The Remarkable Wisters at Belfield
THE REMARKABLE WISTERS
The university will soon be hosting a unique 250th reunion at the nation’s second oldest surviving campus building.

FORTY YEARS AFTER
The former director of the U.S. Arms Control & Disarmament Agency analyzes the significance of the agreements he helped negotiate with the former Soviet Union.

AROUND CAMPUS
La Salle’s president discusses great teaching; the university signs a historic educational agreement, and introduces new programs in computer information science and environmental studies.

A MATURING PROCESS
Both the men and women pulled off major upsets during the 1993-94 basketball season but for the most part they were a year away from becoming "seasoned veterans."

ALUMNI NOTES
A report on our newest university president highlights the chronicle of some significant events in the lives of La Salle’s alumni.
THE REMARKABLE WISTERS AT BELFIELD

By James A. Butler, Ph.D., '67

La Salle's campus in the 19th century called itself home to Abolitionists, Civil War heroes, the Industrial Revolution and "The Virginian." Family members also helped to introduce the sport of cricket and the Philadelphia Orchestra to the United States.

It happened in the 1920s, before the Age of Consultants. La Salle's president, knowing that the college had outgrown its location at 1240 North Broad Street, asked the Christian Brothers to keep an eye out for a new campus site. Pushing their way through a high hedge, two Brothers out for a Saturday stroll saw the rolling fields at Twentieth and Olney. The land on which these Brothers trespassed was owned, at least in part, by descendants of the Wister Family.
Sarah Logan Fisher Wister, who came to Belfield in 1826, poses with her grandchildren at the Peale House (right) about 1888. Standing at right is Mary Channing Wister, who became a civic and educational leader and married novelist Owen Wister. Today the Peale House (far right) is the site of the President’s Office at La Salle. Partly built in 1708, it is believed to be the nation’s second oldest surviving campus building. William & Mary’s Sir Christopher Wren Building was built in 1695.

(Photo at right courtesy of American Philosophical Society)

across it once strode some of Philadelphia’s (and the nation’s) most prominent writers, actors, civic leaders, industrialists, soldiers, and sports figures. The history of the nineteenth-century Wisters at Belfield encompasses three adjoining properties—and begins (perhaps appropriately for a future university campus) with a teenager who defied her father.

Early in the nineteenth century, three large estates touched near the present Ogontz and Olney avenues. The famous portrait painter Charles Willson Peale in 1810 bought a property of one hundred and four acres (much of it now La Salle’s campus). Peale’s house “Belfield,” in part built in 1708, is now the President’s House. On this property Peale painted and farmed—and corresponded with Thomas Jefferson about their estates of Belfield and Monticello.

To the northeast of Olney and Ogontz was the second estate, “Butler Place” (the house stood near what is now Old York Road and Nedro street). It was home in the 1830s to the doomed marriage of English-born Fanny Kemble, then America’s most famous actress and soon to become known as one of its most passionate abolitionists, and her husband Pierce Butler, slaveholder on his Georgia plantation and grandson of a signer of the Constitution. Strong-willed Fanny’s discovery that stubborn Pierce took her promise to “obey” as absolute produced one of the nineteenth century’s epic and best-documented battles of the sexes. Fanny, especially in her later years, was a regular visitor at Belfield; the park at Ogontz and Olney is now named for her.

William Logan Fisher brought the Industrial Revolution to Germantown, and his woolen mills—along streams still flowing—beneath present Ogontz and Belfield avenues—one produced ninetenths of America’s hosiery; his property “Wakefield” stood, until its 1985 destruction by fire, on property south of Ogontz and Olney. Fisher’s wife has her maiden name preserved in the Lindley avenue which now forms La Salle’s southern border.

Staunch Quaker William Logan Fisher was not pleased when his daughter Sarah in 1826 accepted the proposal of Germantown-born William Wister. Wister may have been somewhat more palatable than his Lutheran forebears, but he was still the son of a Quaker convert and thus a mere “Convinced Friend”—not a true “Birithright Friend.” Sarah could not be married at Meeting (they disowned her for good measure), and her father would not hear of any Quaker using his beloved
"Wakefield" to marry some "world's person" who did not even belong to Meeting. The groom's uncle finally offered the Wisters' ancestral home, "Grumblethorpe" on Germantown avenue, and there—in the parlor whose floor was allegedly stained since the Battle of Germantown with the blood of the dying British General Agnew—Sarah Logan Fisher defiantly married William Wister before a Justice of the Peace.

Sarah's father refused to attend her wedding. He did, however, present her with part (the house and twelve acres) of the "Belfield" property that he had earlier in the year purchased from Charles Willson Peale; the rest of the land went to another of Fisher's daughters. The division of Peale's estate into what went to Sarah (land now west of Twentieth street and bought by La Salle from Wister descendants in 1984) and what is on the east side (bought by us in 1926) splits the campus and bedevils La Salle to this day.

William Wister eventually regained the good graces of his father-in-law and operated for him a calico print mill on present-day Ogontz avenue just east of La Salle's baseball field. Sarah remained a somewhat unconventional but still black-gowned Quaker, who (despite being readmitted to Meeting) defied her fellow religionists by such scandalous behavior as keeping a piano in the front parlor at Belfield. Looking from that parlor up the pathway toward what is now Wister street, she once exclaimed, "Children, I see Friend Eleanor Evans approaching. Put the screen in front of the piano!" That screen was only half as high as the upright piano, but it enabled Sarah and Eleanor to pretend to observe the Quaker proprieties. Sarah and William Wister's terrapin dinners—the hapless turtles raised to succulent maturity in the basement of Belfield—were famous throughout Germantown.

Sarah Logan Fisher and William Wister produced a sturdy brood of six boys (William Rotch, John, Langhome, Jones, Francis, and Rodman), who—among their other achievements—helped to bring the sport of cricket to the United States. Indeed, one writer rhapsodized in 1910 about what is now La Salle's property at Belfield: "The memories of these days are precious, and it would seem that Providence had preserved this lovely spot intact for the sentimental old cricketers, as the Magna Charta and the Liberty Bell are preserved for the Anglo-Saxon race."

One summer day in 1846, Jones Wister, rummaging through the attic at Belfield, found cricket
Wister fought at Gettysburg, and Langhorne Wister there commanded the 150th Pennsylvania Infantry; that regiment fought at the center of the Union lines facing Pickett's charge. In March 1891, before Brigadier General Langhorne Wister's flag-draped coffin in the Belfield parlor, his niece remembered that the assemblage sat in utter silence for over an hour at this incongruous Quaker service for a war hero.

The doctor who attended Langhorne Wister in his final illness was his cousin Dr. Owen Jones Wister, who had married actress Fanny Kemble's daughter Sarah. Dr. Owen and Sarah Butler Wister lived at "Butler Place," adjoining Belfield to the northeast. A writer herself, Sarah in 1872 was squired around Paris by American novelist Henry James; James greatly admired Fanny Kemble ("magnificent," he wrote, "and draped ... in lavender satin lavishly décolleté") and found her daughter equally captivating. But James's mother, less sure about this married woman—let alone Fanny's lavish décolleté—warned her son that Sarah was probably not "very dangerous... but beware!" No doubt James's mother was pleased when he wrote back that he "vaguely mistrusted" the "almost beautiful" Sarah. Henry James portrayed Sarah in his novel *Roderick Hudson* and in several short stories. The novelist and such other luminaries as English poet Matthew Arnold and American novelist William Dean Howells visited Butler Place; they may well have wandered over spots where their works are now studied at La Salle.

In April 1870, Sarah Butler Wister ordered her only child, then nine, to hike across the fields to Belfield to visit his newly-born cousin. The Clarkson avenue house that boy came to is now used by La Salle as its Fine Arts Studio (it was built in 1868 by William Rotch Wister, "the father of American cricket" and lawyer for the Stephen Girard Estate). This meeting of the nine-year old boy and the infant girl was memorable.
The Horror of the
"Snake House"

The old mansion which currently houses La Salle's art classes hasn't always had the neutral name "Fine Arts Studio." In fact, until recently, this Clarkson street building (built for the William Rotch Wisters in 1868) was known by a rather intriguing name—"Snake House."

If this name stirs images of reptile exhibits from past excursions to the zoo or stop-overs at a circus side show, perhaps they aren't too far off the mark.

According to the October 16, 1985, Collegian, "The house, which had been abandoned for 2 or 3 years before La Salle decided to purchase it, is said to have been so named because of the tenants of the house. Years ago, two Russian sisters lived in the house. One of the sisters was a Doctor of Pharmacy and she owned many snakes because of the research she did on snake venom."

Thomas McCarthy, Psychology Department, explained that Dr. Daniel Blain, the famous psychiatrist who had owned the Peale Estate, had used the house for medical residents. Among these residents were the pharmacist and her sister.

The two sisters supposedly hung a sign in one of the windows: "BEWARE OF SNAKES." John McCloskey, formerly vice president of public affairs, explained, "I remember the sign was put up to keep people away."

According to Dr. McCarthy, "Before La Salle purchased the house, students had no involvement on this part of campus. The farm had been there."

Of course, despite La Salle's lack of involvement on Clarkson street, the legend of the "Snake Lady," as she was called, managed to spread in the fashion of whisper-down-the-lane. One source recalled hearing that the "Snake Lady" would stand at the window with a snake around her neck, watching the students as they passed by. Another remembered hearing that she had closets filled with jars of reptile specimens.

Although rumors of the "Snake Lady" were widespread, documented facts about her and the house are sparse. Dominic Marino, the contractor who renovated part of the building, recalled nothing unusual or reptilian.

George Skinner, who worked for Maintenance at the time, explained, "When La Salle took over, I worked in the "Snake House" and I knew that the lady who lived there had kept some snakes, but I never saw any."

Like the legend of the "Snake Lady," the name of the building has begun to fade. However, it's quite a story, no matter how much of it is true, that among the many people who lived in the old William Rotch Wister house on Clarkson street, was a mysterious woman who slithered in and out of La Salle's past, leaving only the name "Snake House" behind.

This information originally appeared in the "Duffy Tells All" column, written by Kathryn J. Duffy, '94, in the university's weekly newspaper, the Collegian.
Home Where The Mansion Was

The Wister Family owned four homes on the Belfield estate. Two buildings survive: Belfield—or Peale House—itself, and the Fine Arts Studio (built by the William Rotch Wisters in 1868). The William Rotch Wisters’ stunning second house, “Wister,” was built in 1876 on the side of Clarkson Avenue opposite from the Arts Studio; “Wister” was donated to Fairmount Park in 1949 and demolished in 1956. La Salle used the fourth building, a spooky and gabled edifice in the high Victorian style, to house about ten seniors per year from the early 1960s to 1968. Some awed La Salle student (or some publicity-conscious administrator) called it “The Mansion,” and the name stuck.

“The Mansion,” built about 1885, was once lived in by Sarah Logan Wister Starr (this Sarah was the granddaughter of the first Sarah Wister to come to Belfield in 1826). The house faced now-gone Cottage lane, which ran from Germantown Hospital to Twentieth and Olney, dividing properties where La Salle has now built Hayman Hall and the St. Miguel Town Houses. Another one of those prominent Wister women, Dr. Sarah Logan Wister Starr served as President of the Women’s Medical College (now Medical College of Pennsylvania); she and Margaret Lamon, who served for many years as the college’s registrar, were sometimes the only women to march in La Salle’s graduation processions. The college strained Dr. Starr’s neighborly impulses when it added lights to McCarthy Stadium for night football during the 1980s.

La Salle about 1961 leased “The Mansion” from Dr. Sarah Starr’s daughter, Sarah Logan Starr Blain, then living at Belfield. Don McAvoy, ’64, remembers life at the Mansion, isolated from the rest of La Salle and surrounded by Belfield’s farm animals (chickens, roosters, ducks, and the one cow). The late Brother Gavin Paul, vice president for student affairs, lived in an apartment in The Mansion, but the residents still enjoyed extraordinary freedom compared to the usual 1960s dorm regulations.

But “The Mansion” came more and more to resemble “The Hovel.” After La Salle purchased the property, it and next-door twin house “Shaw Manor” fell in 1968 to one of the most pressing of university needs: parking. Those few students who lived in The Mansion belong to one of the most exclusive of La Salle’s clubs.

Residents of The Mansion who would like to share memories are invited to contact James A. Butler, Department of English (215-951-1145).

nose bloodied in a boxing match and then acquired a lifelong friend. But Wister, the archetypal Philadelphia gentleman from a talented and distinguished family, had nervous difficulties when faced with the choice of a career. His doctor prescribed a trip West and in the process changed American cultural history.

In Wyoming, Owen Wister found a landscape and the “cowboys” that he blended with saloons and shootouts (and a maudlin love story involving the perky schoolmarm) to set the pattern for subsequent “Westerns.” His The Virginian (1902) has sold nearly two million copies and was a hit television series of the 1960s. Four movie versions have been made, and one featured Gary Cooper in his first “talkie.” And when Cooper spoke, he poked his pistol into the insulting villain’s stomach and delivered Wister’s immortal line that summed up the bully politics of the early twentieth century: “When you call me that, smile!”

The woman Owen Wister first met in La Salle’s Fine Arts Studio and later married made her reputation by harnessing women’s energies to political, social, and educational reform. President of Philadelphia’s Equal Franchise Society, Mary Channing Wister fought for votes for women. As founder of the nation’s first women’s civic club, she set the model for a national reform movement. At the age of twenty-seven, she served on the Philadelphia School Board and became (as the Governor of Pennsylvania later said) “a great leader of educational thought and accomplishment.” A California newspaper called her death in childbirth in 1913 “a national bereavement.” Theodore Roosevelt, whom the Wisters visited in the White House, sent a handwritten note of condolence to Owen Wister: “Be brave . . . face the darkness fearlessly . . . you must bear yourself well in the Great Adventure.”
Philadelphia gentleman and novelist Owen Wister assumes his western attire and attitude in this early 1890s portrait at Yellowstone. His novel, The Virginian, is believed to have been read by more Americans in the first half of the 20th century than any other work of fiction.

(Photo courtesy of American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming)

La Salle's Fine Arts Studio was also the birthplace of Mary's sister, Frances Anne (named after Fanny Kemble). Frances Anne was one of the founders of the Philadelphia Orchestra, served on its board of directors for half a century, and wrote its first history. Shyness was not Frances Anne's problem, and she once ruled the great (and imperious) conductor Leopold Stokowski "out of order" for suggesting that the Orchestra move from the Academy of Music to a new hall. Her Gimbel Award as the Outstanding Woman of Philadelphia honored her work with the orchestra, as well as her founding of the Society for the Preservation of Landmarks (to which Philadelphia owes the survival of part of its architectural heritage).

Two other children in this remarkable family of Wisters were born after 1876, when the William Rotch Wisters moved across Clarkson avenue to a newly-built house named "Wister." It was at "Wister," within a frisbee's toss of where they met, that Owen Wister and Mary Channing Wister married on April 21, 1898. That house, demolished in 1956, stood opposite what is now "Building Blocks," La Salle's child care center. The William Rotch Wisters' next daughter, Ella Wister Haines, wrote detective thrillers and directed public relations for Philadelphia Electric. The one son, John Casper Wister, became one of America's most prominent horticulturists.

Wister Hall, Wister Woods, Wister Street: Wister is inextricably woven into La Salle's consciousness.

On October 1, 1994, Wister family descendants and friends will gather at La Salle University to celebrate the 250th birthday of their ancestral Philadelphia home, "Grumblethorpe." Once again, then, will merge the history of this family and the university built where so many remarkable Wisters lived.

Dr. Butler, who is professor and chair of the university's English Department, recently had his edition of Wordsworth's and Coleridge's Lyrical Ballads published by Cornell University Press.
Flakes of drifting snow whiten the landscape on this January morning changing the familiar patterns into stark whites and blacks. There is a beauty in the vision, but there is also a threat of unfamiliarity and bleakness. A promise of winter sports and the invigorating aspects of crisp, fresh outdoor exercise mix with the concerns of snow shoveling, transportation problems, and high heating bills.

The world, in the aftermath of the dramatic events of the past few years, faces a very similar picture. The familiarity of events of the past 40 years has been wiped away—not eroded in the usual manner of change but altered radically as in a revolution—and an uncertain, perhaps bleak, and challenging future awaits.

In the welter of Christmas mailings, I received a note from a classmate reminding me that the Class of 1954 would observe the 40th anniversary of its graduation from La Salle this spring. A bit earlier, I had been asked to make a contribution to this magazine. It seemed only fitting, then, that I reflect a bit on those 40 tumultuous years and how La Salle as an institution has affected and been affected by those times.

The month of September in the year 1950 had little to recommend it. American troops had been thrown back virtually into the sea in Korea. Draft calls had accelerated to the extent that few college students felt secure. Some of us had signed up, for whatever reasons, for the ROTC program commencing that month for the first time on campus. None of us could truly assess the full impact of this “police action” which quickly took on the dimensions of a war for those most likely to have to fight it. For us, the dramatic developments of the mid and late 1940s were familiar: the euphoric end of World War II, the fear of the Cold War and the atomic bomb as the decade ended, and the broad peacetime involvement of the United States in European affairs.
The story of the Class of 1954 during its productive years in college and thereafter was formed by this environment and is to a great extent the story of that Cold War. Just as it was difficult for our parents to explain the rigors of the Great Depression, so it is difficult for us to articulate the feelings and meanings of the Cold War. All of us were affected by it one way or another.

Upon graduation, the Korean War was history. However, the aftermath of the conflict still lingers—today's headlines assert that "North Korea Admits UN Nuclear Inspectors" in the on-again off-again game of wits that has passed for an armistice on the Korean peninsula since our college days. In the middle 1950s, Korea was but one of several points of conflict in a troubled world. Two hundred thousand American troops were deployed in Western Europe to serve as a bulwark against Soviet aggression. The death of Stalin in 1953 had brought about a rethinking in Moscow, but the evidence that expansionism and imperialism had been discarded in that capital was weak, indeed.

The 40 years since graduation have passed in the glow of conflagrations in almost the entire world—Africa, the Middle East, Central America, North East Asia, South West Asia, Central Asia, Eastern Europe—to the point that we were often jaded by the sheer magnitude of the catastrophic events. The post-World War II hopes of central European states were dashed by the enlargement of the Soviet empire to include a buffer zone of client states forcibly included in the Russian sphere of influence. Hopes of much of Africa were not realized in the post-colonial era. Asia was tortured first by the Chinese civil war, then by post-colonial conflicts in South Asia, followed by attempts at imperial expansion on the Korean peninsula. Opportunities for further communist expansion occurred through the mishandling of the end of colonial rule in Indo-China. Latin America was drawn into the post-war turmoil—first by revolution in Cuba and then by continued attempts to expand Marxist thinking in that part of the Western Hemisphere.

The reaction to perceived attempts by Marxist states to expand and sympathy for communism among American intellectuals was strong and emotional in the early days. During our college tenure, "McCarthyism" was rampant. But this overreaction to the threat was partially explainable considering the unique kind of threat the nation faced. Even after the excesses of the McCarthy era were behind us, the national security policy of the United States and its allies was mesmerized by "The Threat." Indeed, military planning was threat-oriented because the threat was so real, so palpable, so identifiable. The Cold War made it easier for planners to design needed force levels and force structures in terms of a clear-cut threat and to argue persuasively to the American public and its representatives in Congress that high levels of military expenditures were necessary. It also became easier, given "The Threat," to convince American interest groups that foreign alliances were useful and necessary, that foreign assistance—particularly military assistance—was in our security interests, and that a U.S. world leadership role was essential to contain the spread of imperial communism.

This led, in its turn, to a cycle of actions and reactions. It
By the 1980s, religious leaders, notably the Catholic hierarchies of the U.S., France, and Germany, helped to clarify the moral issues, accepting with great reservation, the morality of nuclear deterrence as an interim step toward nuclear disarmament.

became difficult to determine "how much is enough" for defense. As technology evolved, the pursuit of ever more effective and costly weapons systems evolved with it. As one side in the Cold War developed new technologies of destruction, the other side did likewise with substantial justification but at ever increasing costs.

The issue of the moral utility of nuclear weapons was dealt with in this context. Incipient speculation of the middle 1940s considered the proper ways to handle the technology of nuclear destruction demonstrated all too vividly at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. During its few years of nuclear monopoly, the United States offered a key proposal for the international control of all nuclear weapons—the Baruch Plan. This concept, introduced in the late 1940s, called for the total internationalization of nuclear weapons under strict United Nations control. The plan was summarily rejected by the Soviet Union which worked secretly and rapidly to close the nuclear gap. I recall seeing a member of the Soviet delegation to the Intermediate Range Forces negotiations in Geneva in the early 1980s going into a rage when I confronted him with this factual challenge to Soviet "peace" propaganda. Many in the West, including some of our religious leaders, were taken in by such Soviet propaganda; this distorted and complicated much of the debate on ethical and moral questions surrounding the possession and use of nuclear weapons by the West as a deterrent to the growing Soviet capability to attack and destroy us.

During the same period, the United States began the arduous task of developing a strategic nuclear philosophy together with an analysis of options to deal with containment of the expansion of the Soviet empire that the world witnessed beginning in the late 1940s. The problem became acute after the Soviet Union demonstrated its ability to construct nuclear weapons in 1949. The nuclear arms race began, clouding the lives of our generation in many different ways.

The question of the morality of possession and use of nuclear weapons became frozen when the world was faced with several nuclear powers in the early 1950s. No longer did the United States have the luxury of offering to give up its monopoly of such weapons to international authority. There was little assurance, given the expansionist and imperialist policies of the Soviet Union, that the Soviets and their unwilling allies would come to credible agreement on international control. Development of a nuclear capability by Communist China and the gradual proliferation of nuclear technology among a few other nations over the next few decades further complicated the problem. The world recognized that nuclear weapons technology could not be uninvinted. A politically, militarily, and morally acceptable security policy was required.

A concept of nuclear deterrence was formulated. It succeeded if we can accept the evidence of 40 years that the Soviet Union and the United States and their allies did not go to war conventionally with each other during that time nor did they use nuclear weapons against each other. "Limited wars" were fought through agents and third parties. The threat of the use of nuclear weapons always lurked in the background, coming forward only on a few occasions, notably during the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962.

Nuclear deterrence postulates that nations, acting rationally, will not act to destroy themselves. Therefore, nuclear weapons that are highly survivable under attack and highly accurate when launched will provide a high assurance of strategic stability—assurance that war will not take place. Whether it was the enormous destructive power threatened, the credibility of the threat in terms of a side's willingness to use nuclear weapons under certain circumstances, or the unwillingness of either side to actually turn to nuclear weapons as a viable option, we will probably never know. By the 1980s, however, the analysis of religious leaders, notably the Catholic hierarchies of the United States, France, and Germany, helped to clarify the moral issues, accepting, but with great reservation, the morality of nuclear deterrence as an interim step toward nuclear disarmament.

As the Class of 1954 began its freshman year at La Salle, the world
possessed no more than a few hundred nuclear weapons, most in the hands of the United States. This number grew during our college years and after. Today some 50,000 nuclear weapons exist in the hands of not only the United States and the states of the former Soviet Union, but in the possession of at least another half-dozen states. The growth of nuclear arsenals highlights again the problem of nuclear proliferation and makes efforts at reducing dramatically the world stockpile principal foreign policy goal of most nations today.

Technological development also contributed to the development and spread of conventional weapons of great accuracy and destructive power. In 1950, as we began our studies at La Salle, the Korean War was being fought essentially with conventional weapons of World War II vintage and design. Shortly before we reached our 40th anniversary of graduation, a major conventional war was fought in the Persian Gulf using technologies and weapons far beyond even the imagination of military planners of 40 years ago. Although these modern weapons technologies enabled the United States and its allies to fight an unimaginably short war with limited casualties, the successes themselves bring about their own problems. For example, the demand for such effective weapons has increased dramatically and advanced industrial countries are prepared to supply that demand. Thus, the problem of the proliferation of these weapons and these technologies raises questions of international stability which could become comparable to those raised by the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

The Revolution of 1989, in which the Soviet empire collapsed from within, may be considered by future historians as the crucial event of the 20th Century. The world needed a way to escape from the nuclear arms spiral and the deadly game of strategic nuclear deterrence. Perhaps we have been granted the Divine favor promised at Fatima so long ago.

Just as the snow quickly blankets the earth and transforms it into a land of stark contrasts, the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union, the destruction of the Berlin Wall, and the rise of democratic and free market ideas in the former Soviet orbit happened quickly and dramatically. The terrain is somehow familiar, but at the same time radically different. The challenge to the West in the years ahead is to prepare for the inevitable changes in our world as the snows of change recede. The euphoria of the fall and winter of 1989 has quickly changed to more sober contemplation. Will the United States continue to exercise leadership or will it fall victim to traditional American isolationism? What kind of world do we face in our final decades on this earth and what can we do now to shape that world in a predictable and favorable design? Will the Russian Federation survive its attempt at free market reform or will it sink back into chaos?

When reactionary forces attempted to overthrow the Gorbachev government in August of 1991, the world was reminded of the fragility of change in the former Soviet Union. The Bush Administration entered into serious discussions with the then-Soviet government to determine how the United States, and potentially its Allies in the North Atlantic Treaty, could contribute to stability in the Soviet Union. Events moved more quickly than diplomats, however. The Soviet Union collapsed and was replaced by the Commonwealth of Independent States as 1992 dawned. Boris Yeltsin succeeded Gorbachev as chief of state and government in the Russian Federation and the Commonwealth.

The United States Government recognized that one of the major causes of instability in the former Soviet Union would be the uncontrolled existence of a super-abundance of nuclear weapons on that territory. There was convincing evidence that the Russian Federation and the former Soviet military leadership retained firm control over the stock of almost 30,000 nuclear weapons. Yet who could predict the future with certainty in uncertain times? Thus, the Administration sought ways to encourage the Russian leadership to dismantle excess nuclear weapons in a safe and secure manner and as quickly as possible. By mutual agreement,
several areas of cooperation were identified. At the same time, through the good offices and intervention of Senators Sam Nunn and Richard Lugar, the President was authorized to divert from the Defense Department budget up to $100 million in 1992 to the safe and secure dismantlement of former Soviet nuclear weapons.

In early March 1992, I was called out of retirement to serve as special envoy to Russia and other “nuclear” states of the former Soviet Union to negotiate government-to-government agreements providing specific dismantlement assistance. During the following year, we negotiated agreements with Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine through which we committed ourselves to assist those states to divest themselves of nuclear weapons in accordance with international agreements. Russia remains the successor state to the residual nuclear arsenal of the former Soviet Union. Under the START II Treaty, for example, Russia will retain about 3,500 strategic nuclear weapons. This requires the elimination in the next few years of tens of thousands of nuclear warheads, a daunting task given safety and security considerations. Under terms of agreements among the states, the other three former Soviet republics have agreed to a non-nuclear status under the Non-Proliferation Treaty and will send their nuclear warheads to Russia for elimination.

In addition to these basic intergovernmental agreements, implementing agreements have been and are being negotiated and put into effect specifying in detail the assistance the United States is committed to provide. The first assistance was provided in early 1993. Subsequent to the initial legislation, 1993 and 1994 appropriations contained language providing additional annual increments of $100 million for “Nunn-Lugar” assistance and substantially expanded the nature of the assistance to be offered.

It is good to remember that history does not record a similar instance of this kind of assistance. For something more than $1 billion, the American taxpayer contributes directly to stability in an area of the world that, if it should fall apart, could directly threaten the United States with an overwhelming number of nuclear weapons. The American taxpayer also has an opportunity to finance an interaction between the defense communities of both Cold War superpowers that can only contribute to stability. The Russian Federation receives assistance to speed dismantlement in a safe and secure manner. I doubt that the job could be done speedily and safely without U.S. help.

Some of the assistance being provided is rather prosaic; some is special, and some is original. For example:

—Our Russian interlocutors indicated that they needed specialized equipment to respond to a nuclear accident or incident caused in the process of removal of nuclear weapons from launch sites to dismantlement areas. We brought a team of Russian experts to Sandia National Laboratories near Albuquerque in April 1992 and demonstrated what equipment we used and how we responded to such accidents. The Russians seemed impressed with our openness and asked for a specific array of equipment valued at several millions of dollars. Most of this equipment — ranging from protective clothing and “gaws of life” used by local fire departments to sophisticated nuclear monitoring equipment — has been delivered and is in use today.

—The Russian side indicated that they had a need to upgrade special railroad cars used by them to transport nuclear weapons. We agreed on an upgrade package. A Russian railroad car was shipped to Sandia Laboratories last year and was outfitted with a trial upgrade package. This package is now being fabricated in the United States for shipment to Russia and installation on 100 railroad cars.

—There appeared to be a shortage of transport and storage containers for nuclear materials developing after the first year or two of the dismantlement effort. Technical discussions between the sides developed an agreed design for a container meeting stringent safety standards. In the process of the design, U.S. experts were able to produce a superior container for about one-quarter of the cost of the originally-proposed Russian design. Delivery of these containers has begun. A minimum of 10,000 containers will be fabricated for Russia.

—Because of the threat of terrorism in a politically and economically volatile area, the Russian Government also requested assistance in protecting nuclear weapons and material when it was being transshipped from truck to train or train to a temporary storage facility. To accomplish this, the United States is providing several hundred sets of flexible protective blankets capable of resisting small arms fire.

—A major concern of the Russian Government was the storage of nuclear material awaiting disposition. The environmental and proliferation problems involved in disposing of over five hundred tons of former Soviet nuclear material from dismantled weapons are enormous. They asked us for assistance in constructing a suitable, high-technology storage facility. You can imagine the reserve with which we old Cold Warriors addressed this request! Even the idea of contributing to a safe and secure storage facility for Soviet nuclear weapons would have
been unthinkable as late as 1990. But the United States has participated in assisting the Russian authorities to design such a facility and, in 1993, the United States committed itself to provide significant construction assistance.

—Another area of interest was that of establishing a system of materials control and accountability for nuclear weapons material. The Russian Government identified the kinds of assistance which would be most useful and we agreed to help.

—Perhaps the key area for discussion has been the ultimate disposition of the nuclear material itself. We negotiated in late 1992 and early 1993 an agreement with the Russian Ministry of Atomic Energy. This agreement provides that the United States will buy and the Russian Federation will sell the entire uranium output of the dismantlement process. In turn, the United States will meter this uranium, reprocessed and diluted to a percentage usable in power plants, into the world market in such a way as to prevent major market perturbations. The cost to the American taxpayer will be nil in the long run since the power users will eventually pay all the costs involved.

While we negotiated the seven agreements discussed above, we identified still two more areas of fruitful cooperation:

—It became evident that the world system of export controls on strategic and sensitive materials and technology needed fixing. The system evolved from a beginning in the 1940s aimed at thwarting Soviet attempts to gain materials and technology clandestinely. At the height of the Cold War, lists upon lists of restricted items and a complex system were in place. With the demise of the Soviet Union, the continuing concern was that of proliferation of the means of mass destruction such as nuclear materials and chemical weapons precursors. The Russian Federation was equally concerned about such proliferation and asked for our assistance. A study developed a basis for assistance and the program has begun. In addition, the world-wide system of export controls has been drastically revised under U.S. and Russian leadership.

—Finally, it was evident that assistance would be useful in dismantling the delivery systems — the missiles used to launch the warheads — as well as the nuclear weapons themselves. After intensive discussions in Moscow and other capitals, we developed a program of assistance to help Russia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine dispose of these unnecessary systems.

This example of one of several programs initiated to assist states of the former Soviet Union to achieve or regain lost freedoms illustrates the dramatic turn of events since the collapse of the USSR. It shows a compassionate but still self-interested United States extending the hand of friendship to a recent enemy. While this writer believes that the United States could have moved more swiftly to provide assistance and thus to eliminate the threat to stability as quickly as possible, the fact that it has moved in this direction at all is noteworthy. Stability is fragile in the former Soviet empire and it must be nurtured and guarded by those peoples themselves as well as encouraged by the international community.

The history of La Salle’s Class of 1954 reflects the events just described. Some of us have had direct involvement while others have made indirect but important contributions. Several of us have been school teachers over the years with an obligation to explain the devious course of Cold War events to our students. Others have served for longer or shorter periods in military service, facing the issues of nuclear and conventional deterrence at a
The problem of the proliferation of the technology and weapons used during the Persian Gulf War raises questions of international stability which could become comparable to those raised by the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

very practical level. Still others have contributed to the astounding growth of science and technology of the past four decades. And, I believe, our contributions have been positive.

One thing that we all have shared is the LaSallian tradition. It is a tradition of worth, of service, of practical education, and Christian purpose.

Worth in the sense that LaSalle students generally come from the less privileged of the society of the day. But each student is treated as one of ultimate potential and is given the opportunity to realize that potential.

The tradition of service in the Christian Schools is imbued in the Christian Brothers, themselves. We can each name an example and role-model from our student days. The idea of contributing to others' moral and physical welfare was woven into the fabric of our education. One cannot forget the various extracurricular activities as well as Brother Augustine's sociology classes, for starters.

Our education involved a mix of mind-stretchers and practical subjects. Dan Rodden's lectures on art, fiction, and poetry, and our required classes in philosophy and religion, mixed with accounting, economics, and education courses provided a thought-provoking but practical education.

The Catholicism of the overwhelming majority of students was encouraged and nurtured in active and passive ways. Brother Robert of Mary challenged us to not only read but understand the two-volume Teaching of the Catholic Church and Father Heath was always available in the chaplain's office. It is only in the hidden recesses of the hearts of the members of our class that we can discern the true value and impact of our LaSallian education. Observation of externals, however, would lead one to believe that the education "took" and that our contribution to the moral stability that our country needed during the past 40 years has been notable.

One of the enduring legacies of the early 1950s has been the ROTC program. Founded as the Class of 1954 enrolled, the program graduated several generations of army officers during the Cold War. Coincidentally, the program was disestablished at a number of institutions—including La Salle—by the Army, its work apparently accomplished, as the Cold War ended. ROTC not only provided financial benefits for those enrolled but it brought to the campus another dimension of national life. Since a large number of colleges and universities under Catholic auspices began ROTC programs in the early 1950s along with La Salle, the influence of the educational style and moral values of such institutions on the military cannot be underestimated.

Forty years is a long time — a little more than half a lifetime by modern actuarial calculations. A product of the Depression Generation, we of the Cold War Generation have experienced a unique set of circumstances and have coped with them in varied ways. As a group, we have contributed to stability in thought, in practice, and in domestic and international affairs.

As the snow continues to fall, the clouds appear to be thinning. This snowfall is also replicated today in many parts of the former Soviet Union. From the snowy streets of St. Petersburg and Moscow to the plains of Siberia facing our state of Alaska, Russian citizens ponder their future. The end of the Cold War and our 40th reunion coincide to usher in a new world of potential opportunities for both our peoples. As we prayed "for the conversion of Russia" in our youth at the end of the old Latin Mass, let us remember today to pray that these future opportunities be realized.

The Honorable William E. Burns, currently a judge of the Court of Judicial Discipline of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, retired from the U.S. Army in 1988 after almost 34 years of service. Upon retirement, he was appointed director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency by President Reagan. In 1992, he was named special envoy to Russia and other states of the former Soviet Union to negotiate terms of U.S. assistance for the dismantlement of former Soviet nuclear weapons. He is a member of La Salle University's Board of Trustees.
What is Great Teaching?

"We Must Communicate Our Interest In Teaching Them, In Mentoring Them; We Must Enthusiastically Promote Our Willingness To Engage Them"

Brother President Joseph F. Burke delivers keynote address at Temple University's Great Teachers award ceremony.

Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D. delivered the keynote address at the annual Great Teachers Award Ceremony at Temple University on Nov. 22. Five Temple faculty members were honored with each recipient receiving a $10,000 cash prize, believed to be the largest awarded by a college or university for excellence in teaching. Brother Burke's remarks included the following:

"Two years ago I traveled to Harrisburg for the annual meeting of PACU — Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities. The theme of the meeting was: THE RETURN TO TEACHING. Imagine it—a congress of college and university presidents discussing the return to teaching. When did we leave it? Not long after that meeting there was an issue of Policy Perspectives from the Pew Higher Education Research Program. In that document we were told that throughout higher education, faculty have abandoned their departments, their students, and their roles as teachers and mentors. They have done so out of loyalty to their disciplines and in compliance with administrative directives about the supremacy of research and the importance of achieving regional and national prominence.

"No institution, yours or my own, is immune to the teaching-research tension, but certainly today we celebrate women and men who have found the balance, found a way to inform their teaching with their research, and vis a versa. These are, as the program says, Great Teachers!

"But what is great teaching? I come from an educational institution, one of hundreds throughout the world, named for a 17th Century French Catholic priest, John Baptist De La Salle, who revolutionized French education for the poor. In doing so, he established a religious order of men known as the Christian Brothers whose 10,000 members conduct schools, colleges, and universities in over sixty countries. If there is one thing I have learned as a member of that worldwide family of Christian Brothers it is that teaching is not enough. Indeed, I would argue..."
that any reasonably bright, modestly motivated person with some information, skill, or ideas to convey, can teach successfully enough to have the learners pass tests.

"But our task is to do more—to ignite the mind to learning for its own sake, to face down a culture increasingly addicted to the MTV style of quick bites of sound and images, to stand against ethical and moral ambivalence, and to foster a new, unbiased look at nature, humankind, and personal responsibility. I have no doubt that this fuller understanding of teaching is what you, our honorees, have accomplished. For you, teaching is an investment of self that keeps you always learning and doing as a scholar, keeps you always sharing your learning and insight with others.

"There is, in my view, an essential complement to teaching that is increasingly important in our own time. I am talking about mentoring. Most of us who are academics have benefited from mentors, some in college, others later in graduate school. I believe that it is imperative that our lives be open invitations to our students to join us in the mentor relationship. We do so knowing that there will only be a minority of students who wish to engage us in this relationship, but in my experience, this is where much of the real action is in our lives as teachers.

"The mentor relationship is not one of dependency—we've all been there, and it is draining rather than sustaining. Rather, to mentor a student is to share a love of one respective discipline, to build mutual respect of each other's experiences and insights, and to, in the end, launch a citizen who delights in new ideas, thinks rather than merely absorbs, and who acts rather than reacts. In short, we help to foster new lifelong learners, teachers, and mentors, regardless of the professions our students select.

"To be this sort of mentor is no easy task. Many in this generation of students are prone to passivity, and many of them are downright shy in adult society. Often our task as teachers and mentors resembles prodding rather than illuminating, and in our frustration, it is easy to fall prey to the "good old days" syndrome in which selective recall paints an era of near perfect students who hung on our every word and, in the time before grade inflation, earned honest Cs uncomplainingly. The truth be told, there are differences among generations of students, but human nature has not changed. The difference, I believe, is in the competition we face for their minds. Some would argue that we are not the equal of the mass culture available through the media, and that the professor-mentor in the classroom and in the faculty office is as much an anachronism as the symphony orchestra.

"I simply do not believe that—about either, I might add. Nothing touches a human being more than another human being. We are up to doing that only if we curtail our cynicism and engage students head on.
La Salle & Gratz To Train Special Needs Education Teachers in Historic Agreement Between Catholic and Jewish Institutions

Brother President Joseph F. Burke (seated, right) and Dr. Gary S. Schiff, president of Gratz College, sign historic agreement to cooperate in the graduate school training of teachers and administrators in the growing field of special needs education. Also participating were (standing, from left): Dr. Gary Clabaugh, chairman of La Salle’s Graduate Education Department; Dr. Marsha Bryan Edelman, dean for academic affairs at Gratz; Dr. Barbara Millard, dean of arts and sciences at La Salle; and Dr. Robert Vogel, who will serve as La Salle’s liaison for the program.

In what is believed to be an unprecedented accord, La Salle University and Gratz College, the nation’s oldest independent college of Jewish studies, will cooperate in the training of teachers and administrators in the growing field of special needs education.

The historic agreement—believed to be the first cooperative educational agreement between a Catholic and Jewish institution—was recently finalized by La Salle University’s Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., and Dr. Gary S. Schiff, the president of Gratz.

Beginning next Fall, Gratz and La Salle—located ten minutes apart in Melrose Park, Pa., and northwest Philadelphia, respectively, will share their resources and accept each other’s matriculated graduate students without additional entrance requirements.

Special needs education refers to educating those with various mental, emotional and or physical disabilities that hamper normal learning processes and/or prevent inclusion in regular classroom settings.

“Students enrolled in the new special needs education concentration in Gratz’s M.A. in Jewish Education program will take courses in special education at La Salle that are not available at Gratz,” explained Dr. Marsha Bryan Edelman, dean for academic affairs at Gratz.

“La Salle students, on the other hand, will be eligible to satisfy elective courses for their M.A. in Education at Gratz,” added Dr. Barbara Millard, dean of arts and sciences at La Salle.

La Salle officials have also agreed to insure that the new courses in Jewish special needs education being developed at Gratz contain the appropriate elements that would enable Gratz students to complete the additional course work at La Salle necessary to obtain Commonwealth of Pennsylvania certification in the field.

The new Gratz program in Jewish special needs education, the first of its
type in the country, was made possible by a $100,000 grant from the Covenant Foundation of New York, a recently established charity interested in fostering creativity in Jewish education. Dr. Sharon Schanzer, a member of Gratz's faculty, is in charge of the program. Dr. Robert Vogel, associate professor of education at La Salle, is serving as liaison.

According to Vogel, there is a tremendous shortage of teachers nationally who are trained to deal with students who have special learning needs.

"The need for such teachers is tremendous, not just in Jewish schools but in all schools," Vogel explained. "Gratz has identified that many of the children who are either in Hebrew schools or in Jewish day schools are also coming to school with special learning needs. So the goal is to better equip teachers with the tools to be more effective with these special needs children."

Vogel added that La Salle's education program has become very successful in developing new strategies that meet the needs of a wide, diverse population of learners.

"One of the strongest points of La Salle's undergraduate and graduate programs is that we work from a developmentally-oriented model in which we train all our teachers to look at all students as individuals who have unique learning needs. This includes those labeled special needs learner as well as those who are not so labeled."

La Salle and Gratz have also agreed to be mutually receptive to the cross-institutional registration of qualified graduate and undergraduate students matriculated in all programs of study.

Gratz was founded in 1895 as the first Hebrew teacher's college in the Americas. Today it is a comprehensive college of Judaic, Hebraic and related Middle East studies, offering master's, bachelor's, certificate, continuing education, and secondary education programs.

In addition to undergraduate programs in the Schools of Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Continuing Education, and Nursing, La Salle offers nine master's degree programs.

Krista M. Hirschmann (left), a history and communication major from Harrisburg, Pa., and Christy F. Marrella, a secondary education and political science major from Philadelphia, have been awarded $5,000 scholarships each by The W.W. Smith Charitable Trust for 1993-94.
Minor Program Added in Environmental Studies

La Salle University is now offering a minor program in Environmental Studies that has been designed both for science and non-science students, it was announced by Dr. Henry A. Bart, chairman of the university’s Geology and Physics Department.

Six academic courses are required for the program that began in the Spring 1994 semester, stressing the interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues.

Students not majoring in science, for example, take three foundation courses in biology, chemistry, and geology. Science majors will be encouraged to take courses like environmental economics, risk management and assessment, and sociology of cities.

Dr. Bart said that the interdisciplinary emphasis is important because an understanding of the environment also involves an understanding of such related issues as economics, psychology, sociology, and political science.

"The intention of the program is not to create a scientist out of an accounting major," explained Bart, "but it's to give people a common understanding about such environmental issues as toxic waste cleanup, land-use planning, and consumption of resources."

The Environmental Studies minor is expected to attract—and increase the employment prospects of—students majoring in all of the liberal arts and business courses such as accounting, communication, English, history, and political science, as well as the sciences.

"A geology major with an environmental studies background is worth more on the job market," explained Bart. "And very often business graduates wind up working for environmental companies. A minor such as the one offered at La Salle makes them much stronger candidates for such a position."

For additional information, call or write Dr. Henry A. Bart, chairman, Geology and Physics Department, La Salle University, 1900 W. Olney ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111 or call (215) 951-1268.

Christian and Lynch Elected to University’s Board of Trustees

Two new members have been elected to La Salle University’s Board of Trustees, it was announced by Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D.

The new trustees are Robert J. Christian, president and chief investment officer, PNC Investment Management & Research, and James J. Lynch, president of Continental Bank.

"We are extremely fortunate to be able to rely on the expertise of two such highly respected members of the financial community," said John J. Shea, president and chief executive officer of Spiegel, Inc., and chairman of La Salle University’s Board of Trustees.

"Both Mr. Christian and Mr. Lynch bring to the table an impressive portfolio of experience in areas such as economics, marketing, and investment strategy that are so vital to the future of independent higher education."

Christian joined the Trust and Investment Division of Provident National Bank as an economic analyst in 1976. Two years later he was appointed chief economist, a position he held until 1985 when he became director of economic and fixed income analysis. In 1991, he was named director of investment strategy.

When PNC consolidated and enlarged its investment efforts in 1991, Christian was named to his present position as head of PNC Investment Management & Research.

A 1971 graduate of La Salle University where he majored in economics, Christian earned a master’s degree from the University of Delaware. He also spent two years with the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia where his prime focus was on monetary policy and its effects on economic activity.

Lynch, who also graduated from La Salle University in 1971 with a degree in marketing, spent five years in various commercial loan assignments with First Pennsylvania Bank where he advanced to assistant vice president.

Lynch joined Continental Bank as assistant vice president in 1976 and held various lending assignments in the bank’s Commercial Lending Group until advancing to executive vice president and senior lending officer in 1983. Three years later, he was promoted to vice chairman of the Board.

In 1991, Lynch returned to the Commercial Banking Group with responsibility for commercial lending and real estate. He was named president in 1992.
The Independence Foundation of Philadelphia has awarded a pair of grants totaling $865,964 to La Salle University’s School of Nursing to endow a professorship and to support its Neighborhood Nursing Center.

A $500,000 grant will endow the Independence Foundation Chair in Nursing. A two-year, $365,964 grant will expand health promotion and disease prevention services to the families of northwest Philadelphia.

Dr. Gloria Donnelly, dean of La Salle’s School of Nursing, said that the professorship will strengthen the university’s commitment to community-based nursing education by supporting the work of a faculty member involved in both primary care practice, teaching, and in scholarly work at the Neighborhood Nursing Center.

“The potential benefits of this effort,” explained Donnelly, “will be the refinement of the notion of quality community health care, the improvement of the health care status of the residents of northwest Philadelphia, and the attraction of culturally diverse youth from the surrounding community to health and other service-oriented careers.”

The Independence Foundation Chair in Nursing will also strengthen La Salle’s collaborative educational arrangements, particularly with other inner city nursing programs and with the Medical College of Pennsylvania community education program for medical students.

Donnelly added that the $365,964 grant will enable La Salle’s Neighborhood Nursing Center to increase the number of families who receive care, strengthen the linkages between community need, service delivery and the education of nursing students. “It will also insulate that this innovative model for community based, nurse managed primary care delivery will be replicated by other nursing programs.”

This grant includes two paid summer internships for faculty from urban nursing programs who wish to learn the workings of a nurse-managed center in an inner city community as well as its potential as an interdisciplinary practice site for nursing education. The first internships will be offered this summer.

La Salle University’s Neighborhood Nursing Center opened in June, 1991. It provides services from two sites with funding provided by a special projects grant from the Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing as well as support from La Salle University and a contract with the city of Philadelphia Department of Health. It is also an immunization site and a lead poisoning screening site for the City of Philadelphia and served as the model for the city’s Summer of Service ICARE Program to involve college students in community service focusing on the immunization of children.

The two grants to La Salle University’s School of Nursing are part of approximately $5.8 million in funding for nursing education and practice that has recently been awarded by the Independence Foundation to nursing schools and departments located predominantly in the Delaware Valley.

“We believe strongly that our investments in the field of nursing will have a valuable impact on the quality of health care services in Philadelphia and throughout Pennsylvania,” said Theodore K. Warner, Jr., the president of the Board of Directors of the Independence Foundation. “Nursing has a vital role to play in easing our nation’s health care crisis.”
La Salle University has developed a new Masters of Arts in Computer Information Science (CIS) program, the first in the Philadelphia area to focus on the use of the personal computer (PC).

Created as a result of today's economic downsizing and the evolution of the economy from a manufacturing base to an information base, this unique part time program is available at La Salle's main campus.

"It is really unlike any other computer science program out there," explained Dr. Charles Hofmann, III, associate professor of mathematical science at La Salle and the director of the new M.A. Program. "We saw a weakness in other computer science programs in that they were focusing predominantly on mainframe technology, neglecting the fastest growing segment of information technology - the personal computer."

La Salle's MA in CIS provides a forum for the study, investigation, discussion, and presentation of how personal computers can be used to improve an individual's productivity and to enhance departmental and corporate electronic based communication.

The core of the Program is built on applications, productivity tools and end user services. The focus is information: locating, capturing, ensuring, sharing, evaluating and presenting information. Quantitative talents, people skills and extensive hands on experiences will also be developed.

According to Steve Longo, director of academic computing at La Salle and one of the creators of the MA in CIS Program, it also encourages active student involvement and collaborative learning.

"We don't plan to teach, we plan to discuss," Longo said. "We feel that many students coming into this have experience and we want them to share that knowledge. Every night we'll bring up a topic and two or three students will make a short presentation and we'll spend time discussing how it is relative to the course. What we're trying to do is make the students have a dialogue, communicate. It is a service department and in a service department you must be able to communicate as well as listen. As a manager you also need to be a good listener."

In addition to participating in class discussions, students will evaluate new software packages, make formal classroom presentations and do independent projects.

The Program prepares individuals for end-user computing services by addressing both technical challenges and management skills in various size businesses therefore making students competitive in contemporary and future workplaces.

Among the employment opportunities for graduates of the M.A. in CIS Program are: independent consultant, end-user support provider in mid to large size companies, outsourcing consultant, software field engineer, and retrained mainframe staff.

Applicants to La Salle's new Masters in Arts in Computer Information Science Program must have a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university, 18 credit hours in computer science or equivalent work experience, two letters of recommendation, GRE or MAT scores, and a professional resume. Because oral communication is an integral part of many of the courses, students must communicate clearly in English.

Degree requirements include eleven courses (33 credits), including six core courses, two electives and a capstone course.

For more information write to: Director, M.A Program in Computer Information Science, La Salle University, 1900 W. Olney ave., Phila., Pa. 19141; or call (215) 951-1130.

Samuel Wiley, associate professor of mathematics and computer science at the university, has been appointed associate dean for the School of Arts and Sciences.
Both the men and women pulled off major upsets during the 1993-94 season, but for the most part they were a year away from becoming "seasoned veterans".

When does youth begin to mature...when does an inexperienced player become "a seasoned veteran?"

La Salle University basketball coaches John Miller and Speedy Morris had first-hand knowledge of this during the 1993-94 season, and their reactions were strikingly similar.

By mid-season, both had shunned the use of the term "young team." As Miller put it after his women's team had posted an exceptional 85-75 victory at Notre Dame on Feb. 17, "someone mentioned that at one time, we had five freshmen on the floor. I didn't notice because I wasn't thinking of them as freshmen. It says a lot for the development of our young people."

Morris opened the men's season with two freshmen in the starting frontcourt - Derick Newton and Netherlands product Jasper Van Teeseling. Toss in Romaine Haywood, a sophomore who sat out last season as a Prop 48, and you have a frontline without one game of varsity experience.

Thrust them into games against such opponents as Illinois, Colorado and Princeton - and that was before Christmas — and inexperience becomes a problem. In fact, in his second varsity game, Van Teeseling, 6-10 and 220, was pitted against Illinois NBA lottery-pick possibility Deon Thomas (6-9, 232) and Junior College All-American transfer Shelly Clark (6-9, 260).

After that mismatch, Van Teeseling had one reaction. As he told coach Morris: "I've got a lot to learn."

As the season progressed, so did Van Teeseling, holding his own against some of the better and experienced centers on the Explorers' rugged schedule.

Figures of six points and five rebounds per game, show two contrasting things — how far he has come and how far he has to go.

"Jasper needs to bulk up his upper body," said coach Morris, "if he's going to compete with some of the big men we face. He knows he has to and we know he will."

Women's coach John Miller was able to count on two seniors, Mary Heller and Lisa Auman, but his roster contained no juniors, three sophomores (including Alyson Blue who didn't play last season because of a knee injury and Marci Willis, who played only half a season).

But Miller had added five freshmen and they quickly blended in with the returnees and one of them, Chrissie Donahue, became a starting forward and posted impressive numbers, averag-
ing 13 points and seven rebounds a game. Probably the most impressive was the one which showed she led the team in minutes played, at about 28 a game.

"Chrisie is an intelligent player," Miller said. "Not only does she know her role but she knows what the other four players on the floor are supposed to be doing. It's just as though she were a coach on the court."

As for the season itself, the win at Notre Dame was the 16th and equalled last year's total. With an 83-70 win over Butler in the Midwestern Collegiate Conference Tournament before bowing to Notre Dame in the semifinals, the women finished at 19-9.

Miller summed it up thusly: "I'm ecstatic over what this team accomplished."

While Miller envisions great futures for his young group, a trio of veterans were prominent in many of the Explorers' notable victories.

Senior Mary Heller averaged 15 points and eight rebounds a game, even though her playing time had to be rationed because of lingering leg injuries. Fellow senior Lisa Auman contributed eight points and three rebounds a game and sophomore Lori Sparling was superb in spots, especially with a 25-point effort at Notre Dame.

The same can be said of Morris' holdovers on the men squad, especially the junior guard tandem of Kareem Townes (25 points a game) and Paul Burke (14 points and six assists).

Sophomores Terquin Mott and Quincy Lee provided back-up strength, Mott especially displaying top form with a 26-point, six-rebound game in a two-point loss to St. Joseph's and Lee tossing in 22 valuable points in a reserve role when the Explorers upset Evansville, 65-63, on the Aces' home court. La Salle also upset Lefty Driesell's James Madison quintet, an NCAA Tournament entry, and lost to four other NCAA "Sweet 64" contenders.

As the season wore on, and the newcomers more easily fit into the flow, the future - as it pertained to next season - looked brighter for the La Salle men, although they stumbled to four straight losses at season's end to finish with an 11-16 record.

Jennifer Cole, '93, became the first women athlete from La Salle to have her uniform number retired when ceremonies were held at Philadelphia's Civic Center on Jan. 12. A two-time Academic All America, Jenn is the basketball team's all-time leader in four offensive categories including points scored and game average.
Brother Michael J. McGinniss Named President of Christian Brothers University in Memphis

Brother Michael J. McGinniss, F.S.C., Ph.D., '70, the chairman of La Salle's Religion Department and vice president of the university Corporation, has been appointed the 19th president of Christian Brothers University, the oldest degree granting university in Memphis, Tenn.

Brother McGinniss, who will assume his new position on July 1, is a professor of religion at La Salle. He is executive secretary of the Catholic Theological Society of America and was awarded a Lindback Foundation Award for distinguished teaching in 1992.

A Maxima cum Laude graduate from La Salle with a bachelor's degree in English, Brother McGinniss earned master's and doctor of philosophy degrees from the University of Notre Dame.

"Losing Michael is a mixed blessing," said La Salle's Brother President Joseph Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D. "He has provided excellent leadership to our Religion Department and has been a strong, helpful participant on La Salle's Board of Trustees as vice president of the corporation. He has served with distinction in all of his professional activities—everything from our Faculty Senate to such nationally-renowned organizations as the Catholic Theological Society of America.

"As someone who is certainly respected by La Salle's faculty and administration, we will not only miss his expertise, we will also miss Michael as a person. But at the same time we are very proud of him. He is a La Salle alumnus and he's been a highly-valued member of the university community for a long time. It speaks a great deal about our institution that one of our own has been selected for such an important position as the presidency of Christian Brothers University.

"I think it's a good fit. Michael is taking on a significant challenge at an institution that has many assets and a mission similar to our own. But he certainly has the energy and talent to meet that responsibility."

Charles P. Fagan is vice-president - sales for Jensen/Fagan Moving and Storage Services, Inc., in Philadelphia. Carmen J. Spinelli has retired after 38 years at RCA/General Electric as manager of international contracts, in Fairfield, Conn.

Joseph H. Foster is a member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Rules Committee and member of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association (P.M.A.).

Harvey J. Stefanowicz has retired as a grocery buyer and merchandiser from Fleming Co., Inc., in Oaks, Pa.

Peter J. Finnegan has retired after 31 years as business manager of the New Lisbon (N.J.) Developmental Center.


Charles J. Echelmeier was selected "Citizen of the Year" by the Greater Willow Grove (Pa.) Chamber of Commerce.

James L. Hagen has been elected chairman of the Board of Foundation of Independent Colleges, Inc., of Pennsylvania, a non-profit foundation that seeks corporate support for a number of the common-wealth's colleges and universities including La Salle.

Matthew J. Wachowski, Jr., purchasing manager for HULL Corp. in Hatboro, Pa., received the designation of Certified Purchasing Manager (C.P.M) by the National Association of Purchasing Managers.

Armond F. Gentile has been named president of Beneficial Savings Bank in Philadelphia. He had been executive vice president and chief financial officer since 1981.

John F. Reilly, Sr., is vice president of benefits and compensation at Independence Bancorp, in Perkasie, Pa.

Navy Capt. John J. Felloney is commanding officer aboard the guided missile cruiser USS Lake Champlain and is midway through a six-month deployment to the western Pacific and Persian Gulf.

James M. Thomas, C.P.A., was elected vice president - financial analysis and auditing at The Green Tree Group, in Philadelphia.

MARRIAGE: James M. Thomas, C.P.A., to Doris Elizabeth Radcliffe.

Joseph A. Notarfrancesco is revenue audit supervisor for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. David Smolizer was named 1993 "Sales Associate of the Year" by the 1,200 member Greater Harrisburg (Pa.) Association of Realtors.
Francis McCormick Celebrates 75 Years as Christian Brother

Brother Francis McCormick, F.S.C., '27, is celebrating his 75th anniversary as a member of the Christian Brothers this year with more than 50 of those years spent at La Salle University and La Salle College High School as a teacher and administrator.

Brother Francis retired in 1984 after serving the university in a number of capacities including director of the annual fund, director of financial aid, an economics and theology professor, and religious superior of the Christian Brothers Community.

In addition to having served as principal of La Salle College High School, he taught and served as moderator of a number of student activities. He is 91 years-old.

'71 Francis A. Forgione is sales consultant for Thomas Register in New York City. Carl P. Mallis has retired from General Electric, in Philadelphia. Joseph L. Mula is vice president in charge of market development and research at Central Jersey Bank, in Freehold, N.J. John J. Rilli was appointed commercial lending executive for Marine Midland Bank, in Long Island, N.Y. William M. Siegle has been promoted to senior vice president for CIGNA International Property & Casualty Systems, in Philadelphia.

'72 Frank Farrell recently took advantage of IBM's "early retirement" program in Research Triangle Park, N.C., where he is currently parish coordinator for the Meals on Wheels in Wake, and working for Habitat for Humanity in the Raleigh-Cary area, the Food Bank of North Carolina in Raleigh, and the Western Wake Crisis Center in Apex.

'73 Michael J. Buckley was promoted to senior vice president for Prudential Insurance and Financial Services. He is in charge of Northeastern Operations, headquartered in Boston, Mass. Robert B. Jackson, Jr. is a Democratic committeeman in Philadelphia's 10th Ward and serving as 2nd vice president of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees Philadelphia Chapter #31.

'74 Francis X. Becht was promoted to vice president of accounting services for BCM Engineers, Inc., in Plymouth Meeting, Pa.

'75 John J. Murray, C.P.A., was elected 1994 president of the Brigantine (N.J.) Chamber of Commerce.

'76 Audrey M. Marchese is inside sales representative for Grainger, Inc., a national distributor for industrial supplies and equipment, in Norristown, Pa. Kathleen M. McEnery is working at the American Red Cross National Headquarters, Biomedical Services, in Washington, D.C., as a computer systems associate within the quality and regulatory assessment department. James E. Siegmann is a sales representative for Columbia Diagnostics Inc., in Springfield, Va.

'79 James B. Curtin, Jr. was promoted to assistant vice-president - management information systems - of Mercer Mutual Insurance Company, in Pennington, N.J.

John C. Long is president of Home Appliance Center, Inc., in Paoli, Pa. James V. Morris was promoted to senior vice president and regional manager of SEI Corporation, in Wayne, Pa.

'80 Walter Baker, Jr., was recently named New York Zone bond underwriting manager for the Chubb & Son Department of Financial Institutions in its home office, in Warren, N.J.

BIRTH: to Dennis T. Zawacki and his wife, Kathleen, their first child, a daughter, Lauren.

'81 Thomas M. Tresnan has joined Citizens First National Bank of New Jersey as vice president of commercial real estate, in Glen Rock, N.J.

MARRIAGE: Christopher Vargo to Angelina Butari.

'82 Patricia Rice Baldridge was promoted to vice president for regional communications at Allegheny Health, Education and Research Foundation, the parent organization of the Medical College of Pennsylvania and Medical College Hospitals. David J. Miller passed the CPA examination. Thomas M. Ulmer is working for the CPA firm of Watkins Meegan Drury Financial Services, in Valley Forge, Pa.

BIRTH: to Thomas M. Ulmer and his wife, Elizabeth, a son, Kyle Thomas.

'83 Robert C. Dunne, C.P.A., is corporate controller for The Devereux Foundation, a nationwide mental health care provider serving primarily adolescents in Devon, Pa. Patricia Pendergast-Finlay is regional director, migration services, with Computer Horizons Corp., in Plymouth Meeting, Pa. Michael S. Hutchinson was named a vice president at PIMC, an operating unit of PNC Bank, National Association, headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pa. Hutchinson has been with PNC for seven years, progressing from municipal portfolio manager to his present position.

Catherine King is manager of recruiting for Johnson and Johnson, in New Brunswick, N.J. Thomas D. Mahoney, Jr. is working as an audit manager for Advanta Corporation, in Horsham, Pa.


'85 James J. McCusker is district sales manager for Reuben H. Donnelley Co., in King of Prussia, Pa.

BIRTH: to LeAnne Weiner Hayes, a daughter, Allison Marie; to Jacqueline Marinella Kincaid and her husband, Steven, a son, Branon John; to Elizabeth Hickey McLaughlin and her husband, Jerry, their first child, a son, Gerald Thomas, III; to Diane Rogowski Orzechowski and her husband, Stanley, a daughter, Candace Marie.

'86 Rose M. Fee, account executive at Cashan & Company in Hammonton, N.J., received an award for academic excellence in the Associate in Risk Management (ARM) program from the Insurance Institute of America. The award is given each year to the persons earning the highest grade averages for the national essay examinations in this Institute program. James E. McGee, Jr. is a sales representative for Allied Building Products Corporation, in Philadelphia. MARRIAGE: James E. McGee, Jr. to Donna Ferguson, R.N.
'BIRTH: to Sheila Kane Gorman and her husband, Kevin, their second son, Matthew James.

'87
Sharon Kennedy has been named risk management advisor for the Medical College of Pennsylvania Hospital.
MARRIAGE: Mark A. Cutrona to Debora Bartlett, '88.

'88
Michael A. Starrs was appointed assistant treasurer of the Navy Federal Credit Union's Philadelphia branch office.
MARRIAGES: Debra Bartlett to Mark A. Cutrona, '87; Michael Berchick to Maria Varano; George J. Haitch to Susan Rilling; Ernest J. Stefkovic, Jr. to Lisa M. Pileggi, '89.

'89
'BIRTH: to Lauri Mandelbaum Sibert and her husband, Donald R. Sibert, a daughter, Erin Rachel.

'90
Diane M. Browne is now working as a communications consultant for AT&T, in West Conshohocken, Pa. Robert L. Buck is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Kathleen E. Duggan, C.P.A., is an auditor II in Philadelphia's City Controller's Office. Carole A. Heys is director of human resources at Leader Nursing Home of Yardley which is a member of the Manor Health Care System, in Yardley, Pa.

'91
Jeanne M. Mattei is assistant branch manager for UJB Financial, in Kingston, N.J. Peter T. Volkmar is working in the Financial Administration Department at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, in Philadelphia.

'92
James A. Greco works for The Vanguard Group of Investments, in Valley Forge, Pa. Jennifer M. Klattenberg is working for the Institute for International Research, in Manhattan, N.Y., as a conference and exhibition coordinator for Wall Street companies.
MARRIAGES: William H. Crawford to Lisa Diener; Gericel Rivera to Ronaldo Escueta.

'93
'BIRTH: to Walter A. Marshall and his wife, Laurette Adair Marshall, '85, a daughter, Allyson Marie.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

'50

'52
Leonard F. Gmeiner retired after 30 years of employment with the State of Maryland. Michael J. Nardozzi retired after 36 years as an analytical chemist at the USX Research Center, in Monroeville, Pa.

'53
Robert J. Garrity, Ph.D., professor of philosophy and English at St. Joseph's College, in Rensselaer, Indiana, is also interim vice president for academic affairs.

'55
Peter J. Critikos, II, Ph.D. has retired from Baltimore County (Md.) School System and is currently a lecturer/assistant professor of history at Villa Julie College, in Stevenson, Md.

'56
Casimir A. Janicki, Ph.D. received the Johnson & Johnson Corporate Analytical and Instrumentation Committee "Distinguished Service in Analytical Chemistry" award.

'60
Peter W. Frey is developing an honors program in humanities at Philadelphia's Holy Family College.

'61
Robert J. Pace has retired from the Philadelphia School District after 30 years as a teacher of high school English.

'62
John D. Caputo, the David R. Cook Professor of Philosophy at Villanova University, recently had two books, Demythologizing Heidegger and Against Ethics, published by Indiana University Press. His other publications include Radical Hermeneutics and Heidegger and Aquinas. Robert W. McCullough is the supervisory investigator-in-charge of the U.S. Food & Drug Administration's new field office in Voorhees, N.J.
Robert M. Ward was named the North Atlantic Conference Coach of the Year at the University of Delaware where his teams won the league's indoor and outdoor track and field championships.

'63
Frank J. Battaglia, Ph.D., will present a paper at the International Medieval Conference, in Leeds, England later this year.

'64
Joseph G. Neelon, director of personnel for Kutztown (Pa.) State University, has retired from the Air Force Reserve as a Colonel. Joseph G. O'Donnell is director, major voice/data programs, at Dynamic Concepts Inc., in Washington, D.C.

'65
Joseph Diltmar authored a hardback book entitled Baseball's Benchmark Boxscores - Summaries of the Record Setting Games. Diltmar is also teaching a course on baseball history at Montgomery County (Pa.) Community College. Arthur S. Mackin is director of eastern operations at Cisco Systems, in Berwyn, Pa.

Brother G. John Owens, F.S.C., '41 (left), engages in a spirited conversation with Charles J. Reilly, '62, and Joseph A. Coffey, Jr., Esq., '64, during the President's Reception and Dinner recently at Philadelphia's Pyramid Club. Individuals who contributed $2,500 or more to the university during the 1993 fiscal year were honored at the dinner.

J. Thomas Danzi, M.D., has been named medical director and associate dean for clinical affairs at Hahnemann University, in Philadelphia.
'68
George Roesser was appointed principal at West Philadelphia High School.

'69
Peter S. Ferensak, Jr. was named vice president/branch manager at Bank of America Nevada, in Las Vegas, Nevada. Kenneth R. Kryszzczun is currently chief of the Superfund Program branch for the EPA Regional Office, in Philadelphia. Stephen J. Smith, who recently received his D.Ed. from Temple University, has become principal of Bensalem (Pa.) High School.

'73
Rozanne Boyle Farrell is teaching at Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic School, in Raleigh, N. C. Stephen M. Kerwick, Esq., was elected to the Board of Directors of the Kansas Association of Defense Counsel and received that organization's "Silver Helmet" award for his work with the Kansas Legislature in rewriting the Kansas Declaratory Judgment Act. Richard Papirio, a teacher at Bishop Conwell High School, in Levittown, Pa., was named to Who's Who Among America's Teachers. Sandra Robinson, a director at the African Development Foundation and a former Peace Corps staffer in Togo, has been appointed as the Peace Corps regional director for the Africa region. She will oversee activities of over 2,000 volunteers in 35 countries on the African continent.

'74
Gerald V. Furey has had stories published in England and America, and was included in the Directory of American Poets and Fiction Writers. Edward R. Hitzel was appointed manager of new ventures for South Jersey Publishing Company, in Pleasantville, N.J. Raymond Montoni is vice president of the Northwest Area Education Association, in Shickshinny, Pa.

'75
Idaweswe Griswold retired from the School District of Philadelphi a as a school librarian. James Morton has retired after 30 years with the Philadelphia Police Department, with 13 of those years spent in the Homicide Division. BIRTH: to Christine Wronka Gawlak and her husband, Neil, their third child, a son, Neil Christian.

'76
Juan J. DeRojas, M.D., a physician/surgeon from Wilkes Barre, Pa., was promoted to Major in the Army Reserve Medical Corp, Unit 339 General Hospital HUS, in Erie, Pa. Jerold S. Goldberg is president of his own consulting firm, Synergetics Consulting, in Berwyn, Pa.

Menegay
Rev. David C. Menegay was named chaplain at the Sisters of St. Joseph Motherhouse, in Baden, Pa.

Hammeneke
Katharine A. Hammeneke has been promoted to vice president of Midland National Bank's Small Business Lending/Southern New Jersey Division, in Mt. Laurel, N.J. Anne Marie Shervin Stockbauer owns the Stencil Shop of Chestnut Hill, in Philadelphia. Roberta J. Allen Weintraut, M.D., was awarded membership in the American College of Physician Executives, the nation's only educational and professional organization for physicians in medical management. Thomas M. Vollberg, Sr., Ph.D., assistant professor on tenure-track in the School of Medicine at Creighton University in Nebraska, was recently awarded a Health Future Foundation Faculty Development Grant to pursue his studies of cellular differentiation and effects of the vitamin A metabolite, retinoic acid.

'77
Allan Geiler is an assistant vice president with Medical College Hospitals in Montgomery and Bucks County (Pa.). Craig A. Meritz is sales & marketing manager of EG & G Instruments, Electrochemistry Division, in Princeton, N.J. Diane Adelizzi Zapisek, F.S.A., M.A.A.A. recently received her Fellowship in the Society of Actuaries.

MARRIAGE: Craig A. Meritz to Lisa Cohen.

'78
Susan Atwell Oscilowski is a freelance writer and photographer who has published more than 300 articles and photographs in the Central Pennsylvania area. She is also a speaker and director of a school assembly program on rape prevention. BIRTH: to Susan Atwell Oscilowski and her husband, Francis Oscilowski, '87 M.B.A.,

Dr. Joseph A. Flubacher, '35, economics professor emeritus, is congratulated by Thomas J. Lynch, '62, president of Philadelphia's United Valley Bank, during a party celebrating his 80th birthday prior to the La Salle-St. Joseph's basketball game at the Civic Center on Jan. 12. The event was sponsored by the Sigma Phi Lambda Alumni Association.
alumni notes

their fifth child, a son, Robert John.

'79
MARRIAGE: Mary Ann Brosmer to Richard A. Miller.
BIRTH: to Ellen Donahoe Fuller and her husband Charles, a son, Connor Joseph.

'80
Louis P. DeAngelo, principal of Saint Callisti School, in Philadelphia, was awarded a citation by the Pennsylvania State House of Representatives for his outstanding performance as a Catholic school principal. Joanne Bechta Dugan, Ph.D., is an associate professor of electrical engineering at the University of Virginia, where she performs and directs research in the area of computer systems analysis.

'81
Joseph Izes, M.D., has joined Suburban Urological Associates, of Abington (Pa.) Memorial Hospital, specializing in urological oncology.
BIRTH: to Judith A. Magner (nee Poloczuk) and her husband, David, their second child, a son, Michael.

'82
MARRIAGE: Elizabeth Hanks to Robert Groneberg.
BIRTH: to Michael A. Basile, Jr., and his wife, Millicent Dulin Basile, '85, their third child, a daughter; Lauren Elizabeth; to Dorothy F. Jannelli, M.D., and her husband, Clyde, their second son, Jonathan Clyde Arilliott.

'83
Glenn S. Berman was promoted to programmer/analyst at Conrail, in Philadelphia, and was elected executive vice president of the Montgomery County (Pa.) Data Processing Management Association. Betsy Izes, M.D., has finished her radiology training.

Brother Gene Graham, Former Producer of La Salle Music Theatre, Dies in California While on Sabbatical

Brother Eugene R. Graham, F.S.C., the former producer of La Salle University's popular Music Theatre, died on Jan. 2 at St. Vincent's Medical Center, in Los Angeles. He was 69 and had been spending the 1993-94 academic year on sabbatical at the Christian Brothers novitiate outside of San Francisco.

Before going on sabbatical, Brother Graham had been director of the La Salle community of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. He had been a member of the Christian Brothers for more than 50 years.

Brother Graham, a native of Philadelphia, enjoyed the unusual distinction of combining his love and talent for dramatic arts with his academic career and religious vocation. He was producer of La Salle Music Theatre from 1978 until the theatre was discontinued by the university in 1988.

Brother Graham joined La Salle University's Development Office staff in 1977 and served until 1981 as director of the annual fund. He was also director of the university's undergraduate theatrical group, The Masque, for seven years and he taught in the university's English Department.

In addition to his theatrical career that spanned almost 40 years and included directing such future stars as John Travolta, Brother Graham served as a high school principal and a college administrator and teacher.

Brother Graham was an assistant to producer James Lipton at the nationally televised 1977 Inaugural gala for President Carter at the Kennedy Center, in Washington, D.C., and at the 1976 Star Spangled gala for the New York Library for the Performing Arts at the Metropolitan Opera House. Brother Graham and Lipton also worked on a television special commemorating Bob Hope's 75th birthday in 1978.

Brother Graham directed summer theatre productions at the Surflight Theatre, Long Beach Island, N.J., and dinner theatre shows at the Club Bene, Morgan, N.J., in 1971-72. At Bene, he directed 16-year-old John Travolta in his first professional part as "Hugo" in BYE BYE BIRDIE.

A graduate of Philadelphia's West Catholic High School, Brother Graham earned a bachelor's degree in English at La Salle University in 1947 and a master's degree in secondary education at the University of Pittsburgh in 1953. He also studied dramatics at Johns Hopkins, Columbia, NYU, and The Catholic University of America.

Brother Graham was president of St. John's College High School, in Washington, D.C., from 1964-67, and principal of O'Connell High School, in Arlington, Va., in 1960. He also taught and directed dramatics at St. John's from 1946-51 and at Philadelphia's La Salle College High School from 1967-77.

Brother Graham is survived by two brothers, George, of Philadelphia, and John, of Fresno, Calif., and a sister, Mrs. Catherine O'Reilly, of Allentown, Pa.
Inducted into the Alpha Epsilon Alumni Honor Society on Nov. 19, along with 30 members of the university’s Class of 1994, were (from left): Marianne S. Gauss, ’75, former president of the Alumni Association; and Drs. Glenda Kuhl, dean of the School of Continuing Studies; Patricia Gerrity, associate professor of nursing, and Leonard Brownstein, professor of foreign languages.

residency and is doing a fellowship at Temple University in musculoskeletal radiology to be followed by a staff position at the Medical College of Pennsylvania. Ellen Reilly is director of sales and marketing systems for Hoffmann-Roche Pharmaceuticals, in Nutley, N.J.

‘84 Margie M. Holly, along with Mark L. McGinn, ’87, created Digital Lightning, Ltd., in Abington, Pa., a new-age motion picture production company which creates high-impact film, video, and multi-media programming for the corporate and commercial worlds. Richard J. Jansky is senior software analyst with E-Systems, Melpar Division, of Falls Church, Va. Ademar R. Rakowsky is teaching physics at Holy Ghost Prep School, in Bensalem, Pa. BIRTH: to Jeffrey M. McGarry and his wife, Virginia, their first child, a son, Jeffrey James; to Kenneth L. Zeitler, M.D., and his wife, Randi, their first child, a son, Ryan Max.

‘85 Richard Dusak, Jr., M.D., recently served as the first intern in government relations with the American College of Radiology. Jerry Grunewald is technical area superintendent at Dupont’s Sabine River Works, in Orange, Texas. Scott Schieck (Schaffer) is working as a news and weather anchor/reporter at WHTM-TV, in Harrisburg, Pa. Kym Corscadden Smythe was included in Who’s Who in American Education, and has started her own family day-care home in New Castle, Del. BIRTH: to Millicent Dulin Basile and her husband, Michael A. Basile, Jr., ’82, their third child, a daughter, Lauren Elizabeth; to Jane Kaufman Conolly and her husband, Mark, their first child, a daughter, Samantha Rita; to Jerry Grunewald and his wife, Cindy, a son, Christopher Bailey; to Collette Powell Keenan and her husband, Thomas Keenan, ’86, their second child, a son, Matthew; to Irene Koszarek Konschnik and her husband, Joe, a daughter, Monica Lynn; to Laurette Adair Marshall and her husband, Walter A. Marshall, ’93, a daughter, Allyson Marie; to David W. Richard and his wife, Suzanne, a son, Jacob Elias.

‘86 Charlene Scullin Erickson, supervisor of services and counselor for the Bloomfield Hills (Mich.) School Districts’ Senior Center, was named to the Board of Directors of Generations United of Michigan, a coalition of youth and aging organizations involved in intergenerational issues and programs. Hayley Geller is a pharmacist with the Rite Aid Pharmacy chain, working in Philadelphia. Neil A. Grover, Esq. now holds an equity/partnership interest in the Harrisburg (Pa.) law office of Mitspaw & Beshore. Harry G. Kyriakodis graduated from Temple University School of Law with a juris doctor degree. Roberta D. Wimbush is an executive board member for child care for the Philadelphia Federation of Teachers. BIRTH: to Thomas Keenan and his wife, Collette Powell Keenan, ’85, their second child, a son, Matthew.

‘87 Mary Ginty has been named affiliate marketing manager at PRISM/SportsChannel, in Philadelphia. Mark L. McGinn, along with Margie M. Holly, ’84, created Digital Lightning, Ltd., a new-age motion picture production company in Abington, Pa., which uses the latest non-linear computer editing technology that is revolutionizing the film and video industries. MARRIAGE: Mary Sheehy to Christopher Conolly.

‘88 Scott K. Benner is vice president and owner of P & B Quality Moving Services, Inc., in Charlotte, N. C. Vincenzo Giuliano, M.D., is a resident in diagnostic radiology at Hahnemann University Hospital, in Philadelphia. Marita Green Lind graduated from Temple Medical School and is doing a residency in pediatrics at Geisinger Medical Center, in Danville, Pa. Elaine R. Mudry is now teaching special education students at Maple Point Middle School in the Neshaminy School District, in Langhorne, Pa. Sarah A. Selvaggi was promoted to marketing assistant to the vice president of sales & marketing at Delaware Charter Guarantee & Trust Co., in Wilmington. MARRIAGE: Marita Green to Thomas Lind.

‘89 Stephanie Wankel has joined MultiService Management Company, in Philadelphia, as public relations director. MARRIAGES: Fred Pollack to Tiffany Colombi, ‘90; Lisa M. Pilgogi to Ernest J. Stefkovic, Jr., ’88.

‘90 Elizabeth E. Baker recently joined the Mannassas (Va.) City School District where she is teaching special education at Osbourn High School. Edie A. Beizer is a financial aid counselor at the Art Institute of Philadelphia. Michelle Ackenback Budd is working at Rainbow Path Early Learning Center as a teacher, in Arlington Heights, Ill. Susan B. Fralick, M.S.N., R.N. is a member of the nursing faculty at Roxborough Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, in Philadelphia. She was also a contributing writer on the book, Diseases, which was published recently by Springhouse Publications, and has served as a medical/surgical and geriatric/psychiatric lecturer for the Norristown (Pa.) Nursing Education Consortium.

Kathleen Anne Simon received a juris doctor degree from The Dickinson School of Law, in Carlisle, Pa. MARRIAGE: Tiffany Colombi to Fred Pollack, ’89. BIRTH: to James A. Kolpack and his wife, Mary Beth, a son, Andrew James.

‘91 Jeffrey S. Brown is a mathematics teacher at Holy Cross High School and a coach for
Haddonfield boys soccer in New Jersey. Catherine Frisko is working in Watertown, South Dakota, as a hospital social worker in kidney dialysis and hospice.

MARRIAGE: Colleen Lafferty to John Fitzpatrick, Jr., '91.

'92 Michael A. Consiglio is in his second year at the University of Notre Dame Law School and is currently studying in London. Laura DeFrancisco is working at a public affairs internship in the Military District of Washington Public Affairs Office, at Fort McNair in Washington, D.C.

Andrew T. Dolan, an adjunct professor of religion at La Salle, finished graduate work in biblical studies at Boston College, Harvard Divinity School, and Weston School of Theology.

Theresa C. Duffner is a sterilization validation scientist for Elkins-Sinn Inc. Pharmaceuticals, in Cherry Hill, N.J.

Claudine E. Dribe, a radio news reporter for WVPO-AM/WSBG-FM in Stoudsburg, Pa., recently received two Pennsylvania Associated Press Broadcasters awards. She won 1st place for “Feature” story, and 3rd place for “Best Use of Natural Sound” in a news story. James D. Gallagher was promoted to editor-in-chief of the Latrobe (Pa.) Bulletin, a daily newspaper.

Elaine T. Johnson is a computer scientist at the Naval Air Warfare Center, in Warminster, Pa. Laura A. MacPherson is a sales associate at WTGI-TV 61, in Philadelphia. Jon Roesser is assistant personnel manager at Regal Communications, in Fort Washington, Pa. Joseph L. Simmers is a sales associate at PHH U.S. Mortgage Corporation, in Mt. Laurel, N.J.

Anthony P. Sorrentino is public relations coordinator for The Franklin Institute Science Museum, in Philadelphia.

'89 Nancy Scheutz ('85 B.S.N.) is president-elect of the National Nurses Honor Society - Sigma Theta Tau (Kappa Delta), as well as a member of the nominating committee for the Southeastern Pennsylvania League for

'90 Assunta (Cindy) Jaskolka received an M.B.A. from Widener University. Janis M. Shwaluk was promoted to assistant administrative director, pediatric outpatient clinical services, at Cooper Hospital/University Medical Center, in Camden, N.J.

'91 Timothy O. Morgan has been named associate administrator for hospital administration at the University of Pennsylvania.

'92 Mary Ann Scott received the Gloria Twaddell Award for untiring and devoted service to Pennsylvania nurses at Crozer-Chester Medical Center, in Chester, Pa., where she has been employed for 20 years.

'86 Diane M. Vollberg, is working in the Intensive Care Unit at Immanuel Medical Center, a facility operated by the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Omaha, Nebraska.

'87 Elizabeth K. Hart, a recent graduate of the M.S.N. program at the University of Pennsylvania, is now a cardiac nurse practitioner at Cooper Medical Center, in Camden, N.J.

Michele M. Miller, received her M.S.N. in adult rehabilitation from Thomas Jefferson University, in Philadelphia.

MARRIAGE: MaryAnn Scott to Paul L. Rittenhouse, in Haddonfield, N.J., Nov. 18, 1990. They were married by Rev. John J. Nevins, a Philadelphia pastor who established the nationally-respected Community Service Corps, received the 52nd Signum Fidei Medal, La Salle's highest alumni award, on Nov. 19. Making the presentation were Maria Tucker Cusick, president of the Alumni Association, and Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D.

MOVING? If your mailing address will change in the next 2-3 months, or if the issue is addressed to your son or daughter who no longer maintains a permanent address at your home, please help us keep our mailing addresses up-to-date by:

1 PRINT your full name, class year and new address on the form opposite, and

2 Attach the label from the back cover of this issue and mail to the Alumni Office, La Salle University, Phila., PA 19141.

ATTACH LABEL HERE

Name

Class Year

Address

City State Zip Code

( )

Phone Number (include area code)
Nursing, vice president of La Salle’s Nursing Alumni Association and chair of La Salle’s Nursing Resource Development Committee.

‘91 Rosary J. Previti (’86 B.S.N.) was promoted to data manager/quality assurance coordinator in the radiation oncology department at Hahnemann University.

‘92 Rita Seeger Jablonski presented research on “The Experience of Being Mechanically Ventilated” to the American Association of Critical Care Nurses. The same article was accepted for publication by Qualitative Health Research.

BIRTH: to Rita Seeger Jablonski and her husband, Mark, a daughter, Sara Bernadette.

Alfred J. DiMatties (’71 B.S.) has been promoted to senior vice president in the Trust and Financial Management function of Midlantic Corporation, in Edison, N.J.

‘81 Joseph W. Mitchell (’71 B.A.) is owner/president of Keco Engineered Controls, in Lakewood, N.J., which provides engineering services and engineered products to power utility plants, refineries and manufacturers worldwide.

‘82 Stephen Gin, Jr. (’78 B.S.) is vice president for the Bank of Mid-Jersey, in Bordentown, N.J. Kenneth H. Ryesky, Esq., is an adjunct assistant professor in the Department of Accounting at Queens College, City University of New York.

‘84 John J. Iannello (’77 B.A.) has been named underwriting manager for The Harleysville Insurance Companies’ New Jersey branch office, in Marlton, N.J.

‘85 Charles D. Henderson (’74 B.S.) has become a member of Who’s Who Worldwide recognizing his work in the casualty insurance claims area.

BIRTH: to Thomas E. Rakszawski (’81 B.S.) and his wife Linda Gauder Rakszawski, ’90, their fourth son, Eric Stephen.

‘87 John J. Haney (’75 B.A.) received the Regents Award for Early-Career Healthcare Executive of the Year from the American College of Healthcare Executives.

Michael J. Jacobs, C.P.A., spoke at a Community Accountants of Philadelphia Volunteer Workshop on “Effectively Working with Non-Profits.” He also received a Pennsylvania state license for nursing home administrator. Jacobs also won two awards for his volunteer work at the 18th annual Community Accountants of Philadelphia benefit dinner. Francis Oscilowski is the executive director of Consolidated Benefits, Inc., a subsidiary of Capital Blue Cross, in Harrisburg, Pa.

BIRTHS: to Michael J. Jacobs, C.P.A., and his wife, Leslie Ann, a daughter, Elizabeth Ann; to Francis Oscilowski and his wife, Susan Atwell Oscilowski, 78, their fifth child, a son, Robert John.

‘91 Vincent R. Siciliano, Jr. joined the employee benefits consulting firm, Towers Perrin, in Philadelphia as benefits administrator. He was previously employed by Crown Cork & Seal Company.

MASTER OF ARTS
(EDUCATION)

‘92 Donna-Maria Tocci Meyers is teaching 8th grade at St. Therese of the Child Jesus School, in Philadelphia.

MASTER OF ARTS

‘88 Erich L. Uhlenbrock (’71 B.S.) is teaching marketing and theology at Lansdale (Pa.) Catholic High School.

CORRECTION

The listing of Athletic department donors which appeared on page 43 of the Fall issue of L.A. SALLE inadvertently omitted Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kean, who have established a scholarship fund in their names to assist members of the university’s swimming team. The Development Office sincerely regrets this error.

NECROLOGY

‘39 Col. Henry J. Smart
Frank O. McKeany

‘42 Edward A. Barbieri, M.D.

‘47 William J. Conran

‘48 William Stanley Drew, Jr.
Henry J. Dougherty, Jr.

‘50 Louis Paul Goelz, III

‘52 John J. Dougherty

‘53 Leonard L. DeSantis

‘54 Frank J. Williams

‘57 Thomas W. Loschiavo

‘63 Alexander Domeratzki

‘64 Judge Peter C. Moore

‘70 Walter F. Karwacki

‘71 Rev. Brendan Farnell

‘90 Henry J. McIntyre
Alumni in the HOUSTON, Texas area met Brother President Joseph Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D. at a dinner on the University of St. Thomas campus on January 7. Dr. Lee J. Williams, '64, is acting chairman of a steering committee whose goal is to establish an alumni chapter there.

The DOWNTOWN CLUB will meet again at Philadelphia's Warwick Hotel on April 26 when the guest speaker will be Pennsylvania Commonwealth Court Judge Sandra Schultz Newman.

The LAKE MICHIGAN Alumni Club held a post-game reception at Chicago's Marriott Hotel on January 22, following the basketball team's victory over Loyola at the Rosemont Horizon. Approximately 50 attended.

The D.C. METRO CHAPTER (their new name) held a TV party on February 28 at Joe Theismann's Restaurant in Bailey's Crossroads, Va., to watch the La Salle Villanova game from the Spectrum.

CINCINNATI area alumni met Coach Speedy Morris after the final game of the season at Xavier on March 3. The team continued on to Indianapolis for the Midwestern Collegiate Conference playoffs at Butler University, where the CENTRAL INDANA CLUB sponsored a late afternoon reception on Sunday, March 6 between the women's M.C.C. playoff game and the men's first round game that evening.

The CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA Alumni Club will attend a reception at the home of Major General William F. Burns, '54, on April 16 in Carlisle, Pa.

The ALPHA EPSILON ALUMNI HONOR SOCIETY will have a general meeting on campus at 7:30 P.M. on April 19 and elect officers for a three-year term. Brother President Burke will be the guest speaker.

The MONTGOMERY COUNTY Alumni Club will meet for dinner at the William Penn Inn on April 26. The guest speaker will be Dr. Daniel Pantaleo, provost of the university.

—Jim McDonald

REUNION '94

ATTENTION ALUMNI FROM THE CLASSES OF


YOUR REUNION WILL BE HELD ON
MAY 20-21, 1994

MARK YOUR CALENDARS NOW!

The "Reunion Weekend '94" brochure has been mailed to all Alumni who are members of reunion classes. Should you have any further questions, please contact the Alumni Office at (215) 951-1535.

—Jim McDonald
"When I was a freshman at La Salle, Brother Richard Hawley took the time to talk with me. He helped shape the way I think, the person I am.

"I joined the faculty in 1984 and I've tried to give back some of what Brother Richard gave me.

"While I've been on campus, you have been doing your part through the Annual Fund. Your contributions make you a part of our day to day education - each time you give, you shape a student's life."

— Brother Tom McPhillips, '72 Associate Professor of Biology

Join Brother Tom and our dedicated alumni by making a gift to La Salle. When you give, you reach back through the past - to the enduring values and people you knew at La Salle - to touch the future.

For all gifts received between Easter and June 30th, the Annual Fund Office will be pleased to send you a La Salle window sticker.

LA SALLE UNIVERSITY
Annual Fund Office
Philadelphia, PA 19141-1199
Phone: (215) 951-1539
FAX: (215) 951-1734
FORTY YEARS AFTER...
Major General William F. Burns, '54