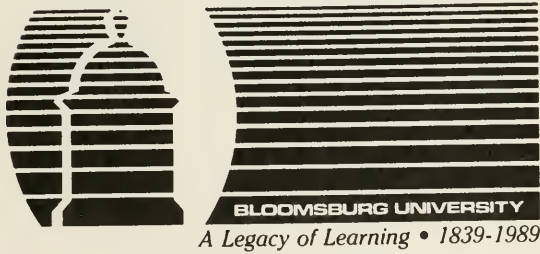


**Profile
Of The Past,
A Living
Legacy**

Sesquicentennial Supplement

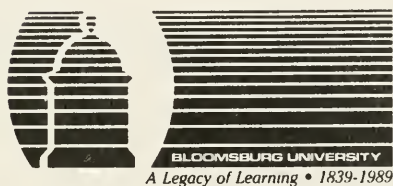


**Eda Bessie Edwards
Class of 1941**

PROFILE OF THE PAST, A LIVING LEGACY

Sesquicentennial Supplement

**BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY
OF PENNSYLVANIA
1979-1988**



**Eda Bessie Edwards
Class of 1941**

Preface

Profile of the Past, a Living Legacy is a history of Bloomsburg State College, which ended its time-frame with the spring commencement of 1979. In reviewing the nine years between the ending of that book and the beginning of the school's Sesquicentennial celebration, the second part of the title is particularly appropriate. While retaining its reputation for excellence and acknowledging its debt to the past, this institution, within the past decade, has passed through one of the most active times of its 150-year history. There have been changes and additions; departures and arrivals; failures and successes. There have been needs met and goals changed. More than two complete classes of students have passed through these halls since 1979. During these past nine years, the "friendly little college on the hill" has become Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania with its head in the clouds of Mount Olympus and its feet firmly planted on College Hill. The nine years from May 1979 through August 1988 have been an interesting and productive time in the life of this institution. These addenda attempt to chronicle these years.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Always in the preparation of historical papers there are many people who through their advice and concern and through their kindness and expertise provide help. This has been true for the writing of these ADDENDA, and I wish to express my thanks to:

President Harry Ausprich, for making records available and for his encouragement from the very beginning of the project.

Marilyn Muehlhof, for her graciousness and kindness and her giving of time to help locate materials.

Mona Bartholomew, whose thoughtfulness made note-taking pleasant.

Helen Adler, always gracious in scheduling “work-time” and generous in finding “work-space.”

John Walker, whose patient interest encouraged these ADDENDA.

John Mulka, whose “find” of the Kehr College Union Scrapbooks and his generous offer of their use saved hours of research.

Betty Pursel, gracious and thoughtful in the Student Development Office.

James Hollister, BU’s sports information expert, generous with his knowledge and time.

Roger Fromm, archivist with a genuine gift for helping others complete research.

Sheryl Bryson, without her expertise these ADDENDA would not have been produced.

C. Stuart Edwards, critic, listener, telephone expert, reader, walking thesaurus, sometimes-shopper, now-and-then cook, and always understanding husband. To him I give my very special thanks and love.

Chapter XIV (continued)

JAMES H. McCORMICK **Impact, Cohesion, and Collegiality**

As Bloomsburg State College began its fall semester in September 1979, Dr. James McCormick was president of the institution with his office in the southwest corner of the first floor of Carver Hall. In his outer office was Miss Marilyn Muehlhoff, executive secretary, giving an air of the familiar to returning upperclassmen and being a source of information for the newly arriving freshmen.

The student newspaper, *The Voice*, in an item, "B.S.C. responds to needs," reported McCormick as saying that the difficult times of the 1970s were past and that the 1980s promised to be better. He added that B.S.C. was ready for it. "Our college-wide planning effort," he said, "has changed the nature of the institution. While a strong and historical commitment to teacher education remains — the diversity of curricular offerings has produced a student body in which more than 70% of our students are pursuing degrees outside the field of teacher education." McCormick also pointed out that in 1979 the School of Business enrolled one-third of the student body in a variety of business programs and had instituted a program which would grant Master of Business Administration degrees. He noted the increasing number of students enrolled in pre-professional curricula — in law, medicine, and dentistry. In the new health mission, the first class of nurses had received their bachelor degrees at the previous May commencement, and the department had a newly approved Associate of Science degree in health services, implemented August 1, 1979,¹ and a new baccalaureate program in radiologic technology in cooperation with Geisinger Medical Center, also implemented in August, 1979.² When the 1970s had begun, three out of four BSC students had prepared for a career in education. By the end of the decade, seven out of ten were preparing for careers outside that field.

In the fall of 1979, undergraduate students numbered 4,992 and graduate students, 528. To that could be added 650 undergraduate non-degree students for a total enrollment of 6,170.³ The basic fee for state residents for that first semester was \$475; for out-of-state residents, \$890. The Activity Fee was \$35 per semester and each student was required to pay a Student Union Fee of \$10. For the part-time registrant, the basic fee was \$39 per credit if you lived in Pennsylva-

nia, or \$71 per credit if you lived out of the state.⁴ While the Saga Food Service enjoyed a certain amount of popularity on campus, returning students noted that the cost of food had risen per semester from \$228 for a 20-meal per week plan to \$251.⁵

Freshmen wondered what the Activity Fee was all about. Some felt seventy dollars a year was quite a bit of money to be frittered away by officials for activities the college should provide. *The Voice* went into action, explaining who handled the money and how it was spent. The activity fee represents the largest source of income for the Community Government Association (CGA), and in the 1979-1980 school year this was expected to amount to approximately \$329,000. Other money came from sources such as faculty fees, football, basketball, and wrestling admissions, rental of CGA vehicle, a commission on vending machines, and admissions to some lectures, musical events, and some Bloomsburg Players theatricals. In turn, much of the money was spent on the intercollegiate athletic programs. Football received the most, followed by wrestling, men's basketball, and other sports for both men and women. The remainder of the money provided for student recreation, intramurals, support of concerts, and college and community services.⁶

In reporting to the Board of Trustees, the college officials noted that for the fiscal year of 1979-1980 the Grants and Federal Relations office had received or anticipated \$641,899 in grants and had applications pending for \$279,098 more. These programs of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), Titles II and IV, were handled through the office of Federal Grants, directed by Elton Hunsinger and, after his retirement, by Peggy Bailey. Through this office the work of the "Green Thumb" grants was developed, a funding program for part-time employment and training for older workers.⁷

In Pennsylvania, the employer of the largest number of Green Thumb workers was BSC. With the enthusiastic response to this particular grants program, it is easy to understand Bailey's interest in a documentary film competition.

A film produced by Pennsylvania Green Thumb under Bailey's direction was titled "Rural America: Coming of Age." It focused on the need for innovative programs which help older people as they battle against isolation and the economic realities which older rural Americans must face. The film showed that the Green Thumb program was designed to do this. Narrated by actor Lorne Green, the film, one of four thousand entered in the International Film and Television Festival in New York, was awarded a bronze medal.⁸

Later, Bailey directed and produced another documentary in conjunction with WVIA, concerning the adult reading program patterned on the "Each one teach one" method of Dr. Frank Laubach, Class of 1901. For this second film the narrator was Edwin Newman and this film, too, was highly acclaimed.

When the degree nursing program began, classroom space on campus was being used to capacity. In order to provide for classroom instruction of the nursing students, the old Boyer garage, located behind Science Hall across Lightstreet Road, was renovated. This provided suitable space to meet the needs of the new department. However, the program grew rapidly and within a short time the

nursing facility was too small. With a human services building far in BSC's future, the administration negotiated with the Bloomsburg Hospital to rent 6,500 square feet of space in a new building that was being erected on the hospital grounds. In this space were classrooms, clinical areas, faculty offices, and conference rooms for the nursing department. Rent per year was set at \$37,050; the facility was available in the fall of 1980, and the lease ran for five years. By that time, the hospital believed it would need the space for its own services. Final action by the Board of Trustees took place on September 17, 1980, and on November 3, BSC occupied the leased space.⁹

Among the activities which were planned to bring national and international affairs to the campus was a debate on the SALT II Treaty. Scheduled for Thursday, September 27, 1979, this was the third program on the subject of the SALT Treaties and was sponsored by the History Department, the Kehr Union Program Board, and the Professional Development Committee. The State Department was represented by Jeffrey Porro, and the thinking of Senator Lloyd Benson of Texas was brought to the debate by David Sullivan, one of Benson's legislative aides. Both men agreed the SALT II Treaty would be a political football. Porro predicted it would pass the Senate intact. Sullivan believed it would be ratified but only after many amendments had been attached to it.¹⁰ After the debate, the consensus on campus was that the evening had not been especially informative.

It was not all work and no play on the campus for the students. The Kehr Union was a busy place. In mid-September the Coffee House Series began with a concert by Richard Johnson. A capacity crowd gathered in the Presidents' Lounge to hear Johnson and his variety of guitars. He played on a steel guitar, a twelve-string acoustic guitar, a six-string guitar, and one of the first electric guitars ever made. On this electric guitar, one of the 1200 made in 1931 but one of only three in existence today, he played many songs. His repertoire included songs dealing events in his own life, songs about America, and a medley of religious songs.¹¹

Then as the Homecoming activities began October 4, a concert was presented to a full house in Haas Auditorium. It was a three-part affair. At 8 p.m. it opened with McGuinn, Clark and Hillman (formerly known as the Byrds) who created, they said, "a new sound" using rhythms and blues. Livingston Taylor was the second scheduled part of the program, and the third phase of the evening was by a group simply called The Cooper Brothers. This group boasted four lead singers which, according to the brothers, gave their music a variety of sound combinations. Tickets without an ID card were \$7; with the card, \$6.¹²

Often community organizations use facilities on campus for their scheduled events. In the fall of 1979, one such affair was of particular interest to women on campus. Sponsored by the American Association of University Women, who sent a special invitation to students, the discussion was called, "Women and Credit." Featuring off-campus resource people, the speakers were Ruth Roat, United Penn Bank, J. J. Doran, public relations officer of Sears, Philadelphia; Thomas James Jr., law partner in Hummel, James and Mahalik, and Lois Miller '59, Bloomsburg branch manager of the First Federal Savings and Loan.¹³

That fall, complaints heard on campus were the usual:

"I never know what's going on."

"How come we can't have more than one fund-raiser?"

"Why can't our club get enough money to do the things we want to do?"

"Every time I turn around I'm getting a ticket on my car."

"I really think the dorms are too strict."

"That Financial Affairs Office! Why, they're always messing me up."

"The food around here is rotten — why don't we ever have real ice cream?"¹⁴

But one complaint grew into a protest. A rumor had surfaced that the cost of tuition at the 13 state-owned colleges and at Indiana University of Pennsylvania would be increased by \$50 for the next semester. To the students who were saving for a trip to Florida or the Bahamas at spring break, the increase was intolerable, not only at Bloomsburg, but also across the state. Six student government presidents, leaders in the Commonwealth Association of Students (CAS), met to formulate plans for a boycott of classes. They said the boycott on October 24 not only would demonstrate that the proposed increase was intolerable but would also point out that Pennsylvania students were now paying about \$950 — the highest tuition in the nation at state-owned institutions. These student leaders said the empty classrooms would symbolize the students who could not afford to return to school and the teachers who would be retrenched. Someone went so far as to suggest the proposed increase might be the factor which would herald the "imminent collapse of the whole state college system." Several even dared ask: "When will these increases stop?"

Students, statewide, tied up the telephones of the Secretary of Education, Robert Scanlon, as over 800 calls were received by that office protesting the \$50 increase. At BSC, a huge photocopy of a \$50 Monopoly bill was signed by over 2,100 students and sent to Harrisburg. Locally, students were asked to support the boycott on a voluntary basis. *The Voice* even provided a tear-out petition so those who wished to protest but still attend classes could sign it and send it to Harrisburg.¹⁵

A week before the day of the boycott, the Governor of Pennsylvania, Dick Thornburgh, visited the campus. When the question about the \$50 increase in tuition came up during his talks with students, the Governor was quite candid. He explained the need for money throughout the state. He said the legislature would not appropriate more for the schools. Nor was it feasible, he pointed out, to take money for education from other budget items such as roads and welfare. When the Governor left, some students were less than satisfied.

Attempting to be humorous, some students sent Secretary Scanlon lollipops with a note saying, "We're not suckers!" *The Voice*, in an editorial entitled "Maybe he likes lollipops," told the student body that lollipops would not bring about a change of policy in Harrisburg but that the way to attack the problem of the \$50 increase in tuition was to ask parents, friends, and other students to contact their senators and representatives about it.¹⁶

October 24 arrived — a cloudy, cold, windy day. It was estimated that about 1,500 BSC students participated in the boycott. The administration cooperated

fully. President McCormick spoke with the group gathered in the Andruss Library courtyard, and the local president of the Association of Pennsylvania Colleges and University Faculties (APSCUF), Dr. Julius Kroschewsky, fielded questions concerning the increase. Of course, television cameras and newspaper reporters were on hand. The boycott, well planned and well carried out, failed to achieve its objective.¹⁷

Bloomsburg State College students have always been civic minded and have attempted to serve their temporary home well. For many years they have scheduled a dance marathon to raise money for a deserving organization in the community. As the second semester of the 1979-1980 school year began, planning was underway for the sixth annual dance marathon, this year to benefit the local Mental Health Society. In Centennial Gym the fifty hours of dancing to the music of local bands was anchored by the campus station, WBSC, and by WHLM of Bloomsburg. During the full marathon itself, a mini-marathon of twelve hours was offered for the less enthusiastic. Dance contests featured the Bump, the Disco, the Freak, Robot, and Rock. When the weekend was over, a sum of \$8,000 was raised. Twenty-five couples completed the twelve-hour mini-marathon, and the amazing count of 53 couples finished the whole 50 hours.¹⁸

As further documentation of student concern and participation in the affairs of the town of Bloomsburg, it is worth noting that twice each year the college participates in a two-day blood drive in the Kehr Union. On March 26-27, 1980, for example, the American Red Cross Blood Bank visited the campus and collected 565 pints of blood. The visit had been coordinated by the students with the help of Paul Conard and Dr. John Mulka.¹⁹

And then as the 1980 academic year was drawing to a close, students and employees of the college planned a second two-day visit of the bloodmobile. The success of the event was best stated by the executive director of the Red Cross Bloodmobile in a letter to the editor of the local paper. She wrote: "Not only did they contribute 649 pints of blood, they organized the entire visit and volunteered at different jobs during the two days. Students would attend class, come donate blood, attend another class, and then come back and work at the visit.

"During the past year, Bloomsburg State College held two separate visits and collected a total of 1,199 pints of blood. Since one pint can be broken down into components to save five lives, possibly six thousand lives have been helped through the efforts of BSC."²⁰

Among the new ideas which had been generated on campus was a cooperative academic venture. Negotiations between Penn State University and BSC had been completed and now students at the two institutions were able to obtain a B.A. and a B.S. degree in a five-year program. The agreement provided that students spend three years on the Bloomsburg campus studying the liberal arts and taking pre-engineering courses. At the end of three years, entrance to Pennsylvania State University with junior standing would be granted and completion there of two years of courses in an engineering field would lead to graduation with both a liberal arts degree and an engineering degree from Penn State.³¹

At a time when declining enrollments at colleges across the country were a

problem for many schools, Bloomsburg continued to draw four applications for every place in the freshman class. The undergraduate population was made up of students from 63 of the state's 67 counties. Many young men and women came from out of state, especially from New Jersey, New York and Maryland.³² From 12 to 16 foreign countries were represented in the student body at times.³³

For several years under Richard Stanislaw as director, a group of BSC musicians, the Madrigal Singers, performed at the college and throughout the area. As the new school year opened in the fall of 1980 the Singers had just returned from a singing tour of Europe. Their first stop was in England where, with the City of Liverpool College of Higher Education as their hosts, they participated in six concerts. They performed in London and at the International Eisteddfod at Llangollen, Wales. Going on to Amsterdam, The Hague, Delft, and Brussels they gave concerts in each of these cities. Just for the fun of it they sang as they gathered at bus stations, in railroad cars, and on sightseeing trips. Finally before flying home the Singers ended their first European trip with a concert in Paris.³⁴

For perhaps a decade, each Christmas season had begun with the Madrigal Singers dinner in the college dining room. This social event drew townspeople not only from Bloomsburg, but also from neighboring communities. With music, food, and dance, the singers developed a special theme. One Christmas the dinner was called "An Evening with Elizabeth," Elizabeth being Queen Elizabeth I. To quote Susan Brook of *The Press-Enterprise*, "They didn't eat, they feasted. They didn't drink, they quaffed. They didn't applaud, they pounded on the table." This particular dinner was scheduled for four nights and was a complete sell-out each night. The costumes, dance, a *capella* singing, and the music of lute and flute were all of the Elizabethan period, as was the meal. Among the foods the guests enjoyed were spiced wassail, spinach-orange salad, fruited stuffed chicken, and flaming plum pudding. From that far away time the printed program carried some tips about table manners: ". . . no telling unseemly tales at the table; no soiling the cloth with the knife; no resting the legs on the table." The usual way the Madrigal Singers ended each Christmas dinner was to invite the guests to join them in singing familiar Christmas carols. This year "Queen Elizabeth" joined in the singing. She deliberately sang off-key!³⁵

Outside the south doors of Kehr Union a small plaza contains several park benches and two cast aluminum sculptures. Called "Two Elongated Forms" by their creator, these were made by James Myford, a Pennsylvania artist. Myford's work was chosen from fourteen models received by the school from artists across the country. When students and faculty wished to memorialize a teacher and colleague, Dr. Lee Aumiller, the idea for sculpture for that particular area was suggested. Myford came to the campus to make the models, then cast them at a commercial foundry in Pittsburgh. The figures are over ten feet high with the forms set in six foot by six foot concrete bases. Upon completion of the sculptures, the area was named The Aumiller Plaza.³⁶

As times changed and more and more women entered the work force, some of them found the need to update their skills; they enrolled in classes at BSC. Some needed more or a different kind of education to enter a new field; they

enrolled at BSC. Along with other factors, the enrollment of these women brought an increase in the college population. In turn, a larger support staff was necessary. Of these added employees, many were women with small children at home. An obvious need on campus was a day care center for children under school age. To help fund a qualified director for such a project, the CGA donated over \$7,000 in two gifts; space was allocated in the basement recreation room of Elwell Hall and four assistants were secured through the CETA program on campus and two through the Green Thumb program. The center was available for use by faculty, students, and staff. In the beginning a simple fee of five dollars was charged to cover the necessary insurance, but as the services of the center increased in demand and enrollment climbed, reasonable fees were charged.³⁷ The child care center on campus is another example of Bloomsburg's college community being able to meet the challenges and needs of the times.

The Husky Club is a "town and gown" organization in Bloomsburg interested in supporting all varsity sports on the campus of BU. On May 2, 1982, at its eighth annual banquet, the Husky Club established the Bloomsburg State College Athletic Hall of Fame. Its purpose is to recognize outstanding athletes who have honored the school by their accomplishments, either as undergraduate athletes or as alumni. The initial six recipients of the honor were Danny Litwhiler, Bob Tucker, Russell Houk, Floyd "Shorty" Hitchcock, William "Bill" Foster, and Robert Redman.

The baseball field on campus is named for Danny Litwhiler, class of 1938. After an outstanding collegiate career in baseball at Bloomsburg State College under the tutelage of "Doc" Nelson, Litwhiler joined the Philadelphia Phillies. There he set a National League record for playing in every game of a complete season without committing an error. His glove is in the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, N.Y.

Litwhiler coached baseball at Florida State University and at the University of Michigan until his retirement. He is a member of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletic Hall of Fame, and he has served as president of the United States Baseball Federation.

In his college career at BSC Bob Tucker, class of 1968, set many records on the football field. The first two years after graduation, Tucker played in the Atlantic Coast League and then moved on to the National Football League where he played first for the New York Giants and then for the Minnesota Vikings. After ending his professional football career, Tucker entered the field of business.

Russell Houk — coach, educator, administrator — was a man known nationally and internationally for his dedication to wrestling. For 14 years he coached the sport at BSC, and during that time his teams recorded 142 wins, 34 losses, and four ties. Three times Houk's teams won the NAIA national championships. At three different times Houk was named "Coach of the Year." Having served three four-year terms as a member of the U.S. Olympic Wrestling Committee, he was chairman of the committee from 1972 through 1976.

His honors include membership in the Citizen Savings Hall of Fame in Los Angeles, the Pennsylvania Wrestling Hall of Fame, and the NAIA Hall of Fame.

Floyd "Shorty" Hitchcock, class of 1974, had a personal record of 87-7-2 while at BSC, and is remembered for winning the silver medal in the World University Games in Moscow. He has taught and coached at the high school level at Shamokin High School and at Lake Lehman High School. He was assistant wrestling coach at the University of North Carolina and at BSC. He is now head coach of wrestling at Millersville University of Pennsylvania.

William "Bill" Foster coached basketball at Bloomsburg State College from 1960 to 1963. He continued his coaching career at Rutgers University and then moved to the University of Utah. He brought along outstanding basketball teams at the University of South Carolina and from there moved to Northwestern University to continue his coaching.

The stadium at BU carries the name of Robert Redman. From 1947 until 1951 he had been head football coach at Bloomsburg State Teachers College. In 1948 and again in 1951 his football teams were undefeated. His record while at Bloomsburg stood at 38 wins against four defeats. In 1948, 1949, and 1951 BSTC's football teams won the Pennsylvania Conference Championships. From Bloomsburg, Redman moved to East Orange, N.J., and ended his educational career in public school administration.³⁸

Since that sports banquet in 1982, each year the Husky Club has added members to its Hall of Fame.

In 1983, Charles "Chuck" Daly, class of 1952, and William "Bill" Garson, class of 1963, were inducted. Daly, a former high school teacher and coach, also coached basketball at the college level at Duke, Boston College, and University of Pennsylvania. He has coached professional basketball and is best known for his outstanding work as head coach of the Detroit Pistons.

Garson, after leaving behind a memorable college career in wrestling, entered the business world and serves in the legislature in the state of Washington.

Richard "Dick" Lloyd, class of 1962, was an outstanding basketball player while attending BSC, and after graduation coached in high school and college. Leaving coaching, he became an administrator at the university level and presently is director of annual giving in the development office at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey. He continues his contacts with BU and has served several terms as a member of the board of directors of the Alumni Association. He became a member of the Hall of Fame in 1984.

At the Banquet of Champions in 1985, the Husky Club inducted Ronald "Ron" Russo, class of 1970. Following graduation, Russo's special interest in wrestling led him to the position of head coach of the sport at Columbia University. He had a memorable career in wrestling at BSC.

Robert "Bob" Rohm, since graduation in 1960, has been successful as a high school teacher and coach, and at times has assisted with coaching at his Alma Mater. He became a Hall of Fame inductee in 1986.

A businessman and former outstanding college athlete, Robert "Bob" Herzig was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1987.

Then the call went out for nomination of athletes from the 1930s and 1940s. From the many names submitted, the Husky Club committee chose eight as 1988

inductees — seven men and one woman. They included:

Eleanor Wray, teacher, coach, administrator, and friend;

Tom Donan, class of 1949, retired teacher and coach at Columbia High School and at Solanco High School, Lancaster County;

Frank Golder, class of 1931, retired teacher and coach of basketball and baseball, and principal of Bloomsburg Area Senior High School;

Elfed "Vid" Jones, class of 1930, retired teacher and coach, athletic official, and assistant superintendent for elementary schools in the Central Columbia School District, Bloomsburg;

Walter "Whitey" McCloskey, class of 1944, teacher, coach, and guidance counselor at Danville High School, Danville, PA;

Jan Prosseda, class of 1966, teacher in the Harrisburg School District. Prosseda is the only person who can claim All-American status as both a collegiate and masters runner;

John "Bloody" Sircovics, '39, high school teacher and coach at Berwick High School; booster and organizer of Little League baseball in Berwick and organizer of Midget Football.

and Francis "Doc" Sell, class of 1935, teacher, coach of track and cross country, businessman, real estate broker, and enthusiastic alumni board member.³⁹

On April 24, 1981, for the benefit of the American Red Cross, a great event took place on Bloomsburg's Main Street. It was sponsored by the Lamda Alpha Sorority and the Colonial Stove Company. The "hot tub stuffing contest" got under way at 10 a.m., and the goal was to pack at least 40 people into the tub — the record being 39.

Strict rules were enforced. The attire had to be swimsuits or T-shirts and gym shorts. Each participant in the tub had to be submerged in the water above the waist. An entry fee per sponsor had to be collected by the contestant before the stuffing and no contestant could participate with less than five sponsors. Team members had to sign a health release form, and each had to be registered one-half hour before the stuffing began. Contestants had to bring their own towels.

Among the "no-no" rules were no oil, grease, or other lubricants; no alcohol or drugs before or during the stuffing, and in case of a tie, there would be a tub-off. (Sure enough, there was one!) Six teams broke the standing record of 39 established in the Washington, D.C. area. The Easy Squeezers and the Bloomsburg Hospital Mash Unit tied with 44. Then in the tub-off, the teams tied again at 43. The judges declared them both winners.⁴⁰

On the lower campus, an area behind Carver Hall and between Scranton Commons and Schuylkill Hall is criss-crossed underground by steam lines. Heat from the pipes killed the grass, and regardless of the type of seed used to replant, grass would not grow there. From the Lycoming Silica Sand Company near Montoursville, the school secured huge gray boulders and "planted" them strategically over the bare earth. Between the rocks, the ground was covered with a mulch of shredded bark. As summer school students arrived for classes in June of 1982, they found a new rock garden. Some rested on the rocks; some met friends there, and almost everybody admired the new and unique garden. As time

passed those responsible for the planting and care of the campus found perennials and small shrubs which thrive in the warm ground. The burned out grass plot has become a beauty spot on campus.⁴¹

Soon after McCormick became president at Bloomsburg, the administration informed the board of trustees of the need for additional classroom space. The trustees put the item in a request to Harrisburg, asking that an academic building for Bloomsburg be included in the capital budget. Nothing was done about it in Harrisburg. Across the state there were a number of college campuses on which stood empty and unused buildings. Finally through persistent and well-developed reasoning from the college administrators and the board of trustees, and through the efforts of the local state representative, Ted Stuban, allocation was made for the construction of a new classroom building on campus.

At the meeting of the trustees on September 8, 1982, architects from Burkavage Evans Associates of Clark Summit commented on the design for a new human services building. They said final drawings could be completed by October 12 and be put out on bid by December.⁴²

To be situated on the area between the Bakeless Center for the Humanities and Waller Administration Building, the new building would be the largest classroom facility on campus, providing just over 81,000 square feet of space. In it would be laboratories, classrooms, conference rooms, and faculty offices. It would house the nursing department, a learning resource center, a curriculum materials center, an autotutorial and computer laboratory, and the campus health center.

Not counting greenhouses, this new structure would be the first public building on campus to make use of solar heat. A one hundred foot by twenty foot solar wall, based on the "hothouse concept," would be built into the front, or south, side. Unlike the all-glass greenhouse, this building would have only one glass wall. The opposite wall, when heated by the sun's rays, would be drawn from the enclosure between the glass and the brick wall for circulation to other parts of the building.

Designed to be 130 feet by 240 feet, this three-story brick building had as its local consultant Dr. Raymond Babineau, professor and educational facilities consultant at BSC.⁴³

On March 31, 1983, ground-breaking ceremonies took place. Despite the cold and wind, a crowd of interested people from the area and from Harrisburg gathered under a large tent at the site to start the building program. At hand to speak were Walter Barran, secretary of General Services for the Commonwealth; R. Budd Dwyer, state treasurer, representing Governor Thornburgh; and Representative Ted Stuban. John Walker, executive director of institutional advancement, presided, and others from the college who made remarks were Dr. Julius Kroschewsky, president of APSCUF at BSC; Paul Stockler, president of CGA; Dr. Larry Jones, vice president for academic affairs and Dr. Robert Parrish, vice president for administration.⁴⁴

As a complete surprise to the recipient of the honor, it was announced that day by the trustees that the new building would be called the James H. McCormick Human Services Center.

When the board had met to name this building, it had also made decisions

about naming other facilities on campus.⁴⁵ The former laundry building which had been made into quarters for the art department was named the Walter A. Simon Art Center. Originally, Simon came to Bloomsburg to help integrate minority students into the college community. He came with the reputation of being an accomplished artist and teacher of art history. A veteran of World War II, Simon worked for the U.S. Information Agency following the war. He was stationed at the American embassy in Cairo, Egypt; in Kabul, Afghanistan, and in Colombo, Ceylon. He had exhibitions of his paintings at the Wittenborn Gallery, New York City; at the Women's College, University of North Carolina; at the Virginia Museum of Art in Richmond; at Cairo, U.A.R. and at the University of Ceylon Art Gallery, Peradeniva. A one-man show of Simon's paintings was held on the campus of BU in Haas Gallery. He left BSC to become the Charles W. Florence Distinguished Professor of Art History at Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia.⁴⁶

At the same meeting at which the board agreed to the naming of the McCormick and Simon buildings, they designated the area of the athletic complex on the upper campus as Mount Olympus. The name carried much Bloomsburg history with it. The original athletic field was situated where Science Hall is located. When construction of the building took a large amount of the playing field, a new athletic field was made north of the Grove in the area much of which is now occupied by Columbia Hall. This field would have been in use from 1905 or 1906 until 1938 or 1939.

At the time the second athletic field was constructed, the school was officially known as The Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School. It was a privately owned preparatory or classical school at which the Normal courses provided by the state were also taught. Being a classical school, the faculty and students were very much aware of the places of ancient history and mythology; so it is not surprising that when one of the professors suggested naming the new field Mount Olympus, the student body agreed. (Legend says it was Professor Dennis who suggested it.) The reason given for the choice was that the Greek Mount Olympus was the site of ancient festivals of contests in athletics and music.

By 1938-39, when construction on Centennial gymnasium was about finished, for convenience, a new and larger athletic field was made at the top of the hill. Even after the Bloomsburg Country Club was bought for expansion of the college campus, New Mount Olympus continued to be the site of all home football games. When Haas Center for the Arts, and Bakeless Center for the Humanities, and Waller Administration were built, some were constructed right on Mount Olympus. Without an athletic field, the college was forced to rent the town's athletic field on Seventh Street for several years. Finally in 1973 the athletic complex on the old country club property was dedicated and people began speaking of the area as the upper campus. However, time and time again as Harvey Andrus, president emeritus, would talk to former students and friends he would voice the opinion that this new site should be named. He suggested using the name Mount Olympus again. At the meeting of the trustees on March 16, 1983, the board went on record as saying, "The upper campus athletic complex [shall] be

designated and named Mount Olympus."⁴⁶

Also at that meeting of the trustees, action was taken on the subject of awarding honorary degrees. A year previously, an ad hoc committee had been appointed by the chairman of the board to develop a process by which honorary degrees should be given at BSC. Extensive study and discussion by the committee led to a written policy which the president recommended for adoption.

In part, this recommendation said the honorary degree should recognize outstanding achievements and contributions to the institution, to the Commonwealth, to society, or to a particular academic discipline. It stated, "An honorary degree is an academic award which reflects the mission of Bloomsburg State College in the area of intellectual pursuits, culture and the arts, or public service. Such degrees should be awarded only to those men and women whose life and work exemplify the concepts of excellence, service, and integrity".⁴⁷

A new interdisciplinary journal called *Carver* was born on campus in the spring of 1983 and was subsidized by the Alumni Association and the Academic Affairs Office. Plans were to publish articles, fiction, poetry, and art by members of the college community, faculty, alumni, students, and distinguished guests. After many informal discussions around the campus, McCormick appointed a committee chaired by Dr. Gerald Strauss (who would become editor of the journal). The first issue carried a memoir of H. Keffer Hartline, class of 1920 and Nobel Laureate; an account of a stagecoach trip through New Mexico in 1880, written by Jerome T. Ailman, class of 1871 and provided to the journal by Archivist Roger Fromm. Included in the first *Carver* was the initial part of an article written by Dr. Cecil Seronsy and published posthumously. From the art department were works by Karl Beamer, Barbara Strohman, and Kenneth T. Wilson.⁴⁸

Early in 1980 it was evident that Carver Tower was in need of repair. When a firm from Hummelstown, G and W, Inc., began work on the tower, their estimate of the cost was \$39,800, just about double the cost of the entire structure when built in 1867. A crack had developed in a mortise which joined a supporting truss and a beam at the base of the tower. The actual correction of the cracked mortise was not the expensive part of the work. It was the shoring up of the tower in order that the replacement of the mortise could be made that was costly. From the foundation in the basement through the first and second floors to the tower, steel supports had to be installed before work on the cracked mortise could begin. Once the replacement had been made, removal of the steel support was yet another time consuming and costly job.⁴⁹

With the tower strong once more, attention turned to the new Alumni Room which had been established in the northwest corner of the first floor of the building. Through the efforts of John Walker, a reception room had been developed to house the memorabilia of the Alumni Association and to give returning alumni a place to greet friends. With paint, panels, new electrical work, plus carpeting and period furnishings, once more the alumni had a room of which they could be proud.⁵⁰

The original Alumni Room was on the first floor of the north wing of old Waller Hall, just about opposite the bank of student mailboxes. Since that wing of

old Waller was razed when Scranton Commons was built, there was no place for the articles and keepsakes of the Alumni Association. With the dedication of the new room in Carver Hall at the annual meeting of the association on June 19, 1982, the gifts and artifacts are once more displayed in the Alumni Room or stored in the college archives in Bakeless Center for the Humanities.⁵¹

In May of 1983, a state law was enacted setting up the State System of Higher Education (SSHE) which would encompass the 13 state colleges and the Indiana University of Pennsylvania. By law these institutions would no longer be colleges but universities, and the name changes would be effected July 1, 1983. With the enacting of this piece of legislation a change in administration took place at Bloomsburg.⁵²

The board of governors (the body formed to administer the new state system) had chosen James H. McCormick as acting chancellor. On June 21, 1983, the university's board of trustees met at 3:30 p.m. in the Presidents' Lounge of Kehr Union. They were there to act upon the question of administrative leave for McCormick from July 1, 1983, until June 30, 1984. Desiring to cooperate with the board of governors, the trustees adopted a resolution granting the leave to McCormick so he could serve as interim chancellor of SSHE. The resolution mentioned also the trustees' respect for McCormick's "sound judgement, wisdom, industry, and personal integrity." Then, as the final order of business for this "called" meeting, the trustees accepted McCormick's recommendation to name Dr. Larry Jones, provost and vice president for academic affairs, to be acting president of Bloomsburg University.⁵³

FOOTNOTES: Chapter 14, continued: McCormick

1. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). August, 1979.
2. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). June 26, 1979.
3. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). September 12, 1979.
4. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). June 6, 1979.
5. Ibid.
6. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). September 14, 1979.
7. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). June 26, 1979.
8. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). November 17, 1981.
9. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). September 12, 1979.
10. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). September 20, 1979.
11. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). September 14, 1979.
12. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). September 19, 1979.
13. Ibid.

14. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). September 28, 1979.
15. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). October 22, 1979.
16. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). October 15, 1979.
17. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). October 21, 1979.
18. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). February 6, 1980.
19. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). March 28, 1980.
20. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *Press-Enterprise*, (Bloomsburg, PA). October 5, 1980.
21. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). March 24, 1980.
22. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). March 19, 1980.
23. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *Press-Enterprise*, (Bloomsburg, PA). March 20, 1980.
24. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). February 15, 1980.
25. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). March 7, 1980.
26. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). March 6, 1980.
27. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). December 12, 1979.
28. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 80, No. 2, Spring, 1980.
29. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *Press-Enterprise*, (Bloomsburg, PA). March 6, 1980.
30. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). June 26, 1979.
31. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 80, No. 2, Spring 1980.
32. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). February 18, 1981.
33. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). June 26, 1979.
34. Kehr College Union Scrapbook, *Press-Enterprise*, (Bloomsburg, PA). June 18, 1980.
35. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 82, No. 1, Winter, 1982.
36. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *Press-Enterprise*, (Bloomsburg, PA). August 8, 1980.
37. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). December 10, 1980.
38. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 82, No. 2, Spring, 1982.
39. Hollister, James, Director of Sports Information, (BU). Conversation, September, 1988.
40. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). April, 1981.
41. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). June 24, 1982.
42. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). September 8, 1982.
43. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 82, No. 3, October, 1982. p. 1.
44. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 2, April, 1983. p. 1.
45. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). March 16, 1983.
Agenda p. 27.

46. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 4, December, 1983. p. 27.
47. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). March 16, 1983. p. 37.
48. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 2, April, 1983. p. 7.
49. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 82, No. 1, Winter, 1982.
50. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 81, No. 1, Winter, 1981.
51. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 3, October, 1982.
52. *Ibid.*
53. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BSC). June 27, 1983.
54. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). June 21, 1983. pp. 3287 - 8.

Chapter XV

LARRY W. JONES “...Vigor and dedication...”

Since August 22, 1981, Larry W. Jones had been provost and vice president for academic affairs at Bloomsburg. His educational background included a B.S. in mathematics and an M.S. degree in administration from North Dakota State University. He earned an Ed.D. from the University of Oregon, and his post-doctoral credits were as the Mott Foundation Fellow, Western Michigan University, Grantsmanship Training at The Grantsmanship Center, mid-career development as the Bush Leadership Fellow, Bush Leadership Fellow Program; academic administration as an American Council on Education Fellow in academic administration, Oregon State University, and Jones studied educational management at the Institute for Educational Management, Harvard University.

His experience before coming to Bloomsburg included the positions of academic vice president and dean of the faculties, Eastern Montana College; acting dean of education and regional services; director of evening sessions; director of continuing education; director of community services at Moorhead University. Jones had interrupted his career in education to serve for several years as loan officer for the First National Bank of Oregon. Prior to this work in the field of business he had taught mathematics at the high school level in Eugene, Oregon and in Los Angeles, California.¹

On July 1, 1983, when Jones assumed the position of acting president, he became the first administrative head of Bloomsburg University and the fifteenth such official in the institution's history. On July 1, 1983, the school's name was changed for the sixth time when, by decree from the chancellor and the board of governors, the institution became Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania.

That morning, July 1, as the Admissions Office opened its doors, it found Jennifer Louise Horn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Horn of Boyertown, waiting to apply for admission to the freshman class in 1984. Just sixteen and a junior in high school, Jennifer was familiar with the Bloomsburg campus. She had visited it often with her grandfather, Francis “Doc” Sell, class of 1935. At her high school in Boyertown Jennifer was a member of the tennis team and statistician for the

track team. She was elected to the National Honor Society in her junior year, and after graduation from high school, she wished to enter Bloomsburg University to enroll in a business curriculum. Accompanied by her grandfather, who had encouraged her to attend Bloomsburg, Jennifer presented her credentials in person and thus became Bloomsburg University's first applicant for admission.²

(Note: In May of 1988 at the spring commencement, Jennifer Louise Horn graduated cum laude from Bloomsburg University.)

As a summer school attraction in July 1983, in Kehr Union, there was an evening billed as "Fiddlin' Fun." It was a night of Appalachian hoedowns, Scottish reels, Irish jigs, bluegrass and modern jazz — all performed on the fiddle by Marie Rhines. She had played the violin with major symphony orchestras throughout the United States while researching American fiddle music. In Boston she had started a weekly radio program called "The Folk Heritage" developed to broaden the country's appreciation of folk music and fiddle music in particular. She was well received.³

In early September plans were made for a convocation celebrating the change from Bloomsburg State College to Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania. On Sunday afternoon, September 4, 1983, friends, students, parents of students, alumni, robed faculty, and faculty emeriti gathered at Centennial Gymnasium and processed to the auditorium in the Haas Center for the Arts. The bell in Carver Tower rang 144 times, once for each year of the institution's existence. Among the alumni taking part were Boyd Buckingham '43; Eda Bessie Edwards '41; Jeanne Noll Zimmerman '42; Howard Fenstermaker '12; Raymond Edwards '23; and Frank Yartz '69. Representing the first class to be graduated since the change to university status was Angela Moyer; representing the future was Jennifer Horn. Special guests seated on the stage were James McCormick, interim chancellor, SSHE, and Harold Delaney, executive vice president of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities. Robert Buehner, chairman of the council of trustees, read a message from Governor Dick Thornburgh. Presiding at the convocation was Larry Jones, acting president.⁴

The story is told that one morning while the director of grounds and buildings, Donald McCulloch, was reading his newspaper he noted that a footbridge in Williamsport had been dismantled and sold at auction. The construction company which had bought the bridge wished to resell it. For some time the university had been concerned for the safety of students crossing Lightstreet Road. Since Lightstreet Road had become a connecting link between I-80 and U.S. Route 11, traffic past the back of the campus had increased greatly. McCulloch took the newspaper to Dr. Robert Parrish, vice president for administration. Parrish pursued the idea and the footbridge became a reality, connecting the hospital parking lot with the main campus near the back of Old Science Hall.

At least eight years before the footbridge was bought and installed, Elton Hunsinger, then a college administrator, had advocated this very thing. At that time the cost was prohibitive — \$400,000. When Parrish and McCulloch presented a workable price of \$120,000, CGA gave \$41,000 and the other \$79,000 was written into the general operating budget. Finished, the bridge stands 18 feet

6 inches above the road. It is 92 feet in length, is roofed, has sidewalls, switchback ramps, and is lighted at night.⁵

An article in *The Alumni Quarterly* began by saying, "Two significant firsts occurred during the winter commencement exercises on December 18, [1983]: presentation of the first medallion and the first honorary doctorate." Marco and Louise Mitrani received the medallion. For years, they had been supportive with their gifts and time to organizations in the community, and they had been particularly generous to Bloomsburg University. Their medallion, cast in pewter is a replica of the bronze medallion which the president of Bloomsburg University wears during academic convocations. The circular medallion symbolizes the bringing together of people who are interested in the mission of BU. It is sculpted and signed by the artist, Richard E. Bonham.

The first honorary degree was given to Howard Fowler Fenstemaker — beloved teacher, linguist, musician, and renaissance man of the Bloomsburg Alumni Association. Born in Berwick on October 19, 1893, he graduated from the Berwick High School; attended the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School, class of 1912; and earned his B.A. from the University of Michigan, graduating magna cum laude and as a member of Phi Beta Kappa. His graduate work was completed at NYU. In World War I he served as a language censor in Paris and then after his discharge from the army moved to Highland Park, Michigan, where he taught French and Spanish in the high school. In 1926 he joined the BSTC faculty, teaching languages, English, and during World War II any subjects he was asked to teach. He organized the first band and for many years was its director. When the college reorganized, he became the first chairman of the Foreign Language Department. He was editor of *The Alumni Quarterly* from 1926 until 1971. After the death of his first wife, the former Ruth Nuss, Fenstemaker married Mary Edwards of Bloomsburg. He is the father of a son, Howard Jr., who lives in Illinois, and of a daughter, Dr. Mary Lou John, also a retired chairman of the foreign language department of BU.⁶

A committee of faculty and alumni was appointed by the Alumni Association to review and suggest changes in the old *Alma Mater*. It had been written in 1911 to be sung to the tune of "Annie Lyle," had had changes made in its words in 1926, and had been sung at all college functions until 1970. That year, a student, Donald Messiner, wrote a new song, presented it to the school, and with the blessings of the administration, it was adopted as the new official *Alma Mater*. It was a good song, but was used so infrequently that it never became familiar. When Bloomsburg became a university an effort was made by alumni and officials at the school to return the old *Alma Mater*, revised, to its place of honor.

When the committee met, it found only minimal changes necessary. In the first stanza, the third line read, "Stands our college dear to students." Words were changed so that the line says, "Stands our school so dear to students." The second and third stanzas were not changed, remaining as they have been since Professor Dennis wrote them. The chorus, however, was more of a challenge. At the beginning of the second line, "Bloomsburg College up on College Hill," the committee reworded that line to read "Alma Mater up on College Hill." The

reasoning was that the street sign at East and East Second says College Hill, and it would be perfectly all right to continue its usage in the *Alma Mater*.⁷ So it was in the fall of 1983, the old *Alma Mater* returned to the campus.

As the council of trustees met on March 26, 1984, their business session contained a moment of silence in observance of the death of Harvey A. Andruss, president emeritus. On February 9, just ten days before his 82nd birthday, he had passed away. He had served the college as president for 30 years, from 1939 until his retirement in 1969. His was the longest tenure of any president or principal in the history of the institution.⁸

It was at this March meeting that action was taken on correspondence received by the chairman of the council. A letter had come to Buehner from James H. McCormick which said in part, “. . . This letter will serve as official notice to you and the Bloomsburg Council of Trustees that on the basis of a unanimous vote from the board of governors of the State System of Higher Education, I have agreed to accept the reassignment within the system as chancellor. This reassignment will create a vacancy in the presidency of Bloomsburg University effective July 1, 1984. . . .” McCormick’s resignation was accepted with regrets.

The action was followed by a motion presented and unaminously carried, “. . . that Dr. Larry W. Jones, acting president of Bloomsburg University for the period July 1, 1983 through June 30, 1984, be named interim president of Bloomsburg University for the period of July 1, 1984 through December 31, 1984, or until the conclusion of the presidential search process.” Within three weeks a presidential search committee had been appointed, made up of representatives from all the constituencies of the University community.⁹ The following constituencies were represented on the committee: from the council of trustees, Robert W. Buehner, Jr., chairman, Ramona H. Alley, LaRoy Davis, and Stanley Rakowsky; from management, Dr. Howard Macauley; from faculty, Dr. James Cole, Dr. Andrew Karpinski, Dr. Roy D. Pointer; from the student body, Christopher J. Hardinger; from the non-instructional staff, Rosemary T. McGrady; from the administration, Bernard Vinovrski; and from the Alumni Association, Dr. C. Stuart Edwards.¹⁰

The fall of 1984 saw the completion of the McCormick Human Services Center and its dedication. The ceremony was scheduled for the last week-end of October. That weekend the weather turned windy and cool, but it would have taken more than a little chilly weather to dampen the spirits of the people who had gathered to dedicate the new building. Lunch was served in the building’s multi-purpose room, visitors toured the facility, and then a crowd gathered under a large tent on the lawn in front of the building to hear dedicatory speeches. Dr. and Mrs. McCormick were in attendance, and Dr. McCormick reviewed the process through which the center grew from need to concept to finished practical building.¹¹

For about eight years Bloomsburg had been considering a statue of its mascot — a husky. Scott Righter '84, in his senior year gave impetus to the project and made possible the securing of the sculpture. To quote from an item in *The Voice* at that time, “A statue of a husky will soon prowl on Carver lawn as a constant symbol of school pride and spirit. . . .” The \$15,000 statue was funded by the CGA and various alumni classes.

Designed and sculpted by Richard E. Bonham, the husky was cast in bronze and measures 50.5 inches in length, 23.5 inches in width, and 51.5 inches in height. His left foot is raised as though stepping forward.¹² Of the statue its sculptor said, "Staring at an adversary or into the future, the male husky is dynamically poised for action with the lines and contours expressing his regal bearing and serious intent."

"Lacking in the statue is predatory viciousness. This husky is alert and ready for either offense or defense, not for death and destruction. As such, he would make an apt symbol of the University, its teams, its students, and its graduates."¹³

This permanent husky stands not only as a symbol of the university but also as a work of art in commemoration of the live husky mascots which have been part of life on campus in the past. On October 9, 1933, in assembly in the auditorium in Carver Hall, the students chose the husky to be BSTC's mascot. The first, a part of Professor Keller's sled team was named Roongo (contraction for Maroon and Gold). After his death there were Roongo II and Roongo III. In 1969, the Delta Omega Chi fraternity bought a husky for a school mascot and named her Nikki. Nikki disappeared. When the McCormicks moved to Buckalew Place in 1973, the CGA presented David (aged 7) and Doug (aged 4) with a husky to be at home with the McCormick family but to be used as a college mascot. The boys named him "Husky," and "Husky" promptly ate rat poison. Within a year, the class of 1974 had given David and Douglas another husky pup. Again, the boys named him "Husky." This one grew to his full, beautiful potential, and paced the sidelines at all the home football games. After several years of receiving much attention from everyone, "Husky" challenged the traffic on Lightstreet Road and lost! In 1979, Joe Hari of Horsham gave a half-grown husky to the Sigma Iota Omega fraternity. The dog was named "Max."¹⁴ Often he was present on the campus or in the town as Bloomsburg's mascot. Periodically, on the streets or at games, students can be seen with their husky pets, and always passers-by are reminded that Bloomsburg University has as its mascot the magnificent husky, symbol of pride and glory. On the southwest corner of Carver Hall lawn, a majestic bronze husky says the same thing.

On Homecoming Day, October 27, 1984, this statue was unveiled. It had been placed in the general vicinity of the old pine tree — a tree believed to have been planted by the students on the day of the "grading frolic" of the spring of 1867. In 1982 the old pine had been struck by lightning and experts had been called in by the Alumni Association to care for the hole ripped in the heart of the tree by the storm. Within a year, however, it became evident the tree was damaged beyond man's skill to save it, and for safety's sake, the tree was removed.¹⁵

In a report to the council of trustees, Jones gave a clear picture of the state of the school at this time. He noted applications for admission were up six percent with 4,577 applicants applying for 1,050 places in the freshman class. He pointed out that Bloomsburg's rate of retention was up 7.5 percent over the previous year. BU's rate was 70.2 percent, as compared to the nation-wide rate of 31.5 percent. He added that the Middle States Association review had been excellent and that the nursing program had received a maximum eight-year accreditation.¹⁶

A special meeting of the council of trustees was called for February 24, 1985, in the coffee-house of the Kehr Union. The purpose of the meeting was to receive the report of the presidential search committee. This committee had been instructed to receive applications, interview applicants, and select three candidates for the position, arrange the names in alphabetical order, and present their decision to the council. In turn, the council would send the recommendations of the committee to the chancellor and the board of governors of the SSHE.¹⁷ After all this time and with all this anticipation, still the council had nothing to announce.

In the spring of 1985 the CGA helped fund a picnic area on campus with a contribution of \$10,000. The picnic area is between Montour Hall and the footbridge — to older alumni, it is in the Grove and encompasses the pergola. Twenty picnic tables were put there, and eight lights were installed. Four drain basins were built into the hillside and curbing was run around the area. With the planting of flowering shrubs and small trees, about an acre of campus had been turned into a picnic/study spot.¹⁹

Another change on campus in spring 1985 was a new scoreboard in Nelson Field House. Difficulty in securing parts for the old one, plus the complaint that not everyone in the gym could see it, prompted the athletic administration to request a new scoreboard. The new four-sided one hangs in the middle of the gymnasium and can be seen from every seat in the room. It is a sophisticated micro-computer controlled board and was donated to the university by Coca-Cola, Pepsi-Cola, Perdue Farms, Inc., and United Penn Bank. This gift came about through the efforts of the office of development, Anthony Ianiero, director.¹⁹

Then at its regular meeting on March 20, 1985, the council of trustees reported that the day before, March 19, at a meeting of the board of governors, Dr. Harry Ausprich had been selected to be the president of Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania. Ausprich's tenure would begin July 15, 1985. Until that time, Jones would continue to serve as interim president.²⁰

The spring of 1985 was an important time for the Alumni Association. On Friday, April 5, Doug Hippenstiel, director of alumni affairs, learned from Anthony Ianiero, director of development, that the home of the late Dorothy John Dillon, class of 1924, had been placed on the market by her estate. After consulting with Ianiero and with John Walker, vice president for institutional advancement, and Dr. Robert Parrish, vice president for administration, Hippenstiel contacted the board of directors of the Alumni Association that same day, and the board met in special session on Saturday morning, April 6. Among the directors were several businessmen who dealt in real estate. After deliberation and inspection of the property, the board voted to make an offer on the house. The offer was submitted on April 8 and accepted by the Dillon family on April 9. The agreement was signed on April 11.

Having an alumni house is not a new idea for the Bloomsburg Alumni Association. At the turn of the century, during the Welsh administration, the Alumni Association had had an architect draw working plans for an Alumni Hall to be constructed of brick on the campus at the edge of the Grove. Nor is the idea of

such a facility peculiar to the Bloomsburg organization. Within the State System of Higher Education, six other Alumni Associations had alumni houses at that time.

The Dorothy John Dillon property faces Lightstreet Road and is separated from the main campus by a single, privately owned lot. The remainder of the nearly four acres of land behind the house adjoins the southeast end of the campus.

The \$110,000 needed to pay for the facility was raised within a year of its purchase through a special committee chaired by Peggy Burns, class of 1967. Honorary co-chairmen of the campaign were classmates of Dorothy Dillon: Editha Ent Adams and Edward F. Schuyler, both lifelong residents of Bloomsburg.²¹

Offices of the Alumni Association were moved from their cramped quarters in Carver Hall after the entire inside of the house had been renovated. Social events of the association have been enjoyed there, and faculty and student organizations have used the facility, too.

Before classes ended in May of 1985, a group of fifteen students were chosen to serve in a new capacity at BU. They were named the Husky Ambassadors. Sponsored by the Alumni Association and headquartered at the Alumni House, their duties include greeting visitors, conducting campus tours, visiting Alumni Chapters, and otherwise representing the student body on special occasions. Husky Ambassadors are selected after careful study of their detailed applications and their academic records. Interviews are conducted to ascertain their poise, communication skills and appropriate appearance. Since the school year of 1985-1986, this has been one of the busiest and most helpful groups of students at Bloomsburg University.²²

When the council of trustees met in regular session with Jones sitting as interim president for the last time, they unanimously approved a resolution and voted to have it "spread upon the minutes." The resolution said:

Whereas, Larry W. Jones served first as acting president and then as interim president of Bloomsburg University from July 1, 1983 to July 15, 1985; and

Whereas, Dr. Jones demonstrated a strong commitment to the educational progress and services at Bloomsburg University; and

Whereas, Dr. Jones has exhibited an uncommon vigor and dedication to carrying out his responsibilities; and

Whereas, Dr. Jones has provided leadership and stability for the University during this period,

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the council of trustees of Bloomsburg University hereby extends their appreciation for his services to the university, their gratitude for his leadership, and their best wishes.²³

FOOTNOTES Chapter 15

1. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). June 10, 1981. Agenda pp. 33-35.
2. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 3. July, 1983. p. 7.
3. Kehr College Union Scrapbook, *The Voice*, (BU). July 9, 1983.
4. Kehr College Union Scrapbook, *Press-Enterprise*, (Bloomsburg, PA). September 9, 1983.
5. Kehr College Union Scrapbook, *The Voice*, (BU). September 21, 1984.
6. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 4. December, 1983. p. 1.
7. *Ibid.* p. 9.
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15. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 2, No. 1. Spring, 1982.
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18. Kehr College Union Scrapbook, *The Voice*, (BU). March 4, 1985.
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20. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). March 20, 1985.
21. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 85, No. 2. May, 1985. p. 1.
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Chapter XVI

HARRY AUSPRICH Communication, Community, The Arts

When Dr. Harry Ausprich was appointed to the position of president of Bloomsburg University, he became the sixteenth person to fill that post. At the time of his selection, he was serving as dean of the College of Fine and Professional Arts at Kent State University in Ohio, a position he had held since 1978. Prior to that he was dean of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at the State University of New York at Buffalo. From 1970 to 1973, he served as dean of the College of Humanities and Fine Arts at the University of Northern Iowa.

A graduate of New York State University at Buffalo, Ausprich earned his B.S. in the fields of communication and education. From the University of Wisconsin he received his M.S. in theater and broadcasting. His Ph.D. was earned at Michigan State University in communications and theater.

While at Kent State, Ausprich was appointed to the Ohio Humanities Council and served as a member of the Fine Arts Commission. He was a consultant and lecturer for faculty development in the Pennsylvania System of State Colleges. Among the journals in which Ausprich had published articles were *Players Magazine*, *New York State Art Teachers Magazine*, *Southern Speech Journal*, *Quarterly Journal of Communications*, and *Speech Teacher*.¹

Dr. and Mrs. Ausprich are the parents of two daughters, Sarah and Emily.

On September 18, 1985, the council of trustees met for the first time with Ausprich as president. After expressing the family's pleasure at being in Bloomsburg, Ausprich laid before the council his goals for the coming year. He noted that to develop rapport with students, faculty, and staff, he had instituted open office hours each Monday. In discussing priorities he spoke of careful and balanced budgets, timely submission of reports, and strategies for fund-raising. He expressed his desire to work closely through Academic Affairs in evaluating academic programs. Aims such as professional development for faculty and staff, development of cultural areas, and a review of faculty governance were on his agenda for this first year or so. His hope was to further the interests of Bloomsburg University through his visits in Harrisburg, visits with alumni chapters, and meetings with the individual members of the council of trustees.²

At the same meeting a discussion item on the agenda for was the proposed

naming of the campus maintenance building for Boyd F. Buckingham. A member of the class of 1943, Buckingham had been vice president for administration from 1974 until his retirement in December 1981. He had joined the faculty in 1953 as a member of the speech department. He had served as director of public relations, director of development, and associate vice president for development and external relations. His service as director of development and external relations was during the time of the great expansion of the physical plant of the institution.

In the community, Buckingham is a past president and member of the Bloomsburg Area Industrial Development Association; a member of the Bloomsburg Chamber of Commerce; past chairman and member of the Bloomsburg Planning Commission; a member of the Columbia County Housing Authority, and past president of the Bloomsburg Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Buckingham, a 33 percent Mason, served as commander-in-chief of Caldwell Consistory; was recipient of the Distinguished Service Award of the Bloomsburg University Alumni Association; is an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, Bloomsburg, and a member of the advisory board of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Bloomsburg.³

He is married to the former Joanna Fice, class of 1943, and they are the parents of a daughter, Gail, and a son, Boyd Jr.

It was brought to the attention of the council of trustees that directional and street signs were about to be placed on the campus and that five of the streets were without names. The council decided an *ad hoc* committee should be appointed to consider and recommend names for these streets. The committee consisted of one trustee, Lucy Szabo; one faculty member, George Turner; and one alumna, Eda Bessie Edwards.

When the committee met, it decided to recommend naming the streets for alumni who, through their success in their chosen fields, had honored the school. The committee's suggestions, adopted by the council, were as follows:

1. Osuna Drive, named for Juan Jose Osuna, class of 1906. Osuna came to the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School from his home in Puerto Rico. He was one among the large contingency of Spanish-speaking students who came to the campus after the Spanish-American War. Often while Osuna was in the United States, he spent his summers with the Welsh family at their summer home near Orangeville. Upon his return to Puerto Rico, he became a distinguished educator. While dean of the School of Education at the University of Puerto Rico, he became known internationally for his educational policies. Always, however, Osuna's memories carried him back to the Bloomsburg-Orangeville area, and he asked that upon his death his body be returned to his "beloved hills of Pennsylvania." He is buried in the Orangeville Cemetery.

2. Schuyler Drive, named for Mary Freas Schuyler, a native of Bloomsburg, and a graduate of BSTC in 1933. She was the only alumna to die in the Armed Services in World War II. After her graduation from Bloomsburg she became an outstanding teacher in the William Case School of Morristown, Pennsylvania. In

January 1943, Schuyler enlisted in the WAAC which later became part of the United States Army. Stationed in England, she worked in the Army Postal Service. She died at age 32, on November 25, 1944, in Litchfield, England.

3. Laubach Drive is named for Dr. Frank C. Laubach. Laubach was from Benton, Pennsylvania, who graduated from the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School in 1901. He became a missionary to the Philippines and while searching for an educational system applicable to the needs of the underprivileged there, he developed a method which for more than half a century has been used to teach billions of people to read. He called his method, "Each One, Teach One."

Dr. Laubach travelled all over the globe developing alphabets and preparing reading materials in languages which, until his time, had never been put in a written form. He became a publisher of these materials, a writer of world renown, a much sought-after speaker, a spell-binding story teller, and the only Bloomsburg University graduate to have his likeness on a United States postage stamp.

From his Alma Mater, Laubach received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree posthumously on August 16, 1985, and from his Alumni Association he had received, in 1961, the Distinguished Service Award.

4. Swisher Circle, named for Charles Clinton Swisher. A native of Jerseytown, a village just outside of Bloomsburg, Swisher attended the Bloomsburg Literary Institute when its classes met in the old Academy Building on the corner of West Third and Jefferson Streets. He also attended the Institute after it had moved to the hill. He furthered his education at Yale, Columbia Law School, and Cornell University. He attended the universities of Paris, Berlin, and Heidelberg.

After several years as an attorney in New York City, he became a land developer in California, specializing in production of cocoa and coffee. His work with these crops led to travel all over the world to study methods of cultivation. His writings about the two crops led to a friendship with President Diaz of Mexico. However, when Swisher wrote about the conflict of church and state in Mexico, the government there banned him from the country.

From 1896 until 1927 he was a professor at George Washington University where he was founder and chairman of the history department. His specialty was medieval history. It is said he was an excellent and dynamic teacher who always wore a morning coat to meet his classes. Among Swisher's hobbies were mountain climbing and travel in Europe. He made twenty-six Atlantic crossings. He numbered among his friends Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Queen Victoria, Browning and Tennyson.

5. Welsh Circle is named for Judson P. Welsh. It is appropriate that the road circling the athletic complex should be named for him as he was president of the institution and was instrumental in having built the first gymnasium on campus. Born in the stone farmhouse beside Green Creek, just outside Orangeville, Welsh graduated from the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School in 1876 and continued his study for advanced degrees at Lafayette. Before returning to his Alma Mater as principal he had been an administrator at West Chester Normal. He was the author of the most widely used English textbook of his day,

Practical English Grammar.

Elected to the position of principal of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School in 1890, he served in that capacity for 16 years. During his administration many changes took place in the area of student life, in the curricula, and during his tenure there were many changes in the physical plant which are remembered by alumni even today — Long Porch, the balcony in Carver Auditorium, the old gym (to many, The Husky Lounge), the new tower on Carver, and “Old Science Hall.” The Welsh family was the first principal’s (president’s) family to reside in Buckalew Place, moving into the home in 1904.⁴

The football season of 1985 was another great one for the Bloomsburg Huskies. This was the first season after a 34-year respite that a Bloomsburg football team won the Pennsylvania Conference Championship. The deciding game was played November 23 against Indiana University of Pennsylvania, and Bloomsburg won by a score of 31-9. For the first time, a Bloomsburg football team received an invitation to the NCAA District II playoffs. In the first game with Hampton, Virginia, the Huskies won 38-28. Then for the second game of the playoffs, the team traveled to the campus of North Alabama where Bloomsburg lost 34-0.

However, the team posted an enviable record of 12 wins and one defeat. They won the Lambert-Meadowlands Cup which is given each year to the top Division II team in the East. In the nation, among Division II schools, Bloomsburg was ranked third. In just four years since his arrival on campus in 1981, Coach George Landis had changed the Bloomsburg football team’s record from 0-10 to 12-1, and had given the school national recognition.⁵

The first player that Landis had recruited was Frank Sheptock. At North Alabama Sheptock played the last game of his college career. Again it was an outstanding performance. He ended the day with a record of 23 tackles, 14 of them unassisted, and he had one interception in the game. Holding the school record for tackles, Sheptock ended his senior season with 184 tackles, 94 of them unassisted. During the year, he had recovered four fumbles, had broken up seven passes, was credited with three interceptions and two quarterback sacks.⁶

In the recent past, the university had been fortunate in receiving monetary gifts for scholarships. Sometimes money was added to the general scholarship fund, sometimes new scholarships were set up in particular areas or for particular purposes. One such scholarship, The Mildred Eaton Levitt Alumni Scholarship, was established by Meyer and Mildred Eaton Levitt of Malverne, New York. Mrs. Levitt, known to her friends as Mickey, graduated from BSTC in the class of 1942, and Mr. Levitt was a graduate of New York University and Brooklyn Law School. Mrs. Levitt had taught in the schools of Long Island before retiring. Their scholarship was earmarked to aid worthy students enrolled in the business curricula.⁷

A scholarship program honoring Paul Reichart, class of 1932, was established by the Columbia Insurance Company which he had founded and for which he had served as president for many years. Given annually for eight years, this scholarship furnished full tuition for students from the Bloomsburg area who wished to attend the university. The grant also provided partial tuition scholarships

for the following three years of each student recipient's campus career if they maintained a certain grade point average.⁸

Another scholarship, given several years in memory of Miss Elizabeth Hubler, awarded grants to residents of Schuylkill County. In 1988 this scholarship was changed to a \$50 U.S. Savings Bond awarded to the highest ranking senior in elementary/early childhood education. Hubler, class of 1931, was a teacher and supervisor in the Northern Schuylkill School District, and for over 34 years had served her *Alma Mater* as a director of the Alumni Association.⁹

In memory of Dr. Norman Hilgar, family, friends and alumni set up a scholarship after his death to aid deserving students majoring in business. Hilgar had been on the faculty for over 30 years.¹⁰

Dr. Louise Seronsy provided for a scholarship in memory of her husband, Dr. Cecil Seronsy, internationally recognized scholar in Renaissance literature and first chairman of the English department at BU. The yearly grant is awarded to a student enrolled in a program leading to a B.A. degree in English.¹¹

In memory of Ann Jarrett, class of 1932, Miss Harriet Jarrett established a scholarship in the School of Education for elementary/early childhood majors. Her sister, Ann, had been a teacher in the elementary schools of Taylor, Pennsylvania, for 45 years.¹²

Another scholarship has a heart-warming story behind it. The first two Vernon Rochester Awards had been given in the spring of 1986 by Rochester himself. An ex-football player for BU, Vernon Rochester had shown great promise on the field as a freshman. He had been selected to the All-Pennsylvania Conference Eastern Second team after his first season of play. As a sophomore he became a member of the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference Honor Roll for gaining 201 total offensive yards in one game. Shortly after, Rochester received a spinal injury on the football field which confines him to a wheel-chair.

Returning to BU after rehabilitation he was an inspiration not only to the football team but also to other students, faculty, and townspeople. He co-hosted the local Easter Seal Telethon broadcast from the university studios; he regularly attended the football games and conducted interviews on the radio at half-time; and in the classroom he maintained a "B" average in his studies in communication. For his great effort, a "Vernon Rochester Most Courageous Athlete Award" was established by friends and family.¹³

Then as the calendar year of 1985 was ending the university learned of another gift. Fred G. Smith, who had lived in Shenandoah and had never graduated from high school, established a trust fund in his will in the amount of \$3 million, the income from which is to provide scholarships for students who wish to attend BU from schools in Ashland, Mount Carmel, Shenandoah, and Mount Carmel Township. The fund, known as "The Fred G. Smith Golden Rule Trust Fund," is administered by the Union National Bank of Mount Carmel. The annual income is expected to be about \$300,000 initially, with provisions for the principal to grow to about \$5 million.

When Smith talked with officials at the bank concerning establishing the trust, he had no particular university in mind. Bank officer John J. Drucis had a

son attending BU at the time and said the family was pleased with the institution; that they believed it to be a good school. Smith named BU beneficiary of the trust.

Smith died July 17, 1985, at the age of 80. He had been owner and manager of Nesbitt Cut Rate Drug Stores in Shenandoah and Tamaqua. A veteran of World War II, Smith had been decorated for duty in the liberation of Paris. It is said, also, that he is credited with creating the first G. I. soda parlors in France. Previously he had given to education by funding the Pottsville Day Care Center.¹⁴

As the second semester of the 1985-1986 school year began, *The Voice* carried an account of a meeting of the Town-Gown Committee. This committee is made up of representatives from the town and of students and university officials. The goal of this committee is to develop a good relationship between the two communities in Bloomsburg. At the meeting, the usual complaints were heard from the citizens of the town — students “parking in residents’ spots and loud parties.”

The Voice then said, in part, “We do have to realize that although we attend Bloomsburg University we are still citizens of the town of Bloomsburg while we are here. We cannot abuse our rights as citizens and then expect to be exempt from the consequences by using the university as a shield.” The newspaper urged more students to attend the town-gown meetings.¹⁵

At one time in the early 1970s there had been established on campus an instrument for dealing with needs not met by state financial support. It was called the Bloomsburg State College Foundation. Within a short time, this foundation ceased to function.

The goals for the university as articulated by Ausprich called for a reactivation of the foundation. By January 1, 1986, a new board of directors had been selected and officers chosen. The first chairman was Richard Benefield, vice president and managing director of Hotel Magee. Vice chairman of the foundation was Kathleen Hock, secretary-treasurer of G.M. Hock Construction Company. Other directors were John Doran, chairman of BU council of trustees and senior buyer for the Williamsport GTE plant; J. Jan Girton, senior vice president and chief administrative officer of Columbia County Farmers National Bank; Jane Gitler, administrator of Columbia-Montour Home Health Services, Inc.; Herbert Hasson, president and chief executive officer of Milco Industries, Inc.; Richard Laux, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of United Penn Bank; C. Stuart Edwards, dean emeritus of the university’s College of Professional Studies; William Lank, retired senior vice president and director of United Penn Bank; James Lauffer, president of APSCUF at BU; John L. McDowell, III, president of McDowell Oil Service, Inc.; Carl J. Nurick, area vice president of AT&T Information Systems; Louise Mitrani, local philanthropist and community leader; Joseph Nespoli, former member of BU council of trustees and owner of Nespoli’s Jewelers in Berwick. Ex-officio members are President Harry Ausprich, and Anthony Ianiero, director of development. David Hill, BU’s comptroller of student activities funds serves as treasurer.¹⁷

During the spring of 1986, the Alumni Association initiated the Alumni

Fellows Program. The purpose was to bring back to the campus outstanding alumni to share their experience with students, faculty, and staff.

The first Alumni Fellow to return to BU was Dr. Donald F. Maietta, class of 1950. After graduation from BSTC he completed work at the University of Pittsburgh for both an M.A. and a Ph.D. His interest was in special education in the field of speech pathology. In this field he is widely known for his teaching, researching, and writing. Maietta has to his credits more than thirty publications and papers. He taught at Bloomsburg State College from 1955 to 1965 and then joined the faculty of Boston University. In connection with Boston University's Overseas Graduate Program, he has traveled and taught extensively at universities in Stuttgart, Munich, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Naples, and Nuremberg. He has served as consultant to several publishing companies and to several Boston-area school districts.¹⁸

Maietta is married to the former Eleanor McClintock, a BU alumna, and they are the parents of two sons, Chris and Eric.

The second Alumni Fellow to be invited back to the campus was Robert D. Moyer, class of 1963. Moyer is owner, senior board member and vice president of the Shawnee Group Companies, a twenty company conglomerate based in real estate sales and development and with interest in travel and in health care. It is primarily responsible for Shawnee Village, the largest Time-share and real estate development property in the country. Also, Moyer is president and chief operating officer of Shawnee Mountain, the third largest ski area in Pennsylvania. From 1964 through 1976, he was senior manager with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company, an accounting firm. Moyer earned his MBA in 1964 from Bucknell and is a certified public accountant. For several years he has served on the advisory board of the College of Business at BU.

Moyer is married to the former Jeannette Hilscher, and they are the parents of three children.¹⁹

The third Alumni Fellow in residence was Dr. Charles Scarantino, class of 1964. He holds a Ph.D. and an M.D. He is professor and chairman of the department of radiation oncology at East Carolina University at Greenville, North Carolina.

Scarantino received his master's degree in biology and his Ph.D. in cell physiology from St. John's University in Jamaica, New York; he earned his M.D. from Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He has been assistant professor of oncology at the University of Rochester Cancer Center and associate professor of radiation oncology at Bowman Gray School of Medicine.

He and his wife, the former Mary Colarusso, class of '66, are the parents of two children.²⁰

Suzan Mazur has been the fourth Alumni Fellow. Mazur, a graduate in the class of 1969, is a journalist and documentary television producer; her credits include professional modeling. Her work as a journalist has taken her all over the world. Her special interest in solar energy has led her to spend time in Greece, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia, where her research led to articles in *Forbes*, *Solar Age*,

Popular Mechanics, and Gentlemen's Quarterly.

Mazur has been press coordinator for special events for Friends of Mario Cuomo, and for State Coalitions Against Domestic Violence. In 1982 she was listed in *Young Woman of America*. She has served as a member of the Women's Foreign Policy Council, helping to coordinate public relations in an effort to bring women into a greater policy making role.²¹

A ceremony at which Dr. Harry Ausprich was officially inaugurated as the sixteenth president of Bloomsburg University took place on April 5, 1986. The gala weekend began Friday, April 4, with the internationally famous Fitzwilliam String Quartet in concert in Mitrani Hall of the Haas Center for the Arts. Ausprich had joined the BU community July 15, when he had taken over the duties of the president, but the ceremonial convocation did not take place until the next April. At that time, James H. McCormick, chancellor, was present to perform the investiture, and James Larson, representing the board of governors, SSHE, inducted the new president. The guest speaker for the convocation was Allan Ostar, executive director of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, Washington, D.C.

After having received the mace and the medallion, Ausprich addressed the assemblage.²² He spoke briefly of the early history of the school and noted that it had grown to an institution of 6,300 students in over 100 different programs of study. The campus had grown from about four acres of land with a single building to 33 buildings on 173 acres. A goal he noted was to build on the splendid foundation of the past by expanding, in particular, programs in the arts and sciences. He spoke of the need for a university to teach values that support and nourish the human spirit. He said, "Above all, there is an all-pervasive spirit that characterizes what we are and what we are doing. All of us are caught up in one of the greatest endeavors to which men and women aspire — to seek and find and teach what is true — and to cherish the beauty of it all — to have, to portray, to give."²³

Ausprich is quoted as having said that public universities need private support to make the difference between an adequate institution and a great one. In reporting to the council of trustees in the spring of 1986, he noted more gifts had been received recently, some in the form of needed equipment. The Berwick Forge and Fabricating Company contributed \$5,000 to the General Scholarship Fund. AT&T gave \$225,000 in new computer equipment for research by the College of Business. It was the second year in which Shared Medical Systems contributed \$7,000 in computer equipment. IBM and Tandy Corporation gave equipment worth \$5,000, and Polaroid presented a \$2,000 video printer. Air Products and Chemical Co. pledged a gift to help renovate the computer center. Husky Club donors gave nearly \$80,000; the McDowell Oil Company provided \$3,000 for athletic scholarships; alumni contributed nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and cash gifts from other sources totalled \$40,000.²⁴

In academic fields on campus, a new department in the College of Arts and Sciences was created. After three or four years of preparation, plans had been implemented for a department of mass communication. Journalism courses from

the English department were merged with courses in the department of communication. Major sequences in the new department include journalism, telecommunication (radio and television), film, public relations, and advertising.²⁵

Exterior renovation restored the beauty of Buckalew Place. Home of seven BU presidents, the house is the oldest building on campus. Believed to have been constructed between 1850 and 1860 by Senator Charles R. Buckalew, it will be nominated for a place on the Pennsylvania Inventory and the National Register of Historic Places. When renovations were undertaken, it was found much of the original German-style wood siding needed to be replaced. The new siding is a reproduction of the original and was secured to preserve the architectural integrity of the building.²⁶

At its October 1986 meeting, the board of directors of the Alumni Association approved an agreement for the alumni annual fund drive to be coordinated and administered by the office of development in conjunction with the Bloomsburg University Foundation. This agreement was to be effective beginning January 1, 1987. The agreement guaranteed the Alumni Association an annual budget with a percentage increase assured each year to provide for traditional alumni programs and for new services.²⁷ Relieved of fund-raising responsibilities, the director of alumni affairs will have more time to meet the needs of the association, initiate new programs, edit *The Alumni Quarterly*, and, in general, direct the growing organization.

The Alumni Association took a further step in the fall of 1987 and named its home on Lightstreet Road the Howard F. Fenstermaker Alumni House in honor of his unstinting loyalty and service to BU and to his Alumni Association.²⁸ Within the house, the living/reception room was named the Clayton H. Hinkel Room; Hinkel, a beloved teacher in the College of Business, is a graduate of BU in the class of 1940. The library/dining room of Fenstermaker Alumni House was named for C. Stuart and Eda Bessie Edwards, both of the class of 1941. Dr. Edwards is dean emeritus of the College of Professional Studies.

The second university medallion was given by BU to Richard "Dick" Benefield, who until his retirement was manager and vice president of Hotel Magee. The self-styled Hotel Magee's "Jolly Fat Man" had served as the first chairman of the reactivated BU Foundation and through the years had served the university in many, many capacities. His interest in education is exemplified in his service as a member of the board of governors of the State System of Higher Education.

In the community he has been chairman of the United Way, president of the Bloomsburg Rotary Club, district governor of Rotary, and in Bloomsburg, the Rotarian of the Year Award carries his name. In 1986, the Bloomsburg Chamber of Commerce honored him as "Citizen of the Year."

Professionally, he has served several terms as president of the Pennsylvania Hotel and Motor Inn Association; has received numerous awards from within the hospitality industry and has been made a member of the Hospitality Hall of Fame. On numerous occasions he has been honored for his distinguished service by his *Alma Mater*, Penn State, and by the Penn State Alumni Association.

In response to receiving the University Medallion, Benefield said, "I think you

have to pay your civic rent. If you are put here and you get to live in a free country and a good community, you owe something more than your taxes.”²⁹

In April, 1987, a resolution was sent to the chancellor and board of governors of the SSHE from the Alumni Association. It was an offer to give the property known as the Howard F. Fenstemaker House to the state to be part of the Bloomsburg University campus. It was noted that the property was free of debt, had been refurbished inside, and had had exterior repairs made. Some of the other terms of the proposed agreement were that the house would retain its identity; that while university functions would be held in the facility, alumni activities should have priority. Any improvements were to be discussed with the alumni board and coordinated with them. The transfer would involve only the structure and other real property; furniture and equipment would remain property of the association. The Alumni Room would continue to be in Carver Hall, and could be scheduled for use by organizations of the university through the Office of Institutional Advancement. Upkeep and utilities for Fenstemaker House would be assumed by the university. Any development of the property would meet the needs of both BU and the Alumni Association. Finally, secretarial services, duplicating/printing, telephone, postage, mailing, and computer services would be provided by the university. The resolution which had been approved by the council of trustees was accepted by the board of governors, making Fenstemaker Alumni House an official and permanent part of the campus of Bloomsburg University.³⁰

On July 1, 1987, Dr. Betty Allamong became provost and vice president for academic affairs, a position which had been filled on an interim basis by Dr. Daniel Pantalo for the school year 1986-1987. Allamong came to Bloomsburg from Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana, where she served as acting dean of the College of Science and Humanities. Prior to that, at Ball State she was associate dean of the same college and a professor of biology. She earlier was an instructor of biology at West Virginia University and a biology teacher in the Morgantown (West Virginia) High School.

Allamong is the author of numerous articles and several books on topics in biology education and molecular biology.³¹ She earned her B.S. in biology education and home economics, her M.A. in biology education and her Ph.D. in cellular and molecular biology — all from West Virginia University.³²

Allamong and her husband, also a biologist, reside in Bloomsburg.

As early as 1979, students and the student life staff held discussions concerning alcohol on campus and underage drinking off-campus. These discussions led to a new party policy set by the college. This policy reflected the thinking of students, administrators, Bloomsburg Police, and the Liquor Control Board. It advised that there would be a crackdown on consumption of alcohol off-campus, in dormitories, and at football games. Dr. Jerrold Griffis, vice president for student life, had noted the concern of the faculty and the administration for the reputation of the school and the welfare of students. He indicated that arrests would be made if alcohol were found in the dormitories and that legal action would be taken for underage drinking or selling liquor without a license.³³

A couple of years later, at the beginning of the spring semester in 1981, the alcohol question came up for discussion again. Evidently a plan had been brought before the coordinating committee on college life and to the student life staff. This plan asked that alcohol be allowed on campus for students over 21 years of age. Immediately the expected question was aired, "How do you keep underage drinkers from participating?" and the obvious answer was "no acceptance" of the plan.³⁴

On campus, the alcohol problem was never a big concern; each year, perhaps several individuals would try to beat the system and met the consequences. However, as social fraternities and sororities were established off-campus throughout the town, underage drinking at large parties was a problem. By the fall of 1987, not only were the university administrators worried, but also the local authorities, the state police, and the Liquor Control Board were concerned. The problem of student consumption of alcohol in college communities all across the state had become a flagrant disruption of community life and a breach of established law. To many students at BU, partying was a college custom and alcohol was a part of the party. Some of those who never participated were not sympathetic to the thinking of the partygoers.

On campus, one fall day in 1987 word was passed that a certain fraternity would host a party that night. Somehow, the word was passed, also, to the town police and to the Liquor Control Board. Evidently the usual procedure of the authorities is to alert news agencies of pending raids in order that the raids may be documented, and if news-worthy, presented to the public. Prior to this particular raid a television station in Wilkes-Barre was informed. At the station worked a recent graduate of BU. Still on campus was the young man's girlfriend. As any concerned young man would, he called his friend on campus and told her to stay away from the party that night. In some mysterious way, word of the pending raid spread quickly, and that night when the police struck at that certain fraternity house they could find no party. In fact, so the story goes, every fraternity brother was at his desk deep in study!

Several weeks later, November 19, 1987, when the local and state police and agents of the Liquor Control Board struck again at a fraternity house on Lightstreet Road, arrests were made for underage drinking and selling alcoholic beverages without a license. Hearing that a raid was in progress, a crowd of students from the nearby campus gathered. Hooting and jibes, even the throwing of rocks brought more police and firemen to the scene; fire hoses were turned on, and in anger the students marched through the main street of the town, disturbing the peace of the entire community in the middle of the night. Several policemen and firemen were injured and about 150 arrests were made. Throughout and beyond the state, the incident was reported and received much attention.

In a detailed statement issued by the university, the feelings and thinking of campus officials were made clear to the public. In part it said:

BU continues to be very concerned about the problem of alcohol abuse and specifically about underage drinking and attendant behavior of our students during incidents on

November 19 and 20. We have an alcohol policy that prohibits alcohol on campus and provides sanctions for individuals and groups who serve alcohol to underage persons or charge admission to off-campus parties where alcohol is served.

We also have had an ongoing educational program on alcohol abuse for a number of years. There should not be a student at Bloomsburg University who has any doubt that underage drinking and selling alcohol is against the law. The raid by the State Liquor Control Board and the state police should not come as a surprise. Neither should it be a surprise that BU students are expected to obey the law and behave responsibly.

Regarding the incident of November 19, the university believes that students found guilty of charges against them should be dealt with in the same manner as any other citizen. The university does not seek special consideration for students who break the law. —

The charter of the fraternity was suspended.³⁶

A headline in *The Voice* of February 1, 1988 said, "Cheers a success," and the article that followed the headline chronicled another successful evening at "Cheers, Bloomsburg University's non-alcoholic nightspot." More than a hundred people had gathered for music and dancing. This was not something new. The sisters of Phi Delta and Phi Sigma Zi had worked on this type of student entertainment for nearly a year. They reported increased participation.³⁷

Before 1981 the board of trustees had discussed the need for more housing on campus and had asked for new dormitories for the increased enrollment. The board sent annual requests for new living space to Harrisburg. Yearly they pointed out the number of students who were tripled in rooms made to house two. They pointed out the difficulty students had in finding good affordable housing in the town. Then in 1981, the trustees became more specific and started talking about constructing dormitories on the upper campus near the athletic complex. In 1983, the board asked that \$5,341,400 be placed in the capital budget specifically for dormitory construction at Bloomsburg.⁴⁰

Once more in 1985, after the annual inspection of the property, the council of trustees (after becoming a university, the body became the *Council of Trustees* rather than the Board of Trustees) hinted that the university was willing to use other financial means, such as floating bonds, to secure the funds, all or part, for construction of new dormitories. (This was made possible as part of the new autonomy granted the institutions within the SSHE.)

At the meeting of the council of trustees on April 16, 1986, the council is recorded as saying, "In response to a question from Mr. Rakowsky regarding the status of the Mount Olympus residence hall, Dr. Parrish . . . indicated concept approval has been given and the State System of Higher Education is gathering projects for inclusion in a large bond issue".⁴¹

By February 1988, Parrish could report that a sum of 5.8 million dollars was available for construction and that contracts had been awarded for the building of a townhouse residence complex between Nelson Field House and the private properties on Country Club Drive. Three hundred eighty-four students will be housed in the six townhouses. Each townhouse will contain sixteen apartments. General contractor is G.W. Smith Contracting, Inc. of Beaver, Pennsylvania. The mechanical contract was awarded to McClure Company, Inc. of Harrisburg, and the electrical contract to Howard Organization, Inc. of Bloomsburg.⁴² Occupation is expected by the fall of 1989.

The year 1988 brought a special and significant award to *The Voice*. BU's newspaper was entered in the top section of the competition of the American Scholastic Press Association and was ranked first.⁴³

Among research projects on campus a new training system was developed for industry and educational institutions. Dr. Harold Bailey developed an interactive system using computers and video technology which is an efficient and cost effective method of instruction.

Bailey's first program was made for the Geisinger Medical Center, Danville, Pennsylvania, and was so successful that other programs were developed for Geisinger. These include training for nurses who will work in the intensive care unit and instruction programs for paramedics and emergency medical technicians. These materials are developed in the university's graduate program of instructional technology by using instructional technology as a vehicle to supply training modules for different purposes.

Textron, Inc., also of Danville, asked Bailey develop a program for the company to train employees on-site, thus saving time and expense.

Another consumer of the product was the Harrison School District of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Apple Corporation became interested and came to the campus of BU to interview nine students involved in this research. BU is the only campus visited by Apple concerning this development. The only other institutions working in this field at that time were the University of San Diego and the University of Georgia.⁴⁴

For the past seven or eight years, one of the highlights of the fall season has been the play of the women's field hockey team. As the 1987 season began it was expected that Coach Jan Hutchinson would be doing a rebuilding job, for at the previous May commencement the BU field hockey team had graduated eight of its starting players. However, from the beginning of the 1987 season the young team won its games, even beating ranked teams. By late September they had become the top-rated team in the NCAA Division III. They recorded 24 wins with one defeat, setting a school record for wins in one season. Honors received by individual members named to the All-PA Conference team were seniors Cindy Daech and Maureen Duffy, junior Cindy Hurst, sophomores Sharon Reilly and Daneen Farro, and freshman April Kolar.⁴⁵

In recognition for winning the PAC title three times in the last five years and for winning the NCAA Division III four times in the last seven years, the team was entertained at a dinner and honored with a citation from the council of trustees.

The resolution noted that besides bringing national recognition to the school, “the team demonstrated outstanding sportmanship and high ideals and members exemplified model behavior as student athletes.” The national championships were won in 1981, 1983, 1984, and 1987.⁴⁶

The wrestling team had another fine season. They finished fifth in the NCAA Division I Wrestling Championships at the University of Maryland in March of 1987. This was the highest that BU’s wrestlers had ever finished in Division I. The outcome led to national press coverage as well as mention in *Sports Illustrated*.⁴⁷ A citation was presented by the council of trustees to the coach, Roger Sanders, and to the team, thanking them for the honor they brought to the university.

Another citation was prepared by the council of trustees and presented to two individual members of the wrestling team. This was nothing new for Richard “Ricky” Bonomo. He had received a citation the previous year when he had taken the 118-pound NCAA Division I Wrestling Championship in Iowa City for the second consecutive year. During the 1985-1986 season he had won the Pennsylvania Athletic Conference championship crown for the third time and in 1986, the Eastern Wrestling League championship for the second time. He had been chosen Wrestler of the Year by the league and by the PAC.⁴⁸

But the citation of April 4, 1987, was different. This resolution included Ricky’s twin brother, Anthony Bonomo, better known as Rocky. Instead of noting only their contributions through wrestling, it recognized the twins for excellence in all phases of campus life. In part it said, “Whereas, Anthony “Rocky” Bonomo and Richard “Ricky” Bonomo have distinguished themselves in the sport of wrestling throughout their undergraduate years at Bloomsburg University by being consistently ranked nationally,” and then went on to note particularly their achieving “All-American status at the recent NCAA Division I championships.” Further, the citation honored the Bonomo twins for being role models in “both their athletic and humanitarian endeavors.” They were said to show maturity, kindness, likeability; they set high goals and had high ideals; and both were known for their self-discipline. In recognition of these characteristics the Bonomo brothers were proclaimed “goodwill ambassadors of the university.”⁴⁹

By the beginning of the 1987-1988 winter season, Coach Joe Bressi had developed a women’s basketball team that set a school record of 21 wins in a season, 11 of them consecutively, and as the end of the season unfolded the team found itself facing Indiana University of Pennsylvania in the semi-finals of the PAC championships. Though they lost to Indiana, they had already won the Eastern Division title.⁵⁰ This season brought to mind the outstanding player of 1985, Jean Millen, who by February 3 of that year had scored 1,000 points, and by the end of the season had 1,113 count points to her credit.⁵¹

The soccer team played a tough 18-game season and had a record of 8-9-1. Three of the squad gained recognition by placing on the conference all-star team. They were Jerry Crick and Dave Deck, mid-fielders, and Alfred McKenzie, back.⁵²

The women’s tennis team recorded its 12th winning fall season and gave Coach Michael “Doc” Herbert his 100th coaching victory. The squad placed third

in the PAC championships and in the regular season won seven of its twelve matches.⁵³

In cross country for women, BU's team, coached by Tom Martucci, placed third in the PAC. The team lost to Indiana and Edinboro, losing second place in the championships to Edinboro by one point.⁵⁴

Pete Adrian's football team finished its 1987 season with a record of eight wins and three defeats, winning six of its final seven games. Not only did Jay DeDea set school records but he set Pennsylvania Conference career records as well in passing and touchdowns. He was a member of the All-Conference team which is selected by the PAC coaches.⁵⁵

Under Coach Charles Chronister BU has had seventeen winning basketball seasons consecutively. In 1980-81, the men's team won the PAC Championship and was in the NCAA tournament. The following year, 1981-82, the team lost the conference final but again qualified for play in the NCAA tournament. Although losing the conference championship in 1982-83, the BU men's basketball team went to the quarter-finals of the national tournament and lost to the eventual national champions.⁵⁶

In tennis, the men's team also established an enviable record of 17 winning seasons. During these seventeen consecutive winning seasons, men's tennis was coached by Burt Reese who has been named Coach of the Year many times in the PAC, and in 1987 was named National Coach of the Year.⁵⁷

Over the past 10 years, the swimming teams of the university have been successful, both men's and women's. One year at the NCAA Division II swimming and diving championships at Orlando, Florida, Joan Woytowicz won three national titles — in the 200, 300, and 1,650 yard free-style. In 1979, the women's swim team recorded a perfect season of 10-0 under the direction of Coach Mary Gardner.⁵⁸

From 1982 through spring 1988, the softball team won six PAC Championships and in each of those years had won 30 or more games. In 1986, the team's record stood at 42-5 for the season. For nine consecutive years since 1980 BU's softball team went to the national tournament. Coach Jan Hutchinson has been named Conference Coach of the Year and has been honored by the Husky Club.⁵⁹

Within the time-frame of these addenda there have been two changes in director of athletics. The first change came about with the appointment of Roger Sanders to the post. Then after five years of directing and scheduling all intercollegiate sports on campus and coaching the winning wrestling teams, Sanders resigned his administrative duties to devote more time to the coaching of wrestling. Mary Gardner, successful coach of both men's and women's swimming teams, was unanimously selected to fill the position of director of athletics.⁶⁰

Dr. Harry Ausprich was one of three university presidents from the SSHE who went to China in November 1987 to establish an exchange program between a group of nine teachers colleges in Taiwan and the three Pennsylvania institutions, Bloomsburg University, Millersville University, and Shippensburg University. The agreement had been in preparation for nearly two years. It established a consortium in which the nine Taiwanese schools will offer six scholarships to the three

Pennsylvania schools and the American institutions will grant three scholarships to students from Taiwan. Bloomsburg's offerings will be in the field of special education, an area in which very little study has been done in this part of Asia. The agreement encourages the exchange of journals, periodicals, catalogs, and the like through the libraries of the participating schools. The agreement also encourages the sharing of research.⁶¹

From May 16-18, five educators from Qinghai Province of the People's Republic of China visited BU's campus. This was part of an 11-day trip these people were making to institutions in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. The invitation for this visit had come from the USA-China Consortium of which Bloomsburg, East Stroudsburg, and California Universities of the SSHE are a part. Qinghai had been visited by officials from these universities in 1987.⁶²

Then on July 11, 1988, sixteen students from Taiwan arrived in Bloomsburg for four weeks of course work in business administration. This study at BU had been contracted through an agreement between the Chinese Cultural University and the local institution. The eight men and eight women were middle managers in the business world of China who showed potential in their field. They were sponsored by their employers. Each graduated from a college or university and was fluent in English, both speaking and writing the language.

In turn, between the fall and spring semesters Bloomsburg University will send two professors to Taiwan to teach two four-week courses. Upon completion of these studies, the students may apply to BU for admission into the M.B.A. program. If they are accepted they will spend two summers in Bloomsburg and complete two more four-week sessions in Taiwan. To fulfill the final requirements for the M.B.A., each must then complete two independent studies.⁶³

For sixteen semesters, Professor Peter Venuto has conducted informal polls about those things on campus students like and dislike most. As of May, 1988, parking off-campus and no reserve parking spots by the health center led the list of complaints with 94 percent. Next, 85 percent wanted more time for reading for finals or finals spread over a longer period. Eighty-one percent wanted pay phones in every building. That same percentage of students complained of having trouble getting the courses they wanted in their junior and senior years. Sixty-three percent wanted a temporary business office set up in Kehr Union during registration. Sixty-three percent complained that the information phones were always busy, and 55 percent said there were too many TBA listings in the class schedules. However, 80 percent of the students completing the questionnaire liked the university store and thought the campus buildings were accessible. About 78 percent liked the "small classes with a personal touch," and of the students polled, 76 percent said the school is "small enough . . . to allow a person to be an individual."⁶⁴

As of the second semester of the 1987-1988 college-year, the administration reported a faculty of 348 full-time members and 39 part-time members. Of the full-time faculty, 209 have earned doctorates. Of the 39 part-time faculty, five have earned terminal degrees. This is an increase of eight percent over the last ten years. Of the 214 professors holding doctorates, 168 are men and 46 are

women.⁶⁵

As the summer began, it was made public that the university had been given the home of the late Harry L. and Alice Hartman Magee at 700 West Main Street. The gift from the Magee family, Mr. and Mrs. James Magee and Mr. and Mrs. Myles Katerman, was accepted by the board of governors and made part of the campus.

Designed by architect Paul Dentremon of Philadelphia, the Magee Center, as it has been named, provides 8,320 square feet of space and contains an expansive courtyard and patio, black marble fireplace, and a 1,600 square foot indoor swimming pool which is no longer used. In 1947, soon after the Magee family moved into the home, it was featured in *Life* magazine.⁶⁶

Then with the purchase of a property at 720 East Second Street, across from the Centennial Gymnasium, the university added more space for academic and administrative purposes. Of particular interest to alumni is the fact that the house was built in the late 1920s by Professor Samuel Wilson and his wife Catherine, and they made it a gracious home all their years in Bloomsburg. Wilson was an excellent teacher of English at BU for about 35 years.⁶⁷

At the summer commencement on August 18, 1988, Louise Mitrani received a special honor from Bloomsburg University by being awarded the Doctor of Humane Letters degree. Over many years, a relationship developed between the Mitrani family and the school which has aided the institution many times in its quest for excellence. In 1984, Marco and Louise Mitrani gave \$500,000 which set up a scholars program. Each year the income from this fund, about \$50,000, enables the university to award scholarships to students who have proved their abilities or have shown great potential. With these merit grants the students are able to finance their schooling while concentrating on their courses of study.⁶⁸

Prior to this gift of half a million dollars, Mr. and Mrs. Mitrani recognized the need for improvement in the acoustics of the large auditorium in the Haas Center for the Arts. Through the gift of over \$90,000 they made possible changes and adjustments which improved the sound quality of the auditorium. In recognition of this gift, on November 10, 1985, preceding the concert of the Community-University Orchestra, the 2,000 seat auditorium was dedicated as the *Marco and Louise Mitrani Hall*.⁶⁹

A \$75,000 gift to the Arts Endowment Foundation was also, and through the years the university and the community benefited from other generous gifts and support of the arts by the Mitrani's.

On October 5, 1987, Marco Mitrani died. In the lobby outside Mitrani Hall, at a gathering of friends — including recipients of Mitrani Scholarships — President Ausprich announced that in memory of Marcos Mitrani the university was placing in the library a collection of 100 books to strengthen the study of the performing arts.⁷⁰

Then in the spring of 1988, Louise Mitrani announced that in his will Mr. Mitrani had provided for another gift of \$500,000 for the scholars program, bringing the total endowment for these scholarships to one million dollars.⁷¹ At the same time, Louise Mitrani gave to the Arts Endowment Foundation another

\$75,000. In doing so, she said, "For many years my husband and I enjoyed the fine performances of the talented professionals who appeared on stage at the university. . . I hope this gift will be used by the Community Arts Council to continue the Celebrity Artists Series for the enjoyment of the entire region."⁷²

For half a century this family has been an active part of the community. Mr. Mitrani came to America from Adrianapolis, Turkey in 1920. Louise came to America from Sophia, Bulgaria in 1921.

Mr. Mitrani was one of the founders, president, and chairman of the board of Milco Industries, Inc., which has plants in Bloomsburg, Berwick, Benton, and Millville. He served the community as a member of the board of directors of the Bloomsburg Hospital and was a past president and board member of the Rotary Club. He received the Silver Beaver Award from the Boy Scouts of America for his outstanding work with that organization.⁷³

For twenty-five years, Louise Mitrani had been involved in the activities of the Girl Scouts. She had served as president of the Penn Woods Council and had received the Girl Scout Statuette for her accomplishments. She gave the original 200 acres for the Penn Woods Girl Scout Camp which was named Camp Louise in her honor. She is a charter member of the Family Counseling and Mental Health Association and for 14 years served on the board. The Mitrani's have made many other philanthropic contributions: leaderships for the United Jewish Appeal; gifts to the Bloomsburg's Hospital's coronary care and intensive care units; and major gifts to the Bloomsburg Theater Ensemble.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitrani are the parents of a son living in Florida and a daughter living in England.

When on the evening of August 18, Louise Mitrani rose to accept the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, she thanked the university for honoring her and then said, "I have had the privilege of living in this blessed land for 67 years." She added that she understands why people dream of coming to America to live. Then, she said, "We know, of course, that dream and reality are two different things — life is not earthly paradise anywhere, and it is not meant to be. Half of the beauty of it is in the struggle, the effort of accomplishment, the discovery of the potentiality which lay quiescent in each of us, waiting to be discovered and developed."

She noted that great civilizations had been "born, flourished, and then perished from the globe." She believed this came about because of the breakdown of moral and ethical codes. After speaking of the teachings of the three great religions of the last 3,500 years — Judaism, Christianity, and Islam — she wondered aloud how such inhumanity as the holocaust could have happened. She believes the instrument for building a better world can be found in education. She told the graduates that "Ignorance is the curse of society." Then, she challenged them by saying, ". . . I would like to say that the future of our land lies in your hands. You have the opportunity, the youth, and the education to fashion the world of your ideals."⁷⁴

When, on August 20, 1988, the *Press-Enterprise* headlined "BU bags bragging rights," local readers read on in wonder. Many in the community thought

the institution was good, but bragging rights?

A book, *How to Get an Ivy League Education at a State University*, had just been put on the shelves of bookstores. The author, Martin Nemko, had made a study of 570 four-year state colleges and universities. From these he had selected 155 after he had cataloged questionnaires, read publications, and conducted interviews. From Pennsylvania, four made the list. Of Bloomsburg, Nemko says it has the reputation of being a "party school" but continues by saying, "BU has grown into a solid comprehensive university with the unusual combination of firm discipline and academic standards at a public school price. . . ." Then the author continues by saying that BU is "one of the colleges where teaching counts more than research in hiring and promoting faculty; where an outstanding honors program is available for high achieving students; and where students can find small classes."⁷⁵

In 1989, Bloomsburg celebrates its 150th birthday. Once again, it can be said in ending these addenda, as it was said in ending *Profile of the Past, A Living Legacy*, that alumni, patrons and friends of Bloomsburg University can look with pride to the past and with confidence to the future.

Chapter 16 — Footnotes

1. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 85, No. 1, March, 1985.
2. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). September 18, 1985. p. 3425.
3. *Ibid.* Exhibit "B".
4. *Ibid.* p. 3428.
5. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 85, No. 4, January, 1986. p. 9.
6. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BU). December 9, 1985.
7. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 2, April, 1983. p. 1.
8. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 82, No. 1, Winter, 1982. p. 1.
9. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 3, July, 1983. p. 25.
10. *Ibid.* p. 26.
11. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 83, No. 4, December, 1983. p. 1.
12. *Ibid.*
13. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 86, No. 2, July, 1986. p. 9.
14. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 85, No. 4, January, 1986. p. 3.
15. Kehr College Union Scrapbook, *The Voice*, (BU). January 30, 1986.
16. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). April 6, 1986. Exhibit "B."
17. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 85, No. 5, April, 1986.
18. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 86, No. 1, July, 1986.
19. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 86, No. 3, December, 1986.
20. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 87, No. 2, Fall, 1987. p. 4.

21. Ibid. p. 25.
22. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BU). April 7, 1986.
23. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 85, No. 5, April, 1986. pp. 1, 10-11.
24. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). April 16, 1986. Exhibit "B."
25. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 86, No. 2, July, 1986. p. 7.
26. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 86, No. 3, December, 1986. p. 18.
27. Ibid. p. 1.
28. Ibid. p. 8.
29. Ibid. p. 3.
30. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). April 7, 1987. Agenda, pp. 11-13.
31. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 87, No. 2, Fall, 1987. p. 7.
32. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). June 10, 1987. Exhibit "A."
33. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 80, No. 1, December, 1979. p. 2.
34. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BU). February 13, 1981.
35. *The Voice*, (BU). November 5, 1987. p. 1.
36. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 88, No. 1, Spring, 1988. p. 1.
37. *The Voice*, (BU). February 1, 1988.
38. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). December 9, 1981. p. 3145.
39. Bloomsburg State College, Minutes (Board of Trustees). March 16, 1983. p. 3251.
40. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). September 18, 1985. p. 3427.
41. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). April 16, 1986. p. 3463.
42. *The Communique*, (BU). February 24, 1988. p. 3.
43. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 88, No. 2, Summer, 1988.
44. *The Voice*, (BU). March 3, 1988.
45. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 88, No. 1, Spring, 1988. p. 9.
46. *The Communique*, (BU). February, 17, 1988. p. 4.
47. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). April 7, 1986. p. 3516.
48. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). June 11, 1986. Agenda, p. 4.
49. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). April 7, 1987. Agenda, pp. 2-3.
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52. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 88, No. 1, Spring, 1988. p. 9.
53. Ibid.
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55. Ibid.

56. Hollister, James, Sports Information Director, (BU). Conversation, September, 1988.
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58. *The Communique*, (BU). August 10, 1988. p. 2.
59. Hollister, op. cit.
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62. *The Communique*, (BU). May 25, 1988. p. 4.
63. *The Communique*, (BU). July 27, 1988.
64. *The Communique*, (BU). May, 11, 1988. pp. 1-2.
65. *The Voice*, (BU). February 29, 1988. p. 3.
66. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 88, No. 2, Summer, 1988. p. 10.
67. Ibid. p. 6.
68. Kehr College Union Scrapbook. *The Voice*, (BU). March 29, 1985.
69. Bloomsburg University, Minutes (Council of Trustees). June 12, 1985. Agenda, p. 5. Exhibit "A."
70. *Alumni Quarterly*. Vol. 88, No. 1, Spring, 1988.
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72. *The Communique*, (BU). July 13, 1988. p. 4.
73. *The Communique*, (BU). October 31, 1988. pp. 1-2.
75. *Press-Enterprise*, (Bloomsburg, PA). August 20, 1988. pp. 1, 12.

