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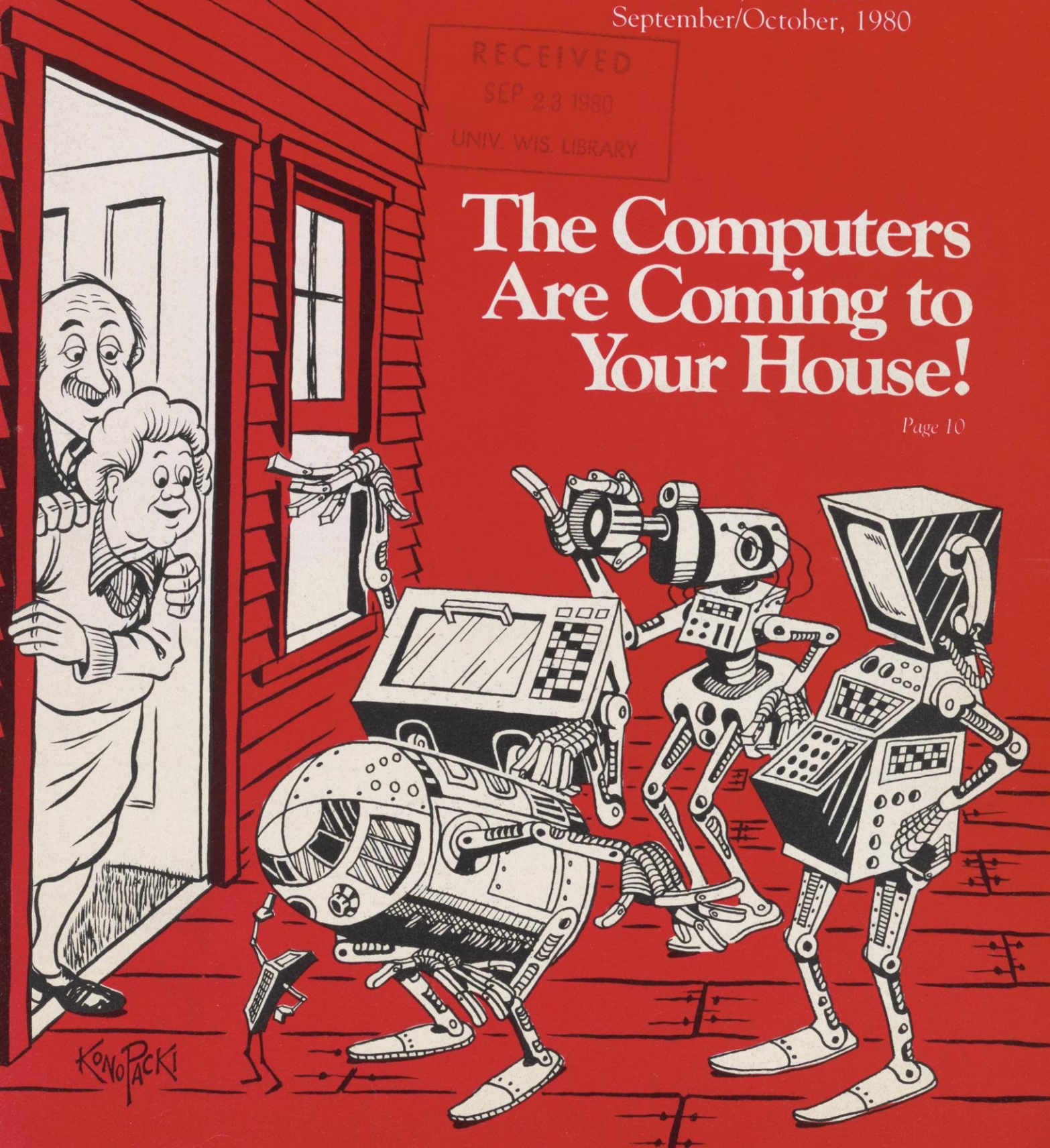
# Wisconsin<sup>PR</sup> Alumnus

Volume 81, Number 6  
September/October, 1980

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## The Computers Are Coming to Your House!

Page 10





# SUPPORT THE BIG RED



## Golf Shirt & Sweater Sizes Chart A

S	32-34
M	36-38
L	40-42
XL	44-46
XXL	48-50

## Jacket & Vest Chart B

XS	32-34
S	36-38
M	40-42
L	44-46
XL	48-50

### 30-011 Men's Sweater

100% orlon V-neck pullover with ribbed cuff and waistband.  
Colors: Red and White.  
Sizes: S-M-L-XL-XXL  
See size Chart A

**\$28.95**

### 30-051 Women's Sweater

100% orlon V-neck pullover with ribbed cuff and waistband.  
Colors: Red and White  
Sizes: S-M-L  
See size Chart A

**\$28.95**

### 30-071 Men's Shirt

60% Cotton, 40% Polyester with pocket. Colors: Red and White  
Sizes: S-M-L-XL-XXL  
See size Chart A

**\$21.95**

### 30-131 Warm-Up Jacket

Nylon jacket for men and women. Raglan Sleeve, flannel lining, snap front, drawstring bottom and elastic cuffs.  
Machine washable.  
Color: Red Only.  
Sizes: XS-S-M-L-XL  
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Fiberfilled vest for men and women. Rolled Collar, extended back panel and large pockets.  
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Color: Red Only.  
Sizes: XS-S-M-L-XL  
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Sports cap of 100% polyester, mesh back and adjustable back strap.  
Color: Red/White.

**\$ 5.95**

### 30-176 Visor

Dacron/Cotton poplin with adjustable cloth back strap.  
Color: White Only.  
One size fits all.

**\$ 4.95**

Item	Color	Size	Qty.	Price	Total
30-011 Men's Sweater					
30-051 Women's Sweater					
30-071 Men's Shirt					
30-131 Warm-Up Jacket					
30-161 Quilted Vest					
30-171 Cap					
30-176 Visor					

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Subtotal

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Total

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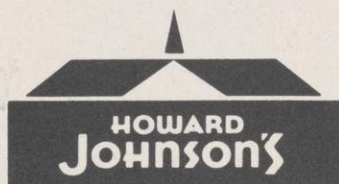


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# Wisconsin Alumnus

Volume 81, Number 6  
September/October, 1980

- 4 IES: Hitched to the Universe
- 8 WAA President Betty E. Vaughn
- 10 The Computers Are Coming to Your House!
- 13 The 'Silent Summer Session'
- 14 The Search for Future Badgers
- 17 Bells Are Still Ringing
- 19 University News
- 24 Member News

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Telephone (608) 262-5221

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## DAY ♦ WITH ♦ THE ♦ ARTS

Sponsored by the  
Wisconsin Alumni Association

Tuesday, October 7, 1980

Alumni House-Wisconsin Center  
Memorial Union

**General Chairman**  
Carla Nolting Smith '46

**Program Chairman**  
Mary Fairchild Webster

### Morning Program

Registration & coffee-8:15 to 9:15

Sessions at 9:30 and 10:40

You may attend *two* sessions

### Luncheon—Noon

Great Hall



Robinson

### A. The Brontës

Of our theater and drama professor Sybil Robinson, the *Milwaukee Sentinel* has said, "She projects more action with just her hands than a roomful of performers accomplish in some productions." Now, this gifted teacher-performer walks the lonely Yorkshire moors to bring us the restless, fantasy-filled lives of the Brontë sisters—Emily, Charlotte and Ann. She uses their letters and diaries and poems; readings from *Jane Eyre*, *Agnes Gray*, and *Wuthering Heights* to unravel their emotions and make them live again.



Nassif



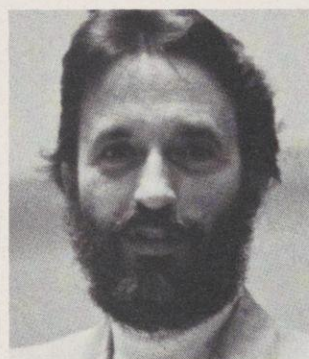
Davis

### B. Richard Davis' Jazz Ensemble

Bassist Richard Davis, an associate professor in the School of Music, came to jazz the classic way; he played under the batons of Igor Stravinsky and Leonard Bernstein, among many others. But he's found a home in jazz: he appeared on *Down Beat* magazine's readers poll consecutively for five years, and on its critics' poll for seven. He's one of the most sought-after bassists in the world of jazz, having performed with Benny Goodman, James Moody and Maynard Ferguson, and for six years as a member of the Thad Jones/Mel Lewis band, with whom he made a 1972 tour of Russia. He brings his most promising jazz students to perform with him for us!

### Afternoon Program Union Theater

1:05—Greetings by Carla Nolting Smith '46, general chairman. Then, a dance concert of selections from the repertoire of Anna Nassif, who chairs the dance program in the department of physical education and dance. She initiated the first UW Dance Repertory Theater, and directs her own experimental chamber group, the Anna Nassif Dance Theater. Some of her works—such as *Duet from Triptych*, *Genesis*, and *Dancespheres* have been performed throughout the nation.



Moser

### C. A Feast of Rossini

Music Prof. Karlos Moser, director of our University Opera, with talented members of his class, brings you a rich selection from the works of Gioacchino Rossini, one of the world's best-known composers. You'll hear excerpts from such as "The Barber of Seville," "Cinderella," and "An Italian in Algiers," by vocalists, along with instrumental offerings. Moser has produced over sixty operas during his tenure here, was conductor of the Wisconsin Ballet Company, leader of the original Hyperion Oriental Fox-Trot Orchestra, and for the past year has been director of the Wisconsin Youth Symphony.

### Bus Service

Round-trip buses will leave East Towne and West Towne malls at 8:30 a.m. and return at the close of the afternoon program. The charge is \$2.50 per person, and the campus parking situation being what it is, it's a wise investment, indeed. If you want to take advantage of this service, please be sure to indicate it on the reservation blank below, and add the fare for each person in your group. You and your guests will each receive a bus pass with your confirmation, including parking and departure locations at each mall.



Pratt

### D. The Modern Novel of Manners

Professor Annis Pratt of the English department said she might subtitle her presentation, "Everything you always wanted to know about how to handle a husband, but were afraid to ask." But on second thought she decided there is much more to the delicate and witty interplay of the drawing-room novel than the subtitle might promise. Times have changed since the Golden Age of the novel of manners, when Huxley, Virginia Wolfe, and the Waugh's burst forth to delight a world chafing under Victorian rules, but brilliance is still with us. Writers are still delighting, still observing, still breaking ground.

### DAY WITH THE ARTS

Wisconsin Center  
702 Langdon St./Madison 53706

Here is my check, payable to the  
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Guest \_\_\_\_\_



# Letters

## Feelings

The crowds file into Camp Randall Stadium every fall until capacity has been reached. After nearly eight years of sitting in Section II, the faces and some of the names are quite familiar. Every year new hats, new shirts, new slogans and new cups appear and every year I debate whether I should spend the ever-increasing price of a season ticket and drive the 125 miles to every home game. Every year the answer is the same; I do.

Why do I do it? All I can think of is the feeling I get by being there. The feeling of awe as I enter the stadium even though I've been there a hundred times. The feeling of exhaustion as I climb thirty rows in the upper deck only to turn around to one of the most beautiful sights there is—the Madison skyline as a background against the striking green of the gridiron. The feeling of friendship as the fellow who sat next to me last year is back again just like me. The feeling of wonder, watching the team warm up in cardinal and white, whether or not this will be the year Pasadena will be in the travel plan. The excitement as the band stutter-steps through the goalposts to the pounding of the drums. The lump in my throat as the drum major arches his back and kicks his legs in the air, leading the band to the strains of "On Wisconsin." The feelings of excitement or disappointment—depending on the way the game is going—and finally the sheer pride being among 80,000 people singing "Varsity."

It's times like these that make the price of the tickets or the long drive all worthwhile. The feeling of belonging I get from being a graduate of the University of Wisconsin-Madison is brought back to me every fall as I sit in good ol' Section II, wiping away a tear and clearing my throat as the unison waving ends.

Football games at Wisconsin are more than football games, they are tradition, they are a gathering of people for a common cause coming from a common place. But most of all, the Badger games, for me, are feelings and those feelings could only have been gotten by being a Wisconsin alumnus.

LARRY WEGGER '73  
*La Crosse*

more letters on page 30

## Homecoming '80

Friday and Saturday, October 3-4

Come early for all the pre-game festivities. Parking is available at nearby UW lots for a nominal fee.

### Friday

Homecoming displays on view along Langdon Street and Breese Terrace.

*Homecoming Show.* The 1980 concert highlights the UW Varsity Band and Wisconsin Singers at the Field House. Admission is \$2. (See ticket order blank.)

### Saturday

Copper Hearth,  
Union South

*Badger Warmup* for all Wisconsin alumni; cash bar, complimentary Wisconsin cheese, cranberry punch and coffee.

*Beer & Brat Cookout* on the terrace; snack-bar food services indoors.

Union South Plaza

*Pre-game concert, Wisconsin Marching Band.* Mike Leckrone, director.

Camp Randall

*Kickoff, 1980 Homecoming football game, Wisconsin vs. San Diego State.* Presentation of the Homecoming Court at halftime. (See ticket order blank.)

Dag Hammarskjold Room, Union South

*Wisconsin Alumni Open House.* WAA staff and officers will greet returning alumni. Complimentary Wisconsin cheese and a cash bar.

Great Hall, Memorial Union.

*Homecoming Ball.* General Admission.

### Special group activities:

*Medical Alumni Brunch,* Union South; ticket bloc.

*Animal Sciences Alumni, luncheon,* Stock Pavilion.

1980 Homecoming Show—Friday, October 3

#### Homecoming Show

Wisconsin Alumni Association  
650 N. Lake Street  
Madison 53706

Send me \_\_\_\_\_ show tickets at \$2 each for a total of \$\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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1980 Homecoming Game—Saturday, October 4

#### UW Athletic Ticket Office

1440 Monroe Street  
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Handling: \$1\_\_\_\_\_

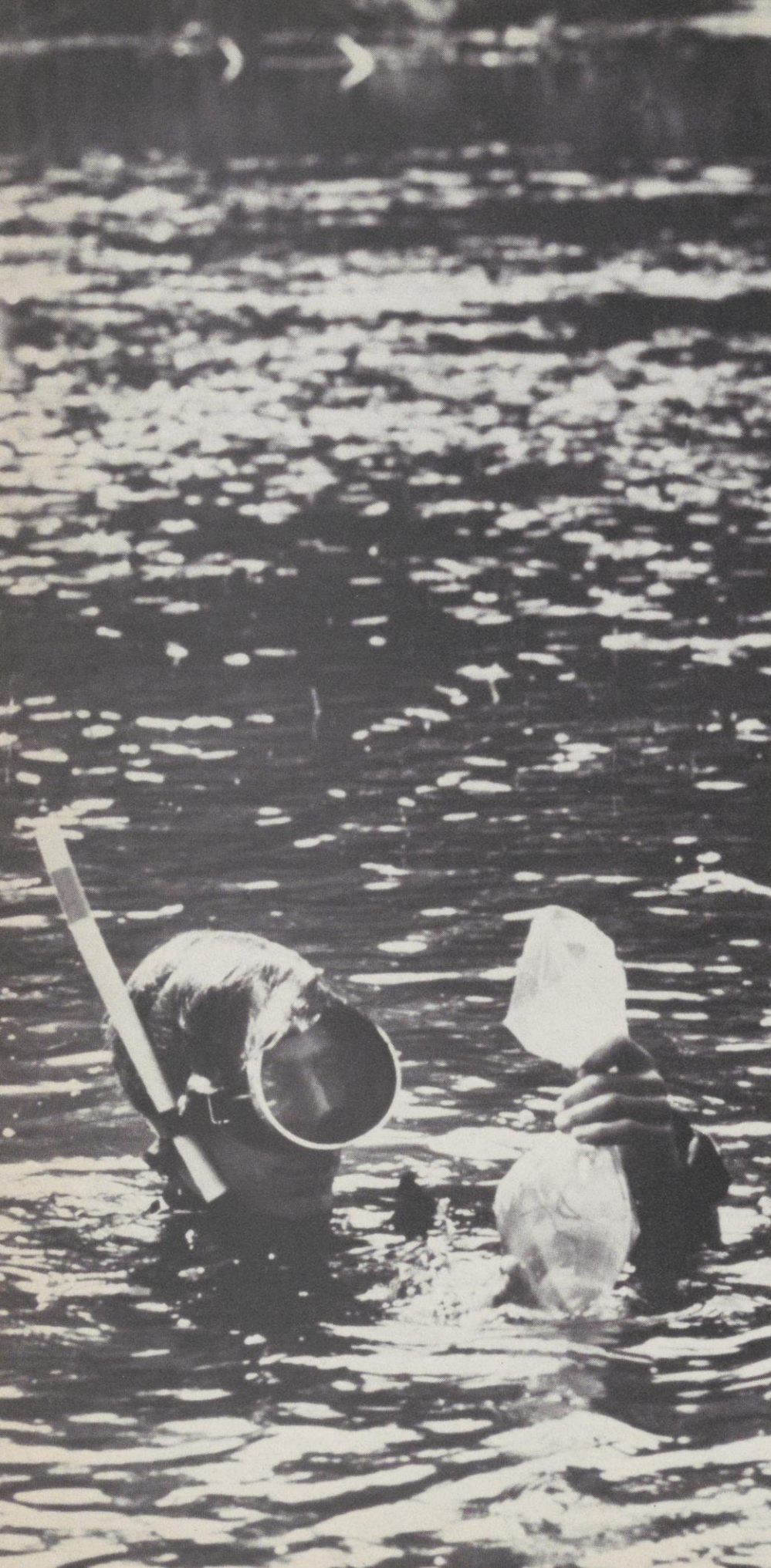
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City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_





*"When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the universe."*

*—John Muir*

## By Tom Sinclair

**T**hink back to 1970 in Madison. The first thing that comes to mind is the anti-Vietnam War protests and demonstrations that reached a climax and began to subside.

The sometimes violent passing of one movement that year overshadowed the quieter but lively birth of another. It began with Earth Day, April 22. On campus, faculty and students departed from their syllabi to talk about clean air, clear water, livable cities, and preservable wilderness. There were nature walks on Picnic Point, clean-ins along the lakeshore, pollution displays in Memorial Union, and a rally that drew 2,500 students to the Stock Pavilion.

While popular concern about the environment manifested itself in parades or marchers in mock coughing fits, trash pickups, and letter-writing campaigns, a concurrent academic concern had taken shape in the University's new Institute for Environmental Studies. IES was the product of faculty committees, both formal and informal, that brainstormed, planned, reviewed, and revised their proposals for eight years before the Board of Regents approved the idea in its final form on February 6, 1970.

Now, ten years later, what began as something of an experiment has become an innovative wing of the University, focusing on interdisciplinary research and teaching. "We don't want to find a special little piece of the world that nobody else studies," says IES Director Reid Bryson. "Instead, we want to add that extra dimension of how the pieces hang together. Our belief is that we need integrators, people who can pull together information from a variety of disciplines because, in general, the problems of the environment and the problems of man do not lie within single disciplines." This wide-angle perspective has drawn faculty, students, and staff to IES from all corners of the campus. History experts have found themselves teamed up with civil engineers. Economists with meteorologists. Oceanographers with political scientists. Soil scientists with sociologists.

One of the first research projects undertaken was a complex investigation of nearly every major environmental concern in the Lake Superior region. With financial backing from the Rockefeller Foundation, a dozen faculty and many more graduate students studied the area for six years. In the

*Tom Sinclair is the editor for the Institute for Environmental Studies.*

Diver collects water samples from Lake Wingra.



end, they produced more than fifteen reports and working papers on such topics as forestry, mining, recreation, shoreland property use, regional economics, and cultural heritage. Because the sweep of the project was so broad, it is impossible to pinpoint all of the ways it may have affected the land, the water, and the people of the Lake Superior region. But its influence is found in, among other things, the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, state mining regulations, and lake-level control policies of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

IES enters its second decade in the midst of a project of global proportions. Meteorologists, environmental studies experts, geographers, and anthropologists have joined ranks to reconstruct a scenario of world climate changes during the past 20,000 years. With support from the National Science Foundation, they hope to learn more about the forces behind climate change and the impacts of such change and to sharpen their skills as predictors of future climates.

Why go to such trouble? Because climate has played a big part in the earth's history. It is a critical influence on how much is available, especially in the Third World. "With world population increasing and limited food resources, the sensitivity of life on this planet to even the normal vagaries of weather is much more apparent," says John Kutzbach, director of IES's Center for Climatic Research. "That's one of several things that have led to a new interest in trying to predict climate."

Over the years, IES researchers have probed dozens of other topics, from wind energy development to glass recycling, from park management to air pollution. Some studies, like one on the impacts of a proposed dam on western Wisconsin's Kickapoo River, have stirred controversy. Others, like a currently popular report on the merits of mechanical clean-ups of lake weeds, have been among the first in their fields.

Thousands of students have enrolled in IES-sponsored courses. Interest in everything from basic environmental science to public policy on minerals and energy remains strong. This fall, IES is offering about forty courses in cooperation with more than twenty other departments.

Environmental activism in Madison and elsewhere in the early 1970s left a permanent mark on business and government, creating jobs for skilled people who wanted to tackle environmental quality problems. On campus these days, there are fewer students wearing ecology buttons and leafletting against exhaust fumes. But there are more who want to work their way into environmental professions.

Last year, IES launched a certificate program giving undergraduate students a chance to earn special credit for work in environmental studies to complement their traditional majors. By the

end of the first year, twenty-five had signed up. They joined more than 100 grad students seeking advanced degrees in three IES graduate programs: water resources management, environmental monitoring, and land resources. This fall, the latter of those programs is one of three on campus offering a new master's-level option in an emerging public concern: energy analysis and policy.

Students in IES are just as likely to meet in the council chambers of a town hall or on the soggy shores of a marsh as in a classroom. This summer, the expansive watershed of the Baraboo River in Juneau, Sauk, and Columbia counties became a working laboratory for a team of seventeen water resources students. They met with farmers and lake property owners and took field trips through the area to come up with a management scheme for Lake Redstone and to begin a recreation plan for the river. They gave their recommendations to the Lake Redstone Protection District at the district's annual meeting in August.

The interdisciplinary view is as prevalent among IES's teaching faculty as it is among its researchers. Gerhard Lee, chairman of the Land Resources Graduate Program, explains why: "You could be a highly qualified soil scientist, but that would not help you resolve everyday land use problems unless you, or someone you know, could communicate your understanding of soil science concepts to other people. Land use decisions are not based solely on technical data but are influenced strongly by political, sociological, legal, and economic concerns. We want our graduates to see as many of these perspectives as possible."

The institute is coproducer of *Earthwatch*, a lively radio feature series heard five times a week on nearly 100 stations in Wisconsin and neighboring states in the upper Midwest. Since September 1972, when the program premiered on thirteen stations, IES and its partner in the venture, the UW Sea Grant Institute, have produced more than 1,800 two-minute radio features. The *Earthwatch* staff has adapted many of those programs for newspapers. And they have sponsored several environmental film series on campus.

The IES story is uncommon. Hundreds of similar programs were begun at other universities and colleges during the heyday of environmental activism, but many have lapsed into dormancy or disappeared, caught in the squeeze of tighter budgets and low in priority. "We have not only survived," Bryson reflects. "We have thrived." □

# IES: Hitched to the Universe

*After ten years, our interdisciplinary program of environmental studies thrives as few others elsewhere have.*



# WAA President, 1980-81

## Betty E. Vaughn

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In July Betty Erickson Vaughn M.S. '48 took office as president of WAA for 1980-81. She's been a member of our Board of Directors and Executive Committee for six years. She is one of those people who have the ability to take on a seemingly endless succession of obligations, and to do them well and with verve. This causes her some embarrassment, because every public introduction, every word printed about her is, logically enough, based on what she's done. "I'd rather not talk about that," she said. "Those lists bore people. I'd rather mention some of the things WAA would like to do this year."

Yet it seems only logical to mention at least a part of Betty's track record. It is not one of casual involvement.

In 1976 the Wisconsin State Journal named Betty—on the basis of readers' nominations—the outstanding woman in community service in Madison.

She was the Alumni Association's first woman representative on the UW Athletic Board—indeed, *the* first woman on the board. She received the Y.W.C.A.'s "Woman of Distinction" award in community service in 1977.

She serves on the board of the Wisconsin Intercollegiate Sport (W.I.S.) Club, which is a booster club for intercollegiate women's athletics at the University.

In 1965 she chaired the United Way residential drive in Madison ("The hardest job I've had.") recruiting 3,000 door-to-door solicitors.

She has served on the State Board of Health and Social Services; as president of the board of the Executive Residence Foundation, which raised money to refurbish the mansion by conducting show-and-tell tours of communities, complete with wallpaper samples and fabric swatches; as president of Attic Angels; chairman of the Civics Club; president of the Jaycettes; president of the Symphony League; etc., etc., etc. The list is again as long.

From it, she chooses a singularly quiet undertaking as the one that gave her some of her most satisfying moments. In 1974, Betty and Extension Assoc. Prof. Alma Baron Ph.D. '74 contacted faculty and local nursing homes, and established a continuing series of seminars for residents of Attic Angel, Madison Convalescent Center and Sunnyhill Nursing homes. The two women handled all arrangements for five years.

There is a philosophy behind all this. "I don't think very many people ever achieve

happiness by setting out to snare it," Betty said. "It's too elusive. I think it's only when you keep busy trying to do things for others—working hard and really inconveniencing yourself now and then—that happiness overtakes you. That isn't a private philosophy, of course. It's worked for millions of people far more effectively than that 'Looking Out For Number One' stuff has. It's certainly worked for me!"

There are goals she'd like to see reached between the University and its alumni. "I think we can increase our support and help expand the University's services to business and industry, for one thing," Betty said. "There is such a rich source of ideas and enthusiasm in this faculty that town and gown can do much more for each other, with the strong backing of the Alumni Association. The association is the logical link, and it's

done so much, over the years, solely through the efforts of its volunteers. It's an amazing organization. We get not a cent from any outside source—including the University—yet the association leaders through the years have done remarkable things in building. Now we want to further what they started; to move ahead in service to the University and our members."

Betty's the wife of Charles W. Vaughn, board chairman of Temperature Systems, Inc. Their two sons are Chuck, Jr. '72 and Steven, who graduated from UW-Whitewater, then came here for grad school.

Betty Vaughn is only the second woman to serve as president of WAA in its 119-year history. That fact would have made an attention-getting opening line. But it might have, not so incidentally, gotten in the way. It is her dedication, enthusiasm and penchant for hard work that is the real news about this year's president.

—T.H.M.

## Imogene Hand Carpenter '87 WAA's First Woman President

WAA's first woman president served in 1911-12. She was Imogene Hand Carpenter '87 of Racine. Her father, Judge Elbert O. Hand, 1859, encouraged his children to attend the University. She received a B.A., with special honors in French and a Phi Beta Kappa key. In 1889 she married Charles R. Carpenter, also of Racine. Mrs. Carpenter carried on the tradition her father began by sending her four sons, Russell '14, Elbert '16, Charles '20 and Scofield to the UW. She was also instrumental, wrote her late son Charles a few years ago, "in enrolling nine nieces and nephews" here.

The University remained a primary interest throughout her life. Mrs. Carpenter attended classes and completed required coursework so she could make knowledgeable suggestions in her capacity as a member of the Board

of Visitors, a position she held for twenty-five years.

From 1888-1918 she was president and director of Taylor Orphan Asylum in Racine. Among other organizations which received generous portions of her time were the Racine Y.W.C.A., Racine Women's Club, Delta Gamma Sorority and Christ Presbyterian Church.

She later moved to Madison and served on numerous WAA committee positions and was a key figure in the Madison Alumni Club. In January of 1948 she died in Bradenton, Fla., where she was spending the winter. Her son, Charles, established a scholarship in her memory. Since 1976 the Imogene Hand Carpenter scholarship has been awarded to a junior woman during Alumni Weekend.

—Mary Kilgore



# The Computers Are Coming to Your House!

*Not in centuries, but within short years, computers  
will be doing things around your house that  
Buck Rogers never dreamed of.*

**By Tad Pinkerton**  
*Dir., Academic Computing  
Assoc. Prof., Computer Sciences*

We're facing a computer revolution—an explosive growth in the applications of electronic technology. I think it will be as rapid and as dramatic as was the industrial revolution, transforming our society significantly in the next twenty years or so. I'm talking not just about computers as we normally think of them—those big machines we run at the Academic Computer Center in a room full of air-conditioning—but about such small electronic devices as calculators and watches, and the various low-cost sensors they've been developing in the past few years. (These form the eyes and ears of computers.)

An electronic watch and a computer are more similar than different. Both have two important capabilities, the power to process information and to "remember." For example, most new watches have a stopwatch function to keep track of a short period of time, to freeze it temporarily so you can read it, then to catch up to where it should be. And my watch remembers. It tells me that today is the fifteenth of the month; to do this it has to remember that yesterday was the fourteenth, and how many days there were in last month.

Both of these capabilities in computers are improving at a high rate.

The history of computing is short; it goes back only some thirty-odd years. Three major stimuli caused it to develop as quickly as it did. The first was the military which, in the last years of World War II carried on frantic activity to produce computers to break codes and develop weapons, particularly atomic weapons. In the fifties came the space race, and the sixties saw industry's realization of the tremendous commercial potential which computers promised.

Of course, computers did not simply spring into being; they are descendants. In the late 1800s and into the 1930s we had mechanical devices to do our figuring. Then we developed electromagnetic relays and then, in the mid-forties and early fifties, there were vacuum tubes—a little larger than relays but utilizing less power. Transistors, which were invented in the fifties, were to become the father of today's com-

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*This article is based on the talk Prof. Pinkerton presented at our Day On Campus last spring.*



puters. They were the first solid-state devices, about as big as the end of your little finger, and requiring little heat. They gave way to the integrated circuit we use today. These are about two-by-three millimeters wide and are extremely thin; so small, in fact, that we have to put them on inch-long carriers sometimes called "chips." Each chip contains the equivalent of many relays or vacuum tubes.

So, utilizing those integrated circuits, today's computer is essentially a mass of simple binary switches which remember when set in a given position. And a fundamental reason for the coming computer revolution is that they have *doubled* in efficiency each year or two—in reduced size, greater speed, lowered electrical consumption and cost.

We call this rapid advance "exponential growth." You'll remember this term from math or econ—it describes a slow start, then a swift rise or multiplication. A graphic, physical example would be to take a piece of typing paper and fold it in half, then in half again fifty times. The final result would be three million miles high! (I figured that out last night on my calculator.) With exponential growth in the computer field, we can say that the computers we'll be using at the end of a decade will be from thirty to fifty times better than those we began the decade with. And there really is no end in sight.

Let's take a couple of specific examples of the promise of tomorrow's computers. *In speed of operation:* An electromagnetic relay used to take about a second to go from on to off. Our present computers have switches that operate in one billionth of a second! *In size:* today we could put ten billion switches into a computer about the size of a human brain and run it off a small battery. Back in the days of vacuum tubes, this many switches would have required an area the size of Manhattan, needing more power to run it than New York's whole subway system. I can buy for today's computer a storage device which is about the size of a washing machine. It can store six-hundred million characters, which is more than in the entire thirty-volume Encyclopedia Britannica with room left over for the Manhattan phone book.

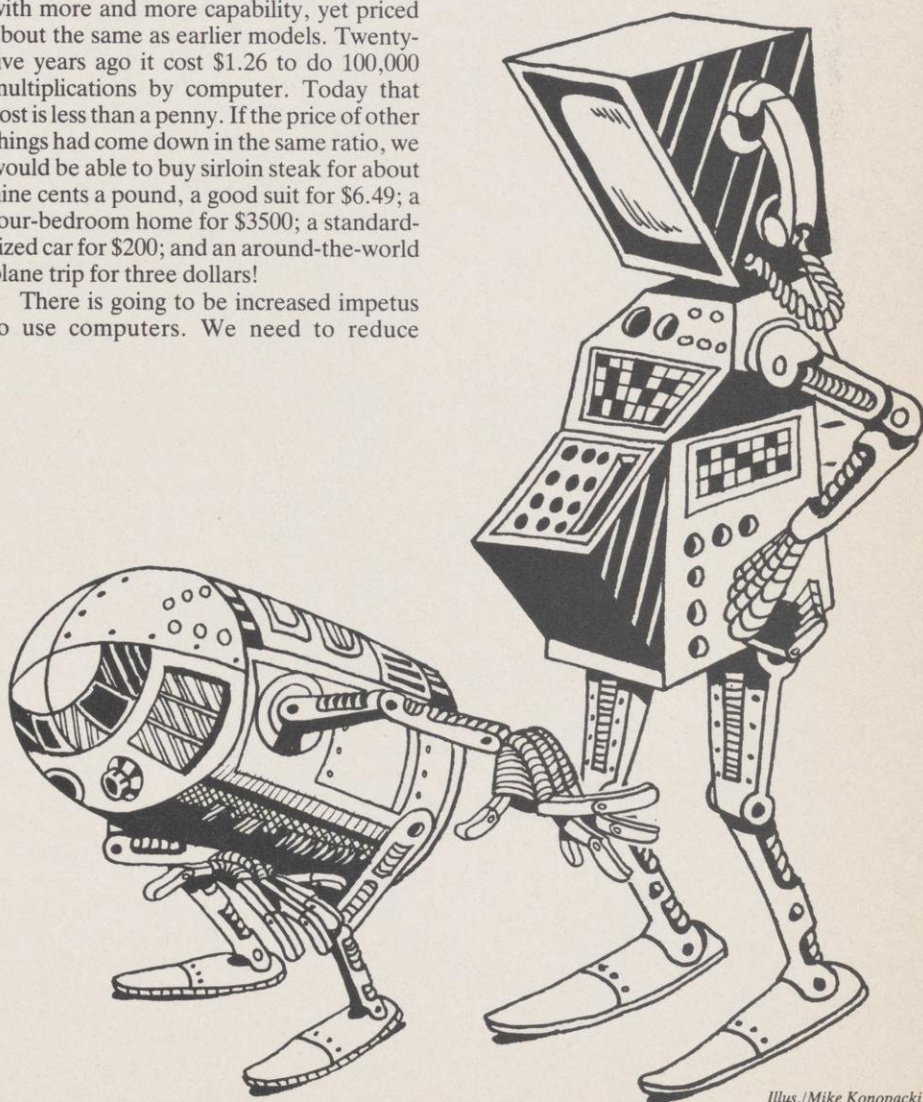
We can consider *power consumption*. As we build smaller computers we use thinner wires requiring less electricity. So they don't get so hot and thus need less air-conditioning. This means we can get still smaller, so now we don't even need a fan. And when they get that small, we can run them with small batteries.

But perhaps the most significant factor is the *cost*; that's where all these other attributes come together. Of course it takes millions of dollars to design and build an integrated circuit with thousands or millions of binary switches. But once we have the design we can manufacture them at a very low cost; high volume pays off the initial costs. The upshot is that each year we see devices with more and more capability, yet priced about the same as earlier models. Twenty-five years ago it cost \$1.26 to do 100,000 multiplications by computer. Today that cost is less than a penny. If the price of other things had come down in the same ratio, we would be able to buy sirloin steak for about nine cents a pound, a good suit for \$6.49; a four-bedroom home for \$3500; a standard-sized car for \$200; and an around-the-world plane trip for three dollars!

There is going to be increased impetus to use computers. We need to reduce

energy consumption, to reduce waste and increase recycling. These can be facilitated in any given industry, or home, or car by having more sophisticated controlling devices. Since computers are cheap and raw materials are getting so much more expensive, there will be strong incentives to use computers to control consumption.

Another stimulus is the demand in our society for gadgets. You have only to look at what has happened to watches and calculators to see how insatiable is this demand. There are games like "Speak and Spell" and "Simon Says," computerized chess and



Illus./Mike Konopacki



backgammon. It is easy to extrapolate from this trend the kind of consumer society we live in.

Each time integrated circuits are made with greater capacity, or come down in price a little for a given capacity, we can extend their marketing range into some new area.

**I**n our homes I think we are going to see what you could describe as "intelligent appliances." They will be able to read, to write, to speak and hear, and understand spoken commands. We have under development—actually in use in a few places, I think—systems that are activated by voice recognition. One of the first of these was developed for baggage handlers in airports. These people must use their hands; they don't have time to push a computer button when they're sorting luggage from three different flights. So a voice-recognition system was developed employing about ten different commands.

There is a TV set in Japan which turns off and on and changes channels with a voice command.

We'll have voice-controlled locks for doors. The lock will recognize the voices of your family but of no one else.

Some microwave ovens now have touch panels—a nice smooth area of plastic that you can touch at several points to indicate what you want. We can expect more sophisticated models which will flash on a screen, for your selection, all the variables involved in the cooking.

We already have telephones for the home which allow a lot of short cuts. Suppose you reach a busy number and you want to try again soon. There is a button on the phone that you can push to re-dial the number. And there is a two-digit code that can be used to get frequently called numbers.

It will be possible to control more concisely the temperature and humidity in our rooms in an energy-saving way.

And it is projected that within the next

twenty years there will be a large number of microprocessors in every car to conserve energy and increase efficiency. It will be possible to develop sophisticated controls that would be tolerant of what type of fuel your car will use. You could put whatever fuel is available into the tank, and the car would sense what you put in, and adjust accordingly.

Computers are going to move into the home in a most satisfying way in what you might call educational or knowledge appliances. These are learning tools, not games. Many educational programs exist for these computers, and more are being developed almost daily, it seems. These programs can now be purchased on disc or cassette tape for about the cost of a textbook.

It is estimated that over half the homes in the United States will be on cable TV by 1985, and that ten or fifteen percent of them will have something new called a "two-way capability." In addition to delivering the signal to you, it can send information the other way, to the cable TV station. You can type on a keyboard a request to see some particular information and can get it delivered to your TV set, even though nobody else is watching it at that time—the weather, stock market quotations, educational materials of various kinds. These are often collected as a by-product of some other activity and can be stored easily in one large data base somewhere and transmitted out to people who request them.

Another area which will see development is the hand-held calculator. Imagine the little display replaced by something similar to a TV screen on which you could display all sorts of information. These will be able to store vast amounts of information. The entire phone directory for a city would be easily stored in a few years in a hand held device.

It really gets interesting when we start combining capabilities. For example, when you connect the telephone with whatever you use for typing letters or for processing words; with computing, with retrieving information, with controlling appliances. Imagine a home-security-and-control system with the ability to monitor interior and exterior temperatures in each room, to watch your smoke detectors, intrusion alarms, switches and the telephone. It can turn lights, radio, TV on and off whenever you want. It can telephone an emergency service if it detects smoke or an intruder.

When you go off on vacation you will be able to call home, give the appropriate command and identify yourself, and ask, for example, "What is the temperature in Madison?" It might say, "It's 50° outside and 62° in the house. You received seventeen phone calls yesterday."

**L**et's consider an information-oriented scenario, rather than a control situation. Suppose, for example, that you have a computer system that keeps track of the calendars of all members in the family. It would know how many people will be home for dinner on a given night. It could call up the supermarket computer in the morning and retrieve information about all the specials for that week. It could go through your own recipe file and match the specials against recipes, and then have a little dialogue with you about what you should serve. You might say, "I don't want to do that one. That would be great for the shrimp special but it takes too long to prepare. Give me something I can do in thirty minutes." The machine says, "Try this one." You say, "Okay, we will have this Monday night, that on Tuesday night," etc. The computer then calls up the supermarket computer again, orders the food and has it delivered to your house. It could include such considerations as the weather: if it is cold out it might recommend something hearty; otherwise you could go with something a little lighter. If it is getting towards the end of the month, it might suggest more specials instead of a ten-dollar steak. There are a lot of possibilities when you start tying the various technologies and information systems together.

But what are the larger, perhaps less-pleasant implications? Are such forces as our need to save energy, commercial exploitation, our desire to live an easier life pushing technology at us faster than we may want to accept it? A very good example is the hand-held calculators I just mentioned. Students are carrying them to school. There is a great debate going on about whether it is a good idea to have kids grow up with calculators right from the beginning. Is it better to figure in one's head

*continued on page 31*



# The 'Silent Summer Session' On The Campus

*It's bigger than the Summer Session, this array of noncredit, specialized programs.*

**By Nancy Sternberg Gebert x'62**

Enrollment figures show that in recent years over 14,000 credit students have registered for Summer Sessions each year here. But this is only part of the summer story at the University. One phenomenon, untold by these figures, is the host of youth and adults attending what is often called the "silent" non-credit summer sessions.

This past summer, the calendar was again crammed with an array of noncredit institutes, workshops, conferences, clinics, and short courses, typically ranging from one day to ten. They have attracted an average of nearly 30,000 annually in recent summers.

A number of the programs are annual events of long-standing, such as the Graduate School of Banking and the Bank Administration Institute (1,500 enrollees each), the Annual Conference for Wisconsin Instructors in Vocational Agriculture (300-400), the Church Music Conference (150-200), and the Business and Distributive Education Institute (50-100).

Notable is the continuing growth of new science and engineering programs, as well as those in the areas of energy/environment and the health and social services. Business and management programs bring an average 6,000 visitors each summer—technicians, managers, secretaries, supervisors, and employees from trades and businesses.

*Nancy Gebert is public information assistant in the Office of Inter-College Programs.*

Viewed in total, certain trends can be seen in noncredit programs over the years, often reflecting corresponding trends in society. In 1974, fifty young women in one of two week-long workshops explored the options available to them in engineering. The new program, "What! A Woman be an Engineer?," marked the emergence of a growing number of new women-related noncredit programs. Approximately 2,400 attended the International Women's Year Wisconsin Meeting in 1977, and some dozen programs each summer since show a continued interest in this area.

Noncredit programs often take on an international flavor. The Third Annual International Symposium on Organosilicone Chemistry met (for the first time in the United States) on the Madison campus in 1972. This June, about eighty scholars and students in Chinese studies from around the world gathered for a five-day workshop on China's most influential novel, *The Dream of the Red Chamber*. Many foreign visitors were also numbered among the 807 attending the Third International Symposium on Organic Synthesis this June. In July, more than 1,400 physicists came to Madison for the 20th International Conference on High Energy Physics. Invitation requests were received from fifty-six countries, including the Soviet Union, and the list was well sprinkled with Nobel Prize winners.

Young people have always comprised a significant portion of the silent summer session scene, averaging about 35 percent of the total visitors. For the past ten years, approximately 1,200-1,300 elementary and secondary school students from throughout the state have attended the junior and senior music clinics, which celebrated their fiftieth anniversary last summer.

The Summer Orientation and Advising for Registration (SOAR) Program alone now accounts for approximately 8,000 youth visiting the campus each summer, a figure which has more than doubled in the past decade. The campus hosts the Badger Girl's State and Wisconsin 4-H Congress for approximately 700 and 1,000 students respectively. In addition, the number of boys and girls attending sports clinics and camps continues to grow; the Badger Wrestling School has doubled its participants in



Photo: Norm Lenburg

the past seven years and now enrolls nearly 1,000.

A pre-engineering summer program for high school minority students was initiated in 1972, and had fifty students in attendance this summer. Thirty-five participated in the first coordinated pre-college program in the health sciences in 1978, sponsored by the Schools of Allied Health, Medicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy. These four were joined by the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences and the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences in 1979. Now known as the Summer Opportunity Program, it is being expanded to include other schools and colleges of the University, and provides intensive pre-college instruction in communications, science, math, and learning/study skills, as well as professional/career-oriented activities in the individual study areas.

Though many are unique and specialized, when viewed in total, the hundreds of noncredit programs offered at the UW-Madison provide an added dimension to the lives of the nearly 30,000 persons of all ages and backgrounds who attend each year during the silent summer session. □





## The Search for Future Badgers: A Look at UW Football for 1980 . . . and Beyond

By Jim Lefebvre '78

Where are the biggest share of college football games won or lost?

Inside the 20-yard-line, you say? Nope.

Well then, on the practice field in the lengthening shadows of late afternoon? Wrong again.

Try the living rooms of countless high school heroes across the country, where Mom, Pop and Mr. Touchdown, after hearing numerous smooth-talking recruiters make their pitch, decide where the next Billy Sims will further his education.

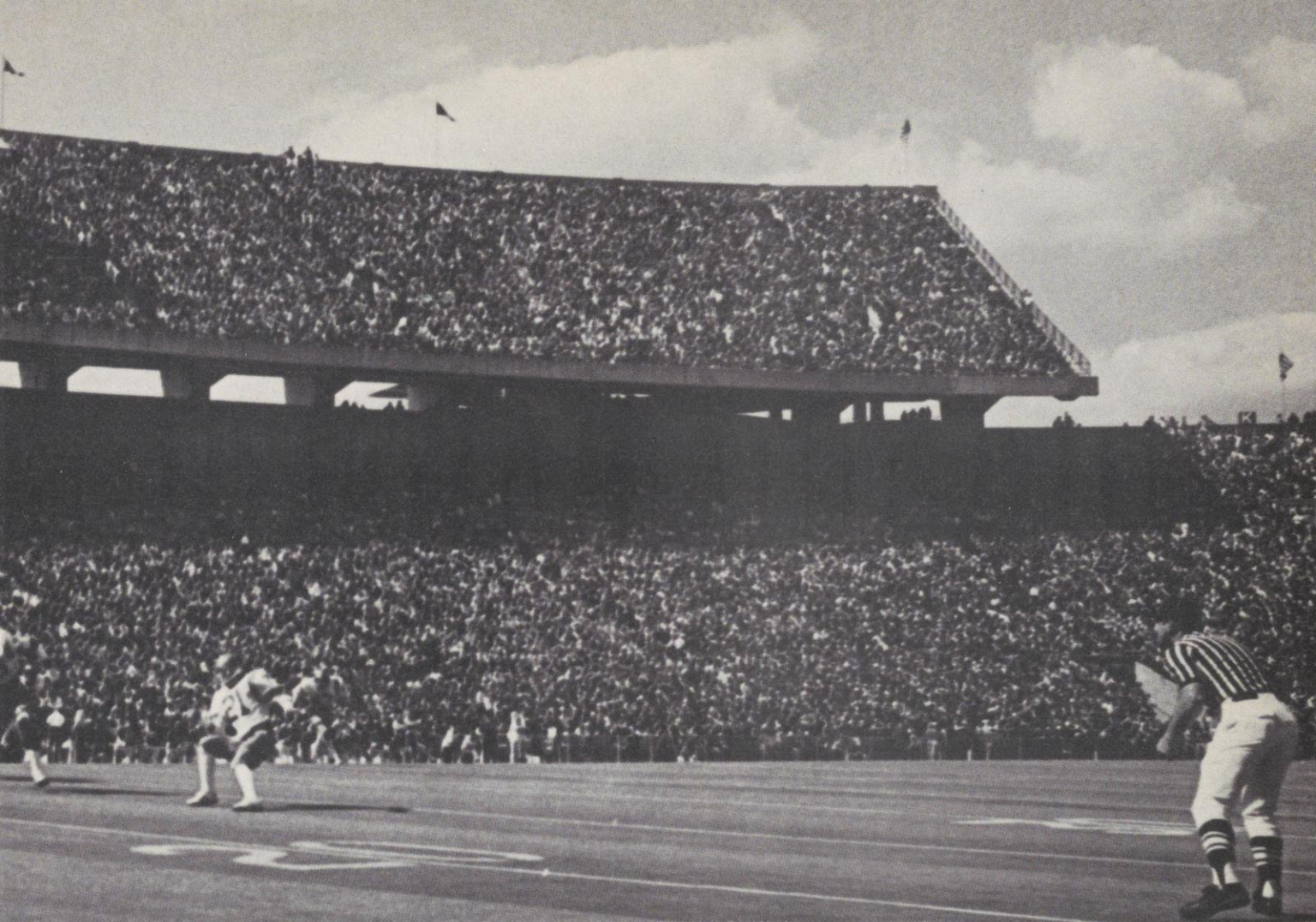
In college football, recruiting is indeed the name of the game.

A school can have outstanding coaches, tremendous support from its administration, a packed stadium and a winning tradition and still take its lumps on the field if it hasn't brought together a collection of quality athletes.

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*Jim Lefebvre is an editor with Athletic Business Publications, Inc., of Madison. Last year, while a sportswriter with the now-defunct Madison Press Connection, he won the Madison Press Club's award for best newspaper sports story of 1979.*





Photo/Del Desens

Of course, the aforementioned factors—especially the one about winning—certainly don't hurt when it's time to convince Mr. Blue Chip he wants to matriculate at good ol' Football U. And that's what helps make recruiting for Wisconsin, a traditional "have not" in the world of Top 20s and bowl games, something of a challenge.

But it's a challenge met eagerly by Coach Dave McClain and his hard-working staff, including its newest member, recruiting coordinator Jerry Fishbain.

Fishbain, a Racine native who has held coaching and administrative posts at Colby (Wis.) and Racine Horlick high schools, UW-Milwaukee, UW-River Falls and Minnesota—where he was recruiting coordinator last year—brings enthusiasm, candor and an excellent knowledge of the state to his job.

His philosophy of recruiting at UW? In a word, it's "realistic."

"You've got to remind yourself that Wisconsin is different from Oklahoma," he says. "You can learn from anyone, but you still need to adjust to your own situation.

There's no sense complaining or talking about what you're lacking as compared to the big powers. You need to emphasize what you have in your situation and minimize what might be considered weaknesses."

As Fishbain sees it, there are usually about 100 "can't miss" recruits in the country each year and "everybody, absolutely everybody knows who they are."

"But I have a feeling that there's another 100 who, physically, may not be at the same level as those top 100, but because of intangibles and development, may end up to be better.

"You do try to go after some of those top 100," he continued. "But make sure your ego doesn't tell you that you have a better shot at someone than Notre Dame, USC, Michigan, if you really don't. There comes a point when you have to ask: 'Am I wasting my time and effort on this kid?' That's when you have to be prepared for the second hundred; they're so important."

An oft-heard criticism of Wisconsin football is that the Badgers let too many in-state prospects slip out of their hands. That's a point that could be debated all day, of course. But Fishbain has a very definite strategy for approaching state players.

"First you evaluate whom you have in

the state of Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula, eastern Minnesota and northern Illinois. You must determine, as early as legally possible, is this a Big Ten prospect? Then, if he is, you have to go after him and be as dedicated as you are with that mythical top 100.

"No matter what, you can't leave the impression that you're taking the Wisconsin kid for granted."

Fishbain says the recruiting pressure for Wisconsin prospects has intensified over recent years. "You can't hide anyone anymore, no matter where he is." Minnesota, for example, has had considerable success recruiting in Wisconsin, especially in the northern and western parts of the state. And when someone like Notre Dame comes into the picture, look out. "It's hard to compete with the Golden Dome, that's for sure," Fishbain noted.

A little farther away are the star-studded playing fields of Michigan and, especially, Ohio, where several members of the UW coaching staff started their football careers.

"There may be thirty really outstanding prospects in Ohio in a year," Fishbain said. "But that's where realism comes in. The competition is so intense—Ohio State is go-

*continued*



ing to get so many, Michigan is going to get some, Notre Dame gets its share. But you wonder: because of the large population and the caliber of football, might there be another thirty good ones there?"

For Wisconsin, the Baltimore area and Georgia have produced several star players in recent years, thanks to the recruiting work of assistant coach Arnold Jeter. Once a school gains such a foothold, it has an excellent chance at any outstanding prospect from that locale.

As for places such as Texas and California, the UW will rarely make a concerted effort for a player, unless there are specific connections in the area which increase the chances of getting him.

"And one thing to remember is, the farther away you get, he better be a great one, because there are going to be some problems," says Fishbain. "Either it's the weather here, or the different kind of culture, or the kid's lonely, or he wants to be able to get home once in a while."

In the final analysis, Fishbain says, winning is still the biggest factor in recruiting top talent.

"You gotta win, it's that simple. You bring in a kid for a weekend, and you're playing Ohio State or Michigan. You can't get beat 50-something to nothing. You better be competitive that day.

"You can't point to the field and say, 'Uh, well, at least it looks like you can play for us right away.' That doesn't work. The kid asks, 'What bowl game did you go to last year?' and 'Will I get on TV?'"

"A lot of how well we do recruiting is going to depend on what we do on the field."

And how should the Badgers fare in 1980?

Well, it's probably a good thing they're playing on the new Superturf surface at Camp Randall and not on paper, because on paper there are some rather alarming holes from last year's 4-7 squad.

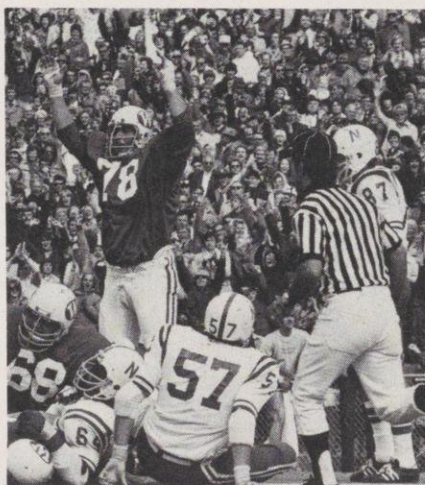
Gone, for instance, are NFL draft picks Ray Snell, Ray Sydnor and Tom Shremp, as well as quarterback Mike Kalasmiki who, when healthy last year, represented the Badgers' biggest offensive threat.

Anxious to show what he can do at quarterback is John Josten (6-1, 188, Palatine, Ill.), who started both of the last two seasons as McClain's No. 1 QB before being felled early by injuries. Last year he broke his ankle in the opener at Purdue, missed the rest of the season and, as a result, now has three years of eligibility left.

There remains some question as to whether Josten is a Big Ten caliber passer, but the coaching staff appears sold on him. The leading backup would have been senior Steve Parish from Evansville, who completed thirty-one of fifty-four passes last year before requiring knee surgery. But as practice began this fall, Steve decided to take no more chances of injury, and withdrew from the squad. Four incoming freshmen are listed as quarterbacks.

The Badgers were probably strongest at running back. Tailback Chucky Davis (6-0, 201, Macon Ga.) was flashy at times in 1979 and possessed great potential, but just before fall registration he was declared scholastically ineligible. Fellow sophomores Troy King and John Williams have breakaway speed and now will see plenty of action.

The fullback spot will be amply manned if rugged junior Dave Mohapp (5-11, 222, Woodstock, Ill.), the Badgers' top ground-gainer last year, is able to play. He underwent delicate back surgery over the summer and doctors were split over whether he should return to football. Available in any case is explosive sophomore Gerald Green (6-2½, 250, Waukegan), who gained 308 yards last year as Mohapp's backup. The



Mohapp-Green combination would give the Badgers as good a fullback duo as there is in the conference.

Up front, the loss of Snell is a considerable one. Among the leading candidates for his spot are 6-5, 230-pound sophomore Steve Namnick, who was academically ineligible in 1979; and 6-4, 241-pound Ron Vernsik.

Joe Rothbauer (6-0, 235, Oshkosh Lourdes) returns at center, while massive sophomore Bob Winckler (6-4, 270, West Bend East) and Leo Joyce (5-11, 250, Wisconsin Dells) are the probable starting guards. Jerry Doerger (6-5, 245, Cincinnati) and Mark Orzula (6-4, 249, Villa Park, Ill.) are most likely to battle for the other tackle spot.

Badger coaches hope this is the year junior split end Tim Stracka (6-4, 199, Madison West) emerges into a Big Ten star. He caught twenty-five passes for 289 yards in 1979. Speedy Marvin Neal (5-9, 165, Peoria) and Stoughton junior Al Seamonson are the top candidates at flanker.

Senior Joe Ruetz (6-1, 224, Racine St. Catherine) heads a number of players hoping to replace Sydnor at tight end. Among the others are Mike Krepfle, a senior from

Potosi, and Greg Rabas, a junior from Kewaunee.

Wisconsin's defense allowed nearly 400 yards a game last year and gave up nine plays that went for fifty-two yards or more. So, obviously, there's plenty of room for improvement. The coaches have simplified the defense format, and are stressing quickness and discipline.

A big step in the right direction would be the return of a healthy Dave Ahrens, the heart of the defense, who suffered through an injury-plagued 1979. The 6-3, 230-pound senior from Oregon (Wis.) has the ability to make timely plays from his spot as defensive end or "closed-side linebacker" as it's called in the Badgers' defensive setup.

His counterpart on the other side is junior Guy Boliaux (6-2½, 226, Mondovi), who started every game as a freshman in 1979.

The tackle spots are unsettled, with junior Mark Shumate (6-4, 235, Poynette) and sophomore Tom Booker (6-3, 238, Baltimore) among the potential starters. Also in the picture are seniors Curt Blaskowski and Thomas Houston and sophomore Mike Herrington.

Larry Spurlin (6-0, 222, Albany, Ga.) was a pleasant surprise at inside linebacker in 1979 and returns along with Dave Levenick (6-2, 217, Grafton), although Levenick was beset by injuries and played in only three games. They will be pushed by Ed Senn (6-3, 225, Wisconsin Rapids), Kyle Borland (6-3, 210, Ft. Atkinson) and Jeff Luko (6-3, 227, Oconomowoc), who was switched from offensive guard.

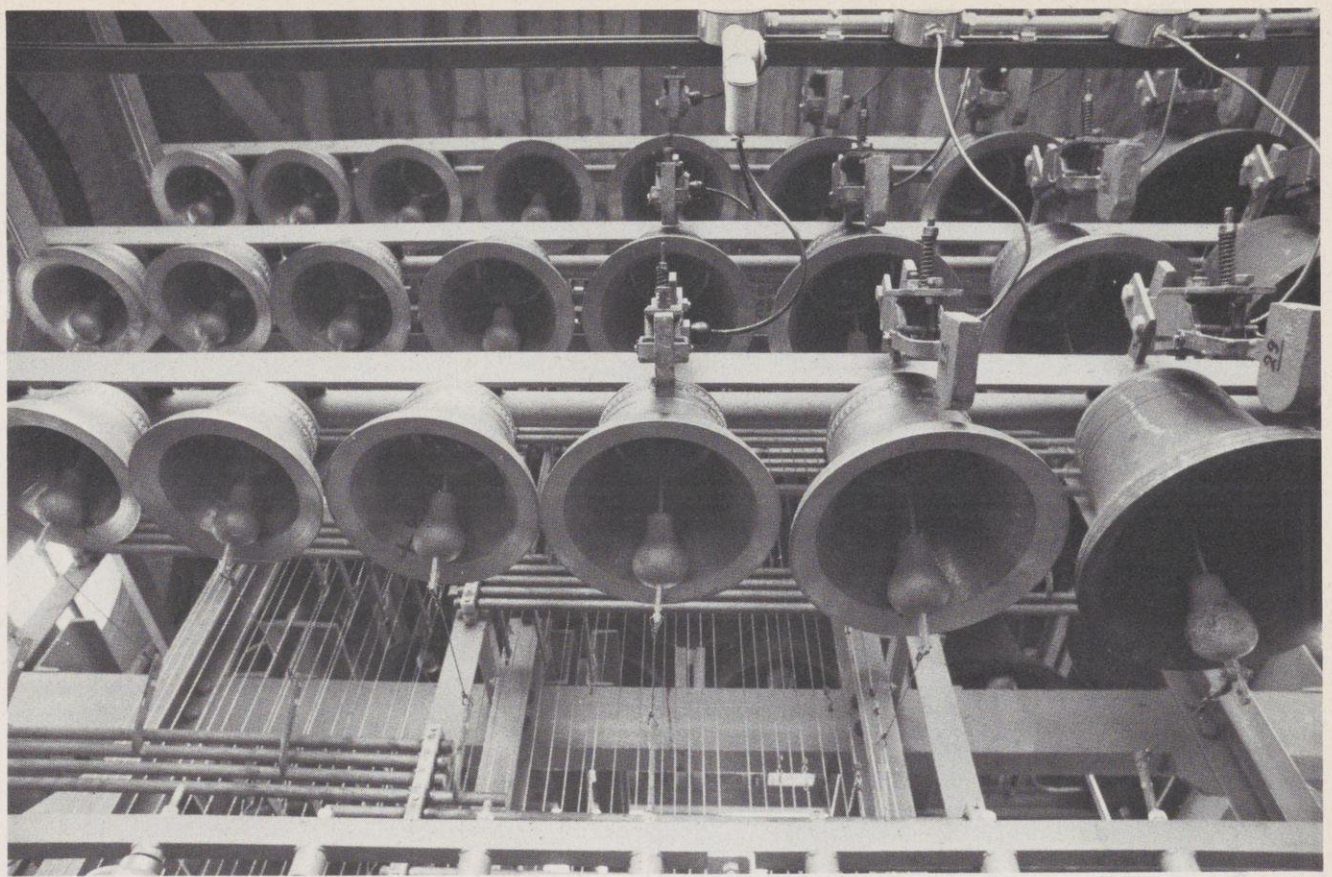
The defensive backfield was a sore spot last year and McClain moved to inject speed into the unit by transferring Curtis Richardson, Sankar Montoute and Matthew VandenBoom from offense.

The leading returners are senior cornerback Ross Anderson (5-9, 177, Madison LaFollette), who has started every game the past two seasons, and sophomore "Buck" David Greenwood (6-3, 196, Park Falls), who doubled as the Badgers' punter in his initial season.

Vaughn Thomas (6-0, 184, Columbus, Ohio) could win a starting job, as could junior college transfer Ron Stevenson (6-0, 185, Merced, Calif.). Clint Sims (5-11, 180, E. St. Louis, Ill.) will get some playing time at a corner and Marinette junior Dan Messenger will be in the thick of the battle for a safety position.

Coaches are looking at the incoming freshmen mainly in terms of backup strength. Those most likely to see some action are linemen Keven Belcher (6-6½, 265) and Daryl Sims (6-4, 245), both from Bridgeport, Conn., Melvin Terrell (6-4, 270, Cleveland) and Carlton Walker (6-5, 290, Tampa). Others who could help are backs Jim Melka (6-2½, 228, West Allis Central) and Jerry Vance (5-11, 155, Germantown) and tight end Jeff Nault (6-4, 224, Escanaba). □





# Bells Are Still Ringing

*The carillon will be waiting the next time you come back.*

**By Ellen Share**

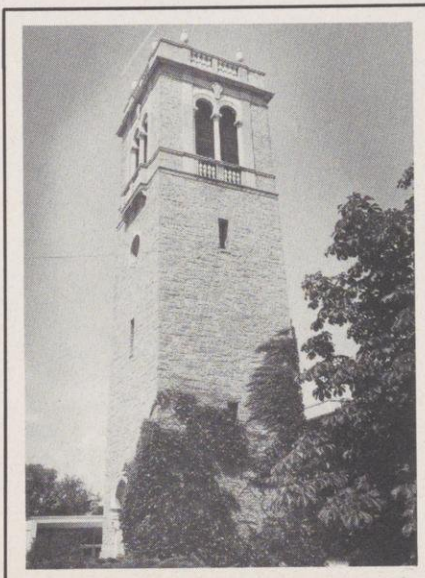
The ringing of tower bells has signalled many things throughout history, from warnings of floods or announcing the departure of ships to calling worshippers to church. In St. Patrick's time, the *Clog na Fola* (Bell of Blood) was said to have the power of restoring lost or stolen property. Communications innovations have changed the functions of the bell tower, but the music and methods of the Middle Ages' carillonneur have persisted.

Our own campus carillon sounds the hour and half-hour with the Westminster chime, the quarter-hour and three-quarter hour with a few seconds of melody. However, as most of you recall, time-telling is its more mundane accomplishment. There are the recitals!

This summer they featured music from

*Ellen Share is a senior in the School of Journalism and co-editor of Datelines, the weekly publication of campus information and events.*

the Netherlands and Belgium played by organ student Richard Wallden while the official carillonneur, John Harvey, was on a concert tour of those two countries.



A carillon has special features which sets it apart from other bell towers such as the one in Music Hall. A carillon is a set of at least twenty-three bells anchored in a fixed position; it is their clappers which move. The bells are tuned to the chromatic scale, with whole- and half-notes.

"Playing a carillon is much like playing an organ," Wallden said. "The 'keys' are two rows of wooden levers, or batons. One row is arranged exactly as the black keys, the other as the white keys, on an organ. You tap them, and that makes the clapper strike the inside of the bell. The heavier bells have pedals as well as keys, so you can exert greater force on them, or you can use hand or foot to play more intricate passages."

Fifty-six bells—a full complement—are housed in our eighty-five-foot tower, ranging in pitch from B-flat to g<sup>5</sup>. The largest,

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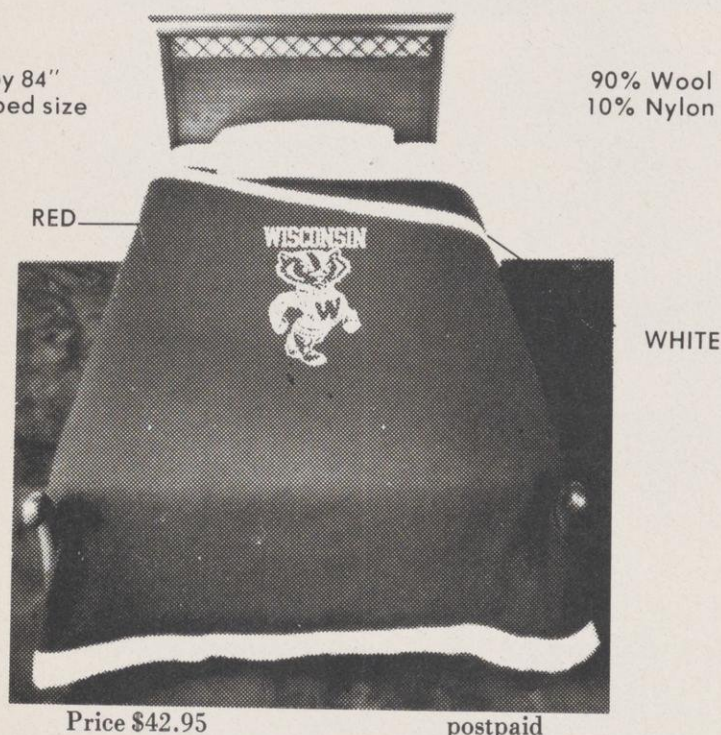


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## Bells Are Still Ringing

*continued*

called the "bourdon," weighs 6,800 pounds and is six feet in diameter. (It chimes the hour.) The smallest weighs fifteen pounds.

A carillonneur doesn't tune his instrument before a concert; each bell's harmonics are built-in. But he may have to adjust some wires. The optimum distance between a clapper and bell is less than a half inch; so clapper wires may need to be shortened in summer and lengthened in winter.

Our carillon tower was designed by state architect Arthur S. Peabody and completed in 1935. And all its bells have been gifts of classes or individuals! Each class from 1917 through 1926 gave funds on various anniversaries. Twenty-five bells went into the tower at its dedication, cast at the foundry of Gillett & Johnston in Croydon, England. Five treble bells were added two years later. Then, in 1963, six of the original trebles were retired and twenty-seven new bells added, these cast by the Paccard Bell Foundry of Anncey-le-vieux, France. This brought the total to fifty-one. In 1973 five large bells—B-flat, c, d, e and F-sharp, with a combined weight of nearly 20,000 pounds—were installed. They were cast by the Royal Eijsbouts Foundry of Astén, Netherlands, and three were the gifts of Robert Sutton MD '19, Peoria; James Vaughan '38, Milwaukee; and law professor William Gorham Rice.

That same year the twenty-seven small French bells were recast, and an automatic playing mechanism was installed on the thirty-seven largest of the bells. This enables the carillonneur to pre-program melodies at selected five-minute intervals, and to adjust a seven-day clock to produce the Westminster Chime that marks the time.

Bach's *Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring* is probably the all-time most-popular selection in any carillonneur's repertoire, and it is bound to be heard frequently on this campus in any semester of the regular concerts on Sundays, at 3 p.m. But if you come back for a football game this fall you'll hear *If You Want to Be a Badger* and *Varsity and On*, Wisconsin included in the pre-game Saturday concerts from 11 a.m. till noon. Incidentally, the tower doors open fifteen minutes before each concert, and visitors are welcomed. ☐



# University News

## **Surcharge, Hiring Freeze Are Fall Budget Measures . . .**

All twenty-seven UW-System campuses added a thirty-dollar surcharge on each student who registered this fall, and a hiring moratorium has been declared on the campuses at Madison, Milwaukee, Stevens Point and Oshkosh and in the Extension. The two measures are an attempt by officials to offset an estimated \$18.5-million revenue loss to the system due to an across-the-board budget cut imposed by the administration of Gov. Lee Dreyfus '49.

Madison Chancellor Irving Shain, explaining that the campus must cut its budget by \$7.1 million this year, imposed the hiring freeze on faculty, academic and civil service staffs, graduate assistants and part-time employees.

In a mid-July letter announcing the moratorium, Shain said, "Although permanent damage to any program should be avoided if at all possible, it is recognized that the hiring freeze will result in reduced access to some instructional courses, the cancellation of some essential sections, reduced public service and diminished output in essential state research efforts."

The University, said Shain, is already heavily burdened by "the impact of inflation, the failure to provide for enrollment growth, and the demand for specialized student services."

"Now we are asked to slash another \$7.1 million," he said. "A reduction of this magnitude would be exceedingly difficult even in the best of times. Coming as it does after nearly a decade of inadequate support, the result can only be an acceleration of the slide towards mediocrity."

Both quality and access to the University, he said, will suffer as a result of "inadequate support."

The emergency tuition surcharge is expected to recover \$1.4 million to the campus, and \$3.75 million to the system. It raised the fall-semester tuition of an in-state undergraduate to \$503. Last year that cost was \$438.50.

## **. . . And a Library Cutback**

The surcharge and the hiring freeze are certain to be felt, but a later development in the budget crunch seemed bound to have a more dramatic effect on the campus. As

August arrived, Chancellor Shain announced that campus libraries are forced to stop buying books immediately. The hiatus involves everything except outstanding purchase contracts and the few books that are not expected to be available next year. The half-million dollars expected to be saved this year will have to be restored later to prevent lasting damage to the collection.

A recent rating by the National Education Standards Association ranked the UW-Madison eighth in the country in the quality of its research libraries. It ranks seventeenth nationwide in collection size and spending, although including the unduplicated collection of the State Historical Society would put it in the top ten.

The moratorium will have little effect on journal and magazine subscriptions.

## **If You Wanna Be An Executive, Just Come Along**

According to a survey by Standard & Poor, released in July, 25 percent of successful business executives who attended a college or university graduated from one of twelve in the country, including the University of Wisconsin.

The survey covered more than 55,000 executives, and the twelve schools mentioned were, in order: Harvard, NYU, Yale, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Northwestern, City University of New York, Wisconsin, Princeton, Illinois and MIT.

Compared to a like survey taken in 1976, Princeton and Wisconsin, which were ranked number nine and ten in 1976, reversed their order this year, and, on the graduate level, Wisconsin moved up to eleventh place in exchange with Yale from the 1976 survey.

## **Association Directory Nears Completion**

Telephone contact has been completed by Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company, publishers of our official WAA member directory. Its purpose was to verify the information which members provided on the directory questionnaires and the informa-

tion on alumni records. At the same time, the telephone representatives of the publishing company invited alumni to purchase personal copies of the directory.

It is tentatively scheduled for release in late October. If you have not received your copy by Dec. 1, or if you are interested in ordering a copy and have not heard from the publisher, you may contact them directly at 170 Hamilton Avenue, White Plains, N.Y. 10601.

## **Engineering College to Try Rolling Back Enrollment**

Facing 1½ times the number of students it figures it can teach well, the College of Engineering has announced it will attempt to roll back its enrollment to 1979 levels. "We can't accommodate the increase in students any more," said Associate Dean Ferrel G. Stremmer. "The only way to go is to limit enrollment." The limits, imposed largely by boosting grade point requirements, will go into effect next January, he said.

Between 1968 and 1979 engineering's enrollment climbed from 2,500 undergraduates to more than 4,000, and enrollment this fall is expected to jump another 1 percent. Meantime, he said, the number of full-time equivalent staff members is essentially unchanged from eleven years ago.

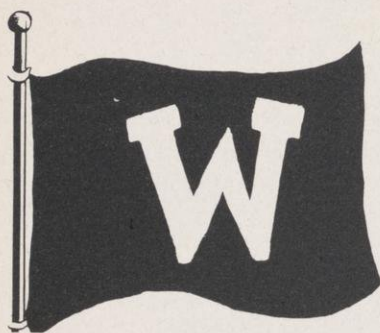
The anticipated 4,500 students this fall must be taught within a budget that, campus wide, has not been adjusted for enrollment increases, he said. It has, in fact, been sliced two ways—by an inflation rate near 15 percent and by the state-mandated 4.4 percent cut in non-salary items like equipment and supplies.

The new regulations will increase the grade point average required to continue in the engineering college past the freshman year from a 2.0 ("C" on a 4.0 scale) to a 2.25. Individual departments will have the choice of going as high as 2.5 and using other selection criteria such as minority status, experience and background. Hard-pressed departments such as mechanical engineering are expected to choose the tougher criteria, said Stremmer, who is in charge of academic affairs for sophomores, juniors and seniors.

Stremmer said he and other administra-



# FLY YOUR Wisconsin Flag



**Red Background With White "W"**  
**Measuring 3 x 5 Feet**  
 "RUN IT UP A POLE  
 HANG IT ON A WALL  
 WHEN YOU'VE SAID WISCONSIN  
 YOU'VE SAID IT ALL!"

## START A TRADITION



"Fly your flag on sporting event weekends. Let your neighbors know where your loyalties are."

- Gift
- On a flagpole
- On the wall
- Above fireplace
- Tailgate parties
- "RV" decoration
- Athletic event banner

"GET THE RED OUT"

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 BIG RED CLUB

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(Wisconsin Alumni Club of Columbus, Ohio)  
 (price includes shipping costs)

To: Big Red Club Flag  
 c/o John Conway  
 1954 N. Devon Road  
 Columbus, Ohio 43212

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WAA

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 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

# University News

tors are hopeful the faculty-approved rule changes can drop enrollments back to between 3,500 and 4,000 undergraduates by 1982, and to between 3,000 and 3,500 in 1985.

"We're being forced into this position. We resisted as long as possible," he said.

All incoming freshmen will continue to be admitted using present admission standards, he said, but must meet the new grade-point criteria to be accepted as engineering sophomores in a particular department. Transfer students also must meet the new criteria.

Engineering faculty members have faced crowded classrooms since about 1977-78, when undergraduate enrollment bounced back from a slump in the early 1970s and topped 3,000 for the first time. Just a few years earlier the faculty had set 3,000 students as the maximum they felt could be taught with existing staff while maintaining college standards.

"From 3,274 in the fall of 1977, enrollment jumped to 3,769 in 1978 and to 4,215 last year, but our staff count has stayed fixed, and there's no hope for an improvement, we're told," according to Stremler.

In one earlier attempt to ease the class size crunch, one department, mechanical engineering, began assigning its classroom space first to those students with higher grade-point averages. But as a delegation of mechanical engineering seniors told the System Board of Regents this spring, the policy produced an unfortunate side effect: seniors, who normally have lower grade-point averages, were having a hard time getting into classes they needed in order to graduate on time.

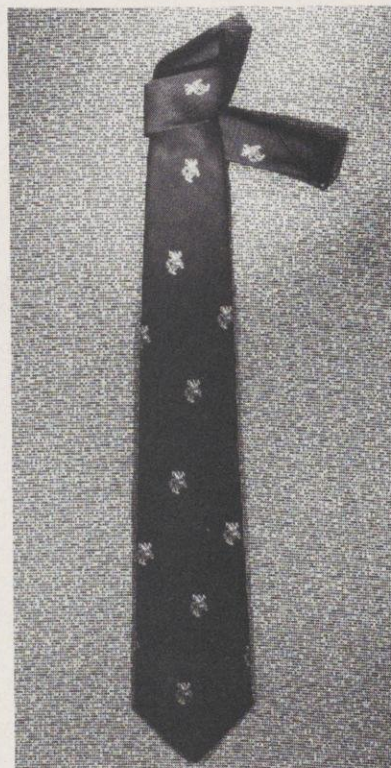
The student delegation's complaints were backed up both by Engineering Dean W. Robert Marshall and by Chancellor Shain, both of whom had issued warnings earlier about the coming enrollment crunch.

-Joe Sayrs

## TAA Agreement Rescinded: Protection of Faculty's Policy Role Cited

On August 5, the University rescinded its 1970 Structure Agreement with the Teaching Assistants Association, saying it will not bargain with the TAA until that union acknowledges that questions of educational

## The Bucky Tie



Ours alone, in a rich maroon polyester, 3 1/2" wide and fully lined. Bucky Badger, just 3/4" tall, struts suavely in his 'W' sweater. (He's custom woven, in black-and-grey silk.)

Immediate delivery by first-class mail.

**\$12.50**

plus \$1 postage and handling.

## WAA Services Corp.

650 North Lake St.  
 Madison 53706

Here is my check for \$\_\_\_\_\_.

Please ship me \_\_\_\_\_ Bucky Badger Tie(s) at \$12.50 each, plus \$1 each for first-class mail and handling.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
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 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



policy will be excluded from future contract talks.

The announcement was made in a letter from Chancellor Shain to the co-presidents of the TAA. It was presented at the opening of a meeting between TAA and University representatives, the second since teaching assistants voted May 3 to end a thirty-four-day strike without winning a contract.

TAA representatives, terming the University action an attempt to "bust the union," said they were discussing possible legal action, and called an emergency membership meeting. "Other action" is also being discussed, said Karen Gorder, a TAA spokeswoman.

Shain's letter rescinding the Structure Agreement—the basis for all TAA-University bargaining since 1970—also contained an invitation to bargain for a new Structure Agreement, "but only if the TAA clearly and unequivocally acknowledges that the faculty, through its own gov-

ernance structure, exercises final and exclusive authority over matters which it determines to involve faculty governance and educational policy, and also acknowledges that the University has no duty to bargain over these matters."

University lawyers stressed their belief that the Structure Agreement is voluntary, and that the University is within its legal rights to terminate it. The TAA, in a later statement, called the Structure Agreement "a legal contract" which can't be terminated.

Union insistence that the faculty should not be involved in any TAA agreements or bargaining with the University culminated in July in a formal complaint demanding that faculty members be excluded from the process. According to University bargainers at that meeting, TAA representatives said faculty members have never been part of the TAA-University relationship and do not belong there.

In Shain's letter, however, the chancel-

lor cited state law and a long-standing tradition for the faculty's role in educational policy. He said he had "no alternative" but to terminate the agreement.

Shain said the University must receive a written commitment acknowledging faculty authority over educational policy before Sept. 30, "otherwise the University will assume that the TAA does not wish to continue a relationship."

There are about 1,500 teaching assistants on the campus, about a third of whom belong to the union. They are full-time graduate students who, usually under faculty supervision, assist with undergraduate education. Typically, they work between thirteen and twenty hours a week making between \$9.66 and \$10.17 an hour.

Shain told the TAA that, in the interim while the union is considering its response, the University would adopt policies covering teaching assistant employment in which no significant changes are anticipated.

## Wisconsin 1981 Calendar

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN



## Beautiful

SHOW OFF your favorite state at holiday time—give your friends the 1981 Wisconsin Calendar! 27 full-color contemporary photos vividly portray the four seasons. 29 black-and-white prints recall people and places from yesterday—like University of Wisconsin coeds at the turn of the century.

## Practical

You and your friends will be delighted with the 53 weekly appointment pages, the record-keeping pages, 1980 and 1982 calendars, and the attractive mailing envelope.

All for \$3.75 (15¢ tax in Wis.).

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# University News

The University has bargained with the TAA since 1969. The TAA has gone on strike three times, in 1970, 1976 and 1980. Unsuccessful strike ballots were held in 1972, 1974 and 1975.

No other UW campus has a similar

structure agreement with its teaching assistants, and only two states—Michigan and Florida—permit formal bargaining with teaching assistants.

The spring strike by the TAA has resulted in a lawsuit against the University by

a few faculty members. In July, the United Faculty Local 223 filed suit in U.S. District Court in response to Shain's announcement that faculty members who taught off campus without administration approval during the strike would lose half their pay for the thirty-four days of the strike. The case was filed on behalf of nine faculty members, but asked to be considered a class action on behalf of about sixty-five who were affected by Shain's action.

## Make Dorm Application Now For Students Entering in '81 Fall

Accommodations in University residence halls were again at a premium for the 1980-81 year; all 6800 spaces filled rapidly. About 3700 students, mostly non-resident freshmen, were told last spring that the halls would not be able to accommodate them. Out-of-state students are likely to face a similar housing shortage for 1981-82, even though University officials have increased undergraduate spaces by converting other accommodations and utilizing 240 temporary spaces.

University residence halls are popular campus homes for several reasons—their convenient location to academic buildings, their cost, five food plan options, excellent social programs, and a professional resident staff providing information and assistance. Both all-male and all-female accommodations are offered, as are coeducational facilities.

Several important points to keep in mind about housing applications and assignments are: Applications will be accepted beginning October 1; Wisconsin residents applying before next March 15 receive priority over non-residents for space; applications for housing are totally separate from applications for admission to the University, so a student may apply for housing before admission is granted; deposits are not required with housing applications; and assignment to a specific hall is based on date of receipt of the housing application.

Housing information and a 1981-82 application are included in a new undergradu-



Our Geology Museum is moving from Science Hall to the new Weeks Hall at Dayton and Charter Streets. Among the exhibits which must be disassembled is the Boaz Mastodon which you read about in our March/April issue. Here, geology seniors James DeLuca (left) of Madison and David Kratz of Middleton are removing the jawbone. Director Klaus Westphal expects the museum displays to be ready for the public near the end of the year.



ate bulletin available for the first time this fall. The bulletin also contains information on off-campus housing, admission procedures, financial aid, and University schools and colleges. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Information Services, 25 Bascom Hall, Madison 53706, and from Wisconsin high school guidance directors.

Part-time employment opportunities are available for men and women students in University residence halls. Most jobs are in food service units, require a minimum commitment of seven hours weekly, and give alternate weekends off. Employment applications, accepted as of October 1, are available from the Personnel Office, Division of University Housing, Slichter Hall, 625 Babcock Drive, Madison 53706.

—Joanne Allemand

## Two Regents Appointed

Governor Dreyfus has appointed Edith Finlayson, 54, a Milwaukee nurse and physician's wife; and former Republican State Senator Robert Knowles, 64, of New Richmond, to seven-year terms on the UW-System Board of Regents.

Mrs. Finlayson succeeds Bertram McNamara of Milwaukee; Knowles succeeds Nancy Barkla, River Falls.

## Board of Visitors Elects Officers

Madison attorney Byron C. Ostby '49, '51 was named chairman of the Board of Visitors for the coming year at its election in June. John R. Galloway '48, Neenah, is vice-chairman, and William D. Knox of Fort Atkinson is treasurer.

The twelve-member board is composed of Wisconsin citizens appointed by the System Board of Regents. Its primary function is to assist and advise the chancellor on various matters regarding campus governance and administration.

## Faculty Members Receive Emeritus Status

Thirty-seven faculty members with total service of nearly 1,130 years received emeritus status, according to a report prepared for the June 6 UW System Board of Regents meeting.

The group includes:

Gordon C. Abrams, general library; Bettina Bjorksten, music; Eugene P. Boardman, history; Lee W. Crandall, civil and environmental engineering; Jonathan W. Curvin, communication arts, theater and drama; George H. Dury, geography, geology and geophysics;

Frances H. Grimstad, Medical School; Robert H. Grummer, meat and animal science; Aaron Ihde, chemistry and history of science; Walter H. Jaeschke, Medical School; Emma M. Jordre, family resources and consumer sciences; Donald W. Kerst, physics; Margaret A. Kohli, physical therapy; Joseph J. Lalich, Medical School;

Heinz H. Lettau, meteorology; Hilmar F. Luckhardt, music; Vilas W. Matthias, University Experimental Farms; Frederic E. Mohs, Medical School; J. Duain Moore, director emeritus, University Experimental Farms, and professor emeritus, plant pathology; Theodore Morgan, economics; Edward F. Obert, mechanical engineering;

Milton O. Pella, education; Edwin B. Petersen, business; Glenn S. Pound, dean emeritus, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, and professor emeritus, plant pathology; Arthur H. Robinson, geography; George B. Rodman, English;

Chester H. Ruedisili, associate dean emeritus and professor emeritus, College of Letters and Science administration; Carl O. Rydberg, meat and animal science; Antonio Sanchez-Barbudo; Spanish and Portuguese; Edward J. Schantz, food microbiology and toxicology; Dorothy Schult, general library;

Werner Schwerdtfeger, meteorology; A.C. Scott, theater and drama; William H. Sewell, sociology; James R. Villemonte, civil and environmental engineering; Wolfgang R. Wasow, mathematics; and J. Grove Wolf, physical education and dance.

## Dorner to Head International Studies

Peter P. Dorner '51, a prominent agricultural economist with extensive foreign experience during his twenty-one years on the faculty, is the new dean of international studies and programs.

He succeeds David B. Johnson, dean since 1972, who will return to the department of economics after serving in administration positions continuously since 1962.

Dorner has served as chairman of the department of agricultural economics and director of the Land Tenure Center. On leave in Washington, he was senior staff economist on President Lyndon B. Johnson's council of economic advisers. He has been visiting professor at the University of Chile in Santiago and conducted research on land reform and economic development in several Latin American nations.

Dorner's Wisconsin agricultural economics research includes analysis of a twenty-five-year study of farm enlargement, transfer, financial, production and income on a group of farms throughout the state. He has published several books in English and Spanish with the latest forthcoming later this year from the UW Press under the title, "Resources and Development: Natural Resource Policies and Economic Development in an Interdependent World."

## Make Nominations Now For DSA Winners

On Alumni Weekend each spring, WAA gives its highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award for outstanding professional achievement and continuing dedication and service to the University through alumni citizenship.

Our Recognition and Awards Committee will meet in a few weeks to select five 1981 winners. It will appreciate your nominations of association members whom you believe should be considered.

You'll find the nomination blank on page twenty-four.



## Distinguished Service Awards.

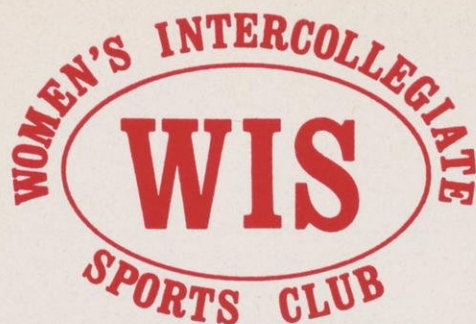
# Member News

Please give reasons for nominations.  
(Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

This summer in Battle Creek, *Narendra Gunaji M.S. '56, '59* conducted a three-week "multiprotection design institute" on engineering methods to cope with natural disasters. He is the director

Distinguished Service Awards  
650 N. Lake St.  
Madison 53706





# A BOOSTER ORGANIZATION FOR WISCONSIN WOMEN'S ATHLETICS

## Service

Since its inception, W.I.S. Club has become an indispensable support service to Wisconsin Women's Athletics.

The Club has accomplished ambitious undertakings in the area of fund-raising by sponsoring a professional tennis exhibition and international volleyball match. Many smaller fund-raisers also take place during the year, all enhancing the visibility of Wisconsin Women's Sports.

Proceeds from fund-raising activities primarily subsidize travel expenses for special sports events not included in the regular sports schedules.

W.I.S. Club funds also support three annual awards banquets for the Wisconsin women athletes, provide most valuable player awards, sponsor advertising in women's sports programs, fund additional equipment needed by the program such as a movie camera used in skill analysis, and sponsor a scholarship presented annually to a woman high school athlete from the state of Wisconsin.

## Membership

Membership in this unique organization is not limited to women or to athletes. National, statewide, and community support is actively encouraged.

Events which introduce the membership to the various facets of women's sports are scheduled throughout the school year and often feature the Wisconsin women's coaches and athletes. In addition, the membership receives a W.I.S. Club newsletter published monthly which includes information on W.I.S. Club plans, women's sports results, upcoming women's sports events, and fast-breaking national news regarding women's sports.

Members also have the opportunity to participate in sports days sponsored by W.I.S. Club, and have the opportunity to serve as advisors on the W.I.S. Club Board or as one of the officers.

Organizations are also encouraged to join W.I.S. Club as a means of channeling women's sports information to many individuals while clubs show their support for Wisconsin Women's Athletics.

## Application

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL ☐ NEW MEMBER ☐ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE CHECK YOUR MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY:

\_\_\_\_\_ JUNIOR @ \$ 5.00 (under 25 years of age)

\_\_\_\_\_ ACTIVE @ \$10.00

\_\_\_\_\_ SUSTAINING @ \$25.00\*

\_\_\_\_\_ SPONSOR @ \$ 50.00\*

\_\_\_\_\_ PATRON @ \$100.00\*

\_\_\_\_\_ ORGANIZATION MEMBERSHIP @ \$25.00\*

\*All memberships over \$10.00 are tax deductible

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO W.I.S. CLUB AND RETURN TO:

**W.I.S. Club  
Women's Athletics  
University of Wisconsin  
1440 Monroe Street  
Madison, WI 53706  
(608) 263-5580**



## Club Programs

*Reminders of what your club is doing this fall. Mailings were sent out by each to its members. In most cases, reservation deadlines are past, but those who missed it may want to try, or to get on the mailing list for future activities.*

**EAU CLAIRE/CHIPPEWA FALLS—Sept. 13.** Bus trip to Madison for Wis.-Purdue game. \$32 includes bus, game, box lunch and dinner at the Dells. Contact Jack Bartingale.

**GREEN BAY—Sept. 13.** Bus trip to Madison for Purdue game. \$19.50 includes bus, game ticket, dinner at Robbins in Oshkosh. Contact Dr. Chris Laws, 468-9479 (after 5:30: 336-6386.)

**NEW YORK CITY—Sept. 17.** Beer & brat party, AAUW Club, 111 E. 37th Street, between Park and Lexington. \$3 advance; \$4 at door. Contact Bob Beecher, 962-6027.

**SALT LAKE CITY—Sept. 20.** Beer & brat lawn party, 4137 Clover Lane; radio coverage of Wis.-BYU game. \$7.50. Contact Don or Linda Zillman, 272-3718; Dave or Martha Blackwell, 272-1035.

**SAN DIEGO—Sept. 27th.** Bus to L.A. Coliseum for Wis.-UCLA game. Bus ticket \$9; game ticket \$10.50. Contact Andy Zafis, 455-1918; Joe Gasperetti, 578-6512.

## Fall Activities 1980

*In addition to our open houses at Union South before each home football game, remember these special events.*

**September 13—(Purdue game)**  
Young Alumni Day, 10 a.m., Union South\*

**October 3-4—(San Diego State)**  
*Homecoming*  
Friday night Homecoming show, 8 p.m., Field House, featuring the Marching Band, the Wisconsin Singers, the Homecoming royalty. Saturday, post-game open house, Union South, for all returning alumni.

**October 7—**  
Day With the Arts, Wisconsin Center and Memorial Union, all day.

**October 25—(Ohio State game)**  
Alumni Club Leadership Conference, 9:30 a.m., Ed Sci building\*

**November 16—**  
Wisconsin Singers fall On-Campus Concert, 8 p.m., Union Theater.

\*Participants in Young Alumni Day and/or the Club Leadership Conference may purchase game tickets in our special seating bloc. Order blanks will be provided later this year. Do not specify these seats when ordering your regular tickets with the order blank on page 18.

## Member News

*continued*

of New Mexico State University's Engineering Experiment Station.

**Mary H. Herman '57, MD '60** and her husband, Lucien J. Rubinstein, will head the newly created neuropathology division at the University of Virginia School of Medicine, Charlottesville. The appointments—his as director and hers as associate director—take effect in 1981 when they leave their faculty positions at Stanford University Medical School.

At Clintonville Senior High School commencement on May 29, **Mary Beth Kuester '60, '74** received the 1980 Alumnus Honoris Award as an "outstanding graduate who has demonstrated superior achievement and excellence on a state, national or international level." The Brown Deer resident is president of Consumers Communications Resources, Inc., specialists in management services to business.

**Carolyn (Benkert '61) and Lloyd F. Bishop '62** have moved from New York to purchase the Mesa Store Home Furnishings Company in Aspen, Colo. Formerly editor of home furnishings for Family Circle magazine, Carolyn was most recently a vice-president of Scholastic Magazines, Inc. Lloyd was a vice-president and account supervisor for BBDO, the ad agency.

**Laurel Curtis Hoffmann '63** has been promoted to systems educational consultant at the Wausau Insurance Company home office. She will develop and maintain technical training courses in the systems and data processing unit. She lives in Marathon.

Winthrop College honored **Ruby Craven Ph.D. '64**, Clemson, South Carolina, last spring for "truly significant contribution to extension home economics on local, state, regional and national levels."

The Wickes Corporation of Red Lion, Penn. appointed **John P. Edl '64** corporate vice-president. Edl is a resident of Jacobs.

**Howard I. Towne M.S. '70** writes us that he is beginning his fourth year at Dansalan College in the Philippines; the third as director of its agricultural center. The center specializes in providing training and technical assistance to Maranao Muslim farmers.

Oscar Mayer & Company announced the promotion of **Thomas W. Butler '71** to maintenance planning group supervisor at the Madison plant where he was transferred from the Burlington, Iowa plant.

Ball State Alumni Association awarded a study-abroad grant to **Sue Hicks Whitaker M.S. '73, '76**. The home economics professor will go to England this fall to coordinate a proposed field study for home economics majors. Muncie is home to her and her husband, **Donald Ph.D. '76**.

**R. Daniel Little Ph.D. '74** is the recipient of an award from the University of California at Santa Barbara. The assistant professor of chemistry was chosen for his teaching and research achievements since joining the faculty in 1975.

**Debra Block '75** recently joined Toshiba America, Inc. in Northbrook, Ill. as midwest region sales training manager. She will train company dealers and sales staff on the microwave oven line.

When she completed OCS, the U.S. Naval Reserves commissioned **Millicent Kaplan '76** an ensign. For her first tour of duty she will teach English at the Naval Academy Preparatory School in Newport, Rhode Island.

After graduation from The Institute for Paralegal Training in Philadelphia, **Julia H. Blair '78** joined the firm of Liebman & Flaster in Cherry Hill, New Jersey.

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Company announced **William T. Gleason '78** and **Mark J. Spaeth '79** passed the Certified Public Accounting exam. Both are employed by the Milwaukee firm.

In July, Philosophical Library in New York City published **HENRIK ISBEN'S THEATRE AESTHETIC AND DRAMATIC ART** by **Jane Ellert Tammany Ph.D. '79** of Madison. □

## Deaths

**Hubert D. White '11**, Clearwater, Fla. (2/80)

**Mrs. Luella S. Harrison (Luella Mae Scoville) '12**, Lexington, Ky. (5/80)

**William Henry Baldwin II '13**, Kennett Square, Pa. (5/80)

**James Hanson '13**, Sunnyvale, Cal. (5/80)

**Robert Sabin Dewey '14**, Midland, Tex. (2/76)

**Mrs. Wilfred Pulver (Florence Claire Waste) '14**, Aiken, S.C. (5/80)

**Albert Amiel Schaal '15**, Peterborough, N.H. (4/80)

**Charles Wilson Prine '17**, Pittsburgh (4/80)

**Ulrich Randolph Zuehlke '18**, Madison (12/79)

**Elmer George Kuhlman x'19**, Lake Mills (6/80)

**Mrs. Grace M. Scheafor (Grace Maurine Barry) '19**, Minneapolis (3/78)

**Herbert Frederic Graper '20**, Matthews, N.C. (5/80)

**Warren Albert Bohl '21**, Sacramento (2/80)

**Walter B. Griem '22**, Madison (5/80)

**Kenneth Stanley Fagg '23**, Chappaqua, N.Y. (1/80), well-known commercial artist and co-creator of the world's largest geophysical relief globe. In his student days Fagg produced brilliant covers and illustrations for *Octopus*, the campus humor magazine.

**John Hallock Sarles '23**, Minneapolis (5/80)

**James Jewell Stewart '23**, Springfield, Mo. (\*)

**Arthur Clinton Andrews '24**, Manhattan, Kan. (4/80)

**Emil Fred Stielow '24**, Sheboygan ('76)

**Mrs. Harold S. Strouse (Josephine Jung Stern) '24**, Shorewood (1/80)

**Gladys Pearl Bachmann x'25**, Milwaukee(\*)

**Mrs. Leland Cothorn (Dorothy Elizabeth Mack) '25**, Columbus, Ohio (4/78)

**Mrs. Fred L. Dickerson (Ruth Edith Graf) '25**, Bellaire, Mich. (6/80)

**Anthony E. Flamer '25**, Los Altos, Cal. (5/80)

**Elizabeth Ann Kempton '25**, Madison (6/80)

**Arthur Louis Koch '25**, Evanston (5/80)

**Robert Clifford Nethercut '25**, Rockford (4/80)



Arthur Reginald Tofte '25, Wauwatosa (5/80), award-winning author, primarily of sci-fi novels and short stories.

Spencer Gordon Hilliard '26, Mequon (5/80)

Louis Petroff '26, Makanda, Ill. (6/80)

Mrs. Eduardo Neale-Silva (*Lillie Emelia Suckern*) '27, Madison (5/80)

(\*)Informants did not give date of death.

Arthur Edward Wegner '27, Sun City (5/80)

Elmer Otto Schaller '28, New York City (5/80)

Warren Drouet '30, Englewood, Fla. (2/79)

Mrs. Kenneth Kemmerer (*Arbutus Eleanor Anderson*) '30, Evansville, Ind. (5/80)

Charles Oren Lee '30, St. Louis (7/80)

Albert Aaron Mayer '30, Milwaukee (6/80)

J. Donald Reeke '30, Omaha (6/80)

Mrs. Charles B. Trueblood (*Elizabeth Fay Feaster*) '30, Middletown, Ohio (2/79)

Stuart Chester Cullen '31, MD '33, Belvedere, Cal. (8/79)

Franklin Porter Hall '31, Silver Spring, Md. (6/80)

Alfon Dahl Mathison '31, Milwaukee (4/80)

W. Arthur McNown '31, Madison (6/80)

William Mayer Merritt '31, Marion, Ill. (5/80)

Alfred Winship Downes '32, Sturgeon Bay (3/78)

Robert Milton Horne '32, Vallejo, Cal. (8/79)

Dale Harvey Schaal '32, Sun City (6/79)

Walter Newkirk Smith '33, Portland, Ore. ('79)

Robert Blum '38, Chevy Chase (6/80)

John Francis Kunz '38, De Forest (6/79)

Mrs. George L. Peterson (*Florence Windemuth Lanning*) '38, Wayzata, Minn. (5/80)

Robert Earl Showers '39, Green Bay (5/80)

John Anthony Brackey '40, Portsmouth, Ohio (4/80)

Mrs. William E. Freeman (*Marie Josephine Willi*) '40, Wheaton, Ill. ('76)

Donald Winfred Gjeston '40, Stoughton (5/80)

Harold Sherburn Smith '41, Frankfort, Ky. (5/80)

Cleon Asher Reidinger '42, Knoxville, Tenn. (\*)

Claire Harriet Salop '46, Sausalito, Cal. (1/80)

Raymond Edward Schultz '46, Tucson (4/80)

Mrs. Charles Schuerman (*Mary Magdalene Kerkman*) '48, New Munster, Wis. (5/80)

Joseph Henderson Jackson Jr. '49, Poland, Ohio (5/78)

Charles Leroy Chapek '50, Madison (5/80)

Lee William Gregg '50, Allison Park, Pa. (6/80)

Norbert Paul Franz '51, Nashotah (11/79)

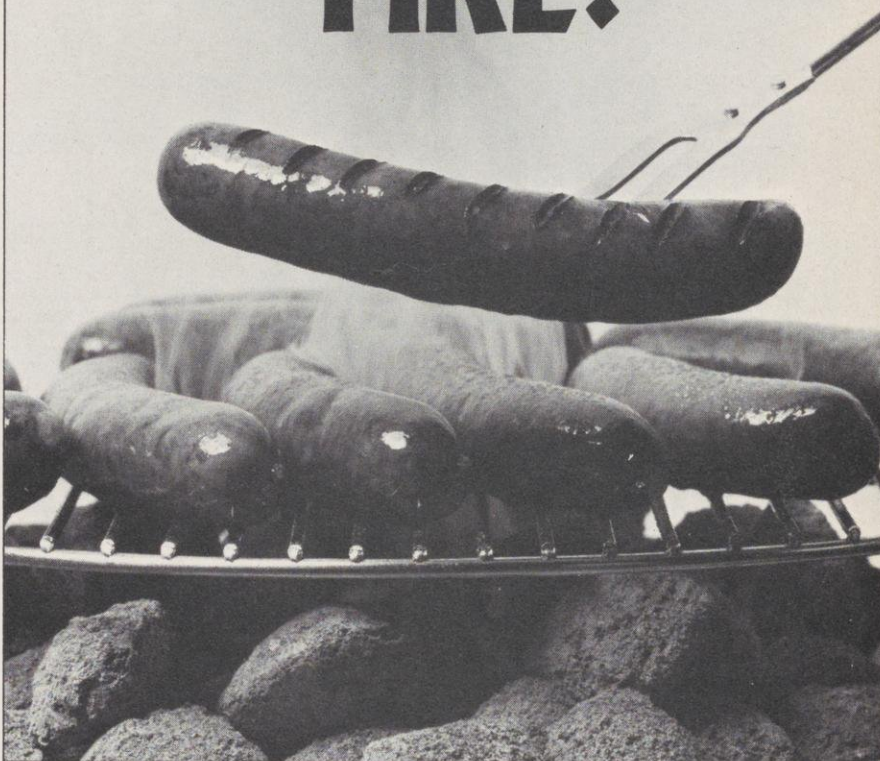
Mrs. Morton Urison (*Abigail Delia Arkins*) '52, Mequon (\*)

Mrs. Howard Christy (*Evelyn Elizabeth Ciotola*) '54, Roanoke, Va. (4/80)

Kenneth Earl Ender '54, MD '58, El Sobrante, Cal. (9/79)

continued on page 30

# LIGHT YOUR FIRE!



There's just one taste that compares with the flavor of sizzling and juicy brats hot off the iron bars of the Brathaus restaurant's grill—real Brathaus brats *at home*. On your grill

For picnics, parties or backyard cookouts, either right out of the box or simmered in beer, butter and onions, there's no better brat. And there's no better way to get them than vacuum-packed, UPS-delivered in an 8 pound box (about 40 sausages). For only \$25 per box (incl. shipping).

So, clip the coupon, fill your Weber with briquettes and light your fire!

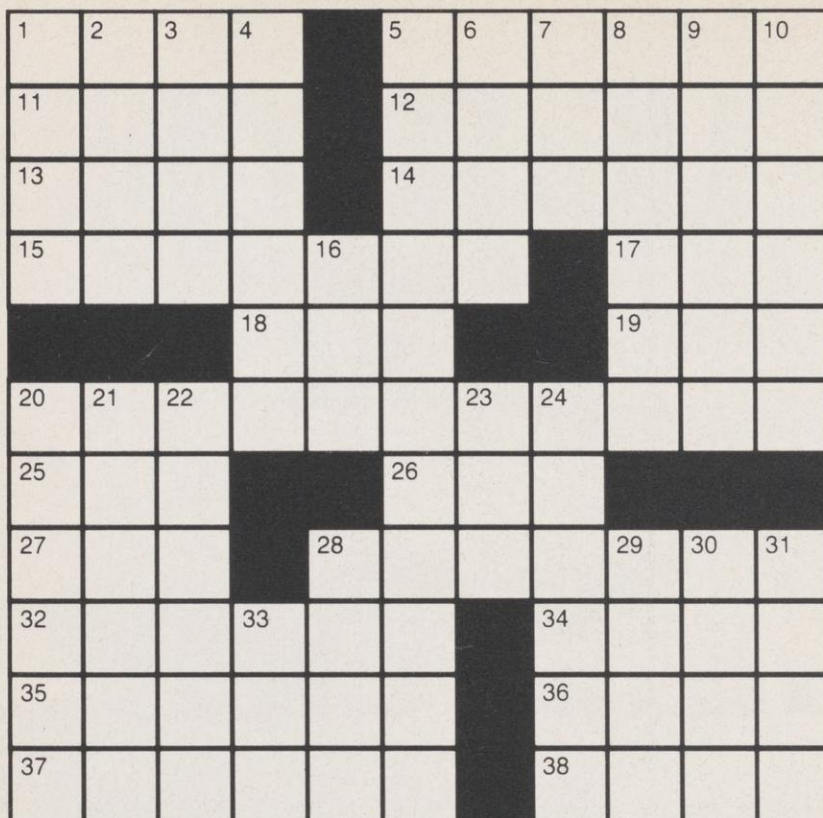
**Brathaus brats at home.™**

Please rush me \_\_\_\_\_ box(es) at \$25 each. Here's my check for \$\_\_\_\_\_ . Makes a nice gift, too.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**The Brathaus**  
603 State Street  
Madison, WI 53703





# Wisconsin Crossword

by Herb L. Risteen, Ex '21

## ACROSS

- 1 Food fish
- 5 Old Gym feature
- 11 Scarlett's home
- 12 Pain reliever
- 13 Astringent
- 14 City in Maine
- 15 Second shots
- 17 Londonderry lad
- 18 Vast amount
- 19 Pub drink
- 20 Camp Randall performer
- 25 Int. Rev. Office: abbr.
- 26 "On Wisconsin," for one
- 27 Arab robe
- 28 Devotees
- 32 Tahiti attire
- 34 Outwit
- 35 Sword-shaped: bot.
- 36 Historical Library item
- 37 Researcher
- 38 Went swiftly

## DOWN

- 1 Hockey --- Mark Johnson
- 2 Healthy
- 3 In --- (stagnated)
- 4 Fine fabric
- 5 "If you want ---"
- 6 Tree of Java
- 7 Kobe coin
- 8 Of the rabble
- 9 Star: Fr.
- 10 Prisoner
- 16 Phi Beta Kappa ---
- 20 Prejudices
- 21 Smoothly polite
- 22 Not fine
- 23 First ---
- 24 Campus winter sights
- 28 Poker stake
- 29 Campus store
- 30 Kind of clock
- 31 Eskimo asset
- 33 Campus tree



# Come Along With Us

## Winter Caribbean Cruise

January 19-30, 1981

After embarking from Miami on Holland America's S. S. *Statendam* our first stop is Port Au Prince, Haiti. Other ports of call on this eleven day cruise are Willemsted, capital of Curacao, Netherlands Antilles; Caracas, Venezuela; Fort-De-France, Martinique; and Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas.

This exciting travel package includes special Air/Sea low air fare supplements round-trip to Miami from 100 cities, airport-to-pier transfers, all meals aboard ship, cocktail parties and experienced cruise directors.

\$1310-\$2295 per person, double occupancy.

## Hawaiian Islands Cruise

February 14-21, 1981

Seven days aboard the S.S. *Oceanic Independence* cruising the Hawaiian Islands. Our itinerary includes Honolulu; Hilo, Hawaii; Kona, Hawaii; Kahului, Maui; Nawiliwili, Kauai; and returning to Honolulu.

Included are special low air fare supplements round-trip to Honolulu, airport-to-pier transfers, all meals aboard ship, cocktail parties, luau and skilled cruise directors. Optional shore excursions offered at each port of call.

Cruise rates: \$695-\$1850 per person, based on double occupancy.

**Travel arrangements on these tours are supervised by Alumni Holidays, Inc.**

**Travel Dept., WAA**  
650 N. Lake St., Madison 53706  
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\_\_\_\_ Caribbean Cruise    \_\_\_\_ Hawaiian Islands Cruise

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Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



# WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

PRESENTS

## ETERNAL GREECE

...a deluxe tour with everything included

THANKSGIVING DAY HOLIDAY  
NOVEMBER 20-28, 1980  
MILWAUKEE DEPARTURE

for only... **\$849.**

Plus \$120.00 fuel surcharge†  
Per person-double occupancy  
Single supplement - \$150.00

#### YOUR TRIP INCLUDES:

- ★ Round trip jet transportation to Athens, Greece via Transamerica Airlines' wide-bodied DC-10 (meals and beverages served aloft\*); stereo music and in-flight movies available at a nominal charge; normally afternoon departure
- ★ Deluxe accommodations for seven nights at the Royal Olympic or Chandris hotels\*\*
- ★ Pre-registration at hotel
- ★ Gala Welcome Cocktail Party with hot and cold hors d'oeuvres
- ★ Badger Cocktail Party - One hour open bar with hot & cold hors d'oeuvres (compliments of Wisconsin Alumni Association)
- ★ Continental breakfast daily (tax and service charge included)
- ★ Dinner each evening-your choice of either lunch or dinner (tax and service charge incl.)
- ★ Exciting low-cost optional tours available
- ★ All gratuities for bellmen and doormen
- ★ United States departure tax (\$3.00) included\*\*\*
- ★ All round trip transfers via deluxe motorcoach with Greek hosts, and luggage handling from airport to hotel
- ★ Welcome orientation meeting upon arrival in Greece
- ★ A FREE Visitor's Guidebook to Greece; informative reading to answer your many questions
- ★ Free time to pursue your own interests; no regimentation
- ★ Experienced tour director and hotel hospitality desk, staffed by an on-site team of professionals

†This price includes fuel increases through May, 1980. An adjustment for additional increase may be made prior to departure.

\*Alcoholic beverages available at a nominal charge

\*\*or similar \*\*\*Foreign arrival/departure tax(es) not included

Call or write for a color brochure: Wisconsin Alumni Association—Travel Department, 650 North Lake St., Madison, Wisconsin 53706 PHONE: (608) 262-2551

### RESERVATION COUPON FOR MEMBERS AND THEIR IMMEDIATE FAMILIES

NOTE: You will be responsible for the single supplement fee should your roommate cancel and replacement is not made. This trip is for members and their immediate families. The identical trip is available to non-members as a Public Charter (PC) through our group. For P.C. brochure contact the group representative. Non-members must use the P.C. reservation coupon. To ensure you are properly enrolled, be sure to complete all the information and SIGN the coupon. Mail the coupon along with your deposit. You will be notified of any fuel increment approx. 60 to 30 days prior to departure. Trip information and travel insurance applications will be sent to you 4 to 6 weeks after receiving your reservation.

**WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION**  
**GREECE: November 20-28, 1980**

**12780**

(Please Print)  
Member's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date joined organization: Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

Spouse \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Home ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Bus. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Rooming with \_\_\_\_\_

Check if single occupancy ☐

For family traveling with member (if child, give age)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Relation: ☐ Parent ☐ Child

Indicate aircraft seating preferred (Not guaranteed) ☐ Smoking  
☐ Non-smoking

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: **Wisconsin—Greece Tour**

MAIL PAYMENT TO: **Wisconsin Alumni Association—Travel Department,  
650 North Lake Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706**

Please enroll us (me). (Check one)

- ☐ More than 60 days prior to departure. Enclosed find minimum deposit in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (\$200.00 per person) for \_\_\_\_\_ person(s).
- ☐ Less than 60 days prior to departure. Enclosed find full payment in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ person(s).

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_



# The True Story of Two Wise Investors

Phil and Joyce Smith made some wise investments in their earlier years. They constructed a series of houses in the late 30's and kept them as rental units through the years. Phil and Joyce are in their 80's now and decided they no longer wished to take care of the houses. They began to investigate the best way to dispose of these properties.

During their investigation, the Smiths read of a Charitable Remainder Unitrust at the University of Wisconsin Foundation which would allow them to dispose of the houses, provide them with a sizeable income tax deduction, eliminate the huge capital gains they would have had to pay on the sale of these properties, and receive an increase in spendable income for the rest of their lives. Consider the true facts of the case of Phil and Joyce Smith (their names have been changed to respect the confidentiality of the gift).

In early October 1979, the Smiths deeded four houses with a total value of \$108,000 to the University of Wisconsin Foundation in a charitable remainder unitrust. The Smiths and the Foundation agreed on a 7% unitrust which guaranteed them an income based on the value of the unitrust as determined on the first business day of each year. The Foundation sold the houses in late October and, after commission and costs, the unitrust was valued on January 2, 1980 at approximately \$100,250. The Smiths received 7% of that value for a total of \$7,017 for the year in quarterly installments. (Their rent received after property taxes had been \$5,136.)

The original total cost of the houses with improvements was \$23,800 which, in the case of a sale of the houses by the Smiths, would generate a capital gains tax of over \$10,000. Because the Smiths entered the unitrust, they paid no capital gains when the houses were sold. Instead, the funds that would have been paid in capital gains are now fully invested and earning income for the Smiths.

In addition to eliminating capital gains taxes, the Smiths received an income tax deduction of \$74,513, useable in the year of the gift plus five succeeding years.

The most significant thing about the gift, however, is that the Smiths set up a Phil and Joyce Smith-Bascom Professorship. This professorship will enable the University to retain a top professor and offer him/her additional funds for research and teaching improvement. Such professorships, unique to Wisconsin, are highly regarded by the faculty. Phil and Joyce Smith have made a wise investment in every way.

#### For further information, contact:

Timothy A. Reilley

Vice President

University of Wisconsin Foundation

702 Langdon Street

Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Phone: 608/263-4545

## Deaths

*continued*

Gordon Albert Ullenberg '55, Milwaukee(\*)

Hanzel Felix Zimmermann '55, Watertown ('77)

Virgil Claxton Self '56, Johnson City, Tenn. (1/80)

Philip Waite Dutcher '72, Manitou Springs, Colo. (11/78)

John Thomas Wiater '72, Galion, Ohio (1/78)

Scott Robinson Alwin '74, Milwaukee (7/77)

Thomas Charles Hanstedt '74, Portland, Ore. (5/80)

Rodney Alfred Behrend '78, Trumbull, Conn. (1/80)

### Faculty

Edward P. Mikol, 58, professor of mechanical engineering since 1972, on that faculty since 1957. A specialist in thermodynamics, Mikol was the 1978-79 vice-president of the American Society for Engineering Education. In the late sixties he served as an advisor to India's engineering colleges. Prof. Mikol died of leukemia on June 26.

Law School assistant professor Eleanore Jones Roe '27, '31, '62, who began there as a fellow in 1957. An expert in the field of labor relations law, she was a labor arbitrator and associate director of the school's Disputes Settlement Center. She died July 28. Memorials to the Wisconsin Law Alumni Association, c/o the Law School, Madison 53706.

### Letters

*continued from page 5*

### May/June Memory

The picture and caption on page thirteen of the nostalgic May/June issue (an engraving of the Law School, captioned with a then-traditional lawyers' challenge) brings to memory the story going the rounds while I was an engineering student sometime between '25 and '29. One morning some engineers chained the handles of the two (Law School) doors together. It took quite a while for the stupid lawyers to get the doors open. They didn't notice that one link was lead and a good jerk would break it.

LOUIS B. MANGUS '29  
Riverdale, Ill.

Let me assure you that this issue will remain in my possession as long as I am about. It is really interesting to read, and the highlights of the years will be interesting to recall.

COLLINS H. FERRIS '48  
Madison

I want to express my appreciation for the May/June issue. It brought back many fond memories of my days at the UW. I think you ought to make it an annual affair.

DALE C. BARTHOLOMEW '54  
Richland, Va.



... I was captivated by the etchings by Harold Jensen in that issue. Did he do one of Music Hall as part of the series, and can you tell me whether it can be purchased?

LYDIA CHRISTENSON LARSON '35  
309 Loomis Drive  
Mauston 53948

*There was a Music Hall scene in Jensen's twelve etchings, but we know of nowhere that it or any of the series might be purchased. Yet they must have been popular, so there may be prints out there somewhere. Any reader who knows of any for sale might want to contact Mrs. Larson or our office.—Ed.*

## Computers

*continued from page 12*

or to learn to do it on the calculator? We don't know how to come to grips with that kind of question, let alone provide the answer. In the meantime all the kids already have calculators, so in a sense it is irrelevant. The technology is being accepted before we can assess what is going to happen as a result.

This ready acceptance could be a problem in itself. A survey published recently in Sweden said that only 14% of its companies using computers could carry on business with just their manual stand-by systems. We have become so dependent on computers for such things as airline reservations and banking that we simply cannot do the job if the computer fails.

Social problems stemming from computer use are exemplified in what happened three years ago here in Madison with the newspaper strike. As I understand it, that strike was caused by the introduction of computer technology. Computerized newspaper preparation starts with the reporter sitting at a video display terminal, keying-in a story, "calling" it up on the screen and editing it, adding headlines, etc., then transmitting it into the press room. Everything is "untouched by human hands" so to speak, through these display terminals. The process eliminates a number of people who did much of the job manually. The introduction of this technology at Madison Newspapers was a classic example of how not to introduce automation.

Apparently, management brought the equipment into a locked room and showed just a few people how to use it. (The company may have been afraid of how workers were going to react to this technology. The workers were scared about what was going to happen to their jobs.)

The strike caused a lot of disruption and animosity. The new system was so efficient that management no longer needed those who were out on the picket lines. The Wisconsin State Journal and the Capital Times continued publication uninterrupted. So the same technology that caused the strike enabled it to be broken. You can see that

unless industry introduces automation much more wisely we are going to have serious problems.

One possibility forecast by computing futurists is the death of the printed word. With the cost of producing textbooks what it is today we can see that it is going to be far easier to put that same information on a little integrated circuit that you can carry on your wrist or in your pocket. For a couple of years we have had language translators sold to us by the calculator people. They are about the size of a calculator. You type in an English word and it displays or speaks the equivalent foreign language word. The first ones could hold about 250 words. Today you can get one that holds 2500. It won't be long before you can get an unabridged dictionary into one of these things and have it speak back in almost the proper accent. Why bother to have a dictionary, if we can have one of these devices?

Strong commercial forces will move into computer-based publishing. This leads some observers to fear the decline of the professions. Consider teaching—if you can get the best person in the country to develop a sophisticated learning sequence on a hand-held device or on a TV screen like your local TV, students may be better off than going to college. A lot of what goes on in law and medicine, for example, involves development of a tremendous background of information in the professional. If this information is readily available at his fingertips then he needs different kinds of skills; professional relationships can change radically.

There is a threat to the work ethic which may affect millions of us. Any who feel compelled to work hard all the time may be facing problems because, eventually, we can expect that with the efficiency realized through computers we may be working thirty-hour weeks, twenty-five-hour weeks, twenty-hour weeks.

Finally, if we face one major problem with the computers in our future, it is in our own ability to properly instruct them. Because computers process information quickly they sometimes appear to think. Of course the computer is not a brain; it does not think. Since they simply follow the instructions in a preconceived program, they are naturally limited to our ability to formulate these programs (these, incidentally, are referred to as "software," a term you'll be hearing more and more). Compared with the complexity of the human brain, our software today is incredibly primitive. So we can appreciate the potential of a new computer application long before we can create the software which will realize it.

I can't predict exactly when any of the things I've talked about are going to be here. And I'm certain there are other possibilities that you and I haven't dreamed of. Society will produce some good ones and some bad ones. I hope we will be able to tell the difference, and to utilize whatever we get in the most profitable way for all of us. □

## Badger Blast

Saturday, Oct. 25  
(Wis.-Ohio State)

Leave your wagon in the parking lot and come to the first annual Indoor Badger Tailgate Party and Pep Rally in the Stock Pavilion! There'll be beer and brats, the UW Band, the cheerleaders, the pompon girls, Crazylegs, Bucky Badger, the Bucky Wagon and countless UW athletic celebrities.

*It's sponsored by the National "W" Club, with proceeds to the UW Foundation's Big Red Club to support our athletic teams.*

\$10 per person (\$7 of which is deductible.)

10 a.m.—Doors open

10:30-12:30—The beer, the brats, the big show

12:30—Parade to the stadium behind the UW Marching Band

**Admission by advance ticket only. No sales at the door. Reservation deadline is October 11. Mail this coupon with your check and a stamped, self-addressed envelope.**

### Badger Blast

National "W" Club  
1440 Monroe St., Madison 53706  
Make check payable to the National W Club.  
Number of tickets \_\_\_\_\_

Check enclosed @ \$10 each: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

## Badger Huddles '80

*Find a friendly face  
in an alien land.*

### Sept. 27: UCLA

Associates Park on USC campus  
10 a.m.-12:30 p.m.  
\$5 per person. Open bar

### Oct. 11: INDIANA

Holiday Inn  
State Hwy 37 North  
Bloomington  
11 a.m. Cash bar

### Oct. 18: MICHIGAN STATE

Holiday Inn, South  
6501 South Pennsylvania Ave.  
Lansing  
11 a.m.-12:15 p.m. Cash bar

### Nov. 1: IOWA

Holiday Inn  
I-80 & U.S. Hwy 218  
Iowa City  
11 a.m. Cash bar

### Nov. 15: NORTHWESTERN

Tailgate party in parking area  
north of Stadium  
11 a.m.



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\_\_\_\_\_ Cardigan in size(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
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Enclosed is my check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
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