Weiss sewer system meets opposition before borough council

Opposition to a proposed sewage system of Weiss Market was expressed by Building Inspector Richard Disque to Dallas Borough Council at its Aug. 18 meeting.

"I want to go on record as opposing the system Weiss is contemplating," emphasized Mr. Disque.

The sewage systems at the new Village Shopping Center, intersection of Routes 309 and 415, was a controversial topic during most of the council

Mr. Disque said he was informed Weiss would be using common septic system, along with Dallas Branch of First National Bank and six other busi nesses, including a laundromat. The system was said have state approval.

According to Mr. Disque, he told a Weiss superintendent the local market would have to have its own sewage disposal system in accordance with the building permit issued.

The First National Bank plans to use a system with a 3,000 gallon tank and a 30 by 50 foot drainage field. Under the present Weiss proposal, this would mean that over 38 persons, in seven stores and the bank, would use this common system.

In his comments, Mr. Disque said he had not seen any specifications or drawings since the original preliminary plans, which he said contained a sewage treatment plant for the shopping complex. Sanitation Chairman Willard Newberry stated

the council was under the assumption there would be a treatment plant also.

Donald Smith, borough engineer, declared this was a policy matter for council to control rather than an engineering matter. He said that although the state can approve a sewage treatment permit, the septic tank and drain-field systems are under the jurisdiction of the borough to approve or disap-

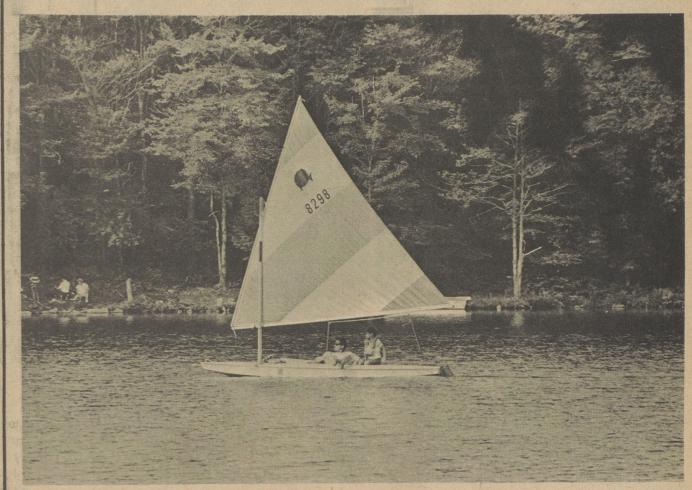
"You are given this power by state legislation whether you have an ordinance or not," Mr. Smith

It was agreed council, including Mr. Disque and Mr. Smith, will review shopping center plans and determine exactly what has been approved to date. Council will then call a meeting with Weiss Market Developers.

Under discussion also was a new access road constructed at the Weiss Market site. Mr. Disque said there were a number of things he believed wrong in the road's construction. This included the road bed not being dug deep enough, ballast not properly laid, improper drainage, and pavement not rolled down with correct procedures.

Mr. Smith reported he had requested drawings of the road three months ago, and that road construction should not have been allowed until draw-

(continued on PAGE ELEVEN)



Man and boy enjoy a Lake Jene outing Sunday in the Red Rock

strikers reach settlement

"It's been a long summer," one Natona employee said in telling of his satisfaction with the new contract recently agreed upon by Natona's striking workers and the plant's management. The strike involved approximately 280 workers and lasted from May 22 until a 113-63 vote by members of Local 1824, Textile Workers Union of America, ended the dispute Thursday, Aug. 20.

Marvey endorsed for justice seat

Leonard D. Harvey, a justice of the peace for 24 years, has been unanimously endorsed as the candidate for magistrate in District 3-8 by Senator T. Newell Wood, County Republican Chairman Patrick J. Solano, and Republican leaders of the municipalities which comprise the district.

Mr. Harvey affirmed his willingness to serve as district magistrate and said that he saw "no reason at all" why he would not be able to do so. Irene Major had been appointed to the post but resigned after a two-day tenure, citing a health problem as her reason for quitting.

Although Mr. Harvey stated that he did not know how long it would take for his appointment to be confirmed, he said that the Republican party leaders had suggested it might be possible for President Judge Bernard Brominski to appoint him on an interim basis. He noted that residents of District 3-8 are presently served by magistrates of

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The new two year contract won for the employes a \$.20 an hour increase across the board during the first year with an additional \$.20 per hour increase due workers the second year. According to one employee, the TWUA had sought increases of \$.25 the first year and \$.20 the second, retroactive to March 1, but had agreed on the lower figure in exchange for concessions by Natona's management. The new contract is effective Aug. 1.

In Proviou to the pay increases, several fringe benefits were included in the settlement. Employes will now have 9 holidays each year, or two more than under the old contract sponsored by the Amalgamated Lace Operatives Of America. Membership in Blue Cross and Blue Shield programs will be paid for by the company and what is termed the "death benefit" has been extended to provide that employes may receive three days off without penalty following the deaths of their mothers-in-law or fathers-in-law.

Were employes relieved that the strike had been settled? "And how!" one worker rejoiced. "There have been very few vacations for any of us this year," he added, "and things have been tight . . . very tight . . . for just about everyone."

The only fly in the ointment, suggested this Natona employe, was that the TWUA members have not been called back to work. "This is very unusual," he remarked worriedly.

The reason the strikers have not been called back has to do with the Teamsters who are also employed by Natona. According to plant manager

(continued on PAGE ELEVEN)

Fall Fair highlights weekend

A memonstration in snake handling by Dr. Charles E. Kuschel and Associates will again be a feature of the program to be presented at the Dallas Fall Fair this weekend.

Dr. Kuschel, an optometrist with offices in Pittston, has been pursuing his hobby for 14 years. The activates of the group were given national recognition in a feature article in Outdoor Life.

The group concentrates on catching rattlesnakes and copperheads but will catch black snakes and others upon request. The reptiles are then turned over to the Game Commission, shipped to medical researches, kept for pets, or exchanged for other kinds of snakes with similar groups in California and Texas. The remainder of the snakes are tagged and released to help in the studies being conducted

Dr. Kuschel's program will include a talk on snake catching with a demonstration of the proper bagging and transportation of the captives; a demonstration of milking the venom, and a presentation of the true facts of snake lore to dispel some of the misconceptions of popular folk lore.

ening ceremonies of the Fair are scheduled

for noon Friday. The day will be filled with various activities, including the final show of the Luzerne County 4-H Clubs, the 4-H Club Fashion show, and an hour of Folk and Western Music by Henry

Saturday's noon opening will be followed by the baby parade, one of the highlights of each year's Fair: Hap Davis in his comedy acts with the trampoline and crazy car routines; Miss Personality in the form of Maggie Walker, Miss Pennsylvania; selection of the King and Queen of the Fair, and the Reading Skyliners' Motorcyle Drill Team.

Sunday at 1 p.m., the Sports Car Club of America will get the show off to a flying start. Hap Davis will reappear at 1:45 and again at 7 p.m. with more comedy routines. The second segment of the horse show will run from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. Miss Pennsylvania will be on hand at various times throughout

The closing ceremonies will include the drawing for the Portable TV at 8 p.m. Sunday.

The Dallas Fall Fair is sponsored by the Rotary, Lions and Kiwanis Clubs of the Back Mountain

opposition mounts on n-power plans

by George Eget

A group of Wyoming County citizens, who oppose the proposed construction of a 500-megawatt fast-breeder nuclear power plant on the Susquehanna River near Meshoppen, attended hearings before a State Senate Select Committee on the pros and cons of nuclear power Aug. 20 in Harris-

The citizens, all members of the Citizens Committee for Environmental Concern, did not testify, but told Northeastern Newspapers Inc. upon their return that they may give testimony at future hearings. Joan Daniels, Tunkhannock, a co-chairman of the citizens' group, said that the committee members did not submit written testimony because it may be used in place of actual testimony they would prefer to give at future hearings.

Dr. Bryon Lee, 'Tunkhannock veterinarian, another co-chairman of the committee, recently testified before a congressional hearing in Washington, D.C. The group has steadily maintained opposition to the proposed experimental plant, the largest ever planned in the U.S.

In testimony presented to the Senate Select Committee, Dr. Ernest J. Sternglass, Radiation Center, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, asked for a re-evaluation of allowed radiation exposures as now standardized by the Atomic Energy Commission. Dr. Sternglass cited the greater sensitivity of children and embroyos to radiation, as shown in studies in England by Dr. Alice Stewart.

Another witness who opposed the plan was Dr. John Gofman, co-discoverer of Uranium 233, of the Bio-Medical Division, Lawrence Radiation Laboratories, Livermore, Calif. "I should like to recommend that the Pennsylvania Legislature take the important, constructive step of declaring a fiveyear moratorium on the planning, construction and operation of a nuclear power plant above ground anywhere in Pennsylvania," said Dr. Gofman. "This would represent a first step toward the safe consideration of nuclear energy in the future."

Dr. Gofman, who is internationally known for his research in the field of biological effects of radiation, stated that the radiation hazard has been found to be greater than earlier studies had shown with respect to cancer and leukemia. There is danger of genetic disorders and coronary heart disease, he told the committee.

"If the "allowable" exposures were reached by the U.S. population," Dr. Gofman estimates, "There would result: (a) 32,000 extra cancer plus leukemia deaths annually, (b) 150,000 to1,500,000 extra genetic deaths annually, (c) a 5 percent to 50 percent increase in diseases like schizophrenia, our major mental disease."

He cited Prof. Joshua Lederberg, the Nobel Prize winning geneticist, as independently estimating the genetic disorders alone would cost \$10 billion annually in additional health care burden.

"All estimates of future exposure by AEC and industry spokesmen neglect the major sources of exposure to the population, which are potentially associated with fuel reprocessing, transportation of radioactive fuels, waste disposal, and above all. nuclear reactor accidents of sabotage," Dr. Gofman said.

In reference to the claim that nuclear plants do not pollute, while fossil fuel plants do, Mr. Gofman said, "This is a farce and must be so exposed. Invisible radioactive pollution forever can be far more deadly than fossil-fueled plant emissions, which emissions can and must be curbed in any

"Citizens of Pennsylvania will be puzzled by benefit versus risk calculations, where the benefits are expressed in corporate profits and the risks are expressed in cancer, leukemia and genetic diseases to themselves and their children," Dr. Gofman

Dr. Lee stated earlier this year that the group is opposed to the experimental fast breeder nuclear generator because of the unproven and unsafe conditions which would exist should the power plant be constructed in the high-population area of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

"There are three-quarter of a million inhabitants within a 50-mile radius of the site," Dr. Lee said. "This would include both the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre and Binghamton-Triple City metropolitan areas."

Mrs. Daniels, told NNI that her group is circulating petitions against the plant. Petitions with 5200 signatures are now being sent to 11 places, she said. Among these are legislators, AEC, utilities. The group is also sending an accompanying letter stating the group's position along with the petitions.

Mrs. John Rinehimer, Tunkhannock, stated that because of the poor management of the nuclear power plant in West Valley, N.Y., citizens of Northeastern Pennsylvania are already exposed to some radiation. She reports that a major problem of the citizens group is communicating with the public.

Mrs. Rinehimer urged the public to back House Bill 2553, which opposes the issuing of permits for nuclear fast-breeder plants until all safety measures are taken.

The group is also calling for research into the problem of sulfur and oxide pollution from fossilfueled plants. Mrs. Rinehimer stated that even when the nuclear plants are functioning, 50 percent of the electrical power needed will be produced by non-nuclear plants.

In an interview with NNI last week, James Chester, regional air pollution official for the Pennsylvania Department of Health, reports that the plant proposed will be covered under regulation three of state pollution law. This regulation calls for (1) a construction permit, (2) approval of preconstruction plans and (3) operating permits,

(continued on PAGE TWELVE)