

Governor Encourages Women In Politics

(Editor's Note: Through the efforts of Mr. James B. Post, County Commissioner and Republican County Chairman, and Mr. Joseph Salsburg, Beacon advisor, the Beacon obtained an exclusive interview with Governor Scranton during this weekend's activities.)

In this half-hour session in the music room of Weckesser Hall, the Governor was questioned by staff members Barbara Lore, Joe Klaips, Jeff Gallet, Marshall Evans, and Andrea Templar.

In this closed interview he again insisted that he was not a candidate for President of the United States — a point he had made repeatedly in the public press conference earlier. When asked "Why not?" he replied that his first consideration as a father with children in the "formative stages" was his family and emphasized that the presidency is a terribly demanding

job. He followed this up with the claim that he saw no reason to run since the Republicans already have so many fine candidates — Nixon, Romney, Goldwater, etc. — and concluded that since he already has an "important job" he prefers to stay where he is.

When asked what he thought of the increasing role of the wives of public officials, as indicated by Mrs. Johnson's trip here and his own wife acting as his official representative to meet her, he commented enthusiastically in favor of it. He referred to Mrs. Eisenhower's and Mrs. Kennedy's activities in this vein and commented that he was glad to see Mrs. Johnson taking the same course. Emphasizing the growing enormity of the job of a public official, Scranton noted that a wife can bear some of the load, as

well as, and in some instances better than, a man.

In reference to this same subject, he was asked about Senator Margaret Chase Smith's potential as a presidential candidate and replied that she was remarkably able and a good speaker and that he hoped she would follow through with her intention to run — if it is her intention.

Continuing along national lines, the reporters queried the Governor on the Panamanian situation. In his answer, Scranton, although stressing that he was not well versed in the background of the problem because of his recent busy schedule, commented that he concurred with the action taken by the President. His reason was that we must preserve our rights in the Canal Zone.

When queried about the proposed

sale of wheat to the Russians, Scranton saw no reason why we should not get rid of our surplus as long as it does not endanger our security but he definitely feels that the power of interpretation of this bill should be put into the hands of the President rather than the legislative body.

Turning to state issues, Governor Scranton explained his position on the proposal to change the unemployment compensation laws. The changes supported by the Governor would reduce the amount of benefits to certain workers, as well as the length of the period during which benefits would be paid.

He gave two major reasons for the necessity of this action. First, he noted that in some cases the Pennsylvania rate of employer contributions is the highest in the nation. He felt

that this high rate was an important stumbling block to the state's acquisition of new industries.

Secondly, and more important, he reminded us that the state had borrowed heavily from the federal government during the previous eight years and that the already dangerously low reserve fund would not be able to repay this debt.

In response to a question on federal and state aid to education the Governor replied that he was happy to see an increase in such aid, but that he thought more was necessary, particularly on the high school and college levels.

The interview was concluded at this point so that the Governor could resume his busy schedule.

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THE



BEACON

Extra

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WILKES COLLEGE, WILKES-BARRE, PENNA.

Wednesday, January 15, 1964

First Lady Commends New Research Center; Graham Discusses Area Redevelopment

by Lois Petroski and
Alis Pucilowski

The convocation and dedication of the research center highlighted by the appearance of Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, began at approximately 2:40 p.m. when the Academic Procession entered the gymnasium. As Dr. Eugene S. Farley escorted Mrs. Johnson to the stage, she received a standing ovation. The Reverend Jule Ayers then proceeded to deliver the invocation.

Congressman Daniel Flood was introduced by Dr. Farley to an overflow audience of approximately two-thousand people. The Congressman opened his speech with the remark that "there was a time when the possibility of having two democrats on

the same stage was almost unthinkable." The day's circumstances made the Honorable Mr. Flood quite happy.

Congressman Flood introduced Dr. Frank P. Graham, U. N. Representative to India and Pakistan, and chairman of the Area Redevelopment Administration. Dr. Graham congratulated Dr. Farley as "a dynamic leader in the renaissance of the anthracite region."

The speech delivered by Dr. Graham was entitled "Regional Redevelopment as a National and International Challenge in Our World of Peril and Hope." It included a survey and discussion of the ten main regions within the sovereignty of the United States.

Dr. Graham remarked that "Basic and general education are needed to equip youth, and the people, to develop victorious personalities, civic understanding, social and spiritual insights as citizens and spiritual beings." He proceeded with the explanation of the new needs of vocational education which, he said, must now be oriented to include industrial, commercial, technical, civic and social skills to meet the needs of a growing society." He cited Massachusetts as an example of the values of education as a bulwark against becoming a depressed area.

He concluded, "We are impressed with the leadership of this historic college of liberal learning and scien-

tific research as a center for the renaissance of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania and beyond."

After Dr. Farley's introduction, Mrs. Johnson quipped that, after a six-hour tour of the so-called "depressed area," she herself did not feel "the least bit depressed." She began her address by stating that she came to this area because she and her husband, "both wanted to know better the people behind the statistics."

Speaking of the mine cave-ins, the fires, and the decline of industry in this area, the First Lady remarked, "I know that this is a part of our land which refuses to take defeat or decline."

Expounding upon her husband's statement that "the nation cannot afford poverty," Mrs. Johnson said that a student lost to poverty represents a loss in future strength.

Mrs. Johnson called the new Wilkes science center "just what the experts ordered to help ease a critical problem." "The center," she said, "is a vital contribution to America's educational needs. It is an indispensable partner in your industrial rebirth. It will help industries which are already here grow. It will attract new science-oriented industries." She also said that the new building will provide training in new skills necessary to future employment in the anthracite area.

Scranton, Busby Optimistic About Valley

by Joe Klaips and Charlotte Wetzel

At Friday evening's convocation exercises, Governor William Scranton and Mr. Jack Busby, president of Pennsylvania Power and Light Co., discussed the topic of "Regional Development."

Mr. Busby, first speaker for the evening, began with congratulatory remarks directed to Dr. Eugene S. Farley for the fine work he has done in helping the dream of a graduate research center become a reality. In his speech on "Industry and Regional Development", Mr. Busby pointed out that there is general agreement that the area should strive to revitalize its economy through the expansion of diversified industry.

Busby stated that, although the community is apt to view its situation as grave, it should realize that its economic position has recently been

improving.

"As we view the recent past, we can properly take great encouragement from the fine progress that has been made. The region as a whole has broken away from that grim pattern in which, year after year, the record has shown decrease after decrease in employment."

Although, as Busby pointed out, there has been an increase in employment, more rapid gains in employment are being sought. As a solution to this problem Busby pointed out five underlying questions that would be involved: "Do we meet the basic requirements for industrial growth? What are our local environmental needs? What kind of industry are we after? What is our top priority need in the region? What must we mainly rely on in rebuilding our regional economy?"

In elaborating upon these points, Mr. Busby said, "The disappointments in industrial and regional development are those that come about when a region, or a community, under-values its own worth and commits its limited resources, perhaps all of the resources available for a considerable period of time, to a marginal undertaking. All too often, having risked everything on a poor gamble, the community and its citizens lose all then invested or, at best, gain only marginal benefits."

Busby had the following to say about the College Research Center: "Communities and regions that build quality into their structure, as typified by this Science Center, can attract and can hold out for industries of good quality which have sound prospects for future growth."

Busby closed by revealing some of the future plans of PP&L, including

the investment of \$500 million in machinery and equipment to replace old facilities over the 10 year period from 1964 to 1973.

Governor Scranton, prior to delivering his address, presented a signed agreement to Dr. Farley for a \$15,000 research project in the anthracite mine drainage field. This agreement between the State and the Research Center brings the total research contracts to between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Selecting "Regional Development—A State Challenge" as his topic, Governor Scranton continued Mr. Busby's trend of optimism. "It is common to refer to our region as a depressed area. Certainly we have our economic problems, but in matters of the spirit we are not depressed." Quite to the contrary, "the economic challenges of the past decades have renewed our

faith and our conviction that the coal region is a good place in which to live."

Regional strength, Scranton pointed out, is the basis upon which to solve development problems. "As you see, the idea of regional development is to me a most exciting one. If there were a single unifying cord to the activities which we as people are waging to achieve a better future, I would say that regional development might provide such a unity. It is involved with all our problems, and all our problems are involved with it."

In closing, Governor Scranton saluted those persons responsible for the establishment of the Research Center, and assured the college it would be more steps, such as this one taken on the campus, that would lead the drive for regional development in Pennsylvania.

Shapp, Carpenter Emphasize Education

by Carolyn Kaplan and
Barbara Simms

Doctor Eugene Farley was host to the approximately 280 people who attended the "special invitation" luncheon held at the Commons on Saturday.

Speeches by Mr. Donald F. Carpenter, retired manager, Films Department, F. L. Dupont and Company, and Mr. Milton J. Shapp highlighted

the affair. They spoke on the afternoon's theme, "Education, Research, and Economic Development."

Mr. Shapp stressed that education and educational institutions play an ever-increasing role in today's economy. He feels that we must invest our energies in developing the human mind and its potential.

Shapp pointed out that only five out of one hundred jobs are open to the unskilled. Therefore, the com-

munity needs educated, skilled, employable people. Industry, he stressed, looks for a trained labor force when selecting a site for a new plant. That is why this new center is so important. In conclusion, Mr. Shapp stated that education has a tremendous impact on the economic development of any part of the United States.

Mr. Carpenter expanded on the subject of research and industrial development as related to Wyoming

Valley.

He stated that research is important, "but of greater importance are the men and women who have done this research. They have learned by doing, . . . they have been important factors in revitalizing old industries, as well as creating new ones."

He feels that it is significant that Wilkes College developed at a time when the need and desire for higher learning was growing, and that the

College, especially with its new graduate and research center, will provide extensive training and the specialized facilities that are needed, as well as leadership in development.

Carpenter concluded with the statement: "Gentlemen, you have the need, you have the people, you have the leadership, and now you have the facilities to meet that need. I congratulate you."

EDITORIALS

LEST WE FORGET

Although we have been honored during the past weekend by visits from many dignitaries, both on the regional and national level, we must be careful not to overlook the reason for their visits or the true significance of the weekend's events. We are referring, of course, to the fact that we were honored by the presence of many guests because of our dedication of the Graduate Research Center.

Not only should we realize that the center will attract new industry to this area, but also we should be aware of the fact that the establishment of this research center is another step forward in our free educational system.

It was, perhaps, most appropriate that in last Thursday's assembly, Attorney Charles Casper based his address upon the very idea of freedom of thought and expression, and free education for all. Although Mr. Casper's comments were not directed toward our dedication, we feel that a brief survey of what he said would lend itself very well to the occasion.

The establishment of our research center did not take place without a great deal of hard work. There were times when it was felt that the realization of such a dream was beyond all hope. Nevertheless, as Mr. Casper pointed out from the lives of Beethoven, Milton, and Zenger, these men did not lose hope in spite of mounting odds; this same example might be applied to those persons involved in this project who did not yield because they had the courage to stand up for what they felt was right.

Although we are currently in the midst of an atomic and nuclear age, we should not direct all our efforts toward development of nuclear weapons. As Mr. Casper pointed out, "Ideas are weapons. The idea of human freedom is our weapon. Our weapons are in the library and in the classroom, not in the nuclear and atomic power we possess."

It is our belief that the research center will provide assembly rooms in which these weapons can be developed, and that each person who comes in contact with its facilities will be armed... yes, armed, but with ideas.

J. J. K.

THANKS...

When we conceived the idea of this special edition we were warned to expect a rough time in "getting our stories" in the melee of the weekend's activities. When the convocation and dedication assumed national proportions, so did the press coverage. As "insignificant college kids" we were prepared to be pushed aside in favor of important visitors.

But to our pleasant surprise just the opposite happened: Mr. James B. Post, County Commissioner, Mr. Joseph Salsburg, Beacon advisor and Mr. Jack Conmy, Governor Scranton's Public Relations man, combined their efforts to arrange for an exclusive Beacon press conference after the public conference Friday and the Governor not only kindly agreed but even skipped dessert to prolong the session.

The Honorable Daniel J. Flood and the local newspapers opened their files to us for background on Mrs. Johnson and the other distinguished guests.

Mr. Milton J. Shapp took time out from a heavy schedule to grant an interview to Jeff Gallet, who was aided in contacting him by Miss Nance Cordy, secretary to Dr. Farley.

The reporters and photographers of the Columbia Broadcasting System, United Press International, and Associated Press allowed our reporters to act as guides, shared their information with us, went out of their way to help the staff in getting their stories. And these were people with deadlines of their own to meet.

The cooperation we received from campus sources was also phenomenal considering the uproar caused by the influx of visitors. Dr. Detwiler, Mr. Mohr, Dean Ralston, the girls in Chase, Pop Clewell, Barbara Fritz, and Mimi Wilson of PRO, and the administration in general aided us immeasurably in finding the people and the facts we needed.

Bill Williams and Angelo Speziale combined their talents with those of our ace photographers Bob Cardillo and Dan Rosencrance to produce a phenomenal number of timely pictures for our pictorial review of the weekend.

Mr. William Denion, Bill Parks, Freddy Wall, and the entire cafeteria staff made our job much easier.

We are indebted to our printer Llewellyn & McKane who accepted this rush job and the many others whom we have not mentioned but sincerely appreciate.

And finally dropping the editorial "we" I personally thank my staff who have made not only this issue but everything we have accomplished this year possible. Marshall Evans, managing editor for this issue, and Andrea Templar, who worked with Marshall and Jeff Gallet to coordinate the project, display the efficiency, talent, and enthusiasm which is the trademark of my entire staff. Without their enthusiastic spirit and interest my job would be a less effective and much duller one.

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

Dr. Graham Stresses Education, Cooperation

by Marshall Evans

In an after-dinner discussion with Dean George Ralston, The Rev. Dr. Jule Ayers, and Dr. Samuel Rosenberg, Dr. Frank Graham revealed many of his views on both local and national matters.

A most fascinating person, Dr. Graham did not dodge any questions, and always gave straightforward answers. He is liberal-minded, believing that every individual has the right to express his own opinion and to be heard.

Commenting on the Area Redevelopment Administration, Dr. Graham had many words of praise for Congressman Daniel Flood, particularly for his long and difficult efforts in bringing about this Administration under the "Flood-Douglas Bill." In his speech Saturday afternoon, Dr. Graham stated: The A. R. A. ... seeks and hopes, wisely, in response to community initiative, to provide ... cooperative guidance. Stating six needs common to depressed areas, he continued: For all these, cooperation between local, state, and federal governments is indispensable for full realization of the potentialities of the region.

Cooperation Paramount

Essential and paramount in his comments was the word "cooperate"—cooperation between private enter-

prise the public, and local, state, and federal governments to realize a goal which shall benefit all — cooperation as witnessed by the expanded science facilities and the graduate and research center of the College, dedicated this past weekend.

Of these needs, the first is "more and better general education." He also made several comments in his speech concerning the important value of "libraries as well as research centers," for an area and state to better itself.

When asked about the possibility of the Federal Government creating an agency, similar to the A.R.A., to subsidize and make loans to schools to expand and build libraries, Dr. Graham said that eventually it will come and that this was his inference in the speech. He continued to say that this plan does not have unqualified support from the South because of the Federal insistence on integration where aid is given.

After the integration issue has been solved — not overnight — most areas will support such legislation and these programs will come into existence. He stated that others against such a program are the North and Western Conservatives because they are against almost all federal spending.

On the subject of politics and the Republican party's Presidential Nominee for 1964, Dr. Graham had the following statements to make: "A contest between Senator Barry Goldwater and President Johnson would be healthy for the country, giving the voters a clear-cut choice between a most definite Conservative and a Moderate-Liberal." However, he added: I do not think it will happen. He said, "Governor Rockefeller has a wonderful program, and would be the candidate if it were not for his marital problems."

Scranton!

He stated that Governor Scranton and former Vice-President Nixon were very formidable candidates for the nominations, and he hinted it would be narrowed down to these two men. He does not discount Governor Romney, but feels he has been hurt because he has not been able to establish his full economic programs. He also agreed that Gov. Hatfield of Oregon will probably be the Vice-Presidential nominee.

Dr. Graham also gave some most informative and interesting views on the integration issue. He commented on his first experience with the integration problem twenty-five years ago in North Carolina. In the next issue of the Beacon, there will be an entire article devoted to this subject.

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

Shapp Picks Shriver V. P. Nominee; Amendments Retard Constitution

by Jeff Gallet

In an exclusive interview with the Beacon Mr. Milton J. Shapp, considered the leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from Pennsylvania, predicted that R. Sargent Shriver, brother-in-law of the late President Kennedy would be the running-mate of President Johnson in the upcoming presidential election.

In appraising his own chances for the Senate, Shapp said that of the five or six candidates being mentioned for the nomination, he thought Miss Genevieve Blatt would be the one to give him the most opposition. He declared that if it were necessary he would enter a state-wide primary fight to gain the nomination.

Turning to state issues, Shapp, who was the sparkplug of the movement to call a constitutional convention, termed the proposed amendments to modernize the state constitution "a step backward." He feels that it will take at least eight to ten years for the legislature to act upon the subject of a convention.

Shapp said that the new Wilkes College Research Center is the beginning of a new era for this area. In the past, he pointed out, the area has attracted only low-wage industries such as clothing and shoe manufacturing. The new center will attract high-wage industries such as chemical and electronics plants.

Mr. Shapp is well-known as a lecturer, author, and businessman. He is a consultant to the Department of Commerce, Area President of the American Jewish Congress and a special consultant to the Peace Corps. In 1950 he instituted the Shapp Scholarship Fund.



Mr. Milton J. Shapp

Batt Instrumental In Mrs. Johnson's Visit

"Mrs. Johnson is delighted to accept your kind invitation to attend the Convocation on Saturday. She looks forward to meeting you and the members of the student body and to seeing the new research center." Elizabeth Carpenter, press secretary to Mrs. Johnson.

This was the telegram wired to Dr. Farley that brought the First Lady to the campus and made Wilkes College the focal point of nation-wide communications for several days.

Behind the Scenes

Of course, like all major news events, there is a story behind the scenes and this one centers on Bill Batt, former Pennsylvania Secretary of Commerce. During his tenure of office in Harrisburg, long before he moved to his present position with the Area Redevelopment Administration, Bill Batt was a friend of the College. He not only recognized the importance of industrial development, but also realized that it must be accompanied by research facilities and advanced education. He saw the significance of a visit from Mrs. Johnson and propelled her in this direction; hence her appearance at the Convocation exercises.

Lunches with Farleys

At first the extremely tight schedule of the Washington party allowed for little else than a visit to the campus and a talk with the students. But excitement mounted and the brief visit to Wilkes was extended to other places. Mrs. Farley graciously extended an invitation to Mrs. Johnson and her secretary to share a light lunch with her at noon and to take time out for a short rest period. In the meantime, since the lovely First Lady of Pennsylvania — Mrs. Scranton — had planned to attend the Convocation, she was extended the same invitation. All graciously accepted, making the Farley residence the focal point of Secret Service men and state troopers. Mr. Batt, who was Mrs. Johnson's escort for the tour, also attended as did Hervey Ahlborn, Dean of Women. This was the only day of the tour when Mrs. Johnson did not have a whirlwind tour.



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Gov. Scranton at Press Conference



Northern Hospitality
President welcomes First Lady



Three First Ladies — Mrs. Scranton, Mrs. Farley, and Mrs. Johnson



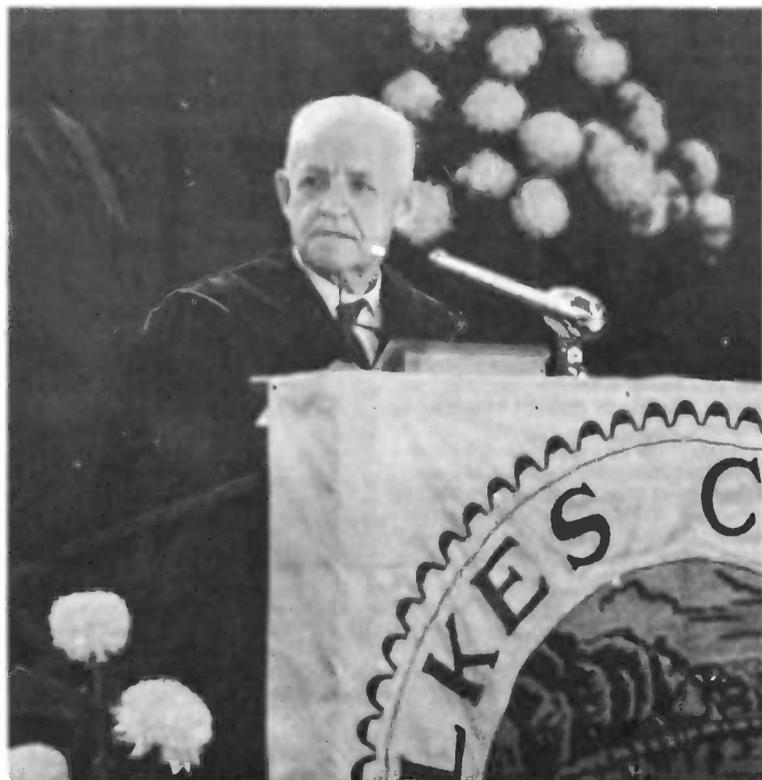
Lady Bird at Public Square
Chase Girls welcome visitors



Dr. Farley adjusts microphone for First Lady



Attractive Lady of the Land
Feature Editor and Mrs. J.



Dr. Graham delivering address



Audience seated at table
Scranton at Weckesser



Congressman Howland and First Lady

Mrs. Johnson Here On First Official Trip; Expressed Pleasure; Cited Accomplishment

by Pauline Bostjancic, Bill Kanyuck, and Rich Kramer

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson arrived at the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton Airport at 10:05 Saturday morning accompanied by Congressman Daniel J. Flood and a group of White House reporters. The First Lady was met at the plane by Mrs. William Scranton and was officially welcomed to Northeastern Pennsylvania by Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Farley. Mrs. Johnson greeted members of the press and local officials, and was presented with a floral bouquet by Cathy DeAngelis on behalf of the students of the College, while the Wilkes band played the "Yellow Rose of Texas."

After a great ovation from the assembled crowd, Dr. Farley formally introduced Mrs. Johnson, who expressed her gratification that the people of this region are actively solving their problem. The First Lady also stated that the Federal and State government should continue to work together on just such projects as the Wilkes Research and Graduate Center to give the people more help.

Mrs. Johnson and her party departed from the airport at 10:15 and proceeded to the Scranton Courthouse where they were greeted by Mayor Schmidt; the First Lady was then presented with a key to the city of Scranton. At 11 a.m. Mrs. Johnson left Scranton and proceeded to Wilkes-Barre's Public Square where she addressed the crowd briefly. She then went on a tour of Goldsmith Mills, a textile plant aided by the Area Redevelopment Administration.

The First Lady also toured the Wyoming Technical Institute where courses are offered in various technical fields. After Mrs. Johnson left the Institute, she proceeded to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Farley where she lunched privately and relaxed momentarily before the afternoon's dedication exercises.

Arrives at Farley's

Arriving at the Farley residence, Mrs. Johnson was greeted by scores of newsmen and students. Before she entered the house, one BEACON reporter approached Mrs. Johnson and spoke with her. Asked if she planned



First Lady and Dean Ahlborn at the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre airport.

to make many trips of this type the First Lady replied, "At the moment I am not aware of any such invitations, but if asked I certainly would like to go." A second question concerned whether or not Mrs. Johnson had any information to aid the President in decisions. Her answer was, "I'm very interested in what I've seen here, and I plan to have a discussion with him when I return home." Then Mrs. Johnson entered the house.

At 2:30 p.m., students again had an opportunity to see Mrs. Johnson when she met with them in Stark 116 and addressed them briefly. When Mrs. Johnson entered the room the assembled students and newsmen rose and applauded.

When the applause subsided, Mrs. Johnson approached the lecturn and said:

"I hope you all are having as interesting a time in education here as I am having in my education this morning. I feel in my short stay here of five hours that I have seen a slice of American spirit . . . of how to take hold of a serious problem and deal with its local impetus, ideas, and mon-

ey. I am proud and heartened with what I've seen, and thrilled to have seen the new Science and Research Center. Thank You."

Then Mrs. Johnson, accompanied by Congressman Flood, Mrs. Mary Scranton, Mrs. Farley, and numerous newsmen, was taken on a tour of the new addition. During that time, the First Lady in an exclusive statement to the BEACON voiced a message to the students of Wilkes College. She said: "It is thrilling and heartening to be here. I am enjoying, to no end, seeing what the community can do in the handling of its problems."

Speaks to Reporters

From the time Mrs. Johnson left the new building until she entered her car on S. River St., two Beacon reporters walked along to converse with her. They first asked her what her reaction was to the building of this new science center. She said, "It will be thrilling to see the jobs and type of people it turns out. Also, it means so much to this area in keeping the brains at home."

Asked why she chose a visit to this College to be her first official visit as the First Lady, Mrs. Johnson replied, "When I was offered the visit, I liked the way it sounded. As you know, I barely had time to get my suitcase unpacked after returning from Texas. Also, this building has been an important project, and its completion is certainly important to this area. I am delighted this is my first trip."

As our final question before Mrs. Johnson left for the gymnasium, we asked her if she were still planning to meet with the foreign students of the College. She said she would like very much to do so, but she was not sure if time would permit it. She later spoke to them as she entered the gym.

At the gymnasium, before Mrs. Johnson entered for the ceremonies, she was asked if it were true that Sargent Shriver is the number one candidate for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination. Mrs. Johnson's reply was, "It is not up to me to say. It is the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention."

Stark III

Because of his illness and hospitalization at Bethesda Naval Hospital, Admiral Stark was not present during the events of the Convocation. Admiral Stark is Chairman of the Board of Trustees and was formerly Chief of Naval Operations and Commander of European Naval Forces during World War II.

His position as Master of Ceremonies at Friday's dinner was filled by . . . using a watermark . . .

Governor Scranton Offers Word of Caution

"Let me raise one word of caution. The regional idea should not be used as a mask for vast and inefficient projects designed to enhance the power of a national bureaucracy. The region should be identified with the State, which traditionally has been the object for regional loyalties in America."

SCRANTON OPEN FOR DRAFT

by A. M. Airola

During a press conference held at Weckesser Hall Friday, Governor Scranton spoke often of his search, or wait, for "a sincerely honest draft."

The main topic of the meeting was the Governor's thoughts about a possible Presidential nomination. When asked if his indecision in announcing his candidacy would hurt his chances, Governor Scranton said, "It doesn't bother me. I don't want to be President." Later, when a possible Vice-Presidential spot was mentioned, the Governor remarked, "I don't want to be a candidate for any national office."

Despite these denials, Governor Scranton left the door open for a draft by stating that he was still considering President Eisenhower's request that he enter the race. Concerning other Republican presidential aspirants Scranton said, "I wouldn't discount anybody as a potential candidate."

Turning to local topics, the Governor suggested a solution to the problem of the Laurel Run mine fire which he had inspected earlier in the day. The Governor added "At present only one home is endangered by carbon monoxide gas."

Scranton observed that the extinguishing of the fire would not in itself solve the problem. A redevelopment program would have to be instituted to find new homes for residents whose present homes are in jeopardy. The fire can be controlled within 18 months to 2 years at an approximate cost of 3.5 million dollars, which can be covered by the Mine Drainage Fund, originally backed by Governor Scranton and Congressman Daniel J. Flood.

In closing, the Governor said that he was "certainly thrilled about the Research Center" and emphasized that it would aid in creating new jobs and attracting new industry.

Nation-wide Coverage For Mrs. L.B.J.; Forty Publications Represented

by Helen Dugan and Andrea Gallet

(Channel 10) of Philadelphia, was also represented.

Early Friday morning the press began the set up of its equipment for a busy weekend. The second floor of Stark Hall was the location of the wire-photo machine. All the photos sent over the machine went to New York first; from there they were sent to news media throughout the United States. The photos were then sent to countries all over the world.

The Associated Press was represented by three cameramen and two newsmen. In their estimation, they were sending photos to approximately 1800 newspapers.

TV Representatives

Mr. Bob Carroll, representing ABC (Channel 16) gave the following information about the coverage in the gymnasium. Mr. Carroll, three cameramen, and two reporters took care of the ABC coverage. CBS (Channel 22) had a team of four, and NBC

NBC carried a special program narrated by Nancy Dickerson entitled "a Day in the Life of Ladybird." CPS also did a special program on Mrs. Johnson's visit, on Sunday at 10:30 p.m.

The plane from Washington brought 57 people including Mrs. Johnson, reporters, and secret service men. While in the air, Mrs. Johnson greeted each person on the plane individually. A chartered plane from New York carried the team of NBC reporters in order to assure the return of the newsmen to New York with their stories by deadline time. Two bus loads of newsmen met Mrs. Johnson at the airport. One of the buses carried the White House reporters and the other carried local reporters.

Three trailers behind Gore Hall

In order to aid the newspapermen, three trailers were set up behind Gore Hall by the people of Western Union. Twenty phones, twenty typewriters, and two teletypes occupied two of the trailers. The third trailer was used for serving coffee and sandwiches to the reporters. All three trailers were at the disposal of the visiting reporters. It was within these trailers that the news stories were actually written and then phoned in to the newspaper office.

Among the more than forty newspapers and magazines represented were: New York Times, The London Observer, Dallas News, U. S. News and World Report, Newsweek, Life, Ladies Home Journal, Washington Post, United Press International, and Look.

Convocation Speakers View Valley's Growth

by Pauline Bostjancic

"Fortified substantially with all the basic techniques and experience, we can now look through the door at the future," stated Attorney Andrew Hourigan, Jr. at Friday evening's Convocation dinner. After viewing economic developments in the Valley, he said that the improvement in the area has been due to the attraction of industries into the Valley. This was achieved by the action of the citizens in initiating fund-raising campaigns and with the help of the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

Dr. Eugene Farley, in dedicating the new Graduate and Research Center, said that it was created in conjunction with the area's industrial growth and increased dependence on human resources. He also said that bringing together scientific personnel and providing research facilities will provide one more element essential to economic growth.

"Today we are confronted with the challenges of a new era. We are moving to meet that challenge with the dedication of this Graduate and Research Center at Wilkes College," stated Mr. Thomas H. Kiley, as he explained that there is a new kind of competition for industry and economic growth, and that in order to participate, the trends and demands of the times must be faced squarely. In closing, he stressed the importance of objectivity in community problems and correct thinking about the problems to be solved in order "to create a new and favorable image for Wilkes-Barre."



Karsh, Ottawa

Mr. Walter S. Carpenter who received the . . . by Wilkes College.

President Declares War On Poverty

Batt Has Long Career In Government Work

by Ruth Partilla

Escorting Mrs. Johnson to the airport after her visit to the College was William L. Batt, Jr., present Area Redevelopment Administration director and former State Secretary of Labor and Industry.

During his administration, Batt supervised the collection of an unemployment trust fund for state workers through the Bureau of Employment Security, in addition to presiding over one of the world's largest employment agencies. Pennsylvania's Fair Employment Practice Commission and its Older Worker Program evolved largely as a result of his interest.

Shortly after the 1960 presidential election, Batt was chosen by the late President Kennedy to work with a committee planning a federal aid program for chronic unemployment areas. This was followed in 1961 by his appointment as administrator of the Area Redevelopment Administration.

This act set up a federal loan and grant program for the purpose of drawing industries into areas that have been deprived of their chief economic support.

Before Batt was appointed to state office by Governor Leader in 1957, he was the executive secretary of the Industrial Development Council in Toledo, Ohio. He organized Toledo's first planned industrial district in a program that drew more than seven thousand new jobs to the area in three years.

President Lyndon B. Johnson delivered his first State of the Union message last Wednesday before a joint session of Congress. The 42-minute, 2,900-word address was the shortest presented by any President in 30 years. On the domestic side the President called for a tax reduction of \$11 billion, for the strongest civil rights bill in 100 years, and for an "all-out war on poverty."

The President wants more area-development programs, work for jobless youth, and a National Service Corps, to work in this country as the Peace Corps does abroad, aiding the economically handicapped. The Federal government is going to put \$1 billion on the line in a drive to help those afflicted by poverty. For the ten states from Alabama to Pennsylvania, this means direct Federal assistance to hard-hit areas.

This "unconditional war" on poverty was undoubtedly the reason behind Mrs. Johnson's trip to Wilkes-Barre and its environs.