

Wilkes-Barre reflects first settlers' commitment to liberty

By William C. Kashatus
Contributing Writer

CV 4/9/06

The early settlers of the Wyoming Valley may have been from Connecticut, but they knew their British history well. This is why they named their principle settlement after two influential members of Parliament: John Wilkes and Isaac Barre.

When the first 40 Connecticut Yankees arrived in the Wyoming Valley in May 1769, they were led by Major John Durkee of the Susquehanna Land Co.

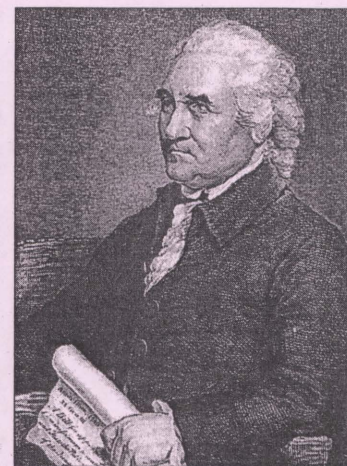
They built the necessary log cabins along the river bank, near the present Ross Street. In June, they began to enclose these within a stockade known as "Fort Durkee."

Like other Americans, these early Northeastern Pennsylvanians were well-versed in the political culture of the 18th century.

They understood the difference between "power," which when left unchecked had the negative connotation of restricting the economic and political freedoms of the people, and "liberty," which was interpreted as the "freedom of expression" and the "right to accumulate property."

Hoping to create a free society based on this understanding of economic and political liberty, Durkee gave the new settlement the name "Wilkes-Barre" in honor of John Wilkes and Isaac Barre. Both were strong defenders of the American colonies before and during the War of Independence.

Wilkes was a radical journalist known for his scandalous writings about England's King George III and his ministry. He was especially sarcastic in his defense of the American colonists' right to oppose the hated Stamp Act of 1765, a revenue-raising measure that violated the English constitution's principle of "no taxation without Parliamentary representation."



COURTESY OF LUZERNE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Left: John Wilkes caricature by William Hogarth. Right: Isaac Barre.

Elected to Parliament from London, his scathing writings provoked the wrath of philosophers and politicians alike and he was expelled from his seat.

"Wilkes and Liberty" became a popular rallying cry on both sides of the Atlantic as Englishmen criticized a "corrupt and tyrannical" English government for denying him his constitutional right to freedom of the press and speech.

Barre was also a vigorous opponent of colonial taxation. He became familiar with America during the French-Indian War when he served under General James Wolfe at the Battle of Quebec.

It was also during this time that Barre met and impressed John Durkee. After the war, Barre was elected to Parliament, where he displayed his mastery of speech in championing the American cause. He

applied the name "Sons of Liberty" to the colonists in one of his speeches. Impressed by the designation, American patriots adopted it for those organizations opposed to the Stamp Act.

Durkee's decision to name the Wyoming Valley's principle settlement after these two champions of liberty reflected his vision for the future.

Predictably, these early settlers fought in the Yankee-Pennamite wars when Pennsylvanians attempted to deny them of their title to the land and, later, during the American Revolution when England restricted their political and economic rights.

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MAYBE THEY'LL FILL HIS SHOES ONE DAY ^{TL} 10-1-03



TIMES LEADER STAFF PHOTO/ S. JOHN WILKIN

The statue of John Wilkes casts an imperious eye over students as they walk across the quadrangle between classes Tuesday, seeking knowledge at the university that bears his name.

SCRANTON TIMES

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THOM O'KONSKI / TIMES-SHAMROCK NEWSPAPERS

Early Halloween?

The John Wilkes statue on the campus of Wilkes University sports a new hat — one that looks suspiciously like a construction cone. Pranksters apparently decided Saturday night that Wilkes needed a new look. The statue, dedicated in 1995, is a replica of one erected in London in 1988. It honors Wilkes, a British statesman and outspoken critic of King George III. In 1796, the founding fathers of Wilkes-Barre named their new city after Wilkes and another British statesman, Isaac Barre, out of admiration and as an act of defiance against the king.

Hat, not weekend, wild at Wilkes

Editor:

Your Oct. 2 front page picture of John Wilkes in his chapeau brought a chuckle. My lightheartedness was dampened, however, when I read the headline accompanying the picture which posed the question, "Wild weekend at Wilkes?"

As a 40-year career professional in Student Affairs at several colleges and universities in various parts of the country, I would suggest that it's important to differentiate between good-natured collegiate humorous spirit and the often dangerous activities that the phrase "wild weekend" connotes. Fairness, integrity, and a sense of humor are essential components when you have the privilege and joy of working with our college students.

The picture was great — even Mr. Wilkes would have been amused!

CV
10-13-00

Jane Lampe-Groh
Kingston

ce, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Friday, October 13, 2000

Explains what, or rather who, is in a name

Editor:

A recent call to the SAYSO line inquired as to the correct pronunciation of Wilkes-Barre.

The answer is simple. Our county seat is named for John Wilkes and Isaac Barre, both of whom were members of the British Parliament and supported the colonists during the American Revolution.

Wilkes is pronounced the way it is spelled and the same holds true for Barre, as in "Barry." Hence Wilkes-Barre and not Wookes-Berruh, etc.

Little has been written about Barre while Wilkes has received much more acclaim, including having Wilkes University bear his

name. According to Carl Sandburg, in his authoritative biography of Abraham Lincoln, the father of the actor John Wilkes Booth was an avid admirer of Wilkes and named his son after him. John Wilkes Booth, of course gained notoriety as the assassin of President Lincoln.

Wilkes was known for his caustic wit. When a political opponent named Lord Sandwich offered the opinion that Wilkes would die "either of the Pox or on the gallows," Wilkes shot back, "that will depend on whether I embrace your lordship's mistress or your lordship's principles."

T.L. 9-23-99
Ralph Rostock
Carverton

SCR TIMES

8-14-95

5 ● LOCAL

on Times

Wilkes Never Made It But His Statue Will

John Wilkes, who gave his name to both Wilkes University and the city of Wilkes-Barre, will make his first trip across the Atlantic Ocean this summer, or at least his statue will.

The bronze statue of the English political figure and journalist will find a permanent home on the campus of Wilkes University after its unveiling at the school's summer commencement, Aug. 31. The statue dedication will begin at 11:15 a.m. on the lawn in front of the Eugene S. Farley Library, corner of South and South Franklin Streets.

A reproduction of the John Wilkes statue erected in London in 1988, the new statue was made possible by gifts from Stephen Sordoni and the law firm of Rosenn, Jenkins & Greenwald. The statue will be dedicated to Judge Max Rosenn, attorney Eugene Roth (Class of 1957) and Attorney Joseph J. Savitz (Class of 1948) for their leadership at Wilkes University and in the Wyoming Valley.

"The statue portrays John Wilkes rather arrogantly because he was quite an arrogant man," said sculptor James Butler of Warwick, England. "He is standing with one hand on his hip and the other hand holding a speech he made to parliament."

Measuring nearly nine feet

*The bronze statue
of the English
political figure and
journalist will find
a permanent home
on the campus of
Wilkes.*

high, the statue weighs approximately one-half ton. It was made from the original plastic cast Butler used to create the London statue, which won the award for the best new public sculpture in London in 1988. The sculptor will present a lecture on the statue and his work at 8 at the Dorothy Dickson Darte Center for the Performing Arts, South and River Streets, the night of the unveiling.

The statue will stand at one end of a greenway currently being completed on the Wilkes campus. The 800-foot long grassy area will stretch from South Street to Northampton Street and is part of a \$25 million campus development project began in 1993.

Hello, John Wilkes!

By **DEBBY HIGGINS**
Citizens' Voice Staff Writer

John Wilkes is coming to Wilkes-Barre from England. It will be his first visit to the city that bears his name.

Since 1769 when Wilkes, a member of the British Parliament, championed the cause of freedom of the common man and freedom of the press, the Wyoming Valley has admired the man and his principals. The founding fathers of the city took the names of two British statesmen, joined them together and named an entire new community.

On Thursday, Aug. 31, a statue of John Wilkes will be unveiled on the campus of Wilkes University, which also named in honor of a man who became the spokesperson for justice and fair treatment.

The bronze likeness will stand 13 feet tall from base to tip and will be located in front of the Eugene S. Farley Library, South Franklin and West South streets. The 11:15 a.m. dedication ceremony will take place at the university's summer commencement.

Dr. Christopher N. Breiseth, president of Wilkes University, said the history of the City of Wilkes-Barre is intertwined with the history of freedom of the press and the advancement of the status of the common man. It is thanks to Wilkes, Breiseth explained, that we enjoy many rights today.

"When he was a member of Parliament, he disagreed with many of King George's policies. For his beliefs he was jailed many times. He was an advocate of freedom of the press and a hero to the American colonists. That's why they choose his name for their city here in Pennsylvania. He never visited this country, but his name is

part of our history," the president explained.

James Butler of Warwick, England, is the statue's sculptor. It portrays Wilkes as an arrogant individual. Wilkes disagreed with King George and was jailed several times for his opinions. His property was unjustly and illegally searched and seized. Wilkes fought this through English courts and won the right for English citizens to be free from this violation of personal rights. He also sided with the colonists and disagreed with King George's treatment of his subjects in America.

"Wilkes looks arrogant because if you think you could take on the king of England, you'd have to be arrogant, too," Breiseth said.

Butler will accompany the statue. At 8 p.m. that afternoon, Butler will present an illustrated lecture on the life and times of Wilkes in the Dorothy Dickson Darte Center on the Wilkes campus.

The events are open to the public. The statue is a reproduction of a Wilkes statue erected in London in 1988. The gift to the university was made possible by gifts from Stephen Sordoni and the law firm of Rosenn, Jenkins and Greenwald. It will be dedicated to Federal Judge Max Rosenn, Attorney Eugene Roth and Attorney Joseph J. Savitz for their leadership at Wilkes and throughout the Wyoming Valley.

Breiseth said the history of England is meshed with the history of this area although few are aware of the connection.

"Wilkes stands out among others for what he believed. In 1769 when the colonists here took his name and the name of Barre for their city, it was a defiant act," he said.

Finally, his namesake city will welcome Wilkes home, more than 200 years later.



Place names: More than fleeting signs along the local highways ^{CV} 11/13/95

By **SHELDON SPEAR**
Special To The Citizens' Voice

The origin of place names is one of the fascinating by-ways of history. And northeastern Pennsylvania, broadly defined, provides a host of names that are interesting for a variety of reasons.

The recent dedication of the John Wilkes statue on the campus of Wilkes University brought back a few amusing, if unsavory, images of this honored local namesake. Beyond his political role, Wilkes, the "crosseyed Cassanova," was perhaps the most notorious rake in eighteenth century England. Yet it's too late to do anything but put the best face, literally and figuratively, on Mr. Wilkes.



In the same vein, do residents of the Honey Pot section of Nanticoke realize that the name of their pleasant neighborhood is slang for a malodorous piece of barnyard equipment? Are Hazletonians aware that Hazleton is basically a misspelling? (It should have been Hazelton, from the bushes that lined Hazel Creek).

Some place names naturally elicit curiosity, especially from a non-native such as myself. For example, I discovered that Jersey Shore, in Lycoming County, has nothing to do with the popular vacation area but with early

settlers from New Jersey living on one bank of the river. Susquehanna County's Brooklyn was not an offshoot of my

New York home town — its namesake was a place in Connecticut. Nor was Jermyn an idiosyncratic spelling of German — it's named for an English-born coal operator; and athlete Jim Thorpe was not born in Jim Thorpe or anywhere near there — town officials negotiated with his widow for the right to use the name for what was formerly Mauch Chunk.

Of course, many places are named for persons prominent in their beginnings. Indeed, the list is almost endless. Just taking the "D's," there

are Delano (for FDR's maternal grandfather Warren Delano); Dallas (for Secretary of the Treasury Alexander James Dallas); Drums (for tavern keeper Abram Drums); Dupont (for the Delaware-based chemical dynasty with a powder plant in the vicinity); and Dunmore (for the English Earl of Dunmore — a bizarre story here). A little trickier is Dushore, in Sullivan County, which is most likely an Americanized version of du Petit-Thouars, the naval officer who built the French exile settlement of Azilum on

the upper Susquehanna.

It's not always so clear, however. Bloomsburg and Williamsport, for instance, both have three possible explanations for why they were so dubbed. Indian names are often attractive but murky because only a handful of highly specialized linguists can inquire into them. Who else can dispute that Towanda means "where we bury the dead," or that Shickshinny is "turkeys plenty"? Among the strangest of northeastern Pennsylvania place names are Inkerman and Sebastopol, named apparently for the battles of the Crimean War of 1854-56 (Britain, France and the Turks versus Russia); and Lopez, whose namesake was not a stray conquistador but the Scotch-Irishman John Lopes.

Historical knowledge of place names may not rank with philanthropy or civic consciousness among the elements which constitute good citizenship. But it satisfies what should be a normal curiosity about the roots of the communities in which one lives and works, or those that are merely fleeting signs on a highway.

(Sheldon Spear, Ph.D. is professor of history at Luzerne County Community College and author of Wyoming Valley History Revisited, available in local bookstores.)

The opinion section of The Citizens' Voice welcomes columns on topics of local interest from area writers.

Columns of about 500 words (two pages hand-written or two pages double-spaced typed) are most suitable for publication.

“
Indian names are attractive but murky.
”

John
Wilkes
arrives
in city
Official unveiling
scheduled for Aug. 21

Statue of John Wilkes arrives

University namesake will be unveiled next week...page 5



GW
8/25/95



Special to the Citizens' Voice/Mark Cohen

Employees of M.J. Judge Co. Inc., Wilkes-Barre, place statue on its base

John Wilkes arrives in city

Official unveiling slated for Aug. 31

John Wilkes landed in Wilkes-Barre on Thursday.

A 1,800-pound statue of the man who gave his name to the city as well as Wilkes University was mounted on its permanent home in front of the Eugene S. Farley Library, South and South Franklin Streets, on the campus of the university.

An official unveiling will be held Thursday, Aug. 31, as part of the university's summer commencement ceremony.

The 9-foot-high, bronze statue stands on a 5½-foot high, granite base at the end of 800-foot long greenway now being completed at the Wilkes campus. It is part of a \$25 million campus development project that the university began in 1993.

The new statue is a reproduction of a statue erected in London, England in 1988. Sculptor James Butler of Warwick, England, won an award that year for creating the best new public sculpture in London.

The new statue was made possible by generous gifts from Stephen Sordani and the law firm of Rosenn, Jenkins and Greenwald. The statue will be dedicated to Judge Max Rosenn, Attorney Eugene Roth (Wilkes class of 1957) and Attorney Joseph J. Savitz (Wilkes class of 1948) for their leadership at Wilkes University and in the Wyoming Valley.

The arrival of the statue Thursday marks John Wilkes' first appearance in Wilkes-Barre. Wilkes was not one of the founding fathers of the City of Wilkes-Barre. He was a British statesman and advocate of democracy and a free press. He was a hero to American colonists.

In 1796, the founding fathers of Wilkes-Barre named their new city after Wilkes and another British statesman, Isaac Barre, out of admiration and as a defiant act against the King of England.

Wilkes had opposed King George on several occasions as he championed the rights of the common man and the people's right to a free press. He also disagreed with the king's treatment of the American colonists and defended their rights.

The sculptor will present an illustrated lecture on the life and times of John Wilkes in the Dorothy Dickson Darte Center on Wilkes campus at 8 p.m. on Aug. 31.

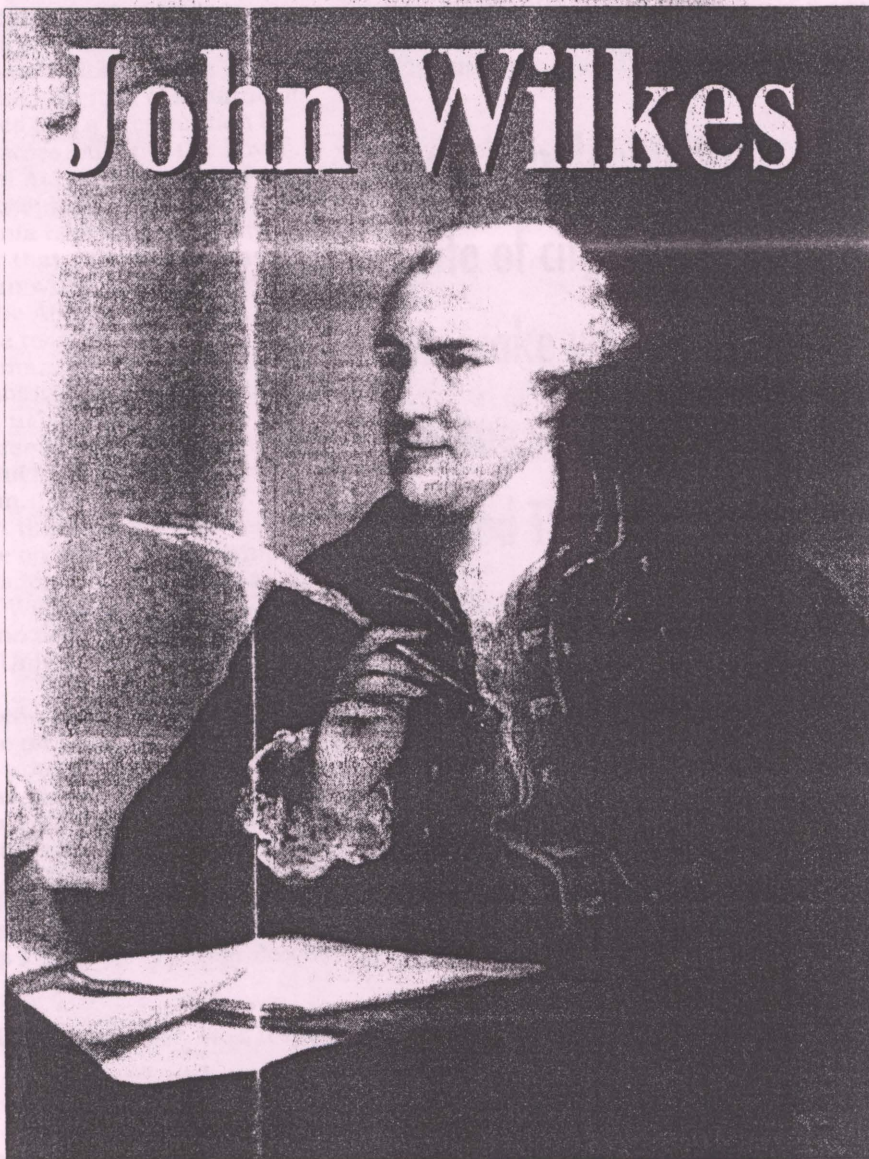
5 — Citizens' Voice, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Friday, August 25, 1995

CV 8/25/95

Political hero
or hell-raiser?

John Wilkes



TIMES LEADER PHOTOS/RICHARD SABATURA
A painting of John Wilkes which hangs in Weckesser Hall on the campus of Wilkes University

By JOE BUTKIEWICZ

Times Leader Staff Writer

He's been dead for almost 200 years and all but forgotten by the world, however John Wilkes would surely be pleased he's still able, by reputation alone, to arouse a controversy.

Half the namesake of Wilkes-Barre will be the discussion of a symposium at Wilkes University on Thursday, Aug. 31. The event is part of John Wilkes Day, which will include the unveiling of a statue of

John Wilkes and a presentation by sculptor James Butler of the Royal Academy of Art.

Many people in Northeastern Pennsylvania have read at one time or another that John Wilkes was an Englishman who supported the rights of the American colonies. They might have read he was a scandalous womanizer; that he never stepped foot in North America; that he had an ugly mug.

Of course there's much more to Wilkes, which will be aired at the symposium.

"I don't think there's ever been a conference on Wilkes," says symposium participant Arthur Cash, a scholar of Wilkes, professor of English and department chairman at the State University of New York at New Paltz.

A precedent-setting historical conference on an obscure British politician wouldn't seem to be a lively affair, as pledged by Wilkes University president Christopher Breiseth. But the spirited debate is already under way.

"John Wilkes is the most unsung hero of civil and political liberties," says Cash.

"He was a political symbol more than anything else," says Harold E. Cox, a professor of history at Wilkes.

Cash: "He is responsible for the single most important freedom of the press. He's responsible for doing

away with the ability to arrest under general warrant. He's responsible for the principle that we take so much for granted, that the legislature — Parliament in his case, Congress in ours — cannot appoint a representative for a constituency, he must be elected."

Cox: "If it hadn't been him, it would have been someone else."

Although he's not a symposium participant, Benjamin Franklin said of Wilkes: "An outlaw and exile of bad personal character not worth a farthing."

And Edmund Burke, "A lively and agreeable man, but of no prudence and no principle."

"I can't decide," says F. Charles Petrillo, who will also participate in the symposium. "He had an extraordinary reputation as a rake and a great wit but I think the question that has never been answered is the true motivation of Wilkes. Whether his political positions were truly based on principles or whether he truly liked to raise hell."

• • •

In July 1769, Major John Durkee, leader of the settlers in the wilderness of Wyoming Valley, first began using the name Wilkesbarre for one of the five towns surveyed here.

Durkee had met Issac Barre 10 years before when the former was a major in a Connecticut militia regiment, the latter, an officer in the English army. Together, they were invading Canada against the French.

Barre returned to England where he became a member of Parliament and advocate of the rights of the colonies. Durkee returned to Connecticut where he was active with the Sons of Liberty, rebelling against the imposition of the Stamp Act. In 1967, honoring an ally across the ocean, the John Durkee named his third son Barre Durkee.

Durkee never met John Wilkes. He'd never journeyed to England and Wilkes never journeyed to North America. But Wilkes' reputation was wide.

Symposium debates life of city's namesake whose statue will be unveiled Thursday at Wilkes University

■ See WILKES, Page 6E

T.L. 8/27/98

Wilkes

TL 8/27/95

(Continued from Page 1E)

Born in London in 1727, the son of a wealthy distiller, Wilkes was the only one of five children to be educated and married the daughter of a wealthy family.

These blessings were countered by Wilkes' striking appearance.

"He had what his contemporaries considered the ugliest face in the world," says Cash. "A cross eye, a jut jaw,

but he was successful with everyone because he was such a charming man. Just give me 15 minutes to talk away my face," he'd say," says Cash, regarding Wilkes' notorious way with women.

Wilkes' marriage was not successful, however, because of Wilkes' embrace of politics and a penchant to debauchery with friends and fraternal groups.

After one unsuccessful attempt, Wilkes was elected to parliament in 1762. (There, Wilkes and Barre knew of each other and were occasional allies in cause, though never friends.)

Wilkes started printing his political newspaper, the North Briton, attacking opponents who happened to include King George III. (In April 1763, Wilkes published North Briton No. 45, which included his infamous attack on the King. At the same time, a world away, Connecticut settlers were making a second foray to their fort at Mill Creek, near the present day General Hospital in Wilkes-Barre.)

Wilkes was arrested under a general warrant, but was released and successfully sued the King's ministers for unlawfully plundering his home.

Wilkes kept up his attacks on the King but fearing imprisonment, he slipped away to France and was outlawed by the House of Commons. Wilkes eventually returned to England in 1768, a time of particular unrest, and managed to be elected again to Parliament representing Middlesex.

"I think perhaps the single most important event in Wilkes' life was the Middlesex election," says Cash. "He came back an outlaw," says Cash, "but was so popular — they followed him in mobs — the government was afraid to

arrest him."

Wilkes actually surrendered and campaigned from prison. At that time, large mobs began rioting in protest, shouting "Wilkes and liberty," culminating with almost a dozen rioters and bystanders being killed in the St. George's Fields Massacre.

(Two months later, across an ocean, a cousin of John Durkee named his son Wilkes Durkee. And a year later, Wilkesbarre became part of the landscape.)

"He was elected without organization, funds, without taking any of the steps candidates always took. He got elected overwhelmingly," says Cash.

Parliament nullified the results and held another election. "And Wilkes was elected again. He was elected four times in a row, about a month apart," says Cash.

Eventually, another candidate with fewer votes was appointed, a ruling Wilkes fought successfully when he was eventually elected to Parliament in 1774.

"That's what I mean when I say Parliament appointed someone for the constituency. Wilkes himself recognized this was a terrible precedent. Parliament could end up electing itself."

In the time between his prison term and his death in 1797, Wilkes was elected as an alderman, then Lord Mayor of London, then sheriff of Middlesex and finally Parliament.

"The people loved him," Cash says.

There is little dispute over the chronology of Wilkes' life. It is Wilkes' motives that draws historians into a fracas.

"He has a number of admirers but largely on this side of the Atlantic," says Petrillo, an area attorney and author of several books of local history, including a chapter on the naming of Wilkes-Barre that accompanied an exhibit at the Sor-doni Art Gallery in 1988. "British historians view him as a rabble rouser. Traditional British historians are hard on Wilkes."

"I don't know," says Cox. "There is an interesting inconsistency in his activities. He was more than willing to accept gratuities from his political supporters

Statue salute and symposium

Here are the free events coinciding with the new statue of John Wilkes.

■ The unveiling will be at the annual fall Commencement/Convocation of Wilkes University, weather permitting, on the lawn in front of the Eugene S. Farley Library at 11:15 a.m. on Thursday, Aug. 31.

■ A symposium on John Wilkes follows at 2:30 p.m. in the Dorothy Dickson Darte Center to consider the significance of Wilkes in England and America. Moderated by Christopher Breiseth, president of Wilkes University, panelists include Harold Cox, a professor of history at Wilkes; Arthur Cash, professor of English at the State University at New York at New Paltz and a noted scholar of John Wilkes; and attorney F. Charles Petrillo, an area historian who has researched and lectured on Wilkes.

■ At 8 p.m., sculptor James Butler presents an illustrated lecture on his work, focusing on the Wilkes statue.

But there is no evidence he stole while serving as Lord Mayor of London. By the standards of the time, not exceptionally so Wilkes played around, certainly, but Benjamin Franklin — I lose track — he had 26 children, all of them illegitimate. Wilkes was not exceptional but it made some base for a political attack."

Cox views Wilkes as another player in the much larger struggle between the landed gentry, loyal to the crown and the mercantile class.

"History is an extremely personal thing. Some people follow the idea that men make history. I follow the idea that history makes men."

"(Wilkes) didn't crusade against (issues) till he got nailed. The only thing that was stronger than his desire for political advantage was his desire for revenge. (Wilkes-Barre) is no better or worse than if it was named for anyone else. He's probably no worse than others and better than most."

Cash is of the camp that men

make history and that one of those men was John Wilkes.

"He was one of the most famous men of his time," says Cash, who has been studying Wilkes for the past six to seven years. "My feeling is that there has been an unconscious attempt to bury him."

And Christopher Breiseth, the moderator of the symposium, is a supporter of Wilkes, both the university and the legend of the man.

"For Wilkes University, and this area to be linked with the spread of democracy — before it started in the city of London, before it started in Paris before it started in the colonies — with one of those really seminal figures, it's all a plus."



Arthur Cash



Harold E. Cox



F. Charles Petrillo

Statue of city forebear will grace new quad at Wilkes

By JOE BUTKIEWICZ
Times Leader Staff Writer

A namesake of Wilkes-Barre will take up residence in the city, surrounded by a new green area in the middle of downtown.

Later this month, an 8-foot statue of John Wilkes will be erected on the campus of Wilkes University, near the entrance of the Eugene S. Farley library. The likeness will anchor the southern end of what will be a quadrangle of grass and paths that encompasses the backyard of nearly every building of the block bounded by River, South, South Franklin and Northampton streets.

Wilkes, who lived from 1727 to 1797, was infamous as a radical political reformer, publisher of caustic editorials, a representative in Parliament several times, an opponent of the royal government and defender of the rights of the colonists.

"It adds a whole new dimension to downtown Wilkes-Barre," said Wilkes president Christopher Breiseth of the

greenway, which is part of a \$25 million construction project at the campus. "The ambiance of a college campus is inseparable from its effectiveness as a place where people can teach and learn."

The potential of the Wilkes statue came after Breiseth made a stop in London in 1990, following a trip to Bulgaria. The statue honoring Wilkes as a former Lord Mayor of London was created by British sculptor James Butler and erected at a crossroads in 1988.

"In London, (Wilkes) is depicted in statue holding a resolution he introduced in the spring of 1776, defending the rights of the colonists as Englishman," said Breiseth. "Here was this tribute to democracy — the right to elect governors, the right of a free press, limits on search and seizure, the right of the public to see the proceedings of their elected officials."

The Connecticut pioneers who settled in the Wyoming Valley in the 1760s named their town after Wilkes — and Issac Barre, another member of Parliament who defended the colonists — as an act of defiance.

"Our local forebears were ready to say something defiant to the people in England," said Breiseth.

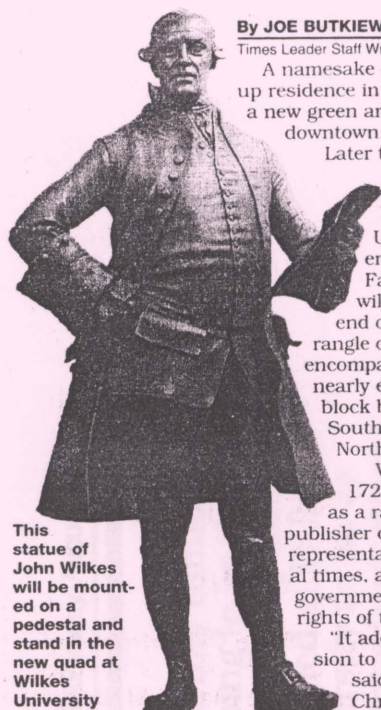
■ See STATUE, Page 2C



TIMES LEADER PHOTO/FRED ADAMS

Wilkes University President Christopher Breiseth stands in front of the Eugene S. Farley Library where the statue of John Wilkes will be erected

TL 8/2/95



This statue of John Wilkes will be mounted on a pedestal and stand in the new quad at Wilkes University

Statue

(Continued from Page 1C)

Aside from a monument at the western corner of Public Square — just a hop, skip and a jump from the plaque commemorating the first broadcast of Home Box Office — very little has been done in the Wyoming Valley to remember Wilkes and Barre.

The statue of Wilkes weighs 1,800 pounds and will be set on a granite base, 5 and a half feet tall. The Wilkes statue will be dedicated on Aug. 31. The cost of the project, including recasting the original, transportation across the Atlantic and erecting the statue will be \$70,000.

Gifts from Stephen Sordoni and the law firm of Rosenn Jenkins and Greenwald supplied the money.

The statue is being dedicated to Judge Max Rosenn and attorneys Eugene Roth and Joseph J. Savitz for their leadership at Wilkes and in the community. Both Roth and Savitz are alumni of the college.

The greenway will likely be completed in the summer of 1996 according to Wilkes staff architect Bob Saffian. A current bookstore, a former Christian Scientist church, will be demolished, as will a garage at the rear of 171 South Franklin St.

"I firmly think that it's going to be the biggest thing that has happened at Wilkes University as far as student satisfaction and knitting the university."

Paul O'Hop

Vice president for Business Affairs & Auxiliary Enterprises at Wilkes

The bookstore will be moved to a new student union, which will be constructed on the south side of the first block of South Street. Groundbreaking for that building will be in the Spring of 1996 with completion expected in early 1997.

"I firmly think that it's going to be the biggest thing that has happened at Wilkes University as far as student satisfaction and knitting the university," said Paul O'Hop, vice president for Business Affairs & Auxiliary Enterprises at Wilkes.

"We'll have a more controlled campus. It gives the students an opportunity for Frisbee and stretching their legs. This will bring it all together."

Statue salutes

Here are the events coinciding with the new statue of John Wilkes. The events are free.

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■ At 8 p.m., sculptor James Butler presents an illustrated lecture on his work, focusing on the Wilkes statue.



FEATURES

**A stone cold face
is moving into town**

Wilkes University welcomes a permanent member to the community.

Page 1C



TIMES LEADER PHOTO/RICHARD SABATUBA
~ 8/27/95

**The statue of John Wilkes,
which lies in a crate, will be
erected on the campus of
Wilkes University Thursday**

Somewhere in time ...



The John Wilkes was considered state-of-the-art

June 2, 1939 was a big day for rail enthusiasts in the Wyoming Valley as the Lehigh Valley Railroad introduced its new train, the John Wilkes.

Rail travel was a popular mode of passenger travel at the time, so the new state-of-the-art train was welcomed by hundreds of onlookers on its inaugural run in the Wyoming Valley. Local residents were invited to take part in a public inspection at the Lehigh Valley Railroad station in Wilkes-Barre, and hun-

dreds of interested residents took advantage of the opportunity to get a close-up look at the sleek, streamlined train.

The John Wilkes made daily runs from the station in Wilkes-Barre.

From the left are John Duffy, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and Mrs. Ernest G. Smith, of Wilkes-Barre, after Smith officially christened the new train.

Wilkes University News

Christine Liberaski
Communications Assistant
University Relations
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18766
(717) 831-4773/FAX (717)824-2934

John Wilkes Statue at a Glance

The John Wilkes statue at Wilkes University is a reproduction of a statue erected in London in 1988. The sculptor is James Butler of Warwick, England. In 1988, Butler won an award for the best new public sculpture in London with the original statue.

The new statue was made possible by generous gifts from Stephen Sordoni and the law firm of Rosenn, Jenkins and Greenwald. The statue will be dedicated to Judge Max Rosenn, Atty. Eugene Roth '57 and Atty. Joseph J. Savitz '48 for their leadership at Wilkes University and in the Wyoming Valley.

The John Wilkes Statue dedication will take place during Wilkes University's summer commencement on Thursday, August 31, at 11:15 a.m., in front of the Eugene S. Farley Library, corner of W. South and S. Franklin streets.

Material: Bronze

Weight: 1,800 pounds

Height: Approximately 9 feet

Granite Base: 5 and a half feet tall

Wilkes University

News

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John Wilkes Statue Heading To Wilkes University **Symposium on John Wilkes will also be Held**

Wilkes-Barre --John Wilkes, the namesake of both Wilkes University and the city of Wilkes-Barre, will make his first trip across the Atlantic Ocean this summer in the form of a statue.

The bronze salute to the English political figure and journalist will find a permanent home on the campus of Wilkes University after its unveiling at the school's summer Commencement, August 31. The statue dedication will begin at 11:15 a.m. on the lawn in front of the Eugene S. Farley Library, corner of South and South Franklin streets.

A reproduction of the John Wilkes statue erected in London in 1988, the new statue was made possible by generous gifts from Stephen Sordoni and the law firm of Rosenn, Jenkins and Greenwald. The statue will be dedicated to Judge Max Rosenn, Attorney Eugene Roth '57 and Attorney Joseph J. Savitz '48 for their leadership at Wilkes University and in the Wyoming Valley.

"The statue portrays John Wilkes rather arrogantly because he was quite an arrogant man," said sculptor James Butler of Warwick, England. "He is standing with one hand on his hip and the other hand holding a speech he made to Parliament."

Measuring nearly nine-feet in height, the statue weighs approximately one-half ton. It was made from the original plastic cast Butler used to create the

-MORE-

1ST ADD - WILKES UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONS JOHN WILKES STATUE ON CAMPUS

London statue, which won the award for the best new public sculpture in London in 1988. The sculptor will present a lecture on the statue and his work at 8 p.m. the night of the unveiling at the Dorothy Dickson Dart Center for the Performing Arts, South and River Streets.

The statue will stand at one end of a greenway currently being completed on the Wilkes campus. The 800-foot long grassy area will stretch from South Street to Northampton Street and is part of a \$25 million campus development project Wilkes began in 1993.

In addition to the unveiling and Butler's lecture, Wilkes University will also sponsor a symposium on the life and times of John Wilkes following Commencement at 2:30 p.m. in the Dart Center. The panel discussion will be moderated by Wilkes University President Christopher N. Breiseth. Participants will be Dr. Harold Cox, professor of history at Wilkes; Dr. Arthur Cash, distinguished professor of English and a John Wilkes Scholar at SUNY, New Paltz; and local attorney Charles Petrillo '66, who has researched and presented lectures on John Wilkes.

The symposium promises to be as controversial as John Wilkes' personal and political life, which includes being dismissed from Parliament in 1764 for his "obscene" *Essay on Women* (Wilkes regained this seat in 1774 and held it until 1790). In addition, the panel discussion will likely discuss Wilkes' role in the domestic turmoil of his time and how that role affected the colonies and influenced the American Revolution.

"Wilkes University is proud to bring the statue of John Wilkes to the community that adopted his name back in the decade before the American Revolution," said Breiseth. "His colorful and controversial career is indelibly linked to the spread of political democracy, of a free press, of the rights of citizens to elect their leaders, and of the right of individuals to be free of illegal searches and seizures."

"To remember and to honor this legacy is to link this University and this

-MORE-

2ND ADD - WILKES UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONS JOHN WILKES STATUE ON CAMPUS

community to the traditions of liberty that John Wilkes stood for and that more and more of the world's people have embraced in our century."

The unveiling of the statue, commencement, Butler's lecture and the symposium are all free and open to the public. In the case of inclement weather, Commencement will be moved to the Arnaud C. Marts Sports and Conference Center, 274 S. Franklin Street. For more information, contact University Relations at (717) 831-4773 or 1-800-WILKES-U, ext. 4770.

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080295

John Wilkes Statue Heading To Wilkes University
Symposium on John Wilkes will also be held

WILKES-BARRE - John Wilkes, the namesake of both Wilkes University and the city of Wilkes-Barre, will make his first trip across the Atlantic Ocean this summer in the form of a statue.

The statue of the English political figure and journalist will find a permanent home on the campus of Wilkes University after its unveiling at the school's annual commencement, August 31. The statue dedication will begin at 10 a.m. at the base of most of the Eugene S. Farley Library, corner of South and South Franklin streets.

A reproduction of the John Wilkes statue erected in London in 1985, the new statue was made possible by generous gifts from Stephen Sordani and the law firm of Norman, Jenkins and Greenwald. The statue will be dedicated to Judge Max Kwean, Attorney Eugene Roth '37 and Attorney Joseph L. Savitz '48 for their leadership at Wilkes University and in the Wyoming Valley.

"The statue portrays John Wilkes rather arrogantly because he was quite an arrogant man," said sculptor James Butler of Warwick, England. He is standing with one hand on his hip and the other hand holding a speech he made in Parliament."

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Wilkes University News

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"To remember and to honor this legacy is to link this University and this community to the traditions of liberty that John Wilkes stood for and that more and more of the world's people have embraced in our century."

PHOTO:

From left to right: Dr. Arthur Cash, distinguished professor, Department of English, SUNY at New Paltz; sculptor James Butler; Joseph J. Savitz, Esq.; The Honorable Max Rosenn; Eugene Roth, Esq., '57, chairman, Board of Trustees; Wilkes University President Dr. Christopher N. Breiseth; Stephen Sordoni, member, Board of Trustees; and Sir Alistair Hunter, British Consul General, U.S.A.

Wilkes University

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PHOTO:

Pictured is the John Wilkes statue after its unveiling at Wilkes University's summer commencement.

Oh, Henry, don't snicker; this bear *did* steal

This story comes from a state Game Commission employee:

A caller to the Game Commission office in Dallas reported that a bear had stolen a bike off her back porch.

The employee chuckled, thinking it was a joke.

"No, I'm serious," the caller said. "A bear stole a bicycle off the back porch and dragged it into the woods."

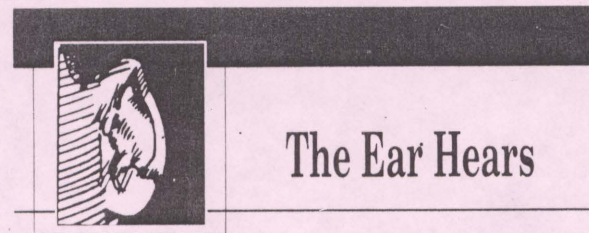
An investigating officer found the story was true. The bruin caught the scent of candy in the bike's saddlebag, dragged the bike into nearby woods, ripped open the saddlebag and ate the candy.

If caught, the bear faces charges of operating a bicycle without a safety helmet.

KEYS TO THE CITY

Wilkes-Barre City Mayor Lee Namey presented two impressive visitors with keys to the city. Both visitors expressed their surprise and pleasure with being so honored.

"As we extend the key to our city, with it comes the key to our



The Ear Hears

hearts," the mayor said during the presentations.

One visitor was a renowned British sculptor. The other a British diplomat. James Butler, Warwick, England, and Sir Alistair Hunter, British Counsel General to the United States, were in Wilkes-Barre for the unveiling of a statue of John Wilkes, one-half the namesake of the city.

Their visit to Wilkes-Barre was in conjunction with the presentation of the statue to the campus of Wilkes University, where it will stand overlooking the lawn of Farley Library and the southern section of the city.

For those who care to take a look, the statue will appear to be somewhat novel. Wilkes-Barreans are not accustomed to seeing statuary like the one depicting Wilkes.

As a matter of fact, it is the first of its kind in the city, at least in contemporary times. Now, those who admire the statuary in larger cities such as Philadelphia can see the same caliber of artistic interpretation here, in town. The same statue stands in London, England. Wilkes-Barre finds itself in prestigious company.

Black granite, nine feet tall, the statue is a traditional work. The sculptor said he modeled both the original and the replica to correspond with historical descriptions of Wilkes. Butler even included Wilkes' one crossed eye and his arrogant demeanor.

Standing on a new greenway near the Wilkes University bell tower, the statue is perfectly placed and easily viewed from the street, greenway or sidewalk.

But, perhaps most importantly, the statue is of a man for whom the city was named. How many residents actually know anything about John Wilkes? The Ear wouldn't be surprised if many didn't even know Wilkes was a real person.

One statue on a university campus may not change the social fabric of city, but it just might impress a few passersby and visitors with a brief glimpse of the city itself.

After all, the name Wilkes-Barre is very unusual. Not many cities

in the country have hyphenated names.

The Ear would like to know if any readers know about the other half of the name Wilkes-Barre. Now, they know about John Wilkes, but who was Issac Barre?

TURN OFF SPRINKLERS

For those who haven't paying attention, the eastern part of the Commonwealth is experiencing a shortage of rainfall. Water has become a precious commodity. If these things are true, then why is a local operations center for a major, national company using sprinklers to water its grounds?

Anyone who has a rudimentary knowledge of grass knows during dry spells, grass will go into a dormant state. When rainfall totals rise, grass will begin to grow again. In most cases, watering the lawn doesn't do a lot of good. So why is this company wasting water on the lawn?

Maybe a quick call to a lawn care professional will verify this information to the company and the sprinklers will get turned off.

Communities everywhere are urging voluntary water use restrictions. Reservoir levels are down considerably. With water so necessary for daily living, is it really necessary to make sure the grass stays healthy?

THE NEW DEP?

Despite the newly named Department of Environmental Protection's, (formerly Department of Environmental Resources), new

CN 8/7/95

Local History

Wilkes University to unveil statue of namesake Aug. 31

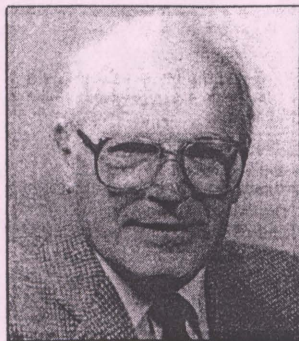
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The bronze salute to the English political figure and journalist will find a permanent home on the campus of Wilkes University, with an unveiling at the school's summer commencement, Thursday, Aug. 31. The statue dedication will begin at 11:15 a.m. on the front lawn of the Eugene S. Farley Library, South and South Franklin streets.

The statue, a reproduction of the John Wilkes statue that was erected in London in 1988, was made possible by gifts from Stephen Sordani and the law firm of Rosenn, Jenkins & Greenwald. The statue will be dedicated to Judge Max Rosenn, Attorney Eugene Roth '57 and Attorney Joseph J. Savitz '48 for their leadership at Wilkes University and in the Wyoming Valley.

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Measuring nearly 9-feet high, the statue weighs approximately one-half ton. It was made from the original plastic cast Butler used to create the London statue, which won the award for best new public sculpture in London in 1988.



Dr. Arthur Cash

The sculptor will present a lecture on the statue and his work at 8 on the night of the unveiling at the Dorothy Dickson Darte Center for the Performing Arts, South and River streets.

The statue will stand at one end of the a greenway currently being completed on the Wilkes campus. The 800-foot long grassy area will stretch from South Street to Northampton Street, and is part of the \$25 million campus development project Wilkes began in 1993.

In addition to the unveiling and Butler's lecture, Wilkes University will sponsor a symposium on the life and times of John Wilkes, following commencement at 2:30 p.m. in the Darte Center. The panel discussion will be moderated by Wilkes President Christopher N. Breiseth. Participants will be Dr. Harold Cox, Wilkes history professor; Dr. Arthur Cash, distinguished professor of English

and a John Wilkes Scholar at SUNY, New Platz; and local Attorney Charles Petrillo '66, who has researched and presented lectures on John Wilkes.

The symposium promises to be as controversial as John Wilkes' personal and political life, which includes being dismissed from Parliament in 1764 for his "obscene" *Essay on Women*. (Wilkes regained his seat in 1774 and held it until 1790). In addition, the panel discussion will include Wilkes' role in the domestic turmoil of his time and how that role affected the colonies and influenced the American Revolution.

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legacy is to link this university and this community to the traditions of liberty that John Wilkes stood for and that more and more of the world's people have embraced in our century," continued Breiseth.

The unveiling of the statue, commencement, Butler's lecture and the symposium are all free and open to the public. In the case

of inclement weather, commencement will be moved to the Arnaud C. Marts Sports and Conference Center, 274 S. Franklin St.

"Wilkes University is proud to bring the statue of John Wilkes to the community that adopted his name back in the decade before the American Revolution...."

Dr. Christopher N. Breiseth
Wilkes University president

Past meets future at Wilkes

One of the last rites of summer at Wilkes University is the summer commencement. Thursday morning's ceremonies sent graduates into the future while featuring a piece of the past. The university unveiled a 9-foot bronze statue of John Wilkes, 1727-1797, for whom the school and the city are named. List of graduates, **Page 2A**.



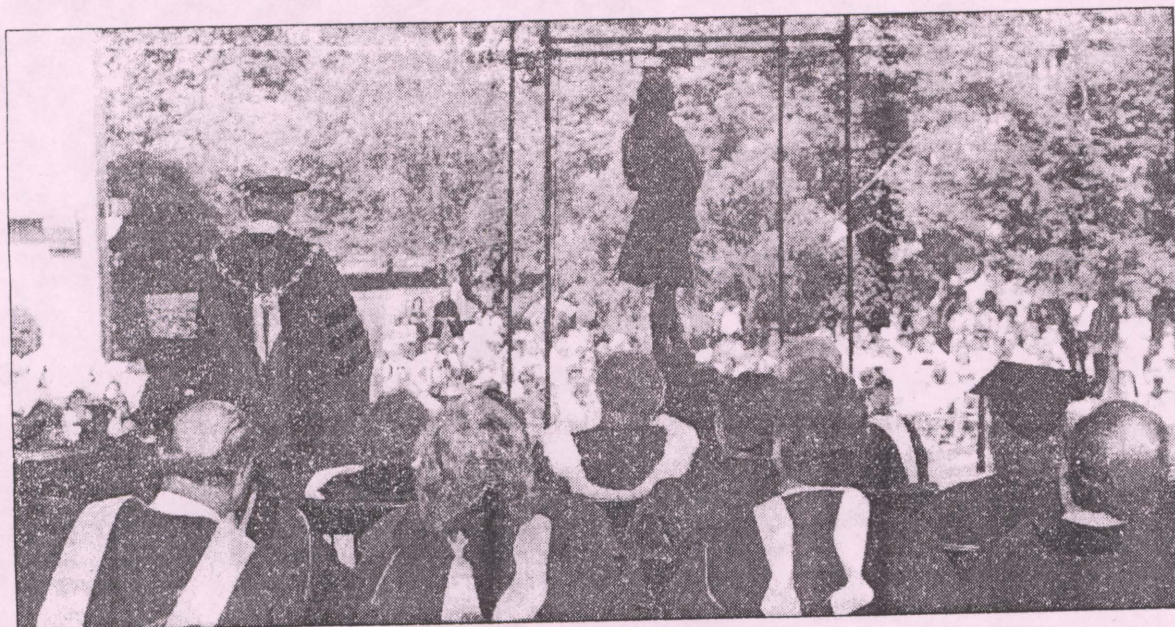
Dr. Charles B. Relf, professor emeritus in biology at Wilkes.



Dr. J. Michael Lennon, left, vice president for academic affairs, places an academic hood on Norma Constance Sanguillano as Wilkes University President Christopher N. Brelseth bestows an honorary degree upon her Thursday.



John Wilkes' statue stands in front of Eugene S. Farley Library at South and South Franklin streets.



Wilkes University's summer commencement was held Thursday morning and included a dedication of John Wilkes' statue sculpted by James Butler of Warwick, England.

Photos by **Don Carey** and **Clark Van Orden**

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9/01/95

CV 9/3/95

MIKE McGLYNN



The Cabbage Patch

Hell's fire

This is about as corny as it gets, but there's something inexplicably neat about the new statue of John Wilkes on the campus of Wilkes University.

Ben Franklin has presided over the center of the Penn campus from time immemorial and you certainly must remember Mr. Faber ("Knowledge is good") presiding over Belushi & Co. and the dead horse in "Animal House."

It, therefore, is only fitting and proper that the spirit of Mr. Wilkes should in a physical manifestation preside over the college campus which bears his name, in the town which bears his name, along with the that of his contemporary and colleague in Parliament, Isaac Barre.

To clear up a minor point, by the way, those of us who are native to this city pronounce it "Wilkes-Barruh." People from Scranton and other dull regions of the planet say "Wilkes-Barree."

It looks like a statue, whereas most statues erected since the heyday of the Dadaists look like souffles that fell, a condition with which you're familiar if you've ever been in the Museum of Modern Art or a Fellini movie.

It also looks very much like John Wilkes, right up to the strabismic condition so severe (if you go by portraits of Wilkes by his contemporaries) that his left eye couldn't help but know what his right eye was doing even if it didn't care — and vice versa.

John Wilkes is worthy of our admiration and emulation for more than merely being one of the two men for which our fair city is named, however.

Wilkes led a thoroughly unwholesome, idyllic and thumb-his-nose-at-the-world life which would be the envy of the whole crew of "Animal House."

Our fair city is named for a champion of life, liberty et al.

He was the Bizarro version of the Renaissance man, a Lorenzo diMedici in negative video/mirror image. He was a pip, what we could call an "American original" if he had been an American. Though Wilkes never set foot in the United States,

much less in the town that bears his name, he's a cool enough dude that we can afford him honorary American status, especially now that he's standing in the yard over at Wilkes hoping that passersby will spare him the pigeon jokes.

We hallow Wilkes as one who preached the cause of the American colonies in the British Parliament, but our main man was much more than a proselytizer for the Sons of Liberty.

First, Wilkes' behavior in Parliament was absolutely outrageous. If you think our Congress is bad, you have to see the British Parliament in action; they moon each other, flip the bird and do all manner of vile things — all while calling each the "right honorable" (make that "right *honourable*") gentleman or lady. Wilkes not only fit in perfectly with mortals who comported themselves in such a manner, he was an absolute master of suave and elegant crudity.

In Britain, John Wilkes was best known for his conspicuous membership in the Hellfire Club, an infamous pack of lotharios, drug addicts, S&M groovers, and the like. Wilkes frequently slept in Parliament after spending the entire night raising hell. You have to admire a man who has the courage not to let work interfere with life's proper concerns.

Wilkes also was outspoken, practically to a fault. He was an 18th century Rush Limbaugh (without the lobotomy, thank you), or a thinking man's David Letterman (without the Top Ten.).

Once, he found himself being denounced in Parliament by a colleague who said he'd vote for the devil before he'd vote for Wilkes.

"And, what if your friend declines to seek office?" Wilkes shouted back.

Truly a man after our hearts, he once called King George III a fat German, or words to that effect. Although Wilkes was right on the money (the king never filed a slander action), he found himself forced to flee to France till the coast was clear. He returned from France after two years and promptly was thrown into the slammer. While in stir, he was twice elected to Parliament.

Neat man. Neat statue.

And something for the King's kids to kidnap after the annual football game.

Mike McGlynn is the Citizens' Voice political writer.

Wilkes and Barre provide almost suitable namesakes

On Aug. 31, Wilkes University will dedicate a statue of one John Wilkes, the university's namesake. The news made us look to the history books — and turned up a number of fascinating facts about both Wilkes and Isaac Barre, who are, of course, the two halves of Wilkes-Barre's hyphenated name.

You probably already know that Wilkes and Barre were English members of Parliament who, although they did not fully endorse the actions of the colonies, nevertheless opposed English policy toward the colonies in the years leading up to the Revolutionary War.

John Wilkes was the more colorful of the two, and more has been written about him. He fought a number of duels, and in one of them was wounded so seriously he thought he would die, but he didn't. At the end of a duel, including that one, he praised his opponent's sportsmanship and bore no grudges.

A vigorous advocate of freedom of the press, Wilkes published a periodical called the North Briton in which he specialized in bawdy writing that caricatured King George's officials (but never the king) in language you would not find in today's family newspaper. For some of those writings he was threatened with a sentence of life in prison, so he fled to the Continent in 1764.

In 1768 Wilkes returned to England, and his sentence was reduced to 22

months in prison and a fine. Friends paid the fine and kept him supplied with good food, writing paper, and mistresses while he was in prison. Wilkes was a busy lover who was not remotely acquainted with monogamy. After his prison term, he was expelled from Parliament four times, but the common people kept electing him.

A town and a county in North Carolina are also named after him; so was John Wilkes Booth, who was a shirttail relative.

Isaac Barre was a tough, tempestuous Irishman. Accounts from the time say that when he gave a speech in the House of Commons he sounded harsh and angry. He was dark-skinned and had a forbidding countenance, partly because of a war wound. He had been to the colonies. As a lieutenant colonel in the British Army, he fought at Montreal in the French and Indian War, where he lost an eye in battle.

Barre's appearance and his tone made him a memorable figure to those who saw him. Barre was one of the members of Parliament who sided with Wilkes. He voted against the British administration so often that King George threw him out of the Army.

John Wilkes and Isaac Barre: All in all, names that suit a tough community; names to be proud of; and — except for Wilkes's libertine and spendthrift ways — not bad role models, at that.

72 8/14/95

MEMORANDUM

To: Tom Hadzor, vice president for development
From: Mark Davis, director of university relations
Date: July 25, 1995
Subject: John Wilkes Dedication Plaque

Here is the final copy for the John Wilkes dedication plaque as approved by Gene Roth and Stephen Sordoni :

THIS STATUE HONORS MAX ROSENN, JUDGE OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT, FOR THE UNIQUE VISION AND LEADERSHIP HE BROUGHT TO HIS COMMUNITY, PROFESSION, AND THIS UNIVERSITY; RECOGNIZES JOSEPH J. SAVITZ, ESQUIRE '48, AND EUGENE ROTH, ESQUIRE '57, FOR THEIR EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE AS CHAIRMEN OF THIS UNIVERSITY'S BOARD OF TRUSTEES; AND, ACKNOWLEDGES WITH APPRECIATION TRUSTEE STEPHEN SORDONI AND THE LAW FIRM OF ROSENN, JENKINS & GREENWALD FOR MAKING THESE TRIBUTES POSSIBLE AND THIS UNIVERSITY'S NAMESAKE A PROMINENT PART OF THIS CAMPUS.

WILKES
LOGO
August 31, 1995

This is a reproduction of a statue of John Wilkes sculpted by James Butler, R.A., R.W.A. F.R.B.S. Commissioned by the Trustees of the John Wilkes Memorial Fund under the leadership of Dr. James Cope, M.D., and erected in the city of London in 1988.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mark Davis, Director of University Relations
FROM: Jane Lampe-Groh *[Signature]*
RE: The Event of August, 1995
DATE: August 9, 1995

Brother, oh Brother . . .
This is a main whoop . . .

Nailed down for the event

**11:15 a.m. August 31 Front Lawn, Farley Library
(Inclement Weather Site, Henry Gymnasium)**

Welcome: J. Michael Lennon
Vice President for Academic Affairs

Invocation: Reverend David Laquintano
Rector, Grace Episcopal Church
Kingston, Pennsylvania

Greetings: Eugene Roth '57, Chairman, Board of Trustees
Jane Elmes-Crahall, Chair, Faculty Affairs Council
Kellie Klein '96, President, Student Government

Eugene S. Farley Alumnus Memorial Award

Recipient: Demetrios Papademetriou '70
Presentation by: Colleen Gries Gallagher '81

Honorary Degree Recipient: Norma Sanguiliano Tyberski

Dedication of John Wilkes Statue

Introduction of Honorees

Judge Max Rosenn
Eugene Roth, Esquire '57
Joseph J. Savitz, Esquire '48

Greetings:

Stephen Sordoni	Member, Board of Trustees
Arthur H. Cash	Distinguished Professor, Department of English
Sir Alistair Hunter	State University of New York at New Paltz
James Butler	KCMG British Consul General, USA
	R.A., R.W.A., F.R.B.S. Sculptor

Address: Christopher N. Breiseth

Conferring of Degrees: Christopher N. Breiseth

Benediction: Monsignor Thomas Banick
Pastor, St. Mary's Church of the Immaculate Conception

Music: Performed by the Brass Ensemble of Wilkes University under
the direction of Jerome Campbell

Processional	Fanfare	Henry Purcell
	Rondeau	Jean Joseph Mouret
	America, The Beautiful	Samuel A. Ward
Musical Interlude	God Save The Queen	Katherine Lee Bates
	Alma Mater	Ferdinand Beyer
Recessional	Trumpet Voluntary	Eleanor C. Farley
		Jeremiah Clarke

Route of March:

Platform Party	from Chase Hall
Faculty Representatives	from Chase/Kirby Lawn
Graduates	from Kirby Hall

Reception for Graduates and Families Charles Burns, Sr. '35 Alumni Bell Tower

(Inclement Weather Location -
Rumours)

It's gonna be a beauty!

JKL:mj

AUG-01-1995 15:52

HMCN OFFICE NEW YORK

212 745 0463 P.01/02

*Work-
Bio for Sir A.*

FAX TRANSMISSION

BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL
845 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK
NEW YORK 10022

Telno: (212) 745 0412
Faxno: (212) 745 0463

Date : 1 August 1995

Time: 1600 hrs

From : The Office of Sir Alistair Hunter, KCMG
HM Consul-General/Director-General
Trade and Investment, USA.

To : Ms Betsy Condron
Special Assistant, Community Relations
Wilkes University

Faxno: (717) 824 2934

Number of pages: This page + 1

Dear Ms Condron

I was so pleased to be able to tell you that the Consul-General will be delighted to attend the John Wilkes Day luncheon and ceremony on Thursday, August 31. I look forward to receiving the formal invitation (and directions for the Consul-General's driver) in due course.

I am enclosing Sir Alistair's biographical details for the President's and your information.

Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely

Pauline Weppeler

Pauline Weppeler
Executive Assistant
to HM Consul-General



British
Information Services
New York

845 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022-6691

Telephone: (212) 745-0200
Facsimile: (212) 758-5395

Sir Alistair Hunter, KCMG
HM Consul-General, New York
Director-General, Trade & Investment, USA

Date: 1 August 1993

Time: 16:00 L.N.

From: The Office of Sir Alistair Hunter, KCMG
HM Consul-General/Director-General
Trade and Investment, USA.

Sir Alistair Hunter has been HM Consul-General in New York, and Director-General of British Trade & Investment in the USA, since 21 December 1991.

Born in Paignton, Devon in 1936 and educated in England, Sir Alistair served in the Royal Air Force from 1955-57 and graduated from Oxford University in 1960. He joined the British Diplomatic Service in 1961 and has served in Kuala Lumpur, Peking, Rome and Bonn as well as in various appointments in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London.

Since 1985, Sir Alistair has specialised largely in trade and investment promotion. From 1985-88 he was seconded to the Department of Trade and Industry in London as Under-Secretary in charge of trade with Europe. From 1988 to November 1991 he served as Consul-General, Dusseldorf and Director-General of British Trade and Investment Promotion in the Federal Republic of Germany.

As Consul-General, Sir Alistair represents British interests in the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania. As Director-General of British Trade and Investment, he has overall responsibility for the trade and investment work of the thirteen British diplomatic and Consular Posts in mainland USA and in Puerto Rico. This involves assisting British companies to do business here, and encouraging US firms to invest in the United Kingdom.

In 1985 Sir Alistair was appointed by Her Majesty The Queen to be a Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George (CMG) and was promoted in 1994 to become a Knight Commander of the Order.

Sir Alistair and his wife, Helge, have five adult children and one grandchild.

October 1994



Barre Engraving Co.
322 North Pennsylvania Avenue
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18702-4415
Phone: (717) 823-8894
Fax: (717) 823-8895

FAX

Date: 7-26
Company: Wilkes U
Attn: Mark Rivers
Subject: St. Mary
From: _____
Message: _____

Please call immediately if you do not receive 3 pages.

(Including cover page.)

Reply requested: _____

Font style

OPTIMA

12x24
18x18
20x30
34x24

12x24

18x18

20x30

3 sizes

for Comp look

Monday earliest

7-25-95

Mark:

Forgive the handwritten note but it's 11:30 pm -
I just got home from work & I don't have a
typewriter or computer here (seriously!)

Also, I wanted to be sure these quotes were
passed to you first thing in the a.m.

First off, just as the other bidder told you,
the length of copy precludes my being able to
supply a plaque as small as 9x12 or even 11x14!

3 * The smallest sign I can provide to accommodate
Absolute minimum -
your copy is 24" $\leftrightarrow$ and 12" $\downarrow$. That would
include all caps $\frac{5}{16}$ " in the first graph and
all caps $\frac{1}{4}$ " in the last graph. The Wilkes
loop & dotline would be sized appropriately
to fit as indicated in your specs. Such a
plaque would cost you \$430.30 plus the cost
of engraving camera-ready copy if needed -
of engraving another \$20.

vertical
18x18

18x18

12

16x16
low keep

All
caps
too small
for upper
& lowercase

the size of the letters seem too

(2)

Small, we could supply a larger, but custom-made plaque that would be 34" $\leftrightarrow$ and 24" $\downarrow$ with type $\frac{1}{2}$ " high for the first graph (all caps) and cap & lower case type $\frac{3}{8}$ " high for the last graph. Cost: \$1142.70

I realize your copy shows Cap and lower case type for the last graph. However, I cannot supply cap & lower case type in the smaller plaque (24"x12") because the casting process will not permit upper & lower case type in $\frac{1}{4}$ " height. But the larger size (34"x24") with $\frac{3}{8}$ " type height will allow for upper & lower case letters!

I will have this proposal typed up in proper form later today (7-26-95). This note is just to get the data to you quickly!

As always,

Jim