

P P & L statistics measured the Susquehanna River Flow at Safe Harbor Dam. They noted the river at Harrisburg at 20 feet, (4 feet above flood stage) with a volume of flow of 396,000 cfs (cubic feet per second).

The flow at Niagara Falls after a heavy rain in N. Y. state is 100,000 cfs.

The highest levels ever recorded in modern history for the Susquehanna River were in 1972 after Hurricane Agnes when the river reached flows of 1,100,000 cfs.

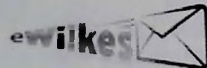
Hydrologists told me that for the first time in geologic history the Chesapeake Bay became all fresh water as a result of the huge volume of water pushing the salt water line out into the ocean.

F.M.



PRESENTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY:





Calev, Suzanna <suzanna.calev@wilkes.edu>

Second Addition to Reflections - Post Visit

3 messages

TO 202 <michellini@verizon.net>

Wed, Jul 17, 2019 at 10:25 AM

To: [REDACTED]

Dear Colleagues:

Once a train of thought starts it is hard to stop it. The reflections during my session yesterday with Suzanne simply will not stop. My greatest fear is that I will neglect to adequately communicate the environment immediately prior to and following the flooding of Agnes. At the risk of repeating something I may have written about years ago my mind will not rest until I add two more anecdotes of pre and post flood interaction with two colleagues, Bill Gasparro, Chair of the Music department and Al Groh who headed the Theatre operations of the Dorothy Dixon Darte Center.

Most of my reflections of the time line of my personal involvement as the flood waters kept rising and the final sirens to evacuate immediately started screaming end with my being at the top of the basement steps in the Farley library as part of the chain line passing books up out of the rare books room. That always seems like a fitting end point and often ended our pitch when asking donors for help.

Actually there was one more set of events engaged in after that story ends. I owe it to Bill Gasparro to make it part of the record.

When I left the Farley Library and started back to Weckesser I would ask any passerby if they had seen anyone still in any of the campus buildings. One person yelled outh that he had seen Bill Gasparro going back into the music building wing of the Darte Center. I shifted gears and took off for the music building where someone running out of the building said, Mr. Gasbarro just went down into the basement. I ran down the steps screaming for Bill to get the H--- out of there immediately.

Bill's self defined mission was to open all the circuit breakers in the electrical supply box and also to chase the building resident "cat", of all things, out of the basement to safety.

He DID get the cat to run up the stairs and with his flashlight actually got to the electrical box and disconnected all the circuit breakers. All the basement lights went out and with just the flashlight burning we could see jets of water spurting

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Frank Carlucci, deputy director of the C
confers with Wilkes College President Francis
conference held in the Weckesser Hall Board R
Barre, Pa.



up through the seams of the concrete floor. The hydrostatic pressure from the river was forcing water into the basement. That convinced Bill to leave and we were up and out as fast as legs would carry us.

I think that made us the last two Wilkes personnel to actually leave the campus before the buildings began to flood.

The next unwritten chapter was written by Al Groh and the Dart Center Theater. The first building I re-entered after the flood was of course Weckesser Hall. The basement steps only showed "mud" up the steps about six inches on the first floor and of course total flooding of all the offices and materials of the Registrar's office which was located in the basement. Al Zawadski was the Registrar and somehow had moved his precious catalogues certified for course affirmation for Veterans reimbursement up to the first floor so they were safe and still on my old office bookshelves where Paul Adams protects them.

When I entered my office the mail from the days I had been away at the national engineering meetings in Harrisburg that Pennsylvania was hosting, there was accumulated mail neatly stacked on my desk by Nance Cordy. I gave a quick look and suddenly looked again. There, on the top of the pile of mail was a check from the Foundation for Independent Colleges for \$25,000, The Foundation executive was John Halliwell who coordinated the FIC operations for many years. Over time institutions developed much more focused fund raising targeting local businesses and alumni and the FIC is now history

In those days very few small colleges had independent fund raising capability. About fifty of them had formed an association which approached business and Foundations for funding for these independent colleges. The membership commitment in this fund raising required one day of presidential commitment and two days of another college officer to visit foundations and companies to request contributions to the Foundation which would then be allocated to the member institutions. That check for \$25,000 was the Wilkes share of the 1972 fund raising efforts by the Foundation for Independent Colleges.
Talk about timing!

I immediately dispatched someone to take the check to Hazleton where the banking services were available, to open an account for Wilkes. We kept about \$5,000 in cash for immediate college use and to buy every shovel and broom and other clean up materials they could find in Hazleton stores and come back as soon as they could. They did and on their return handed me a blue bank bag with the emergency cash available. Some faculty needed immediate cash help to get their own homes cleaned up and they just signed off from that "cash stash"; some needed to pay rent; but the bottom line is every penny was paid back into

that cash fund when local banks re-opened.

A second followup Post Flood addendum of the Darte Center "Theater" and the leadership of Al Groh in restoring that facility.

I have a doctors appointment coming up and must leave this so I am sending it as part one of my two part review.

Mike

Lisa Spengler <[REDACTED]>

Wed, Jul 17, 2019 at 10:42 AM

Suzanna and Dad,
This project has "opened" an unimaginable memory box for all of us. To relive these memories, some which have been buried so deep, is a testimony to this blessing of the Michelini Archives and Suzanna. Love, Lisa
[Quoted text hidden]

Christopher N. Breiseth <[REDACTED]>

Wed, Jul 17, 2019 at 11:46 AM

Cc: jeq@strategicinitiatives.[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dear Mike,

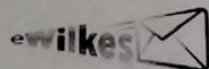
Wonderful. I am copying these memoranda for my files. Keep 'em coming.

Love,

Chris

[Quoted text hidden]

STAPLES



Calev, Suzanna <suzanna.calev@wilkes.edu>

Pickup Part Two of morning reflections

1 message

Wed, Jul 17, 2019 at 4:28 PM

[REDACTED]

I can't apologize for something I don't know how to do but I apologize for not being able to provide continuity or corrections to the morning mailing. I simply can't get that message to open in a fashion that will let me continue the narrative of flood day and the immediate aftermath of entering Weckesser Hall.

The diversion to re-entering Weckesser and finding the check of the Wilkes share of the Foundation for Independent Colleges for \$25,000 on the top of the mail pile on my desk is beyond any fiction writing plot. Chris Breiseth can complete the story of flood memory residue remaining in that office but it links us forever in our personal post flood journey and Wilkes.

The second untold story of the post flood experience involves Al Groh and the Dorothy Dixon Darte Theatre component. It is interesting how somehow fate had my last pre-flood building visit with Bill Gasparro and the music portion of the Darte Center.

Weckesser had its' place in between the Darte Center Music as the last building entered before the flood, and the Darte Theatre the second with Weckesser and the FIC check the intermediate stop.

The almost surreal entrance to a truly flooded building was with Al Groh entering the Theater component of the Dorothy Dixon Darte Center via flashlight. I have no specific recollection of Al and I winding up entering the theater lobby but we were alone and that was the first building we had access to. I think Al had his keys out before the last boat was back on its trailer and we wound up being the first college officials I know of to enter a flooded college building. No one had any notion of what to expect. My first review was, Gee, Not Bad. The stairway to the upper foyer entrance to the theater had some lighting equipment sitting where someone had left it while evacuating the building. I guess the individual lights that were quite expensive, were also the easiest things to move and someone had been in the process of carrying them to safety when the evacuation sirens went off. Like the library books left on the steps the abrupt siren notice that the dikes had been breached were reflected in my first entry to a flooded building. By the time we reached the upper foyer and opened the doors entering the theater it was black as pitch. It must have been day time but the theater itself was totally

black, Actually very hard to describe. It had to be daytime but when those doors closed behind us it was a black, black void before us. We had or quickly got flashlights and started to explore the theater. Seats were all in place and we simply walked down the aisle toward the stage. Suddenly Al grabbed my arm and stopped me and I realized the next step down was only thick mud.

There are photos that show that transition to the flooded theater so abruptly it is still hard to visualize. From clean fabric theater seats and clean carpets to the abrupt descent into muddied garbage dump was almost incomprehensible. The stage was a huge junk pile. Two 18 month old Steinway pianos the college had worked and saved for were crashed into a pile on the stage. Anything loose had floated and found its way on to the theater stage. The theater designers had built areas into the stage floor that could provide for changing scenery by moving a stage floor panel and Al cautioned me about not stepping anywhere without a close look that the floor was there. The first thing we did in the flood recovery was to find loose chairs to block off the portions of the stage that were no longer there. How do you describe that as a first clean up effort?

That's it folks. The last pre-flood action and the first post-flood action in a nutshell.

June 17, 2019 Francis J. Micheline, Ph. D.

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Frank Carlucci, deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget,
confers with Wilkes College President Francis J. Michelini (left) prior to a press
conference held in the Weckesser Hall Board Room on the college campus in Wilkes-
Barre, Pa.



STAPLES

Have original photo to President Patrick Leahy
April 2017 JFM



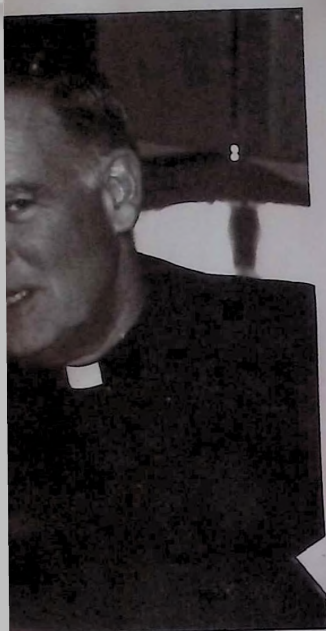
Photo at a National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities Event with
Reverend Timothy Healy, President of Georgetown University and Chairman of the NAICU Board
(early 1980's)

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Wilkes College President Fra
deputy director of the Office of Man
colleges in the reconstruction effort
press conference held in the Board
campus in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.



President Patrick Leahy



Universities Event with
Chairman of the NAICU Board

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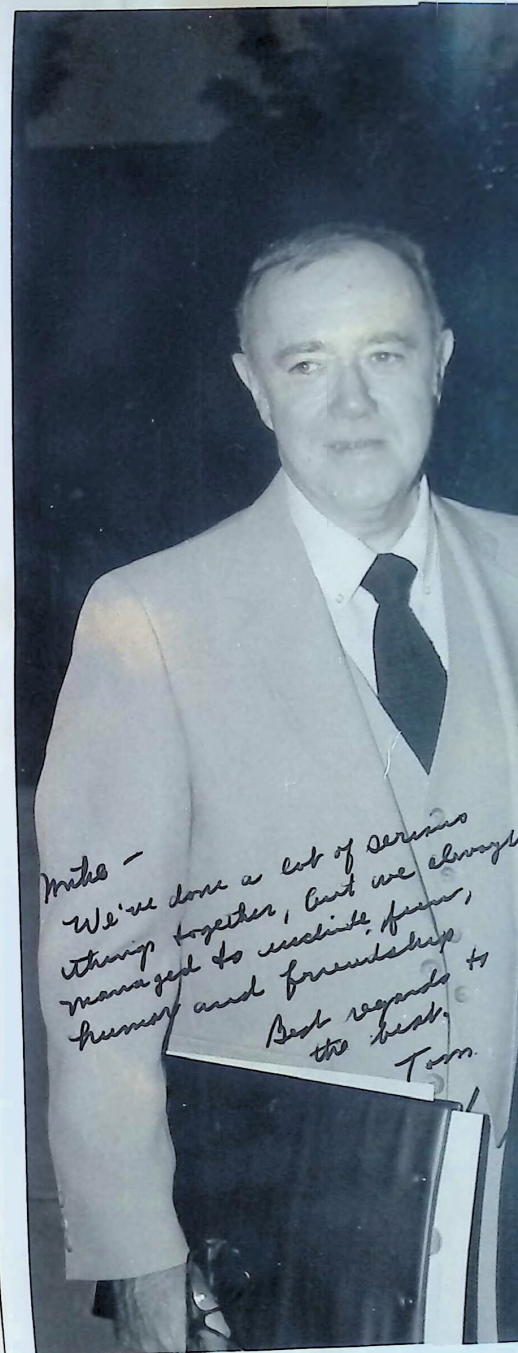
Wilkes College President Francis J. Michelini and Frank Carlucci (right) deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget discuss the role of the area colleges in the reconstruction effort of the Wyoming Valley Community during a press conference held in the Board Room of Weckesser Hall on the college's campus in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.



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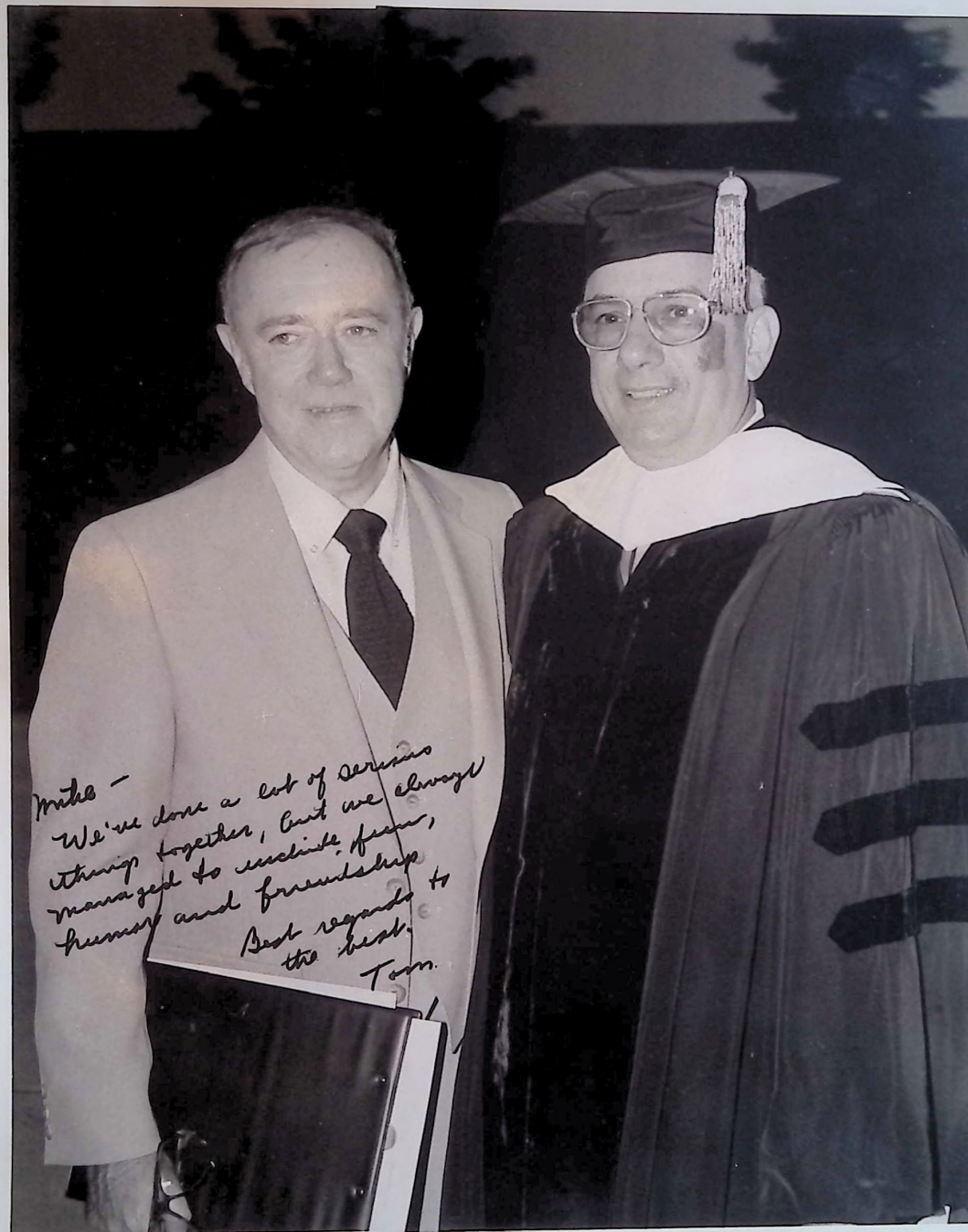
Wilkes College President Francis J. Michelini and Frank Carlucci (right) deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget discuss the role of the area colleges in the reconstruction effort of the Wyoming Valley Community during a press conference held in the Board Room of Weckesser Hall on the college's campus in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.



Mike -
We've done a lot of serious
stuff together, but we always
managed to include fun,
humor and friendship.
Best regards to
the best.
Tom.

STAPLES

Frank Carlucci (right)
discuss the role of the area
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FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 15

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. -- Frank Carlucci, deputy director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) met with Wilkes College President Francis J. Michelini yesterday morning at a press conference which emphasized the role of area private institutions in the recovery of the Wyoming Valley Area.

Carlucci, a native of this area, was sent by President Nixon to the region to coordinate the federal flood recovery operation and begin long-range planning for reconstruction in the area.

The deputy director arrived in the area over the weekend directly from a Saturday afternoon meeting with the President at Camp David, Md.

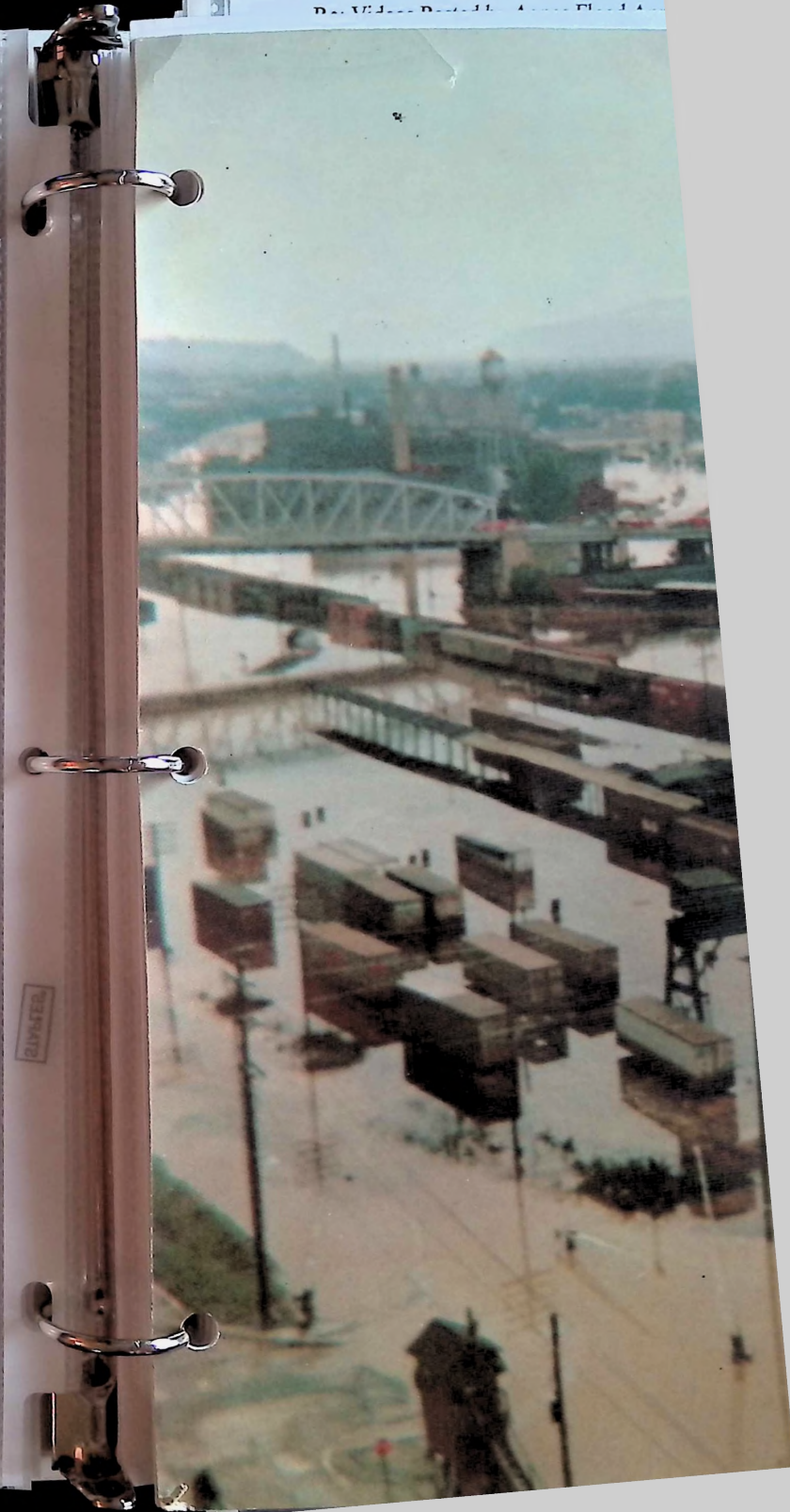
Carlucci conferred with Dr. Michelini and toured the local campus checking the flood damages.

"These are not just colleges in the usual sense," said Carlucci, referring to the private colleges in the area. "They are integral parts of the community. It is impossible to consider reconstruction without the colleges on their feet."

Carlucci came here with broad executive powers to oversee the implementation of the provisions of the Agnes Recovery Act and work with local officials on long-range plans.

Meeting with college officials and members of the local media in the Weckesser Hall Board room, Carlucci stated that he hopes legislation will be on President Nixon's desk by Wednesday or Thursday of this week and implied that it would be signed quickly.

(more)



1st add -- Carlucci visit

Carlucci termed the damage done by the record flooding of the Susquehanna River a "super disaster" unique in its scope, not in its effects on the families. Damages done to areas such as the railroads can break the economic trends of the community as a whole.

One of the principal problems in the reconstruction on the Wilkes College campus, according to Dr. Michelini, was something that really couldn't be measured in dollars -- "the labor needed to complete the vast amount of cleanup required."

College officials and volunteers were on campus immediately after the waters receded to begin cleanup procedures.

"The closing of the institution never entered our minds," stated Dr. Michelini.

However, the college president stressed the importance of federal aid in restoring the campus to its previous level of educational efficiency.

Dr. Michelini confirmed the \$10-million in damages, emphasizing that this figure includes the losses incurred in the library, losses in spare electronics parts at Stark Science Hall and damages done to the floors and woodwork in the college's 58 buildings.

Legislation has been drawn up to enable federal government to compensate the private institutions in this area for the losses incurred during the recent disaster.

Carlucci stated, "The damages to private institutions was quite extensive." There are 41 private institutions in the area hit by the flood.

Following the press conference Carlucci toured the Wilkes College campus, surveying the damage done to the Eugene S. Farley Library, Stark Science Hall and the Dorothy Dickson Darte Center for the Performing Arts.

Carlucci earlier had told newsmen he will stay in Wilkes-Barre for "as long as it takes to get the job done."

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FOR RELEASE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 15

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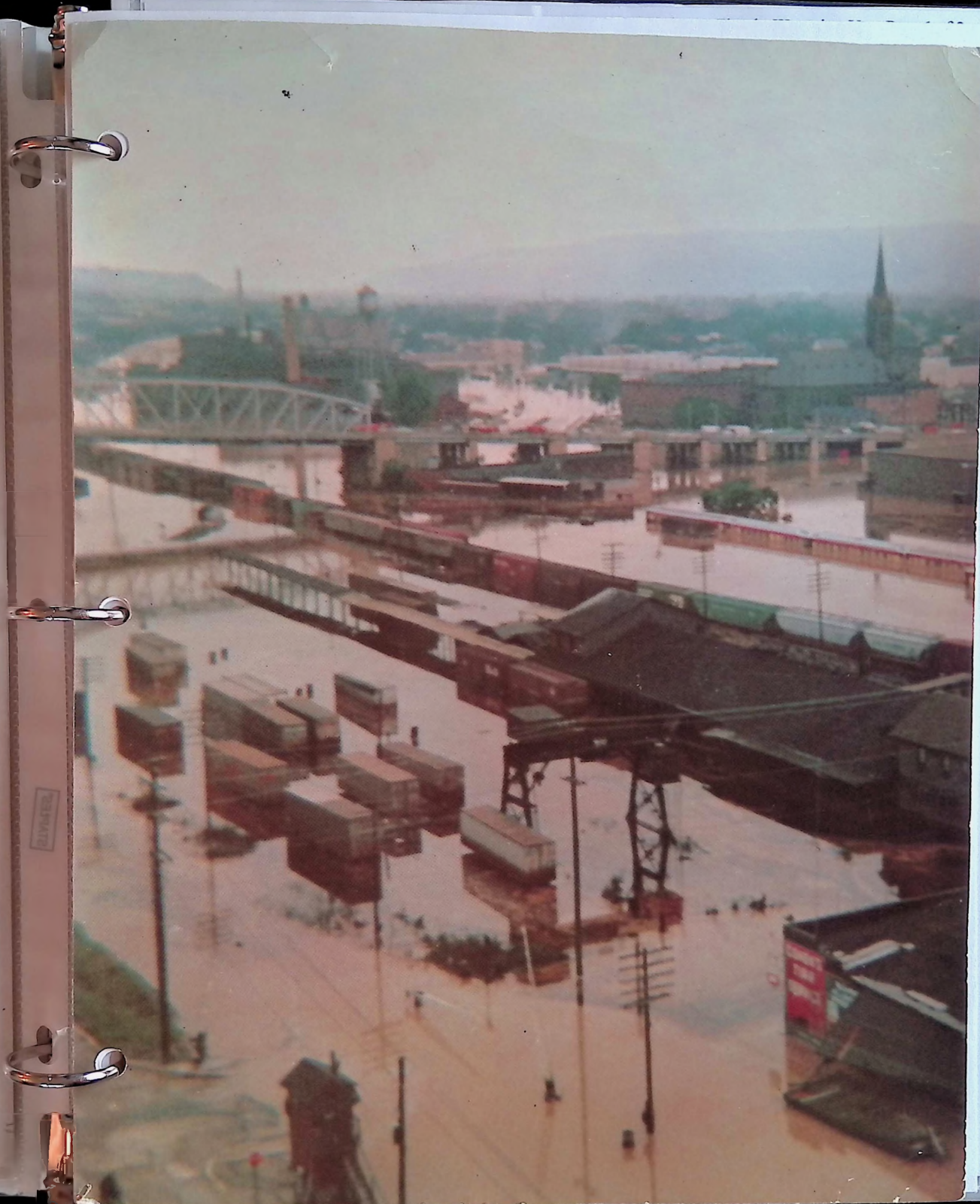
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Rebuilding Wilkes

College president Michelini led a striking comeback after the

By William C. Kashatus

On September 9, 1972, President Richard M. Nixon visited the Wyoming College of Business Administration, which had recently suffered the devastation of Hurricane Agnes.

Nixon came to Wilkes-Barre not only to survey the damage caused by the disaster, but also to present a check for \$4 million in federal assistance to the college, which had been especially hard hit by the flood.

"I am very happy that the first opportunity to say anything in Wilkes-Barre is at this small college," said Nixon in his address to a small audience headed by college president Dr. Francis J. Michelini.

Referring to his own experience as a student at Whittier College, an arts school in California, President Nixon remarked that the small college serves a very important purpose in our educational system. "Yet those institutions are going through an increasingly difficult time because costs are going up and contributions are not coming in to the extent that they should."

Presenting the \$4 million check to Michelini, Nixon remarked that the money was not from the President of the United States; it is from all the people of the United States to this small college. It indicates our feelings that the small college in America contributes something that is very much worth preserving -- a spirit where the students work together to build a better institution and a better community.

Nixon's presentation was symbolic. Not only did it represent the history of the nation that the federal government contributed relief funds to the institution, but also identified Wilkes as a role model for all the other small colleges across the United States.

Wilkes president Dr. Francis J. Michelini would go on to rebuild the college over the next three years. Afterwards, he would be appointed President of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Independent Colleges and Universities and share the benefit of his expertise with other similar educational institutions across the Commonwealth.

Founded in 1933 as "Bucknell Junior College," Wilkes quickly became an integral part of the Wilkes-Barre community. Many of the stately mansions used as residence halls and offices originally belonged to more affluent residents who later donated the structures to the college. Virtually all of the early students were from the area and became the first members of their families to receive a higher education.

Not until 1947, however, did Wilkes, named after John Wilkes, an English radical and member of the British Parliament, become an independent, nondenominational college, with programs in the arts, sciences, and a number of professional fields.

Dr. Michelini, a native of northern New Jersey, came to Wilkes in 1955 to teach in the Department of Biology. His credentials were impeccable: Army Air Corps veteran; a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Seton Hall University; a master's degree in biology from the University of Delaware; and a doctorate in biology from the University of Pennsylvania.

At the time of his arrival, the Wyoming Valley was struggling with a high unemployment rate. The anthracite coal industry was in sharp decline and many families were struggling to make ends meet by working in the cigar and garment factories. Wilkes College

Rebuilding Wilkes

College president Michelini led a striking comeback after the '72 Flood

By William C. Kashatus

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"I am very happy that the first opportunity to say anything in Wilkes-Barre is at this small college," said Nixon in his address to a small audience headed by Wilkes president Dr. Francis J. Michelini.

Referring to his own experience as a student at Whittier College, a small liberal arts school in California, President Nixon remarked that the small college "serves a very, very important purpose in our educational system." Yet those institutions were "having an increasingly difficult time because costs are going up and contributions many times are not coming in to the extent that they should."

Presenting the \$4 million check to Michelini, Nixon remarked that "this check is not from the President of the United States; it is from all the people of the United States to this small college. It indicates our feelings that the small college in America contributes something that is very much worth preserving -- a spirit where the faculty and the students work together to build a better institution and a better community."

Nixon's presentation was symbolic. Not only did it represent the first time in the history of the nation that the federal government contributed relief funds to a private institution, but also identified Wilkes as a role model for all the other small liberal arts colleges across the United States.

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Michelini, a native of northern New Jersey, came to Wilkes in 1955 as a professor of Biology. His credentials were impeccable: Army Air Corps veteran; a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Seton Hall University; a master's degree in biology from University of Delaware; and a doctorate in biology from the University of Pennsylvania.

At the time of his arrival, the Wyoming Valley was struggling with a 20% unemployment rate. The anthracite coal industry was in sharp decline and women kept families together by working in the cigar and garment factories. Wilkes College had an

enrollment of just 600 students, but it was a vital part of the community.

At Wilkes, Michelini's scholarly manner and friendly disposition quickly earned him the respect and affection of students and colleagues, who gave him the affectionate nickname, "Dr. Mike." He also began to explore the ranks of administration.

In 1962, Michelini spent a year with the Institutes for Teachers at the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C. "It was a life-changing experience for me," he recalled in a recent interview. "I visited many colleges and universities to explore their teacher training programs. It was the post-Sputnik era and at that time our country was making a huge investment in curricular materials in chemistry, physics, math, biology.

"We had professors from MIT and University of Chicago who were developing the best curricula for high school science teaching and corporations like Bell Telephone were also involved in the making of science films to supplement the curricula. It was a concerted national effort to enhance science teaching to insure that the United States would not lag behind the Soviet Union.

"Ironically, some of the very best teachers to come out of our program went on to earn masters degrees and leave secondary education altogether to teach at community colleges. Talk about unintended consequences! Today, we're reinventing the wheel with the Bush administration's 'No Child Left Behind' initiative. We're concerned about the poor quality of math and science education in our public high schools - something we had hoped to prevent in the 1960s."

Michelini implemented many of the NSF programs at Wilkes from 1963 to 1968 as summer institutes for high school teachers. It was his first taste of administration and he enjoyed it tremendously.

Appointed Dean of Academic Affairs in 1963, Dr. Mike's administrative abilities were cultivated by Dr. Eugene Farley, the founder and first president of Wilkes. Michelini's pro-active approach and accessibility to faculty and students complemented Farley's fund-raising talents.

In 1970, when Farley retired from the presidency, the trustees of Wilkes selected Michelini to replace him. It was a delicate and demanding role, especially since Farley, who was revered by colleagues, remained at Wilkes as Chancellor.

Unlike the former president, Dr. Mike shared responsibility and authority with the faculty. Under his direction, Wilkes became a more progressive institution, attracting outstanding faculty from across the country and initiating some innovative programs.

One of those programs was a partnership between Wilkes and Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia. The Wilkes-Hahnemann program, which began in September 1972, provided students with a streamlined curriculum at both the undergraduate and medical school levels in order to obtain a bachelors and medical degree in a total of six year's time.

The purpose of the program was address the dire need for family physicians in northeast Pennsylvania. Those students who enrolled in the program would have to make a commitment to return to the area to practice.

"The concept of a streamlined curriculum that could turn out specialists in family practice made a lot of sense," insists Michelini. "Prior to World War II, you could enter medical school after three years of college. The four-year baccalaureate degree as a prerequisite to medical school came after the war when there were so many returning GIs who wanted to go to medical school.

"The four-year requirement was a way to slow down the entry pool to the pipeline and to create the bottleneck at the post-baccalaureate level rather than at the junior year level. But during the 1950s and early '60s there were still three-year entries into most medical and dental schools.

"It was reasonable to say that if you could collapse the baccalaureate degree to three years and the medical degree by compressing some of the specialty training you'd undergo in medical school, then why couldn't we have a medical program that would be based on three years of undergrad and three years of medical training.

"We were fortunate to have Dr. Ralph Rozelle on our faculty and he agreed to be responsible for articulating the curriculum with Hahnemann Medical College. We also had tremendous support from the local medical community, especially Dr. David Kistler, who first introduced the idea of such a partnership. So between the federal money that Hahnemann could secure and the local medical community's support for the concept of family practitioners, we had a program that was cutting edge."

The Wilkes-Hahnemann program lasted for twelve years and produced more than 300 physicians, many of who remained in the Wyoming Valley to practice.

Another one of Michelini's great successes was rebuilding the college after the Agnes Flood of 1972. Not only did he mobilize the campus to lead the striking comeback, but served as an invaluable community leader in helping to secure the \$1.6 billion Agnes Recovery Act of 1972.

The measure also marked the first time that private educational institutions were included in federal disaster legislation, with Wilkes receiving \$4 million in federal disaster relief funding.

"We had a total of 58 buildings on our campus all of which were affected by the floodwaters, some more severely than others," recalled Michelini. "The total estimate of damages was \$10 million. There was no way that we could have repaired that level of damage with our own limited financial resources, and at that time private colleges were not envisioned as the federal government's responsibility in any way."

Michelini credits Congressman Dan Flood and the community's Flood Recovery Task Force for securing the federal relief assistance. "Dan had three private educational institutions in his congressional district that were in serious need of disaster relief assistance: Wilkes, King's [College], and Wyoming Seminary," he said.

"Flood found an earlier test case involving federal funding that was given to a privately operated hospital to rebuild from an earthquake. He used that test case as the precedent to push for federal relief for the private educational institutions in his district. Assisting him was the local Recovery Task Force, whose members spent countless hours addressing the needs of flood victims and testifying on Capitol Hill. Thank goodness their efforts because without that \$4 million it's doubtful that Wilkes would have been able to recover."

Another one of the difficulties Michelini faced was how to raise money for Stark Hall, a building project that was already underway when Agnes struck. Working with extremely limited funds, he had to appeal to donors who were already overextended by other financial commitments.

"Between 1970 to 1975, the economy was far worse than it is today," he recalled. "Price controls prevented the raising of tuitions and faculty salaries. Fundraising for additional buildings was increasingly difficult because corporations were also having

problems.

"At the time, Wilkes, like all colleges, did not believe in borrowing money to cover the cost of buildings. These days it's easier. You borrow the money, build the building, and pay it off from the income you earn from the building. But we couldn't do that. So during the flood recovery a great deal of my time was spent raising money to complete an already existing building project. It wasn't easy given the state of the economy. But we did it."

When Michelini stepped down as president in 1975, his reputation for leading Wilkes to one of the most striking comebacks of any college in American history earned him an appointment as President of Pennsylvania's Independent Colleges and Universities. For the next fifteen years, he worked with presidents from the Commonwealth's eighty institutions of higher education in addressing fiscal, curricular, and administrative challenges.

Today, Michelini continues to serve on the Pennsylvania State Board of Education as chairman of the Higher Education Council. Though not as intimately involved with small colleges as he once was, the former Wilkes president sees those schools as facing some formidable challenges

[Quote on challenges facing small colleges today]

William C. Kashatus teaches history at Luzerne County Community College. He can be contacted at Bkashatus@luzerne.edu

Captions: (1) President Richard Nixon and his special assistant Frank Carlucci, a native of the Wyoming Valley, present a check for \$4 million in federal relief assistance to Wilkes president Dr. Francis Michelini on September 9, 1972 (*Courtesy of Francis Michelini*); and (2) Wilkes College Commencement, June 3, 1973. (left to right): Louis Shaffer, chairman of Wilkes Board of Trustees; Congressman Daniel J. Flood; Frank Carlucci, Nixon Administration's flood czar; Commencement speaker Senator Sam Ervin of North Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Watergate Committee; and Dr. Francis J. Michelini, president of Wilkes (*Courtesy of Francis J. Michelini*)

**Re: Videos Posted by Agnes Flood Anniversary Project:
1972 Agnes Flood - Wyoming Valley [HQ]**

From: "Leslie A. Weber" <[REDACTED]>
To: Mike Michelini
Subject: Re: Videos Posted by Agnes Flood Anniversary Project: 1972 Agnes Flood - Wyoming Valley [HQ]
Date: Dec 20, 2010 6:19 PM

Wow! Ed and I actually drove through the area on July 4th weekend in 72 on our way to see Bob Linaberry in Montrose. We couldn't believe the devastation. Amazing how the college came back in time for classes to start in September. Ed was afraid at one point that he would have to finish his senior year at a different school.

Leslie

Sent from my iPad

On Dec 20, 2010, at 5:00 PM, "\"Mike\" Michelini" <[REDACTED]> wrote:

> What memories! We'll have to talk about yours sometime.

> Love, Dad

>

> -----Forwarded Message-----

>> From: "\"Mike\" Michelini" <michelini@earthlink.net>

>> Sent: Dec 20, 2010 4:53 PM

>> To: Ron Simms <rwsimms@epix.net>

>> Subject: Re: Fw: Videos Posted by Agnes Flood Anniversary Project: 1972 Agnes Flood - Wyoming Valley [HQ]

>>

>> Thank you Ron and thank David Kluger. I posted comment on the web page. My stomach is still churning. So many, many memories and stories to tell. I may start writing some of them down.

>> I remember going down S. Main street in my boat and wondering why the store windows behind me were craching until I realized my wake was breaking them all. The first "body" I saw turned out to be a floating mannikin from one of the dress shops on Main street.

>> The college had just purchase a boat for the environmental science program from Woolgert's in Kingston and I bought a second one for private use at the shore right before the flood. I called the fire department to check them in with the civil defense and spent five days in my boat with some cat naps on the front lawn of the Jewish Temple up on Northampton street. We had set up our docking area there where the street rose up the hill. When someone reported smoke in the

<http://webmail.c.earthlink.net/wam/printable.jsp?msgid=17282&x=1079863646>

12/20/2010

wholesale building at the corner of Pennsylvania Ave. and Northampton St. the two college boats had fireman and a pump with hose attached. My boat had the pump and hose; the other the firemen with long poles. We saw the red glare of the fire in floor joists reflecting off the water- probably an electrical short started it; the fireman with the poles heard my guys start the pump and proceeded to break the window to get water on the fire. As the windows broke and air hit the fire it exploded into flame and the pump stalled at just that moment. Never could get it started and just watched the fire spread. I took my boat back to the docking area where the firemen had hooked up a hose to a hydrant that was up out of the water. It took the full fifty horsepower of my engine to tow the hose back against the current with two firemen who climbed up the telephone pole across the alley from the burning building. They had a Y nozzle splitter to hook up two hoses and they kept that fire from jumping the alley and burning up the entire Main street block. I had my boat tied up to the B'nai Brith apartment across the street so the fireman on the roof had an escape hatch and cartons of cigarettes and cigars were floating past us from the burning building. The fireman kept picking up cases of cigarettes from the water on one side of the boat and I kept throwing them out the other side. I didn't want to be accused of looting!

>> So many memories. Thanks again.

>> Mike

>>

>> -----Original Message-----

>>> From: Ron Simms [REDACTED]

>>> Sent: Dec 20, 2010 10:19 AM

>>> To: [REDACTED]

>>> Subject: Fw: Videos Posted by Agnes Flood Anniversary Project: 1972 Agnes Flood - Wyoming Valley [HQ]

>>>

>>>

>>> ----- Original Message -----

>>> From: "David Kluger" [REDACTED]

>>> To: "RON S" <rwsimms@epix.net>

>>> Sent: Sunday, December 19, 2010 7:34 PM

>>> Subject: Videos Posted by Agnes Flood Anniversary Project: 1972 Agnes

>>> Flood - Wyoming Valley [HQ]

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>>>> Sent from my iPhone

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STAPLES

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Flood Anniversary Project: 1972 Agnes

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d Anniversary Project: 1972 Agnes

7/11 May 23, 2017





STAPLES





21V4FE2

STAPLES



4/11 May 23, 2017

Joke shot after flood. My head ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~in~~ ^{on} picture

A PORT

In before a flood slid in the van The Portra Thi is one that boats from was my ow time. They motors. Thi in various k me person The and genera ranged all o deal with an firemen sinc equipment t transfer the resting but a the Saturday industrial sex the corner of A rep building at th could see the water level w space below wood plank fi start up the g the hose and fire before it s with the hose operational p pump engine line and the fi float the nozz

STAPLES

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John shot after flood. My head was in the water and one picture

7/11 May 23, 2017

A PORTRAIT OF AGNES - PART THREE

In completing as much as I can of my personal involvement in flood events before a meeting scheduled for tomorrow at the University to review a file of 35 mm flood slides, I am trying to finish up some of the individual reports of events reported in the various publications of flood photos from 1972. This particular photo is from The Portrait of Agnes publication from the Kozemchak Photographers.

This particular photo of the fire burning in the buildings on Northampton Street is one that I was personally involved in. In some earlier writing I noted the use of two boats from Wilkes College. One was the environmental science boat and its partner was my own boat. Both were purchased from Woolbert's in Kingston at the same time. They were Glassmaster tri-hull catamarans with 55 hp Evinrude outboard motors. The green college boat was for the new environmental science program use in various lake and river analysis research and the yellow hull boat was bought by me personally for use in family vacations at the New Jersey shore.

These two boats were under the direction of the fire department personnel and generally utilized as a working pair for rescue and other purposes. Assignments ranged all over the map as needed but the primary function was to be prepared to deal with any actual fires in buildings. That is especially dangerous and frustrating to firemen since although surrounded by water, fire hydrants are inaccessible and equipment to fight fires was constantly rotated between pairs of boats that would transfer the necessary equipment between fire crews who spent an hour or two resting but available for any fire emergency. There were actually three fires during the Saturday/Sunday period of June 23/24 but by far the worst was the fire in the industrial section of buildings on Northampton Street that started in a warehouse at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue.

A report came in late in the day to check out a report of a small fire in a building at the corner. Both boats proceeded to that area and night had fallen so we could see the glow reflected off the water through the windows in the building. The water level was about eight or nine feet and there was about a foot or two of air space below the second floor. It appeared to be an electrical short with ignition of the wood plank flooring of the second floor imminent. The fire fighting procedure was to start up the gasoline powered pump engine located in one boat and pump water into the hose and fire nozzles located in the second boat that would then get water on the fire before it spread. There were firemen in both boats and I was piloting the boat with the hose that would get water on the fire before it spread. That was the operational procedure and after getting in position the firemen in boat one with the pump engine started the engine up. It fired and began to pump water into the hose line and the fireman in my boat took a boat hook to break the window so they could float the nozzle through and get at the fire.

Everything went well and after the pump started my boat crew proceeded to break the glass to get the hose water on the fire. To everyone's dismay, just as the window broke the water pump stalled and desperate efforts to start it were to no avail.

The unintended result was that the breaking of the window allowed fresh air to be sucked into the building and the small red fire suddenly flashed into a major fire with dense smoke now pouring out of the window. Both boats lost all sense of direction and the current pushed us both away from the burning building and out into clear air. In just a few minutes the fire spread throughout the building and it was apparent that now the entire block of buildings leading up to South Main street would also catch fire and put the entire center city at risk. Things really looked desperate.

The hose guys in my boat came up with the idea of going back to the Northampton Street boat ramp area and looking for a fire plug and hooking up hose line to try to drag out into the water to try to stop that growing fire. Fire Trucks on dry land hooked up hoses to the fire plug and their pumper truck and we hooked the hose line to the water ski hooks on the back of the boat with some strong rope and dragged the hose through the river water. It was a hard pull against the current and I remember maxing out the power in the engine as we started up Northampton to the fire. It was very tough going but we finally made it to a narrow alley way across from the B'nai B'rith apartments.

IN THIS PHOTO IN THE LOWER LEFT HAND CORNER OF THE PICTURE YOU CAN SEE TWO FIREMEN ON THE ROOF OF THE BUILDING ACROSS THE ALLEY FROM THE BURNING BLOCK.

Notice that there is a telephone pole along the side of the building. THOSE TWO FIREMEN SHINNIED UP THE POLE AND PULLED THE HOSE WITH A SPLITTED ADAPTER UP ONTO THAT ROOF AND GOT TWO STREAMS OF WATER ON THE FIRE THAT HAD ALREADY CONSUMED THE ENTIRE BLOCK OF THE STREET.

Once I got those men and the hose on that roof I backed off and tied up to the roof of the entrance of the apartments and just sat and watched for hours in case the fire jumped the alley and the firemen had to be removed.

THEY STOPPED THAT FIRE FROM JUMPING THE ALLEY AND DOWNTOWN WILKES BARRE WAS SAVED. UNSUNG HEROES INDEED!

Post script: When the flood water finally receded I got my boat back on its trailer and towed it back to River Street and parked it on the lawn by the theater. I went to do a TV interview and when I returned later that night it was gone!

THE BOAT AND TRAILER WERE STOLEN! GONE! NEVER SAW IT AGAIN. BUT THE COLLEGE BOAT LIVES ON IN A GARAGE AT THE ATHLETIC FIELDS.

FIRE WILKES



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FIRE WILKES BARRE DISTRICT



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 the two fireman with hose
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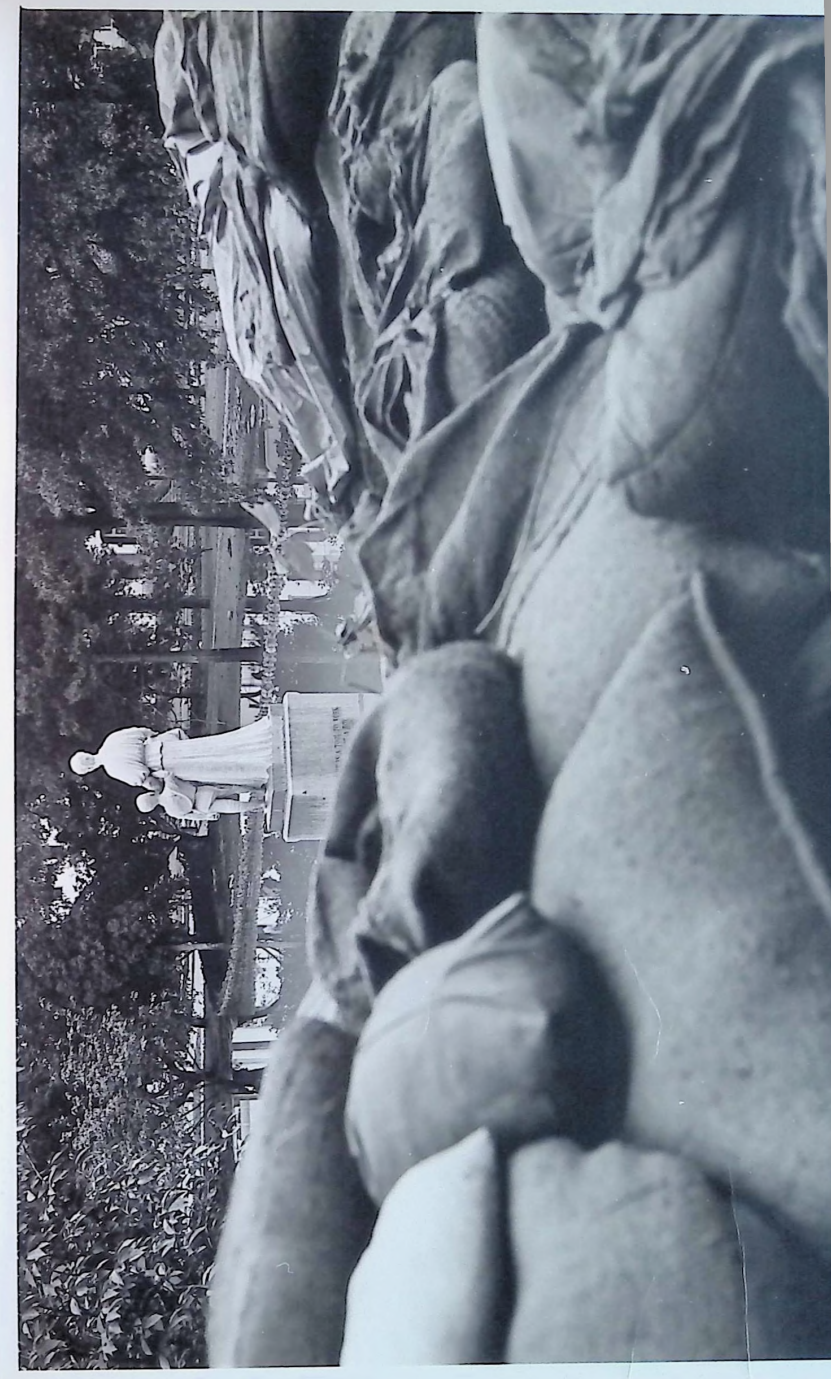
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Student Volunteers ready for clean up assign
Flood.

The city of Wilkes-Barre was totally closed by
Tourists or outsiders. Volunteers from official
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The College had second and third floors avail
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then go to classes at 4 p.m. until 8 O'clock cu
This photo shows just one of many student v
through flood cleanup and classes.

I can identify some:

Far left side is Dean Jane Lampe. The third ar
Michelle and Lisa. The 12 th is Housing Direc
the end.



Jane many of these can
still be identified but a
few like Jane Lampe
have passed away.
7/11/19 note 7/8/19

Jane



Student Volunteers ready for clean up assignments after the June 27, 1972 Flood.

The city of Wilkes-Barre was totally closed by National Guard troops to Tourists or outsiders. Volunteers from official approved disaster assistance organizations, Salvation Army, Red Cross and Mennonite Disaster Relief were on site in a very organized fashion as soon as the water receded and utilities functioning. The Bell Telephone building on South Main Street was a major center of activity with helicopter supply of limited fuel and food. It maintained communications and Wilkes was in close proximity to their activity and benefited from it.

The College had second and third floors available for use and resumed classes at 4 p.m. in the second week after the flood as soon as access to the city was possible. Many students would come in early in the day to help in cleanup and then go to classes at 4 p.m. until 8 O'clock curfew.

This photo shows just one of many student volunteer groups who rotated through flood cleanup and classes.

I can identify some:

Far left side is Dean Jane Lampe. The third and sixth are my two daughters, Michelle and Lisa. The 12 th is Housing Director (Don ?), and Pres. Michelini at the end.



*Jane many of these can still be identified but a few like Jane Lampe have passed away.
7/11 note 7/8/19*

Jane, ?, Michelle (J's daughter)

My Cars and the Flood:

At the time of the flood I had a 1964 Ford Falcon convertible. It was white with red upholstery trim, a six cylinder, and no special features but I used it as my travel car when not on college business.

Once I found out the National Guard troops were not averse to a nip during the day, it was hot July weather, dry flood dust in the air, etc, I approached the Stegmaier and Gibbons breweries about getting beer for the troops during the noon break for lunch. They generously agreed and I would alternate days picking up from each brewery. I had the trunk open and the keg of beer upright with a tap on it straight from the brewery cooler. The National Guard troops caught on real quick and every day around campus at noon the guys would be standing at the curb with their canteen cups waiting for Dr. Mike and the Beer Run!

After the flood a dear friend, Dan Del Balso, a car dealer on South Main Street saw me stop for gas in my Falcon and said, "Hey, Dr. Mike, have I got a car for You!" I looked at him and said, Danny, You're Crazy! We just went through the flood, I've got to buy all new furniture and Anne Marie would kill me if I tell her I'm going to buy a car. Danny persisted and showed me a 17 month old Chevelle Malibu Convertible, 350 engine, white walls, Bronze color, black top. Oh My! One owner, a young lady from Edwardsville who was getting married and traded it in on an American Motors (the old Nash) Sportabout.

He convinced me to take it home and show Anne Marie. I drove it to the back parking lot behind 30 West River Street and could see Anne Marie looking out the kitchen window looking out at me and the car. I always tell this story to show that men will never understand women. I was so sure she would say no way that I just remarked that Danny had just told me to use it while he worked on the Falcon and thought I should show it to you since it was for sale. Of course that's ridiculous when to my shock she said, "Mike, the girls are in their teens and soon be driving and I think that old Falcon is a mess. What kind of deal will he give you?" The rest is history and perpetuated a convertible in my history of cars. It is now my nephew's car in Berwick registered as a Classic and will be in the family for many years to come.



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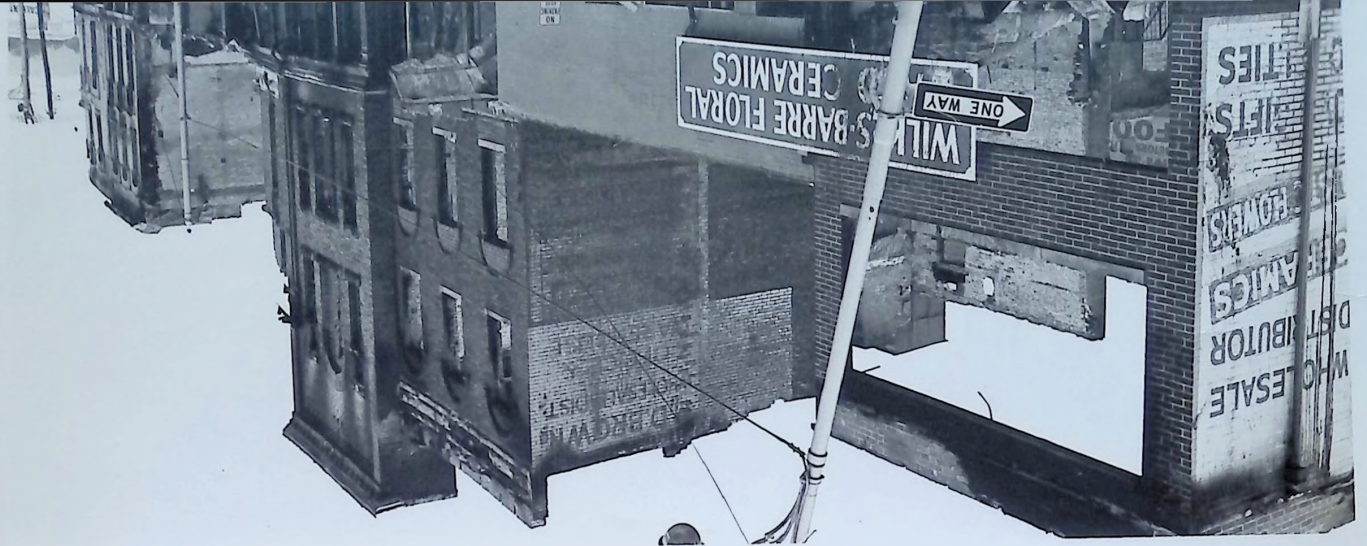




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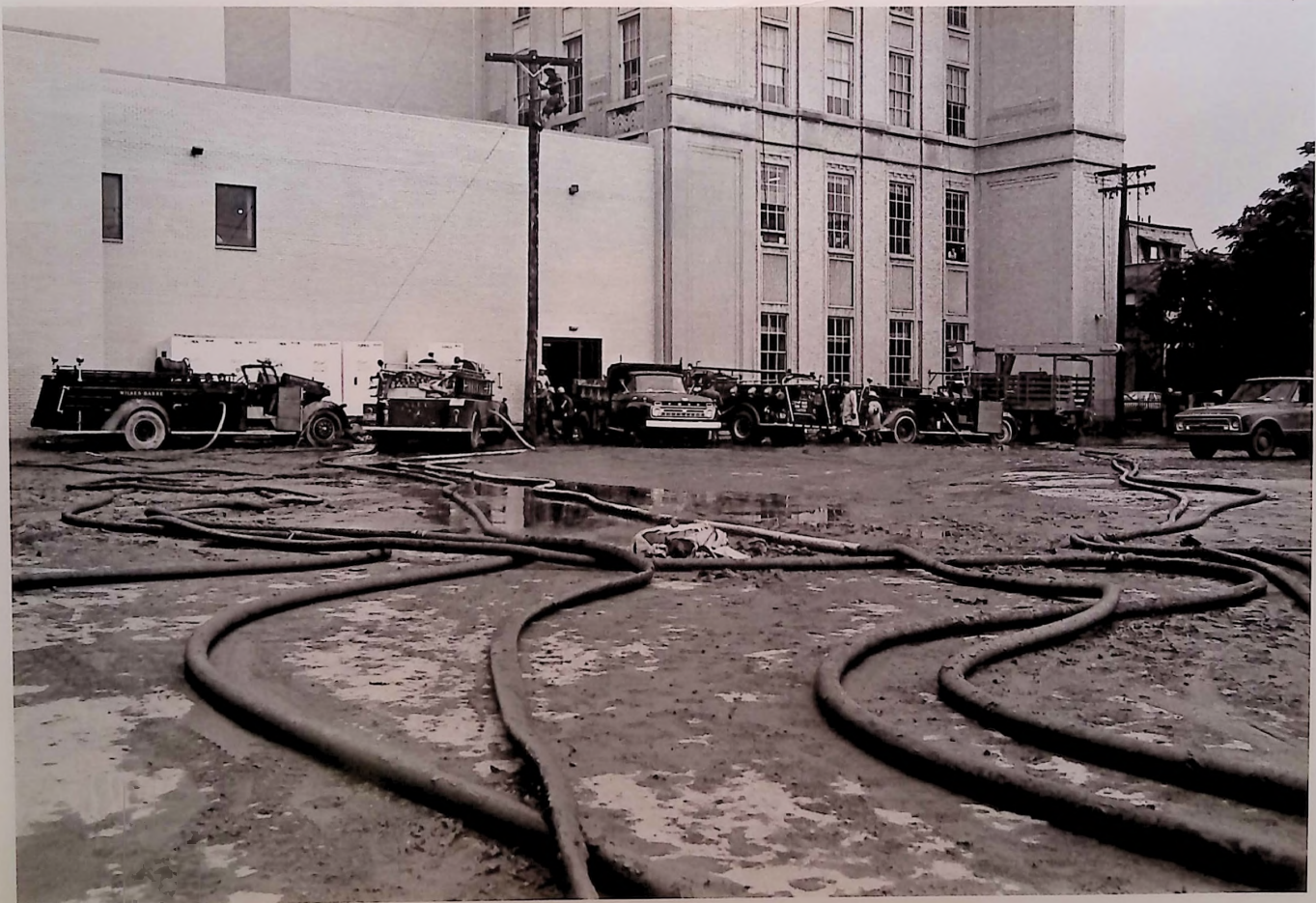
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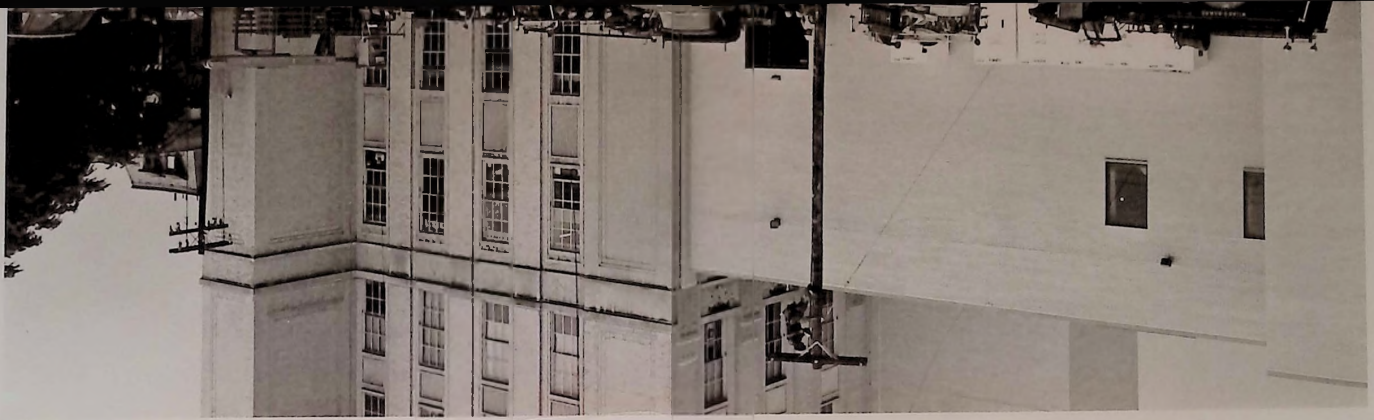




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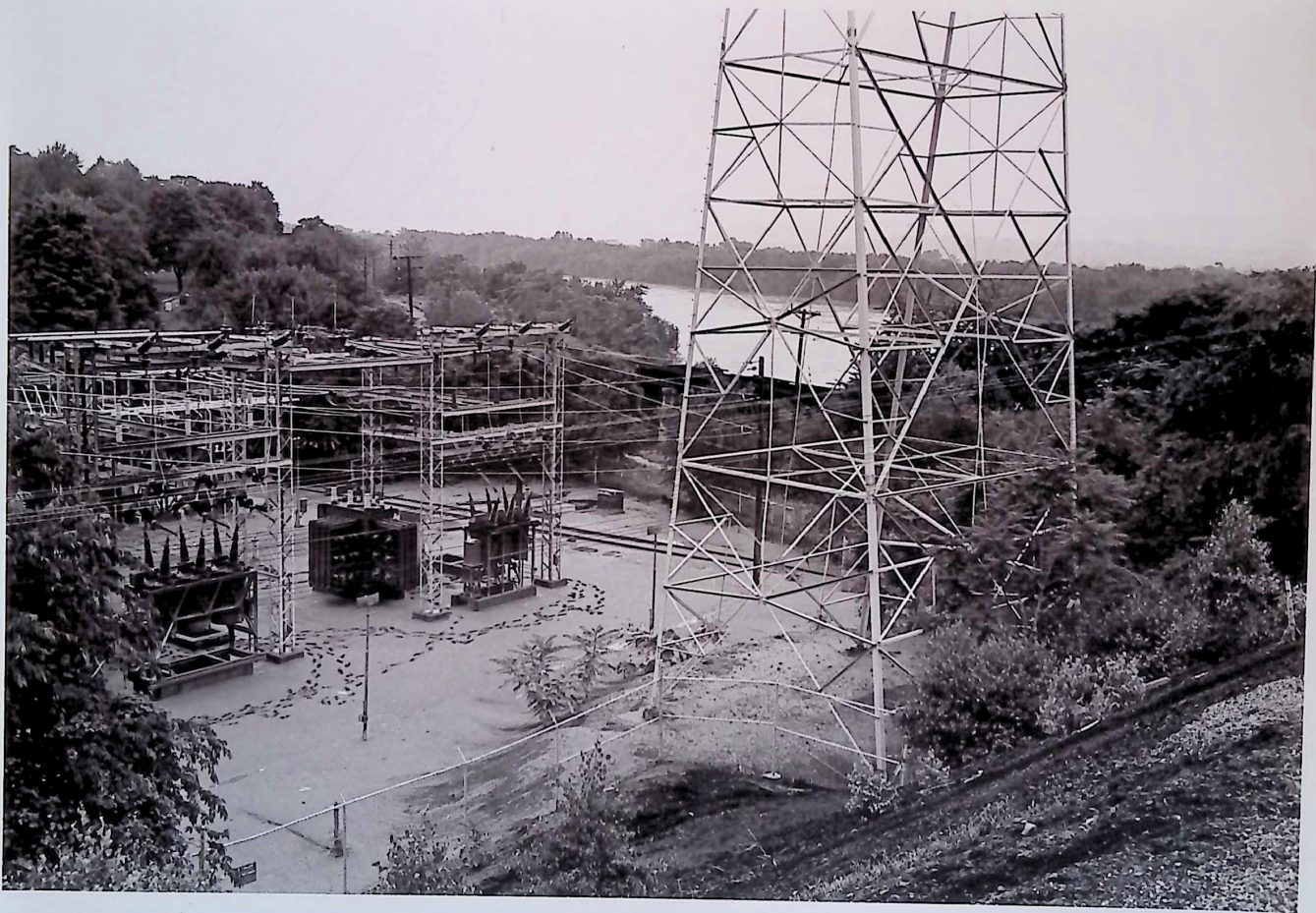
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OPERATING
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June 26, 1972-Decer
WILKES COLLEGE,



Before

Before



After



OPERATION 'SNAPBACK'

June 26, 1972-December 31, 1972

WILKES COLLEGE, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Progress Report No. 1



Before



After



OPERATION 'SNAPBACK'

June 26, 1972-December 31, 1972
WILKES COLLEGE, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.



Inset: A current which broke through the center of the basement level of the library pushed ceiling tiles, books and furniture together.

The basement of the library, cleared of mud and debris, now forms a storage area for books and periodicals arriving daily.



Inset: Inches of mud cover the wall-to-wall carpeting, tables and chairs in the college cafeteria.

Decorated for the holidays, and with temporary window repairs, the college cafeteria now serves the student body at a normal capacity.



OPERATION 'SNAPBACK'

In June, 1972 Wyoming Valley and Wilkes College experienced the devastation which accompanied Hurricane Agnes and was shared by so many individuals throughout several Eastern States.

The Community of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Area incurred damage to physical property to a greater degree than any other community.

Wilkes College received the dubious distinction of incurring the single greatest loss of any institution during any natural disaster in the nation's history. The extent of the damage has been estimated separately by the College, by a private firm, and by federal and state engineers. The mean of these independent estimates exceeds \$13-million.

All 64 buildings on campus were inundated to the first-floor level. Consequently, the Eugene S. Farley Library lost 58,000 volumes, including the entire serials collection and the Treasure Room of rare books. The physics and engineering departments, areas of the College which have recently been expanded to offer the M.S. degree in physics, and B.S. degrees in materials and electronics engineering and environmental science, were completely inundated and experienced severe damage to laboratory and scientific equipment carefully accumulated over the past several years.

The multi-million-dollar Dorothy Dickson Darte Music Hall and Center for the Performing Arts, which was completed in

1969, was considered one of the finest facilities in the nation. It suffered severe damage and was one of the major practical problems of damage throughout the region.

Other areas severely damaged included the gymnasium and dormitories, and the administration buildings.

When the floodwaters receded, the College was left in a state of devastation. The same devastation that transformed Wyoming Valley into a sea of mud, extending 10 miles in width.

Within a day of the disaster, many faculty members returned to the campus. As the college stood in the wreckage, wearing hip boots and waders, would not have seen the President. He was the President, the faith, courage, and he exhibited during the crisis. Little doubt as to his leadership. Administrative Center, parking lot on mud, was made to move. "Operation Snapback."

At that time no other program provided independent college



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1969, was considered one of the finest theatre facilities in the East. This facility experienced severe damage when 27 feet of water filled the major practice room, indicating the extent of damage throughout the entire building.

Other areas severely damaged include the gymnasium and athletic fields, the dining hall and dormitories, the bookstore, the administration building, and all classroom buildings.

When the floodwaters receded, the campus resembled a twisted, mud-filled nightmare. The College was indistinguishable from the Community because it, too, had experienced the same devastation as the floodwaters transformed Wyoming Valley into a great lake extending 10 miles in length and 2½ miles in width.

Within a day or two most administrators and many faculty members and students returned to the campus. As Dr. Francis J. Michelini stood in the Weckesser Hall parking lot, wearing hip boots and a hard-hat, a stranger would not have suspected, at first glance, that he was the President of Wilkes College. But, the faith, courage, and physical stamina, which he exhibited during those grim days, left little doubt as to his leadership. In an Administrative Council meeting held in the parking lot on muddied chairs, the decision was made to move forward, and the outline of "Operation Snapback" was set forth.

At that time no existing state or federal program provided disaster assistance to independent colleges. Within this framework,

COVER PHOTOS:

Before: Water damage to the gymnasium resulted in a series of five-foot waves of buckled flooring.

After: A newly laid hardwood floor makes athletic competition possible.

some personnel were assigned to physical clean-up operations, while others were assigned to provide for the resumption and completion of the Summer Session, and still others, the task of raising funds from alumni, corporate, and foundation sources. The community, historically the primary source of Wilkes' support, was so utterly crushed by the disaster that no immediate aid would be forthcoming from local friends.

Priority clean-up efforts were directed toward five designated classroom buildings. Within a week summer classes were resumed, largely in the second and third floor classrooms of these five buildings. Although curfew regulations restricted entrance to and exit from the City, remarkably 90% of the students returned to attend classes and complete their summer coursework.

The initial weeks passed quickly. When regular mail delivery resumed, gifts from alumni and friends began to appear more frequently.

Quietly, behind the scenes, Congressman Dan Flood, Senators Hugh Scott and Richard Schweiker and special Presidential aide Frank Carlucci were working to amend the Disaster Relief Act to include disaster assistance for private as well as public institutions. Since this would take an act of Congress, already conscious of over-spending in an election year, little hope was offered for the success of the proposed amendment.

During these days, the administration, faculty, staff, and students continued to

"muck-out" each day. As they paused in their efforts of mud-slinging and debris-removal to eat "spam" sandwiches and drink bottled water provided by the American Red Cross and the Salvation Army, two developments occurred which lifted the spirits of the College Family:

(1) The Western Electric Corporation sent representatives to the College and subsequently offered a \$50,000 grant as well as gifts of surplus scientific equipment from the Bell Laboratories. This gift was important not only because it provided much-needed finances for the massive cost of restoration, but also because it provided a psychological lift for the College and signaled the fact that a prestigious corporation which had visited the campus had faith that Wilkes would indeed "snapback."

(2) With the arrival of Company C of the 103rd Armor, Pennsylvania National Guard, from Ligonier and Johnstown, Pennsylvania, the physical restoration of the campus received a major boost. Wilkes College will always be indebted to these fine men.

About this time the President and the Director of Development began to visit foundations and corporations, and the Director of Alumni Affairs began to meet with the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association to map campaign plans. During this period Congress amended the Disaster Relief Act to include private institutions and consequently, a team of federal officials arrived on campus. For the next several weeks, the Federal Liaison Officer, the Academic Dean, and the Business Manager assisted the federal team in a building-by-building assessment of damages.



OPERATION
'SNAPBACK'



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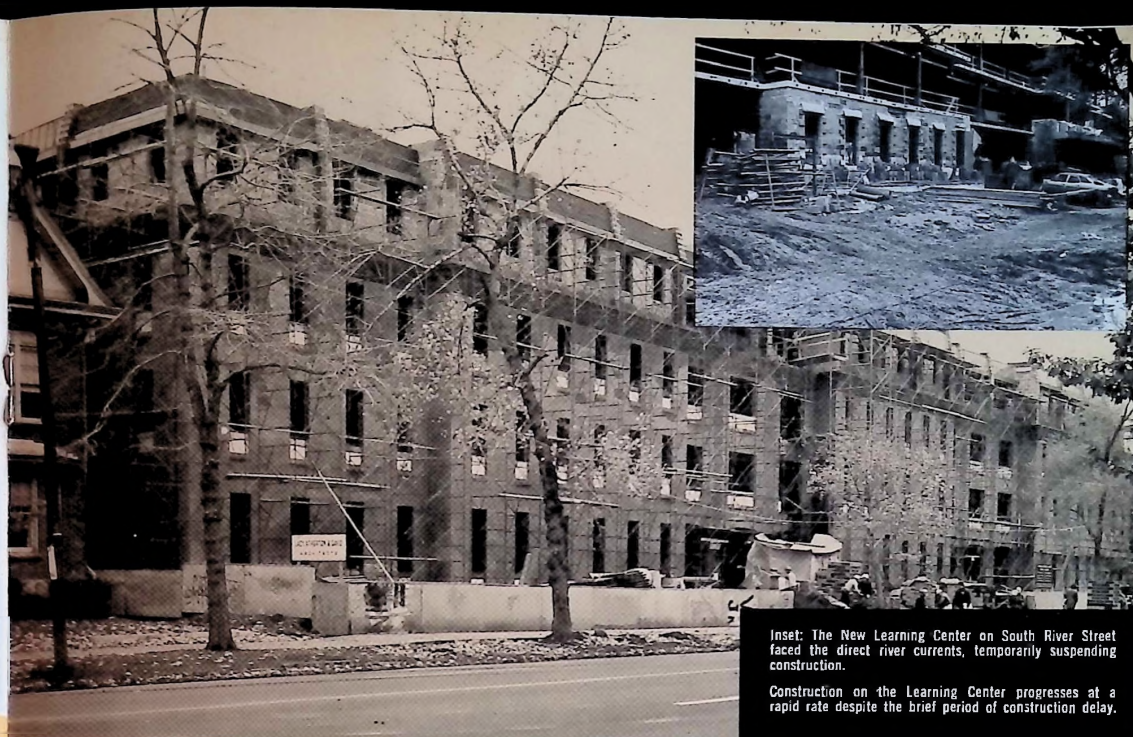
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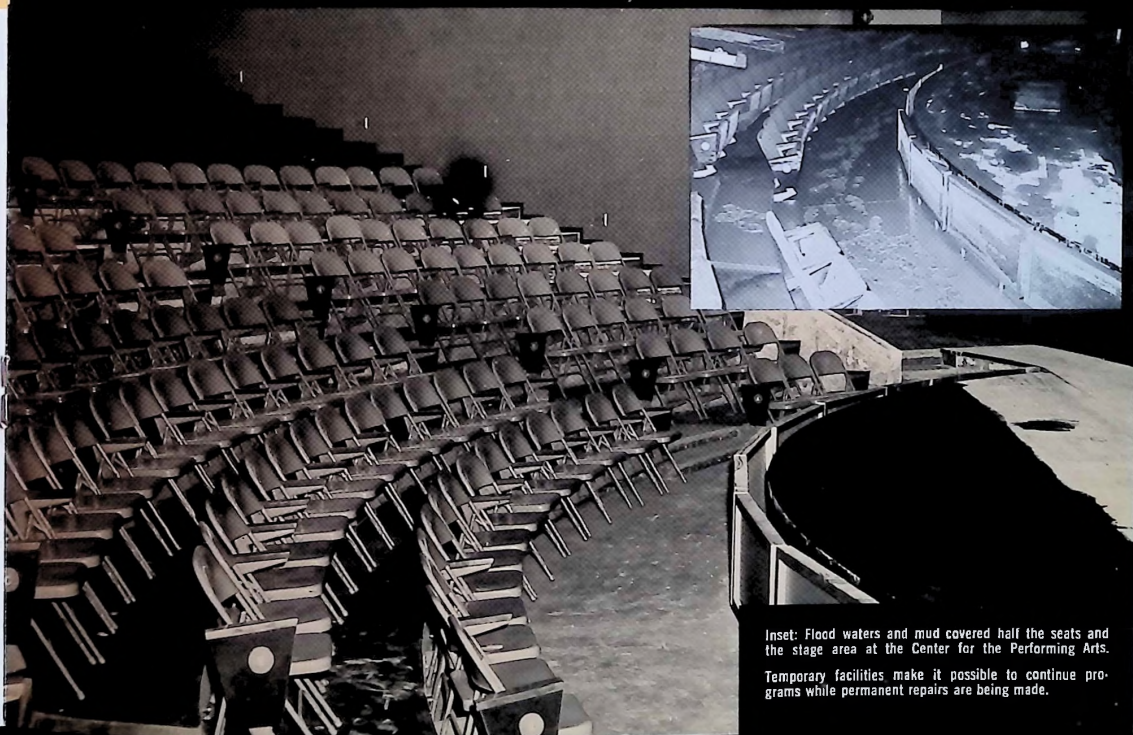


OPERATION
'SNAPBACK'



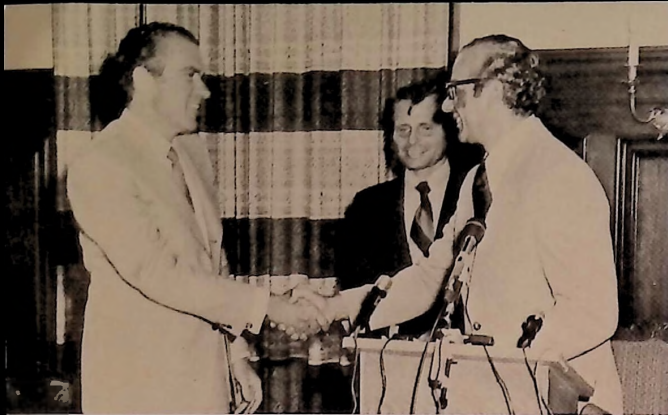
Inset: The New Learning Center on South River Street faced the direct river currents, temporarily suspending construction.

Construction on the Learning Center progresses at a rapid rate despite the brief period of construction delay.



Inset: Flood waters and mud covered half the seats and the stage area at the Center for the Performing Arts.

Temporary facilities make it possible to continue programs while permanent repairs are being made.



President Richard M. Nixon paid a surprise visit to the Wyoming Valley and Wilkes College on Saturday, September 9, presenting the college with a check for \$4-million. Mr. Nixon (left) presents the check to Wilkes President Francis J. Michelini as Frank Carlucci, area representative of the President, looks on.

On September 9, the Community and the College were honored by a surprise visit when President Nixon visited the campus. The President presented a \$4-million check to Dr. Michelini which represented an emergency advance on the forthcoming federal assistance.

Later that month, on September 25, the semester opened and the College welcomed the largest group of new students to enter Wilkes in its quarter-century history. Although over 800 of the full-time students who had pre-registered last Spring resided in the flood-affected area, enrollment fell by only 100. Hence, full-time enrollment for Fall 1972 was 2,479.

The College recognized very early its responsibility to reach-out with the spirit of "Operation Snapback" to the citizens of the entire community. In October the College received a grant of \$50,000 from the Haas Community Fund, which is being used to finance the Wilkes Community Effort (WCE), a program of service to flood victims.

Although federal assistance will provide the bulk of the restoration cost, Wilkes College must raise \$2-million to cover areas of immediate need not funded by the legislation. These areas relate to the following:

A. Replacement of library holdings: \$250,000

Federal funds will replace lost volumes; however, the extensive costs

of binding, handling, and cataloging must be borne by the College. Conversion to microfilm is a more rapid, less costly and more efficient alternative, where such conversion is appropriate. The restoration will require additional support of approximately \$250,000.

B. Supplies : \$300,000

Federal assistance will replace only a one-month stock of chemical, janitorial, office, dormitory, dining hall, and academic supplies. Actual losses include a six-month supply of such items. Replacement costs will exceed the federal funds by about \$300,000.

C. Scholarships : \$350,000

Financial aid to students is a continuous need made greater by the flood's effect on an estimated 800 of our students' families. Governmental scholarships and loans to flood victims were increased for 1972-1973, but such aid will likely not be available for 1973-1974, while the need of our students who resided in the flood area will continue. Increased governmental aid to students creates an additional financial burden for the College, which is required to match most of these public funds with a stipulated percentage. To meet the continuing and greatly increased need for student aid, the College must raise \$350,000.

D. Landscaping repair and replacement: \$100,000

Repair and replacement of shrubs, trees, and lawns, which help make the campus an attractive environment for students, is not provided for by the federal assistance. To restore this important characteristic the College must expend about \$100,000.

E. Continuing Need : \$1,000,000

A continuing need from the pre-flood era relates to securing funds to properly finance completion of the \$5.86-million Learning Resources Center presently under construction at the College. Three-million dollars had been raised and a \$1.9-million Federal Loan received before the flood to complete Phase I of the project. Phase II, the interior finishing of two floors and construction of the lecture hall, which has become more important to our academic programs in view of damage to other facilities on campus, will require additional funding of approximately \$1,000,000.

In our continuing efforts to restore the College, \$445,000 has been received and pledged as of December 21. We are especially grateful to those who have provided gifts to the College, gifts of at least \$1. These include the Gulf Oil Corporation, Pennsylvania Power and Light Company, the Richard King Mellon Foundation. We appreciate the support of those who have made major and supportive gifts. A list of these friends appears below. We also appreciate the many other gifts of less but equal importance, from other friends of the College.

At this point in the academic year we recognize the great progress which has been made and we extend our gratitude to all who have assisted the College. Nevertheless we realize that the task of thorough rehabilitation, which we now face, will be long and arduous.

However, the events of the past six months lead us to believe that institutions can emerge from such a crisis stronger and better to serve students and the community. We are confident that this will be true for Wilkes College.

WILKES COLLEGE FLOOD RELIEF FUND

- I. Principal Gifts (\$100,000 or more)**
 - Gulf Oil Corporation
 - Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
 - Richard King Mellon Foundation
- II. Major Gifts (\$50,000-\$99,999)**
 - Buhl Foundation
 - Crystal Trust
 - Arthur Vining Davis Foundation
 - Haas Community Fund
 - RCA Corporation
 - Western Electric Fund
- III. Supportive Gifts (\$1,000-\$49,999)**
 - Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.
 - Alcoa Foundation
 - Allstate Foundation
 - American Brands, Inc.
 - Arthur Andersen Company
 - Louis Calder Foundation
 - Mr. Donald F. Carpenter
 - Clark, Dodge & Company, Inc.
 - Commonwealth Telephone Company
 - E. I. duPont deNemours & Company
 - Mrs. Richard Ehret
 - Equitable Life Assurance Society

- Fisher Charitable Trust
- Foundation for Independent Colleges
- General Motors Corporation
- Dr. Alan M. Glover
- Haskins & Sells
- Hewlett-Packard Company
- Hillman Foundation
- I.B.M. Corporation
- I.N.A. Foundation
- Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation
- MacDonald Foundation
- Mack Trucks, Inc.
- Marywood College
- Ostrander Steel Company, Inc.
- Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company
- Miss Edith Agnes Plumb
- Price-Waterhouse & Company
- Mr. Richard I. Robinson
- Mr. and Mrs. Robert Royer
- Sears, Roebuck & Company Foundation
- Sigal's of Easton
- Tektronix, Inc.
- United States Steel Foundation
- Westinghouse Educational Fund
- Westminster Presbyterian Church



President Richard M. Nixon paid a surprise visit to the Wyoming Valley and Wilkes College on Saturday, September 9, presenting the college with a check for \$4-million. Mr. Nixon (left) presents the check to Wilkes President Francis J. Michelini as Frank Carlucci, area representative of the President, looks on.

community and the
a surprise visit when
he campus.
a \$4-million check
presented an
he forthcoming

September 25, the
a College welcomed
students to enter
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last Spring resided in
enrollment fell by
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lood victims.

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funded by the
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library holdings:

will replace lost
er, the extensive costs

of binding, handling, and cataloging
must be borne by the College.
Conversion to microfilm is a more
rapid, less costly and more efficient
alternative, where such conversion is
appropriate. The restoration will
require additional support of
approximately \$250,000.

B. Supplies : \$300,000

Federal assistance will replace only
a one-month stock of chemical,
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of approximately \$1,000,000.

In our continuing efforts to restore Wilkes
College, \$945,000 has been received or
pledged as of December 31. We are especially
grateful to those who have provided principal
gifts to the College, gifts of at least \$100,000.
These include the Gulf Oil Corporation, the
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Mrs. Richard Ehret
Equitable Life Assurance Society

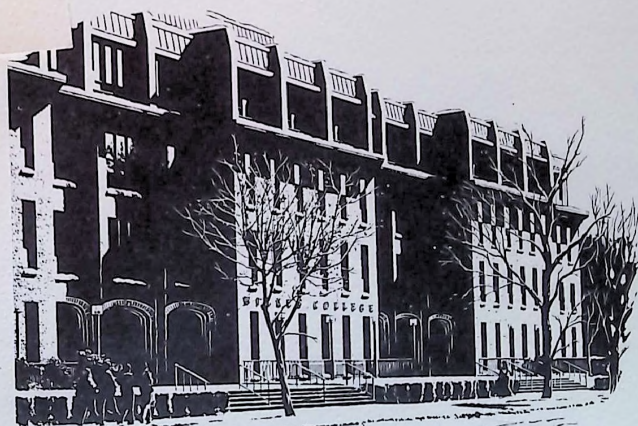
Fisher Charitable Trust
Foundation for Independent Colleges
General Motors Corporation
Dr. Alan M. Glover
Haskins & Sells
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Hillman Foundation
I.B.M. Corporation
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Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation
MacDonald Foundation
Mack Trucks, Inc.
Marywood College
Ostrander Steel Company, Inc.
Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company Foundation
Miss Edith Agnes Plumb
Price-Waterhouse & Company
Mr. Richard I. Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Royer
Sears, Roebuck & Company Foundation
Sigal's of Easton
Tektronix, Inc.
United States Steel Foundation
Westinghouse Educational Fund
Westminster Presbyterian Church



WILKES COLLEGE
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

STAPLES

STAPLES



Wilkes College
Cecil-Lorenino Center

ALMA MATER

Wilkes, our Alma Mater,
We pledge our hearts to thee,
Honor, Faith, and Courage,
Truth and Loyalty.
In our work as in our pleasure
Guide us as a friend;
We shall always love thee,
Loyal to the end.

Thou shalt lead us onward
In search of finer things.
May we find the wisdom
That thy spirit brings.
May our deeds of love and service
Ever swell thy fame —
Wilkes, we stand to greet thee!
Glory to thy name!

Words and Music by Eleanor C. Farley

*May the Holiday Season bring to you
the music of laughter . . . the warmth of
friendship and the spirit of love . . .*

Francis and Anne Marie Micheline
and Family

Prayer for Generosity

Teach us, good Lord, to serve Thee
as Thou deservest:
To give and not to count the cost;
To fight and not to heed the wounds;
To toil and not to seek for rest;
To labour and not ask for any reward
Save that of knowing that we do
Thy will.

— St. Ignatius Loyola

*May the Holiday Season
bring you the
precious gifts of health,
happiness and enduring
friendships.*

Francis and Anne Marie Micheline
and Family



Summer
Agnes' in
Keystone S

The Pennsylvania
National Guard
in Action



Pictorial and Documentary Story of the Penn
Guard's Citizen-Soldiers Rendering Humanitari
Worst Natural Disaster to Strike the Common

*the music of laughter . . . the warmth of
friendship and the spirit of love . . .*

Francis and Anne Marie Michelini
and Family

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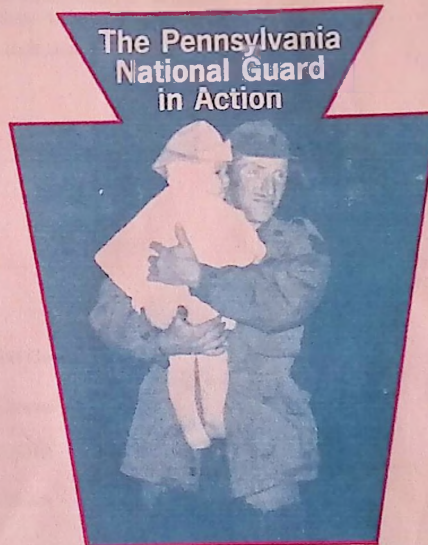
Francis and Anne Marie Michelini
and Family



Summer of '72:

Agnes' Fury in the Keystone State

The Pennsylvania
National Guard
in Action



Pictorial and Documentary Story of the Pennsylvania National
Guard's Citizen-Soldiers Rendering Humanitarian Service During
Worst Natural Disaster to Strike the Commonwealth in History

4/18/2017

Summer of '72 : Agnes' fury in the Keystone State (Book, 1972) [WorldCat.org]



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Publisher: [Place of publication not identified] : National Guard Association of Pennsylvania, 1972.

Edition/Format: Print book : State or province government publication : English

Database: WorldCat

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All Authors / Contributors: [Pennsylvania. National Guard](#); [National Guard Association of Pennsylvania](#).

OCLC Number: 4288619

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Notes:

"Sponsored by the National Guard Association of Pennsylvania ... produced by the State Retention-Recruiting Office, Headquarters, Pennsylvania Army National Guard, Department of Military Affairs."

Description:

32 pages : chiefly illustrations ; 28 cm

Other Titles:

Agnes' fury in the Keystone State.

Responsibility:

the Pennsylvania National Guard in action.

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\$3⁰⁰
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A PORTRAIT OF AGNES



Shapp decorates Rematta.

...a miracle loss of life and injuries was so

On Saturday, June 24, Nixon sent Vice President Spiro Agnew to fly over the area to assess the damage.

Then followed Gov. Milton J. Shapp and Governor Ernest Kline, whom Gov. Shapp had named head of the State Disaster Relief, not only for Wyoming Valley, but also the other parts of the State which felt the wrath of the flood.

By the time the week end came to a



Hairdryer used on Bell wiring.



Tobin, Scott, Flood explain aid programs.

close, the military, including Army units, Pennsylvania National Guard, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marines were on the scene with the regional Civil Defense in charge of Reserve Gen. Frank Townend.

The waters started to recede Sunday, June 25, and within the next two days the cleanup was on. Wyoming Valley quickly began a comeback.

Federal and State offices temporarily were located in the Valley, mostly in Wilkes-Barre, the largest municipality.

The people began returning to their homes and most all were shocked at what they saw.



Shapp and Romney after conference at Dan Flood School, Wilkes-Barre.

\$300
TAX
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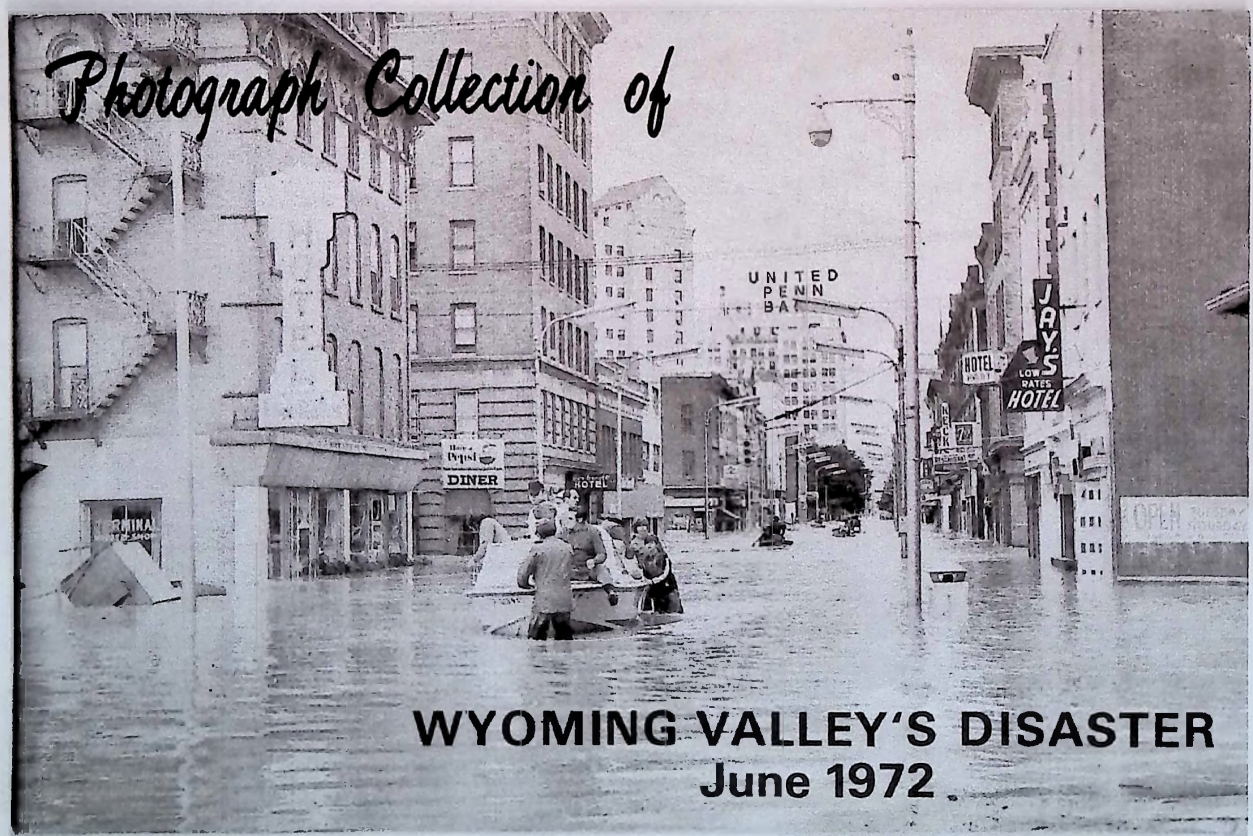


A PORTRAIT OF AGNES

WILKES-BARRE—WILKES COLLEGE

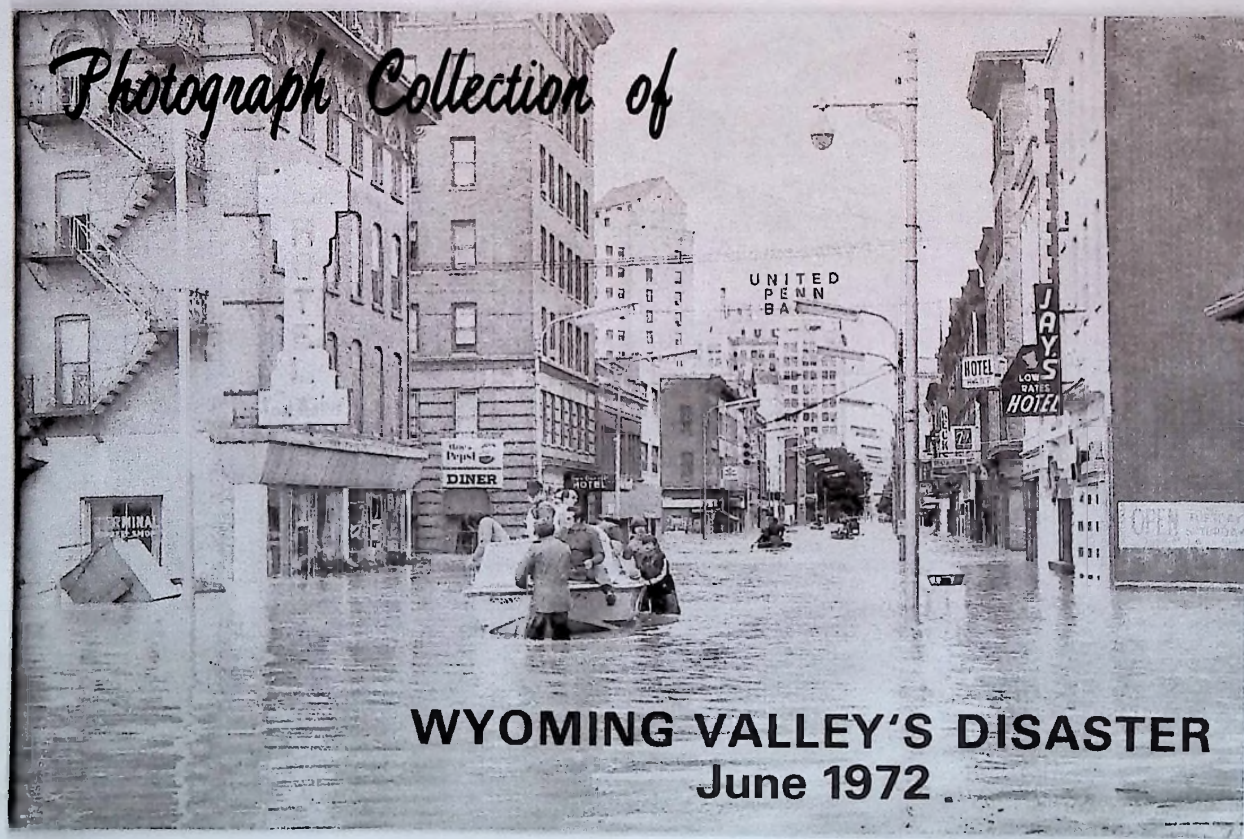


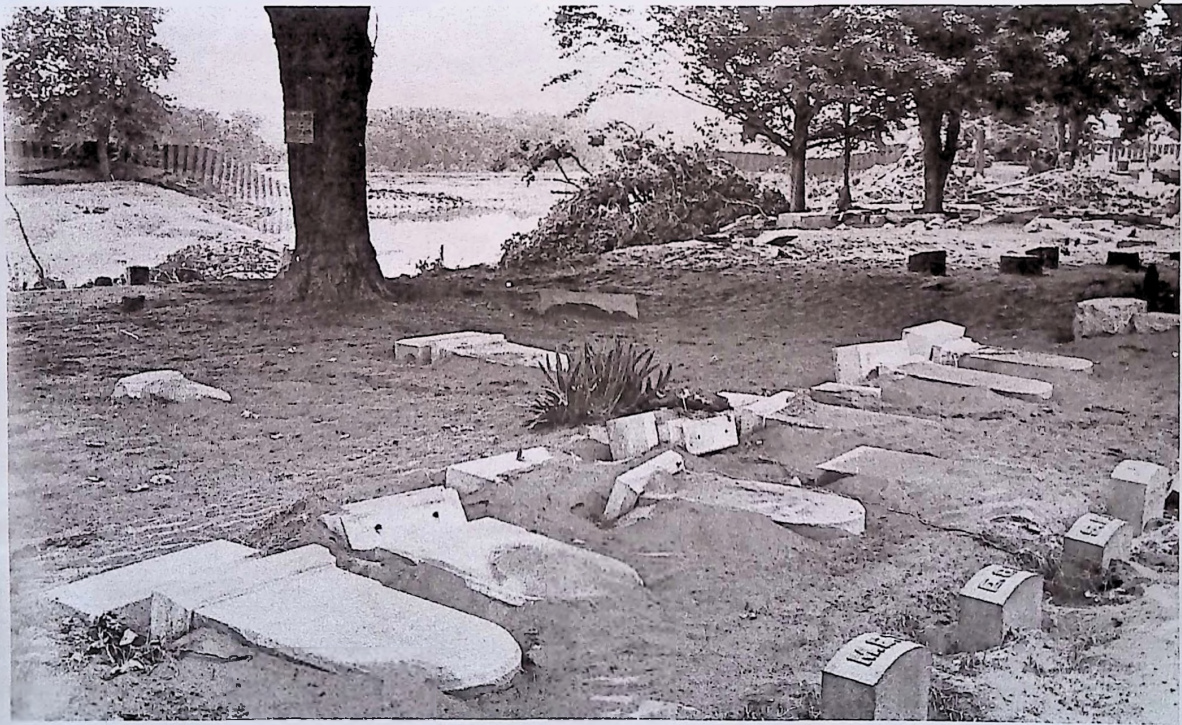
PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION



Photograph Collection of

WYOMING VALLEY'S DISASTER
June 1972





Flood Waters Show No Respect

SHERWIN-WILSON
CUSTOMER PA



Forty Fort Cemetery



STAPLES



One Hundred Years of Service

THIS IS YOUR
WESTMORELAND CLUB

OFFICERS 1973

President Charles B. Kanarr
First Vice President George A. Scott
Second Vice President H. Melvin Vivian, Jr.
Secretary-Treasurer Fear H. Scovell

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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1973

1973

1973



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OFFICERS 1973

President Charles B. Kanarr
 First Vice President George A. Scott
 Second Vice President H. Melvin Vivian, Jr.
 Secretary-Treasurer Frear H. Scovell

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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 Charles M. Epstein, Jr.
 Peter S. Weaver
 Lee J. McCarthy, Jr.
 Francis J. Michelini
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 Robert E. Post

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 Finance and Budget Frear H. Scovell
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 Personnel George A. Scott
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 Building and Planning Robert E. Post
 Architect Adrian M. Pearsall
 Food and Beverage Rev. Lane D. Kilburn, C.S.C.
 History and Library Harrison H. Smith
 Affiliate Clubs G. Guthrie Conyngham
 Nominating Committee Robert E. Post

One Hundred Years of Service

THIS IS YOUR
WESTMORELAND CLUB

1873 — 1973





Not many of the present membership may know that the present parish house of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church once served, for nearly a quarter of a century, as the Westmoreland Club House.

This attractive water-color sketch was made shortly after it was constructed in 1897. The three-story brick structure served as headquarters until 1922 when the present clubhouse, formerly the home of Dr. Levi P. Shoemaker, was acquired by the membership.



Above are pictured some of the early members of the club, including several of the founding fathers, shown at a fall outing of the club held September 21, 1900, at Lakeside Cottage, Harveys Lake; host, George R. Wright.

Seated left to right: (Front row) Alexander Farnham, Charles D. Foster, Joseph D. Coons, William S. McLean, Sr., George R. Bedford; (Second row) John B. Reynolds, Theodore F. Ryman, Henry A. Fuller, A. A. Sterling, Eugene B. Beaumont, Abram Hoyt, George Shoemaker; (Third row) Stanley Woodward, Henry W. Palmer, S. J. Strauss, G. M. Reynolds, H. Harrison Harvey; (Fourth row) Benjamin Reynolds, Charles E. Rice, John M. Crane, William L. Conyngham; (fifth row) Thomas Graeme, R. Bruce Ricketts, George R. Wright.

Other prominent members of the club at the time who were not included in the above group were: P. Butler Reynolds, Judge Cyrus Gordon, Andrew F. Derr, J. Ford Dorrance, Edward E. Hoyt, W. A. Lathrop.

began an agitation on the part of the new group, joined by a few of the older members, in favor of a change of name and location, with a view to enlarging the club's activities, the securing of more spacious quarters, the employment of a steward, the serving of meals, and thus take on the features of a real club.

THE PRESENT CLUB

A committee was formed and the name "Westmoreland Club" was adopted by the majority in order to perpetuate the old Connecticut name of the district over which that state once claimed jurisdiction. Judge Edmund L. Dana, member of the Common Pleas Bench, was elected the first president.

During these proceedings, some members who had dissented from the proposed changes, withdrew.

Incorporation under the name "Westmoreland" was officially brought about on February 9, 1889, when the charter was approved by President Judge Charles E. Rice. Incorporators were Irving A. Stearns, who became the club's second president, Dr. Olin F. Harvey, Hon. Henry W. Palmer, Allan H. Dickson, and Thomas Darling.

The Hunt House, immediately north of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church on South Franklin Street, a frame structure once occupied by Warren J. Woodward, Supreme Court Justice, and originally owned by Charles Parrish, was rented and fitted for club purposes. An informal opening took place on March 23, 1889.

Meantime, it is interesting to note that the dissident faction had decided to remain apart, re-adapting the name "Malt Club" and taking headquarters in the Poland Hotel. There they congregated weekly in their rooms, 11-M-12, until 1922, when their organization was finally disbanded.

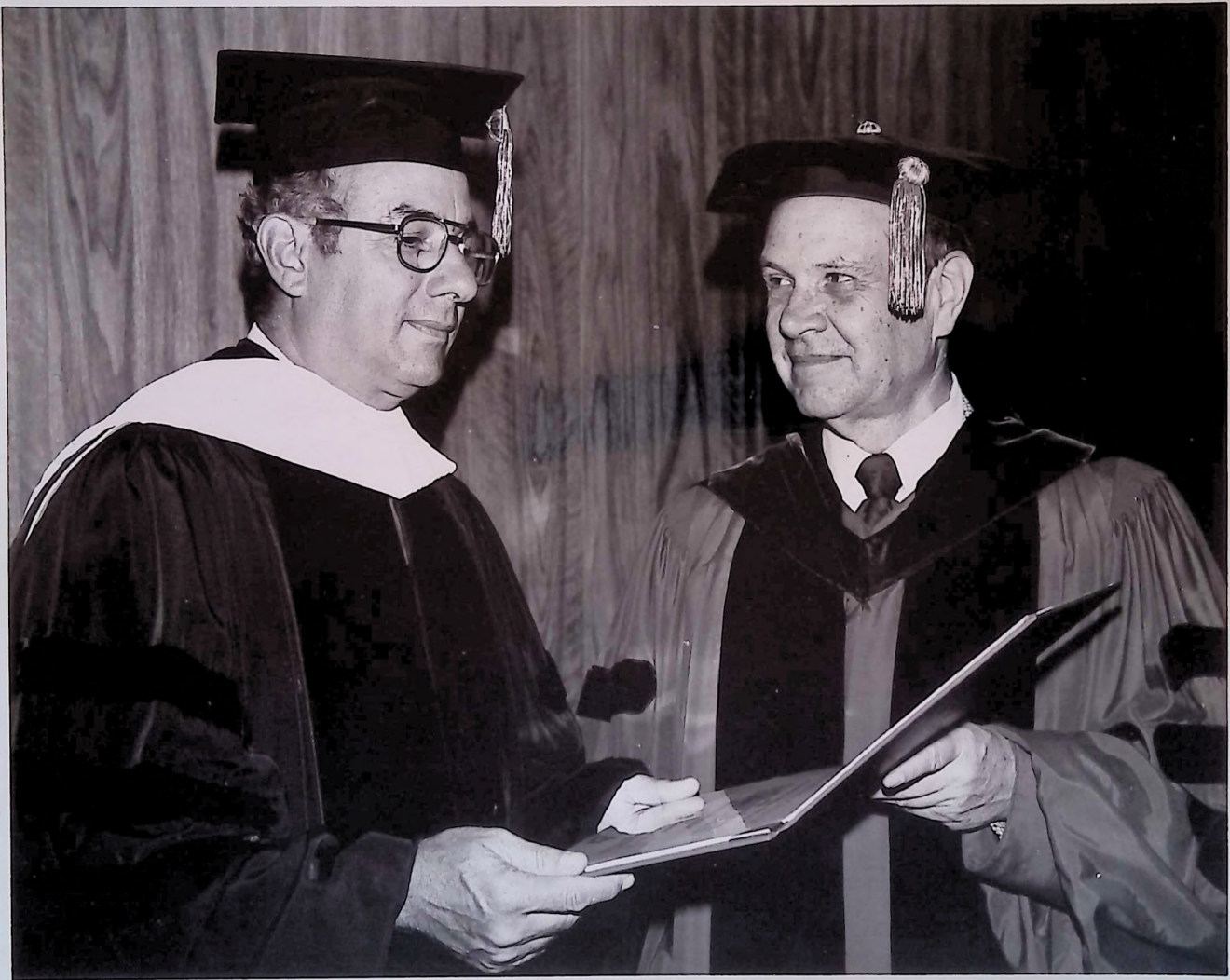
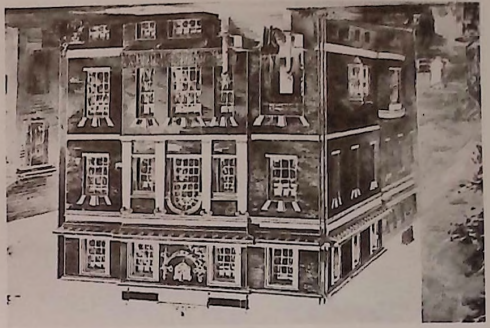
On Christmas Eve, 1896, a fire broke out in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, causing its complete destruction, and at the same time leveling the Westmoreland clubhouse nearby.

Following this disaster, immediate steps were undertaken by the membership to plan for a new clubhouse. In the interim, the club first maintained headquarters through the courtesy of the United Churches Mission Society, in the building known as the "Washington Hotel" on Northampton Street, now the site of the Lazarus store. A short while later, the membership convened at the Emley House on North River Street, whose spacious lawns provided an informal, if not convivial setting for occasional outdoor get-togethers during warm summer evenings.

Not many of the present membership may know that the present parish house
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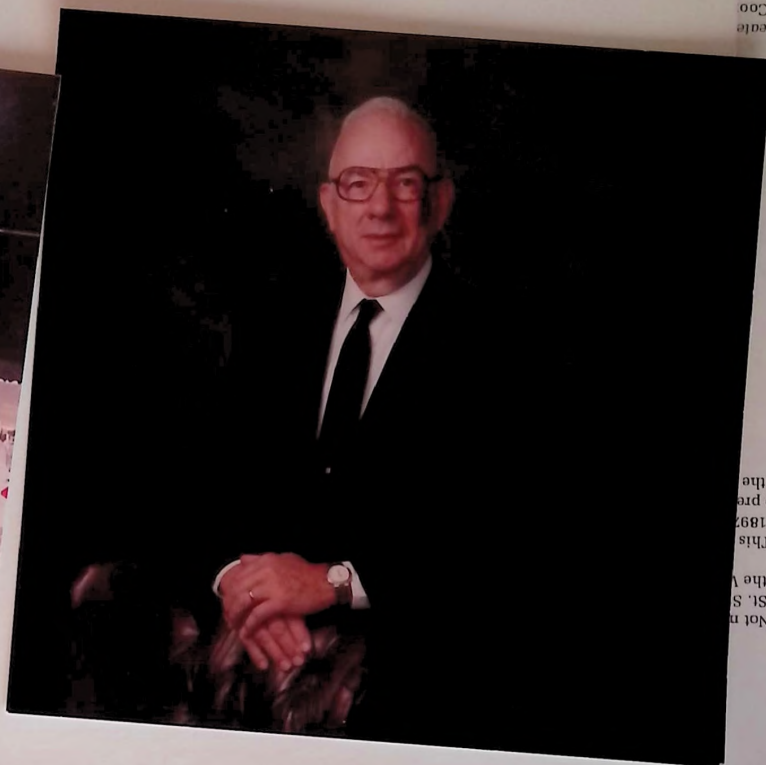


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Pres. Harold Hanson - Lycoming College
Honorary Doctorate

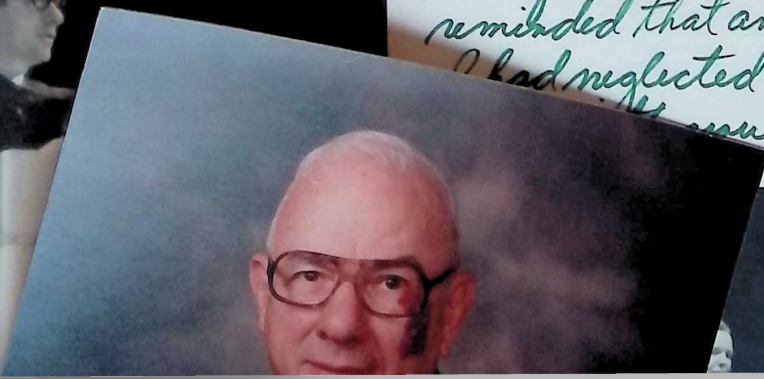
born on station on the part of the new group, joined by a

STAPLES

STAPLES

MARYWOOD COLLEGE
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18509

Enclosed are pictures taken on
the day of your speech here at
Marywood. Recently I was
reminded that among other things
I had neglected to share these
with you. Please forgive





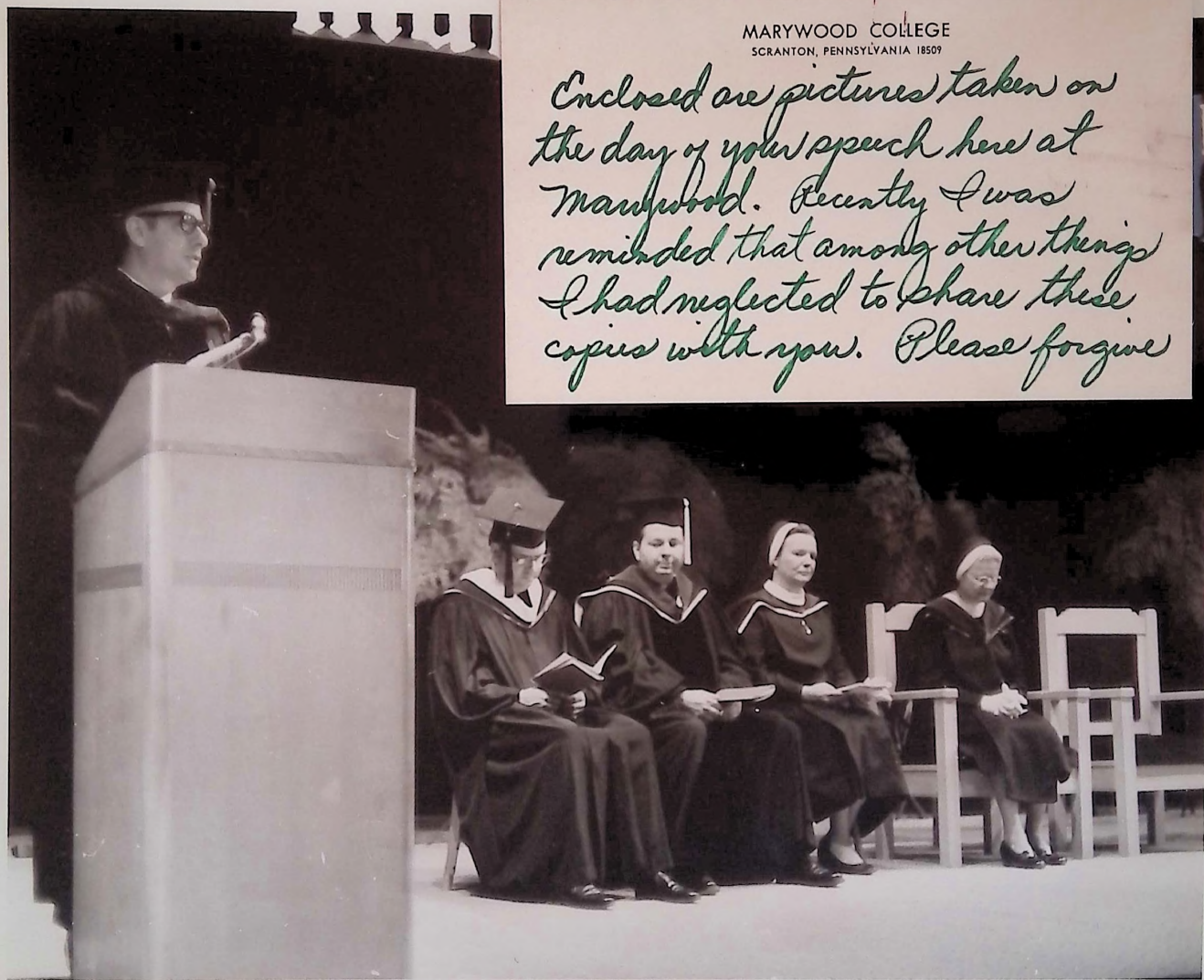
Pres. Harold Huson - Lycoming College

STAPLES

STAPLES

MARYWOOD COLLEGE
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18509

Enclosed are pictures taken on the day of your speech here at Marywood. Recently I was reminded that among other things I had neglected to share these copies with you. Please forgive





Dr. JoAnne Boyle, President
Seton Hill University
Greensburg, PA 15601

Dear JoAnne:

I am sorry I missed giving you this photo. I began thinking it was a blessing in disguise. of what it meant to me after all these years w it triggers a memory which is far more importa

Our summer routine during my years a leave for the shore in Ocean City, NJ driving o June 15th, and she would return from the shore September 15th. She loved her summers at th other than driving on a Sunday morning when Expressway was likely to be minimal.

The upshot of our summer routine was Monday through Friday noon when I headed t Sunday morning after she left for the beach. T call I had from Eileen Farrell one Monday whe particular weekday date. I answered that I was invited me to Seton Hill to represent CICU whe "College Teacher of the Year" award to one of "Great" and got the details of the luncheon tim to be presented to Dr. JoAnne Boyle, an Engli

About twenty minutes later I got a call b would be available as her escort to join a grou Secretary hosted by Artie Boyle on a river boa Pittsburgh.

Before I could answer she said, "Oh, it i proper dress?"

I quickly answered (those were the days Travel), and my reply was "Absolutely, Have T

The rest is engraved in my memory ban occasions that I have related in stories over an the most elegant dinner cruise I have ever exp permit I tell friends about the black tie dinner c Pittsburgh watching the sun set over the water downtown office towers. Spectacular!

I have a duplicate of this photo so you n do not know the gentleman on the left but assu

It is always so great to see you. Your in another great memory in my memory bank.

"Mike"

March 26, 2012

Dr. JoAnne Boyle, President
Seton Hill University
Greensburg, PA 15601

Dear JoAnne:

I am sorry I missed giving you this photo at the hotel but on the way home I began thinking it was a blessing in disguise. The photograph without the context of what it meant to me after all these years would have been just a photo. To me it triggers a memory which is far more important 28 years later!

Our summer routine during my years at CICU was that Anne Marie would leave for the shore in Ocean City, NJ driving on the Sunday that fell closest to June 15th, and she would return from the shore on the Sunday closest to September 15th. She loved her summers at the shore but would not make the trip other than driving on a Sunday morning when the traffic on the Schuylkill Expressway was likely to be minimal.

The upshot of our summer routine was that I tended to CICU business Monday through Friday noon when I headed to the shore and usually returned on Sunday morning after she left for the beach. That routine was relevant to a phone call I had from Eileen Farrell one Monday when she asked what I was doing on a particular weekday date. I answered that I was free since I was alone and she invited me to Seton Hill to represent CICU when Terrell Bell came to award the "College Teacher of the Year" award to one of the Seton Hill faculty. I said "Great" and got the details of the luncheon time and place when the award was to be presented to Dr. JoAnne Boyle, an English Lit teacher, I think.

About twenty minutes later I got a call back and President Farrell asked if I would be available as her escort to join a group for a private dinner party for the Secretary hosted by Artie Boyle on a river boat at three rivers off the point in Pittsburgh.

Before I could answer she said, "Oh, it is a black tie event. Do you have proper dress?"

I quickly answered (those were the days of Paladin in Have Gun Will Travel), and my reply was "Absolutely, Have Tux Will Travel".

The rest is engraved in my memory bank as one of those memorable occasions that I have related in stories over and over through the years. It was the most elegant dinner cruise I have ever experienced and when conversations permit I tell friends about the black tie dinner cruise on the three rivers in Pittsburgh watching the sun set over the water and the lights coming on in the downtown office towers. Spectacular!

I have a duplicate of this photo so you may keep this for your archives. I do not know the gentleman on the left but assume it was the Board Chair.

It is always so great to see you. Your inauguration as President is also another great memory in my memory bank.

"Mike"



EDUCATION REPORT - Terrel H. Bell, U.S. Secretary of Education during President Ronald Reagan's first term in office, was the guest at a recent luncheon hosted by Eileen Farrell, president of Seton Hill College, Greensburg. While in office, Bell commissioned a report, "A Nation at Risk," which sharply criticized the nation's "mediocre educational performance" and called for widespread reform on all levels. Bell discussed the 1983 report at the luncheon and at a news conference held at the college. From left are: Frank M. Fives, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Seton Hill College; Farrell; Bell and Dr. Francis J. Michelini, president of the Pennsylvania Commission for Independent Colleges and Universities.





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We're all
in this bo
together

- Francis J. Micheli



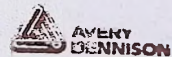
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