after 4 p.m. 829-6584. 29-tfn-P 1980 YAMAHA 650. Call

"VULCAN" V-engine, garage kept. \$2400. Call

283-0358 after 4 p.m. 35-

#### TRUCKS

FORD VAN E 200, A-title, 42,000 orig. miles. Per-fect shape, \$1,500.00. Call 825-5416. 34-4-Gr

### **TRUCKS**

AUTO

822-8562. 36-2-P

5 p.m. 35-4-P

1975 CAMARO, good cond. Asking \$1,000 or best offer. Call 825-7311 ext. 175, 8:30-4:30. After 1972 CHEVY 1/2 ton pickup truck. Good running cond. Call 675-1650 after 5 call 822-1084. 36-1-P 76 CHEVY SPORT VAN, 6 1974 CADILLAC ELDOcyl., standard. Seats 10, Good cond. \$1800 neg.

RADO, FWD all options, rust velour int. 54,000 miles. A-1 Cond. asking \$1395.00. 825-7292. 36-1-Call 696-4161. 35-4-P

1976 TOYOTA COROLLA SR5, Call 283-0358 after 4 p.m. 35-4-P 84 RENAULT ALLIANCE Exc. cond. red w-gray interior, p.s., p.b., 4 speed, stick shift, ex. mpg. like new inside & out. Must sell \$2895. Call

AUTO

PONTIAC TRANS AM 4 BBI, Sensen stereo, Svc speakers, runs good, needs body work \$1800. 696-4484 or 823-2244. 34-4-GR

#### **AUTO**

1980 PONTIAC GRAND Loaded, 58,000 miles. Like new. \$3695. Call 824-4497 or 287-2650. 33-

'68 FORD LTD., auto., transmission with torck converter. Good \$35.00. Call 655-9220. 33-4-P

77 DATSUN B210 HATCH-BACK, 5 speed, runs very good. Will take best offer. Call 868-3662 after 5 p.m. 35-4-P

1977 BUICK REGAL 2 door, V-8, auto. Runs good. \$250. Call 675-1333. 36-4-

# Luzerne County prepares for its 200th anniversary

As Luzerne County prepares to celebrate its 200th anniversary, county historian Charles A. McCarthy offers the following history of our county.

Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, was erected from a portion of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, effective Monday, September 25, 1786, two hundred

For a long period of time Luzerne County was the largest county in terms of size in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It exceeded the acreage included in each of two states: Rhode Island and Connecticut. It was slightly smaller than the State of New Jersey. At the time, Luzerne County was spread over 5,000 acres of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Termed the "Mother of Counties", the original area of Luzerne County, originally known as "The Susquehanna Purchase", encompassed all or parts of land segments later included in: Susquehanna, Bradford, Lackawanna, Lycoming, Schuylkill and Carbon Coun-

Luzerne County's initial Board of Commissioners named to serve until an election was held early in 1787, consisted of: Zebulon Butler, Nathaniel Landon, Jonah Rogers, John Phillips and Simon Spaulding.

The legislative act giving status to the new county directed that court and county matters be handled at the 'Wilksburg' home of Zebulon Butler until the erection of a county court house.

The name "Wilksburg" remained in the charter until March, 1789, at which time the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changed the record to read: Wilkesbarre (without a hyphen between the two words).

It was not until 1805 that records recognized the county's seat name as Wilkes-Barre. However, some references continually used the old spelling of the town's name. The record of the Times, later renamed Wilkes-Barre Record, utilized the old spelling of the town's name, Wilkesbarre, until as late as 1853. Other regional newspapers used the same spelling for many decades.

Susquehanna County, named for the Susquehanna River, which curved through that community, was constituted Wednesday, February 21, 1810, from a portion of Luzerne County. A county government was established in this jurisdiction following the 1812

Initial action by the Pennsylvania State Legislature to organize the region later known as Bradford County from a portion of Luzerne County took palce at a hearing conducted Saturday, December 19, 1807. At the time the name Hiram was suggested as the name for the proposed county. This plan for a new county

died aborning. A further effort to construct a new county in this region occured when the matter was considered by the Pennsylvania State Legislature in 1810. On Monday, January 29, 1810, the name Morris was proposed for the new county. However, under terms of an amended bill passed Wednesday, February 21, 1810, the new

county was authorized under the name "Ontario". After the new boundaries of the new county were definitely determined, its formal organization took place Tuesday, March 24, 1812. The county was given the name Bradford. It was named for William Bradford, the second man to serve as Attorney General of the United States of America.

added to Schuylkill County on Tuesday, March 3, 1818. Wyoming County, organized from part of Luzerne

County, Thursday, April 14, 1842, was named for Wyoming Valley in Luzerne County. According to the Wilkes-Barre Advocate, published Tuesday, April 11, 1843, an "Anti-Division" meeting to oppose the cutting off of Luzerne County and the upper portion of Columbia County to form a new county to be named Madison County proved unsuccessful and no

further action was formed to form a new county from

the two counties of Luzerne and Columbia. In early February, 1837, a new county bill, known as Lackawanna County Bill, was introduced in the State Legislature. An opposition meeting held Monday, February 20, 1837 resulted in the shelving of this bill.

Subsequently, on Tuesday, April 13, 1878, Lackawanna County was formed from the upper portion of Luzerne County. It was named for the Lackawanna River which courses through it.

In 1853, a project was set in motion to erect: "Anthracite County" out of the southern part of Luzerne County and the eastern portion of Schuylkill County. Not much came of this move.

Luzerne County officials were severely shaken up when word reached the Luzerne County Court House, then on Public Square in Wilkes-Barre, in late 1870, concerning a strong movement then underway to have the Borough of Hazleton and the Townships of Hazle, Foster, and part of Butler Township secede from Luzerne County and be annexed to Carbon County.

A public protest meeting, attended by persons who desired to have the affected communities maintain their status was held Saturday, January 28, 1871, in Hazle Hall, Hazleton, to take appropriate steps to counter the extraordinary endeavor of Carbon County members of the State Legislature, who were behind the transfer move.

Hon. R.F. Russell, who presided at the Citizens' meeting, informed the audience he had sent a message regarding the contemplated action by the group and invitations to the State Senator Samuel G. Turner, and House Members Richard Williams, George Coray and Stephen Keene, all of whom represented Luzerne County constituencies.

Evidently the meeting was unsuccessful as nothing more was heard at that time relative to the possible Luzerne County loss of territory to Carbon County.

Under a Harrisburg date-line of Wednesday, January 9, 1889, a new item mentioned that former Representative P.F. Boyle, Mine Inspector Rode Arms, and Attorney Kline, all of Hazleton, were at the state capitol lobbying for a new county, to have Hazleton as its Center.

In the ensuing years several efforts were made to carve out a portion of Luzerne County to form a new

At various times bills were entered in the state legislature to form new counties which would include which called for the formation of County of Quay, Hazle County and Grow County.

Hazleton's last effort to be the county seat of a new county failed when Attorneys Andrew Hourigan and John D. Farnham, both of Wilkes-Barre, spoke to the instigators of the move in 1913 and convinced them their efforts would be in vain.

## Common Science

(EDITOR'S NOTE: "Common Science" is a science column written by Joe Jeffers, Ph.D. Jeffers received the Ph.D. in molecular biology and biochemistry from Purdue University. He teaches chemistry and biology at Ouachita Baptist University in Arkadelphia, Arkansas. "Common Science" is sponsored by The National Science Foundation and appears periodically in The

Have you ever thought about why we need sleep?

For rest, of course Sleep does restore the body after the day's activities. Persons deprived of sleep for extended periods of time often act in bizarre ways. They hallucinate, their speech is slurred, and their reflexes are poor. The making of several hormones depends on sleep. Growth hormone in children, for example, is stimulted by sleep. Children with sleep disorders who are deprived

of adequate sleep often are stunted in their growth. Sleep is not just the passive rest that most of us think of it as being. In fact, during sleep the body regularly cycles through several stages.

If volunteers are hooked to electroencephalographs (EEGs), machines which measure the electrical activity of the brain, their sleep patterns show two major types of sleep, REM and NREM.

REM stands for rapid eye movement, NREM for no rapid eye movement. It is thought that one spends time in REM or NREM depending upon which side of the cerebrum, the most intelligent part of the brain, is controlling mental activities. For right handed persons the right side is mostly used for the non-verbal, visual and artistic aspects of intelligence, while the left side is involved more with written and spoken speech and abilities that are logical and analytical like math

While dreaming can occur when either side is in control, the more vivid dreams most persons typically remember following awakening from REM sleep. These dreams are usually associated with very clear

visual images. Reality is often distorted. For example, one may remember going to the school prom wearing a swim suit or having a formal dinner in the middle of the forest. Persons awakened from NREM sleep are less likely to remember a dream and when they do it is much more logical. For example, a student may have

been worried about passing an exam. There are four different stages of NREM sleep which occur along with REM sleep. Each is distinguished by changes in EEG patterns of brain activity. Let's look at the pattern of these stages as one falls

Stage one of NREM happens as one just begins to fall asleep. During this five to 10 minutes, one is easily awakened. The muscles begin to relax, body temperature starts to decrease and heart rate slows.

In stage two one is soundly asleep, but can be awakened by sounds. Body movement decreases. temperature continues to decrease and brain activity slows. If one talks in his sleep, it is likely to occur during stage two.

In stage three the body is totally relaxed. It would take a loud noise to awaken one. Blood pressure and temperature continue to fall, as does the heart rate.

Stage four is the deepest level of sleep. The muscles are completely relaxed. One is difficult to awaken and if awakened is likely to be slow to respond. Stage four is considered the most restorative sleep. However, this is also the stage when sleepwalking occurs After stage four one quickly moves back through

stages three and two and enters REM sleep. The eyes dart back and forth under the eye lids (thus the name rapid eye movement). The brain activity pattern is approximately the same as one fully awake! The body muscles, however, are totally limp, as if one were paralyzed. Most of the vivid dreams occur during REM. After

10 minutes or so of REM sleep, one starts a new cycle beginning with stage two. The complete cycle lasts 90 to 100 minutes and four or five cycles will occur during the night. There are some changes as the cycles continue.

Stage four sleep will typically occur only during the first couple of cycles and then disappear. Closer to morning even stage three will cease. The amount of time in REM sleep increases each cycle and may last as long as an hour near morning.

Why do we have these stages, especially REM, and what purpose does REM serve? The answers are not known. Some researchers think that REM time is used to strengthen memory traces and has to to do with memory storage. Others think it is a time to get rid of accident or meaningless connections in the brain, a time to unlearn things that are not important.

Obviously much remains to be learned about sleep and the importance it has in our normal functions.

## **Music Director**

Dr. Wallace F. Stettler, president of Wyoming Seminary, recently announced that Donald G. Josuweit has been named Instrumental Music

Director for the Upper and Lower Schools.

Josuweit will direct the entire operation of the instrumental music program, now in its second year, at the Lower and Upper Schools. He will also conduct the chamber ensembles and

present a spring con-

Originally from Dallas, Josuweit attended Lake-Lehman High School and performed in the school band. He received a B.S.

#### Students meet

Student were able to meet with college staff members for the purpose of obtaining information on such things as registration, course requirements, and college policies during the annual freshman orientation program conducted recently at Luzerne County Community College. Shown going over the day's planned activities are, from left, Thomas P. Leary, Kingston, associate dean of admissions and student services; John Sedlak, Wilkes-Barre, new freshman student; Wade Curtis, Dallas, president of the LCCC Student Government Association; Carmela Krasucki, Wilkes-Barre, new freshman student; and John Sammon, Dunmore, director of counseling and career resource center at LCCC. Luzerne County Community College is anticipating its largest freshman class in the history of the college with an expected 1,700 new students who will be attending classes on a full or part-time basis. The new freshment students began classes on

## Chamber accepts program entries

The Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce is accepting entries for the Second Annual Chamber Awards Program.

Entries may be submitted by any person or organization in the greater Wilkes-Barre-Wyoming Valley area until Sept. 26, 1986.

This year's award categories include the Athena-Woman of the Year, which salutes an outstanding professional woman in the community who is a member of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce; the Service Award can include educators, government employees, clergy, civic and social leaders who have given service to the greater Wilkes-Barre-Wyoming Valley community; the Local Business Award which recognizes an individual or business that holds high standards of business ethics and leadership within the greater Wilkes-Barre-Wyoming Valley area; the National-International Business Award is given to an individual, group, or business with high standards of business ethics involved in a national or international business and has brought attention to the greater Wilkes-Barre-Wyoming Valley area through their accomplishments; and the Achievement Award is presented to an individual or group who ha received personal recognition and has brought attention to the greater Wilkes-Barre-WyomingValley area through their accomplishments.

All nominations must be submitted on the Greater Wilkes-Barre Chamber of Commerce Awards Form which may be obtained from the Chamber office, 92 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701, or by calling the office at 823-2101.

## Are you house rich and cash poor?

With increasing frequency, older homeowners living on fixed incomes are experiencing difficulty in financing their retirement years.

In most cases, neighbors can't see their plight. They live in nice homes and to all outward appearances are managing well. But in reality many are depriving themselves of necessities...adequate medical care, diet, heating, etc.

Moreover, many of these older homeowners live in daily fear of losing their greatest source of security, their home, because of higher property taxes.

Take the case of Mr. H. AT age 78 he was a fairly typical retired homeowner. His home was one of many like it in a quiet suburban neighborhood and his equity in it was substantial.

Still, living on a fixed income consisting of Social Security and a modest pension, he had little left over after paying \$2,000 in real estate taxes every year and meeting the \$1,400 winter heating bills.

In reality, Mr. H. was house rich but cash poor. Like many of his retired friends and neighbors, he was considering selling his home of 25 years, worth \$73,000, to produce more retirement income. But now Mr. H. is better off, even able to afford a

trip to see his sister in Florida, to have minor repairs even putti the bank each month for occasional large expenditures Mr. H. has achieved his financial turnaround by

utilizing a long term reverse mortgage called the Individual Retirement Mortgage Account (IRMA). This long-term reverse mortgage is a financial instrument which allows older homeowners to receive monthly tax-free income for as long as they live in

Offered by American Homestead Mortgage Corporation, a mortgage bank, the IRMA program is available in Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania and will be available in Ohio in the first quarter of 1986. The program enables homeowners 62 and over to retain title to their homes, yet enjoy the whopping nest egg of equity, actually savings, accrued over years of ownership.

In essence, homeowners borrow a monthly amount, up to \$700, against the equity in their homes. They continue to receive this monthly advance until the sell the home or die

At the maturity of the loan, the homeowner or, more likely, the executor of the estate pays off the principal and interest owed from the proceeds of the sale of the property. Under the terms of the reverse mortgage the amount owed by the homeowner (or his estate) can never be more than 94 percent of the home's value even when the bank is owed more.

The amount a homeowner can receive tax-free each month is determined by the homeowner's age, the value of the home, the portion of the home's value made part of the reverse mortgage and the marital status of the homeowner(s)...payments are lower for couples because the monthly advances continue in the same amount until the death of the surviving spouse.

In addition, to the monthly cash advance, a lump sum is also available to pay, for example, back taxes, nodical hills or to most oth

For people like Mr. H. who are house rich but cash poor, the long-term reverse mortgage provides a way to get the cash they need to make their retirement years their best years. As another homeowner put it, 'I haven't felt this secure in a long time.'

Mr. H. is convinced. He says it's changed his life. (A free brochure explaining how reverse mortgages work, is available by writing: Consumer Affair Department, American Homestead, Executive Offices, 305 Fellowship Road, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054, or by calling toll free 1-800-233-4762.)

## Hosts needed for exchange students

foreign exchange student, you can meet the world in your own home!

We are seeking families to host students from Brazil, Mexico, Japan, England, Spain and Ger-

One of these boys or girls, individ- way of life while sharing their

Are you fascinated by other languates and cultures? By hosting a member of your family while he or she attends the local high school. These excellent students are very carefully screened, covered by medical insurance, and provide their own spending money. They are eager to experience our American

you are willing to open your hearts and homes to them.

If you would like to participate in this unique learning experience, please contact International Student Exchange, P.O. Box 58, Fort Jones, California 96032 or 1-800-233-HOST, or 1-916-468-2264 in California.

## Foundation gives away 10 shade trees

The National Arbor Day Foundation is giving 10 free shade trees to people who join the nonprofit Foundation during September, 1986.

A Pin Oak, Red Maple, Weeping Willow, Red Oak, Green Ash, Thornless Honeylocust, Silver Maple, Tuliptree, European Mountainash, and Sugar Maple will be given as part of the Foundation's campaign to encourage tree planting.

These trees were selected because

John Rosenow, the Foundation's tion. executive director.

The Foundation will give the ten free trees to members contributing \$10 during September. The six-totwelve inch trees will be shipped this fall between October 15 and December 10 when conditions are right for planting. They will be sent City, NE 68410, by Sept. 30, 1986.

they provide beautiful fall colors, with enclosed planting instructions, flowers, and berries, in addition to and are guaranteed to grow or they cooling summer shade, according to will be replaced free by the Founda-

> To become a member of the Foundation and to receive the free trees, a \$10 membership contribution should be sent to TEN SHADE TREES, National Arbor Day Foundation, 100 Arbor Avenue, Nebraska

## Township ordinance prohibits open burning

Residents of Kingston Township are reminded that a township ordinance expressly prohibits the burning of leaves, branches and lawn clippings in gutters, along the townasphalt gutters weakens the pavement structure and causes the gutters to deteriorate rapidly.

Township residents are also reminded that the open burning of wood, tree branches, tree leaves, paper or yard trimmings requires a Township Burning Permit. Only one ship roadways. Burning in the open fire is allowed with each permit. The fire must be controlled at all times and adequate precautionary measures must be taken by

the property owner. Burning is permitted from dusk to dawn daily, with the exception of Sunday when no open burning is allowed.

Burning permits may be obtained at the Kingston Township Administrative Office, 11 Carverton Road, Monday through Friday, between

## Township Water Commission has vacancies

The Kingston Township Board of Supervisors is looking for area residents interested in serving on the Water Commission. Presently three vacancies exist on the five-member commission. The Board of Supervisors will be accepting applications from township residents through

October 6, 1986 The Water Commission serves as

between the residents of Kingston Township and the township supervisors. The water commission investigates complaints from residents and makes recommendations to the supervisors on matters related to water supply and water service within the township.

Residents interested in serving on

a liason and advisory committee the commission should send a letter or brief resume of their qualifications and abilities to the attention of Fred A. Potzer, township manager, Kingston Township Municipal Building, 11 Carverton Road, Trucksville. PA 18708 Appointments to the commission will be made at the board of supervisors regular meeting scheduled for October 8 at 8 p.m.