



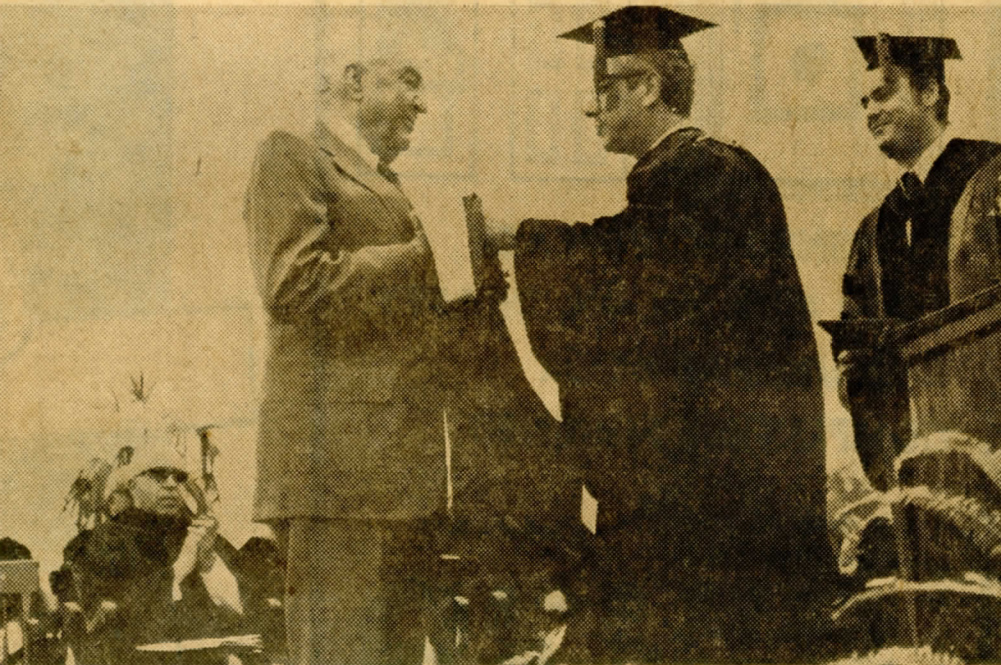
HONORARY DEGREE — Sen. Sam J. Ervin (D-N. C.), left, is shown receiving his doctor of humane letters degree at Wilkes College's 26th annual commencement ceremonies Sunday at Ralston Field. Ervin, who delivered the main address, has gained national attention with his role as chairman of the Watergate Investigative Committee. Vesting the Wilkes College President Francis J. Michelini. Also pictured is Dr. Donald Tappa, who delivered the degree.



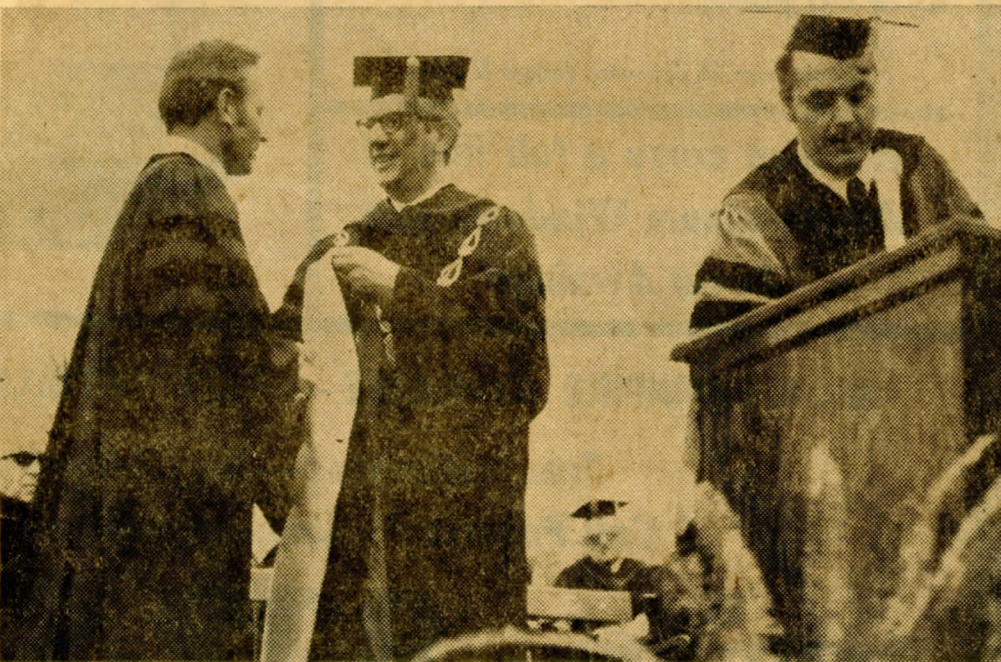
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(Photos by Ace Hoffman)

AT INTERVIEW — Sen. Sam Ervin Jr., commencement speaker at the Wilkes College graduation ceremonies and chairman of the committee handling the Watergate investigation is shown, at right, being interviewed by Times-Leader, Evening News, Record reporter Vincent Gutendorf Jr. A strict constructionist in regards to the Constitution, Ervin has often defended freedom of the press as fundamental to any true democracy.



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ERVIN

(Continued from Page 3)

Senator Sam J. Ervin (D-N. C.), chairman of the Senate Committee investigating the Watergate affair, delivering the main address.

Dr. Ayers began his address to the class of 1973 by stating that there has never been a year like the one just past. "Despite all the adversities, the tragedies created by nature have not stopped us," he said.

"We are chastened. We are hurt. But we are not defeated," Ayers said. "With character and commitment we shall make the most of the possibilities of the future. We are proud and thankful to be part of the Wilkes College family."

Dr. Ayers traced our secret weapon in the time and need to God. "He made us. He loves us, and in His continuing creation He needs us and will use us."

He stressed that men are moral creatures and fallibly human. "We may be plotting our own destruction, but we are never beyond the reach and intent of God"

Dr. Ayers followed with "We have learned that it is important to share all that comes our way. In the last 11 months this truth has taken on personal meaning." He stressed that in addition to being accountable to God we must be accountable to "our neighbors, and those who have less than we have—not only of things, but of inner resources.

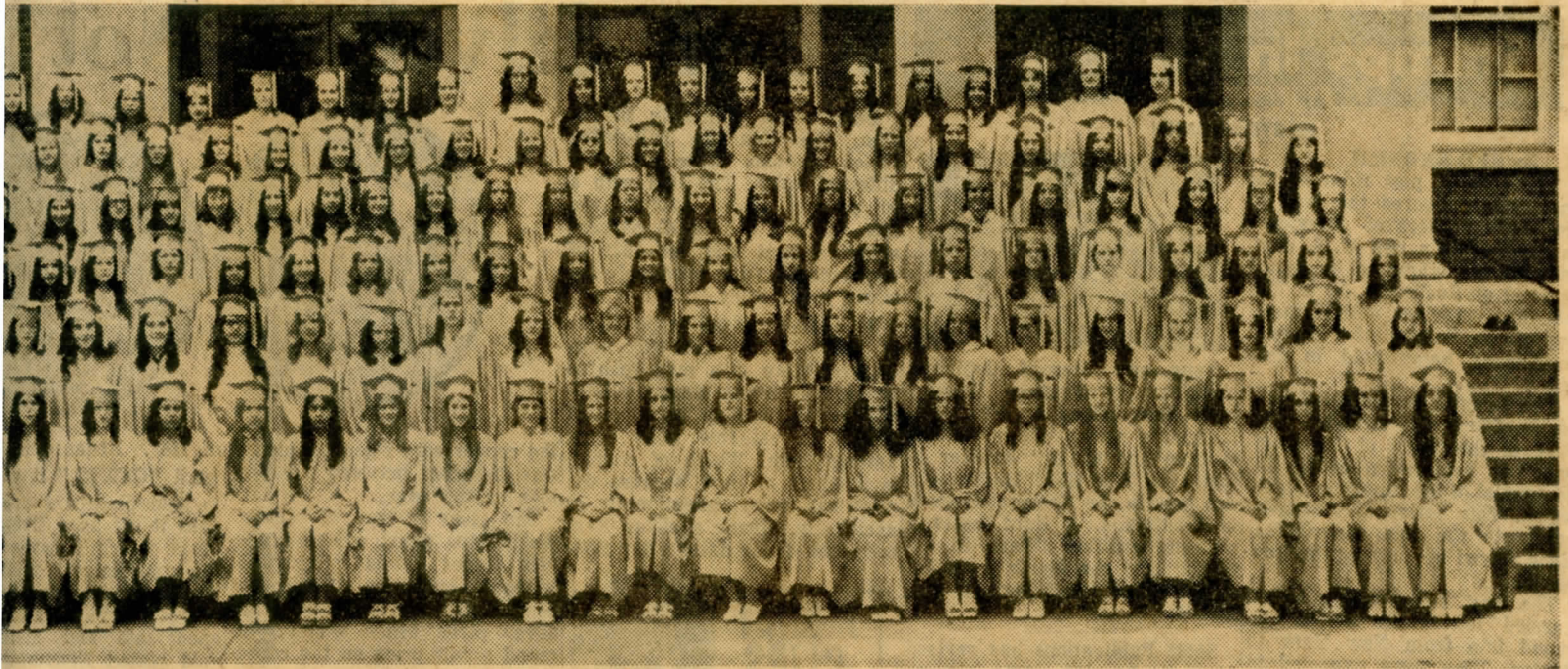
"When we look back upon our college experience, we remember most the people who have crossed our path. Some have bored us, annoyed us, and stirred us," the speaker said.

Dr. Ayers made reference to the tragic death of the late Bob McBride and the words of Student Government President Mike Barski. "He was responsible. He guarded his position. He went all out and stopped the play."

"Nor is it a matter of finding the ideal job but standing for what is best and right whatever the task of the moment."

Dr. Ayers closed his message saying "You will find no picnic ahead, but you and God can do anything. You can have more heartache and more fun than you ever imagined."

JUNE 3, 1973



encement exercises
be held Thursday
chool Stadium.
ers of the Class of

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Barbara Rachael
Gauger, Mary Cath-
Dawn Marie Saund-
ears, Deborah Ann
ra Ann Begliomini,
Rebecca Rowlands,
Jo Edwards, Sally

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Fifth row: Susanne Bruno, Mary Catherine Rostock, Gladys Stanton, Deborah Ann Brown, Lorraine Frances Parini, Anne Catherine Dennison, Mary Ellen Boos, Sandra Joan D'Ambrosio, Andrea Dorothy Kuhar, Maureen Theresa Bonanni, Jean Marie Mercincavage, Brenda Kay Dymond, Mary Catherine Carchilla, Jo-Ellen Devers, Shirley Ann Nocek, JoAnne Adrian, Michele Jane Mulvey, Karen Marie Butch, Maria Angela Casagrande, Sharon Rostock, Beverly Howell, Denise Costello, Raline Mastruzzo.



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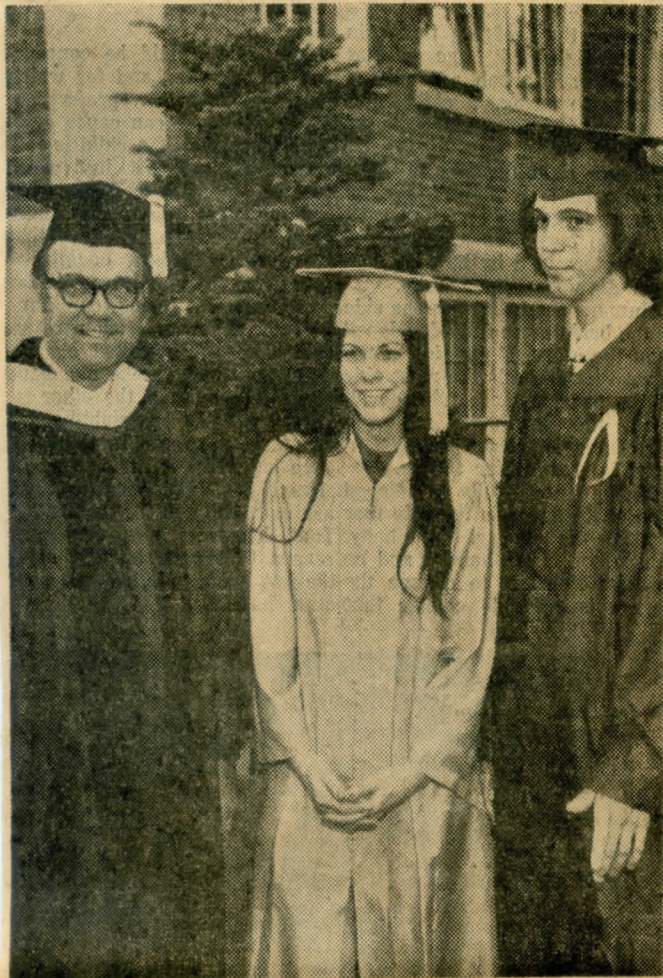
Patrick Messina, Paul J. Matreselva, Edward Zera, Daniel J. Kepick, Raymond F. Klimek, Robert M. Sapiego, Dennis J. Bohan, Bernard J. Serbin, John Brogan, John Peppe, Michael Baloga, Willis Owen Hapeman, John Grochal, Michael Hronich.

Third row: Richard Evans, David Gross, Ralph Zezza, Nereo Ninotti, Joseph Sciandra, August Marini, Charles Searfoss, Thomas Nazarek, Joseph Fisher, Frank Pudlo, Mark Yuravich, Joseph Denisco, Elmer Hurrey, Leonard Kuchinskas, Robert Yonki, Bernard Wishneski, Leonard Gunsior, Peter Biscontini, Stephen Krulick, Paul Roman, Richard King, Kevin Jones.

Ross, David Gravell, James LaNunziata, David Cipolla, Jack DeFaveri, Mark Lacina, Joseph Bartoletti, David Brakefield, Frank Gubbiotti, Charles Chairge, Judson Evans, Stanley Rushefski, David Cordaro, Gary Zavada, Louis Lucarella, Mark Akromas, Gene Raymond, John Borzell, Michael Marancik.

Fifth row: John Grabowski, Drew Whyte, Garry Ball, Raymond Erikson, Michael Owens, William Payne, Gary Willis, Jerome Drogallis, Richard Vernouski, Gary Hughes, Robert Black, Bradley Lothridge, Stanley Waskiewicz, James Staley, Wayne Lewis, Robert Butwin, Michael Venetz, Andrew Hergan, Donald Hindmarsh, Daniel Yadrnak, William

WYOMING



COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS — Wyoming Area School District will graduate 274 students Thursday, June 7, at the Wyoming Area High School Stadium at 7 p. m. The commencement address will be given by Dr. F. Stettler, president of Wyoming Seminary. Allan Freed, class president, will give the welcoming address. The two students speakers are Kathleen Onda and Francis Goryl who were both chosen by the members of the senior class.

Pictured above, left to right, are Dr. Stettler, Kathleen Onda and Francis Goryl.



GRADUATION THURSDAY — Commencement exercises of the Wyoming Area High School will be held Thursday night at 7 at the Wyoming Area High School Stadium.

Pictured above are the female members of the Class of 1973.

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Second row: Mary Elizabeth Collins, Rebecca Rowlands, Nancy Kern, Debra Ann Yarick, Bonnie Jo Edwards, Sally

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Fourth row: Madel



1973 CLASS MALE MEMBERS — Pictured above are the male members of the Class of 1973.

First row, left to right: David Emanuel, James Skursky, Frank S. Tomsak, Richard Colarusso, David Hetto, Frederick Melvin, Thomas Rosencrance, John Cenera, George Leo Rooney, Louis Palmeri, Alan Freed, Jeffrey Davis, Alvin Bauman, David Charney, William D. Owens, Steven Mattie, George Robert Race, Warren Edward Stahl, John Allen Bartolomei, John Stefanelli, Eugene Carl Pisano, John Robert Kosick.

Second row: Mark Mazzitelli, Michael Lizza, David Amico, Michael Poceschi, John Genelow, Patrick Mirabelle, Louis Degnan, Jeffrey Dymond, Carl John Ninassi, Joseph Mule,

Patrick Messina, Paul Kepick, Raymond F. Bohan, Bernard J. S, Michael Baloga, Willis C Hronich.

Third row: Richa Nereo Ninotti, Joseph foss, Thomas Nazarek Yuravich, Joseph Den kas, Robert Yonki, Peter Biscontini, Steph Kevin Jones.

Fourth row: Pau Gritzen, Andy Supey,

Wyoming Area High Baccalaureate to Be Interfaith Service

The 1973 graduates of Wyoming Area High School will be honored this evening at 7 at an Interfaith Baccalaureate Service in the Wyoming Area Senior High School auditorium.

Rev. Cliffert Herring of the United Church of Christ will deliver the main address.

The theme of the service will be "Christian Involvement."

Rev. Theodore Obaza, pastor of Our Lady of Sorrows Church, will offer the opening prayer after which the Wyoming Area Chorus under the direction of Narda Sperrazza, student conductor, will sing the hymn, "It's Up to You and Me."

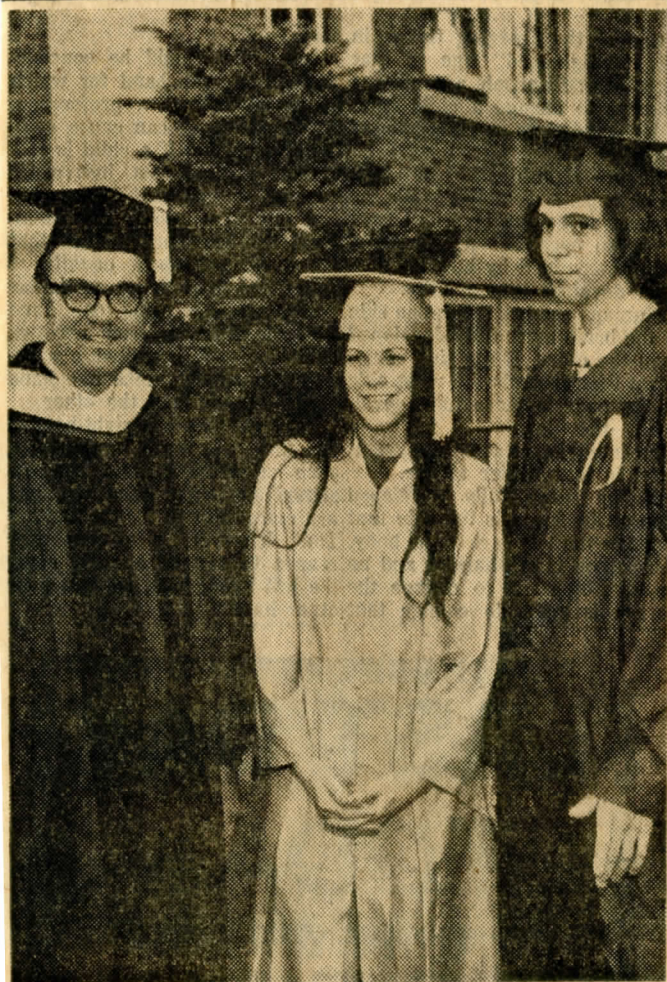
Louis Palmieri, the class secretary, will give the first reading, "Psalm 62," old testament. A hymn "Let It Be" will be

treasurer, from "Isaiah 41: 8-16," old testament.

The Wyoming Area Chorus will sing the hymn, "Amazing Grace." Jeff Davis, class vice president, will give the third reading, "Mark 7:14-23," old testament. Andrea Buczynski and Susan Kimber, graduates of the class, will present a duet on the organ and flute entitled "Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring." Rev. Herring will then deliver the main address.

The graduates of 1973 will recite the Senior Class prayer followed by the class hymn, "Day by Day." Benediction will be offered by Captain Leona M. Barber, of the Salvation Army. The music for the recessional will be presented by Mary Joan Chikorski.

WYOMING



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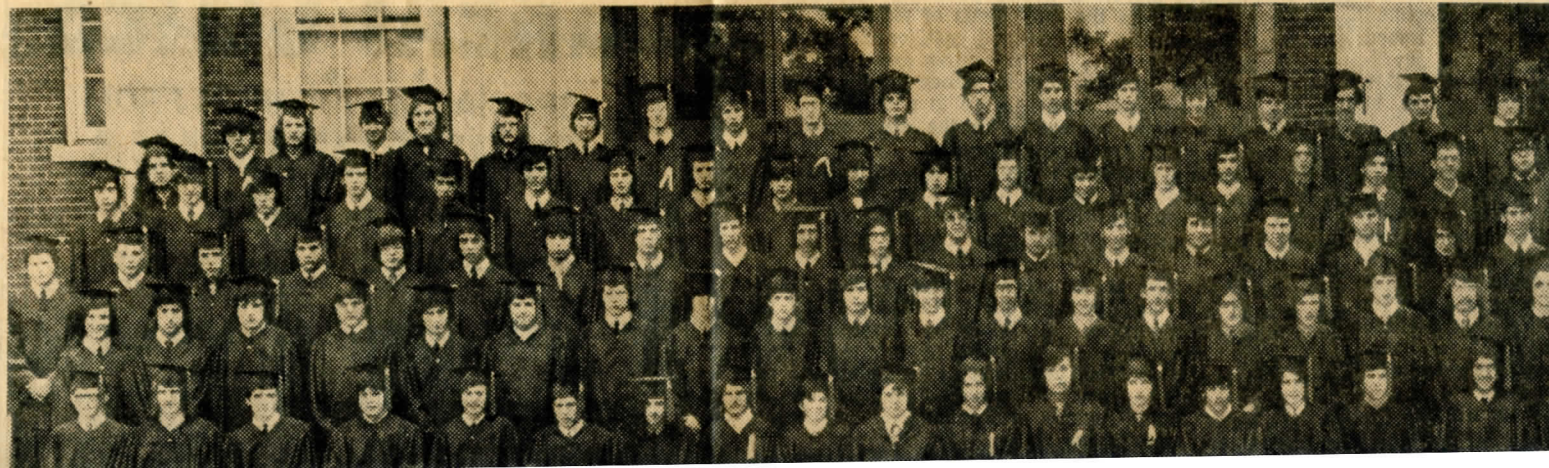
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Wyoming Area High Baccalaureate to Be



(Photo by Ace Hoffman)

WERNER TESTIMONIAL — Paul R. Werner, associate professor of accounting at Wilkes College, was honored by his fellow colleagues at a gathering held at the Newberry Estates in Dallas. Werner has served longer than any other faculty member in the Commerce and Finance Department.

Among those on hand to pay tribute to the honored guest were, left to right, Professor Robert Capin, Professor Welton Frarrer, Mrs. Paul Werner, Dean Donald Tappa, and Professor Robert Werner.

Werner received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1935 at Susquehanna University and received his Master's degree from New York University in 1937.

Prior to his college teaching career which began in 1946, he was head of the Commercial Department of Renova Public Schools and held the same position at Forty Fort Public Schools for 16 years. Also, he was a night school instructor at the Pennsylvania State College Extension.

Werner has been affiliated with many companies those of which include, Werner Shoe Manufacturing, W. J. Soltic Estate, Leader Hamilton Company, Leslie Fay Dress Company and Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Also attending the gathering were relatives, ex-students, colleagues and friends of Werner.

Medical Aid, Administrative Costs for Welfare Soaring

A report by the state division of Pennsylvania Economy League on public assistance payments in the Commonwealth shows that over a 10-year period medical assistance and administrative costs far outpaced the more highly publicized expansions of cash assistance grants.

In 1965, total payments amounted to \$294,000,000. Broken down, the costs for administration were \$29,000,000 or 9.9 per cent of the overall total; medical assistance amounted to \$69,800,000 or 23.7 per cent of the total, and cash grants were \$195,200,000 or 66.4 per cent of the total.

Estimated payments for 1974 are expected to total \$1,376,000,000. Of this amount, \$169,700,000 will be for administration or 12.3 per cent of the total payments; medical assistance, \$553,400,000 or 40.2 per cent of the total, and cash grants, \$653,100,000 or 47.5 per cent of the total.

PEL stated in its report that a major component of total general fund spending in the Commonwealth is the outlay for public assistance. Such expenditures in fiscal 1972, it said, exceeded the billion-dollar mark and represented a fourfold increase over the 1965 level.

"Growing at an average annual rate of 23 per cent, public assistance costs have shown a higher growth rate than the state's most costly function—the support of public schools," PEL said.

It pointed out that according to Welfare Department estimates spending for public assistance during fiscal 1973-74 is expected to increase only 2.8 per cent over the current fiscal year's level. It noted this was a slowing of the steady uptrend from 1965 to 1972.

Referring to cash assistance grants, PEL said they provide direct cash income support to individuals and families in economic need. Provided on a categorical basis, cash assistance grants are designed to enable all eligible persons within the following specified categories to obtain a "decent and healthful standard of living."

The categories are blind pensions for legally blind adults who

meet certain eligibility standards; aid to disabled persons between the ages of 18 and 64 who are permanently and totally disabled; old age assistance payments to needy persons 65 years of age or older; aid to families of dependent children under 18 years of age deprived of the care and support of either parent because of death or absence, and general assistance payments to needy citizens who cannot be included under the above-listed federally-aided categories.

PEL reported that total cash

grants in 1965 were \$195,200,000. In 1972, they were \$735,600,000 and in 1974 they are expected to total \$653,100,000.

It mentioned that the most notable development brought out by the foregoing cost-trend figures is the downturn in total cash assistance payments expected in fiscal 1974, reversing a more than tripling of total costs during the seven-year period ending in 1972 (the most recent year for which actual figures are available).

PEL said the number of recipients on the cash assistance rolls is expected to drop from 7.1 per hundred Pennsylvanians in 1972 to 6.6 in 1974 — still almost double the 10-year earlier ratio of 3.5 per hundred residents.

It reported the administration of the Commonwealth's public assistance programs is carried out primarily through the 67 county boards of assistance. Total administrative costs paid from state and federal funds in 1974 are expected to reach approximately \$170,000,000, according to PEL. It said this is equal to 12 cents of every dollar spent over the 10 cents per grant dollar spent 10 years earlier.

PEL said this increase cost of administration is attributable to a number of factors, including increased number and complexity of programs administered, mandated federal requirements and inflationary factors.

According to PEL, there are a number of factors and developments which over the past decade have contributed to the growth of public assistance recipients and expenditures and which also have contributed to the growing concern of citizens and public officials as to long-range economic, social and governmental impacts and consequences.

Among these, it said, are:

The introduction and rapid growth of medical care programs.

Changing social and judicial concepts and philosophies of eligibility and standards.

Current social tensions and economic imbalances.

Liberalized eligibility standards and procedures.

Accounting Day Near On SBA Disaster Loans

By DAN LACEY
(Staff Writer)

Rapidly approaching is the day when thousands of Wyoming Valley's flood victims will have to take that cigar box full of receipts and canceled checks out of their dresser drawer and prove to the Small Business Administration that they spent their money in a proper manner.

The flood of 1972 caused thousands of local people to become bookkeepers: the SBA handed out millions of dollars in the form of disaster loans with the restriction that the individuals receiving those monies be able to prove that they did, in fact, spend it to replace disaster losses one year later.

But, because of the confusion and pressures which followed the flood, the SBA's instructions to its clients were sometimes un-specific and often varied from one flood victim to another.

Andrew Markunas, the new permanent manager of the local SBA branch, explained Thursday some of the inconsistencies and offered some advice for those who will need more than a year to spend their loan.

The office, in the Provincial Tower, South Main Street, was originally set up to handle disaster operations but has since been designated as a permanent facility.

"SBA policy changed on August 16," Markunas explained, "when the \$5,000 forgiveness and one-percent interest rate went into effect.

"Before that date, the forgiveness was only \$2,500 and all we required in the way of verification from persons who applied for the replacement of personal property was a signed Form 1018, the completion certificate for work done or materials delivered."

A copy of Form 1018 was given to each loan applicant when he received his first check. Under the old rules, it served as an affidavit for proper expenditure of the SBA funds.

"But on August 16, 1972," Markunas said "because the forgiveness amount had been raised to \$5,000 and the interest rate lowered to one-percent, the SBA policy was changed to require proof of proper expenditure in the form of cancelled checks, receipts and the like."

What this means to borrowers.

Markunas explained, is that those who received their loan after August 16 will have to attach proof of expenditures as mentioned to their Form 1018 when they take it to the SBA office. Those who got their money earlier will not.

"This explains," Markunas said, "why one person got one set of instructions while a friend or neighbor was told differently."

The manager emphasized that these regulations pertain to those who applied only for money to replace their personal possessions.

"The people who got loans to repair or replace their flooded homes," he said, "have probably been in constant contact with us and they know they'll have to have signed receipts from contractors and suppliers to obtain subsequent portions of their loan and to eventually close their file."

Although his appointment has not yet been formalized, Markunas is the first permanent manager of the local office. Previous managers were assigned on a temporary basis—usually for six week terms—from other SBA offices.

And because he expects to be here a long time, the new manager said, he hopes to keep the local borrowers well informed of what's expected of them.

"One thing I'd like to point out," he said, "is that the one-year period allowed for the expenditure of the post-flood loans is not a hard-and-fast rule.

"If someone needs more time, all they need do is visit our office, explain their circumstances and we'll grant them an extension for as long as their situation warrants."

The extensions, he said, may be of particular interest to those families still living in mobile homes supplied by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

"We don't expect them to go out and buy new furniture for their home while they're still in temporary housing," Markunas said, "where the heck would they put it?"

Markunas asked one favor of local SBA borrowers:

"There's no place on Form 1018 for the individual loan number. If the loan recipients will jot their number down somewhere on the form, it will make our job a lot easier."

Edwardsville Council Will Borrow Funds

Edwardsville Borough Council at a special meeting Tuesday night adopted an ordinance authorizing officials to borrow a sum not to exceed \$625,000 from Peoples National Bank at the best interest rate available. Funds will be used to construct the new municipal building. Borough later will be reimbursed by the Federal Economic Development Administration, which has approved a grant for construction.

Stanley Blockus, chairman of council, announced streets which are to be paved under Phase 1 of the borough street repaving project. Every street in the borough is to be resurfaced or reconstructed either by means of liquid fuels tax refunds to the borough, a grant from the Federal Office of Emergency Preparedness, borough funds, or the redevelopment program.

At the last regular meeting contract for Phase 1, costing approximately \$45,000, was awarded. To be resurfaced in this phase are Green, Summit, Price, upper Main Streets, Washington Avenue, Cherry and Williams Streets. In addition, Williams Street is to get complete gutters on one side to control drainage. OEP funds will finance the Cherry and William Street work as those two thoroughfares were damaged by heavy use in the post-flood period.

All streets in Phase 1 are outside the flood area. Also outside the flood area are streets in Phase 2, for which council authorized the borough engineer to make surveys, cost estimated and prepare specifications for resurfacing. In this phase are Bilbow Lane, Holleran and Arch Streets, Tobin Lane, upper Meyers and Roosevelt Streets, Morgan, Frances, Vine and Davis Streets.

All other streets in the borough are scheduled to be repaved or reconstructed under the redevelopment program.

Metropolitan Area Designation Seen As Economic Boon

Two executives of the Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania said Tuesday that designation of Luzerne, Lackawanna and Monroe Counties as a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area "opens the way to further economic growth."

Their statements came at a luncheon-meeting at the Sheraton Inn, Scranton, before some 70 persons, including representatives of seven chambers of commerce, EDCNP staff members and other business executives from the three-county area.

The session was held to celebrate and promote the economic breakthrough for Northeastern Pennsylvania. Also sponsoring the event were chambers from Carbondale, Hazleton, Nanticoke, Pittston, Pocono Mountains, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre.

John B. Hibbard, president of EDC, said the new SMSA designation also will pave the way toward a slow integration of the social activities of the three counties.

Expanding further on Hibbard's statements, EDC Development Director Robert Shepherd, provided detailed statistics showing why the new designation will make the three-county area the 56th ranking market in the United States.

The new SMSA was defined by the Office of Management and Budget in April, 1973, when it found the three counties to be economically and socially integrated to a degree sufficient to be considered as one metropolitan area.

Mr. Hibbard said "the designation itself is a milestone in the growth and development of Northeastern Pennsylvania." He also complimented efforts to promote the economic breakthrough by Congressman Daniel J. Flood and Joseph McDade; Senators Hugh Scott and Rich-

ard Schweiker, and the seven chambers of commerce.

Mr. Shepherd outlined 10 basic advantages of the SMSA to the group. They included identification of the region throughout the nation; visibility as a major metropolitan market by companies' decision makers; optimization of community involvement and a unified approach to problem solving; promotion as a location for new plants and industry and other economic interests, and statistical measurability as a broad, integrated region.

Also, it will result in publication of governmental and private sector data of a uniform nature; promote the image as a Northeast "Metropolitan Vacationland"; increased opportunity for governmental aid; encouragement and maximization of improved land-use practices, and minimization of adverse impact on natural resources.

The planning director went over the various standards set by OMB in selecting the three specific counties, while omitting several others.

He said basically the resident labor force in the SMSA must be at least 75 percent in the non-agricultural labor force, and at least 30 percent of the employed workers living in the county work in the central county or counties of the area. In this case, Luzerne and/or Lackawanna Counties.

The new SMSA, Shepherd continued, will have a population of approximately 622,000, have a land area of 1,951 square miles and a work force of 272,000 persons.

Other interesting features in Mr. Shepherd's report were that the total personal income in the SMSA estimated for 1973 will be \$2.4 billion and the total retail sales will be \$1.2 billion.

Senior Citizens Can Ride Local Buses at No Charge

Senior Citizens can ride anywhere without charge on local transit buses, a spokesman for the Luzerne County Transportation Authority emphasized Wednesday in announcing free transportation for the elderly.

The emphasis was placed on the free rides and unrestricted length of travel on the local transit buses in an announcement aimed at avoiding confusion in the system to be initiated July 1.

In addition, the length of free travel extends from Glen Lyon to Old Forge and Dallas to Plains, according to one example of the distance that can be traveled by the Senior Citizens. He cautioned that the free bus

transportation will be available to the Senior Citizens at any time except the peak travel hours of 6 to 9 a. m. and 3:30 to 6:30 p. m. Mondays through Fridays. Free rides are provided Saturday, Sundays and holidays at all time.

The only identification required to ride the bus free is a Medicare card which has a red and blue line across the top with the heading Health Insurance between the lines and Social Security Act underneath the blue line.

"If you have this Medicare card," explained Jerry Eddy, executive director of the Luzerne County Transportation Authority, "you need no other identification. Many senior citizens are

coming to the LCTA office for identification cards when they already have the necessary credential. This is a needless trip which sometimes is a hardship to the elderly.

"We urge all persons 65 years of age or older to make certain they have their Medicare card and to keep it handy for free bus rides on and after July 1," Eddy added.

Free bus transportation was the vogue in this region after the Agnes disaster and later the price was established at 15 cents, then increased to 25 cents early in the month.

The Luzerne County Transportation Authority reminds the elderly that they are not permitted to ride free on school buses or interstate buses.

Boroughs Association To Assemble Thursday

County have been invited to send representatives to a dinner-meeting of the county unit of Pennsylvania Boroughs Association, set for Thursday at 6 in Wilkes College dining hall. Ralph M. Brown, Kingston Council president, heads the organization and will preside at the meeting, the first to be held since before the flood.

Brown said the speakers will be Gerald Godwin, Harrisburg,

assistant executive director of Pennsylvania Association of Boroughs, and Andrew Shaw, executive director of Institute for Regional Affairs, based at Wilkes College. They will discuss "Home Rule and Its Optional Plans."

Dinner reservations are to be made with Brown. Those unable to attend the dinner have been invited to come for the business meeting and to hear the speakers.

Flood Grants To Be Cited

Victims Council Will Meet on Saturday

Mrs. Min Matheson, chairman, Flood Victims Action Council (FVAC) announced her organization in cooperation, with the Pennsylvania Department of Community Affairs (DCA) will conduct an informational meeting on Saturday at 2 p. m. at Bilski's Cafe, N. Washington St., to discuss the Commonwealth's Act 13 \$3,000 flood grant program. FVAC and DCA will have representatives available at this meeting to assist in preparation and filing of the application.

Those who attend should bring with them their SBA loan number, the SBA evaluation of the claimant's total loss and other pertinent SBA information on monthly payments, total loan, due date of loan payment, etc.

DCA official John G. Carling said his office is pleased that FVAC has arranged this meeting that will bring assistance closer to the people affected. He indicated that FVAC will be conducting other similar meetings throughout the Valley.

Mrs. Matheson expressed her concern that many flood victims have not had opportunity to discuss their rights and benefits under this grant program. She said, "There are those who always remain apprehensive of government red tape. A meeting in their neighborhood, with friends, under relaxed conditions should lend itself to a better understanding of the program."

Both Mrs. Matheson and Mr. Carling stressed that to be eligible for consideration for a grant under the program, the application forms must be filed and postmarked no later than September 7.

Select Industries Will Be Invited to Locate

A new economic development program keyed to attracting specific business and industrial operations which can best serve the future community needs of this region is being designed by a recently formed group of professional industrial developers.

Joining forces with the Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania and other regional industrial development agencies in this section of the state, area chambers of commerce are assisting in the production of a series of brochures which will be sent to a select list of industrial prospects who might logically consider locating an operation here.

A Regional Promotion Committee, headed by James Mellow, Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, has been meeting regularly to map out the most effective strategy in attracting new firms.

The committee is composed of

chamber representatives from Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville and the Poconos, along with representation from Pennsylvania Gas and Water Company and Pennsylvania Power and Light Company utilities, with EDCNP serving as the coordinating agency.

Reports of nationally-known consulting firms are unanimous in recognizing the need for a more selective industrial development effort geared toward those manufacturing and service industries which can benefit by the region's market proximity, excellent highways and attractive labor situation, and which have above-average growth potential.

These reports also stress the importance of counteracting the negative image often characterizing the area in spite of major strides made on all fronts of community development.

In 1970, the last year for which such figures are available, the township spent \$13.48 per capita for police protection. It also had one officer for every 944 residents.

Two other communities, Chester in Delaware County and Cheltenham in Montgomery County, also had higher crime rates than Philadelphia.

Chester spent \$24.62 per capita for police and had one officer for every 466 residents and Cheltenham spent \$18.64 per capita for police and had one officer for every 659 persons.

The Pennsylvania Crime Commission in a recent report suggested that suburban communities consider consolidating police departments in order to fight crime more efficiently.

Political and civic leaders have made similar suggestions in the past but have run into opposition from local politicians and police chiefs.

Both groups are afraid of losing control of the police departments, which in many small communities are used for patronage, despite civil service.

How Much Police Forces Cost

The following chart shows the number of police, the amount of money per capita spent annually for police and how many residents there are for each policeman in 98 communities that participated in a study conducted by the Southeast Regional

Planning Council of the Governor's Justice Commission.

The figures are for 1970, the latest available.

The communities are listed by their crime rates, from highest to lowest.

Number of police (full time)		Spending per capita	Residents per officer.	Number of police (full time)		Spending per capita	Residents per officer.
Chester	121	\$24.62	466	Collingdale	6	8.96	1,677
Bensalem	35	13.48	944	Folcroft	5	7.76	1,922
Cheltenham	61	18.64	659	Eddystone	5	23.22	541
Bristol Twp.	60	11.83	1,125	Plymouth	17	13.40	993
Bristol	15	15.07	806	Glenolden	6	10.45	1,445
E. Whiteland	7	11.21	1,035	Phoenixville	31	19.58	478
Morrisville	10	9.12	1,131	Coatesville	20	18.79	616
Lower Merion	122	28.88	520	U. Chichester	6	7.44	1,902
Middletown				Downingtown	11	15.66	676
(Bucks)	33	12.58	925	Souderton	5	7.87	1,273
Ridley Park	7	9.50	1,289	Swarthmore	7	13.23	879
Oxford	7	18.52	522	L. Chichester	4	12.01	1,002
Radnor	50	19.83	577	Colwyn	2	9.64	1,584
Ridley	29	10.31	1,348	Upper Prov.			
Tredyffrin	32	14.51	729	(Mont.)	5	4.52	1,240
West Goshen	14	12.78	918	Sellersville	5	14.93	566
West Chester	30	16.41	643	W. Conshocken	2	13.91	1,097
Horsham	21	16.41	661	Darby Twp.	14	7.37	943
Norristown	70	19.45	545	Upper Dublin	21	13.76	926
Conshohocken	11	11.38	927	Hatfield	11	11.18	957
Whitemarsh	21	15.11	756	Darby Boro	17	14.61	808
Telford	2	9.81	1,297	U. Gwynedd	12	20.75	571
Upper Merion	38	20.54	624	Millbourne	5	95.25	127
Upper Moreland	28	11.63	888	Willistown	8	11.05	1,141
Pottstown	34	15.84	746	Nether Prov.	13	10.40	1,049
Abington	74	13.04	850	Prospect Park	5	9.26	1,450
Hatboro	14	15.65	634	Quakertown	11	13.26	661
Warminster	33	11.21	1,058	U. Southampton	15	12.30	929
Upper Darby	146	18.39	657	Easttown	12	15.39	797
Lower				L. Makefield	17	13.82	871
Southampton	18	13.44	976	Springfield			
Jenkintown	14	24.15	428	(Mont.)	26	16.55	900
Media	11	17.79	586	Narberth	6	ot available	858
East Norriton	11	Not available	1,076	E. Lansdowne	4	14.80	796
Yeadon	17	15.35	708	W. Norriton	9	8.03	1,384
Falls	39	13.54	919	Aldan	4	10.61	1,250
Whitpain	10	12.67	929	Lansdale	21	14.29	879
Marple	31	15.22	808	Haverford	69	15.91	799
Springfield (Del)	27	12.78	1,074	Brookhaven	6	8.18	1,228
Caln	5	7.68	1,338	Sharon Hill	6	13.39	1,244
Ambler	10	16.19	780	Royersford	1	Not available	4,235
Doylestown	12	9.12	689	Kennett Square	9	16.32	542
North Wales	2	8.73	1,955	Spring City	2	87.92	1,789
Upland	2	7.87	1,985	Parkesburg	5	20.89	540
Lower Prov.	12	7.97	1,397	Norwood	6	9.06	1,205
Bridgeport	8	16.41	704	Northampton	14	10.49	1,129
Clifton Heights	8	15.98	1,043	Aston	8	7.33	1,713
Lower Moreland	12	13.27	979	Rockledge	1	8.85	2,564
Upper Prov.	6	6.79	1,539	Perkasie	5	11.25	1,090
Newtown	11	13.47	1,007	Marcus Hook	8	23.15	377
Lansdowne	17	14.69	829				

6/24/73

Some Towns Refuse to Pay For Police Force

Last of a Series

By **DAVID C. HACKNEY**
Of The Bulletin Staff

Suburbanites are spending millions of dollars every year for police protection.

The only governmental area that gets a bigger share of the tax dollar than the police is the school system.

As the crime rate has risen in the suburbs, residents have been called for more and better-trained police.

Several months ago a group of residents from the High Meadow section of Middletown Township in Delaware County asked the township board of supervisors to form a police department.

The township is now patrolled by the state police, who are responsible for much of the police protection in western Delaware County.

The supervisors rejected the proposal, saying it would cost too much and would not be as efficient as the state police.

Cost, Politics Cited

A survey of township residents showed that 97 percent favor state police patrols over a local force.

One of the major concerns expressed by residents was that a township force would be too costly as well as being subject to political influence.

The concern over police costs has grown in the suburbs as suburbanites realize it is becoming more expensive to fight crime.

In order to determine just how much money local governments were spending for police the Southeast Regional Planning Council of the Governor's Justice Commission has compiled statistics on the subject.

The statistics are included in a report on crime in the suburbs which was done to aid the commission in awarding federal anticrime grants.

The council compared how much each municipality was spending per capita on police protection.

Wide Disparities

It found wide disparities.

For example, Bensalem Township in Bucks County has the second highest crime rate in the area — even higher than Philadelphia's.

Bristol Township, which has a crime rate only slightly lower than Philadelphia's spent \$11.83 per capita and had one officer for every 1,125 residents, one of the highest ratios for communities with high crime rates.

Philadelphia spent \$24.43 per capita for police in 1970 and had one officer for every 275 residents.

\$5 in Millbourne

The crime rate is calculated by determining how many crimes a community has per 100,000 residents.

Most of the suburban communities spent between \$10 and \$25 per capita for police protection.

Tiny Millbourne in Delaware County, squeezed in between Upper Darby and Philadelphia, had the highest amount, \$95.25 per capita and had one officer for every 125 residents. It has a five-member police force.

Of the 98 communities included in the survey, Millbourne's crime rate ranked 71st.

Lower Merion, which ranks eighth in crime rate, spent \$28.88 per person for police, the second highest expenditure.

Samuel McKeeman, a council staff member who directed the research, said that much more study is needed before any recommendations can be made on the best method to use in fighting crime.

He notes that items like population density, per capita, assessment, real estate market value, zoning regulations, ethnic composition, per capita income and education also must be studied.

Regional Approach

The council is in the process of conducting such a study and plans to put it into a computer program for easy comparison.

The initial report notes that criminals don't respect governmental boundaries. Communities in the same general area tend to have the same crime rate.

"This implies, of course, a regional approach to combating crime rather than a municipal approach," the report states.

Alumni Will Seek \$24,000 By Telephone

A special team of Wilkes College alumni will meet Tuesday night at 6 in the board room of Weckesser Hall to launch an intensive telephone campaign in an effort to raise a critical \$24,000 by Saturday night.

Accepting a challenge that was made back in 1969, the alumni must come up with \$300,000 within a four-year period which ends June 30 to receive an outstanding gift of \$150,000 from six anonymous donors.

According to Arthur J. Hoover, director of alumni relations at the college, this is the first time such a campaign has been attempted. It is a close race with the deadline only four days away, but as Hoover commented, "We are within striking range."

Alumni as well as several undergraduates will man the phones tonight. The group will make more than 600 calls canvassing local areas within the 18701 to 18705 zip code districts.

There are four stations from which phone calls will be made. Weckesser Hall, the college's administration building will accommodate the largest group, but other alumni will be working out of Bache and Company in the S. Main Street Towers, United Penn Bank and First Valley Bank.

Following the phone campaign which will end at 9:30, all volunteers will meet at the home of College President Francis J. Michelini for refreshments.

Hoover also reported this year's June graduates already are becoming involved in alumni activities. Several of them will be on hand tonight. Additional volunteers have come from members of the Wilkes football team.

The campaign has greatly helped to increase alumni participation. A similar phone campaign was attempted in the Greater New York area last week by Wilkes alumni residing there and was described as "a tremendous success."

Duryea Flood Project May Start in Fall

Harrisburg — Senate President Pro Tempore Martin L. Murray (D-Luzerne) and State Representative Ray Musto (D-Luzerne, Lackawanna, Monroe) Thursday reported on the status of the Duryea Flood Protection project.

The project involves strengthening and raising the existing levees, and providing "ties" to high ground with construction of flood walls in certain areas. Other items to strengthen and rehabilitate the system include placement of rock riprap, modification of drainage structures, and removal of debris from the channel of the Lackawanna River.

In a joint statement issued from Harrisburg, the two Luzerne County legislators said:

"We are pleased to report that preparations for the Duryea Flood Protection project, will be completed this summer, with actual construction slated to begin this fall."

"The advertising for construction bids will depend on acquisition of land easements by the Borough. Right-of-way drawings will be submitted to the Borough in the very near future, so that they can begin to acquire the lands. In the meantime, the contract plans and specifications will be finalized."

"Funds totalling \$275,000 have been approved for the work out of the Emergency Disaster Relief appropriation, which was approved by the General Assembly last year during a special session following the Agnes disaster."

"We are both extremely happy with the progress being made on this important project, which will provide an adequate flood-control system to protect the 5,300 residents of Duryea Borough," they concluded.

Home Rule Link to Good Government

Only 18 municipal officials were in attendance at the annual dinner-meeting of Luzerne County unit of Pennsylvania Boroughs Association Thursday night in Wilkes College dining hall.

The topic of discussion at the session was home rule, and the principal speaker was Gerald Godwin, assistant executive director of Pennsylvania Association of Boroughs.

Remarks were made by Andrew Shaw, executive director, Wilkes College Institute for Regional Affairs.

Godwin described the relationship between the county and municipalities in connection with the home rule charter study.

The speaker emphasized that the county would not be empowered to assume any municipal service unless the community requested this action. He also noted that there could be mechanisms incorporated in the county home rule charter which would facilitate transition of services.

Godwin commented that it is very essential that the county home rule charter contain language that will provide transfer of certain services. The municipality also would have to approve such an arrangement, he stated.

"You have no way of knowing what kind of services your municipality will be required to furnish 30 or 40 years from now," Godwin told the gathering.

He suggested that the boroughs association establish a committee to serve as a liaison between the county government study com-

mission and the communities in establishing an understanding of the division of municipal services.

"The home rule is the ideal mechanism in attaining good government, and it is very important that each municipality work very closely with the study commission," Godwin indicated.

The speaker said an example of the transfer of services would be if the county assumed the responsibility for collecting taxes. He stressed, however, that under home rule, if the community did not like the way the county was handling the job, it could resume collecting its own taxes.

The PAB official noted that it should be interesting to see what kind of system of government the county governments come up with. He pointed out that Lancaster County has "adopted for a strong executive" form of government with a 20-man executive board.

Borough officials present at the session included Atty. William Fahey, Kingston; Henry Billman, Kingston; Mayor Charles Bankes, Kingston; Edwin Jones, Kingston; William Pickering, Forty Fort; Theodore Thomas, Forty Fort; Jack Miller, Forty Fort; Mayor Robert Campbell, West Pittston; Merle Bainbridge, West Pittston; Mike Semko, Swoyersville; Raymond Crisci, West Pittston; John Osolnick, Luzerne; Peter Stusnick, Edwardsville; Jean A. Shone, Courtdale; Brinley Crahall, Courtdale; John Watakovich, Freeland; Chairman Ralph Brown, Kingston, and Mary Slesinski, Laflin.

Officials of the Luzerne County PAB are Brown, president; Watakovich, vice president; Miller, treasurer, and Campbell, secretary.

EDC Proposes NE Railroad Commission

Panel Would Survey Passenger, Freight Needs; Report Back

The Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania has proposed that a northeastern Pennsylvania railroad commission be appointed by Congress to fact-find the passenger and freight service needs in the region and report its findings in one year.

The proposal was included in written testimony submitted to the U. S. Senate Subcommittee on Surface Transportation. The council also outlined economic effects which would result should current rail service in the region be liquidated.

The EDCNP recommended that the proposed commission coordinate its efforts with the U. S. Department of Transportation, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, the Office of State Planning and Development, and organizations similar to EDCNP in affected regions and states.

A method of implementing an interim rail service operation plan also was suggested.

The plan would call for Congress to establish a management vehicle which would operate the freight passenger services on a "purchase of service" type of arrangement. Under this plan the government would pay the railroad in question a specific fee for performing freight and passenger services in specified areas. Such a fee would be negotiated and receipts from the public would be applied to this payment.

It was noted that this type of system is currently being used in various parts of the country for mass transit systems.

A recent survey by EDCNP of 140 rail users revealed that 114 firms employing nearly 20,000 people "must have rail service to exist" or would suffer a "severe hardship without it." The 140 reporting firms employ 30,000 people with a total gross annual payroll of over \$200 million. More than \$350 million in goods are shipped by these firms annually.

JULY 6, 1973

\$7,500,000 Will Be Allotted To Swoyersville, Plymouth And Pittston for Flushing

Appalachian Regional Commission has approved grants to three local communities for mine subsidence control work, it was announced by Rep. Daniel J. Flood and Sens. Richard Schweiker and Hugh Scott. The appropriations, totaling more than \$7.5 million, will be

administered by State Department of Environmental Resources and are earmarked for Pittston, Plymouth and Swoyersville.

Pittston was allocated \$3,300,000 for a flushing project in the Oregon-Welsh Hill sections of the city. It was announced the state

will provide the cash for the remainder of the \$4,400,000 undertaking.

Anthony Ferrara, Pittston City clerk, reported the drilling of boreholes has begun in the project area and that the allocation will insure the completion of the project.

In Plymouth Borough, the federal grant totals \$2,475,000 for a 62-acre tract of land affected by mine subsidence. Plymouth Mayor Edward Burns said the area is bounded by Hillside Avenue, Wall Street, Cherry Street and Church Street and comprises approximately one-third of the borough. Approximately 700 structures are contained in the area, Burns said.

Henry Novroski, mayor of Swoyersville, said the \$2,062,500 appropriated by the commission will be used for borehole drilling and flushing in a 134-acre tract in the Slocum Street area of the borough.

Areas affected by subsidence have been Slocum Street, Main Street, Chestnut Street and Oliver Street, the mayor noted.

Flood Boundary Charts Rejected

NOV 14 1975

W-B Record

Final flood boundary maps of South Wilkes-Barre prepared by the Susquehanna River Basin Commission for use in establishing actuary rates for citizens purchasing flood insurance have been rejected by the Wilkes-Barre because the maps are based on inaccurate and/or incomplete data, Jack Varaly, city planning director, said Thursday.

The rejection stemmed from a meeting last week with officials of the SRBC at Harrisburg. Attending with Varaly were Robert Betzler, acting city engineer; James O'Karma, assistant city planner; Vincent Szykman, member of the planning commission; and Peter Onukiewech, planning cartographer.

City officials made a detailed examination of the maps which were prepared by the SRBC under contract with the Flood Insurance Administration of HUD.

The maps delineate sections of the city by degree of potential flood hazard with Zone A being most hazardous and subject to flooding from a 100 year storm. The projected flooding of the area, however, is not from the Susquehanna River, as one would assume, but rather from Solomon's Creek, independent of the River's height, according to Varaly. Zone B is subject to moderate flood hazards and Zone C subject to minimal flood hazards.

Varaly explained the maps were prepared for two primary purposes:

(1) To enable the FIA to establish actuary rates for residents purchasing flood insurance;

(2) To provide communities with data required for rational

flood plain management.

With regard to flood insurance, residents' costs of insurance would be directly related to the flood zone classifications.

Varaly stated his dissatisfaction with the flood boundaries in South Wilkes-Barre Area was the primary basis for rejecting the maps. Approximately 316 acres of land which encompass approximately 1,248 structures in South Wilkes-Barre are delineated as being in A Zone and effected by flooding of Solomons Creek.

Varaly said the SRBC has data including the projected depth of flood water for approximately 171 of the 316 acres. He said SRBC classified the remaining 145 acres of land as Zone A without a complete and detailed hydrological study of the area.

The SRBC delineation of the disputed 145 acres was based upon their "best judgment" of backwaters from Solomon's Creek and without the inclusion of flood water elevation, Varaly said.

Varaly further stated SRBC informed him it did not have sufficient funding under contract with FIA to do detailed hydrological study of the 145 acres in question. He said he has sent formal notice rejecting the maps to SRBC and the FIA because they are based on inaccurate and/or incomplete data.

Varaly said he has applied to the FIA for a detailed restudy of the area. As a result of his rejection, he said, publication of the boundary maps will be withheld from publication in the Federal register pending outcome of the appeal.

Forty Fort

3/11/73 52
**Flood Recovery
 Continues Here
 After 9 Months**

Nine months after Hurricane Agnes swept through the Garden Village the flood recovery program continues under the direction of Michael Pugliese, municipal coordinator.

In a report to council of February activities, Pugliese stated contracts were awarded for the demolition of two flood-damaged garages. Both were demolished and debris removed.

Following the borough census, an index filing is being processed and compiled.

Under the Interim Assistance Program, inspections in the borough were completed and contracts were awarded to local contractors. Work is progressing rapidly.

The coordinator's office also handled numerous calls relating to Interim Assistance and tax rebate problems.

Pugliese attended 24 meetings during the past month, representing the borough flood recovery program.

*Times-Leader
 June 12, 1975*

Flood Protection Is Held Inadequate

Thomas C.H. Webster, United States Commissioner of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, said Tuesday that "insofar as future flooding is concerned the Basin is in no better condition than prior to the Agnes disaster."

Speaking at a meeting of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce Flood Control Committee, Webster also noted that work is progressing on the Tioga-Hammond Reservoir and the Cowanesque Reservoir, however "they are not yet complete and would afford little if any flood protection at this point."

He urged the committee to develop a unified front in attacking the problems that Wilkes-Barre and the several Wyoming Valley communities incur each year because of flood control inadequacies associated with the Susquehanna River.

Webster said that part of the problem in getting immediate results and action from several groups who are responsible for

flood control measures is the lack of understanding that each group has of the others' problems.

He noted that it is now three years since the Agnes disaster and that many questions which were relevant to flood control at that time remain unanswered to date.

In other business, the Chamber Committee cited the importance of the Luzerne County Commissioners assuming responsibility for the entire Susquehanna levee system in Luzerne County. The committee has in the past urged the commissioners to take over the extensive dike system in order to provide continuing maintenance and service in a detailed and orderly fashion.

It was noted the Susquehanna River Basin Commission will meet in Binghamton Thursday and several members of the committee will attend.

6-5-75 Wilkes-Barre Gets \$8,088,000 Grant

Wilkes-Barre has received the third largest amount of Community Development Block Grant monies in the state, according to figures released Wednesday by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Only Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, the two largest cities in the state, population-wise, have received more than the \$8,088,000 that Wilkes-Barre was granted.

Philadelphia received \$60,829,000 and Pittsburgh \$16,429,000. Among the cities which Wilkes-Barre outgained in CDA grants included, Erie, Easton, Harrisburg, Altoona and Sunbury.

The city signed a contract with HUD on May 16 whereby it is allowed to receive money via a letter of credit from HUD.

Vincent A. Marino, acting regional director for HUD's mid-Atlantic Region III, said Philadelphia's \$60 million grant was the second largest in the country. The block grant program was established in 1974 to permit municipalities to allocate

money for community development without federal red tape. The grants are based on a three-year plan submitted to HUD but are awarded in a single yearly amount.

Among the criteria by which the government decided how much a municipality was to receive was the amount of money cities received over the years for Urban Renewal, such as the Redevelopment Program and Model Cities. In this respect, Wilkes-Barre was fortunate in receiving large amounts, particularly following the June, 1972 flood.

Other cities and the amount awarded to them to date are: Erie, \$4,485,000; Easton, \$3,108,000; Harrisburg, \$2,482,000; Lebanon, \$1,390,000; Bradford, \$1,325,000; Latrobe, \$1,315,000; Bethlehem, \$1,271,000; Altoona, \$1,225,000; Johnstown, \$977,000; Sunbury, \$977,000; Milton, \$922,000; Shamokin, \$811,000; Pittston, \$738,000; Oil City, \$706,000; Sharon, \$600,000; E. Stroudsburg, \$497,000; Kingston, \$158,000; Mansfield, \$146,000; Corry, \$138,000.

2,300 Freshmen Will Begin Classes at 5 Area Colleges

More than 2,300 freshmen will begin classes at five area colleges in the fall, according to a survey conducted by the Times-Leader, Evening News, Record.

Wilkes College will open its doors to the largest freshman class in its quarter-century history with the current count showing 603 frosh and 116 transfer students joining the Wilkes family.

John Whitby, dean of admissions, reported applications still are being accepted and received.

Students who were affected by the recent flood disaster received news from the financial aid office at the college concerning new avenues of financial aid for flood victims planning to attend the local institution. Students who were not eligible previously might now be eligible for aid due to existing conditions.

It was reported volunteers have been on campus since June 26 clearing the entire area of mud and debris so that by the time the freshman class arrives on campus, reminders of the flood will be few. Activities at Wilkes begin September 22 with orientation, while classes are scheduled to begin September 25.

At King's College, 560 freshmen planning to major in liberal arts will begin classes September 7 after the second phase of orientation is held September 5 and 6. Yesterday and last Saturday, the freshmen attended advisement programs during which they received room and time assignment cards for interviews and heard Rev. Lane D. Kilburn, president, and Dr. Rudolph Schleich, academic dean. Tours of the campus were conducted and students identification pictures taken.

College Misericordia reported classes for some 222 freshmen and upperclassmen will begin September 11. Orientation is set for September 8, 9 and 10.

Lehman Campus of Pennsylvania State University will have some 250 new students beginning classes September 25, according to George Bierly, campus director. Bierly and John Murphy, dean of student affairs, will address the new students during orientation week which will begin September 18. Bierly also reported between 700 and 800 evening students are expected, although fall registration for

Bierly said renting a room to a boarding student would be beneficial both to the student, who would be able to attend school and to the resident who would pick up additional income for the school year.

Luzerne County Community College is anticipating opening the school for classes around October 2, according to Edward Wallison, public relations officer for the college. He reported ren-

ovations at the school are scheduled to start tomorrow and that the October 2 date is only tentative. "We have not reached a point when we can pinpoint a date for classes to start," he reported. Wallison also reported applications for admission are coming in steadily each day and the school expects about 700 freshmen when classes do begin. He said the college usually teaches 1,500 students in each semester.

Oct. 13, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Times-Leader
June 17, 1975

TIMES-LEADER, EVENING NEWS, RECORD, WILKES-BARRE, PA., T

Scientists Say Wilkes-Barre, Other Towns Hit by Flood Are Not Rebuilding Wisely

Wilkes-Barre and other cities situated along the Susquehanna River are not rebuilding wisely in the aftermath of the flooding which occurred as the result of Tropical Storm Agnes in 1972, two scientists from the University of Colorado said Monday.

The scientists, Gilbert F. White, and J. Eugene Haas, paint a gloomy picture in their report which was published in the MIT press. Their work was supported by a \$800,000 grant from the National Science Foundation.

The report is an assessment of research on natural hazards and what future directions such

research should take. White and Haas also sought the advice of dozens of other private and government scientists and disaster relief experts.

The two scientists said American are unprepared for catastrophic natural disasters like massive earthquakes, giant hurricanes or torrential floods. They further assert the federal government's activities in the area are misdirected and too many people—from state and local officials to private citizens—ignore lessons of the past or new research findings which might mitigate a disaster's toll.

"Redirection of federally

funded natural hazards activity could sharply reduce human suffering, substantially curb the nation's annual billion-dollar disaster-caused economic loss, and bring about a marked reduction in federal and state expenditures required to cope with such losses," they said.

Too much emphasis has been on finding ways to use technology to solve natural hazard problems—earthquake prevention or hurricane seeding, for example, they said.

White and Haas called for equal emphasis on research in to social, economic and political factors.

"It is not a question of more

technology or less technology, but of technology in balance," they continued.

White and Haas listed examples of lessons learned from past disasters that are ignored. They called for research to find out why people don't heed these warnings and how they could be better put to use.

Although millions of Americans steadily are migrating to coastal areas where they might one day be subjected to hurricanes, White and Haas said such building is done without providing adequate means of evacuating an area before a storm.

Devastating tornadoes that hit Xenia, O., last year struck after school was out. Had they come earlier, hundreds of children would have been killed. Xenia had no in-school tornado plans, although other cities do, they noted.

In one of several future "disaster scenarios" the two scientists describe what might happen if a large, slow-moving hurricane ploughed ashore 25 miles south of Miami, Fla.

If the storm's arrival was preceded by six hours by a tide surge, they envision thousands of people trapped on Key Biscayne Island, which is connected to the mainland by a causeway.

June 23, 1973 LCTA Says 25c Bus Fare Likely to Hold

Luzerne County Transportation Authority's 10-cent fare increase apparently will stand because it was enacted four days prior to the 60-day price freeze.

The authority raised the fare to 25 cents on June 10, and the price freeze went into effect on June 14. The President's message said nothing about increases implemented before his announcement.

On the other side of the coin, scheduled price increases for 265 liquors and wines in state stores won't be carried out because of the freeze. The increases, approved June, were to have gone into effect July 5.

Wholesalers raised their prices to the Liquor Control Board in May, although the state has yet to pay the new rates. The state thus can absorb the higher wholesale cost or try to get suppliers to roll back their increases.

In regard to the local public transportation situation, Jerry Eddy, executive director of the transportation authority, reported he is almost certain that the 10-cent fare increase will remain on the books because of the date it was implemented.

"I have received no word regarding a rollback in our fares," Eddy said. "If I had, the fare would be reduced tomorrow."

Prior to June 10, the authority charged a fare of 15 cents.

"Even with the increase, our fare is one of the lowest in the nation," Eddy asserted.



FLOOD RECEIVES AWARD — Rep. Daniel J. Flood received the first Distinguished Achievement Award of Pennsylvania Association of Patient Account Managers at the organization's convention at Mount Airy Lodge. The award was presented to Rep. Flood for his efforts on behalf of health research and his legislative leadership against the administration's proposed budget cuts in the Hill-Burton program, the federal government's hospital construction support system.

With Rep. Flood is Thomas Saxton, General Hospital administrator who was a special guest of the organization.

Rep Flood announced he intends to oppose the proposed budget cut in the U. S. House of Representatives Tuesday, when his Labor; Health, Education and Welfare appropriations bill will be considered. Flood also will offer an amendment to add \$100-million to the program.

June 24, 1973

Hard Hit by Flood, Sanitary Authority on Road to Recovery

Hard-hit by the June, 1972 flood, the Wyoming Valley Sanitary Authority is on the road to recovery.

Repairs have been underway to portions of the sanitary authority's \$28,000,000 system since the flood waters receded last summer, and more work is planned to get the authority back to pre-flood operational levels.

Meanwhile, sources say the factionalism evident on the board from the summer of 1971 through the middle of 1972 has subsided. The position of some "swing" members has changed, these sources say, and old voting blocs have weakened.

From October, 1971 through February, 1972, the authority was torn by a controversy over plans to build a secondary sewage treatment plant complement the primary facility at Hanover Township.

Court action ended the attempt by a majority faction to hire a small, out-of-town firm which a minority group had contended was unqualified to handle the secondary job.

Later, a Pennsylvania Crime Commission investigation was conducted and, while no arrests or charges were made, the commission said it found indications that kickback approaches were made by some people connected with the authority.

Prior to the flood, the authority had been providing primary treatment of about 27,000,000 million gallons of wastewater per day. At present, the average daily figure is 24,500,000.

John Lonabaugh, of Betz Environmental Engineers, Inc., consultants to the authority, said the

plant is in operation except for the chlorination section. Midwest Contracting Company, Oak Park, Mich., has a \$29,000 contract to rehabilitate the chlorination system, he said, but the firm is having some problems obtaining parts.

Overall, the U. S. Office of Emergency Preparedness has or will provide \$1,069,000 for post-flood repairs to the authority plant and pumping stations.

Midwest also has a \$233,000 contract to rebuild one of the four main sewage pumps at the plant, and bids are due July 31 for reconstruction of the Loveland Avenue pumping station, Edwardsville. This was the only station completely destroyed last June.

Lonabaugh said 16 of the 19 pumping stations are in operation, forcing wastewater into the interceptor mains that run into the plant. Besides Loveland, those out of operation are Mill Creek, Wilkes-Barre, and River Street, Forty Fort.

Parts have just arrived for repairs to Mill Creek, Lonabaugh said, and only minor work remains on the activated charcoal filter at River street. This filtration device was planned prior to the flood in the hope it would eliminate an odor problem.

The authority's 20th station, at Ross Street and Riverside Drive, Wilkes-Barre, has never been built. Protests by Riverside Drive residents stalled the project and Wilkes-Barre City never issued a building permit for the station.

Lonabaugh said OEP had originally given the authority one year from the flood to make repairs, but the deadline has been

extended to Dec. 31, 1973. The engineer said a further extension may be necessary.

The authority has expressed its intention of moving into secondary treatment, although no definite plans are set. A feasibility study was conducted by Michael Baker Associates at the expense of the U. S. Economic Development Administration.

Secondary treatment construction will cost about \$18,000,000. The authority would like to get state and federal grants for 100 percent of the cost, thus offsetting the need for a bond issue.

The \$28,000,000 primary treatment plant and pumping stations were financed by \$11,000,000 in grants and a \$17,000,000 bond issue. To pay off the bonds and meet an annual budget of \$1,600,000, homes connected to sewer lines pay an annual bill of \$21.60 (single family home).

Since the first bills went out in July, 1969, the authority has maintained the \$21.60 rate.

If a bond issue is necessary for secondary treatment, the rate would increase. The amount of the increase would depend on the size of the bond issue.

July 3-73 - TLEN

June 22, 1973 Planners Back Transit Authority In Move to Buy 2 Bus Companies

Luzerne County Planning Commission held a two and one-half hour meeting Thursday afternoon at the courthouse and acted on a number of items, including a plan by the Luzerne County Transportation Authority to apply for grants to acquire the Wilkes-Barre and White Transit Bus Companies.

The commissioners approved the plan of the authority.

A letter was received from the Transportation Authority, signed by Jerry L. Eddy, its executive director, which stated that the LCTA is submitting a preliminary application to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration for a capital grant to acquire certain assets and transportation facilities owned by both companies.

The letter notes that the LCTA plans to purchase buses, the Wilkes-Barre Transit maintenance facility, spare parts and units, shop and garage equipment, service cars and trucks and miscellaneous items.

It also was stated that Wilkes-Barre Transit buses to be acquired will be replaced in the winter of 1973-74 with new, low-pollution buses, while White Transit buses, which will remain in service in the LCTA system, will be equipped with environmental improvement kits.

In other action, the commission recommended approval of two zone changes to the county commissioners, and recommended denial of a third.

Approved were the requests of Joseph Yurko, Sweet Valley, who asked for the rezoning of a plot of land in that community from suburban residence and agricultural to a neighborhood business district to be used for a service station, and the request of Charles H. Long, Sweet Valley, to rezone 55 acres in an agricultural district to a suburban-residence district for a residential subdivision.

The commission recommended denial of the request of Walter Dukus, 42 Russell St., Edwardsville, to rezone a plot of land on Russell Street from a two-family residence district to a neighborhood business district to erect a bar with four apartments above the structure.

Action was deferred on the request of Anthony and Mary Kros-

tag for final approval of their subdivision plan for developing 14 residential building lots at Barber Terrace, Swoyersville.

Approval was given for a num-

ber of other actions, including PennDOT's application to the Appalachia Regional Administration for a road in Humboldt Industrial Park at Hazleton; PennDOT's intention to apply for a federal grant from the U. S. Department of Transportation to finance part of the cost of Section 3 of the North Cross Valley Expressway in Plains Township; application for a grant from OEO by the Migrant Policy Committee of Pennsylvania, Inc., to finance a volunteer improvement plan as a statewide aid to migrant farm workers.

Also, Luzerne County Housing Authority's application for a grant to finance a low rent elderly housing project of 99 units in Plymouth Borough; Wright Township, Fairview and part of Rice Township's application for a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency for construction of a waste water system and interceptor sewers; Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources application for a grant from the U.S. Water Resources Council for a statewide water plan and information system, and coordination of similar federal studies; purchase of a railroad right of way in Hazleton City by that community for the extension of Poplar Street, and request of the Rural Health Corporation for continuation of a grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for improving health services in rural areas.

The commission also approved a plan of the Commission on Economic Opportunity in Luzerne County for a Department of Community Affairs and/or other grant to set up a county housing assistance and coordinating council to help alleviate the housing crisis in the area.

The commission approved the application of the Luzerne County Redevelopment Authority for a grant to plan the centennial center urban renewal area of 20 acres in Freeland; application for a grant to purchase the remaining 24 acres of a 162 acre site at Hilldale, Plains Township, as a multi-community park and recreation site; and PennDOT's request for 1972-73 and 1973-74 work programs of Lackawanna-Luzerne and Hazleton transportation studies in cooperation with county planning commissions.

June 22-73
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June 23-73

5

HUD Passes ^{June 23, 1973}

45 Projects For Renewal

9 Remain to Be Passed Through By Thursday

On first anniversary of the "Agnes" floods, the Scranton HUD Disaster Recovery Office has completed processing or approved 45 of the 54 disaster urban renewal projects for Eastern Pennsylvania, Richard A. Transi, Acting Director, announced today.

The remaining nine projects will be processed by Thursday, he said. U. S. funds in the Pennsylvania Disaster Urban Renewal Projects Total \$400 millions.

Theodore A. Robb, HUD regional administrator said: "the Scranton HUD Office that came into being for flood urban renewal in October of 1972 has accomplished its task of overseeing the planning of 54 disaster urban renewal projects to successful completion in record time."

"Normally, the planning process for an urban renewal program takes two to three years from inception until actually going into execution. These disaster urban renewal projects were planned in six to seven months."

The HUD Scranton Office is staffed by 60 professionals from various offices throughout the United States. Presently, they are working 10 to 12 hours a day, six to seven days a week to insure completion of their mammoth task by June 30.

The following projects have been completed and approved:

Athens, Bloomsburg #1, Bloomsburg #2, Blossburg, Edwardsville, Harrisburg - South, Lebanon, Luzerne, Lykens, Middletown, Montgomery, West Nanticoke, Plains Township, Reading - Model Cities, Reading - Schuylkill, Steelton, West Falls North, West Falls South, Wilkes-Barre Iron Triangle, Wilkes-Barre South.

The following projects have been processed and are awaiting approval:

Castanea, Catawissa, Dubois-town, Hanover Township Harrisburg-Penn Susquehanna, High-spire, Jersey Shore, Kenilworth, Lawrenceville, Lewistown, Milton - North Milton - South Montoursville, Nanticoke, Plymouth Borough, West Pittston, South Pottstown, Renovo, Schuylkill Haven, Shickshinny, Swoyersville, Turbot, West Wyoming Wilkes-Barre Downtown.

The following projects are still

June 23-73

5

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The following projects are still in the processing stage: Danville, Forty Fort, Kingston, Lock Haven, Plymouth Town- ship, Schuylkill Haven-Island, Wyoming Wilkes-Barre-Brook- side, York.

City Cruiser Gets Wheel Stuck in Hole

A Wilkes-Barre cruiser got stuck in a hole Friday at 5:20

July 3, 1973

Raising or Replacing 3 Bridges Over River Proposed by Engineers

A report recommending the raising or replacing of three area bridges for increased protection has been released by U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, it was announced by Sen. Hugh Scott.

The report recommends increasing flood protection provided by four existing projects along the Susquehanna River at Kingston-Edwardsville; Plymouth; Swoyersville-Forty Fort and Wilkes-Barre and Hanover Township.

The Corps recommends raising

existing flood walls and levies by about five feet and raising or replacing the Market Street bridge between Wilkes-Barre and Kingston, the Fellows Street bridge spanning Hanover Township and Plymouth and the Carey Avenue bridge from West End Road to Larksville.

In addition, the report suggests modifying the substructure at Wilkes-Barre's two connecting bridges and channel clearing.

The estimated federal cost of the project would be \$31,072,000

and the non-federal share has been listed at \$31,071,000. There also would be an annual operations and maintenance cost of \$48,000.

Sen. Scott said the proposal "will go a long way toward easing the fears of the people in Wyoming Valley who already have suffered so much because of last year's devastating flood."

"These important recommendations are evidence of the federal government's increased sensitivity to the needs of the flood-prone areas," he stated.



FOR DEDICATED SUPPORT—Congressman Daniel J. Floor, right, a supporter of the Women's Job Corps which is designed to help the disadvantage members of society, was the recipient of a certificate of appreciation from RCA and the Keystone Job Corps during a dinner held last night at Angelo's Restaurant. Joseph F. Murray, left, Cherry Hill, vice president RCA Service Co., and Richard Jaffe, center, Philadelphia, assistant regional manpower administrator for Job Corps of Region 3, presented the award citing the congressman for his continued efforts and dedicated support to the Women's Job Corp program. Other associates in the program attended the dinner.

HUD Finds 2 Sites to Store Mobile Homes

Sgarlat Company and Wilkes College Land Will Be Utilized

A four-month search by the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Pennsylvania Housing Recovery Office for a mobile home storage area has produced results on both the east and west sides of the Susquehanna River, Jack McGraw, Director, announced here Thursday.

HUD had been at a loss for storage room since McGraw ordered a halt to the use of the Huber culm pile in the Preston Section of Hanover Township—dubbed "White Staging"—in May because of confusion surrounding the leasing of the site.

"We are deeply gratified that the Frank Sgarlat Company of Forty Fort, and also Wilkes College of Wilkes-Barre, have granted permission to use land owned by them," McGraw said.

The Sgarlat Sand and Gravel Company contacted HUD several weeks ago when it noted the problems the Housing Recovery Office was having in securing a storage site for mobile homes no longer needed by victims of the June, 1972 Agnes flood.

Harry Sgarlat, President of the family-owned company, said, "We understand that many valley families would like to have their HUD mobile homes removed from their property, but that HUD had no room to store them. Our land in West Wyoming was not being used by us, and we could see no reason why HUD should not be authorized to store trailers on it." The Sgarlat property, approximately seven acres, will serve as a storage area for up to 200 mobile homes, HUD Director of Mobile Home Operations, Art Christianson said.

A similar break for the Housing Recovery Office happened when it was learned that Wilkes College was the owner of a parcel of land off Middle Road in Hanover Township. The college was contacted by Robert Nolan, a HUD coordinator who has spent much of his time in the past few months in the search for storage areas, and the agreement was made this week.

Andrew Shaw, director of Wilkes College Institute for Regional Affairs, said, "The college is committed to the recovery of the community, and helping the Department of Housing and Urban Development provide storage for mobile homes no longer needed by residents of the valley will help all of us re-

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Andrew Shaw, director of Wilkes College Institute for Regional Affairs, said, "The college is committed to the recovery of the community, and helping the Department of Housing and Urban Development provide storage for mobile homes no longer needed by residents of the valley will help all of us return to normalcy."

The site owned by Wilkes is approximately eight acres, and Christianson estimates that local towing contractors will be able to place an additional 200 mobile homes there until they can be shipped to other disaster and storage areas throughout the country.

"These sites will enable us to relieve much of the backlog in mobile home pull backs," McGraw said, "but I would also like to encourage any other residents of the area who have large, firm, parcels of land, and who would allow HUD to store mobile homes there for a minimum of three months, to contact us immediately. We have two new sites, but we could use more if they are available," he added.



FLOOD CONFERS WITH CIVIC LEADERS—Congressman Daniel J. Flood visited Hazleton Monday for a conference with leaders of the Greater Hazleton Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber's industrial development affiliate, CAN DO. During the session held at the Chamber offices, various matters of community concern on which actions of the federal government will have some bearing were discussed, among them the possible damage to the community's economy if the proposed shutdown of Lehigh Valley Railroad operations should materialize. The congressman, shown seated while he examines a document with Howard J. Deis (left), Chamber president, and Hugh L. Campbell III, CAN DO president, assured the local leaders he is keeping a close watch on developments in the railroad case and will use all the capabilities of his office to protect this community.

Bacon Hopes CEO to Be Saved by Nixon

June 30, 1973

Optimism concerning the continued existence of Commission on Economic Opportunity of Luzerne County was expressed Friday by Allen Bacon, executive director of the agency.

Although CEO was scheduled to terminate operations by June 30 as a result of President Nixon's decision to cut off funds for the bulk of the Great Society community action programs, a Congressional resolution may keep the agency alive.

Bacon pointed out that Congress has adopted a resolution which would make money available for the projects carried out by CEO, but he noted that this

measure is on Nixon's desk. It is possible the President could veto the resolution, Bacon stated.

Another bright spot for CEO is the U.S. District Court's decision to overrule the President's order abolishing the federal anti-poverty program. The court ruled the program cannot be dissolved by a mandate of the executive branch of the government.

The CEO chief indicated the agency "definitely will be in business at least until the end of this year and possibly longer."

Bacon noted that CEO for several months has been phasing out its operations.

"Most of the services we once provided are now being handled by other agencies, so nothing has really been lost," Bacon remarked.

CEO's most important undertaking is the sponsorship of the Luzerne County Housing Development Corp. This organization, Bacon said, is engaged in finding suitable locations for housing for the elderly. The corporation also will develop the housing sites and construct the units.

The one program drastically curtailed by CEO in the past is the Outreach Project, which makes an attempt to find the poor and furnish them services, Bacon said.

However, he added that other CEO functions, such as legal services and the Intake Program, are being continued by the agency.

Bacon said that Nixon's announcement in February, approximately 20 staffers have been furloughed. There currently are 15 persons employed by the local agency, and Bacon revealed that in the next few months the staff will be cut further.

"We won't just be sitting around here doing nothing," Bacon commented. "This agency will continue to provide as many services as we can, providing the money does not run out."

June 12, 73. T.L.E.N.

Flood Recovery May Take 5 to 8 Years, Wilcox Says

By PAUL L. GOLIAS
(Staff Writer)

The heroes and the anti-heroes have been made, recognized and in many cases forgotten in the one year since Tropical Storm Agnes unleashed its fury on Wyoming Valley.

And, in the opinion of Community Affairs Secretary William H. Wilcox, the period of hero creation and back-slapping is over and flood recovery work must continue to restore the valley to its pre-Agnes condition or, better still, improve its posture.

Wilcox proposed a formula of more coal mining and more tourism to strengthen the region's post-flood economy.

Looking back on the one year since the 1972 flood, Wilcox said he feels it will take another five to eight years to complete the recovery. Urban renewal alone, he says, will take that long because it is a drawn-out process normally and even more so in disaster recovery situations.

"Flood recovery," Wilcox stated, "is no sport for the short-winded."

At the one year mark, Wilcox said he is reminded of Gov. Milton Shapp's statement that the flood of 1972 will be a pivotal point in the Commonwealth's history, affecting everything that happens in the future.

"We are seeing new attitudes and priorities on such things as flood control, land use planning, insurance and future disaster response," Wilcox said.

The long-range planning and the more immediate on-going disaster recovery work will make Wyoming Valley stronger economically and otherwise at the end of the five to eight-year period, Wilcox feels.

The secretary, who has served as chief state coordinator of flood recovery since mid-August, 1972, suggested the mixture of increased coal mining and growth of a tourism industry to boost the flood area's economy.

Wilcox said massive reserves of low-sulphur coal exist in the area, and this coal could be used to meet the worsening national energy crisis. The coal would probably have to be strip mined, he said, under strict environmental controls that provide for restoration of the landscape.

"Increased mining of coal could be an important factor in

revitalizing Northeastern Pennsylvania," he said.

At the same time, Wilcox feels Wyoming Valley should take advantage of its "tremendous highway system" to encourage tourism and to take advantage of the increase in second-home development.

Completion of Interstate 80 through New Jersey to New York will bring the city 45 minutes closer to Northeastern Pennsylvania, Wilcox said, and this will be important to tourism considerations.

In addition to the Pocono Mountains, thoughts should be given to development of the Endless Mountains as a scenic tourist attraction, he said. This would place Wilkes-Barre in the middle of two major tourist centers.

Also, the Wyoming Valley could exploit its coal mining heritage as a tourist attraction, he said, emphasizing the human aspects of coal mining.

"A coal museum and a good restaurant along Interstate 81, possibly out toward Bear Creek, with a scenic overlook of the valley would draw people to the valley," Wilcox stated. The secretary noted that few good restaurants exist along the super-highways as they cross this region.

This area could become a center for family-type winter sports such as skiing, cross-country skiing, hiking and skating, he said. "The highways make it a natural," Wilcox added.

The secretary says he sees no conflict between calls for strip mining and an increase in tourism. The mined land would be restored, he said, and not abandoned as it was in the past.

A proposed cultural arts center for the Poconos also will strengthen the tourism industry, Wilcox said.

Wilcox said the area's economy at present is "supercharged" due to massive amounts of money being spent on flood recovery. This has some positive aspects, such as the decline in unemployment, he said, and negative overtones such as high costs for home rehabilitation work.

Two years from now, the situation must be watched closely to guard against a rise in unemployment, he said, especially if a national recession occurs as some economists predict.

Pennsylvania's flood recovery outlay will total about one-third of a billion dollars, Wilcox said. "more than all the other states put together have spent on all other disasters in American history."

proudly points to its relief role because critics unfairly compare its outlay to that of the federal government, often including Small Business Administration loans in the federal figure.

Wilcox made these other observations, some of which were included in previous statements:

—Flood plain management: Development should be discouraged in unprotected 100-year flood plains; the state needs a good flood plain management law.

—The Federal effort: While he was free in his criticism of the Federal response, he has "enormous admiration" for U.S. personnel who had to work with "antiquated laws and poor policy."

—The State presence: Commonwealth representatives will remain in Wyoming Valley as long as necessary to assist in flood recovery.

—National catastrophic insurance: A continuing push is being made to passage of an insurance bill. Wilcox said some more U.S. senators and congressmen may visit the flood area, in the hope this will increase support for Congressman Daniel J. Flood's insurance proposals.

—Municipal consolidation: There was "lots of response" to his call for consolidation of fragmented municipalities, Wilcox said, and the response "all adds up to 'No.'"

Asked what the state has learned in the one year since Agnes, Wilcox said the Commonwealth should have formalized and organized its advocacy role better and faster. He said a state faced with a disaster should press the federal government for the best service possible. This should not be "a political struggle," he said, although it tends to become so in a presidential election year.

The Commonwealth would hope to act faster on all fronts in a future disaster, he said, and Pennsylvania has offered to help other states prepare for disasters. To date, only Illinois has taken up the offer.

Flood plain management is a deficiency that should be corrected, the secretary said, and the 1972 post-flood direct citizen consumer protection program "never got off the ground."

Wilcox said both the federal and state governments would have to respond better and faster after another disaster of the magnitude of Agnes.

"If we don't, I fear we will have civil unrest," he said.

Wilcox also said that another Agnes-type disaster within the next decade would probably lead to more abandonment of proper-

[illegible]

disaster recovery situations. "Flood recovery," Wilcox stated, "is no sport for the short-winded."

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June 23, 1973

Almost Every Kingston Home Could Qualify for Demolition Under Redevelopment Rules

Kingston Borough officials recognize the possibility they may be sued if they decide to remove properties from the list published by Luzerne County Redevelopment Authority for acquisition.

Under the proposed redevelopment program, 584 properties are listed for total acquisition by the authority, and 80 for limited acquisition.

Ralph M. Brown, council president, when asked about the possibility, said officials have been informed by the solicitor they should have "substantial evidence" to remove a property from the list. It was explained the intention of acquiring the properties appeared in advertisements and was announced at a public hearing, and, in addition, a number of property owners secured letters from the Redevelopment Authority about the

intention of acquisition, which they needed for SBA loans or bank loans.

"On the other hand," Brown said, "we want homes left in the borough for people who want to get back and live in Kingston and if they are all taken down we'll be in bad shape."

Some residents and taxpayers have taken officials to task over the scheduled acquisition of some properties they feel should be rehabilitated and not taken down. They fear the remaining property owners will be saddled with exorbitant taxes to maintain

services, with so many properties being taken off the tax rolls.

Brown said he wants all members of council to go over the "questionable" properties and said he hopes this can be done in the next two to three weeks. He said officials received this week from HUD criteria used for putting properties on the acquisition list, but added almost any property in the borough would qualify. He said council has a report on each structure, prepared by inspectors who came in after the flood to survey the borough. Project

was financed by Office of Emergency Preparedness and Department of Community Affairs. He said he wants officials to go over these sheets for some questionable properties.

Brown said the properties scheduled for acquisition were decided by the Redevelopment Authority and not by the borough.

Joseph Blazosek of the Redevelopment Authority staff said it hasn't reached the "offer" stage yet, but when the time comes, each property owner will receive an offer in writing.

June 20, 1953

Properties Safe From Flood May Be Resold to Owner

Only those properties which can reasonably be protected from future flooding may be resold to the owner-occupant, according to a memorandum from the HUD action office at Scranton to all local public agencies administering flood projects.

William Bachman, public information officer of Wilkes-Barre City Redevelopment Authority, said the procedure on reconveying properties to the owner-occupant at the time of the flood is explained in a memorandum dated June 7. A determination of what is "reasonable" protection from future floods is expected shortly from the HUD office, he said.

Bachman explained the procedure to be followed when the

owner-occupant of a structure being acquired wishes to retain ownership of the land. He said the property must be acquired by the Redevelopment Authority "in entirety."

HUD recently made a policy decision that as soon as payment is made to the owner of the full, established appraised price, the owner may then immediately repurchase the land at the established, current market value. This applies only to the owner-occupant at the time of the flood, he said, and only to residential properties damaged by the flood which can "reasonably be protected from future flooding." Also, the owner-occupant must

agree, upon reconveyance of the land to him, to occupy the land for a reasonable period, said to be at least a year.

Reconveyance of the land to the owner will be made at the fair market value, based on two appraisals, at the time of purchase.

As an example, Bachman cited a property appraised at \$30,000, of which \$25,000 is the value of the dwelling and \$5,000 the value of the land. After the Redevelopment Authority turns over the owner-occupant the sum of \$30,000, the person may turn around and pay the authority \$5,000 for the land, if the conditions described are met.



GROUND - BREAKING CEREMONY — Rep. Daniel J. Flood was a principal representative Sunday afternoon at Harding for the ground-breaking ceremony for the new Exeter Township Municipal Building.

Pictured with Rep. Flood, right, in the foreground, is Alex Sherinsky, chairman of

the township board of supervisors. Participating in the event were Judge Arthur Dalessandro, Donald Hoffman and Joseph Petroski, township supervisors; John Filip, architect; Tabone and Barbera, contractors; Rev. John Bell, Rev. Charles Gilbert, Claire Jurchak, township secretary; Norman Lewis, tax collector; Leon Van Tuyle, chairman of

the township planning commission; Charles Schaffer, solicitor; Dave Bochnowich, representative of the Economic Development Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce.

The new building is part of a \$600,000 grant from the EDA to the township. The building will cost approximately \$271,000 and the rest of the money will be used to pave eight miles of

June 25, 73 T.L.E.N.
(Photo by Lukasik)

dirt road in the township.

First floor of the building will house the township equipment and fire apparatus. Ground floor will be used for offices and a meeting room. A kitchen will also be provided on the ground level.

Tabone and Barbere Construction Company, Pittston, is general contractor.

Mayor Issues Proclamation

(Flood Anniversary Section Begins on Page 21)

A PROCLAMATION

1ST. ANNIVERSARY CALAMITOUS AND DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD - JUNE 23, 1973

WHEREAS the City of Wilkes-Barre and many neighboring communities suffered devastating losses and damages on June 23, 1972, as a result of Hurricane Agnes and The Flood of 1972; and

WHEREAS on Saturday, June 23, 1973, the Citizens of Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley will observe the First Anniversary of the Catastrophic Tragedy; termed the greatest natural disaster in the Nation's history, with The Rainbow Recovery Fair, created by the Flood Recovery Task Force, and dedicated to a year of an intensive restoration effort; and

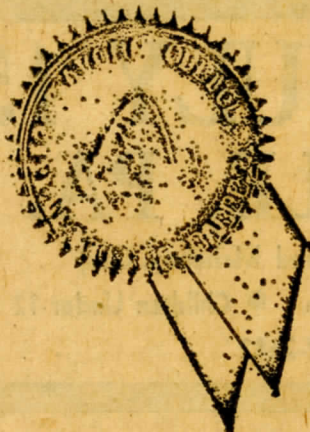
WHEREAS the past year has vividly demonstrated the courage, resourcefulness, industriousness and loyalties of the Citizens of Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley in the continuing repair, recovery and progress programs of homes and businesses; and

WHEREAS it has been determined by the honor and dignity of man that the Residents of the City of Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley, with the help of the State and Federal Governments, will regain and surpass the prior levels of local living: Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That I, Mayor Con Salwoski, City of Wilkes-Barre, proclaim Saturday, June 23, 1973, The First Anniversary of the Calamitous and Destructive Flood; a special day commemorative to thanksgiving and prayer, and a distinguished day devoted to celebrate the great fortitude, moral and physical standards of the citizens of the City of Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley.

Written under my Hand and the Seal
of my Office this 21 Day of June
Nineteen Hundred and Seventy-Three.

Con Salwoski
Mayor





THAT LOOK of utter futility on the face of Wilkes-Barre's John Kopacz after last year's flood has been replaced by cheer today. His home has been refurbished.

Now That Agnes Has Been Gone a Year...

Flood Leaves Residue of Trouble



Wilkes-Barre's John Kopacz after last year's flood has been replaced by cheer today. His home has been refurbished.

gnes Has Been Gone a Year...

Flood Leaves Residue of Trouble Amid Wide New Strength and Hope

By JAMES S. TUNNELL

Of The Bulletin Staff

With the rains and the Great Flood of 1972, the eastern United States suffered disruption and physical damage on a warlike scale.

In Pennsylvania, there were 65,000 homeless, 49 dead, and \$3.6 billions in losses. Officials told Congress there had been enough devastated personal belongings and debris to fill a freight train 3,000 miles long.

For individuals, there was separation from friends and neighbors; the loss of a lifetime of mementos; massive and unwelcome change in lifestyle.

Today, a year later, there are still at least 20,000 Pennsylvanians in makeshift government housing. And thousands of those who are elderly or poor threaten to become a tribe of modern day DPs, "displaced persons" who migrate from temporary housing to temporary housing, gradually losing any hope of returning to pre-flood normalcy.

Recovery Time

There are still pockmarked streets, shattered houses, limping businesses; there are schools on half sessions and libraries without books. Officials say it will take five to eight years to erase the physical impact of the Great Flood; the victims swear it will

take a lifetime to erase the mental impact.

But, a year later, there is also new strength and new hope. A year of single-minded labor and a geyser of more than \$2 billion in federal and state aid have worked a remarkable recovery.

Physically, officials estimate, 70 to 80 percent of the damage has been repaired or patched or corrected by replacement. Dikes and bridges have been restored. Houses wear new siding.

More Employment

Businesses have sprung up to transform the torrent of federal dollars into refrigerators and plumbing. Chronic unemployment has dwindled. Bureaucrats draft plans, dreaming of laying out parks and moving avenues.

There is long-range hope. Local businessmen cite the recovery from the war-shattered economies of Germany and Japan as proof that prosperity can evolve from the trauma of destruction.

The coal-depressed economy of northeastern Pennsylvania is looking to the Great Flood of 1972 as such a source of forward movement.

One of the scores of Pennsylvania towns touched by the flood was Kingston, a quiet borough of 18,000 souls that sits entirely on

Continued on Page 6, Col. 5

New Officers of Wilkes Alumni Association



The home chapter of the Wilkes College Alumni Association recently held a meeting of officers and members of the executive committee for the next two terms at its annual pre-commencement meeting at Wyoming Valley Country Club.

The newly inducted officers are, left to right, seated: Richard Rees, treasurer '62; Anita Janerich, secretary '51; Carl

Zoolkoski, president '59, and Andrea Petrasek, vice president '69. Standing: Wilkes President Francis J. Michelini; Bob Silvi '69; John Lychos '57; George Andrews Jr. '69; Pat Burke '69; and W. Brooke Yeager III, who are all members of the executive committee, and Arthur Hoover, college alumni affairs director.

The officers and key com-

mittee members represent an estimated 2,000 former students, who qualify for alumni status, in the Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties.

At this time each year the "home chapter," which is faced with responsibility of planning the affairs on the campus for the year, holds a planning and review session.

The current mission of the

home chapter members, as well as many hundreds of volunteer workers throughout the country, is to raise \$65,000 by June 30 in order to qualify for a "challenge gift" of \$150,000 from an anonymous donor. The donor made the offer in 1970, calling for the alumni to raise \$300,000 by the June 30, 1973 deadline. To date all but \$65,000 has been raised.

JULY 5, 1973



FLOOD CITED — Rep. Daniel J. Flood was presented a certificate of appreciation by RCA Service Co. and the Keystone Job Corps for his efforts in organizing the Women's first Job Corps in the nation, at Drums. Presentation was made at Angelo's Restaurant, Hazle-

ton, following a dinner in honor of Rep. Flood.

Pictured with Rep. Flood are Joseph F. Murray, left, Cherry Hill, N. J., who heads RCA operations, and Richard Jaffe, center, Philadelphia assistant regional manpower administrator for Job Corps Region 3.

The Drums Job Corps program is one of the few projects of its kind which were not eliminated since the Nixon Administration began phaseout in 1969. Job Corps funds are channeled through Rep. Flood's subcommittee on appropriations for the Department of Labor.

hokes Senior, Faculty Luncheon Held



(Photos by Ace Hoffman Studios)

Lampe; Margaret Hooper, Levittown, N. Y.; Debbie Williams, Ledgewood, N. J.; Rose Marie Luteri, Cape May Courthouse, N. J.; and Carole Stollberg, Ridgewood, N. J.

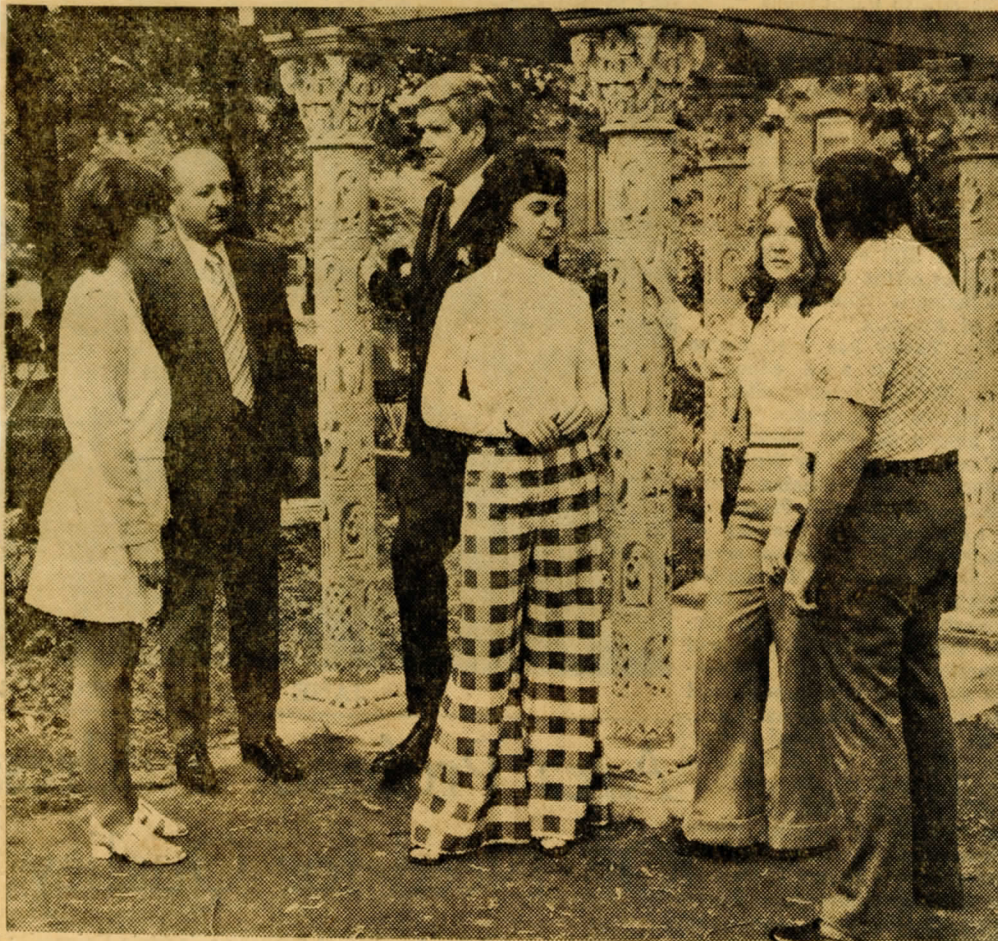
Conversing some class experiences are, left to right, bottom photo, Rosemary Bray, Shavertown; Chester Molley, English Department; Ed Johnson, education; Ann Vivian, Wilkes-Barre; Barbara Bellucci, Conyngham, and Dr. Jo-



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Warm and sunny skies prevailed as members of the 26th annual Wilkes College graduation class gathered on the lawn of Bedford Hall Friday afternoon for the traditional Senior and Faculty Luncheon.

Students, faculty, and administration were served a buffet in the main dining commons and then carried the luncheon to adjoining lawns where they mingled for the last time on that section of campus.

Baccalaureate services are scheduled for Ralston Field this morning at 11 with Rev. Dr. Jule Ayers officiating. Actual commencement ceremonies get underway at 4 p. m. The featured commencement address will be delivered by Senator Sam Ervin.

Enjoying some quiet conversation are left to right, top photo: Denise Nary, Clarks Summit; Anne Fisher, Nanticoke; Patricia Keating, Wilkes-

Barre; Betty Sobeski, Pittston; Roy Kessel, Hazleton; Mary Beth Fisher, Wyoming; and Michael Filipowski, Lafayette, N. J.

Some of the coeds also had a chance to reflect on their four years at Wilkes. Standing by bushes in center photo with the Dean of Women, Jane Lampe, are left to right, Sharon Foosse, Warrior Run; Nancy Wasil, Bethlehem; Ruth Kret, Whippany, N. J.; Miss

A Year After the Flood, Wilkes-Barre Is Still Tr

By WAYNE KING

Special to The New York Times

WILKES BARRE, Pa., June

23—It has been one year to the day since the tropical storm Agnes pushed the Susquehanna over its dikes and sent it rampaging into the streets and homes of people of this quiet city. So terrible was the destruction that, to this day, many here cannot speak of the river without spitting out the gentle syllables of its name.

"I hate that river," says a housewife and mother of three in the ravaged southern part of the city, pointing to the heap of broken boards that was her home. "Look what it did."

The storm that caused the flood was on of the worst natural disasters in this nation's history, killing 118 persons, more than a third of them in Pennsylvania; forcing a quarter of a million people from their homes, half of them in this state; destroying \$4-billion in property, most of it here, and damaging or destroying more than 100,000 homes, businesses, schools, churches, hospitals and public buildings.

Dramatic Recovery

Against this yardstick of massive destruction, recovery here in the Wyoming Valley of the Susquehanna has been dramatic. The vast repair is perhaps two-thirds complete, business hums along, and most people, while they talk of the past, seem to look to the future.

Seen against the backdrop of normalcy, however, the valley—of which this city is the keystone—remains a disaster area of stunning proportions.

Along the Susquehanna on Riverside Drive, where the dikes first broke, scores of once-beautiful homes still lie shattered, untouched since the day of the storm. A flat-topped Cadillac that fell from the top of a maple tree three days after the storm still lies rusting and covered with debris. Most owners have no



Mrs. Ann Ank in front of some of the damaged houses in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., that have not yet

idea what, if anything, remains of value in the wreckage.

Thousands remain in temporary housing and the streets are still lined with mobile homes sent in as emergency housing.

There is a severe housing shortage; gouging on rents and construction are commonplace, and, while the economy is surging, few will say they are benefiting from it.

Anger and Tears

Moreover, the strain has been telling on the people of Wilkes-Barre, and talk of the flood and its aftermath can turn quickly from bright tones of promise to bitter anger and tears.

A year after the flood Wilkes-Barre remains a deeply troubled city.

For Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sicherman the shattering knock on the door from the police, evacuating homes on the early morning of June 23 a year ago was the start of a black spiral that seems, in its own way, to have grown worse.

Mrs. Sicherman smiles at first as she tells of returning to her home in South Wilkes-Barre with the four children after the evacuation to find the stereo in the sink, a shoe in the toaster and another in the oven. "You must laugh," she says, her China-blue eyes flickering with the charm one still sees after so many years.

Mrs. Sicherman is 60 years old, the same age as her husband. They came to Wilkes-Barre in 1947 from Germany. They are Jews and were in concentration camps during World War II.

The Smile Dims

"But there were rats and dead fish and snakes, too," she says, referring to the flood, and the smile dims. The walls of the Sicherman

row from banks and friends. The day of the flood he owed only \$19,000.

But the flood waters mounted to the door sill of the store, washed over the freshfruit and vegetables in the bins and over the meat counter to the top of the plate glass window, and finally, to the sign itself on the front of the store 20 feet high. Everything was lost.

But the Sichermans started over again, with a \$200,000 Small Business Administration loan and the store is again stocked to the counter-tops. They must pay \$750 a month on the loan. But out on Academy Street in front of the store, row after row of houses sit abandoned and boarded up, the muddy flood silt on the floors long since turned to choking dust. The residents were the Sichermans' customers.

Statement Denounced

The tears finally well up in Sylvia Sicherman's eyes. "Before, when we started with nothing, we were younger," she says. "Now, we're old and around us, people are sick, depressed;

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The New York Times

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 23—It has been one year to the day since the tropical forces pushed the Susquehanna over its dikes and it rampaging into the streets and homes of this quiet city. So was the destruction of this day, many here speak of the river as "pitting out the genes of its name." "That river," says the wife and mother of the ravaged southern part of the city, pointing to the broken boards of her home. "Look at it."

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The New York Times/Gary Settle

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of people who, like the Sichermans, still live with bare walls and bleak prospects, are driven to rage at statements like that of one leading businessman who, in a frenzy of boosterism, called the flood "the best thing that ever happened to the city."

Normally a depressed area, the city has indeed appeared to reap some benefits from the rebuilding, which has whirled ahead at a registering clip.

Employment figures have improved, wages and savings have increased, retail sales have shot upward. "Anybody who can swing a hammer," says a homeowner who is doing his own refurbishing in the face of skyrocketing costs, "can get a job and can hold you up."

Indeed, set against thousands of selfless volunteers and honest businessmen who have given aid to the stricken valley is a small army of profiteers who prey on the desperate.

"There is no question that there has been an enormous amount of abuse by the [building] contractors," says William Wilcox, a member of the state cabinet who is in charge of flood recovery efforts. "The amount of gouging and shoddy workmanship is terrible."

July 10, 1973

Hanover Township Plans \$300,000 Loan for Hall

Hanover Township Board of Commissioners Monday voted unanimously to adopt a resolution authorizing the commissioners to obtain a loan in the amount of \$300,000.

Board said the note will be awarded at a private sale and the funds obtained will be used for the financing and construction of a new municipal building. Note will cover the engineering and architectural costs and the cost of the issuance of the note.

The new municipal building will be located on a tract of land along the Sans Souci Highway, formerly occupied by the Buttonwood Colliery. Building is part

of a \$618,000 grant to the township from the Economic Development Administration. The EDA will reimburse the township for the note. Bids on the new building were opened in May.

Council also opened a bid they had received on the furnishing and placing of new school signs in the township. Bid was from Interstate Safety and was in the amount of \$2,600. Commissioners referred the bid to the investigating committee.

Commissioners also heard complaints from citizens of the Breslau section who voiced concern over the way the Interim Assistance program was being

run in the township. Citizens complained work on their homes was shoddily done and now must be replaced. Citizens said they have tried repeatedly to get in contact with officials responsible for the program in the township but their efforts have been in vain.

Chairman Joseph Halesay informed the residents the township was in no way responsible for the operation of the program. He said the program is run by the Luzerne County Redevelopment Authority and the commissioners could only refer the residents complaints to that authority.

Criticism by Moss Brought Dismissal

A former member of the administrative staff of Wilkes College, who was discharged from his position in what was supposedly an effort at economy, said Thursday night his dismissal was brought about because of his criticism of the way Federal funds were handled by the college administration in the rehabilitation programs following the flood of 1972.

Rev. James A. Moss, 1401 W. 8th St., West Wyoming, who had been Director of Student Activities since 1970, received a registered letter March 29, signed by Wilkes President Francis J. Michelini, informing Rev. Mr. Moss of his discharge. According to Rev. Mr. Moss, the reason for the termination of his services given in the letter was that of reorganization within the administration, eliminating the position of director of student activities altogether. Rev. Mr. Moss had a year-to-year agreement with the college, which ended in June, and because he was in the administration rather than a member of the faculty, rules of tenure would not apply to his case.

However, Rev. Mr. Moss said Thursday night that it was not an economic, but a political motive within the college that caused him to be dismissed from his job.

According to Rev. Mr. Moss, soon after the flood rehabilitation programs got under way at Wilkes, he and other faculty members became aware of what he characterized as "a gross misuse of funds."

Rev. Mr. Moss said that equipment which might have been repaired had been replaced, not with comparably priced equipment but with more expensive goods. He cited the allegedly fraudulent overtime slips turned in by men who did not assist in the clean-up effort at the college.

According to Rev. Mr. Moss, he asked questions of administrative officials but received no answers. He said that he and other members speculated informally the extent to which public funds, provided by the government for flood relief, were being used irresponsibly.

In November, 1972, Rev. Mr. Moss began writing a series of letters to the Federal Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Internal Revenue Service and to Jack Anderson. According to Rev. Mr. Moss, there were a number of questions that were unresolved, including the whereabouts of the old equipment that had reportedly been disposed of. He kept up a barrage of letters and, on campus, a constant stream of questions about how the flood funds were being used.

a master's degree in sacred theology in 1961. After studying at Oxford University, Rev. Mr. Moss was pastor of the East Penfield Baptist Church.

Rev. Mr. Moss applied for a position at Wilkes in 1970. When asked why he decided to leave his pastorate to work at Wilkes, Rev. Mr. Moss said, "I wanted to come back to the valley. I regarded Wilkes as an outstanding school. I thought it was still the same as it was when I was a student and when Dr. (Eugene) Farley was president."

Contacted Thursday night to comment on Rev. Mr. Moss's allegation, President Michelini said it was very difficult to comment. "It's very difficult to rebut this kind of accusation, the president said," adding, "Jim Moss's feelings in this matters are news to me."

"Some time you have to take a hard look at balancing the budget of a small college with the present rising cost of education. The question that administrators often have to face is, where can we cut back?" the president said.

"We decided we had to reduce the number of personnel to cut back. Rev. Mr. Moss was the first man to fulfill the position of Director of Student Activities, so that with the termination of his services he won't be replaced."

According to Rev. Mr. Moss, however, the position was in existence as long as the early fifties when he was a student at the institution.

Dr. Stanley Holden, director of research, who is in charge of Federal programs at Wilkes, said Thursday night that the college has received more than \$7,000,000 to date, but that this money is not used to pay the wages of college personnel except those whose jobs have to do exclusively with restoration. The bulk of the money is being used to replace equipment and to reconstruct damaged buildings, according to Holden.

Holden said Rev. Mr. Moss had nothing to do with managing these funds and that he doubted very much that Rev. Mr. Moss was discharged for any reason related to the money. He said that there was a shift of responsibility within the administration and that Rev. Mr. Moss's services simply were no longer needed.

Thomas H. Kiley, Sutton Road, Trucksville, a member of the Wilkes College board of trustees, was asked Thursday night whether he approved of the dismissal of Moss.

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In March, according to Rev. Mr. Moss, without notice, he received word that he was being discharged and that his position was being eliminated. Rev. Mr. Moss said that never was any allegation of incompetence made about his work. He added that, acting as a bridge between students and the administrators, the duties of a director of student activities are necessary to a college, no matter what name you give to the man who holds the position.

Rev. Mr. Moss, born in West Wyoming, was graduated from West Wyoming High School, and from Wilkes College in 1954, when he received the award as "the outstanding graduate of the year." He later attended Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y., where he received his bachelor's degree in divinity in 1957. He later attended the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, where he was awarded

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"You know more about this than I do," he told the reporter questioning him. "All I know is that Moss was discharged. I thought it was for a good reason."

When asked what reason, Kiley replied that he didn't know, that he took it for granted that if Moss was discharged, he was discharged for a good reason.

When asked whether the board of trustees ought to look into the matter as one of the duties of overseeing the college, Kiley said that it was not the business of the board of trustees to interfere with the administration of the college.

Rev. Mr. Moss stated Thursday night that he has engaged counsel with the intention of filing a suit of violation of his civil rights in being denied the right to free speech without suffering repercussions regarding his employment.

"If you don't have guts enough to stand up for what you believe is right," Rev. Mr. Moss declared, "you'd better stop living."

Cleaning up after Agnes

Flood recovery efforts worked

To the Editor:

As a life-long Wyoming Valley native, an indirect flood victim (my sister's apartment was destroyed and my girlfriend's parents' house flooded to the second floor), and a flood-recovery worker, I feel moved to comment on your recent "flood mismanagement" stories.

After 29 months and all that has been written, I still believe quite firmly that the flood-recovery effort was nothing less than a superhuman effort, more to be lauded than anything else.

I also believe that if a storm of similar magnitude were to strike any other area of the country tomorrow, it would fare no better (and probably worse) than Wyoming Valley in 1972.

God himself could not have provided housing, clothing, food and other essentials to people in this situation in an "adequate" time.

But the agencies tried.

The Office of Emergency Preparedness, described as "... tending" to let matters like reviving Wilkes-Barre slip ...," had almost a score of flood-disaster centers operating within a week of the flood.

People not only slept and were fed at these centers, but received emergency food stamps, cash grants and other such aid.

In the valley proper, aid flowed. If Housing and Urban Development provided 1,000 extra mobile homes, it was because no one knew how



The people of Wilkes-Barre faced a tough job

many people were homeless and stranded.

HUD performed a completely laudable action: it provided housing for everyone. This is certainly better than having provided 1,000 too few.

Also, The Inquirer's articles take the expense of mobile homes, poor mobile home sites, and lack of HUD corps of engineer coordination to task.

Obviously, everyone would have liked a mobile home immediately. It was, of course, not possible. Still, HUD tried.

Again, what was the alternative? Would it have been better to coordinate plans first, without starting the mobile homes in?

Perhaps one had to be there, had

to watch the people stand in lines at Mackin school for days, hear them ask, over and over and over and over again, "When will the homes be here?" to realize that for many, a mobile home, even a "less than satisfactory" mobile home, was a Godsend.

With these considerations in mind, the directive to the Mobile Homes Manufacturers Association to "start 'em going towards Wilkes-Barre and we'll tell 'em when to stop" seems not only an understandable response, but a positive, charitable action.

At worst, the government agencies acted "not wisely, but too well."

BOB QUARTERONI
State College.

The Wyomings

Correspondent
DEANNA FARRELL
693-2172

Borough Will Expend \$18,258 Allocation

The borough has received official notice from the government of the United States, Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue Sharing, that it plans to expend its revenue sharing allocation for the entitlement period beginning Jan. 1, to June 30 for the estimated total of \$18,258.

The availability of these funds to the borough will have no effect on its borrowing requirements. It is expected the funds will be instrumental to the prevention of an increase in rate of the major taxes.

The allocation follows: \$17,258 to public safety expenditures, of which 100 per cent will be used for existing services; \$1,000 to recreation programs of which 25 per cent will be spent for existing services and 75 per cent will be allocated toward the initiation of new and expanded services.

60% of Families Are in Own Homes

Approximately 60 percent of the families assisted by United States Department of Housing and Urban Development have returned to permanent housing.

As of June 8, 5,773 families still were being cared for by HUD. Of these, 583 plan to buy their mobile homes; 1,902 plan to return to their own homes; 1,166 plan to rent either a home or an apartment; 39 are seeking other types of government-assisted housing and 1,266 have not made a commitment on permanent housing.

The number of persons assisted on leased housing has dropped from 3,342 to 707. A total of 2,675 moved back into their homes after mini-repairs.

The total number of families assisted under the various housing resources is contrasted with the number of families remaining in temporary housing. Breakdown of the number of families currently living in mobile home parks developed by Army Corps of Engineers and managed by HUD:

Group Sites	Total Families Assisted	Number of Units currently occupied by families
Bartoli West	298	271
Lakewood Gardens	120	0
Lombardo	80	120
Moosic Heights/Taylor Village	45	0
Frances Slocum	234	172
Popple Brothers	64	40
Carolina	130	80
Casey	60	53
Harvey Roer	161	117
Miners Mills	96	82
Mundy Street	263	250
Sunshine	128	122
Thomas Street	120	110
Ashley/Cooney	41	32
Dundee	88	83
Kester	112	91
Nanticoke C. of C.	74	78
Nanticoke 400 Club	66	52
Roosevelt	77	68
Wiener	15	10
Wagner	14	13
Scandlon	51	45
Sedor	102	76
Bloomsburg	24	24
Total	2463	1898

Flood to Present Coal Amendment

In order to assure the continued production of anthracite coal in face of mounting nationwide fuel shortages, Congressman Daniel J. Flood will introduce an amendment to the Surface Mining and Control Act which will be considered by the U. S. House of Representatives beginning this Tuesday.

At the same time, the Flood amendment would provide additional protection to the environmental aspects of coal-related projects in the anthracite region, enhancing the possibilities of removing the legendary "scars" which have dotted the region, many of them for decades.

The House Interior Committee recently reported out the bill, H.R. 1500, which is the most broad-based, sweeping legislation affecting coal mining and production at least since the 1969 Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, which among other considerations, established the federal "Black Lung" pension program. The law was jointly sponsored by Congressman John Dent, who represents bituminous "soft coal" regions and by Congressman Flood.

When Congressman Flood learned that the current legislation was written around concepts and needs of bituminous coal production and environmental problems, he immediately determined the need for a special amendment to include problems relating to anthracite coal production and its environmental aspects.

Most of the nation's remaining coal deposits are bituminous, comprising over 90 percent of the total coal availabilities. Congressman Flood, who has long been regarded by both labor and industry as the

anthracite "spokesman" in the Congress, will offer his amendment to the bill on Wednesday. It is expected that legislative action on the measure may take three full days to complete.

The Surface Mining Act reportedly has been designed around the guidelines of the Pennsylvania Surface Mining Conservation and Reclamation Act, regarded as the "toughest" in the nation.

Flood's amendment would set the Pennsylvania standards as the basis for the new federal legislation for controls in the anthracite area, but if the state law were to be altered in any fashion, then federal restrictions would be put into effect in the hard coal fields.

The Flood amendment, if enacted, would introduce a bold, new concept in enforcing environmental standards, with citizens having their own recourse before the federal government with respect to any violations of the surface mining act. Another feature would be the restoration of "scarred" anthracite fields with forestation and grass lands along abandoned coal fields.

In announcing his plans to introduce the amendment last night, Congressman Flood called his proposal "a bold, imaginative concept which will serve two prime concerns here in the coal fields of Northeastern Pennsylvania: the preservation of environmental protection in the future, and the assured continued production of anthracite. With a situation rapidly

developing wherein coal will be considered the most important and available fuel in the nation, it is essential that continued supply demands be met, especially for the winter months in this region, where over 40 percent of all homes are heated with anthracite coal," Flood said. "Furthermore, as this important legislation is considered by the Congress, it is essential that we protect our position since record demands will be made on our valuable anthracite resources. We are in a position to play a leading role in helping to solve the nation's fuel shortage problems, and it is paramount that we be ready to help meet that challenge," Flood concluded.

Sunday
Edition

TLEN

July 14-74

June 21, 1973 T.A.E.M.

W. Pittston Town Hall Ground-breaking Set

Ground-breaking ceremonies for the new municipal building in West Pittston will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 at the building site at Fremont and Exeter Avenues.

The one-story, brick building will have 7,000 square feet of floor space. The structure will house municipal offices, council chambers, and the police department. It will be built under a

\$436,600 grant from the Federal Government.

Expected to attend the ceremonies will be Rep. Daniel J. Flood, Rep. Frank O'Connell, Mayor Robert Campbell of West Pittston, Architect Ettore Lippi, representatives of the Economic Development Administration and officials of Tabone and Barberra, general contractors, and West Pittston councilmen William Mil-

June 20, 73

Documentary Film on 'Agnes' Set for July

A documentary film on Tropical Storm "Agnes" is being prepared by the Department of Defense, the Luzerne County Civil Defense Control Center reports.

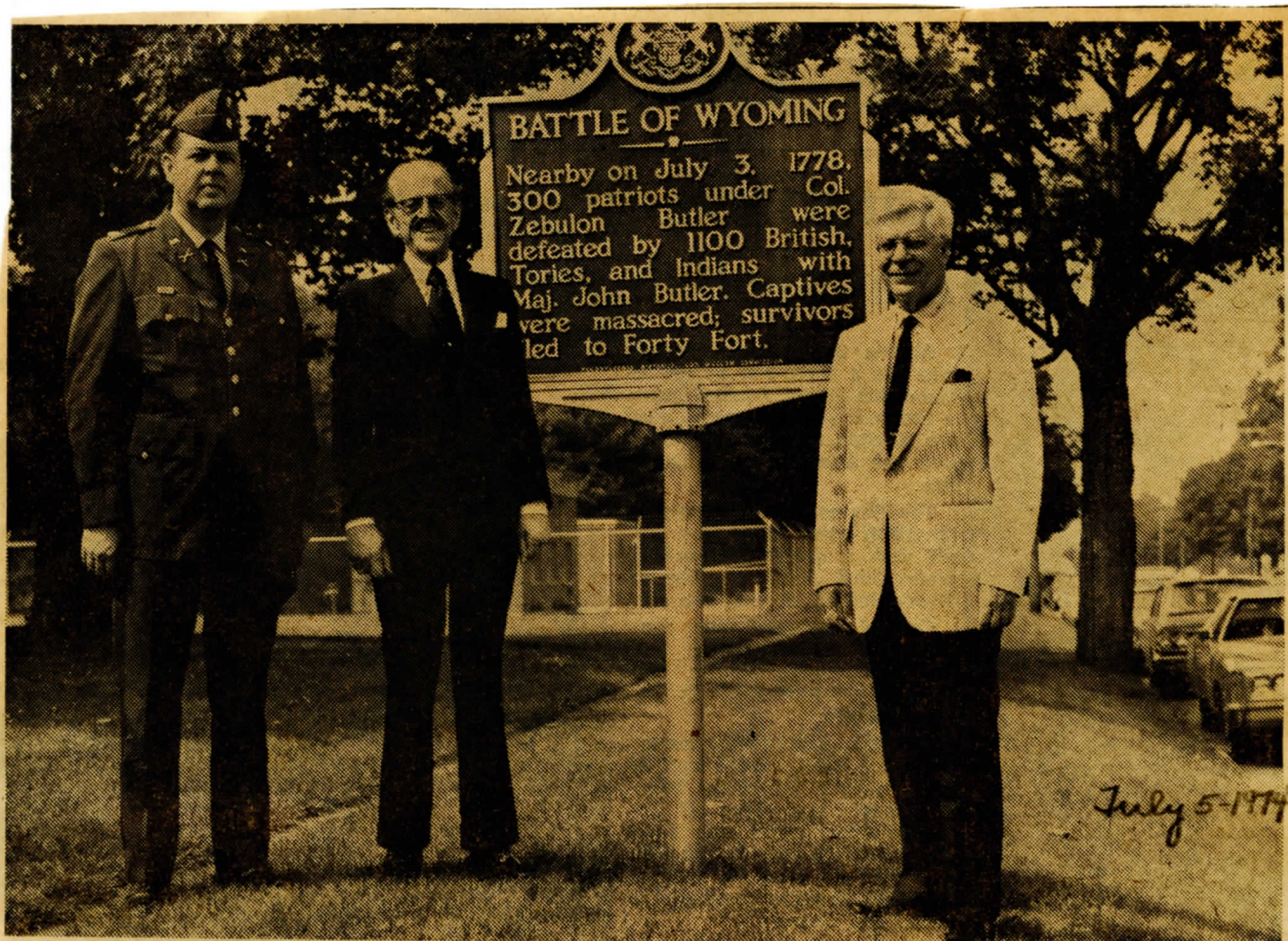
A research team has been compiling material for the last several months and a film crew will spend several weeks during July in Wyoming Valley. The film will be concerned with "Agnes" from the time she entered the United States until her demise.

A number of scenes will be recreated concerning Civil Defense operations in Luzerne

County. One will be the night of June 22-23 and the other will be the June 24th coordinating meeting. All the staff personnel and local officials who participated during those two sessions also will participate in the filming of the documentary.

The film will be released later this year and will be available for training purposes to Civil Defense personnel and governmental officials.

Generally, after a disaster, the Department of Defense prepares documentaries for Civil Defense, the center reports.



CEREMONIES COMMEMORATE MASSACRE — The 196th anniversary of the Battle of Wyoming was marked with July 4 ceremonies conducted by the Wyoming Commemorative Association at the Battle monument grounds in Wyoming.

Principals pictured at the commemorative marker prior to the ceremonies are, from left, Lt. Col. Robert Carroll, commanding officer of the 109th National Guard; Congressman Daniel J. Flood, who offered remarks, and Gen. Frank N. Ownend, association president. Carroll served as toastmaster.

Dr. David M. Leach, Wilkes College History Department chairman delivered the principal address, "the Conservative Revolution." In his remarks, Dr. Leach related the principles of Jeffersonian democracy to the development of government since the American Revolution.

The ceremonies began with a band concert by the Gold Medal Band, under the direction of John J. Sauer, bandmaster, and Reese E. Pelton, assistant bandmaster. Rev. Lane Kilburne, retiring president of Wilkes College, delivered invocation and benediction. Color standards were presented by the first Battalion, 109th Field Artillery. Presentation of floral tributes was conducted by Charles S.

Frantz and Mrs. Bruce Postupack. Girl Scout troops served as ushers.

Officers of the Wyoming Commemorative Association, which was incorporated in 1881, were introduced: vice presidents, Mrs. C. Welles Belin, W. Curtis Montz, Harry B. Schooley, Jr.; William L. Conyngham, and Abram Nesbitt, III; librarian, Ralph L. Hazeltine; recording secretary, Mrs. Charles S. Frantz; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Bruce Postupack; and treasurer, Coray H. Miller.

Numerous floral tributes were presented on behalf of

colonial, military and patriotic organizations, including American Legion District 12, and Posts 132 and 395; Asher Miner Post 4 of the Society of the 28th Division; Court of St. Anne, Catholic Daughters of America; Daughters of American Colonists; Daughters of the American Revolution, Dial Rock Chapter and Wyoming Valley Chapter; Disabled American Veterans, Chapters 9 and 102; First Baptist Church of Pittston; Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Greater Wilkes-Barre; General Pulaski Memorial Committee; 109th Field Artillery;

Rotary Club of Wilkes-Barre; Society of Mayflower Descendants; Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 283; Wyoming Valley Barracks 1736, World War I Veterans; Wyoming Valley Historical and Geological Society; Wyoming and Lackawanna Branch of the Descendants of John Carey; and the Wyoming Monument Association.

In lieu of a floral tribute, Girl Scout Troops 868, 936, 940, 846, and 894 of the Wyoming neighborhood planted an ornamental tree on the monument grounds to serve as a living memorial.

Final Budget For Schools \$14,745,477

Figure Increase Of \$667,180 Over Proposed Measure

A review of the 1973-74 budget of Wilkes-Barre Area School District, adopted finally by the school board Friday, shows that it is \$667,180 more than the budget proposed at the board's May meeting.

The final budget totaled \$14,745,477. This compared with the proposed budget of \$14,078,297.

Another change was the reduction of the proposed millage increase from 6.75 to 4.25 mills.

Under the final budget, the millage is increased from 53 to 57.25 mills. Other tax levies in the district remain unchanged.

The final budget shows that the school district had a beginning cash balance of \$988,288 for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Following is a breakdown of expenditures of the 1973-74 budget:

Administration, \$486,900; Instruction, \$7,760,280; Pupil Personnel Services, \$420,915; Health Services, \$202,505; Pupil Transportation Services, \$623,720; Operation and Maintenance of Plant, \$1,576,570; Fixed Charges, \$1,000,000; Food Services, \$146,830; Student Activities, \$160,970; Community Services, \$353,970; Capital Outlay, \$235,720; Debt Services, \$715,315; Intersystem Payments, \$883,020; Budgetary Reserve, \$178,562; total, \$14,745,477.

50 Students Taking Art

Wilkes Sponsors Summer Program

School's out for the summer and classes are "in" for some 50 art students of Wyoming Valley. Representing 13 local high schools, the students are attending a summer art program at Wilkes College which began June 18. The Wilkes Community Effort, which operates under a grant from the Haas Community Fund, is sponsoring the program. Classroom sessions are held on campus five days a week from 1 to 4:30 p. m. Sketching trips are included in the agenda and the program will run until July 20.

With the onset of summer, the young artists have been able to take their work outdoors, taking advantage of scenic spots on

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With the onset of summer, the young artists have been able to take their work outdoors, taking advantage of scenic spots on campus and along the river common. Stanton Miller, an instructor of the Wilkes College Art Department, is directing the program and is assisted by six art majors from Wilkes College. Miller, who is a professional painter and printmaker, has a master of fine arts degree from the University of California at Santa Barbara.

During the session, students will receive instruction in two-dimensional design, drawing and sketching. An exhibit of the work accomplished by the students during the five-week program will be displayed the last week of classes, July 16 to 20. With the help of Wilkes art majors Molly Jackiewicz, Sharon Rodgers, Janice Kiwak, Bob Mikolajczak, Cynthia Wikowski and Tina Biazoni, the summer students are receiving individualized and helpful attention.

River Basin Unit to Hold Hearing Here

Session Will Be
Held July 23 at
King's College

The Susquehanna River Basin Commission will hold a public hearing on Monday, July 23 at 7:30 p. m. at the King's College auditorium regarding a proposed comprehensive plan for management, development and use of water resources in the Susquehanna River Basin.

The hearing in Wilkes-Barre will be one of six conducted by the commission in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland.

Broad objectives, goals and program outlines are set forth in the proposal to be aired at the hearings. Programs deal with flood control, flood plain zoning, water supply, water quality, recreation, watershed management and withdrawals and diversion of water.

Public participation is being sought at the hearings. All parties will be afforded an opportunity to express views and present recommendations. Oral statements will be heard, but for the sake of accuracy, the commission asks that all statements also be submitted in writing either at the hearing or by mail in advance of the hearing. Statements may be sent to Robert J. Bielo, executive director, Susquehanna River Basin Commission, 5012 Lenker St., Mechanicsburg. *June 13, 1973 T.A.E.N.*

June 30, 1973

McGraw Notes Procedure for Rent Payment

HUD Providing
Forms for Mail
Delivery in July

For the many Pennsylvania flood victim families who begin to pay rent July 1 on the temporary housing supplied by HUD, Jack McGraw, director, HUD Pennsylvania Housing Recovery Office, warns, "Do not give rental money to any person who claims to be a HUD employee. Rental charges should be paid through the mail in the self-addressed envelope which accompanies the bill, or, for residents of Wyoming Valley, in person at the United Penn Bank of Wilkes-Barre or its branch offices."

Stressing the fact that HUD employees have been instructed not to accept rent payments from temporarily housed families, McGraw said, "We have seen in many of the flood-affected areas of the state that the unscrupulous are only too eager to victimize these families. Our rent payment system has been designed to minimize the possibility of fraud, but I cannot say this often enough: do not give rental money to someone posing as a HUD employee or representative of a managing agency," he emphasized.

Rental payments for families who were housed by HUD in June or early July of last year are due on the first of July, 1973.

"We will assist the elderly or any other families who request help in completing the rental form. Help for this purpose will be available through the families' housing advisors or HUD Information Centers," McGraw said.

"But we will not collect rents from families in person, and I advise any family who is approached by this type of 'low-price' run, don't walk, to call the police and the local HUD office," McGraw said.

Home Owners Protest Taxes

Philadelphia (AP) — Incensed over increased property tax assessments that would raise some tax bills as much as \$700, some 200 homeowners here have taken their protest to city hall.

Accompanying the protestors to the assessors' office Thursday was Democratic State Sen. Frank Lynch.

"Our prime concern is that some of these people are living on fixed incomes — they're retired senior citizens. What are people with fixed incomes to do with a \$200 increase in taxes?" Lynch said.

"I don't make policy. I'm in sympathy with everyone who has a fixed income. But I'm not allowed to assess property according to people's incomes," said Chester Hayes, an assessor.

The administration of Mayor Frank Rizzo ordered the reassessments in an effort to raise more than \$20 million in revenue.

4 Youths Flee Auto As Fuel Tank Ignited

Four Plymouth youths escaped injury Saturday night when the car in which they were riding caught fire after a tire blew on Interstate 81 in Dupont Borough, half a mile south of Exit 49 at Wilkes-Barre-Scranton Airport.

According to State Police at Dunmore barracks, the right-rear tire of the vehicle blew and heat generated by the tire ignited the fuel tank, causing the car to become engulfed in flames.

Driver of the automobile was Kenneth Bolesta, 19, of 206 Gould St. His passengers were Robert Pardington, 18; Donald Banyar, 19; and Ronald Dudinski, 18, all of Plymouth.

All of the occupants of the car escaped without injury.

No Fluid in Brakes, But Plenty in Auto

A motor boat and the car that was trying to back it to the water's edge at Harveys Lake slipped into the water and submerged Saturday afternoon when the brakes on the car failed to hold.

Walter Woznicki, RD 1 Kunkle, Dallas, was attempting to launch his boat at the Pennsylvania Fish Commission Dock near Sandy Beach when the car brakes failed. The car slid into the lake, water reaching to the

Shapp Frees \$1 Million For Flooding

Inundated Homes Also Eligible For Flood Insurance

Gov. Milton Shapp Friday signed an emergency flood proclamation freeing \$1 million for Thursday's rainstorms in eastern Pennsylvania.

In a related development, it was announced that residents of Wyoming Valley who invested in flood insurance following last year's disaster are eligible to collect on damages incurred from the storms.

Shapp's proclamation directs \$1 million to the State Council of Civil Defense.

A spokesman said there were no immediate plans for the money.

Shapp said that if the flooding had occurred two days later, after June 30 when the fiscal year ends, the funds could not have been appropriated.

He was referring to the legislature's impasse over approving a budget by the start of the fiscal year.

A Shapp aide said it was unlikely the entire \$1 million would be needed now, but said because other money may not be able to be appropriated later, the maximum allowed under law was withdrawn.

Regarding the flood insurance, it was noted that a general stipulation is a \$200 or 2 percent deductible clause, whichever is greater.

Raymond Lowery, Kingston Borough administrator, reported that as a result of many cases of cellar floodings in the area which damaged numerous appliances and other items, he obtained verification of the insurance eligibility.

John Brugger, Department of Housing and Urban Development's National Flood Insurance Office, Washington, D. C., told Lowery the flooding from the storm is classified as "general temporary flooding" and policy holders can claim the loss.

The HUD official informed Lowery that homeowners with the insurance are covered for any type of eligible losses including furnaces, washers, dryers and refrigerators and freezers.

Policy holders are instructed to notify their insurance carrier. Arrangements will be made to inspect the property, verify the loss and process the claim. The inspection will be conducted within ten days of notification, Lowery was informed.

Lowery also suggested homeowners take photographs of the damages to verify the losses.

Elderly Get^{July 2, 73} Free Rides on Valley Buses

\$13 Million State Program Being Paid From Lottery Money

A number of senior citizens in the Wilkes-Barre Area took advantage Sunday of the free transportation program which went into effect July 1.

It is part of free mass transit for the elderly in Pennsylvania under a \$13,000,000 annual program financed by state lottery revenues.

Some 1,200,000 persons, aged 65 and over, are eligible to ride free all weekend and Monday through Friday—except from 6 a. m.-9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.-6 p. m. weekdays.

"In recent years because of fixed incomes and rampant inflation, our elderly population has had to decrease their mobility," Gov. Shapp said. "I want this program to be a passport to new friends, new adventures and new freedom for those who are eligible."

The state will distribute \$13,000,000 to the bus companies and authorities in the next two to three weeks, Shapp said.

The only identification required to ride the bus free is a Medicare card. This card has red and blue lines across the top, with the "Health Insurance" between the lines and "Social Security Act" underneath the blue line.

"If you have this Medicare card," explained Jerry Eddy, executive director of Luzerne County Transportation Authority "you need no other identification. Many senior citizens are coming to the LCTA offices for identification cards when they already have everything they need. This is a needless trip to central city, which sometimes is a hardship for the elderly."

"We urge all persons 65 years of age or older to make certain they have their Medicare card and to keep it handy for free fare bus ride on and after July 1," concluded Eddy.

Eddy noted that according to a survey taken in October, following the June, 1972, flood, 15 to 20 percent of the bus riders who took advantage of free bus service were senior citizens. He said they "are an important part of the transit system."

River Basin Record Open til July 29

Comments from the public on the Susquehanna River Basin Commission's proposed rules and regulations for review of projects will be taken until July 29.

Testimony was presented Thursday at a hearing at New Cumberland by representatives from government and private sectors. Following the session, all four commissioners said the testimony will be very helpful in preparing a final document for possible adoption at the September hearing.

Chairman Paul W. McKee announced the hearing record will remain open until July 29 after which the commission will review testimony and make changes it feels will strengthen and improve the proposed rules and regulations.

A joint public hearing with the Army Corps of Engineers to gather information and reaction on the proposed flood protection project at Lock Haven will be held there at a date to be announced. The hearing will eliminate the duplication of effort by the public in making an appearance and prepar-

ing and presenting testimony on the proposal.

The commission encouraged the Baltimore District Office of the corps to move ahead promptly in the preparation of a detailed study report regarding a local flood protection project in Faxon area east of Williamsport.

A contract with Penn State University totaling \$25,000 was ratified by the commission.

The university will provide landuse maps for the commission's nonpoint source pollution studies being conducted in cooperation with the Federal Environmental Protection Agency.

The maps will be produced using imagery and regular photography provided by the Earth Resources Technology Satellite.

When completed, some 5,567 square miles of drainage area in Pennsylvania's portion of the basin will be mapped.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974

7-12-74

Survey Attempts to Learn Exact Debts of Flood Victims

The first study of its kind, designed to determine the impact of a disaster on the individual household, is being conducted by the Department of Finance of University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

Joseph D. Vinso, assistant professor of finance at the university and a former resident of Kingston, is conducting the study which has been under way in the Wyoming Valley area since May and is about two-thirds completed.

He addressed Flood Victims Action Council at its meeting Thursday night in Gus Genetti Hoel and described the study. Council voiced its support of the study and members responded to Vinso's request for help in interviewing flood victims in the next three weeks.

He will meet with volunteers Friday night to explain the questionnaire.

Vinso referred to a news article published in metropolitan papers last winter to the effect flood victims were being treated too well and were better off after the flood than they were before.

This impression could be gained from computer statistics, he said, which led him to undertake the study of individuals.

Many studies have been made regarding the social impact, psychological impact, health needs and medical services that came after the 1972 flood, he explained, but the study being made now by the university is to get the facts on what happened to individuals financially: how much indebtedness they

have now that they didn't have before. Purpose of the factual, unbiased study is to document the "violent change in the debt-equity ratio" that no one until now has looked into, Vinso explained.

Thomas Doty, president of the council, commented the results of the study will be helpful in gaining support for the National Catastrophic Insurance Bill.

Doty reported on meetings with Sen. Hugh Scott's special assistant regarding the problem confronting flood victims whose residences were demolished by Army Engineers in the immediate aftermath of the flood, before redevelopment, who now have been denied pre-flood value for the properties on grounds they have "cured the blight" and redevelopment is not required. Scott's office was given

names and addresses of 36 families so affected. Also taken up was how the state grant might be removed from taxable income status.

Mrs. Min Matheson told the members she feels, after the conferences in Washington two weeks ago, there will be a change.

Doty reported Sen. Richard Schweiker has introduced a bill, which will be supported by Sen. Scott, that would give all government grants a tax-free status.

Doty read responses from the offices of governors of Kentucky and Alabama to letters sent by Martha Dancheck providing information on the National Catastrophic Insurance bill and seeking support from states which recently suffered tornado disasters.

Mrs. Marilyn Saidman informed members of the existence of Northeastern Taxpayers Association headed by Leo Lynn, Scranton, and said she will attend its next meeting to seek association help to get tax-free status for the state grant.

Council took up problems regarding PIP contractors who performed shoddy work but who won favorable decisions from the PIP arbitration board.

Doty agreed to take the matter up with Rep. Frank O'Connell when the Flood Victims Action Council declared the state should withdraw funding of the PIP program or change the makeup of the arbitration board.

June 20, 1913

Committee Approves Expansion of Tax Aid

Harrisburg (AP) — A Senate committee approved legislation Tuesday that would expand property tax assistance to more elderly persons and make ineligible some now receiving assistance.

The bill would require people to be at least 60 years old to receive the aid and include renters as well as homeowners.

The act now covers people 65 or older, widows over 50 and the disabled on a sliding scale, depending on income.

Widows under 60 now receiving assistance would be made ineligible under the bill. On the other hand, persons from 60-to-64-years-old, regardless of marital status, would become eligible.

Disabled persons of any age still would be eligible for assistance.

Sen. Austin Murphy, D-Washington, chairman of the Senate Local Government Committee, which passed the bill, said the net effect would be more persons would be eligible to receive property tax assistance. Murphy called the current system unfair.

"If you are an aged couple, say 62-years-old, and have a \$3,000 income, you're in worst shape to pay property taxes than a widow, say 51-years-old, having a \$3,000 annual income.

"They're both in bad shape, but why favor the one over the

other. The system now definitely favors one over another.

"There's no justification in using marital status to determine eligibility. Age and poverty should be the only criteria," Murphy added.

Elderly homeowners get up to \$200 in assistance under the current act.

Figures on the effect of the bill were being compiled by the State Property Tax Assistance Bureau. An official said, however, he believed the lottery system, which funds the program, would be able to absorb the additional cost.

On Monday, the House approved a bill expanding the act to include renters as well as homeowners. It would also allow widowers over 50 as well as widows to participate.

Murphy said the House bill would create the situation where a man over 50 whose wife died could collect assistance but not a woman 60-65 who is divorced or deserted.

Murphy said his motion to lower the age to 55 failed in committee with opponents saying it would be too expensive.

June 20, 1913

Bill Calling for Vote On New Schools Passes

Harrisburg (AP)—The public will have to vote on school construction plans that exceed specified cost limits under a bill that received final legislative approval Tuesday.

The so-called Taj Mahal Bill went on to Gov. Shapp, its six-month course through the legislature finally complete. He was expected to sign it despite objections from the education department and some school boards.

The House voted 187-5 in favor of a conference committee report, worked out by six members of the House and Senate. The Senate had approved the measure unanimously on Monday.

The final version would require a local referendum on school construction whose estimated costs exceed these figures per student:

—\$2,800 for an elementary school.

—\$4,200 for a school covering grades seven through nine.

—\$5,200 for a high school.

—\$5,200 for a vocational-technical school, not including costs of fixtures and equipment.

Site acquisition and preparation costs would not be included in any of the figures.

The bill does not apply to construction in Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, nor to any pending projects that win a final go-ahead from the state's Board of Education within 120 days of enactment.

The Education Department has objected to the referendum provisions, saying that the state board should have final authority to grant exceptions to the cost ceilings.

The school boards argue that the specified standards will give architects and builders a target to shoot for, raising costs more often than reducing them.

June 20, 1973

Flood-prone Sections Will Be Identified

Sen. Hugh Scott announced Tuesday that U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has awarded a contract of \$933,272 for a project which will identify flood-prone areas along 500 miles of rivers and streams in the Susquehanna River Basin.

The project, which Sen. Scott said is the first of its kind to be undertaken on such a massive scale, is expected to be completed in 18 months with priority given to Wilkes-Barre and adjoining towns in Wyoming Valley.

Involved in the operation will be the preparation of detailed maps for 91 cities and towns bordering the Susquehanna and its tributaries in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland.

The maps will form the basis for supplying technical data preliminary to establishing flood insurance rates and improved land use regulations for high-hazard areas, it was reported.

Project will be financed by Federal Insurance Administration of HUD and administered by the Susquehanna River Basin Commission.

"This study will be of immeasurable help to thousands of Pennsylvanians who suffered in the devastation of Hurricane Agnes last year and who fear future floods," Sen. Scott commented. "This is not only the first study of its kind to be undertaken on such a large scale, but it is one of the most important efforts by the federal government to deal with the dangers of natural disasters."

June 20, 1973

Sunday Runs To End on Six Lines June 24

The Luzerne County Transportation Authority announced Tuesday that, due to lack of patronage, Sunday service will be discontinued on the Georgetown, Larksville, Miners Mills, Parsons and Slocum Park bus lines effective Sunday, June 24.

Jerry Eddy, executive director of the Authority stated "This schedule reduction was necessary in order to preserve other more vital services that are operating on a daily basis. Sunday revenues derived from the above lines only accounted for 25% of the bus operator's wages payable for the operation of Sunday service."

Sunday service will continue to operate on the Sugar Notch-Ashley, Glen Lyon-Nanticoke, West Pittston, Wyoming Valley Mall, Dallas, Hudson and Old Forge Lines. Patronage of these remaining routes will determine the future existence of Sunday bus service in Wyoming Valley, Mr. Eddy said.

Revised bus routes and time schedules will go into effect on local lines this Sunday. New schedules are being printed which will show the changes and will be ready for public distribution on all buses as well as at the offices of the Luzerne County Transportation Authority, 52 Public Square.

Duryea will receive new service. All trips designated on the Old Forge schedule as "River Road" service will leave the regular route on Main Street for runs to the Hill area. This change is being made on a trial basis at the request of local residents who are isolated from the regular route on Main Street.

EN 7-12-74

Protection For Floods Must Expand

Wilcox Testifies On False Sense Of Security

Harrisburg (AP)—Public agencies must go beyond past practices in protecting developed areas from flooding, the Susquehanna River Basin Commission was told at a public hearing Thursday.

"Reviews of flood plain development proposals must include projects in the so-called protected areas: that is to say those areas behind the flood walls which sometimes provide a false sense of security," William H. Wilcox, Pennsylvania's secretary of community affairs, testified.

Wilcox was one of several witnesses who testified on the commission's proposed new rules for project review.

He said 40 per cent of the damage caused by flooding from tropical storm Agnes, which caused losses estimated at \$2.5 billion in Pennsylvania alone two years ago, occurred within the so-called protected areas, Wilcox said.

He said the commission should include in its definition of projects those which may alter the characteristics of water resources.

A commission spokesman said the three-state compact of New York, Maryland and Pennsylvania members may adopt the proposed rules in September.

In a separate business meeting, the commission:

Said it would hold a joint public hearing with the Army Corps of Engineers in Lock Haven on or about Aug. 20 on that community's proposed flood control project.

Authorized the corps to compile additional data on the proposed Bull Run flood control project near Williamsport.

Ratified contracts with the Pennsylvania State University and the State University of New York at Binghamton to gather information for a river pollution study.

Wilkes Will Receive \$584,310 HEW Grant

Rep. Daniel J. Flood announced Monday a grant totaling \$584,310 from Department of Health, Education and Welfare has been allocated to Wilkes College to complete construction of the learning center on S. River Street.

Construction of the learning center began in 1970 but could not be entirely completed due to increased construction costs. The additional appropriation from NEW will assure completion of the project, Dr. Michelini stated.

Dr. Francis Michelini, president of Wilkes College, reported that the funds will be used to construct the lecture hall and upper two floors of the learning center.

July 9-1974
FLEEN

Senior Citizen Fares Charged By Bus Line

The Luzerne and Carbon Motor Transit Company Monday began collecting fares from senior citizens who had been riding free.

A spokesman said the firm's contract with the state, that provided free transportation for senior citizens expired Saturday.

The company claims it has been carrying 20,000 senior citizens a month. The line says the \$5,000 it received from the state to finance the free rides was insufficient and was losing money on the senior citizens' program.

The line had asked the state for an additional \$800 a month but, according to the spokesman, the state refused to allocate the additional money.

Luzerne and Carbon Motor Transit is the largest in the two-county area of Northeastern Pennsylvania and is the heart of the area's free transportation program for senior citizens.

July 4-74 TLEN

3

Shapp Signs Bill Allowing Flood Grants

Appropriation Will Be Used to Assist Victims of Flooding

Harrisburg (P) — A bill allocating \$10 million for additional aid to victims of 1971 and 1972 floods was signed into law Wednesday by Gov. Shapp.

The measure boosts from \$40 million to \$50 million the amount available for state grants to families which suffered severe flood losses.

The individual grants range up to \$3,180, depending on the amount of losses uncovered by the \$5,000 "forgiveness" provisions of federal grants from the Small Business Administration.

But the Department of Community Affairs, responsible for running the state grant program, found that the original \$40 million allocation would fall short of the total needed to pay full grants to eligible flood families.

The new law gives Community Affairs 60 days to pay all eligible grant applicants, except for cases under appeal.

Shapp vetoed another bill, intended to permit insurance companies to make unlimited investments in certificates of deposit or interest-bearing accounts in banks or savings and loan associations.

The governor said the measure could seriously reduce the liquidity of some insurance companies and possibly hurt governmental units which must compete with market interest rates to float bond issues.

"Institutions of government would be forced to compete with the extraordinarily high rate of interest given for certificates of deposit," Shapp said. "Thus, in essence, this bill could have serious consequences on the Commonwealth itself."

Shapp said he could support a similar bill if it included reasonable limits on such investments.

Wilkes Does Own Offset Printing

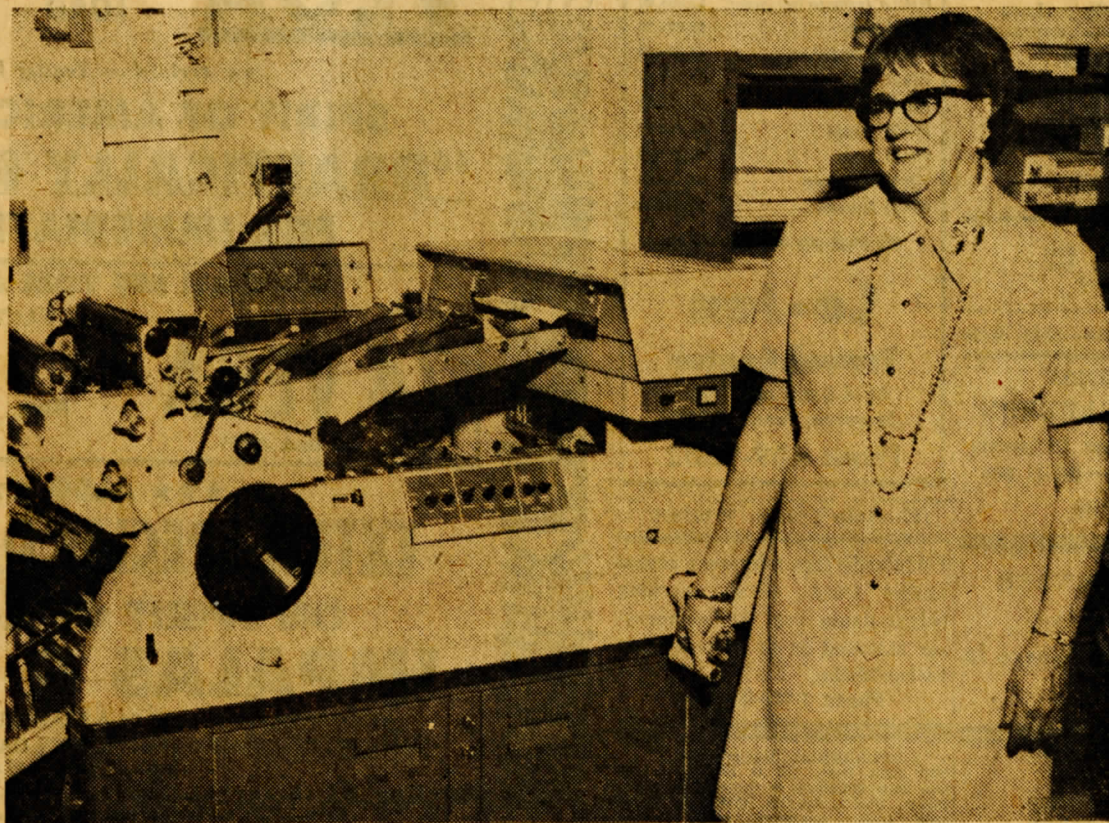
Whenever a student at Wilkes College needs to duplicate information in a hurry, whether it comes from an encyclopedia, a magazine or one of his fellow students' notes, the easiest way is to insert a thin dime into the Xerox machine in the Eugene Shedden Farley Library and an identical copy will be produced immediately.

But what happens if 2,300 examinations, 100 programs for the music department or 500 applications for acceptance are needed at the school in a hurry? That's when Edith Gearhart enters the picture.

Naturally Mrs. Gearhart, a seven-year veteran at the school, doesn't carry an indefinite supply of dimes with her to meet the requests of the faculty and administrators. However, she does have access to an offset printing press as director of the duplicating department which is adjacent to her office in the basement of Weckesser Hall.

Mrs. Gearhart, the former Edith Williams of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., displays many talents in her office. Fellow employees note she has a quick wit and a contagious laugh. She can compose verbal poetry at any time, but Mrs. Gearhart denies she is a gifted poet. "I'm a casual rhymist," she jokes.

Edith was the initiator of the secretarial staff's Christmas parties and last year was presented a "Hostess with the Mostess" trophy from the rest of the staffers.



(Photo by Ace Hoffman Studios)

A WILKES COLLEGE FAVORITE—No job is too big or too small for Mrs. Edith Gearhart, who heads the duplicating chores in the machine-filled office in the basement of the college's administration building, Weckesser Hall. Armed with a quick wit, Mrs. Gearhart often is called upon to duplicate large orders at an hour's notice. She is a favorite with both faculty and students.

When asked about her position, she stated "I enjoy working with the employees and students at Wilkes. They're fun to know and something unusual happens at least once a day.

The office atmosphere here is not the least bit dull," she smiled.

Mrs. Gearhart is the mother of Mrs. William Gorgas, Swarthmore, who attended Wilkes Col-

lege, and Mrs. Vincent Perry, Old Forge. One of Mrs. Gearhart's four grandchildren, Barbara Gorgas is a Wilkes sophomore. Mrs. Gearhart lives at 93 W. Union St.

Sunday T.L.E.N. - June 30-1974



VIOLA G. HARRIS

EDUCATIONAL SECRETARIES. — Viola G. Harris, program director of the Institute of Regional Affairs at Wilkes College, will be installed as president of the National Association of Educational Secretaries on July 12, at the 40 annual conference and institute of that organization in Houston, Tex.

During the conference Miss Harris will present a course that is designed to help the educational secretary understand the supervision function and develop maximum efficiency as a supervisor. It will cover the five basic functions of a supervisor including, planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling and motivating.

Miss Harris achieved her BS in education from Northern Michigan University and did graduate work at the University of Michigan and the University of Scranton. She also attended Pennsylvania State Extension University and International Correspondence Schools.

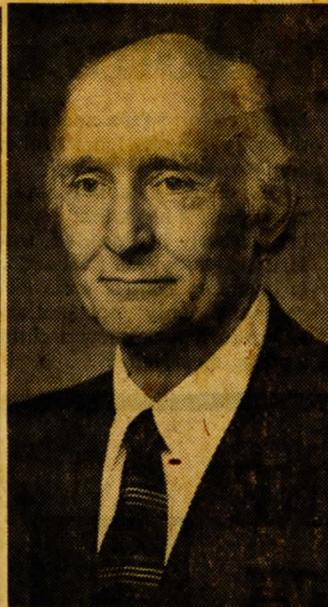
She is a member of the Pennsylvania Association of Educational Secretaries, Pennsylvania Association of School Officials, Pennsylvania School Board Association and the Scranton Business and Professional Women's Club.

Miss Harris is the author of 10 publications including, "Office Communications," "Alpha Hand," and "Office Etiquette."

Accompanying Miss Harris to the conference will be Fred H. Miller, Program supervisor of the Institute of Regional Affairs at Wilkes College.

Fred Miller is the adviser to the board of the National Association of Educational Secretaries and holds a BS degree from Northwestern University.

He is affiliated with the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Association of School



FRED H. MILLER

1973-75, Stamford, Conn.; Marion Rygh, second vice president 1974-76, Bloomingdale, N. J.; Catherine M. Sullivan, secretary, Itta Bena, Miss.; Mona Smith, treasurer, Wichita, Ks.; Betty Stover, director, Cedar Falls, Ia.; Gladys M. Rockwell, director, LaFayette, N. Y.; Mildred Bennett, director, Beaumont, Tex.; and Wanza Y. Davis, director, Kings Mountain, N. C.

Committee chairmen for the NAES are: Jean Rose, professional responsibilities committee, Detroit, Mich.; Vivian Valentine, in-service committee, Meridian, Miss.; Dortha E. Voruz, bylaws committee, LaGrande, Ore.; Virginia Mathony, editor of "The National Educational Secretary," Whittier, Calif.; Mary A. Kochler, designer, and production manager of "The National Educational Secretary," Whittier, Calif.; Lois E. Lillie, Dover, Del. and M. Frances Evans, Dover, Del., cochairmen, of the retired membership committee; and Louise H. Nelson, Wynnewood, president emeritus.



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He is affiliated with the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Association of School Business Officers, U. S. Office of Education, and a lobbyist for the Pennsylvania General Assembly.

The other elected officers of the NAES are: Mildred Hughes, president elect 1976, Tucson, Ariz.; Marjorie R. Stewart, first vice president



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1973-75, Stamford, Conn.; Marion Rygh, second vice president 1974-76, Bloomingdale, N. J.; Catherine M. Sullivan, secretary, Itta Bena, Miss.; Mona Smith, treasurer, Wichita, Ks.; Betty Stover, director, Cedar Falls, Ia.; Gladys M. Rockwell, director, LaFayette, N. Y.; Mildred Bennett, director, Beaumont, Tex.; and Wanza Y. Davis, director, Kings Mountain, N. C.

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✓ \$8.3 Million ^{June 30, 1973}
**Grant Given
County Board**

Announcement was made Tuesday from the offices of Sens. Hugh Scott and Richard Schweiker and Cong. Daniel J. Flood that a grant totaling nearly \$8.3 million had been made to the Luzerne County Redevelopment Authority by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Washington.

Money is to be used by the county authority and its agents, namely Edwardsville Borough and West Nanticoke for their disaster related programs.

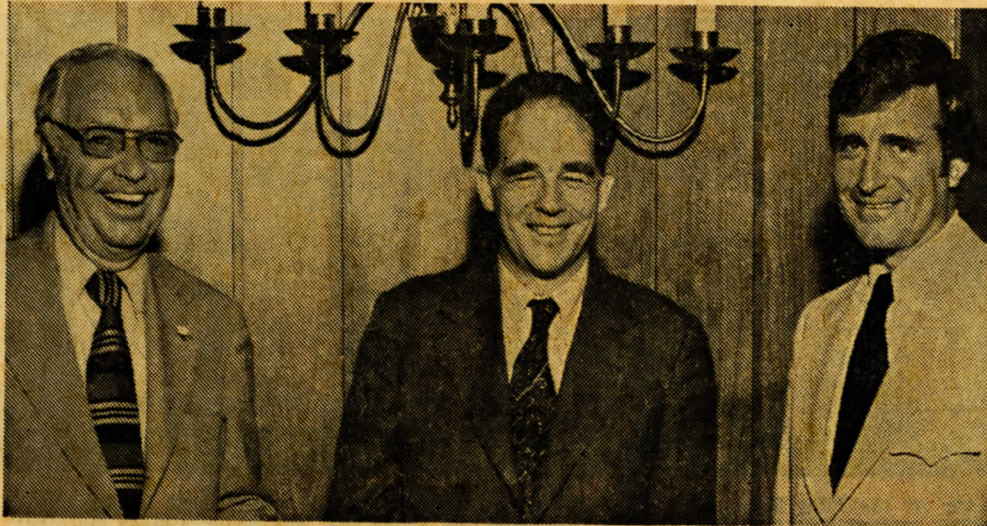
A grant of \$3,176,011 was made to West Nanticoke for the development of a 109-acre project. A spokesman for the county authority said most of the money for this project will be for the acquisition of homes and the relocation of the occupants on those sites. He said since West Nanticoke is in an area which is not protected by dikes and is in an area which the Army Corps of Engineers have designated as a 100-year flood plain.

The spokesman said a small percentage of the money earmarked for West Nanticoke would be used for new road construction and sewage but the majority of the money is for acquisition and relocation.

The Edwardsville grant of \$5,096,594 is for 248 acres in the disaster urban renewal area for residential building and street construction. The spokesman for the redevelopment authority said the Edwardsville project would be much broader in scope as compared to that of West Nanticoke because Edwardsville is protected by dikes. Many of the lots that have homes on them will be demolished for reused by the authority for housing. Also there will be a greater amount of street improvements made including new curbing and sidewalks.

It was noted that all Disaster Urban Renewal Projects for the West Side of the Susquehanna River have been sent to HUD and the county authority is awaiting approvals of these plans.

Chamber of Commerce Adds Members



The year-long membership drive of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce has added over 50 new members to the Chamber's rolls according to William Runner, vice president of the Chamber's Membership Committee.

Shown are, left to right, Ray Sweltzer, membership secretary; Richard M. Ross, president of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce; William Runner, vice president, membership committee. (Ace Hoffman)

The Membership Committee, which has been active since 1961, operates on a year-round basis since it is the Chamber's feeling that this type of campaign permits the members of the committee to spend more time with prospective members and allows the committee members to fully explain the benefits of membership in the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce.

The committee is composed of over 70 leading business and professional people located throughout the Wyoming Valley and surrounding area. Each committee member is asked to sign one new member within the calendar year and uses the motto

of "each one sign one." To date, over one quarter of the committee has signed "his" man with several of the members signing more than one. The leading salesman of the committee is Vince Anzalone who has signed over 15 new members. Other sales have been turned in by: William Runner, five; William Baker, two; George Kuryloski, two; Dave Coyle, two; Jim Kozemchak, Tom Peeler, Andrew Mamary, Bob Slaff, Bob Saul, Thomas Kiley, Roy Morgan, Louis Shaffer, Dave Lombardi, Dr. Carl Urbanski and Richard M. Ross Jr., all one member each.

The next scheduled meeting of the Chamber Membership

Committee is scheduled for September when the committee hopes to report that its goal of 74 new members for 1974 has been attained.

6 Services Offered By Wilkes College

5B TIMES-LEADER, EVENING NEWS, RECORD, WILKES-BARRE, PA., SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974

With a 33 percent increase in the first semester enrollment since last summer, the second session of the Wilkes College Specialized Program in Reading Development, aimed at the elementary level, will be offered from July 22 to August 22, from 9:30 a. m. to noon, Monday through Thursday, under the direction of George Siles.

The Reading Improvement Center is designed to improve the reading skills, related and supportive language arts and study skills of elementary and secondary school children.

An individualized program is developed for each student. Each specific program is designed to attempt to correct known deficiencies and/or generally strengthen the student's ability to read. Instruction extends from basic auditory and visual discrimination to sophisticated levels of analysis, critical application, and advanced study skills.

All activities are developed and applied by staff instructors under the supervision of the Wilkes College faculty. Each instructor is assigned only one to three students during the session. A program of instruction is pursued for each child only after the child has been tested for capacity, personal adjustment and reading achievement level.

Two reports will be submitted to the parents. The first report will give the student's level at the start of the program, and the second will discuss the progress made by the student during the semester. Conferences can be made by appointment.

The instructional staff is composed of experienced master elementary and secondary school teachers who hold Pennsylvania Certification and are trained specifically in clinical techniques and applications.

Registration for the second summer session is being held presently and will continue through Monday, July 22, at 9 a. m. in Ross Hall, 251 South River Street.

Wilkes College will offer five additional services to the community.

A program extending from basic skill development to speed reading techniques will be offered Tuesday and Thursday from 4 p. m. and from 5:30-7 p. m. This course received substantial interest from the general public during the initial session.

A consulting program will also be available and will include individual and team consulting, testing and in-service to schools and school districts.

A speaker's service will also be presented to the community. Clinic staff members will be available to address community groups free of charge.



NEW RESPONSIBILITY —

Dr. Anthony J. Turchetti, executive director of the Wilkes-Hahnemann Medical Education Program in Family Medicine, and clinical coordinator at Wilkes College, has been appointed to the additional position of associate dean at the Hahnemann Medical College. This was announced by Dr. Joseph DiPalma, vice president and dean of the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia.

At Hahnemann, Dr. Turchetti is also an associate professor of medicine, and clinical associate professor of psychiatry.

Dr. Turchetti maintains his Wilkes-Hahnemann offices on the Wilkes College campus, where he is actively involved in the development of the clinical phase of study for students in the Wilkes-Hahnemann Program.

This innovative program is designed to enable students to complete their medical studies in six years, and its goal is to increase the supply of family doctors in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

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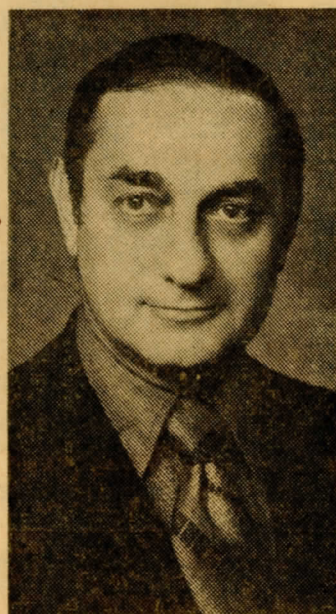
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A testing program will also be given. It will include a full battery of diagnostic reading and reading related test, giving complete detailed descriptive report, diagnosis, recommendations, and prognosis.

A tutoring program will be offered either at college or at the child's home. The service will include all areas of curriculum except reading.

also be available and will include individual and team consulting, testing and in-service to schools and school districts.

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Dr. Turchetti is a graduate of Pennsylvania State University, Hahnemann Medical College, and George Washington University School of Law. He is a diplomat of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, and is a member of the District of Columbia Bar Association.

Dr. Turchetti resides at 165 East 8th Street, Wyoming.

S-LEADER, EVENING NEWS, RECORD, WILKES-BARRE, PA., SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1974

Bomb Found at Wilkes Taken to FBI Laboratory for Analysis

Components from the "live" bomb which was accidentally discovered shortly before noon Wednesday on the Wilkes College campus were hand delivered by an FBI agent Thursday to the bureau's laboratory in Washington D. C., where they will be analyzed.

Assisting Wilkes-Barre police in the investigation are the FBI and State Police.

The homemade device was deactivated Wednesday afternoon at approximately 3 o'clock by a bomb disposal team from the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation.

Wilkes-Barre Detective Captain John W. Lowe, who is heading up the investigation along with Charles Adams of the FBI, said the bomb was live and added the charge of the explosive appeared to be enough to blow away part of the building and cause serious injury or death to anyone in the immediate vicinity of the device.

Malfuction in Mechanism

He stated a malfunction in the mechanism was the reason why it didn't detonate. Capt. Lowe wouldn't reveal the strength of the explosive or the time it was scheduled to go off.

However, another report had the device set to go off at noon Wednesday.

It is also the policy of police officials throughout the country not to reveal or photograph the contents of homemade bombs in order to protect life and limb.

"Once you do this, you would probably have some youngster or person trying to duplicate the bomb," Capt. Lowe said.

A contingent of Wilkes-Barre police and firemen were summoned to the college shortly after noon Wednesday after the device was found alongside a radiator located beneath the stairwell leading to the bookstore at Pickering Hall.

The bomb was accidentally discovered by a cleaning woman at the college while she was sweeping the area with a broom.

The woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, picked up the device and showed it to David Ney, 28 Simpson St., Wilkes-Barre, a student employee at the bookstore.

Ney carried the device into the bookstore and placed it on the counter. He then notified everyone to clear the building, while Miss Mildred Gittens, manager of the bookstore, told the switchboard operator at the college to notify the police that

a bomb was in the building. The latter call was made to city police at 12:03.

Buildings Evacuated

Buildings in the area were ordered evacuated a short time later following the arrival of police.

The two-man team from Indiantown Gap arrived at the campus about 2:15 and quickly went to work in deactivating the homemade device, which was described as a cannister-type bomb with a watch, battery and wires attached to it. The bomb was described as being approximately eight inches in length and three inches in diameter.

Capt. Lowe said Wilkes officials hadn't received any bomb threats recently.

Campus security at Wilkes has been tightened to the point where all personnel have been asked to be extremely careful and report any unusual circumstances such as calls or strangers in areas where they shouldn't be.

Wilkes-Barre police are awaiting a report of examination of evidence collected at the scene of an explosion early Sunday morning at Jack Smith's Auto Mart, 554 S. Main St. The building was heavily damaged by the blast.

Manner of Discovery Strengthens Faith in Almighty, Manager Says

By JOHN ZIMICH
(Staff Writer)

"The manner in which the bomb was discovered certainly has strengthened my faith in the Almighty," said Miss Mildred (Millie) Gittens, manager of the Wilkes College bookstore.

She went on to say that some shelf glass had broken in the bookstore and the cleaning woman was called to help sweep up the broken pieces. After the woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, swept up the glass, Miss Gittens stated, she decided to sweep out the hallway beneath the stairwell which leads to the bookstore.

While in the process of sweeping beneath and around the radiator there, she brushed the homemade bomb, which was hidden behind a brown paper bag.

The cleaning woman picked up the device and brought it into the bookstore and asked, "Does anyone know what this is?"

She showed it to David Ney of 28 Simpson St., Wilkes-Barre, a student employee at the bookstore.

"I had seen these things (bombs in buildings) on television and in the movies," said Ney. "I never dreamed that some day I would come in contact with one."

"I wasn't really that scared when Mary (the cleaning woman) handed it to me. However, after police had told me during an interview that it was live I almost fainted."

Miss Gittens, who has been employed at the bookstore for 30 years, said the incident took five years off her life.

"Thank God for people like Mary and David. He is a good worker. I had such a nice time on my three-week vacation to the British Isles. This is like coming home to a nightmare."

All Calm Today

The bookstore manager further stated that "all was calm" at the facility Thursday. She kiddingly said, "I knew that people were disturbed about prices at the bookstore, but this is ridiculous."

There are approximately 10 people employed at the bookstore, which is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 until

noon, did not go off. It certainly was the hand of God that was extended in protection for the people working in the bookstore. They could have been seriously injured, or possibly worse, if that bomb had exploded.

"As is always the case in a situation such as this, there are so many people to whom we owe a deep debt of thanks. The cleaning woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, acted calmly and efficiently in spotting what to her was a strange device. She called it to the attention of a student worker, David Ney, who had the presence of mind to recognize it as potentially dangerous and act accordingly. The switchboard operator, Elaine Simmons, who quickly called the city police and fire headquarters.

"And I can't say enough to express my admiration and appreciation where it concerns the Wilkes-Barre City Police and City Firemen. The fast action in taking charge of the situation on the part of the city police brought a tense period under control. Captain John Lowe, as

N 377
July 26, '74

deactivated Wednesday afternoon at approximately 3 o'clock by a bomb disposal team from the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation.

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Ney carried the device into the bookstore and placed it on the counter. He then notified everyone to clear the building, while Miss Mildred Gittens, manager of the bookstore, told the switchboard operator at the college to notify the police that

was described as a canister-type bomb with a watch, battery and wires attached to it. The bomb was described as being approximately eight inches in length and three inches in diameter.

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Set It Down Carefully

After seeing the battery and watch attached to it, he carefully set it down on the counter and notified everyone to get out. Meanwhile, Miss Gittens telephoned the switchboard operator at the college to notify police that a bomb was in the building.

Ney, a graduate of Coughlin High School, will enter his sophomore year at Wilkes next Fall. The Coughlin High School graduate is majoring in business administration.

The 18-year-old Ney began working at the bookstore this past May.

"I had seen these things (bombs in buildings) on television and in the movies," said Ney. "I never dreamed that some day I would come in contact with one."

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Miss Gittens noted the bookstore was jammed with students on Monday, as the second semester of summer school opened.

Michelin Statement

Wilkes College President Francis J. Michelin issued the following statement regarding the bombing incident on Wednesday at the college bookstore:

"It seems trite to say that we are very grateful that through a quirk of fate that somehow created a malfunction in the mechanism, the bomb that had been set to go off at

noon, did not go off. It certainly was the hand of God that was extended in protection for the people working in the bookstore. They could have been seriously injured, or possibly worse, if that bomb had exploded.

"As is always the case in a situation such as this, there are so many people to whom we owe a deep debt of thanks. The cleaning woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, acted calmly and efficiently in spotting what to her was a strange device. She called it to the attention of a student worker, David Ney, who had the presence of mind to recognize it as potentially dangerous and act accordingly. The switchboard operator, Elaine Simmons, who quickly called the city police and fire headquarters.

"And I can't say enough to express my admiration and appreciation where it concerns the Wilkes-Barre City Police and City Firemen. The fast action in taking charge of the situation on the part of the city police brought a tense period under control. Captain John Lowe, as well as other police officers, and City Manager Bernard Gallagher and Assistant City Manager Bob McGinley, brought Wilkes out of a tough spot. And finally, I must convey to the two members of the 56 Ordinance Depot our gratitude for making the trip from Indiantown Gap Military Reservation in record time to take on an extremely hazardous task. With the assistance of the State Police, these bomb experts were on the scene a little more than an hour after they were called at their base 100 miles away."

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July 26-1974

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"Thank God for people like Mary and David. He is a good worker. I had such a nice time on my three-week vacation to the British Isles. This is like coming home to a nightmare."

All Calm Today

The bookstore manager further stated that "all was calm"

noon, did not go off. It certainly was the hand of God that was extended in protection for the people working in the bookstore. They could have been seriously injured, or possibly worse, if that bomb had exploded.

"As is always the case in a situation such as this, there are so many people to whom we owe a deep debt of thanks. The cleaning woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, acted calmly and efficiently in spotting what to her was a strange device. She called it to the attention of a student worker, David Ney, who had the presence of mind to recognize it as potentially dangerous and act accordingly. The switchboard operator, Elaine Simmons, who quickly called the city police and fire headquarters.

"And I can't say enough to

The homemade device was deactivated Wednesday afternoon at approximately 3 o'clock by a bomb disposal team from the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation.

Wilkes-Barre Detective Captain John W. Lowe, who is heading up the investigation along with Charles Adams of the FBI, said the bomb was live and added the charge of the explosive appeared to be enough to blow away part of the building and cause serious injury or death to anyone in the immediate vicinity of the device.

Malfunction in Mechanism

He stated a malfunction in the mechanism was the reason why it didn't detonate. Capt. Lowe wouldn't reveal the strength of the explosive or the time it was scheduled to go off.

A contingent of Wilkes-Barre police and firemen were summoned to the college shortly after noon Wednesday after the device was found alongside a radiator located beneath the stairwell leading to the bookstore at Pickering Hall.

The bomb was accidentally discovered by a cleaning woman at the college while she was sweeping the area with a broom.

The woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, picked up the device and showed it to David Ney, 28 Simpson St., Wilkes-Barre, a student employee at the bookstore.

Ney carried the device into the bookstore and placed it on the counter. He then notified everyone to clear the building, while Miss Mildred Gittens, manager of the bookstore, told the switchboard operator at the college to notify the police that

the homemade device, which was described as a cannister-type bomb with a watch, battery and wires attached to it. The bomb was described as being approximately eight inches in length and three inches in diameter.

Capt. Lowe said Wilkes officials hadn't received any bomb threats recently.

Campus security at Wilkes has been tightened to the point where all personnel have been asked to be extremely careful and report any unusual circumstances such as calls or strangers in areas where they shouldn't be.

Wilkes-Barre police are awaiting a report of examination of evidence collected at the scene of an explosion early Sunday morning at Jack Smith's Auto Mart, 554 S. Main St. The building was heavily damaged by the blast.

Manner of Discovery Strengthens Faith in Almighty, Manager Says

By JOHN ZIMICH
(Staff Writer)

"The manner in which the bomb was discovered certainly has strengthened my faith in the Almighty," said Miss Mildred (Millie) Gittens, manager of the Wilkes College bookstore.

She went on to say that some shelf glass had broken in the bookstore and the cleaning woman was called to help sweep up the broken pieces. After the woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, swept up the glass, Miss Gittens stated, she decided to sweep out the hallway beneath the stairwell which leads to the bookstore.

While in the process of sweeping beneath and around the radiator there, she brushed the homemade bomb, which was hidden behind a brown paper bag.

The cleaning woman picked up the device and brought it into the bookstore and asked, "Does anyone know what this is?"

She showed it to David Ney of 28 Simpson St., Wilkes-Barre, a student employee at the bookstore.

Set It Down Carefully

After seeing the battery and watch attached to it, he carefully set it down on the counter and notified everyone to get out. Meanwhile, Miss Gittens telephoned the switchboard operator at the college to notify police that a bomb was in the building.

Ney, a graduate of Coughlin High School, will enter his sophomore year at Wilkes next Fall. The Coughlin High School graduate is majoring in business administration.

The 18-year-old Ney began working at the bookstore this past May.

"I had seen these things (bombs in buildings) on television and in the movies," said Ney. "I never dreamed that some day I would come in contact with one."

"I wasn't really that scared when Mary (the cleaning woman) handed it to me. However, after police had told me during an interview that it was live I almost fainted."

Miss Gittens, who has been employed at the bookstore for 30 years, said the incident took five years off her life.

"Thank God for people like Mary and David. He is a good worker. I had such a nice time on my three-week vacation to the British Isles. This is like coming home to a nightmare."

All Calm Today

The bookstore manager further stated that "all was calm" at the facility Thursday. She kiddingly said, "I knew that people were disturbed about prices at the bookstore, but this is ridiculous."

There are approximately 10 people employed at the bookstore, which is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 until 4:30.

Miss Gittens noted the bookstore was jammed with students on Monday, as the second semester of summer school opened.

Michellini Statement

Wilkes College President Francis J. Michellini issued the following statement regarding the bombing incident on Wednesday at the college bookstore:

"It seems trite to say that we are very grateful that through a quirk of fate that somehow created a malfunction in the mechanism, the bomb that had been set to go off at

noon, did not go off. It certainly was the hand of God that was extended in protection for the people working in the bookstore. They could have been seriously injured, or possibly worse, if that bomb had exploded.

"As is always the case in a situation such as this, there are so many people to whom we owe a deep debt of thanks. The cleaning woman, who wishes to remain anonymous, acted calmly and efficiently in spotting what to her was a strange device. She called it to the attention of a student worker, David Ney, who had the presence of mind to recognize it as potentially dangerous and act accordingly. The switchboard operator, Elaine Simmons, who quickly called the city police and fire headquarters.

"And I can't say enough to express my admiration and appreciation where it concerns the Wilkes-Barre City Police and City Firemen. The fast action in taking charge of the situation on the part of the city police brought a tense period under control. Captain John Lowe, as well as other police officers, and City Manager Bernard Gallagher and Assistant City Manager Bob McGinley, brought Wilkes out of a tough spot. And finally, I must convey to the two members of the 56 Ordinance Depot our gratitude for making the trip from Indian-town Gap Military Reservation in record time to take on an extremely hazardous task. With the assistance of the State Police, these bomb experts were on the scene a little more than an hour after they were called at their base 100 miles away."

TLEN — 7/24/74

Part-time Leaders Hurt Area Towns

Municipalities in Pennsylvania have long been hampered by mandated governmental structures which place legislative and administrative responsibilities in the same elected governing body, according to Pennsylvania Economy League.

Most of the members of those bodies (councils, boards of commissioners and board of supervisors) are lay persons serving on a part-time basis, the league said.

"As such, few have either the necessary experience, training and skills to effectively administer municipal corporations or the time to acquire these skills while in office," PEL said.

Only two municipalities in the county operated under a structure of government designed to carry out municipal services and functions in a more responsive and accountable manner, PEL noted in its study, "Local Government Capability in Luzerne County."

Wilkes-Barre City and Kingston Township provided for separate full-time executives directly responsible for the administrative supervision of municipal affairs.

The citizens of Wilkes-Barre adopted the council-manager form of government in 1966, under the authority of the Third Class City Optional Charter Law, and, since that time, the city had a full-time manager as its executive and administrative officer.

Kingston Township also adopted the manager form.

Executive positions similar to those in Wilkes-Barre City and Kingston Township do not exist in any other municipality. (In recognition of this deficiency, the Economic Development Administration of the United States Department of Commerce funded the position of "flood coordinator" in most flood-stricken communities in Wyoming Valley. The positions are designed to provide a full-time administrative staff to aid municipal recovery efforts).

Hazleton, Nanticoke and Pittston Cities operate under the commission form, which places legislative responsibility in the elected city council as a whole and administrative responsibility

in the five councilmen. All boroughs, first class townships, and remaining second class townships are similarly organized. Both policy-making and administrative powers are vested in a single elected governing body—the council in boroughs, the boards of commissioners in first class townships and the board of supervisors in second class townships.

In the 74 municipalities, there were over 600 elected officials and about 196 employees engaged in carrying out administrative and fiscal responsibilities. The elected officials included the members of the governing bodies who performed administrative functions and tax collectors (or treasurer-tax collectors), while the employees included those hired for administrative staff support and clerical purposes.

Sixty-five of the 196 employees were full-time and almost all of these 65 (59) were in the cities. Half of the 129 part-time employees were in the boroughs, 37 in the second class townships, 22 in the cities and seven in the first class townships.

Of the full-time administrative personnel in cities, Wilkes-Barre had 33; Hazleton, 12, and Nanticoke and Pittston, seven each. The other full-time personnel were in West Pittston Borough and Hanover, Plains, Hazle and Kingston Townships.

PEL said most of the county's municipalities relied entirely on part-time individuals to discharge administrative duties. Each of the municipalities, except Kingston Township (which had a full-time manager), employed at least one part-time individual. In most cases, the only part-time administrative individual was the municipal secretary, municipal treasurer or municipal secretary-treasurer. These positions were required by the respective municipal codes.

There were 39 employees engaged in the operation and maintenance of municipal buildings in the county. Twenty-five were full-time; cities had 15; boroughs, nine, and first class townships, one.

The 74 municipalities expended \$2,219,154 for general government purposes, which represented almost 12 percent of all municipal spending, said.

Charter Study Panel Ending Work Tonight

7-22-74
The final public hearing of Wilkes-Barre Government Study Commission will be held tonight at 7:30 in Coughlin High School. Proposed charter recommendations will be outlined and citizens will have an opportunity to voice their opinions on changes.

The proposed charter recommends a change in the governmental structure of Wilkes-Barre City from the present council-manager to executive or strong-mayor form.

Major highlights of the proposal include election of a full-time mayor who shall direct administration of the city in place of the appointed manager; provide mayor with power of

appointment of the city attorney and members of boards, authorities and commissions where permitted by law; pinpoint responsibility for administration in the office of the mayor; eliminate non-policy elective position of the city treasurer; clarify the control function by placing the preaudit, which is a management tool, in the administrative body, and post-audit in the hands of a legislative body, therefore eliminating the election of the position of controller.

Since home rule can have a significant effect on the future of Wilkes-Barre, Commission members urged residents from the city to attend tonight's meeting and participate in the discussions.

Center Is Completed At Wilkes

A new flavor has been added to campus life at Wilkes College with the completion of the new Student Union Building, dubbed very quickly by the students as "SUB."

Now dormitory and commuter students will have the opportunity to exchange ideas outside of the classroom, unifying the two groups, while incoming freshmen can mingle with upperclassmen.

Located next to the Commons, the only combination snack bar/game room on campus, the idea of the Student Union Building became a reality after years of anticipation with the conversion of Church Hall to student use.

Church Hall, formerly the First Church of Christ, Scientist, is one of the historical South Franklin Street landmarks, acquired by Wilkes College in the middle 1960's.

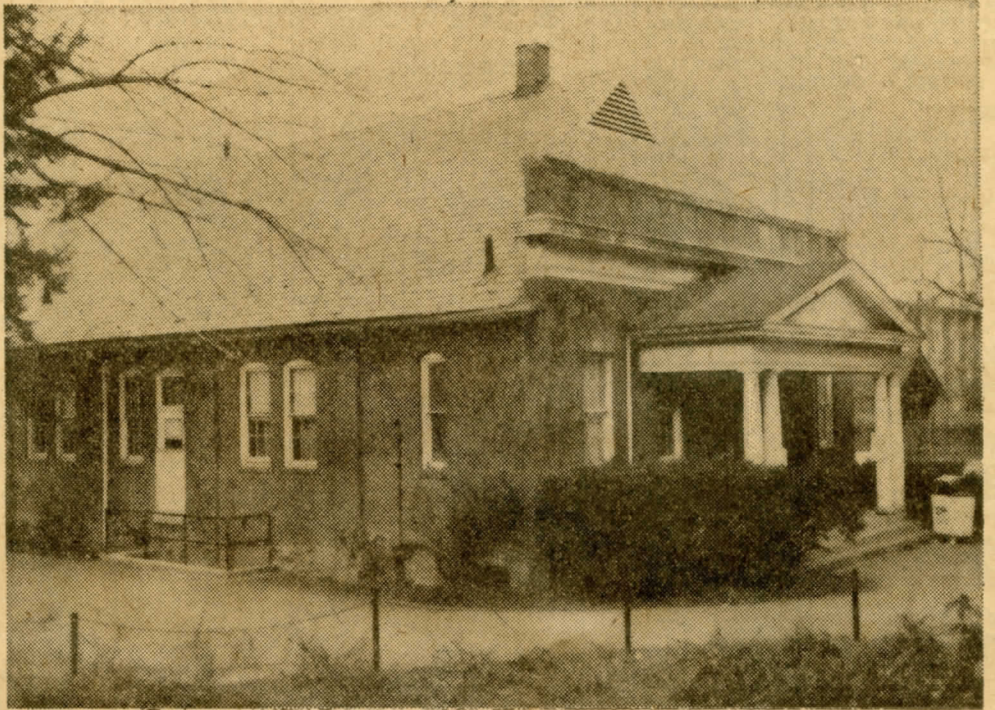
Because Wilkes was unable to appropriate funds for the building's preservation due to the school's extensive flood recovery costs, the students took it upon themselves to transform the lecture room where many of them had spent long hours in classes and examinations.

Under the leadership of Pete Jadelis, last year's Student Government president and recipient of the "Outstanding Graduate of the Year Award" for the class of 1974, the old hall is still a reality on campus.

The Wilkes students contributed much time and effort in this project, sacrificing their weekends to aid in the completion of this task.

The development of Church Hall from a lecture room to a student center was in two stages. The first is a lounge area on the first floor for the students desiring a break between classes. In addition to chairs, television, stereo equipment and dispensing machines, a magazine stand with the latest publications is available.

Second and the long-term stage consists of developing the basement area. Considerable work has been done under the auspices of the Student Union Board and the final touches will be added in September. The board has been created to administer the game room in Pickering Hall, the Commons recreation room and the Student Union Building.



STUDENT UNION BUILDING — Church Hall, formerly the First Church of Christ, Scientist and later a lecture hall for Wilkes College, was recently transformed into a modern Student Union Building on campus.

The new facility will enable dormitory and commuter students to have the opportunity to exchange ideas outside the classroom, while the freshmen can mingle with the upperclassmen to learn about campus life.

Photo by Ace Hoffman Studios

1,600 on Public Payrolls, Economy League Finds 7/22/74

Pennsylvania Economy League, in its study, "Local Government Capability in Luzerne County," reported there were over 600 elected municipal officials throughout Luzerne County in 1972.

These included members of municipal governing bodies, mayors in boroughs, tax collectors (or treasurer-tax collectors), and auditors (or controllers).

In addition, there were over 1,600 regular municipal employees (excluding seasonal, county and authority employees). The vast majority of these were full-time.

PEL, in the study released last week, found that very few of the 74 municipalities in the county offer what can be termed "a full complement of high-quality municipal services." It recommended that the 74 municipalities be reduced to five.

In referring to municipal personnel, PEL said the four third-class cities had a total of 675 full-time employees (well over half); the boroughs, 297; the first class townships, 104, and the second class townships, 99.

Of the 675 full-time employees in the cities, Wilkes-Barre had

the largest number (421), while Pittston had the smallest, 52. The total complement was comprised of 209 public works employees, 168 police, 161 firemen and 137 administrative, clerical and building maintenance workers. The part-time personnel were engaged mostly in protective services.

The 34 boroughs had 297 full-time and 196 part-time employees. Kingston had the greatest number of full-time employees — 66 — while nine had no full-time personnel. All boroughs had at least two part-time employees.

About half of the full-time employees in boroughs (151) were engaged in public works functions (streets, water and sewers, maintenance, etc.), while another 135 were involved in some type of protective service.

Ninety-five of the part-time personnel were in protective services and 68 were engaged in clerical or administrative activities.

The four first-class townships in the county had a total of 104 full-time and 17 part-time employees. Fifty-two of the full-time employees were in protective services, 49 in public works and the remaining three were clerical. Hanover Township had the largest number of full-time employees (41) while Wilkes-Barre Township had the smallest (nine).

There were 99 full-time and 158 part-time employees in the second class townships. Dallas and Hazle Townships, each with 15, had the greatest number of full-time employees, while nine second class townships had none.

The majority of full-time employees (75) were engaged in public works, 22 in protective services, and the remaining two in administration. Seventy-three of the 158 part-time employees were in protective services, 45 in public works and the remaining 40 in administration and building maintenance.

The 1,616 municipal employees and the 600 municipal officials received about \$9.3 million in salary, wages and fringe benefits in 1972. This represented 50 percent of all municipal expenditures. Personal services costs in 1972 totaled \$5.7 million in the cities; \$2.3 million in the boroughs; \$9 million in the first-class townships, and \$5 million in the second-class townships.

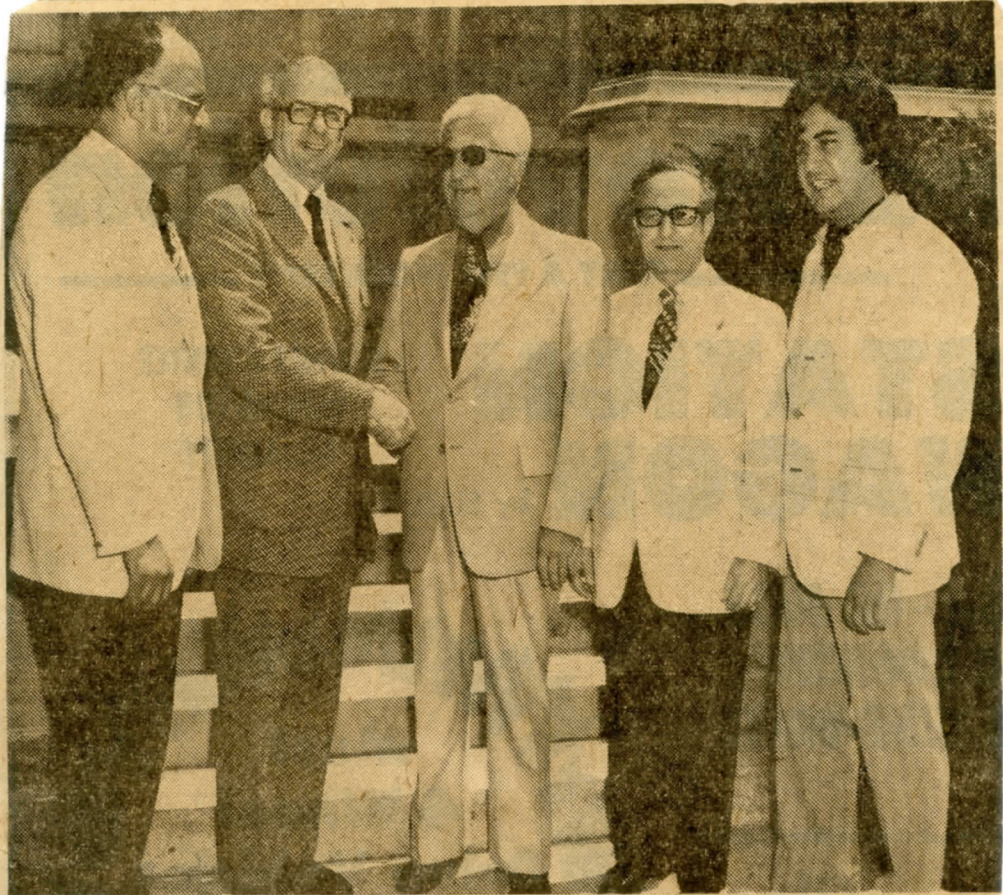
Municipal expenditures for personal services ranged from \$3,813,379 in Wilkes-Barre City to \$482 in New Columbus Borough. In Wilkes-Barre City, personal service costs totaled 63.8 percent of total expenditures.

A breakdown of nonselective municipal personnel follows:

	Total	Full-time	Part-time
City	743	675	68
Boroughs	493	297	196
First Class Townships	121	104	17
Second Class Townships	257	99	158
All Municipalities	1,614	1,175	439

June 27-1974

TIMES-LEADER,



BRAZILIAN RETURNS — Jose Espinheira, president of the internationally known Pennsylvania-Bahia Brazil Partners of the Americas in Brazil, recently returned to Wilkes-Barre.

The highlight of his extended visit was the graduation of his son, Marcos, from Wilkes College, who will remain at the local school to continue his education, pursuing a M.A. degree in Business Administration.

Shown welcoming Espinheira are, from left to right: Dr. Mahmoud Fahmy, member of the Wilkes College Education Department; Dr. Francis J. Michelini, Wilkes College president; Jose Espinheira; Attorney Harold Rosenn, board member of the Pennsylvania-Bahia Brazil Partners; and Marcos Espinheira.

The Partners of the Americas was established in 1964, pairing individual U.S. states with countries or states in Central and South America.

Through this organization, thousands of private citizens have been able to work together directly—not as donor-receiver, but as partners—to improve relations in the Americas while carrying out spe-

cific-help programs of economic, social, and cultural development.

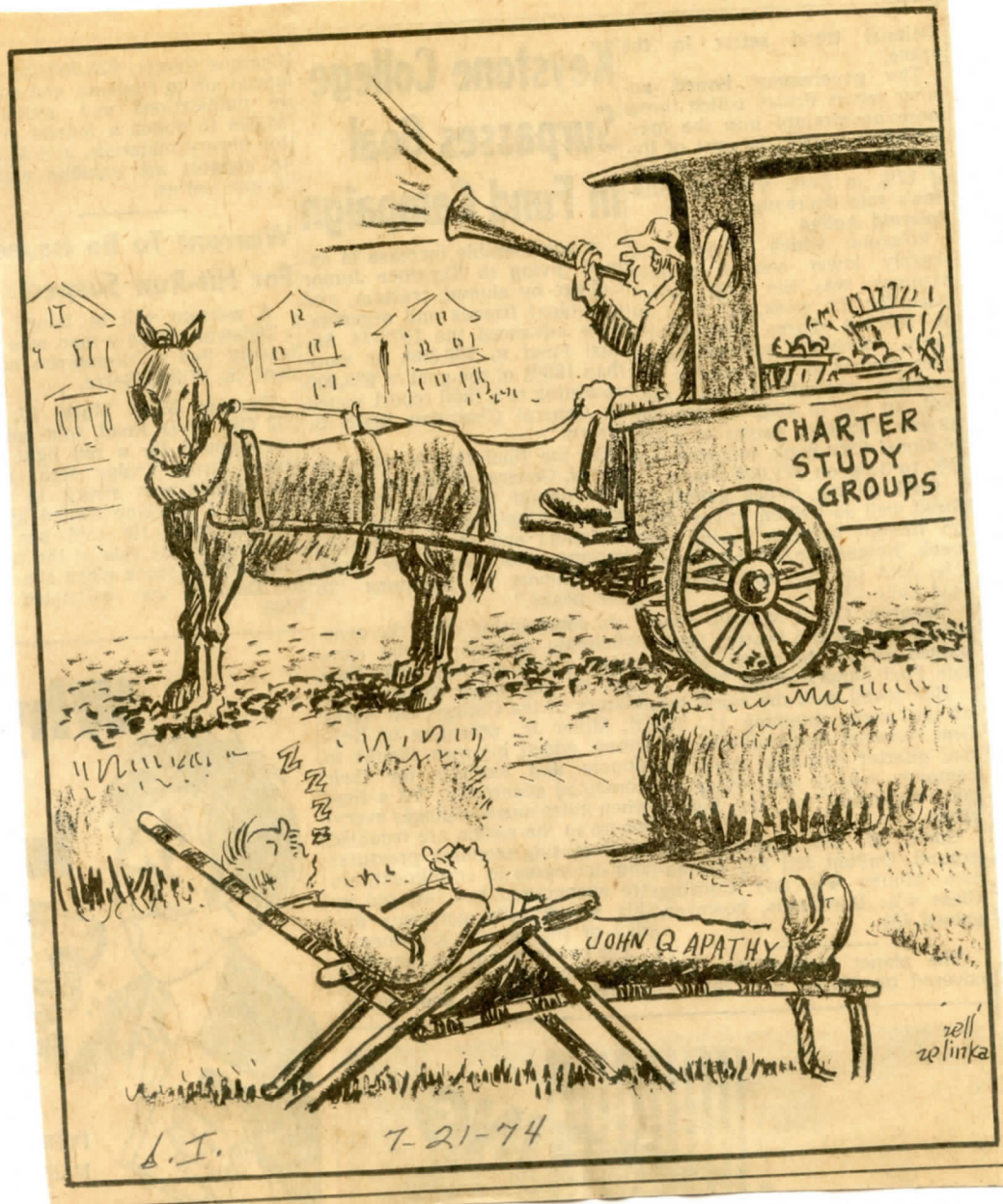
The partner of Pennsylvania is the state of Bahia in Brazil, which is geographically larger than the entire nation of France. It is located in northeastern Brazil.

A volunteer organization in Pennsylvania has been working with a volunteer organization in Bahia, assisting the Bahians to help themselves achieve a higher standard of living.

During the years since this program began, there have been many visits by Pennsylvanians to Bahia. Bahians, in turn, have visited Pennsylvania to study methods of agriculture and animal husbandry, for seminars and educational programs. Hospital equipment and medical supplies have been made available to Bahians and the program is working well.

In the past, the Pennsylvania interest in Bahia has been concentrated in the Philadelphia area, but recently has been expanded to other parts of the state.

Dr. Robert C. Miller of Bloomsburg, a frequent visitor to Bahia, also serves on the Pennsylvania board of directors of the partnership.



national trend setter in the prime.

The government issued another report Friday which threw more uncertainty into the market when it said the cost of living increased at an annual rate of 12% in June, although inflation's rate decreased.

Polaroid Active

Polaroid, which reported sharply lower second quarter earnings, was the most active issue for the week, off 2 to 29 on 583,000 shares. McDonald's Corp., which has suffered lately over reports of questionable accounting procedures, was second, up 1 3/8 to 43 3/4 on 495,300 shares. Citicorp, parent of First National City Bank, followed, up 2 3/4 to 34 5/8 on 471,000 shares.

Gold mining issues generally fared well as bullion prices rose on foreign markets during the week. Homestake Mining climbed 9 3/4, ASA Ltd. 9 1/2 and Campbell Red Lake 7 5/8.

Superior Oil, a volatile issue which has taken a beating lately, gained 10 on the week. Mountain Fuel Supply added 7 5/8.

Honeywell took the worst loss of the week, dropping 11. The firm reported disappointing second quarter earnings. Also, the company said it was laying off 600 employees at its Boston plant.

Some of the glamors lost ground. DuPont fell 5 3/4. Minnesota Mining 4 3/4 and Corning Glass 4 3/4. Burroughs, however, gained 4 5/8.

The planet Uranus was discovered on March 13, 1781.

Keystone College Surpasses Goal In Fund Campaign

A considerable increase in annual giving to Keystone Junior College by alumni, trustees, and individual friends and organizations advanced the 1973-74 Annual Fund to \$90,399, or more than 106% of the goal of \$85,000 according to a final report issued by General Chairman Keith G. Brown.

As the final figures were reported, General Chairman Brown and Alumni Chairman Dietrick expressed their appreciation, both to donors and to the volunteer workers who carried the financial support of Keystone "to new peaks."

In commenting upon the overwhelming success of the campaign, a performance better than that of any other year in the history of the College, Dr. Harry K. Miller Jr., president of Keystone, added his own thanks to donors and workers for their combined generosity. "At a time when independent colleges everywhere in the nation are troubled by increasing economic pressures and decreases in enrollment, we are encouraged and inspired by this wonderfully generous display of support for Keystone."

The objectives of the campaign had earmarked \$25,000 to help amortize remaining debt on the

Campus Center, \$25,000 for financial aid to students, and alumni publications and activities \$5,000 to match a federal grant for library materials, and \$4,000 to support art exhibits and lecture series.

Warrant To Be Issued For Hit-Run Suspect

A warrant will be issued for a Delaware County man who allegedly fled a hit-and-run accident in Wilkes-Barre.

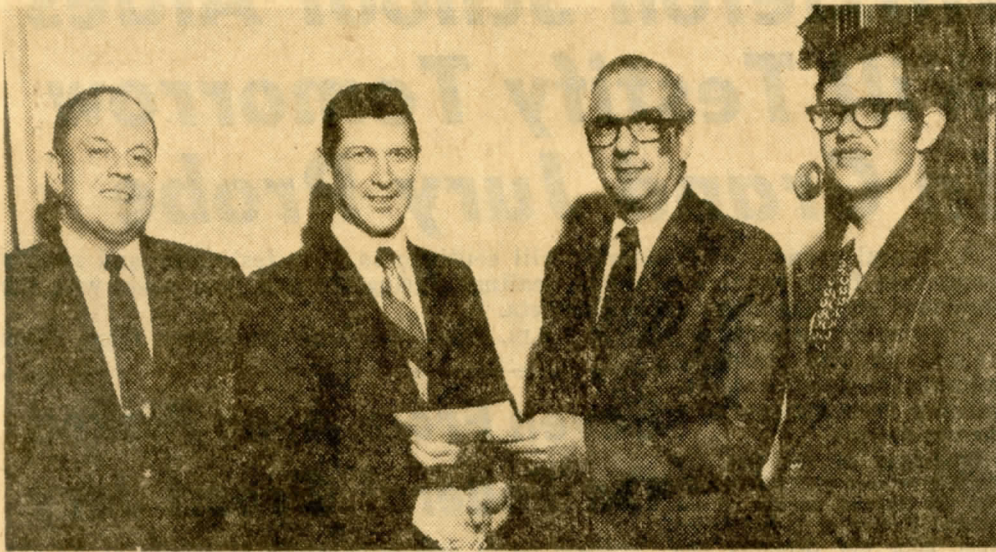
Florence Mark Muth, 17, 232 Old River Road, told police she stopped for a red light on Hazle Street Friday night when the vehicle was struck in the rear by a machine owned by a Chester man. He told her to pull over to the side of the road and fled the scene when she so. Damage was estimated at \$200.



MENTING

SUNDAY INDEPENDENT, WILKES-BARRE, PA., JULY 21, 1974

Wilkes Receives Check From CCC



Wilkes College recently received a check from the Consolidated Cigar Corporation, a subsidiary of Gulf and Western Company.

Shown during a short ceremony in Weckesser Hall are, left to right: Art Hoover, director of alumni relations at Wilkes; Joseph Kaminski, plant manager of Consolidated Cigar Corporation; Wilkes College President Francis J. Micheline; and Thomas Kelly, director of development at the school.

The contribution is the result of the hard

work of Wilkes alumni in fund-raising programs, under the direction of Atty. Jeffrey Gallet, chairman of the Campaign and Fund-Raising Committee for Wilkes College Alumni Affairs.

Kaminski has a double interest in the Wilkes College campaign. Besides having attended the local school, he has a daughter, Rosemary, who is currently a member of the Wilkes senior class.

74 Towns in County Spend \$18.6 Million for Services

Pennsylvania Economy League, in its study, "Local Government Capability in Luzerne County," reported that general municipal expenditures in 1972 in the county's 74 municipalities totaled \$18.6 million. Of this total, the four third-class cities — Hazleton, Nanti-

coke, Pittston and Wilkes-Barre — represented \$9 million or 48.1 percent; the 24 boroughs represented \$5.5 million or 29.8 percent; the four first-class townships — Hanover, Newport, Plains and Wilkes-Barre — \$1.8 million or 9.9 percent, and 32 second-class townships, \$2.3

million or 12.3 percent.

PEL said expenditures ranged from \$929 (.004 percent of the county-wide total) in new Columbus Borough to \$5,976,805 or 32.1 percent in Wilkes-Barre. Table listing 1972 municipal expenditures follows:

	Cities	Boroughs	1st Class Townships	2nd Class Townships	All Municipalities
General Government	\$ 808,952	\$ 751,376	\$ 197,115	\$ 461,711	\$ 2,219,154
Police Protection	1,664,989	1,026,904	366,332	241,488	3,299,713
Other Protection	1,830,059	529,027	261,599	156,552	2,777,237
Health & Sanitation	568,743	495,601	205,536	90,338	1,360,218
Streets & Roads*	1,737,757	1,094,473	329,653	907,913	4,069,796
Recreation	629,123	62,642	18,002	62,285	772,052
Miscellaneous	843,435	554,527	140,897	196,752	1,735,611
Debt Reduction	825,996	979,860	146,830	59,129	2,011,815
Other Non-governmental	42,452	50,476	177,557	110,932	381,417
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,951,506	\$ 5,544,886	\$ 1,843,521	\$ 2,287,100	\$18,627,013

* Exclusive of liquid fuels expenditures.

PEL, in its study, recommends that the 74 municipal governments in the county be reduced to five groupings: Wyoming Valley, Greater Hazleton, Back Mountain, Slick-shinny and Mountaintop.

According to the study on municipal expenditures, the largest functional area of expenditure was streets and roads, which totaled \$4.1 million or 22 percent of all municipal expenditures.

Police protection (\$3.3 million, 17.7 percent), other protective services, mainly fires, planning and zoning, inspections, and civil defense (\$2.8 million, 14.9 percent), and general administration (\$2.2 million, 11.9 percent) were also among the largest categories of municipal expenditures.

Debt reduction for principal and interest on bond issues and short-term notes totaled \$2.0 million. The smallest functional areas of expenditure were health and sanitation (\$1.4 million, 7.3 percent) and recreation (\$772,000, 4.1 percent).

Municipal expenditures in 1972 represented \$54.42 per person, overall, \$77.82 in the cities; \$45.66 in the boroughs; \$55.65 in the first-class townships, and

\$31.46 in the second class townships.

Per capita expenditures ranged considerably from \$112.85 and \$101.55 in Laflin Borough and Wilkes-Barre City, respectively, to \$6.23 and \$7.98 in New Columbus Borough and Fairmount Township, respectively.



T.L.E.N.

July 19-1974



(Photo by Publiservices)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT STUDY RELEASED—A comprehensive, 350-page study on "Local Government Capability in Luzerne County" is scanned by, from left: Raymond R. Carmon, director, Pennsylvania Economy League, Central Division, Wilkes-Barre; William H. Wilcox, secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Community Affairs; and Charles W. Watters senior research associate for PEL. Although the Economy League in past years made studies recommending local governmental consolidation, the study and recommendations released by PEL on Thursday are the most comprehensive ever undertaken by the agency to date.

5 Municipalities Instead of 74 Suggested for Luzerne County

Following its most comprehensive study made to date of the operations of governmental units in Luzerne County, the Pennsylvania Economy League (Central Division) in its offices at the First National Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, on Thursday released a 350-page report which recommends:

1. That the Luzerne County government be reorganized and strengthened through implementation of a Home Rule Charter which will provide for a unified and service-oriented government.

2. That the present 74 municipal governments in Luzerne County be reduced to five.

The five recommended municipal groupings would be: Wyoming Valley, Greater Hazleton, Back Mountain, Greater Shickshinny, and Mountaintop.

General aspects of the detailed study of the "Local Government Capability in Luzerne County" were released at a press conference headed by Raymond Carmon, executive director of the PEL, and by William H. Wilcox, secretary, Pennsylvania Department of Community Affairs.

Carmon revealed that after more than a year of study, the

and over 50 municipal authorities in Luzerne County, the area is plagued with too many units of local government. Duplication of services and dilution of financial resources are unavoidable. There is an unwillingness or inability to work jointly in solving the problem of the area and unequal distribution of the costs of government results.

Therefore, the Pennsylvania Economy League noted:

"After consideration of the alternatives for providing the area with modern municipal services in the most effective manner possible, the Pennsylvania Economy League recommends that the Luzerne County government be reorganized and strengthened through the implementation of a home rule charter which will provide for a unified and service-oriented government; and the present 74 municipal governments in Luzerne County be reduced to five.

"The Luzerne County home rule charter must provide those changes which are most important in meeting the growing demands confronting the county. It must establish a modern, effective and efficient organizational and administrative

the citizens of Luzerne County.

The majority of these problems are areawide in nature and beyond the scope, resources, and abilities of most municipalities as they are now organized.

"Only one of the two primary recommendations can be readily achieved under existing state law. A home rule charter for Luzerne County can be drafted and adopted under the procedures provided for by Act 62 of 1972. A seven-member Government Study Commission was created by the voters of Luzerne County in May of 1973, and is presently drafting a home rule charter for the county. It is essential that a home rule charter be adopted so that the county government may be provided with the tools necessary to meet the needs of the area.

"The second primary recommendation, the establishment of five governmental entities among the existing 74 in Luzerne County, is not readily permitted under existing state law. The reorganization proposal, therefore, will require action on the part of the General Assembly either in the form of legislation to provide for boundary change in municipalities based

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Carmon revealed that after more than a year of study, the Economy League completed its examination of the organization and operation of local government in Luzerne County. The analysis presents basic data on status and condition of local government; reveals its strengths and weaknesses; and provides the citizens and officials of the county with guidelines for improving the structure and performance of local government.

Findings of the study indicated that although all municipalities in the county are empowered to provide basic services; there is a wide variation among the 74 cities, boroughs, and townships in quality and quality of services rendered. The League found very few local governmental units offer what can be termed a full complement of high quality municipal services.

"Paralleling the disparity in services, and responsible for it in many instances, is the uneven distribution of population and resources among the county's municipalities," PEL reported.

Furthermore, the league noted: "With 74 municipalities

and over 50 municipal authorities in Luzerne County, the area is plagued with too many units of local government. Duplication of services and dilution of financial resources are unavoidable. There is an unwillingness or inability to work jointly in solving the problem of the area and unequal distribution of the costs of government results.

Therefore, the Pennsylvania Economy League noted:

"After consideration of the alternatives for providing the area with modern municipal services in the most effective manner possible, the Pennsylvania Economy League recommends that the Luzerne County government be reorganized and strengthened through the implementation of a home rule charter which will provide for a unified and service-oriented government; and the present 74 municipal governments in Luzerne County be reduced to five.

"The Luzerne County home rule charter must provide those changes which are most important in meeting the growing demands confronting the county. It must establish a modern, effective and efficient organizational and administrative structure and provide adequate powers to meet the service needs of the entire county area. The charter should provide a representative body, a single executive officer, and should authorize and empower the county to provide and finance the necessary governmental leadership and support services required by municipal government.

"A county with a home rule charter may assume municipal functions. Mutually agreeable arrangements may be worked out for providing services in the best manner possible. This means that the local governments will have the power and flexibility to do what they think is best to solve their problems. This will benefit not only the county, but also the proposed reorganized municipalities within the county.

"The five recommended municipal groupings include: Wyoming Valley; Greater Hazleton; Back Mountain; Greater Shickshinny; and Mountaintop. These groupings represent the most realistic arrangement for governmental reorganization based on geographic, economic, and

the citizens of Luzerne County.

The majority of these problems are areawide in nature and beyond the scope, resources, and abilities of most municipalities as they are now organized.

"Only one of the two primary recommendations can be readily achieved under existing state law. A home rule charter for Luzerne County can be drafted and adopted under the procedures provided for by Act 62 of 1972. A seven-member Government Study Commission was created by the voters of Luzerne County in May of 1973, and is presently drafting a home rule charter for the county. It is essential that a home rule charter be adopted so that the county government may be provided with the tools necessary to meet the needs of the area.

"The second primary recommendation, the establishment of five governmental entities among the existing 74 in Luzerne County, is not readily permitted under existing state law. The reorganization proposal, therefore, will require action on the part of the General Assembly either in the form of legislation to provide for boundary change in municipalities based on a simple majority of the people voting throughout the areas involved, or legislation designed to implement a strong boundary change commission empowered to mandate consolidations similar to those recommended."

Prior to releasing its study findings and recommendations, the Pennsylvania Economy League noted for many years civic leadership urged a comprehensive study of county governments. After the flood of June, 1972, compounded and magnified the problem of local government fragmentation, several community organizations joined in a letter to the Department of Community Affairs urging the department to sponsor a comprehensive examination of local government in Luzerne County. The Department of Community Affairs, in response, retained the Pennsylvania Economy League, Central Division, to undertake such an examination.

S. I.
July 21, 1974

Wilkes Begins Second Summer Session Monday

The Wilkes College second summer sessions will begin tomorrow and run through Friday, August 23, anticipating an enrollment similar to this year's first summer session which surpassed the number of registrants in the last seven years.

Most classes offered during the five-week day session will meet five days a week: first period—8:50 a.m. and second period—10:10 a.m. to noon.

The summer undergraduate

program is designed for men and women interested in accelerating degree work, and for recent high school graduates interested in beginning their college careers. Courses are open to Wilkes students, students of other colleges, and non-matriculated students.

Courses for the day session will be offered in the area of accounting, biology, business administration, chemistry, economics, education, engineering, English, environmental science, foreign

languages, history, mathematics, music, philosophy, and religious studies, physics, political science, psychology, reading, and sociology.

Graduate course offerings include education, English, and history.

Course load is limited to six semester hours of credit for each day session. Students are asked to exercise judgement and care in scheduling day courses.

Dormitory and dining facilities will be available for male and female students and arrangements may be made by contacting Miss Lynn Jansky, dean of residence life.

Men and women currently employed

and who are attending are eligible for a "Certificate of Attainment." This certificate requires 42 hours of credit in evening and summer school programs with at least 24 hours in business administration and 18 hours in general education.

Grand Studies

The Department of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies is currently making plans for the fall curriculum as well. In an attempt to offer something for everyone Wilkes will attempt to tailor courses to fit the everyday needs of daily living and give consideration to groups offering new course suggestions. Young and old alike will now be able

to experience campus life at Wilkes, ranging from incoming freshmen to senior citizens.

Interested groups with sufficient number may contact the department with suggestions for credit or non-credit courses.

Wilkes College is accredited by the Department of Public Instruction of the State of Pennsylvania, the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Certified Public Accounting Examiners of the State of New York, and the American Chemical Society.

Credits earned at the Summer session may be transferred to other institutions by requesting this at the conclusion of the session.

The Evening Bulletin Metropolitan

40

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1974



AP Photo

THOMAS F. O'DONNELL, of Wilkes-Barre, accompanied by his wife, Eileen, leaves the Federal Building in Harrisburg following start of his trial. O'Donnell is charged with fraud concerning federal Emergency Employment Act Program flood funds.



16 STUDENTS HONORED — Sixteen students from seven area high schools were among the 28 graduating seniors honored at a Wilkes College Project Upward Bound dinner at the Wilkes-Barre American Legion Home.

Dr. Francis J. Michelini, president of Wilkes College, presented certificates of achievement to the students. Project Upward Bound, an educational program sponsored jointly by the federal government and Wilkes College, was established at Wilkes in 1967.

Preceding the presentation of certificates of achievement, Dr. Michelini congratulated the students on behalf of the college and noted that "the purpose of higher education has always been to make individuals as productive and

happy as they can possibly be, and we see in your efforts the first step toward these goals."

The Upward Bound program, which is directed by Sister Barbara Craig, is designed to assist high school students in attaining a college education. Of the 28 seniors honored, 24 have plans for continuing their education next fall.

Students honored: Left to right, seated, Kathy Finnegan, Lynda Savinski, Pat Kelly, Colleen Greene, Karen Kane and Janie Gavigan. Second row, Dr. Michelini, Peggy Hutsko, project secretary; Patricia Irish, Sue Strumski, Lee Ann Matisko, Project Director Sister Barbara Craig, Shawn Murphy, assistant to the director. Third row, Michael Petroski, William Yuhus, John Wesolowski, Matt Walen and Adolph Wright.

(Photo by Ace Hoffman)



The new Wilkes Barre dike: will it hold back the 100-year flood?

The Great Dike Debate

Have Feds Made Fatal Error in Wilkes Barre?

By SUSAN Q. STRANAHAN
Inquirer Staff Writer

As the all-too-familiar color slides of crushed homes ripped from their foundations flashed on the screen, a few of the 125 people assembled at a public meeting last week near Wilkes-Barre got up and left.

They needed no reminder of how things had been in the flood-ravaged Wyoming Valley in June, 1972.

People who live on both sides of the Susquehanna River came to the meeting to listen to state officials say precisely what they did not want to hear:

The dikes and levees behind which they built their homes and their futures are of little value if the Susquehanna floods again — as it inevitably will.

"It is foolhardy for a community to hold to the idea that areas behind dikes are flood-protected," an environmentalist told the audience. "When it floods again, we will probably experience a higher flood than we have ever experienced."

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Despite that, the federal government has declared the portions of the valley with dikes as "flood-protected" and has spent millions of dollars rebuilding and resetting the flood plain.

Tied to the Ground

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Philadelphia Inquirer 3/9/75

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"There is a fiction perpetuated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that the flood plain can be eliminated with dikes and levees — that all can be protected.

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In relation to other expenditures made to cut future flood losses—\$10 million in federal funds to repair and build up dikes in the valley, for example — cost of the DCA plan is minimal: \$800 to \$1,000 per house.

What the regulations are designed to prevent is the bizarre phenomena of improperly anchored homes, buoyed by trapped air and lightweight building materials, tearing away from foundations and floating, with destructive force, into other homes. This happened frequently in the valley in 1972.

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The state also has questioned claims by federal agencies, particularly the Corps of Engineers, that the valley is protected by dikes against "100-year floods."

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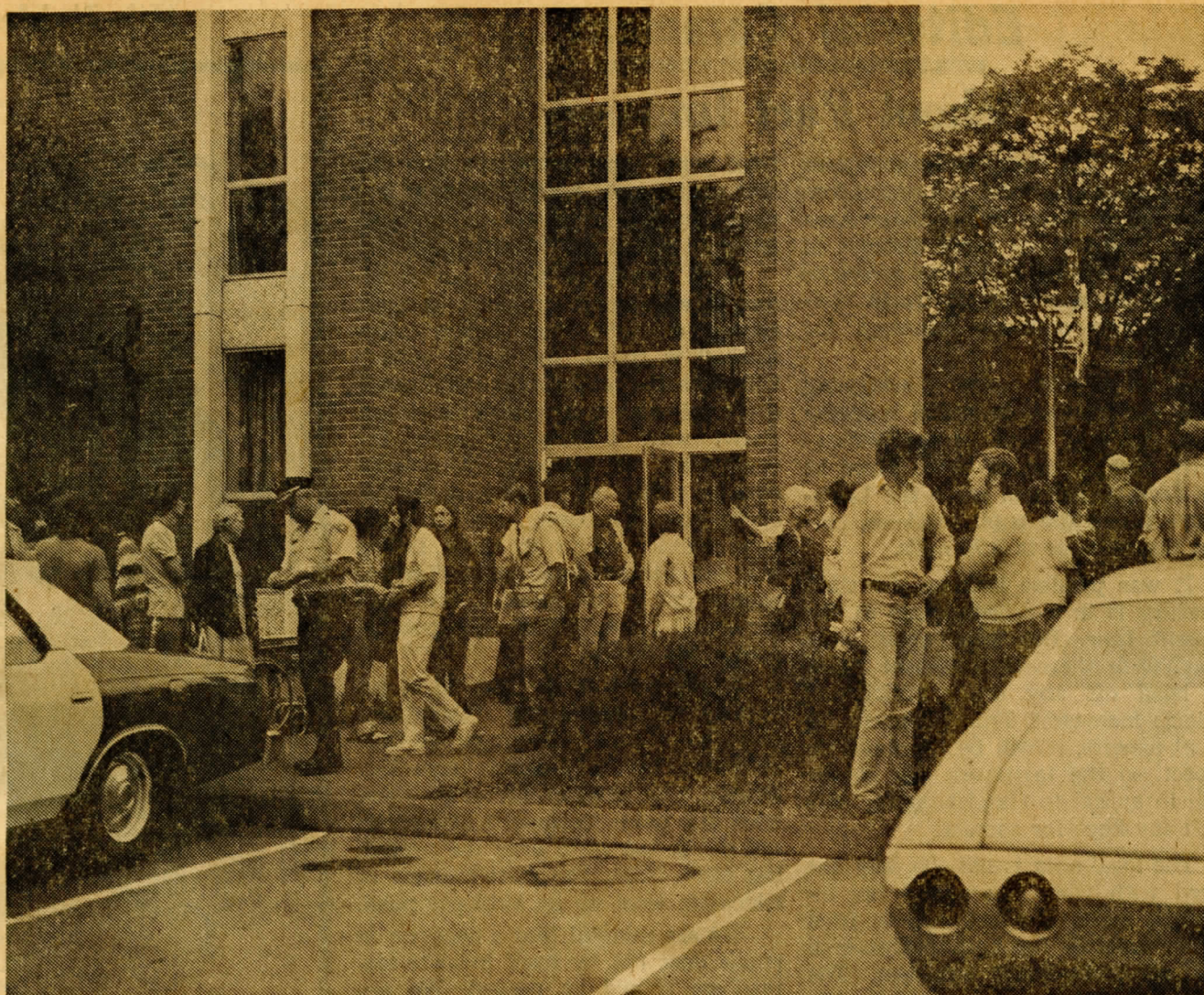
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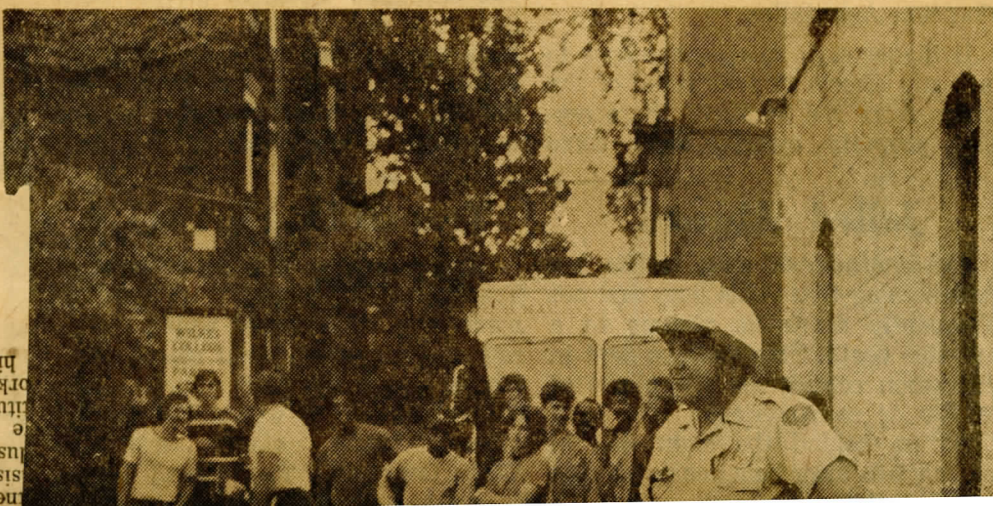
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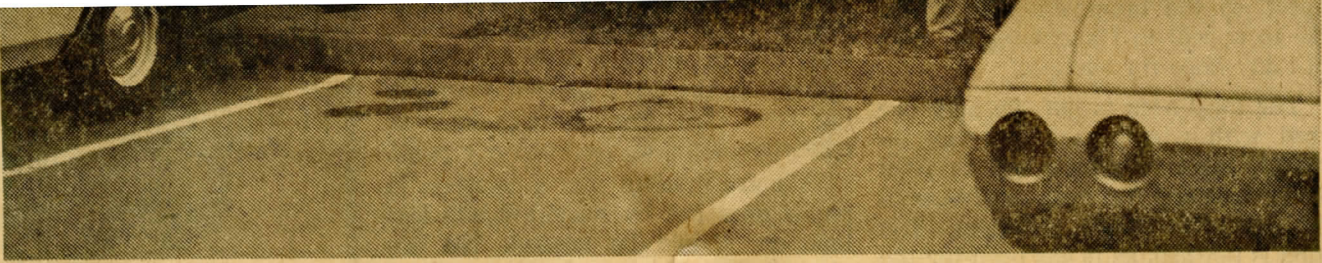
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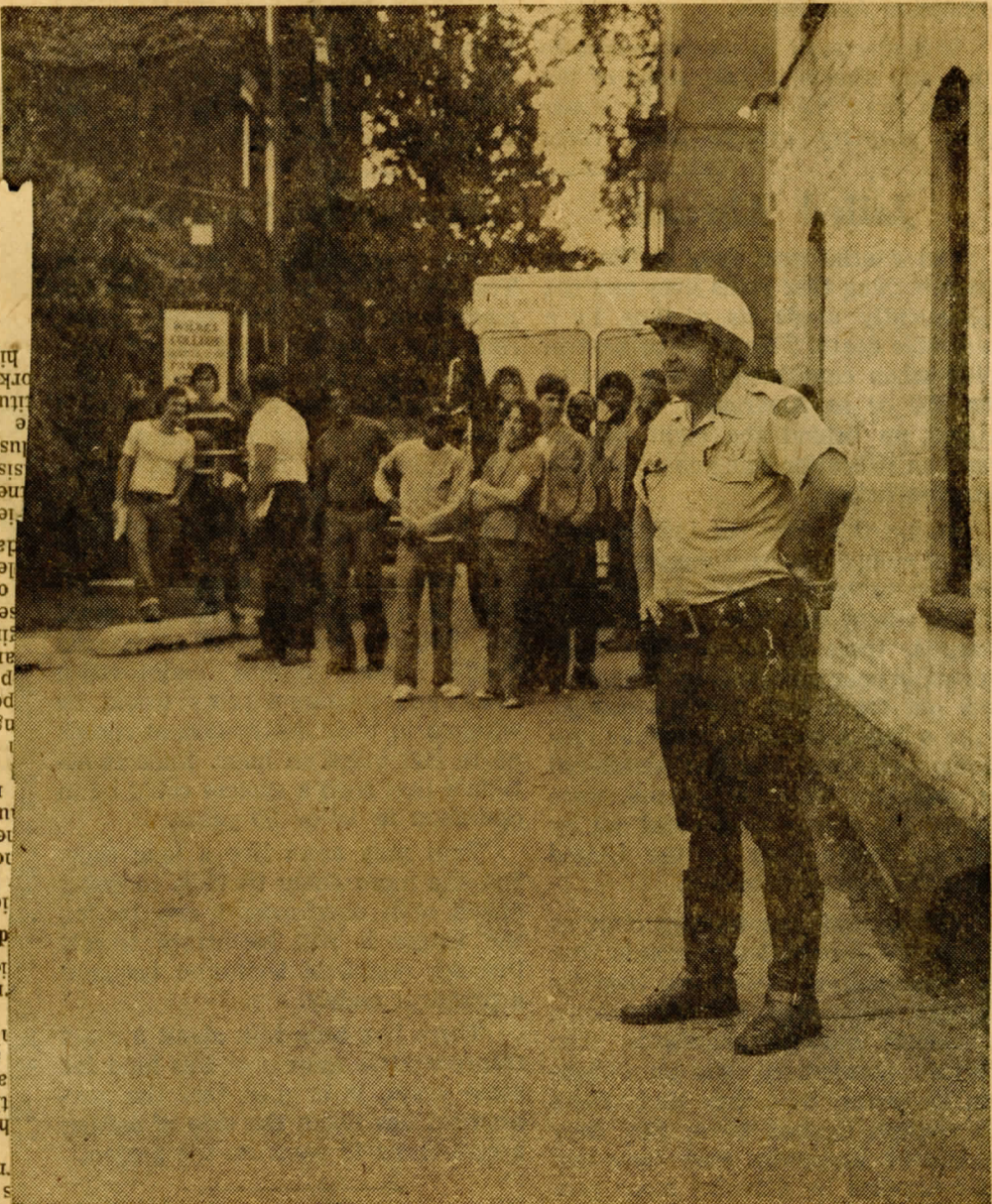
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Carbons from the device.



CROWDS KEPT BACK—Patrolman Francis Scarnulis, Wilkes-Barre City Police Department, stands near Wilkes College building yesterday when homemade bomb was found in Pickering Building. Scarnulis and other security men kept crowds away from area to prevent injury in case the bomb exploded.

bomb squad, Lowe explained a report of examination of evidence collected at the scene of a blast of unknown origin Building was heavily damaged by a severe storm prevented use of the "choppers" to transport the an explosion early Sunday and several bags of evidence morning at Jack Smith's Auto were collected and forward to the bomb squad to the area. City police also are awaiting Mart, 554 S. Main St. the State Police lab.

the device, believed to be a home-made bomb, was found under a stairwell leading to the bookstore located at Pickering Hall.

The bomb squad, consisting of a civilian and a member of the military, arrived at the campus about 2:15 p.m. following a hurried trip from the depot. They were escorted up Interstate Route 81 by State and local police.

At 2:45 p.m., the bomb disposal unit defused the apparatus, but noted it "still appeared to be live."

Capt. Lowe said the device was deactivated in Pickering Hall by the bomb experts.

Wilkes College officials Wednesday afternoon began to lock all other structures on campus as a precautionary measure.

According to Tom Moran, director of public relations at Wilkes, the apparatus was discovered by a cleaning woman shortly after 11:30 a.m. The Wilkes employee reportedly picked up the device and showed it to David Nuy, 28 Simpson St., Wilkes-Barre, a student employe at the bookstore.

After looking at it, Nuy told everyone to leave the building and notified the switchboard operator at the college to contact Wilkes-Barre City Police. The latter call was placed at 12:03 p.m.

Nuy said that the instrument looked like a cannister-type bomb with a watch, battery and wires attached to it.

Capt. Lowe, who entered the building to inspect the device, said at first "It may not be anything, but it's the closest I've seen to a bomb."

When he entered the building, Capt. Lowe was wearing bomb-protective apparatus and a face shield.

The device has been described as being about eight inches in length and three inches in diameter.

The bookstore is located in a block bounded by South and Ross Streets and South River and South Franklin Streets.

Summer school is currently in session, Moran stated, but students use buildings in another section of the campus.

Although Pickering Hall is not being used during the summer session, the bookstore was open.

Capt. Lowe said there were no bomb threat calls made to the college.

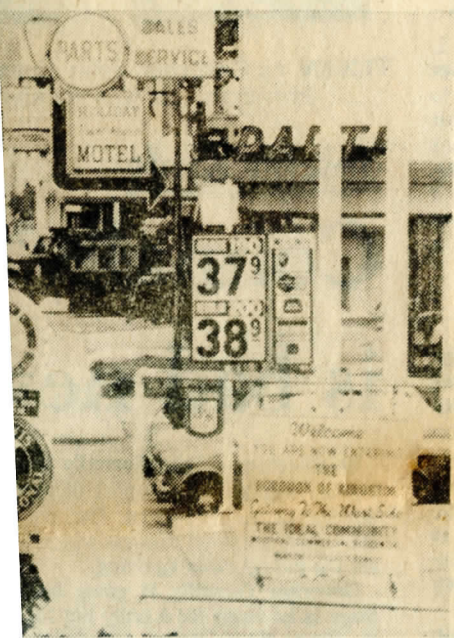
He was assisted by Capt. John Smith, Det. Sgt. Chester Klosowski and Det. Bernard Banas. Standing by during defusing were Engine 2 and Truck 6 and the chief's car from Wilkes-Barre Fire Department, and the city ambulance.

Asked about State Police helicopter transportation for the



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Along Kingston's main street, conditions have slowly gone back towards the normal state of things. Top photo shows inundated street of a year ago, when flood waters swept through.

First Anniversary of Agnes

Amid a Surge of Hope, Trouble Zones Remain

Continued From First Page

flat valley bottom. It was here, a year ago, that the normally placid Susquehanna surged over its banks and formed, for a time, a lake four miles wide and ten miles long. A lake of forty square miles.

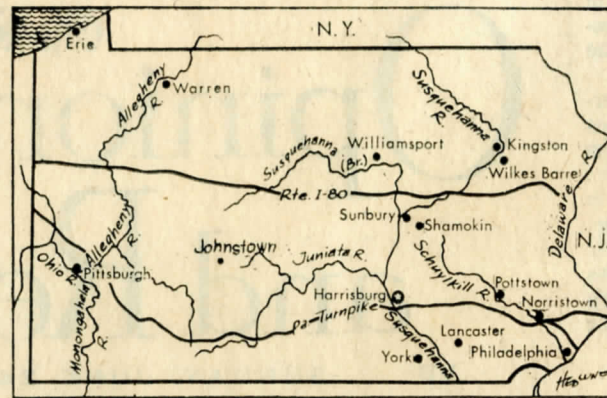
And it was here that a string of river towns from Pittston to Wilkes-Barre to Kingston to Nanticoke suffered two-thirds of Pennsylvania's flood damage.

Kingston had been considered one of the Wyoming Valley's "nice towns." It had an affluent center residential section surrounded by a horseshoe of less affluent neighborhoods. Its mix of residential and commercial was considered a happy blend. It had tree-lined streets, high school and library, a 189-bed hospital and a strong community life.

Reeking of Acid

Then came the muddy waters, reeking of the acid of the mines, pushing, burying and destroying. All but 20 of Kingston's 7,000 structures were flooded. But nobody drowned.

In the clinical phrases of officialdom, Kingston's recovery since the flood is considered "representative" and "conforming to the general pattern." Federal and state officials agree that the townspeople have suffered about the



IN UPPER RIGHT part of map is Kingston, where many problems still exist.

parking, two new parks, and the ambitious development of an existing riverside park.

Very few, if any, of these things would have been done without the flood, says Lowery. "In fact," he says with a trace of satisfaction, "we had to hurry on these things before everybody forgot about the flood." With costs escalating and with direct federal aid appearing to be a thing of the past, Lowery says:

"This was our last chance to do something super in this town. We're going to do it. In five years Kingston will be a showplace."

Mrs. Gertrude Jones is one of the nearly 2,000 persons in Kingston who still lives in a "disaster housing" mobile home; she's one of some 15,000 in the Wyoming Valley; one of the 20,000 in Pennsylvania. Her station

trator. "Pretty soon people are going to forget them."

"My God, they'll die in those trailers."

More Buying

On Wyoming Avenue, it's a merchant's dream come true. It's as if it were a town of 18,000 newlyweds, each with a \$5,000 gift check and the promise of plenty more money at 1 percent.

"Of course, it's been good," says an air-conditioner salesman. "People have had to start over—everything. Pots and pans, furniture, linens, radios and televisions. I mean, everything."

His own business has been running at triple the pre-flood "normal" rate. "But," he says, "you have to wonder what it'll be like after they've bought it all."

"And we've got to look at that mess."

About 10 percent of Kingston's buildings are to be acquired by redevelopment. They are to be razed and redeveloped over the next two to three years. The remaining 90 percent are being fixed up, largely with SBA loans.

As Students See It

Students who congregate each day outside what used to be known as Kingston High School laughingly describe the flood as manna from heaven. Since the flood, Kingston high school students have gone to school four hours and 54 minutes each day — compared to six hours and 44 minutes before, a drop of nearly 30 percent in school time.

That means, given equal teaching skill and given no further disruptions from the flood, that juniors and seniors receive nearly a third less formal education than before the flood.

That's a third less schooling to take to college. That's a third less schooling to face life.

And there has been a qualitative drop too, students say. Daris Barth, a 16-year-old sophomore, says she didn't have all the books she needed. Mark Voitek, also 16 says his shop classes, held for half the year in the auditorium, were "a farce." The shop is now restored.

Called Generous

First Anniversary of Agnes

Amid a Surge of Hope, Trouble Zones Remain

Continued From First Page

flat valley bottom. It was here, a year ago, that the normally placid Susquehanna surged over its banks and formed, for a time, a lake four miles wide and ten miles long. A lake of forty square miles.

And it was here that a string of river towns from Pittston to Wilkes-Barre to Kingston to Nanticoke suffered two-thirds of Pennsylvania's flood damage.

Kingston had been considered one of the Wyoming Valley's "nice towns." It had an affluent center residential section surrounded by a horseshoe of less affluent neighborhoods. Its mix of residential and commercial was considered a happy blend. It had tree-lined streets, high school and library, a 189-bed hospital and a strong community life.

Reeking of Acid

Then came the muddy waters, reeking of the acid of the mines, pushing, burying and destroying. All but 20 of Kingston's 7,000 structures were flooded. But nobody drowned.

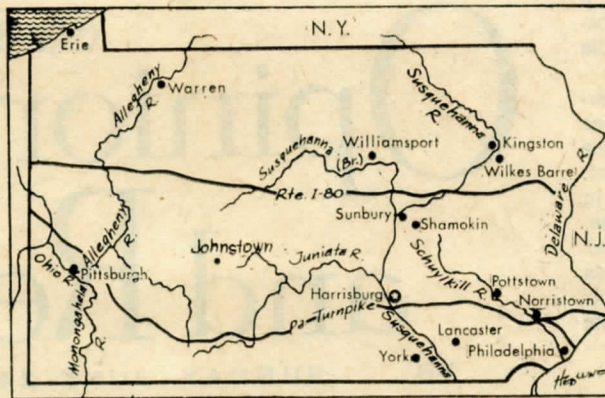
In the clinical phrases of officialdom, Kingston's recovery since the flood is considered "representative" and "conforming to the general pattern." Federal and state officials agree that the townspeople have suffered about the same losses, endured about the same frustrations and achieved about the same successes as the other tens of thousands who were hard hit by the Great Flood of 1972.

Here is the story of some of these people.

Raymond F. Lowery, Jr. is a new fixture in Borough Hall. He is a professional "administrator" and he and his staff of 13 are paid with federal flood-relief funds. It's one of their main jobs to help Kingston land more federal funds.

Above Mines

The town, before the flood



IN UPPER RIGHT part of map is Kingston, where many problems still exist.

parking, two new parks, and the ambitious development of an existing riverside park.

Very few, if any, of these things would have been done without the flood, says Lowery. "In fact," he says with a trace of satisfaction, "we had to hurry on these things before everybody forgot about the flood." With costs escalating and with direct federal aid appearing to be a thing of the past, Lowery says:

"This was our last chance to do something super in this town. We're going to do it. In five years Kingston will be a showplace."

Mrs. Gertrude Jones is one of the nearly 2,000 persons in Kingston who still lives in a "disaster housing" mobile home; she's one of some 15,000 in the Wyoming Valley; one of the 20,000 in Pennsylvania. Her statistic appears in a June 1 government report under the column "Remaining Workload."

Wants to Stay

But unlike many — perhaps most — of these persons, Mrs. Jones wants to stay in her trailer.

"Where else am I going to go?" she asks. "Even if I could afford the rent and setting up again, can you see me, at 76, buying new furniture?"

She is a white-haired lady who laughs often. She is animated and gestures frequently, but for the past years has been unable to leave her wheelchair. Her

trator. "Pretty soon people are going to forget them.

"My God, they'll die in those trailers."

More Buying

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His own business has been running at triple the pre-flood "normal" rate. "But," he says, "you have to wonder what it'll be like after they've bought it all."

A customer at a shopping mall south of Kingston stops and says: "When do you think we had the last sale around here? Before the flood."

Other customers say prices are running somewhat higher than in other parts of the state, with discounts a forgotten concept.

A construction boss said he had to pay a carpenter \$4.25 an hour before the flood and has to pay \$8 now. "And I'd be happy to have him," he says.

A heating and plumbing contractor says he has enough work to be occupied seven days a week for three to four years.

An amateur economist says

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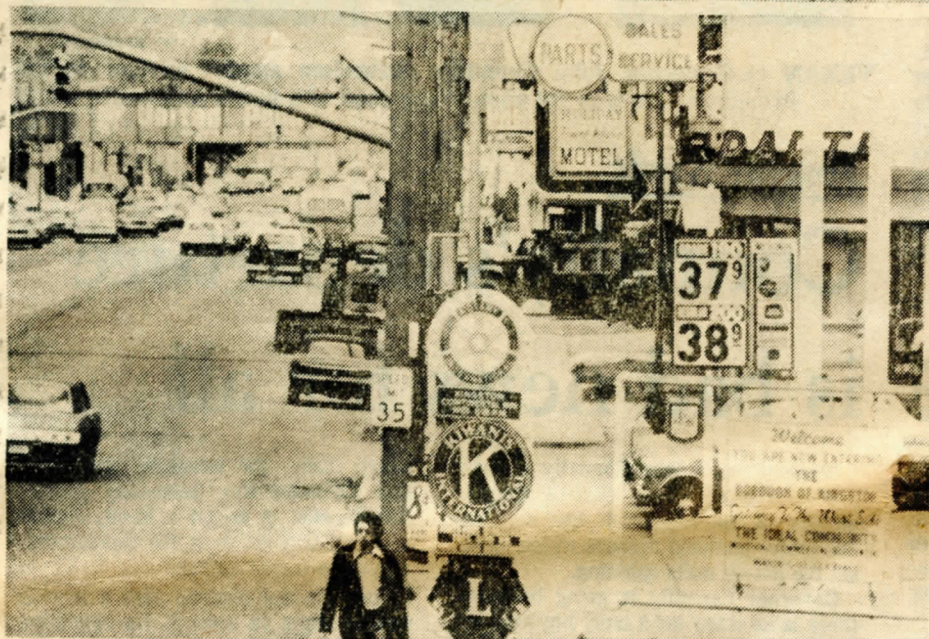
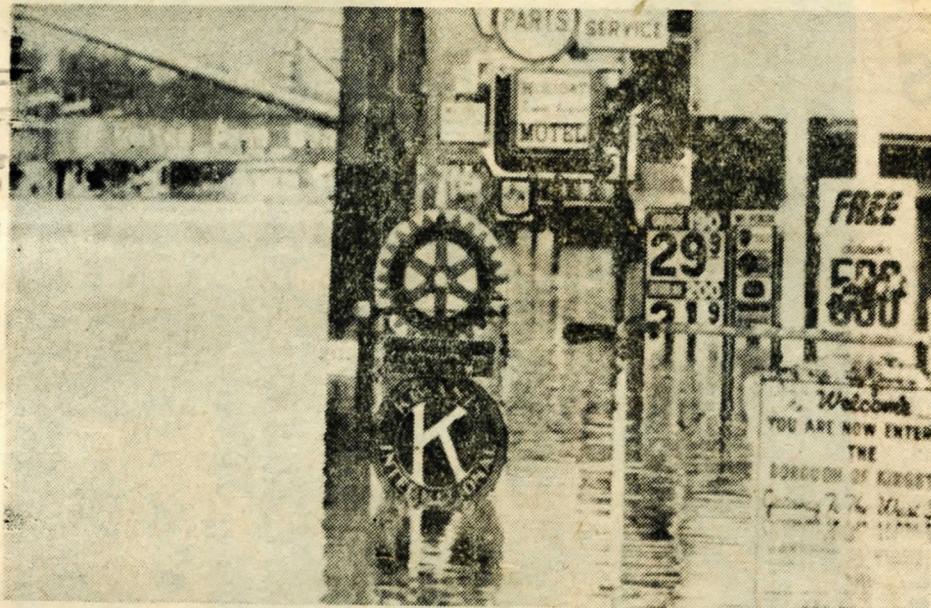
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Daris could not take the chemistry course she needed, because of the shorter day. Mark could not take the continuation of art, after two years of preliminary art.

There is no discernible timetable for a return to pre-flood conditions. The shorter days came when Plymouth High School, down the river, was so badly damaged it was never reopened. Plymouth students now go to Kingston, and all are on double sessions.

No Decision

The school board has not yet decided what to do, says Benjamin Davis, Kingston principal. Whatever it decides, he said, there will be a



Along Kingston's main street, conditions have slowly gone back towards the normal state of things. Top photo shows inundated street of a year ago, when flood waters swept through.

Officials' Reaction to Flood

Government Called Generous And Callous at Same Time

When the fury of the flood of 1972 struck, and then receded, there was one direction to which all turned: to government.

To local government; to state government; and especially to federal government. For it was only there, the victims said, that the necessary money and power lay.

How good has government's response been?

The answer varies, from house to house, from person to person, from region to region. The state criticizes the Feder-

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"... It was the problems that came later, when the destruction caused by nature was compounded by the pettiness of public servants, that were the most difficult to resolve."

One problem was simply a matter of scale.

"There has been no disaster in the nation's history to match Agnes," the director of a branch of the federal Office of Emergency Preparedness told the congressional com-

Another problem, conceded by all, is drastically fragmented authority.

Consider the county in which Wilkes-Barre is located. In addition to the county, there are 74 municipalities and a myriad of planning and school districts. There are legislative and congressional districts involved. There is the state, and its economic development regions. When the Federal Government became involved in flood relief, Wilkes-Barre found itself in the Philadelphia office of the OEP, the

OEP and the IRS. That's in addition to the departments of Labor and Agriculture and the Executive Office of the President.

"I have seen the confusion and frustration on the faces of flood victims," said William H. Wilcox, Pennsylvania's Secretary of the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), "confusion and uncertainty mostly over, not the effects of the Agnes disaster itself, but over governmental policies and programs."

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In the clinical phrases of officialdom, Kingston's residents since the flood is considered "representative" and conforming to the general pattern." Federal and state officials agree that the town's people have suffered about the same losses, endured about the same frustrations and anxieties about the same uncertainties as the other tens of thousands who were hard hit by the Great Flood of 1972.

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Above Mines

al Government criticizes the state. And both lavish money and manpower on attempts to shift blame onto each other for the inevitable mistakes and missteps.

But from dozens and dozens of conversations in the flood-stricken areas, both with officials and with ordinary citizens, these conclusions emerge:

For the repair of things physical — the roads, the buildings and mortar — the response has been extraordinary and massive beyond civilian precedent. The Office of Emergency Preparedness has reported to Congress that the federal — and the related state — effort has been five times larger than for any other "disaster" in United States history.

Financial Losses

In terms of financial losses and reimbursement, government has been open-handed. The relief figure in the billions may be hard to comprehend but not a generous 20-year, one percent loan to a man, who is 67 and sick, and whose only assets are a battered house and a \$275-dollar-a-month pension. Or a \$59 million development grant to a stricken city which, before the flood, could barely live on its \$1 million annual revenue.

In terms of humanity, in sensitivity to the feelings and needs of people, in simple contacts with the public, government has often reacted with callousness and rigidity and inadvertent cruelty.

In Kingston, 15 persons have borrowed money and gone through the agony of fixing up their homes only to learn their homes are to be torn down for redevelopment.

Woman's Plea

An elderly lady wants help to have a sodden mattress carried out of her house, but is told the city will either carry out all her belongings, or none.

A library building is handsomely refinished, but for a year lonely, elderly and poor readers are left without reading material.

While thousands camp in temporary housing, bureaucrats exchange petulant letters — a year after the flood — debating the need for housing and suggesting that surveys should be made.

"Our best days were the first, when we were fighting the Susquehanna River for life

score of years' experience in disaster assistance, despite well-proven authorities and programs, Agnes was 'something else.' "

From Distant Yucatan

The Way Agnes Arrived

In Pennsylvania last June 15th, no one was paying a whit of attention to the darkening clouds and restless breezes off the coast of Yucatan.

On the next day the professionals looked up from their weather scopes long enough to push a pin in the map and label the strengthening gale, Tropical Storm Agnes.

News that a Hurricane Agnes had ripped into Cuba and Florida the next two days was not extraordinary. A tropical hurricane: 13 dead. Agnes faltered and weakened and lurched up the Atlantic coast.

It was in the Middle Atlantic states that the rains began. Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and then, stalled by a freakish weather front moving

Corps of Engineers, and in addition, in an alphabetic and successes, whatever the nightmare, locals found themselves dealing with OEO, HUD, FHA, SBA, VA, HEW,

and successes, whatever the assessment of the past year's efforts, better ways can be found.

in from the west, Agnes fastened on Pennsylvania and New York.

Fantastic amounts of water fell: A solid cube of water 25 miles high, 25 miles wide, 25 miles deep, the U. S. Office of Emergency Preparedness said later.

The rivers rose. On June 22, the move started, on the Susquehanna, through Pennsylvania's center; on the Allegheny to the west; on the Schuylkill to the east.

On the 23rd, the main battle was lost. The Susquehanna breached her floodwalls and crested. There was no resistance the next day when she crested again.

It was a flood government statisticians saw Pennsylvania can expect every 324 years.

On June 26 the press noted, Agnes died in Canada.

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lems, maybe worse ones, be-
cause it sat atop a honeycomb
of abandoned and flooded coal
mines and had a recurring
problem with settling. There
were sewer and water prob-
lems, street and recreation
and housing problems, and
there was the inevitable
squeeze on the borough's \$1
million annual budget. And
the flood made the problems
very much worse.

But now, openhandedly, the
federal and state governments
are about to dazzle Kingston
with a five-year \$59 million
"renewal."

The borough expects to get
a new sewer system. It plans
to have those potholed streets
entirely repaved. It plans new
curbs and sidewalks. It plans
to take over and demolish one
city building out of every ten
—and pay the owner full, pre-
flood prices.

With land left by the demo-
lition, it has plans for down-
town commercial redevelop-
ment and nearby off-street

They live in Scandlon Field,
a tree-less, sunbaked plot at
the north end of Kingston.
Mrs. Jones considers it the
nicest of Kingston's three
emergency mobile home
parks, and she should know.
Since the flood, she's lived in
four trailers.

Her first move came last
summer when a temporary
utility pole crushed her new
home. The next trailer proved
to have insufficient insulation
for a Pennsylvania winter.
The third had a wiring defect
which made it a fire hazard.

"I tried to make them each
a little like a home," she said.
"I bought curtains, but then
each time I moved, it cost me
money."

Now the rumor around
Scandlon Field is that every-
one will have to move.

It's true.

Worried Man

Officials from the U.S. De-
partment of Housing and
Urban Development (HUD)
say Scandlon Field is directly
in the path of an approaching
expressway.

Mike Hady lives nearby.
He's mined coal and carpen-
tered over his years, which he
describes only as "way over
65."

The one-year anniversary of
Tropical Storm Agnes and
the Great Flood reminds Hady
of another and grimmer anni-
versary. In six weeks, his
rent-free year in disaster
housing will be up, which is
why Hady, whose sole income
is \$110 a month from Social
Security, is worried.

Kingston's bureaucrats say
conventional public housing
should be the answer. But
there is no available housing
in Kingston and there is a fed-
eral freeze on the construction
of any new subsidized hous-
ing.

Disaster victims will be able
to remain in their trailers (if
they begin renting them)
HUD has said. The monthly
rent for Hady's sparse, one-
bedroom mobile home would
be \$65. HUD has said there
will be a "sliding scale" for
hardship cases, but neither
Hady nor the Scandlon park
managers yet know what he'll
have to pay.

"My scale slides so low,
they'll have to pay me \$2.50
rent for staying here," jokes
Hady. But he doesn't smile.

"I don't know what's going
to happen to the old people
down in those parks," says
Lowery, Kingston's adminis-

trants will create a per-
manent demand, and predicts
that the depressed, post-coal
mining days of the area will
never return.

Andrew Shaw Jr., executive
director of the local civic and
business "Flood Recovery
Task Force," agrees.

The aid, the federal and
state-backed redevelopment,
and evolution of a new busi-
ness and civic leadership,
Shaw says, will underpin a re-
surge of the area.

Up and Down

Joseph P. Gilroy, whose
realty business is located on
Wyoming Ave. in the south
end of town has it figured this
way:

Financially, the man whose
\$25,000 home was "destroyed"
by the flood will come out on
top. The man whose \$25,000
home was "damaged" will
come out way below.

Here's how Gilroy explains
it:

If a house is certified as de-
stroyed, Kingston's redevelop-
ment authority, with federal
and state funds, will buy the
house at pre-flood value.
That's \$25,000. Additionally,
the government will pay up to
\$15,000 for the expense and
trauma of relocating else-
where. That leaves the victim
with \$40,000 clear, but with no
home.

"That guy's in as good
shape as if he had sold and
moved out a month before the
flood," Gilroy said.

But the man whose house is
only "damaged" is required
to fix it up. He can borrow at
low cost, one percent, and he
doesn't have to pay the last
\$5,000 back to the Small Busi-
ness Administration.

Still, Gilroy says, if the man
suffers \$15,000 damage to his
\$25,000 house, he ends up with
a repaired \$25,000 home and a
\$10,000 debt.

This difference in the law
has caused bad feelings in
Kingston.

"It burns my pants," said
one homeowner who didn't
want to be identified. "We
borrowed a lot of money,
worked damned hard for
months and got the place
fixed up. Mind you, we've got
to pay back the money."

"But look over there," he
says, pointing to a stained and
battered house, its windows
boarded, and the grass knee-
high in the yard.

"They've not done a bit of
work. They're going to get
pre-flood prices," he says, and
then pauses.

Davis says the academic
damage won't be measured
until this year's achievement
tests are scored, in late sum-
mer.

"But, of course, there has
been damage," said Davis.

The students congregated on
the school steps didn't call it
damage. "We've got time to
work now. Everybody wants
to hire you to work around
their houses. Good money too."

"So with all that money,
there's plenty more partying
at night." He grinned, and the
others around him grinned.

Edward M. Wildes, adminis-
trator of Kingston's 189-bed
Nesbitt Memorial Hospital,
says his hospital will be
stronger than ever, as a result
of the flood.

The hospital lost almost all
its specialty units, its supplies
and its equipment. The Feder-
al Government is paying for a
complete refitting. It will all
be complete in six months to a
year.

The advantage, Wildes says,
is that the Federal Govern-
ment is paying for new equip-
ment and new facilities, in re-
placing the hospital's old mat-
terial much of which was
aging.

"With technology changing
so fast, you can see this (re-
placement) will be quite an
advantage," Wildes said.

Meanwhile, Wildes and
others at the hospital claim
that service, with borrowed
and emergency equipment
and with thousands of over-
time hours has remained at
"100 percent."

Gifts to Library

One small section of King-
ston's public library happened
to be on the second floor —
children's books. The muddy,
acidic waters destroyed the
40,000 other books, including
an irreplaceable collection of
old and unusual editions.

A year later, donations and
some unexpected help from
the Indianapolis, Ind., library
system, have produced about
a dozen shelf-sections of adult
reading.

"I don't come here so often
any more," says Charles Cop-
lan, who says he's read most
of the adult books now.

The Federal Government
has paid for fixing up the
building. New books are
ordered and some of them
may be there "some time, we
hope not too many months
away."

"But some we'll never be
able to replace," a librarian
said.

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Continued From

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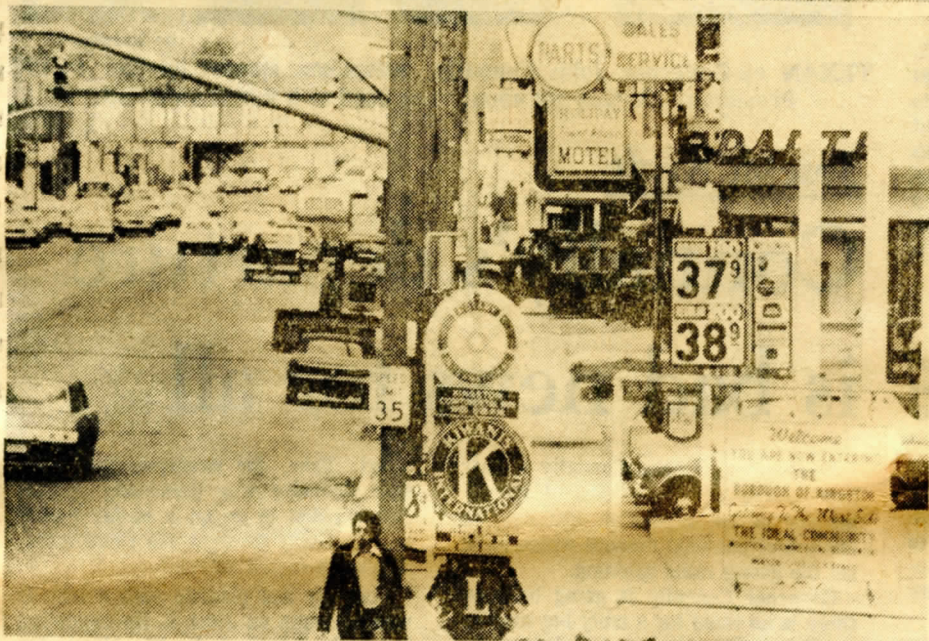
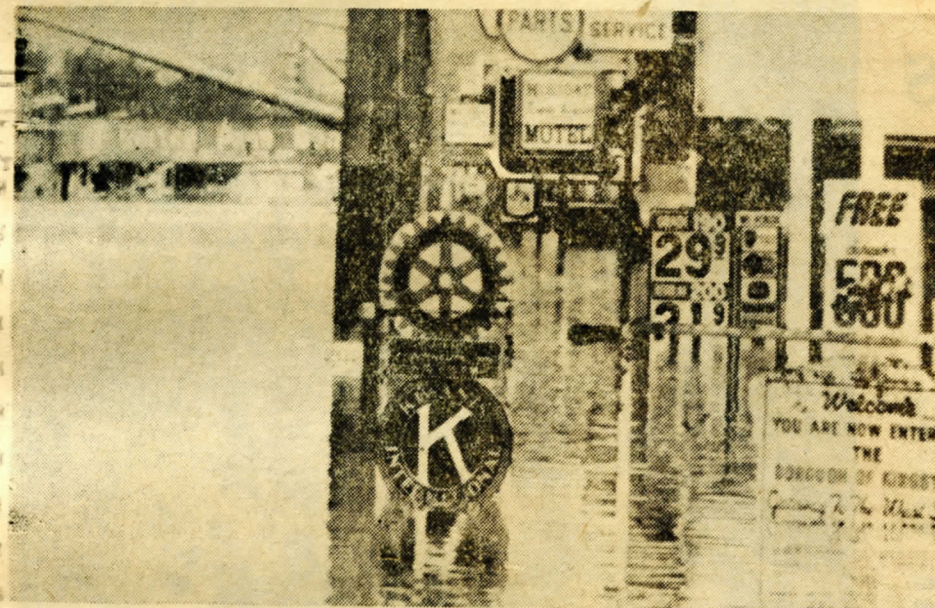
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