HAYMAN HALL
A New Home for the Explorers
THE HAYMAN HALL EXPANSION
For the first time in history, La Salle will be able to host campus activities that attract significant crowds.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
Two La Salle political scientists analyze why Bob Dole was unable to replace Bill Clinton in the White House.

SURFING THE TWILIGHT ZONE
Jack McDevitt, '57, didn't begin writing seriously until he was in his 40's. Now he's one of the world's top science fiction writers.

THE BIRTH OF THE BIG FIVE
The 1955-56 Explorers were part of something wonderful. Even if some of them don't remember it!

AROUND CAMPUS
Community service, the Honors Convocation, and a $500,000 Ford Foundation grant highlighted recent campus activity as reported with the assistance of the university's Public Relations Department.

ALUMNI NOTES
A quarterly chronicle of some significant events in the lives of the university's graduates.
La Salle's Board of Trustees approved a $5.5 million expansion plan for the university's 26-year-old Hayman Hall Athletic Facilities Building on October 15. The remodeling project will provide 3,500 to 4,000 seats for such activities as basketball, convocations, concerts, and other special events.

The construction timetable calls for finalization of plans in about six months, followed by nine to 14 months for construction. Officials hope that some Explorer basketball games may be played in Hayman Hall during the 1997-98 season. The building currently has a maximum seating capacity of 1,000.

In making the announcement, Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., '68, said that in addition to fulfilling the need for an on-campus arena for men's and women's basketball, the expansion project is part of a larger effort to revitalize La Salle's physical campus which includes the anticipated closing of 20th street as well as some other aesthetic improvements.

“Certainly of equal importance is the whole opportunity that Hayman Hall provides us for campus activities that attract significant crowds,” he said. “I’m thinking of such events as student-sponsored concerts, major workshops or seminars, and other athletic contests. Some activities will relate to the general operation of the university—academic convocations, for example. But we also have a need for a place for prospective students and their families to gather when they visit out campus. And it will be wonderful to have a place where the entire La Salle community can come together.”
In addition to the expanded seating in the third floor gymnasium, ingredients in the construction plan include a dramatically-remodeled brick and glass entryway on the parking lot side of the building with a 3,000 square foot concession area on a mezzanine level above the lobby. The architecture will feature gabled roofs atop the entryway facade, offering a look similar to the nearby Connelly Library. The architect for the project is the firm of Ewing Cole Cherry Brott, of Philadelphia.

Raymond A. Ricci, ’67, the university’s vice president for enrollment services, said that the expansion of Hayman Hall makes great sense from both an enrollment and campus-life standpoint. In fact, he added, with the majority of students now living on campus, such a facility is almost a prerequisite in today’s market.

“This project makes the campus much more appealing and attractive to prospective students when they can see a sense of energy and vitality,” Ricci explained. “And I think it has a very positive effect on our current students because it is visible evidence that the university is responding to the issue of student satisfaction. There have been a number of times when the students have said that they would like to have that kind of facility available where they could have concerts and lectures in addition to Division I basketball games played on campus.”

Robert W. Mullen, the university’s director of recreation and intercollegiate athletics, called the Hayman Hall expansion a “great thing for the university and tremendous asset” for the overall athletic program. “It’s tough to depend on other people, whether it be the Palestra, the CoreStates Center, on anything of that nature,” he said. “They have been very good to us so far and we will always have the possibilities of playing major games at these venues. But anybody’s who been up to ‘Midnight Madness’ or to a game at Hayman Hall, knows that the enthusiasm of the students really makes it a definite advantage and a great college atmosphere. When we go into these big-rental arenas, we miss that to a certain degree.”

Mullen said that his long-range goal is to play a majority of games at Hayman Hall with marquee games against such major opponents as, say, North Carolina or Kansas, being moved to the CoreStates Spectrum. La Salle’s “very generous” three-year contract with CoreStates stipulates that the university can schedule any combination of games at the Spectrum depending on the availability of Hayman Hall and other scheduling considerations.

Mullen hopes to see the 3,500 seats at Hayman Hill eventually become such a “hot ticket” that standing-room only, highly-enthusiastic, extremely vocal crowds become commonplace for home games. “Such an atmosphere will really give us a tremendous home court advantage. If we can get the student body involved, they will become more inclined to go to the Spectrum for one or two games after they experience the exciting atmosphere of Hayman Hall.”

The new facility will also enhance the social atmosphere of athletic events, according to Mullen, who plans to hold the Athletic Department’s Blue Chip Dinners as well as other banquets and receptions on the mezzanine level. “With 2,000 seats in the Kirk Pool underneath and the new mezzanine level, available for social activities, Hayman Hall now becomes a very versatile building. Since it will now be air-conditioned throughout, it will be a more attractive venue for such revenue-producing events as high school graduations and summer sports camps.”
"I know that I speak for our players and coaching staff when I say that I'm absolutely ecstatic," said William "Speedy" Morris, who is entering his 11th season as La Salle's men's basketball coach. "It will be a great feeling to have a true home court and I am excited for our players. The advantage of playing on a court where you practice is huge. It is refreshing to know that our students will soon be able to walk across the campus to see their team play."

"I think that the decision is terrific for a number of reasons," said John Miller, coach of the women's basketball team. "The players will enjoy playing in the new facility. It should make recruiting easier. People will look at coming to Hayman Hall as an event."

The new athletic facility will also enhance the beauty of La Salle's 100 acre campus.

"We've all known for years that from a visual standpoint, Hayman Hall has been a less than attractive building," added Brother Burke. "Now with the designs that we've seen on the drawing board, Hayman will come thematically into line with the beautiful Connelly Library. There will be a refreshing new attractiveness to the external aspect of the campus that I think will be truly enjoyable for people to see."

La Salle's president said that the expansion of Hayman Hall is a "much more satisfactory alternative" to some of the options that have been considered in the past regarding a basketball arena or convocation center on campus. "Not only is the seating capacity appropriate," he explained, "but the opportunities for entertaining our friends, sponsoring various activities, and offering popular concession items in the mezzanine area are plentiful. All of those things will make Hayman Hall a prime location on the campus."

Brother Burke emphasized that the proposed expansion of Hayman Hall—"a critical project for the future of the university"—has, fortunately, enjoyed considerable support from La Salle's alumni and alumnae. "That's very important, he added, "because we need to fund this revitalization program entirely out of financial contributions from corporate and alumni sources. It is extremely crucial that some major donors step forward now that the project has been approved. And it is equally important that a broader spectrum of alumni/alumnae and friends from across the country also become very much involved in this project."

La Salle's president said that the university hopes to raise at least $5.5 million to fund the entire cost of expanding, revitalizing, and furnishing Hayman Hall. Dr. Henry G. DeVincet, M.D., '56, a prominent orthopedic surgeon and a member of the university's Board of Trustees, will serve as chairman of the fundraising effort.

Hayman Hall, which was built in 1972, also houses La Salle's Intercollegiate Athletic Department offices, serves as the home venue for men's and women's swimming and women's basketball games, and many of the university's intramural athletic events. La Salle will play it's 1996-97 men's basketball schedule at the CoreStates Spectrum in South Philadelphia.
THE RACE TO
Bill Clinton Ran Another Textbook Campaign

By Dr. Mary Ellen Balchunis-Harris

In 1992, I wrote in LA SALLE that: "Clinton won his race for Presidency for three basic reasons: first, it was the economy, stupid; second, Governor Clinton ran a textbook campaign, and third, the Governor, personally, was an excellent campaigner." President Clinton won his race for President in 1996 for those same basic reasons.

First, it was the "economy stupid." The economy was in a recession in 1992. As The Wall Street Journal reported the day after the 1996 election: "Nothing benefited Mr. Clinton more in his win yesterday than the amazing performance of the economy, with a historically long expansion now in its 68th month." As I stated in 1992, we political scientists have known for a long time that incumbent presidents get reelected when the economy is in peace and prosperity. Because the economy was not doing well in 1992, President Bush lost his reelection bid.

Conversely, because the economy is doing well in 1996 and the country is not at war, President Clinton won his reelection bid. ABC News reported on election night that 60% of the people that voted said the number one issue for them is the economy. Therefore, the majority of people voting believed that the country is going in the right direction, wanted to stay with the status quo (a Republican Congress and a Democratic President), and gave the President their vote.

Second, Clinton ran another textbook campaign. He looked and sounded presidential. After the 1994 election, the Oklahoma bombing, the assassination of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, and his involvement in foreign and military affairs, Clinton had matured as both Chief Executive and Commander-in-Chief. He did not go negative—something the public overwhelmingly does not like.

While he did not utilize the "Rose Garden Strategy" (campaigning from the White House) to get elected, he did use the office of the President to build support, especially with female voters. Women overwhelmingly reelected President Clinton--single women, married women, Catholic women, Republican women (the so-called "Soccer Moms," the affluent suburban housewives), etc., etc. The gender gap can be explained by the Clinton campaign message that the president provided women with the resources and time to better do their jobs. One example was the Family and Medical Leave Act which provides time off for workers to care for a sick family member without losing their jobs.

Another example near and dear to this mom was the 48 Hour Maternity Bill. I had a high risk pregnancy and was in and out of hospitals six times before delivery. But once I delivered, I was out of the hospital in 24 hours! I told my "Women in Politics" class what a terrible experience it was for a first-time mom. I explained that babies were unnecessarily dying because some fatal illnesses are not detectable until after the first 24 hours. It is a practice opposed by the American Medical Association, the American Pediatric Association, and some 30 other national organizations. My students decided to take the lobbying of this legislation on as a class project. They collected more than 6,000 letters from students, faculty, and administrators. We went to Washington and lobbied our U.S. senators and congressmen. Senator Bill Bradley, a co-sponsor of the legislation, heard of our efforts and invited us to attend the "mark up" of the bill in Committee. It was a wonderful experience. The students concluded their project with a prayer service by dedicating their efforts to Michalina Baumann, a baby who died because of the 24 hour delivery policy.

You can imagine how thrilled I was as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention when the Clintons mentioned this bill in their convention speeches. With my daughter in my arms, I bolted out of my seat. We were on the convention floor's large overhead screen, covered by C-Span, CNN, ABC and CBS television networks as well as by the Philadelphia Daily News. Our efforts concluded when my daughter

(continued on page 6)
THE WHITE HOUSE

Bob Dole Never Found a Way to Draw Policy Distinctions

by Edward A. Turzanski, '81

For Republicans, losing the Presidency in 1992 was no fun; but neither was it unexpected. In that election, George Bush projected a tired, uninspiring image, and many of his own supporters came to the reluctant conclusion that he simply had no passion to seek another term as President (it was as if he had almost expected that the rules had changed and he could be re-appointed instead of having to win re-election). Bill Clinton by contrast, was a youthful font of energy and ideas from the right-of-center DLC (Democratic Leadership Council) wing of the Democratic Party who represented the ascendance of the Baby-Boomer generation (which had to rise to full adulthood and the presidency sooner or later). In 1996, however, things were going to be different; and they should have been. The fact that Bill Clinton easily won re-election made the loss of 1996 a much more frustrating one than that of 1992.

Whereas Clinton the candidate was thought to be non-threatening centrist, Clinton the President exhibited an unsettling taste for big government and other liberal ideas. This did not sit well with voters, who punished him in 1994 for his ham-fisted attempt to take over the nation's healthcare system by placing both houses of Congress in Republican hands for the first time in 40 years. In 1996, Republicans thought that Clinton would be drummed out as well because of the accumulated corrosive effects of multiple White House scandals.

But then along came Bob.

Bob Dole -- war hero, giant of the Senate, responsible grown-up -- decided that he would cash in nearly four decades' worth of chicken dinners at fund-raisers for Republicans around the country in all levels of government in return for his party's Presidential nomination. Then, the contrast between himself and the incumbent - in terms of courage, ethics, and maturity - would propel him to the Presidency. It could have happened. Unfortunately, Dole decided that people were sufficiently put-off by the President's flaws that they would just vote against him. Thus, there was no need for the campaign to bother with giving people a reason to vote for Bob Dole. This is like the person who believes that he doesn't need to do too much good in life to get to heaven because his next door neighbor is a sinner. Challengers do not unseat incumbent Presidents in times of relative economic prosperity and peace with "I'm not the other guy" as a campaign slogan.

More specifically, Dole's thinking on how to beat Clinton, formulated in the first two years of his term, never took into consideration Dick Morris' "triangulation" strategy, introduced after the disastrous mid-term Democratic loss of Congress in 1994. According to that strategy, the President would run to the right, thus becoming a Republican moderate who embraced and represented as his own the more popular achievements of the 104th Republican-led Congress. After the election, the President could return to whatever policies motivated him. Bob Dole, the lifelong moderate, never found a way to draw a policy distinction between himself and a candidate whose views stood too close to his own on most issues of import. In the end, Bob Dole paid a heavy price for being an undisciplined thinker and a lax conservative, and the result was a campaign that was the rhetorical equivalent of a train wreck.

The first misstep of Dole's campaign occurred in his response to President Clinton's State of the Union Address. In his first appearance alongside the President, Dole came across as nervous and confused. Though the incoherence of thought exhibited in that performance was troubling, there were still many opportunities for redemption. A more serious sign of irreconcilable difficulty came in New Hampshire when Dole issued this limp statement of principles when trying to reassure primary election voters: "If you want me to be Reagan, I'll be Reagan." No utterance could have been more disturbing or illuminating. Bob Dole would seek to win the Presidency by giving the people "whatever." Regardless of one's likes or dislikes, Reagan was never a "whatever" kind of leader, and "whatever" is not a reason to vote for a President. Unlike the Senate, where details are ironed out one-on-one behind closed doors, the Presidency is decided in the open by swaying large numbers of voters. "Whatever" has never been an inspirational rallying cry in Presidential campaigns, and Dole would not provide the exception to the rule. Dole's inadvertent reference to Reagan also brought out

(continued on page 7)
and I were invited to the White House for the signing of the bill in the Rose Garden.

Women in this election cared more that the President was concerned about issues that were important to them than they did about the so-called “character issue” that the Republicans were pushing. There were a number of other issues supported by the President that were important to women. They included saving Medicare, supporting education, saving the environment, the pro-choice option to choose, and Clinton’s support of a ban on assault weapons as well as more police on the street.

The Democratic National Committee ran a superb primary election. With a huge financial “War Chest,” opponents were kept at bay. The Democratic National Committee also organized a very successful convention in Chicago. It featured crowd-pleasing speeches by President Ronald Reagan’s former press secretary Jim Brady, actor Christopher Reeves, Hillary Rodham Clinton, and, of course, President Clinton. The President had no opposition in the primary elections. Unlike the Republicans, the Democratic Party looked unified and our candidate was not wounded by primary opponents. The President went into the general election in very strong shape equipped with a large financial “War Chest.”

While Clinton was running a textbook campaign in Philadelphia as well as nationally, I knew that Bob Dole was in trouble. Similar to former President Bush’s ill-fated 1992 campaign, Dole did not have a headquarters here.

Clinton also had the luxury of the controversial Speaker of the House, Newt Gingrich and all of his excess baggage including very high unfavorable ratings. The President’s campaign advertising, his literature and message, tied his opponent to the highly-unpopular Gingrich. By linking Dole, the former majority leader of the U.S. Senate, to Gingrich, Clinton was able to associate his opponent with such unpopular issues as the “Contract With America” without appearing too “negative.” The President emphasized the connection of Dole and Gingrich with attempted Medicaid and Social Security cuts and the infamous “Government Shutdown.” Clinton was able to reap the benefits of this strategy without the backlash of a negative campaign.

Clinton did push a centrist agenda calling for welfare reform and a balanced budget. He had moved away from the liberal agenda of his earlier days in the White House that had cost him a great deal of support.

The Clinton campaign—directly in contrast to the Dole campaign—clearly articulated a vision: “President Clinton—Meeting our challenges—Protecting our families.” We knew and were constantly reminded that some of the President’s priorities included the aforementioned preservation of Medicare, protecting the environment, the family issues, and education.

It was a highly efficient campaign. The advance team did its job with rallies and crowds, many times exceeding 15,000 people or more. At numerous times during the campaign, I was reminded of President Reagan’s presidential campaign theme, “Morning in America,” by Clinton’s beautiful photo-ops that included the Alamo and the Grand Canyon.

Clinton was an excellent campaigner. Many people said that they were able to relate to Clinton, a Baby-Boomer. They said that Dole was too old but Dole did not get the elderly vote. They were worried about cuts to Medicare. I have heard people say that Dole was not a good candidate but I believe that Pat Buchanan and Steve Forbes would also have a difficult time against this President. I also wonder, in this high-tech age of the media, if Dole’s physical disability did not hurt his chances.

Having met President Clinton on several occasions, I can tell you personally that when you are talking to him, you feel as though you are the only person in the room. He maintains constant eye contact while talking to you and holds your handshake until he finishes the conversation. I have heard journalists say that they have had the same reaction.

When a contingent of police officers went to the White House to discuss endorsing the President, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was kept waiting for 15 minutes. Dole’s camp sent a letter to these same police officers saying that he would be unable to meet with them. There is absolutely
In the end Bob Dole paid a heavy price for being an undisciplined thinker and a lax conservative. The result was a campaign that was the rhetorical equivalent of a train wreck.

(Dole continued from page 5)

one of his greatest weaknesses as Presidential candidate. Whereas Ronald Reagan was an old young man (he looked old and critics fixed on his habit of taking afternoon naps), in terms of his political rhetoric and his vision for the nation, he exhibited the vigor and optimism of youth. By contrast, Bob Dole is one of the healthiest, most active 73-year-olds one will ever meet. But his manner of political expression, formed by the simplicity of Midwestern speaking norms and the compromises necessitated by the decorum and protocol of the Senate, made even his best ideas seem old and out of place. In terms of appearances, Dole came across as an old, nasty man with little good to say about anyone or anything. Style is much more important for a President than any other officeholder because no other elected official has the constitutional or political responsibility to move the nation. When the Republican nominee said in his convention acceptance speech (which was eloquent, but not as impressive as his wife or a half dozen lesser party officials) “Bob Dole is the most optimistic man in America, the most optimistic man in America,” he did not come across as either sincere or believable.

One of the reasons for Dole’s credibility deficit was encoded within his political DNA nearly five years ago. When he began his political career, politicians were taught to get their name out to the public and not to mention their opponents by name. Dole has never deviated from this lesson and comic satirists are glad of it. Every time Dole referred to himself in the third person and repeated his applause line two or more times (e.g. “Bob Dole wants to give American people a 15% tax cut, a 15% tax cut.”), voters - especially younger ones who have not been exposed to pre-television political rhetorical styles - had sufficient grounds to ask themselves “Bob, whom are you trying to persuade, us or Bob Dole?” It also did not help that Dole’s wry sense of humor and quick wit were largely missing in action throughout the campaign (brief glimmers came through during the debates, and those were his finest moments).

It would be a mistake to attribute Dole’s loss to rhetorical style alone; the message was also a problem. Dole’s representation of what he believed to be the greatest contrasts between himself and the President - courage, ethics, and believability - were misapplied and misunderstood for most of the campaign. Every time Dole spoke of courage, he thanked that brave soldier who pulled his shattered body off that hill in war-torn Italy 50 years ago and spoke of his painful physical rehabilitation. While that courage is admirable and stands in stark contrast to the current Commander-in-Chief’s own military record, it is not nearly as pertinent to the issues Americans see as important for their President today. With the end of the Cold War, the traditional Republican strong suit of foreign policy did not register at all on the radar screen of voter interest. But there are domestic issues on which Dole had demonstrated considerable courage in his 36-year Congressional career. Yet voters would rarely, if ever, hear of those profiles in courage. Instead, some fool in the Dole campaign (maybe even Dole himself) settled on the mistaken notion that he had to run as an “outsider” in order to win the Presidency.

This was a serious mistake for two reasons. First, it made certain that most Americans would never hear about the admirable record of legislative achievements that made Bob Dole one of the most popular Majority and Minority Leaders in the history of the Senate (note to civil rights advocates and “Soccer Moms”: Dole supported equal rights legislation when many in his party opposed it, and Aid to Families with Dependent Children is one of his signature programs). Second, its just plain silly and dishonest for a politician with a 36-year Congressional record to claim to be an “outsider.” The “outsider” strategy may have also contributed to the calculus that led Dole to jettison a three-decades-long record of fiscal responsibility in adopting a 15% across-the-board tax cut just to bring Jack Kemp aboard as his running mate. Kemp proved to be disloyal and a disaster (he was clearly unprepared for the debate with Vice President Gore and it might have occurred to him to defend Dole once or twice during it), and most conservative Republicans hope that he and his economically-driven world view have been sent to the showers for good. Taken together, the oxymoron of Dole as a 36-year Congressional “outsider” and his development of a double-jointed spine to do flip-flops on supply-side economics did violence to what is arguably his greatest strength - his character and the notion that his word is reliable.

Dole’s misunderstanding of the character issue was also evident in his treatment of

(continued on page 8)
President Clinton's problems with situational ethics. Calling Clinton a "liberal" and then making gentlemanly promises at the debates not to "get personal" with questions of ethical transgressions sent confusing signals. Screaming "liberal" worked for George Bush against Michael (the tank) Dukakis in 1992. It would not work against a sitting Democratic President whose proclamations in many areas sounded as conservative or more so as those of Bush in 1992. This is not to say that Clinton was not weak in this area. If in the last six months of the campaign Dole had made the kind of laser-precise speeches about the President's ethical problems that Ross Perot did in the last three weeks, character would have been a deciding issue. Ethics count when the allegations of misconduct deal with abuse of Presidential powers because they speak to the capacities wisdom and judgement (as do Travelgate, Filesgate, Indonesiagate, and Contributiongate).

George F. Will summarized Dole's lack of effectiveness best when he observed after the last Presidential debate that "Never had so little been made of so much."

For a presumptive nominee who had, at the beginning of his campaign, secured the endorsement of large numbers of his party's office holders, Dole managed to exhaust huge amounts of cash in the primary process well before it ended (he was out of money by the time of the California primary). This meant that a bruised and battered Bob Dole was not permitted under federal campaign laws to touch any additional cash until after the end of the Republican National Convention. Thus, most of the negative impressions of Dole that had been created by his primary opponents, had been running for two years without opposition, and had been raising huge amounts of hard and soft cash from the very start. These serious miscalculations, and the embarrassing 11-hour public appeal to Ross Perot to drop out of the race in favor of Dole (one never asks such a questions unless the answer is known to be yes), added further doubts concerning his abilities and judgement.

Some observers place blame for Dole's defeat at the feet of Speaker Gingrich and the House Freshmen Republicans who twice participated in a shutdown of the government (after all, it was the President's vetoes of budgets they had passed that caused the closures). While Republican Congressional stridency certainly did not help Dole in the matter of shut-downs, the more damaging outcome may have been the creation of the factoid that Republicans were cutting Medicare. On most of the elderly wedge issues, the Republicans proposed and passed increases in the budgeted amounts (though less than those proposed by the President). None of this mattered because perception becomes political reality, and truth is often the first casualty in political battle.

Presidents are expected to overcome such difficulties; and maybe Bob Dole just wasn't cut out for the job. His finest moment in the campaign — the 96-hour dash to the finish — illustrates with dignity the public office for which he has always been best suited.

Bob Dole ran himself into the ground physically and emotionally in that 96-hour sprint for one reason only—to win Republican control of the House and Senate. He knew three weeks earlier that barring some self-inflicted mortal error, President Clinton would win re-election handily. At that point, Dole set aside the pollsters and handlers and decided on the last push to save his party's control of Congress - the institution to which he devoted his best years of his life. During those last desperate hours, he displayed the kind of Romanic courage and selflessness which Americans admire and which is representative of his character and record in public life. Because of those efforts, Bob Dole will certainly be treated more kindly in the public memory than the last Republican to lose the Presidency, and history will recognize him as what he truly was — a giant of the Senate.

Dr. Balchunis-Harris is an assistant professor in the university's Political Science Department. She was a Clinton delegate at the '92 and '96 Democratic National Conventions and is a Fulbright Scholar in the area of Mass Media and American Politics.
Jack McDevitt didn’t begin writing seriously until he was in his 40’s. Now he’s one of the world’s top science fiction writers

By John J. Keenan, ’52

In a quiet seaside town in southern Georgia, a La Salle alumnus is plotting the end of the world. It’s all in a day’s work for Jack McDevitt, ’57. He is a science fiction writer by trade, and the end of the world is part of his latest novel in progress, Wind Off the Moon.

Since he published his first sci-fi story in Twilight Zone Magazine in 1981, Jack McDevitt has been climbing into the first rank among the world’s science fiction writers. He has published just under 50 stories and four novels, with a fifth one scheduled to appear in May of 1997. His books have appeared in the United Kingdom, Japan, Spain, Italy, Poland, Germany, and Russia. His first book, The Hercules Text (Ace/Berkley, 1986), won the Philip K. Dick Special Award for the best paperback original. The book also received the Locus Award for the best first novel. A 1992 short story called “Ships in the Night” won a $10,000 prize in the first UPC international novella competition. And his work has been nominated for the prestigious Hugo and Nebula awards, the major American awards in the field. Not bad for a writer who didn’t start writing seriously until 20 years after he was graduated from La Salle as an English major.

“If I could give one piece of advice to people and make it stick, it would be that they do not underestimate themselves,” McDevitt says. “Don’t avoid pursuing a goal because of fear of failure. I didn’t start writing until more than 20 years after I’d left La Salle, and that’s time I’ll never get back. And it happened simply because I didn’t believe in myself.”
During those years he was busy earning a living in a variety of jobs. He spent four years as a Navy officer, earned a Master's degree at Wesleyan, married a Philadelphia girl named Maureen McAdams, taught English in high school in New England, raised three children, and trained customs inspectors for the US Customs Service. He gives Maureen full credit for encouraging him to write his first science fiction in 1980 when he felt himself in a particularly dry spot in his day job. “She still reads all my early drafts,” he says, “and I could not overestimate her contribution.” He retired to pursue writing full-time in 1995, and says he can now finish a novel in about a year. “The old pressure of trying to do a novel writing on trains and at Little League games is no longer there.”

He says he was always interested in writing, dating back to his early days as a sportswriter for the Collegian, interviewing Explorer luminaries such as baseball’s Hank DeVincent and Olympic track star Ira Davis. His writing aspirations received their first lift when he won the Freshman short story contest in 1954. The story, “A Pound of Cure,” was published in Four Quarters, La Salle’s late lamented literary magazine. I dug that issue out of my closet and read it. No surprise, it was a sci-fi tale about a nation-encompassing fog that came from an alien globe that appeared on the White House lawn. The writing is immature, but the creative imagination is clearly there.

It’s an imagination fed on wide reading. “The biggest single obligation I owe to La Salle is that it gave me a lifetime reading list, and teachers like Dan Rodden, Claude Koch, and John McGlynn infused a passion for pursuing it. I found myself, years later, reading Milton in the Far East and Dostoevsky during snowbound nights in North Dakota.”

Reading Jack McDevitt’s books, I wondered how he moved from the streets and row houses of South Philly to “the space between stars where no human race is,” as Frost calls it. “Story ideas are everywhere,” he told me, and he ticked off some examples. “Auld Lang Boom” (a story in his collection entitled Standard Candles) grew out of a simple incident: I was having dinner with a close friend in Washington when word came that the United States had begun to bomb Baghdad. And the idea formed of two old friends who meet every few years and discover that their meeting inevitably marks a major disaster.” He mentioned other instances in which ideas from Matthew Arnold and A.E. Houseman had been transformed into science fiction.

Sometimes a story idea evolves into the central theme of a novel. “Melville on Iapetus” provided the theme for The Engines of God (Ace/Berkley, 1994): the recognition of common purpose across the centuries, sexes, and civilizations reveals that there are no true aliens.

Although he says he reads a lot of science fiction for awards purposes, his reading is amazingly diverse. Among his recent readings: Will and Ariel Durant’s The Age of Faith, Carl Sagan’s The Dream-Haunted World, Henry Kissinger’s Diplomacy, Stuart Kauffman’s At Home in the Universe, and Joseph Heller’s sequel to Catch-22, Closing Time. Among science fiction writers, he adores Ray Bradbury most. He will be pleased to read here that I thought the brilliant ending of his Ancient Shores evoked echoes of Bradbury’s classic, Fahrenheit 451. Current science fiction authors he recommends highly include Gregory Benford, Charles Sheffield, Nancy Kress, and Greg Bear.

Science fiction, once looked down on as suitable only for pulp magazines, has won respectability through quality writing and now has found its own niche in literature. Major universities maintain resource collections on the genre, and writers like Jack McDevitt enjoy an international
reading public. Jack has thought about the special appeal of sci-fi: "Science fiction provides new perspectives on old problems and forces people to think about change. We live in an age where, for the first time, people live entirely differently from the way their parents lived. I recall watching a full moon floating over South Philadelphia's rooftops on a spring evening in 1940. My father was with me, and I asked him whether we'd ever travel to the moon. He said no, and explained why: no air, no food, too far, and all that. But he lived to see it, and he was born before the Wright Brothers flew.

"The field has a substantial audience, certainly an international one. People around the globe seem to enjoy science fiction. Maybe it's because sci-fi is essentially (though not exclusively) about the future. And everyone's interested in the future. But remember, science fiction writers do not try to predict the future. They merely say, 'If this goes on...' here is a possible outcome."

McDevitt is skeptical about most science fiction as treated in the media. He thinks some people dismiss science fiction as shallow because they confuse the media efforts with the real thing. The origins of science fiction in America date back to 1926 with the founding of Hugo Gernsback's magazine, Amazing Stories. "It's probably fair to say that movie and television science fiction efforts today (with some exceptions) are about where sci-fi writing was in 1932."

The surprising thing to me is that the media have not been drawn to dramatize Jack McDevitt's fiction. His most recent book, Ancient Shores (HarperPrism, 1996), seems to me to be a movie-in-waiting.

A Book Page review on the World Wide Web describes this novel as "perhaps the best recently-released science fiction." It begins as a mystery set in the present. A North Dakota farmer finds a shark-like fin in his field. He tries to dig it out, only to find that it is the rudder of a perfectly-preserved yacht made of an unknown, virtually indestructible element not on the periodic chart.

The yacht seizes the imagination (and spurs the ambition) of a young African American chemist, April Cannon, and Max Collingwood, a restorer of airplanes. They search for a port on the plains that were once a great inland sea before the Ice Age, and find it in the form of a huge dome buried on land now owned by the Sioux. The dome is really a port through which one can travel in time and space to an unspoiled Eden-like world.

The effect of all this on the stability of the society leads the President to conclude it must be destroyed, but the Indians stand ready to fight and die for their land once again. Ingenious and dramatic though the plot is, the novel's substance lies in its treatment of the way the characters and the society react to the pressures posed by the unexpected.

"I understood from Dan Rodden," McDevitt says, "that characterization is not necessarily the engine that drives the narrative, but it certainly provides the fuel. The most interesting moments in the Sherlock Holmes tales are those at 221B Baker Street, when the wind is up, and the two friends are simply whiling away an idle hour before the next client appears."

Jack McDevitt's fiction is obviously carefully researched for scientific and technical veracity. The credits and acknowledgments are weighty and impressive. "The world is full of experts," he explains, "who love off-the-wall questions that must surely strike them as being just this side of demented. For example, 'What might you see in a spectroscopic analysis that would lead to the suspicion that a given star is an artificial body?'"

I did not tell Jack McDevitt that such a question might never occur to me, which is why I am writing an article about him instead of a novel about the end of the world.

---

**ARE YOU A PUBLISHED WRITER?**

I am researching an article dealing with La Salle authors. If you are one, I would like to hear from you. You can write to me at La Salle University, 1900 W. Olney, Philadelphia, PA 19141 or send e-mail to JJKeenan@worldnet.att.net.
Sports lived in a different world in 1955. Baseball was number one - so far ahead that number two wasn't even in the same postal zone. So far ahead that it already was next year for the National Pastime.

At least it was next year for the good people of Brooklyn after Johnny Podres shut out the Yankees in the World Series to give the Dodgers their first World Championship. Until then, the rallying cry forever in Flatbush had been “wait'll next year.”

Now the wait was over—and legions of Yankee haters throughout the nation joined in the celebration.

Pro football? A reason to use the baseball parks in the fall. The American Football League was five years away, the Super Bowl more than a decade.

Pro basketball? Still being played in minor league cities such as Syracuse and Rochester and Fort Wayne. Major league in name only.

Hockey? A game played in two Canadian and four rust-belt American cities. For the rest of the country, the power play was something that Tail Gunner Joe McCarthy, the junior senator from Wisconsin, had tried before he was shamefully exposed as a fraud and a sham.

Boxing had class acts such as Rocky Marciano. Sugar Ray Robinson, Carmen Basilio and Harold Johnson—detergents that kept the odor of the backed-up sewer from permeating a shady sport inexplicably nicknamed “the sweet science.”

The Eagles played in neither of the two most important football games in Philadelphia that year. Penn and Cornell were in one; Army and Navy in the other. Today, two of the teams are Division 1-AA; the other two should be.

The pro teams were owned by sportsmen, not big businessmen. The ball parks were named for people who deserved the honor, not corporations who paid the price.

And perhaps more meaningfully, television was more enfant than terrible. The World Series was played in early October afternoons, not late October nights. School teachers allowed children to listen to the radio broadcasts in those days. Today parents point to the clock and make the kids turn off the television in the bottom of the third inning.

College basketball had two postseason tournaments—the NCAA and the NIT. The Sweet 16 and the Elite Eight were not the goals. They were the field. The tournaments were equally weighted in prestige. So much so that La Salle decided to defend its NIT title in 1953 rather than accept a bid from the NCAA. The loosely-constructed Middle Atlantic Conference then picked little Lebanon Valley College as its NCAA representative. This would be akin to the Big East or Atlantic 10 conference sending Ursinus to the tournament today.

So it should be no surprise that the announcement early in 1955 at the
Basketball Club of the Philadelphia Sportswriters' Association weekly luncheon was greeted by a smattering of attention.

It made headlines the next day in the Evening Bulletin over Bob Vetrone's byline and in the Inquirer over Herb Good's story. And then interest gave way to Robin Roberts trying for his sixth straight 20-victory season, not to return until late fall.

The announcement: The five "major" college basketball teams in the city—La Salle, Penn, St. Joseph's, Temple and Villanova—would begin playing a round-robin schedule in the 1955-56 season. And all the City Series games would be played in the University of Pennsylvania's Palestra. In addition, the five schools agreed to doubleheader program at the venerable field house on 33rd Street next to Franklin Field.

The result: The birth of the Big Five, college basketball's most fabled rivalry in the 1960s, 70s and 80s. Never before has an unofficial championship been so officially coveted. Jack Krafft, the brilliant Villanova coach in the 60s and early 70s, said it best when asked what the toughest game was on his schedule. "The same four every year," he said. "St. Joe, La Salle, Temple and Penn."

These days, Jack Kevorkian is the Big Five's physician. The five teams no longer play each other every year. The movement toward conferences and their double round-robin schedules in general and ex-Villanova coach Rollie Massimino in particular forced the issue.

For a long while, fans of the other four Big Five schools delighted in making Massimino the ogre. That wasn't entirely fair. With total victories being one of the criteria for selection to the NCAA tournament (and the big check it provides to its participating institutions) and with Big East member Villanova then committed to 14 tough conference games a year, the last thing Massimino needed were bloodbaths with the other four city schools in the midst of his conference schedule. Especially when other fat checks were available for playing those made-for-television matches with powers from other sections of the country.

So the Big Five lies near death after four wonderful decades. And the memories become exaggerated, the way the maverick uncle who was indicted for his activities in the black market is eulogized as the lovable old guy who was knighted for his activities in the stock market.

Guaranteed to happen: Some class of '57 alum at this year's 40th reunion will begin to wax poetically about the La Salle-St. Joe's game his senior year. We lost it in overtime, he'll recall. Blew a six-point lead in the last two minutes of regulation. Then Al Cooke and Al Juliana—Matt Guokas Sr. used to love to talk about Juliana's "trolley-wire" jump shot—won it for the hawks in overtime, 97-85. Full house at the Palestra. Everybody hoarse at the end. Streamers flying all over the place.

The story is partially true. The score and the details of the game are correct. But there were no streamers. They came later. Much later. And there was no full house. In fact, the doubleheader (Penn played Cornell in the opener) drew 3,727 fans. And here's the shocker. Of the 10 City Series games that year, that was the FOURTH best crowd. Villanova-Penn drew 1,811. St. Joe-Penn had 1,542 witnesses. La Salle-Villanova attracted 2,172.

It wasn't until the early 1960s that the Big Five matured into an entity that became recognized throughout the college basketball world and feared by big-time programs throughout the land.

"At first it was just the competition between the five schools that mattered," recalls Alonzo Lewis, a junior star on the 1955-56 La Salle team.
"But eventually, because each team became so formidable within this competition, the Big Five then counted more than any of the individual schools.

"That's what created this vast spirit of competition. As time went on, it became a big thing. It was just so electric. Every game was like a playoff game. And don't let a good team come in because they had to face the same thing."

"There wasn't the interest at the beginning as there was in the '60s," says Charlie Greenberg, a La Salle senior that year.

Adds Wally Fredricks, a three-letter-winning frontcourt player who graduated 1957: "I don't even remember when it started."

And then there was Fran O'Malley, an integral part of the Explorers' NCAA championship team in 1954 and national runner up in 1955. He was a senior in 1955-56.

O'Malley's memories are precise. He remembers playing the card game Red Dog in Kansas City during an NCAA tournament visit. Recalls that Evening Bulletin reporter Vetrone was part of the game.

"He called me 'Potski' because I was always going for the pot," O'Malley said from his Coral Springs, Fla., home recently.

O'Malley remembers a game he played in Brussels, Belgium, against a European team when he was in the Army after college. "We either won by 99 points or 101 points," he says. "The score was either 130-29 or 129-30."

He remembers details about Jack Molinas, who was tossed out of the NBA and was the opponent when O'Malley was playing for the Scranton Miners in the Eastern League.

"He was caught betting on his own team when he was with the Fort Wayne Pistons," O'Malley says. "They kicked him out of the league. He was a wise mouth when I played a against him. I heard he was the driving force behind Connie Hawkins' problems. He was a bad actor. He and his girlfriend were shot on the West Coast."

And O'Malley's memories of playing in the Big Five?

"I was never in the Big Five," he insists. "It was after me—the official Big Five. It was quite a rivalry, but I think it was formalized after me."

There are reasons why O'Malley, still working at IBM nearly 40 years after he began with Big Blue, and many of his La Salle teammates may not remember the Big Five the way players such as Larry Cannon, Ken Durrett and Frank Corace and coaches such as Tom Gola and Paul Westhead do.

The veterans on the 1955-56 Explorers' roster were coming off two straight seasons which they played for the NCAA championship. They were almost a home team in Madison Square Garden, the darlings of the New York City fans. They went into the season nationally ranked—"sixth, I believe," says Lewis, now the head basketball coach at Cheyney State.

"Those were pretty heady times," says Fredricks, chairman of the Biology Department at Marquette University.

It also was a period of adjustment for the returnees. Jim Pollard, a star with the great Minneapolis Lakers teams that won several NBA titles, was the new Explorer coach, replacing proclaimed genius Ken Loeffler. When the Explorers lost to Muhlenberg, Niagara, Bradley, and San Francisco their first seven games on their way to a 15-10 record, it became painfully apparent that the glory days were over.

"We were a good team, but we weren't top shelf anymore," O'Malley said. "We were second shelf. We needed some size. When we were winning, we didn't have a lot of size, but we had some. The next year we didn't have any size, it hurt us."

Size was spelled G-O-L-A. For four seasons between 1952 and 1955,
Tom Gola was on somebody's All-American first team. Most years, he was on everybody's. He was 6-foot-6—tall in those days—but he also had the skills to handle the ball like a sub-six-footer.

How special was he?

"I used to play Tom in practice and I'd watch him run by me," Fredricks recalled. "Every so often I would get lucky and block one of his shots. Frank Blatcher (a key member of the championship team as a sophomore) would come over yelling, 'You can't do that to Jesus. You can't do that to Jesus.' He called Gola Jesus because he said Loeffler was God."

Loeffler ran a weave offense that utilized everyone's ball-handling and long-shooting ability and kept the defense from clogging the areas under the basket.

Pollard ran the same offense in that first year in the Big Five. But without Gola, the results were drastically different. Meanwhile, Temple, under Harry Litwack, was the team on the rise with its incredibly quick backcourt of Hal Lear and Guy Rodgers. Manhattan coach Ken Norton called the Owls' fast break "two on none."

La Salle called its first year in the Big Five 2-and-2. The Explorers gave NCAA third-place finishers Temple a great battle before losing, 60-57. They also were beaten by St. Joseph's while scoring victories over Villanova and Penn.

The other rising team in the city that year was St. Joseph's which finished 23-6 overall and 4-0 in the City Series under first year coach Jack Ramsay.

"None of us knew at the time how great he was going to be," Alonzo Lewis remembered. "They were using that 2-2-1 full court press and messing everyone up. Bunch of white boys playing it, too."

Sports lived in a different world in 1955. College basketball still was bunches of white boys. San Francisco won the NCAA title with two black players on the way to the Hall of Fame - Bill Russell and K.C. Jones. But Lewis was one of only four black players who got significant time in the Big Five that season; Rodgers, Lear and Jay Norman, all of Temple, were the others.

"Al and I used to room together on the road," Fredricks said. "But when we went down South, he wasn't allowed to stay in the hotels with us."

The Big Five was a different world in 1955, too. Recruiting trips were done without going near the airport, unless the prospective student-athlete lived in Chester. The only way the recruiters were airborne while recruiting was if the PTC bus hit a pothole.

Of the 65 players listed on the rosters of the five schools in the first press-radio-TV guide, 50 were from the Philadelphia area. O'Malley (Carbondale, Pa.) and Bob Maples (a military veteran from Elmhurst, Ill.) were the Explorer outsiders.

Greenberg and Bob Kreamer were from La Salle High. The late Bob Ames was from Roxborough. Blatcher was a South Philadelphia alumnus. Charley Singley and Pud Eltringham went to West Catholic. Fredricks came out of Springfield (Delco). Lewis was a Darby grad. John Gola and Tom Gaberina were North Catholic products. Ed Givnish went to Lincoln High. Hootch McGonigle was from St. James. And John Steele came from Penn Military Prep.

They share one common bond, however. They all were part of the birth of something wonderful - the Big Five - even if some of them don't remember it.

---

Mr. Bilorsky covered the Big Five for many years for the late Philadelphia Bulletin. He is now business writer and columnist for the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle and Times-Union and co-author of the New Phillies Encyclopedia.
500 La Salle Students, Faculty, and Staff Participate in “Branch Out” Day of Neighborhood Community Service

They removed graffiti at Martin Luther King High School and along West Penn Street in Germantown. Others among the 500 La Salle University volunteers helped remodel two Habitat for Humanity homes or worked on a gardening and mural project at St. Simeon’s Community Center on the 4000 block of North 8th Street.

And it was only the beginning.

Called “Branch Out,” the volunteer event on Sept. 21 was sponsored by La Salle students and assisted by the university’s Center for Community Learning. The activity kicked off a year of volunteer service expected to involve some 1,000 students and others from the La Salle community in working with more than two dozen community organizations.

“Getting ready for it was crazy,” said Lew Clark, a junior communication major from King of Prussia, Pa., who served as one of two key student organizers with Dan Rhoton, of Pittsburgh.

Normally, La Salle anticipates 100 to 200 volunteers for an in-service day at the start of the school year.

“But some 480 registered,” Clark said. “And we actually had to close off registration because we couldn’t organize enough work sites. We had 35 teams of volunteers. And the volunteers were across the spectrum — from the president and the dean of students, to Greek organizations and club members and commuter students. Trustees of La Salle were among the volunteers. But it was really worth it. People talk about student apathy, but those people should have been here. We were overwhelmed by the response. It was incredible!”

The overflow of volunteers was handled in part at the last minute with the setting up of a Children’s Carnival which attracted more than 200 children and more than 100 volunteers. Key administrative support for “Branch Out” came from Rosemary Barbera and Laura MacDonald, of the Center for Community Learning, who said they hope enthusiasm for “Branch Out” will whet appetites for volunteering throughout the year.

“This kind of event is very close to the mission of La Salle,” said Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., ’68, who volunteered by participating in a career day event for youth at the nearby Third Eternal Baptist Church. “It showed we can work hard and have fun at the same time. This kind of experience is very much a part of a student’s education.”

Clark said his work in previous years with a volunteer effort called “Pastorius Mentoring” had changed his outlook dramatically. The Pastorius program is a partnership which matches La Salle students two days a week during the school year with children at a neighborhood elementary school.

“Some of the kids we relate to have challenges and concerns about self-esteem,” Clark said. “I really had my
La Salle Professor Helps Win “Drive-Through Delivery” Battle

Dr. Mary Ellen Balchunis-Harris, assistant professor of political science at the university, is greeted by President Clinton during a recent bill-signing ceremony at the White House Rose Garden. A “Women in Politics” class taught by Balchunis-Harris last spring, advocated for the bill as a class project. When the bill becomes law in 1998, it will end the health care practice of “drive-through deliveries,” hospital maternity care limited to 24 hours, and establish a 48-hour minimum. The teacher’s daughter, Lauren (shown here sleeping through the greeting in her mother’s arms), was born several years ago at the end of a high-risk pregnancy. At the time of delivery, health coverage limited Balchunis-Harris’ hospital stay to 24 hours. Balchunis-Harris is a Fulbright Scholar and was a delegate to the recent Democratic National Convention.

Political Science Professor Robert J. Courtney Passes Away

Robert J. Courtney, ’41, former chairman of La Salle’s Political Science Department and president of the university’s Faculty Senate, died of kidney cancer at his home in Havertown, Pa., on Oct. 6. He was 76.

Dr. Courtney, who taught at La Salle from 1946 until 1991 and held the rank of full professor, was chairman of the Political Science Department for 27 years. He also served terms as chairman of the university’s Athletic Committee and as a member of University Council.

He was also former chairman of the Philadelphia Archdiocesan Board of Appeals which mediates disputes between teachers and archdiocesan school officials, and was an arbitrator for the Pennsylvania Bureau of Mediation.

A veteran of the U.S. Navy during World War II, Dr. Courtney earned a master’s degree at Niagara University and a doctorate in political science at the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1991, he was honored by both the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania’s Senate and House of Representatives for his “devotion to education and the political process.” La Salle’s Political Science Department sponsors the annual “Courtney Lecture Series” in his honor.

Survivors include his wife, Dawn Riley Courtney, Esq., ’83; two sons, Robert J., Jr., ’69, and Donald J., ’72; a daughter, Joan M. Leicht; 12 grandchildren, and a brother. He was previously married to the late Helen Gray Courtney.
Historian Lillian Miller Describes Peale's Legacy after Receiving Honorary Degree at Fall Convocation

Historian Lillian B. Miller, an expert on the life of colonial portrait painter and renaissance man Charles Willson Peale, told a La Salle University Fall Convocation audience on Oct. 20 that she was deeply honored to be recognized by a university whose location is so closely connected to Peale's life.

From 1810 to 1826, Peale lived at "Belfield," his estate now located on La Salle's campus, where he painted, farmed and created one of America's first ornamental gardens. The property is registered as a National Historic Landmark.

Miller, who was awarded an honorary doctor of humane letters degree, said that she highly valued the honor and its recognition of her attachment to Peale "with whom I've had a close, intellectual relationship for a quarter century. It is wonderful to be associated with a university living daily with a historic site that has so enlightened us about Charles Willson Peale and the legacy of his family."

Miller conceived, organized and edited The Peale Family Papers (1974), called a "treasure trove" of information about art and life about the formative years of America. The Bethesda, Md., resident is historian of American Culture at the National Portrait Gallery in Washington, D.C. and played a key role in helping the Portrait Gallery organize two major exhibitions celebrating the nation's Bicentennial. She's held numerous university appointments and has authored a dozen books and scores of articles and reviews.

Peale painted some 1,000 portraits and landscapes, but he was also an inventor. Miller told her audience. He saw work as a means of fulfilling one's obligations and "believed in living a life of integrity and practiced consistent beliefs and ideals. His optimism endeared him to me."

Charles Willson Peale was an optimist who believed that one's accomplishments would not only benefit oneself but also others and the community. "

Peale was founder of America's first art museum and its first art academy and was an active writer. Despite his propensity for involvements, Peale was never a wealthy man. Miller said.

"He wasn't practical. He spent his last years scraping money together to help his children achieve their potential," explained Miller who suggested that Peale would thus have been proud to have his residence associated with a university of higher learning like La Salle.

During the annual convocation, 575 sophomores, juniors and seniors from La Salle's day and evening divisions were honored for achieving Dean's List status, and six faculty members were honored for 25 years of service to the university.

Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., '68, presented Miller with her honorary degree. She was sponsored by Dr. James A. Butler, '67, professor of English at the university.

La Salle has been hosting Fall tours of the Peale estate and featuring an exhibition and video about his life, the latter two activities funded by a Fels Foundation grant. The La Salle celebration coincides with a Philadelphia Museum of Art exhibition on "The Peales: First Family of American Art,” which runs through January 5.
La Salle Awarded $500,000 Ford Foundation Grant to Assess Educational Reform in 16 U.S. Urban Centers

The Ford Foundation has awarded La Salle University’s Nonprofit Management Development Center a $500,000 grant to assess attempts at educational reform in 16 urban centers across the U.S.

The grant will establish a Qualitative Assessment Center at La Salle’s NMDC.

The assessment campaign will measure progress made in the Urban Partnership Program the Foundation established in 1991. That program has been seeking to inspire collaboration in the urban centers to bring about systemic educational change.

The Foundation is particularly concerned to find out:

—What works best to keep disadvantaged children and teens in the educational pipeline between kindergarten and the college years?

—What initiatives are most effective at promoting success for these children and young adults, especially as they make the transition from one educational level or system to another, and between college and work?

“We’re proud to award this opportunity to the La Salle NMDC,” said L. Steven Zwerling, senior director for Education, Media, Arts and Culture for the Ford Foundation. “We know the Center will oversee a careful, helpful assessment of what’s being accomplished and what still needs to be done. It’s crucial at this stage of the project that we get the kind of assessment to direct us well the rest of the way.”

“We’re excited to be involved with this,” McGrath said. “The Foundation is committed to a serious qualitative assessment of this program. Our challenge is to develop a wide range of techniques to really capture what is going on, compare practices across these cities from case studies, journals and videos to tell the story of the project’s progress.”

The urban centers which will be the focus of their assessment are Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles and Santa Ana, Calif.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Denver, Colo.; Houston, Tex.; San Juan, P.R.; Memphis, Tenn.; Chicago, Ill.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Miami, Fla.; Richmond, Va.; Rochester and the New York City boroughs of the Bronx and Queens, N.Y.; and Newark, N.J. The National Center for Urban Partnerships is at Bronx Community College of the City University of New York.

“We’re honored that the La Salle Nonprofit Management Development Center was chosen for such a responsible role in Ford’s Urban Partnership Program,” said Karen Simmons, the center’s director. The NMDC relates to hundreds of non-profits in the Delaware Valley each year on such issues as organizational development, strategic planning and fund development.

Reviewing plans for a national education reform assessment are (from left): Dr. Dennis McGrath, Karen Simmons, and Dr. William Van Buskirk.
Brother Andrew Bartley, F.S.C. Celebrates Golden Anniversary

Brother Andrew Bartley, F.S.C., the university's director of community affairs and parents' coordinator, celebrated his 50th anniversary in religious life on November 16, at a Mass of Thanksgiving followed by a reception and dinner on campus.

For 17 years, Brother Bartley has served the university as an administrator in the following capacities: assistant director of admissions (1969-1972), director of admissions (1972-1977), director of public affairs (1987-1994), parents' coordinator (since 1988), and director of community affairs (since 1995). He was a member of the university's Board of Trustees from 1987 to 1988, and an instructor in English from 1987 to 1990.

Asked to reflect upon his half-century as a Christian Brother, the jubilarian expressed gratitude for the opportunity “to have lived in community with hundreds of confreres who were and are totally committed to providing a value-centered education to their students.

“As teacher and administrator I have seen how through professional preparation and ongoing personal formation, Brothers the world over can make a positive difference in the lives of their associates and students. I am pleased to celebrate a vocation which can make that difference and thereby help sustain wonderful schools like La Salle University,” he added.

A native Philadelphian, Bartley did his undergraduate studies at The Catholic University of America, in Washington, D.C. He received his master's degree in English from the University of Pennsylvania and did post graduate studies at Penn State, Marquette, and Harvard Universities.

In addition to teaching assignments at Calvert Hall College High School, in Baltimore and Philadelphia's West Catholic High School For Boys, he was the founding principal of Trinity High School, in Shiremanstown, Pa (1963-1969), and principal of La Salle College High School, in Wyndmoor, Pa. (1977-1987).

Brother Bartley is also the religious superior of the De La Salle Community.

Wood-carved portrait of Dorothy Day dedicated at University's Art Museum

The dedication of a wood-carved portrait of Dorothy Day at the university's Art Museum on Oct. 12 recalled for many on campus the compassion and energy demonstrated by the social activist. Dorothy Day advocated for and comforted the homeless and drifters of American society through much of this century.

Said by many to be the most influential person in the social apostolate of the American Catholic Church, Dorothy Day lived, wrote, and spoke her profound belief with unswerving conviction and lasting impact. The results of her work continue, especially in the dozens of Houses of Hospitality across the country, as well as the newspaper, The Catholic Worker, and her several books.

The sculpture, a creation of Charles Wells of Washington Crossing, Bucks County, will be on permanent display at the museum on the lower level of Olney Hall on campus.

The portrait, in Red Oak Relief, was commissioned by La Salle trustee Dennis O'Brien and his wife, Judy, in honor of Brother President Emeritus Daniel Burke's 50th anniversary as a Christian Brother. As director of La Salle's Art Museum, Brother Burke has been instrumental in the steady growth of the museum's collection.
studied photos of Dorothy Day at different points in her life in order to depict the activist. Wells’ works are in many important collections, including the National Museum of American Art in Washington, D.C., the Library of Congress and the Whitney Museum.

Dorothy Day visited La Salle several times during the 1960s and 1970s and packed the university’s Dan Rodden Theater with students attracted to her message.

The attachment to La Salle continues.

Day’s descendants were part of the dedication ceremonies in the museum. Her great-grandson, Brishen Welsh of Perkinsville, Vt., is a La Salle freshman majoring in political science. “I was really excited and proud to be a part of the dedication,” Welsh said. Also on hand were Brishen’s mother, Martha, a granddaughter of Dorothy Day’s; Martha’s sister, Becky; and Brishen’s sister, Elspeth.


---

New Continuing Studies Director Committed to Quality Adult Learning as Program Celebrates 50th Anniversary

The university’s new director for continuing studies is excited to be part of a program which is celebrating its 50th anniversary with a clear-cut reputation for making a dramatic difference in the lives of adult students.

Elizabeth Heenan notes that evaluations filled out by adult La Salle students show the university “has an outstanding reputation for quality teaching that’s committed to the adult experience. Clearly our faculty members really value the opportunity of having adults in the classroom.”

Heenan comes to La Salle after a 10-year stint at Temple University’s College of Engineering, where she was director of undergraduate studies. In that program she counseled day students as well as adult, part-time evening learners. “I came to know adults working in construction, as mechanics and electricians — all concerned to complete a degree so they could have the credentials to get ahead in life,” she says.

Heenan has a master’s degree in educational administration and a bachelor’s in business administration and marketing, both from Temple.

“Heenan comes to La Salle after a 10-year stint at Temple University’s College of Engineering, where she was director of undergraduate studies. In that program she counseled day students as well as adult, part-time evening learners. “I came to know adults working in construction, as mechanics and electricians — all concerned to complete a degree so they could have the credentials to get ahead in life,” she says.

Heenan has a master’s degree in educational administration and a bachelor’s in business administration and marketing, both from Temple.

“Today’s adult students are busier than ever before,” Heenan says. “They work in a downsizing marketplace where their jobs are more demanding than ever before. They juggle conflicting priorities in the workplace and with their families. So they are especially concerned to be part of an adult learning program that combines quality and convenience.”

Adult learners are committed academically, she says, “but because of other priorities, academic commitment may not always come first.

La Salle’s strengths, she adds, include its reputation for special teaching, its strong counseling available to adult learners, and its proven track-record of quality.

When La Salle’s Evening Division was founded in 1946, it was the first college or university in Pennsylvania to offer a program where someone could earn a degree entirely in the evening. In those days, says Heenan, the university had little marketplace competition for adult learners “but the situation has changed dramatically. However, La Salle continues to offer the same quality educational opportunity in the evening that it offers to day students.”

Heenan says she appreciates a climate at La Salle which clearly values the significant role administrators play in the life of the university. “I know here I will really be able to make a significant contribution to the lives of students.”

Heenan is married to Jared Melson, a certified public accountant who enjoys a role as a trombonist with the City Rhythm Orchestra. The couple has two children, Grace, 8, and John, 4.
Fels Fund Awards La Salle $10,000 Grant for "The Peales and Wisters at Belfield" Exhibit

The Fels Fund recently awarded a $10,000 grant to the university to make an orientation video about the historic Belfield Estate and to mount a small permanent exhibit about "The Peales and Wisters at Belfield." Dr. Cathy Robert (shown right at the Peale House), a member of the university's English Department and a direct descendant of famed colonial portrait artist Charles Willson Peale, narrated the 12 minute video which is shown during periodic tours of the National Historic Landmark.

La Salle Student Honored for Community Service

Brother President Joseph F. Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., ’68, presents award to La Salle University student Elizabeth Lescalleet during the 23rd annual Community Services Awards Dinner, which was sponsored by the university’s Urban Studies and Community Services Center on Oct. 18. Watching are State Senator Alyson Y. Schwartz (right), who was the keynote speaker at the event, and Millicent Carvalho, director of the Center. Ms. Lescalleet, a senior from Newark-Heath, Ohio, was one of 12 area leaders recognized for outstanding community service. A strong advocate for social justice and human rights issues, she has spent considerable time tutoring prisoners and mentoring area high school students.

High-Tech Learning Centers for the School of Business

Gregory O. Bruce, ’81 MBA (right), dean of the School of Business Administration, and Brian W. Niles, the school’s director of marketing and enrollment, check equipment in the "Joseph A. Kane Learning Center," the first of 17 classrooms in College Hall to be renovated into state-of-the-art learning facilities for the 21st century, as part of a $1 million project. The initial center was funded by donations from corporate sources as well as the university’s Business Advisory Board and members of the MBA and Accounting alumni. Dr. Kane, ’56, is the university’s provost and former dean of the School of Business Administration.

Introducing the Dr. Joseph F. Pittelli Trust

Created to provide scholarship funds for the students of La Salle University, based on academic performance, character, and financial need

Dr. Pittelli would like to encourage his fellow alumni to help him increase the size of the Trust. You may do so by placing orders for stocks, bonds, or mutual funds through him. He will donate all commissions from your order to the Trust.

Dr. Pittelli graduated from La Salle in 1951. He taught investments and business-related subject for 20 years. He also was engaged as a registered representative for 18 years.

To place your order, please call Dr. Joseph F. Pittelli at 609-427-9232. He is located at 1200 E. Marlton Pike, Suite 1011, Cherry Hill, N.J. 08034.

The Trust which Dr. Pittelli has created will provide life income for him and his wife. After their deaths, the principal will be transferred to La Salle University to create a scholarship fund in his name. Those who are interested in creating similar types of charitable remainder trusts are encouraged to contact La Salle University’s Development Office by telephone at 215-951-1540 or by FAX at 215-951-1542.

Dr. Pittelli is currently employed by the broker-dealer Stuart Stone and Co., LLC., 139 East McClellan Avenue, Livingston, NJ 07039 (201-994-4364).
alumni notes

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

'47
50TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

Donald T. Clune is semi-retired and is still singing at weddings, funerals, and theater.

'52
45TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

'57
40TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

'62
35TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

'66
Thomas Dvorak has been elected president of the East Coast Basketball Officials Association serving Palm Beach County, Florida, for the 1996-97 season. Robert D. Fryling, a partner in the corporate department of Blank Rome Comisky & McCauley, took part in a panel discussion at a meeting of the New Jersey Society of Certified Public Accountants in Garwood, New Jersey. His presentation was entitled "Alternative Dispute Resolution: Government Contractors."

'67
30TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

'68
William F. Umek has joined GMAC Mortgage in Horsham, Pa., as a marketing operation manager of customer loyalty programs. He was formerly with GE Capital Mortgage in Cherry Hill, N.J., as a database marketing manager.

'70
James A. Homa was appointed finance manager, Houston/ Saudi Arabia, Saudi Chevron Petrochemical Limited Liability Partnership. This position will be located in Houston, Texas for approximately one year, and then it will move to Saudi Arabia.

'71
Louis T. Conti, a partner in the Orlando office of Holland and Knight, has received the first Distinguished Service Award from the Florida Bar's Tax Section. He was also appointed to a one-year term on the Executive Council of the Florida Bar's Business Section and has been re-appointed to a two-year term as director of Division One of the Florida Bar's Tax Section.

'72
25TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

'73
Peter McHugh, formerly Pan Am's chief executive officer, has taken over the newly-created position of executive vice president of Holland America. Seattle-based Holland America is a subsidiary of the Miami-based Carnival Corporation.

'75
Gregg R. Lodes is the new president of The Rotary Club of Springfield Township, in Montgomery County, Pa. He has chosen "Share the Rotary Mission" as a theme because he says that not enough people are familiar with this international organization.

'84
BIRTH: to Salvatore R. Faia and his wife, Margaret, their eighth child and seventh daughter, Alexandria Philomena.

'85
Robert P. McGady has joined the professional staff of Bedard, Kurowicki & Company, Certified Public Accountants. With offices in Flemington, Westfield, and West Trenton, N.J., this firm specializes in providing accounting, auditing and tax services to small and medium-sized businesses and their owners.

BIRTH: to Joseph R. Huck, Jr. and his wife, Pam, their second daughter, Anna Claire.

'87
10TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

'90
Kenneth J. Borek is a computer analyst for Automatic Data Processing.

'92
5TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

'93
MARRIAGE: Al Finarelli, III, to Jenine David (BA'93).

'95
Dennis Ford is working for Cigna Corporation as a fixed asset accountant.

Joann Weber Frank was promoted to Director of Human Resources for Carnival Hotels and Casinos, a division of Carnival Cruise Lines located in Miami, Florida.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR FOR THESE IMPORTANT EVENTS

Alumni Association Board Meeting ..................... January 8
REUNION '97 Committee Planning Meeting .......... January 15
Warren E. Smith African American Award Dinner .... January 30
Explorations: Panama Canal Cruise Departs .......... February 19
Alumni Association Board Meeting ..................... March 12
Charter Week ........................................ March 16-21
Holroyd Lecture & Reception .......................... April 11
Alumni Association Board Meeting ..................... May 7
Alumni Induction Ceremony, Class of '97 ............. May 9
Baccalaureate Liturgy/Senior Faculty Reception .... May 10
Commencement ........................................ May 11
Eurotour '97 Departs ................................. June 16

Good Things Don't Always Come in Pairs

HELP US TRIM EXCESS DISTRIBUTION

We hope that you and your family are enjoying each issue of LA SALLE Magazine. But if you receive two or more copies of the magazine in your household and really don't need that many copies, please let us know so that we can eliminate duplicate issues and put our resources to better use.

I would like to continue to receive LA SALLE Magazine

(Attach LABEL from back cover here)

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________ State ______ Zip ______
Telephone _______________________

Please delete the following name(s) from your subscription list:

(Attach LABELS from back cover here)

Return to:
Alumni Office
La Salle University
Philadelphia, PA 19141

THANK YOU!

WINTER 1996-97 page 23
LA SALLE UNIVERSITY
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19141

Dear Friend of La Salle:

The unprecedented growth in the stock market of the 1990's provides an exciting opportunity to enhance significantly our support for La Salle - with little or no additional cost.

Many of us who support La Salle by writing checks have acquired securities which have greatly appreciated in value. By donating those securities at their present fair market value, we can multiply our contributions many times beyond the actual cost we incurred when we purchased the stocks. Further, by giving stock, we can take maximum advantage of a double tax savings: we can deduct the present fair market value of the securities on our tax returns, and, we can avoid paying the onerous capital gains tax incurred if we sold our shares of stock. As one La Salle Alumnae so aptly wrote:

I decided to give an investment to the college that invested in me. By contributing stocks, I was able to give much more than with good ole greenbacks. Not only do you avoid capital gains taxes, you can deduct the full value of the stocks on your tax return. That's clearly a win-win situation.

Linda Geraci, MD. '86

As outlined in the enclosure, there are several ways that we can contribute stock. Also, we have the option of designating our gifts to support a particular university program or activity by indicating our preference when we make our contribution.

Many thanks again for your generous support of our Alma Mater.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas J. Lynch, '62
Chair, Alumni Annual Fund

P.S. If you are interested in making a gift of stock or if you have any further questions, please contact Fred J. Foley, Jr., Ph.D., Vice President for Development, at 215-951-1540, (telephone) 215-951-1542 (fax), or by e-mail at development@lasalle.edu. Dr. Foley and his staff will be very pleased to assist you.

Giving securities while retaining life income

In addition to giving securities as outright gifts, you may make a gift to La Salle and receive income during your lifetime or the lifetime of your designated beneficiary, such as your spouse. The tax advantages vary according to the plan you choose. For further information about giving securities to La Salle and receiving income for life, please call or write Fred J. Foley, Jr. for more information.

When the stock is held by your broker or commercial banker

1. Instruct your broker or commercial banker to transfer the shares of stock directly into La Salle's account at Fidelity Investments. Fidelity will sell the stock on our behalf and send a check for the proceeds to the University. Fidelity Investment's telephone number is (800) 544-8666. La Salle University's account number is 147160563. Please send a copy of the instructions to La Salle.

When the stock is in your possession

1. Do not endorse the certificates. Mail unendorsed certificates by first class or registered mail to Fred J. Foley, Jr., Vice President.

Mail a stock or bond power (obtained from your broker or commercial banker) under separate cover to the same address. Sign the power and have the signature guaranteed by your broker or commercial banker, but do not fill in anything else. Enclose a letter of transmittal with the certificate, include a copy of the letter with the stock power.

2. If the certificates are already endorsed, send them by insured mail to:

La Salle University
1900 West Olney Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19141
Attn: Fred J. Foley, Jr.
Telephone: (215) 951-1540

If you would like a representative of the University to pick up the documents at your home, please contact Fred J. Foley, Jr. and he will be happy to make the necessary arrangements.
Frederick J. Leinhauser, a mathematics lead teacher and instructional technology coordinator in the Adult Education program conducted by the Center for Research in Human Development and Education at Temple University, received the highly regarded Ruth Yudof Memorial Award. It is given annually by the Mayor's Commission on Literacy for outstanding contributions to the improvement of adult literacy in Philadelphia.

'62
35TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

Walter P. Lomax, Jr., M.D., founder and chairman of Lomax Companies, received the Imagine Award, presented by Educating Children for Parenting. Dr. Lomax was recognized for his commitment to children and families.

'55
John E. Murray, Jr., J.D., president of Duquesne University, was one of the major speakers at the La Salleian Assembly '96 at Lewis University, in Romeoville, Illinois. The triennial event attracted some 500 Christian Brothers and their colleagues from North America.

'56
Edmund A. Bateman, Jr., retired from the School District of Philadelphia after 33 years.

The 3rd Annual La Salle Celebrity Baseball Banquet

Saturday, January 18, 1997- 6:30 P.M.
Sheraton Society Hill Hotel • Philadelphia

Join honoree
Philadelphia Phillie Great
Larry Bowa
and Master of Ceremonies
Lou Tilley
along with a cast of other celebrities in this unforgettable evening for sports fans.

Tickets are $85 per person/$150 per couple. Make checks payable to La Salle University, Baseball Banquet, 1900 West Olney Avenue - Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa. 19141.

Name: ________________________________
Address: ____________________________________________
City, State, Zip: ____________________________________________
Daytime Phone: ___________________________ Evening Phone: ___________________________

Please call 215-951-1606 for more information.
Stony Brook, the State University of New York.

'72
25TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

Ralph E. Horky is senior vice president for planning at the Pathway Health Network, in Boston.

'75
BIRTH: to Edward J. Beck and his wife, Lisa, a son, Alexander Edward.

'76
BIRTH: to Mary K. McCarthy, M.D., twin girls, Katie and Clare.

'77
20TH REUNION
May 16-18, 1997

Robert Goldschmidt is the assistant principal of the Pitman (N.J.) Middle School. He and his wife Karen live in Washington Township, N.J. with their three children. Teresa M. Jackson is client services manager for North, Clawson & Bolt, Ltd., which provides employee assistance and managed mental health care programs for Fortune 500 companies.

'79
15TH REUNION
May 16-18, 1997

'82
10TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997

Frances Wilsbach Bahn is a training consultant for the Interlock Group located in Paoli, Pa. Alfred N. Paulson has been promoted to regional business manager, primary and comprehensive care, at Zeneca Pharmaceuticals. He is responsible for southern California, Nevada, Arizona and Hawaii.

BIRTH: to Frances Wilsbach Bahn and her husband, John, their first child, a son, Robert Jacob.

'83
Mary Sheehy Connolly was recently appointed director of community markets and special events for the United Way of Bergen County, Oradell, N.J. She received a certificate in Sports and Event Marketing from New York University's Management Institute. John P. Murphy is vice president with Custom Advisor Solutions, Inc., heading up their new Baltimore office. The firm provides custom database programming services to the financial services industry. Jonathan C. Squires, D.O., is doing a fellowship in radiology at the Cleveland Clinic until June, 1997.

MARRIAGES: Edward (Joby) Kolsun to Melissa Corcoran (BA '91); Michael J. Sepanic to Anne Marie Streicher (BA '90).

'88
Vincent L. Gaffney was awarded a juris doctor degree from the Massachusetts School of Law.

'89
Craig Conlin pursued a professional basketball career in Cyprus and Ireland for five years. He recently received an upper school teaching position in the Physical Education Department at Germantown Academy, in suburban Philadelphia. He will coach football, basketball, and baseball.

BIRTH: to Darlene Scarcia McGovern and her husband, David M. McGovern (BA '90), their second daughter, Lauren Rose.

'90
Scott Dill is the assignment editor/field producer for WOR-TV, in New York City.

MARRIAGES: Anne Marie Streicher to Michael J. Sepanic (BA '87).

BIRTH: to David M. McGovern and his wife, Darlene Scarcia McGovern (BA '89), their second daughter, Lauren Rose.

'91
Kathleen P. Ginley is working as a 4th-5th grade learning support teacher in the Pennsbury (Pa.) School District. Judith Robble Joyce received an MBA from Villanova University and is working as a budget analyst for the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Shannon O'Shea Schmieg has been...
promoted to assistant athletic director for academics and compliance at Pittsburg State (Kansas) University. MARRIAGE: Melissa Ann Corcoran to Edward (Joby) Kolsun (BA '87).

'92
5TH REUNION
MAY 16-18, 1997
Christine Moege Bicknell is working for Bell Atlantic as an account executive in its Marketing Department. R. Ben Weber received a master's degree in international business from George Mason University. He is currently employed by the Korea Economic Institute of America as the director of public affairs, and is a registered foreign agent for the Republic of Korea. MARRIAGE: Jean Gallagher to Matthew Domanski.

'93
Erin Corcoran and her husband, Ben Hillman, will serve in the Peace Corps as teacher trainees in Papua, New Guinea. Michael J. Kokosky is a research and advocacy specialist for the Community Action Committee in the Lehigh Valley (Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown, Pa.). MARRIAGE: Jenine David to Al Finarelli, Ill (BBA '93).

'95

'96
Erin Flynn is a sports anchor at KQTV-TV in St. Joseph's, Missouri.

'92

'95

You're invited to join the La Salle University Explorer Club

The Explorer Club is the umbrella booster organization for all varsity sports at La Salle University. Contributions to your favorite sport(s) or the general athletic fund go to support the development of the individual sport(s). By joining the Explorer Club, you will enjoy the benefits of being an "insider" - through the bi-monthly newsletter, media guide, social events, a commemorative gift and much more.

Please fill out the application below and mail it along with your minimum donation of $35.00 to:
La Salle University
Explorer Club
1900 West Olney Avenue - Box 805
Philadelphia, PA 19141

Checks are payable to La Salle University. Please call 215-951-1606 for more information.

Name: ___________________________ Class (if applicable): ____________
Address: __________________________
City, State, Zip: __________________________
Home Phone: __________________________ Work Phone: __________________________

Please apply my donation to the following sport(s):

"Reflections of a Fin de Siècle Novice," which was published in the October 1996 issue of Review for Religious.
Washington/Maryland/Northern Virginia Alumni Hear President

On September 27th, Dennis Riley, '70, hosted a cocktail party for our WASHINGTON/MARYLAND/NORTHERN VIRGINIA-based alumni at The Club at Franklin Square in downtown Washington. More than 40 alums were in attendance as Brother President Joseph Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., 68, provided remarks on the happenings at 20th & Olney and Brother Joseph Grabenstein, F.S.C., '73, the university's archivist, gave a special presentation on the history of La Salle.

Explorations Sponsor Informative Dinner-Lecture/Travelogue on Italy

On October 5th, Explorations, the Travel Committee of the Alumni Association, hosted its second Dinner-Lecture, featuring Kenneth Ostrand, Ph.D, an adjunct professor in the university's History Department, who spoke about Italy. The evening's agenda included a slide show and accompanying travelogue by Dr. Ostrand. The net event was not only captivating, but an extremely educational evening, highlighted by the fine Italian cuisine. Look for our next dinner lecture to take place in the Spring of '97.

THE 1996-97 ANNUAL CAMPAIGN UPDATE
A Unique Opportunity to Give Back to Your Alma Mater!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOALS</th>
<th>THROUGH 11/30/96</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alumni $2,100,000</td>
<td>$228,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents $107,000</td>
<td>$21,833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By making your gift today, in the enclosed envelope, you are renewing your commitment to La Salle and making the future even brighter for your Alma Mater.

Thank you,

Thomas J. Lynch, '62
Annual Fund Chair

La Salle University Annual Fund Office
Philadelphia, PA 19141-1199
Phone: (215) 951-1539 FAX: (215) 951-1542
e mail: development@lasalle.edu

Hall of Athletes Inducts Former Softball and Basketball Standouts

The annual HALL OF ATHLETES Induction Ceremony, sponsored by the Alumni Association, was held on October 11 in the La Salle Union. The inductees, Linda Hester, '87 (basketball), and Mary McGrath Stivaletti, '91 (softball), proved to be both deserving and worthy candidates for induction into the Hall of Athletes, as well as extremely polished and entertaining speakers. Hester, the third leading scorer in women's basketball history, is employed at Mustard Seed, a Behavior Healthcare Management Organization, and resides in West Philadelphia. McGrath is a physical education teacher at St. Martin of Tours School in Northeast Philadelphia. She and her husband, Tony, live in Abington, Pa.

Bernard A. Bradley Class of '35 Run Held Under Perfect Weather Conditions

The Eighth Annual BERNARD A. BRADLEY CLASS OF '35 ALUMNI RUN was held on October 12th on campus. For the fourth year in a row the weather was perfect and the runners and walkers enjoyed themselves immensely. The course meanders through La Salle's beautiful 100 acre campus and, though relatively short, does provide a bit of a challenge. This year's winners were Kyle Trocola, '00 (overall winner); Geri Kraynak (women's winner), and Frank Goldcamp, '71 (over 40 winner). Kyle and Frank's dash to the finish made for an especially exciting race as only a couple of feet separated the two.

—Bud Dotsey, '69
Announcing The 1997 Charter Dinner/La Salle University Leadership Award Ceremony Honoring G. Fred DiBona, Jr. President and Chief Executive Officer Independence Blue Cross

Saturday, March 22, 1997 The Union League of Philadelphia

For additional information and an invitation, contact The Development Office at 215-951-1540 (telephone), 215-951-1542 (fax), or by e-mail at development@lasalle.edu.
Holiday Blessings

LA SALLE Magazine
La Salle University
Philadelphia, PA 19141

Second class postage paid at Philadelphia, PA