Peggy Wood Visits Music Theatre
CONTENTS

1  THE 107TH COMMENCEMENT
Three honorary degrees were presented; 1,040 men and women received degrees, and a provocative Valedictory address was delivered by senior Dennis J. Riley.

5  THE DRUG PROBLEM
A report on a drug survey conducted on campus by a student affairs' committee and some helpful advice by Dr. Vincent F. Miraglia, '50.

9  LA DOLCE VITA OR LA VIA DOLOROSA
Leo D. Rudnytsky, Ph.D., '58, traces the history of student unrest in Europe and uncovers some interesting facts about the academic life on both sides of the Atlantic.

13  AROUND CAMPUS
Brother Charles Gresh, F.S.C., dean of students, describes new trends in handling college discipline problems and emphasizes that "Due Process" has arrived on campus. Plus other sundry campus news items.

16  COVER STORY
Peggy Wood receives the first annual Theatre La Salle Award as the college's Music Theatre opens its ninth season with another rousing success.

18  CLASS NOTES
A chronicle of some significant events in the lives of La Salle alumni plus two profiles of interesting graduates.

CREDITS—Front cover design by Jack Boyle; front and back covers, Charles F. Sibre; pages 10 and 12 (top), Wide World; all others by Charles F. Sibre.
Let it be said, we found the way to live so that peace prevailed over war, and reason ruled destructive passions.
At the request of many of the graduating seniors, La Salle's 107th commencement, at Convention Hall on May 24, began with a moment of silent prayer. "For some, it will symbolize their strong disapproval of the recent invasion of Cambodia and, more generally, of the United States presence in Vietnam," said Brother A. Philip Nelan, Ph.D., LL.D., acting chairman of the Board of Trustees, in his opening remarks. "For others, it will express their concern to safeguard their constitutional rights as Americans to peaceable assembly and conscientious protest. For many others, it will be a prayerful remembrance of many who have died in violence in this country, most particularly for the four students at Kent State, the two at Jackson State, and the six black people at Augusta, Georgia. For all of us, it will be a moment to remember the thousands who have died in the violence of the war and to renew our prayer for peace."

For the 1,040 men and women who received bachelor's or master's degrees, commencement day was certainly a memorable occasion. It was especially memorable for Dr. Casimir S. Ciesla, professor of economics; and David Efroymson, assistant professor of theology, who were named recipients of the 1970 Lindback Awards for "distinguished teaching," and for Dennis J. Riley. In the morning, he was one of 37 seniors commissioned as officers in the U.S. Army (ten others were commissioned U.S. Marine Corps officers). Later, Riley delivered the following Valedictory address: . . .
“We have confidence history will record...that we do accept the responsibility to act.”

Today, we come together during one of America's troubled times.

The class of 1970 has witnessed an assault on basic beliefs. Faith in God, Faith in Mankind, and faith in America are being seriously and often violently challenged.

Some, pessimistically see these traditional beliefs lying shattered by domestic and world conflict.

Thousands march, shouting slogans, and calling each other angry names in Washington and New York. Young Americans face each other across bayonets, and some have died.

This crisis is the result of a sense of frustration and a loss of hope in our ability to achieve humanitarian goals.

Together, we must determine exactly what America stands for, and what evils are to be avoided.

There is an alternative to violent cultural suicide.

Americans can enjoy tolerance, fulfillment, and the full benefits of individual liberties.

But we must denounce the emotional extremes that produce rioting in the streets, and we must dedicate ourselves to act rationally to rebuild those streets... and we must do it now.

My generation has limitless confidence in its ability to realize material and moral progress.

The distinction of our time is that we expect to eliminate bigotry, frustration, and chaos through our individual efforts.

Because of this belief, our class is accountable to mankind as no other generation has been.

Today, as never before the peoples of the world listen to youths' idealistic voice as the hope of the immediate future.

Must Americans always experience a catastrophe before we act in our own best interest?

Must we suffer mass starvation as a result of overpopulation before we restrain unwanted births?

Is it absolutely necessary that thousands suffocate before we pay to clean our atmosphere?

Must we accept tragic revolution before we grant dignity to minorities?

Catastrophe, starvation, suffocation, and revolution are unnecessary and far too dangerous in an age when man has developed the power to destroy his world.

The nation may have had its final warning.

Our reason and our conscience tell us that these things need not be.

A plea for reason and an appeal to conscience should not be necessary today among such a distinguished group as this; however, the regrettable fact is that we do not act according to the convictions we know are right.

There is universal acceptance of peace, individuality, and knowledge as desirable ends, and an agreement that war, oppression, and ignorance are to be avoided.

We must begin with this consensus and build on the sturdy basis of this common agreement.

If we are not to live in a society dominated by selfish passions, we must act now to regain the spirit of tolerance nearly extinguished by political, social, and racial prejudice.

—continued

Brother A. Philip Nelan, F.S.C., Ph.D., LL.D., acting chairman of the college's Board of Trustees, delivers invocation at the 107th commencement.
Lt. Col. Robert T. Fallon, La Salle professor of military sciences and tactics, administers oath to 37 seniors during commissioning ceremonies in College Union Theatre on morning of commencement day. Ten other seniors were awarded U.S. Marine Corps commissions.

This class must not allow the mindless search for security; a split-level home in the suburbs, and the lust for personal possessions; to emasculate us and sap our determination to follow the dictates of our conscience.

The coward who accepts such emasculation deserves to be called less than a man.

To be the passive partner to a mediocre system or to be the active leader devoted to reform, these are the alternatives.

In the pursuit of our academic degree we have questioned many of our society's basic tenets: its political system, its materialism, its morality . . . and we have concluded that there can be a better life if it is based on three virtues.

This class knows that the cardinal virtues of our generation must be confidence in our ability to overcome human shortcomings; recognition of individual integrity so that we do not stereotype others; and generosity toward all men, particularly patience with those whose ideas are hostile to our own.

Because we have questioned thus, and because we have concluded thus we have incurred the responsibility to demonstrate these principles of humanity.

This we are determined to do.

The alternative is a continuation of frustration and distress.

We thank those people here today—faculty, family, and friends who made La Salle more than an institution.

I wear a ring on my hand that symbolizes the contract we have made with La Salle, in exchange for our loyalty the college has given us invaluable moral convictions.

Convictions that will serve as the foundation for a truly full life.

It is agreed that men are responsible for their actions.

They are most responsible to themselves because men usually instigate their own destruction.

If we do not carry these convictions over to our participation in life, we have no one to blame but ourselves.

We have confidence history will record that we do possess these convictions and that we do accept the responsibility to act.

Let it be said, we found the way to live so that peace prevailed over war, and reason ruled destructive passions.

Let it be said, we avoided the extinction of the race of man.

Dennis J. Riley
THE PROBLEM OF DRUGS ON CAMPUS

BY PETER J. FILICETTI, PH.D.

THE DILEMMA OF DRUGS

BY DR. VINCENT F. MIRAGLIA

190 Day School Students Express Their Attitudes and Opinions on THE PROBLEM OF DRUGS ON CAMPUS

IN THE FALL of 1969 an Ad Hoc Drug Committee established by the vice-president for student affairs devised a questionnaire to obtain information from La Salle students regarding their attitudes and opinions toward drug use by college students. The questionnaire consisted of fifty-eight questions which could be grouped into the following six categories: (1) students' attitudes toward drugs; (2) students' attitudes toward drugs users; (3) alcohol vs. other drugs; (4) college involvement in drug education; (5) policies toward drug use among college students; and, (6) the students' view of drug use on campus.

A ten per cent random sample of the (day school) student body (353), representing an excellent cross-section, was mailed the questionnaire and told to return it anonymously. It was stressed that the information would be treated confidentially and would also be influential in forming college policy in this important area. One-hundred and ninety questionnaires (53%) were returned. A check of the returns showed a very representative sample across school, class, commuter or resident and grade index to warrant the following report.

In discussing the findings primary emphasis will be placed in relating the differences between the entire sample and those students who identified themselves as drug users. Where there are differences in the responses between schools, class, resident, commuter or grade index these will also be highlighted. Throughout the report when the terms drugs or drug users are used, unless otherwise specified, it is referring to marijuana, LSD-25, barbiturates, amphetamines, and heroin.

I. Students Attitudes Toward Drugs

The majority of students at La Salle (73%) perceive that drug use is becoming a great problem for the college youth of today. They generally do not perceive the use of drugs on the college campus as a passing fad and feel that colleges will have to deal with this situation for some time in the future. Resident students are almost unanimous (97.3%) in this opinion. Fifty-eight per cent (58%) of the student sample feel that this continued use of drugs may have serious effects on succeeding generations, and fifty-six per cent (56%) feel that drug use has increased the moral laxity in American society. These two latter attitudes are not as pronounced for drug users (42% and 43% respectively). In reference to the reason for the increased use of drugs among the youth the students tend to feel that it is the result of our competitive society. This opinion is held somewhat more strongly among the drug users than the other students. Less than nine per cent (8.8%) however, feel that co-education at La Salle will cause more students to experiment with drugs.

Concerning the use of marijuana the majority of students (57.5%) feel that more scientific research needs to be done before one can make a realistic decision about its use. Students in general, also support the lessening of legal penalties concerning the use of marijuana. An analyses of the data, however,

---continued---
Most feel that colleges should inform students about the danger

reveal that this attitude is more true of arts and science students than business students (74%, 68% and 47% respectively). A higher grade point average also positively correlates with a more liberal attitude in this regard. Drug users also are significantly more liberal than non-users (89% to 64%). Both groups, however, view drug use as more of a psychological problem than legal one.

Some interesting differences are found between drug users and other students concerning their attitudes about the effects of marijuana use. Whereas approximately forty-three per cent (42.9%) of the students feel that marijuana can cause drug dependency only fifteen per cent (15%) of the drug users support this view. Drug users also are more inclined than non-users to feel that marijuana improves an individual's insight (31.1% to 14.4%). Both groups feel that the repeated use of pep-pills and sleeping pills is very dangerous (87.6% and 81.7%).

II. Attitudes Toward Drug Users

In commenting on the personality characteristics of drug users, students, in general, do not find them unusually aggressive, anxious, unfriendly or difficult to get along with. They do tend to feel, however, that drug users are alienated from society (55.8%). About half of them (49.6%) feel that the present laws on drugs cause these users to be alienated.

About one out of two drug users (45.5%) feel that they are alienated from society. They feel more strongly, however, that present laws are responsible for the amount of alienation which they experience (61.8%).

The students appear to have mixed reactions about whether persons who use drugs have emotional problems. About thirty-eight per cent (38%) agree with this opinion while another thirty-eight per cent (38%) disagree. About one out of four drug users (25.4%) feel they have emotional problems while 52% deny this. Twenty-two per cent (22%) are uncertain about this.

Students also appear to be split about whether drug users have more academic difficulties than non-users. Approximately thirty-five per cent (35%) feel that users have no more academic difficulties while 30.6% feel they do. Drug users, essentially, feel they have no more academic problems than others (58.3%). An analysis of the academic records of drug users later in this report will support this latter view.

III. Alcohol vs. Other Drugs

Drug users are more inclined than other students to present the view that since marijuana is no more dangerous than alcohol, it should be legalized (78.1% to 42.4%). They also feel more strongly that greater problems in society result from the usage of alcohol than from the usage of drugs (58.3% to 35.1%). Students, in general, appear to be split concerning this latter attitude with 36.3% disagreeing with this view. The majority of business students (60%), however, view alcohol as less serious a problem than arts and science students which was the reverse of the finding concerning other drugs.

Concerning the statement “alcohol causes more problems than other drugs” we find a significant change of opinion over a four year period in college. Whereas 60% of the freshmen disagree with this statement only 29% of the seniors disagree. Drug users also agree more strongly with this opinion than non-users (42% to 21%).

IV. College Involvement In Drug Education

Students are almost unanimous in recommending that the college establish a drug program to provide students, faculty and administration with current information concerning the topic. Less than 4% of both drug users and non-users indicate that they do not support this view. Over 90% of the students appear to support prevention efforts.

DILEMMA —continued

keep “high.” Their worst fear is being deprived of drug support. If they can’t get the kind they want, they substitute, often with something that may be fatal to them.

In short, the drug abuser gives up control of his life. They no longer have the power to decide and act, which are the very things that make them human.

A number of young people try “grass,” “reefers,” “pot.” (as marijuana is called) once or twice and then drop it. They have a “take it or leave it” attitude much the same as their parents probably have about liquor.

This, however, isn’t the only similarity between the two. Many people believe that alcohol and marijuana have the same effects on the body. If one is legal, the argument goes, then the other should be.

What the proponents of this argument don’t know or care to know about is that there are six million severe alcoholics in our country. If marijuana were to be legalized, this number which would then include pot heads, would increase strikingly.

Even this, however, seems to be evading the issue. For the question of legality shouldn’t be based on similarity to alcohol, but rather on the inherent dangers in the use of the substance itself. And marijuana is dangerous.

A person under its influence tends to lose his coordination yet, at the same time, he feels omnipotent. Driving a car, is especially dangerous because marijuana is not detected as easily as liquor.

In addition, pot smokers carry a strong odor of oregano (a spice) on their breath and clothes. They may experience inflamed eyes (conjunctivitis). Their mind wanders; they crave sweet drinks and their appetite increases.

Mentally there are changes in brain waves. Emotional balance and initiative are impaired. Sensations are distorted, perception is altered and judgment impaired. THC, a potent hallucinogenic drug isolated from marijuana, has a mind-bending effect similar to LSD.

Heroin is the point of no return among our narcotic drugs. Addiction to it is also the leading cause of death.

After a short period, the system of a heroin user develops antibodies to fight the heroin. They must keep increasing the amount of the drug to continue the same high. The cycle continues; the more heroin . . . the more antibodies . . .
of drugs

sample also feel that colleges should inform students about the dangers of drugs. Classes in psychology and sociology discussing drug use, particularly as it relates to the college population are most strongly endorsed with 90.8% of the drug users and 93.2% of the other students recommending this. Programs focusing on the medical-psychological and legal aspects of drug use are most favored (55%) with bringing people in to relate the drug experience the next preference (20%).

The student's preference for having the drug education program related to the college curriculum is one which is strongly endorsed by experts in the field. Dr. David Smith, Director of Haight-Ashbury Clinic in San Francisco, who spoke at the college in February, felt that this approach was more effective than periodically bringing experts to the college to speak with students.

V. Policies Toward Drug Use

The majority of students feel that any policy on drugs at La Salle should deal separately with "users" and "pushers" (72.5%). They also recommend separate policies dealing with the use of alcoholic beverages and other drugs on campus (79.8%). Both of these views are very similar for drug users and non-users.

For college students apprehended by the police off campus for drug use the students feel that counseling (49.1%) and no action beyond the legal one (37.4%) are most appropriate. Less than 10% of the student body recommend temporary suspension or permanent dismissal from college in these situations.

If students are apprehended on campus for drug use by a college authority the majority of students (65.4% users and 58.1% non-users) recommend counseling. Eighteen per cent (18%) of the drug users recommend no action at all in comparison to ten per cent (10%) of the other students. Approximately fifteen per cent (15.5%) of the students recommend either temporary suspension or dismissal from college in contrast to about thirteen per cent (12.7%) of the drug users.

In reference to the use of marijuana in the residence halls the majority of drug users (74.5%) feel that students who do not bother others should not be reprimanded. The general student body appears to be split about this (41.8% agreeing and 46.2% disagreeing). Residents students are less lenient in this regard with only 38.4% recommending no reprimand in contrast to 59% of the off campus students.

VI. Students' View of Drug Use On Campus

Students, in general, estimate that approximately 25%-50% at La Salle use one or more of the drugs referred to in this report. Resident students tend to perceive a wider use than off campus students. An analysis of the data reveals that 30.7% of the students at La Salle use drugs. Of those who report use of drugs, marijuana is the most frequently used (69.4%) followed by LSD-25 (10.7%), barbiturates (9.4%), amphetamines (8.0%), and heroin (2.5%). The majority of drug users (58.2%) indicate that they have used them only experimentally, while 18.2% indicate regular use.

The use of drugs at La Salle (30.7%) appears to be not as widespread as among other campuses which typically reveal 50% use among the student body. Those who use drugs regularly at La Salle, however, (18.2%) seems to be similar with other campuses. A survey by the Pennsylvania Department of Education estimates that 50 per cent of the Commonwealth's school population have experimented with drugs while 10 to 15 per cent are regular users.

Further analyses reveal that the majority (81.6%) most frequently use drugs off campus. Approximately sixteen per cent (16.3%) indicate they most frequently use them in the dorms while about 2% list the campus grounds. Resident

---continued

control of his life.''

the more heroin. Soon they are hooked.

The addict is psychologically dependent on the drug. They acquire a physical dependency. Eight to 14 hours after the last "fix" they begin to experience aching symptoms. The severity depends on how much dosage one is accustomed to.

These symptoms are watery eyes, runny nose, drowsiness and restlessness. This accompanied with muscle pains, sweating, nausea and diarrhea. With the peak coming about 36 hours, severe stomach cramps with vomiting, irritability and goose bumps on the skin.

Shock and death can result if the body has become accustomed to heavy doses. LSC (Acid) is a point of no return among the non-addictive substances, it is dangerous because it is unpredictable. An individual who drops acid can panic, can lose control of themselves especially in an unfamiliar setting, may cause harm to themselves or others. Another complication can be an acute paranoid reaction.

Prolonged depression may follow a trip. When this occurs, users have difficulty focusing or concentrating even after the trip is over. More important is the flashback, where weeks, even months after an LSD trip, the user is back on a trip, even if they didn't take the substance at the time.

This recurrence may last an hour or 12 to 24 hours. In any case it could end in injury or even death. LSD may be particularly risky for women of child-bearing age because it may produce genetic damage.

Among the most widely abused non-narcotic drugs are amphetamines, commonly called "pep pills." Amphetamines have chemical properties that stimulate (speed) the actions of the central nervous system. This is the reason a user will call methedrine "speed" or in some parts of the country, all amphetamines "speed."

Amphetamines result in excitability, unclear or rapid speech, restlessness, tremor of the hands, dilated pupils, sleeplessness and profuse perspiration for the user. Psychological dependence will occur oftentimes, resulting in social, economic and emotional deterioration. An acute psychosis, characterized by auditory or visual hallucinations or both, may develop from amphetamine abuse.

Abuse of amphetamines can result in acute psychosis accompanied by negligence of personal, family and community responsibilities.

---continued
students tend to perceive a wider use in the dorms (33%) than indicated from the actual data on users. This coupled with their perception of greater widespread use than the general student body might suggest that the survey underestimated.

Drugs are most frequently used for relaxation and enjoyment (45.4%) followed by out of curiosity (27.2%). Other reasons cited for using drugs are: as an escape mechanism (18.1%); in order to discover oneself (5.4%); and, to be in with current trends (3.6%).

Drugs seem to be as easy to obtain on campus as off campus according to both the drug users and other students. Eighty-two per cent (82%) of the students cite they may be obtained either with moderate difficulty, quite easily or very easily on campus in contrast to eighty-nine per cent (89%) of the drug users. Seventy-four per cent (74%) of the resident body indicate that drugs may be obtained either easily or very easily on campus. Thirty per cent (30%) of the students respond that they know ten or more drug users while sixty per cent (60%) of the drug users cite this fact.

A profile of the drug users at La Salle reveals that 56.3% live at home, 21.8% off campus and 20.0% in the residence halls. In terms of school, 52.7% are liberal arts, 23.6% science and 20% business. According to grade point average 65.4% fall between 2.0-2.9 while 29% have an index of 3.0 or higher. Approximately eleven per cent (10.9%) are on the Dean’s list, while less than 4% have an index below 2.0. By class the lowest incidence of drug use is found among freshmen (16.3%) and the highest among juniors (34.5%). An equal percentage is found among sophomores and seniors (23.6%). This trend seems to be contrary to the results of other studies which usually report the highest use at the freshmen level with a gradual decrease in succeeding classes. Exploration into the reasons for this reverse trend at La Salle should be further explored. Primary emphasis should be placed on freshmen in any drug program at La Salle.

One of the most positive findings of the survey is that less than one-fourth of the students feel that a person with a drug problem would have difficulty finding a La Salle faculty member or administrator in whom he could confide. This opinion is relatively similar for both non-users and users (23.4% and 27.2%).

Summary

Students see drug usage as an increasing problem among the college population today and strongly recommend the College provide drug education.

Classes in psychology and sociology are highly endorsed. The use of drugs is viewed more as a psychological problem than a legal one and any policies in this area should place greater emphasis on counseling services rather than reprimands.

While drug experimentation at La Salle is not as widespread as seen at other campuses, regular users are as evident.

Drugs seem to be as readily available on campus as off campus, but, the greatest amount of drug use is seen off campus.

As a whole the student body see the College as sympathetic and understanding concerning drug use.

Recommendations

1. The College continue to support various types of drug education programs.
2. The Psychology and Sociology Departments of La Salle be approached about the feasibility of developing a course on drugs on an elective basis.
3. A workshop on drugs be incorporated into the elements of Freshmen Orientation.
4. The Pre-College Counseling Program disseminate literature on drugs to incoming freshmen during the summer.
5. The Counseling Center consider an out-reach program to offer counseling services for students with drug problems.
6. Any policy on drugs at La Salle operate primarily from a psychological frame of reference rather than a legal one.

DILEMMA —continued

Just as amphetamines turn you on, barbiturates shut you off. These are sedatives; they depress the nervous system and put you to sleep. The user labels this group, "downs" or "goofball." When taken, barbiturates result in mental sluggishness, confusion, vomiting, inebriated appearance and lack of coordination.

In some instances, the confused state is so intense that it causes an individual to forget how many capsules they have taken, with overdose, coma and respiratory arrest causing death.

Barbiturates taken in large doses become addictive with a period of severe withdrawal. Barbiturates lead all other drugs as a cause of accidental death.

Many young experimenters somehow consider themselves immune to dependence, feeling that "it might happen to someone else, but not to me. I'll only try it once or twice." However, without realizing it, they are "hooked" and stopping seems impossible.

The greatest concern I have is the creation of an immature society, where people will be unable to make choices for themselves.

Dr. Miraglia, '50 is the assistant director of health education at Lankenau Hospital. His memberships include the American Public Health Association and the National Educational Association among others, and he has contributed to numerous publications including LA SALLE.
Student Rebellion actually started in Europe in the Middle Ages. When comparing academic life, European vs. American style, it’s

La Dolce Vita or La Via Dolorosa

BY LEO D. RUDNYTZKY, PH.D.

Dissent and revolution are a part of the European academic tradition and are as old as the universities themselves. In the Middle Ages student power was an awesome thing. Students frequently controlled not only the university and its professors but also the town in which the university was located. Hastings Rashdall, the great historian of universities, recorded many instances of complete student takeover of the university. At the University of Bologna, students established and enforced rules by means of which they effectively controlled not only the university but also the individual professors. Whereas the students were free to migrate from one university to another, the professors could not leave the university or even go out of town without the permission of the proper student authorities. The professor was severely penalized if he cut a class or if his lectures left something to be desired or if he continued to lecture after the bell had rung. He was paid by the students and he had to swear absolute obedience to the student rector who was elected by the students. Thus the academic freedom which many faculty members cherish so highly today, was at Bologna and at other European universities at that time, the exclusive property of the students.

Rashdall records numerous such instances including full-scale wars between Town and Gown, i.e., between the citizens and the university students, such as the one which occurred in Oxford on St. Scholastica’s Day in 1353. According to the accounts, some students did not like the wine which they were served in the tavern and started a riot during which many burghers and students were killed. The riot was finally brought under control after the students set fire to parts of the city. The burghers, fearful for their lives, came to the aid of the police and routed the students. The final consequence of the riot, however, was a proclamation by King Edward III who announced that he pardoned the students for all their offenses and that anyone who harmed or inflicted an injury upon a scholar would suffer “the penalty of forfeiture of life and limb.” In addition, he granted many other privileges to the students; thus, in the final analysis, the riot greatly enhanced and strengthened the position of the university and its students.

Similar feuds took place during the Middle Ages at various European universities. There were no mass media, of course, to spread the news instantly from one end of the continent to the other, but there were (and still are) vagabond scholars—traveling students who migrated from one university to another and brought tidings of things happening elsewhere. Thus, already in the early Middle Ages the students constituted a special privileged class, and some of their rights and privileges have survived to the present day.

In those days a certain elitist ideology developed among the students, which later characterized some of the European student movements. But the medieval student body on the whole, can not be divided into ideologically committed groups; an ethos of internationalism seemed to prevail among the academies which furthered travel, adventures, and drinking bouts.

In addition to historical works and memoirs, literature is an excellent source for student lore of the early times. The life of the 15th century French poet Francois Villon—his criminal exploits and love affairs—is a striking example of student excesses; the German poet Hans Sachs (1494-1576) eloquently describes traveling students, stressing their sagacity, their sense of humor, and their picaresque attitude toward life; and Goethe in the famous Auerbach’s Cellar scene of Faust I, gives what probably is a very accurate portrayal of the medieval as well as the 18th century student’s favorite pastime: drinking and carousing.

The type of revolutionary student leader we encounter today, made his debut in world literature in Victor Hugo’s Les Miserables (1862), and the generation conflict which invariably accompanies any student movement was first most strikingly delineated in Ivan Turgenev’s Fathers and Sons (1862).

Many other literary works describe student unrest and student revolt in olden days, but the organized full-fledged student movements came into being only in relatively modern times, as Lewis S. Feuer in his The Conflict of Generations (1969) points out. Feuer traces organized student movement to Germany during the years after the War of Liberation (1813-1815) against Napoleon. German studentry first demonstrated its unity as an intellectual elite at the Wartburg Festival in 1817 by organizing a “Burschenschaft” which purported to reform the nation. One year later, in October 1818, the “Universal German Students Association” was organized which incorporated all student organizations and movements and thus established German studentry as a formidable political power. In the ensuing decades many

The author would like to express his gratitude to Ugo Donini, professor of history at the college, for his advice regarding the historical sources used in this article.
Students on strike in Paris, 1968: “Everything that is happening in the U.S. today, has in one way or another, happened before in the course of various European student movements.”
Academic life in the U.S. lacks the certain aristocratic exclusiveness which is accorded to it in Europe...
process of naturalization, exported as an American product to Europe and other parts of the world.

Basically, therefore, the American student movement is a quest for self-realization. It is an attempt on the part of students, consciously or unconsciously, to uncover their cultural heritage and find their place in life. It is only natural that the struggle for self-realization should be marked by excesses and by extremism, for once again, it is part of the historical pattern as well as the American character. Unfortunately, youth, in the wild exuberance of its storm and stress years, does not always distinguish between the positive and the negative things inherent in the system with which they live. Thus youth’s idealistic impulses frequently become destructive. But these dangers are inherent in every student movement and our times are no exception.

Obviously, the first institutions of society to be affected by student movements are the universities. Cries for the reform of universities are now heard on both sides of the Atlantic, and it is interesting to note the basic differences between current trends in Europe and in the United States. In the U.S., according to the MLA Newsletter (Vol. 2, N.3, May 1970), there is a reaction against excessive departmentalization, coupled with growing support for interdepartmental programs, whereas the educators of France and Italy are stressing, instead, the need for greater departmentalization as well as the need for core curriculum, course requirements, credits and the like.

Extensive reforms are also taking place in German universities, where students in collaboration with junior instructors frequently succeed in electing their candidates to high administrative posts, including the rectorship; at the same time, however, various course requirements are being introduced there. Thus some of the European universities are moving toward a structure similar to the one American universities are moving away from.

American educators, therefore, would do well to examine these trends, for they seem to imply the need for the very structure we are questioning. Educators in this country should keep abreast with these European reforms and should attempt to incorporate their best features into our system. One should avoid, at the same time, the total disintegration of education into a number of interminable pedagogical experiments, where one study is speedily abandoned in favor of another, and aims and methods of education change focus from moment to moment.

In view of all the unrest, all the reforms, and all the changes that are going on right now, one can only hope that some sense of balance and of moderation will prevail, and that the universities will retain some of their academic character. Despite the need for reform and change, educators and students alike should keep in mind, that man can only become man if he grows in the continuity of the decades and is guided in the right path by the succession of footsteps which he has to follow.
DUE PROCESS HAS ARRIVED

The “Father-Son” Relationship No Longer Works With Student Discipline Problems

BY CHARLES E. GRESH, F.S.C.

TODAY’S COLLEGE ADMINISTRATORS have become increasingly concerned, and justifiably so, with due process. Thank God, the day has long since faded when an accused student, allegedly guilty of misconduct, was ushered before the tribunal of a dean or vice president. All too often, armed with only an interview and some consultation, the administrator was fully expected to render a decision of considerable magnitude, namely, whether the accused student should be separated, temporarily or permanently, from the academic community.

Historically, La Salle College could probably be placed in such a category. However, during the 1950’s, a faculty committee on discipline did function as an advisory body to the Vice President for Student Affairs, who ultimately imposed censures for major infractions of the conduct code. It must be noted also that in these serious cases, the accused could opt to appear before this group of five appointed faculty members for a review of the case.

The next development came largely as a result of the efforts of a forward-looking Student Government who proposed a court system. Composed exclusively of students, the Student Court was established and approved in 1964 to adjudicate disciplinary matters referred to it by the Vice President for Student Affairs or the Dean of Men.

After a few years of experimentation, however, Student Government was not entirely satisfied with the results of the Court. Student sentiment favored the inclusion of the experience, interest, and guidance of the faculty in this endeavor. It was argued that the importance and outcome of these cases was serious enough to involve as much of the community as possible; hence, the request for the inclusion of both the faculty and students.

Thus, in September, 1969, in cooperation with Student Government and the Faculty Senate, five students, five faculty members, and one administrator began regularly scheduled discussions dealing with Student Rights, their responsibilities, and the adjudication process. As a result of these meetings, an open forum with faculty and students and a review of the first draft with the Student Affairs Committee, the College Council unanimously approved the Student Faculty Judiciary proposal in May.

Throughout these discussions it was revealed that the age-old assumption that college administrators act in loco parentis, that is, in a kind of father-son relationship, could no longer be accepted. Furthermore, any college administrator who would insist on doing so might find himself in a federal court learning the basic principles of due process—what one can and cannot do to persons suspected of misconduct. Obviously, the final word has not been written about students’ rights, but it is clear that the campus situation is one facet of a movement, brought about by recent state and federal court decisions which protect the individual’s right to due process as guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment. Reduced simply, this indicates that the game must be played according to the rules.

In drafting the document, Student Rights, Responsibilities and the Adjudication Process, the committee subscribed to the notion that La Salle College is dedicated to the development of the individual. In the pursuit of this objective, the college has the responsibility of protecting the individual in his academic and personal freedoms, as well as the responsibility of protecting the common good and the rights of others.

The machinery for instigating disciplinary proceedings is relatively simple. Any student, professor, or administrator may file charges with the Dean of Men against a student for misconduct. The Dean then makes a preliminary investigation by consulting all parties involved, to see whether the charges may be disposed of informally without the initiation of disciplinary proceedings. If the Dean determines that the alleged misconduct warrants disciplinary proceedings, the student is sent a copy of the charges together —continued

La Salle, Summer 1970

AROUND CAMPUS

Brother Charles E. Gresh, F.S.C., ’54, the college’s dean of students, has been a member of the La Salle staff since 1966.
with the notice of the institution of proceedings and a copy of the procedures. Within seven days after the decision has been made to hold a hearing, the chairman of the Judiciary Board sets a time for the hearing and notifies all parties involved.

The Judiciary Board has the dual function of safeguarding the rights of students and maintaining a climate of integrity and safety for all members of the College Community. The board is comprised of three students and two faculty members. A student is chairman, and only in a case of a tie does he cast a vote. Student members of the board are selected by vote of Student Government, while faculty members are appointed by the Faculty Senate after nomination by the faculty.

The individual charged with misconduct has a right to be represented by a faculty member or student and may request the presenting of witnesses. On behalf of the college, the charges and evidence are presented by the Dean or his representative. The board is empowered to administer censure up to, and including, expulsion.

If the student is able to demonstrate that he did not receive a fair hearing, or that certain relevant evidence was not reviewed, or that new evidence is available, the Appeal Board will review the case. Composed of one student and two faculty members, this group must determine whether the Judiciary Board acted fairly in light of the charges and evidence presented at the hearing. The Appeal Board, in turn, may accept the report without modification, accept the report subject to a specified reduction in the sanction imposed or dismiss one or more of the charges entirely.

The judiciary proposal will be included in its entirety in the 1970-71 Student Handbook which will be distributed to all students during the forthcoming Fall registration. Hopefully, this important facet of student life will be continually assessed and updated in order to insure maximum protection for the student and the well-being of the College.

New Deans Appointed For Arts and Evening

Two administrative appointments were recently announced by Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., president.

Brother Hugh N. Albright, F.S.C., Ph.D., professor of mathematics, was named acting dean of arts and sciences. Dr. Thomas N. Coffee, assistant to the vice president of academic affairs, was appointed dean of the evening division and summer sessions.

Brother Albright, who was born in Jerusalem, Palestine, has been on the La Salle staff since 1951 and has been a member of the Brothers of the Christian Schools since 1945.

Brother Albright received his bachelor's degree from the Catholic University and master's and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pennsylvania. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma XI, the Mathematical Association of America, the American Mathematical Society and the Association of Teachers of Mathematics of Philadelphia and Vicinity.

Dr. Coffee, who is also an associate professor of sociology, has been a member of the La Salle staff since 1966. He was named assistant to Brother Emery Mollenhauer, the college's vice president of academic affairs, last January.

A native of Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Coffee received his bachelor's degree from St. Benedict's (Kansas) College, his master's from Emory University, and Ph.D. from the University of Notre Dame. He served in the Air Force during World War II.

Dr. Coffee is a Fellow of the American Sociological Association and a member of the American Catholic Sociological Association, the Eastern Sociological Association, and Pennsylvanian Sociological Association. A founder of the Metropolitan New York chapter of the American Catholic Sociological Association, he is also a former member of the executive council and membership chairman of the A.C.S.A.

College Sponsors Seminars For State Administrators

For the third straight year, the college sponsored a series of seminars for administrative officers of the Pennsylvania Department of Health, in Harrisburg, under the direction of Dr. Robert J. Courtney, professor of political science.

The twelve weekly seminars were conducted in the spring in cooperation with Charles L. Leedham, M.D., director of the bureau of education activities for the Department of Health; and Murrel R. Walters, Jr., director of the commonwealth's division of professional education.

"The seminars were conducted to provide the participants with new information, new insights and to reaffirm already held principles which are still applicable in public administration today," said Dr. Courtney. "The administrator does not operate in a vacuum. Thinking, planning and decision-making affects not only members of one department, but could have a rippling effect throughout the entire state administration and the community at large."

La Salle professors participating in the series were: Charles A. J. Halpin, Jr., Esq., professor, industry; Joseph E. Crowley, lecturer, industry; John J. Rooney, Ph.D., professor, psychol-
ogy; Richard T. Geruson, assistant professor, economics and Joseph P. Mooney, Ph.D., professor, economics.

Also: Thomas M. Coffee, Ph.D., associate professor, sociology; John T. Connors, assistant professor, sociology; Bernard B. Goldner, Ph.D., professor, industry; Joseph P. O'Grady, Ph.D., associate professor, history, and Philip E. McGovern, assistant professor, political science.

La Salle Professors Counseling Minority Group Businessmen

EIGHT LA SALLE faculty members are participating in clinics for minority group small businessmen sponsored by the Greater Philadelphia Enterprises Development Corporation, a private, federally-funded non-profit corporation which provides assistance to the minority entrepreneur.

The professors are among a group of specialists from business, professional and academic communities providing advice to minority businessmen in such areas as financing, accounting, insurance, taxation, merchandising, marketing, inventory control, personnel management and advertising.

Clarence Farmer is president of the GPEDC, which has been conducting the clinics since last May. LeRoy A. Smith is executive director.

La Salle professors participating in the project (major field in parenthesis) are: Bruce V. McLeod, Ph.D., dean of the school of business (industry); John L. McCloskey, vice president, public relations (marketing); George J. Brookes, Jr. (economics); Michael A. DeAngelis (accounting); Richard T. Geruson (economics); Charles A. J. Halpin, Jr., Esq. (industry and law); Joseph G. Markmann, C.P.A. (accounting), and George R. Swoyer (marketing).

Brother Daniel W. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., college president, discusses business clinic program with officers of the Greater Philadelphia Enterprises Development Corporation: LeRoy A. Smith (second from right), David C. Coleman, Jr. (left) and Jerome H. Zwickel.
After the opening night performance, Miss Wood and Music Theatre founder and managing director Dan Rodden paid a visit backstage.

"Bitter Sweet" Revived as Actress Peggy Wood Receives the First "Theatre La Salle" Award

The Ensemble sings "Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom-De-Ay!" in one of the many crowd-pleasing portions of "Bitter Sweet," which was received enthusiastically by the critics. "The production is bathed in sunshine... verve and polish," said Daniel Webster, of the Inquirer. Charles Lee, of WCAU-TV, called in a "charming revival."
Peggy Wood, who created the role of Sari Linden in the London premiere of "Bitter Sweet," attended the 1970 Music Theatre opening night revival of Sir Noel Coward's classic, on July 1, and received the first annual Theatre La Salle Award on stage prior to curtain time. The award will be presented annually for distinguished service to the American theatre outside of New York City. Miss Wood, who has enjoyed a brilliant career in theatre, motion pictures and television, was honored particularly for her work with the American National Theatre and Academy on behalf of regional theatre. Well known for her warm portrayal of Mama Hanson in the popular TV show of the 1950's, "Mama," Miss Wood attended a dinner and reception in her honor prior to the show. After receiving the award, she sat in the audience and reminisced a little as Barbara Myerson, re-created the role she first played back in 1929. "Bitter Sweet" ran until July 26 and was followed by "Man of La Mancha," from August 5 through Sept. 6.

"Sari Linden, 1970" (Barbara Myerson) and "Sari Linden, 1929" (Peggy Wood) exchange pleasantries prior to the Music Theatre's opening night curtain.

Diane Schuldenfrei, as "Manon La Crevette," entertains the soldiers in Vienna cafe scene. "Bitter Sweet" finished its run as among the five most popular shows in Music Theatre's eight-and-a-half-year history.
'41

John A. Mason, a senior contract administrator with Radiation, Inc., of Melbourne, Fla., viewed the launch of Apollo 13 as a special agent. He was cited for quality workmanship in connection with the nation's space program.

'43

Theodore H. Mecke, vice president-public affairs for the Ford Motor Co., was appointed lay chairman of the May 3-18 Archdiocesan Development Fund campaign in Detroit, Michigan. Lawrence J. Rosania received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University.

'44

George R. Swoyer

George R. Swoyer, associate professor of marketing at La Salle, received an honorary degree of doctor of humane letters at the recent commencement of Combs College of Music.

'48

Joseph S. Altman, manager of the Prudential Insurance Company's Fairless Hills District Office, observed his 20th anniversary with the Prudential Insurance Company of America in February. Andrew J. Carrelli received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University. Bernard Rafferty has been elected president of the Philadelphia Principal's Association.

'49

James J. Cunningham has been promoted by the Prudential Insurance Company to district training consultant for the greater Philadelphia area. William J. Manson has been elected a vice president of March & McLennan Inc., international insurance brokers and employee benefits consultants, Donald P. Vernon was elected vice president of the National Securities & Research Corp., New York.

'50

Vincent J. Hauck

John Nathans

Timothy W. Callahan, Esq., has been appointed vice president and counsel of the legal department at the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company. Vincent J. Hauck has been appointed vice president-controller of the Keystone Metal Company, Pittsburgh. John Nathans has joined the staff of the Bryant Teachers Bureau, Inc., as Professional Employment Counsellor. Joseph T. Waugh has been named vice president and manager of client services at Mel Richman Inc.

'51

Walter J. Hynek

Louis M. Backe has been elected president at Electronic Wholesalers, Inc., Hollywood, Fla. Walter J. Hynek has been named product director in the Non-Woven Fabrics Division of the Chicopee Manufacturing Company, Miltown, N.J. James H. McGoldrick has published a book, Handbook of School Letters. The book, co-authored by McGoldrick and Knute Larson, is published by Parker Publishing Company. David McMaster has been appointed general manager of United Machine and Tool Incorporated. William B. Mitchell has been appointed vice president of the Fidelity Bank. George R. Simmons has been appointed assistant vice president of the Associated Mortgage Companies, Inc., Newark, N.J.

'52

Francis A. Fabrizio has been named manager, new venture development, of the Commercial Development Department of the Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia. Robert N. Drayton has been named head of Provident National Bank real estate department. J. Newton Jones has been named sales manager of the milk department of Penn Dairies, Inc. Michael D. Sass has been promoted to Internal Revenue Service Assistant District Director, Cleveland, Ohio.

'53

John Coulson, Ed.D., currently associate director of the research and information services for Education Agency,
King of Prussia, and a staff member on the Graduate School of Education faculty at Villanova University, has accepted a position with the United States Office of Education, Washington, D.C. in the educational research utilization branch. William J. Drake, formerly manager of systems and data processing for NVF Co. has joined the Benjamin F. Shaw Co. as manager of accounting. John J. P. Finley has been appointed District Marketing Supervisor in charge of Market Research for Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc. John F. Manning has been elected assistant vice president-legal for Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Inc., John F. Manning has been elected treasurer at I-T-E Imperial Corporation, Philadelphia. Thomas P. McKenney has been appointed to the sales staff of Fox and Lazo Inc., realtors in Camden and Burlington County areas.

'54

Joseph C. Sakalosky has been appointed purchasing agent for the Link-Belt Enclosed Drive Division, FMC Corporation, Philadelphia. George J. Schreiber has been elected assistant vice president-legal of Philadelphia Life Insurance Company.

'55

James J. Morris has been promoted to senior vice president at the Continental Bank. Joseph M. Mulroy has been appointed manager of contracts for Burroughs Defense, Space and Special Systems Group, Paoli. Henry T. Wilkens received a master's of science degree in communication at Shippenburg State College.

'56

Nicholas P. Dienna has been promoted to assistant vice president, branch division of the Central Penn National Bank. He will become regional manager for the southwest region. Paul E. James has been appointed production coordinator for the International Paper Company's Lewisburg facility.

'57

Walter C. Lance

WALTER C. LANCE, who has been chief accountant of N. W. Ayer since he joined the advertising agency, has been named assistant controller, with responsibility for all general accounting functions and reporting. He was also elected assistant secretary. David C. Morton, drafting technology instructor at the Gloucester Township campus of the Camden County Vocational and Technical Schools, has been awarded a stipend to participate in the University of Illinois Summer Institute in Engineering Technology. S. James Watt was recently appointed underwriting manager of the Aetna Casualty and Surety's Boston, Mass. branch office.

'58

Major John M. Campanelli assumed command of the Marine Corps Recruiting Station, Newark, Delaware. Anthony A. Ferrara has been appointed art and production manager in the Advertising and Public Relations Department at Rohm and Haas Company. Captain Norman E. Katz graduated from the training course for U.S. Air Force avionics officers at Keesler AFB, Miss. Joseph D. Gallagher has been appointed Philadelphia district manager of McNeil Laboratories, Inc. Robert B. Lydon, field representative of the Germantown Social Security office, has been promoted to a position as a Program Specialist, investigating potential frauds against the Medicare program.

'59

Joseph L. Bachman

Edward V. Byrns

Joseph L. Bachman has joined Edwards & Hanly, New York and American Stock Exchange member firm, as a partner. He will head Edwards & Hanly's option department. Edward V. Byrns, management sales representative for RCA Parts

La Salle, Summer 1970
When Senator Richard C. Byrd (W. Va.), the third-ranking member of the Democratic Senate leadership, takes a stand on an issue, it's John E. Guiniven's job as press secretary to see that the Senator's position is explained "as fully as possible to as many constituents as possible."

Serving as a Peace Corps volunteer in Thailand and Laos wasn't as dangerous as fighting in the war going on next door, but it was close. Guiniven didn't have to walk far to find trouble; the secret was avoiding it. There were other problems, like taking a cab ride. On one such trip in Laos, two fellow passengers were arrested by soldiers for smuggling. Later, back in the states, he was injured covering a riot in Louisville when the cab in which he was riding was overturned and burned.

Guiniven joined Senator Byrd's staff last July. One thing that he has not had to worry about is his boss's popularity with the home folks. Byrd, who is up for re-election to his third term this November, is the largest vote-getter in West Virginia's history. The only politician in the state to pull over a half-million votes, he outran President Johnson in 1964 and grabbed 89% of the vote in this spring's primary.

Byrd's popularity, according to Guiniven, is no accident. "He's by far the most honest, sincere and dedicated man I have ever met," he says. "He's a work horse, where so many of these guys are strictly show horses."

After Guiniven graduated with a B.A. in English, he worked as a sportswriter for the Burlington County Times for six months. When he joined the Peace Corps early in 1965, he fully expected that, once he had the Peace Corps experience behind him, "I could come home and sell insurance and live with myself." But it didn't turn out that way.

"The experience was more lasting than I thought it would be," he says. "There were a number of things that changed me... one of my better students was arrested as a communist, and one young girl student, frustrated by a culture I don't think I'll ever fully understand, committed suicide."

Guiniven feels that his experience with UPI was "worthwhile," because he covered everything from civil rights riots and Southeastern Conference sports to political leaders ranking from the late Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King to George Wallace and the local KKK folks. "But it was entirely too restrictive," he says. "We live in a participating society, whereas Thailand was not. We live in a threatened society; whereas America ten years ago was not. And to be objective during these times was more than I could handle."

Guiniven lives in Rockville, Md., with his wife, Joyce, and daughter, Shannon Ayrlee.
and Accessories in the Southwest Region, was proclaimed "Salesman of the Year." Thomas C. Cook, assistant vice president of the National Newark & Essex Bank, Newark, New Jersey, has been selected for inclusion in the 1970 edition of OUTSTANDING YOUNG MEN OF AMERICA. Reverend Thurston N. Davis, S.J., director of the John LaFarge Institute, has been named to membership on the National Council of the National Planning Association, Washington, D.C. Louis J. Jull received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University. Lawrence E. McAlee has been promoted to assistant counsel and assistant secretary in the legal department of the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company. Frank H. Mccarty, corporate director of industrial engineering for Raytheon Company, Massachusetts, is the author of a section of "Handbook of Modern Manufacturing Management" published recently by McGraw Hill, Inc. S. James Watt has been named manager of the underwriting department at the Boston, Mass. casualty and surety division office of Aetna Life and Casualty.

Major Matthew Bowe received a master's of science degree in engineering from Siena College Graduate School, Loudonville, N.Y. He is presently ROTC instructor at St. Bernadine of Siena College. William J. Dougherty received a master's of business administration degree from Lehigh University. George F. Eck received a master's of science degree in engineering management from Drexel University. Raymond J. Grochowski received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University. Sro­ney J. Kowalsczyk, leading representative on the staff of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's Congressional office, Arlington, N.Y., participated in a four-day business conference with company officials and other field representatives at the Hilton Hawaiian Village in Honolulu in June.

Major Paul M. Balson, M.D., recently was promoted to his present rank while serving as psychiatry resident, Department of Neurology and Psychiatry at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washing­ton, D.C. Joseph Hannaback received a master's degree in English at Villanova University. James J. White received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University. Peter P. Zagaja has been elected Banking Officer at the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company. He is assistant manager at the bank's Kensington office in north Phila­delphia. BIRTH: To Joseph Hannaback and wife, a daughter, Jennifer.

Joseph L. Folz has been named superintendent in the underwriting department at the Kansas City, Mo., casualty and surety division office of Aetna Life and Casualty. Mark P. Gavagan was ap­pointed as technical sales representative in the Tuffak sales section of the film department of the Rohm and Haas Company. Raymond E. Kerollis has been appointed technical sales representative in the Ion Exchange Department of Rohm and Haas Company's Oakland, California office. Leo P. Moxnes received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University.

John J. Devor received his doctorate in psychology from the University of Delaware. He is employed with the DuPont Chemical Corp. of Wilmington, Del., in the Department of Psychological Perceptive Research. Peter S. Levy received a master's of business degree in engineering science from The Penn­sylvania State University. Paul V. Naughton has been appointed as senior analyst specializing in the utilities industries for the Smithers and Company, Inc. Charles McFadden, assistant controller in the Spencer Gifts Retail Stores, Inc., has been promoted to controller. Ray­mond T. Murphy received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University. Vincent J. Pancari has been named a partner in the law firm of Halpin, Bailey & Pancari, Vineland, N.J. Thomas J. Walsh received a master's of engineering degree in engineering science from Drexel University. BIRTH: To Joseph M. O'Malley and wife, Maria, a son, Joseph E. Michael, Jr.

Stephen V. Chiavetta, M.D., has been named to a four year appointment at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. He presently is an intern at Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich, Conn. Ernest Harper has been appointed coordinator of the college's Open Door Program for the summer. John R. Lorenz received a master's of science degree in elementary education from Morgan State College, Balti­more, Md. Ralph Madalino has been promoted to captain in the U.S. Air Force. Carl E. Maketa, a native of Philadelphia, died suddenly June 20. Joseph Martin has been named Director of a center for drug addicts in Camden County. His duties will include formulating an anti-drug program with full re-
habilitation and preventative measures. Alfred J. Maurillo, M.D., is in surgical residency at Bryn Mawr Hospital. He has been appointed for otolaryngology residency at Jefferson Medical College, July 1971. James D. O'Neill, teacher at The Living Things Learning Center of the G.W. Childs Community School, received awards from the Women's S.P.C.A. of Pennsylvania. He was recipient of the "Humane Teacher of the Year Award. Waldemar Palaitis, assistant professor in the Chemistry Department at Mount Saint Mary's College, received a Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania. John C. Prowzio received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University. William J. Reese has been named township manager of the West Whiteland Township, Chester County, Pa. David F. Siders received a doctor of philosophy degree in economics from The Pennsylvania State University. MARRIAGE: John R. Rogowitz to Mary Ann Piquitt; George Sutor to Susan Todahl.

'66

John C. Darovich has been appointed staff assistant to the Accounting Supervisor in the Accounting Department at Rohm and Haas Company's Bristol, Pa. plant. Howard Dando has been appointed producer of Philadelphia's Playhouse in the Park. Louis C. Dwyer is associated with the law firm of Kay and Corino of Wildwood, N.J. Gerald J. Kane, electrical engineer, was appointed senior project engineer at the Bio/Data Corp., Norristown, Pa. Joseph J. Marcelle received a master's of business administration degree in Management from Fairleigh Dickinson University. Lieutenant Andrew J. Marotta was awarded the Aircraft Crewman's Badge, Pleiku, Vietnam. John McCloskey received his M.D. degree from Jefferson Medical College. Edward R. Palsho was sworn in as deputy attorney general of New Jersey. William J. Trainer received a master's of business administration degree from Drexel University. Jon P. Walheim, M.D. recently received his M.D. from Jefferson Medical College. MARRIAGE: Thomas Adelman to Catherine Hearn. BIRTH: To Joseph J. Marcelle and wife, Sally, a daughter, Jill.

'68

Albert A. Augustine was elected to assistant cashier of the South Jersey National Bank. Michael J. Belcak has been promoted to general manager of General Tire Service, Chambersburg, Pa. Michael Breslin has been named assistant for development planning at St. Joseph's College. Frank A. Brugger died in February in a Baltimore Hospital. Benedict E. Capaldi has been named assistant trust investment officer at Continental Bank, Philadelphia. James J. Conley has joined Automated Business Systems, Division of Litton Industries, as a sales representative at the Company's Philadelphia office. Gerald H. Hoffman has joined Edo-Aire in Fairfield, N.J. as eastern regional sales manager. Robert T. Testa received a master's of engineering degree from Pennsylvania State University. MARRIAGE: Garrett J. Giwan to Paula Moran.
When L. Thomas Reifsteck, '51, became La Salle's first full-time placement director in 1955, there was practically little if any active recruiting of students and alumni done on campus by business and industry.

Today, as director of the college's career planning and placement bureau, Reifsteck hosts about 200 recruiters annually from firms ranging in size from the smallest to such giants as General Motors, General Electric, IBM and RCA. In a given year, at least 40% of the student body will use one or more of the services of the bureau.

This year, Reifsteck is also the president of the prestigious College Placement Council, Inc. Thus, he is responsible for coordinating the activity of some 6,000 representatives of college, industrial and governmental placement bureaus which comprise eight regional associations throughout the United States and Canada, a job that will require over 100,000 miles of travel.

As the center for all information concerning job placement of college graduates, the CPC establishes all principles and practices for college recruiting. The central office, located in Bethlehem, Pa., has 31 full-time employees and an operating budget in excess of $1 million annually. The CPC sponsors workshops, conducts research and issues publications on all aspects of college placement. It also provides Electronic Data Services which utilizes computers to help companies meet potential candidates.

CPC also operates College Placement Services, Inc., which plays a major role in assisting predominately black underprivileged colleges and students with expanding professional and vocational opportunities. As a visitation team chairman, Reifsteck has visited such colleges as Grambling, Xavier (New Orleans), Jackson State, Virginia State and Virginia Union, evaluating and making recommendations on best methods of improving their career counseling and placement services. Some 62 colleges have been visited by the CPS.

Although the market is down slightly this year, college recruiting is big business. "The most precious commodity a company has is its personnel," says Reifsteck. CPC estimates that business and industry spends $85 million annually in acquiring college-trained men and women. CBS devoted an hour documentary on the subject in June.

Reifsteck sees the decline in recruiting by industry as only a "temporary depression," which means that college graduates are going to have to work a little harder in getting the job they want for the next year or so.

"I'm optimistic what's going to happen in the long run," he says. "It's difficult to predict what next year's market will be, but we do see a long term upswing. Right now the general market is depressed because of all the cutbacks in government spending and the general business decline. But companies are going to need people. Most of them continue to recruit in off years. If they don't, they will eventually have a gap in their management."

Reifsteck, who holds a master's degree in business administration from the University of Pennsylvania, is the first representative of a Catholic college to head the Council. He served as president of the Middle Atlantic Placement Association in 1967-68 and lives in Delran, N.J., with his wife, Joann, and two daughters, Zoe Ann, 12, and Suzy, 6.
Captain Paul G. Lang, '36 (left) is congratulated by his predecessor, Capt. Albert A. Vogel, after being sworn in as Commanding Dental Officer of the Fourth Naval District with headquarters, at the Philadelphia Naval Base.

lege's freshman class. PAUL H. THIM, an aircraft radio repairman, has been assigned to duty at Yokota AFB, Japan.

MARRIAGE: LT. TIMOTHY HUELSMAN to Dolores Yashinski; GEORGE S. PAUILL to Janet L. Osborne; ANTHONY J. Petti nato to Marsha L. Meyers. BIRTH: To THOMAS J. POWELL and wife, Mary Lou, a son, Thomas J., Jr.

'69

LOUIS ALEXNA has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. JOHN E. DEWALD is receiving six weeks practical application in military leadership at the Army Reserve Officer Training Corps' basic summer camp at Ft. Knox. LT. EDWARD C. HUGHES has entered U.S. Air Force pilot training at Randolph AFB, Texas. STEPHEN KUZIW, after completing basic training at Lackland AFB, Texas, has been assigned to duty with the Air Training Command at Laughlin AFB, Texas for training in the transportation field. CARL J. LAWLO has graduated at Keesler AFB, Miss., from the U.S. Air Force air traffic controller course. LT. GREGORY P. MARTONIK received a bronze star for meritorious achievement in action against hostile ground forces in Viet Nam. JOHN T. McCourt has passed the examination for Certified Public Accountants. He is presently employed by Ernst and Ernst, an international firm of certified public accountants. ROBERT J. MERCER has graduated at Sheppard AFB, Texas from the training course for U.S. Air Force data processing machine operators. DANIEL W. O'KEEFFE has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas. LT. WILLIAM B. WIEGAND completed the field artillery officer basic course recently at the U.S. Army Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla.

'70

PHILIP C. CIAPERELLI has been appointed an operations officer for the Philadelphia National Bank. STEPHEN M. WALLACE has been appointed assistant director of La Salle's College Union. MARRIAGE: JOSEPH TELLA to Marcia Ann Urland.
“How shines your tower, the only one
Of that especial site and stone!
And even the dream’s confusion can
Sustain to-morrow’s road.”
—Edmund Blunden (1896- )
COMMENCEMENT DAY