LYCOMING QUARTERLY

DECEMBER 1988

Best Wishes
For The Holiday
Season From The
Staff Of Lycoming
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*Lycoming Quarterly December issue (ISSN No. 0887-2902) is published quarterly and distributed at no cost to the recipients by the Director of Publications, Lycoming College, 700 College Place, Williamsport, PA 17701-5192. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Lycoming Quarterly, Lycoming College, 700 College Place, Williamsport, PA 17701-5192.

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Typeset and printed by Precision Printers, Inc.
Designed by Mark Neil Levine and Jane A. Cunnion

*Photo: Season’s Greetings from the faculty, staff, and administration of Lycoming College.*
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—President Blumer

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Also during Dr. Blumer’s tenure, Lycoming has added degrees in nursing and sculpture and expanded course offerings in computer science, business and mass communication.

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Appointed to the search committee are four trustees. In addition to Shreckengast, appointees include Nathan W. Stuart, vice chair of the board, Marguerite Rich and David Brouse. Other committee members include: Shirley Van Marter, dean of the College, Michael Holland, president of the student association and David Detwiler, president of the Lycoming Alumni Association.

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Lycoming's Moscow Link

By: Jane Cunnion
Perhaps Gerald Lechliter, '67, didn't know what he was getting himself into when he scheduled a Russian history course in his junior year at Lycoming College. His exposure to Russian at Lycoming inspired him to his career: Presidential Hotline Translator for the Washington-Moscow Direct Communication Link.

Today, he works with the Joint Chiefs of Staff in a top secret inner wing of the Pentagon in Washington, D.C.

If you are like most people, you might envision a red telephone with our President on one end, and the Soviet Premier on the other. Until I visited Major Gerald Lechliter I had the same "red phone" misconception. The HOTLINE or MOLINK (Moscow Link) is not a phone in context at all, but an entire communications system.

The Hotline

In 1963 the MOLINK was established between the two governments for use in time of emergency, designed to prevent an accidental war. At that time it consisted of a single teletype with land and sea cables.

Hanging proudly on the wall of the MOLINK headquarters is the Direct Communication Link Mission:

To provide a permanent, reliable, and private means by which the heads of the U.S. and Soviet Governments may communicate directly to reduce the risk of outbreak of nuclear war and to preclude delays, misunderstandings, and misinterpretations of actions by either side, which might lead to hostilities between the two countries.

In the 1970's two satellite communication links were added to the system with three terminals in: New York, Fort Dietrick, MD, and Etam, WV, where messages are transmitted up to the U.S. and Soviet satellites. The 1980's introduced a facsimile system that allows the President to send graphics, maps, pictures and signed documents. The machines are IBM PC Panafax systems that utilize a top secret crypto disc. The MOLINK headquarters has one transmitter and three receivers.

"In 1963 the MOLINK was established between the two governments for use in time of emergency, designed to prevent an accidental war."

Lechliter notes that reliability is insured by redundancy. Now, instead of the 6 hour communication delay between the heads of state as was the case during the Cuban Missile Crisis - a message can travel from Washington to Moscow in a mere 27 seconds.

The Messages

Gerald Lechliter's main responsibility is to translate Russian to perfect English in the correct connotation. "The English should have the same effect on an English reader as Russian does to the Russian reader." There are three types of messages used by the MOLINK system:

Test Message - are apolitical, non propagandistic and usually deal with nature, classical music, art and literature.

Service Messages - deal with software and hardware, also contain a summary of the system use of the day.

And, of course, there are the Governmental Messages.

The MOLINK is manned by a Presidential translator and a Presidential communicator 24 hours a day. The White House has a communications center with a facsimile link, two secure telephone lines and an open telephone line (unsecure). This enables prompt communication between the MOLINK office and the White House.
Lechliter’s Career

“We are in essence not here for what we do, but for WHAT IF. We have these jobs because of what we know, and what we can do.” Gerald Lechliter did not just “happen” by this prestigious and demanding career. His first exposure to Russian came in his junior year at Lycoming through a Russian history course taught by Dr. Richard Stites and other Russian related courses by professor Leo Winsten. (Dr. Stites and Lechliter still maintain contact. Stites is a prominent Russian Historian teaching at Georgetown University).

In 1966 Lechliter was drafted and served two years active duty in the Marine Corps. From there he went to the Defense Language Institute in Monterey, CA for training in Russian. His next four years were spent at the University of Pittsburgh where he earned his Masters in Russian and Slavic Linguistics. Through a fellowship in the dean’s office, Lechliter taught beginning Russian at Pitt and became active with the ROTC.

“My ROTC involvement opened my eyes to opportunities in the Army especially with my interest in Russian.” He enlisted as an officer in 1974 and spent four years in Berlin, two years in New Jersey, served with the Ranger Batalion and the Foreign Area Officer Training Program. After this he returned to Monterey, CA for one-on-one instruction in Russian.

Lechliter recalls the “finishing school” he attended in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, West Germany, for two years. “It is the most beautiful place I have been - right at the base of the Alps.” The Soviets and the U.S. do not have a reciprocal training agreement, so West Germany was where Lechliter gained insight on how Soviet people think and live. He also increased his Soviet language skills, noting that many of his teachers were emigrants from the Soviet Union.

After two years in West Germany, Lechliter visited the Soviet Union for three months. He is fluent in German as well as Russian - which is the language he and his wife, Gudrun, of West Berlin, occasionally speak at home.

The Qualifications

Translating is the main component and most crucial skill of his job. To qualify for a translator position a person must prove himself as a translator. The grueling test begins with a one hour written exam and a three hour oral exam. The exam is administered by a committee comprised of two professional translators from the Defense Language Institute, one representative from the National Security Association, and one representative from the State Department. After completing those exams, the student enters a 12-week, four hour day, one-on-one translation course, then takes a final exam, proctored by the same committee. When the testing and training is completed, the career is just beginning. Lechliter notes that he must constantly maintain his fluency in the Russian language. He reads Russian magazines and periodicals and submits translations to the committee to demonstrate that he has kept on top of his translating.

Lechliter says he owes much to the experiences and opportunities the Army provided. His advice to college students who may be interested in a foreign affairs job is to become involved with a foreign officer training program and decide on an area of specialization.

The Lycoming Link

In reflecting upon his liberal arts education from Lycoming College, he opines, “It was a great opportunity which provided breadth and depth in a major that allows you to do many things.” Lechliter also pointed out four things he believes one should pursue during their Lycoming days:

1. Take a variety of courses that enable you to create your own philosophy of life.
2. Learn to think clearly.
3. Learn to write clearly.
4. Learn to speak confidently and clearly to a group of people.

“Lycoming College helped to prepare me for life.” A modest reflection from a graduate who, with his career, must be prepared for anything.

Jane A. Cunnion is assistant public relations director at Lycoming College.
By: Stephen Ward Smith '77

Nineteen eighty-seven marked the tenth anniversary of my graduation from Lycoming College. The intervening years have been eventful ones. After two years of French studies at the Sorbonne in Paris (where I married my Lycoming sweetheart, Anne-Marie Fauroux '76) and three years of law school at the University of Pennsylvania, I embarked on a career as a lawyer with the United States Army in 1983, and have lived in West Germany ever since.

The liberal arts education I received at Lycoming College was good preparation for life in Europe. Hardly a day goes by that I am not reminded of something I studied back in Williamsport, be it history, literature, philosophy, or languages. I have particularly fond memories of sitting in Robert Larson's Modern European History classes. Bob's dramatic lectures made his subject come alive. When he held forth on the battle of Waterloo you could feel the earth tremble and smell gunpowder in the air.

So you can imagine my excitement when I received a letter from Bob announcing that he would be coming to Germany during the summer of 1987 to study German and conduct research for his next book. I wrote back urging him to come to Bavaria to visit us. Here was a chance to renew an old Lycoming friendship on foreign soil, to learn more about German history from an expert, and to use my French and German to help unlock some of Europe's secrets for Bob.

Anne-Marie and the kids were on vacation at her father's home in Ireland in June when I received a call from Bob informing me that he had just arrived in Germany. Since I had to drive to Paris over the 4th of July weekend to pick up the family at Charles de Gaulle Airport, I asked Bob whether he would like to go along for the ride. "Jawohl!" he responded, without the slightest hesitation.

Early on the morning of July 3rd I left our little village of Eibelstadt south of Wurzburg and began a 500-mile journey west. I picked up Bob at his sister's home near Mainz, and as we drove along the sparkling, majestic Rhine we began catching up on everything that had happened to us in the last ten years.

Our first stop was Worms, site of the Imperial Diet in 1521 at which Martin Luther refused to recant his beliefs and defiantly declared "Here I Stand!" Luther is still standing there, surrounded by other prominent Protestants who make up the colossal Luther Denkmal in the center of town. The monument brought back vivid memories of John Piper's Reformation History class.

Bob and I also visited Worms' Jewish Cemetery, which looked for all the world like an English country churchyard, except that the headstones were carved in Hebrew and abruptly ended in 1938—chilling evidence of Hitler's final solution.

The Palatinate and the Saar literally flew by as we raced down the Autobahn to the French Frontier. We passed through French customs without incident and entered a province called Lorraine (in French) or Lothringen (in German), depending on which country is presently occupying it. As if to clear up any confusion on the subject, the French have erected a huge sign only a stone's throw from the border which reminds all Germans driving to Paris: "Vous êtes en Lorraine."

Ten miles inside France I pulled off the Autoroute, made a short detour south to the town of St. Avold, and entered the gates of the Lorraine American Cemetery, where the bodies of more than 10,000 of our countrymen who perished in the struggle to crush Nazi Germany are interred. The impeccably manicured lawns and orderly rows of white marble crosses, interspersed by an occasional Star of David, give no hint of the chaos this region witnessed four decades ago.

Resuming our westward trek, we cross the Moselle and Meuse and went further back in time to the World War I battlefield of Verdun, where ten months of desperate combat cost the lives of more than half a million French and German soldiers and turned the forests and fields into a lunar landscape. Today, the trees have returned, but the soil beneath remains pockmarked and choppy.

Bob and I explored the underground chambers of Fort de Douaumont, so damp and frigid on that hot July afternoon that we could see our breath. One could easily imagine the unspeakable living conditions of the soldiers who fought and died there. Out on the battlefield we found signs marking spots where entire villages were obliterated by artillery barrages, and a macabre memorial consisting of a series of bayonets protruding from the shell-convulsed earth where French infantrymen, preparing to charge the German trenches, were buried alive by an incoming round.
From Verdun, we sailed across the vast undulating golden plains of Champagne, over which so many armies throughout history have advanced and retreated. Passing the windmill at Valmy, where inexperienced but patriotic Sans-Culottes routed the Prussians during the French Revolution, I shared with Bob my translation of La Marseillaise:

Come now children of the country,
The day of Glory has arrived.
Tyrrany is against us,
The bloody standard has been raised.
The bloody standard has been raised.
Do you hear out in the countryside
The roaring of the King’s ferocious troops?
They’ll advance, right into our arms,
And slit the throats of our sons and our companions.
To Arms, Citizens!
Form up your battalions!
Let’s march, let’s march,
Until their impure blood
Fills the furrows of our fields.

“Good God!” marveled Bob, “I never realized the French national anthem was so gory. I’ll have to work it into one of my lectures!”

The gilded cherubim and candelabra high above our heads and the haunting melodies of Handel transported us back to another century. We were no longer studying history with Bob. We were living it.”

We paused again in the city of Reims to visit the imposing Gothic cathedral and a schoolhouse behind the train station that served as General Eisenhower’s headquarters in 1945. Battle maps are still affixed to the walls of the War Room; time has stood still since the Germans surrendered there on May 7, 1945. On the way out of town Bob came face-to-face with his first Roman ruin, the block-long Porte Mars, a monument to the military exploits of another age.

Excitement mounted as we drove on through the Valley of the Marne and approached our destination. The Autoroute widened to eight lanes, tunnels and overpasses funneled traffic off in all directions, and suddenly we were there: La Ville Lumière! The City of Light! Only the seat belt kept Bob from bounding out of the car with enthusiasm. We celebrated our arrival in the capital over a steaming pot of bouillabaisse and a bottle of Sancerre at my favorite fish restaurant, Le Petit Nicos, and later walked along the Seine gazing up at the brilliantly illuminated Eiffel Tower, amazed at what 19th century man hath wrought.

Bob spent the 4th of July in a place he had wanted to visit all his life, the Musée de l’Armée. As we approached the enormous Hôtel des Invalides Bob’s eyes nearly popped when I told him it housed the Army Museum. “Any country that devotes such a building to military history can’t be all bad,” the veteran war-gamer observed. After eight hours of exploring the museum’s maze of galleries and Napoleon’s cavernous crypt, Bob regaled me with his discoveries over dinner at the palatial French Officers’ Club, where Anne-Marie and I had our wedding reception in 1978.

The next morning we drove out to the Paris Flea Market in search of military prints and memorabilia, and spent the afternoon touring Napoleon’s home at Malmaison. Then it was off to the airport for a joyful reunion with the family. Anne-Marie was quite astonished to discover her former Russian history professor in her hometown. The surprise made our celebration of daughter Julia’s third birthday that evening all the merrier.

On our way back to Deutschland the next day we encountered a GI from Nuremberg whose car had broken down along the Autoroute. It turned out he had simply run out of gas. I noted that General Patton’s tanks had experienced similar difficulties on their way to Germany in 1944. Plus ça change, plus c’est la même chose.

Later in July Bob came to Eibelstadt to visit. He spent his mornings poring over German grammar texts and his afternoons taking in the sights of Franconia. In the evenings we would sit for hours at the dinner table discussing German history or stroll along the old city wall that encircles Eibelstadt, trying to guess the age of the various watchtowers. Bob particularly enjoyed visiting the neighboring village of Sommerhausen, where we attended a Weinfest in front of the home of Franz Daniel Pastorius, the first German settler in America and founder of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

(Continued on page 16)
El Salvador and Nicaragua: A Personal View

By: William E. Alberts '51

Our government and certain media would have us believe that El Salvador is a “fledgling democracy” and Nicaragua a totalitarian dictatorship. In December I visited both countries and found the opposite to be true.

I spent a week in El Salvador, as one of a thirteen-member accompaniment group visiting some of the 4,313 refugees who recently returned to repopulate their communities after seven years of exile in Honduras. More than 60% are children. In the 8-year civil war that has claimed 65,000 lives and created one million refugees, people throughout the countryside have been victims of the Salvadoran army’s brutal repression. In the three resettlement communities we visited, the repeated story of returning refugees is one of unimaginable torture, assassinations, disappearances and massacres, which forced the remaining civilians to flee further into the mountains and to seek refuge in Honduras.

When asked what we should tell our people and our government, a refugee, speaking for many, responded, “This war could not happen if it were not for the help the United States is providing to our government. We are sad when we know that so much money is being given to our government in El Salvador and used to perpetrate abuses of all kinds, sometimes massacres of entire villages. This is nothing we have been told but have experienced and seen, and can tell you about our own relatives having been victims of these abuses.”

One of the repopulation communities we visited was Copapayo, where, in the early 1980’s, 450 of the original village’s 600 residents were massacred by the Salvadoran army. Refugees told us that El Salvador needs books and medicine not bullets and bombs.

The army’s aim has been to “kill the fish” (the insurgent forces) by “draining the sea” (that is, the countryside of the peasant population to prevent the insurgents from obtaining any support). When people are seen as “fish,” it is easier to drain their lifeblood.

The systematic murder, displacement and control of the people in the Salvadoran countryside was conceived by United States military counter-insurgency strategists, used in Vietnam and imparted to the Salvadoran army. And United States-directed aid is more forthcoming to “drain the sea” if the people are first branded “communists.” It is here that we are confronted by such a profane irony.

The people of Copapayo and the countryside beyond were persecuted and forced to flee to Honduras, not because they were “communists” but because they took seriously the gospel of Jesus, who came “to preach good news to the poor... and... to set at liberty those who are oppressed.” (Luke 4:18) They were called “communists,” “subversives,” “guerrilla collaborators” because they dared to believe in Jesus’ gospel that affirmed their worth and right to a more abundant life.

A returning refugee put it this way: “In these territories of El Salvador, we have largely lived a suppressed life. We’ve never been able to express ourselves as companions, and the workers haven’t been able to do that either. We began to study the Gospel, and had community meetings to reflect upon the Scriptures. We tried to put into practice what we read. According to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, we should have liberty. We shouldn’t have to live under a yoke. Everyone should be free to express their feelings. When we began to unite and work together to better things, we were met with opposition. At first the army would start looking for us. And after that, even though we were in our houses, they would burn them. And if anyone would speak out against what was happening, they would be assassinated. They started killing many, many of our brothers. So we had to start fleeing into the mountains. And after that they started bombing and machine gunning us from the air. And we had to go to Honduras...”

I saw the strength of the human spirit in these refugees:
— in their determination to rebuild their communities in the midst of staggering economic deprivation;
— in the jungle they cleared, the one-room floorless provisional hovels they built for their families, the vegetables they planted, the latrines they made, and in their hope to develop carpentry, tailoring, shoemaking, education, nursery and religious training programs;
— in the pride with which they spoke about their resolve to return to their homeland and their tremendous accomplishments in seven short weeks;
— in their unity and mutual support in the face of an ever present army waging psychological warfare against them by bombing the land nearby and threatening to assassinate those elected directors of their communities. The Central American peace accord calls for amnesty, but the safety of refugees repopulating their villages is most tenuous. The Salvadoran army’s presence is pervasive in the cities, countryside and in the remote rural areas — along with the helicopters flying overhead, and death squads composed of men dressed in civilian clothes, carrying automatic rifles and riding in open trucks, one carrying several armed men surrounding a prisoner hovering on his knees.

The strength of the human spirit was embodied in a pregnant woman refugee, who was carrying a big bundle of
sticks on one shoulder and a heavy bamboo pole in the other hand—whose baby was to be born by December 15.

The strength of the human spirit glowed in the happy, beautiful faces of a little girl and boy, around three years old, who posed hand-in-hand, embodying the love and hope that led their parents and community to return to El Salvador.

I also saw the strength of the human spirit in the pain-filled voice and battered body of a frail older man who had been severely beaten by soldiers. When we said that we would tell everyone in our communities what happened to him, he replied, "I hope so. Not that it will do me any good. I don't know what's going to happen to me, but definitely for those (refugees) that remain there. They need help."

The presence of North American accommodation groups provides protection and hope for returning refugees. The United States government gives $1.5 million a day in aid to the Salvadoran government and army, and that aid could be jeopardized by eyewitness reports of human rights violations.

As one of the refugees said to our accommodation group, "Every time you come to see us, we are filled with hope. There is one more eye looking at us."

Many eyes are needed to protect the refugees. In early January the Salvadoran army mobilized 40,000 soldiers—70% of the total armed forces—supposedly to combat an offensive launched by insurgent forces. The area involved in north central El Salvador where repopulation communities are located. Knowledgeable sources believe the army is using the insurgents as an excuse to intimidate and stop the repopulation movement. It is feared that the army's current mobilization is part of a gradual escalation of aggression against the returning refugees, with the ultimate objective of "redrawing the sea.

That objective also is seen in the army's preventing free access for relief agencies to transport desperately needed food and medical supplies to the refugees and for the refugees to obtain supplies on their own. It is seen in the slow process by which the refugees secure government documentation—without which free movement is severely restricted, and the risk of capture by the army grave when the threat of starvation drives the refugees to seek supplies.

During the 25-mile ride from San Salvador to the airport, we saw two tanks, two armored vehicles with M-16 machine guns, and soldiers with automatic rifles patrolling the highway. When I reached Managua for a three-day visit alone, there was no armed military presence. Most of the uniformed security persons I saw were not carrying guns, and those that were had sidearms, like your local policeman. One does not need a visa to enter Nicaragua, but one does to get into El Salvador. We were stopped three times and searched once by the military in El Salvador, but that did not happen once to me in Nicaragua.

The openness of Nicaragua also was embodied in the accessibility of President Daniel Ortega and the Sandinista government cabinet. A diverse group of us religious leaders from various countries met with him and cabinet members at a town meeting-like forum. President Ortega invited us to "ask any question without inhibition." He stated, "We continually have this type of meeting with the people. . . We are ready to answer any questions you may have, to hear your observations, any reflections you may want to make, to have a dialogue. We want to give you the floor, to hear what is on your minds."

I was struck by Ortega's words, especially after having just come from El Salvador where our accommodation group was unsuccessful in our effort to meet with the U.S. Embassy official handling the repopulation concerns of our government. And his deputy, who finally met with us on the outside steps of the Embassy, was not interested in our observations and opinions. His concern was to pass out U.S. Embassy "fact sheets to us and try to obtain the names of those who coordinated our visit. He also told us that just about every group opposed to U.S. foreign policy in El Salvador is a front for the guerrilla movement—and he included the Share Foundation, a U.S. interfaith agency based in Washington, D.C. whose Going Home project is a religious and humanitarian response to the refugees' international call for accommodation to help enable their perilous journey from the Mesa Grande refugee camps in Honduras to their homeland. Later we were stopped and checked by a Salvadoran security patrol right after taking photographs of the U.S. Embassy from the street.

A member of our diverse group of religious leaders shared what was on his mind with President Ortega: "You and the Sandinistas are labeled 'evil' and the Contras are labeled 'good.' You are seen as creating a threatening communist beach-head on the North American Continent and the Contras are called 'freedom fighters.' How do you respond?"

President Ortega replied, "That is an excellent question. One can have biases, prejudices about another person, in seeing a person at a distance without knowing them. This would not happen if I had a personal relationship with that person. When we get to know a person, we find value in that person we couldn't see without knowing them."

Ortega then addressed the perceived threat of communism influencing the thinking of many United States citizens. "In U.S. society," Ortega said, "any communist is something to be feared, evil, diabolical. A majority believe this, not all. . . President Carter is an exception. When he agreed to turn Panama back to the people, he was accused of being a communist, and one of those calling him that was then Governor Reagan."

"During the McCarthy era, anyone dissenting from U.S. policy was called a communist. This is always used to discredit anyone."

". . . Now it is the Reagan Administration that has brought a plan. Perhaps the U.S. public didn't know. The Reagan Administration said in its platform that it was going to do away with Nicaragua. The way was to gain the support of Congress, and the way to gain the trust of Congress is to gain the trust of the American people, and the way to do that is to tell them that the Sandinistas are communists—evil incarnate. So we are glad to have Americans come here to see for themselves the social progress and gains of the revolution."

The evening before the open forum, President Ortega and Sandinista government cabinet members attended a "Christ-Centered Banquet of Reconciliation" sponsored by the World Leadership Council, a fundamentalist group (with headquarters in Spartanburg, South Carolina) which believes that Jesus alone is the saviour of the world and whose major emphasis is not on social justice on earth but salvation in heaven. A friend and I attended the banquet. I was deeply impressed by the response of the Sandinista leaders, who listened graciously and respectfully to what amounted to a Protestant sectarian revival and altar call. When Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto gave a prayer and when President Ortega spoke, both grounded their Catholic Christian faith in "fraternity and justice."

The accessibility and openness of President Ortega and Sandinista cabinet members went far beyond that banquet and town meeting. I joined tens-of-thousands of people in the streets of Managua celebrating the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, and there was Ortega and Minister of Interior Tomas Borge walking among the masses of people and stopping to talk with many.

In Nicaragua I witnessed an inspiring example of democracy that many U.S. politicians should emulate and not try to eliminate.

(Continued on page 16)
A Christmas Quiz

By: Jerry Holderman

How much do you know about Christmas? We all know about eggnog and mistletoe, but how much do you really know about the Yuletide season—the traditions, the songs and movies, and some of the more offbeat facts and figures of the holiday? There’s only one way to find out. Merry Christmas!

1. This holiday tearjerker starred Michael Learned as a recently divorced woman who gets thoroughly caught up in the lives and problems of her fellow church choir members. What was the name of this 1980 TV movie?
   A. A Joyous Sound
   B. A Christmas Without Snow
   C. A Christmas Song
   D. The Family of Man

2. In the famous Dr. Seuss children’s book “How the Grinch Stole Christmas,” how did the dastardly Grinch nearly succeed in swiping the beloved holiday from the children of Whoville?
   A. He skated through town, telling all the little children there was no Santa Claus.
   B. He pretended to be Santa Claus and raided all the houses, stealing Christmas presents.
   C. He stole Santa’s sleigh at one of his first stops, leaving Old Saint Nick with neither toys nor transportation.
   D. He convinced the elves to walk out and demand parity.

3. In Christmas Eve in Ireland, candles are placed in the windows of many homes. Why?
   A. To alert Santa that children live there.
   B. To alert Santa that the kids are asleep.
   C. To celebrate the passing of Christmas Eve into Christmas.
   D. To welcome all who, like Mary and Joseph, may be in search of shelter.

4. The tallest cut Christmas tree on record was exhibited in a Seattle shopping center in 1950. How tall was it?
   A. 147 feet
   B. 199 feet
   C. 221 feet
   D. 149 feet

5. This duo’s rendition of “Merry Christmas, Darling!” has become a standard on the playlists of virtually every middle-of-the-road radio station in America. Who are they?
   A. Donny and Marie Osmond
   B. Steve Lawrence and Eydie Gorme
   C. The Carpenters
   D. Pia Zadora and Jermaine Jackson

6. In the classic Christmas film Miracle on 34th Street, for which store did Natalie Wood’s favorite Santa Claus work?
   A. Gimbel’s
   B. Macy’s
   C. Hudson’s
   D. Alexander’s

7. In the popular Elvis song, what kind of Christmas will it be?
   A. lonely
   B. cold
   C. blue
   D. happy

8. All of these greetings mean “Merry Christmas,” in different languages. Match the greeting with the country where you’d most likely hear it spoken.
   A. Belgium
   B. Portugal
   C. The Netherlands
   D. Finland
   1. Hauskaa Joulua
   2. Zaig Kerstfeest
   3. Boas Festas
   4. Vrolijke Kerstmis

9. This 19th-century American cartoonist is credited with creating the popular image of Santa Claus as a rosy-cheeked, rotund fellow.
   A. Thomas Nast
   B. Harold Dolph
   C. Mordicai Nelson
   D. Katrina Humphrey

10. Everyone knows Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer, but not everyone can name his eight comrades. Can you?
    A. Thomas Nast
    B. Harold Dolph
    C. Mordicai Nelson
    D. Katrina Humphrey

11. This state was the first in America to grant legal recognition to Christmas.
    A. Pennsylvania
    B. New York
    C. Alabama
    D. Massachusetts

12. Which of the popular Christmas carols listed below is nearly three decades older than the other three?
    A. “Hark the Herald Angels Sing”
    B. “O Little Town of Bethlehem”
    C. “O Holy Night”
    D. “Silent Night”

13. It’s no secret that “on the fifth day of Christmas, my true love gave to me: five golden rings, four calling birds, three French hens, two turtle doves and a partridge in a pear tree.” But what did he give a few days later? Match the gift presented with the day on which it is first received.
   A. 1st day
   B. 9th day
   C. 10th day
   D. 12th day
   1. Swans-a-swimming
   2. Drummers drumming
   3. Lords-a-leaping
   4. Ladies dancing

14. Match the actors with the Christmas film in which they appeared.
   A. Christmas Mountain
   B. A Christmas to Remember
   C. The Christmas That Almost Wasn’t
   D. A Christmas Story
   1. Rossano Brazzi
   2. Peter Billingsley
   3. Slim Pickens
   4. Jason Robards

15. Each year, nearly 4-million pieces of mail come to this American city to be remailed with a special holiday postmark. Where is it?
   A. Rudolph, Mo.
   B. Bethlehem, Okla.
   C. Santa Claus, Ind.
   D. Christmas City, Iowa

16. The first Christmas card, which featured a drawing of a family gathered for the holidays, was created in 1843 by this renowned English illustrator.
   A. John Calcott Horsley
   B. Edward Hallmark
   C. Patricia McCallum Bell
   D. Emery Wasakonus Kowalski

Answers on page 9

Jerry Holderman is a free-lance writer based in Southern California.
Nickelodeons, Old Pianos Offer Harmony

By: John Beauge

Editor's Note: The following article about John G. Ravert Sr. '72 appeared in the July 24, 1988 edition of the Harrisburg (PA) Sunday Patriot-News. It is reprinted with permission.

John G. Ravert Sr. '72, built his first nickelodeon when he was 16.

Today, rebuilding player pianos and building nickelodeons is a second vocation for the 37-year-old head teacher at Turbotville Elementary School.

The business, which began as a self-taught hobby, has one full-time employee and one part-time employee who work in the basement of Ravert's home on Meadowvale Drive, east of the borough.

Ravert's first experience with a player piano came in 1963 when his father took one as partial payment for a bill at his television and appliance business.

That one, which they operated by connecting it to a vacuum cleaner, became the foundation for a large nickelodeon now in the Raverts' living room.

A nickelodeon is sort of a prehistoric jukebox that contains a variety of musical instruments and plays player-piano rolls. Nickelodeons are found mostly in commercial establishments and require money to operate, while player pianos usually are found in homes.

The first time Ravert saw a nickelodeon was in Wildwood, N.J., when his grandparents took him to a museum, he said.

"I always dreamed of owning one," he said.

It took him an entire summer to build his first one from a player piano.

"I had to learn (how to do) it as I was doing it," he said, noting there was little literature on the subject.

That nickelodeon, which is in a back room in a Williamsport business, was put together and torn apart numerous times, he said.

He estimates he has rebuilt more than 100 player pianos, although only a half-dozen have been converted to nickelodeons.

Rebuilding work — he also has done between 15 and 20 grand pianos — it is tedious and repetitive, the Lycoming College graduate said. His two assistants do much of the preliminary work before he steps in.

It takes approximately 100 hours to rebuild a player piano, Ravert said.

Converting one to a nickelodeon takes longer. The large nickelodeon in his living room took 500 hours, while a smaller one he recently completed and has for sale took 250 hours.

Depending on the size, a nickelodeon can cost as much as $15,000, he said.

He buys the parts for them, such as the bass drum, snare drum, xylophone, tambourine, triangle, cymbal, wood block, rack of violin pipes and flute pipes that are squeezed into a very small area.

Ravert makes his own cabinets, while the colored glass for the front comes from Richard Wolfe, who owns Watsontown Mirror and Glass.

His nickelodeons — including the one in his living room — cost 25 cents to play.

Ravert said he puts a half-dozen quarters into the machine when he does the dishes because the music is "better than the radio."

The nickelodeon is a source when family members need change in a hurry, such as lunch money for his two children, he said. "We're always sure there are quarters in the nickelodeon," he said.

His son, John, 13, and daughter, Rachel, 11, both play musical instruments. His wife, Roberta, a registered nurse at Evangelical Community Hospital in Lewisburg, plays the piano.

John Beauge is a writer for the Harrisburg Patriot-News.

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Christmas Quiz Answers

A - John Carson; B - C. H. B. ; C - Santa Claus. Ind.: 16.


1. B. A. Christmas without Snow? 2. B. B. C. To welcome those in need of

CHRISTMAS QUIZ ANSWERS


1. B. A. Christmas without Snow? 2. B. B. C. To welcome those in need of
Burget Keeps The Warriors Cross Country Program On Track

By: Bill Byham

Jim Burget and the sport of running have been linked together almost from the time Jim took his first steps.

The Burget record for running and for teaching those who run speaks for itself. His name can still be found from his days as a runner at Williamsport High School. He continued to hold the mile record in track at Lycoming (4:25.4/1971) and his years of coaching track and cross country at Williamsport are well documented by the many outstanding results.

The Burget history also includes his long time relationship with world class distance runner Bill Reifsnyder, an association that dates back to Reifsnyder's junior high life in Williamsport. Today, Reifsnyder is recognized among the Top 20 world class runners.

Burget has now taken his talents to his college alma mater to build upon the program started in 1983 by Dr. John Piper. The results show that Burget is once again "proving positive" at the collegiate level.

Last fall the men's program, spearheaded by freshmen Chad Lohman (Bowie, MD) and David Shearman (Florham Park, NJ), had its first winning season with a record of 4-3 under Burget.

This fall the Lycoming men have forged a 4-1 dual meet record, while showing up on "the leader board" in some of the Division III collegiate invitational meets.

One of the reasons has been the addition of freshman David Harvey (Philadelphia, PA) who has been a front runner for the Warriors in several meets this fall.

"These three have become the spearhead of our 1988 team. David (Harvey) is my kind of runner because he loves to run these courses, meet the challenge of the course and the other runners and to do the best he can every time out," Burget says. "Chad and David (Shearman) have also shown deep dedication in a sport that is not that well recognized on the campus or outside the big name marathons," he adds.

Burget is quick to point out that runners such as Ted Canaday (SO, Harrisburg, PA), Tony Shaw (FR, Red Lion, PA), Mike Colavita (SR, Wayne, PA) and Scott Heim (FR, Danville, PA) have made their own contributions to the success of the team.

"We have been running this fall on the idea of going into each day working to better our own "PR" (personal record). The win-loss record is actually secondary to the "PR" of each runner. If these people go out and better that, then it is our philosophy they are winners on that given day," notes Burget.

"I really hated to miss that race as it must have been great to see three Lycoming runners coming in like that. John (Piper) was there to see it and I know, as the founder of our program, that he was very proud," says Burget.

Perhaps the biggest win came up at Lock Haven as Lycoming nipped the Bald Eagles by a 27-28 score. Harvey (28:40; meet record) and Lohman (28:53) finished one-two and Shearman (29:41) finished fifth. Canaday and Colavita finished ninth and tenth to provide the narrow winning margin.

While the men, with only one senior (Colavita), are showing progress, the Lady Warriors (also coached by Burget) have shown their progress while running with only one senior, Margie Burba (Philadelphia, PA), on a roster of five runners.

"The ladies run under the same set of guidelines that the men do so they too are chasing their "PR" each time out. Comprising the team, which is 1-2 over their season of dual meets, are Eileen Gallagher (JR, Danville, PA), Debbie Saunders (SO, Philadelphia, PA), Lili Houck (SO, Waverly, NY), Lisa Rotunda (FR, Newburgh, NY) and Sonja Burkhalter (FR, Matamoras, PA).

Gallagher is a proven runner in the Warrior track program and has gained meet points during the cross country season. Rotunda has emerged as the best place winner for the Lady Warriors over the times they have been able to run.

"With things beginning to pick up in interest and in success, I look for both programs to grow by next fall. Our emphasis will be to seek more depth for the lady program," Burget points out.

How does Burget define success in cross country? "In this sport it has to come from the way these young people perceive themselves - not so much as they see the competition. I think that idea is beginning to take hold with our Lycoming runners."

Bill Byham is director of sports information at Lycoming College.
CALL FOR RESEARCH REPORTS

The Department of Biology, Chemistry, Astronomy and Physics, and Mathematical Sciences are interested in hearing from all their graduates who are involved in research in those disciplines or related fields. Alumni are invited to send either a copy of a recent publication(s) or a short summary of their work to the Science Building Secretary, Lycoming College, Box 152, Williamsport, PA 17701.

Featured Speaker On Drug/Alcohol Abuse

By: Seth B. Burch

Steve Tomasella, counseling supervisor of the Young Adult Program at the White Deer Drug and Alcohol Treatment Center in Allenwood, PA spoke to members of Lycoming’s fraternity and sorority organizations. The program was organized as part of the College’s alcohol education program in conjunction with Alcohol Awareness Week.

He explained how to handle friends who show signs of drug or alcohol addiction, and urged the students to enjoy themselves, but be smart when partying. “I’ve seen it happen a lot,” Tomasella said. “Kids start using drugs and alcohol for fun and end up addicted because they don’t know when to quit.”

Tomasella believes these discussions are important. “I feel that the more informed people are about drugs and alcohol, the less chance they have of having a problem with them later in life. I know I don’t reach all of them, but most of them listen,” he concluded.

Seth Burch is a senior mass communication major.

Orr To Coach Lady Warrior Cage Squad

Jim Orr of Williamsport has been named head coach of the Lycoming College Lady Warrior basketball program for 1988-89, announced Frank Girardi, Lycoming College athletic director.

Orr, who coached the girl’s basketball team at Williamsport High School and the boy’s basketball team at South Williamsport High School, replaces Kim Rockey. Rockey left Lycoming to accept the assistant coaching job at Fairleigh Dickinson University.

Orr will work with several key performers back from last year’s 21-7 team, which qualified for the NCAA Mid-East Division III regional tournament.

Lycoming graduate Ken Weingartner will remain as one of the assistant coaches.

Chosen To Intern

Congressman George W. Gekas has announced that Montoursville resident Kirk J. Bower was recently chosen to serve a congressional internship in his Williamsport district office. Bower, son of Lorne J. and Doris J. Bower, is a senior at Lycoming College majoring in political science and English.

Throughout his non-paid internship, he will work with the district office staff learning first-hand how a busy congressional office functions from day to day. Bower, recognized by the Outstanding College Students of America Association, is the president of the Lycoming chapter of the National Political Science Honor Society, a member of the college’s English Club and the college’s tennis team. After graduating in June, he plans to attend law school and jointly obtain a master’s degree. He will complete his internship with Gekas in mid-December.

College Hosts Foreign Students

Lycoming College is host to a variety of students from around the world this year.

The college welcomes five new international students to the campus, Siddarth Sharma and Lakshmi Radaharkrishnan are from India; Rajan Thomas Thampi is from Malaysia; Iralisa Moraes is Tanzanian, and Animate Deen-Kargbo is from Sierra Leone, West Africa. Animate is the niece of the United Methodist bishop of Sierra Leone.

The International Scholar Program, approved by the board of trustees last spring, attracts potential college students from around the world who are equal to the top five percent in the United States with SAT scores of 1350 and above. Currently, Lycoming has three international freshmen students participating in the curriculum.

According to Judd W. Staples, dean of admissions and financial aid, there are many reasons for the International Student Program.

"We hope to attract academically superior students from a variety of countries. It gives them an opportunity to earn a liberal arts education in the United States," Staples explained, "and creates a diverse culture on the campus which expands the educational experience for the rest of the student body."
Members of the Class of 1968 admire the "Alumni Quilt of Memories."

Alumni renew, relax and remember together in Pennington, as well as enjoy the Homecoming Luncheon with the traditional ox-roast sandwich.
Mary Ethel Schmidt ’76 performs the one woman show, "The Belle of Amherst."

Deborah L. Burkland ’89 (right) is crowned the 1988 Homecoming Queen by her predecessor Susan L. Decker ’88.

Alumni, parents, students and friends cheer Lycoming to a 42-3 victory over LVC.

Alumni hold their class reunions under the tent top as they enjoy their own individual "tent-gating" luncheon at the College field.
John Betz Willmann, ’38 Remembers

Let the truth be known. I didn’t choose to attend Williamsport Dickinson Junior College, now grown up to be Lycoming College. This depression era kid out of a tiny parochial school in hometown Williamsport, PA wanted passionately to go to the University of Notre Dame.

But in September, 1936, I found myself enrolled at WDJC and getting my class schedule organized by a sober, craggy-faced professor with a morass of shining dark gray hair. That was the late James Milton Skeath and I could have cared less. He undoubtedly concurred. I was there because times were tough. Notre Dame was an impossible dream and my father wanted me to go to Penn State. A two-week hospital stay for an appendectomy put Penn State out of economic reach. Then the Reverend B.C. Harrington came calling one summer afternoon to recruit an 18-year-old who already knew too much about Dickinson Sem, where his St. Joe High School played its basketball games. “Sem” was known somewhat lovingly around town as “dummies’ retreat.” Just one of those ridiculous tags with only a minimum justification. Why? Some Williamsporters who had trouble in the public high school or in the first year of an “away” college found their way to D’son, where the doors were open to anyone with a few bucks and even a hankering to be in prep school or college.

Frankly, I now recognize that I was fortunate to make my first academic transition at old WDJC. Here’s why. I got two sharp kicks in my scholastic shins from two good teachers—Dr. Ruth Child in freshman English and Dean John G. Cornell in chemistry. Golly, I had already studied English and chemistry in high school. They opened my academic eyes! So did Professor Skeath in math, Phil Gillette in German and Wilson Godshall in history. They shook me up when I really needed it. But let’s not be polemic.

First, let’s do some name-dropping. In terms of faculty, my closest contacts revolved around people I’ve never forgotten. Foremost was Jim Skeath, with whom I survived, barely, two years of math, one year of psychology and a year as his aide for odd jobs. Somehow we hit it off. I got to know him as more than a monotone lecturer. We remained life-long friends. He gave so much insight, so much of himself. Believe it or not, he once prepped me and three others on the front porch of his home for a final exam in calculus, which was more math than my academic metabolism could tolerate. Later, we would argue the existence of God at his house. We’d also play bridge and do arithmetical puzzles—he by formula and me by trial and error. Sometimes I won, but not often.

Although Professor Skeath really personified Dickinson Sem to me, there were others on the faculty and staff who made deep imprints. Let’s start with Dr. John W. Long, the president. He interviewed me in the summer of 1936 and offered a $50 academic scholarship and a $50 NYA (federal student aid program for work) job. Tuition was $200 annually and books came to about $50, which I thought was outrageous. Although we kept our distance during my student days, I got to know John W. better later. As a Grit reporter, I wrote stories about his plans to make the Junior College a four-year college—over the early opposition of then-powerful Methodist academic hierarchy. Dr. Long’s dream and community support resulted in Lycoming College. For that we all should praise the Lord!

Also unforgettable: Earl Z. (for Zimmerman) McKay, whose fire and loyalty were mighty. He gave me my first chance to pitch organized baseball and be a contributing member of a real athletic team. E. Z. and I had arguments mainly because he never ratified the First Amendment.

Along with E. Z., was trainer Ernie Smith, a wonderful man who massaged my arm and my ego. On the drama side, Kay Shank directed our efforts. I remember she insisted that I kiss the leading lady during rehearsals. That conquered my shyness. Harriet Roth was a delight in art, which I didn’t study. I was assigned to her as a model during my second WDJC year. We had fun. But Lulu Brunstetter almost taught, or shamed, me into being almost silent in the library, a place where day students studied and schmoozed. Mostly I did the latter. On Mondays, after first period chemistry, Marlin Decker recounted the gags he heard the previous Saturday afternoon at the “burleyare” at the Master Theatre.

On the student side, there were bull sessions with ordained Methodist Minister Wallace Cummings, who graduated with us in 1938. Mary Grein, who reportedly won laughs in the girls’ day room, imitated my ambling awkward walking stride... Ivan Moon, an art student, wrote in my yearbook, “Keep that tongue going and you might convince someone you’re good.” Clarence Park, a
brainy guy with a nifty sense of humor... Tom Sharar, my close friend and fellow pedestrian scholar (we walked a mile-plus to and from classes every day and sometimes twice)... Margaret Cisney Smith, who liked my chapel speeches... Betty Wilson, scholar and co-star, who taught me how to study for Poli-Sci exams... Sam Janet, Dan Collins and Sue Rathmell, WHS grads who were frosh during my sophomore year. For different reasons we became good chums. And Kenny Stofer, a handsome athletic scholarship guy in prep school—because he once remarked that he really liked a certain girl but was too bashful to do anything more than "worship her from afar." Other jock guys like Bill Venner, Joe Heeney, Jack Freeman, Bob Vincelette, Dan Douglas and Les Dye because they accepted me as a teammate.

"In those days, we had a dreary Old Main, a gym, Eveland Hall, Bradley Hall and an athletic field with splintery bleachers. Altogether that Hilltop campus was truly more delightful and less prepossessing than one could possibly describe."

Tom Sharar, who went down on the destroyer Twiggs in World War II, and I always promised ourselves to make the dean's list next semester. Meanwhile, we were unable to do so but we kept learning so much more. That little J. C. college meant so much to us and to so many others. Where else could we have gone to a Methodist College that abutted a working brewery and boasted an "angel factory," so named because prospective seminary students lived there. So did E. Z. McKay and wife, Gladys.

In those days, we had a dreary Old Main, a gym, Eveland Hall, Bradley Hall and an athletic field with splintery bleachers. Altogether that Hilltop campus was truly more delightful and less prepossessing than one could possibly describe. There I got my first chances to write for publication... to go on stage... to make chapel announcements... to pitch baseballs while wearing a uniform... to get to know some faculty members at close range... to "go down" in a spelling contest by misspelling a three-letter word (I knew how to spell the four-letter kind)... to forget my speech and stop dead dumbstruck in an oratorical contest and thereby learn never, never to try to fully memorize a speech again.

Thanks for the memories Dickinson Sem... or Williamsport Dickinson J. C. or Lycoming College. It may have happened 50 years ago but this former academic little lamb remembers so much that started so auspiciously and ended with Tom Sharar and myself not wanting the graduation ceremony to end our days and nights at what was never a "dummies retreat."

John Willmann, former real estate editor for The Washington Post, lives in Annapolis, MD. He is a volunteer in the press office of Maryland Governor William Donald Schaefer.
Sharon Batten Lockley

Class Year: 1979
Home: Randallstown, Maryland
Occupation: Auditor, City of Baltimore, Department of Audits
Profession: Audit city agencies, sub grantees and contracts for compliance with city, state and federal regulations
Hobbies: Traveling and reading; watching my three year old son, Eric, grow

Latest Book Read: Weep No More My Lady
Latest Accomplishment: Formed a corporation, Baltimore Investment Group, Inc., which is a real estate investment group. Ultimate goal is to own and lease commercial properties. We are currently purchasing residential properties and renting, renovating, and reselling them.

Why I Do What I Do: Not only do we insure that the taxpayer's money is spent properly, but we assist city personnel to do their jobs more efficiently and productively. This reassures the taxpayer that they are receiving full value for their tax dollar.

Lycoming Recollection: Pledging Beta Phi Gamma; intra-mural volleyball, softball and basketball. I remember Emily Jensen. She helped broaden my appreciation and understanding of literature as well as my writing ability.

On the lighter side, I remember smashing my thumb in the door jamb horsing around with a group of fellow students. One of them, Robert Lockley, later became my husband so I guess you could say it was worth the pain!

Lycoming Experience: I developed within Lycoming's small atmosphere. The closeness contributed to a feeling of "belonging." The experience of going away to school also helped me develop my independence as I learned how to interact with a "community" of people from diverse backgrounds.

El Salvador and Nicaragua . . . (Continued from page 7)

I experienced fear for my life in El Salvador—and still strongly fear for the lives of all the beautiful children, strong mothers and determined fathers who have returned from exile. In Nicaragua I felt completely safe, alone among the people at different times. And I saw so many people filled with a revolutionary spirit akin to our own country's proud beginnings.

I went to El Salvador and met the "enemy," and they were children. I went to Nicaragua and met the "enemy," and they were Christians whose faith is rooted in "fraternity and justice." I came back realizing more fully that the aim is not to interpret other people's reality but to understand it.

My non-sectarian religious principles led me to El Salvador and Nicaragua. For me, the heartbeat of religion is a universal ethic of sisterhood and brotherhood that transcends nation, political ideology, race, sectarian beliefs and sex and reveres all people as members of one human family. Religion's altar is the common ground upon which everyone walks. Religion's steeple is the aspiration of all people. Religion's cross is the oppression from which many people are seeking to liberate themselves. Religion's creed is the belief that individuality enriches community and community individuality. Religion does not mean worshipping what the prophets did but doing what the prophets worshipped.

Dr. William E. Alberts '51 is minister of The Community Church of Boston and a member of the Unitarian Universalist Association.

Stephen Ward Smith '77, is a Department of the Army civilian attorney with the 3rd Infantry Division in Wuerzburg, West Germany. He also holds the rank of Captain in the United States Army Reserve, and serves as Judge Advocate of the 412th Engineer Command (Forward). He and his wife, the former Anne Marie Lautour '76, have two children: Peter, 6, and Sofia, 4.
New Gift Technique Draws "Interest" for Campaign

Several alumni and friends are currently considering a gift to The Campaign for Lycoming College which they "take back" after their pledge is paid.

In this unique arrangement, a donor simply gives the interest on a specified asset to Lycoming for a period of five years, then takes the asset back at the end of the payment term. The donor benefits by claiming a current income tax deduction in one tax year for approximately the total value of the payments over the entire term of years.

This technique, the Short Term Charitable Lead Trust, works especially well for individuals who are in high income years or pre-retirement years and anxious to maximize income tax savings, but reluctant to give-up assets that might be needed later.

The following example illustrates exactly how this technique might be beneficial to an individual donor and Lycoming College. Mrs. Smith '58, has recently sold a business and has derived increased cash from this transaction. She is interested in supporting The Campaign for Lycoming College and is especially excited about the new science building. Mrs. Smith takes $100,000 in cash and buys AAA insured TAX-FREE municipal bonds paying 7% interest. She then transfers the bonds to a Short Term Charitable Lead Trust for a period of 5 years.

Lycoming College receives $7,000 in interest ($100,000 x 7%) each year for five (5) years for a total gift of $35,000. Mrs. Smith claims a current income tax deduction of $27,512 for the interest payments to the College. At the end of the five (5) year trust term, the agreement dissolves and the bonds return to Mrs. Smith as TAX-FREE income until they mature or are sold.

In this example, Mrs. Smith saves nearly $9,100 in current income tax (assuming the 33% bracket). She has the full $100,000 returned to her at the end of the trust term. She enjoys knowing she has made a significant gift to the Campaign while preserving assets for use later in her life.

It is important to note that TAX-FREE bonds are used because the trust interest is included in the donor's income during the trust term. If you are interested in the Short Term Charitable Lead Trust as a vehicle for making your gift to The Campaign for Lycoming College, please contact the Development Office, Box 165, Lycoming College, Williamsport, PA 17701, or call (717) 321-4036.

GRIT Presents Gift To Lycoming Capital Campaign

V. Jud Rogers, general manager of GRIT Publishing Company, recently presented Lycoming College with a $2,000 check. This represents the first payment on GRIT's pledge of $10,000 toward the Lycoming College capital campaign. The GRIT gift is designated for the expansion of the mass communication facilities.

It will help to equip a new microcomputer lab/newsroom on the campus. According to Rogers, "This will help provide facilities for Lycoming students to produce copy for local newspapers and newscasts for broadcast/cable outlets. The students will thus become more actively involved with the media, strengthening both the college and the community."

The mass communication center is located on the east side of Franklin street, adjacent to the Stroehmann Building. The college is currently expanding this center by removing a wall and adding space for a newsroom/writing lab. This lab will be equipped with 15 microcomputers, five printers, a television news set and accessories.

PP&L Makes Commitment

John H. Suehr (right), vice president-Susquehanna Division for Pennsylvania Power and Light, recently presented Frederick E. Blumer, president of Lycoming College, with a $7,500 check. This check represents the second payment on PP&L's pledge of $50,000 towards the Lycoming College capital campaign. The PP&L gift is designated for the construction of Lycoming's new science facility.

Note: Inadvertently omitted from the gifts and contributions issue of the Lycoming Quarterly were Mr. Richard Mastrelli '66, President's Cabinet; Mr. Frank Banko and Mr. Charles Rodgers, Century Club. Our apologies to them.
Dr. Mehrdad Madresehee

By Kimberley Kaiser '88

"I was born in Tehran, the capital city of Iran, 40 years ago," says Dr. Mehrdad Madresehee, assistant professor of economics at Lycoming College. He adds, "I left Iran in 1978, just seven months before the revolution, and I have only returned twice within the last ten years."

Dr. Madresehee's decision to leave Iran was based on his desire to better his education. He says, "Basically, I wanted to get another master's degree because it was, back then, very prestigious to have a degree from another country, particularly from the United States or England."

His original plans were altered, however, due to the revolution in Iran. "I had planned to stay in the United States for only two years to get my master's degree at the University of Idaho and then return home. Things changed all of a sudden and I couldn't go back home, so I stayed to pursue my Ph.D. at Washington State University," he says.

Dr. Madresehee earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Tehran and his first master's degree from the National University of Iran. According to Dr. Madresehee, colleges in Iran differ from colleges in the United States on the basis of workload and difficulty. "After being accepted by the college (in Iran), you knew that you could get a degree, so we kind of took it easy in school. It's different from here - where colleges easily accept you and then you have to work hard to get a degree," he says. The year that Dr. Madresehee applied to the University of Tehran, 17,000 people took the required entrance exam for the school of economics. He was one of the 280 people accepted for that term.

Extra-curricular activities at colleges in Iran did not differ that much from those at American colleges. "We had sports activities and parties, too, but not everyone participated. There were some people who were more religious or shy. Their social lives were different," he says.

Dr. Madresehee has taught at two other schools besides Lycoming: Washington State University and Coe College in Iowa. One cultural aspect that he has found while teaching is that students in the U.S. differ from students in Iran concerning class participation. He says, "In Tehran, there's a more debate atmosphere in all types of classes. Here, students do not want to participate in much class discussion." Dr. Madresehee relates this aspect to observed differences between traditional students (young students right out of high school) and non-traditional students (older students who have a full time job). "I taught economics, at Coe College, to traditional students during the day and to non-traditional students in the evening. I could see more feedback from the evening classes due to the fact that they could relate better to economics having been in the work field for awhile," he says.

"...I get some students at the beginning of the semester with no knowledge of economics and by the end they can read The Wall Street Journal and answer certain questions and challenge some ideals. It's a very rewarding feeling."

Dr. Madresehee's career decision was well thought out. "I really didn't know whether I would work for the industry or take a teaching job until I started teaching in graduate school as a teaching assistant," he says. His job is very satisfying to him in that, "When you teach, you really understand what you have produced. I get some students at the beginning of the semester with no knowledge of economics and by the end they can read The Wall Street Journal and answer certain questions and challenge some ideals. It's a very rewarding feeling."

Dr. Madresehee and his wife, Fattaneh, who teaches economics at Bloomsburg University, have two daughters: Ladan, 14 and Leila, 5. He recently returned to Iran to visit relatives. According to Dr. Madresehee, "Iran has undergone a lot of social and economic change. The collapse of the middle class and return to a more Islamic environment is quite striking."

What are Dr. Madresehee's future plans? "I won't say this is going to be my last job because nobody knows what's going to happen tomorrow. But for the time being it's a good place to settle down. I like my colleagues and the students are good here. I hope things are going to get even better."

Kimberley Kaiser '88, graduated with a BA in mass communication. She is a graduate student at Syracuse University majoring in communications.
Alumni Association Presents Annual Awards

The 1988 Outstanding Alumnus Award was presented to Marshall E. Sanders at the Homecoming dinner, Saturday, October 1. While at the seminary he was nominated for an Exchange Scholarship, where he spent his junior year at Lingnan University, Canton, China. In 1938, he received his Bachelor's from American University, and went on to graduate school at the Georgetown School of Foreign Service.

He had a career that spanned 29 years in the United States Air Force. After receiving pilot wings, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant. At the age of 36, he achieved the rank of Colonel. His assignments included Senior Adviser to the German Ministry of Defense. Additionally, he developed equipment requirements for the Air Force Military Assistance Program. These efforts were awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal.

Staff assignments also included Division Chief in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs. The Legion of Merit was awarded to him at the end of this term. His final assignment was as Deputy Commandant of the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. During this time, he was awarded a second Legion of Merit.

Since finishing his career, he has been involved in emergency management activities, including the Office of Emergency Preparedness in the Executive Office of the President, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. He has been an Adviser from the U.S. Government to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna and was a member of the U.S. Delegation to the 1986 conference in Vienna.

He has been a member of the Lycoming College Alumni Association Executive Board and served as Class Agent.

William D. Thomas received the 1988 Outstanding Achievement Award. A native of Lycoming County, he received his Bachelor of Arts Degree from Lycoming College in 1969. As a theatre major, he was involved with WRLC, and worked in commercial radio for WMPT (now WFXX).

Upon graduation, he moved to New York City and began a career with ABC. After joining ABC, he enlisted in the military and completed a journalist course. During his four years in the service, one of his major assignments was in Germany and Korea.

Upon rejoining ABC, he was promoted to a producer's role, responsible for producing and doing voice overs for news film clips available to ABC-TV affiliates throughout the nation.

By 1982, he was Asian producer for ABC Television News based in Hong Kong where he produced several major news stories from all over Southeast Asia. In recent years he has been covering the political upheaval in the Filipine Islands. Since 1982, he has received four nominations for the Emmy Award.

He was on assignment in the Phillipine Islands when he discovered that he had received the Emmy. This award was presented for his production concerning a major hijacking in Pakistan in 1986. His report was a feature for ABC’s Nightline program. He is currently serving ABC as chief producer in its Far East Bureau.

This year the Dale V. Bower Service Award was presented to the College’s own Ann A. Blumer. In 1976, Lycoming gained this first lady who has been dedicated to the growth and development of the College. She brought a real sense of family to the College through her acts of kindness and hard work. From entertaining Trustee spouses, faculty and staff and providing for the Women of Lycoming, she has added her personal touch to the Lycoming community.

She regularly visits Lycoming students through her involvement in the faculty advisors program, and invites them into her home for the “Wine-Dine and Act Fine” program.

She is a member of the Women’s Club, as well as Clio, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Williamsport Home, the Williamsport Symphony and the Community Concert.

Most recently, she was dedicated to the two year project of restoring the Admissions House and her commitment was the driving force in seeing the “Alumni Quilt of Memories” project through to completion.
R. ANDREW LADY 49, secretary of the Northeastern Jurisdictional Conference, has announced his intention to retire after serving for sixteen years. He has been the secretary of a jurisdiction longer than any other person, while being the first lay person chosen for the job in the five jurisdictions. The Central PA Conference of the United Methodist Church has honored him with a resolution of appreciation for his sense of Christian servanthood and untiring efforts on behalf of the United Methodist Church. He and his wife, NANCY (HANEY '51), reside in Williamsport, PA.

'54

NED E. WELLS is presently serving the General Board of Higher Education and Ministry and the General Board of Pensions of The United Methodist Church, as editor of PRISM, a quarterly journal for retired United Methodist clergy and spouses. He is retired and resides in Lewisburg, PA.

'58

WILLIAM C. SHERWOOD recently retired as director of the Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, VA. He had finished thirty years of military service. He and his wife, Ann, reside in Hughesville, PA.
Benjamin Antrim has been appointed director of facilities engineering at Chestnut Hill Hospital in Philadelphia, PA. He resides in Cherry Hill, NJ.

James H. Pouliott '60 was appointed company director of the Lake George Opera Festival and Guest Professor of Opera at the Manhattan School of Music, New York City. He has sung, acted and directed over two hundred productions on stage, television and radio throughout the United States. Among the many organizations that have engaged him are ABC and NBC Television. He resides in New York City.

Marilyn Jane Rutt Sandifer '63 was honored by the Evergreen Area Chamber of Commerce as this year's recipient of the Person of the Year Award for her local work with young people. She established the tradition of an All Night Party at Evergreen High School after the prom. Her honor was also for service to other organizations and projects in the community. She and her husband, Bill, are the parents of two teenagers, Lynn and Scott.

Larry W. Richardson has returned from a three week trip to the People's Republic of China. He was one of forty biology education professionals selected from across the United States. While there, he had an opportunity to view the techniques used to teach biology in China. He resides with his wife, Carol (Burkhardt '64), and daughter, Jennifer, in Vernon, VT.

Susan I. Shiber '64 has been selected to chair the Art Matters Award for Excellence in Art. She is the owner of Shiber and Associates, a full-service public relations and special events firm, founded in Skippack, PA. She is active in the Philadelphia area serving as a member of the board of directors of Toughlove, and as a project business counselor for Junior Achievement.

Martha Yaple Janners was promoted to associate professor with tenure in the biological sciences department of Michigan Technological University. She was also appointed to head the Medical Technology program. She and her husband, Sigurds '64, reside in Hancock, MI with their two children.
Robert E. Hancox '65 was presented a Certificate of Appreciation from the Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid at Lycoming College for his significant contributions to the growth and development of the Lycoming College community.

He was one of 27 alumni whose recommendation of Lycoming to a prospective student, resulted in the College welcoming that new student to campus this past year.

Robert E. Hancox '65

The Admissions and Financial Aid Division of Lycoming College wishes to encourage other alumni to recommend Lycoming to prospective students who they feel will benefit from the experiences that are possible here on our campus.

Please contact the office at 1-800-345-3920 for current admissions materials, as well as to pass along the name and address of the prospective student.

If you have encouraged a student to enroll at Lycoming, we would also like to hear from you so that we may properly thank you for the tremendous gift you have made possible for the College.

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Kendra Shuey Ruhl, professional employment manager for Hershey Entertainment and Resort Company, has been named "1988 Woman of the Year," by the PA Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. She also received a proclamation from the office of Lt. Governor Mark Singel for her "notable contributions to her fellow citizens and exemplifying the finest virtues of American life." She and her husband reside in Palmyra, PA.
'79
DAVID OVERHOLT was granted hospital privileges in the department of surgery specializing in Orthopedic surgery by the Good Samaritan Hospital Board of Trustees, Lebanon, PA. He will join the staff at Lebanon Orthopedic Associates, Ltd.

ROSALIND MYERS TOWNLEY is teaching a cooking class to kindergarten students in her home. She and her husband, PETER '80, reside in Wenonak, NJ with their daughter, Amber.

ANTHONY PETSIS '80 has earned both professional designations granted by the American College, Bryn Mawr, PA, the Chartered Financial Consultant (ChFC) and the Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU). He is the owner of Associated Financial Planners in Newtown, PA and co-shareholder and senior vice president of Associated Planning Group, Inc. He resides in Newtown.

'75
JEFFREY BOHN, a teacher at Mathews High School, has been named "Coach of the Year" by Virginia’s Northern Neck District. He and his wife, Suanne, reside in Mathews, VA with their three children.

'78
LEIGH THOMPSON HOWE became the head of the Baltimore Corporate Lending Division’s Healthcare Banking Unit for Equitable’s Corporate Banking Group. She will administer the Unit’s existing portfolio and direct its business development plans.
'80

PETER TOWNLEY was chosen “Teacher of the Year” at Washington Township Middle School, Sewell, NJ. Beyond the local recognition, he is awarded $1,000 from the state to be spent on his school in whatever area he chooses. He was among the guests of honor at a banquet held by the governor of New Jersey.

'D84

DANN S. CALDWELL graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary with a Master of Divinity degree. He received an award for his work in urban ministry. He will serve at the Allison United Methodist Church, Carlisle, PA.

DEBORAH L. DeFAZIO was promoted to the Long Island Key Account sales manager position for Johnson and Johnson. She resides in Sands Point, NY.

JOHN STEPHEN RUSKEY has received his Doctor of Osteopathy degree from Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

'M87

WILLIAM H. BRANDT, JR. is a military police specialist with the 55th Militar Police Company stationed in South Korea.

'M88

KATHLEEN MAZZOTTA has joined Automated Data Processing (ADP), Fort Washington, PA, as a teleservice representative.

LISA R. WILLIAMS has been commissioned as an officer in the Nurse Corps, United States Naval Reserve. She will be stationed at Portsmouth Naval Hospital, VA.

Marriages

Theresa Marie Baker and MATTHEW K. SMITH '76, May 29, 1988, Sharon, PA.

BONNIE METZGER '82 and Kevin Kirby, June 25, 1988, Baltimore, MD. DEBORAH BRENNEMAN '82 was maid of honor.


Gwendolyn S. Puffer and ROBERT T. WILSON '82, August 22, 1988, Westfield, NJ. Participants included: RUSSELL YARNELL '82, usher and MARY BRCKEL MARTINO '83, attendant.

Births


A son, Brian William, to PHYLLIS (MONGIELLO '73) and Jude Hanrahan, June 6, 1988.

A daughter, Alyssa Paige, to GAIL (COBB '77) and MARK F. BOEHM '76, February 16, 1988.

A daughter, Ashley Michele, to JOANNA (CUTLER '77) and Joseph Farace, September 10, 1988.
A daughter, Jacqueline Lee, to NANCY (WEST '77) and Paul Belton, June 30, 1988.

A daughter, Jessica Lynne, to Beth and CRAIG RODABAUGH '78, July 26, 1988.

A daughter, Stephanie Nicole, to LAURIE (GREFE '79) and Thomas Davis, July 27, 1988.

A daughter, Megan Elizabeth, to JENNIFER (LYNCH '80) and MICHAEL A. SMITH '79, May 12, 1988.

A daughter, Paige Cathryn, to JANE (COLELLA '80) and CHRISTOPHER P. MARMO '80, April 16, 1988.

A son, Jacob Anthony, to Paula and MICHAEL HAMM '83, July 17, 1988.

A son, Devin Alexander, to MURIEL (HYKES '84) and Kevin Bailey, April 10, 1988.

In Memoriam

1914 - MARGARET RICH CORSON died July 28, 1988 in Latrobe, PA. Born in Woolrich in 1895, she was the daughter of the late Michael B. and Ida Shaw Rich. She is survived by one daughter, Louise Corson Barnhart, and one sister, ANNABELLE RICH LEINBACH, class of 1909.

1919 - MARGARET COCHRAN ASHAMMAN died July 1, 1988. She had been living in Wilkes-Barre, PA.

1924 - W. RUSSELL ZACHARIAS died October 7, 1988 in Allentown, PA. He is survived by his wife, the former T. GERALDINE HACKENBERG, class of 1924. Mr. Zacharias was a trustee emeritus of Lycoming College at the time of his death. He had served for many years on the Board of Trustees and was one of the first trustees elected by the Alumni Association to be their representative on the Board. In 1981, he received the "Lycoming College Award of Distinction." In 1985 he received the "Dale V. Bower Award" for outstanding service to Lycoming College. Mr. Zacharias has served as both president and vice president of the Lycoming College Alumni Association.

1932 - HARRY E. RITTER, JR. died on May 22, 1988. He had been president of Teachers Protective Mutual Life Insurance Company. Since his retirement, he and his wife, the former JEAN ALLISON '29, had been living in Ocean City and Erial, NJ. He is also survived by two daughters.

1952 - GERALDINE VANDERBAUGH died July 8, 1988 in Escondido, CA. Geraldine had been a nurse anesthetist.

1961 - HONORARY DEGREE RECIPIENT C. PHILIP TORRANCE died September 10, 1988 in Orlando, FL. He was a retired associate pastor of the First United Methodist Church in Winter Park. He is survived by his wife, Louise.

1969 - CHRISTINE LOY GODON died September 2, 1988 following a lengthy illness. She had been employed by her husband as an office manager at Antietam Valley Animal Hospital. She is survived by her husband, GREGORY W. GODON, also class of 1969, a son and a daughter.

1969 - LINDA BUSH RYERSON died May 15, 1988 after a lengthy battle with cancer. She is survived by her husband, Michael, who also attended Lycoming, and one son.

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**HOMECOMING AND REUNION WEEKEND 1989**

**October 6 - 8**

Classes Holding Special Reunions


PLEASE BE ADVISED: We are already aware of another major convention scheduled for October 6 - 8. Please make your reservations early!!!

**PARENTS' WEEKEND 1989**

**October 27 - 29**

Due to the inclusion of Class Reunion Photos in this issue, some Class Notes have been held until the March Issue. Thank you for your understanding. Class Reunion photos may be purchased for $5.00. Checks, payable to Lycoming College, should be sent to Alumni and Parent Relations Office, Lycoming College, Williamsport, PA 17701-5192.
Calendar of Events

DECEMBER

25 Christmas Day
9 Christmas Concert Band
4 Christmas Concert Band
3 Arts Studio — Brinker Cook
2 Concert a-Noon — Student Recital

JANUARY

18 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
14 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
13 Pianoversity Concert Choir
11 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
9 Concert at Noon — Senior Recital
6:30 p.m. College Chapel
Noon College Chapel
8:00 p.m. College Chapel
Noon College Chapel

FEBRUARY

27 Application Wind Quintet
11 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir

MARCH

10 11:15-18 "Eagles" William Baldwin, pianist
3 La Teviana — New York City Opera
1 Music Series —

APRIL

1 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
11 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
8:00 p.m. Capital Theatre
Noon College Chapel
8:00 p.m. Capital Theatre
Noon College Chapel
8:00 p.m. Capital Theatre
Noon College Chapel

NOVEMBER

14 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
8:00 p.m. Clark Chapel
Noon College Chapel
8:00 p.m. Clark Chapel
Noon College Chapel
8:00 p.m. Clark Chapel

OCTOBER

7 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir

SEPTEMBER

8:30 p.m. Arena Theatre
8:00 p.m. Capital Theatre
8:00 p.m. Capital Theatre
8:00 p.m. Capital Theatre
8:00 p.m. Capital Theatre

JULY

7 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir

MAY

10 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
3 Music at Concordia — Tour Choir
8:00 p.m. Arena Theatre
Noon College Chapel
8:00 p.m. Clark Chapel
Noon College Chapel
8:00 p.m. Clark Chapel
Noon College Chapel
