

The Highland Cavalier

Clinch Valley College
Of The University of Virginia, Wise, Virginia

Monday, January 19, 1976

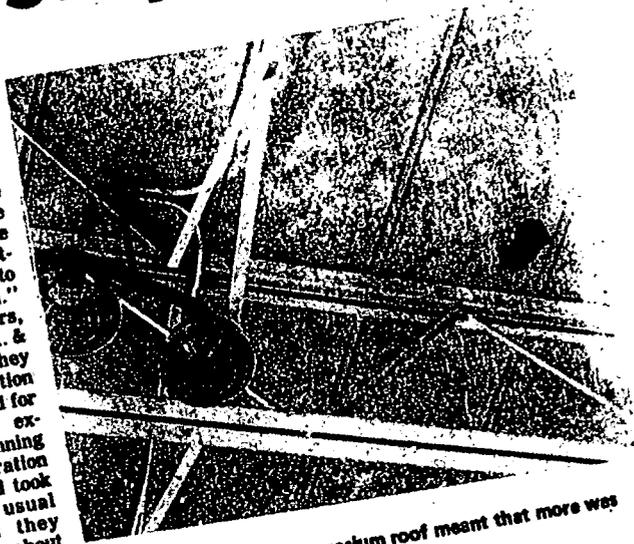
Volume Twenty Two - Number Seventeen

Pool And Gymnasium Receive \$50,000 Worth Of Damages From Stripmine Blast

On Friday, December 18, when many students had already finished their exams, a blast from an adjacent stripmine sent rock and debris over the hill into C.V.C.'s pool and gymnasium, causing around \$50,000 dollars worth of damage. The blast occurred in the late afternoon on the property of J.K. & G. Coal Co. which lies on the other side of the hill above the gymnasium. Mr. James Lipps, Director of Buildings and Grounds at C.V.C., said that the flying rock and dirt put "countless leaks and seven-visible holes" in the roof of the gym and more in the pool. One hole in the roof of the gym is nearly two feet in diameter. Mr. Lipps estimated that the rock that caused this hole and then exploded when it hit the bleachers weighed nearly 100 lbs.

followed, maintenance officials tried to cover the wooden gym floor by covering the floor with plastic and catching leaks in trash cans. However, they could not catch all the water. (Mr. Lipps estimates that they emptied around 100 gallons of water from the containers.) and "Right now" Mr. Lipps said, "the floor looks like corduroy." Damage to the pool was as costly as the gym's. Rocks flew through the double-plexi-glass roof and into the pool itself. No damage occurred on the pool floor but the water was thick with mud which the filtering systems are still cleaning out. The sliding glass doors on the roof of the pool are jammed and Mr. Lipps estimates that as many as 25 panels of the roof will have to be replaced. Each panel costs \$40.

for the damages, Mr. Lipps claimed that J.K. & G.'s insurance agent, Norton Insurance, had already sent an agent to assess the damage and they should have no trouble in settling. "But," he added, "the only way Clinch Valley College can settle is for the insurance company to make full settlement. If not, then it goes to the legal department of U.Va." Two of the Stallard brothers, who are partial owners of J.K. & G. Coal Co. stated that they could not disclose information as to how the blast occurred for insurance reasons. They explained that they were running a small family-owned operation on their father's land and took more than the usual precautions. Although they could not offer any details about the blast, it was, as Mr. Lipps succinctly put it, "just one of those things."



Holes like this in the gymnasium roof meant that more was dribbling on the floor than basketball.

CVC Stripmine Contract Now On Governor's Desk

Mr. Clayton Willis, Business Manager at Clinch Valley College told The Highland Cavalier that the Surface and Mineral Lease between Clinch Valley College and Paramount Coal Co. was approved on Dec. 22 by the Board of Visitors of U.Va. and will become a legal contract upon signature of Mills E. Godwin, Governor of Virginia, and Andrew P. Miller, the Attorney General of Virginia.

In Summary, the 13-page agreement states that after Paramount Coal Co. pays CVC an advance sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) "being an advance against the minimum royalty," then CVC grants Paramount Coal Co. "the exclusive right to enter upon the land of the Lessor . . . for the purpose of surface mining and/or auger of land said parcel or tract situated in Wise County, Virginia."

In the same paragraph, the lease states that the lessee (PCC) must "mine, remove, and sell from the leased premises a minimum of fifty thousand tons of coal each and every year . . . which will be taken from the Dorchester, Lyons, and Blair Coal Seams. CVC, the agreement further states, will receive 8 percent of the gross selling price per ton of merchantable coal removed and settlement will be made on the 15th of each month. Also included in this portion of the contract is a long list of provisions on how the coal should be sold and shipped as well as legal definitions of "gross sales price" and "mineable and merchantable coal."

Reclamation is to be carried out under the provisions of the Surface Mining Proposal for Clinch Valley College by Paramount Coal Corporation which calls for an 8-acre lake and a 7-10 percent slope. (See Highland Cavalier Nov. 24, 1975). The Dec. 22 agreement further states that: "Lessee (PCC) shall promptly notify the Lessor (CVC) of any pollution of stream or other waters on or near the demised premises from adjacent properties, but Lessee shall indemnify and hold Lessor harmless from any liability resulting from any pollution." Another clause concerning timber removal states that CVC reserves the rights to remove their own timber from the property. The "Removal of Coal" clause calls for all coal to be hauled out of the mine and "no mining traffic will pass over the grounds of Clinch Valley College."

As of Thursday, January 15, the contract had not been signed. Students who wish to read a copy of the lease in its entirety can see it at Clayton Willis' office or the Highland Cavalier office.

The gym floor was sanded and refinished last week and is now ready for use.

Job Placement Looks Dim

Richmond-The job outlook for Virginia's 1976 college graduates is not encouraging, according to Ron Montgomery, placement representative for the Virginia Employment Commission.

"Many young people will have to accept jobs in less preferred areas or at lower salaries than would be the case in 'good' years," he said. In an attempt to help as many young Virginians as possible, the VEC will again conduct its College Profiles program, according to Montgomery.

"We can't promise to get these young people jobs," he said, "but we can get their names before prospective Virginia employers." Under College Profiles, the VEC publishes and distributes to many Virginia employers a list of recent college graduates seeking work.

To be issued in March, April and May, the list will carry the student's name, home address, college attended and major and minor courses of study. Employers who are interested in a particular student either contact him directly or arrange an interview through a local VEC office.

Seniors or recent graduates who want to be included on the list should see their college placement officer or visit their local Virginia Employment Commission office. Forms available at either of these places must be completed and signed by the individual. No charge is made to employer or job applicant for any VEC service.

The placement office concurs with Mr. Montgomery's opinion that job opportunities will be more difficult than in past years. The placement office has the form if you desire to be included in the College Profiles program. Please see Mr. Ely in A-238.

Notices

Co-Op Positions
Two part-time Co-op positions are available with the County Administrative Office. The student must be eligible for work-study and have their own transportation. Immediate openings. Please contact Mr. Ely in A-238.

High School Tutors Needed
The C.V.C. Upward Bound

Project is in need of several tutors for local high school students in the subjects of History, Government, English, Spanish and Math. Qualified tutors will be paid \$2.00 per hour including travel time. Tutors need to provide their own transportation. Interested students contact Julia Halse in the Student Services Offices in the Post Office area.

Assistant Editors Needed

The Publications, Film, and Lecture Committee is seeking assistant editors for The Highland Cavalier and The Outpost. Interested students should contact Dr. Richard Peake.

Each assistant editor will receive one-half of a student assistantship, or about \$125 for the semester's work. This experience would be invaluable to a student wishing to apply for editorship of either publication during the 1977 school year.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor

I read with great disappointment the last issue of the Highland Cavalier where the "Society" column attacked CVC's Homecoming Queen competition.

My disappointment came about for three reasons. First, "Society's" authors in an act of blatant courage chose not to sign their names probably to assure that they would not have to face the nominees. Second, he comments were saved until after the voting to assure that here would be six individuals to personally insult. To have said something before hand might have been construed as a constructive act and I am sure the authors of the column wanted to avoid such an intention at all costs. Third and most important however, is that in my experience the basic idea that was being espoused is nothing more than an old Gloria

Steinm eliche' which died long ago. I was fortunate enough to cover and report on three different Homecoming events. The people who were nominated as members of the Homecoming Court and those chosen Queen were not mindless bodies but instead were credible individuals who were not only attractive but both capable students and active in campus affairs as well.

It is my hope that the writers of the "Society" column will either take the time to recognize the error of their way or take the advice they gave to the candidates for Queen and "keep your mouths shut." It is typical of the liberal mentality to fall to give room to the ideas it opposes. The writers of "Society" do not have the expertise or the right to judge people in the fashion they did - none of us has.

Sincerely
Gary Anthony Burns

Ed. Note:

The Society column, as regular readers may already know, is a satirical column whose purpose is not to insult particular individuals but to humorously point out the flaws and follies of our sometimes all-too-ridiculously-serious-lives. Thus our subject matter is unlimited. You will notice in the last issue the column even satirized itself.

The Society column is written by many people whose names can be disclosed at request and the names of its editors appear regularly in the Highland Cavalier Masthead.

Alsa Sprach
The Editors

Society . . .

A Fashion To Get Your Rocks Off With

Over the vacation the latest trend in headwear developed. It is mostly seen in a choice of colors of silver, white and yellow with an occasional chin strap for added smash. This crashing new fashion gives you that added appeal in protective headwear as well as allowing you to keep your head in all situations. So successful and practical is this style that we notice it has even replaced the

bathing cap at the swimming pool.

Enterprising businessmen will be selling these "crack caps" on campus accompanied by an economical student insurance plan promising compensation against "one of those things", otherwise known as flying rocks (another exploding fashion over the holidays). Get yours right away! It might be a crowning blow if you don't.

Society Endorses



Keene, sexiest thing on campus for Homecoming Queen



Dr. Hartley, Initiator of the bonafide beer blast at C.V.C. for Homecoming King.

Salmagundi

For Sale: 3/4 Tennessee Walking horse, 3 years old. Serious people only call 328-9885 or contact Lynn Smith.

Room for Rent for \$50 per month at Esco Apts. in Wise. Contact Buddy Couch at Buddies Appliances, Roy Light, previous resident and CVC student is getting married!

Catalog lovers and Garden Growers:

For a varied catalog with many unusual seed varieties as well as an interesting 1930 "Sears Catalog" style (for art

and decoupage lovers) Write to R.H. Shumway Seedman, Rockford, Ill. 61101 or stop by the High C. office.

Available: Numerous rewarding typing positions available at the Highland Cavalier office. Before you fill your schedules up, rush by the High C. office for these amazing opportunities. Fame and prestige is your sure reward.

Volunteers for S.G.A. Committee work:

Drop your name and interest in Campus Mall, Box 887

Welcome Back Students

Check It Out

by Eddie Merritt

Jim Gillespie is not a bad guy, but when he contemplates his tally sheet amounting to \$945 in bad checks, he is forced to choose either playing Santa Claus all year round, or to protect his interests as a profit-making businessman. He chooses the latter.

Remembering his own days at CVC, and the difficulty of getting a check cashed for much more than five dollars after the business office closed, Jim decided to offer a check-cashing service to students, and kept a supply of cash on hand for just that purpose. When the amount of bad checks got out of hand this past November, he had to put a stop to it. "When I hand out money and goods for a bad check, it is my operating capital that gets tied up. This is money that I can't put back into salable goods and therefore loss of profits."

Jim has talked to other local businessmen concerning this problem, and they are agreed on one point—the writing of bad checks is bad for the college. "When a businessman gets a few bad checks from students, he stops thinking in terms of the individual who wrote the check and then refuses to cash any checks at all from the college." This has been the case at the Imperial station as well as Cricket's.

According to his bad-check policy, Jim sends each check to the bank twice. Each time a check is returned for insufficient funds, a bank service charge of \$3 is incurred. After

receiving the check the second time, he holds it and notifies the person, attaching a \$5 store service charge. Ten days later, if no adjustment has been made, he sends a registered letter to the bearer. If, after ten more days, no adjustment has yet been made, he may issue a warrant for collection. He is averse to this coercive method, however, and has never issued a court order to a student. If the amount of the checks is over \$50, it is a criminal offense; if the act was committed with knowledge of a depleted account, it constitutes fraud, also a criminal offense.

A great number of checks simply bear the address—Clinch Valley College. This poses a problem when trying to locate those who write bad checks. Upon calling the registrar's office to obtain the address of the student, Jim learns that this is private information according to the Information Act of 1974. So he is left holding a number of bad checks, with no address at which to locate the bearer. It is questionable whether this is a sound practice on the part of the bank issuing the checks. Meanwhile, Jim is going to propose to Mr. Humphreys, Dean of Students, that a Bad Check Committee be established at CVC, modeled after that of University of Virginia. It is a committee with the authority to locate students on campus and advise them when they have bad checks with local businessmen, as the businesses sometimes have their hands tied in this respect. This will be last effort to try to

eliminate the issue of a warrant for collection.

To provide a check cashing service to his regular customers at low risk, Jim is developing a customer identification system. Regular customers will provide their name; address, bank account number, and auto license number, along with a release of information form, to Jim's Minute Mart. Upon verification of this information, the customer will be provided an I.D. card to be presented when cashing a check. This will prevent future losses, but what about that \$945 in bad checks already taken in?

To compensate for these losses they will have to be included as a liability in the upcoming tax report. Only non-collectable accounts are liabilities, however, and to be considered non-collectable, a warrant must have been issued for collection of the account. This means that by April 15, 1976, all accounts not paid in full will be issued a court order. Strictly business, nothing personal intended. Why does Jim accept checks for the amount of purchase if he refuses to cash a check? This is because when he moves stock, he can reorder on inventory, thus increasing chances for profits on shelf items.

Here is a note for all intending bad-check writers. It can be expensive. A \$3 check, after two trips to the bank will cost \$8. After the second trip, and the attached store penalty, it can cost at least \$13. Better to do without.

And . . . For Ardent Freak Brothers Fans

An initial press run of 100,000 copies of the fourth Freak Brothers comic book has been released to the public, according to the publisher, Rip Off Press.

"This is as large a run as the underground comix industry has ever scheduled," said Rip Off Press president, Fred Todd. "Only once before, as far as we can discover, have this many copies of an underground comix been printed at once."

Growing popularity of the Freak Brothers is responsible for the large initial printing, Todd said.

"Brother Can You Spare 75 cents For the Freak Brothers?" is the first collection drawn by the Freak Brother's creator, Gilbert Shelton, with veteran underground cartoonist Dave Sheridan as co-artist. The 48-page comic contains all-new material, including a 23-page adventure with the Freak Brothers in Mexico. The hairy trio gets in and out of a Mexican jail and meets Don Longjuan, the mountain sorcerer.

"This is one of the funniest Freak Brothers comix we've ever published," Todd said. "It also contains 'Chariot of the Glob's', in which Fat Freddy's Cat saves the world from outer-space invaders."

Increases in paper and printing prices have forced underground comix publishers to the current 75 cent price, according to Todd. "It's appropriate the new Freak Brothers cover is about inflation and the economy. It shows the Brothers standing in the welfare line applying a local anesthetic to their noses."

The first collection of Freak

Brothers adventures was published in comic book form in 1971 by the Rip Off Press of San Francisco, and became an immediate best-seller. The first comic and a second, published in 1972, have sold a combined half-million copies. A third comic sold 46,000 copies in the first three weeks after publication. All three together have sold 3/4 million copies.

Gilbert Shelton has been involved with comics since his student days at the University of Texas in Austin. His first comic hero, Wonder Wart Hog, was created for The Texas Ranger, the university humor magazine. Shelton gradually moved from the Hog of Steel to drawing the Freak Brothers, which began appearing in the underground newspaper, the LA Free Press. From there it was syndicated to other underground papers around the world.

Dave Sheridan is the creator of Dealer McDope and the Leather Nun, and collaborated with Fred Schrier in Mothers Oats comix.

Rip Off Press also has published Gilbert Shelton's selection of his best Freak Brothers adventures in book form, with an all-new introduction in which he discusses whether the Freak Brothers are real people. The Best of the Rip Off Press, volume 2, The Fabulous Furry Freak Brothers is available from Rip Off Press, P.O. Box 14188, San Francisco CA 94114. Retail price is \$3.50 plus 20 cents postage. The company will send a free catalog containing a poster to anyone who writes in for one. Todd said.



Concerned Citizens For Fair Taxes Fight For Severance Tax

The 'Concerned Citizens For Fair Taxes,' a public-interest group in Southwest Virginia, is working for legislation enabling a 3 percent license tax on the millions of tons of coal that leaves the area yearly. The present law allows for a 1/2 of 1 percent severance tax which is lower than Tennessee, West Virginia, or Kentucky.

The effort is based on two understandings. One is the need for more revenue in each county to meet the educational and human service needs in this Central Appalachian area; and the other is that it is just and fair to tax the coal companies that are making great amounts of profits from the mineral wealth in the 7 Virginia coal counties of Lee, Wise, Scott, Buchanan, Dickenson, Tazewell, Russell.

They feel that citizens from all over Virginia will want to help because it will benefit the whole state if Southwest Virginia could begin to be more self-determining in meeting our needs. In one way you could say that the rest of the state has subsidized the coal companies

all these years by supporting services that they benefit from and by cleaning up after them. Following is position paper that further explains these reasons.

Concerned Citizens For Fair Taxes
Rt. 1, Box 418
St. Paul, VA 24283

Concerned Citizens For Fair Taxes has taken the position that the Virginia mineral severance tax should be increased to 3 percent with all monies coming to the county in which the tax is collected. We feel that 50 percent of these revenues should be specifically designated for education (teacher's salaries, school construction, etc.).

Our group bases its position that the tax should not be put into the state general fund on the points listed below.

1. The severance tax serves as a quick, inexpensive way for counties to correct a general underassessment of the real estate tax base. In Wise County, for instance, we estimate that minerals under development are appraised at a rate of only

12.3 percent of their fair market value. Added to this fact is a situation where coal interests control mineral rights (33 percent) or property rights rights (42 percent) to 76 percent of the county's acreage. It is not hard to see why Wise County ranks 129 out of 134 state school systems in its ability to support education. This condition is hard to accept because over \$200 million worth of coal left the County last year. The process of bringing real estate valuation to the legal, fair market assessment, however, will be a long and expensive process requiring geological studies, the training of qualified appraisers and probably court cases. A severance tax, if returned to the locality, is a quick way to temporarily balance existing gross underappraisals of coal lands.

2. The severance tax serves to compensate coal producing counties for the physical and psychological cost of supplying the state and nation with their energy needs. Physically, the process of coal production tends to damage roads, create he-

problems (eg. black lung), pollute streams and ravage the land. The psychological effect of an economic reliance on coal relates to the boom and bust nature of the industry. When coal prices are high, as they have been for the past year, the area prospers. But times when prices drop are not easily forgotten by those many people who face the corresponding loss of jobs. Consequently, a continuing sense of uncertainty plagues any major coal producing area. A severance tax gives a coal county a means for balancing out these fluctuations which are unique to the area of the coal's extraction—not the state as a whole.

3. The severance tax serves to compensate the coal producing counties for the lack of funds we have received from the state in the past. Although the level of need in Southwest Virginia has been extremely great in comparison to the rest of the State in past years (for instance, per capita income in Wise County was only 62 percent of the state average in 1959), those who allocate state funds have typically taken the

attitude that Virginia ends at Roanoke.

1. "Coal Taxes in Southwest Virginia," 1973.

Now, by proposing that severance tax monies go to the state, the Governor is picking a pocket that has previously been kept empty.

4. Finally, and most importantly, the severance tax compensates coal producing counties for the loss of a non-renewable resource. Someday all the coal will be mined. Then what will Southwest Virginia do? Revenue from the severance tax allows us to gradually develop alternatives to the asset that is steadily being mined away.

To these facts we add our opinion that it is time for the people of Southwest Virginia (and other coal producing areas) to share equitably with the coal companies in benefiting from our natural resources. This can happen only through an increased severance tax. Westmoreland's profits increased by about 700 percent in 1974. No let's not believe that the

Special Information On Spring 1976 Registration

Declaration of Major
Those students who plan to graduate from Clinch Valley and have earned at least 54 semester hours and have not previously done so, should prepare a declaration of major form (available in the Registrar's Office.) This form should be prepared in consultation with the student's advisor and the chairman of the department housing the major. The chairman will collect the forms and forward the information to the Registrar.

Application For a Degree
Application for a degree to be conferred in May should be submitted to the Registrar's Office no later than the fourth week of classes following fall registration of the year of candidacy. Applications for degrees to be conferred in August will not be accepted later than the fourth week of classes in the second semester of the year of candidacy.

A non-refundable fee of \$10.00 must accompany all degree applications, and is payable in the Registrar's Office. This fee covers the cost of the diploma and academic apparel.

Instructions For Adding and Dropping of Courses and Sections

Students wishing to add or drop courses or sections should take the following steps:

(a) Obtain a "Schedule Change Form" from the Registrar's Office or any faculty secretary after final registration.

(b) Using the Schedule and Classroom Directory, enter the class(es) to be added or dropped showing the schedule number, title, and course number for each class changed.

(c) Take the form to your advisor for his/her approval and signature.

(d) For ADDS only - take the form to the instructor of each class added and obtain his/her signature in the appropriate place. (English courses added require the approval of the chairman of the English department in addition to the instructor).

(e) When all signatures have been obtained, return the form to the office of the Dean of the College for approval and then to the Registrar's Office.

(f) A fee of \$1.00 is charged for each course changed. All such fees collected are applied to the Clinch Valley College scholarship fund.

The important dates for adding and dropping courses during the Spring 1976 semester are:

Last D:
LAST DAY FOR ADDING A NEW COURSE (OR CREDIT TO CREDIT+NO CREDIT OR CHANGING TO OR FROM AUDIT)..... Wednesday, January 28
LAST DAY FOR DROPPING A COURSEWednesday, March 17

Spring 1976 Registration Dates
Monday, January 19 and Tuesday, January 20.....Registration
Wednesday, January 21.....Classes Begin

An appointment schedule for the payment of fees has been prepared based on the student's last name. All students are urged to follow the schedule as this should reduce the time in the pay line to a maximum of 15 minutes. The scheduled times are as follows:

JANUARY 19 (Monday)

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Last Name | |
| A-Bel | 9:00-9:30 |
| Bel-Bro | 9:30-10:00 |
| Bro-Col | 10:00-10:30 |
| Col-Dor | 10:30-11:00 |
| Dor-Fre | 11:00-11:30 |
| Fre-Har | 1:00-1:30 |
| Har-Joh | 1:30-2:00 |
| Joh-Lay | 2:00-2:30 |
| Lay-Min | 2:30-3:00 |
| Min-Orr | 3:00-3:30 |

JANUARY 20 (Tuesday)

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Last Name | |
| ric | 9:00-9:30 |
| Ric-She | 9:30-10:00 |
| She-Sti | 10:00-10:30 |
| Sti-Via | 10:30-11:00 |
| Via-Z | 11:00-11:30 |



Work in the book store began early to prepare for returning students.

Students-Know Your Educational Rights

The Registrars office at C.V.C. would like to inform students of their rights concerning educational records. Due to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, and the Buckley Amendments, effective January 6, 1976, students have the right to:

1. To be provided with a list of the types of education records, as defined in the Act, which are maintained by the College and which are directly related to students;
2. To inspect and review the content of those records;
3. To obtain copies of those records upon payment of expenses;
4. To receive a response from the College to reasonable requests for explanations of those records; and

6. To receive confidential treatment by the College of education records; neither such records, nor personally identifiable information contained therein, will be released without student permission to anyone other than those parties specifically authorized by the Act.

For more specific information on who has the right to see your educational records and where these records are kept, a student may obtain a complete copy of these records a complete copy of these regulations from any faculty secretary, the Dean of Students Office, or any student services office such as the Financial Aid office or the Registrar's office.

Ode To The All Stars

by Eddie Merritt

Walking to school the other day, my hair down on my back
I was forced to up and run as if I were on a track.
For on the road behind me, the football players came,
Vowing death to tale-bearers forever and a day.

Bearing pens as knuckle-spikes and books as shoulder pads,
Diplomas where the numbers were, of high degree in super-bad.
No surprise thought I, confronted by the gladiator spirit,
With face and voice so cruel 'twould chill the unlucky soul come near it.

No surprise this menace, pack, and horde owns legends which yet will grow,
When the world learns of the strategy that made them 4 and 0.

Strange gridiron tactics happened, though not on the hundred yards,
But further down the road beyond the referees and guards.
There on a curve Apple felled a tree, not too early, not too late,
While Moon-Man sat upon a hill with loaded gun to wait.

And helpless to the roadblock now, there came the other team,
And standing 'round the wreck of their bus, they heard the carbino's scream
Seven of their best were doomed to fall and with good reason,
It makes good target practice now, we're well into deer season.

That's the story, cold and bold, Moon-Man and Apple confess,
The secret of their strategy, the key to their success.
So on then brutal All-Star men, full on to Victory,
We'll ring the bells and fill the shells for the All-Stars of CVC.

Campus Book Store

Pizza & Sandwiches
Italian Carry-Out
Big Stone Gap, Va.
623-2658

Norton Pharmacy
Offering The Finest
In Perfumes
And Name Brand
Cosmetics
Genuine Turquoise
Park Ave.
Norton, Va.

Support
The
Highland Cavalier

Jim's Minute Mart
And
Car Wash



Around here, a person has to be a damned fish to change classes!
Gary Gilliam

Concerned Citizens Cont.

(cont'd from page 3)

producers can't afford a 3 percent severance tax. Also let us remember that our neighboring states of Kentucky (4 percent) and West Virginia (3.85 percent) both have severance taxes in excess of three percent. To our knowledge, experienced people are not going broke mining coal in those states. A 3 percent severance tax would translate into approximately \$4,500,000 in new revenue for Wise County in

1976 alone, and about \$12,000,000 for the coalfield region as a whole.

We hope that this information will be useful to you. We look forward to supporting any efforts you choose to make to bring to an increased severance tax to Southwest Virginia.

Sincerely,
Frank Kilgore
Rt. 1, Box 418
St. Paul, Virginia 24283