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La Salle University
Meet America's Youngest Mayor
The Great Coed Experiment
Vietnam: A Real Peace?
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THE GREENING OF A MAYOR

By John P. McLaughlin

Wilmington’s Thomas C. Maloney ’64 pulled off two major upsets to become the youngest head of a major city in America. Now he faces all the nerve-wracking urban problems.
The two questions most frequently asked about the Vietnam cease-fire is—will it work and, if not, what will be the consequences. Unfortunately the question is difficult to answer because there are so many complex factors and the written agreement is in certain respects seriously defective. As with any treaty, however, the written document is less important than the intentions of the governments involved.

What we do not know is whether North Vietnam is willing to settle for less than it originally wanted, namely, a united Vietnam under one government. Nor do we know how the Saigon government intends to cope with the Viet Cong who have fought so long for a Communist victory. Of course, the wishes of the North and South Vietnamese governments must be tempered by the needs of the global powers.

The endorsement of the cease-fire by Soviet Russia and China can be crucially important. If the two Communist governments are unwilling to support a resumption of hostilities, that should be sufficient to dissuade North Vietnam from launching a large scale attack against South Vietnam, although a low level of conflict can be expected to continue for some time to come.

The claim that North Vietnam has remained relatively independent in the Sino-Soviet dispute and can therefore determine its own policies is less important than the fact that Russia and China have provided the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong with massive military and economic assistance. If it is true that Vietnam's unification is less important to China and Russia than their desire to improve relations with the United States, this choice will greatly influence Hanoi's policies.

Some commentators have expressed hope that the Vietnam cease-fire agreement may work at least as well as the agreement ending the Korean conflict. However, the dissimilarities between the two situations are more important than their similarities. There may be different interpretations concerning the legal nature of Korea's dividing line but time has helped legitimize the division and the 38th parallel is accepted on a de facto basis. Although Korea remains as a "high potential" tension area, certain diplomatic rules have been established and although these rules are more implicit than explicit they do act as guidelines that policy makers may follow.

In Vietnam the 17th parallel remains a source of major controversy and indeed much of the "Vietnam debate" in the United States has centered around the largely irrelevant question of whether the 17th parallel is a "temporary demarcation line" or a de facto boundary.

The one obvious major defect in the January Vietnam cease-fire agreement is that it still leaves unanswered many questions that the 1954 cease-fire agreement either ignored or dealt with inadequately. Indeed, the link between the two can be seen in Article I of the January agreement which states that "the United States and all other countries will respect the in-

If China and Soviet Russia insist that Hanoi adopt a more moderate posture there may then be a diminution in the importance of military means. If the North Vietnamese government cannot use their full military might in the South it may welcome the opportunity to rebuild its devastated country.

What can the United States do if North Vietnam seriously violates the cease-fire agreement. Under no conditions would
The war has been incredibly costly to North Vietnam

dependence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam as recognized by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.” If that provision had been adhered to there would not have been a resumption of hostilities.

Canada’s Foreign Minister, reflecting on his nation’s sad experience as a member of the 1954 International Control Commission, has characterized the January agreement as a “closed circuit system.” By this he meant that Communist complaints about cease-fire violations would be supported by Communist nations and denounced by non-Communist nations and complaints lodged by the Saigon government would probably be rejected by the Communist participants on the International Control Commission. The latter, composed of Canada, Indonesia, Poland and Hungary, is responsible for implementing the cease-fire agreement but unfortunately the Commission operates on the unanimity principle and is therefore doomed to failure. The Commission recently completed its first full scale field investigation of fighting near the central coastal port of Sa Huynh. A split vote prevented the Commission from filing a report.

Will the January 1972 cease-fire agreement work? The answer of course must be ambivalent. The cease-fire agreement is not a peace settlement and we can expect continued animosity between North and South Vietnam and frequent military clashes. The extent, intensity and level of these clashes will be determined by several factors.

One, of course, is the strength of the South Vietnamese government. The government has been tested more than its critics realize but President Thieu’s political base is still too narrow. He must implement policies to broaden his support and his administration must make room for those individuals who do not necessarily share his political views.

A second factor is the presence of 145,000 North Vietnamese troops in South Vietnam. The presence of these troops means that certain areas of South Vietnam will remain under Communist control and there is, of course, also the danger of a military confrontation between the two sides quickly escalating to a high level of violence although the probability of this happening is not very great.

A third factor is what the Saigon government decides to do about areas under Communist control. If it relies upon military power to oust the Communists the North Vietnamese troops will undoubtedly do what they can to prevent this. Another option open to President Thieu is to have local elections (we can be fairly confident that the elections called for in Article 9B, Chapter IV, will not be carried out) that would allow popularly elected Communists to legitimately exercise the power of their office. Such a policy would in many cases amount to nothing more than a recognition and confirmation of existing realities.

For the United States the immediate benefits of the cease-fire agreement are the withdrawal of American military personnel and the return of the prisoners of war. The deep wounds that have divided our democracy can begin to heal. The end of our military participation in the Vietnam war will not however resolve our difficult domestic problems. Too many people, both academicians and governmental officials, have naively assumed that our urban problems (to cite just one example) will begin to disappear as we disengage from Vietnam. Our urban problems will be with us for some time to come.

There is also some hope that the cease-fire agreement will work because it will be accepted by the North Vietnamese. The idea that the North Vietnamese can go on fighting for years and years because of their unity and dedication is one of the great myths of this tragic war. The idea that every North Vietnamese is willing to endure endless sacrifices for an endless period of time is, of course, nonsense. Even if we assume that the North Vietnamese have been one hundred percent correct and that the United States and South Vietnam have been totally at fault one must still ask about the incredible costs of war to North Vietnam.

For more than ten years the North Vietnamese have invested heavily in their conflict with the South. Their casualty list is appallingly long. Their country has been systematically bombed, their economy shattered, their economic development arrested, and for these terrible costs what have they achieved? President Thieu remains in power. There will be no coalition government. The Communists have made few political gains in South Vietnam. If the Communists should succeed in gaining control over South Vietnam they will do so only as a result of a military, not a political, victory.

President Nixon send American combat troops back into South Vietnam. He might again rely on American air power but even this is unlikely. We can supply South Vietnam with whatever military equipment is required and we could also seek the cooperation of China and Soviet Russia.

President Nixon’s decision to help rebuild North Vietnam’s economy is basically an effort on his part to have some influence on North Vietnamese policies. Obviously, aid could not be extended if Hanoi seriously violates the cease-fire agreement. Whether our aid offer can be used to influence Hanoi’s policies depends on the divisions, if any, among North Vietnamese leaders. There are several recognized factions among the elite members of the Communist party. In the past the “hard line” faction has been dominant but there are some indications that this group may be losing some of its influence.

In February a Laotian cease-fire agreement was signed by the Lao government and the Pathet Lao. However, as in the past, peace in Laos will be determined by the course of events in North and South Vietnam. If North Vietnam continues to send men and equipment down the Ho Chi Minh trail the Laotian cease-fire agreement will not work.

In Cambodia, the prospects for a cease-fire are not at all bright. American planes continue to carry out air strikes at the request of the Lon Nol government but these may not be sufficient to prevent a Communist victory. The Chinese continue to recognize Prince Sihanouk, who now lives in China, as the legitimate leader in Cambodia and they may continue to support the Communist effort to overthrow the Lon Nol government.

It will be a long time before the peoples of Indochina will enjoy the benefits of peace but the Vietnamese and Laotian cease-fire agreements may bring that time a little closer.

Mr. Hill, an assistant professor of political science at the college, holds degrees from Hofstra and New York Universities.
A LETTER TO IRELAND:

Report on the Arrival of the Uppity Women

edited by Minna F. Weinstein, Ph.D.

[Several weeks ago a report out of Dublin revealed that Prime Minister Jack Lynch's Fianna Fail party had added to its platform for re-election a proposal banning discrimination against women and setting up procedures whereby equal pay for equal work would be mandated within five years. The PM's plan would go so far as to end forced retirement of women upon marriage. What is not well known either here in the United States or in the Irish Republic itself is that the decision to support such a drastic departure from Irish tradition came as a result of a report based on the experience of La Salle College where women were admitted into the day school some three years ago. When the Prime Minister began first to search for some kind of novelty which would advertise how up-to-date and contemporary his Soldiers of Destiny really were, he settled on the curious American issue of "women's liberation," so-called. Rather than leap first and mourn after, Lynch looked around for an authentic Irish experience to draw upon. No surprise then that he should have contacted a well-known, highly-placed person at La Salle College who undertook the report which is reproduced below. The only American copy of this document was delivered into my possession by its author who has exacted from me a promise of complete and eternal secrecy although the author did grant me permission to publish the results of the survey of three years' of women at La Salle College. M.F.W.]

Dr. Weinstein, an associate professor of history as a past recipient of one of the coveted Lindback Awards for distinguished teaching, and a frequent contributor to LA SALLE.

continued
The "dating service" project was cancelled.

Mr. Jack Lynch
Prime Minister
Republic of Ireland
Dublin, Ireland
Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Let me express once again how proud we at La Salle College are to have been invited to share the results of some of our recent experiences with our cousins in Ireland. La Salle's experiment in co-education actually began in the evening division program before it was attempted in the day—the gentlemen of the evening are more mature and more adaptable, you see. Beginning with September, 1970, (after more than one hundred years as an all male institution) women students were welcomed into the day school both as transfer students and as new freshmen.

Numerous attempts were made to prepare for the arrival of the ladies: skim milk and yogurt in the cafeteria and snack bar, ironing boards and washing machines placed in what would now be women's residence halls, and so on.

As part of the effort to make the girls feel at home on our campus, more women were added to the faculty. In the past three years, only 86% of the new appointments have been men; a total of eight women were added to the La Salle College faculty bringing the number to fully 9% of the entire teaching staff of the day school. At the moment the student body is 22% female and we are hoping that will increase to 30% after the Class of 1977 matriculates.

One area of concern was so successfully settled that the method became a model for us in other situations: the Dean of Women. We would need a Dean of Women, of course. However, titles like Dean of Men and Dean of Women are out-moded, we learned, and so we changed the titles. Instead of a Dean of Men, we created the office of Dean of Students and in place of a Dean of Women we invented the Dean of Student Life Programs: she was emphatically not the Dean of Women. Since then, the Dean of Students (née Dean of Men) has gone on to another academic post and the Dean of Student Life Programs has been named Dean of Students, which is to say, the Dean of Men is a woman—a genuine first for La Salle.
Next we updated our athletic program so as to bring the new students more fully into the life of our College. In the very first year of co-education, we created an inter-collegiate, varsity women's basketball team. The girls were very cooperative, traveled to games in their own cars, worked out with only a student coach, and, as rumor has it, made their own uniforms. They were a resilient lot. With very little money expended on them by the institution, they managed to gain a win-loss record nearly identical to that of the men's varsity team. Our conclusion has been the same one you would probably reach also: we will have seven inter-collegiate women's sports next year and the girls will use their own cars to go to meets and make their own uniforms. We are confident of a record just as fine as in the past!

The most perplexing problem of all was that of curriculum revision. How could we revise our courses to make them more consistent with the new La Salle, the co-ed La Salle? The English Department considered dropping its course, "Images of Man," and replacing it with a totally new one: "Ribs of Man." The Psychology Department worked up a new offering to aid our men students in better understanding the new femininity: "Psychology of Women, or Coping with Medea." The School of Business toyed with the possibility of introducing typing and stenography and the History Department promised to expand its present three credit course in Military History to a four credit offering that would include "The War of the Sexes." The Drama Department gave in to the growing pressure from certain administrators and prepared a course to be called "Sex Roles."

However, despite all the good will that such new programs imply, the revisions have not been implemented. We are still hopeful that some of them can ultimately be given, but for the time being they have been held over in various committees along the way. Obviously, we cannot race into such drastically different courses until we are certain that a need exists and that professionally qualified staff are available to teach them. But there is one part of the College where such academic considerations can be more quickly disposed of: the Department of Military Science. The U.S. Army has allowed for the integration of women into reserve officer training units and so we have women cadets at La Salle.

The success of the ROTC approach led other departments of the College which are only partially academic to imitate the Colonel's plan. The Masque, for example, considered departing from its usual drama fare and putting on, instead, plays like Stalag 17, Men in White, Mister Roberts, The Basic Training of Pavlo Hummel, That Championship Season—all by way of helping the women to acclimate themselves better to the La Salle atmosphere. The student newspaper, The Collegian, planned to introduce a women's page, but abandoned the notion on the grounds that it was discriminatory. The Counseling Center was encouraged to provide a counseling service specifically directed to women's problems and career planning for women, but staff considerations prevented that idea from being carried out. However, now that the war in Vietnam is over, we hope to reassign the draft counselor to the post of women's counselor. The Computer Center gave thought to providing a dating service, but the project had to be passed over because there were no pink IBM cards. One of the fraternities proposed setting up a car parking service to help the girls out. None of these ideas came to fruition, but the important thing is that the women surely appreciated the thoughtfulness shown by their hosts.

I think you can see. Mr. Prime Minister, that our experiment in co-education at La Salle has been a triumphant one. The primary lesson to be learned is that admitting women changed nothing at all in our life styles, our campus arrangements, our courses, our major programs, or our student activities areas. Even fashions in clothing have been undisturbed since the men and women dress exactly alike. Except for the yogurt, we have not had to offer anything new or different to accommodate the girls. I believe you will find that an identically ideal situation can be created in the Republic of Ireland. The point is to proclaim an end to discrimination and then maintain business as usual.

I pray that all of this has been of some help to you and your colleagues and I wish you every success in coming trials.

Your friend,

[N.B. In national elections held on February 28, 1973, Jack Lynch's Fianna Fail lost its bid to lead Ireland for another term. M.F.W.]
THE MAC SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Bucknell retained its title but the real winners were the Explorers who had the opportunity to showcase their sparkling new Joseph Kirk Memorial Pool.

There were probably as many different emotions elicited by the Middle Atlantic Conference Championships in March as there were swimmers entered in the three day meet—200 athletes representing 11 Eastern colleges and universities. For Jeff Hurley (on victory stand, opposite page), it was the euphoria known only to an 18 year-old freshman who had just upset the defending MAC champion in the 100 backstroke, setting conference, pool, and college records of 54.8 in the process. For Mr. and Mrs. Gerhart Barth (at right, operating a "Kyroscope," a device which can break times down to one/ten thousandth of a second), there was that special pride that comes from watching their son, Gerry, another La Salle freshman, finish a strong third in the 200 breaststroke—a scant 15/100ths of a second behind the winner. For Jack Lumsden's Explorers, who finished second (531-361) behind Bucknell in the team standings, and the college's Athletic Department, who ran a first-class event, it was a job well-done.
THE EDUCATION EXPLOSION

By Robert S. Lyons Jr.

Exciting changes have permeated the College's

response, and just built it from there."

The Association was formed with the goal “To Keep the
name of La Salle prominent in education.” Since then, the
group has done virtually everything but erase the blackboards
in College Hall.

“But there wouldn’t be any such thing if it wasn’t for
Leinhauser,” says former Alumni Association president Daniel
H. Kane, ’49. “Fred deserves a lion’s share of the credit. He’s
the one who keeps everyone up to date with the newsletters
and directories.”

“Fred IS the Education Alumni,” adds Francis J. Hoban,
’51, the Association’s current president.

“In terms of specific support, they have been most helpful
with our student teaching program,” says Clabaugh. “Gener-
ally, they have been valuable by just standing there and saying,
‘Here we are. Whatever you want to do we will help,’ and
meaning it.”

Clabaugh was “dumbfounded” last year when the Education
Alumni presented him with a $500 check for improving stu-
dent teaching facilities. “I thought it was remarkable. An
unsolicited gift from people who are obviously not wealthy.”

The Association has recognized outstanding achievement
by offering the “St. John Baptist de La Salle Distinguished
Teacher Award” and an “Outstanding Service Award” in
alternate years. John A. Ryan, ’51, chief negotiator for the
Philadelphia Federation of Teachers, and James P. Sanzare,
’53, president of the Philadelphia Council for Social Studies,
received the first two “Distinguished Teacher” honors. Bernard
F. Rafferty, ’48, principal of Philadelphia’s Abraham Lincoln
High School, won the first “Outstanding Service” award.

Honorary members of the Education Alumni include such
distinguished educators as Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C.,
La Salle’s President; Matthew W. Constanzo, superintendent
of Philadelphia Public Schools, and Msgr. Francis B. Schulte,
superintendent of Philadelphia’s Archdiocesan School System.

The unique rapport between the Education Department and
Alumni was best evinced three years ago when the Association
submitted a detailed list of suggestions to Clabaugh. Included
were recommendations for a new graduate program, courses
in elementary education, and a revised student teaching
program.

“Theyir suggestions were very much along the same lines that
the department was thinking,” says Clabaugh. “That report
really helped to galvanize our efforts.”

Everyone seems to agree that both the Education Depart-
ment and Alumni have not only grown, but have become
much more professionally-oriented. It wasn’t always that way.
“Until recently,” explains Kane, “we felt that the education
department was a stepchild of the school—much like the
business area. It seems that Brother “A” was tolerated, not
couraged.”
Until very recently, La Salle's teacher certification program was limited exclusively to programs on the secondary school level. Since then, cooperative programs have been established in elementary education with Chestnut Hill College and in business education with St. Joseph's College. Next September, the college will introduce two new programs—one, a unique new concept leading to teacher certification in special education, and the college's first program leading to a master's degree in education.

Under the Special Education Program, believed to be the first of its type offered anywhere, students will simultaneously become certified to teach in three areas of special education—the mentally retarded, emotionally disturbed, and physically handicapped.

"Such a program to teach children with multiple handicaps is unprecedented," explains Clabaugh. "Ordinarily, colleges grant individual certification in only one of five specialized fields—either mentally retarded, emotionally disturbed, physically handicapped, hearing handicapped, or visually handicapped."

Pennsylvania's Department of Education approved La Salle's program over proposals submitted by other colleges "primarily because of the innovative nature of the multiple-handicapped approach."

And how enthusiastic are La Salle students about Special Education?

"Frankly, I was surprised at the response after we set up a pilot program," says Clabaugh. "Almost universally, students did not come back and say, 'I can't hack this,' but they said, 'This is what I want to do.'"

"Special Education is the most difficult field of education. You cannot be oversolicitous or overwhelmed by the sight of literally hundreds of children with very serious problems. I don't think anyone can take children's problems lightly."

La Salle's first program leading to a master of science degree in education will be offered in cooperation with Temple University. All courses in the 30-credit hour program will be offered at La Salle's campus on Saturday mornings during the regular school year and during the summer. Tuition for the three-year program will be paid to Temple University. This program is not limited to teachers and all courses will be team-taught and approached on an interdisciplinary level.

Clabaugh, a native of Altoona, Pa., enrolled in a similar program when he was a teacher in a rural school district south of York about ten years ago. He came away quite impressed.

"I found it exciting," he says, "because it mirrored the change of high school education very closely. In high schools, the students have been drifting away slowly but obviously from academic structures that resembled colleges in terms of strict departments. They have been addressing themselves to issue-oriented or place-oriented kinds of things which transcend individual discipline. An example would be for a teacher to say, 'Today we are going to study the Middle East and look at it geographically, politically, ecologically, and demographically.'"

The innovation that has had the greatest impact on the Educational Alumni is the new "professional semester" concept whereby education majors spend an entire semester out in the schools and community instead of sandwiching student teaching between courses.

"Ordinarily, teacher education is tacked on as an afterthought," says Clabaugh. "It has to be plugged into the program wherever it will fit."

In the past, student teaching assignments were traditionally plugged in with highly unsatisfactory results. continued
They’re seriously interested in solving peoples’ problems

“It wasn’t like a regular teaching experience,” recalls one graduate. “You weren’t able to stay around and talk to the kids when they needed you after school. You missed PTA meetings and all the things that help make it a complete experience.”

“When I went to La Salle in 1950,” adds Hoban, “it was next to impossible for a La Salle student to get into the public schools as a student teacher. But today, La Salle is doing an outstanding job preparing men (and women) for the field.”

Today, education majors participate in a professional semester which consists of a flexible 15 credit hour package. The traditional course structure has been torn apart and reorganized into “modular” instruction where students spend full days (from 9 to 5 for three weeks) discussing and studying first hand problem-related issues on discipline, drug problems in schools, teaching skills, and use of the various media. Ten weeks of the semester are then spent in full-time practice teaching.

Brother Anthony Wallace, F.S.C., who has been appointed to succeed the retiring Carl Fromuth as director of teacher education, finds the new setup very professional. “No one is admitted to practice teaching who doesn’t have at least 2.5 in his major area,” he says. “From our own observations and evaluations from teachers in the schools, our students are doing an unusually good job. We are continuing to evaluate the program, but it’s proved very satisfactory up to the present.”

Students participating in the “professional semester” (annually over 100 do so) are no longer graded with the traditional “letter” system. Instead, they are rated on a pass/fail, written evaluation basis and this highly-personalized, thorough critique becomes part of their permanent record along with their transcript.

“To my knowledge, we are one of the very few liberal arts colleges that have modular-instruction, professional semesters, or something of this sort,” says Clabaugh. “To do it, we received the full-time cooperation of the entire college.

“I suppose this connects to the Christian Brothers’ tradition of being teachers, themselves, and committed to this particular vocation. But when we proposed the idea of taking students away for an entire semester, unlike other schools we did not receive a negative response, but rather legitimate questions like, “How can we do it?”

The next major goal for the department is getting into the business of “In-Service Education” for existing teachers. Clabaugh feels that La Salle could make a tremendous contribution to both public and parochial education by going to the schools and saying, “Where are your major problems and what can we do to help you?”

Clabaugh’s primary desire is to maintain the tremendous enthusiasm, cooperation and encouragement that has been displayed by the faculty and alumni for education programs. And as far as student interest goes:

“They’ve convinced me that despite many statements to the contrary, the younger generation is not going to hell in a handbasket. We have many fine young men and women who are obviously seriously interested in doing something about people’s problems in a very direct way.

“I find that encouraging!”

James Doherty teaches a class at Cardinal Dougherty High as part of his “professional semester.” Last year, 140 La Salle seniors—10 per cent of them coeds—graduated into the teaching profession.
R. Buckminster Fuller, world-famous designer and ecologist, told a La Salle audience that the science of design must be used to reform the environment according to the laws of nature and not those of man.

Speaking to an overflow crowd in the Union Theatre on January 19, Fuller said that men must learn to transcend their individual concerns and become more involved with the interests of society.

"One of the most prominent fallacies is that the high priority is earning a living. Society is ignorant because it looks at the parts and not the whole. We must think of all and not ourselves."

Emphasizing the need for collective thought in regard to environmental changes, Fuller defined the universe as "all that isn't me, the aggregate of events. It is the macrocosm coming into the individual and the microcosm coming out of the individual."

This is the key to participating in a continually changing environment.

"Energy continually transforms the environment. Change is inexorable and is increasing. It's possible to have it come out in preferred ways."

According to Fuller, humanity has been provided with a supply of resources that are nearly depleted. But due to the acquisition of more "reliable information", society has learned to keep resources continually available. An example is Japan, where metal is recycled to compensate for the lack of mines.

Even when resources are available, economical use of them is important, he remarked. An illustration of this principle is found in quarter-ton satellites transmitting greater numbers of messages than all of the telegraph cables under the Atlantic Ocean.

In Fuller's philosophy, this is known as synergy, which is the "behavior of all systems unpredicted by the behavior of all parts taken separately."

In order to assure progress in this aspect of technology, however, education will eventually become more and more vital to society.

But he warned that everyone must also be aware of his or her latent abilities, which in turn can be used for society's benefit.

"I think all of us have a sense where we think of something around the corner. I feel that everyone has this kind of facility, but we don't use it very much. Pain might help you help other people who suffer. You must draw upon your own experience."

Fuller, The First Distinguished University Professor at Southern Illinois University, is chief consultant of the Design Science Institute. He is the author of several books and has been the subject of numerous magazine and newspaper articles.

He was recently named world fellow in residence at the Science Center in University City. The fellowship is sponsored by the University of Pennsylvania, and Haverford, Bryn Mawr, and Swarthmore Colleges.
Neighbors honored for urban contributions

La Salle College President Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., awarded special certificates of merit to ten citizens and organizations of Northwest Philadelphia for their contributions to the urban community at a campus dinner on Feb. 22.

The award recipients were chosen by the Board of Directors of the College’s Urban Studies Center, a body of 16 persons representing the community and the college.

Haywood Board, chairman of the board, said that the awards are meant to recognize the efforts of people living in the urban community to define and develop it in a positive way through their life and work.

Recipients of the awards were Mrs. Mattie L. Humphrey, Bayard Lancaster, Mrs. Clara Moore, Don Sproehnie, Rev. Bruce Theunissen, Richard Traylor, Mrs. Harriet Twiggs, Mrs. Myrtle Scott (on behalf of the Price-Knox Neighbors), Rudy Tolbert (Northeast Tenant Organization), and Eldridge Harrison (United Progressives).

Mrs. Humphrey was cited for enlarging the community’s awareness in the area of health and human services. Lancaster, leader of the “Sounds of Liberation” jazz group, has contributed to the cultural renaissance of the urban community. Mrs. Moore has trained and developed black leadership throughout West Oak Lane. Sproehnie, a Vietnam veteran, directs “Half-Step,” a self-help organization of Vietnamese war veterans which he founded.

Rev. Theunissen is director of the Northwest Interfaith Movement. Traylor is Philadelphia director of the Black Affairs Council and Philadelphia chairman of the Congress of African Peoples. Mrs. Twiggs has been active in a number of creative neighborhood programs.

66,367 use Hayman Hall during first 5 months

A total of 66,367 members of the college community (students, faculty, alumni) have used the facilities of Hayman Hall since the athletic building opened last September through the end of February, it was announced by athletic director John J. Conboy, ’50.

Some 5,793 men and women used the facilities for a one week period in February—the highest weekly total recorded so far.

College announces 13 faculty promotions

Some 13 La Salle College faculty members have been promoted, it was announced recently by Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., president of the college.

Dr. Bernhardt Blumenthal has been promoted to full professor in the foreign languages department.

Promoted to associate professor were: Dr. Michael Dillon (political science), Dr. John Duffy (economics), Dr. Charles Hofmann (mathematics), Joseph Kane (economics), and Dr. Richard Lautz (English).

Also promoted to associate professor were: Dr. John McCann (foreign languages), Dr. George Perfecty (foreign languages), Dr. John Seydow (English), and Brother Anthony Wallace, F.S.C., Ed.D. (education).

Promoted to assistant professor were: Dr. James Biechler (religion), Fred Foley, Jr. (political science), and Joseph McClatchey (English).
Explorers bounce back with 15-10 court mark

"What it all adds up to is a 13-7 record and the most enjoyable basketball in the Big Five to watch."—Bill Conlin, PHILA. DAILY NEWS, 2/8/73

The University of Southern California, New Mexico State, Niagara, Duquesne, Western Kentucky, Canisius, and Villanova, have long been associated with collegiate basketball prowess across the nation.

But what bound these teams together during 1972-73 was that they were each victims of Paul Westhead's resurgent La Salle College five. The Explorers, who could win only six of 25 contests a year ago, have begun their inevitable return to basketball prominence with a solid 15-10 record in their most recent campaign.

At the end of the season Westhead was awarded a new four-year contract.

Lacking a big man, Westhead instead used a "Sky Man" in 6-5 senior forward Jim Crawford. Co-captain Crawford took his rafter-hanging act to a hoarde of opponent giants to the tune of 19.6 ppg and 9.0 rpg. He shot a torrid 53.4% (175-328) from the field, hit the double figure scoring column 24 of 25 games, and led his mates in assists with 79.

Crawford's 1213 career points give him ninth place on the Explorer All-Time scoring list, while his 732 career rebounds make him the seventh best rebounder in the college since 1950 (rebounds records only exist since 1950).

Flanking Crawford in the other corner position was 6-5 sophomore Billy Taylor, "Ballet Billy", the shooter of La Salle's frontcourt, notched 17.7 ppg. with a fine 49.7% (204-414) from the field, and 24 of 25 games in double figure scoring.

Taylor's topping of 400 points (444) in a single season is a feat which has only been duplicated by five previous Explorer rookies (Tom Gola, 504 pts., frosh, 51-52; Ken Durrett, 480 pts., soph, 68-69; Jack George, 469 pts., soph, 50-51; Larry Cannon, 448 pts., soph, 66-67; and Bobby Fields, 411 pts., junior, 69-70).

Crawford registered over 20 points 13 different times this season with a career-best 32 tallies coming vs. Canisius, while Taylor topped 20 points nine times and had a career-high 26 points vs. Eastern Michigan and Notre Dame.

Joe DiCocco, a 6-6 junior from Upper Darby, Pa., rounded out the La Salle frontline at the center position. DiCocco (8.7 ppg. -9.6 rpg.), who battled opposing centers four and five inches taller with great success, had his season-high game of 27 points and 17 rebounds in the destruction of Villanova.

In the backcourt, 6-0 soph Bobby Jones and 5-10 junior Frank Moffatt provided the quickness and leadership ability necessary to any successful quintet.

Jones, a blonde-haired flash known to his teammates as 'the snake', was second to Crawford in assists with 72, led the club in steals with 71, and found the time to average 12.4 ppg.

Bordering on the spectacular at times, Jones burned Canisius with 23 points in the first half, and lists a career-high of 26 points vs. Rider.

Moffatt, the unspectacular half of the dynamic guard duo, ran the Explorer offense with precision and cleverness, contributing 4.2 ppg. and solid playmaking.

And it would be an injustice not to mention the late-season heroics of 6-1 junior Steve Baruth, whose 17 points led a fantastic Explorer comeback at American University, and who then in his next game proceeded to shut off Villanova's Tom Inglesby, while pouring 15 points through the hoop himself. Or the early season antics of 6-0 frosh Charlie Wise, whose defensive expertise frustrated so many opponents in La Salle's first 14 games.

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MIDWESTERN IMPRESSIONS

By James J. McDonald, Alumni Director

The spirit of Notre Dame, the crocodile tears of "Digger" Phelps, the famed fight song performed at every opportunity, a beautiful Athletic and Convocation Center, a small but loyal band of Explorer alumni most doing graduate work at an impressive campus in the middle of nowhere—"scholars in exile" as they were called by Brother Pat. Transplanted Philadelphians in Chicago and South Bend with common complaints: "You can't get a hoagie, a cheese steak or a soft pretzel anywhere."

These were impressions gathered on the week-end of February 9-10 when we travelled west to visit alumni in Illinois and Indiana.

Friday night it was an elegant club near O'Hare airport called the "Navarone" that Edwin Coyle, '70, secured for us. Ed, a member of the Alumni Board of Directors, was recently transferred to the Windy City by Univec. It was good to see classmates ('58) Don Peterson, who has been out there a while as VP and senior actuary for Benefi Trust Life Insurance Co, and coaching his son's CYO team, and Joe Larkin a newcomer to Chicago with Borden's Labor Relations Office. Coyle, Larkin, Dan Melko, '70, and John Spadaccini, '62, were among those who drove out to South Bend for Saturday's game.

We toured the Notre Dame campus Saturday with Frank Palopoli, '69, his wife Anne and 15 month old daughter Christine. Frank is working on his Ph.D. in Political Science (all but dissertation now) and serving at the invitation of Rev. Theodore Hesburgh on a self-study committee working on a ten year projection for the university.

Did you know that the "golden dome" is over the Administration building (not their church, as I always thought). The building was constructed in 1869 and looks it. The periodic re-gilding of the dome (estimated at $50,000) is paid for by their Texas alumni club—wouldn't you know?

Fifty or sixty of us gathered appropriately in the Blue and Gold Room of the Morris Inn to commiserate after the loss to N.D. and, of course, to talk about "next year."
College to be featured on WPEN radio series

La Salle College is being featured once a month on a new 25 minute public service broadcast on Philadelphia’s WPEN Radio (950 AM).

The first show in the series, entitled “Interlace,” was broadcast on April 15. Guests who discussed the recent college workshops on the “World of Work” were Dr. Bruce MacLeod, dean of the school of business; L. Thomas Relfeck, ‘51, director of the college’s career planning and placement bureau, and Roy Goldman, a senior. Robert S. Lyons, Jr., ‘61, news bureau director, is moderator of the shows.

Upcoming shows (all on Sundays at 9:05 P.M.) include:

- May 20, “Day and Evening Division Admissions” with Brother Andrew Bartley, F.S.C., director of day admissions, and John King, director of evening division admissions.
- June 24, “Music Theatre” with Dan Rodden, chairman of Speech & Drama Department and founder and managing director of Music Theatre.
- July 29, “New Education Dept. Programs” with Dr. Gary Claybaugh, chairman, and William J. Binkowski, former chairman, Education.
- Sept. 2, “Drugs,” with Dr. Peter Filicetti, associate professor, psychology.
- October 7 (topic and guests to be announced).

The News Bureau has also begun distributing taped interviews—covering timely issues—with members of the faculty and administration as a public service to some 55 radio stations in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Delaware. The first three parts of the series, entitled “La Salle College Forum,” include 15 minute discussions on “Drugs,” with Dr. Filicetti, and “Prisons,” with Finn Hornum, assistant professor of sociology, and a half-hour program on the above-mentioned shows on “The World of Work.”

The News Bureau plans to distribute such public service programming to all interested radio stations on a bimonthly basis during the academic year in October, December, February, and April.

Jack Kelly Suggests Changes in Olympics

The regulations governing Olympic games must be revised in order to assure fair competition in future international athletic events, John B. Kelly, Jr., said on January 30.

Speaking in the Union Theatre as part of the Concert and Lecture Series, the Philadelphia Councilman-at-large and former president of the Amateur Athletic Union warned that Communist nations are using their athletes for propaganda purposes, which necessitates a re-evaluation of the United States’ philosophy about the Olympics.

“I think there’s enough good in the Olympics to keep them alive,” he remarked.

Kelly, who attended the 1972 summer Olympics in Munich blasted the officiating there and attributed several sub-par finishes by American athletes to the bias that resulted from having officials from countries throughout the world.

In addition to the United States basketball team’s controversial loss to the Soviet Union, the U.S. was also the victim of biased officials in boxing and wrestling.

“We have a very strong case in protesting the basketball defeat,” Kelly said. “Robert Jones (the official who ruled that there were three seconds left in the game) wanted very badly to see the U.S. lose its first basketball game. Frankly, we played so badly, we didn’t deserve to win, but we were robbed.”

He also accused West Germany of bias in banning U.S. vaulter Bob Seagran’s pole. Calling the incident a “bad deal for us,” Kelly expressed dissatisfaction with the confusion and conflicting decisions that preceded the final ruling.

In addition to bias, Kelly said he was disconcerted by displays of nationalistic by athletes at award and victory ceremonies. He indicated that changes may have to be made to curb “nationalistic tendencies.”

Calling the murder of 11 Israeli athletes “the worst thing you could imagine,” he suggested that events could be distributed over wider geographical areas in order to scatter crowds of spectators and thereby avoid similar tragedies.

“The games are becoming too big for the Pakistanis,” Kelly observed.

But he did suggest that the Olympics could be made even more universal by holding world championships in sports not now included, using facilities of countries that have them. It is here where the U.S. faces a problem, as “one-half of our top athletes” are in baseball and football, which are not played in many other nations.

“It is going to be more difficult to equip and train our athletes properly. To do our job, we must seek new sources of income. We’re one of one or two countries that do it on a private basis. Other countries have lotteries. I do feel the government should get involved.”

Kelly feels that it is “unfair” for competitors to suffer the loss of summer job opportunities in order to train for the Olympics. Training facilities should be expanded and improved, he added, noting that the Soviet Union’s successes have been due to the solidarity among its athletes, which is fostered by extensive training camps.

The U.S. amateur code must also be revised, Kelly said. In addition, clearer distinctions between professional and amateur athletes are needed in order to determine who is or is not eligible for the Olympics.

The following stations have requested “La Salle College Forum” tapes:


DECEASED: Edward J. McGee, Sr., and John T. V. Weizerick.

Michael C. Rainone, Esq.

Michael C. Rainone, Esq., announces the formation of the partnership of Rainone and Rainone with his son, Sebastian, class of 1969.

Joseph G. Homa is the full time secretary for the borough of Bridgeport, Pa.

Dr. Leo E. Connor, executive director of the Lexington School for the Deaf and past president of the Alexander Graham Bell Assoc. for the Deaf, is a lecturer at Teachers College, Columbia University, holds office on a number of national committees serving the hearing impaired, and is the author of many publications on the education of the deaf.

Francis C. Doyle has been named a general partner of Butcher & Sherrerd.

John J. Quinn has been promoted to Assistant Vice President of Beneficial Savings Bank.

Robert J. Ehlinger has joined McCloskey & Co. as vice president. Joseph H. Foster, a partner in the Philadelphia law firm of White and Williams, is the new president of the Pennsylvania Defense Institute. Joseph A. Gallagher has been appointed to the Board at Delaware County Memorial Hospital, Drexel Hill, Pa. Vincent F. Miraglia has been elected county coordinator of non-public school services by the Montgomery County Intermediate Unit. Joseph Moffa, former president and member of the Black Horse Pike (N.J.) Regional School Board, was honored at a testimonial dinner dance. John J. Nathans has been named director of executive placement for Snelling and Snelling offices in Philadelphia and Upper Darby, Pa. He also retains his position as director of Bryant Teachers Bureau.

Joseph R. Pelstring, sales representative with M.A. Bruder & Sons, Inc., announces the opening of Pelstring's Paint Center. James Sanzare was presented with the St. John Baptist de La Salle Distinguished Teacher Award "for outstanding achievement as a teacher and scholar in the area of social studies" by the La Salle Education Alumni Association. Robert S. Seginz, M.D., a member of the staff of Holy Redeemer Hospital, is serving as President of the Delaware Valley Chapter of the Council of Medical Staffs.

DECEASED: Vincent Del Gatto.

Brother Geoffrey B. Kelly, F.S.C., was recently awarded the S.T.D. (Doctor of Sacred Theology) degree from the University of Louvain, Belgium, with the distinction Summa Cum Laude. Brother Kelly is currently assistant professor of religion at the college and director of the Christian Brothers' Scholastics at Elkins Park. Frank O'Ilara has been appointed antitrust counsel for Gulf Oil Corporation and subsidiaries. Dr. Joseph H. Ridgik of Stratford, N.J., has been elected vice president of the medical staff of John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital.

Charles J. Kerins has been named director of Management Information Services for TV Guide Magazine.

James J. Morris has been elected a director of the Capital Pine and Steel Products
Honored at the annual Alumni Basketball Club banquet on March 30 were (from left): William B. Fynes, Jr., '89, assistant director of alumni, as "Man of the Year"; Bill Fox, "Most Inspirational"; Joe DiCicco, "Most Improved," and Jim Crawford, "Most Valuable."

Co. James P. Parks, Jr., has been appointed manager of internal communications in the corporate public relations department of ICI America Inc. Henry T. Wilkens, assistant professor of business administration at Shippensburg State College, is the author of an article entitled "Good Neighbor Policy" which appeared in the December, 1972 issue of "Techniques."

Dave Engle has accepted a position as Manager of Distributor Sales for the M-K-T Division of the Koehring Company, Dover, N.J.

Francis M. McCloskey

Army Lt. Col. John J. Berner is serving as aviation officer in the Aviation Section of Headquarters, V Corps in Germany. Francis M. McCloskey was elected assistant secretary, Life Insurance Company of North America.

Raymond T. Coughlan has been named manager of the newly formed Patient Care General Line Product Development Department at the Johnson and Johnson Research Center in North Brunswick, N.J. James E. Franz has been appointed senior vice president of the Personnel Dept. of the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company. John C. Hall was promoted to vice president of South Jersey National Bank. Army Lt. Col. William J. Nelson completed the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College and is currently attending the University of Missouri, Kansas City Graduate School of Administration. Donald Peterson has been elected to the District 34 School Board of Glenview, Illinois.

John A. Coppola, Ph.D., has been appointed director of medical education for the Schering Laboratories Division of Schering Corporation, international pharmaceutical manufacturer. Robert P. Fleming has been appointed vice president of Beneficial Savings Bank. James F. Long has been appointed controller and director of corporate accounting for Heublein, Inc. Robert J. Rowland, Jr., spent part of the summer of 1972 at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton.

He is now an associate professor of history and chairman of the ancient studies program at the University of Missouri. Thomas J. Whelan has left the General Wayne Inn after a long association as general manager to manage his own newly acquired Pickett Post Restaurant, Gulph road and Montgomery ave., Gulph Mills, Pa. William J. Whelan is on the faculty at Episcopal Academy teaching Spanish.

James E. Franz

John F. McDermott has been appointed sales representative, technical specialty papers by Riegel Products Corp. William J. O'Brien, a partner in the law firm of Pepper, Hamilton and Sheetz, has been elected to the board of directors of Chestnut Hill Academy. Daniel L. Sloan was appointed as an assistant vice president of Continental Bank. Smith, Kline & French Laboratories has appointed Michael G. Valosky as manager, financial operations and control, for Krautkramer-branson International, SK&F's worldwide subsidiary for the manufacture of non-destructive testing equipment.

James J. Binns has been elected president of St. Luke's and Children's Medical Center, Phila. He is the youngest president of any hospital in the Delaware Valley. Charles T. Bogle received a master of engineering degree from Penn State Uni-
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"La Salle’s summer shows
have become a happy fixture
in our town" —Schier, The Bulletin
THE '30's AFTER DARK...

Dateline:
Tale of Two Cities

For its 1973 season, Music Theatre serves as guide on a tour of that special microcosm, "the night club," presenting two extraordinary musical plays in which the pleasures of nostalgia mingle with the uncomfortable realities of the century's most turbulent decade. The '30's are to be recalled in a way that simultaneously warms and warns, that amuses and delights even as it shows us some of the disturbing truths about ourselves. The original production dates of the shows were nearly thirty years apart, dramatic action and locale separated by an ocean and half a continent. Yet both this season's offerings represent the period of the '30's in terms of its masks of self-deception and the basic arena of conflict in each is the "club."

CABARET (June 29th—July 29th)

"A stunning musical. Brillantly conceived. It opens the door to a fresh notion of the bizarre, crackling, harsh and yet beguiling uses that can be made of song and dance."
—Walter Kerr
N.Y. Times

PAL JOEY (August 8th—September 2nd)

"... a brilliant, sardonic and strikingly original musical. ... an outstanding triumph."
—Richard Watts
N.Y. Herald Tribune (1940)

"Brisk, bright, cutting, funny and crisp. All the people who have been raving about it ever since 1940 will now have only to compete with a new crowd of fans."
—William Hawkins
N.Y. World Telegram and Sun
(1952 revival)

Continuing its tawdry tour of the midnight to dawn club life of the '30's, Music Theatre renews the acquaintance of local audiences with the first full-blooded "anti-hero" of the American musical. The character of the amably heartless hoofer and would-be "sleaze-society" host, "Pal Joey" was created by the eminent novelist, John O'Hara. His cynical career was then translated to the stage with the collaboration of Richard Rodgers, Larry Hart and director George Abbott. The show premiered at Philadelphia's Forrest Theatre on December 11, 1940 and was thereafter delivered as a Christmas present to Broadway. A brash comedy of uncompromising accuracy and toughness, it has since come to be regarded as a classic case of the theatrical idea whose time had not quite come.

Although received with approval that season, the complexity of its sophistication and the consistency of its jaundiced eye were not only bewitching but bewildering and bothersome as well, set as they were against the escapist conventions of those pre-World War II days. What were then structural innovations (no opening chorus, no grand finale or happy ending, the careful integration of all song and dance elements into setting and plot) have long since become standard. However, it was Rodgers and Hammerstein's OKLAHOMA!, less than three years later, which cornered most of the credit for those novel features actually broken in by JOEY.

But, more importantly, this "hymn to the gaudy goddess of metropolitan night life" (TIME magazine) stuck to its seamy sources with a pioneer's integrity. No coy sentiment was permitted to sugar-coat the frankly predatory drives of its principal characters. Now, of course, three all too realistic and alienated decades later, we can more readily recognize Joey's winning creed ("Do it the Hard Way")—a pragmatism equally applied to lovers, friends and victims—as the way we often choose for our own. His desperate path from Chicago neighborhood dive to "Chez Joey" and back is strewed with some of Rodgers' richest melodies and Hart's wryest and wickedest lyrics, but at the same time, the musicalization never misrepresents the harsh survival instincts of its unique milieu; it remains true to the rhinestone hardness of America's club circuit during "hard times."
PROFILE

"History with a Flair"


The answer to all of the above is Robert I. Alotta, ’59, who happens to be president and founder of the Shackamaxon Society, an organization dedicated to, among other civic niceties, preserving Old Fort Mifflin at the southern tip of Philadelphia, one of the lesser-known battlegrounds of the American Revolution.

“We call it ‘history with a flair,’” explains Alotta, a philosophy major and super-active man-on-campus as an undergraduate who has since become one of Philadelphia’s most gung-ho (and creative) promoters.

“Call me an entrepreneur, it sounds sexier,” says Alotta whose full-time job is director of public information for the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

Before joining the city, Alotta was manager of special projects for Penn Central. It was here that he masterminded the largest auction of railroad memorabilia in history over a three day period in March, 1972.

“We netted the bankrupt system over $164,000,” recalls Alotta, who arranged the public sale of some 100,000 items that once comprised the archives and contents of the former library and museum of the famed railroad. Everything went—a wheel from the pioneer locomotive John Bull, a 150 year-old-railroad protest poster, a handwritten pay sheet from 1840 listing the going rate of 62 cents-per-day for man or horse, a plaque from a German locomotive captured during World War II, old tickets, schedules, etc., etc.

Alotta says that he “plunged” into history in 1966 and shortly afterwards founded the Shackamaxon Society with Philadelphia Bulletin columnist Jim Smart. “We are dedicated to making Philadelphia come alive and Philadelphia is history,” says Alotta who once ran a genealogical check and found that he is a descendant of one Gui ‘Lotto, an apprentice of another creative Italian named Michelangelo.

The Society’s first task was to save old Fort Mifflin from almost-certain destruction and turn it into a popular tourist attraction. Last summer some 10,000 tours were conducted at the site on Mud Island at the confluence of the Schuylkill and Delaware Rivers where less than 50 men held off 2,000 British soldiers and 250 ships for a month and bought valuable time for the colonial army of George Washington during the winter of 1777.

Alotta’s flair for history is wide-ranging. (“But it extends only to the city limits of Philadelphia.”) The Shackamaxon Society achieved international notoriety by organizing a "W.C. Fields Birthday Party" in January replete with a Child Insulting Contest and (stuffed) Dog-Kicking Competition. “One of the problems today is that people don’t take Philadelphia seriously,” says Alotta.

“We decided to honor Fields because he poked fun at Philadelphia. He said such things as ‘I was born in Philadelphia, God Rest her soul,’ and ‘Philadelphia is a great town— for breweries.’”

There is an embellishment on the top of the National Archives in Washington, D.C., which says: “The past is prologue.” “This underlines our philosophy,” says Alotta who serves on numerous civic groups including the Mayor’s Committee for Freedoms Week and a judge at the annual Mummers Parade. “You must know where you’ve been. If you don’t learn from someone else’s mistake, you’re an idiot.”

Alotta has written four books and pamphlets on Old Fort Mifflin and has published some 300 poems. Chances are that you’ve also seen him as “Lieutenant Bob” on the “Captain Noah” show on Philadelphia’s WPVI-TV.

Alotta and his wife, Alice, live in center city Philadelphia’s Society Hill with their two children, Peter and Amy.

La SALLE—Spring 1973
Jim Finegan, '51, president of Gray & Rogers, Inc., congratulates Ed Gallagher, '64 (right), and Stan Stephenson, after pair set new transcontinental record of 71 hours and 56 minutes crossing U.S. from Manhattan to Redondo Beach, Calif., in Honda 600 Coupe. Several products of Gray & Rogers clients were used and promoted during race sponsored by CAR & DRIVER Magazine.

Dr. Paul M. Balson has been appointed director of clinical psychiatric research and training at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, California. Joseph J. Bellanca, M.D., obtained an MPH degree in June 1972. He is presently a resident in Environmental and Industrial Medicine at the University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor. Joseph P. Diamond has been promoted to eastern sales manager for the Engineered Products Division of Imperial-Eastmen Corp. John F. Gallagher has been appointed controller of Evans-Picairrn Corp. Justin A. Kershaw, Jr., received a master of engineering degree from Pennsylvania State University. Thomas J. McKee has been elected vice president, financial operations for Commercial Credit Equipment Corporation. Bernard T. O'Connor is the manufacturing vice president of Energy Systems, Palo Alto, Calif. John W. Sullivan has been appointed personnel administrator for Philadelphia Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Co.

Robert F. Farrell received his doctoral degree in the education of emotionally disturbed children and youth at Syracuse University. George M. Harbison was elected executive president and a member of the board of directors of Jenkintown-Abington Federal Savings & Loan Assoc. Samuel J. McCarthy, Jr., has been appointed chief, special procedures division of the Internal Revenue Service, Los Angeles, Calif. Carl J. Suchocki has been named bureau chief of Chilton Publishing's Washington office. Joseph Volk has been appointed sales manager of Wix Corporation's south central region. BIRTH: To William Wixted and wife, Susan, a daughter, Melissa Ann.

Lawrence J. DeVero, Jr., received his Ph.D. in history from Case Western Reserve University. Joseph DiNorscia has joined Nicholas Basilio and Son, Inc. as a partner in the construction firm. William M. Hughes has recently joined the staff of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory to work with the Laser Research and Technology Division. Donald F. McAvoy, Jr., joined the Philco-Ford Corporation as a sales engineer for the computer services network department. Vincent Mignogna is the new vice principal at Triton Regional High School, N.J. James Wolf is presently cost and budget manager with General Refractories. MARRIAGE: William E. Bornak to Mary Ellen Sterzi. BIRTH: To Donald F. McAvoy, Jr., and wife, a third son, James John.

Armond F. Gentile has been appointed a vice president of Beneficial Savings Bank. Nicholas A. Giordano recently has been appointed executive vice president of the
PBW Stock Exchange, Inc. Joseph R. Martin has been appointed Administrator of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Program at Jefferson Medical College, sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health. Alfred J. Michini, M.B.A., C.P.A., has been made a partner in the accounting firm of Gold & Gold, Bala Cynwyd. Michael C. Tushup, Jr., has been named personnel director of Central Counties Bank. Stephen Van Benschoten was chosen to play the role of the high school valedictorian during the successful run of "Grease" in Philadelphia at the Forrest. MARRIAGE: John Joseph Gillespie to Jo Anne Marie Mahoney.

1966

John G. Cannon has been promoted to vice president operations of Filling Co., a subsidiary of Narco Scientific Industries, Fort Washington. Edward T. Creagan, M.D., a staff associate at the National Cancer Institute of the National Institute of Health, will become a Fellow in internal medicine at the Mayo Clinic on July 1. Alfred Hills, former editor of Eagle Colorado's newspaper, The Eagle Valley Enterprise and who had his satire of the Colorado Olympiad published in the Aspen Times, is now working at the Tivoli Lodge in Vail, Colo. James R. Plunkett has joined Circle F Industries, Trenton, as traffic manager. Robert A. Rigolizzo received a master of engineering degree from Pennsylvania State University. BIRTH: To Alfred Hills and wife Christine, a son, David Timothy Shelley.

1967

John P. Alcorn has been promoted by Liberty Federal Savings and Loan Association from assistant vice president to vice president. John Fallon has received a master's degree in mathematics at the University of the South in Sewanee, Tenn. Lawrence S. Gryn has been promoted to financial systems analyst at Philco-Ford's Lansdale Electronics Division. Dr. Augustine E. Moffitt, Jr., has been appointed chief of the biochemical pharmacology unit, Laboratory of Toxicology and Pathology in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health in Cincinnati. James J. Shea has been named manager, antibiotic production at Smith, Kline & French. BIRTHS: To Robert D. Baseline and wife, Frances, a daughter, Bernadette; To John M. Eells and wife, Carol, a son, Jason Matthew. DECEASED: James J. Quigley.

How to Sell a Big Budget

Frank J. De George, '51, is probably the most powerful La Salle College graduate in the federal government.

As associate administrator for management with the Social and Rehabilitation Service of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the one-time accounting major handles a budget in excess of $15 billion a year. That's five times as much as NASA spends. It's the third largest chunk of cash in the federal government. Only Social Security and the Department of Defense have larger budgets.

De George has only been working for the government since March 1971, but he has made some pleasant discoveries. "My judgement of the competence of government people has risen considerably," he says. "But the ability to get things done and make things happen by yourself is disappointing."

Government people will tell you, however, that De George has made things happen. He has streamlined an operation that places 350 people under him. He has reduced the operating budget and has shown that such a wide-spread department can indeed be managed.

Basically, it's De George's responsibility to see that all public assistance, medicare, and social services funds are spent according to law. Until about 18 months ago, the SRS did little more than issue checks to individual states without supplying advice on the best way to allocate the funds. Every four or five years, auditors were sent into the states to check up.

The system has since been changed. Now SRS is right there when decisions are made and the individual states must justify all expenditures.

"My job basically is to sell the budget to the Secretary (of HEW) and to Congress," explains De George.

With such an extensive budget there is bound to be a tremendous amount of pressure from congressional leaders, governors, mayors, and other key political figures.

"The pressure is not so much in dollars and cents, but to change a program," says De George. "To handle this job, you must make a decision to be as honest and as straight as you can. Or else you're dead."

De George served as a U.S. Marine Corps officer in Korea and then moved up the executive ladder at DuPont, Litton Industries, Hill Electronics, Systematics General Corp., and Alloys, Unlimited. He joined SRS as assistant administrator for financial management 26 months ago.

And how does Frank De George like government service after 18 years in private industry? "I've never enjoyed myself so much or worked so hard or had as much satisfaction," he says.


La SALLE—Spring 1973
Thomas D. Canal has been named as assistant manager of the Pennsauken Office of South Jersey National Bank. James R. Corbett has received a master’s degree in business administration from Indiana University and is currently employed with Harrison Financial Corporation in Sacramento, California as a financial planner. Brian D. Daniel has been appointed an administrative Officer at Girard Bank. Dr. Edward R. DiPaul has opened a dental practice in Jenkintown. Pa. John L. Lawlor has been appointed to the staff of the Robert J. Kahn Industrial Division of Strouse, Greenberg and Co. James E. McCloskey, who recently received a master’s degree in finance from Temple University, has joined Harris, Upham & Co., Inc. as a registered representative in its Philadelphia office. Walter J. Porozok received his M.Ed. from Temple University in August of ’72. He currently teaches English, creative writing and art at Father Judge High School in Philadelphia. MARRIAGE: Robert E. Gaffney to Mary Anne Hentz.

John C. Becker was admitted to practice law before the Courts of Northampton County. John P. Jasin is director of Help-line Inc. in Lansdale. Thomas McGuigan has been elected managing editor of the University of Miami Law Review, Sebastian M. Rainone, Esq., announces the formation of the partnership of Rainone and Ramone with his father, Michael. Class of ’38. Leroy D. Touchton has been appointed a deputy attorney general with the New Jersey Department of Transportation. MARRIAGES: James F. Carroll, Jr., to Joanne Pavilonis; Arthur William Dana, III, to Carol Pipala; William B. Fynes, Jr., to Sharon Ann White; Robert William Montgomery, Jr., to Kathleen Emily Kliger; Daniel Pelly to Joanne Giera; Douglas J. Smith to Carolyn Lynne L. Skinner; Eric R. Weil to Ruth M. Bernstein. BIRTHS: To Charles Campbell and wife, Diane, a daughter, Sherry Lynn; to Robert Mosca and wife, Linda, a son, Robert William.

George A. Bennett, Jr., is presently with the Ohio Dept. of Community and Economic Development, administration of justice division. Army 1st Lt. James E. Burlingame recently was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division in Schweinfurt, Germany. Daniel J. Devin has been placed in charge of the disability department within the Group Health Division of Traveller’s Insurance Co., Philadelphia office. U.S. Air Force Sgt. George M. Howard is assigned to a unit of the Military Airlift Command which provides global airlift for U.S. military forces. Thomas Pappas has been promoted to sales manager for the Mountainside, New Jersey area by Xerox Corp. Robert A. Richter, Jr., is branch manager of Eastern Pa. and N.J. computer sales for Litton ABS. Army 2d Lt. Vincent A. Saracco recently completed a nine-week air defense artillery officer basic course at the U.S. Army Air Defense School, Ft. Bliss, Texas. James Watson is now affiliated with Paparone Realty Co. in South Jersey as a sales associate.

Dennis G. Wixed, a third year student at Rutgers University School of Law in Camden, has been awarded a scholarship from the Alumni Association. MARRIAGES: Frank A. Doyle to Patricia Jolly; Anthony Michael Matteo to Mary Beth Leymaster. BIRTHS: To James E. Burlingame and his wife, Kathy, a daughter, Tara; To William C. Martin and wife, Shelly, a boy, Christopher John.

Frank Coppola is now affiliated with Paparone Realty Co. in South Jersey as a sales associate. Robert A. Jenco has been named assistant manager at the East Norriton office of the American Bank and Trust Co. of Pa. 2d Lt. Thomas J. Keating has been awarded silver wings upon graduation from U.S. Air Force navigator training at Mather AFB, California. Lt. Keating is being assigned to Dyess AFB, Texas. Harry B. Sauras has been elected a loan officer of The Fidelity Bank. MARRIAGES: David Michael Frey to Christine Huber; Robert Francis McAnespey to Linda Mary Nolli; Robert William Walters, Jr., to Jean Diane Behr; Dennis Joseph Nemeth to Dora Jane Walker.

Frank E. Curty recently completed eight weeks of basic training at the U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry, Ft. Dix, N.J. William J. Clifford completed a five week training class for insurance adjusters with Crawford & Co. in Atlanta, Ga. and is now assigned to Crawford’s Philadelphia office. Coast Guard Seaman Apprentice Christopher M. Frey was graduated from basic training at the Coast Guard Training Center at Cape May.

"Time present and time past
Are both perhaps present in time future,
And time future contained in time past."
— Thomas Stearns Eliot (1888-