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Occupation: Administrative Assistant to the County Commissioners

INTERVIEWER: Now, then I'm going to get to the Three Mile Island questions. I'm going to ask you, if you can to try and remember back, a lot of these questions ask you to remember about the way things were happening at that point and others of them ask you to talk about what you think about those now. Can you remember when you first heard about the Three Mile Island incident?

NARRATOR: Yes, I think Commissioner Myers came out and told us. He was disturbed with the fact that he came out and told us it had come over the radio and I think someone called him, I'm not sure, I don't know how. At that point it was very serious that was when it was first made public.

INT: Do you remember what day of the week that was?

NAR: Wednesday, I think. Wed. and he came out and it was right before lunch because my prime concern at that point was, I wasn't worried about myself here and I wasn't worried about our daughter because she's in Pittsburgh going to school but they were talking about evacuating the school children or sending the school children home and I was concerned about my son.

INT: He's still in school?

NAR: He's in grade school, he's in the 4<sup>th</sup> grade at that time he was in 4<sup>th</sup> grade and so I called my husband who works in Camp Hill and told him maybe he should go get Clark and he said he had too much to do and he wasn't too worried about it. He works for an engineering firm. So then I went to call down to Bonnie in the EOC room to find something out and from that point on I didn't worry too much about it.

INT: Initially you were pretty concerned and then you kind of...

NAR: Yeah... and then I, I was initially concerned not for myself and not for my husband, I was initially concerned that they would take Clark somewhere where he would become very upset about being away from us.

INT: So you felt some anxiety about keeping people together?

NAR: Right but that was it.

INT: Did that change at any point?

NAR: Yes, it changed later in the day, I felt, my husband being right there in Camp Hill wasn't worried and working for an engineering firm, why was I worrying in Carlisle.

INT: And that remained throughout the rest of the activity?

NAR: Right because then I was working pretty closely to it.

INT: Did it change your work routines at all?

NAR: Oh definitely it changed my work routine, I had to drop everything that I was working on and I was the person that kept shoveling the work back and forth to the, delegating the work to the girls out there.

INT: So were coordinating efforts in the office?

NAR: That's right. I would make sure that everything, when they set up meetings that we had stenos to cover them. I had at that point on Monday we made, I made up a 24 hour shift put the girls on 24 hour shifts. Would check out to make sure that we had to have them in like say from 12-8 when we had the ones in from 4-12. I stayed till later went home and would eat and then come back and make sure that the ones were coming in from 4-8 if everything was quiet then I would send them home. And they all knew that if they received a call from me they were to come back to work. Everything was coordinated through me as far as getting the stenos to work, getting the people, I made sure we had 2 typists, one steno and one copy machine operator for all three shifts. That's right. On Thursday, it was mainly as Mr. Broujos or Tom Blosser would bring something to us I would make sure which girl got it. At that point we were working, then it wasn't as bad on Thursday, nor Friday, The big thing seemed to happen on Saturday, they called me on Saturday, and we had out of town guests and of course I had to leave and come up to the Court House and I left and went to our stenos wedding and came back Sunday morning and worked from Sunday morning.

INT: Was there someone in the office that had a wedding over that weekend?

NAR: Oh yes our one steno, Sandy Baysure married Ed Guido and then I came back in on Sunday morning called the girls in Sunday morning which girls were to come and came to work, and worked straight through till after midnight that night. Went home, One of the Deputy Sheriff's took me home, because I was dumb enough to send my car back with my daughter that weekend.

INT: Did you seek further information about the situation?

NAR: Oh I constantly was going downstairs and asking the state EOC Man that was there plus several Federal men that was here. There was one here from Georgia. There was another man here. I don't know their names I just would ask them what the situation is here or there.

INT: Did you follow the media at all?

NAR: I followed the media some what but when you are here, when they has press conferences yes, we would turn the radio on and listen to Dr. Denton's press conferences, questions and answers and everything. Yes, I followed those.

INT: How did you feel about the press coverage of the whole business?

NAR: When I finally got a chance to sit down, which my husband kept the papers, I felt that it was over-played. The reason I felt that way was because I was in and out of the EOC room constantly.

INT: So you had a direct form of information?

NAR: Right I kind of felt...

INT: So did you see those conflicting sometimes?

NAR: Yes very much so. Very much so I found Dr. Denton's report conflicting with Met Ed's. I took Dr. Denton's report a heart, and Met Ed I didn't.

INT: Okay. Would you say that you found him and the NRC the most trustworthy?

NAR: Yes I did.

INT: Do you know what made you feel that way?

NAR: Well I feel he was an expert on that field plus my parents know someone that works at TMI and I just felt he knew what he was doing.

INT: And you didn't entirely trust Metropolitan Edison?

NAR: No I didn't.

INT: Why not?

NAR: Because, number one, that thing was supposed to have, they were supposed to have had trouble with that in the middle of the night and it took them 5-6 hours to even go public. Another thing, I really don't feel that Dr. Denton would have been here, this is my own personal opinion, if commissioner Myers wouldn't have made a long distance phone call straight through to the President of the United States. Within hours Dr. Denton was here. Now, Commissioner Myers made that call on Wednesday when he felt we were not getting the full., I think it was Wednesday, it was Wednesday or Thursday when he felt we were not getting the full story plus that fact that, Met Ed had left it go what 6 hours? before they ever notified the public. Well if they would have had a melt-down my feeling is in talking to different people, we could have all been wiped out. They should have let it be known before hand.

INT: Did you have any ideas or pictures about what would happen if the worst had happened over there?

NAR: Yes I did and I felt that 20 mile radius was kind of a farce.

INT: What do you mean?

NAR: Because I felt that if they would have had a melt-down number one, I don't feel, if the melt-down would have hit I don't think they would have had five or six hours to evacuate people I think it would have possibly been more like 2 hours. Another thing, reading years ago on just atomic bomb tests and the radius that that would filter, I think 20 miles was very, very conservative. I think it would have been a radius of much higher than that.

INT: Did you connect those events with the Atomic Bomb?

NAR: Yeah, because number one, I was growing up when they were testing that atomic bomb. Plus my uncle had a nephew that was on an atomic test that died later in years from leukemia. And it was all...

INT: You have something in you past history that feeds right into this?

NAR: I guess, but I never drew on it until this happened.

INT: Okay, but you did during that time –I mean it's not that you're making those connections now, you did during that time?

NAR: Yeah. It was at that time. And that's another thing –at that time I was thinking to myself when they were doing this, I didn't say anything but I was thinking to myself and I did make the statement to my husband, "Well 20 mile to me isn't very far.

INT: Did you make any plans different from what you would have made—when you talked with you're your family and so forth, did you make plans to leave, for example?

NAR: No.

INT: You never thought about leaving?

NAR: Not really, because I was too busy.

INT: You had responsibilities here?

NAR: Right.

INT: Did you ever feel those conflicting at all?

NAR: No, because I have a very understanding husband , and it was no different than when I've had to work many hours overtime for other reasons. No. When they gave the 20 mile radius and they were talking about evacuating there at one point, I called Norm to tell him I would be home late. I had the station wagon up here, I said, 'In the event that they decide to evacuate, I said, 'take Clark and go home', and he asked me, "How am I going to take Clark and go up home when you have the station wagon in Carlisle and the other car is in Pittsburgh ?" But at that point, I really didn't. . . that was the only time that I said 'If they do evacuate. . ."

INT: That would have been your signal to go?

NAR: His signal, not mine. I wouldn't have been allowed to go.

INT: And you would have stayed?

NAR: I wouldn't have been allowed to go. I had to stay here.

INT: You've talked about something in your past that you associated this with, did you associate it anything else, any other former experiences?

NAR: No.

INT: Any historical events?

NAR: No, except when you read what happened over in Japan when it went off. But that's a completely different type of power. But then again, when you are thinking of radiation, they use radiation all the time to treat cancers and things. So at one time, I thought to myself, Well I know a high admission can be critical, but a low admission of it, maybe you might be carrying a cancer germ with you that just automatically it will . . .you know. . . (unintelligible). Really I don't think at any time the radiation was dangerously high.

INT: You don't feel that anything that actually happened there threatened your health?

NAR: No.

INT: You thought more that it might?

NAR: It might, but I didn't at any time feel that it would. I still don't.

INT: Did you have any ideas about or pictures of how the radiation might affect life if the worst had happened over there?

NAR: Oh, if the worst would have happened, there would have been no vegetation and we wouldn't have been allowed to go back for years and years and years. Now I know I had said to Norm if they decide to evacuate, he sure to take the checkbooks to prove that we have money in banks plus take the insurance policies.

INT: The important documents?

NAR: The important documents, which are all down in the safety deposit box. But that was the only thing.

INT: Did you think of taking anything else?

NAR: No.

INT: Just getting out if that happened?

NAR: Just getting out. And I had said to him, would the insurance cover that if the event would happen that we couldn't go back. You know, what would happen to the house, because there's a . . .it kills everything and not only that, it contaminates everything that you can't be in that area. Would the insurance company allow money toward setting up a new house? You know, they'd have to relocate their jobs--their offices and. . .that's not so bad, they have installations all over the world, but he said to me, he didn't think so. He said, 'We'd just have to start all over again'.

INT: That's pretty hard to think about, isn't it?

NAR: Well, I pushed that out of my mind because I thought that's not going to happen anyhow. So no, I didn't.

INT: Did you think of any books you had read or movies you had seen or television shows?

NAR: No.

INT: Did you have any daydreams that you remember?

NAR: No

INT: Did you have any night dreams that you remember?

NAR: No, I was too tired to dream.

INT: Too tired. you got home and went to sleep good, right?

NAR: That's right I went home and went to sleep good, I didn't. . .

INT: No disturbed sleep at all?

NAR: No.

INT: Do you feel that those over there during this event were in charge—the people in charge over there, did you feel that they were in control of that situation?

NAR: Now who do you mean, the Met Ed people or do you mean the NRC people?

INT: Both of them, once they were. . .

NAR: I don't feel that the people at Met Ed, no, were in charge completely. I feel once Dr. Denton and the NRC people arrived, I think they even may have had doubts at times which way to go, because this is something that we have never had before. And I feel at times that they were probably groping and well--we'll try this or we'll try that. Now I don't know for that for a fact. I just have a feeling that in any given situation even in your own private life and you're not sure of which way to go on something, you'll try one thing and if that doesn't work you'll try another thing.

INT: Right

NAR: And I feel that that possibly may have happened, because they had never had anything like this.

INT: Do you think they are in control now?

NAR: Met Ed or NRC?

INT: Both.

NAR: Met Ed no. I don't think any of the private concerns. . . number one I don't think these should be run by private concerns.

INT: I see.

NAR: I think they should be run by the government. Now I'll tell you why I think that. When you have a private concern running something such as TMI or any of these nuclear power plants, they can skirt just on the fine line. They can skirt the federal regs. You can find that in any business, you can skirt federal regs - -you can just operate right within them and be legal. Whereas the federal government handled it, you know doggone well that they'd be following everything to the letter of the federal regs.

INT: So you think it would be safer if it was. . .

NAR: I think it would be safer if it was run by the federal government- -all of them.

INT: Why do you think the power companies operate that way?

NAR: Big business . I think, you know, I think it's the way businesses are run even not only power companies. You'll find the honest business man and then you'll find the one that just works within the regs just enough. . .

INT: And that's not safe for the public, in other words?

NAR: No, I don't think so.

INT: In this case?

NAR: In this case, no. I don't think that, in the first place, I don't think the federal government should have ever allowed private concerns to build these towers. You know, these... everything and then let them run. . . and now just this morning on the news where I heard they had another crack in the number one.

INT: Wasn't there a release at peach bottom this morning?

NAR: I didn't hear that. I just heard the little swatch of news on TMI as I was turning the car. . . I was running late anyhow I turn it. . . .

INT: Somebody told me that this morning that there was a release at Peach Bottom .

NAR: I don't know, I really don't know.

INT: They were trying to start up and . . .

NAR: I don't know, but all I know is . . . so I didn't hear Peach Bottom, I just heard this morning as I was getting out of the car and I heard them say , a crack had been found in the number one tower or reactor or something down there. I didn't even, I just heard just a . . .and I turned it off.

INT: That's sort of... I had heard from somebody else and that's sort of the way it came through.

NAR: Yeah, and they found a crack and it was number two that they had the problem with. But it was number one that they found it today by sonic something or other and I heard it and I thought, "Oh, not again, and I just, and I was running late and I turned it off and come running into the office.

INT: Do you think that... apart from the... we talked about the health question? Do you feel that nothing happened there at this point. Do you think this affected the community in any other ways, any other aspects of the community?

NAR: Yes I do. I think it affected the community to the point where I think they are almost petrified to ever see anymore nuclear power. And yet there are some people that I talked with that they realize that until something better is found we have to go with nuclear power. Then there are other ones in the community that I feel are running around, as I call it, Henny Pennying—the sky is falling--and they would do that no matter what. And the thing that bothers me is the fact that they are running around yet with their alerts and everything and yet the DC-10 can come down and kill 295 or 96 people and we fly everyday and yet again the government says they have to stay down. And yet you don't hear people fussing about that or you don't hear people fussing about the fact that we can't get gasoline. You don't hear them making a big to do about that, like, okay mass we're going to do something.

INT: Do you think they should?

NAR: I think they should if they want . . . I think now that is affecting our community much more. It's affecting us and I think that it's time we got together and tell the government , Okay this is what we want and you better produce. And this is getting off TMI, but this is a big Boogey Boo of mine. I feel. . .

INT: You make these connections....

NAR: My feeling is we let our senators know that the Arabs either produce us oil and give it to us at a decent cost or we don't furnish any more food to them and we're the big food producing country in the world. And that means we put the squeeze on Russia, China--the whole, all of them--the little ones and the big ones. And you either furnish us with food, with oil, or we don't furnish you with food. And I feel if these people now. . .they've made their point on TMI, all right now funnel their energies to something more critical which we're having right now. And I talked to my mother this morning and there's no gasoline in Newport and there's no gasoline in Ickesburg , there's no gasoline. . .our county fire--Pete Peterson went to 13 stations yesterday till he finally found gas. And you had the same experience somewhat experience. Now I feel it's time we get up in arms about this. Let TMI ride, we've made our point on TMI. Now let's just get on with more critical matters at hand. The truckers' strike, their diesel oil--I'm in sympathy with them, because they use a powerful lot of gasoline or diesel oil, and--but it's going to hurt us. It's going to hurt the person in the cities that can't get the food and the food's going to come up because the price is going to come up--worse than it is now because everything is rotting in the fields because the truckers won't move it. Now it's time--okay drop TMI. We've got our point across to the government what has to be done. Now let's get our point across to President Carter and all those yohos that are sitting down there in Congress and voting themselves big raises. And I mean that for the state, too.

INT: Do you?

NAR: I'm very disturbed at the new ruling that came out of the governor's office this morning. Five dollars or else. We had a little girl out here in the office that had her tank was almost on empty. She had four dollars and fifty cents in her pocketbook. That's all she had. And the man refused to give her gas because she didn't have five dollars. Now why aren't they out--that type of stuff. See, that's why I say I don't agree with this. . .I'm finished with TMI now. . .I lived through it, I'm quite sure there's going to be far-reaching effects. My son was full of questions . I took him down drawings, I brought him into the EOC room, left him see what was being done in EOC. I took him over to the communications room one evening and left him see what was being done over there. In fact I brought my husband too because I had gone home for dinner and I was so tired and it was foggy. And my husband said, I'll take you back rather than you driving and maybe fall asleep at the wheel and you'd be worse off. So he brought me back and we brought Clark with us because he was full of questions and we took him down and showed him everything. In fact they were having a meeting over in the old courthouse and after that point our son didn't even have any questions. He was very well relieved that everything was being done and everything. . . and even now he doesn't ask too many questions about it.

INT: So you feel that on the county level at least, the government was performing very well?

NAR: The government was performing excellently and from what I understand as far as from different little reports coming back from the outside, Cumberland County was the best prepared EOC staff and everything in the whole area. So I just. . .now if we could get people geared up on this other situation maybe we'd have some things coming along just fine.



INT: Did you see...did people's behavior change?

NAR: No. In fact, Yes. . .in a way. The girls had been having problems with our solicitor following work through me at all times, which everybody does--I'll make sure that each one had their little jobs and if they're slack in work, I give them more to do. And John started following everything through me. Even requesting tape recorders - -anything, everything. And John has continued and it had taken us--the girls would complain to me that they couldn't get John to tell them where they were going, they couldn't get John to bring the stuff to me, he'd just butt in and you know. . .and now John is excellent. So yes, he changed. I mean, he's typical military and they could never understand, but John funnels everything through me now, which makes the girls real happy but it took TMI to do that.

INT: So it improved the cooperative atmosphere in the office work and so forth?

NAR: Right, from John.

INT: From John? --That's good.

NAR: Yeah, that was the only one we had problems with--ever--it was John. And we laugh about that even yet. But as far as the girls working together, they were very tired and yet they were not. They didn't get short tempered. I was really amazed at how well everybody was. Now whether they felt like I did that it had to be done and we were going to do it come hell or high water and willing to do what whatever was asked of them, I never heard a complaint out of any of them. Not a complaint. And some of them were so tired that--me included --that we felt, how much longer can this go. And yet. . . and we were short-handed the one steno so I called a previous steno that we had to come in. I also called the steno from the county home to come up and help and to relieve girls and we had meals brought into us and everything. And everybody was just excellent-- I couldn't have asked for a better crew-- I really couldn't have. You know, sometimes when people are under pressures they do become very irritable. We didn't have that. We didn't have that.

INT: So everybody was very cooperative?

NAR: Very cooperative, very cooperative from downstairs in the EOC room to right up here-- everywhere --everybody was cooperating.

INT: This is on a different tack--did you find this event more or less frightening or concerning than say something like a flood or a hurricane?

NAR: I was more frightened in the flood.

INT: Were you?

NAR: I really was. We had gone down and helped a friend of ours move out of Wormlesburg -- her first floor apartment. And it was very eerie to me at night to hear that river roar. My mother-in-law lives in Lemoyne and where she lives you could hear the river roaring and to me that was frightening. Plus the fact that we had never had water -we lived up in Mechanicsburg not even near a stream, and the sewers backed up. And we had like water in our basement and I was fearful that the furnace would blow and everything. No, I was more fearful during the flood. I really was. I was. . .maybe it was because I wasn't, like, in this office and knew what was going on, too. . .it was like. . .I couldn't, I couldn't... I just was more frightened then.

INT: You felt all along through this that you would survive?

NAR: Definitely, definitely.

INT: Did you think about god at all during the incident?

NAR: Well, I'm a firm believer that all you say to God is, You know my problem--it's in your hands and you drop it. And I'm also a firm believer that God only gives us what we can mentally handle and that's in anything in life. And... at that point I don't think I thought of God then. But I do know that many times here when the pressures or home, like I'd get a call from Mom today and there were some things that I'd just say to myself, "Now you know what the problem is, it's yours". And that's how I live my life. I live my life with that firm belief that things are done for a purpose. And I don't think God is the type of person that would wipe out a community.

INT: Do you think there was any message here in those terms?

NAR: As far as from a religions standpoint?

INT: Yes

NAR: Well, yes and no. I think from your religious standpoint it makes people realize that they'd better be ready to meet their maker. From a religious standpoint on that point of things. Also if it taught us nothing else, and I don't think this is from a religious standpoint, but if it taught us nothing else it taught us that we should be more aware of what is put near us. Such as nuclear power or even where they keep the waste from nuclear power. I think it should make us all more aware of where these things are placed. But from a religious standpoint I don't feel, . . I just feel that God knew all of us's problem and he steered people the best that they knew how if they asked his help. And that's how I feel about life. I just feel that we're here for such a short time, compared to. . . that you have to make the best of everything and the thing is, you have to just let everything up to Him. And that's the way I believe.

INT: Did you think about your own death at any point?

NAR: No, not during that time I didn't. I often times think of death at the point that I know it's going to happen and the only thing I think of is I hope it happens after my children are grown because we have a 10 year son yet to raise. But if it didn't. . . I'm willing, if I walk out this street today and drop dead today of a heart attack, I drop dead. So I hope I go upstairs. If I don't, I'll be shoveling coal. I don't dwell on death. I have faced death many times with relatives and to me I guess I've hardened to it. I lost my grandfather that I was very close to, when I was 8; my uncle that I was very close to when I was 9. And I was engaged to a boy and he was killed. And so then my father-in-law who I was very close to died. So. . .to me, death is a reality, we know we have to face it one way or the other. So I never give it.

INT: Not that much thought.

NAR: Not that much thought, no. My son and my daughter both have asked me about death. And I have explained to them that it's not. . .it's just body that dies. It's not your spirit. And if they lived their life as best that they know how and don't . . .you know. . . live a good live and be good to people and try to do to people what you would want them to do to you. . .you'll get to heaven. But outside of that, I don't worry about it. Because again, you and I could be sitting here talking and my number is. . . You know, God has a purpose for me upstairs so I'm taken. That's just the way I live life. My purpose on earth is finished. I feel we're all put here for a reason and then once that is fulfilled then we're taken. And so that's how I feel about it.

INT: Did you. . . this is a real shift. . . did you hear any humor, any jokes about radiation or Three Mile Island?

NAR: Yes, my daughter came in for Sandy's wedding she and her roommate and they got on the turnpike and they decided well they may as well go back, one said to the other one, "Well we may as well go back until they stop us. And then my daughter has a goofy side to her I guess you'd call it. And on the way back, and when she got back to Pittsburgh some of their friends were talking and she told them, she said, "Why we just went in so we could glow a little for you." So they were, "Why did you go in?" and she felt and Tawney called her mother and. . . the reports in the Pittsburgh area were atrocious as far as I'm concerned. Tawney's from Uniontown and they get all the Pittsburgh broadcasts--the nationwide broadcasts. And as far as I'm concerned, they had everybody out there thinking we were dead. And we called Tawney's mother who is a worry-wart to begin with and I called her and talked to her and told her she didn't need to worry about Tawney being in here with us this weekend because if anything happened I would send those girls out before the whole family out. Which relieved Tawney's mother. And I told her, I said. . . she was telling me some of the reports that was coming out to them out there. They were getting reports that were just. . . as far as I was concerned if they would have had reports like that in here we would have had mass hysteria. So that's why I say I think the news media played all this up. But yes, the TMI. . . when Jackie came home, her boyfriend said to her that he was going to have to come in this summer so he could get a glow like her. They laugh about this, but when she got back. . . I don't know, one of their girlfriends said something to them about it, and she said, "Oh, we just went in so we could glow for you a bit when we come back." But outside of that there was no. . . there was a comical little joke that came around afterwards about real estate--prize real estate for sale which I got a big laugh out of it and I think I have it at home someplace, I'm not sure. I know took it home to show it to Norm, which I got a big kick out of. But as far as the work force here at the time and the EOC room at the time, no there was no joking around, no there was none. But when Jackie called me that she got back all right. She called in here to let me know that she got back all right. In fact the reason she called in here to let me know she got back all right was because her father and her brother was out playing baseball. So that's how concerned he was of the radiation. But that's the only comical thing about it that I heard.

INT: You've already addressed this fairly directly and I'm just asking the question to see if there is anything more you like to say about it, and that is how do you feel about our handling of nuclear power from here on. You have talked about you don't feel it should be in private hands. .

NAR: Maybe to elaborate on that a little. The government controls nuclear subs and I'll tell you why I'm going in this direction is. . . I think I told you one day about Ritchie that lives down the street from us that is on a full scholarship at Notre Dame from the Navy for nuclear engineering. And I have talked to Ritchie on this at great lengths. And his prime example to me which I agree with him, is the subs are not controlled-- the nuclear subs are not controlled by private industry. They are controlled by the government and they have been safe except for one. Our space shots have all been controlled by the federal government. . . granted private industry has made parts but at the same time they had federal people there making sure that everything was being built to the regulations. And for all the space shots and all the space things that we've had and all the nuclear subs that we had out. We had one disastrous space shot, we've had one disastrous nuclear sub, I forget it's name but remember when. . .

INT: Yeah I do remember it, yeah I do remember it.

NAR: It went down years and years. . .all right, for the amount of nuclear subs we have and for the amount of space shots we've had and their government control--that's a pretty good average. I mean that's a darn good percentage. But I feel if we had the federal government running them we'd be all right again.

INT: Okay , you were talking about federal regulation. . . .

NAR: All right, we would have the people trained much better. You take now from the little bit I read and again you only can believe half of what you're. . .none of what you read and half of what you see they always say-- but anyhow, the people were not really trained that well to run that nuclear power plant. And if the government controlled it, there would be rigid restriction, there would be rigid tests, there would be rigid education on how to run that. Now you take Richie is an A student and he's in nuclear science, nuclear engineering and they only want their top people in this type of thing--the brains of it. And this is why I say, if we would have had this - - I don't think we would have the problems. And I do feel that if the government really I don't think they really inspect the building of these like they should I really don't think they do. I think if they had the full hand it would be completely different. I know you get the old hollow government has their fingers in too many things, but when you look at their track record it's a pretty good one. And when these different dangerous things that we do.

INT: Is there anything that you would want to say about all of this?

NAR: No.

INT: Have I missed anything?

NAR: No, except that I'm getting tired of reading about TMI.

INT: Had enough of it?

NAR: I've had enough of it. I really have. I really feel like I told you before that. . . it's time we moved to something more at hand because if nothing else comes out of this I do hope. . .oh, yes there's one thing I don't want to miss. I don't feel that the people that are Met Ed customers or even myself that's a PP&L customer, should bear the cost of their mistakes. I really don't think we should. I think they are a large enough concern, they should be carrying insurance for that, and I am strongly against us bearing the cost of something that was one of their own problems. Who bears our costs when we make a mistake? We don't have anybody but ourselves to pay for what we do. And I don't feel that we should pay for them. They can file a Chapter 10 bankruptcy or Chapter 11 bankruptcy and get out of all of it if they want to. And I just am very, very much against the people having to pay for this. I really am. Also I think they should check into, for our own economy's sake here in the state, the mining of coal a little bit more--to be used by the different power companies like they used to. But until all this can be settled, this is the way that we have to go. Solar energy is really the thing we're going to have in the long run. But I think the government should pour more money into that for research. You take when the Russians put off their first Sputnik- the money that went into that for us to put ours off. If we can pour money in like that, we can surely pour money into for solar energy resources to run the power plants. I just feel we should get on the horse and start a few things in that direction. So that's all I had to add, I just didn't . . .and I think PUC voted the other day- - I might have heard that report wrong with running to baseball and everything--I think PUC voted to have Met Ed add some costs to the billing and if that is so, then why did they put those people through all of this? Why did they have their big officials come in- -in other words it's the same old story, you can't fight city hall.

That again was a waste of the tax payer's money in my book--to hold all those hearings and then if they turn around and give them the power to increase the utility bills - -then they shouldn't even have a PIJC. They should just be allowed to hike it on and save my money that way too. Because we paid for all of them salaries to come in there. And I just...I think that again is another farce. Well we'll run some public hearings to keep the public happy. But we'll do what we damn well please in the end. Right?

INT: Seems that way sometimes doesn't it?

NAR: Well, I used to sit in on budget hearings with the state. And when you've been around government as many years as I have you soon learn how the feelings go. And the talk behind them. . .

INT: No doubt.

NAR: So that's why I say I really feel that ... that I am definitely against. In fact I'm definitely against that. I did ask one of the federal men or ... I don't know whether that was a federal man or a state man now. . .I believe that was a state man, I'm not sure. I'd hate to say which it was. If they would ever open TMI up again and he said he felt that the public outcry against it would be so great that they wouldn't be able to. And also that the fact that he didn't look for it to open up in our life time again. So there--if that's true. And another thing that they were saying that it would create problems in the economy. And I've had people ask me out in Pittsburgh when I was out visiting my daughter how far TMI was from me. How do you get there. They'd like to just come in and see what it looks like. So I think if they got the gas situation settled, we might have an influx of tourists just to come and look across the river and say hey I've been to TMI. I really think that. But that's neither here nor there. We'll just have to wait and see. That's about it.