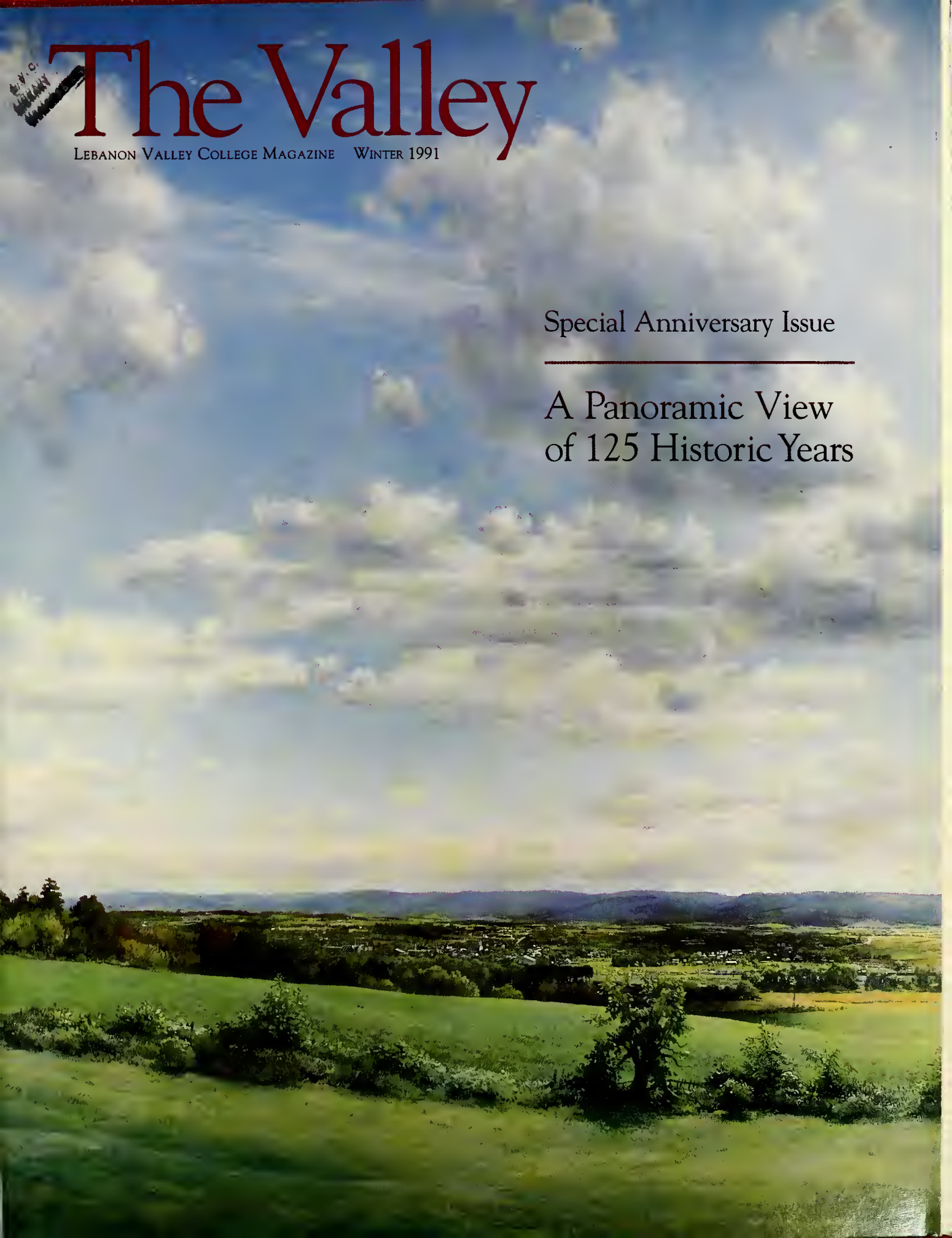


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The Valley

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE MAGAZINE WINTER 1991

Special Anniversary Issue

A Panoramic View
of 125 Historic Years

Winter/Spring Calendar of Events

- Feb. 15-17** "The Philadelphia Story,"
Little Theatre,
Mund College Center
- Feb. 17-Mar. 22** John Allison, watercolors,
Mund College Center
- Feb. 21** "The Riddle of Amish Country,"
Dr. Donald Kraybill,
Little Theater,
Mund College Center, 7 p.m.
- Feb. 24** Flute Recital, Teresa Bowers,
accompanied by Nevelyn Knisley,
Lutz Hall, Blair Music
Center, 3 p.m.
- March 3** Piano concert, Dennis Sweigart
and Joseph Bashore,
Lutz Hall, Blair Music,
Center, 3 p.m.
- March 5** Student Woodwind Quintet,
Lutz Hall, Blair Music
Center, 8 p.m.
- March 6** Reptile expert Michael
D. Shwedich, Faust Lounge,
Mund College
Center, 7:30 p.m.
- March 11** Touch of Brass, Lutz Hall,
Blair Music Center, 8:30 p.m.
- March 14** "Meet the Artist," Annville
artist Bruce Johnson,
Faust Lounge, Mund
College Center, 1:15 p.m.
- March 15** Comedian Randy Levin,
the Underground, Mund
College Center, 9 p.m.
- March 17** Symphony Orchestra Concert,
Lutz Hall, Blair Music
Center, 8 p.m.
- March 18** Clarinet Choir and Flute
Ensemble, Lutz Hall,
Blair Music Center, 8:30 p.m.
- March 19** "American Art at Mid-Century,"
Robert Lyon, Jr., Miller
Chapel, room 101, 9 a.m.

- March 31-Apr. 21** Lauren Litwa Holden,
watercolors, acrylic paintings,
Mund College Center
- April 3** Singer Teresa, the Underground,
Mund College Center, 9 p.m.
- April 6** Quartet/Die Posaunen,
Lutz Hall, Blair Music
Center, 8 p.m.
- April 7** College Concert Choir
Spring 1990 Tour, Lutz Hall,
Blair Music Center, 8 p.m.
- April 11** Spring fashion show and
luncheon, West Dining Room,
Mund College Center.
Tickets are \$15.
- April 12-14,
19-21** "The Pajama Game,"
Little Theatre, Mund
College Center
- April 24** Percussion Ensemble,
directed by Robert A. Nowak,
Lutz Hall, Blair Music
Center, 8 p.m.
- April 26-28** Annual Spring Arts
Festival and the 21st Annual Juried
Art Show, Mund College Center Hall
and West Dining Hall

COURTESY OF RICHARD ISKOWITZ



Main Street looking East, Annville, Pa.

Main Street in Annville, looking east (circa 1900)

The Valley

VOL. 8, NUMBER 3

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE MAGAZINE

WINTER 1991

Departments

- 5 NEWS BRIEFS
 - 6 NEWSMAKERS
 - 35 SPORTS
 - 36 ALUMNI NEWS
 - 38 CLASS NOTES
-

Editor: Judy Pehrson

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Paul B. Baker
Beth Arburn Davis
John Deamer
Lois Fegan
Arthur Ford
Becky Thoroughgood
Diane Wenger

Special thanks to Edna Carmean for sharing her expertise on the college's history and to Clark Carmean for providing many of the photographs.

The Valley is published by Lebanon Valley College and distributed without charge to alumni and friends. It is produced in cooperation with the Johns Hopkins University Alumni Magazine Consortium. Editor: Donna Shoemaker; Contributing Editor: Sue De Pasquale; Designers: Royce Faddis and Christine Kelley.

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On the Cover:

Doug Osa's painting, commissioned for the 125th anniversary, depicts the college's Lebanon Valley setting.

Special Anniversary Issue

- 2 Hill with a View
A magnificent landscape painting of the Lebanon Valley honors the college and its surroundings.
By Becky Thoroughgood

 - 8 Historical Panorama
A decade-by-decade look at the college's long and rich history over the past 125 years.
 - 9 The Early Years By Diane Wenger
 - 11 Meeting of the Sexes By Beth Arburn Davis
 - 14 On the Verge of Change By Lois Fegan
 - 18 Moving Ahead By Lois Fegan
 - 21 Lean Years at the Valley By Arthur Ford
 - 23 Marching Off to War By Arthur Ford
 - 27 Academics Advance By Judy Pehrson
 - 29 The Way We Weren't By Judy Pehrson
 - 31 Golden Age of Student Life By Paul B. Baker
 - 32 Era of Three Presidents By Paul B. Baker
-



THE 1903 BASKETBALL TEAM



PHOTOS BY TANIA WOOD

Hill with a View

Doug Osa's large-scale painting of the Lebanon Valley celebrates both the college's 125th anniversary and its scenic surroundings.

BY BECKY THOROUGHGOOD

When the college commissioned Kansas City artist Doug Osa to capture the landscape of the Lebanon Valley on canvas, the idea was to bring a finishing touch to the entrance of the renovated Administration building. In addition to transforming the bare wall into a showcase of the countryside, the painting was also meant to complement the gothic arch of the entranceway and the building's design.

As the project evolved, Osa's mammoth oil landscape, which stands about nine feet high and eight feet wide, also became a fitting complement to the school's 125th anniversary celebration, because it highlights the campus and its relationship to its bucolic surroundings.

"We wanted a timeless quality in the painting. We wanted to show the physical world the college is in and to celebrate that place," explains Dan Massad, adjunct art professor and a friend of Osa's from their days together at the University of Kansas.

To portray only the college as it is now would ignore the institution's rich heritage, much of which is rooted in its rural setting, says Richard Charles, vice president for

advancement. And so the college, though recognizable for its architecture, appears in Osa's work as a minor detail, dwarfed by the vastness of the idyllic countryside.

Osa says he attempted to portray the valley as he first saw it last April, from his vista on the Hill Farm Estates on Route 934. Gaze at the painting from a distance and the detailed scenery below the sky is barely noticeable. Draw closer, though, and a town appears; farmland and buildings grow visible. The evidence of life in the valley becomes apparent. At this point, the viewer is no longer staring at the painting, but has become a participant in the scene, looking out over the valley from the same hill as Osa had stood.

The mountains to the south, the rolling hills and encompassing fields created a setting that invites the use of shadows, depth and a variety of proportions, the 38-year-old artist says. "There was a real vigorous opportunity to work with composition. Compositionally, the whole valley was really exciting to me."

Since there are several dominant features within the landscape, defining the character of the land was easy, Osa states. From these distinctive elements, he was able to

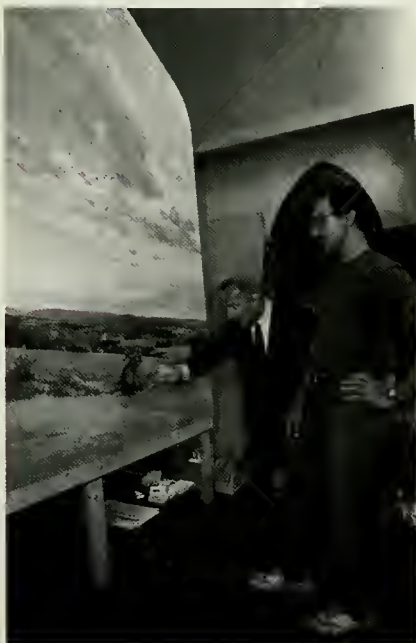
(Left) Doug Osa spent considerable time sketching the valley before he began painting.

create a sense of place and an illusion of space for the viewer.

"The positioning of the horizon line so low in the painting helps create that illusion of space," he explains. "When the painting is placed in the Administration building, the horizon line will be at eye level when people walk in the door. As viewers get closer, they are enveloped by the scene and become less and less aware of the boundaries of the painting. The closer viewers get, the less it becomes simply a painting."

As Osa was completing the painting in October, he noted how the project has allowed him to apply all the techniques he had been using throughout his career. This landscape is the largest he had ever done. "Basically, the painting sums up everything I've worked on in the past 10 years," he said.

"In all the work I've done in the past



(Above) The vacant chapel on Route 934 became Osa's studio. (Left) President John Synodinos made frequent trips to observe progress on the painting.



(Above) *The massive landscape is nearly nine feet high and eight feet wide.*
 (Below) *Osa, Dan Massad and Richard Charles confer in Osa's studio.*



decade, I've been emphasizing the sky and putting the horizon line down lower and lower. In a sense, I put all of my experience in using the low horizon line into the Lebanon Valley painting."

Osa, a native of Kansas City, earned a bachelor and master's degree in fine arts from Kansas State University. He has also studied at the Art Students League in New

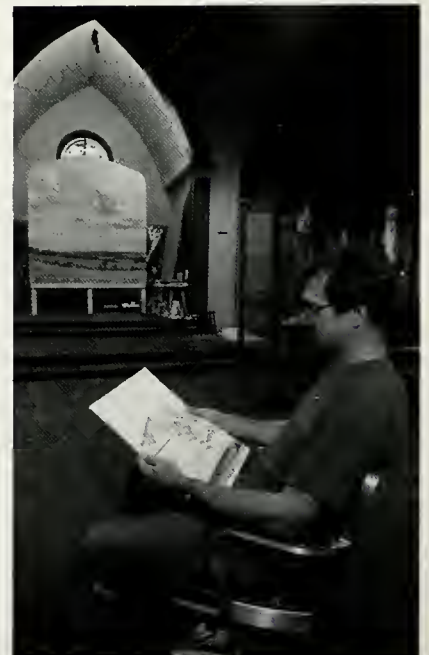
York and the Art Institute in Kansas City. He works for the Nelson Gallery in Kansas City and has shown his work in many juried exhibitions around the country.

At the moment, Osa is at work on a project for a church involving two massive paintings—one 14 feet by 68 feet and the other 24 feet square.

The former St. Paul's Church on Route 934, which was the largest available space for the artist's work, served as his studio for the Lebanon Valley painting. And until the painting's official unveiling during Founders Day on February 19, the artwork will remain at the church, Charles says.

Although the college has no plans to commission other paintings, Charles says Osa's project has underscored a need to preserve and maintain the school's existing collection, and has sparked the idea of using the church as a potential gallery in the future.

Becky Thoroughgood is a Lebanon freelance writer.



Osa did a miniature version of the painting to prepare for the large-scale version.

Broadening horizons

Fall semester saw an expanded series of interesting speakers and special events on campus.

The Middle East was a particularly hot topic. Zviad Eremadzi, from the Georgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a member of the Soviet Union Embassy staff in Cairo from 1984 to 1989, discussed "Russia's Response to the Persian Gulf Crisis." Lt. Col. Joseph P. Englehardt, director of Middle East Studies and an instructor in national security and strategy at the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle, spoke on "United States Policy: The Persian Gulf Crisis." And Mubarak Awad, a Palestinian advocate of nonviolence, offered his views on "Alternative Solutions to the Middle East Crisis."

Major Kent Butts, a strategic research analyst at the Carlisle War College, discussed America's policies in Africa in a talk titled "Ethnocentrism and African Flash Points."

Mike Barry, a former drug addict who is now track coach at the University of Massachusetts, drew a packed house for his talk, "From Methadone to Marathon." His presentation was part of a special Alcohol Awareness Week sponsored by the college.

A forum on gun control also attracted a large audience of college and community people. Dr. Thomas J. Baldino, associate professor of political science at Juniata College, discussed the history of the Second Amendment in a talk titled "Who Should Bear Arms?" A panel consisting of Dr. Alex Fehr, Lebanon Valley professor emeritus of political science, and Herm Clemens, a representative from the National Rifle Association, responded.

Science was in the spotlight when Electrical Engineering Professor Sohrab Rabbii of the University of Pennsylvania gave a seminar on "Solid State Physics-Electrical Properties." Dr. Yong Shen, from the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, MD, presented a colloquium on "Neurobiology of Brain Injury: A Role of Intracellu-



Conrad and Linda Bishop premiered their new work, "Rash Acts," on campus.

lar Calcium."

Conrad and Linda Bishop, of the Lancaster-based Independent Eye, gave the premiere of their new dramatic performance, "Rash Acts: Seven Snapshots of the Wall," before touring the region.

Internationally recognized jazz pianist Dorothy Donegan performed on campus in two concerts presented through Music at Gretna.

Library "expanded"

College library users now have access to 4,100,888 more volumes under a special borrowing agreement among the 17 members of the Associated College Libraries of Central Pennsylvania.

Thanks to the agreement signed in November, member colleges will have unrestricted interlibrary loan privileges.

Vision of progress

The Strategic Planning Task Force, composed of 13 trustees, administrators and faculty, has begun work on developing a 1995 vision statement for the college.

The task force grew out of the trustees' retreat held in early September and the senior college officers' retreat held in August. It will serve as a steering committee to achieve four goals:

- Advise staff and consultants in the preparation of a strategic planning document
- Guide efforts to extend discussion of key issues among faculty, students, administrators and alumni of the college

- Identify major long-range needs to be addressed through a comprehensive fund-raising campaign

- Identify shorter-range priorities for development of the annual budget.

The task force has formed work groups to focus on such areas as student life, academic programs, campus and community relations, facilities and development, enrollment and marketing, and governance and administration.

The task force's draft statement will go to the board of trustees in April.

Tips for managers

Nearly 400 managers from the tri-county area attended the late November seminar of Dr. Ken Blanchard, co-author of the best-selling book, *The One-Minute Manager*.

The seminar, held in Lutz Hall of the Blair Music Center, was co-sponsored by the college and the Lebanon Area Personnel Association.

NSF grant awarded

The National Science Foundation has awarded the college a grant for \$52,702 to support three one-week workshops on using nuclear magnetic resonance equipment. Undergraduate chemistry teachers from a variety of colleges will attend the workshops.

Dr. Richard Cornelius, chair of Lebanon Valley's chemistry department, wrote the NSF grant proposal and will direct the workshops.

New in Financial Aid

Lynell Shore is the new assistant director of financial aid, reporting to financial aid director Bill Brown. She is a graduate of Albright College with a bachelor's degree in business management and political science.

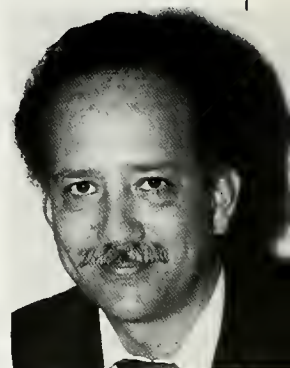
She worked in the Admissions Office at Albright and was also an assistant in the Business and Economics departments. In addition, she has worked as a field representative and fund raiser for the American Cancer Society.



Jane Marie Paluda



Lynell Shore



Dr. Angel Gierbolini-Rodriguez

Publications director

Jane Marie Paluda has joined the College Relations Office as director of publications, replacing Dawn Thren.

A communications professional with 10 years of experience in publishing, marketing and advertising, Paluda was previously a publicity and publications specialist for Ferranti International in Lancaster. Prior to Ferranti, she served as managing editor for a monthly trade journal in Philadelphia.



Andrew Green



Gary Grieve-Carlson

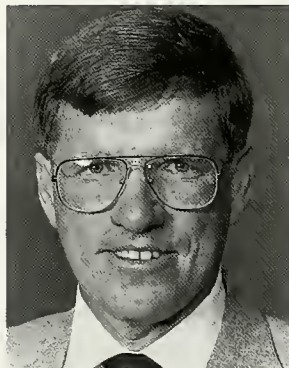


Pat Flannery

Education appointee

Dr. Angel Gierbolini-Rodriguez has been appointed adjunct associate professor of education and coordinator for special initiatives in education. He will also serve as director of the child care center that Lutheran Social Services will operate in Fencil Hall.

Rodriguez earned a bachelor's degree in Spanish at Cayney University College, a bachelor's degree in special education from New York State University and an Ed.D. at the Humacao University College. His areas of expertise include bilingual special education and educational psychology.



Ed Krebs



Nancy Zimmerman



Richard Zimmerman

President honored

President John Synodinos was one of five educators to receive the Golden Apple Award, an annual honor bestowed by the

Lebanon Education Association and the Lebanon School District.

Synodinos received the award for his efforts in helping minorities and underprivileged students attend college.

Chaplain leaving

The Reverend Dr. John Abernathy Smith will resign his position as chaplain on or before the conclusion of the current academic year.

He joined the college in 1980 after having served as a faculty member at the American University in Washington, D.C., and Martin Methodist College in Tennessee, and also as a United Methodist pastor.

Dean William McGill will chair a committee charged with reviewing forms and structures of chaplaincies at colleges of similar size and mission to Lebanon Valley. The committee will recommend criteria for selecting a new chaplain, and then a selection committee will be appointed. Both committees will include students, faculty, staff, trustees, parents and alumni.

Media Services hire

Andrew Green has been hired as assistant director of Media Services. A telecommunications graduate from Kutztown University, he was previously employed as a commercial producer and director at Blue Ridge Cable in Lehighton.

Teaching award

Gary Grieve-Carlson, assistant professor of English, was named winner of the John C. Hodges Teaching Award for Instructors. The award, sponsored by the English department at the University of Tennessee, includes a \$1,000 prize.

Library director resigns

Bill Hough, director of Gossard Memorial Library, has resigned.

Hough came to Lebanon Valley College as library director in 1970. He also served as secretary for faculty meetings for a number of years.

The search for his replacement will be

conducted through Dean William McGill's office, and a committee composed of faculty, library staff, administrators and students will be involved in the final interviewing process.

Coach recognized

Men's basketball coach **Pat Flannery** recently became the youngest member to be inducted into the Tubby Allen-Chet Rogoricz Chapter of the Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame.

The chapter is a non-profit organization founded to honor athletes and athletic administrators who have contributed to professional and amateur sports in Schuylkill County.

New legislators

Assistant Professor of Economics **Ed Krebs** has been elected to the Pennsylvania State House of Representatives from the 101st district. He will take a leave of absence from teaching at the college to fulfill his legislative duties.

Another Lebanon Valley family member, **Edward Arnold '66**, was elected a state representative from the 102nd district.

Two pass CPA exam

Renee Schuchart Lopez '88 and **Patricia Moll Whitmer '88** recently passed the 1990 CPA exam—a tough test offered twice a year. Fewer than 10 percent of those who take it pass.

Lopez is now with the Louisville office of Deloitte, Touche. Whitmer is an accountant at Security Photo Corp. in Boston.

Zimmermans honored

This year's Founders Day Award recognizes the contributions to the community of **Richard Anson Zimmerman** and **Nancy Cramer Zimmerman ('53)**. They will receive the award at the February 19 Founders Day ceremonies.

Richard Zimmerman is chairman and chief executive officer of Hershey Foods Corporation, a position he has held since

1984. He joined Hershey in 1958 as an administrative assistant. He later served as assistant to the president. In 1965, he was named vice president, and in 1976 became Hershey Food's president and chief operating officer.

Prior to joining Hershey, he worked as an assistant secretary at Harrisburg National Bank. He earned a bachelor of arts degree in commerce from the Pennsylvania State University, and also served as a lieutenant in the Navy from 1953 to 1956.

Zimmerman has served on the Hershey Trust Company Board of Directors, on the board of Westvaco Corporation, and on the Eastman Kodak Company Pennsylvania Business Roundtable.

In 1987, he received the Alumni Fellow Award from Penn State, and in 1988 was awarded the NCCJ National Brotherhood honor. He is also a member of the Grocery Manufacturers Board, the board of the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce, the Penn State Alumni Association, the Carlton Club, Rotary, Hershey Country Club and Phi Kappa Psi. He is also a Mason.

Nancy Cramer Zimmerman is president of the board of the Harrisburg Symphony Association. She has served on the board since 1981 and has also held the positions of vice president for artistic policy, chair of pops concerts, vice president of marketing and chair of the Philadelphia Orchestra fund raiser.

Mrs. Zimmerman also chairs the volunteers of the Hershey Library and is a member of the Hershey Museum Board. She was a Lebanon Valley trustee from 1984 to 1987 and during her tenure served on the education and personnel committees. Other community involvement includes serving on the clinical investigation committee of the Hershey Medical Center and chairing the center's gift shop committee.

She was a music major at Lebanon Valley. The Zimmermans are members of the First United Methodist Church in Hershey, where she has served as junior choir director and kindergarten superintendent.

The Zimmermans have two daughters, Linda and Janet, and two grandchildren and reside in Hershey.



Lebanon Valley College

125 Years



Lebanon Valley College 1866-1991

During its 125 years,
the college has both reflected
the American experience
and taken a leadership role.

1860s to 1890s

The Early Years

From its origins in the Annville Academy, the college persevered in educating men and women alike. Debt mounted, the library grew to 600 books, music flourished and the president even gained an office of his own.

BY DIANE WENGER

When Lebanon Valley College opened in 1866, the nation was recovering from the effects of the Civil War and the shock of Lincoln's assassination. Mark Twain's short story, "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County," had been published the preceding year. Doctors were just beginning to adopt Joseph Lister's revolutionary ideas about antiseptic surgery. The first successful telegraph cable under the Atlantic Ocean was in place, but transcontinental rail travel was still four years in the future.

It was a time of rapid change. Americans were on the move—exploring their vast continent, reaching for the future through technological advances and finding themselves along the way.

The members of the East Pennsylvania Conference of the United Methodist Church also felt this driving spirit. They had discussed as early as 1860 the idea of establishing a church-supported college in the Commonwealth, but these plans were delayed by the war. In 1866, in spite of dissension from members who opposed higher education because it might give young people worldly ideas, the Conference began looking for a site for a college. Interestingly enough, although higher education had been available in this country for two centuries, none of the Conference members who proposed establishing a college had themselves attended an institution of higher learning.

The Conference eventually narrowed the location for the college to Lebanon and Annville. The decision swung in Annville's favor when a group of residents of that town purchased the Annville Academy on Main Street for \$4,500 and offered it to the Conference "on the condition that they would establish and maintain forever an institution of learning of high grade. . . ." Annville might have won out for other reasons, too. As a preliminary catalog for the college noted in 1866, the "beautiful rural village of over one thousand inhabitants, situated in the rich and fertile Lebanon Valley . . . is free from the usual temptations to vice, and is a place well suited for an institution of this kind."

From its opening day, Lebanon Valley College was co-educational, and remained so in spite of pressure from various United



(Above) An experienced educator, Rev. Thomas Rees Vickroy became the college's first president. (Below) His colleague, Rev. Miles Rigor, took responsibility for finding the students and influencing "the public in favor of the school."



Brethren groups to change to men only. A statement from the 1882 college catalog summarizes the college's position on higher education of women:

The principle of co-education of the sexes was adopted from the first by the founders of the College—and the entire absence of college barbarities and excesses, as well as the manifestation of a tendency to a higher standard of scholarship from year to year, prove the wisdom of this natural order of things. The facilities of the College—the courses of study—and the encouragements to a thorough education are offered alike to all. And experience has shown that there is no appreciable difference between the male and the female, as such, as to ability in mastering the studies of a College course.

This was liberal thinking, indeed, since women would not be considered capable of casting a vote in elections for another

50 years. (See story on page 11.)

Having decided to establish a college and have it in operation by May 7, 1866, the Conference in February of that year adopted a resolution providing for a 12-member board of trustees. This board's charge was to find a responsible person to lease the college and operate it "in the name of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ . . . subject to visitation and supervision of the Board of Trustees . . . without incurring . . . a greater cost than one thousand dollars." (Leasing was a common practice in the 19th century, with the leaseholder investing funds in the institution, but also reaping net profits, should there be any.)

When the search for a leaseholder was unsuccessful (probably because of the high financial risk involved), one of the trustees, George Washington Miles Rigor, offered to take over operation of the college. Rigor, a resident of Columbia and a United Brethren minister, told a neighbor, Thomas Rees Vickroy, of his plan. Vickroy, a Methodist minister and experienced educator, offered to lease the college instead, because of his teaching experience.

The two men eventually became partners in the venture, with Vickroy serving as the principal (later called president) of the institution and Rigor working "to secure students and influence the public in favor of the school"—responsibilities that gave Rigor the distinction of being the college's first admissions and development officer.

At first the two men simply added a few college courses to the existing Annville Academy curriculum, and students of all ages continued to attend the school; gradually the lower grades were phased out, and by 1883 Lebanon Valley College had become a four-year institution. In its first year, however, the 1866-67 catalog indicates there were 49 female and 104 male students; 100 of these were enrolled in the pre-college grades, known as the model school. Enrollment in the commercial department was 17, in the normal (education) department, 18, and in the collegiate department, 53.

In addition to President Vickroy, who taught Greek language, literature and philosophy, the faculty consisted of his wife, who was preceptress (similar to today's dean of women), and seven other instructors in areas including mathematics and



(From the top) Following Vickroy came presidents Lucian Hammond (1871-1876), Rev. David DeLong (1876-1877), Rev. Edmund S. Lorenz (1887-1889) and Rev. Cyrus Kephart (1889-1890).

mechanical philosophy, penmanship and bookkeeping, natural science, literature, music and drawing. Under requirements for admission in the catalog appeared the warning, "No vicious, idle or disobedient student will be retained in the Institution, nor will such be knowingly received."

Alumni were eligible to receive a master's degree in three years after graduation, "provided they sustain a good moral character, and engage in literary or professional pursuits." The diploma fee was \$5.

The cost of a year at Lebanon Valley College in 1866 was a total of \$206.50 for the fall, winter and spring terms (the college was on a trimester system). This included meals, laundry, light, fuel, tuition and room rent. The tuition for day students ranged from \$3 to \$5 a month.

Students provided their own blankets, table and toilet napkins, and slippers (so they could walk quietly up and down stairs and in the halls). In addition, women students were told they "should provide themselves with napkin ring and silver spoon and fork."

Degrees awarded included Bachelor of Elements, Bachelor of Science, Mistress of Arts, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Biblical Science. In 1870, Commencement exercises were held for Lebanon Valley's first three graduates.

In the next few years, the college expanded its physical plant, purchasing additional farmland adjacent to the campus and erecting a second building. Vickroy continued as president until 1871. His replacement was Lucian H. Hammond, a professor of Greek and literature at the college.

While Vickroy was president, male and female students and the staff all lived in the same building. But Hammond, in Victorian zeal, instituted a policy of single-sex residences, converting the original academy building to "Ladies Hall" and housing the men in the newer college building, known as North College.

Hammond also led the way for the college to have its own library, and by 1875 the library included over 600 books. It was open one hour a week for female students, under the supervision of a female faculty member, and one hour a week for the men, supervised by a male member of

Meeting of the Sexes

BY BETH ARBURN DAVIS

Co-education. Today, the word has no shock value. The idea of young men and women studying on the same campus and attending classes together is so widely accepted that it merits national media attention when students of a women's college protest to prevent admitting men.

However, co-education was far from the norm when Lebanon Valley College was founded. East of the Allegheny Mountains, it was the first school to be co-ed from its inception, says Edna Carmean ('59), who helped research Dr. Paul Wallace's 1966 book, *Lebanon Valley College: A Centennial History*.

"There were colleges in Ohio and western Pennsylvania which were older and had been co-ed from the first," she says. "But east of the Alleghenies, I noticed there didn't seem to be very many possibilities." After writing to the registrars of those colleges, she discovered that none had been co-ed longer than Lebanon Valley.

In 1867, the Pennsylvania state legislature approved the establishment of a "college for the education of persons of both sexes, the name, style and title of which shall be Lebanon Valley College." That simple declaration followed nearly two years of disagreement among various conferences of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, the religious group that founded the college. The members of the East Pennsylvania Conference were determined that the college should be co-ed. Other conferences were just as determined that it should not.

Various conferences offered support, financial and otherwise, if Lebanon Valley would limit its enrollment to male students, allowing a smattering of females to attend day classes, but not to board.

By 1870, the issue was fairly well resolved. The Pennsylvania Conference "adopted a resolution that their people send their sons and daughters to Lebanon Valley," Wallace wrote. Other conferences followed suit.

But attending classes together was by no means license for the kind of fraternization accepted as the norm today. In those early days, "there was no student government, and very little in the way of extracurricular activities," according to Wallace. Adds Carmean, "There was very strict separation of the sexes. They certainly didn't envision co-ed dorms."

In 1935, when Edna and her husband, Clark, were counselors in a men's dorm, contact between the sexes was still monitored. "We occasionally had an open house" in the dorm, Carmean recalls. "Girls were invited to visit maybe for two hours on a Sunday, but all doors were open."

Male and female students of nearly all eras at Lebanon Valley seemed to get along well, both in and out of the classroom. For the college's Centennial in 1967, Edna interviewed Laura Reider Muth, a graduate of the Class of 1892, who was then 95.

Muth recalled a warm and friendly camaraderie among the five women and eight men in her class. Wrote Wallace of Muth's college era, "Students at LVC in the early [1890s] were for the most part a quiet, sober-minded lot, far removed from the rah-rah boys of a later era. There were occasional pranks of a not very subtle kind, such as bringing a horse and buggy on to the chapel platform before morning prayers. But such things were exceptional."

Irene Ranck Christman ('39), now executive director of the 3,700-member Pennsylvania Music Association, says that during her years at Lebanon Valley, the relationship between male and female students "was an equal thing."

"There were no problems being a woman on that campus," she recalls. "I found it very positive."

Not all male students regarded their female counterparts as equals, observes college trustee Dr. Elizabeth Kreiser Weisburger ('44), a consultant in toxicology and chemical carcinogenesis. Before she retired, Weisburger spent much of her career as a re-

searcher at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland.

While she found that her professors at the college treated women equally, "some of the young men didn't think that way," she says, so "some of the young women showed them."

"I was in advanced chemistry classes," Weisburger says. "It was serious, but I think there was admiration for the women who had good minds."



From the beginning, women have played a key role at the college. Here, the class of 1892 gathers for its graduation portrait. Front row, l-r: Della Roop (Daugherty), Lillie Rice (Gohn), Anna Brightbill (Harp) and Laura Reider (Muth). Middle row: Jacob Martin Herr, Elmer Haak, Josephine Kreider (Henry), Herwin U. Roop and Anna Forney (Kreider). Back row: Samuel Stein, Lulu Baker, Harry Roop, Florence Brindel (Gable), D. Albert Kreider, John Rice, Catharine P. Mumma (Good), Seba C. Huber and Andrew R. Kreider.

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Lebanon Valley's faculty.

Both Vickroy and Hammond urged the trustees to begin an endowment program, since it was apparent from the early days of the institution that tuition alone was insufficient to cover the operating expenses. Hammond was not successful in his fundraising campaigns, however, and the financial problems of the college, combined with the pressures of his position, led to his resignation in 1876 due to ill health. When Hammond resigned, all the faculty members (except one) and many of the students also resigned, apparently as the result of a dispute between the trustees and the faculty.

While Lebanon Valley College was coping with these fiscal and political problems, in the western United States General George Custer and his men were making "their last stand," and in England Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India. Enterprising Americans were looking to the future and expanding technology. Within a few years of each other, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, Edison invented the phonograph and the light bulb, and the first bicycle was manufactured in the United States.

The Rev. David D. DeLong, age 30, followed Hammond as president of Lebanon Valley, and under his guidance peace was restored on campus and the entire faculty was rehired. During DeLong's tenure the area under the Administration building was excavated and furnished for a gymnasium (students paid a small fee to use it). A third building was erected to house the library, art, natural science and museum areas. DeLong improved the music program, and for a time straightened out the college's finances.

His wife, Emma, assumed the traditional role of preceptress. But she was also the first female professor of Greek language and literature in the United States, and taught singing and gymnastics as well. DeLong was the first president to break tradition and, instead of living in the student dormitories, purchased a home on Sheridan Avenue.

Just as they were for his predecessors, finances were a problem for DeLong. In 1886 the campus buildings were converted from coal-burning stoves (it had taken 24 stoves to heat the three buildings) to steam heat, and the college went into debt to pay



for the conversion. In 1887 faculty salaries were cut to help reduce expenses. DeLong resigned just before school opened that same year, presumably frustrated by money woes.

For six weeks, the college was without a president, and then the Rev. Edmund S. Lorenz, 33, of Dayton, Ohio, accepted the top post. Later he confided that had he realized the precarious financial straits the college was in, he would not have taken the position. Lorenz built a new house on College Avenue (the present English House), which remained the president's residence until the turn of the century. He ambitiously undertook a number of projects, including establishing a college newspaper, *The College Forum*, in January 1888, which sold for an annual subscription price of 25 cents.

Engle Hall was torn down to make way for the Blair Music Center.

Under Lorenz's leadership, the college expanded the music department into the Conservatory of Music and began granting Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Six Ph.D.s were awarded between 1892 and 1898 before the college dropped graduate work from its curriculum.

Lorenz did not think Annville was an appropriate place for the college and surreptitiously began lobbying to relocate the campus in the state capital. Heart trouble forced him to leave the presidency in 1889, but the question of relocating the college continued to surface in later years. Re-

The Administration building burned in 1904.



moved from the pressures of college leadership, Lorenz recovered his health and was 88 years old at the time of his death in 1942.

Lorenz was succeeded by President Cyrus Jeffries Kephart, who served less than a year, then resigned because of his "personal financial situation." (His annual salary was \$1,050, and receiving even that much was not guaranteed because of the continuing deficit.)

While Kephart was president, the college and the Anville community joined forces to replace the old college bell with a new one. The bell was an integral part of college life, signaling the "comings and goings" of the campus community, beginning at 5 a.m. A special celebration was held—complete with poetry recitations and special music—to commemorate the installation.

At this point, 1890, the college had been in existence 24 years and had graduated 101 men and 48 women. Thirty-nine of these graduates had entered the ministry, and two others were on the faculty of Yale University. Catalogs of that era affirmed the college's faith in Christian education "as a necessary agency in the preservation and further extension of Christian civilization and elevation of the race," and warned parents against sending their children "to such schools as are not positively under religious influence."

Elsewhere in the world, work was completed on the Eiffel Tower, Idaho and Wyoming became states and the nation celebrated the centennial of Washington's inauguration. At the close of the century, the nation rallied to the cry, "Remember the Maine," as it entered into the Spanish-American War.

As the college celebrated its quarter centennial, a former faculty member, E. Benjamin Bierman, assumed the presidency. The administration, after deliberating for years about moving the college from Anville, announced that it would not relocate. To affirm this decision, the college purchased four acres of land west of the Administration building. Construction of new buildings on that land was delayed until the former owner harvested the crops growing there. An era of prosper-

ity ensued, and for the first time in college history, the president had an office of his own, complete with a \$300 Farrel safe, "five feet high, four feet wide and three feet deep, with inside doors and apartments to suit the convenience of the college." The village of Anville prospered as the local water company laid down lines, the Lebanon to Anville trolley system went into operation and the first electric lights appeared in town.

At the college, athletics were just beginning to be recognized as a legitimate aspect



of college life. Men's and women's basketball teams were organized in 1893-94, but the college did not have a football team until 1897.

The upswing did not continue, however, and the college soon fell behind in paying the salaries of the faculty and president. Faculty members and their families were invited to eat in the college dining hall in lieu of receiving salaries, and when Bierman resigned in 1897, the college still owed him back pay. He recovered the amount owed to him by suing the college in the State Supreme Court.

Lebanon Valley College entered the 1900s on a positive note with a dynamic president, Ulysses Roop, age 38. In his seven years as president, Roop initiated six major building projects, including the pre-

(Top) President Benjamin Bierman (1890-1897) sued the college for back pay. His successor, Ulysses Roop, built the Carnegie Library (shown above, circa 1900).

sent Administration building and Carnegie building. He also restructured the curriculum, enlarged the faculty, reduced the college debt, increased the library's holdings and enhanced the athletic program.

Diane Wenger is a senior English major and administrative assistant to President John Synodinos. Sources for this article included Dr. Paul Wallace's *Lebanon Valley College: A Centennial History and various issues of The Alumni Review from 1966 to 1967*.

1900 to 1920s

On the Verge of Change

Della Herr Thomas recalls the gaslights, trolleys and bonfires of a bustling Annville. On campus, students frolicked 'round the May Pole, trained for the war and got into hot water over hazing.

By LOIS FEGAN



What was it like to be a Lebanon Valley College student at the turn of the century? The world knew Queen Victoria was dying. The United States was changing leadership, too. President McKinley was re-elected, soon to be slain by an assassin. Boisterous Teddy Roosevelt moved from the vice presidency to the White House.

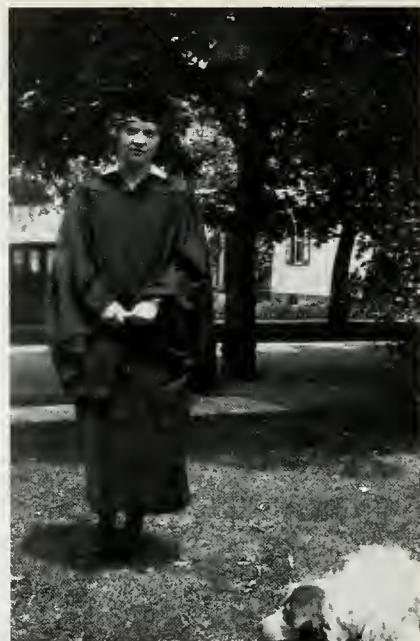
The gaslight era was at hand. A new fuel would illuminate city streets, but for most of the country Mr. Rockefeller's kerosene was providing light and would yield gasoline to run the motor cars being developed for popular use. Thomas Edison insisted the electric lamp he had invented would some day light up cities. Daredevils were soaring in gliders, and two brothers in an Ohio bicycle shop were fooling with an idea for a flying machine. A German named Hertz had discovered a strange electro-magnetic wave, and an Italian named Marconi was speculating that it might be used to carry messages.

The nation was on the verge of a social explosion that would change the way people lived, how they worked and were sheltered, what they ate and wore. Here and there women were murmuring that they should have a say in government, have a vote. Other women were shouting loudly about the evils of the saloons that filled their men with beer and hard liquor. There were workmen who argued they should have more say about their jobs and who felt that by acting together they could achieve an eight-hour work day.

Nature generated great interest. People were warned to expect the appearance of Halley's comet in the sky. Explorers were dog-sledding across the ice cap of the Earth to plant a flag at the North Pole.

It was a great time to be in college preparing to join the rest of the world in developing all these exciting possibilities. And in Annville, it was a great time to be at Lebanon Valley College. There are alumni from those years still around today—people like Della Herr Thomas, who graduated with the class of 1923.

During the first 20 years of the new century, Herr experienced the best of both worlds—the campus and the busy town of Annville. For most of her childhood, she lived with her family in the big house on the corner next to the college president's



Della Herr, pictured on her graduation day in 1923, grew up with the college.

home; she became as familiar with that centerpiece and its occupants as her own house. Later she would matriculate at the college, as did numerous family members before and after her. These Herrs traced their lineage to the Rev. Hans Herr, a pioneer religious leader.

Young Della Herr was a keen observer of the times. Today, her memory is as reliable as the sights she saw more than 80 years ago.

It wasn't only in the big cities that the gas lamplighters made their dusktime tours. The little blonde girl with the blue-green eyes would watch with delight as two Annville men went on their rounds, raising their staffs high to set the jets ablaze in the town center.

Della studied under the big kerosene lamp that hung over the kitchen table and was pulled down by its chain. Other children in neighboring homes were following the same custom, and in the college dormitories next door a single bulb suspended from the ceiling would illuminate the entire room. It often fell to the girls of a household to remove the big white globe and carefully wash it as the "coal oil" was replenished.

The Herr house, incidentally, was one of the earliest to be fitted with the new-fangled invention of electricity. Not much later, Della's mother had one of the first electric washers, complete with its own cylinder, and later she bought the wondrous combination electric/coal range.

For keeping up with news beyond the

green Lebanon Valley, there were the *Lebanon Daily News*, the *Lebanon Reporter* and the weekly *Annville Journal*.

Then came radio. Della's older brother and Professor Samuel Grimm, at that time a physics professor at Lebanon Valley, put together a little box radio that attracted neighbors and friends. They gathered round it to hear the strong signal from KDKA in Pittsburgh. No longer would the world be a distant place. Through earphones, Della listened to the important debate about Darwin's theory of evolution, as the Scopes trial pitted Clarence Darrow against William Jennings Bryan in far-off Tennessee.

Little Della had a ringside seat, too, for the political goings-on of the town, which often were as heated as those in New York's distant Tammany Hall. When the Herr family still lived in the center of town, across from the Eagle Hotel, across from the Post Office and the bank, they would watch streams of men disappearing into the hotel basement to cast their ballots.

"There was a lot of rivalry, and everyone

gathered around the corner to wait for the results," she recalls. Then came the celebratory bonfires for which winners and losers alike turned out.

Farmers who came from a distance to vote would tie up their buggies or spring wagons to the hitching posts located in front of every home and business place. Dirt churned up from the unpaved roads, and new shoes quickly turned gray with the dust. That was nothing compared to when it rained. Then Main Street became a sea of mud. Everyone wore rubbers over high-top buttoned (later laced) shoes. Kids learned to hopscotch over the deepest puddles.

Della remembers watching the first oil tanker roll through Main Street, its spigot dripping the oil that would be used for the first paving the town had seen.

What is now Annville, in that new decade of the new century, was a thriving industrial community, as well as the principal trading area for nearby farmers. They would drive their fresh produce in daily and sell directly from the open wagons.

At that time there were two townships,

Lebanon Valley National Bank is today. On the next block was Batdorf's, and at the west end of town stood Shope's store.

Saylor's Wagon Works across from the livery stable was a busy operation. Della Herr and her schoolmates used to love peeking through the windows to watch the men at sewing machines stitching the buggy tops. The girls would hold their breath as the other workers meticulously painted the white stripes around the wooden wheels, without so much as a waver of the brush.

The Eagle Hotel, as well as the smaller Washington House on West Main, attracted businessmen from afar who made their way to the little town that had more than its share of factories. Many travelers took their meals at the Heilig House or at Gollam's Restaurant, a half block from the square.

Shoes, hats, hosiery, even guns were manufactured there, and over the years the handkerchief factory could also make flags and still later, dresses and sweaters. (The factory site is a grassy plot now, intended as a parking lot for the college.)

Finished products were sent to many counties—even states—on big freight cars that rumbled along the well-tended tracks, their "whoo-hoo" echoing through the night.

Trains were an important mode of transportation for humans as well as goods. In fact, college students commuted by rail from Harrisburg, Palmyra, Indiantown Gap, Lykens or Lickdale. Those from the north would board a train in the Jonestown area, then at the Lebanon station change to the Reading line to Annville. Most day students would do the bulk of their studying en route. Schedules showed frequent service in both directions, with several trains each day geared to class times.

The trolley, too, was vital to the lifeblood of both campus and community. Mainly it served Palmyra (later Hershey) and Lebanon. It was a sad day when practically the entire county arrived to watch the workmen "tear up the trolley tracks," Della recalls. Buses replaced the streetcars.

Many farmers actually lived in town and commuted in spring wagons to their properties a few miles in all directions in the fertile Lebanon Valley. Many households kept a horse and buggy, and family



DENNIS CREWIS

The memories of Della Herr Thomas (23) span some 80 years of changes in Annville, the Lebanon Valley and the college.

North Annville and South Annville. They combined in 1908 into the present town. The principal street was lined on both sides of three blocks with shops and stores, including dry goods, hardware, drug, millinery and tailors. Three butchers, three bakeries and several grocery stores were also well patronized. Kinport's general merchandise store was the dominant one, located where the drive-up window of the



members learned to drive the rig.

Townpeople as well as farmers had gardens, and most homes had at least one peach, apple, cherry or quince tree. In good summers, the women were kept busy canning and preserving. Grape arbors produced three different varieties: white, blue and red. But it was jelly, not wine, that came from those harvests. Milk was delivered door to door by milkmen driving horses, and bakers as well sold from their wagons.

Women did a lot of sewing both for their homes and to wear. However, well-to-do families depended on the talented fingers of an elderly cousin or auntie who would arrive for a visit every spring and fall to outfit the ladies of the household with the latest fashions, and stitch up school garb for the growing youngsters. Two Main Street tailors provided the men with their dark, vested suits.

"Washing ladies" did the laundry for many homes and for college students as well. There were always four or five widows or other townswomen to be found day after day, bent over the washtubs and wrestling with the awkward hand wringers. Then, after supper, laboring under oil lamplights, they commenced the ironing, hefting by a special handle the heavy irons they kept always hot on the back of the stove. Little did they dream that some day "wash and wear" would replace the heavy cottons and wools that required such backbreaking care, or that the era's styles of layers of petticoats and ankle-length



Dogwoods decorated the lavish May Day ceremonies in 1921 as the court paid tribute to the May Queen. Della Herr donned a costume of leaves for the event.

skirts would give way to knee-high versions.

Della happily recalls being assigned to keep her big brother's trousers well pressed so that he would be presentable when he traveled with the college glee club to distant churches (as far as York and Baltimore). Glee club members wore tuxedos and white shirts with pearl buttons, their shirts always starched stiff and hard.

Music was an important part of college life and the town's as well. Often the two joined for productions of plays and musicales given in the college auditorium, or other times in the United Brethren Church, affectionately dubbed the "College Church."

The four literary societies—two for men and two for women—were popular. They would present programs and critique them during the school term, all in preparation for their anniversary production at the end of the semester.

But it was May Day that brought out the most talent. The May Queen and her court, chosen by vote, were the stars, with male students serving as jesters and dozens of students dancing around the traditional May Pole near the Administration building. The outdoor stage would be decorated with dogwood gathered from the nearby woods. Later, an English professor suggested that trees be planted to form a permanent backdrop. Today, those dogwoods are giants, towering over the green campus, untouched despite all the changes in buildings and grounds over the years.

Other Annville social activities of the period centered around the lodges, most of whose headquarters were in the second-floor halls of the two fire companies. Community dinners there were festive occasions.

Townpeople worshiped at as many as seven churches, and responded in force every Sunday when the bells rang out. Likewise, religion was an important facet

of college life, with students required to attend both morning and evening services on Sundays, and chapel on weekdays. Collegians had their own Sunday School classes and Christian Endeavor meetings.

Yearbooks of the early part of the century disclose a college constituency that varied very little in number. Interestingly, there was a pretty equitable distribution of leadership between the male and female students—not nearly so one-sided as today's feminists might think. For instance, the graduating class of 1910 had an enrollment of 13 men and 5 women, with three men and one woman serving as class officers. By 1918, with 29 men and 13 women, officers were two and two. The next year, seniors numbered 29 men and 13 women, again with officers divided equally, two and two.

Though 1918 was the height of World War I, the high ratio of males was due to the Student Army Training Corps (SATC), which used the campus as a training ground for officers from all over the East. Most men were inducted in September, expecting to stay for the duration. That, of course turned out to be two months later, November 11, 1918, when the Armistice was signed. Some lads remained; others dropped out or transferred to other colleges.

There were plenty of college romances, including Della's. She met Albert Newton Thomas in 1922, just about the time he was shipping out with the Navy. On his return, after four years with the Asiatic fleet, the two got married and set up house-keeping in Annville. In the interim, she had taught English and Latin in Columbia High School, but had to give up her job when she donned the wedding ring. Not until World War II were married women permitted to teach in area schools.

The first 10 or 15 years of the 1900s found the college on a seesaw economically and socially. In Dr. Paul Wallace's *Lebanon Valley College: A Centennial History*, published in 1966, the former history professor traced these ups and downs.



The president's home on Sheridan Avenue no longer exists. Rev. Clyde Lynch was the last president to live in it.

Through the administrations of Presidents Hervin Roop, Abram Funkhouser, Lawrence W. Keister and finally the beloved Rev. George D. Gossard, the problems sometimes seemed insurmountable.

There were recurring threats of bankruptcy, a 1904 fire that destroyed the Administration building and a great tornado in 1915 that severely damaged the academic building and devastated one-third of the town.

Concurrently, student apathy, coupled with a rise in campus misdemeanors, culminated in a violent incident on the night of January 18, 1911, remembered even today as the "Disturbance of the Eighteenth."

It stemmed from hazing, which by



For a 1913 April Fools' Day prank, students dragged desks out on the lawn.

President Keister's day had evolved into a full-scale organization called the Death League. A secret society patterned after the Ku Klux Klan, the Death League took it upon itself to impose punishments on lower-classmen, and eventually extended its bullying to faculty.

The League's pranks by then far exceeded simple incidents such as tying a ministerial student to a tombstone in the cemetery and making him deliver a two-hour sermon on "The Dead." One example Wallace described was of students wiring shut every window on the Administration building's first floor and cementing door locks closed, making it impossible to hold classes for two or three days.

The climax came when athletes took umbrage at a ruling that athletic ability would not be considered in awarding scholarships. Some of the athletes demanded the "blood" of the president. When, unexpectedly, he visited the men's dorm one snowy night, the lads are said to have set off squids (a firecracker used by miners to light dynamite) and doused the visitor with buckets of ice-cold water. The college newspaper, *Bizarre*, called it a "baptism" and described the drenched and shivering president sprinting across the campus that January night. Several students were suspended, but the Executive Board had the final word.

On June 10, 1912, at the last meeting Keister chaired before his resignation, this resolution was adopted: "That the organization in Lebanon Valley College known as the Death League shall be abolished."

The 20-year tenure of President Gossard brought a new approach to the campus between 1912 and 1932. Not only did he endear himself to students by supporting athletics, restoring harmony and broadening the curriculum, but he worked well with the alumni, starting a building program that included a much-needed gym and launching a successful fundraising campaign.

At the same time, his wife, the former



The 1914 relay team featured (l-r): Joel Wheelock, William Mickey, Paul Strickler and David Evans.

Ella Plitt, an accomplished lady of great Southern charm and manners, was making an impression in her quiet way. She introduced a more sophisticated social life. She organized hikes, lectures and parties, and was instrumental in launching several literary societies that would be an important part of campus life for many years. In addition, she founded the college Auxiliary, which continues today, as well as an annual dinner for faculty, senior graduation dinners and a reception for Alumni Day that for years she held in her home.

By 1919, "with peace abroad and the campus demilitarized, college life came back to normal," Wallace wrote in his history.

One example quoted in the student newspaper *Quittapahilla*: Wednesday, January 29, 1919: "Door knobs of all buildings lubricated with an over-dose of axle grease. Tombstone in front of Library covered with tar. No hymn books in chapel. Faculty beats 'em at their game by singing 'Onward Christian Soldiers' and 'My Country 'Tis of Thee.' "

In its modest own way, Lebanon Valley was preparing for the Roaring '20s.

Lois Fegan is a freelance writer based in Hershey whose journalism career has spanned half a century.

1920s

Moving Ahead

A decorous decade overall on campus, it did roar a bit with bobbed hair, dancing and moonlight serenades.

BY LOIS FEGAN

While the rest of the country was roaring into the '20s, discovering Prohibition, bootlegging and gangsterism, Lebanon Valley College students were bobbing for apples and enjoying peanut races and custard pie-eating contests. If that seemed a bit anachronistic, it was.

But the restlessness that pervaded the nation soon reached the little town of Annville, to be addressed effectively by its president, the Rev. George D. Gossard, in his eighth year in office. As a highly respected United Brethren minister, including 10 years as head of a Baltimore church, he was well aware of the strictures noted in the college catalog. Among the prohibitions then still in effect:

"Unpermitted association of students of either sex, games of chance, use of intoxicating drinks, profane or obscene language, using tobacco, visiting on the Sabbath or during study hours, clamorous noise in or about the buildings, frequenting bar-rooms, groceries or other public places."

Dr. Gossard managed to "modernize" within these constraints, and at the same time to bring economic health to Lebanon Valley as well as the prestige of accreditation given by the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Middle States and Maryland.

How he accomplished these feats without weakening the college's foundations as a Christian institution is described in Dr. Paul Wallace's *Centennial History*. Anecdotes of the rapidly changing times were also uncovered by Edna Carmean ('59), the college's unofficial historian. In a 1979 speech given at the 60th anniversary of the Women's Auxiliary, Carmean referred to Wallace's history, as well as to the student publications *La Vie Collegienne* and *Bizarre*. The accounts that follow reflect the work of both researchers.

Patriotism was at a high point in the college, which had been the site of a Student Army Training Corps (SATC) billet until the end of World War I. A highlight of 1920 was the first Armistice Day parade in Lebanon, on November 11. The entire student body rode the trolley to Lebanon, joining the giant parade in a block formation of the letters LVC. The L and the C were made up of both men and women, with the center V all women. All



wore paper hats fashioned into overseas caps and tams—in red, white and blue. To keep the lines straight, the marchers carried blue and white bunting along the outer edges of the rows. Approximately 261 Lebanon Valley students served in World War I.

Early in the '20s, pressures of a more worldly nature mounted. Word of the internationally revered dancing couple Vernon and Irene Castle reached even into the bucolic peace of Lebanon Valley. The big question on campus became “to bob or not to bob” in the manner of the glamorous Irene’s hair style.

In 1922, so the story goes, though short hair was denounced from the pulpit and considered to be a mark of a fallen woman, a bobbing party was held one night in North Hall. The next issue of the college paper included a “confession” from a coed who had succumbed to the scissors. Now, she wrote, her nights were sleepless with worry. She felt guilty, her ears got cold and she was afraid of what her mother would say. She was upset when someone told her she looked like a boy. Determined to let her hair grow again, she confided to friends that it didn’t help her to read about the “flapper with bright colors, short skirts and bobbed hair.”

The 1924 Girls Choral Society, with director Ruth Engle Bender (front, fourth from right). Bobbed hair by then was acceptable.



Perhaps the most plaguing social conflict was the church’s prohibition of dancing. Dr. Gossard, according to his biographer, could be strict but “in most things he preferred a more liberal policy.” He believed healthy relations between the sexes would be encouraged by greater association than their grandparents had known.

Gossard’s attitude toward the volatile subject of dancing illustrates his liberal leanings. Dr. Samuel O. Grimm ('12), an alumnus later to become a physics professor and still later registrar, remembered the night the rules changed in 1921.

He tells of how disturbed the president was by a social gathering going on in the college gymnasium. After a bit of fretting, Gossard finally announced, “I have just made up my mind that I’m going down there and say to them that they may conduct a dance with my blessing.”

He did just that. “Thus for the first time in the history of the College a dance was permitted by the official blessing of the President of the College,” Grimm wrote.

Other changes were in the wind as well.

A number of innovations by Ella Augusta Plitt Gossard led to an entirely new kind of social life on campus in the '20s. The president’s wife instituted a series of formal teas every spring, one for the women of each class. Sophomores assisted at the tea tables for the senior affair, and freshmen for the junior party.



CLARK CARMEN

Gracious and glamorous, Mme. Mary Green taught French and became a dean.

Members of the faculty presided at the tea table, including the elegant and dignified Mary Green, who had arrived not long before to teach French. Though she had no academic degree, she had lived in France and brought with her a cosmopolitan air. Always referred to as Madame Green, she remained at Lebanon Valley for 27 years, most of them as dean of women.

Students of the period, including Samuel K. Clark ('27), remember her to this day. Clark, a genial pre-med student, decided



Dr. Grimm, registrar, and Gladys Fencil in their office, circa 1920.

to take French as his required foreign language. "I left after one class and switched to German. I thought Mme. Green was a tyrant," he recalls with a chuckle.

Edna Carmean describes Mme. Green's successful attempts at elevating the level of decorum in the dining room. "She would ring her bell to stand for silent prayer, then for permission to be seated. Her favorite disciplinary trick when student behavior offended her was to rise to her full height and stalk out haughtily. It was effective."

In spite of the many restrictions, students still had fun. Sports, hikes and parties as well as a series of "uplifting concerts and lectures" occupied their free hours. One favorite event was the YMCA's fox chase, with bits of paper forming a trail to Lover's Leap, a high spot over the Quittapahilla. There the chasers enjoyed cider, pretzels and cheese. Party games featured umbrella spins, whistling trios and fortune telling.

Despite the taboos surrounding sex, two free movies were scheduled in the chapel early in the new decade. Dr. F.C. Clark of Chicago addressed the women in the afternoon, then that night gave the same talk to the men. The subject: "Valuable Instruction in Sex Hygiene." Several years later in 1922, Major George Swamm, a U.S. Army doctor, gave a "splendid heart-to-heart talk" on marriage problems, first to the male students, then to the entire student body.

The year 1920 also ushered in the custom of a holiday banquet for students, given in

the North Hall dining room. At the first one, Dr. and Mrs. Gossard "led the procession to a festively decorated, candlelit dining room. All enjoyed a scrumptious meal, taking two and a half hours to eat. After merry speeches with the president as toastmaster, everyone went to the parlor where Santa came with two big packs of presents."

The Gossards also welcomed the faculty (then numbering about 40) to a formal Thanksgiving dinner at their home. Evening dresses for the ladies and dinner jackets for the men made their first appearance on campus at that function, the first of many. When the ever-growing teaching staff became too large, the dinners were moved to a restaurant. After dining, the guests would return to the president's home for special entertainment.

As at college dining halls everywhere, food was often the subject of debate. There were those who complained about the college's cuisine, and those, like Sam Clark, who remember the meals as delicious. He should know. As a freshman, he waited on tables to help pay his tuition, and later was promoted to the kitchen staff. He praised the college chef who "had a reputation as a tightwad. He would buy the cheapest chickens, but produce the finest food. "I recall how the girls came in our freshman year with trunks of clothes. By the end of the first semester, back home went those dresses. The girls had fattened out of them with the chef's 'plain cooking.' "

Meantime Clark exchanged dorm life for married life. Early in his first year, 1923, he fell in love with "townie" Esther

Grosky, daughter of an Annville businessman. They were married in 1926, and Sam lived for his final term at the Grosky home. Their first son, Donald, was born a few months before Sam got his diploma. Two sons followed their dad to college. A native of Reading, Clark lived for many years in Harrisburg, where he headed the Brandywine Iron and Metal Co., founded by his father-in-law.

Some of Clark's most vivid memories of his college years have to do with music and football. He likes to tell of his initiation into freshman glee club. Upperclassmen would gather around a little window above the basement room where auditions were being held. As the freshmen would do their numbers, the watchers would turn a water hose on them through the window.

More pleasant memories, though, are of moonlight nights when seniors and juniors would awaken the freshman glee club members, hustle them, in pajamas, onto the campus in front of North Hall and have them serenade the women in their dorm. "It was all good clean fun," he says.

Clark was assistant manager of the early-'20s football team. "I tell you what, we played Penn State in 1923 and '24, and they took us off their list," says Clark. "We really had a good team."

Lebanon Valley students were so enthusiastic about their teams that they made even defeats sound like victories. Decisive wins would be celebrated by a holiday on Monday and a bonfire on the East Maple Street athletic field.

After one impressive victory over Muhlenberg, everyone pitched in to gather enough wood for a gigantic fire. A freshman was left to guard the fuel, but "in a short time, malicious intruders drove up, tied up the lone guard and set fire to the pile ahead of time, then drove off," reported *La Vie*. The student paper tut-tutted "such terrible sportsmanship," taking for granted the outlaws were the defeated Muhlenbergers.

It wasn't only in football that Lebanon Valley College was making its name known as the roar of the '20s subsided in the crash of 1929. The decade's triumphs—financial and scholarly, academic, social and athletic—would move the college solidly even into the bleak Depression days ahead.

You're Invited to

A Birthday Celebration



Lebanon Valley College turns 125 this year. We invite you to join us for exciting free lectures, concerts, theater productions and other festivities to mark this important anniversary. ■ We have a lot to celebrate. Founded in 1866, today Lebanon Valley is among the leading four-year colleges in the country. Last year, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching named Lebanon Valley one of 143 colleges nationwide that are highly selective in their choice of students and that award more than half of their baccalaureate degrees in arts and sciences fields. The list includes such other prestigious colleges as Bryn Mawr, Haverford, Oberlin, Trinity and Swarthmore. ■ Over the last 14 years, nine Valley students have been named Fulbright Scholars—a remarkable record for a college of 850 students. ■ Our strength in the sciences has long been recognized. Lebanon Valley's chemistry department ranks 10th in research grants received, 9th in the number of chemistry publications and 16th in the number of chemistry graduates earning PhDs, according to a survey of 877 private undergraduate institutions. ■ The U.S. Office of Technology Assessment lists Lebanon Valley on its select list of the 100 most productive colleges and universities nationally in science. ■ A study by the National Research Council ranked Lebanon Valley 50th among 1,200 public and private liberal arts and comprehensive colleges based upon the number of graduates who go on to earn doctorates in all fields. We've come a long way in 125 years. We look forward to our future. Come help us celebrate our past as



Lebanon Valley College

125 Years

College Concerts

Theatre



February 21
8 p.m.

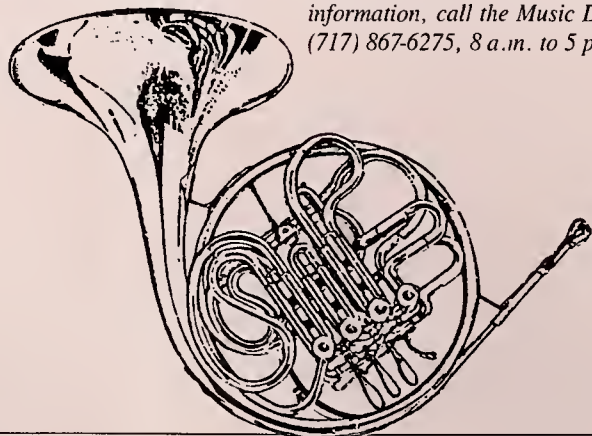
Young virtuoso violinist Carla Kihlstedt, who has won many national and international awards, will perform works by Beethoven, Ravel, Part, Gershwin and Haim.

March 16
8 p.m.

The Alumni Jazz Band Concert, a reunion of the college's original Jazz Band led by Don Trostle ('51), will perform sounds of the early college group Jazz-in-Engle.

March 17
8 p.m.

The College Symphony Orchestra concert will feature trombone soloist James Erdman and soprano Lynlee Copenhaver in works by Wagenseil, Mozart, Ravel and Gounod.



March 24
3 p.m.

The Hershey Symphonic Orchestra will perform works by Strauss, Franck and Mozart.

April 14
3 p.m.

The College Symphonic Band, with clarinetist Jack Snavely ('50) as guest soloist, will perform a program of marches and other contemporary concert band music.

April 21
3 p.m.

The College Chorus and Concert Choir will perform in a concert. Dr. Pierce A. Getz ('51), professor of music, will guest conduct the Concert Choir in a Mozart *Misia Brevis*, and Dr. Mark Mecham, chairman of the Music Department, will conduct the College Chorus in a performance of Rutter's *Reluctant Dragon*.

June 7
6 p.m.

Thomas Strohmman's "Third Stream" jazz group plays music to listen and dance to. (Social Quad)

All concerts are held in Lutz Hall of Blair Music Center unless otherwise noted. For information, call the Music Department at (717) 867-6275, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.



March 7
7:30 p.m.

Veteran character actor Ken Richter presents "Mark Twain on Tour," a special one-man production about the celebrated humorist. (Lutz Hall)

March 10
8 p.m.

Theatre of the Seventh Sister presents "Elevosynany," which means "charitable forgiveness"—a play about three generations of women. (Little Theatre)

March 13
8 p.m.

Steven and Peggy Spiese perform two original one-act plays, "What's Going On?" and "Chepe: One Day of Life." (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

April 27
2 p.m.

Camilla Shade and the Co-motions Comedy Company present an improvisational comedy review. (Little Theatre)

For ticket reservations, contact the Box Office at (717) 867-6161 or 867-6162.

Art Exhibitions

February 19
11 a.m.



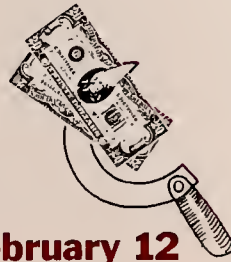
Artist Doug Osa will help unveil his landscape painting of the Lebanon Valley, specially commissioned for the 125th Anniversary, during Founders Day Convocation. The painting will hang in the Administration Building.

April 26-28

The 21st Annual Juried Art Show, in conjunction with the Spring Arts Festival, will feature watercolors, oils, etchings, sculptures and other media by amateur and professional artists. Entries will be displayed in the Mund College Center Hall and the West Dining Hall.

For more information, contact the Art Department at (717) 867-6015.

Lectures



February 12
11 a.m.

“The Soviet Union: The New Socialism”
Col. David Twining, an expert on the Soviet Union from the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle, will discuss the impact of social, political and economic change in the Soviet Union. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

February 26
7:30 p.m.

“Genocide and the Holocaust”
Eric Markusen, sociology professor from Southwest State University in Marshall, Minnesota, discusses modern society’s tendencies toward genocide as reflected in reliance on nuclear weapons. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

February 28
7:30 p.m.

“Cruel and Unusual Punishment? Capital Punishment Today”
Dr. Jeffrey H. Barker, professor of philosophy at Albright College, will trace the history of the death penalty and offer major arguments for and against. A panel discussion follows. (Faust Lounge, Mund College Center)

March 5
11 a.m.

“Post-Crisis Prospects in the Persian Gulf”
Dr. Lee Doudy, Middle East expert from the Strategic Studies Institute at the Army War College in Carlisle, discusses prospects in that region. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

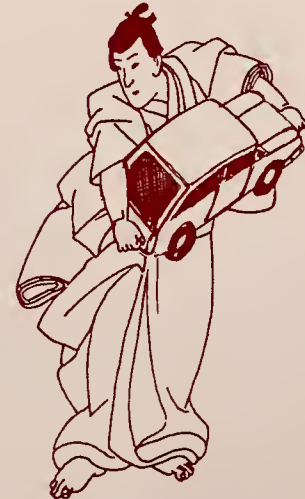
March 19
9 a.m.

“American Art at Mid-19th Century.”
Art historian Robert A. Lyon, Jr., professor emeritus of art at Millersville University, discusses painting, sculpture and architecture at the time Lebanon Valley College was founded. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

March 20
7:30 p.m.

“Can We Find a Common Ground Over Reproductive Freedom?”
Dr. J. Ralph Lindgren, professor of philosophy at Lehigh University, tackles the abortion question. A panel, including abortion opponents and proponents, responds. (Faust Lounge, Mund College Center)

April 9
11 a.m.



“The United States and Japan: Partners or Rivals?”
Dr. Gene Brown, a Lebanon Valley College professor currently lecturing in political science at the Army War College in Carlisle, discusses America’s murky relationship with Japan. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

Other Festivities

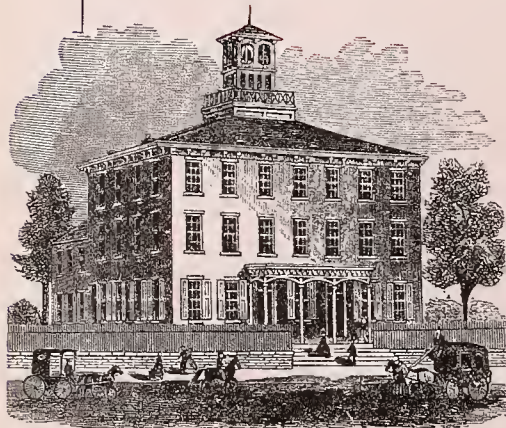
**April 11
11 a.m.**

"The Era of Technological Enthusiasm"
Thomas Hughes, of the department of history and sociology of science at the University of Pennsylvania, outlines America's love affair with technology and its impact. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

**April 18
11 a.m.**

"Technology and Aesthetic Judgment"
Dr. David Billington, Princeton University professor of civil engineering and operations research, discusses ethical and aesthetic dimensions of technological developments. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)

**April 24
7:30 p.m.**



"Pennsylvania in 1866."

Local historian Robert Fowler discusses life in 1866, the year in which Lebanon Valley College was founded. (Faust Lounge, Mund College Center)

For more information, contact the Allan Mund College Center at (717) 867-6161.



February 19

Founders Day Celebration begins at 11 a.m. It includes presentation of the Founders Day Award; première of *Anniversary Composition*, by Dr. Scott Eggert, resident composer in the Music Department; and a dramatic reading by Lebanon Valley College President John Synodinos and Dean William McGill.

At 3 p.m. the campus celebrates its 125th anniversary with a 5-foot-high birthday cake served in the Mund College Center.

February - September

A 125th Anniversary Exhibit of historic photos of the college and Annville will travel to the Lebanon County Historical Society and libraries, banks and hospitals in Lancaster, Harrisburg and Lebanon. Richard Iskovitz, chair of the college art department, prepared the exhibit.



**April 3
8 p.m.**

Dr. Phil Billings, professor of English at Lebanon Valley College, reads from his book of poems, *Porches, Volume 2*. (Room 101 of Miller Chapel)



Lebanon Valley College
of Pennsylvania
ANNVILLE, PA 17003

1930s

Lean Years at the Valley

A movie on Main Street cost 32 cents, but few could afford it. Yet it was never really a depressing era, notes longtime observer Edna Carmean.

BY ARTHUR FORD ('59)



Edna Carmean stood gazing out the glass doors of her apartment, as late autumn shades of sunlight stretched across the fields to the Blue Mountains and to the sharp cleft in those mountains, Indiantown Gap. Until a month ago, she and her husband, Clark, had lived for the past 50 years in a farmhouse on the outskirts of Annville.

In the early years Clark had been a professor in the music department, and later had served as director of admissions. During all those years, Edna had been at Clark's side, but she slowly carved out her own niche: as unofficial historian of Lebanon Valley College.

Back in the early to mid-'60s, when former English professor Paul Wallace was working on the official history of the college, Carmean was his chief researcher. "That got me started being interested in the history of the college," she says, "and I've just remained interested ever since."

Edna went on to work with Anne Monteith, who edited the college alumni review at the time—a review that won numerous awards. Carmean's stories highlighted and preserved many interesting facets of Lebanon Valley life and people.

Over the years Edna Carmean ('59) has become a walking repository of college lore, aided by Clark, who in the '30s had purchased a Leica still camera and a movie camera, instruments that preserved in pictures what Edna preserved in words.



The Carmeans devoted five years as resident "parents" to the boys in Kreider Hall.



DENNIS CREWS

Edna ('59) and Clark Carmean

With a little urging, Edna will talk easily and happily about any aspect of Lebanon Valley life over the past 57 years, but a special sparkle comes to her eyes when she recalls those early years, the period of the Great Depression and World War II, the years when she and Clark were young, and the students innocent—more or less.

In 1933, the depths of the Depression, Clark and Edna left Kansas and came to the land of the Pennsylvania Germans. "That was quite a shock," Edna says, adding, "We were used to big front yards and space, and we found instead houses right up to the street and front porches."

But that was only part of the difference. "The people here were very nice when we arrived," she says, "but they were, how should I put it, aloof." The Carmeans were "Auslanders," and were to remain so for all their lives. "It took a while for the barriers of the local people to come down," she says. "But the college people were nice to us from the start."

The Carmeans rented half of a house out on East Main Street from Professor Hoffman Derickson, the Valley's legendary biology professor, and lived there happily for two years.

"Then something funny happened," Edna says. The college had been having trouble with vandalism in the men's dormitory, on the site of the present Garber Science Center. "Every door in every room was smashed in," she says, "because when the boys forgot their keys, they just kicked in the door."

President Clyde Lynch decided some-



CLARK CARMEAN



CLARK CARMEAN

(Top) A typical dorm room in the 1930s was a cozy home away from home.
(Above) May Queen Marianne Treo and attendant Anita Patchke graced the 1939 May Day festivities.

Despite hard times, campus activities went on as normal. The 1934 football team, coached by Jerry Froch (standing, center) and his assistant, Chief Metoxen (standing, right) took a time-out for a portrait.

thing had to be done, because this was 1935, and there was no extra money to spend repairing the work of vandals. Edna says the president asked for suggestions at a faculty meeting, and Clark came home with an idea. "Why don't we move in there?" he asked.

President Lynch accepted the offer, and for the next five years the Carmeans were parents to a swarming dormitory of men. They lived in two rooms on the second floor of the dorm, rooms separated by the hallway.

"We really enjoyed the boys," Edna says, adding that the students never gave the young couple any trouble. Clark put up a board with nails to hang their keys on, and that took care of the door problem.

The Carmeans spent a lot of time with the dorm students. "We usually had some-

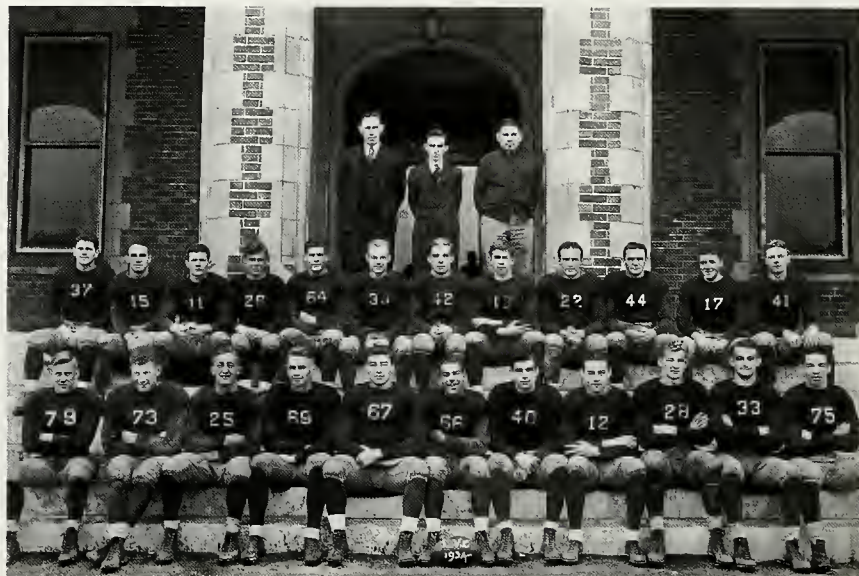
body in our apartment until midnight," she says. Clark and Edna subscribed to *Life* magazine then, and the young men liked to stop by and read the latest issue.

Life was full of news of the day: the Spanish Civil War, the rise of Hitler, the increasing militarization of Japan. But it also covered the biggest domestic story, the Great Depression.

Although the college enrollment remained stable during that time, there was never quite enough money to go around—for the college or the students. Only one student had a car and that was an old one, Edna says. Even though the movie on Main Street cost just 32 cents, few students could afford to go. "One boy went around to 32 of the other boys," she says, "and borrowed one cent from each so he could see the movie that week."

The times were serious. Edna remembers one student who was married to a young woman who worked at the telephone office. "At that time, college rules required that the men wear a coat and tie to the evening meal. This young man wore his coat, tie and a good pair of pants to every meal, but when he came back to his room he put on an old pair of jeans and an old shirt. He explained that he wasn't going to cause extra expense for his wife when she was working so hard to put him through school."

Because of the lack of money, the campus was usually busy with self-made



entertainment. The men's and women's societies were very active, sponsoring plays, dinner-dances, weekend dances, a junior prom and May Day festivities.

The president's wife reinstated the tradition of serving afternoon teas to the women, and soon the men came by for tea as well. Edna says she and Clark often hosted the young men for tea and cookies. "We used to send some of the boys down to Fink's Bakery on Main Street to get some big molasses cookies to serve with the tea."

Another example of Valley ingenuity in the '30s came when some of the male students bought a used nickelodeon from the Lebanon YMCA. They put it in the gymnasium—located in what is now the basement and first floor of the Administration building's south wing—and fed it records.

"We got permission to have dances twice a week right after dinner for an hour," Edna recalls. "Of course, they had to be chaperoned, and we usually did it since we lived right on campus."

Although the college managed to attract students, there was little money for repairs and none for expansion because the Depression had depleted its small endowment. The most exciting renovation project occurred in 1936 when new showers were installed in the basement of the men's dorm. Prior to that, all men in the dorm had to share a small shower area with two showerheads.

"We knew times were tough in other ways, too," Edna says, "especially when we were told one year that all faculty would have to take a 10 percent pay cut."

But despite the lean times, she says, the severe economic conditions were not the overriding concern of people at the college. "It was a Depression," she says, "but it was not a depressing time, perhaps because everyone was in the same boat." Most of the students were not from well-to-do families anyway, so they never missed what they never had, she says. Activities went on pretty much as usual, she recalls, except that everyone had to economize. On a daily basis, the Great Depression was no big deal. Such was not the case, however, during the next decade.

Dr. Arthur Ford ('59) is associate academic dean and a professor of English.

1940s

Marching off to War

Scenes of grief united the campus. After the war, joy returned with a flood of vets, and Annville opened its homes and its hearts.

BY ARTHUR FORD ('59)



Lebanon Valley College
125 Years

The events of World War II were on everyone's mind all the time on campus. When war broke out in Europe in 1939, students believed that America would soon be involved. In fact, several of them went to Canada and joined the Canadian Air Force. "One of our students actually got to fly with the Canadians. We learned later that he was killed," Edna Carmean says quietly.

In 1940, Edna and Clark Carmean bought their large farmhouse a mile outside of town, and their daily life supervising in the men's dormitory ended. They did, however, remain close to the students, especially during the war years. Clark volunteered to head the Blood Drive, and Edna taught a course in home nursing.

"It was a strange time," Edna says. Most of the male students either volunteered or were drafted. "Toward the end of the war, we were down to about 190 students at one point," she says. "They were mostly girls. In fact, the large number of girls in the Music Department kept the college going."

The young women kept busy getting packages of cookies and clothing ready for the soldiers. They also tried to cheer up the



A co-ed writes to her soldier beau. LVC had only 190 students at the end of the war.

local servicemen, sending off dance invitations to the recruits up at Indiantown Gap.

Despite all the activities, however, the campus just was not the same. It was a time when everyone checked the local newspapers to see the latest casualty list, and when all grieved together when they



CLARK CARRIEN

The college saw the boys off to the front; three of the 28 would never return.

discovered that one of their own had died.

But, according to Edna, the college's unofficial historian, it was also a time of intense patriotism. The war was an overwhelming presence, she says, but it was viewed as the right thing to do. No one protested America's involvement, and everyone did what he or she was asked to do.

Early in the war, college students could receive a draft deferment, but by 1943 the need for soldiers was so great that almost all college students were called up.

"I remember a cold day in February of 1943," Edna says. The call came for 28 members of the college student body, and they all marched off to the Annville railroad station. The band led the way and the other students marched along. "It was a tearful scene," she says. Three of the 28 never returned.

One of the young men who did return was George "Rinso" Marquette ('48), later to become dean of students and a coach at the college. "I remember how disappointed Rinso was," Edna says, "not because he was going to war but because he had just been told that he was going to be a starter on the basketball team, and now he had to give that up."

After the great exodus of young men from the campus, a pall fell over everything. The top two floors of the men's dorm were closed up, and men's sports were canceled for the duration. As was true of the nation, people tried to live normal lives while thinking all the time of friends, relatives and loved ones thousands of miles away. Everyone silently feared the news that might come.

Finally, however, the war was over, and the country could celebrate. Ironically, the campus community, which had suffered

so much together during the past four years, could not celebrate together. When the war with Japan ended in August 1945, the college was still on summer break.

The change on campus, however, was almost instantaneous. Not only did joy return, but so did hundreds of veterans, descending on the sleepy Annville campus and eager to make up for the time they had lost. Edna says that within a few years the college enrollment went from about 200 to 800, and nobody knew where to put all the students.

"The plea went out to the townspeople to open their homes to our students," she says, and the town responded generously. Soon the "vets" changed the quiet, protected campus into a campus of young men who had seen the world. When word came from the fashion capitals of the world that skirts were to fall to mid-calf, one of the vets inveighed against such a decline,

When Edna served as an associate director of public relations in the late '60s and early '70s, she wrote a series of stories on the college's history. In the course of her research she uncovered firsthand accounts of events and reactions on campus during World War II. The boxed excerpts on these pages are taken from her article "A Campus at War," which was published in the alumni magazine in September 1970.

Happy landings

Even before America entered the war, two young alumni were involved in an exciting adventure.

No tale of LVC alumni experiences is more thrilling than the one involving the narrow escape of August "Butch" Herman ('40) and Roy Weidman ('39), when they were forced to abandon their plane and resort to ripcord descendency.

Roy Weidman, a private in the infantry, and a friend were visiting Herman, a pilot at Langley Field. Despite the fact that weather conditions were uncertain, Herman offered to take his visitors for a ride.

They were aloft but for a short time when the clouds closed in below them and they found themselves surrounded

by soupy vapors. The plane's instruments for blind flying were not functioning and the trio were forced to fly around looking for a break in the clouds. They found no break and their gas supply was rapidly depleting.

They were on their last tank of gasoline when Herman spotted a reddish cast on the clouds below them. He surmised this to be the reflection of a neon sign. Turning from this place, Herman instructed his passengers to bail out.

Roy Weidman had never been in a plane before, but he had been instructed as to the proper procedure in such a situation. Without hesitation, he jumped. Weidman's friend had had flying experience, but cringed when his turn came. He went to the door of the plane several times and always closed the door without jumping. Herman, noticing his peculiar

behavior, banked the plane when the door was opened again, thereby throwing his last passenger out.

Then came Herman's turn. He levelled off his ship and turned off the ignition. Having done this, he, too, bailed out.

The three of them reached the ground safely. To their amazement, they landed on a small peninsula eight miles across, off Cape Charles, Virginia. The plane, a total loss to the U.S. Government, came to rest in a pine forest nearby.

August and Roy are now referred to as "Ripcord Herman" and "Ripcord Weidman." With the assumption of their titles they were admitted to the Caterpillar Club—a national fictitious honorary society for those who have been forced to parachute from a plane in an emergency.

—From *La Vie Collegienne*, 1940

On the alert

Pearl Harbor quickly had an impact at Lebanon Valley College.

calling it "a waste of material." Then he added his real reason for opposition: "If we have women around with legs worth looking at, we ought to see 'em."

The vets enjoyed questioning authority. They were not going to obey some upper-class kid, just because of tradition. They changed the campus, and in many ways it has never been the same since then.

By 1949 the college had swelled in enrollment; everything seemed poised for the future; and Edna and Clark Carmean were preparing for yet another change. Clark had been asked to take charge of the newly established Admissions Department. "We thought about it for a while," Edna says. The decision was a difficult one because it meant Clark would have to give up teaching music, the reason why the Carmeans had come to Lebanon Valley in the first place.

But Clark did take that position and for many years ushered in new generations of college students.

Now retired, Edna and Clark sit upon the hill behind the college. Behind them brown fields stretch to the Blue Mountains.

Before them, when they walk the few feet to the crest of the hill, lies the Lebanon Valley, spreading out to the hills of Mount Gretna. Just to the left they can see clearly the college that has meant so much to them for the past 57 years. More than just about anyone, they have lived the life of Lebanon Valley College. World War II was a true watershed, and Edna Carmean was there to observe and later record it.

The students of LVC organized their own Sub-Council of Defense. Their head was Ralph Shay ('42), a noted campus figure: first in war, being captain of the football team; first in peace, being a member of Phi Alpha Epsilon, the honor society; and first in the hearts of his fellow students, for he had a way with them that would melt an iceberg.

With just enough faculty supervision from popular Professor Frederic K. Miller to prevent jurisdictional disputes, the students appointed their own air wardens, auxiliary police, first aid workers, and auxiliary firemen—all these to protect the campus. They also organized a flying squadron of some two dozen men, trained in all branches of civilian defense, to answer off-campus calls from anywhere in the country. It was resolved that there should be no town and gown rivalry for the duration.

Women as well as men were appointed

as air raid wardens. It is said that these college girls who were sworn in on March 10, 1942, were the first of their sex in the U.S. to become fully qualified air raid wardens.

Half of the air raid wardens appointed at LVC were women (to patrol the women's dormitories, only!) and most of the first aid workers; while the auxiliary police and the fire-fighting forces were composed exclusively of men. Intensive training was provided. At the Auxiliary Police School, lectures were heard from a chief of police and experts in jiu jitsu, gunnery and law.

These young college folk were soon ready for any business Hitler might send them. They attended classes regularly and kept themselves fit by means of drills and unannounced tests, these latter held not less than once in two weeks. The college was soon accustomed to blackouts and quickly learned to take them without suffering too much interruption of its normal routine. . . .

—Dr. Paul Wallace,
from a letter to Edna Carmean



Professor Mary Gillespie and students outside Engle Hall, a designated air raid shelter.



The Flying Squadron of student pilots pose with their advisor, Samuel O. Grimm.

Male call

Bemoaning the scarcity of men on campus during the war years, one female student wrote:

*God, send me something
Wearing pants
To take me to the Clio
dance.*

—from *La Vie Collegienne*, 1940



CLARK CARMEN

Lebanon Valley's Glee Club (1947-48) found something to sing about again after the war. (Right) The old Alumni Gymnasium was decorated for a pre-war dance.



CLARK CARMEN

The departure of 28 young men to war on February 15, 1943, elicited this poem:

"Til you return"

*We will remember—how that day you left
We walked with quickened steps on frosted streets
And filled the station with our songs and shouts.
Our farewells froze with every breath we took,
And laughter lost itself in half-choked sobs.
We watched the train move slowly down the track—
A small black spot that sank into the snow.
Confusion died, and we stood silent there,
Whispering unheard goodbyes and simple prayers.
We promised you that we who then remained
Would keep the "Valley" as you knew it best—
'Til you return.*

*Long weeks and months have slipped away since then,
But we still look for you and wait the day
When trains are not black chugging thieves at all,
But messengers of joy that bear you home.
That day will come, although we know not when,
And we who have waited here for you
Will show you how the daffodils have bloomed—
A tree was planted here, a rose bush there—
And ivy still clings to familiar walls.
There will be much to see—and much to tell—
When you return.*

—Marjorie Franz, editor of the school yearbook, *The Quittie*

1950s

Academics Advance

Instability dissolved into a renaissance of eager scholars, able athletes and an infusion of funds that transformed the campus.

By JUDY PEHRSON



Hula hoops and racial strife. Poodle skirts and the first H-Bomb explosion. Dwight Eisenhower and Joe McCarthy. The 1950s were a study in contrasts. For both the college and the nation, they were the best of times and the worst of times.

The decade opened grimly when President Harry Truman dispatched troops to South Korea in June 1950 to fight a war that lasted for the next three years and claimed 54,346 American lives. The '50s ended on a note of prosperity as Americans migrated in waves to the suburbs to begin enjoying the highest standard of living the world had ever known.

In between, the Rosenbergs were executed for espionage, Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white man, the federal government finally outlawed racial segregation, the United States began its long march into Vietnam, the first U.S. earth satellite went into orbit, the first transatlantic telephone cable was laid and Alaska and Hawaii became the 49th and 50th states.

At Lebanon Valley College, the decade began on a difficult note as the college

struggled to recover from the collective effects of the Depression, World War II, the "G.I. invasion" (when the student body suddenly jumped from 200 to 800) and the Korean War (when student numbers plummeted). The many changes had taken their toll, and in 1950 accreditation became an issue as the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education advised the college to correct a number of deficiencies.

Into this abyss of instability came Frederic K. ("Fritz") Miller, who assumed the presidency in 1950. He identified the problems immediately—the need for a decent library, higher faculty salaries, well-equipped science laboratories, more dormitories, a dining hall, a chapel—and set about solving them.

"There is nothing the matter with this college that money won't correct," Miller said briskly, then worked to make sure there was enough on hand. An expanded development program, a successful capital campaign, assistance from the United Methodist Church and a variety of foundation grants helped Miller transform the campus. On May 18, 1957, three buildings were dedicated: the Gossard Memorial Library, the Science Building and the Mary Capp



George "Rinso" Marquette ('48) shows off the basketball team that chalked up the longest home winning streak—45 consecutive games over five seasons (1951-'56).

Green Residence Hall for Women. The next month, the official opening of the Gossard Memorial Library brought to fruition a 90-year effort to build and equip an excellent facility. In September 1958, the new college dining hall opened.

There were other changes as well: "Private residences were purchased, renovated and renamed, providing further dormitory space, new offices and an air of

spaciousness and efficiency the college had never seen before," reports Dr. Paul Wallace in *A Centennial History*.

Under Miller, the college also expanded its academic horizons. The Admissions Office tightened its standards and began recruiting from a wider geographical base. The Honors Program was set up, new courses and programs were introduced, faculty members could begin taking sabbaticals and an increasing number of outside speakers came to campus.

In all, it was an upbeat time for Lebanon Valley College, says George R. "Rinso" Marquette ('48), who retired last year as dean of students after a nearly 50-year association with LVC. "The 1950s were an era of accomplishment and good feeling," he recalls. "Part of it was the maturity of the students, I believe. The guys came back from WWII and later from Korea, and they were very serious about



An upbeat atmosphere prevailed among students in the '50s. Admissions standards were raised; a new library, science building and dining hall opened; and the Honors Program was launched.

their studies. They wanted to get an education and set themselves up in life."

As Dr. Alex Fehr, professor emeritus of political science reminisces, "The late '40s and '50s were the golden age of scholarship at Lebanon Valley. We had

classroom participation like we will never see again. Students were not only attentive and involved, they would speak eloquently for five minutes at a time. Every teacher reveled in this kind of atmosphere."

The college fared well in the athletic arena, too. The men's basketball team chalked up the longest home winning streak in history—some 45 consecutive games over five seasons, extending from 1951 to 1956. The hoopsters were the Mid-Atlantic Conference champions for four years running.

"It was a thrilling time," says Marquette. "The college as a whole was moving forward and winning on so many fronts. It was a period of renaissance that a lot of people remember fondly."

Judy Pehrson, director of College Relations, edits The Valley.

A Brush with McCarthyism

If the 1950s were a "golden era" at Lebanon Valley College, they were also a time of great political apathy. Like students on many other campuses, those at Lebanon Valley were so intent on studying and enjoying college life that they were oblivious to the social upheaval in other parts of the country.

The beginnings of the civil rights movement passed the college by, and the paranoia of the McCarthy era touched the college only briefly when Professor Alex Fehr tangled with the *Lebanon Daily News* and some of its readers over whether or not he was a Communist.

The controversy began when Fehr appeared on WLBR-TV's panel program, "Lebanon Roundtable," in December 1953. The topic was "McCarthy: Good or Bad for the United States?" and Fehr was joined by local attorney Allen Krause, assistant district attorney Thomas Gates and *Leba-*

non Daily News city editor Ted Gress. Fehr and Krause opposed McCarthy, and Gates and Gress supported him.

The exchange was heated, and two days later, an editorial appeared in the *Lebanon Daily News* that lauded McCarthy's "heroic fight" and noted that McCarthy's most violent opponents were Communists, and the newspaper that was his most outspoken enemy was *The Daily Worker*.

While the editorial included the caveat that "there is no intention to imply that either of the debaters have any sympathy for the Communists," it generated a flurry of letters claiming the opposite.

"It sounded to me like Fehr was briefed by *The Daily Worker* before going on the air," read one letter from "An Alumnus." "If he isn't a sympathizer, he sure has been duped. I'd hate to have any kids of mine attending Lebanon Valley College exposed to his theories. I wonder if the trustees at LVC fully realize what the score is."

Another reader commented: "I hope your paper will continue to present the undeniable truth as you did in this editorial. I believe pressure groups and the misdirected, the misinformed, the red and pink

sympathizers, the unloyal, the stupid, the unwilling, the stubborn and the unethical are hard at work to prevent newspapers and persons from expressing straight-forward thinking and factual knowledge on such matters as covered by your editorial."

Other readers supported Fehr, and the paper ran an article with his byline that discussed the Fifth Amendment and its importance in a democracy. He made it clear he was a patriot, not a pinko: "Civil liberties, such as those embodied in our Bill of Rights are a bulwark, a distinguishing feature of the democratic way of life. To attempt to dilute or emasculate civil liberties is to embrace the Communist way of life. Communist methods will NEVER meet the challenge of Communism."

Fehr chuckles today when he recalls the furor he caused. He also expresses gratitude that his Lebanon Valley colleagues, for the most part, backed his position. "President Miller supported my right to speak, and after a few weeks the controversy died down. As Andy Warhol stated, 'Everyone is famous for 15 minutes.' I guess I had my 15 with the McCarthy controversy." —JP

1960s

The Way We Weren't

*Far from an activist campus,
the college nonetheless had
its peaceful expressions of
concern about social issues.*

BY JUDY PEHRSON

They marched for free speech at Berkeley, sat in at Michigan, trashed the president's office at Columbia and poured blood on draft board files at Wisconsin—all against a hazy backdrop of sex, drugs and rock 'n' roll.

At Lebanon Valley they . . . well, for a long time they basically ignored what was going on elsewhere. Sequestered in a small town in the heart of conservative Pennsylvania Dutch country, students concentrated on the same things they had in the 1950s: their studies and social lives.

"It was not an activist campus, particularly in the early and mid-'60s," says Malcolm Lazin ('65). "The Valley was insulated from the events and activities on other campuses. We dressed for dinner (sports jacket and a tie for men), attended mandatory chapel, and men were not allowed into the women's dorms except once during the year, and that was during the day. Marijuana was virtually unknown on the campus, and there was little discussion of the civil rights movement or America's involvement in Vietnam. Students weren't very concerned with politics."

Social activities revolved around fraternities and sororities, he adds. "That really was the principal social outlet. There was also a lot of interest in sports."

The campus mood shifted subtly later in the decade, and there was increasing concern with the Vietnam War, but it was

a "quiet expression of moral concern," recalls Dr. Elbert Wethington, professor emeritus and former chair of the religion department.

"We had demonstrations in the form of prayers for peace, and some teach-ins and seminars," he says. "Some of our students and faculty demonstrated against the Vietnam War, in Lebanon at the Federal Building. The faculty also passed several resolutions condemning the war."

There was a fair amount of student resistance to the draft, Wethington says, "but the sentiment was for peaceful expression of that concern. I cannot recall it being improper in any way."

"There was a lot of talk, and feelings sometimes ran strong, but they were mainly passive/aggressive sorts of feelings," remembers Dr. Jean Love, professor emerita and former head of the psychology department.

But the campus was not left completely unscathed by the mood of rebellion that characterized other campuses, she adds.

"Relationships between students and faculty began to change in the late 1960s. So many things were going on in the 1960s that separated the generations. There grew to be some suspicions of faculty and some resistance," she says. "I remember the change that occurred while I was away on

The greatest student "snow job" occurred in 1961—far more a prank than a protest.



leave during 1966-67. When I left, there was a cooperative relationship and a good atmosphere. After I returned, there was a definite change—for example, students' refusal to take part in open discussion in class. I was forced to literally change my style of teaching."

Love also observes that there was increasing drug usage on campus during the waning days of the decade. "That might be why kids withdrew from faculty, just as they withdrew from their parents during that era," she posits.

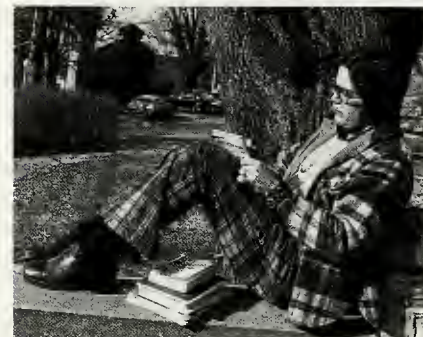
The civil rights movement was not a hot issue on campus at any time in the 1960s, although there was a "Black Consciousness Week" late in the decade. Black student enrollment did increase slightly, says Love.

"In the 1950s, if we had blacks they tended to be from African countries where we had missionaries. In the 1960s, we had

more and more black students. There was no problem—they were well accepted by everyone."

The women's movement was also low-key on campus, with little publicity. "It was more of a quiet change," says Dr. Agnes O'Donnell, professor emeritus of English. For example, the college offered women's studies courses in the mid- to late-1960s. O'Donnell recalls teaching about women authors in her literature courses.

Concerning the role of the college in students' personal lives—the in loco parentis issue—"rules had been rather inhibitive," she notes. "There were stringent dress codes, curfews and social codes. They came under discussion and they changed—gradually, but they changed." She adds, "Women were being freed of things, but in order for women to grow, men had to grow at the same time."



Bell bottoms and loud colors were signs of the '60s, otherwise quiet on campus.

A Positive Rebellion

While they may not have been militant, Lebanon Valley students did take a stand during the 1960s. One of the enduring monuments to their willingness to fight for what they wanted is the Mund College Center.

Battle lines were drawn between students and administration in the early 1960s when, faced with limited endowment resources, President Frederick Miller decided to build a chapel, says Malcolm Lazin ('65), now a successful businessman and president of Waterfront Development Corp. in Philadelphia.

"A number of the faculty and students were very upset about that because they believed there was a need for a new music conservatory, a new science center and so on. We had the use of the church on the corner of Route 422, so no one quite understood why we needed this huge new chapel."

Students were especially concerned about the chapel project (which was completed in 1968), says Lazin, because they believed a college union should have taken higher priority.

"We were located in a small town and there were not many places to go. Hot Dog Frank's was our major social outlet," he recalls. Lazin, who was president of Faculty Student Council, decided to approach



Students helped raise the funds for Mund College Center to have a gathering place.

the president on the matter.

"I asked for a meeting with Dr. Miller, and in a polite, tactful way, expressed student concerns. His response was not heartening and it was clear he intended to go ahead with the chapel project."

Undaunted, Lazin reported the results of the meeting to Faculty Student Council. "I told them that the only way we'd get a student union was to force the college to build it by building a substantial fund for it. I suggested that each student be assessed \$35. Even though none of us would end up using the new student union, at least we could make sure it was built."

Surprisingly, the Council voted to impose the assessment, and over the next several years a significant amount of money went into the student union fund. "Finally it got large enough that the trustees took note and decided to raise the rest of the money and build the building," Lazin says.

The Mund College Center opened in 1970, named for Allen Mund, president of the Board of Trustees at the time. Lazin and other student contributors were elated. "For me to visit campus and see that building there is always a personal thrill," he says.

—JP

1970s

Golden Age of Student Life

*A fine time for pledging,
pranks and parties—and for
welcoming as students a
dozen refugees from Vietnam
and Cambodia.*

BY PAUL B. BAKER ('79)



Lebanon Valley College

125 Years

The air was clear and chilly that morning when the cow came to Lebanon Valley College. Actually, she had arrived late the night before, when the flatbed trailer on which she was mounted came silently to a stop, smack in the center of the Quad. It had rolled all the way from the new Turkey Hill Minit Market in Cleona, where she was employed to promote the grand-opening. It had come the long way around, by Hill Church Road, so the cops wouldn't see anything. The abduction had gone smoothly, just the way they planned it. The only hitch was the rented one attached to the car pulling the trailer.

Now she stood where they had left her, her huge fiber glass eyes peering out dumbly from among the lower branches of the Electric Tree, as if she could not quite recall how she had gotten there, or what she was to do next. As the crisp dawn brightened into the breakfast hour, the college began to stir. Students emerged sporadically from the doors of Mary Green, Vickroy, Keister and Hammond, or strolled into the Quad on the path that led from the residences east of College Avenue—Funkhouser, Silver, East Hall, Saylor and Clio House.

Most students paused in the Quad. A ring of students formed in the concrete circle near the center of which the cow was parked. They chatted and giggled excitedly, appreciating her absurdity. Someone described her to the blind student, who had paused in his sure stroll toward breakfast.

He was in short shirtsleeves without a coat, despite the cold. A gaggle of Clio women stopped to finish their coffee at the cow's feet, then compassionately slipped their empty Styrofoam cups over her four-inch udders. Everyone laughed.

The cow came to campus on December 2, 1976. It was a fine time to be a student, at least at the Valley. We didn't know we were living in the Golden Age of student life; we only knew we were having fun. Ours was a world of pledging, pranks and parties. Campus life centered around Groves, Thursday evening coffee hour, sheeting, floor parties, Sunday dinner gossip, the snack bar, the message board, Rich's and loitering in the Quad. We knew that if we were patient, the best things in life would roll around: Homecoming, then the Christmas dinner-dance, then pledging, then Spring Weekend and finally the Spring Arts Festival—an instant hit from its inception in 1970.

Two of those events, the Christmas dance and the arts festival, also forebode reading period and final exams. For two weeks out of the year, everyone worked hard. Those who didn't probably would not be back the next term.

Of course, most of us had to fit in at least some studying during the rest of the semester as well. Some more than others. Bio and chem majors studied a great deal in their labs in the musty, converted shoe factory. Music majors (and there were a lot of them in the '70s) seemed to spend all their time in the practice rooms located in the pride of the campus—the beautiful



The '70s at Lebanon Valley were a great time for fun and camaraderie.



Dinner-dances in the West Dining Hall ranked high on the list of favorite events.

Blair Music Center, which opened in 1974.

There were several other significant physical changes on campus during the '70s. Silver Hall opened as a women's dorm, and a footbridge was built across the Conrail tracks, connecting the main part of campus with the playing fields to the north.

This Golden Age came at a time when many campus communities elsewhere were licking their wounds from the Vietnam War years. Nobody knows for sure how or why the turbulence normally associated with those years passed the Valley by to such a large extent. The tragedy of Kent State had little apparent impact on students at Lebanon Valley, who for the most part could not relate to the notion of protesting, let alone putting one's life on the line for a cause. The Vietnam War ended for Americans in 1972, but the campus in Annville took little note. It had taken relatively little note of the war at all.

Idealism was the spark of social consciousness that lit fires of activism on American college campuses elsewhere during the '60s and early '70s. Watergate drowned that spark in a flood of national shame and hurt. Valley students perhaps were spared much of the pain because as a community, they had never really been ignited by idealism in the first place. As Simon and Garfunkel sang, "If I never loved, I never would have cried."

In the wake of the Vietnam War, however, the college's insularity was

breached, and the college will reap the benefits for many years to come. When Saigon fell in 1975, some influential South Vietnamese and Cambodian men and women were able to escape to the United States. About 17,000 were brought to a hastily prepared refugee camp at Fort Indiantown Gap, 10 miles north of Annville. Among them were some of the best and brightest individuals from those war-ravaged nations.

Through the efforts of caring individuals and organizations, 12 of these Vietnamese refugees wound up as students at Lebanon Valley in the fall of 1975. They turned out to be brilliant students, rich contributors from the outset to the academic life of the college. Most of them have gone on to fulfill the promise they showed as college freshmen 15 years ago. Si Pham ('79), for example, is an accomplished surgeon at the University of Pittsburgh's hospital and a cardiothoracic fellow in the Department of Surgery. Luong Nguyen ('79) is a vice president for Rohm and Haas, has master's degrees in both chemistry and business administration and is moving to Singapore this spring to head that pharmaceutical giant's marketing and research development efforts in the Far East.

All 12 are alumni of which the college can be justly proud. They will carry the Valley's torch high and far into the world.

Paul B. Baker ('79) earned his B.A. in English and edited the college's newspaper. An adjunct instructor in English at the Valley from 1984 to 1989, he currently works as city editor at The Daily News in Lebanon.

1980s

Era of Three Presidents

Evolving from the Old Guard to a new look, the college strengthens its curricula and programs.

BY PAUL B. BAKER ('79)



When I walked into that classroom in August 1984, I was little prepared for the kind of men and women I would meet. When I had walked out of the same room—the seminar room on the second floor in the English house—five years before, I knew what Lebanon Valley College students were like. I was one. Neither the best nor the worst; probably typical. Like most, I had learned how to study enough to get by, and party enough to have fun doing it.

Now I was coming back as an instructor, and my chief worry was whether I could assemble enough dignity to command a proper student-teacher relationship. I had no doubt of my knowledge of the subject: journalism. But I wondered what would happen when one of my students stumbled upon the fact that I had been a Kalo brother five short years before.

I needn't have worried.

class, they were prepared and they tried hard to do well. In my course at least, most of them did.

Paradoxically, the supposedly self-absorbed "Me Generation" students took life more seriously than their predecessors had done a decade earlier. Society's changing attitudes toward drinking were reflected in tough new laws that worked. Students stopped frequenting Annville's taverns. Grove parties and floor parties disappeared altogether, their places taken by a college-sanctioned, non-alcohol pub in the basement of the College Center.

The new student was more politically and community oriented than the old. A new campus organization, the Lebanon Valley College Republicans, was born, flourished and spawned a sister Democratic club. Students began registering to vote, and one of them, Doug Nyce, won the Democratic Party's nomination for Annville Township commissioner. The college community became a leader in the new Leba-

That the journalism course I taught existed at all at Lebanon Valley College is an illustration of a profound change that has taken place there in the last decade or so—a change in the fundamental interpretation of the liberal arts education. There was no journalism course when I was a student. Nor was there a "communications" track for English majors. What was then called an English major is today referred to as an English/literature major. And, significantly, there are very few of them. There are lots of the other kind.

The debate over the appropriateness of including "vocational-technical" courses like journalism in the liberal arts education had already begun when I was a student. The purists fought against course credit for internships like the one I had at the *Lebanon Daily News* in 1977, a fight they were destined to lose.

The journalism course is only one example of a change that took place across the entire curriculum during the decade. Specialized courses that would help train students for the workplace were added within many majors.

The curriculum changes were in part a concession to, and in part a product of, the "Me Generation." But these and other profound changes that took place on campus during the decade were also undeniably part of the Tale of Three Presidents. A college's president arguably has more influence on its character than any other single factor, and it would be hard to find three characters more different than Frederick Sample, Arthur Peterson and John Synodinos.

Dr. Frederick Sample was the Old Guard. He came to Lebanon Valley from the arena of the public high school, and he had already been president for more than a decade when the '80s opened. He was a conservative in every way, and spent much energy in the latter portion of his tenure wrestling with the tides of change in academic and social life. Perhaps this prevented him from perceiving the inevitability of change. More likely, he simply chose to stand on principle. His had been a successful presidency by most standards, but by the early '80s the tide could no longer be resisted.

Dr. Arthur Peterson's personality overwhelmed people. A longtime college administrator, he arrived on campus in 1984,



Kreider Hall, the men's dorm, was torn down to make way for the Garber Science Center.

The student of the '80s was profoundly different from the student of the '70s. I was to discover in the weeks to come, and confirm over the six years I would teach the course, that the "Party Generation" had graduated and the "Me Generation" was not all bad. Regardless of their motives, these were good students. They were a pleasure to teach. They showed up for

non County tradition, providing daily free lunches to the needy.

The Fourth Estate prospered: *The Quad*, a student newspaper born in 1976 after the death of *La Vie Collegienne*, came out regularly and with increasing sophistication. Its staff marked the decade's end last year by restoring the traditional masthead: *La Vie Collegienne*.

and everyone who met him summarized him in more or less the same words: "He is a *people person!*". Peterson was warm, ebullient, infectious. He was a Ronald Reagan-type, a dreamer whom nobody could resist liking at first blush. Like Reagan, his weakness was organization. He drew the rough sketch and depended on his staff to fill in the details.

Unlike Reagan, Peterson was not up to the physical rigors of the presidency. His deteriorating health forced his retirement after only three years.

John Synodinos arrived in 1988. As a consultant and experienced college administrator, he had been retained to help the college search for a president, but the search committee soon convinced him that he was in fact the best person for the job. Synodinos immediately made it clear that he is a man of action. He builds things, and where there is no room to build, he finds the space anyway. He is neither warm like Peterson nor reserved like Sample; he is what the situation demands. He does not talk a great deal, but there is rarely any question of what he thinks about anything—or anyone. Synodinos does not like to hear how things have been done in the past: he is ready to break out of the mold and try new approaches. His forte is organization and management. He has sound business sense: he knows the Lebanon Valley College he envisions for the 21st century will be expensive, but he also knows he will find the money.

Visitors to the campus today will find a much-altered landscape from that of 1980. Instantly, one senses Synodinos' hand, but in fact some of the work was the consummation of plans begun before his time. There was unprecedented demolition in the two administrations preceding his. Among the decade's casualties are Kreider Hall (for old-timers, that's the Men's Dorm), East Hall, Saylor Hall, Sheridan Hall (Knights House), West Hall, West Annex and the brick gateway on Main Street.

In their place sprang up an impressive array of new buildings constructed during the 1980s. The crown jewels are Garber Science Center (built during Sample's presidency) and Arnold Sports Center (constructed during Peterson's tenure). These are state-of-the-art facilities, and either is worth a trip to Annville. Other notable



Among the impressive new facilities of the '80s are Garber Science Center (left) and the Arnold Sports Center.



projects include complete overhauls of the Administration building and Lynch Gymnasium (now Lynch Memorial Hall); a major expansion/restoration of Laughlin Hall; a new all-weather track; and a thorough re-design of the landscaping (all done since Synodinos took over).

There were new programs for the new buildings. President Peterson's idea of a leadership studies curriculum blossomed into a full-blown major and established itself as an attraction for top-notch students. Evening school became Weekend College, allowing Lebanon Valley to be competitive by offering degree-oriented education to the lucrative market of the '80s: such non-traditional students as working parents. An M.B.A. program that was established in cooperation with the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science graduated from that affiliation, giving Central Pennsylvanians the opportunity to earn a master's degree from LVC.

The college closed the decade with one of its best recruiting years ever, a dramatic turnaround from the recent past. Much of

this success can be attributed to the new programs, and some to the vastly upgraded facilities and an apparently renewed commitment to excellence in intercollegiate athletics.

What will today's students—the post "Me Generation"—find in the new-look Lebanon Valley College of the '90s? The fundamental concept of liberal arts education has not been abandoned; it is alive and flourishing within the framework of the new curricula and programs.

Yes, my journalism students learned the mechanics of writing a news story, but that was easy. I hope they also learned a little about how to think and make decisions. I know we talked a great deal about situations I encountered on the job in the newsroom at the *Daily News*. What we were really talking about was the conflict between professional ethics and moral imperatives; about opening one's mind to the alternative idea; about critical thinking; about the human predicament and trying to get the big picture. Sound familiar, old-time liberal arts alumni?

By JOHN B. DEAMER, JR.
Sports Information Director

Football (4-6)

The 1990 football season saw some Lebanon Valley College and Middle Atlantic Conference records broken, near upsets, progress and frustration.

Coach Jim Monos' squad began the season with a tightly played 13-10 loss to Moravian. The defensive struggle was a taste of things to come in week two, when Lebanon Valley traveled to Widener. There, the Dutchmen set an MAC record, forcing Widener to lose an improbable 76 yards on the ground. The Dutchmen could not put enough together offensively, though, and fell to 0-2 in the MAC with a 9-6 loss.

The Dutchmen then lost a home game to Juniata 38-17 and on the road to Lycoming, 17-0.

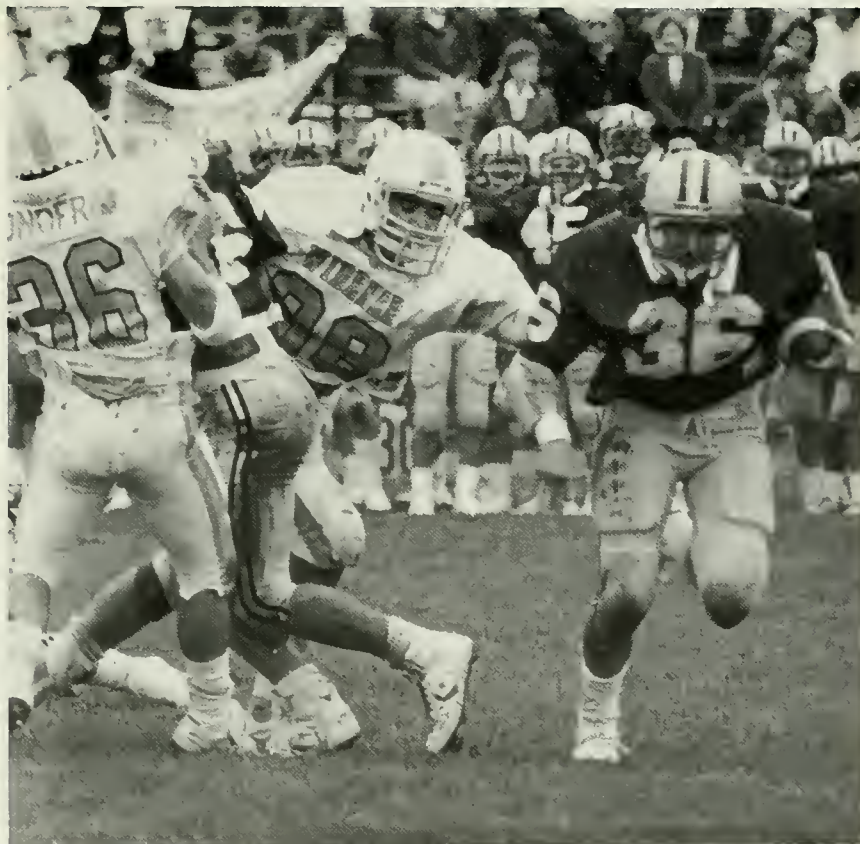
Lebanon Valley then won four of its next six contests. Wins came against Albright (13-10), Wilkes (15-8), Western Maryland (34-30) and Delaware Valley (30-27). The Dutchmen lost to Susquehanna (21-14) and Bridgewater (32-7).

Senior wide receiver Brian Wassell set three new Lebanon Valley receiving records in the season. He broke former wide receiver Doug Teter's career receiving mark of 2,211 yards against Delaware Valley. The Shippensburg native ended the season with 2,364 career receiving yards. He also broke two more records against Bridgewater, surpassing Teter's 54 receptions for 850 yards in a season (55 receptions for 869 yards).

With some exciting freshmen and sophomores in the wings, especially at the skill positions, the Dutchmen look to regain the winning tradition they set in 1989.

Cross Country (80-61, 4-3 Dual Meets)

York native Scott Young, a junior actuarial science major and co-captain of the men's cross country team, once again



The Dutchmen look forward to the upcoming fall season.

led the team this season. The men's team finished 80-61 overall, and was 4-3 in dual meets.

Young finished 18th out of 153 runners in the MAC Invationals and 30th out of 184 in the NCAA Regional Invationals. Last season, he was one of three individuals to qualify for the NCAA Nationals for Division III, out of 41 colleges (over 200 runners) from the Mid-East Region (which includes colleges throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Washington, D.C.).

Due to injuries, the women's cross country team competed this past season only as individuals.

Field Hockey (8-9-2)

The field hockey team clinched a spot in the MAC Playoffs for the fourth time in eight years, under Head Coach Kathy Tierney.

The berth came after Lebanon Valley defeated Scranton 3-0 on Oct. 7. The team lost to Johns Hopkins in the playoff contest 2-1.

"This playoff opportunity was particularly pleasing," said Coach Tierney, "because we had lost to graduation five starters from last year's squad, three of whom were All-Americans." This year's team included six starters in their freshmen and sophomore years.

The team finished the season at 8-9-2 and at 4-1 in the Northwest Section of the MAC.

Women's Volleyball (14-11)

Under the direction of Wayne Perry, the women's volleyball team enjoyed another fine season, finishing with a 14-11 mark.

The season included wins over Lycoming, Scranton, Marywood, Muhlenberg, Albright, Washington Bible, Lancaster Bible, Wilkes, Goucher, Hood, Delaware Valley, Moravian and King's.

The team was led by sophomore Jenn Carter, seniors Wendy Durham and Caprice Carrington and juniors Gretchen Harteis and Angie Carl.

Next season, Lebanon Valley looks to improve upon this year's wins.



The Alumni Association's new president is Betty Criswell Hungerford ('54).

She leads alumni in cultivating students

BY LOIS FEGAN

Betty Criswell Hungerford ('54) is the first woman to head the Lebanon Valley College Alumni Association, and she's bringing a busy woman's drive to the job.

Already she is reviving a lapsed organization of college ambassadors to cultivate students. With chapters reactivated in Florida, Louisiana and Washington, D.C., she foresees a national network soon. Those three areas were the harvest of her first seven months in office. As she crisscrosses the country on business or family trips, she

locates alumni in distant cities and sets them to work building a chapter. Her visits are welcomed because she carries greetings and a bundle of news from the college.

Hungerford has a sure knowledge of both sides of volunteerism. She served more than 10 years in local, state and national causes before entering, 21 years ago, upon a professional career in public relations, marketing, development and administration.

"I know firsthand what my Valley education meant to me, both in volunteer and community service, then in the business world," she declares. "So it's no wonder that I want to make my top priority the recruitment of good students."

She fully appreciates the courses she

studied as she majored in economics and business administration and minored in English and political science. Her warmest praise, however, is for the valuable "broad-based educational opportunities Lebanon Valley affords, and its strong sense of ethics and propriety that reinforced the good values already established at home.

"Women never were held to second-class rank at the college; traditionally they have always had leadership positions," she adds. "I felt strongly that I wanted to give back to my college, which has benefited me throughout my life. Since I'll probably never be able to be a major financial donor, I decided that the best contribution I could make would be in spreading the word of the Valley, its educational strengths and extracurricular activities."

The alumni association has seen much of this 1954 alumna. She has chaired the activities committee for her 10th, 20th and 35th class reunions, and was vice president and president-elect of the association. While residing in Florida, she instituted receptions welcoming prospective students.

She and her husband, Paul, now live in Harrisburg and have four adult children and three grandchildren. She administers the weight management program at Trindle Rehab Medicine Center in Mechanicsburg. In her varied career, she has been employed by the Commonwealth, Penn State and the Florida Girl Scout Council. As a volunteer for the March of Dimes, she conducted workshops and training at the state and national levels, did television work on the East Coast and worked with well-known dignitaries such as Dr. Jonas Salk. She was also president of the Pennsylvania Public Relations Society. "The training I got at Lebanon Valley prepared me well for these experiences," she states.

Hungerford is especially pleased to have been named by President John Synodinos to the college's strategic task force that is looking toward the next five years of development. "He is dynamic," she says, "a man of ideas who implements them. He brings great vision to the college, and I am delighted to be working with him."

President-elect values the liberal arts

By BETH ARBURN DAVIS

Steve Roberts ('65) found many things at Lebanon Valley College. He found a wife. He found friends. He found a curriculum that helped prepare him to become a highly successful businessman and entrepreneur. More, he found himself, says the president-elect of the Lebanon Valley College Alumni Association.

"I started first grade in a one-room schoolhouse," says Roberts, who grew up in the Harrisburg area. "When I went on to high school, I had a graduating class of 100, and only nine of us went on to college." Roberts applied to Penn State and two other schools. In retrospect, he says he is uncertain just what would have happened if he had attended the giant state university.

"Lebanon Valley changed me from somebody who was introverted into somebody who really enjoys people. When I came to Lebanon Valley, I was elected vice president of the freshman class."

Today, after years of owning specialty bookbinding businesses, Roberts handles mergers and acquisitions as managing director of a Philadelphia area firm, Dictor Capital Corp.

During college, Roberts majored in business and economics and minored in sociology. "I think in some ways I gained more from my sociology minor than from my major, and that underlines the importance of a liberal arts college," he says. Roberts says he didn't fully comprehend the benefits of his own liberal arts education until his teenage son, David, began shopping for a college.

"We visited Rochester Institute of Technology in New York, and David didn't like it. He came away looking for something more in the liberal arts. Then, it struck me. It was like someone turned on a light. I realized the importance of liberal arts," he says. David is now a freshman science



A Lebanon Valley family: Steve and Janet Roberts and their son, David.

major at Lebanon Valley.

As alumni association president, Roberts plans to draw on the skills and interests of fellow alumni and emphasize the strengths of the college to those unfamiliar with it.

A strong liberal arts curriculum and the warmth and closeness that come with a small enrollment "are part of what LVC can 'sell,' for lack of a better word," he says. "And part of my enthusiasm is because I know we've got a president [John Synodinos] who is sales and marketing oriented. That is not to take away from the academic leadership that's there. But you can have the best, and if you don't have a way of putting that across, people won't take advantage of what you're offering," he explains.

Roberts, who candidly admits he had a wonderful time at LVC to the occasional detriment of his studies, sees his college experience as one that allowed him to grow. By the time he was a senior, nearly all vestiges of his introversion had disappeared.

"What I gained most from my economics major was that I met my wife [Janet Gessner Roberts ('68)]," he says. Janet, an elementary education major, was cautious when he first called to ask her out on a date, Roberts recalls. "She did some

inquiring around about who this Steve Roberts was."

Janet learned he was the fellow who drove "a little green Volkswagon, but what she didn't know was that car belonged to my old girlfriend," he says with a laugh. That minor romantic ripple behind them, the couple eventually married. They have three children: David; Jonathan, 16, who contemplates following in his mother's footsteps as a teacher; and Jennifer, 13, a budding actress whom Roberts calls "the creative part of our family."

When David decided to enroll at Lebanon Valley, Roberts says he rediscovered as a parent what he first learned as a student: that the faculty is caring and accessible.

"The combination of experiences—as former student and, now, as parent—roused me to do a better job selling alumni on reconsidering their thoughts about the college, supporting it in the future, and enticing kids to attend there," he says.

Correction

In the article on Ross Fasick ('55) in the fall issue, it should have stated that the unit he heads at Du Pont Chemical has worldwide sales of \$2.8 billion.

Pre-1940s

News

The husband of **Helen Groh Milewski '32**, Walter C. Milewski, passed away Sept. 22, 1990.

Bruce M. Metzger (Dr.) '35 began the Mt. Gretna Bible Conference series of summer Sunday evening programs with a talk on July 1 in the Mt. Gretna Tabernacle. Metzger was chairman of the committee that recently completed the new Revised Standard Version of the Bible. His talk gave new insights into the challenges and problems of translating the Bible, with illustrations from the new translation.

John W. Engle '39 has been busy the last three years as coordinator of the tutoring project of first United Methodist Church, Pascagoula, MS. Engle is usually the first person students contact to enter the free tutoring program. He then matches students with volunteer tutors. Engle himself teaches mathematics. The Pascagoula School District honored him with a certificate recognizing his contribution to the tutoring program. He retired seven years ago from Ingalls Shipbuilding, where he had been an industrial engineer.

John H. Moyer (Dr.) '39 has become president-elect of the Pennsylvania Society of Internal Medicine. Dr. Moyer previously was secretary of PSIM, for two years, chaired the Hospital Liaison Committee and was a member of the Editorial Committee in 1985-87. He specializes in cardiovascular disease and hypertension.

Deaths

Larene Engle DeHuff '15, date unknown.

Florence Smith Cross '18, Nov. 28, 1988.

Ruth V. Hoffman '20, March 8, 1989.

Sara Greiner Leffler '24, Oct. 22, 1987.

J. Frederick "Fritz" Heilman '26, Sept. 21, 1990.

Lloyd H. Lux (Dr.) '28, July 12, 1990.

G. Paul Moser (Dr.) '28, July 29, 1990.

Irene J. Schell '28, Aug. 27, 1990.

Lloyd C. Shirk '30, Oct. 24, 1989.

Gerald L. Hasbrouck '38, Aug. 23, 1990.

1940s

News

Dean M. Aungst '40 is co-editor of *Lebanon: A Panorama*, the Lebanon County Historical Society's pictorial history of the city, published for the city's 250th anniversary.

David F. Lenker '40 is a watercolor instructor for the Art Association of Harrisburg School and Galleries.

Richard F. Seiverling '42 participated in the National Tom Mix Festival at Las Vegas, Sept. 6-8.

Helen Russ Russell (Dr.) '43 is an environmental educator. She recently led a "foraging workshop" at the Community Wellness Center, New Holland, where participants collected common weeds and wild plants, then used their findings to prepare an impressive lunch. To forage safely, Russell explains, you must develop the ability to identify each plant individually, gradually increasing your knowledge of those that may be eaten.

Florence E. Barnhart '47 retired in June after 31 years of teaching high school English in the Derry

Township School District.

Samuel J. Rutherford '48 was elected chairman, Los Angeles Rubber Group, Inc., an affiliate of the Rubber Division, American Chemical Society, where he is a technical consultant. He plans to retire this spring and devote his time to golf and motorhoming.

Joyce Meadows Kauffman '48 reports, "My big news is my recent marriage to Douglas Kauffman. I was attending my high school (45th) reunion in Chambersburg, PA, last June when Doug and I met again. (We were in the same class.) It was an instant and beautiful feeling. Since we were both single again we dated at long range for awhile. I was still living and working in Florida at the time. We were married on March 10, 1990, in North Carolina. He is vice president of Jepson-Burns Corp. in Winston-Salem. What a wonderful life!!"

Deaths

Dorothy J. Light Mease '43, Sept. 12, 1990.

Joyce Schmidt Fox '47, June 26, 1990.

Miriam E. Barth '48, Sept. 10, 1990.

Charles K. Greenawalt '49, May 20, 1990.

1950s

News

Jack Snavelly '50 recently received an award from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee for his 35 years of teaching. He also recently revised and edited *Baermann's Celebrated Method for Clarinet, Book #3*, published by Kendor Music, Delevan, NY. Snavelly was clarinet soloist with the Greater Milwaukee Youth Wind Ensemble on its European tour last summer. He performed the Artie Shaw Clarinet Concerto in Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria and Switzerland.

Walter Levinsky '51 led the Great American Swing Band at the Strand Theater in York, PA, on Nov. 17. He has been working with the band—which performs classic musical selections of the '30s and '40s—for several years.

Donald L. Harbaugh (Rev.) '54 retired Dec. 29, as executive director of the Clinton County Assistance Office in Lock Haven, PA. He has worked with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Department of Public Welfare for more than 24 years. His retirement plans include a trip to Europe with his wife, Ruthie, to visit friends.

Masami Uchida Tabe '54 taught Japanese calligraphy for Art to American students at Burlington College for two weeks. She wanted to foster better understanding between the United States and Japan. The students were few but wonderful.

Cyrus R. Dietrich '56 is the two-time Georgia Golden Masters (55-plus) racquetball champion. He is presently teaching with the Fort Benning school system. He and his wife, Susan, are choir directors at the Infantry Chapel at Fort Benning.

John J. "Jack" Bell '58 is currently senior account executive for Craftsman Printing Co. in Charlotte, NC. He recently moved to North Carolina from Philadelphia.

John W. Colangelo '59 is associate professor of clarinet and saxophone at Millersville University. He was special guest soloist with the New Cumberland Town Band on July 8.

Deaths

Doris Hartman Tylicke '51, date unknown.

Dolores A. "Dory" Zarker Bryant '52, Jan. 16, 1990.

James A. Stanfield '57, July 1, 1988.

1960s

News

Richard H. Harper (Capt.) '60 was assigned as head of the Professional Standards Branch, BUMED Code 631, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC, effective August 1990.

Karl A. Wesolowski '60 has been reappointed chairperson of Salem State College's Economics Department. He will serve a three-year term. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance and serves on the Amesbury Board of Health.

D. Thomas Winter (Lt. Col.) '61 is a C.P.A., certified by the Missouri State Board of Accounting. He also received his M.B.A. from Southeast Missouri State University.

Karl W. Bordner '62 was appointed director of finance and personnel at the Lebanon Valley Brethren Home, Palmyra, PA. He is a licensed nursing home administrator.

H. Lee Moyer '62 is the owner of Marty's Music Store in Lebanon, PA. He was honored as Business Person of the Year by the Center of Lebanon Association. He has been instrumental in helping to revitalize the downtown area over the past two years.

C. Richard Rhine '62 was appointed principal of the Red Lion Area Senior High School. He has been assistant principal since 1974.

Brenda B. Brown '62 was remarried July 7, 1990, to Frank Troisi. She is a mathematics teacher at Pascah Valley High School in Hillside, NJ.

Malcolm L. Lazin '65 was profiled recently as a Society Hill lawyer-turned-developer-turned-civic booster. He is currently involved in a plan to illuminate the Camden, NJ, waterfront with computerized fountains marking the 500th anniversary of Columbus' voyage to the New World. Lazin is also lobbying Washington lawmakers to make Washington Square in Philadelphia a part of Independence National Historical Park.

Richard N. Barshinger '66 received the 1990 Pharmakon Laboratories Award for Excellence in Scholarship.

Karen L. Witman '66 married Richard A. Lento, Oct. 8, 1990, in Kauai, Hawaii.

Donald A. Haight (Dr.) '68 was promoted to full professor of counseling in the SUNY Plattsburgh Center for Human Resources.

Elaine J. Willman '68 has volunteered her time to be a reader for the closed-circuit radio station controlled by the York County Blind Center. She reads selections from *National Geographic*, as well as classified ads and department store ads from the newspaper. Willman now spends her summer days at Camp Pennwood (a recreation program for mentally retarded adults and children), helping children ages 7 to 9 participate in day camp.

Marcia J. Gehris '69 presented the closing program in the series of Liitz Springs Park vesper services on Aug. 26.

Kenneth H. Matz '69 is TV anchorman at WCIX-TV, the CBS owned and operated station in Miami, Florida.

1970s

News

J. Scott Deiter '74 presented a paper on "The Detonation Products of Explosives" at the 21st International Symposium of the Fraunhofer Institute Für Chemische Technologie in Karlsruhe, West Germany. His paper was published in a book of the proceedings. Deiter is employed by the Naval Surface Weapons Center, Silver Spring, MD, which he represented at the meeting.

Cathy L. Crandall '75 writes, "Last year, after much hard work, I received my nursing degree from Regents College—an external degree. Fortunately, almost all my Lebanon Valley College credits were transferable—I'm very happy and proud to be a nurse. It is a difficult but rewarding profession often referred to as an art, but which requires daily application of the sciences." She is a staff nurse in the intensive care unit at Huntington Hospital, Huntington, NY.

Christopher H. Edris (Sgt.) '77 was featured in "The Fantasticks," the evergreen musical about young love, on July 5-7, at Lantern Lodge, Myerstown, PA. Edris played the role of El Gallo in the Tom Jones-Harvey Schmidt musical. He was on leave from the U.S. Air Force Band at the time.

Charles D. Kline, Jr. '78 was named a fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society. He is employed by the Government Employees Insurance Company, Washington, D.C.

Walter Kobasa, Jr. (Dr.) '78 married Beth Ann Crum on July 28, 1990, in Trinity Lutheran Church, Camp Hill, PA. He is a physician in Lansdale.

Eve Wassall Pellecchia '78 is a full-time mother and part-time consultant for Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.

Robert A. Long '79 married Shirley A. Horst on July 28, 1990, in the First Evangelical Congregational Church, Lebanon, PA. He is employed by Keepsake Homes Inc., in Sinking Spring.

Deaths

Kay Forker Harris '74, Nov. 20, 1988.

1980s

News

Elizabeth Steele Horbal '80 writes, "The class of 1980 would like to thank Dave Todoroff and Mike Buterbaugh for the enormous amount of time and effort they put into the planning and execution of our 10th reunion. All of your work was greatly appreciated—and we'll give you five years off 'til you have to do it again. Thanks, guys!"

John D. Boag '80 was granted journeyman's papers in the Wheelwright Shop at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Williamsburg, VA. He and his wife, Jennifer, are parents of a son, Robert Donaldson, born March 11, 1990.

Rebecca Supplee Lundgren '80 was invited to be part of a delegation of American psychiatric nurses

that participated in a professional exchange with their peers in the People's Republic of China in September. The delegation, under the auspices of the Citizen Ambassador Program of People to People International, bilaterally shared information on comparative aspects of psychiatric and mental health.

Anne E. Opfer '80 married Army Capt. Jeffrey J. Quirin on Sept. 8, 1990. Anne would like to hear from some of her classmates. Her new address is: Company B, 47th Support Battalion, APO New York, NY 09066. Her husband is assigned to the First Armored Division, currently serving in Saudi Arabia (deployed from Germany).

Jill A. Shaffer '81 presented a concert of sacred piano and vocal music at the Mt. Gretna Tabernacle on July 8. She is vice president of human resources for Unimart Corp.

Debra Smith Sokolowsky '81 is a fourth grade teacher in Succasunna, NJ. She married James Sokolowsky on July 28, 1986.

Scott K. Berger '82 is a member of the Industrial Fellows Program at Arizona State University in Tempe. He is working toward a master's degree in computer science while working at Intel Corp.

Hugh C. DeLong (Dr.) '82 received his Ph.D. from the University of Wyoming in June 1990. He is a research chemist for Frank J. Seiler Research Laboratory in Colorado.

Timothy G. Long '82 was appointed vice president/compliance officer and assistant secretary of Commerce Bank in Camp Hill, PA.

Sally Anne Foose Berger '83 is working with the University Council of Education Administration. Sally prepares, designs and edits educational manuscripts for publication. She and Scott are now living in Mesa, AZ.

Karen A. Breitenstein '83 married Daniel Johnson Jr. on Oct. 20, 1990. She is employed by Lancaster General Hospital.

Suzanne R. Duryea '83 married Richard Hoffman on June 30, 1990. She is a second grade teacher at WJ Kossman School, Long Valley, NJ. Her husband is a carpenter.

David E. Kerr '83 and his wife, Kay, are parents of a son, Jasen Emerson, born July 21, 1990. David is employed by Union Fidelity Life Insurance Co. as actuary/assistant vice president.

David A. Kramer (Rev.) '83 is pastor of Trevorton United Methodist Church and Millers Crossroads United Methodist Church. He was ordained deacon in the Eastern Pennsylvania Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church in June 1990.

Kimberly A. Mulder '83 married Werner Sonderegger in Buochs, Switzerland, on Aug. 11, 1990. After two months in the States, they returned to Germany and their work as missionaries with Youth With A Mission.

F. Darlene Olson Swaim '83 is owner of More Than Words On Paper, serving as public relations and marketing consultant. She and her husband, David, have a daughter, Katherine Irene, born Dec. 3, 1987.

Debra L. Greene '84 married Robert W. Kinney III on Oct. 20, 1990, in St. Paul the Apostle Catholic Church, Anville.

Ann Buchman Orth '84 was the keynote speaker for Math and Science Career Day for high school seniors, held at Lebanon Valley College on Oct. 9. She spoke to inspire the students to pursue careers in math and science. Orth is a National Institutes of Health postdoctoral fellow in the Department of

Molecular and Cell Biology at Penn State.

Dorothy Garling Plank '84 is DRG coordinator (financial analyst) for Sentara Leigh Hospital in Norfolk, VA. She is also the secretary of the Norfolk Task Force on Aging and serves on the Local Human Rights Committee at Eastern State Hospital in Williamsburg, VA.

Joan M. Snavely '84 married Joseph J. Reale on Nov. 10, 1990, in Trinity United Methodist Church, Hummelstown, PA. She is employed by the Hershey Medical Center in the patient accounts department. Her husband is employed by Northwest Airlines.

Stephen L. Wysocki '84 and **Deborah Dressler Wysocki '86** welcomed a son, Eric Stephen, on June 9, 1990.

Beverly Rhan Zimmerman '84 is manager, quality assurance for Hershey Canada, Smith Falls Plant. She

Will power



Have you reviewed your will recently? More importantly, do you have a valid will? It is surprising how many college-educated people die each year in this country without a will. Without a valid will, your estate will be distributed in accordance with the laws of your state, rather than your personal wishes. Simple language is available for bequest provisions and other information that can be helpful to you and your legal counsel.

For details, contact Paul Brubaker, director of planned giving, at (717) 867-6324.

transferred from Hershey Chocolate U.S.A. in Hershey, PA, to Hershey Canada on May 1.

David P. Baldwin (Dr.) '85 married Nancy Hetzler on Sept. 29, 1990. He is beginning his second year of a two-year appointment at Sandia National Labs.

Lynn A. Cornelius (Dr.) '85 and **John F. Overman '85** were married.

Alison Verrier Moyer '85 is a fourth grade teacher at Gladwyne Elementary School near Philadelphia.

Dicksie M. Boehler '86 married S. Scott Lewis on Oct. 20, 1990, in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Lebanon, PA.

Jeff J. Cirignano '86 began working for the Philadelphia Fire Department in January 1990 as a paramedic.

Maria T. Montesano '86 was appointed director of communications for Pennsylvania Health Care Association.

Lisa B. Gentile '87 married James K. Helock on June 30, 1990. Lisa is an elementary vocal music teacher for the Cocalico School District in Reamstown, PA. She is also choir director/assistant organist for St. John's U.C.C. Church. She is doing graduate work in Kodaly as well as orchestral conducting.

Kim A. Hunter '87 and **Tobias J. O'Neill '88** were married Oct. 13, 1990, in the Lebanon Valley College Chapel.

Mary Beth Seasholtz '87 married Jon Zieman on Sept. 1, 1990.

Debra L. Segal '87 works as a staff RN at Children's Seashore House. She graduated last year (B.S.N.) in the top of her nursing class at Thomas Jefferson University. She was selected for Sigma Theta Tau, International Nursing Honor Society, and is listed in *Who's Who in American Nursing*.

Roberta L. Arbogast '88 attends Thunderbird, the American Graduate School of International Management, in Glendale, AZ. She will graduate in December 1991 with a master's degree in international management, concentrating on Europe, with German as her language.

David R. Godleski '88 and **Rebecca A. Werner '89** were married Oct. 6, 1990, in the Lebanon Valley College Chapel.

Georgia E. Haines '88 married George Gray III. **Mary Giannini Plummer '88** is teaching second grade for the Wilson School District in West Lawn, PA. She is also pursuing a master's degree in elementary education at Kutztown University.

John P. Plummer '88 is a computer programmer analyst for Meridian Bancorp. Inc.

Katherine M. Zechman '88 is now Katherine Seyler. She is employed as an executive secretary for Metropolitan Edison Company in Reading, PA.

Andrew R. Hower '89 and **Christine Richmond Hower '89** were married June 23, 1990. Andy is a systems analyst for Ford New Holland, and Chris is a claims representative for Federal Kemper Insurance Co.

Michael J. Pullman '89 is a junior accountant at Schwartz, Gooldner, Kallish & Co., in Philadelphia.

Jeffrey D. Savoca '89 and **Christine M. Dellinger '90** were married Aug. 4, 1990. Jeff is employed at Up-Front Foot Wear in Lebanon, PA, and Chris is a chemist at Henry Yeager Laboratory in Lancaster.

Deaths

Glenn R. Swavelly '82, Aug. 30, 1990. Glenn died as the result of an automobile accident.

1990s

News

Sharon E. Boeshore '90 married Robert W. Bennett Jr. on Sept. 15, 1990, in St. Mark Lutheran Church, Annville. Sharon is operations manager at Keckler & Heitefuss Inc., Hershey, PA. Her husband is a parts and service manager at Pine Grove Ford.

Melanie A. Fleek '90 is a first-year doctoral student at Emory University in Atlanta. She is studying immunology.

Jeffrey L. Gruber '90 married Kimberly A. Heim on Oct. 20, 1990, in Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church, Landisville, PA. Jeff is employed by TV Host Publications in Harrisburg. His wife is employed by Norlanco Medical Associates in Elizabethtown.

W. Jay Mills '90 married **Debra M. Schlegal '90** on Nov. 3, 1990, in the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church, Lebanon, PA. Jay is employed by Guardian Life Insurance Co., and Debra is employed by Lebanon Surgical Associates.

Kristie L. Painter '90 was appointed research assistant in the research and development department of Hercon Laboratories, a subsidiary of Health-Chem Corp.

Robert G. Sherman '90 was promoted to production development manager for Oxford Chemicals in Atlanta.

Daniel B. Tredinnick '90 is employed by Swank-Fowler Publications as a full-time sports reporter and photographer.

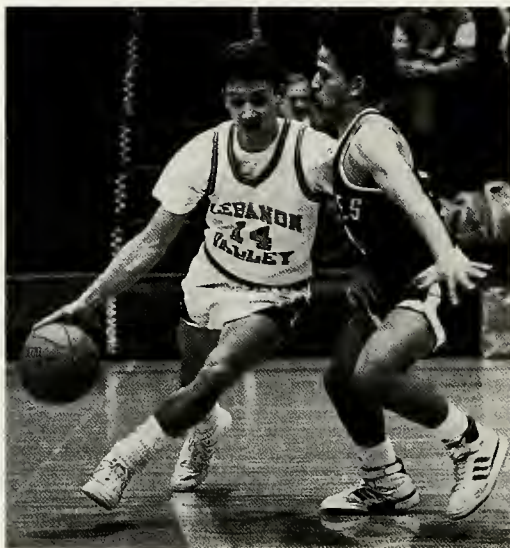
Cynthia M. Watson '90 is an elementary school teacher with the Northern Potter School District.

Catherine R. Wheeler '90 is teaching at the Bel Air Middle School in Harford County, MD.

Two can play, both can win

Have you considered the benefits of a charitable gift annuity? A gift of \$25,000 or more to Lebanon Valley College can insure a lifetime income, paid quarterly, to the donor and surviving spouse (from 6.5 percent to 14 percent annually, depending upon the age of the donor and spouse).

For details, contact Paul Brubaker, director of planned giving, at (717) 867-6324.



Additions to the Annual Report

In the college's 1989-90 Annual Report and Honor Roll, the following names of donors were inadvertently left off:

IN HONOR OF DR. GEORGE R. MARQUETTE '48
Dr. Ralph S. Shay '42

IN HONOR OF DR. H. ANTHONY NEIDIG '43 TO THE NEIDIG SCHOLARSHIP FUND
Anthony Calabrese '73
Kathy Neidig Calabrese '73

Class of 1963

Rev. James D. Corbett
Gregory G. Stanson

Class of 1966

Susan Sheckhart Stanson

"Hill Farm Retirement Home"

Four years ago the children wanted
me to leave the farm and come up here.
This is where three of them were born.
It was all rebuilt, of course, after the fire
and added onto to make this kind of home.

At first I said no.

I was much too young, just 86.

I had lived on that farm for 60 years.

But then I said to myself, "Well,
they obeyed me when they were young,
maybe I'm at a point where I should obey them."

I've not been sorry.

I hear so many people up here say
they wrote two, three, even four letters in one day.
I don't know how they do it.

When I write to one
of my grandchildren or great grandchildren,
it takes a long time. It takes
a great deal of thought
to communicate my ideas and experiences to them.
Maybe if I knew them better,
but the nearest lives in Pittsburgh.
The trials that confront those children
are far greater than anything I ever had to meet.

I feel the lack of all those friends and relations
I used to have in Annville.

The Krugers. The Henrys.

When I go to church now I think, "Where are they?
Dorothy Myers? Don Fields? Wilma Rutledge?"

Just the past two or three weeks I feel rather
uncomfortable, in that pew up front all alone.

Living up here among these people
you can't help but listen to so many wishes.
To have things back, or have done things different.
I don't do that.

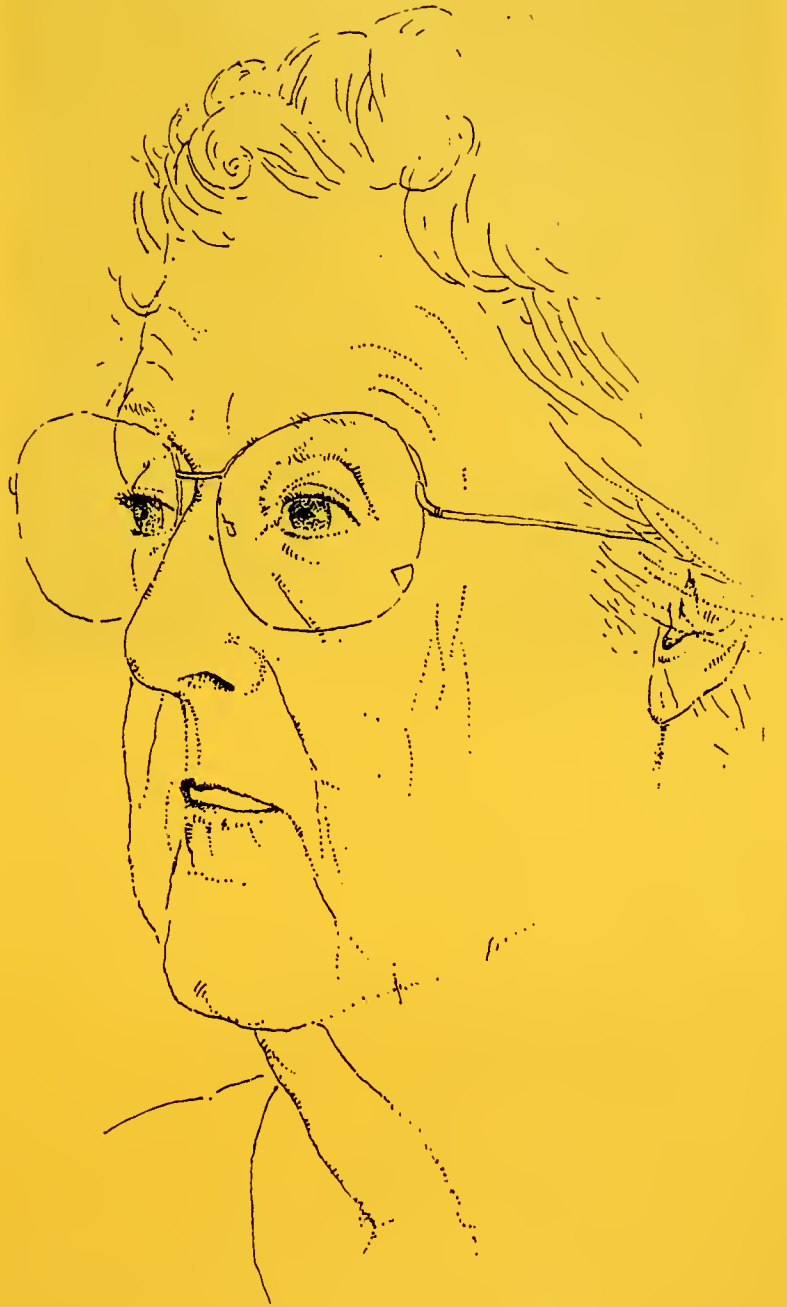
I realize it's all gone,
the good and the bad both.

I just accept what I have
and try to live each day a little better.

In fact I thank the Lord every morning
that I can still get out of bed.

When I walk out on the big porch and lawn
and look at Annville and spread out below me,
see the very house I was born in,
I think of all the people down there now,
what they are doing, whether they are happy. You know,
thoughts that everybody could have.
Nothing special.

From the poem, "Nothing Special," about the recollections of
Annville resident Violet Kreider. The excerpt is taken from
Professor of English Phil Billings' new book, *Porches Volume 2*.
Drawing of Violet Kreider by Dan Massad, adjunct art professor.



The Queen beckons you to Alumni Weekend

Mark your calendars and plan to be on campus Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 7, 8 and 9, for Alumni Weekend.

An outdoor jazz cafe featuring Tom Strohman ('75) and his band, Third Stream, will kick off the festivities. Other activities will be detailed in an upcoming brochure from the Alumni Programs Office.



*May Queen
Cynthia Johnson
Bruaw '51 will be
celebrating her
40th reunion this
year.*

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