

Hour-By-Hour Report Of River Rise

July
11,
1972

A chronological report of the rise of the Susquehanna River and its subsequent rampage through the region has been made by Lt. Col. Edward M. McGroarty, chief of the Pennsylvania State Police Auxiliary Services to State Police Commissioner Rocco P. Urella.

Portions of the report were deleted by the newspaper at the request of Lt. Col. McGroarty in that these portions pertained to State Police operations only and had no bearing on the flood.

Flooding in Luzerne County, 23 June 1972, was associated with the passage of tropical storm Agnes.

By 4 p. m. on Thursday, June 22, the tributaries of the Susquehanna River, in the vicinity of Towanda, were swollen to flood stage and the river reading at the Towanda Measuring Station was 22.20 feet. With the above river level, most roads in the Towanda Station area were covered with water in the lower elevations.

The Dushore Station area was encountering flash flooding during this interval and travel on Route 87 terminated because of the loss of two bridges. (The Flab Run Bridge and the Dry Run Bridge, at Forksville). Route 220 was closed at Monroeton at this time, but the other major route through Towanda, Route 6, was still open. This route was closed at Wysox by 6:10 p. m. E. D. T.

The Tunkhannock Station is about 40 miles downstream from Towanda. On June 22, this station gave a 1600 report that all roads in the station area were passable with the exception of Route 87, between Forkston and Mehoopany. This again was flash flooding of a Susquehanna tributary, the Mehoopany Creek.

Heavy rain was almost continuous during this interval and the storm "Agnes" was showering the New York State area north of Towanda with abnormally heavy rainfall. The general northward movement of the storm was interrupted for an interval and excessive amounts of water fell on the Susquehanna River watershed at a time when it had already attained flood stage.

At 7:13 p. m. our Towanda Station reported a river reading of 25.80, a rise of 3.60 feet during the previous three hours. The first report of flooding in the Wyoming Valley area occurred at approximately 2020, when the Susquehanna left its east bank in Jenkins Township. This location is about one mile east of the State Police Headquarters at Wyoming, but a lower elevation. This was the access road to the Eighth Street Bridge at Wyoming.

At 10 p. m. June 22, 1972, the critical interval for the Wyoming Valley area arrived at this approximate time. Distress calls

low area which always has been vulnerable to flooding.

At 4:30 a. m.—Route 11 closed between Knigston Corners and Plymouth because of water in the lower elevation near the point where the river dike meets Route 11.

At 5 a. m. Troop "P" personnel in Wyoming Valley area called to duty and dispatched to pivotal positions.

At 5:30 a. m. Sgt. Joseph Fisher dispatched to Plymouth as liaison officer. On arrival at 6:15 EDST, he observed that Plymouth was already under water. This borough represents a basin distinct from the Wilkes-Barre area and the Forty Fort-Kingston-Edwardsville area.

The dike had been cut to accommodate a community sewer project and the breach is reported to have occurred at the spot where the dike was repaired following construction.

At 9:20 a. m. Cpl. Eugene McGuire and Tpr. Eugene McDonald dispatched to Plains Township as liaison officers.

At 9:40 a. m. Shickshinny station advised Wyoming that Route 11 was closed at West Nanticoke, water covered.

At 10:30 a. m. Civil Defense in Wilkes-Barre Court House basement was taking water — preparing to move.

At 10:35 a. m. Sans Souci Highway closed at Dundee.

At 10:40 a. m. Cpl. Anthony Shubzda dispatched to Hanover Township via personal car as liaison officer.

At 10:56 a. m. Water over dikes at Lynwood, Hanover Township.

At 11:15 a. m. An Emergency Network Broadcast — water entering cemetery at River Street, Forty Fort — asked that traffic be diverted from that area.

At 11:20 a. m.—"Everyone being removed from the Market Street Bridge. They are giving up on it." This severed the last link between Wilkes-Barre and the West Side Communities.

At 11:36 a. m. — The west bank dike failed in the vicinity of the Edwardsville Shopping Center, just South of Kingston Corners. This admitted water to the lower West Side of Wyoming Valley. The distance between this break and the break through yet to come at Forty Fort is about three miles with no appreciable elevation between the two locations.

During the early morning hours of Friday, June 23, Wilkes-Barre residents had made a valiant effort to raise the dike level by sandbagging. This despite the bleak prospect of success because of the head of water already prevailing at the Towanda measuring point. Frank Sgarlet, Wyoming, advised me that he had contributed more than a thousand tons of sand to the effort.

College students and other volunteers worked during torrential rain to add elevation to the Wilkes-Barre side of the dike system. As the project was abandoned

the system. This consisted of pilings driven into River side of the existing dike, heavy steel pilings in the shape of troughs. These were locked together and welded, forming a rigid wall at the entry to the severe bend in the river bed.

This wall has held in many previous periods of high water, but the river level never reached the elevation attained on this date. The soil texture of the Wyoming Valley Floor is roughly equivalent to that of a gravel bar, a mixture of sand, gravel and the loam representing river siltation.

A feverish effort was being exerted during the early hours of Friday, June 23, to rectify deficiencies existing in the piling repair of this dike. The extreme pressure of the river, now 4 to 5 feet higher than the terrain adjoining the pilings, caused seepage along the Forty Fort side of the pilings. The effort to arrest this was futile because nothing dumped against the pilings, could, at that time, compensate for the existing disparity in pressure. The seepage spread through the Forty Fort Cemetery, and at approximately 1350 this date repair effort terminated abruptly because of an ominous rumbling heard beneath the surface.

1:59 — The surface of the cemetery was observed to disappear as a massive wave of water gushed up from beneath the surface. The force of the eruption was such that sealed concrete cemetery vaults weighing between one ton and 2,500 pounds were carried along with the tide.

At the time this broke, I was enroute to Wyoming in Helicopter Two, with Pilot Dinnani. The pilot mentioned that he had crossed the airport just three or four minutes previously and that a Cessna was taking off as he passed. As we passed overhead a wave of water was sweeping north across the airport and I could see it coming from the Forty Fort Cemetery. I could see the green pilings at the repair point and the top surface was still visible and well above the river level. It was evident that the river was coming through beneath the pilings.

As of this date, approximately 300 bodies, washed from the Forty Fort Cemetery have been recovered through the initiative and organization taken by Luzerne County Coroner Dr. George Hudock, and Chief Deputy Coroner Joseph Shafer. These bodies have been recovered by crews of volunteer citizens and by the personnel of the Wing Equipment Repair, Squadron 47 Marine Corps Reserve.

Bodies recovered to date have been interred in a separate plot at Memorial Shrine Cemetery, Carverton. The early effort at recovery involved aid from Coast Guard Crows, utilizing

and receding water exposes more of the displaced bodies.

Because of this new estimate of the problem a Military Graves Registration detachment was brought into the area on Sunday, July 2, 1972. Receding water at the Forty Fort break allowed assessment of the magnitude of another near term danger. The channel cut through the cemetery is well below the natural bank of the river as it existed prior to construction of the dikes.

A crash project is presently underway, transporting high density fill from Connolly excavating site, Union Street, Pringle Borough, to close off this channel and recreate first a river bank, then a dike.

Within minutes of the breakthrough at Forty Fort, the State Police at Wyoming received a distress call from the Golden Eagle Diner, Midway Shopping Center, advising that eight people were trapped inside. I observed Trooper Dinani land on the roof of this diner as it was rapidly being filled with flood water and to effect a most spectacular rescue with the helicopter. The proficiency of all of the assigned pilots has proven to be exceptionally high and they distinguished themselves in a most commendable fashion.

Loss of the Market Street Bridge connection between Wilkes-Barre and the West Side Communities reduced Wyoming Valley to two distinctly separate disaster areas. Debris already lodging against the Pierce Street Bridge at Wilkes-Barre had reportedly caused a detectable shift in the Bridge's alignment, and this bridge was actually washed out the following night.

Water engulfed the Kingston Area. The Bell Telephone Company maintains a sophisticated switching terminal at Division Street and Wyoming Avenue, Kingston. Water entering the basement of this building, saturated leads in their underground conduit system, and saturated their relays. They were compelled to terminate telephone service in the Kingston Area.

The same problem affected the Wilkes-Barre Terminal this date. Loss of the Kingston Exchange lines coincided roughly with the break in the dike at Edwardsville about one mile from the exchange building (11:36 A. M.)

This one factor, loss of telephone communications, immeasurably compounded a tragedy already existing. It forced the State Police to shift emphasis and to commit a large segment of the then existing strength to maintaining a communications link between the distressed and the rapidly forming efforts at rescue and relief.

A relative handful of radio operators who, having developed a grasp of the crisis, remained at their posts almost around the

quarters at Wyoming, but a lower elevation. This was the access road to the Eighth Street Bridge at Wyoming.

At 10 p. m. June 22, 1972, the critical interval for the Wyoming Valley area arrived at this approximate time. Distress calls were accelerating. People were being evacuated from the basin area at Plymouth. The actual breaching of dikes was still more than 12 hours distant but conditions were rapidly deteriorating and Towanda's river readings served to forecast the stress yet to be imposed on the dike system in this area:

22 June 72

0100 6.27

0630 11.02

0945 14.33

1235 18.15

1545 22.20

1830 25.80

2200 29.65

23 June 72

0400 31.52

0700 31.67

1000 31.60

1620 31.55

1700 31.59

2200 32.10

24 June 72

0010 32.75

0230 33.21

0415 33.25 (crested)

0718 32.80

1010 31.58

1300 29.74

1600 27.65

1900 25.48

The 10 p. m. reading at Towanda on Thursday, June 22, 1972, was 29.65. It would rise an additional 4.60 feet in the next 28 hours before cresting on Saturday morning, June 24, 1972, at .0415 at 33.25. An additional 12 hours would pass before a drop in water level was evident at Wyoming Valley.

The Towanda tables were used because of the loss of measuring apparatus at Wilkes-Barre.

Friday, June 23, 1972 at 12:20 a. m.—Eighth Street Bridge between Wyoming and Jenkins Township closed.

At 12:30 a. m.—The steel bridge at Pittston (the Water Street Bridge) was closed to traffic. The Fort Jenkins Bridge (the upper Pittston bridge) was still passable at this time.

At 12:40 a. m.—Lieutenant Glad, of the Naval Reserve Unit at the Avoca Airport called the State Police Headquarters at Wyoming, advising they were preparing for the shock of a major flood and advised us of the facilities there. This was later to become a vital staging area for the military air rescue and supply effort.

At 1 a. m.—Pittston—Fort Jenkins Bridge closed. River reading at Wilkes-Barre—29.90. Civil Defense Groups are now evacuating in the lower elevations in the Plymouth, West Nanticoke and Shickshinny areas.

At 3 a. m.—The Carey Avenue Bridge from Plymouth to Breslau closed. Pierce Street Bridge, Kingston to Wilkes-Barre, closed. Cross Valley Expressway Bridge (The Dundee Bridge) closed. This is a high bridge with a high east side access to Route 81. The west side access is from Route 11, at West Nanticoke, a

ing point. Frank Sgarlet, Wyoming, advised me that he had contributed more than a thousand tons of sand to the effort.

College students and other volunteers worked during torrential rain to add elevation to the Wilkes-Barre side of the dike system. As the project was abandoned, the river still had 16 more hours to rise before cresting at Towanda. It rose about two feet during this interval.

At 1:59 p. m. 1359 — River broke through beneath the retaining wall at Forty Fort, across River Street from the borough building. At this point the river makes a severe left bend of almost 90 degrees, in the vicinity of River Street, Forty Fort and Wyoming Avenue.

This is the point at which Abrams Creek met the river prior to erection of the dikes. Older residents of the area mentioned during the last major flood (1936), that there was a time when the course of the river bed simply a channel around a wide island.

After erection of the present dike, mine caving occurred in this critical area. The dike and the surrounding area of River Street, Forty Fort, settled creating a low spot at the most vital point of the system.

Because of a dearth of surface between the dike and the Forty Fort Cemetery and River Street, an innovation was employed to seal the low point in

citizens and by the personnel of the Wing Equipment Repair, Squadron 47 Marine Corps Reserve.

Bodies recovered to date have been interred in a separate plot at Memorial Shrine Cemetery, Carverton. The early effort at recovery involved aid from Coast Guard Crews utilizing power launches, and civilian volunteers. Vaults could be towed to Wyoming Avenue in the vicinity of the Midway Shopping Center where Marine Lift Equipment could operate. By Tuesday, June 27, water had receded to the point where this method of recovery had to terminate. Because of the extreme health hazard, it was imperative that this operation continue.

Congressman Daniel J. Flood was instrumental in and successful in obtaining two Army Chinook High Lift Helicopters to assist in these recoveries. This was a most satisfactory operation and most of the vaults and caskets visible at that time from the air were recovered.

The estimate of body displacement at the Forty Fort Cemetery is as follows: Shafer, advised on July 1, that he has checked the cemetery association maps. He finds that about 360 lots were washed out. These were lots containing six persons each, and cemetery officials advised him that the lots affected were about 90% filled. The recovery operation is continuing

of the then existing strength to maintaining a communications link between the distressed and the rapidly forming efforts at rescue and relief.

A relative handful of radio operators who, having developed a grasp of the crisis, remained at their posts almost around the clock giving cool steady disciplined direction.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1973

Grown Locally

National Yule Tree Set for D.C. Trip



Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atherton, Hunlock Creek, owners of the 80-foot Colorado blue spruce which will become the permanent National Christmas Tree, joined Congressman Daniel J. Flood yesterday as he turned the first spade of dirt to begin the transplanting of the fir.

The five-day process will conclude Thursday at noon when the Congressman and Interior Department officials accept the tree for the federal government at ceremonies on the Elipse, near the White House. Network television crews and national media representatives are expected to be on hand.

The U.S. National Parks Service is in charge of the acquisition and transplant. The tree will be bundled today and placed on a flat bed trailer tomorrow to begin the three-day journey to Washington. Bundling ropes can be seen in the left lower left and center of photo.



AUDIENCE WITH POPE—Pope Paul VI is shown expressing his best wishes to Congressman and Mrs. Daniel J. Flood during a private Papal audience at Castle Gondolfo. Mrs. Flood is pictured holding a sterling silver rosary which she received from the Pontiff. A Vatican interpreter is to the Pope's left.

Congressman Flood, who received a gold medallion from the Pope, commemorating the 10th anniversary of his Coronation, reported that the Pontiff asked him to express his personal concern and good wishes for all of the Agnes flood victims in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

The Flood's met with the Pope during a recent European visit.

Congressman Flood had previously been received in audience with Pope Pius XII and Pope John XXIII

Sept. 16, 1973
T. L. E. N.

Cites Strategic Value

Flood Reaffirms His Position Of Iron Grip on Panama Canal

Sept. 30, 1973
S. I.

Congressman Daniel J. Flood on Wednesday led the most significant colloquy in the congress on Panama Canal policy since early in this century.

Pointing out that the overthrow on Sept. 11 by the armed forces of Chile of that country's Marxist government had attracted world attention especially in South and Central America,

he described it as the first major setback for the world revolutionary movement since its defeat in battle before World War II in Spain and of special significance to Panama.

He revealed that chief of government Omar Torrijos on Sept. 7, only four days before the Chilean overthrow, left Panama for Madrid in Spain on a "vacation" and that Panamanians are predicting it would be prolonged one.

Congressman Flood pointed out that the Isthmus of Panama with the Panama Canal is one of the key strategic spots in the world and the prime objective in the Communist plan for conquest of the Caribbean because the canal forms a part of the coastline of the United States essential for interoceanic commerce and hemispheric security.

lation is now pending in both the House and the Senate.

He stressed that this solution, which is known as the Terminal Lake-Third Locks Plan, has strong support from important ecological, patriotic and shipping organizations, among them the friends of the Earth, the American Legion, and the American Maritime Association.

"Such act of sovereignty by the congress," concluded Congressman Flood, "will clear away present confusions and uncertainties generated by years of pusillanimous procrastination and abject surrender, revitalize the isthmus, benefit the shipping

that transits the canal and has to pay tolls, stimulate the economy of Panama, and restore some of our lost prestige in Latin America."

Because the canal problem is a non-partisan issue, Congressman Flood was ably supported in the colloquy by members of both major parties as follows: John M. Ashbrook of Ohio, Philip M. Crane of Illinois, John M. Murphy of New York, John R. Rarick of Louisiana, and Gene Snyder of Kentucky, who supplied useful documentation in what was a comprehensive presentation of the interoceanic canal problem.



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He called for retention of our undiluted sovereignty over the U.S. Canal Zone and condemned radical demagoguery for considering its surrender to Panama or any body else as historically exposed as "pure raffle."

Urge Full Control

He urged our government to indicate clearly to the world its intention to adhere to our historic isthmian canal policy of full sovereign control over the Canal Zone and Panama Canal.

As the best means of doing this he called for the prompt authorization by the congress for resumption of work on the suspended major modernization of the existing Panama Canal in the U.S. Canal Zone as improved as the result of World War II experience and for which legis-

lation is now pending in both the House and the Senate.

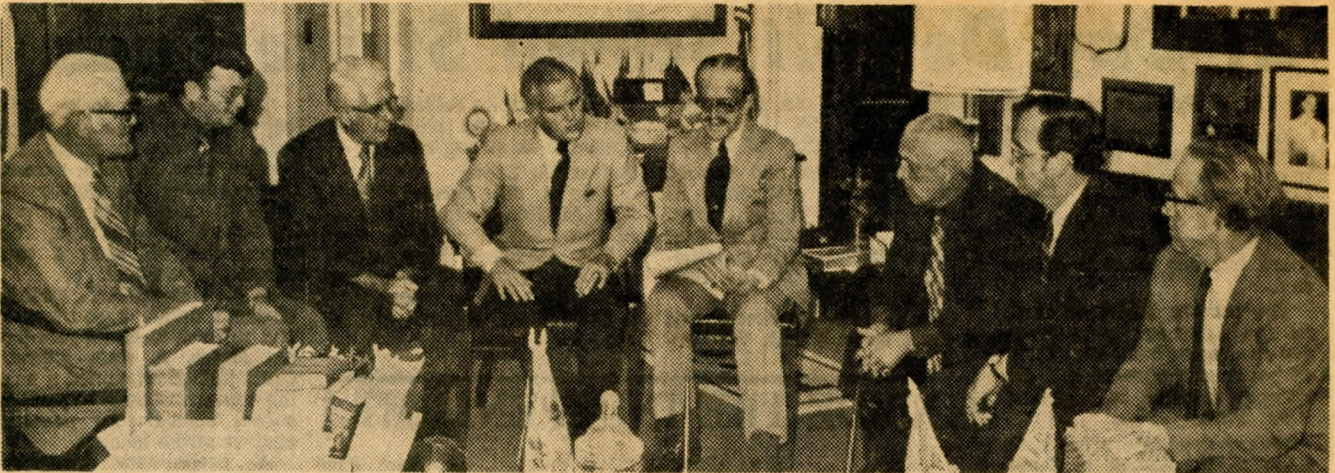
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Flood, McDade Review Regional Railroad Crisis



A committee of Northeastern Pennsylvania business and industrial leaders met with Congressman Daniel J. Flood and Joseph McDade to review the urgent crisis developing as regional railroads have announced plans to discontinue service.

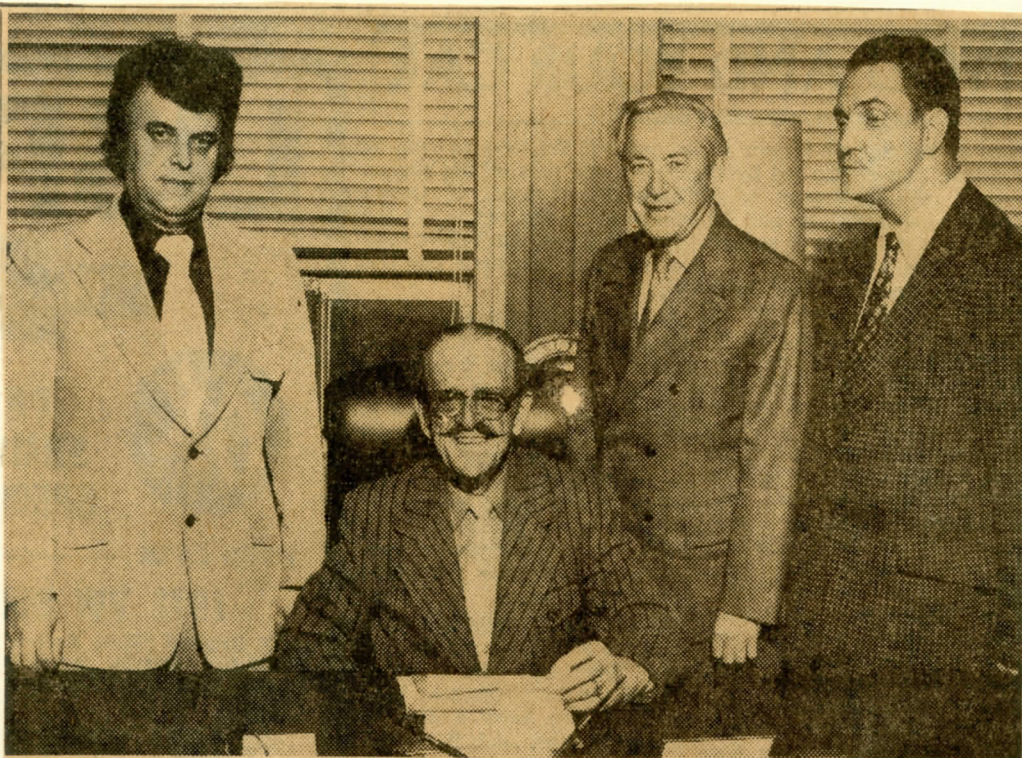
Pictured with the congressman are, from left, William Butler Jr., Hazleton Chamber of Commerce; Hugh Campbell, Can Do; Thomas Shelburne, chairman of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Economic Development Council Transportation Committee; Congressman McDade; Congressman Flood; Ed Lashford, Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce executive

vice president; Don Moyers, Scranton Chamber of Commerce executive vice president; and Walter Chappel, Economic Development Council executive.

Both congressmen pledged their unqualified support to lead legislative efforts in the rail crisis. During the discussion plans were outlined for congressional and government policies which would be pursued.

The meeting was held in the Washington office of Congressman Flood.

Sept. 23, 1973



(Photo by Ace Hoffman)

1973 DRIVE PLANNED—Plans for the 1973 membership drive of the United Cerebral Palsy of Wyoming Valley were recently completed at a meeting held in Congressman Daniel J. Flood's office in Wilkes-Barre.

Shown above, from the left, are Jim Labar, chairman of the drive; Congressman Flood, honorary chairman; Dr. John Korn, medical director for United Cerebral Palsy of Wyoming Valley, and Stanley Penkala, public relations chairman for the local unit.

*June 10, 1973
T.L.E.N.*

For Aid to Medicine

Dan Flood to Receive John C. Leonard Award

The Association for Hospital Medical Education (AHME) will present its John C. Leonard Award to the Honorable Daniel J. Flood during its annual meeting on Saturday. The award will be presented by the Past President Jack H. Hall, M.D., at 1:30 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom of the Palmer House, Chicago.

Representative Flood was chosen as recipient of this distinguished award for his contributions to hospital development in Pennsylvania, development of community college-community hospital-medical school cooperative programs, his many contributions to hospital development in the District of Columbia and his support of voluntary community hospital education programs throughout the nation.

The award was established in 1967 in honor of the late John C. Leonard, M.D., the first director of medical education at Hartford (Conn.) Hospital. Dr. Leonard's life commitment and contribution to medical education has served as a model for everyone who has since undertaken work in this area. The award is not made annually, but is given only to individuals who have made truly significant and continuing contributions to the field of medical education and the advancement of community hospital educational programs.

Past Recipients

Past recipients of the award include Ward Darley, M.D., past president of the Association of American Medical Colleges, past president of the University of Colorado and dean of the School of Medicine of the University of Colorado; John C. Millis, Ph.D., president of the National Fund for Medical Education, president of Case Western Reserve University and the University of Vermont, and chairman of the Citizens' Commission on Graduate Medical Education; and William J. Lahey, M.D., director of Medical Education at St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, and founding president of the Association for Hospital Medical Education.

Following presentation of the award Representative Flood will address some 2,000 medical educators on the importance of continuation and support of educational programs involving total delivery of medical care to the community.

Flood Insurance Increased in Bill

Congressman Daniel J. Flood said Wednesday night he felt that President Nixon would sign into law a resolution passed by the House Tuesday which would raise the ceiling on the maximum amount of flood disaster insurance carried by the Federal government.

Flood sponsored the resolution in the House and it was sponsored in the Senate by John Sparkman of Alabama.

The congressman reported that the bill, which previously had been passed by the Senate, would raise the maximum amount of flood insurance carried by the government from the \$2.5 billion-dollar limitation to \$4 billion.

Congressman Flood called the quick Congressional action a "favorable indication" that the plight of Agnes flood victims has not been forgotten by House and Senate members from other parts of the nation. The motion passed the House without any opposition on a voice vote. "At the same time," Flood said, "It also indicates that the members of both the House and the

Senate are cognizant of the feelings of millions of citizens who learned a hard lesson from Agnes—that flood insurance is a must for anyone who could conceivably sustain the slightest damage from another natural disaster."

The congressman also reported that he has introduced for the second time a separate bill which limit of flood insurance carried to \$20 billion.

Flood said that his bill would increase the limit so that an expanded, increased flood insurance program could be set up by the federal government, to cover not only floods but earthquakes, windstorms and anything otherwise described as a natural disaster.

"This bill will require a longer, detailed legislative process than the relatively simple resolution adopted this week" Flood said. "I intend to press hard following the reorganization of congressional committees to see that the hearings on it begin as soon as possible," Flood concluded.

Flood's Bill

There was some assurance last week that the federal government won't be allowed to forget about the Agnes flood victims when Congressman Daniel Flood re-introduced the Flood-Fire Conversion Insurance bill and at the same time announced that he will soon introduce a new National Disaster Insurance Law.

The basic idea behind these bills is to treat flood losses as insured fire losses and then have the federal government reimburse the insurance companies.

While it is all not that simple, it is also not that complicated.

Many Valley residents are wondering just how much actual federal aid will be heading this way. Now some seven months since the flood, several expensive and grandiose redevelopment plans have been announced or proposed but little has actually happened.

Even Small Business Administration loans have been woefully slow in coming to the small businessman.

Congress could show a lot of people in the path of Agnes that it cares if it will back the two bills introduced by Congressman Flood, bills which would give prompt and full relief to the flood victim who now is wondering if there will be any real federal rebuilding and if the SBA loans with all their collateral and red tape are worth it.

A fire-flood conversion insurance bill should be passed.

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Flood Calls Aged Cutback Victims

Rep. Daniel J. Flood said Saturday at Chicago that President Nixon's budget cutbacks would seriously threaten programs for the nation's health care needs and would cost the aged and disabled under Medicare \$1 billion from their own pockets next year.

Flood, who heads the House appropriations committee for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, addressed some 1,600 delegates at the annual Congress on Medical Education.

For his contributions to hospital development, Flood was presented the John C. Leonard Award of the Association for Hospital Medical Education. The award, established in 1967, is in honor of the late John C. Leonard, the first director of medical education at Hartford, Conn., Hospital.

Flood in attacking Nixon's budget cutbacks in the area of health-care needs said:

"Recommended changes in Medicare would require the aged and disabled to pay up to \$1 billion more in hospital charges next year out of their own pockets. This misguided effort to make beneficiaries cost-conscious would hit millions of Americans already burdened with financial problems. Those who most need care would be deterred from seeking it," he asserted.

Flood said the planned phasing out of 515 local mental health centers would penalize the mentally ill, who have been afforded an alternative to institutionalization in mental hospitals under the existing system.

"The Nixon administration's misplaced priorities are evident too in the proposal to end the Hill-Burton program under which thousands of new hospitals have been built and hundreds of old ones replaced or improved in communities throughout the country," Flood contended. "The drastic cutback in health manpower spending is a stunning setback in the effort to train health personnel needed to cope with our health care needs. All health professions, educational institutions and numerous students would be affected," he charged.

Flood said that the slash in health care funds indicates "a sudden reversal of presidential priorities" in view of administration statements that the health manpower legislation of 1972 was a "most noteworthy accomplishment" while the current budget proposals call for the same programs to be cut in half over the appropriations figures of two years ago.

"Although the budget cutbacks would strike hardest at medical education institutions, the greatest impact would fall on schools of nursing, allied health and public health," Flood continued.

Addressing over 1,600 physicians, nurses and professional health educators, the congressman said that like medical education in general, hospital training has come under fire because of the widespread unavailability of health services. Flood said that one alternative to this is the community hospital, which "represents untapped resources for medical education, with community hospitals establishing graduate, undergraduate and continuing education programs."

Flood said more hospitals have tended to add medical education directors to their staffs, along with salaried, full-time staff physicians. As an example of this, Flood cited a program operated jointly by Wilkes College and Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.

Flood became chairman of the H.E.W. appropriations panel in January, 1967. He has been a member of the full house appropriations committee for 24 years.

2-11-73

S.E.

T.L.E.N.

Medical Education Association Award Given Cong. Flood



Congressman Daniel J. Flood accepts the John Leonard, MD, Award from Jack Hall, MD, Indianapolis, Ind., chairman of the awards committee at the American Association of Hospital Educators meeting yesterday. Congressman Flood received the award in appreciation for outstanding contribution to the advancement of medical education in community hospitals.—(UPI)

The Association for Hospital Medical Education yesterday awarded to the Honorable Daniel J. Flood, U. S. House of Representatives (D-Pa.) the John C. Leonard Memorial Lectureship Award at the Association's Annual Meeting in Chicago.

AHME Past-president Jack H. Hall, M.D. of Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., presented the award. He emphasized that it is given to individuals who have made outstanding and continuing contributions to the field of medical education. The award, established in honor of the late Dr. John C. Leonard, the first director of medical education at Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Conn., is not an annual award, but rather one given as indicated so that it retains true significance and

stature representative of Dr. Leonard's life and contributions.

Representative Flood in his acceptance address stated that "during the past decade, health care and health education have become matters of not only professional but also public interest." He said further, that "through insufficient supply of physicians, nurses and other health personnel and poor organization of delivery systems, it has become obvious that our professional education system and our health care delivery system need drastic revision." Representative Flood challenged the community hospital to continue its educational development and expects it to offer the greatest promise for solution in these areas through cooperative programs.

2-11-73

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12/31/73
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SE.

CONGRESSMAN HONORED—Congressman Daniel Flood was honored by Scranton-Wilkes-Barre Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, at a Treadway Inn testimonial in recognition of the Luzerne County Democrat's efforts to aid union members victimized by late June Tropical Storm Agnes. From left: Sam Occulto, board president; Congressman Flood, Henry Dropkin, board manager, and Miss Genevieve Patrick, retiring secretary-treasurer.

SUNDAY INDEPENDENT, WILKES-BARRE, PA., JANUARY 14, 1973

Flood Tours Social Security Office

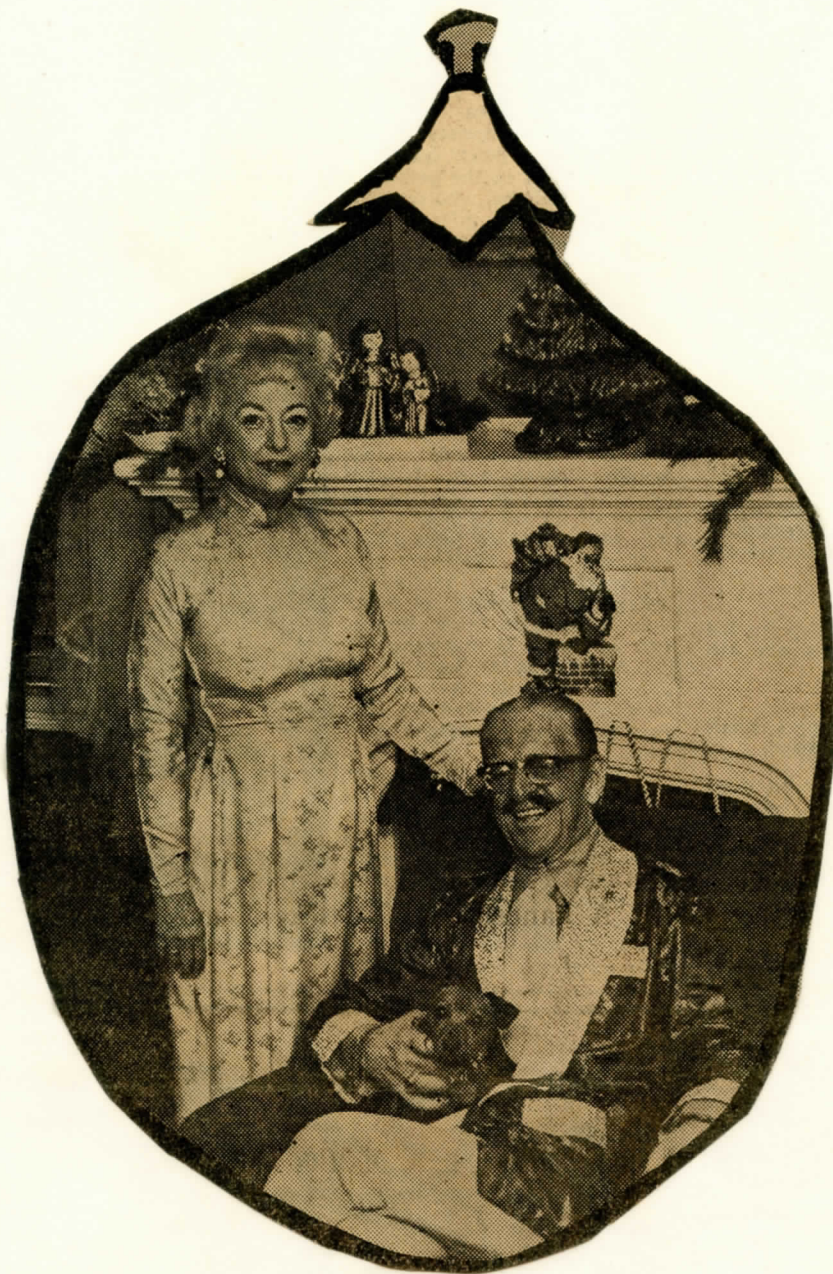


Congressman Daniel J. Flood, center, pauses on his recent tour of the Wilkes-Barre Operations Branch, Social Security Administration, to listen closely as Joseph N. Roarty, Wilkes-Barre manager, right, explains the newly-initiated, advance process of electronically recording data used in administering the Social Security Program directly onto magnetic memory disks.

Accompanying Flood on the tour from Baltimore, Md., were William E. Hanna Jr., director, Bureau of Data Processing, left, and John M. Riley, assistant to the Commissioner

of the Social Security Administration, second from left.

Congressman Flood was particularly interested in observing the expanded operation and work force of the Wilkes-Barre installation resulting from the Social Security legislation, favored by Congressman Flood and recently passed by the Congress. Shown in this picture working the new source data input equipment are, from left to right, Arlene Kennedy, June Jefferson and Isabel Welch.—(Ace Hoffman)



Christmas 1973
Sunday Independent

Dan Flood Will Be 69 Today With Slate Too Full For Party

There won't be much time for a party on Congressman Daniel J. Flood's calendar today, as the 12-term legislator observes his 69th birthday.

Recently reelected for a 13th term in the U.S. House of Representatives, the dapper solon will spend his natal day speaking at Communion breakfast, cutting a ribbon at a Columbia County resort, addressing two veterans organizations' annual dinners, and joining his wife, Catherine, for a rehearsal for a flood victim benefit to be held next Month.

The march of father time has little effect on the dynamic House member who received a top rating on the Ralph Nader Congressional score card. During the past year he traveled to San Francisco, Dallas, New Orleans

and other cities to receive public service awards and make convention addresses. 1972 has been a banner honorary degree year for the Congressman, having received four such citations in a five week period in late Spring.

The traveling and speaking end of his schedule topped off nine months of legislative hearings on his annual Labor-HEW appropriations bill, followed by two hectic House floor marathons, one after President Nixon's veto of the first money package.

The current Congressional recess has not allowed much leisure time for Flood, who has been busy with flood recovery legislative plans for the 93rd Congress, and the ever present problems of the Agnes recovery.

Nov. 26, 1972

Sunday Independent

HAPPY BIRTHDAY
To you!

Flood's Election Fund Triples That of Ayers

Democratic incumbent Daniel J. Flood has raised \$7,570 during the last six weeks bringing his total receipts for the congressional campaign to \$10,700 Common Cause, a national citizens' lobby, reported Friday.

His Republican opponent, Dr. Donald B. Ayers, has raised a total of \$3,528 including \$1,829 during the last six weeks.

Flood, who serves as chairman of a powerful House Appropriations in the fields of health, edu-

cation and welfare, received strong support during this latest period from the political affiliates of the AMA.

The Pennsylvania Medical Political Action Committee contributed \$5,000.

An earlier major giver was New York philanthropist Mrs. A. D. Lasker (\$2,500), who is extremely active in the field of health research.

In addition, contributions from labor groups during the September 1-October 16 period included:

COMMITTEE	AFFILIATION	AMOUNT
Maintenance of Way Political League	Railway Workers, AFL-CIO	\$300
Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee	United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, AFL-CIO	\$750

Individual contributors during the six-week period included:

NAME	RESIDENCE	AMOUNT
Walter R. Lowry	Fleetwood	\$250
John A. Cenerazzo	Reading	\$250
Joseph Gorman	Wilkes-Barre	\$200

Dr. Ayers received no support from affiliates of interest groups during the campaign. His largest contributors during the last six weeks included Michael Kester of Trucksville—\$500; Dr. John Turosky of Edwardsville—\$200; Donna Ayers of the same address as the candidate—\$400.

During the early portion of the campaign the candidate contri-

buted \$1,538 of his own funds to the campaign.

As of October 16, Flood had reported spending \$8,152, leaving \$2,548 cash-on-hand for use in the remaining days of the campaign. \$3,269 of this amount was spent on communications media.

Ayers reported spending all of his receipts including \$3,528 for communications media.

NOVEMBER 5, 1972

Flood Meets With UAW Aides



Rep. Daniel J. Flood meets with representatives of the United Auto Workers Union at the Wilkes-Barre/Scranton Airport terminal building lobby on the congressman's return from areas in the 11th Congressional District.

Representative has been conducting sessions with the public between trips to communities in his district on subjects with a wide range.

Seated, left to right, are William Scott, president, North-eastern CAP Council, United Auto Workers Union; Congressman Flood, and John Taylor, International Representative, United Auto Workers Union.

Rear: Leo Bansate, Windsor Begen, Ron Kulick, and Jack Devereaux. (Lukasik.)

Nov. 3, 1972

T.I.E.N

Sunday Independent

Flood Attends Several Spots

Helicopter Swings Through Region

Rep. Daniel J. Flood Friday night managed to fill a number of commitments via helicopter, launching his schedule with a takeoff at the Flood school field in the North End of Wilkes-Barre.

He took the overhead route to Bloomsburg where he was principal speaker at the dinner of the Columbia County Democrat organization in the Moose home.

He returned to the helicopter for a flight to Weatherly for a Democratic rally and then to the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton Airport where he discussed plans for the new Duryea Municipal Building with officials of the upper Luzerne County Community.

Rep. and Mrs. Flood tonight will attend the annual dinner-dance of the Knights of Columbus, Hazleton, and the 50th anniversary of the founding of Temple Israel, Wilkes-Barre.

Sunday brings an even more arduous schedule including the presentation of a U. S. flag by Rep. Flood at the Carbon County Home for the Aged; unveiling of the Wilkes-Barre Aquadome where Rep. Flood will be principal speaker at the Coal Street facility, and the Carbon County Democratic dinner in Lehigh.

Late in the day Mrs. Flood will be moderator at the Veterans Council of Tobyhanna Concert for flood victims at Masonic Temple, Scranton, which will be attended by Rep. Flood.

Oct. 28, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Flood Urges Center for Black Lung

Research Link With Hahnemann, Wilkes Suggested

Rep. Daniel J. Flood has recommended to Elliot L. Richardson, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, the establishment of a center for the research, training and demonstration of hard coal workers' black lung and suggests a link with the Area Health Education Center and System to be established by Wilkes College and Hahnemann Medical College in Wilkes-Barre.

Rep. Flood sees this type of Lung Research Center ideally located in the anthracite region to conduct coordinated programs in basic and clinical study of advanced methods in early detection, diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, and rehabilitation with a goal of prevention of coal workers' pneumoconiosis.

Immediate response by Richardson reveals that Dr. Theodore Cooper, director, National Institute of Health, has already discussed this concept with the Director of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Rep. Flood visions the transfer of \$10 million to establish a Black Lung Research and Demonstration Center for hard coal workers in Wilkes-Barre.

Rep. Flood has urged programs in this center be related to engineering research being conducted elsewhere to prevent the black lung disease through the control of hazardous exposures.

He suggests the center be assigned the "responsibility to initiate regional cooperative programs (through the private physicians and community hospitals in the region) in order to assist in the rapid translation of research results into effective clinical practice throughout the entire region. Particular attention would also be devoted to programs aimed at methods of reversing the disease in its early stages and to methods of preventing black lung from leading to other disease conditions."

Rep. Flood is chairman of the House subcommittee of Labor and Health, Education and Welfare.

Nov. 21, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Colorful Congressman

Nader Says Flood Listens to Voters

Philadelphia (AP) — Ralph Nader's Congress report depicts Rep. Daniel J. Flood of Wilkes-Barre as an effective legislator who maintains an interest and a rapport with his constituents.

The colorful congressman, with his waxed mustache and his Adolphe-Menjou suits, assiduously tends to the needs of his voters, the report says.

Through his efforts, Wilkes-Barre received a Veterans' Hospital and flood relief following Tropical Storm Agnes.

In return, the report continues, the voters have supported Flood at the polls. In 1970, both the Democrat and the Republicans nominated him and he won 97 per cent of the votes.

Hard work is also Flood's trademark in Washington, according to the report. His attendance record is one of the best—96 per cent in 1971 and he sits on the House Appropriations Committee, considered one of the most dedicated and tireless on Capitol Hill.

The report, which was delayed at the printers, notes that Flood is pro-labor, hawkish on Vietnam and a dedicated antiCommunist. His votes on health and environment indicate ambivalence, however.

The following are excerpts from the Ralph Nader report on Rep. Daniel J. Flood, D-Pa.:

"Flood sports Adolphe-Menjou-type suits, spires around town in a white Cadillac convertible with red upholstery and has one of the most dashing mustaches this side of the 19th century.

"Flood's popularity stems from a variety of factors. A major one is the full and personal attention he gives to constituent case work. No letter goes unanswered and no request for help from a constituent goes without an attempt to give assistance. He campaigns 365 days a year,

visiting every part of his district at least once every two months.

"Though the Wilkes-Barre area is not expected to fully recover from Agnes for another three to five years, many in the area have given Dan Flood full credit for bringing in federal and state aid.

"Flood has been chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, Education and Welfare since 1967, and this position has not hurt the 11th district statistically in receipts of federal outlays.

"But Flood may have compromised himself once in his eagerness to help his district. In April, 1970, columnist Jack Anderson reported in an article, 'Dapper' Dan Flood Courts Contracts,' that Flood 'has helped to wrangle fat defense contracts for Medico Industries, whose ties with the Mafia were exposed as far back as the 1958 Senate rackets hearings.'

"Dan Flood has one of the better attendance records in the House for floor votes: 96 per cent in 1971, while the average Democratic congressman's was 84 per cent. He has a rather independent voting record.

"Flood is very much a hawk on defense and the war in Vietnam.

"Flood has long harbored severe contempt for Communist nations.

"Flood has generally fought to increase or at least to maintain appropriations for health, education or welfare.

"Considering Flood's years of political experience, his seniority on Capitol Hill and the nominations that he was able to secure from both parties in 1970 it is doubtful that anyone can successfully challenge Flood's seat in the House. Probably the only forces that will make the 69-year-old retire will be either age or illness.

Rep. Flood Assured Storm Not 'Seeded'

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has assured Congressman Daniel J. Flood that no seeding was carried out on Hurricane Agnes, which dumped a b n o r m a l amounts of rain on the Northeastern states after sliding to tropical storm status.

Congressman Flood queried the NOAA after one of his constituents raised the question of seeding, which was carried out earlier in South Dakota prior to the Rapid City flood disaster.

NOAA said no seeding was

conducted on Hurricane Agnes and none could have been since the necessary aircraft of NOAA and the Defense Department were deployed elsewhere.

John W. Townsend, Jr., associate administrator of NOAA, said the joint NOAA-DOD "storm-fury" project is intended to reduce the intensity of a hurricane to prevent the primary damage done by wind and waves.

Townsend said the project does not seek to destroy hurricanes completely since a large part of the coast zone receives

its late summer and fall precipitation from tropical cyclones.

"It would naturally be desirable to prevent disasters such as Agnes, however, and part of the Stormfury effort (in hurricane modeling and theory) seeks to find how hurricanes function and what means might be available to channel their forces (and rainfall) in less destructive directions," Townsend wrote to Congressman Flood.

The NOAA official said he agrees that this work deserves priority, especially since the

United States has been hit by three hurricanes — Camille, Celia and Agnes — in the past four years.

Townsend said independent experts also concluded that the South Dakota seeding had no impact on the flood there. "If all the water condensed by the cloud seeders fell as rain, and it probably did not, then they can only lay claim to one billionth of the recorded rainfall as a result of their condensational efforts," Townsend quoted the report as stating.

Oct. 27, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Shrug Of Shoulder Not Enough

If Charge Against Flood Is False He Must Seek Anderson Retraction

Nationally syndicated columnist Jack Anderson has leveled another broadside at Congressman Daniel J. Flood. Last week, somewhat ironically on the eve of another election, he wrote that Flood intervened in getting a choice culm bank extinguishment contract for the Dixon Contracting Company.

Most of Anderson's disclosures in the column on Flood are not new. However, the one tying Congressman Flood's top aide with a local contractor who was told not to bid on the culm bank projects is new.

This is not the first time that Anderson, who incidentally will be in Wilkes-Barre tomorrow, has picked on Flood. In the past he has written columns linking the congressman to Medico Industries, which has received choice federal contracts through Flood.

And Anderson previously made an issue about Rep. Flood's ties with InTech Corporation, a city firm which received a government contract allegedly through Flood's intervention.

★ ★ ★

Flood passed off his involvement in getting government contracts for Medico and InTech as simply his way of helping the area economy. And to some extent this has been made acceptable.

In fact, Dan's eagerness to help his

district has put him in compromising stances on more than one occasion. And his association in the past with persons who allegedly have underworld connections has done little for his image.

When he is queried on the charges made by Anderson, Rep. Flood has had a way of shrugging off the insinuations with his usual charm.

However, we suggest this is not enough.

★ ★ ★

The latest charge, reputedly contained in a confidential memo from State Auditor General Robert Casey to State Attorney General J. Shane Creamer, that Flood intervened on behalf of the Dixon firm so that his campaign fund sources would be retained, is a serious one and one that needs more clarification than a simple shrug of the shoulder.

We call on Dan Flood to ask Anderson to retract his allegations if they are not true. Silence in this case is akin to confirmation. Anderson has had to retract columns in the past, his attack on Senator Eagleton coming immediately to mind.

If the charges against Flood are not true, a simple retraction would be in order. People have been sued for less. If they are true, Dan Flood has some explaining to do.

County Gets \$1.5 Million To Provide Flood Jobs

Undersecretary of Manpower Malcolm Lovell yesterday informed Rep. Daniel J. Flood of approval of a Federal grant of \$1.5-million to supplement grants of more than \$2-million for the Luzerne County PEP program to provide employment for flood stricken residents whose places of employment were wiped out or closed by the flood of June, 1972.

Rep. Flood is credited with sponsoring the measure in August, 1971, to set up emergency programs in areas with a high rate of unemployment and the program is now being carried over into the flood ravaged areas.

Employment Given

He originally obtained a \$2,000,000 grant shortly after the flood recovery effort was launched here and hundreds of persons were given employment in county and municipal programs in the PEP program.

When the measure was passed the U.S. Department of Labor granted \$600,000 with all funds administered by the Luzerne County government. Emergency funds enable communities to hire employees ranging from policing to secretaries as well as road crews to continue the administration of the town governments.

Notes Slowness

Rep. Flood noted the absence of some industries and the slowness of some others to recover "and in the meantime we have to find jobs for those people who have no place to work."

He said he had no idea of the need for gainful employment in the Wyoming Valley area when he instituted the measure more than a year ago.

"There was rising unemployment here and there, and we had to find jobs for the people and I am happy to report it's come in mighty handy in the wake of Tropical Storm Agnes," he said.

Oct. 29, 1972

Sunday Independent

— He's Not Upset by Columnist's Charges —

Flood Hedges on McGovern Support, Will Not Seek Anderson Retraction

Is Dan Flood supporting the candidacy of Sen. George McGovern for the presidency of the United States?

Wilkes-Barre's venerable Congressman has once again done his share of campaigning on behalf of his own candidacy, but not that much has been said by him on behalf of the Democrat aspirant.

Flood was contacted by this newspaper in his Wilkes-Barre office over the weekend and was asked precisely the question outlined in the first paragraph above.

"I'm supporting the straight Democratic ticket," Flood said in one of his best partisan answers.

He refused to answer directly on the question, but from other sources it was learned that Representative Flood doesn't give McGovern much of a chance on Tuesday.

That is probably why he has not gone overboard in identifying himself with the man from South Dakota.

Asked how he felt Luzerne County would go on Tuesday in the presidential balloting, Flood said: "I have no idea. In fact, I've been trying to get Marty Murray (State Senate pro tem) to give me an idea. But I can't pin him down."

Rep. Flood noted that he had spent a good part of Friday morning at a breakfast conference with Sargent Shriver, the Democratic vice presidential candidate.

Old Friends

"We're longtime friends, dating back to when we were both members of the Kennedy palace guards," he quipped.

Flood also indicated, in answer to a query by this newspaper, that he does not intend to ask columnist Jack Anderson for a retraction of a column in which Anderson allegedly ties in Flood aide Stephen Elko to a deal involving a State culm bank extinguishment project.

"Anderson wasn't taking a poke at me personally," Flood said. "So, why the retraction. He was only printing a report that he had heard about my aide."

"It's all poppycock as far

as I'm concerned," Flood noted. "I can't imagine any of the Kaminski boys (partners in the firm allegedly told not to bid on the contract) not contacting me if they had a grievance."

"Heck, they've been lifelong friends of mine. Surely, they must know I have nothing to do with State contracts. In fact, I didn't know anything about the contract being assigned at the time."

Representative Flood said he still considers himself a friend of columnist Anderson, despite the latter's unflattering references in the recent column.

He said the fact that he was not in attendance when Anderson spoke at Wilkes College last week had nothing to do with anything the columnist has written.

"I was invited but I just couldn't make it. I had a Democratic dinner to attend."

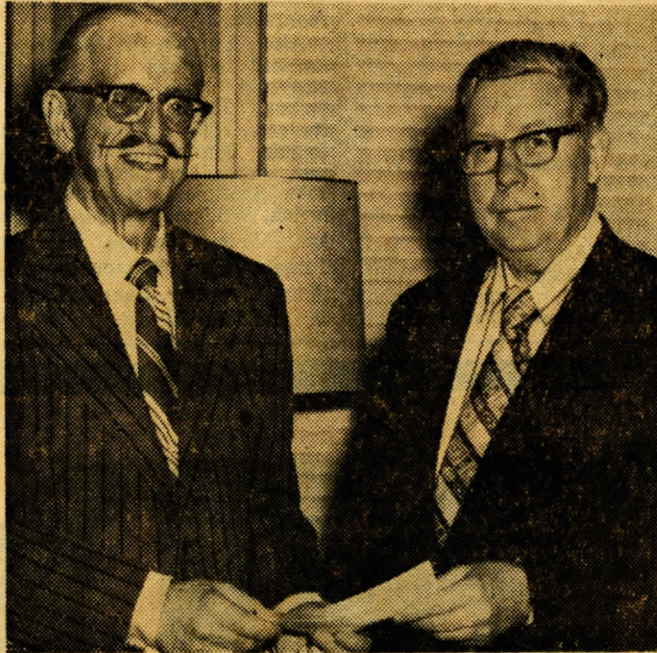
Flood said he was a little upset by an editorial which appeared in this newspaper last week, calling on him to insist on a retraction from Anderson if the allegations were not true.

"Why should I ask for a retraction," Flood asked. "He wasn't writing about me directly."

Det. 29, 11/19/72

Sunday
Independent

Fellow Congressmen of Flood Donate to City Disaster Fund



Congressman Daniel J. Flood is seen presenting to City Manager Bernard J. Gallagher a total of \$1,000 in cash gifts he received from fellow congressmen and Washington acquaintances for the Wilkes-Barre City Disaster Relief Fund. In addition to cash, furniture, clothing and books also were donated, the city manager reported. (Ace Hoffman)

SUNDAY INDEPENDENT



Principals at yesterday's dedication ceremony of the new Wilkes-Barre Area Vocational-Technical School are shown above, left to right: Rep. Daniel J. Flood, who gave the address of dedication; Walter C. Wood, chief school administrator; Robert

Jones, director of Wilkes-Barre Area Vocational-Technical School; Dr. John W. Struck, State director of Vocational Education; Albert Boris, chairman of the Authority.—(Ace Hoffman)

Flood's Top Aide Denies Linkage To Alleged Culm Fire Pact Fixing

Stephen Elko, administrative assistant to Congressman Daniel J. Flood, on Thursday labeled as "untrue" and "old hat" charges that he was involved in fixing state culm bank fire extinguishment contracts in return for campaign funds.

Elko, reached at the Washington, D. C. office of Congressman Flood, denied statements made by nationally syndicated columnist Jack Anderson in a column that appeared Wednesday in the Times-Leader Evening News, Record.

Anderson quoted a series of confidential letters from State Auditor Gen. Robert P. Casey to Atty. Gen. J. Shane Creamer as linking Elko with the mine fire contracts. The columnist said one of the messages indicates Elko told representatives

of Kaminski Brothers, a Dupont contracting company, to refrain from bidding on a mine fire project as "this is the way we get campaign funds. There will be other jobs. . ."

The mine fire contract eventually went to Dixon Contracting Company, and subsequently to that, the State Crime Commission began an investigation into the awarding of the pact and cost overruns estimated at \$12,000,000.

Elko said he and Congressman Flood were contacted by Britt Hume, an assistant to Anderson, when the story was being prepared. Elko said he and Flood denied there was any truth to the allegations in the reported letters from Casey to Creamer.

The congressman's administrative assistant said he told Hume this was "old hat" and that hearings had already been held by the State Crime Commission in both Harrisburg and Wilkes-Barre. Elko said he was

never contacted by the Crime Commission.

Elko flatly denied having ever talked to the Kaminski brothers, either by telephone or at Congressman Flood's Wilkes-Barre office. Anderson said Elko summoned the Kaminskis to the office and told them to refrain from bidding on the culm fire contract.

After Hume made contact with the Flood office, Elko said the congressman's staff checked incoming and outgoing telephone call records and came up with only one incoming call from "one of the Kaminski brothers." Elko said he did not know who made this call, and the conversation dealt with a request for a recommendation on behalf of someone seeking a Federal position.

Congressman Flood also has denied involvement in the alleged culm bank contract fixing. Others have been unwilling to comment, including Michael Kaminski, treasurer of Kaminski Brothers, and aides to Atty. Gen.

Oct. 27, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Rep. Flood Gains 13th Term With Triumphs in 5 Counties

Rep. Daniel J. Flood, who 10 years ago defeated Dr. Donald Ayers in the Congressional election, lowered the boom once again on the Wilkes-Barre chiropractor as voters in five counties overwhelmingly returned the legendary solon to his 13th term in the U. S. House of Representatives.

The colorful and dynamic incumbent from the 11th Congressional District, made up of Luzerne, Carbon, Columbia, Sullivan and Montour Counties, again was the top vote getter in Luzerne County.

Voters of the 11th District showered Flood with more than 108,000 votes while Dr. Ayers garnered 50,706 votes, according to incomplete returns.

In Luzerne County, Flood amassed 90,624 votes to 40,675 for Dr. Ayers with returns tabulated in all 408 districts.

In Carbon County, Flood received 12,190 votes to 6,920 for his Republican opponent, according to unofficial results of all 60 districts.

In Columbia County, the veteran legislator polled 3,964 votes to 1,439 for Dr. Ayers with 24 of the 65 districts reporting.

Partial results in Sullivan County showed Rep. Flood with 727 votes in his initial bid there as compared to 809 for the challenger. In Montour County, also new territory, tally was 1,345 for Flood and 863 for Dr. Ayers.

Sullivan and Montour Counties were added to the 11th Congressional District earlier this year under a reapportionment plan approved by Pennsylvania General Assembly.

In 1970, "Dapper Dan" received a landslide vote from Democrats and Republicans alike by virtue of his holding the nomination from both major parties. This year, however, Dr. Ayers captured the Republican nomination with a narrow victory over former Model Cities Director William Schutter.

Ironically, prior to 1970, when Flood collected more than 112,000 votes in Luzerne County, his alltime high in the county was in 1962 when he walloped Dr. Ayers by a majority of more than 101,000 votes.

Flood is one of only two local politicians ever to top the 100,000 figure. The late Judge J. Harold Flannery was the first to turn the trick, his achievement coming in the general election of 1940.

In addition to Dr. Ayers, other GOP nominees to have felt the popularity of Flood in recent

years included Charles Thomas in 1964, Gerald C. Broadt in 1966 and Stanley Bunn in 1968.

Because of his seniority, experience, influence and achievements gained during his long years of service in Congress, Flood, who began his first term in 1945, has become extremely popular with the Republicans as well as Democrats.

Flood is a ranking member of the House Appropriations Committee. He serves as chairman of the subcommittee for labor, Health, Education and Welfare and also is a ranking member of the subcommittee on Defense.

In his capacity as chairman of House subcommittee for Labor, Health, Education and Welfare, Flood has led two well-fought House floor fights against administration efforts to curtail federal education spending for American schools and colleges. In 1970, the congressman spearheaded the successful drive when the House overrode President Nixon's veto of the education appropriations bill.

The congressman's accomplishments in the field of education have been cited on numerous occasions.

Never "gun-shy" in using his prestigious House Appropriations Committee status to the benefit of his district, Congressman Flood continuously has brought hundreds of millions of dollars in federal expenditures to the economy of Northeastern Pennsylvania economy the past 20 years.

In the last few months, Flood has been instrumental in obtaining federal funds for flood-recovery projects, and he worked tirelessly in the days immediately following the disaster in coordinating emergency relief efforts.

Tuesday's election marked the third time Dr. Ayers has gone down to defeat at Flood's hands, the other occasions being in 1960 and 1962.

Rep. Flood, who visited the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company plant last night, stated, "It has been my privilege, and it has been my honor to serve for 24 years in the House of Representatives.

"Voters of Carbon, Columbia, Luzerne, Montour and Sullivan Counties have affirmed their confidence in me by overwhelmingly electing me to my 13th term in the Congress.

"The past quarter century has seen mankind make great advances, and it has witnessed mankind in sustaining some of

the greatest adversities and setbacks.

"During my terms in office my policy simply stated has been to exert my greatest effort in the best way I could, for all, when possible.

"During my coming term in the Congress, I plan to continue

that policy, as I begin my 25th year representing now nearly a half million people in the United States Congress.

He thanked all for their support and added he "welcomed the challenge that lies ahead during the next two years. 'I hope that working together, with the Almighty watching over us, we can make Northeastern Pennsylvania and our nation an even greater place to live.'"

Nov. 8, 1972

T.L.E.N.

OCTOBER 25, 1972

Flood's Top Aide Involved In Fixing State Culm Bank Fire Contracts, Anderson Says

Congressman Daniel J. Flood's top aide allegedly was involved in fixing state culm bank extinguishment contracts in return for campaign funds, according to a confidential communication quoted by Jack Anderson, nationally syndicated columnist.

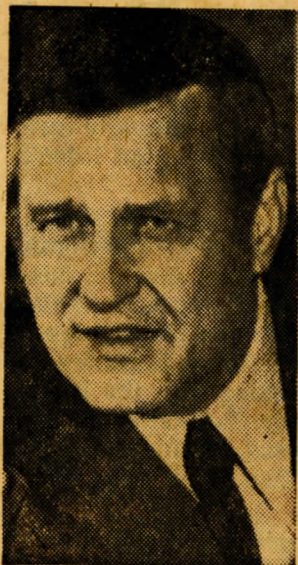
Anderson, in his column released Wednesday in the Times-Leader Evening News, Record editorial page, says a series of letters from Pennsylvania Auditor Gen. Robert P. Casey to Atty. Gen. J. Shane Creamer contain evidence that Flood's office was "deeply involved" in contract fixing.

The columnist names Stephen Elko, administrative assistant to Flood, as the aide who summoned representatives of Kaminski Brothers, a Dupont contracting firm, to Flood's Wilkes-Barre office and told them to refrain from bidding on a culm bank fire project.

Elko allegedly told the Kaminski brothers, "We don't want you to bid this job. This is the way we get campaign funds. There will be other jobs . . ."

The contract eventually went to Dixon Contracting Company, Mount Carmel. Subsequently, Creamer and the Pennsylvania Crime Commission launched an investigation into alleged irregularities in conjunction with the mine fire work, including the project at the Huber Bank in Ashley and Hanover Township. Four hearings were held by the Crime Commission in the last 13 months as it checked into the awarding of contracts to Dixon and cost overruns estimated at \$12,000,000.

Michael Kaminski, treasurer of Kaminski Brothers, was called to testify in September, 1971, before the Crime Commission at



JACK ANDERSON



REP. DANIEL FLOOD

the start of the hearings into the culm bank projects.

Michael Kaminski, of Mountaintop, spokesman for Kaminski Brothers, Dupont, told Times-Leader, Evening News, Record reporter Tuesday night that he did in fact offer testimony on the controversy during a hearing, but the company official failed to verify the situation referred to by Anderson between his company representatives and Elko concerning a refrain from bidding on a particular contract. He denied any contact with Anderson or any official on discussion of the matter.

Though reported in Wilkes-Barre Tuesday, Elko was not available for comments on the Anderson allegations.

Anderson also says the same informant who told him of pressure on the Kaminskis indicated

Elko was not alone in talking to the brothers. The columnist said an "equipment supplier" in the area visited the Kaminskis and urged them not to bid on the contract, and this supplier "impressed upon Kaminski 'how powerful Dan Flood is.'"

The alleged discussions between Elko and the Kaminskis and the "equipment supplier" and the Kaminskis would have preceded Michael Kaminski's appearance before the Crime Commission by about one year.

The Crime Commission hearings into the Dixon contracts held up work on the Huber fire for some time. Work on the last section of burnings culm is being handled by Empire Contracting Company, Old Forge, under a \$97,830 contract awarded by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources.

The commission held its last hearing into the alleged culm bank irregularities April 14 in Wilkes-Barre. Among the witnesses was Philip Medico, West Pittston, official of Medico Industries, Route 315, Plains Township, manufacturer and supplier of heavy equipment.

Anderson wrote previously about Flood, including a column in April, 1970, when the writer said Flood had helped Medico Industries get "fat defense contracts" despite the firm's ties with the Mafia that had been exposed as far back as 1959.

Several pages of testimony out of the 1959 hearings dealt with Medico, its board chairman, William Medico, and traffic manager James Osticco. William Medico died Sept. 24, 1972.

Ironically, the Medico contracts were mentioned over the weekend in a report on Congressman Flood prepared by associates of Ralph Nader, consumer advocate and watchdog of government and big business.

The Nader report on Flood was highly complimentary, but indicated the 11th District congressman "may once have compromised himself by his eagerness to help his district." Reference is then made to the Medico contracts, which included pacts for production of warheads used in Vietnam.

Anderson also wrote about Flood on Oct. 11, 1970, in connection with three U. S. Office of Education contracts worth \$500,000 to InTech Corporation, 116 S. Main St., Wilkes-Barre.

The columnist said Flood made a personal telephone call to OE, and Elko and Flood's late administrative assistant, Eugene Hegarty, set up meetings with OE officials. Hegarty accompanied Elko and Mrs. Patricia Brislin of InTech to at least one meeting to make clear the appropriate congressman's interest in the fledgling company, Anderson said.

Eventually, OE cut its funding of InTech and "prepared secretly to write off hundreds of thousands of dollars . . ." Anderson said, after a blue ribbon committee found InTech's work unsound and not worth funding.

Mrs. Brislin later defended her company, and Flood admitted making the phone call. He said his arm twisting for InTech was routine and that he had made the same sort of calls for hundreds of constituents.

Flood is again a heavy favorite to win reelection to Congress in the Nov. 7 election. The congressman's popularity was buoyed by his work on behalf of the district following the June flood disaster.

Efforts to contact the Kaminski brothers were unsuccessful. Two Times-Leader Evening News, Record reporters visited the Kaminski office, Route 315, Dupont, and this was followed

up a telephone call. A secretary at the office said George Kaminski has been off due to illness, and Michael Kaminski is busy at job sites. While there are other brothers, George and Michael act as company spokesmen, the secretary said.

Elko also could not be reached for comment on Tuesday.

OCTOBER 25, 1972

Jack Anderson

Is Flood A Fixer?

Washington — A confidential communication between two top Pennsylvania officials contains evidence that Rep. Dan Flood's office has been deeply involved in fixing state contracts in exchange for campaign funds.

Flood, one of the most powerful Democrats in Congress, represents the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania where fires raging through abandoned mine sites have created an air pollution crisis.

With money raised by a special bond issue, the state has been paying contractors to put out the fires. Alleged irregularities, however, caused an investigation by State Auditor General Robert Casey.

Casey passed on his findings to Pennsylvania Attorney General Shane Creamer in a series of letters marked "Personal and Confidential. One of the letters deals with a contract awarded to a firm headed by Jack Dixon, a candidate for the Pennsylvania legislature this year.

"A confidential informant advised me," wrote Casey, "that he had reliable information to the effect that pressure was brought to bear on principals in the firm of Kaminski Brothers of Avoca, Pennsylvania, not to submit a bid on this contract.

"Specifically, he stated that early in November (1970) the Kaminskis were called by Stephen Elko, administrative assistant to Congressman Daniel Flood, to attend a meeting in the Congressman's Wilkes-Barre office.

"At this meeting Elko allegedly said, 'We don't want you to bid this job. This is the way we get campaign funds. There will be other jobs . . .'

"On two occasions during October (1970), according to the informant, Jack Dixon came to the Kaminski plant in Avoca and told them that they should withdraw and that this was a way to get campaign funds."

The letter also cited a report from the same informant that the Kaminskis were visited by an equipment supplier in the area who urged them not to bid on the contract and "impressed upon Kaminski 'how powerful Dan Flood is.'"

Flood's aide, Elko, denied any wrongdoing and said he could not remember any meeting with the Kaminski brothers in Wilkes-Barre. Flood also denied inter-

vening in the state contracts. "I wouldn't go near any state contract with a ten-foot pole," he said. Our efforts to reach Dixon failed.

The Casey findings are now under investigation by the state crime commission.

'POLY-CLEAN' CLEANED OUT

The federal government's purchasing agency, which spends billions in goods, services and construction, has quietly acted to make as sure as possible that not a penny goes to Mafia-infested contractors.

General Services Administrator Arthur Sampson is amending his regulations after learning to his astonishment that the federal government's law-bidding agencies were cleaning their floors with a detergent peddled by a member of the late Vito Genovese's crime family.

The GSA had innocently contracted for at least \$51,000 worth of Poly-Clean, produced by GNR Corporation in a rundown Palmer, Mass., plant. Its distributor was All Purpose Chemical Co., of East Orange, N. J.

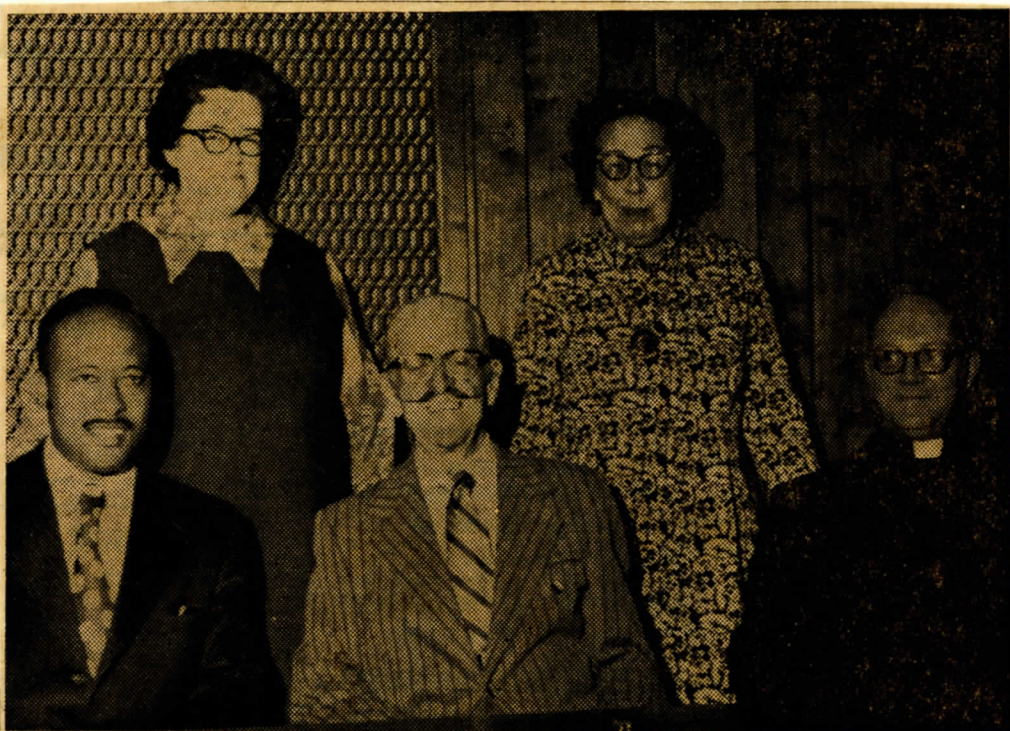
All Purpose, as it turns out, was secretly owned by well-known Mafia hoodlum Thomas "Timmy Murphy" Pecora, according to testimony before the Senate Commerce Committee. GNR also reputedly had Mafia links.

Thus, ironically, the very federal agencies trying to clean up organized crime were themselves being cleaned up by a heavy duty Mafia-linked product. The situation was clearly intolerable for a law and order administration like the present one.

GSA, therefore, as soon as it learned of Poly-Clean's dirty ties, put a memo in its files to remind itself to refer any future Poly-Clean bids to the Justice Department's organized crime section.

Sampson has also sent out instructions and begun formally strengthening GSA regulations so that all bids from firms linked to the underworld will be sent to Justice for review. Those genuinely infested with syndicate members will be denied contracts under Sampson's proposed regulations.

Actually, GSA has been informally turning down Mafia bids for years when they knew of the Mafia connection. Sampson himself, when he was GSA's Public Building Service Commissioner, managed to stop a government rental contract on the West Coast from going to a Mafia-linked landlord.



(Photo by Gary Van Scoy)

DISCUSS GRANTS TO LIBRARIES — Burton E. Lamkin, associate commissioner for libraries and educational technology, visited three area academic libraries on Friday to discuss grant awards to institutions of higher education under Title II-A of the Higher Education Act (College Library Resources). The Bureau of Libraries and Education Technology, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, is studying the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1972 and revising program guidelines and criteria accordingly.

BLET announced its grants in June, immediately prior to the flooding in the Wyoming Valley Area. No academic library in the 11th Congressional District received a grant. Upon the request of Congressman Daniel J. Flood, Lamkin made personal visits to King's College, College Misericordia and Wilkes College to discuss possible means by which their past needs, as well as those recently caused by Hurricane Agnes, can be accorded adequate recognition in awarding basic and supplemental grants under funding for the fiscal year 1973.

Lamkin divided his day among the three area colleges. He was the luncheon guest of Rev. Lane D. Kilburn, CSC, president of King's College. Also invited to the luncheon were Congressman Daniel J. Flood, Miss Mary Barrett, King's College librarian, Miss Mary Jane Donnelly, acquisitions librarian who with Miss Barrett prepares the King's Title II-A Application, Joseph Balz, business manager, and Thomas Kameen, director of public information.

Left to right, seated, Lamkin, Rep. Daniel Flood, Rev. Lane Kilburn; standing, Mary Jane Donnelly and Mary Barrett.

Oct. 27, 1972

T.L.E.N.



FLOOD VISITS VETERANS HOSPITAL—Congressman Daniel J. Flood on his visit to the local Veterans Administration Hospital on Veterans Day stops to chat with Michael Adamski of Hanover Township. Each year on Veterans Day Congressman Flood makes it a must to visit the local hospital and visit the patients at their bedside to bring cheer and comfort, and to inquire as to their needs if any.

Oct. 25, 1972

T.L.E.N.



(Photo by Lukasik)

BOROUGH BUILDING DISCUSSED — Rep. Daniel J. Flood, center, discusses plans for the new Duryea Borough municipal building which he announced during the week following approval by Pennsylvania Economic Development Administration of a \$450,000 grant for the structure.

First row, left to right, are Donald Major, Duryea Borough Council secretary; Lucy Maziarz, vice president; Rep. Flood, Peter Olsheski, council chairman; Helen Wendoloski, president, Duryea Planning Commission.

Standing: Frank Haduck, Walter Zavrotny, Steven Vrabel, Alfred Pesotine and Robert Reap, council members.

New municipal building will be erected on the site of Lincoln School, which will be razed to permit start of construction early in 1973.

Rep. Flood told the group the grant will cover the entire cost of construction of the building.

Chairman Olsheski reported the new building will house all offices associated with the operation of the borough government with additional areas for community activities. Area surrounding the new structure is marked for a park and playground.

Oct. 29, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Legion Post, Flood Receive Citations

Wilkes-Barre American Legion Post 132 was recipient of the first award for patriotism from the Congressional Medal of Honor Society Sunday night at the 16th annual Veterans Day ceremonies.

The award, which represents

recognition to an organization or individual living and displaying "patriotism to the Nth degree," was presented to post commander, Atty. John Morris, by Congressional Medal of Honor winner Gino Merli. In conjunction with the presentation to the

Wilkes-Barre organization, Merli presented a similar award recognizing Con. Daniel J. Flood for outstanding Americanism.

Annual dinner was attended by more than 250 representatives of patriotic organizations, local communities and branches

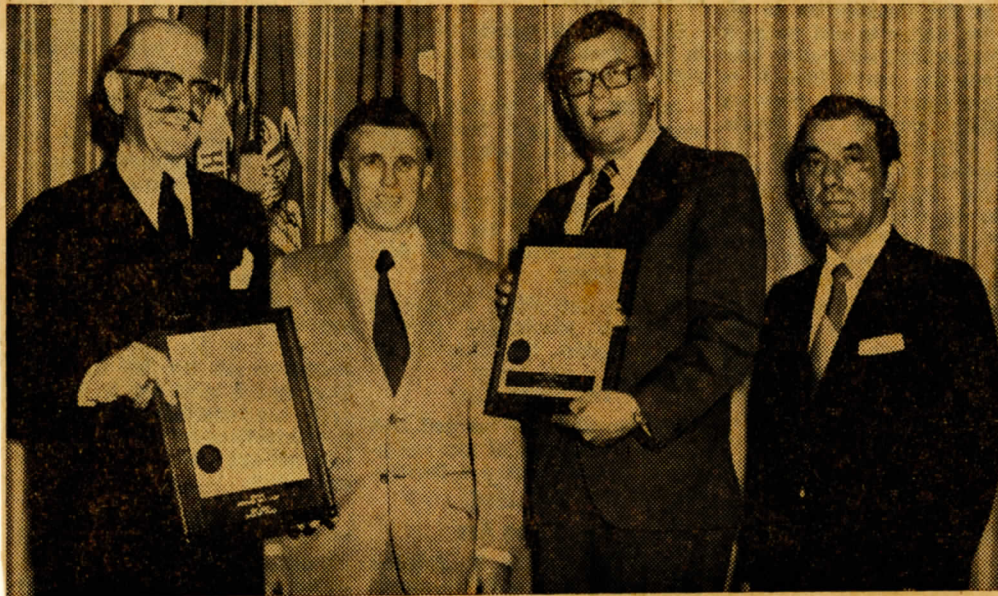
of the military. Invocation was asked by Rev. George Dickinson, pastor of the First United Methodist Church, Wilkes-Barre. Merli led the assembly in the pledge of allegiance and Tom Politi swas featured at the organ for the singing of the national anthem.

Following dinner, Commander Morris offered the address of welcome and introduced Flood who spoke about the pride of the Valley and the exceptional turnout of citizens for the Veterans Day tribute.

Honored guest was Maj. Gen. Robert Fairburn, USMC, who served as reviewing officer for the parade. Gen. Fairburn noted the annual event this year held "special significance" for the flood-stricken communities displaying courage and unaltered patriotism.

Gen. Frank Townend, retired, U. S. Army, presented Gen. Fairburn with a briefcase in remembrance of the military celebration on behalf of the local American Legion post and the citizens grateful to the support of the military during the disaster crisis.

In attendance at the dinner celebration were Michael George, past commander of Post 132; Mrs. George, Cong. and Mrs. Flood, Charles Bankes, mayor of Kingston Borough; post officials and representatives from each branch of the military.



(Photo by Paramount)

RECOGNIZED FOR PATRIOTISM — During ceremonies marking the 16th annual Veterans Day parade Sunday night, the first awards for patriotism and Americanism were presented to a local citizen and an organization.

Shown left to right in award ceremonies are Rep. Daniel J. Flood, recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor Society's first Americanism award; Gino Merli, Congressional Medal of Honor winner; Commander John Morris, accepting patriotism award for American Legion Post 132; Michael George, immediate past commander of Post 132.

10/23/72

T.L.E.N.



BOOKS GIVEN KING'S — Through Rep. Daniel J. Flood, it has been possible for 1,500 cartons of books to be delivered to the D. Leonard Corgan Library of King's College. Congressman Flood has also been instrumental in assisting the area libraries in securing duplicate books from the Library of Congress.

The 1,500 cartons of books were collected in the Washington, D. C., area by Mrs. Pierre A. Portmann. Mrs. Portmann was in Wilkes-Barre early in August when she brought her daughter Claire to King's to register in the freshman class. While discussing her daughter's schedule she expressed astonishment at the great loss suffered by the King's College Library. She called Mary Barrett, King's librarian, and asked if she could run a campaign in the Washington area for books for King's College. During the conversation Miss Barrett assured Mrs. Portmann any books King's was not able to use would be do-

nated to other area libraries which had suffered losses in the flood.

Mrs. Portmann began her campaign in Washington, using radio spots, newspaper items and personal contacts. The campaign snowballed when Mary Barrett announced that others would also benefit. She specifically mentioned the Jewish Community Center and Wyoming Seminary.

Mrs. Rae Korson, the widow of George Korson, whose Korson Archives of Folklore are housed in the King's College Library, assisted Mrs. Portmann in securing books. Claire Portmann, daughter of Mrs. Portmann, assisted her mother in collecting, sorting and boxing the donated books in preparation for shipment to King's. The books were stored at Catholic University and the Redemptorist Fathers House of Study in Washington.

Mrs. Portmann and Claire were in Washington to see the books off. In Wilkes-Barre,

Isabella O'Neill, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory O'Neill of Forest City, Claire's roommate at King's, Congressman Daniel J. Flood, Miss Mary Barrett and Rev. Lane D. Kilburn, president of King's College, received the books for the King's College Library.

Miss Barrett reported that Mrs. Portmann is still carrying on her campaign. She stated that "now we are faced with the tremendous work of

unpacking, sorting, cataloging and shelving the books."

Paul Voytko, ex-Hazletonian and retired Marine Corps truckmaster, volunteered to drive the truckload of books to Wilkes-Barre.

In the picture from left are Miss Barrett, King's librarian; Paul Voytko, Hazleton; Congressman Daniel Flood, John Pyminski and Charles Barrett, library Aides, and Claire Portmann, in truck.

Oct. 27, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Flood and Kline Exchange Views

Flood Plain Controversy Cleared Up

Clarification of the Federal-State Policy Statement on Flood Plain Development issued Aug. 1 has been made in a letter written to Rep. Daniel Flood by Lt. Gov. Ernest P. Kline. The joint statement is seen to be "positive in its intent rather than negative as has been implied," according to the letter received by Congressman Flood.

Basically, the letter from the lieutenant governor reaffirms the backing of Federal and State agencies to supply the needed funds to rebuild and restore homes and business places.

"There will be rare exceptions where prudence, common sense, and the public welfare should prevail and rebuilding in areas obviously subject to frequent flooding should not be permitted," Lt. Gov. Kline wrote. Decisions in such cases will be made on a case by case basis, he said.

The agreement by the Commonwealth and the federal government states that persons living in areas now leveed, such as Kingston, Edwardsville, Plymouth, Forty Fort, Wilkes-Barre and Swoyersville will be given state and federal assistance to rehabilitate and restore their property, the letter notes.

Lt. Gov. Kline calls for wiser planning in the future and urges community developers to have a greater respect for the "powerful forces of nature."

"We are determined to command all the resources of the Commonwealth to assist the victims of the Great Flood of 1972 and we will continue to press the federal government to open up its purse strings and to provide the kind of massive assistance which is warranted and which the people expect of their government in times of such wide-spread disaster," he added.

The federal-state policy statement itself promises "funds to help in the reconstruction of the levees and that the authorized Tioga-Hannond and Cowanesque Reservoirs and other flood control structures necessary to provide protection within the 100-year flood plains are constructed expeditiously consistent with the pace of restoration."

*Sept. 24, 1972
T-L.E.N.
Sunday Edition*

Bill Asks \$5 Million For Control Survey

Congressman Daniel J. Flood announced Tuesday that a special \$5,000,000 flood control survey for the Wyoming Valley moved one step closer to approval by the Congress.

Responding to calls for immediate action the Rivers and Harbors-Flood Control Committee recommended that the House Public Works Committee pass a bill to authorize such a study in Greater Wilkes-Barre area.

The congressman further announced that such a survey would be conducted by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and the \$5,000,000 figure reflects the size that subsequent projects will take.

Sept. 27, 1972

T.L.E.N.

FLOOD SEEKS FAST ACTION ON AID BILLS

Reports House Passes 1 %
Interest Rate On Loans
To Victims

Congressman Daniel J. Flood said he will move today on the floor of the House of Representatives for rapid action on bills aimed at alleviating the distress of flood victims.

The congressman said he will co-sponsor the administration request for \$1,300,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for the flood area. Special authorizing legislation will be necessary for the remaining \$400,000,000 in aid proposed by President Nixon, he said.

Mr. Flood said the House has passed and sent to the Senate the proposal for one percent Small Business Administration loan interest rate. The "forgiveness clause" will be amended to allow a total of \$5,000 on SBA loans, he said.

Friday's meeting at the White House was termed "effective." Mr. Flood said the proposed disaster emergency assistance will be a "significant shot in the arm" but subsequent budgets may call for even more funds in view of the massive scope of damage.

July 18, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Congressman Briefed On Project



James Moses, left, and Lt. Ross Denisco, both affiliated with the 109th Infantry, 2nd Battalion, explained to Congressman Daniel J. Flood the process by which food to feed an estimated 40,000 persons daily is shipped to and prepared at the West Side Vocational Technical School in Pringle.

The Pringle facility also contains federal agency offices, as well as Red Cross and State relief desks.

Congressman Flood, accompanied by Dr. Norman Lourie, personal representative of Governor Milton Shapp in this region during the emergency flood operation, made an inspection visit to several area emergency stations.

July 7, 1972

T.L.E.N.

Reliability Of Flood Forecasting Checked

Attempt is being made by Rep. Daniel J. Flood to determine the reliability of the flood forecasting and early warning system, in the wake of devastating Tropical Storm Agnes. Questions have been raised since the early days of the flood concerning why the crest was so greatly underestimated and why so little advance warning was given to Wyoming Valley residents.

Congressman Flood announced he wants the Army Corps of Engineers to compile the history of the storm, to determine whether the forecasting system functioned to the best of its ability.

Two theories have been advanced as to why the Wilkes-Barre area was hit so hard, even though it received only a fraction of the rainfall that fell in other sections of Pennsylvania and New York.

One theory heard in the region is that Tropical Storm Agnes, after hitting Wilkes-Barre, started to move away but reversed direction and dealt the second and critical blow to the area.

The second theory, ascribed to by Federal-State River Forecasting Services at Harrisburg, is that extremely heavy rain caused major flooding along southern New York's Chemung River while Agnes was coming up the Eastern seaboard. Chemung joins the North Branch of the Susquehanna near Athens. When Agnes arrived, the storm spawned more flooding of the Chemung and swept it into the Susque-

hanna, causing the latter to flood all through Northern Pennsylvania and into Wyoming Valley.

Federal-State River Forecasting Service has figures showing the New York flooding contributed heavily to the battering in Wilkes-Barre. Although Luzerne County experienced sizable rainfall in the days preceding the flood, it was only a fraction of that elsewhere.

Total rainfall accumulation in the Wilkes-Barre area was recorded at 5.13 inches between June 22-24. At Harrisburg, where flood damage was heavy but apparently not so severe as in Wyoming Valley, total rainfall was measured at more than 15 inches for the same period. Forecasters reported 7.5 inches at Chemung, south of Elmira; 12 inches at Hornell-Corning region near the headwaters of the Chemung. There were two distinct heavy rainfalls in New York and the flooding there started while Agnes was still in Virginia, forecasters reported. They said they were aware of the Chemung's flooding and that, coupled with the steady rainfall in Pennsylvania, caused them to keep revising their predictions about the eventual crest of the Susquehanna. A forecaster said the Susquehanna hit two peaks in Wilkes-Barre, the first at 38.5 feet, well above flood stage, and the second at 40.60 feet.

July 18, 1972
T.L.E.N.

Wide Support Given Rep. Flood's Bill on Disaster Insurance Fund

Thirty members of Congress joined Thursday in support of the National Disaster Insurance Fund bill introduced last week by Congressman Daniel J. Flood to aid Tropical Storm Agnes flood victims.

Congressman Flood said the support of his fire property insurance plan has been so enthusiastic that he reintroduced the legislation Thursday to enable 30 members of Congress to officially endorse the bill.

The legislation would create a program whereby Agnes flood victims would receive federal grants equal to the amount of fire or property insurance carried prior to the June flood. The bill would create a National Disaster Insurance Fund to cover property owners affected by future disasters.

Flood's bill would be an amendment to the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and would alter its national insurance fund, retroactive to June 1, 1972. Agnes flood losses would be treated as fire losses. For example, a homeowner with \$17,500 in fire or property damage insurance would receive that amount.

Congressman Flood said widespread support of the bill generated since its introduction has

increased the chances of enactment before the current session of Congress adjourns sometime within the next few days.

Congressman Flood noted more than 30 other House members have asked to co-sponsor or support the bill, in their response to a "dear colleague" letter soliciting congressional support for the measure.

"Nationwide interest in this bill is evident, since endorsements have come from Congressman Robert Tiernan of Rhode Island, and Congressman Patsy Mink, who is a representative from Hawaii," Flood noted. Other members of the house, particularly from the areas struck by hurricane Camille and the California earthquake, have strongly indicated their interest in passage of the fire-property insurance conversion bill in this session," Flood said.

House members from Pennsylvania supporting the measure include Joseph McDade, Scranton; Frank Clark, Bessemer; John Dent, Jeanette; Joseph Gaydos, McKeesport; John Ware, Oxford; Joshua Eilberg and Robert Nix, Philadelphia.

Representatives from other states who are co-sponsoring the law are David Pryor, Arkansas; James Haley, Florida; Henry Helstoski, New Jersey; Clement

Zablocki, Wisconsin; James Hanley, Seymour Halpern and John Murphy, New York; Craig Hosmer and Robert Leggett, California.

Also supporting the Flood bill is Congressman Thomas Rees of Los Angeles, a member of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which is considering the bill.

"The fact that it has been necessary to reintroduce this bill is evidence of its wide support, and I feel that it is an added impetus to the chances of passage in this congress," Congressman Flood said.

The congressman said the bill will provide monies for the disaster fund using a three-way formula. A 3 per cent surcharge would be levied on all fire and property insurance premiums. In addition, 1 per cent of all funds collected in the future by the government in repayment of Small Business Administration and Farmers Home Administration loans would revert to the disaster fund. Also, the congress would make necessary appropriations as the need arises, to insure adequate funding of the disaster insurance operation.

Funds to cover Agnes flood damages would be drawn mostly from special emergency appropriations.

Oct. 1972 - T.L.E.N.

Bill Asks \$5 Million For Control Survey

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Responding to calls for immediate action the Rivers and Harbors-Flood Control Committee recommended that the House Public Works Committee pass a bill to authorize such a study in Greater Wilkes-Barre area.

The congressman further announced that such a survey would be conducted by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and the \$5,000,000 figure reflects the size that subsequent projects will take.

Engineers Reassure Congressman

The Fact That Mines Are Flooded Minimizes Settlement of Dikes

Immediately following the devastation of Hurricane Agnes and several mine subsidences throughout the Valley, Congressman Daniel J. Flood contacted Elburt F. Osborn, director of the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, voicing his concern about surface and underground conditions affected by the catastrophic flood.

He requested a full and complete survey of the disaster area and received a detailed six page report noting that the Bureau of Mines engineers gathered considerable data on mine related aspects of the flood occurrence, considering the initial impact and the potential for future damage.

The report called attention to the North Branch of the Susquehanna which has a normal average breadth of nearly 1,000 feet and occupies about three

square miles in its course through Wyoming Valley. After leaving its banks and overtipping the levees on June 23, the flood waters covered an additional 19 square miles.

This unprecedented volume of water also raised to record levels the mine-water pools that underlie a large portion of the Valley. The 59 swollen side streams that drain about 169 square miles in the Wyoming Valley watershed added greatly to the volume of water entering the abandoned mines through breached outcrops, strip pits and voids.

Outside Plain

A total of 28 reports of subsidences were investigated and it was determined that all were located outside or above the flood plain. Mining engineers stated mine water invaded sand and gravel above the top of rock strata that had never before been saturated by mine water. After the flood water receded,

some of the thinner rock strata collapsed into the voids, causing the subsidences.

The mining engineers, completing their survey, gave the opinion that severe settlements will not result under the levees and flood plain as long as the mines remain flooded and the alluvial deposits saturated as they have been in recent years.

The incidence of subsidence under the flood plain and levee system has become gradually less frequent and less severe since most mines were abandoned over a decade ago and allowed to fill with water. The presence of the water prohibits the deteriorating effect of air and daily changes in atmospheric pressure.

While the Department of Mines does not expect any major settlements, it stated that the recent flooding shows that the levee flood control in the valley must be designed not only to

withstand a higher flood crest than in the past, but to be free from the danger of settlement. Future stability, they claim, will depend greatly on proper maintenance.

The report noted that one of the more serious flood related problems that might possibly emerge from the flood damage is the development of fires in the vast amount of flood generated trash that has been dumped into seven strip pits scattered throughout the valley's foothills.

Bureau officials have discussed this problem with representatives of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, the Army Corps of Engineers the Environmental Protection Agency and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources.

The pits will be watched closely for any indications of fire and the Bureau of Mines will use its personnel and equipment to assist in monitoring temperatures periodically.

Congressman Flood intends to keep abreast of the situation and should it become necessary, will seek legislation or special authority from Congressional committees to prevent any further disasters.

Oct 1, 1972
Sunday Independent

Flood Proposes Tax Free 'Forgiveness' Legislation

The thousands of Agnes flood victims who have applied for Small Business Administration loans would receive a government guarantee the \$5,000 forgiveness clause would be tax free, under legislation introduced Wednesday by Rep. Daniel J. Flood.

"It was the direct intent of the Congress in amending the SBA act in August that the \$5,000 forgiveness clause be tax free," Flood said today after introducing the legislation.

Rep. Flood sponsored the SBA amendment in the House which

raised the forgiveness rate from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

Rep. Flood noted that since the Agnes floods there have been recurring rumors the \$5,000 clause would be subject to Federal Income Tax laws, in effect treating the \$5,000 forgiveness as taxable income.

"Although the Congress obviously did not have this in mind, these recurring rumors have necessitated my introduction of this bill today," Flood said.

The legislation was sent to the House Ways and Means Commit-

tee which handles tax bills. Committee Chairman Wilbur Mills of Arkansas assured the congressman that his request for speedy legislative action by the committee would be given prompt consideration.

Rep. Flood noted a speedy legislative pace for the bill is necessary in view of the pressing legislative schedule due for floor action before the anticipated recess within the next few weeks.

Rep. Flood said his bill would be in the form of an amendment to the Internal Revenue Code adopted in 1954.

OCTOBER 17, 1972

Flood's Bill Will Aid Communities; Railroad To Hanover Ordered

Legislation sponsored by Congressman Daniel J. Flood which will bring several million dollars to flood devastated Northeastern Pennsylvania communities was passed by the House of Representatives during several mid-night sessions, as members of the 92nd Congress drove toward an adjournment.

The congressman reported from Washington Monday that four separate bills were enacted in recent days, as the adjournment drive pressed on.

A disaster tax relief bill sponsored by the congressman was passed by the House shortly before midnight Saturday. Congressman Flood noted that this bill will bring Agnes disaster communities several million dollars in tax relief. The bill was designed to give communities the amount of tax collection budgeted for the year 1972. The

federal government, Flood noted, will pay the disaster strike communities the same amount they would have otherwise received from taxes and revenues had the flood not occurred. The tax relief measures allows the same communities to collect 10 per cent over the 1972 budgeted figure during 1973, and another 10 per cent over the 1973 figure, the following year.

"This tax bill means that hard hit communities such as Wilkes-Barre, Forty Fort, Kingston, Bloomsburg and Danville will be able to operate financially, without worry of a tax base disaster," Flood said.

In another late session, the house passed a measure granting government loans to railroads which suffered damages from the Agnes floods. Congressman Flood said a key passage in the railroad relief bill was direct lan-

guage, which he had written into the legislation, specifically stating the Penn Central in effect must proceed to repair the Wilkes-Barre Buttonwood line, which runs through Wilkes-Barre to Sunbury along the east side of the Susquehanna.

The House Public Works Committee reported in favor of a resolution Congressman Flood sponsored directing that a complete survey of the Susquehanna River Basin be undertaken, from lower New York State, through Pennsylvania, to the Chesapeake Bay. "This survey is extremely important," Flood said "since the river bed has been so adversely affected by the Agnes flooding. It is important that the latest engineering opinions be obtained and evaluated, if we are to make a total all-out effort to treat the river-basin, and reduce the possibilities of another great flood," the congressman pointed out.

Both the House and the Senate adopted the Defense Department fiscal year 1973 appropriations bill. Congressman Flood as a member of the House Defense Appropriations Committee wrote language into the Defense bill which assures Army Department purchases of anthracite during the current fiscal year.

The regionally mined coal amounting to \$12 million in annual sales is used for heating purposes in Western Germany defense installations.

The Labor-Health, Education and Welfare Bill, rewritten after President Nixon's veto of the original legislation, contains \$28-million for research and development of the black lung pension system and research.

Congressman Flood, in his capacity as chairman of the Labor-HEW Subcommittee which writes the bill, served as floor manager for the legislation. The black lung pension program was created following the adoption of the 1969 coal mine health and safety law, which the congressman cosponsored.

Amendments he also cosponsored earlier this year were enacted into law. They called for double orphans and certain other blood relatives to receive black lung pensions after the death of the miner and his widow. The amendments also ruled out X-rays as the sole basis for denying black lung pensions.

The House of Representatives did not meet Monday, waiting for Senate action on several pieces of legislation still under consideration. The Senate is in session, Congressman Flood said, with the House due to meet at noon Tuesday.

The congressman said the Tuesday session could be a long one in view of several controversial pieces of legislation to be considered by the House.

Flood Comes Off Well in Nader Report, Which Explores Reason For Congressman's Popularity

"Northeastern Pennsylvania has never been known as the showplace of the western world ... but the areas lack of color is somewhat compensated for by the 11th District's representative to Congress, Democrat Daniel J. Flood."

So states the opening paragraph of a report prepared on Rep. Flood, a Wilkes-Barre resident, by the "Ralph Nader Congress Project, Citizens Look at Congress."

The report, which contains precious little detrimental about the congressman from Pennsylvania's 11th District, was written as part of the Nader project by Anne Zandman and Arthur Magida.

"Flood," the first paragraph

of the report continues, "sports Adolph Menjou-type suits, squires around town in a white Cadillac convertible with red upholstery, and has one of the most dashing mustaches this side of the nineteenth century."

By coincidence, the only detrimental part of the report on Rep. Flood — a suggestion that he "may once have compromised himself by his eagerness to help his district" — traces at least part of its origin back to syndicated columnist Jack Anderson who also is quoted in the report as stating that Flood "began waxing his vaudeville-villain's mustache when he was a young actor playing the part of a British plantation owner. He never bothered to shave it off. In the bristly world of Wyoming Valley, Pa., even burly coal miners learned not to make fun of two-fisted Flood's hairy badge of honor."

Half a page of the report is devoted to an account of Rep. Flood's background "From Hazleton to Harvard to Congress." This section concludes with a statement that "he was elected in 1970 with 97 percent of the vote; even the Republicans nominated him to avoid jeopardizing their state ticket. He received endorsements from industrial leaders, labor unions, chambers of commerce and virtually every newspaper in the area."

Explaining the congressman's popularity, the report says it stems from a variety of factors and that "a major one is the full and personal attention he gives to constituent case work. No letter goes unanswered and no request for help from a constituent goes without an attempt to give assistance ... Thousands of his constituents point with pride to hand-written congratulations from their representa-

tive on the occasion of a major event in their lives."

In the section entitled "Flood and the District," the report states that the "local press in Flood's district is unashamedly partisan in its support of him. The Wilkes-Barre (Times-Leader, Evening News, Record), with the largest newspaper circulation in the area, does not have a reporter in Washington. Instead, all the news about Flood comes from his office or through The Associated Press. Rather than use a newsletter, Flood appears every Sunday on local television with a report on his week in Congress. Flood makes no appointments when he is in his district office, but is ready to receive anyone who has a problem or who just wants to speak to him. He sees service personnel and clergy first. This informal manner has endeared him with his constituents. When queried, people in the 11th District say the best thing Flood has done for that district was to obtain the Veterans' Hospital and funds for construction of the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton Airport; came from labor groups." It

more recently, they cite his personal assistance to Agnes flood victims and his federal flood relief money."

Regarding Mr. Flood's 1970 campaign finances, the Nader report states: "Most of Flood's campaign contributions that year lists the various contributions he received and goes on to note that 'his largest contribution from an individual came from Mrs. A. D. Lasker of New York. Mrs. Lasker is an art dealer with the Reinhardt Galleries in New York. She is also honorary chairman of the National Committee Against Mental Illness and chairman of the National Education Committee'."

Data on "The Eleventh District: Coal, Depression and a Small Renaissance" is spread over five pages of report which contains 17 numbered pages of information on Flood. Although much of this section concerns itself with statistical information on such things as the ages and ethnic backgrounds of the 11th Congressional District, it also notes that "in the lean years im-

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Flood Comes Off Well in Nader Report

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mediately after the war, the unemployment problem was alleviated a bit by Flood's successful efforts to bring a large veterans hospital and army reserve centers to the area. His sponsorship of the Flood-Douglas Bill, which established the Area Redevelopment Administration (ARA) in the early 1960s, brought the federal government in as a full partner to help revitalize the area's economy . . . In 1936, the ARA was succeeded by the Economic Development Administration."

Further, this section notes, "the high point of Flood's congressional career came in 1969 with his cosponsorship of the successful Coal Miners Health and Safety Act. This provides benefits to victims of anthracosis—Black Lung. More than 20,000 former coal miners in the 11th District . . . and now receiving more than \$40,000,000 in federal aid annually."

Of the most recent developments, the report recalls the devastation wrought in the area last June by Tropical Storm Agnes and states, "Though the area is not expected to fully recover from Agnes for three to five years, many in the area give Dan Flood full credit for bringing in federal and state aid." The section goes on to recount Rep. Flood's personal establishment of "the main relief command at the Naval Reserve Center next to the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton Airport" on the day of the flooding.

The fact that Flood has been chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, Education and Welfare since 1967 "has not hurt the 11th District statistically in receipts

of federal outlays," the report declares, adding that in 1971 the district received \$5,558,000 from the Labor Department — "only \$12 a person, just under the national per capita outlay for labor, but it was the recipient of \$87,775,000 from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare—or a whopping \$122 (40 per cent) more than the national per capita outlay from HEW."

It is in this area that the report suggests Rep. Flood "may have compromised himself." It quotes an April, 1970, article by Jack Anderson entitled "Dapper Dan Flood Courts Contracts." The report incorporates part of the Anderson column which states that Flood "has helped to wrangle fat defense contracts for Medico Industries whose ties with the Mafia were exposed as far back as the 1958 Senate rackets hearings" and goes on to say that "several pages of the testimony at the 1959 hearings on the 'criminal syndicate' were devoted to Medico, its board chairman, William Medico, and traffic manager James Ostieco."

Continuing, the Nader report says that "yet, even after these disclosures, Anderson claimed, Flood continued to use the Medico Industries' company airplane and placed telephone calls to contracting officers in the Pentagon and Army to help Medico get defense contracts."

"Flood," the report continues, admitted he helped Medico get defense contracts, but said that before he had intervened for the company he had checked with the Pentagon and had been assured that it was 'highly qualified' to do the work."

Regarding his congressional appointments, the Nader report says Flood is a member of the "prestigious and powerful"

House Appropriations Committee whose "members are known to be among the most industrious on Capitol Hill." It points out, though, that when he first went to Congress in 1944, he was appointed to the Foreign Affairs Committee, but following a defeat in his 1946 reelection campaign he switched committees with Rep. Thomas Morgan (D-Pa.) and joined the Appropriations Committee and its Labor, Health, Education and Welfare Subcommittee where he has been since.

"Dan Flood has one of the better attendance records in the House for floor votes: 96 per cent for 1971, while the average Democratic congressman's was 84 per cent," the report declares. "He has a rather independent voting record. In 1971, he voted for 77 per cent of the bills favored by the liberal Americans for Democratic Action, through his cumulative ADA rating for all his years in Washington is only 36 per cent. Yet for the preceding three years, Flood's ADA rating has been steadily sliding from 58 per cent in 1968, to 47 per cent in 1969 and 36 per cent in 1970."

On the Vietnam War issue, the Nader Report lists Flood as "very much a hawk on defense issues and the war in Vietnam." It points out that during the second session of the 91st Congress he voted for 89 per cent of the legislation backed by the pro-military Americans Security Council and in 1971 he favored only three of the 12 bills endorsed by the dovish Friends Committee on National Legislation.

Some Nader Report comments on other issues:

Foreign Affairs — "Flood has harbored severe contempt for Communist nations" and he has

"been persistently concerned with a possible Communist take over of the Panama Canal."

Environment — "The environment-minded League of Conservation Voters gave Flood a slightly above-average rating for 1970 — 62 percent."

Labor and Business — "As the Almanac of American Politics notes, 'Flood has always had strong labor support and votes pretty much the way George Meaney would have him . . . (and) . . . Yet, despite Flood's low ratings by business interests, he has supported government aid to private industry.'"

Health — "Flood has generally fought to increase or at least to maintain appropriations for health, education or welfare."

Congressional Reforms — "As one of the House's senior members and one of its more powerful figures, Flood supports the present seniority system."

The Dapper Hero (the concluding paragraph of the Flood profile)—"Considering Flood's years of political experience, his seniority on Capitol Hill and the nominations that he was able to secure from both parties in 1970, it is doubtful that anyone can successfully challenge Flood's seat in the House. Probably the only forces that will make the 69-year-old retire will be either age or illness. In 1962, he had an operation for a serious cancer condition. But he made a complete recovery and returned to the Hill with his former energy. On August 30, 1972, though, he suffered a fainting spell, but this was attributed to extra work from the district's flood disaster. Though he may sport a villain's mustache, Dapper Dan Flood is no villain to his constituents — and they reward him every two years with a hero's greeting at the polls."

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