



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The Wisconsin Badger. Vol. 90 1977

Madison, Wisconsin: Students of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1977

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/NBVOYDIJSV65G8L>

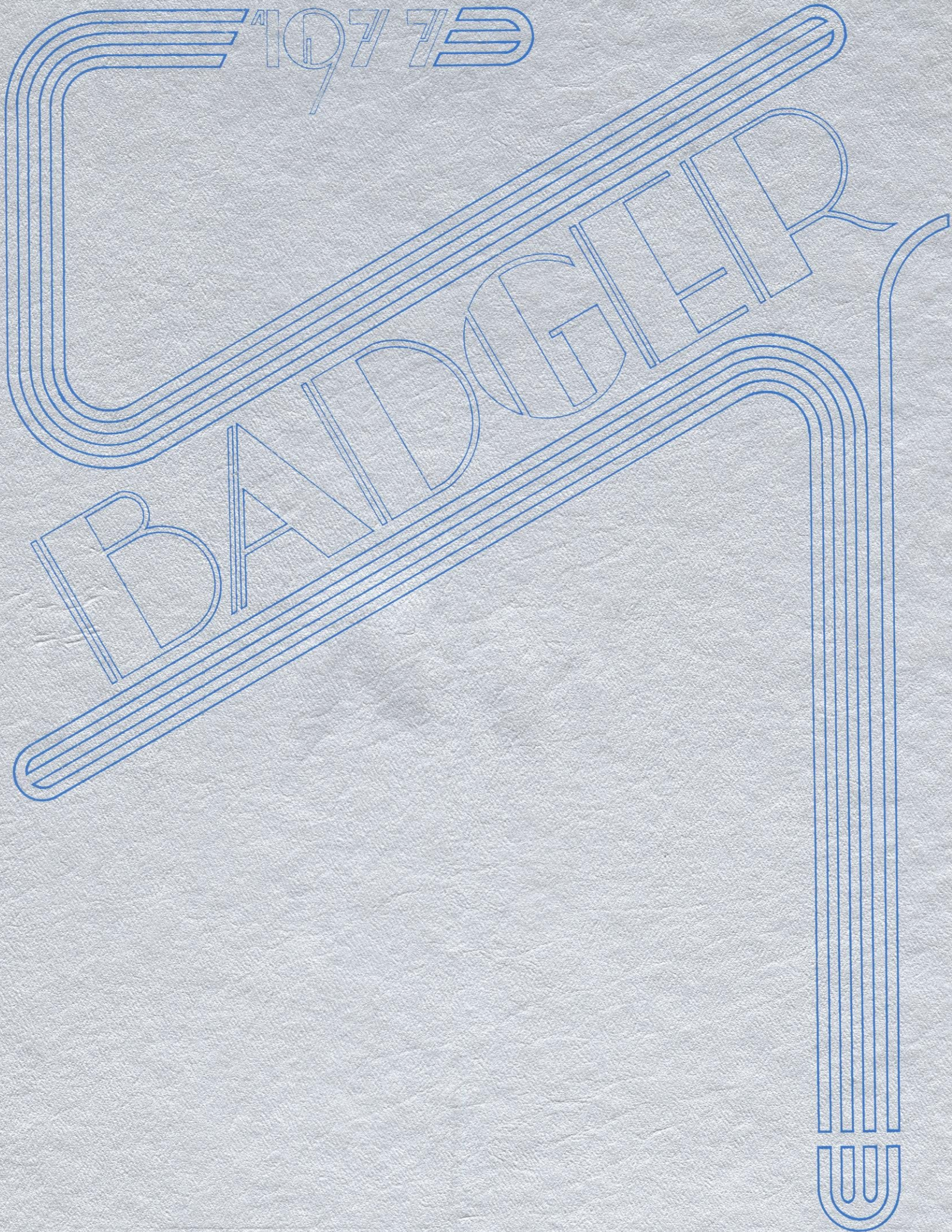
This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

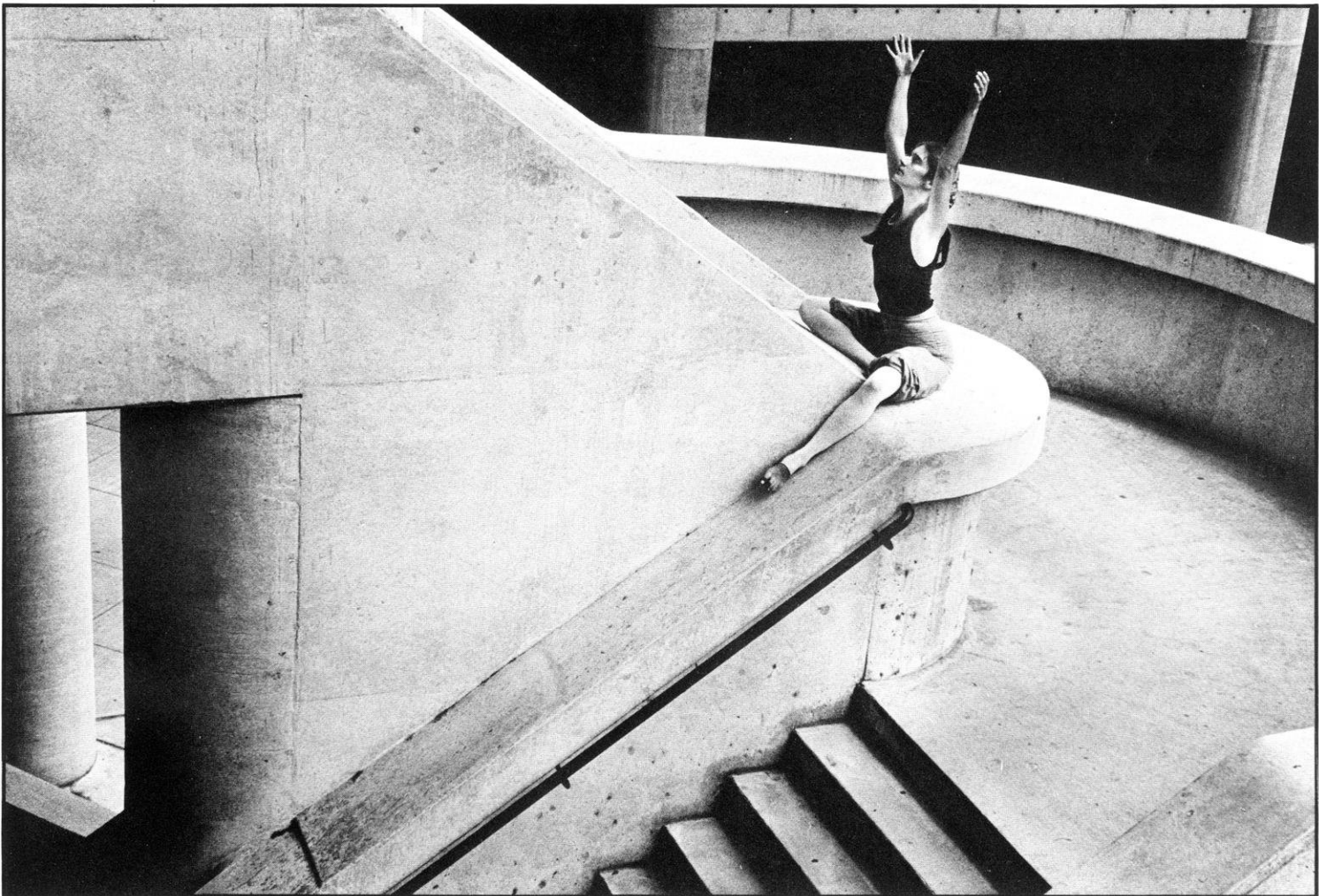
The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.



OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF STUDENTS
University of Wisconsin-Madison
117 Bascom Hall
500 Lincoln Drive
Madison, WI 53706

the
wisconsin
badger
1977

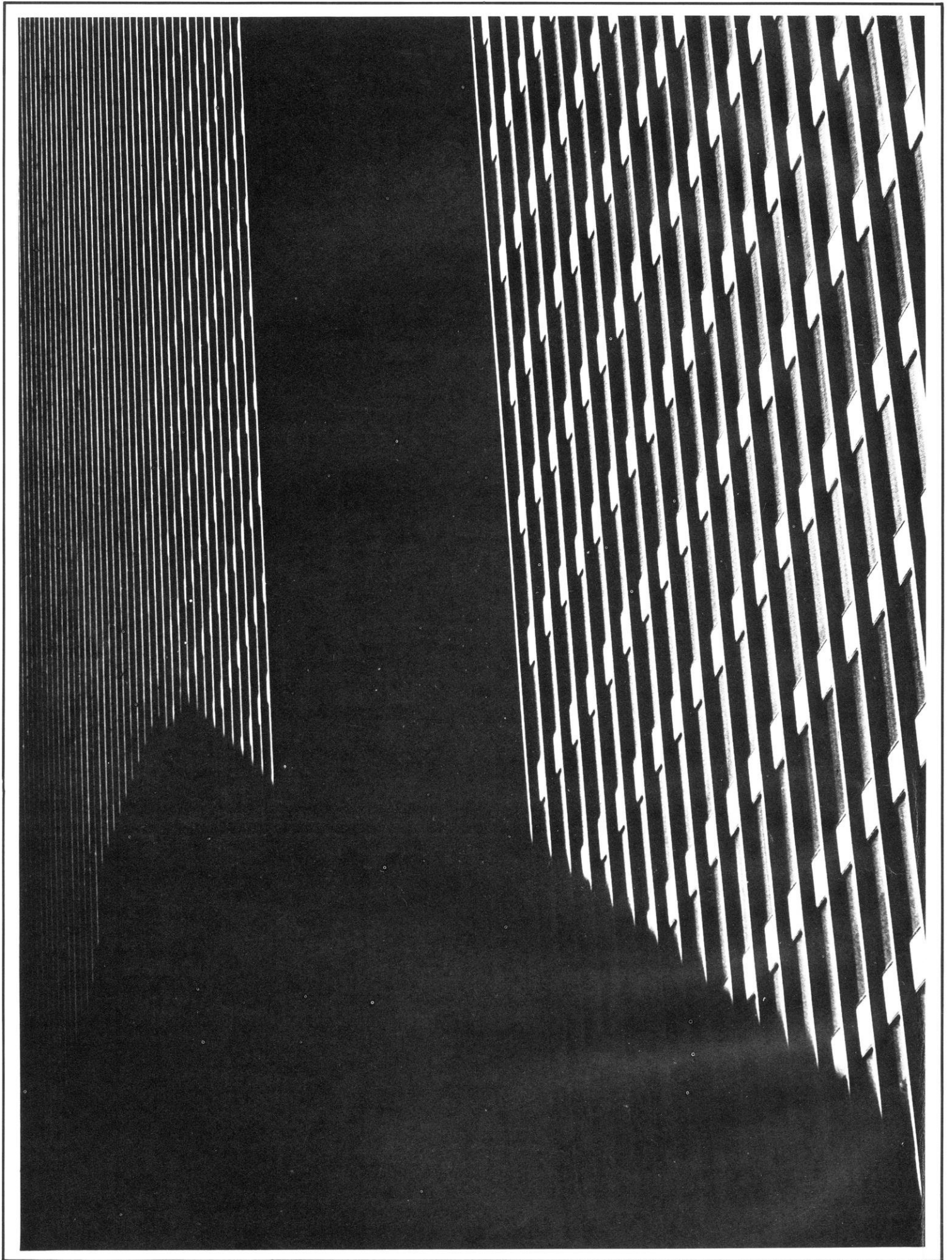


editor — teri henry

business manager — jeffrey husman

copyright © by wisconsin badger, inc. 1977

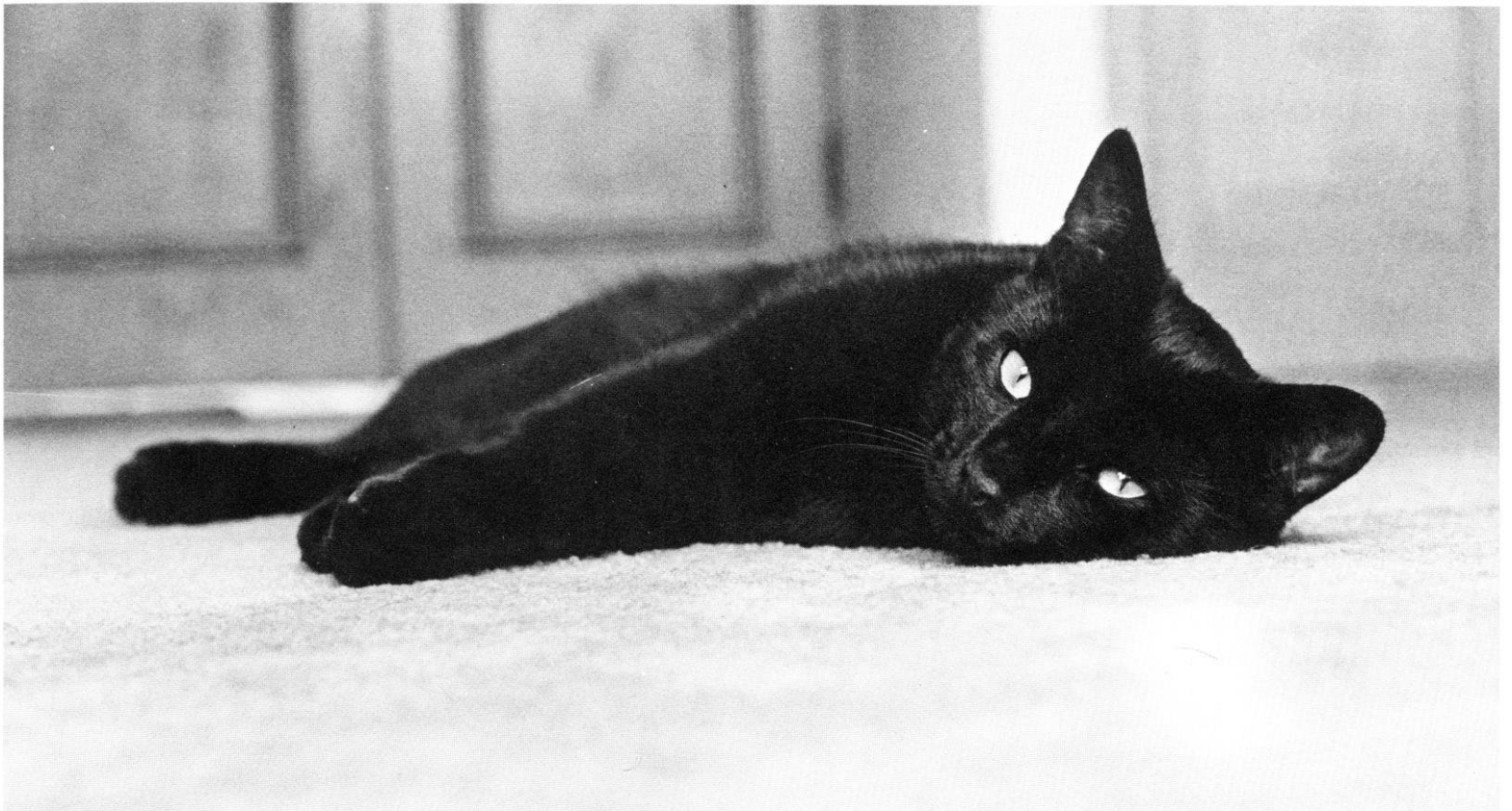
all rights reserved

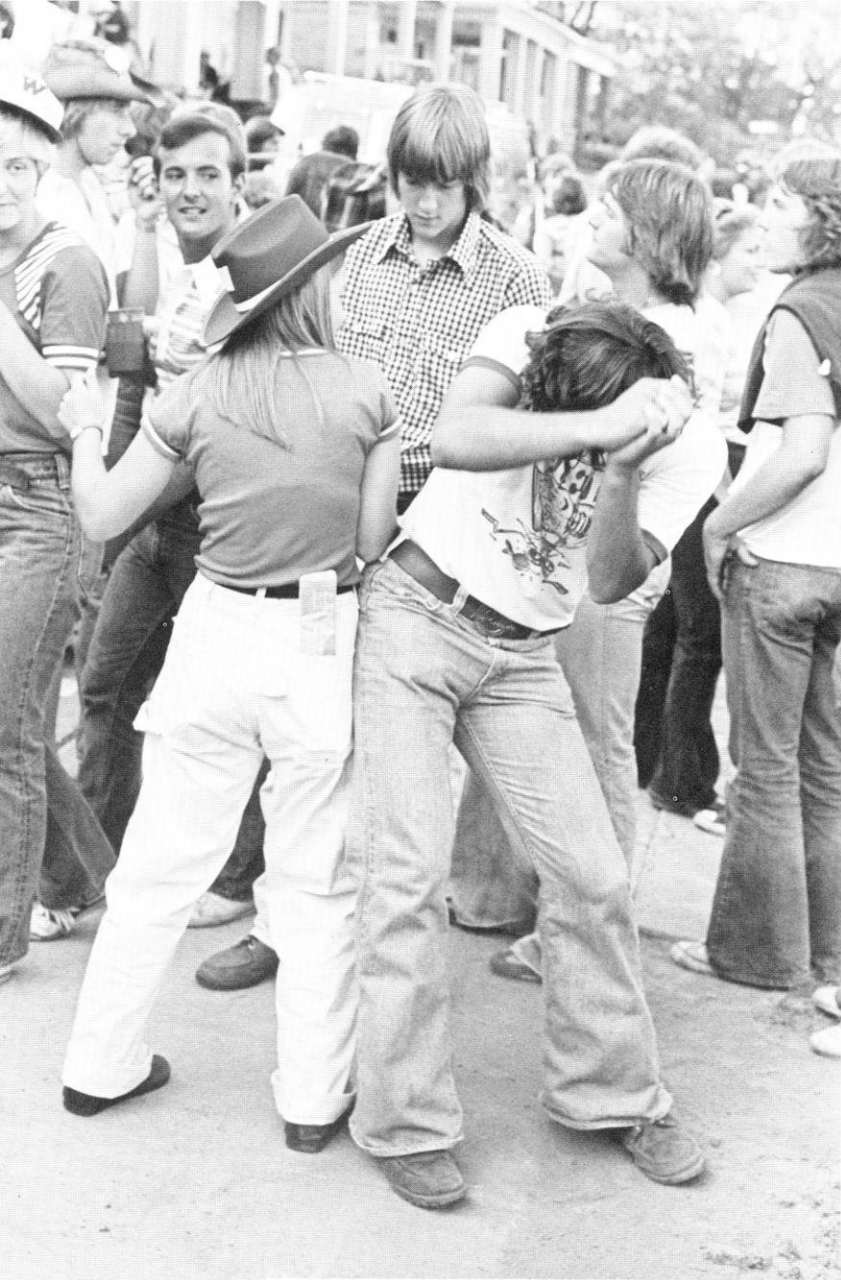




SENSATIONS	4
ACADEME	21
DIVERSIONS	43
SPORTS	125
TROUPE	187
SENIORS	221

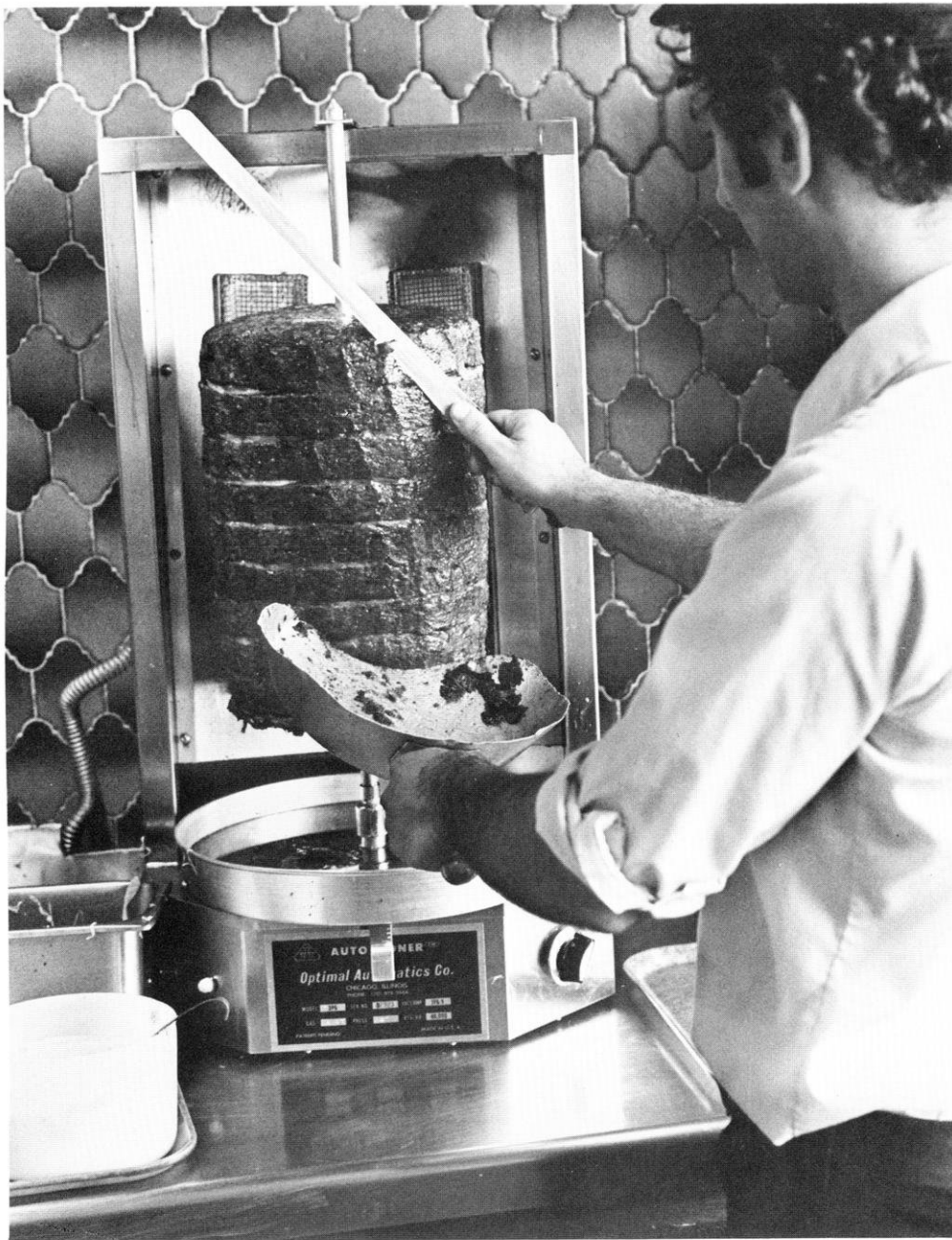




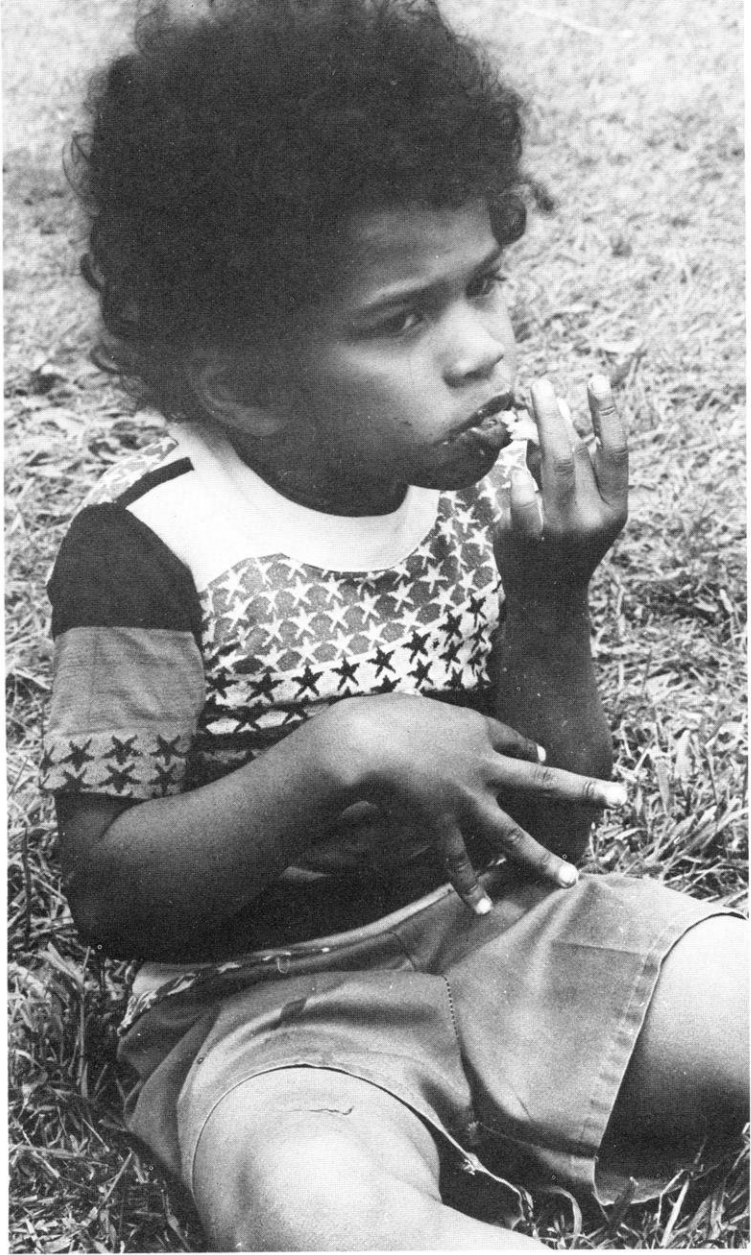










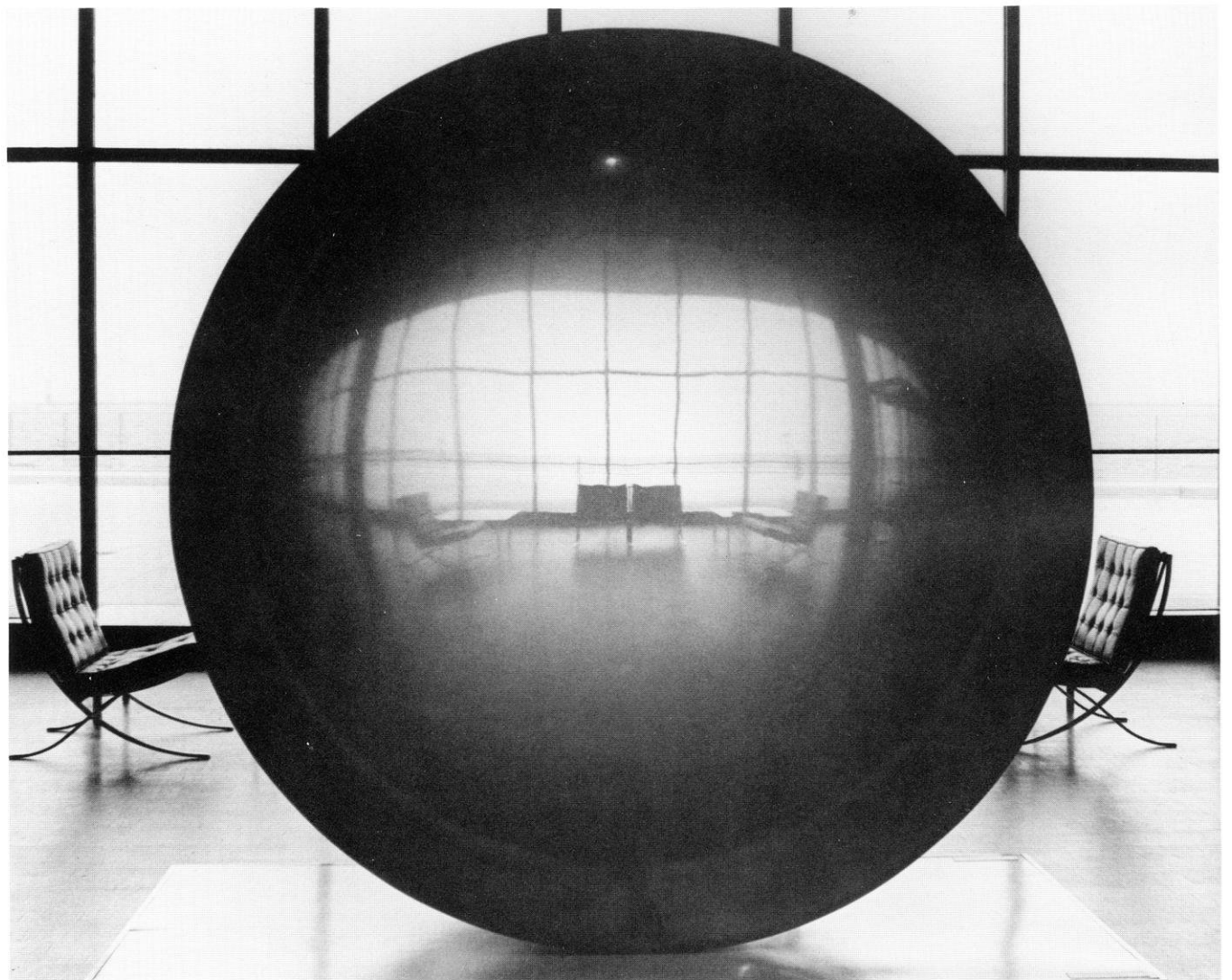










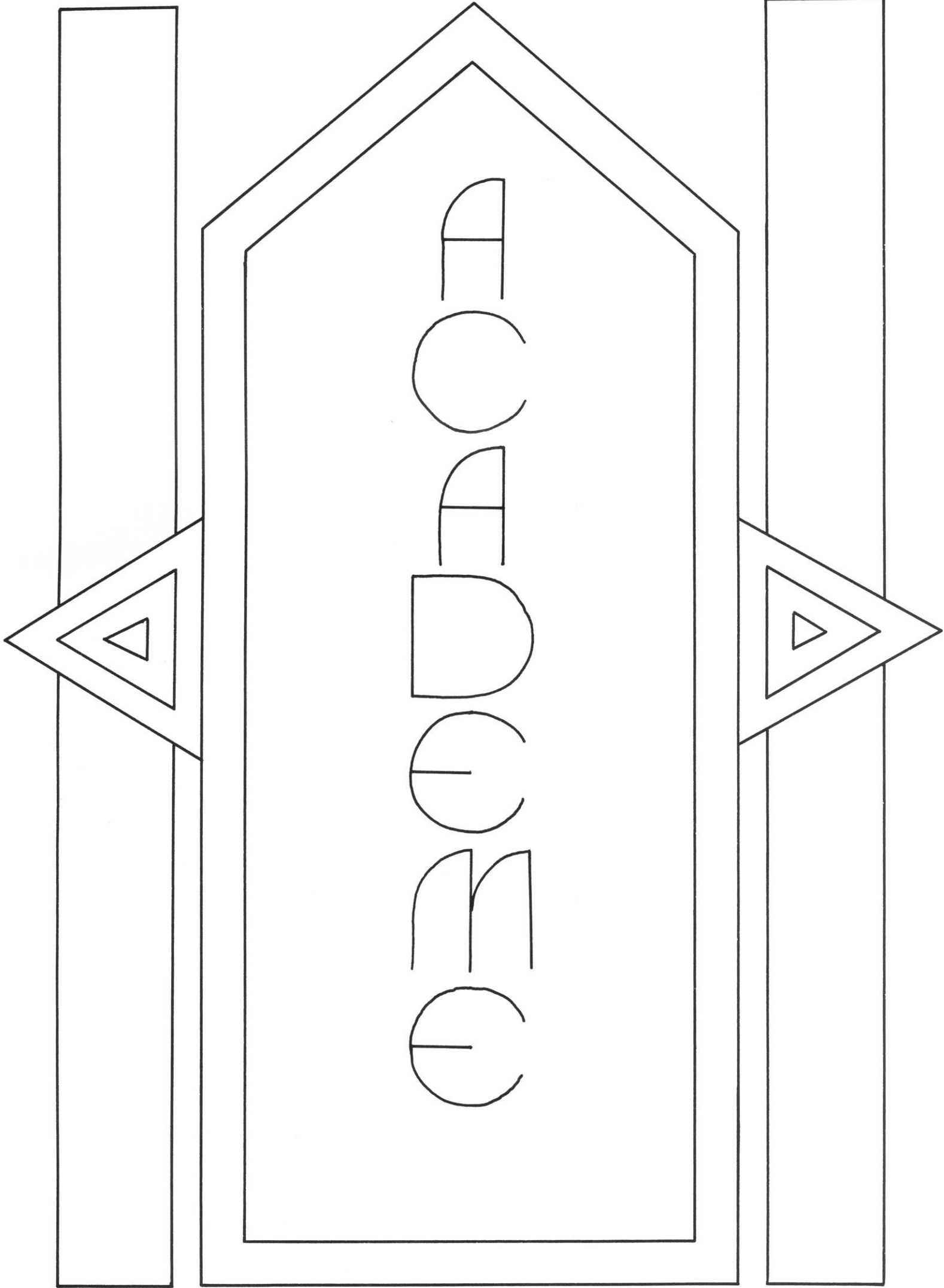




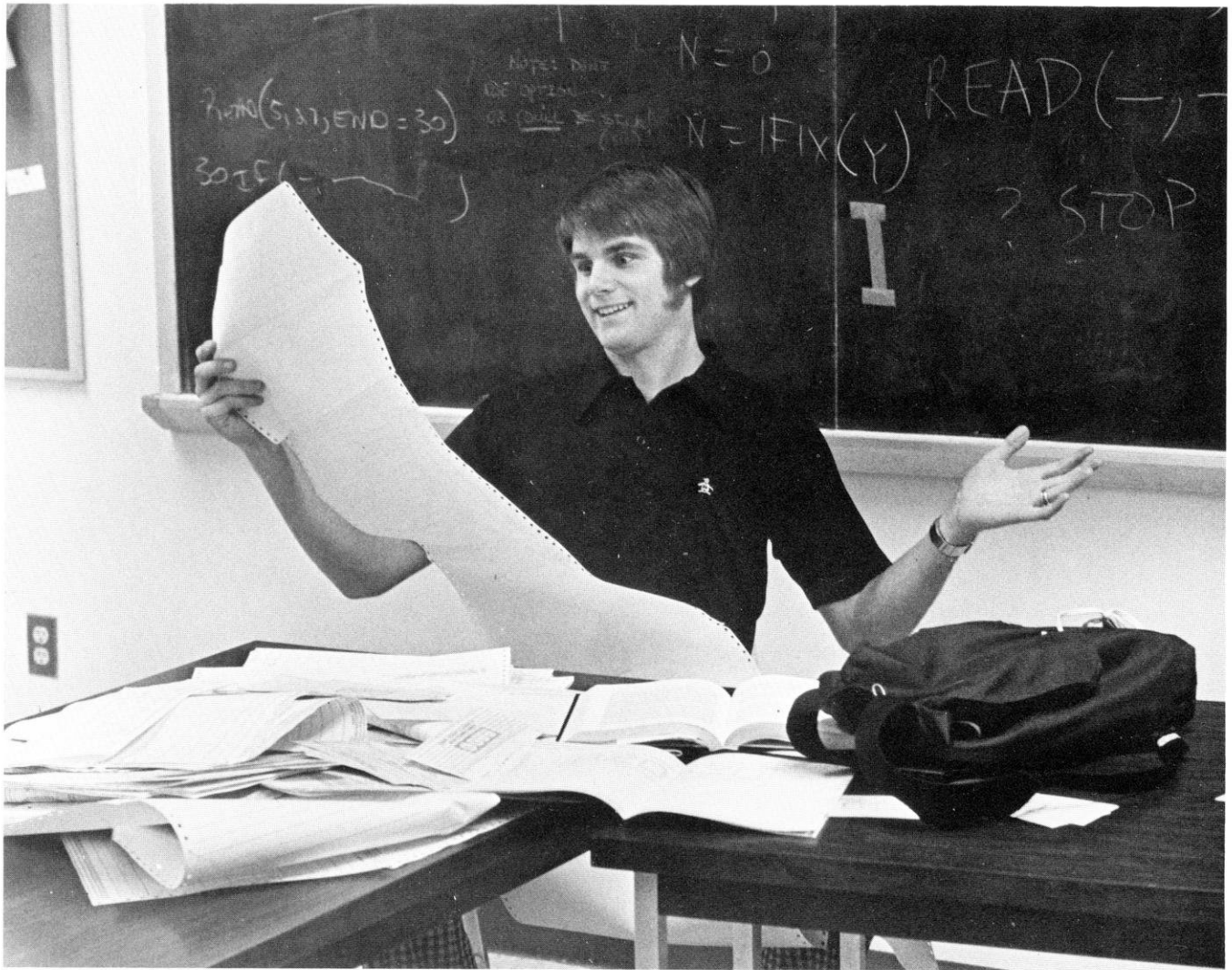








EUREKA



Letters and Science

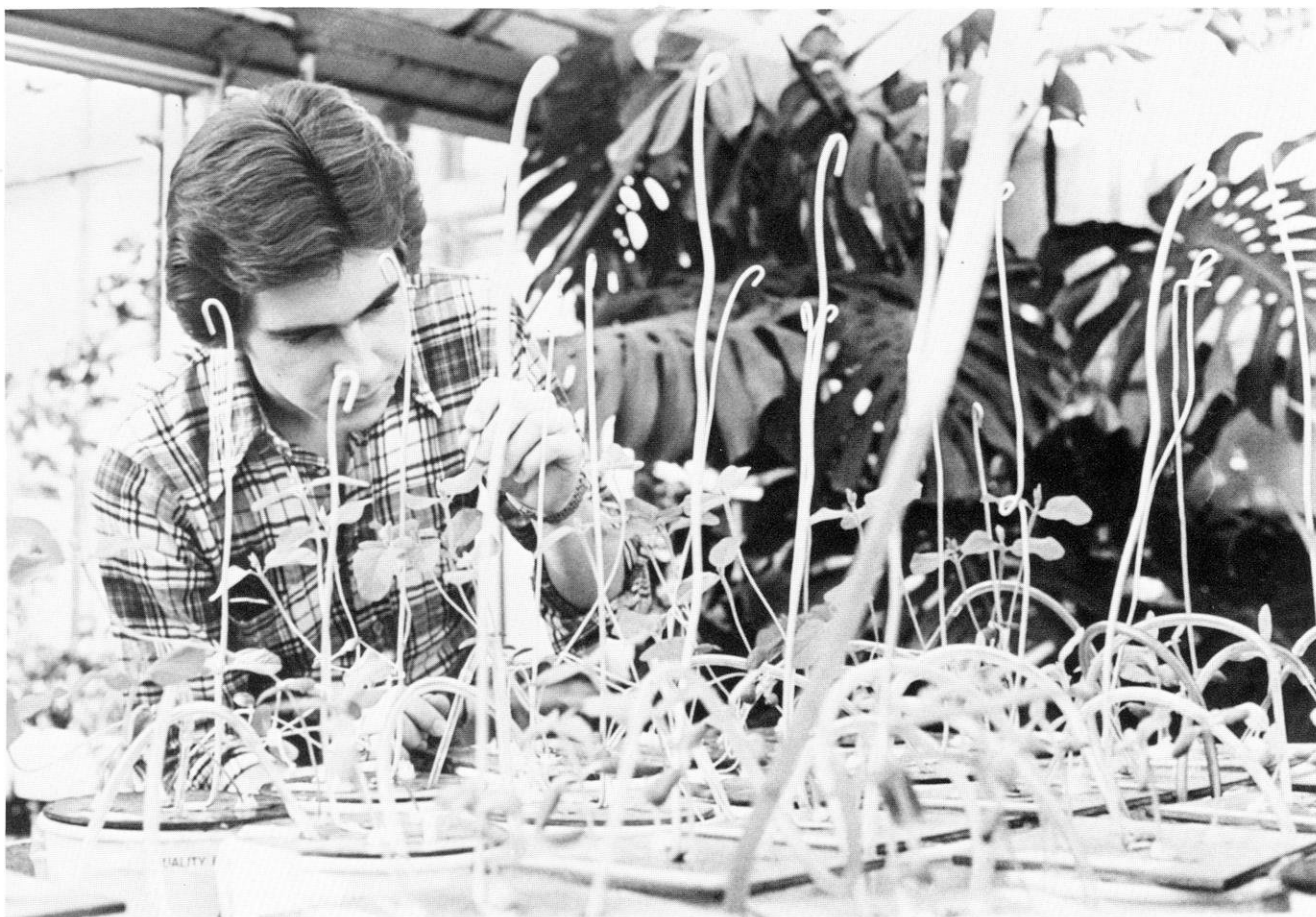
A student could not get through UW-Madison without some contact with the College of Letters and Science, asserts Dean E. David Cronon. L & S, the largest school in the university, acts as a service unit for other schools on campus. Nearly 90 per cent of all freshman credits are taken in L & S, as well as two-thirds of all undergraduate campus credits. However, many freshmen and sophomores in L & S eventually do not graduate in the program.

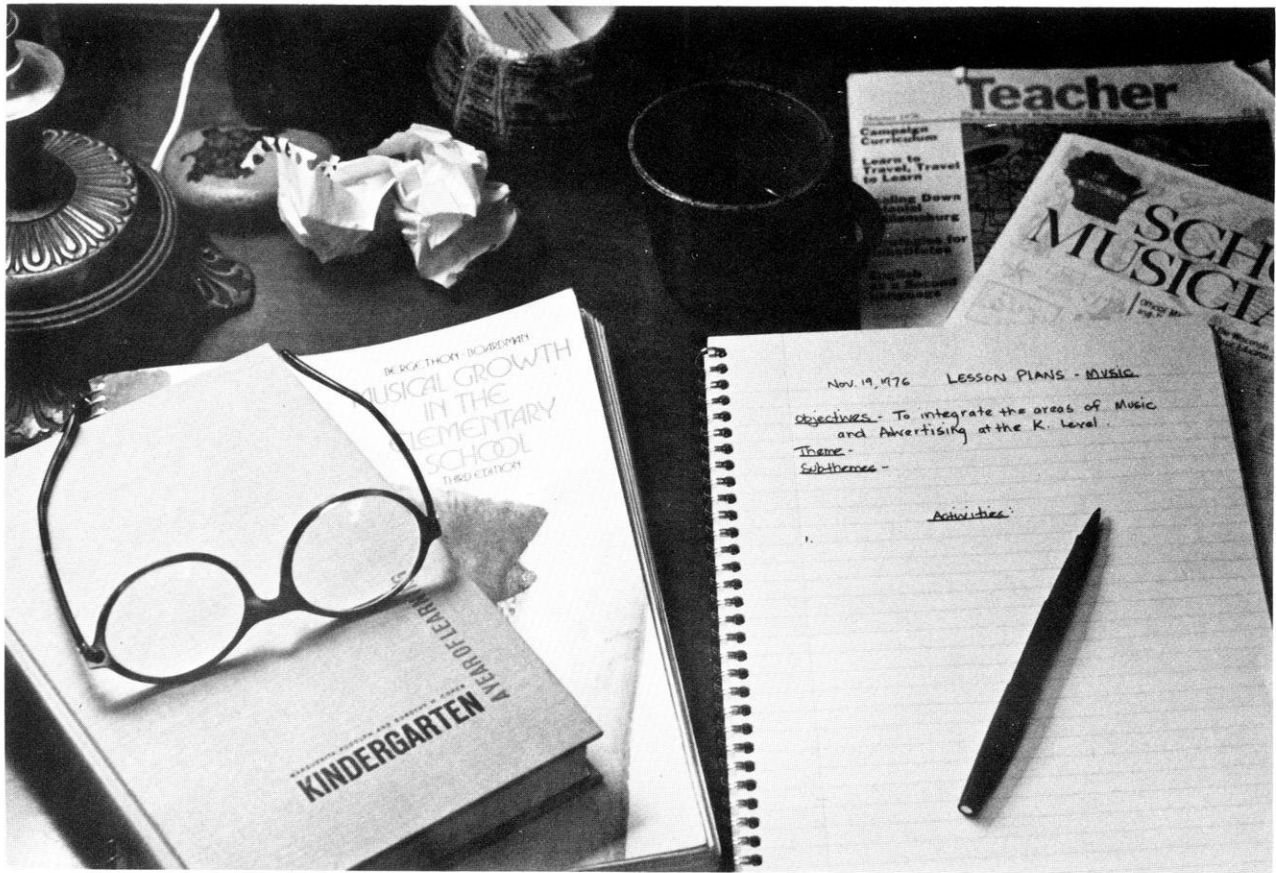
L & S is one of the largest liberal arts colleges in the country and, because of its variety, one of the most complicated. Dean Cronon stresses that although L & S is large, it is still concerned with the individual. L & S includes 50 academic departments, nearly 1000 faculty

members, 12,000 to 13,000 undergraduates and hosts a variety of intercollege programs.

A liberal arts education, which L & S provides, is designed to expose a student to a "smorgasbord of knowledge," according to Chandler Young, assistant to the Dean. There is a serious breadth and depth requirement in L & S so students are forced to sample many scholastic options and alternatives. There are elective freedoms at every level, and declared majors must also satisfy breadth requirements.

The College of Letters and Science was officially founded in 1889, although until that time, the entire UW had been an unofficial college of letters and science.





What is the official campus home of future dancers and sculptors? What school sends its graduates into varied fields, including business and government? What school is the second largest on campus?

The answer to all of the above is the School of Education. The school's enrollment of 2,800 undergrads and 1,400 graduate students includes more than future school teachers.

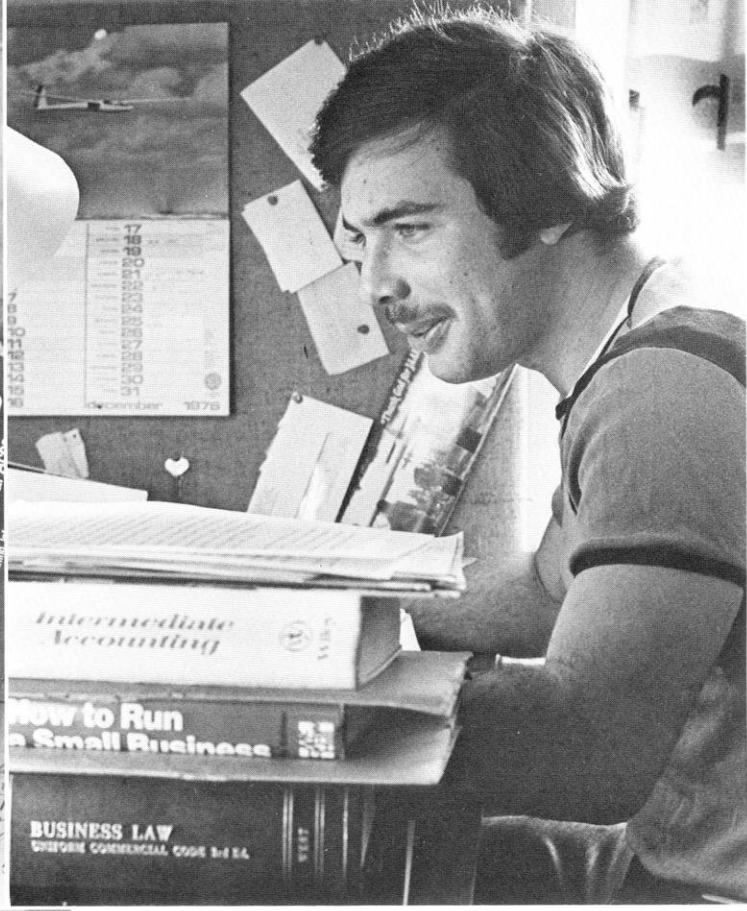
Though teacher training is a large part of the school, future educators aren't Education's sole product, according to Dean John Palmer.

The studio arts, such as painting and ballet, and intramural recreation are only some of the fields encompassed by the school, besides the specialties of continuing, vocational, special, safety, elementary, secondary and physical education.

Thus, graduates don't always intend to teach. Instead, they might look for jobs in industry, counseling, public relations and a host of other fields.

Education





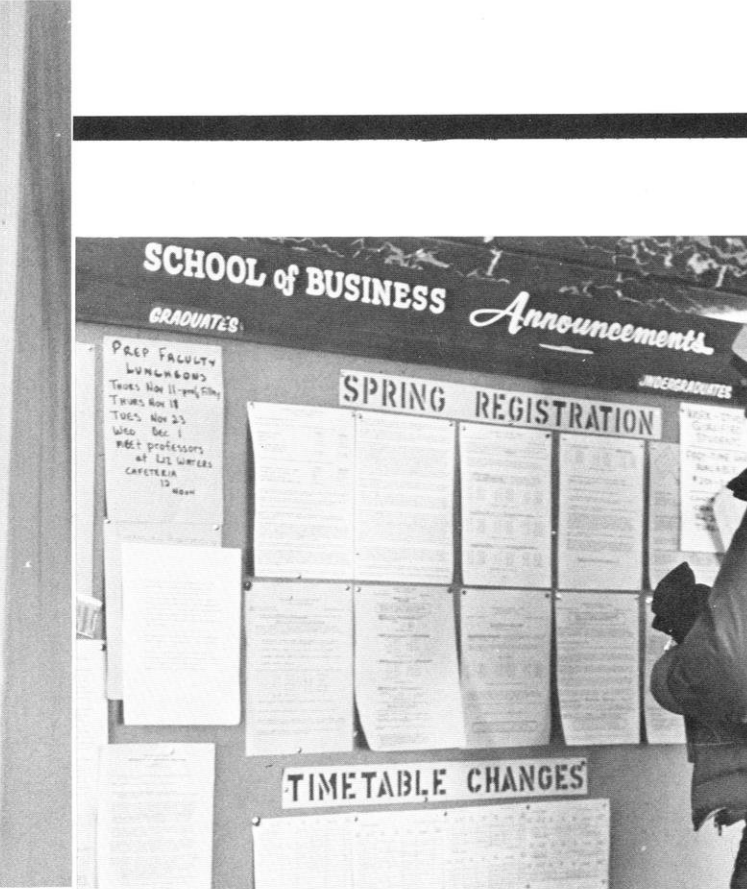
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

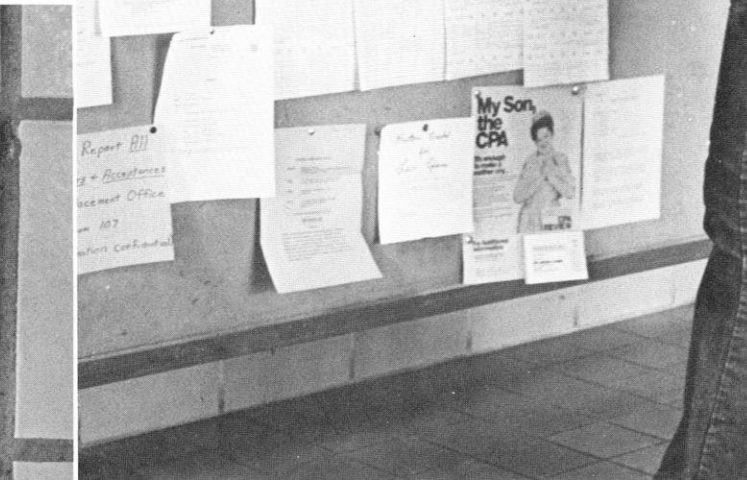
PROF. GEORGE P. HUBER, Assoc. Dean
MS. SUSAN WORLEY, Secretary

• **BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH**
PROF. WILLIAM A. STRANG, Director
MS. HOLLY SPIEL, Secretary

• **OFFICE OF RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND PROGRAMS**
MS. GAY LESLIE, Director



LIBRARY ROOM 6



COMMERCE



Business

"The School of Business is devoted to the development of the latent capacity in business students to assume a professional role in complex business and public organizations, and at advanced levels to conduct research on such organizations," explained Dean Robert Bock.

The School of Business itself creates the first challenges for aspiring business people.

Practical problems and theory are combined to test and improve the students' logical facilities. And from the discussions before and after class the students are challenged by the tough curriculum.

For the determined souls who pass muster the school offers a placement bureau which seeks challenging and responsible positions for the students in business, industry and government.

The School of Business has been challenging the minds of business-bound students since 1900, when it was founded as a pioneer member of the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.

Family Resources

The School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences offers more than a "home-ec" hang-out for husband-hunters, no matter what old college films intimate.

Besides the increasing enrollment of men, the school offers a challenging and diverse program.

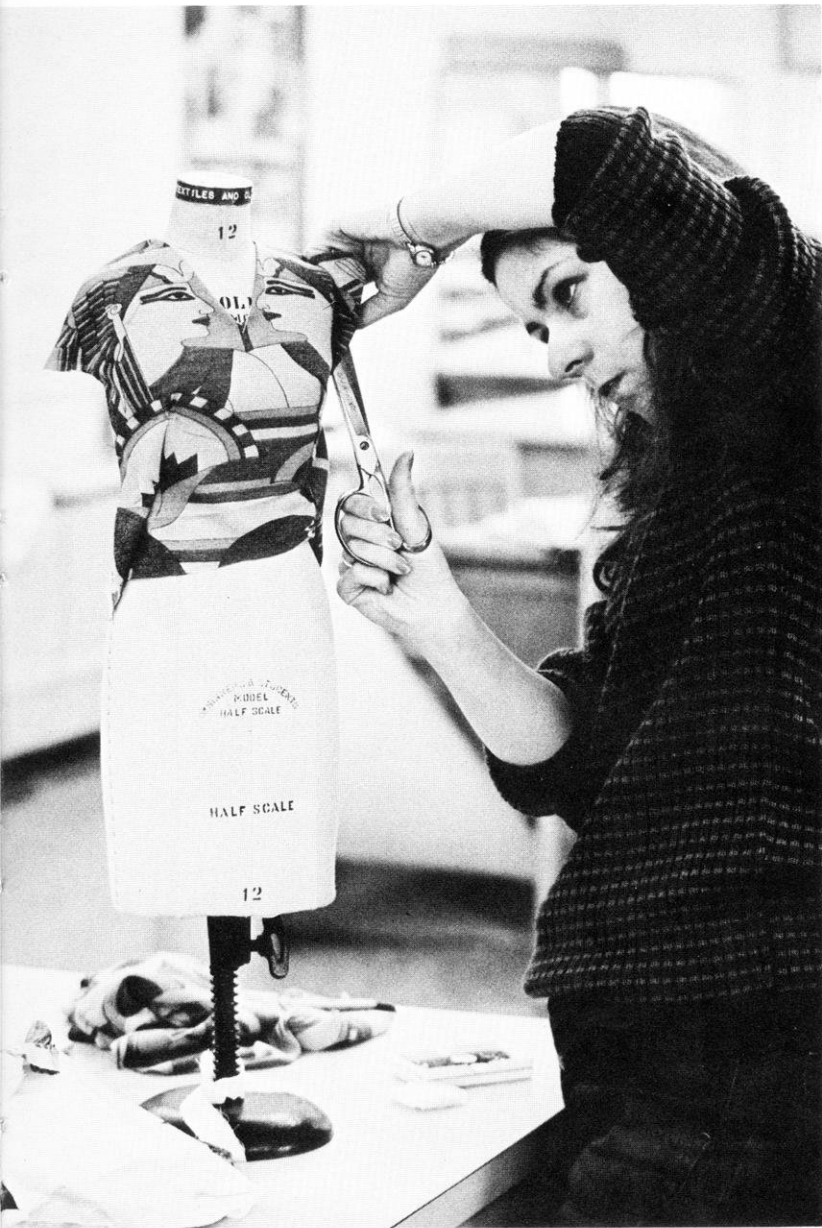
The goal of the school is to "provide study focused on human beings and their interaction with their immediate surroundings," and the programs of the school are created to enable graduates to, among other things, "apply knowledge to human problems of individual, family and community concern."

The School's 970 undergraduates and 125 graduate students focus on one of five areas: consumer science, environment and design, home economics communications, home economics continuing and vocational education and child and family studies.

According to Associate Dean Kathryn Beach, interior design and retailing have been popular areas in the school, and the employment outlook is optimistic.

Male enrollment is also increasing, Dean Beach said, and the number of men enrolled in the School for 1976-77 totalled 40.





Nursing

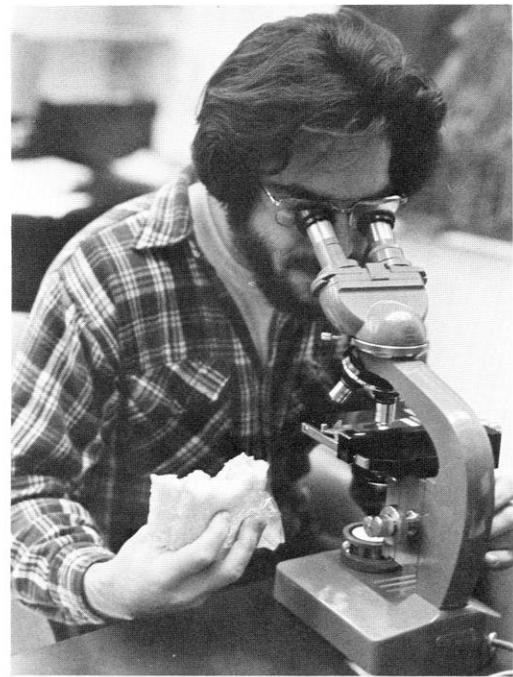
A dedication to the care and treatment of the sick, injured and dying is the hallmark of Nursing students. Modern nursing training reflects the changing ideas and ideals of the entire medical profession. The tough courses cover the old and new techniques of aiding a patient's physical distress, with the addition of teaching them how to provide psychological comfort as well.

The new demands nurses meet include an increasing reliance on out-patient care, implementation of the preventative medicine concept, consumer and patient rights and a growing awareness as a whole person interacting with the environment.

The School of Nursing is striving for better methods to prepare nursing students to make valuable contributions to the increasingly complex medical profession and to society. The school prepares its graduates for leadership roles within the nursing service, education and research.

Nursing is no longer a completely female profession. The school now has men preparing to prove they care by serving others in need.





Medical School

Think you've got it hard? Try Medical School.

First, you have to get in. The difficulty of gaining Med School acceptance is legendary, and things aren't very different at UW's Medical School.

For the 1977 freshman class, the Medical School received 612 applications, and accepted only 179. If you're not from Wisconsin, it's even harder. Only eight of the first year class were non-residents.

The four-year M.D. program is rigorous, too. Medical School spokesman Jim Olle said that during the first year, students follow a schedule similar to a fifth undergraduate year, except for a heavier credit load, attending labs and lectures much like undergrads.

The second year studies concentrate on diseases afflicting different body systems. The course is team taught, utilizing physicians in private practice who volunteer their

time.

Students select their specialties during the third year. For 47 weeks, the students are in a "clinical clerkship." They work for 12 weeks observing physicians at work at the UW or VA hospitals.

During the fourth, final year of Medical School, students assist physicians in private practice under a preceptorship program. They are sent to clinics around the state for eight weeks to assist, observe and learn.

After four years of Medical School, the graduates work at hospitals to gain experience. After at least three years, they can be licensed by the state, and begin actual practice. However, specialized surgery requires seven years of residency — meaning that many of the students will have been in school for 15 years.



The UW-Madison's College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, including its School of Natural Resources, offers undergraduate and graduate instruction in a wide range of specialities that are keyed to research, business and industry, communications, education, conservation and natural resources, production and technical services. Bachelor, graduate and doctoral degrees are awarded by the College which provides students with a broad basic education including the various sciences.

The College has the resources to train its students for a wide variety of occupations or careers. The students enrolled in the college come from rural farm, rural non-farm, and urban backgrounds and possess wide academic and occupational interests. Some students become owners or operators of production-commercial farms, others train for careers as scientists, and others go into business, teaching, communications, and many other fields related to agricultural and life sciences and natural resources.

Students in the school can join any of 21 organizations and clubs available to meet their professional interests. Some of these organizations are Alpha Zeta, an honorary fraternity for ag students, Saddle and Sirloin Club, for students studying stock improvement, and "Operation Contact," a promotional program for the ag school.

The College of Agricultural and Life Sciences is located in the heart of the campus and has a highly trained professional faculty. The College possesses excellent physical facilities for conducting not only instruction but extensive research in the natural and social sciences. It disseminates information throughout the state, through the university extension organization, on the latest research findings as a public service.

Agriculture & Life Sciences



Physical Therapy

The Physical Therapy (PT) program is part of the School of Allied Health Professions and consists of a four year program leading to a BS degree in physical therapy. Upon completion of an 18 week internship, a PT student is a certified physical therapist. The program, one of the oldest and larger ones in the nation, wants students to develop an inquiring mind and to have an awareness of health, according to Janet Lemke of the PT department. Its goal is to enable its students, there were 60 juniors and 60 seniors in 1976-77, to practice as professional physical therapists.

Those students in the program, Lemke believes, are people who want to directly help and work with other people. About 95 per cent of the therapy work is done with people who are partially immobile and require some type of rehabilitation.

Students gain valuable pre-clinical experience by working with patients in all age groups in a variety of settings including hospital, school, home, nursing homes and clinics. Community health and preventative techniques are the program's main concerns. Emphasis is on early and long-range treatment for patients and rehabilitation planning.

The University Hospital and other carefully selected affiliated clinical centers in the Madison areas serve as clinical practice facilities for students.

Phi Theta is a social, service and educational organization for PT students. The PT program is fully accredited by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and the American Physical Therapy Association.



Social Work

They work with minorities to help them get better jobs or clean housing. They counsel troubled families, help confused adolescents and work to help poor people become affluent or just to meet bills.

Social workers are a part of America from every elderly housing project to the smallest migrant labor camp. Preparation for professional work in the field is at the university level, with an undergraduate degree usually the minimum to get a job in the field. According to department member Elaine Riley, a Masters Degree is required for many specialized jobs.

Seventy professors and faculty instruct about 170 Social Work majors. Riley said that only about 50 of the undergraduate majors were seeking professional employment. Most take the sequence to better understand human relations, Riley said.

Graduate programs leading to a Masters of Social Work require two years to complete, if no undergrad work in Social Work has been done. According to Riley, the first year is instruction in the basics of Social Work and the second develops the student's specialty — family problems, emotional counseling or even general practice.

"With Social Work, we try to be an agent of change, to reform society for the better, and improve the quality of life for everyone," said Riley.







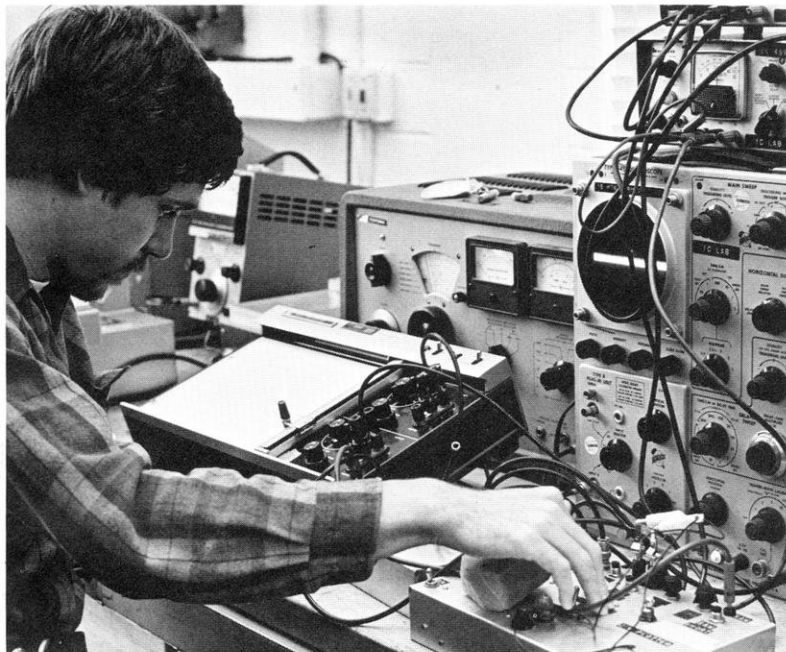
Engineering

The College of Engineering at Madison is one of the leading Colleges of Engineering in the United States. It provides a truly liberal education for men and women through the offering of basic courses in the engineering sciences, the fundamentals of engineering design, and requiring foundation studies in the humanities and social sciences. The College of Engineering has been a leader in providing innovative programs for students which are related to the real world. These include areas such as environmental engineering, energy engineering, biomedical engineering, and other programs which bring together several disciplines to bring awareness and perspective to the students. The college has been a leader for fifteen years in making available an Engineering Computing Laboratory to all engineering students.

Through pioneering research programs involving graduate students, the vigor of instructional offerings is maintained.

Engineering, as a career, has become more attractive to women, and nearly eight per cent of the college total enrollment in 1976-77 are female. The college also has a nationally recognized program for minorities in engineering, and has 126 minority students this year — a 25 per cent increase over last year and a twelve-fold increase from four years ago.

The educational mission of the college is to provide graduates with the opportunity to enter a professional career and to be fully aware of the technological society in which they will live and participate during the next four decades.



Tenacity above and beyond the call of duty is the hallmark of Pharmacy students. Pharmacy majors are, by choice, five year scholars.

Women and minorities are entering the profession in increasing numbers. For example, women are currently 32 per cent of the school's enrollment.

Students become intimately acquainted with the chemical, physical, biological and therapeutic characteristics of the drugs they prepare. Additional emphasis is placed on communication skills and the social sciences so graduates can dispense helpful information as well as drugs to consumers.

Almost 100 graduate students pursue such diverse studies as hospital administration, clinical pharmacy, and historical and social studies, and pharmaceutical biochemistry.

Students can gain experience in drug-related community programs through the Student American Pharmaceutical Association and professional fraternities and sororities.



Pharmacy



Journalism & Mass Comm.

The labyrinth complex of Vilas Hall houses the School of Journalism and Mass Communications, which, in turn, houses the Departments of Journalism and Communication Arts. Both media-related departments share some of the finest facilities for their studies, but the similarity ends there.

The Journalism Department, one of the oldest in the nation, was started in a class taught by Willard Bleyer in 1905. Back then, journalists were considered "seedy" individuals, few with a college education.

After World War II, however, journalism gained a new acceptance. The last eight years have shown a marked growth of journalism majors, the greatest growth during the years 1964-75.

The Journalism Department aims to prepare students for a professional journalism career, including a broad liberal arts education.

The department has four major areas of concentration: news-editorial, radio-television, public relations and adver-



tising. In addition, courses such as magazine editing and media and society offer a wide exposure to journalism.

The Department of Communication Arts concentrates not on vocational skills, but a more "theoretical" training. The Department offers two concentrations: radio/television/film and communication/public address.

According to Department Chairman Ordean Ness, the public address concentration studies the "understanding of communication events in their psychological, social and philosophical aspects."

Broadcasting and film focuses on the basic concepts and fundamentals of the field. Added study in work-related courses, in production, history, criticism and educational uses of the media round out the program.

The Department boasts of two important curriculum additions: the area of film theory and of research into communication behavior. Both are receiving increasing national attention.

Law School

The University of Wisconsin Law School is one of the nation's major law schools. The objectives of the school, says Dean Orrin Helstad, are to train people to qualify for law practices, law education, business, government careers or other activities for which an education in law is useful.

The law school engages in law research, its relations to society, and in law-related public service by providing teaching and research assistance to University Extension and other governmental and private agencies. Half of the Law School's graduates enter private practice while the rest are involved in business, government and other areas.

Approximately one-third of the school's 880 students are women. There has been a large increase in the number of women law students only in the last five years. Dean Helstad said women have had some difficulty breaking into private practice but that the sexual barriers are disappearing. The UW Law School hosted the National Conference on Women and the Law in March, 1977.

The school admitted its first class of fifteen students in 1868. In 1923, it was among the first law schools in the nation to become accredited by the American Bar As-

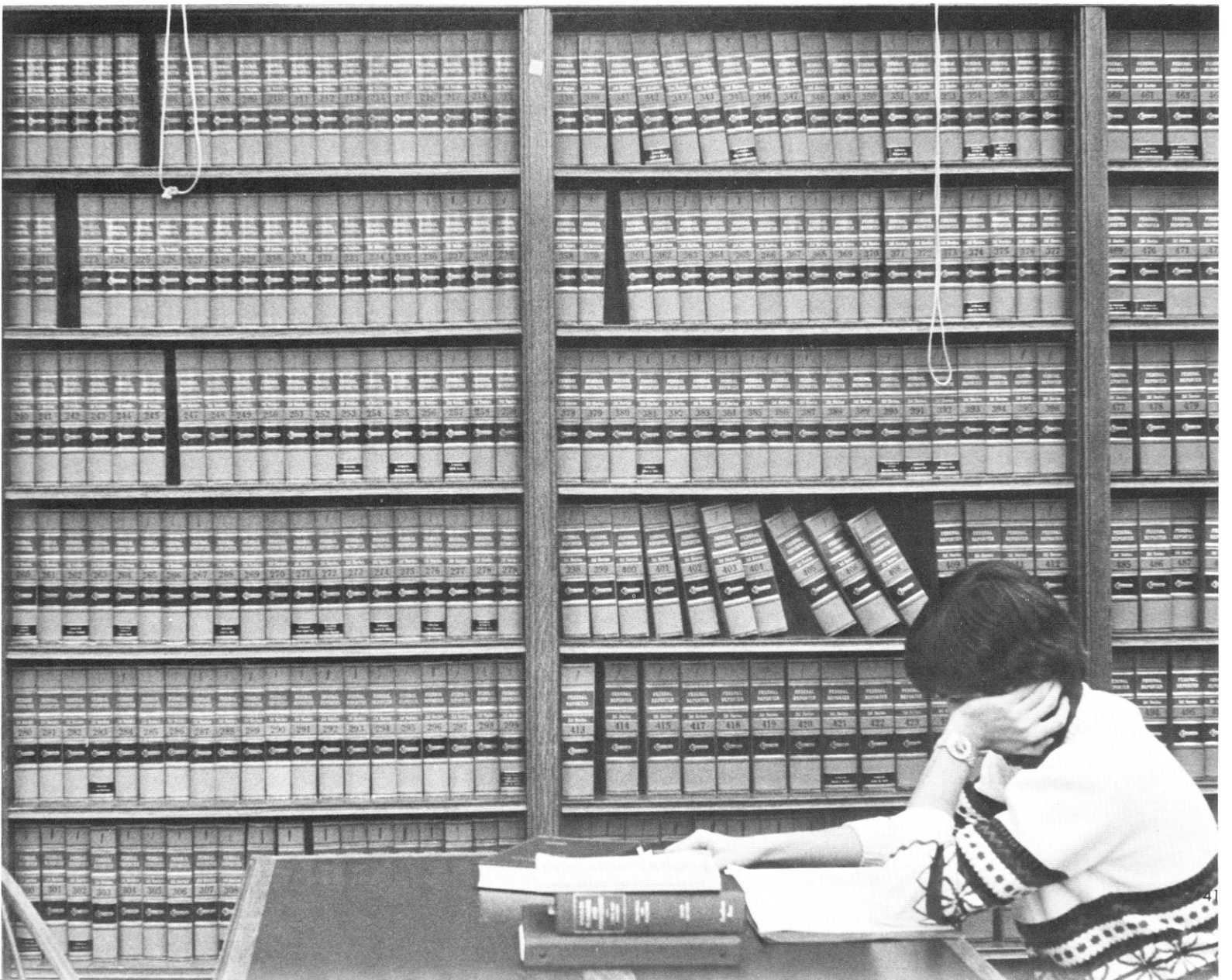
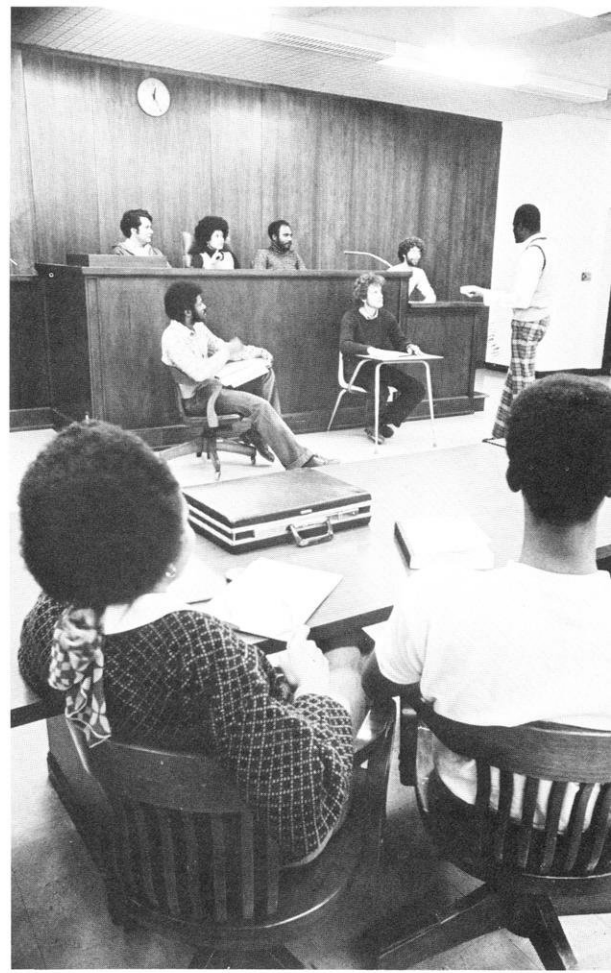
sociation (ABA) which still makes periodic inspections of the school. Five years later it became one of the first law schools to require three years of pre-law school college work as the basis for admittance and presently requires an undergraduate degree.

The Law School Admission Test has been required at Wisconsin since 1958. Today the school, which has nearly 50 faculty members, admits from 280 to 285 students out of 1800 to 2000 applicants each year.

The law library has over 190,000 volumes, and students also have access to the state law library. Run primarily by law students and published quarterly since it began in 1920, the "Wisconsin Law Review" provides training in research and writing for many law students. The school also maintains a close relationship with the Wisconsin Bar and members of the profession.

The UW Law School, concluded a 1971 ABA inspection team, is "one of the country's strongest law schools, distinguished particularly for its early leadership and continued achievement in interdisciplinary research and teaching."







President Weaver: Back to the Head of the Class

By Dan Rampe

On June 30, 1977, Dr. John Carrier Weaver will retire as fifteenth president of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, the first president to head the 27-campus UW system, the fourth largest in the nation.

By his own admission, the last eight years have been a "high-pressured existence." Weaver's coronary bypass surgery in March, 1976 was an indication.

Weaver's management is credited with the successful integration of the Madison campus with the former state universities and with bringing order out of the chaos on the campus in the wake of the May, 1970 Cambodian demonstrations.

The son of Andrew T. Weaver, onetime professor emeritus of the UW-Madison speech department, Weaver began what later was to become a lifelong association with the university by receiving his undergraduate, masters, and Ph.D. degrees in geography from Madison.

Since then, he has taught at several universities including Harvard and has held major administrative positions at other universities including a position similar to the UW presidency at the University of Missouri from August 1966-1970.

Weaver's inheritance was not an especially enviable one at a time of student unrest and demonstrations and just six months after the bombing of the Army Math building.

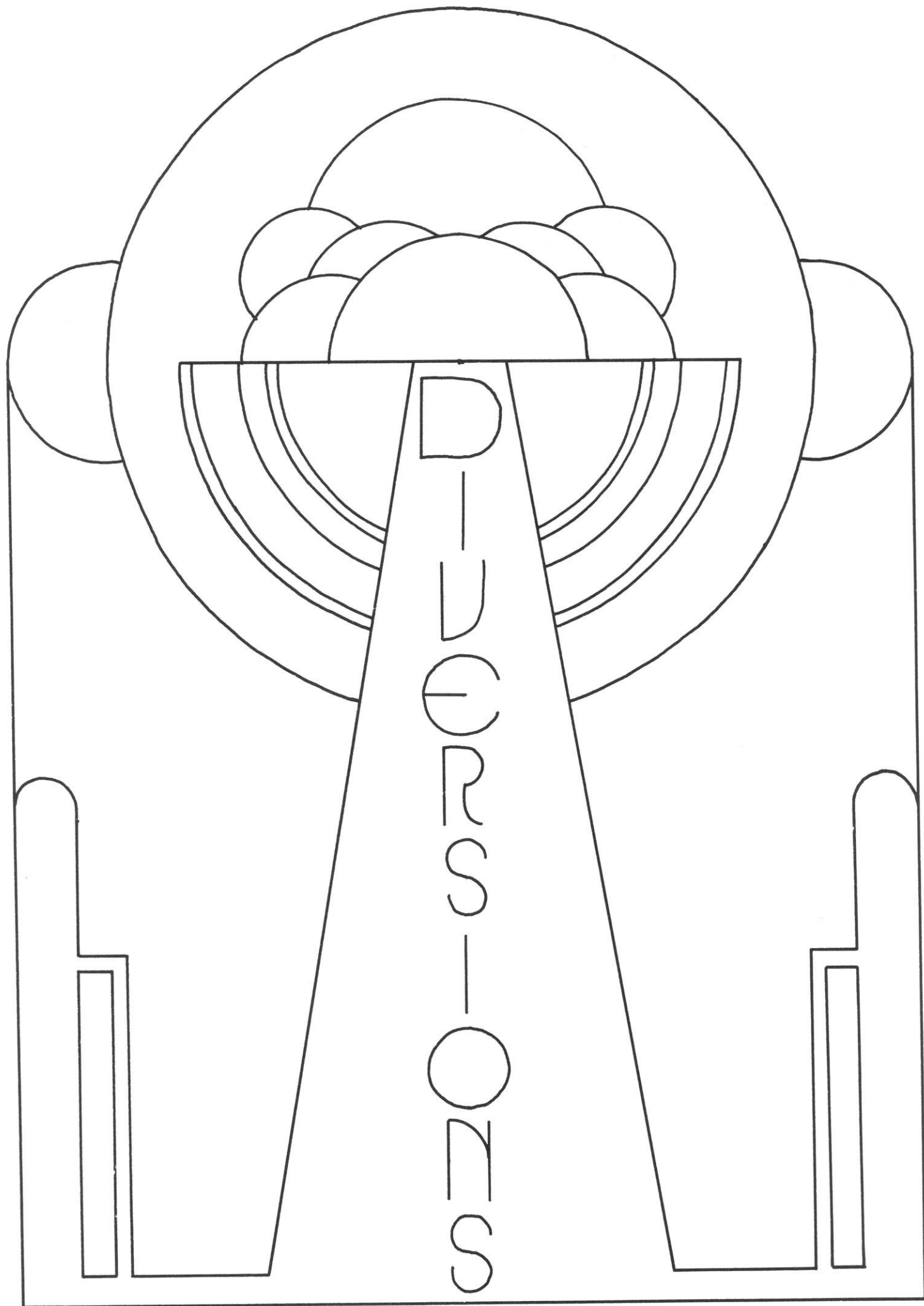
"I have not come home to preside over the decline of the University of Wisconsin," was Weaver's characteristic response. The decline never came and Weaver set to work on the problem of merger-implementation.

Initially, Weaver had opposed the merger idea. An appointee of an all-Republican Board of Regents under a Democratic governor, Patrick Lucey, conflicts were inevitable. But merger of Wisconsin's two higher educational systems was eventually made complete.

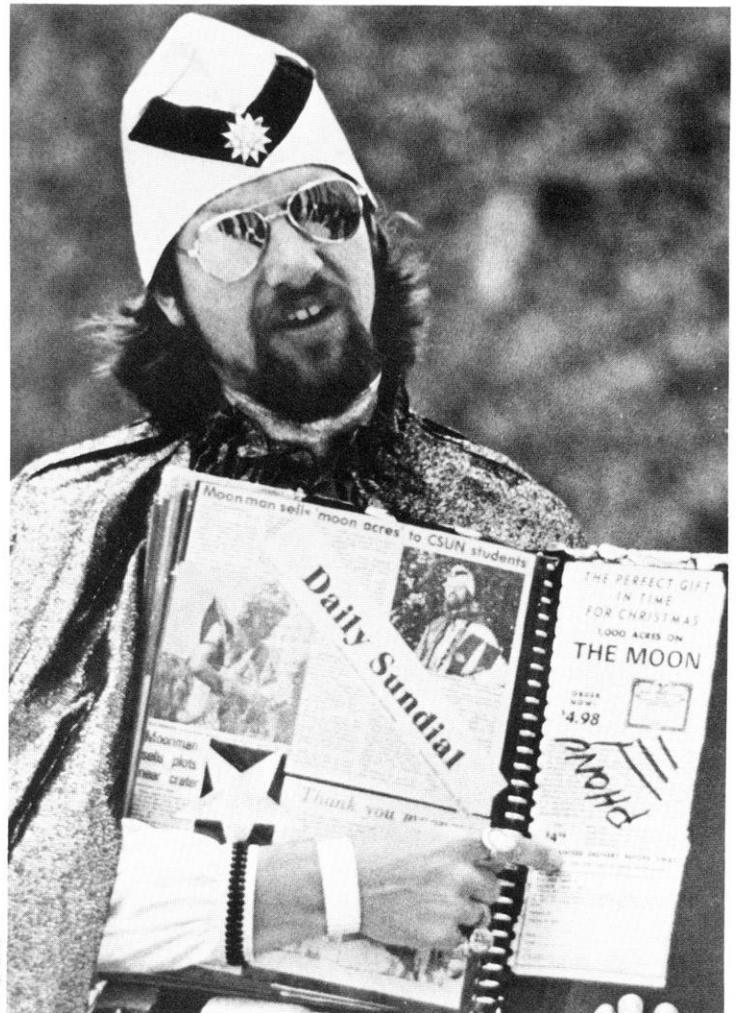
Weaver claims Madison has not been "harmed by the merger but remains today, one of the most distinguished public universities in the world."

In Weaver's future is his return to his first scholarly pursuit — teaching in the undergraduate classroom. For, as Weaver confessed, "I'm a geographer by trade."

Student, faculty member, university president. Dr. John Weaver has distinguished himself and the university while serving in each capacity.



Take a Chance on Insanity



"One Dollar, One acre"

By Carol Stroebe

Bedecked in tinsel and silver-streaked hair, the man behind the mirrored glasses drew a throng of curious students on State Street Mall. He was hawking a moon acre, a laugh, and an investment in his private dream.

"I'm out here today to make you smile, make you laugh, pay my rent."

Barry McArdle, the "Moon Man," has toured America and the United Kingdom for the past five years, with a comic's verve, an audacious repertoire, and a string of petty arrests.

"If this isn't the most obvious, up-front way to make a living in a crumbling, capitalistic society . . ."

Besides selling lunar land, the tanned 26-year-old mixture of flower child, capitalist, and side show barker also plans to build a "Moon Park," a utopia — though he admits no progress on the project yet.

"I want a place to breathe fresh air, eat organic food, take a sauna or a whirlpool . . ."

McArdle's paradise would be open to anyone with a moon acre.

"Then I would get the last laugh on everyone who ever laughed at my moon acre."

McArdle left disc jockey and construction jobs in his native California and took to the streets to work for himself. He plans to stay.

"A 70-year-old Moon Man would not only be aesthetically pleasing, he would be, uh, thoughtfully illuminating."

In his running chatter ("sometimes I'm my own heckler"), McArdle also tries "thoughtfully illuminating" his views for his audience.

"You don't have to jump into the first corporate slot that comes along. Look into your own imagination, look into yourself."

Claiming his success in selling 35,000 acres as proof that America still has a sense of humor, McArdle travels, during this bicentennial year, with a small American flag, boosting the rights of freedom of speech and dress.

"I have to be pro-America — in how many other countries could somebody like me make a living?"

After arrests on "psycho" charges and an attempt by a San Francisco panhandler to set his cape on fire, McArdle discovered Madison in 1975, and found it an "oasis in the Midwest."

"Madison is like flypaper to me — I moved here for the summer; I've never done this in any city — I'm usually gone in a week."

His constant banter with passers-by and a few hecklers shows McArdle's acceptance on campus and his ease at personalizing his job.

"Hey there, number 32! Haven't I seen you someplace before? Where y'all from?"

On the Capitol Square, July 4, he donated his shorts to a nabbed bicentennial stalker for the walk to the city jail.

"I prefer college towns. If you're not free on a campus, where can you go? They're the last vestige of open-mindedness left."

The well-muscled lunar dealer was preparing for his last



day in Madison, and was chatting with friends during a lull in business. Soon a small crowd gathered, even without his cajoling.

"This your last day? Well, good luck, Moon Man."

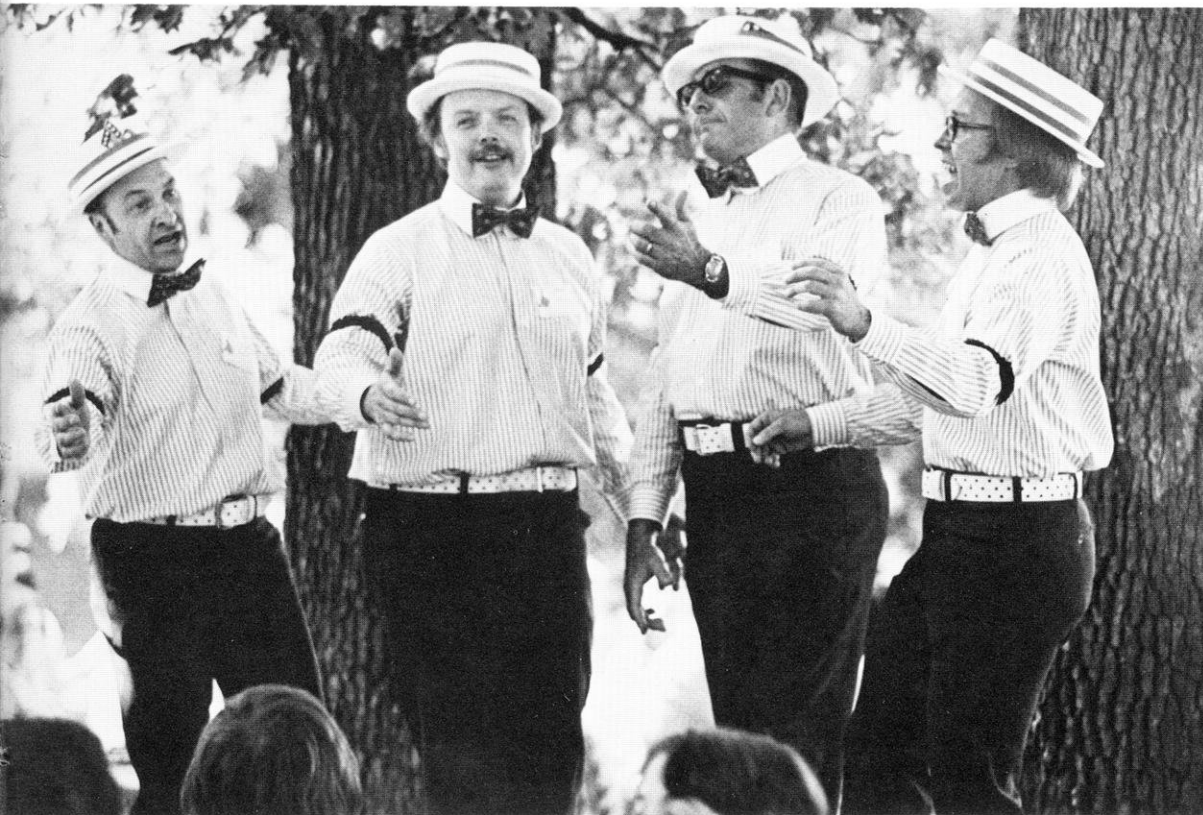
"Thanks. Thanks a lot . . . Might as well try to get a crowd — what the hell."

He smiled apologetically at his companion and climbed on the stone ledge.

"Last day in town — This is a JOKE, Madison!"



Bicentennial Summer





The New Breed

By Carol Stroebel

Remember the days when the Miffland block party inevitably turned into a riot? When strolls up Bascom Hill stirred up puffs of tear gas? Remember Kent State when student activism was a national concern? These standbys of the 60's are now the memorabilia of the 70's; apathy, rather than activism, is the password. That surge of social action has receded, but what has happened to those, still active, who crested on that wave?

David Clarenbach, elected to the Dane County Board at age 18, is now 23 and starting his second term as a State Assemblyman. He discussed how he and society have changed since he first became a public official, and some of his experiences as a "young politician."

HOW HAVE YOU CHANGED SINCE BECOMING A PUBLIC OFFICIAL?

My political orientation is basically the same. I've been more interested in social change. One might think I would tend to get more co-opted by the system the more I'm involved in it. But with some issues I'm involved in the answers won't come from politicians, "leaders," but from the recognition of the issue by the public and the public putting pressure on the legislature. When I was first elected, I was more thrilled with my possible political activi-

ty. I've come to believe that more and more solutions will come from social action, not from political action. Legislators won't do anything until forced to.

WHAT IS IT LIKE TO BE A YOUNG POLITICIAN?

It's very strange. In the legislature there is sort of a generational gap. The average age is 45, and most of them could be my father or grandfather. In a way it's very trying. On the county level some people even refused to speak to me. But the Assembly guarantees a certain amount of acceptance. I'm impressed by the openness of the Assembly, compared to some of the people on the County Board.

DO THEY CONSIDER YOU A "CRAZY KID," FOR EXAMPLE?

At first, I'm sure some thought I was a flash in the pan. But I got re-elected. I don't think they (Assembly Members) get upset when I back some issues they consider "radical," such as gay rights. They just think it's my own political career I'm ruining, not theirs. They don't have to teach me any lessons.

HAVE YOUR GOALS OR REASONS FOR BECOMING INVOLVED IN POLITICS CHANGED?

Yes. My first interest in politics was as a kid and evolved into something more serious in high school. I was also

in Madison during the riot years, and sort of grew into electoral politics. I rationally considered how I could be most effective and decided to run for County Board.

There are several roles I've tried to maintain. Much of what I do is in an educational capacity, in making the public and legislators more sensitive to concerns not being represented now. Our democratic process is not very democratic. People don't take an interest in the government that runs their life.

But my role is more than educational. I represent 45,000 people, and I serve as an ombudsman for them, someone for them to turn to.

MANY OF THE LAWS YOU'VE BACKED HAVEN'T MADE IT THROUGH THE LEGISLATURE. DOES THAT DISCOURAGE YOU? WAS IT UNEXPECTED?

I don't think a lot of those issues are hopeless. If so, I'd be absolutely frustrated. But one thing I've learned is that there are no instant solutions. Changing things is slow and I don't like it that slow. I do introduce bills so they'll pass, not so they'll fail. For example, I think the marijuana reform bill will pass this session, and I introduced it last session. So it really took only one session — quick for a new idea. The bill about a nuclear moratorium will get to the Assembly floor this session and even got a favorable recommendation from the committee. That is a result of the fact that those are no longer new ideas. New ideas, in their newness alone, scare people. I figure I might as well start the ball rolling.

HOW DO YOU VIEW YOURSELF POLITICALLY?

Like Phil LaFollette said, "If radical implies that you mean business, then I'm a radical." I don't think of myself as a liberal or conservative or whatever.

WHAT ARE YOUR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE?

One can't plan political activities more than six months in advance, it seems to me. I'm not going to run for governor in two years, I can tell you that. It depends upon this session. My first session was frustrating, but first termers have an inherent disadvantage, besides my attitude and my age. The second term is supposed to be the difference between night and day.

I can see giving my next 10 to 15 years to politics, if I feel it's worth it.

Radical Still?

By Carol Stroebel

Paul Soglin. The man who wouldn't get the "decent vote," according to the mayor he ousted, William Dyke. The man who, when elected mayor, caused "thousands to flee," according to a satirical headline in an underground newspaper. The man who was interviewed as "Madison's Red Mayor" by New Yorker magazine. The flash-in-the-pan radical who announced his bid for a third term as mayor in December 1976. The man who doesn't think he has changed.

Upon first winning the title "hizzoner da mere," Soglin, it was both hoped and feared, would liberalize, if not radicalize, Madison. Now it is the radicals who fear that Soglin has "sold out." Not only is capitalism still legal within city limits, but many now see the demonstrator once convicted of unlawful assembly as no different than the average wobbling, waffling politician. Many believe he has been de-radicalized from the days of his arrests and anti-war resolutions.

However, Soglin, in a 1976 interview, said, "I don't think I've changed that much."

At Soglin's inauguration:

"Blue jean jackets and tuxedos mixed amiably in one of the strangest inaugural balls Madison has seen.

Mayor Paul Soglin did a strip tease (only to his T-shirt), to the delight of the mostly youthful crowd attending their first inaugural ball."

— Wisconsin State Journal (WSJ), 4/18/73

His radicalism:

"We (he and Ald. Susan Kay Phillips) are both proud to be identified as radicals, as we define the term through our work. We hope it is the quality of our work and our political philosophies that prompt such a label," Soglin said."

— WSJ, 10/15/71

Opposition to R4 zoning:

"(A zoning measure forbidding more than two unrelated persons from renting dwelling) was condemned as 'brute force' by Ald. Paul Soglin.

Soglin attacked the changes as 'probably one of the worst things the city could do.'

'Instead, why don't we talk about the people who moved out and didn't stay to face the pressures? Why don't we talk about the tax policies of this city which have a great deal to do with this situation?' Soglin asked."

—WSJ, 11/22/72

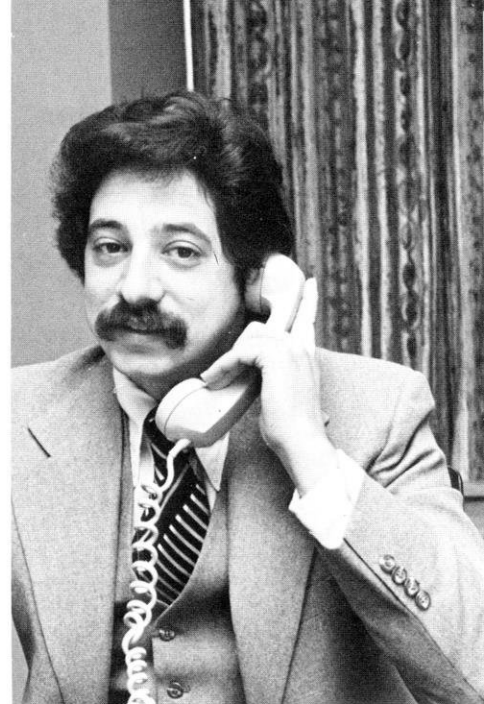
At his inauguration:

"Soglin began with comments on the 'phrases' used during the campaign in which he upset Mayor William Dyke.

'Two stand out the most,' he said. 'The one about the decent people . . .' He paused and took off his navy blue tie.

'The other . . .' he continued, but the handclapping and cheers drowned him out as he shed his dress shirt to reveal a blue and white T-shirt with a big M and the inscription 'Mellow Man.'"

—WSJ, 4/18/73



Announcing his bid for re-election in 1977:

"(Soglin's bid for re-election came as no surprise, but what was surprising was the tone of Soglin's announcement press conference.

. . . Changed . . . were the cast of characters backing the mayor. Soglin's earlier campaigns were kicked off with crowds of young people in evidence with blue jeans abounding.

At least half the crowd in Soglin's campaign headquarters were middle-aged. Leisure suits and at least one cigarette holder set the sartorial tone for the day."

— WSJ, 12/7/76

"Am I still a radical? I don't know. So much of it is how others perceive me. What I was saying then (for example, opposing the war) over time has become generally accepted and considered less radical. People have become more accepting.

If one thing has changed, I won't get involved in labels. In most instances a label is counter-productive."

December, 1976, interview

"I still think it's discriminatory, I oppose this type of restriction, but if someone asked me I would have to say that it works in maintaining a balance in the neighborhood."

December, 1976, interview

Q. What happened at the conference when you announced your bid for re-election?

Shaking his head in a "don't know" response, Soglin said, "A lot of students were there. I don't remember any businessmen. There were 40 people in the room, yet nobody saw any students."

Q. You mean nobody in the media?

"Right."

Q. Do you really think you have mellowed?

"I don't know — let other people decide.

I don't think I'm that different from four years ago."

37,924 Students — All Individuals

While the Daily Cardinal was embroiled in one of its many controversies during 1975-76, one of its future copyeditors, Kathy Ostrander, a freshman from Slinger, Wis., was in the midst of her own controversy. And appropriately enough, on a school newspaper.

Kathy was one of two chief co-editors of her high school newspaper during the highly-publicized controversy over the principal's censorship of a student's letter. Before the dust settled, Kathy had, almost single-handedly, fought the entire community on the battleground of the First Amendment and had herself become a quasi-freedom champion.

She was the subject of stories by Milwaukee newspapers and TV stations and addressed a packed Roseman Auditorium as a guest speaker at UW-Whitewater.

Kathy remained underwhelmed, however. "Actually, it was more like a soap opera," she said. "Here you are in school and all you hear about is that freedom of speech and press is what makes America great, and then — bam — something like this happens."

But Kathy, a resident of the Zoe Bayliss women's co-op, was resilient enough ("I want . . . to eventually become the editor of a large newspaper") to retain her interest in journalism.

Kathy also finds the UW campus more politically and socially accomodating than Slinger. "I love the campus," she said, "and the wide variety of courses offered, especially the sequence options in journalism."

Kathy said she never had "the freshman trauma." But perhaps the Slinger fiasco had prepared her for UW. "I can see where freshmen need something to involve themselves in," she said. "I became involved with the Cardinal, and it was my security."

Kathy said that although the UW was tough scholastically for a freshman, she managed. "The only thing I still don't understand (about UW)," she admitted, "are the assignment committees."



*

Sophomore business major Mark Ebert had several reasons for choosing Madison and his major. "In high school I was very undecided about what I wanted to do," said Mark. "Business seemed more likely to get me a good job than, say, history. Since I hadn't had (any business) in high school, I wanted to try it out," he said. "I'm very satisfied so far."

"As a sophomore, the pressure of grades is especially high for me right now," said Mark. "I realize that now is the time I can affect my GPA the most and I really want to do well."

Mark thinks competition in the business school is excessively intense. "It almost seems the school is trying to discourage its students," Mark said. "The professors definitely try to separate the A's from the C's. I get discouraged but I realize that without that kind of challenge, I wouldn't learn much."

Mark passed up dormitories his freshman year, opting instead for an apartment, and later frat-life in the Chi Psi house. "Looking back," said Mark, "I realize I would have met more people in a dorm. I had a somewhat negative view of frats before rush, but I gave it a try and I'm glad I did. A frat offers a close knit group," he said, "in which you learn to work together in various offices and projects."

"There are times," Mark said, "when you begin to associate Madison completely with books and studying. But once you discover all the other things there are to do here, this gets to be a really fun place to be."



Being just another number at UW-Madison has not been a trying problem for horticulture major Ben Rens. "Sure the University is impersonal, but how can a university this size be personal," he asked.

Ben says two years on the Badger JV Basketball squad helped him assume an identity.

"Being on the team helped me grow up a lot," he said. "It was a maturing process, it built up my confidence and as a freshman, it helped me assimilate into campus life more easily."

However, Ben wasn't on the team in 1976-77. "My schedule was more demanding. It was classes or basketball."

Ben is not laudatory over the UW horticulture department. He primarily thinks "they don't prepare you for the outside realities of a horticulture profession."

"To get anything out of the horticulture education," he said, "you must have some hort-related job to get any practical knowledge of the profession." But he thinks there are some worthwhile courses and a good advising program.

As a future landscaper, Ben feels the campus grounds are pleasant, but that they could be improved.

"Some very poor planting projects on campus could have been avoided if there had been more consultation between the landscapers and the hort department."

In general, however, Ben thinks Madison is above average in maintaining its natural beauty.

"I especially enjoy the Arboretum," he said. "It's a beautiful place to go and a great teaching aid for many courses."

Ben lived in Sallery Hall as a freshman and an Elm Drive dorm as a sophomore. He preferred the lakeshore dorms "I couldn't stand cement city," he said, referring to the southeast dorms.

Ben has ambivalent feelings about dorm life.

"Everything is so alcohol-oriented," he said. "But I also felt meeting people from all over the country was intriguing after living in a small town all my life."

But Ben enjoys small town life, having grown up in Wau-paun. He hopes to return to a small town someday.

"I'd like to own a nursery and I'd like to keep it a small personal business without any management problems," he mused. "I'll be happy with small residential landscaping but I'd like to try some larger contract jobs," he admitted.



*

Though Denise Ramano, a senior majoring in Occupational Therapy, had a good time at UW, she thinks four years has been enough.

"I can say I learned to perfect the skills of my profession," she said of her college term. However, superficial coverage of things she thinks important, and exams testing things she thinks are unimportant sometimes makes her wonder "if what I'm doing is worthwhile."

Denise believes that the small sizes of her classes is a plus because she learns "so much more" and "the instructors are more patient."

The OT program requires field work where the students practice what they've learned in class in real life situations, which Denise finds invaluable.

Denise has worked with a blind client, with people in the county jail, in the program for Assertive, and for the Madison Area Retarded Council. She considers her sometimes frustrating work "invaluable preparation and experience."

College, said Denise, has taught her not to condemn people with different lifestyles and ways of thinking. "All people are made of the same stuff — they all have their happiness and their problems."

After graduation, the 22-year-old Kenosha native plans to intern at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., during the summer of 1977 and LaCrosse in the fall.

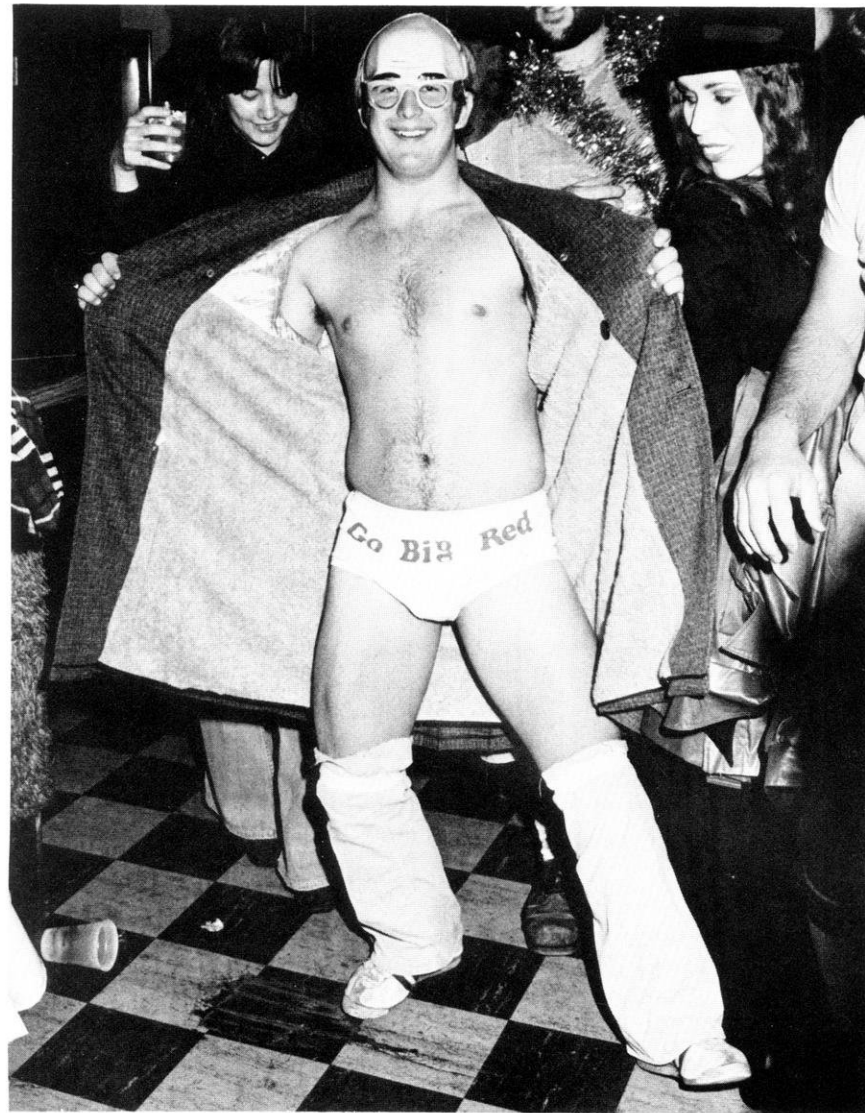
She has one piece of advice for undergrads.

"The factor that is most important in your scholastic success is personal determination," she said. "Without a lot of it, you'll never make it."



Voodoo Hoodoo

By Carol Stroebel



Life-sized frogs stagger out of dark alleys; five-sixths of a Schlitz six-pack scamper down State Street; Elton John flashes passers-by from the roof of a foreign car. Victims of radiation poisoning? Scenes from a bad trip? No — it's State Street in October. October 30 and 31, to be exact.

All Halloween's Eve reaffirms the city's "Madtown" image, when vampires, ghouls and other traditional goblins congregate on a bon-fired State Street. Transvestites and other contemporary lost souls also join the the annual jack o' lantern celebration.

The festivities lure out even more "undesirables" than post-exam hysteria, and more private parties than registration week. But most of the haunting action is on State Street.

The crowd, in a Mardi Gras mood, spews forth an array of characters worse than motley. Besides tinfoil protection from the netherworlds of space, natives bedeck themselves in garb from Oz, medieval London and various zoos. Even more bewitching are those blue-faced, green-haired undefinables, dripping with make-up rather than blood.

Masked horrors promenade as casually as any socialite on an afternoon stroll, and, for a change, the streets are more crowded than the bars.

With Sunday night as the official witching date in 1976, participants practiced Friday and Saturday, stoking up their bewitching, bothering and bewildering techniques. State Street fell victim to three nights of intensive partying, with buses and cars receiving minor injuries.

Though without an estimate for crowds or damage, police agreed that crowds "took over the street and stopped traffic." Autos were placed on sidewalks, a Madison Metro bus and its occupants were shaken up by an enthusiastic crowd, and cars daring to enter the melee often found themselves reversed.

Halloween annually captures the spirit and imagination of Madtown students. Who else would donate so much time to copy the intricacies of a butterfly? Or the whimsy of Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Dum? Or the humor of a peanut bearing a "Carter/Mondale" sticker?

Should Madison designate a founder's day, October 31 would be apt.

Nip It In the Bug

By Teri Henry

Students took their medicine in the fall of '76.

"I wasn't going to get a shot, but a friend told me about his 104 degree temperature. Well, I just don't have the time to be that sick."

"It helps protect me from tonsillitis."

"I believe that the doctors and the government know what they're doing. If they think the shots are so important, I'll trust their judgement."

"Well, it's either this or a lifetime."

"My mother told me to."

Health comments like these outnumbered the regular space age complaint: "If we can put men on the Moon, why can't we cure the common cold?"

A far more virulent sickness threatened to encircle the globe; something that would make the cold as small a nuisance as a mosquito bite.

The great invisible plague was Influenza-A, New Jersey strain, better known as the Swine Flu.

It struck Fort Dix, New Jersey in the spring of '76 and left one man dead. Scientists discovered that the modern "killer" flu had many characteristics in common with the pandemic Victorian flu of 1918 which took 500,000 lives in the United States and 20 million world-wide.

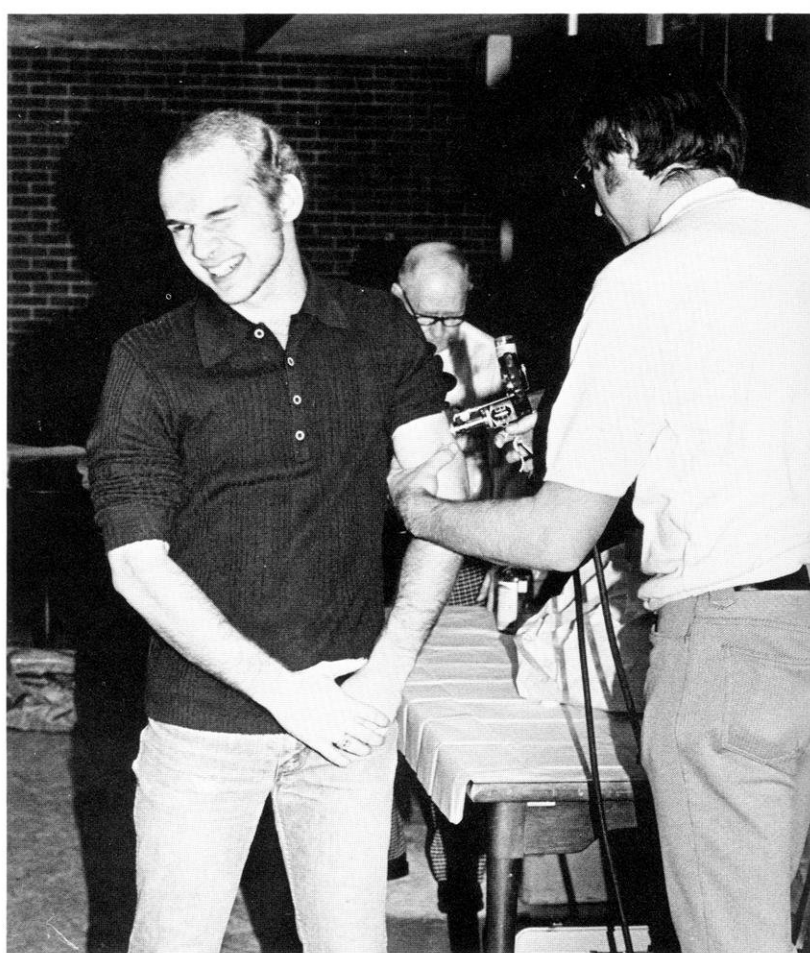
Fear that the toll could again rise that high prompted President Ford to declare all out war on the virus with a nation-wide inoculation program.

The program was infected by a host of problems from its inception. The first symptom was Congressional debate over a federal insurance plan to protect the vaccine manufacturers from consumer suits.

The delay in enacting protective legislation caused the program to run far behind schedule, which plagued communities because of the dosage shortage.

Just as the inoculation program was gearing up, three elderly Pennsylvanians died after receiving vaccinations. Although their deaths were finally declared to be unrelated to the vaccine, many Americans grew leary, preferring to "die from the disease rather than the shot."

A survey conducted by the UW-Extension Survey Research Lab chronicled the shifts in Wisconsinites' opinions concerning the vaccination program. In July, 56 per cent of



the families favored immunization. By September that number decreased to 42 per cent. In the two month interim the number of undecided households jumped from 30 to 41 per cent.

Campus people opting for the vaccination came in droves to the first free clinic offered at the Memorial Union. The waiting line often stretched from the Rathskeller up past the Play Circle and down to the Park Street theater entrance.

Kathleen Poi, of Student Health Service, said 17,000 people were innoculated before Winter Break.

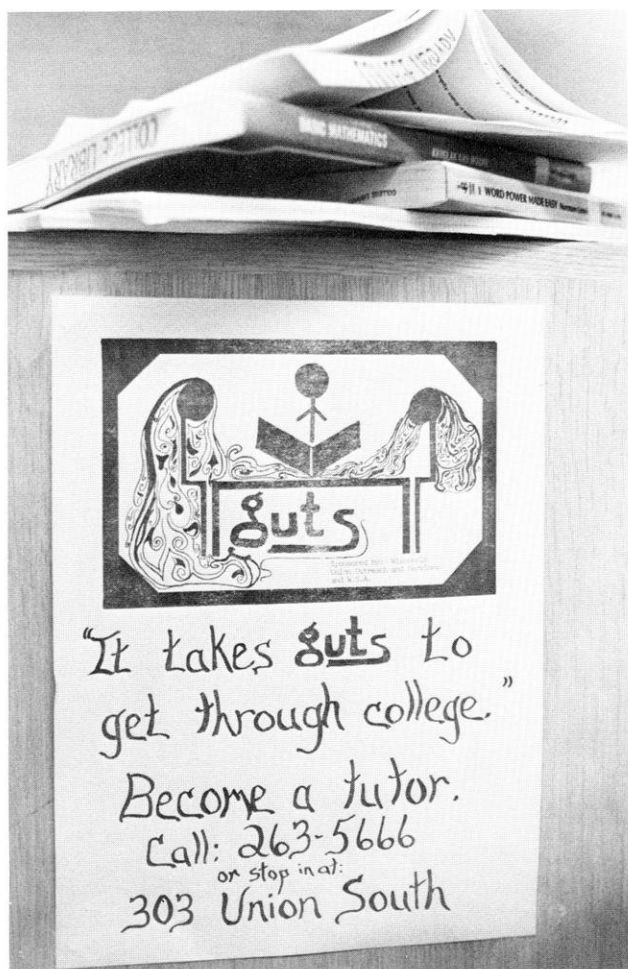
Last year's innoculation program marked the first time that hypodermic guns were used on a large scale. Poi said the guns were more efficient, but that they were a traumatic experience for a number of people.

Some people fainted after the gun shot. Poi attributed this to the long waiting time which gave people's pre-shot anxieties ample time to fester.

Other people, however, were disappointed to find their clinic had no guns.

The campus reflected the rest of the nation in terms of turnout. About 50 million Americans had a shot before the program was suspended Dec. 16. Ninety-four cases of temporary paralysis, the Guillain Barre syndrome, tolled the death knell of the flu shot program for the United States. President Ford terminated the program on December 28.

Though no direct links were found between the shots and isolated cases of paralysis and death, the incidents fueled many Americans' skepticism and fulfilled their fears. A woman summarized the national fear early in the program: "I had planned to get a shot, but now I'm afraid of what it might provoke."



“Thanks, I passed”

By Eric Ebeling

Most students at UW-Madison manage to get through college by meeting the usual requirements of intelligence, ambition and perseverance. Others seem to need guts.

Not the intestinal fortitude kind, but GUTS — the Greater University Tutorial Service run by students for students. It is designed to help students who feel particularly challenged in a course and can't get the help they need from the professor or TA.

GUTS is the brainchild of Harry Behrman, its organizer, promoter and official director. The program developed out of HASH (Help At Sellery Hall), a smaller but similar program Behrman initiated in 1974 as a housefellow at Sellery Hall.

Now there is GUTS, what Behrman calls a “clearing house for all tutorial programming” and meant to serve all 37,924 students on campus.

The GUTS philosophy includes two ideas: (1) tutoring is ideally supplemental, and (2) it should be temporary.

Students can use GUTS in four ways. The first is “open hours lounges,” which are located in College, Engineering

and Steenbock Libraries. Staffed by tutors who serve nearly 150 students per week, the lounges are designed for problems that can be solved in single, drop-in encounters.

The one-to-one approach appoints a single tutor to a student when she/he has more severe academic problems and needs tutoring on a long-term basis.

The “study group” approach helps several students at once who have common problems in major lecture courses.

The fourth way is “basic skills workshops,” a series of nine workshops covering topics like “How to Read a Textbook” and “Test Anxiety Reduction.”

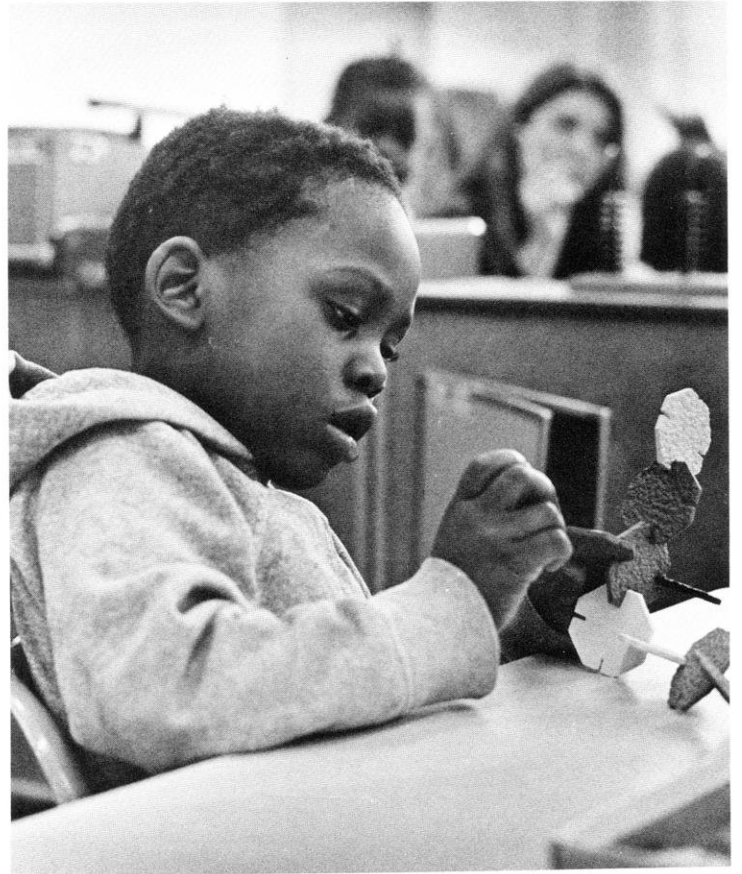
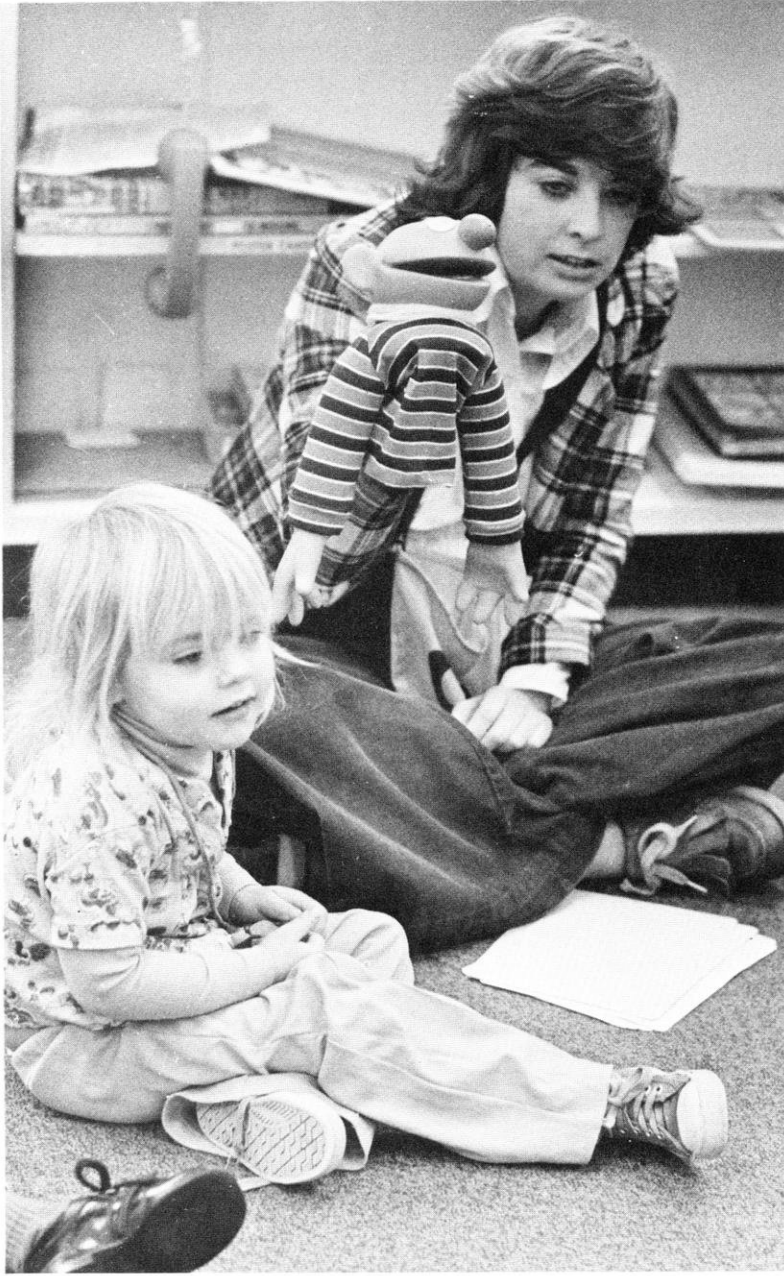
Behrman says a program similar to GUTS does not exist at any other university. “GUTS is unique,” Behrman claims, and Dean of Students Paul Ginsberg concurs. “I think it is unique in that it is a completely student-oriented, student-initiated program,” said Ginsberg.

Three organizations finance GUTS: WSA pays salaries and operating costs; the Wisconsin Union supplies office space, and Phi Eta Sigma pays GUTS' phone bills. Besides the director and assistant director, all the tutors are strictly volunteer.

Although tutors can receive credit for tutoring, only nine are taking advantage of that option.

Joe Stellato, a forestry major who tutors an introductory algebra course in the close-contact program, said he tutors because “it's a rewarding experience to know you can really help someone. As long as I'm in the position to help, I think I should,” he said.

For the moment, the program has found a comfortable niche at Madison. It is obvious that the momentum of the program will be sustained, not by any financial subsidy, but by the motivation and concern of the volunteer tutors. And the tutors' unwaning motivation will be sustained by that good feeling they get, as one tutor put it, when “you hear your student say ‘Thanks, I passed my exam.’”



Special Children

by Barb Gelfand

The Waisman Center on Mental Retardation and Human Development is more than a government-funded university operation on the outskirts of the Madison campus.

It is also a community service aimed at preventing or coping with mental retardation through scientific research and education.

Most importantly for UW students, it is the facility for in-college training, an outlet for practical experience in fields varying from social work to audiology to genetics.

"Students learn best by doing, not by simply listening to someone else telling them how it's done, but by applying it," contends Dr. Orv Karan, in charge of the Crisis Intervention Project (CIP) at the Center and professor of Behavioral Disabilities at UW.

Applied learning in a natural school setting is provided at the center and required for graduation in some fields.

Training includes clinical research and student teaching in various programs preventing developmental disabilities.

For example, the Early Intervention Demonstration Project (EID) is designed for preprimary children with a high risk for mental retardation due to their environment. EID attempts to place them in a motivating environment before they begin their education, according to Sue Ferber, EID program director.

UW students are required to get practical experience at the Center to be certified in Special Education. A student can provide help for a child with mental retardation, learning disabilities or emotional disturbances while fulfilling the training requirement in one semester under the supervision of the Behavioral Disabilities Department.

The students work in a classroom with about three children per student. The children learn through games, similar to kindergarten. The children may try to repeat the patterns of sound played on sticks by a student teacher, or may associate the sounds of animals to the picture of the animals. Drawing and building are other techniques used in the classroom.

Dr. Karan and his student trainees work with adults who are too disabled to have a job. The staff finds the problem areas and sets up remedial programs to combat them.

Waisman Center programs cover a spectrum of disabilities, ranging from the prenatal to adult stage including mental retardation, communicative disorders, behavioral disorders, psychological disabilities and physical disabilities.

The Center houses psychologists, social workers, occupational therapists, physical therapists, vocational counselors, psychiatrists and communication specialists frequently holding clinical-faculty appointments and creating the link between the student's practical experience and the people in need of such services.

The two programs mentioned compose a fraction of the projects housed in the Center. Other units have preventive programs diagnosing prenatal genetic diseases indicating mental retardation, such as the Genetics section of the Diagnostic and Treatment Unit. And the Metabolic Program is aimed at preventing mental retardation caused by metabolic diseases through dietary treatment.

All these and more provide the UW student with an "in the field" learning environment, while helping others.

Buckingham U. Badger?

By Diane Leske

On any football Saturday in Camp Randall Stadium some 70,000 fans lose track of the game in progress and turn their attention to the commotion bubbling in the north endzone.

Suddenly the crowd breaks into a rousing cheer, a sign that Bucky has made another successful "cheerleader snatch."

Even in these liberated times, the kidnapping of opposing cheerleaders is still an important part of football hijinks. The big, burly Bucky has been a part of University tradition since 1948.

However, Gary Gorman, a present day Bucky found out that not everyone knows about that tradition.

"Usually with the cheerleader snatch we send a cheerleader over to set it up with them," he said.

"At the North Dakota game I picked up a cheerleader and she started yelling and screaming. At first I thought she was just putting on a show. Then she started to scream "Where are you taking me? Put me down!" And she really started to fight. I just told her to shut up and hang on, or I'd drop her in front of all those thousands of people. Later on I asked if we had never set it up with them and a cheerleader said they had all known, but the one I grabbed happened to be the only one missing when they were told."

Wisconsin first became associated with the badger in the lead mine rush of the 1830's. The miners, more interested in ore than shelter, moved into abandoned shafts which served as makeshift 'burrows' to protect them from the harsh Wisconsin winters. This imitation of the living and working habits of the badger brought Wisconsin residents the popular nickname of "Badgers."

The University of Wisconsin football team liked the nickname. They thought the characteristics of the badger — belligerence, stubbornness, strength and persistence in fighting — closely resembled their play on the field. And it was especially fitting in a league where the foes were the Wildcats, Gophers and Wolverines.

Around 1915, an honest-to-goodness badger was kept by the fraternities and sororities as the school mascot. The badger was often paraded, or more appropriately, dragged, around the football field at halftime by a member of the cheerleading crowd.

The Athletic Department soon abandoned this practice due to the harsh realities of the badger personality. A badger isn't the most agreeable animal, and his unfriendly attitude often resulted in a few skirmishes with cheerleaders.

In 1948, an appropriate substitute was found for the real thing. William Sagal, captain of the cheerleading squad, got an idea upon finding a papier mache mask of a badger that someone had made for homecoming decoration. With a little imagination and improvisation Bucky Badger came to life. It wasn't until a year later that Bucky was named.

Bill Schase, 1949 homecoming chairman, decided to re-



solve the problem. He and the late Art Lenz, then publicity director for the University Athletic Department, elected to have a contest to name the badger. The winning sorority or fraternity house would be awarded two tickets to the big game.

The contest attracted not a single entry.

Yet the two tickets had to be given away, a winner had to be announced and the badger still needed.

Jack Kramer relates how he, Bill Schase and Art Lenz sat around the old ticket office trying to come up with a name for the badger the Friday before the game.

"I happened to think of the words they used to sing in 'On Wisconsin': 'Buck right through the line!'" Kramer explained. "In those days the fans used to change the words around, and a 'buck' play was what we would call a line play today."

Finally, the name Buckingham U. Badger, "Bucky" for short was chosen.

But how to name the contest winners?

"I suggested to Bill that he run his finger down the directory of sororities and fraternities and wherever his finger happened to stop would be the winner," Kramer said.

At the pep rally the following day, Bill Schase announced that a certain sorority had won the contest and two tickets to the game. Those girls may still be wondering how and why they won those tickets.

The selection of Bucky is a very serious affair each spring. Each candidate is interviewed. For the two lucky enough to be selected, many busy days as Bucky at athletic events, alumni banquets and a whole assortment of University activities lie ahead. Bucky does all this for a very modest salary — nothing.

As Jim Stark, a senior who plays Bucky, puts it, "Bucky stands for the University and his spirit in the field is an extension of the fans who would love to be right down there on the field with him saying, 'We can do it; We can win!'"

Photofinish

By Teri Henry

By Eric Ebeling

By Mark Hazelbaker

A VOTE FOR MCCARTHY IS A VOTE FOR MCCARTHY

It's not whether you win or lose, but how you play the game. Although 1976 wasn't marred by the dirty, dirty tricks on 1972, the candidates' tactics weren't always above reproach.

On the other hand, Eugene McCarthy, the quixotic liberal relic from 1968 and 1972 ran a losing, but clean battle.

McCarthy, symbolic candidate for change within the electoral system, never became a serious threat for the presidency. He attracted only a small percentage of the deeply disaffected voters.

Though supporters had touted McCarthy as the "spoiler of '76," he little affected the outcome, taking two per cent of Wisconsin's vote and only one per cent across the nation.

Twenty-five McCarthy workers took his defeat in stride as they rooted for the underdog, Ford.

The workers didn't especially want either candidate, but they felt they had been stabbed in the back by paranoid Carter forces, especially with the anti-McCarthy posters that allied him indirectly with the Republicans.

These McCarthy supporters wanted a stalemate, or at least no mandate.

The McCarthy campaign grew out of an organization titled the "Committee for a Constitutional Presidency." The group's primary goal has been to free the presidential elections from legislative restricting independent candidates.

Though McCarthy didn't figure heavily in the national balance, missing out on the role of the spoiler, his campaign had some effect. Election laws in 20 states were declared unconstitutional. Some had been on the books since Teddy Roosevelt's 1912 Bull Moose campaign. More recent laws were designed to block George Wallace's third party challenges.

McCarthy's people will return to their work on the CCP, sad that their candidate had so minor an effect in the national polls, but pleased with the election law changes they precipitated.

THE PARTY'S OVER

Emotional suspended animation. Workers at the Republican headquarters on presidential election night, Nov. 2, were unwilling to yield to remorse until the dastardly-close returns yielded a victor.

"It's going to be close, but it won't even get exciting for three hours," said one well-dressed woman to her husband at 9 p.m. "And we're too old to stay up that late."

It's Another Great College Republican Activity.



JOIN US FOR A

VICTORY PARTY!!

Date TUESDAY, NOV. 2

Time 7:30 P.M. - ?

Place 525 W. HOWARD JOHNSON'S, Johnson St.

authorized & paid for by UW-Madison Republicans
Lenny Kachinsky, Chairman.

beer
& munchies

BUSINESS MEETING
7:15 p.m.

free
admission

The crowd was mostly the business suit set (three-piece and leisure).

A supply of assorted munchies distracted sullen visages from the three television sets. One man commented, "If we're going to suffer, we might as well suffer together."

Another announced, "He's (Ford) got New Joisey" in a mock eastern accent. The remark commanded restrained applause, but enthusiasm was thin. Republican candidates for some state offices had lost by 9:30 p.m.

Even faith in "numero uno" began to wane as early Michigan returns showed Carter winning. "My God, he (Ford) can't even win in his own state," someone groaned.

TV screens were deserted for discussions ranging from law school exams to child-raising problems, and self-appointed political experts took the time to speculate on the nuances of the election. Then it was over. It had been 51 to 40 per cent for Carter too long for many to believe the odds would suddenly switch.

Losing senatorial candidate Stanley York, the Republican's answer to Sen. William Proxmire, made a concession speech from the center.

Even though York declared "the Republican party is coming alive all across the state," the Republican's party in that room was over.

Tired supporters meandered toward the exit, filing past the only winner in the room — Walter Cronkite. He was on all three TV sets.

JUST PLAIN JIMMY

8:30 p.m., Nov. 2, 1976. A large, rowdy crowd sits in front of a fuzzy color TV and waits. Not for news of flood, famine or death, but for the outcome of the biggest race in America — the quadrennial Presidential sweepstakes.

This year, Jimmy Carter was the favorite, handicapped only by his tendency to talk too much to Playboy interviewers and teeth troubles — he just couldn't stop showing them off.

But he won, by a neck. And part of that victory was due to a group of rag-tag, tired and dedicated Madison students working in his campaign.

The student volunteers proved to be the extra arms, legs, voices and minds that put Carter over the top in Wisconsin, according to Joe Kessler, local Carter campaign press spokesman.

Carter workers dialed voters until Tuesday. Ford workers, confident of victory, stopped calling Oct. 31.

The difference became clear as Carter took Wisconsin, narrowly.

When Walter Cronkite announced the CBS projection of a Carter win, "Plains North," the local Carter headquarters, shook with a boisterous response. For at least five minutes, the roar prevented conversation, discussion — everything, except the opening of champagne, which eventually silenced the group. A little.

With proud exuberance, Kessler and other campaign workers colored Wisconsin green — the color code meaning the state had gone to Carter.

After the victory, some of the student workers commented on the election.

"Where's the apathy?" joked one worker, looking at the noisy crowd. On Carter's win, she gushed, "I'm so proud . . . it's like everything I've hoped for coming true at once."

Another student was more restrained. "I'm glad Jimmy Carter won. I just hope that he doesn't forget those who worked hard on his behalf, like students."

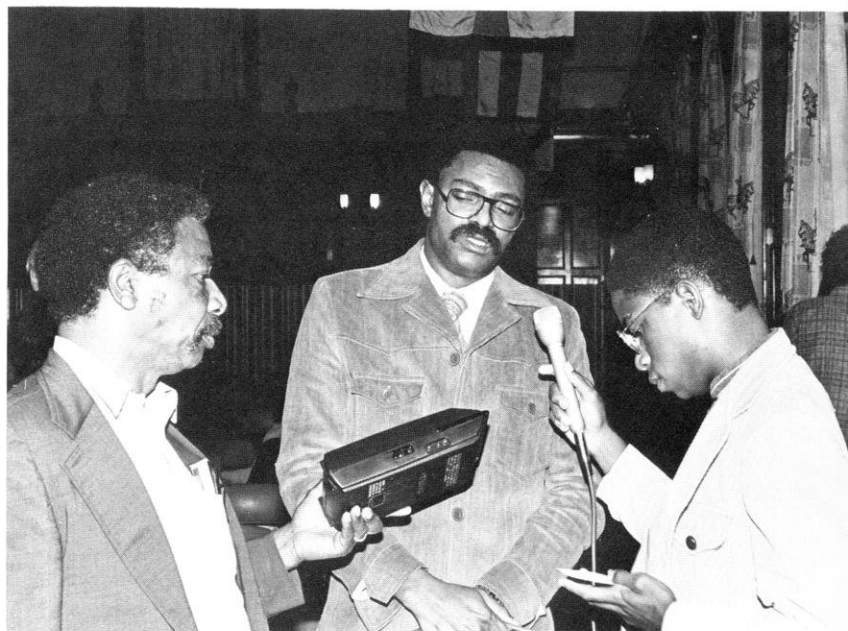
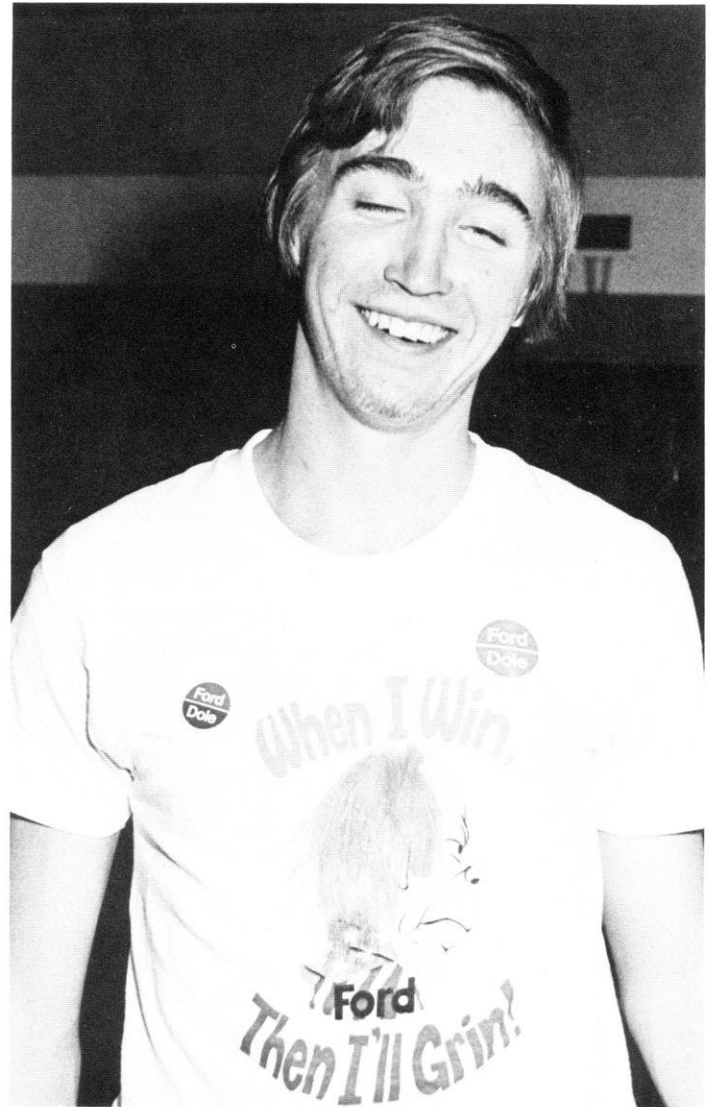
Even a few high school students got involved. Two Madison West seniors said they worked for Carter because he was closer than Ford to their ideal, Mo Udall.

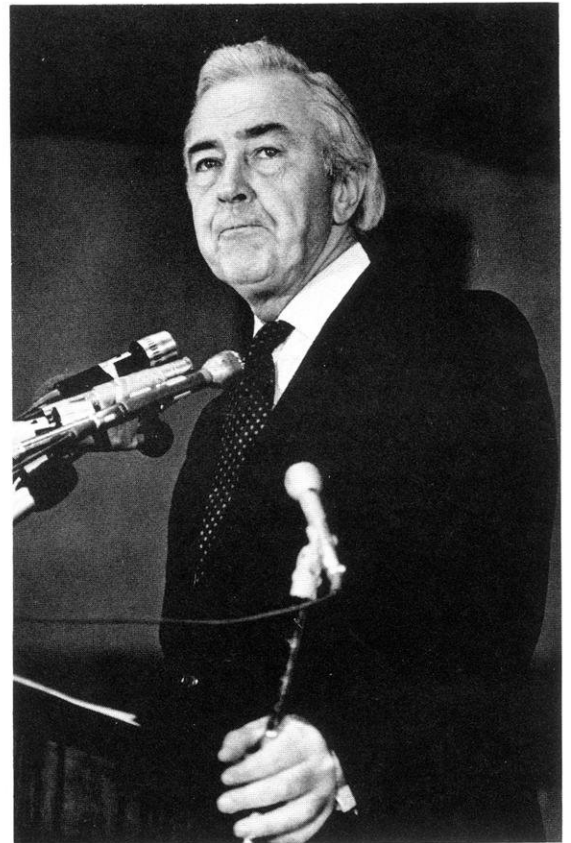
Student involvement did make a difference. Wisconsin's 11 electoral votes were cited by Associated Press as putting Carter over the top nationally. By any estimate, however, students working for a candidate must always have some effect.

Joe Kessler agreed.

"It's a good way for students to learn about politics," he said. "Theodore White's books (about recent presidential campaigns) just hit the high spots. You have to be there, and feel it."

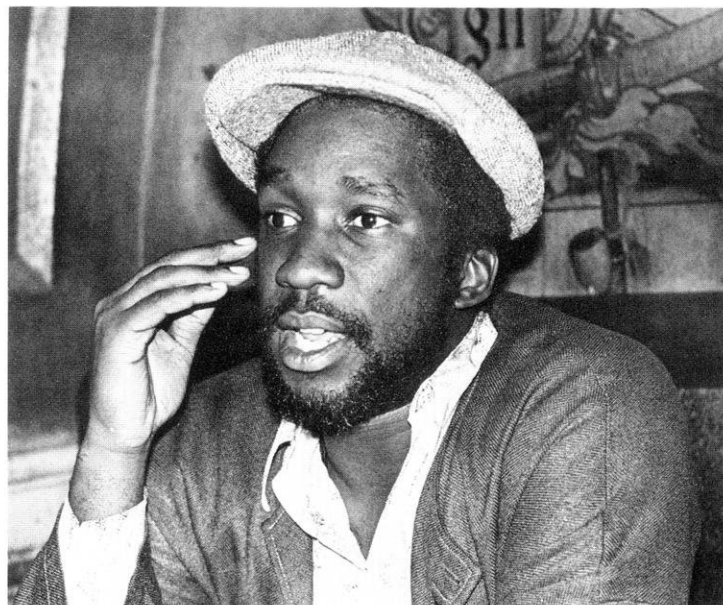
Campaigners visitors included: BOTTOM: Jarvis Tyner, Communist Party Vice Presidential candidate. TOP CENTER: Walter Mondale, Democratic Party Vice Presidential candidate. TOP RIGHT: Robert Dole, Republican Party Vice Presidential candidate. BOTTOM RIGHT: Eugene McCarthy, Independent Presidential candidate.





Which Way

By Eric Ebeling



ABOVE: Irene Skupniewicz, freshman: "I expected Ford to win but I voted for McCarthy as a vote against Carter and to show that there could be a third party." LEFT: Ted Johnson, senior, History: "I didn't like the choices. I can't be disillusioned about voting after four years of college but I believe abstention can be as effective as voting."

The 1976 presidential campaigns at UW, while not attended by the same ferocity as the 1972 McGovern-Nixon mismatch, nevertheless attracted some students into the politicking mainstream.

Madison, usually a volatile incubator for a plethora of political persuasions, seemed without a "Vietnam" to which local soap-boxers could address themselves.

In the absence of issues, disenchantment with the "personality" politics of the 1976 campaign grew among students.

Supporters of the "Nobody for President" non-campaign led an October pot rally at the Capitol. Candidate Nobody received their support, one spokesman said, because Nobody would do anything in Washington, Nobody would lower taxes and Nobody would keep campaign promises.

The primary in Madison had a tacky start when Washington Sen. Henry Jackson, expecting to get an eyeful of the state, got much, much more when Yippie Ben Masel spit in his face. The act, for which Masel was arrested and later convicted, drew national censure.

The same day, another group, donning George Wallace masks and sitting in wheelchairs, jeered at the Alabama governor when he appeared in Madison.

But Madison was also the scene of more serious political activity. Populist candidate Fred Harris enjoyed favorable receptions before his campaign folded and Eugene McCarthy announced his candidacy in Madison early in 1975 and held his national convention in the Stock Pavilion in October, 1976.



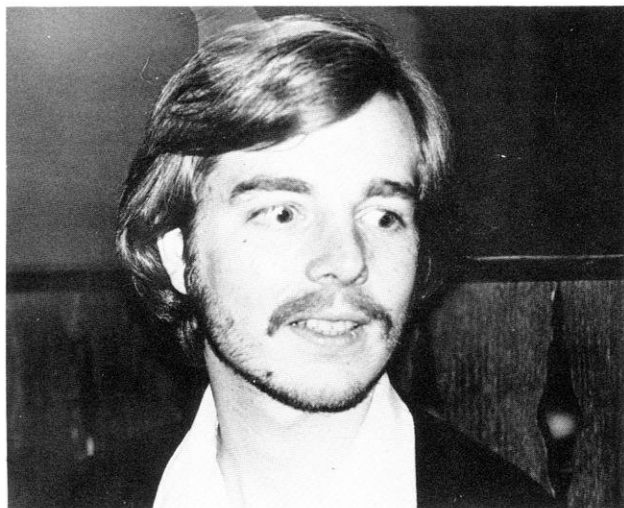
CENTER: Credo Enriquez, senior, Communication Arts: "I didn't vote because I'm a resident alien but I thought the campaign machinery was amazing. I think the country is controlled by the media. The language is becoming so specialized . . . the Presidency will continue to remain very remote." BELOW: Sally Woodrow, sophomore: "I voted for Ford because I was afraid of more taxes. If Ford would have been president for four years as a regular incumbent, he would have won."



Do We Turn?



ABOVE: Lynn Barge, junior, Japanese language and Poli. Sci: "Carter is more innovative and more willing to take some chances. I couldn't vote for a Watergate administration . . . I think its amazing how casually the public can watch power change hands in this country." RIGHT: Joan Allan, junior, Communicative Disorders: "I was disappointed, but not surprised. I voted for Ford. This was my first election and it was very exciting."



CENTER: Jeff Rouze, graduate, business: "Ford and Carter were saying very similar things. What was different was how they were going to go about doing those things. It was a case of similar goals but different means. I think Carter will be able to overcome the 'in-capability' rumors . . . he'll get "Potomac fever." I think the electoral college should be reformed or abolished." BOTTOM: Tom Riccio, senior, Environmental Science: "Ford did one hell of a job for his situation. If he had not run, he would've been regarded as a great President. It's the fault of the system that the best man does not usually run for President. The most negative factor in the campaign was the media. It constantly focused on trivial issues, personality and general sensationalism."



Arizona congressman Morris Udall also appeared in Madison and on Wisconsin primary election night, TV networks declared Udall the dairy state winner, much to their professional embarrassment, before the remaining votes trickled in to give Carter the slate of delegates.

"First Mama" Betty Ford, vice-presidential candidates Walter Mondale and Robert Dole also made uneventful jaunts through Madison.

On election eve, apathy or not, students waited in polling lines an hour or more to vote. All student wards but one, Lakeshore Dorms (60 per cent for Ford), sent their mandates to Carter.

Every third-party candidate received at least a few student votes and over 200 write-in candidates, from California Gov. Jerry Brown to candidate Nobody, were preferred by students.

Ted Johnson, a senior majoring in history, commenting on the results the day after the photo-finish election, said he did not believe in voting for the lesser of two evils. "I did not vote," he said, "but not because of disillusionment. Abstaining from voting," he reasoned, "can be as demonstrative as voting. You're saying 'Look, neither of the candidates are acceptable.'"

Irene Skupniewicz, a freshman, used her vote to say two things. "I voted for McCarthy," she said, "first as a vote against Carter and secondly to say that I think there should be a third party choice."

There were as many rationales behind individual voting behaviors as there were students and no campaign, no poll nor TV network on election night knew what the Madison voter was going to do until it was done. Gauging political direction in Madison was, and is, a tricky business.

Miffland Days



By Eric Ebeling

Mifflin Street, "Miffland," Madison, Wisconsin. Just another name, but not just another street. "Miffland" evokes an attitude, a sense of values, not merely sidewalks and houses.

What is Miffland? Outsiders see a hangout for social misfits, the "freaks," the drug cult, the indolent, and the indigent. Insiders see a vigorous environment for the politically active, especially those considered radical or revolutionary. And still others see a haven for the artistically sensitive.

The annual Mifflin Street Block Party brings out all of Miffland's blatant glory.

On a beautiful, sunny, blue-skied day in May, nearly 10,000 people gather to sing, dance, drink, and (if the serious is allowed) compare notes on life.

The band plays unceasingly. A black singer's energetic voice commands the driving rhythms of a jazz number.

Smiles. Laughter. People are gleeful and for a moment forget exams, school, the daily routine. Worries drown in thousands of cups of beer.

The scent of marijuana permeates the air. Many people ostentatiously display their joints, bongos and other smok-

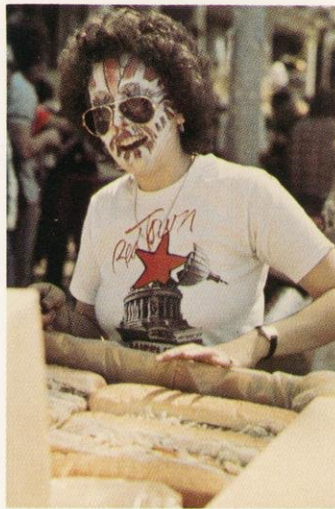
ing apparatus. Smoking pot is acceptable now, but still illegal, so many of the party-goers still flout convention by smoking on the streets. But, since no police are around to stop their smoking, they can protest quite comfortably.

Frivolity and remnants of the late 60's political consciousness play a part in the party. One girl paints faces with elaborate designs. Other people play games like "Can Your Landlord." And the beer wagon barely supplies the unending demand.

As an alternative to the frivolity, the socially conscious display banners portraying Lenin and Marx. Farther down the block they provide tables with political literature, overhung by a large purple banner reminding everyone about the United Farm Workers' struggle.

Another huge poster reads, "For 200 years we've carried the rich. It's time to get 'em off our backs." Not a very conservative notion.

Nearby two girls share a joint. Not a very conservative pastime. But one girl mentions to the other her goal of getting a dark tan by the end of finals. Ah — the stronghold of middle class values invades the most unlikely places.



I Write

By Eric Ebeling

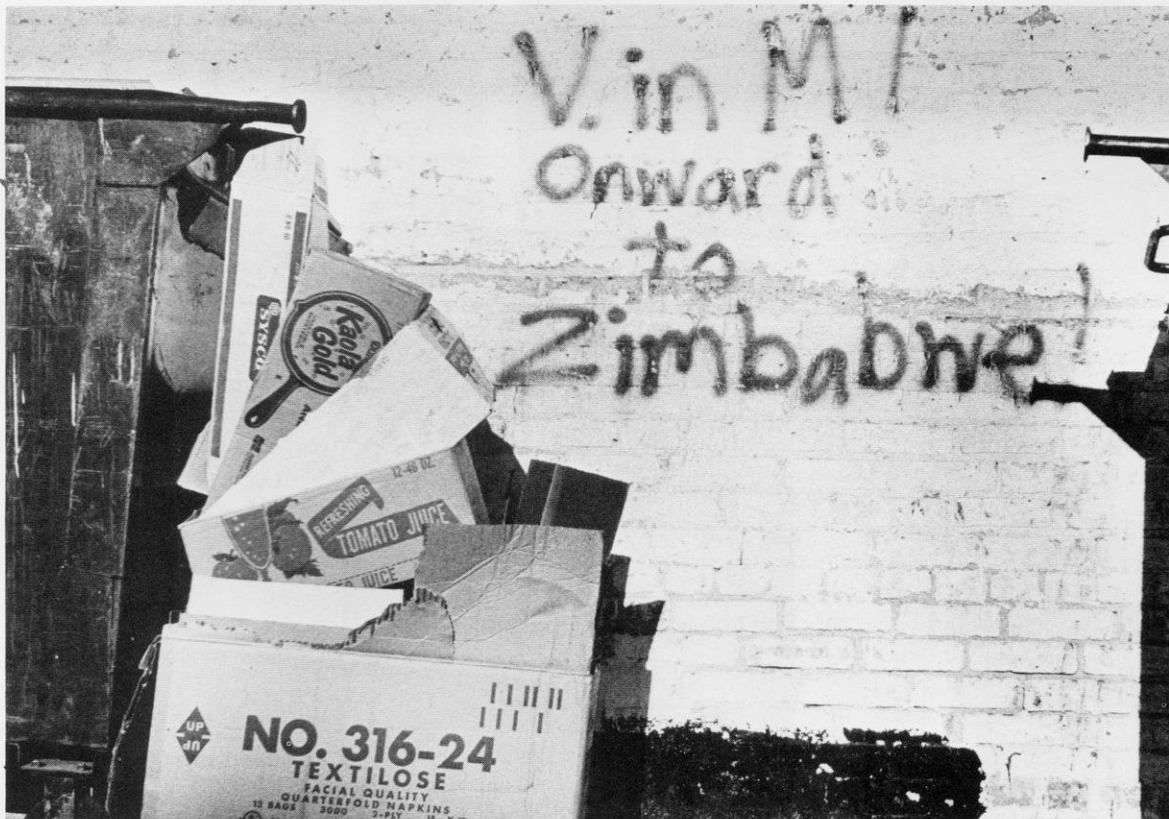
And with that spirit the graffitist makes a mark in the world. Regardless of the manifestation, whether a pejorative denunciation of politics, a terse, scathing criticism of a public figure or a vulgar scatology, the graffitists vent their anxiety over social dilemmas and personal frustrations with curt, aggressive and witty statements inscribed on almost any public surface that will accommodate ink and a moment of secrecy.

Whether the writing instrument is a pen, spray paint or the edge of a knife, all graffitists share in their urge to say "here I am, and I've got something to say."

That urge seems particularly acute here, as evidenced by any campus bathroom stall or the sandblast scars gracing the side of buildings. No public person, religious belief, social practice or institution escapes the laconic literary sword of the UW graffitist.

It seems that graffiti are written (griffito is the singular) by those who feel exploited by society. This single, notable preoccupation of the outspoken factions of the student community is exploitation — of anything, anywhere. On Madison's walls are graffiti like "Smash Zionism," "Long Live the IRA," "Liberate Angola," "Free Karl (Armstrong)," "Aufwiedersehen Amerika," and "Free the Chicago 2 Million."

Another potential graffitist is one who feels, not permanently exploited, but only temporarily frustrated. Is there a more vulnerable surface than the bathroom stall surround-



Therefore I Am

ing a student taking a necessary biological break from the pressures of exam preparation? No!

A survey of campus bathroom stalls is an intriguing study. This environment provides the ideal soap box for those who have a driving urge to communicate some idea or humorous insight, but feel too intimidated to use conventional outlets. Often this is because their themes are too perverse, fanatic or disturbingly cynical to be accepted by the general public.

Yet the clandestine graffitist, patiently and furtively composing a sonata of wit on some marbled resistance, must experience great relief to know that this sudden insight, regardless how bizarre, will soon be liberated from the selfish confines of one mind to be shared, possibly appreciated, in a larger domain.

Obviously, the references here are to the more inspired philosophies and eloquent perceptions of graffitists. There is also a superfluous contribution of telephone numbers, imperative commands to procreate (normal, auto-and inter-species) and graphic anatomical illustrations. It might be interesting to discover why there is such a repetitive prevalence of this trivia.

Although the topics graffitists examine remain constant — home grown philosophies, social criticisms, bigotries, misanthropic iconoclasm, sexual fantasies — they are expressed in the same jargon as used by the academic departments that inhabit the buildings where the graffiti is found.

There are more "equal" and "plus" signs in Van Vleck, more formulas ($E=mc^2$) in Engineering, more political dogma in Social Science and more foreign languages in Van Hise. But between each line is invariably written "I am."

Here are some amusing dissertations, though less offensive and more printable than the average:

"There is no gravity, the world sucks"

"Reality is a crutch for those who cannot face up to drugs"

"There's nothing wrong with Milwaukee that 10 megatons won't fix."

"I'd give my right arm to be ambidexterous"

"Ted Kennedy on 1980 presidential bid:

"We'll drive off that bridge when we come to it."

"To hell with Coke, this is the pause that refreshes"

The following is an example found on campus of hybrid, or conversational graffiti, where one graffitist adds to existing graffiti:

"To be is to do" — Shakespeare

"To do is to be" — Sartre

"Scoobee doobee do" — Sinatra

"Do be a doobee" — Romper Room

One interesting note: female bathrooms, with few exceptions, are void of graffiti. A quasi-researcher for this article, Terry Moore, found females have made a minute contribution to campus graffiti. It seems this is one bastion feminism has not yet penetrated.

Graffiti, however, may be on the verge of extinction. It is being fought on all fronts with sandblasters, resistant paints, surfaces that resist pen etchings and strong cleaning solvents. Temporarily they open up new vistas of challenge to graffitists.

The final obliteration of this outlet may lead the frustrated graffitists to the brink of desperation. This intrusion of pervasive technology in people's lives, a topic ironically entertained by graffiti, may signal its demise.





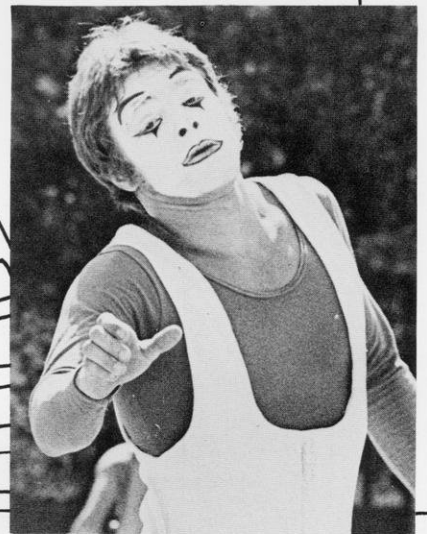
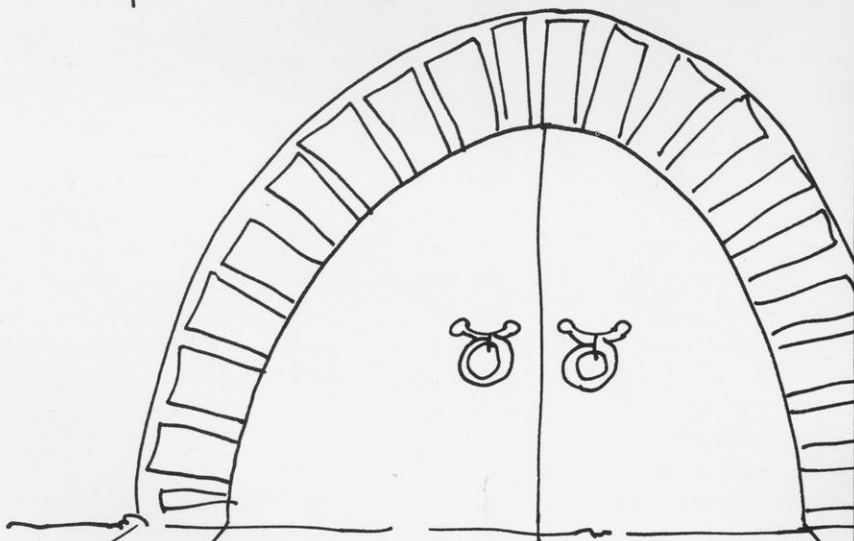
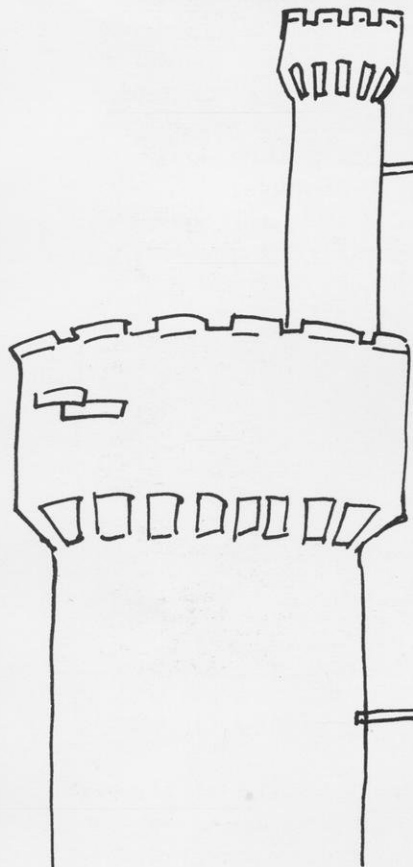
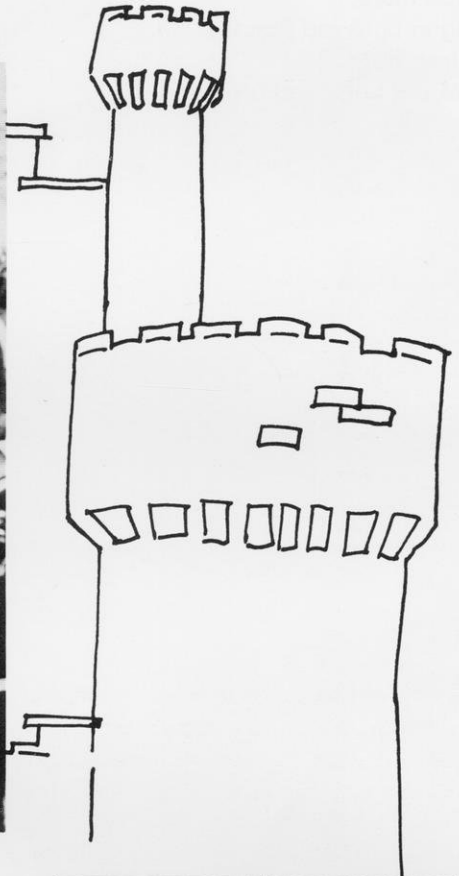
The Glassblower

By the red furnace stands
Apollo mute,
Holding in upraised hands
His iron flute.
Slowly from back and brow
The bright sweat drips:
He sets the clarion now
Light to his lips,
And ever, as he blows
Without a sound
His molten music flows,
Golden and round.

Never from herald's breath
In brazen horn,
Telling of strife and death
Or of peace new-born:
From silver clarinet
By fingers small
To lips of ruby set
In rafted hall:
From jilted shepherd's reed
Plaintively proving
How he in very deed
Must die of loving

Never from all these came
A music sweeter
Than this bright sphere of
flame
With neither sound nor name,
Cadence nor metre,
That steadily, as he blows
On his iron flute,
Trembles and swells and glows,
Gold-Amber, amber-rose,
In melody mute.
— Jan Struther





STEINMANN

Renaissance Faire

By Sandra Abel-Smith



To be or not to be, that was the question. Whether t'was nobler to forsake the arrows of an outrageous flop or to forge ahead with the deed in hope of a tremendous success. Judging by the July turnout of a few hundred merry souls, the first Renaissance Faire proved a success.

The Union Terrace and the Library Mall were the centers of the activities. As the Carillon Tower chimed noon, festivities started on the terrace with poetry and dramatic readings about Renaissance women, sponsored by Wisconsin Women in the Arts.

The tempo of the Faire shifted to gaiety with the introduction of rhythmic belly dancers, followed by traditional English country dances by the Folklore Village Morris Dancers. While some spectators warmly applauded the performers, others joined the growing lines to brats and burgers. A true Medieval spirit infested the crowd, which gorged itself on brats and beer to the madrigal singing of the West High School Minnesingers.

People queuing through the Faire could be anointed by a Medieval pope with a Dixie cup of "holy water" for a mere tuppence or learn to make tapestries of intricate design, color and texture. Artisans aplenty demonstrated woodcutting, metal work or lettering crafts.

Or one could admire the patterns and earth colors of the homemade costumes. The costume judging proved to be the crowd pleaser. Judging criteria included originality, authenticity and intricacy of each costume. The crowd's

applause showed its favorites. The pope and his retinue took the winner's banner.

Meanwhile, the Wisconsin Mime Co. juggled, bumbled and balanced their way to laughs from watching children.

The Society for Creative Anachronism demonstrated the art of hand-to-hand combat — minus real weapons and blood lust. These noble men fought tooth and nail with foam-covered sticks and foil-covered shields. A warrior struck in a limb during combat couldn't use it for the remainder of the match.

On the State Street Mall, the forces of George Washington and King George III faced each other in battle once again. The Yankees won a life-size chess battle.

The Faire's goal of making education seemed to work. The enthusiastic participants chose their favorite events but absorbed some of the Renaissance culture. By all indications, the Renaissance Faire will be an annual campus event.

A Quiet Touch

By Teri Henry

Eighteenth century Winnebago Indians called this land home. Nineteenth century farmers called this land useless. Twentieth century naturalists and students call this land beautiful.

The land with so many characters is the University of Wisconsin's Arboretum. This oasis, a 15 minute walk from campus proper, is the great, green forest across Lake Wingra from the Henry Vilas Zoo.

From a distance the Arboretum looks much like the rest of Madison, a deceptively solid canopy of green that hides houses. Instead, you might call the Arboretum the Disneyland of environmental preserves. The area is not a homogeneous forest, rather it houses 1,500 different plant species in a wide variety of settings.

A drive along the Arboretum's only road, McCaffrey Drive, illustrates the surprising diversity. Along the two mile route you can see open lake shorelines, marshland, a maple-hickory forest, a prairie, a pine forest and an oak forest. Twenty-four miles of hiking trails reveal other forests, spring-fed plants, peat bogs, and a man-made feature, Indian burial mounds.

For students who want to escape the crowding and noise of campus, the Arboretum offers a chance to scout out the Indian burial mounds, discover the secretive jack-in-the-pulpit plant, or contemplate the great sculptures of shattered tree giants.

For those with an aquatic mind, a stroll along the Lake Wingra trails lead to small freshets springing out of rocks and skittering off down sandy channels amidst a golden-green carpet of watercress. The trails also lead right to the lake, where there are miniature coves to curl up and watch the quivering flights of midnight-blue and pharaoh-gold dragonflies as they hover on sunbeams above Lake Wingra.

"It's so very peaceful here," says Sandy Abel, a U.W. journalism major. "I forget all about Madison and classes, and relax. I enjoy just looking at the trees and listening to the wind and the birds. I like to do a lot of my writing



there."

The Arboretum also attracts students on the move.

From the first dawns of the birds floating on a tangy north-woods pine scent to the last echoes of a drumming ruffed grouse lingering on evening's warm hickory-rich airs, bikers silently coast past. Sometimes they'll break the spell of motion to look at a lavender roadside flower or gaze at the double delights of Lake Wingra, the white lotus-like flowers hovering delicately above broad heart-shaped leaves while snowy white sailboats repeat the flower pattern out on the lake.

Even joggers enjoy the land's relaxing atmosphere despite their self-inflicted agonies. The quiet of the trees soothes panting lungs and screaming muscles. And, instead of the glazed looks of city joggers, the Arboretum joggers have a pleased smile on their faces, a woodland gleam in their eyes.

Winter people find a special domain there also. Winter turns the Arboretum to the splendid, enchanted retreat of Dr. Zhivago and Lara — minus the howling wolves. Majestically bare-branched trees stand hushed under layers of snow. The shaggy fringes of pines create glistening reliefs of sparkling emerald and diamond against dusky topaz or sapphire skies. Along Arboretum trails, the scenery and quiet flow of cross-country skiers inter-weave to form a moment of living poetry.

But the Arboretum is much more than a place for students to get away from it all. It's also one of the most interesting and richest research labs affiliated with the Madison campus.

Natural scientists have recreated the various plant communities that once flourished in southern Wisconsin. The Arboretum was established in 1932 as



Arboretum cont.

a refuge for plants native to Wisconsin since the end of the Ice Age and before the coming of white settlers.

The Arboretum combines science and logic with natural beauty making it one of the more enjoyable laboratories. Although the Arboretum is 45 years old it is a mere ripple compared to Nature's time scale. Some of the experiments begun in the early years may take another thousand years to complete.

These long, long-term experiments involve recreating entire plant communities. This calls for cataloging all the plants that once lived together, tracking them down, replanting them in a designated area within the Arboretum and hoping the proportions between plants, as well as climatic factors are all correct. Recreating these now rare plant communities is like trying to restore a defaced and ancient Babylonian mosaic. The scientists have a general pattern but must rely on intuition when it comes to fitting all the pieces together.

One long-term jig saw puzzle involves completely changing the characteristics of the soil. Naturalists plan to reconstruct a pine forest, but at the moment the soil is too rich for the plants that live beneath pines. So a succession of plant types will be gradually introduced to make the soil acidic enough for the pines' natural companions. This reconditioning is expected to take several centuries.

Arboretum naturalists also play Mother Nature once a plant community has been established. Though the original working interrelationships between plants can be re-established, the community as a whole still needs some tending. In Curtis Prairie all the long stemmed grasses and hardy wildflowers have accepted their new home and are so well established that no imported weeds, such as the dandelion, can gain rooting room. However man must still help maintain this happy situation by periodically burning the prairie. The fire destroys any plant or tree, such as the burr oak, that might gain a foothold in the grassland area. Originally these fires were started by lightning or Indians

but now naturalists control the fiery purges that maintain Curtis Prairie's equilibrium. With this treatment the prairie could easily last another ten thousand years.

Patience is a necessary virtue for working with plant communities. Nature has her own momentum when it comes to plants and their communities. The most humans can do, therefore, is create a favorable situation for the plants and wait.

In the meantime scientists are studying what is happening within the various groupings. This involves concentrating on a particular interaction and discovering its hows and whys. Eleven different U.W. departments conduct diverse research projects.

Prof. Robert McCabe, Wildlife Ecology, has spent 25 years studying the ecology of one bird, the Alder Flycatcher. Prof. John Emlen, Zoology, has devoted two decades to studying the fluctuations of bird populations in the Lost City marshes. Other projects, ranging from the esoteric to the highly and immediately practical, include studying the reproduction rates of spiders, growing and harvesting prairie plant seeds for other restoration projects and determining the impact of sewer runoff and nutrients on Lake Wingra.

Important as they are, the research projects involve only a handful of U.W. students and professors. However, the Arboretum is valuable to many students. Although many of them may not know of or understand all the scientific happenings, they do appreciate and understand the beauty and special peace of the land.

Students come to learn, first hand, of the natural world. You could call it a resensitization, or put the feeling into the translucent words of Aldo Leopold, a prominent Wisconsin naturalist of the 1930's and '40's: "Our ability to perceive quality in nature begins, as in Art, with the pretty. It expands through successive stages of the beautiful to values as yet uncaptured by language."



Happy Trails to You

By Errol T. Behling

Cruising down Uni-Ave, feeling every bump in the road, and insects in your teeth. Mmmm. No — Madison bikers aren't an endangered species, but with their meager defenses and often fancy wheeling, they sometimes resemble lemmings heading for self-destruction.

With a spread-out campus, a few cars and fewer parking spaces, two-wheelers are a natural alternative for the low-rent, off-campus, tough-gutsed students seeking transportation.

The estimated 120,000 to 140,000 bikes on campus freely travel Madison's seven miles of bike paths, four miles of bike lanes and six miles of sidewalk routes, in addition to the approximately 33 miles of mixed traffic routes.

And the lemmings on wheels can expect even more turf over which to rule in the near future.

As part of the planned bike corridor to Middleton, one lane of University Avenue was designated for "bikes, buses, and right turns only" in September of 1976.

The lane is an experiment preceding the planned 1979 reconstruction of the avenue from Bassett Street to Campus Drive.

Also in the works are lanes along Johnson and Gorham Streets. Unlike the lane on University Avenue, it will consist of a white line six to eight feet away from the curb, for bikes only.

Though bikers are getting attention and more room on Madison streets, biking isn't all green lights and tenth gear for the whirring, fragile creatures.

Accidents, as of October, 1976, were "keeping pace with last year (1975)," according to Dan Dettmann of the City Traffic Engineering Department.

"Of course," he added, "last year was a record year" — 162 bike accidents.

The worst problem with bike accidents, Dettmann said, is with bikers, "running through control devices at intersections," such as stop signs and lights. But lemmings never were too concerned for their safety.





If the Tee Fits . . .

By Teri Henry

What's bigger than a bumper sticker, flashier than a tattoo, more fun than the Bump, and more popular than blue jeans?

Give up?

Chances are the answer is on someone right in front of you — a tee shirt.

Tee shirts, the craze of the 70's, are a moderately priced, reusable form of self-expression. Students go for \$5-\$11 tees spanning an incredible spectrum of fabrics, colors and designs.

There's a tee to fit your favorite idiosyncrasy.

A stroll along the Memorial Union terrace reveals cool tees with hot prints. A blue-green sailboat crests a curlicued wave above the slogan: "I'd rather be sailing." Above the legend Acapulco, crystalline blue waves, sharp and curvy as talons, tower over a frail surfer.

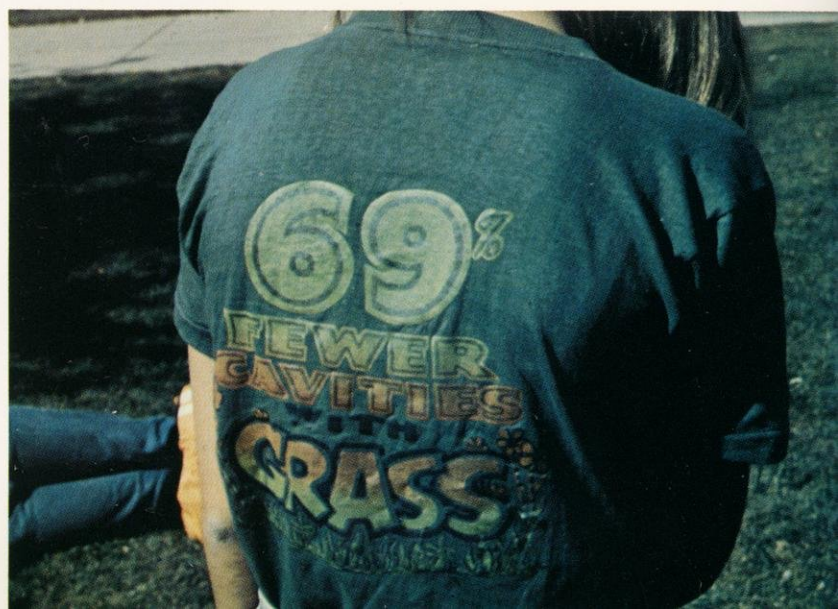
And, all in fun, a rifle bisects the red, white and blue outlines of the U.S.A. and sports the ditty: "Beautify America — Shoot a Redneck" Or, a grinning baby-blue baby dragon sitting proudly in the remains of his egg announces: "I've been laid."

And for sunny day optimists there's an arrogant leonine yellow tee with the audacious, monumental words: "GO TO HELL WORLD I'M A SENIOR."

Tees can fire-up your mind. Imagine walking along a deserted stretch of Lake Mendota on a bat-black night. Ahead looms an inky, fluid shape. You take a deep breath, clench your fists and walk on. You hear breathing above your pounding heart and knocking knees. The moon breaks through a cloud. You see a shadowy black shirt with a mysterious face — craggy, muted, only half-seen, and eyes aglow with a preternatural power. Then, blood-red letters and a chilling, yet familiar sentence: "Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men, only the Shadow knows."

Once upon a time, though, you wouldn't see tees like these. Instead tees were the mark of "gosh forbid," JD's, and hoodlums. Then James Dean and Marlon Brando gave the tee shirt "real class." After REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE and ON THE WATERFRONT you were IN, you were a social rebel, if you wore a white tee shirt.

The tee scene quieted down until the late 60's. Then people discovered tee creativity. With a plain tee, a few





boxes of dye, and some rubberbands, you were IN again with a tie-dye tee. This time you were the social rebel protesting the mass produced world of the Establishment.

Tees, no longer a symbol of the social rebel, are even more popular in the 70's. Today they present a personal instead of group image.

"I've worn tee shirts all my life," says Bill Markham, an Art senior. "I wear them now because they offer fantastic freedom of expression. You can even say something that doesn't mean anything at all. I always look for something that no one else would think of."

Very few things do escape the watchful eyes of tee designers. Anything goes on tees. There's a tee for your favorite bar, beer, team, city or nationality.

Tees also capitalize on fads — and 1976 has its fair share.

Cuddly cotton, scooped-neck Marie of France tees are IT for chic women. The tees are mobile billboards for magazines such as Mademoiselle and Oui ("Oh, yes," macho males reply with a well directed leer.)

Bicentennial fever runs patriotically amok, and every celebration has its tee. Although many are garish, some are beautiful. Some of the best are prints of the towering, graceful windjammers that took the country by sail in "Operation Sail."

Madison has its own offering for the altar of patriotic fever; the familiar dusky blue outlines of Wisconsin's Capitol building reigns over State Street. But instead of the Mad-Town logo, the Mad-Centennial floats above the Capitol dome.

Fetishism is also rampant. Be you a Clark Gable, Bette Midler, Peter Frampton, or, even "aaaaay" a "Fonz" fan, a heavenly Hollywood tee awaits your pleasure.

Political tees proliferate in the '76 campaign season. Keep your eyes peeled for political peanuts and rampaging white elephants.

One political pop-star in the stores and on the streets is our own Mayor Paul Soglin. A puckish Paul, hair in neat disarray and moustache bristling, smirks out of a circular frame. His wild tie juts out beyond the frame, placing Mayor Paul a little left of center. The portrait is topped by an ornate medieval script with the profound message: HIZZONER DA MERE.

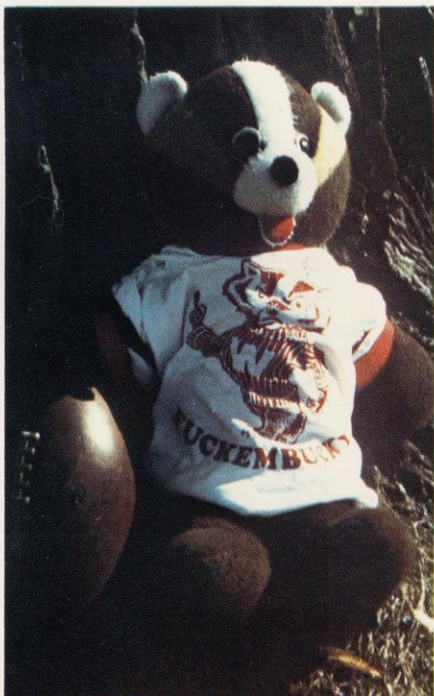
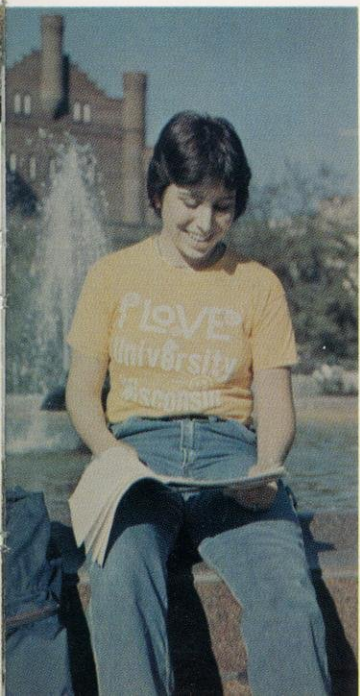
Bucky Badger, though, is #1 among Madison's tee shirt enthusiasts. Row upon row upon row of shelf space in campus bookstores is dedicated to the proliferation of lucky, plucky Bucky tees.

But new Bucky's now roam Mad-Town streets. A smiling red, white and blue, stars and stripes forever Bucky is on parade. Also Comrade Bucky — red stars forever — gazes off into a new red paradise (perhaps he really sees red Pasadena roses.)

The fiesty "Fuck 'Em Bucky" and "Nobody Balls Like A Badger" Bucky's created a minor furor in the legal profession, but are now resting comfortably in the niche of freedom of expression on Saturday afternoons.

Most students love their bright, witty tees. But some think enough is enough.

Mary Bogda, a Journalism senior, recalls one afternoon she was sitting in a bar watching the stream of colorful tees flow past when a male student behind her said, oh so seriously, "I've had it. I'm going to buy the whitest, plainest tee shirt I can find. That'll show them."



The Toes Knows

By Ann Mason

"If the shoe fits, wear it."

Now that's a clear enough adage. Or is it? Perhaps with today's vast variety of shoe styles the word "fit" could support a double meaning.

Of course there should be a proper foot fit before one begins wearing down the ol' heels. But how 'bout a personality fit too?

It's possible to find shoes that are "you." At least in Madison. Just let your eyes do the walking in any number of student shoe shops.

High-rise and hazardous platforms are peaking in popularity at State Street's boutiques and several on-the-square stores.

The tapered wedgies and the sometimes cloddy-looking clogs have wedged their way into unmatched popularity at Goldi's Unmatched Pear, 322 State St.

They are natural, and at first awkward Earth Shoes — or if you prefer — Roots shoes, native to Kalso's Earth Shoes and Roots, naturally enough.

And based on a similar idea are the "Get There" shoes by Famalore. As is hinted at in their name, this footwear for men and women help you get there — and comfortably. They have a ridged (not rigid) sole said to match the "flow" of foot movement.

Then there are boots, for both you and your pardner — assumin' you don't mind takin' on a heel-to-toe western rock.

And finally the tennis shoes — red and blue plastic-toed Keds, suede and silken-finished Addidas, and more.

But that's not all there is to a personality fit. For example, three pairs strutted out of Sassafrass during one 45-minute period: First black build-ups adorned with silver sparklettes on the over-the-foot straps. Not all together unnoticeable were blue and green kilty-plaid platforms and the springy high-steppers blossoming into a flower pattern from elevated heel to toe.

All were unique and so a perfect fit for their wearers. At least that was the opinion of all three high steppers.

"They looked like me — kind of cool and not too bizarre," said the owner of the plaids, who sported a fringed green skirt topped by a color-coordinated sweater and vest.

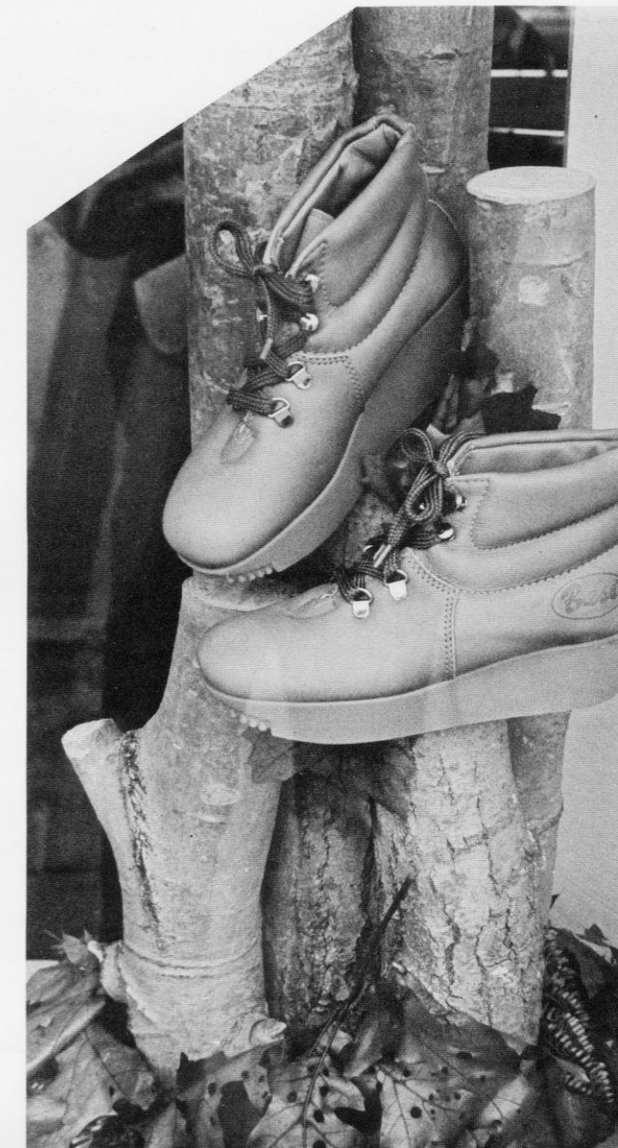
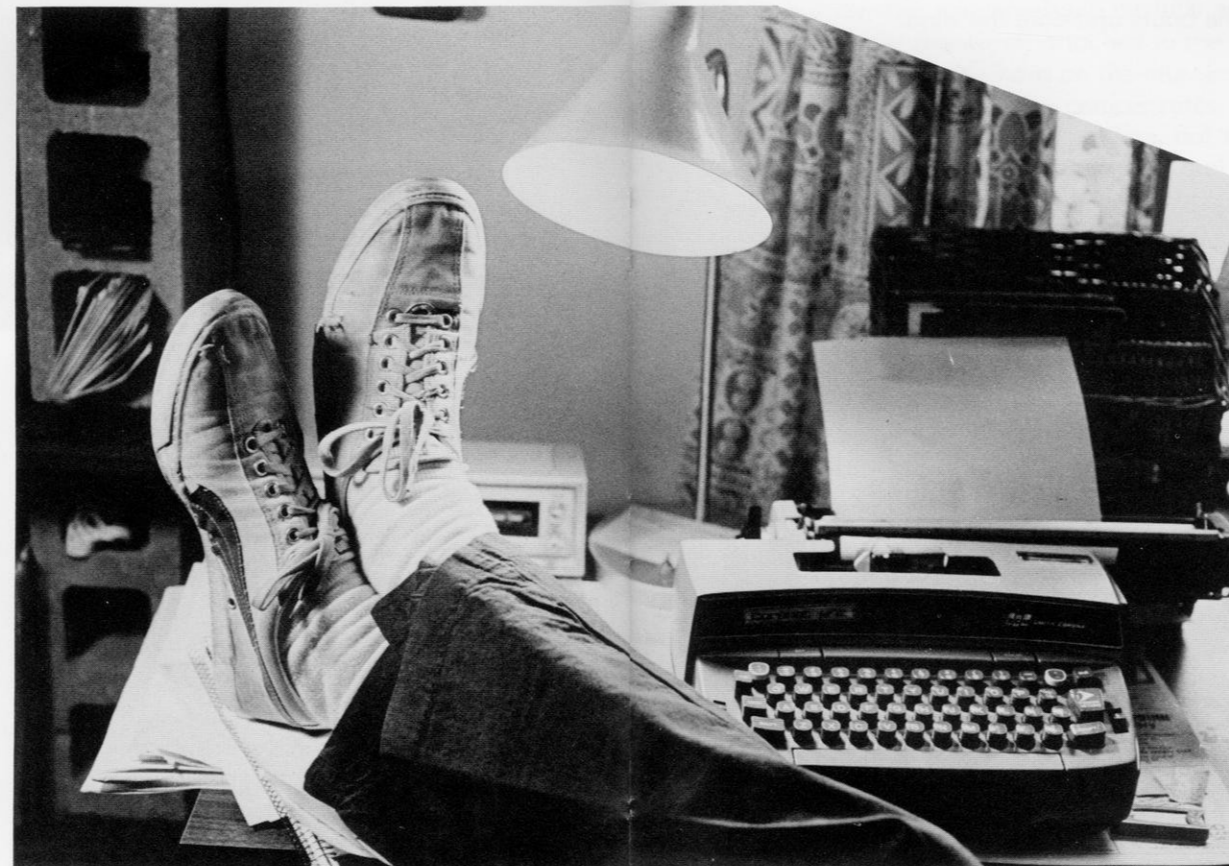
Wedgies seen on campus range from the ultimate sophistication of the Cinderella slip-on and t-strap to the casual, cruisin' saddle shoes and loafers. And the clomping clogs range from the original Hollander style to cut and carved innovations.

And it is precisely such variety within variety that also adds spice to Earth Shoes and Get Theres — coming laced, buckled and sandal footed; boots, made for walkin' in both the basic Fries and duded-up decorator models; and tennis shoes, ready for running in a rainbow of colors.

The basic philosophy of students questioned seemed to size in with the idea of "you are what you wear." And no one wanted to wear something they weren't.

"I want what I wear to be me," said one outdoorsy woman with a western heel-to-toe rock in a pair of spankin' new Fries.

It's clear that the variety spicing up the shoe world has made possible a personality as well as foot fit. At least that's the size of shoes in Madison.





Come About

Red sails in the sunset . . . well — sailing isn't always that poetic. There are sudden upsets when the wind is feisty or when gentle swells grow into breakers. But no matter, gliding or flashing across Lake Mendota is a top-flight way to mellow out the strains of the day.

The blinding white sails of Hoofers' Tech, Interlake, 470 and M20 boats grace Mendota's sparkling, deceptive waters throughout spring, summer and fall.

The Sailing Club, with 2,300 students and faculty members sailing a fleet of 70 boats, is one of the largest in the nation.

Free lessons accompany membership, and those with diligence can work their way up from the simple 12-foot Techs to the graceful, feckless racers. Once given a rating (passing a skill test for sailing on one type of boat), students can rig the boats and dare the wind.





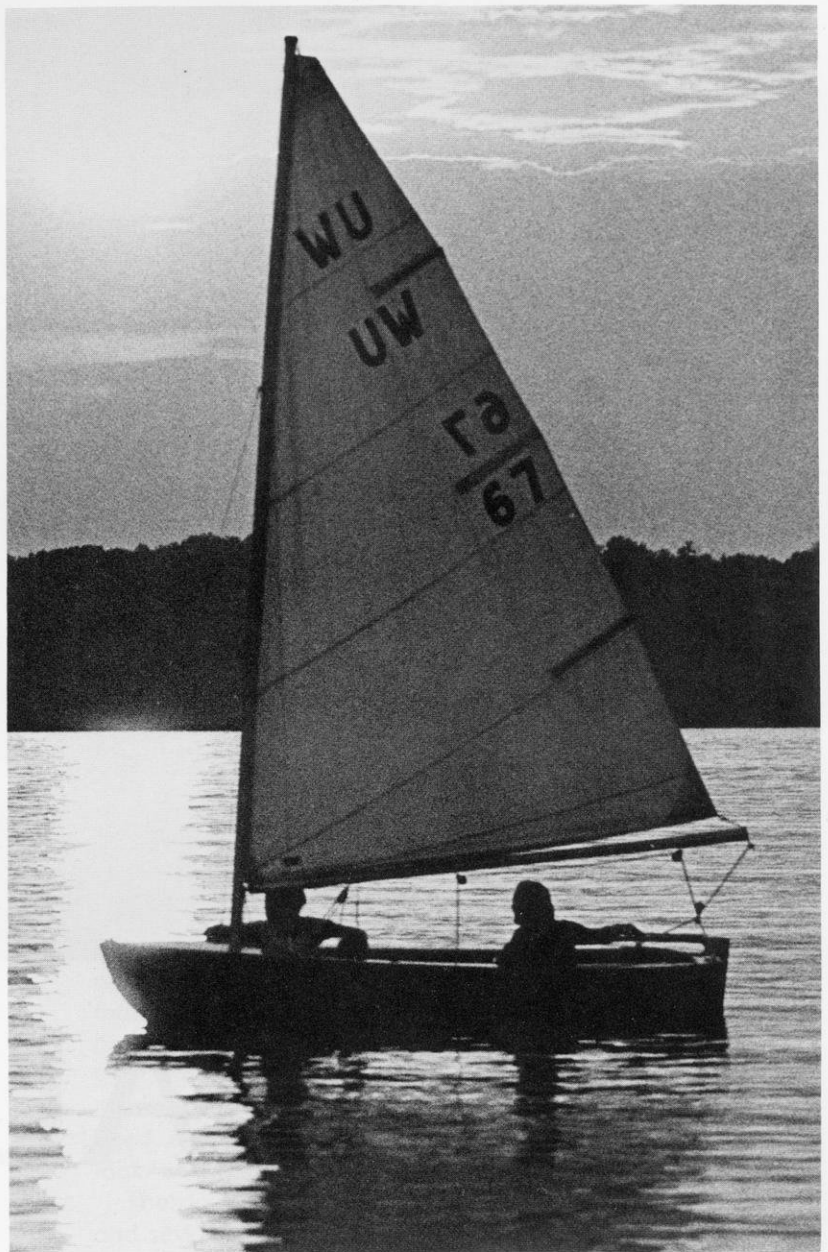
Although beginners may be a little wary of handling the skittish craft, once learning their way around the sheets, knots and wind shifts, they're well rewarded. They can engage in deeds of derringdo, challenge the elements, and catch the spray. For example, when the boat heels (leans over), the sailors have two choices. They can "hike out" — lean the other way and balance, hanging precipitously over the side of the boat — or they can capsize. Either choice makes for a memorable sail.

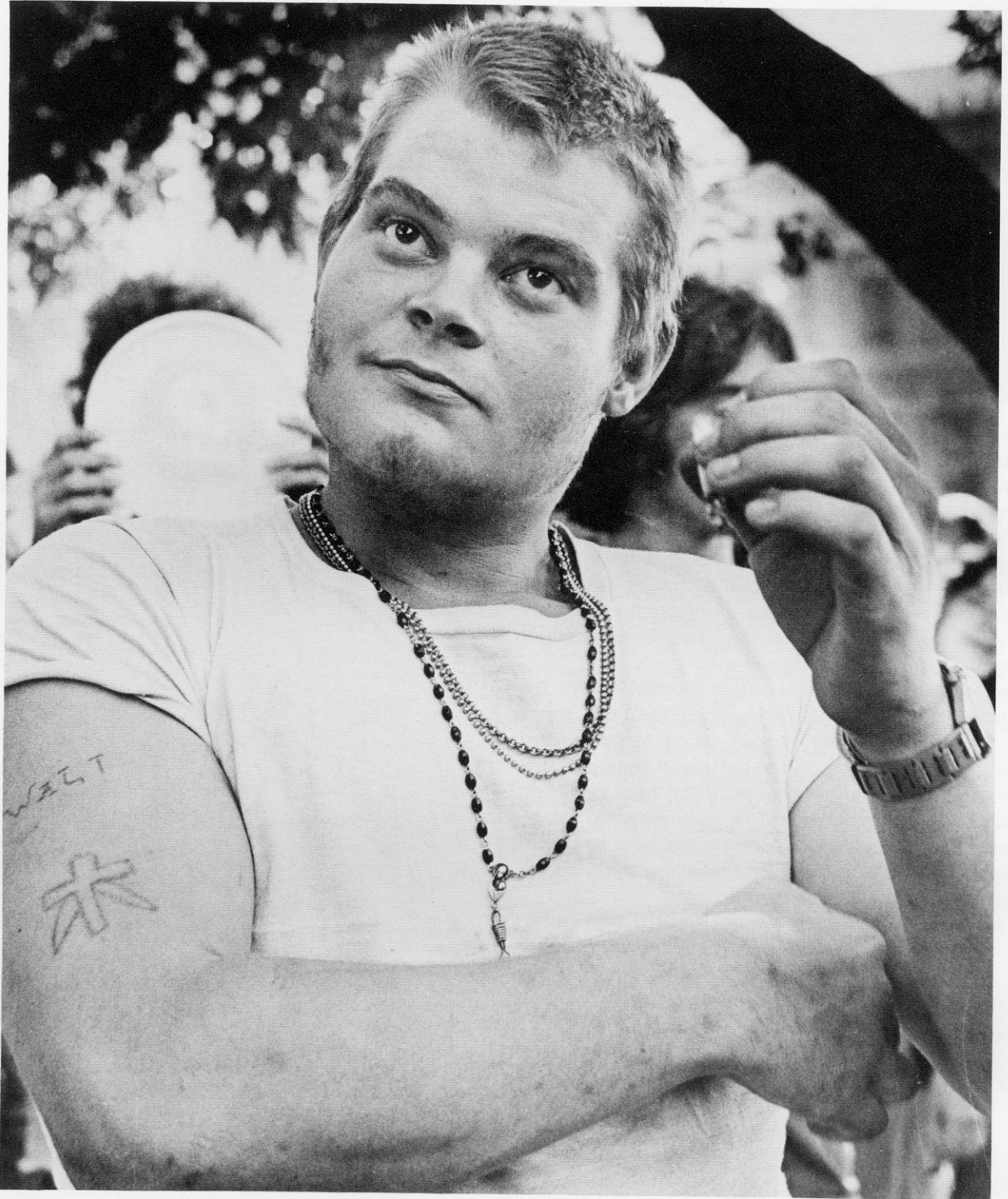
The more adventurous may harness themselves into the 470's "trapeze." Once underway, when the boat starts heeling, the "trapeze artist" hooks up to a line on the mainmast, stands securely on the outside of the boat, and swings out over the churning water. If the boat is gliding along quickly, the performer will be fully standing (or lying) flat out over the water, attached to the boat by only a small hook and line. It's hard on the muscles, but the thrill of feeling airborne more than compensates.

Most members are pleasure sailors, but the racing program — with intramural, intercollegiate and Lake Mendota Yacht Club competitions — is well supported. But one doesn't need racing ability to enjoy the fun of "turkey" racing.

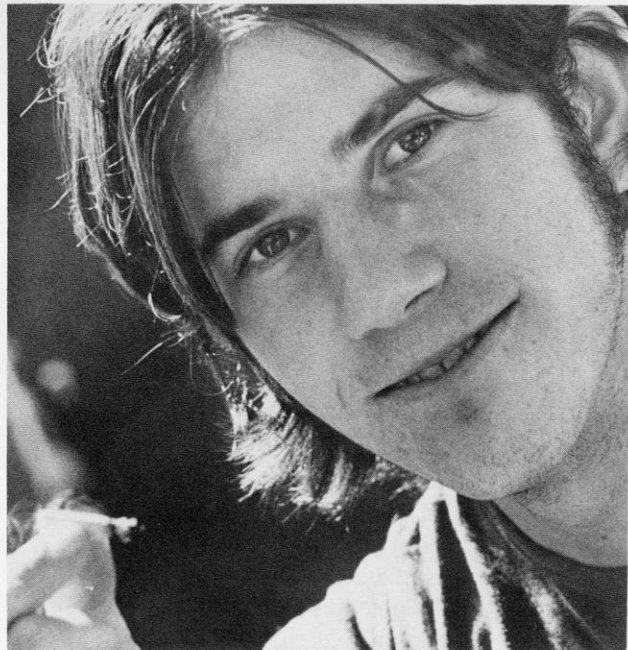
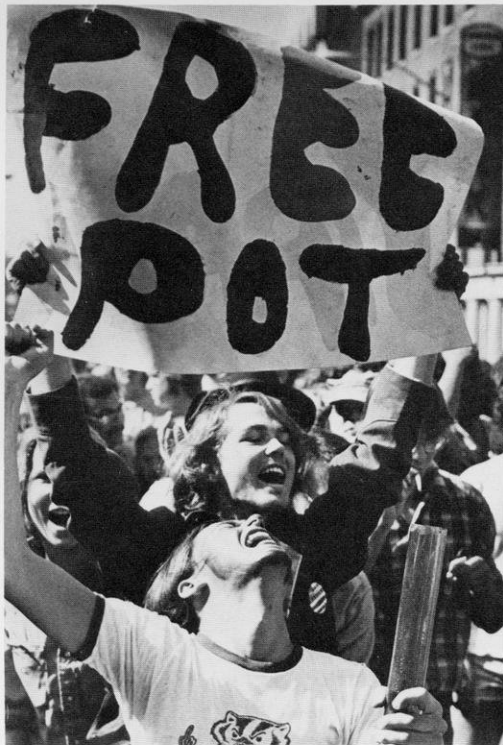
And once a month, for the mystics and romantics, a moonlight sail changes the shoreline to the fairy world of far-off Cimmeria, rather than the beer-soaked shores of campus.

What better way to beat the books, beat the heat, beat the hassle — than with some nautical razzle-dazzle.





LEGALIZE IT



By Eric Ebeling

Marijuana. They sang about it, danced about it, talked argued, and made speeches about it. They took pictures of it, passed out literature about it, carried posters about it and marched down the street for it. They threw bags of it into the air. And many even got around to smoking it.

The 1500 participants in a marijuana rally, co-sponsored by the Wisconsin Student Association (WSA), the Midwest Dealers' Association (MDA) and the Yippies, spent an Oc-

tober afternoon smoking on the Capitol Square. The rally was intended to clear the air for reform of present marijuana laws and to promote a marijuana referendum to be put before Madison voters.

The heterogeneous crowd ranged from a teenybopper in a "Queen" t-shirt and mirrored sunglasses to a middle-aged couple whose jeans were less Levi than "denim look."

The day included the rally on the Square, with a band and several WSA-sponsored speakers, two marches (from

the State Street mall to the Square, then from the Square to Brittingham Park), and a smoke-in at the park, sponsored by the Yippies.

By early afternoon, nearly 500 people had sauntered up to the Capitol behind a banner declaring "Nobody for President." However, Paul Kuhn later suggested, "let's not send smokers to jail, let's send one to the White House." Kuhn, speaking for the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), added there had been 2 million arrests for marijuana smokers since 1972, and that "no other minority has been so persecuted."

"We want legislation where we can walk into a drugstore and ask for four ounces of Columbian, two ounces of Jamaican and five Thai sticks," he said.

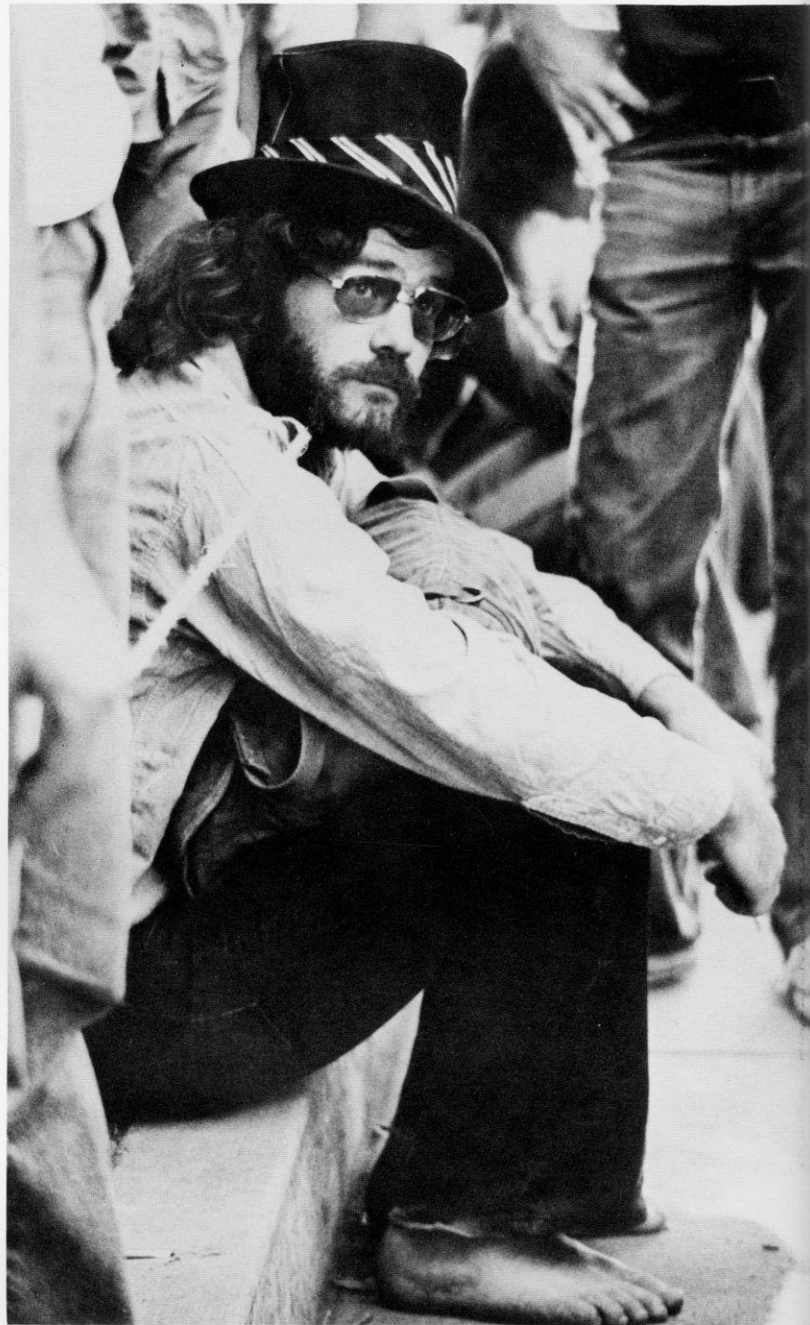
Dana Beal, publisher of the Yipster Times, declared imprisoning pot smokers was a sign of a "police state"; that he would demand "an official presidential apology to the 30 million Americans who smoke pot"; and that all convicted pot smokers should be liberated and receive "full reparations" from the federal government.

Ald. Carol Wuennenberg, Dist. 4, discussed the problem of pot smoking specifically in Madison and the need for a Madison marijuana referendum.

The rally had some ironic touches — as when three people lounged against a patrol car, each toking away, as the police officer/driver stood nearby directing traffic.

The only other sign of police were two officers quietly observing the rally under a shade tree. Asked if he would enforce the law, one officer said, "No, my supervisor says it's alright, and I do what I'm told. Besides," he added, "500 (his estimate of the crowd size) to one — that's not good odds."

Estimates ranged from 20 to 30 pounds of free pot were distributed by various WSA senators, the MDA, and the Yippies. (Ben Masel passed out 10 pounds to "prove communism works.") However, one major complaint of those attending was that "the grass was bad." But to paraphrase an old saying, the grass is always greener . . .



The Finals Daze

By Eric Ebeling

Behind the romantic illusion of society's youth gathering at great universities to join learned professors in the pursuit of knowledge lurks the nit and grit of taking a final exam.

It might be an illusion-shattering experience indeed, for some parents and romanticists, to realize the degree of anxiety and trauma with which students greet the most nerve-racking, debilitating and frustrating weeks of an academic year — finals.

At UW-Madison, the spectre of final exams arrives on schedule both semesters — usually during the Holiday season in the fall and during the lusty month of May in the spring.

Traditionally, the arrival of finals signals certain adaptations in the living habits of the genus student. One change is that students' social frivolity is suddenly curtailed. Although the UW is number three in "Playboy" magazine's "party school" survey, most students refrain, in days prior to final exams, from their leisurely bar-hopping, usually endemic to student-life during the rest of the semester.

Although books take priority over beer, campus bar owners note a surge in student business once finals begin. The owners explain that, as a certain percentage of students complete their exams each day they celebrate the end of their abstinence at the bars. On the average, that is almost 5,000 new celebrants daily, all anxious to drown misery or vent relief.

Dormitory floors, and some fraternities and sororities, become conspicuously quiet during finals as a result of imposed quiet hour restrictions that are enforced by the mutual observance of the residents.

The urgent demands of finals week vigorously test mental, physical and emotional stamina. In an arena of nearly 38,000 students, a competitive atmosphere is inevitable and the campus libraries serve as a stage for the ensuing drama.

Students stream into libraries each morning eager to claim their "territory" for the day — study nook, easy chair or table. Many do not leave until the midnight closings and if they do not bring sack lunches, many students will "junk-food-it" out of the vending machines. The Canteen company reports significant sales increases, especially of coffee, in library machines during finals.

At some time, the quiet in the main study areas becomes too intense for all students. One group of students may be postured against a wall in a lobby, a couple of them smoking aggressively, practically inhaling entire cigarettes. During discussions of study tactics, they reach new zeniths of cynicism in evaluating a certain professor as incompetent, a certain course as useless, a certain textbook as vacuous.

What may appear as inconsequential chatter is often intense peer group counseling sessions. David Mechanic, a UW sociology professor, has written in a book about exam fears that because a student is attuned to other students, "indications that they have mastered material he himself

has not mastered . . . that they are retaining more than he, and the like will often induce considerable anxiety."

One complaint about exams is that in most courses, the exams are comprehensive. Too often, students feel, the exam accounts for 50 per cent or more of the final grade. If a student does poorly on a final counting that much, some complain, he or she could receive a poor final grade though scores on previous work might have been very good.

"I don't think a comprehensive final accomplishes much," says Larry Zielke, a junior majoring in economics. "Suddenly you're expected to go back and coherently summarize and relate all the material in a course. That should be the job of the professor." Some students also complain of the "curved" grading system. In such a system, as assuredly as someone will receive an A, someone must receive an F.

"All grading on a curve accomplishes," says Mark Koehn, a junior majoring in journalism, "is to pit one student against another in a competitive free-for-all for grades that serves to test stamina instead of intelligence."

Some students are pushed to their thresholds of endurance during finals. Both Imogene Higbie, director of University Counseling Service, and Dean of Students Paul Ginsberg note an increase in student demand of counseling service during finals, especially during the fall semester.

Ginsberg calls the fall finals week a "high-risk" period for suicides among students. "With the combined pressures of Christmas and of being responsible for 18 weeks of work in six or seven days, one can expect an increase in attempted suicides," he says.

In 1977 at the UW there was a committee, composed of faculty and students, that began to study the possible alternative systems of student evaluation (final exams) because of what Ginsberg says are "the tremendous implications that final grades have on a student's future."

"Ideally," says Ginsberg, "an institution should provide a sufficient variety of measurements to permit all students to articulate their knowledge in the vehicle best suited to them."

By "vehicle," Ginsberg is referring to the method used to test a student. If the student can write well, says Ginsberg, he should be allowed to express his thoughts in an essay-exam format. If he is more adept at speaking, he should be allowed to be tested verbally.

However, Ginsberg believes, "there should be maintained some way of measuring to see if there was an effort on the part of a student to synthesize, absorb and internalize the content of a course."

To students' ears, that sounds like a fancy way of saying that some fundamental form of final examination is going to be around for a long time to come. And being able to condense and regurgitate the essence of a course in two hours' time will be the only way to survive at UW-Madison.

The Amateurs' Guide to International Etudiance

During finals, students revert to the ancient methods of cramming their heads full of knowledge. But during the semester, some innovators are experimenting with psychically aesthetic methods of stuffing their brains.

Some have created a modern art form culled from centuries of scholarly stewardship.

Our correspondents have compiled the most recent developments of the international study revolution.

Imitating ancient Swiss educators, more and more students are targeting in on their studies, aiming high in their career goals. Intensive concentration, a steady hand and thorough knowledge of the consequences of going astray are necessities in this method, though the kin of former adherents claim the price of failure is too high.

But backers of this hard-hitting challenge believe it scores a bulls-eye in plucking the fruits of knowledge. They contend that, in trying to get the point, it's better than an apple for the teachers. — C.S.



Jack Platt studied protein and fat,
His girlfriend studied the screen,
And after every chapter passed,
They'd dash out for ice cream.

Yes, those midnight munchies creep up on many a late night studier. Be they freeze-dried, fresh-frozen, microwaved or burnt, nearly any tasty tidbit is fair game to accompany Johnny Carson's evening serenade or Bogart rerun.

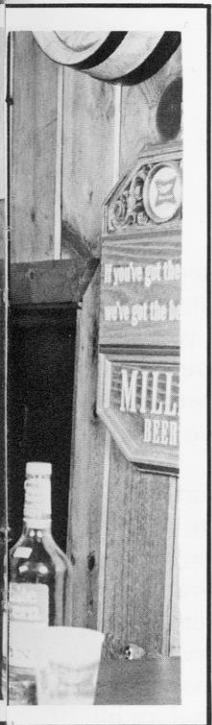
Anxious students wander grocery aisles looking for delectable delights to help them through the night of English 208 or Anthro 205, secretly hoping the additives will help Keats or Neanderthalensis stick in their brains.

If time is of the essence, the delivery may be the answer to that ideal snack (or overdue meal), although vending machines must suffice when one is duty bound to a library cage. (Feeding time never ends at that zoo!)

Fritos and french fries help steady some nerves, while M & Ms facilitate many a rusty idea to melt on a paper before the typewriter keys melt to your hands.

College students have redefined the four essential food groups: Alcohol and its products have replaced milk; popcorn, Doritos and thick crust pizza provide the grains; fresh fruits have become fresh anything (that is, with an expiration date after W.W. II); and green leafy vegetables are usually dried — and smoked.

Little Dan Boonian sat in the Union,
Eating his bagel and cheese.
His roommate (I think)
Came and offered a drink
And Dan said, "An Oly, please." — P.H.



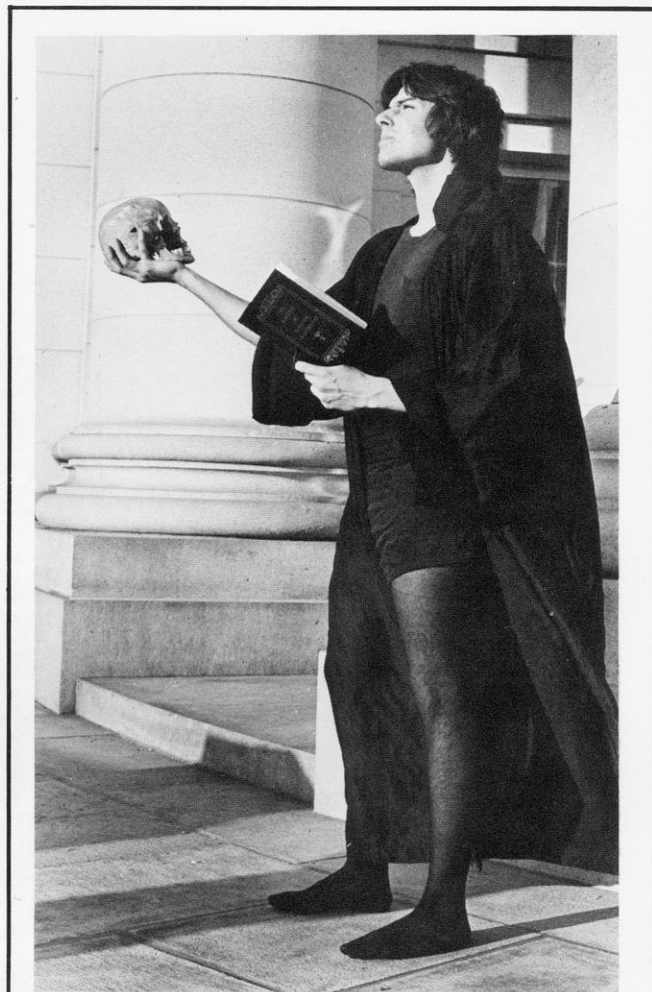
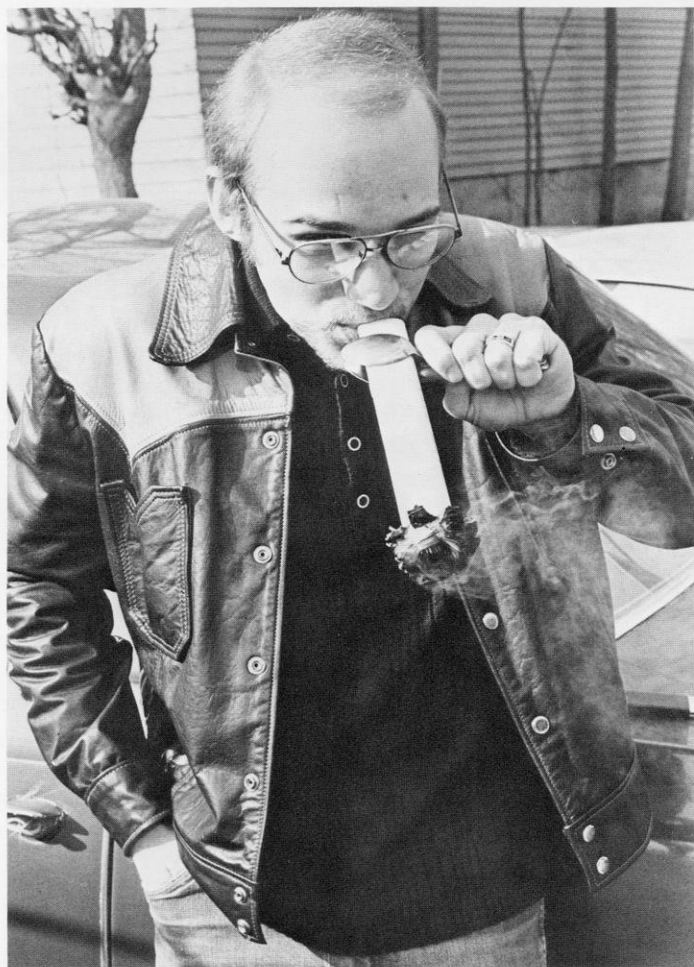
An entire subculture of young people have gathered around the illegal, formerly "perverted" method of studying. The stigma against thinking is lifting, following revelations that the altered state of consciousness induced by study is not "dirty," but is a normal human process.

The counterculture's byword, it may be said, is the four-letter word "book." Books for smoking ("boking"), inhaling ("snorting") and direct injection into the body ("mainlining") are available through "libraries," or "head shops."

Intensive thinking causes no known physical damage or mental addiction, according to an unpublished government report. Contrary to common knowledge, "boking" does not cause brain tumors, unusual hair growth or conservatism. (Unconfirmed reports claim that loss of memory may result from heavy use. A dose of cannabis sativa is usually prescribed.)

Legislation which decriminalizes reading has been passed in New Jersey, making possession of a paperback a \$5 misdemeanor (\$10 for a hardcover).

This reflects a change in attitude toward the increasingly widespread practice of studying. More and more people are realizing that "thought" has no correlation with moral fiber, sexual performance or intelligence. — C.S.



Who said that two heads aren't better than one?

Hamlet, a junior at the University of Denmark, claims his companion Yorick has rediscovered the classical spirit. A well-known addition to the UD scenery, Hamlet and his mentor are often seen contemplating one another on rocky outcroppings or leaning thoughtfully against the majestic columns of the Claudius Memorial Union.

Hamlet and a literary splinter group claim that Yorick, "the Professor," as they fondly call him, although somewhat dry in his humor, is a superb lecturer in history, psychology and thanatology.

The cult that has sprung up around the ancient professor's bald pate meets nightly in the cellar alehouse, Polonious' Folly. On foggy nights, Yorick's cronies that the students have dug up discourse on the merits of ghosts, fencing parries and the punch of ale today.

UD Chancellor Laertes voices concern about the students' new pastime, calling their nightly talks "dangerous conjectures in ill-breeding minds." He and the Board of Regents announced a hard line stand against the elderly professor, declaring "we cannot countenance a hazard so dangerous as doth hourly grow."

Reportedly, Yorick will make a lecture tour of the U.S. in fall 1977, discussing regeneration of the body through atomic transfer. — T.H.

We Will Bury You

By Peyton Smith

We live in a pile of trash. A pile that grows each year.

We throw away bottles, cans, razors, aerosols, cars, papers, boxes, furniture and much more.

In the student districts of Madison (the fifth and eighth districts), an average of 47 tons of garbage is collected by the City Sanitation Department each week.

The Stone Hearth runs through 3,000 plastic cups per week — and that total is topped by the Kollege Klub's 5,000 fossil fuel throwaways.

Only 15 per cent of the garbage collected in Madison is recyclable — the rest is classified merely as "landfill."

How many parties have we attended where a kitchen corner accumulates a pile of bottles and cans? And how many street curbs have we seen on trash collection day overflowing with the containers of our drunken evenings? About 10 hundred million bottles and cans end up as junk in Wisconsin each year. And Madison contributes its share.

We can reduce this source of waste. Requiring a deposit on all non-returnable beverage containers would make them too valuable to throw away.

Oregon and Vermont already have mandatory deposits on all throw away beer and soda containers. Also, Cornell University requires returnables and Berkeley has initiated

a deposit system. Other cities are following suit.

The arguments for returnables are many. Returnable bottles are 10 to 25 cents cheaper per six pack than non-returnables. For every six cases of throwaways you buy, whether beer or soda, you could buy at least seven cases of returnables. Nationwide it is estimated consumers could save 50 million dollars annually by switching to a returnable system.

Energy is wasted by making aluminum cans and glass bottles from virgin resources, then hauling them to a landfill site after being used once. Because of Oregon's mandatory deposit bill, enough energy has been saved each year to heat 50,000 homes. Under a nationwide returnable system we could save the equivalent of nearly five million gallons of gasoline a day. This equals the estimated energy yield by 1978 from a crash program to produce oil from shale rock. This project involves the expenditure of billions of dollars in capital investments and massive environmental damage. While it takes only five per cent as much energy to recycle aluminum as it does to make it in the first place.

The United States imports 85 per cent of its aluminum. In 1974, imports of aluminum, bauxite, and alumina equaled 23 per cent of our balance of trade deficit. What will happen when we can't afford aluminum? Will we switch to non-returnable plastic as the beverage container industries are already starting to do? The environmental consequences of plastic containers are even worse than those of aluminum or throw away glass containers. Although it takes aluminum 500 years and glass 1,000 years to break down, it takes plastic even longer to decompose.

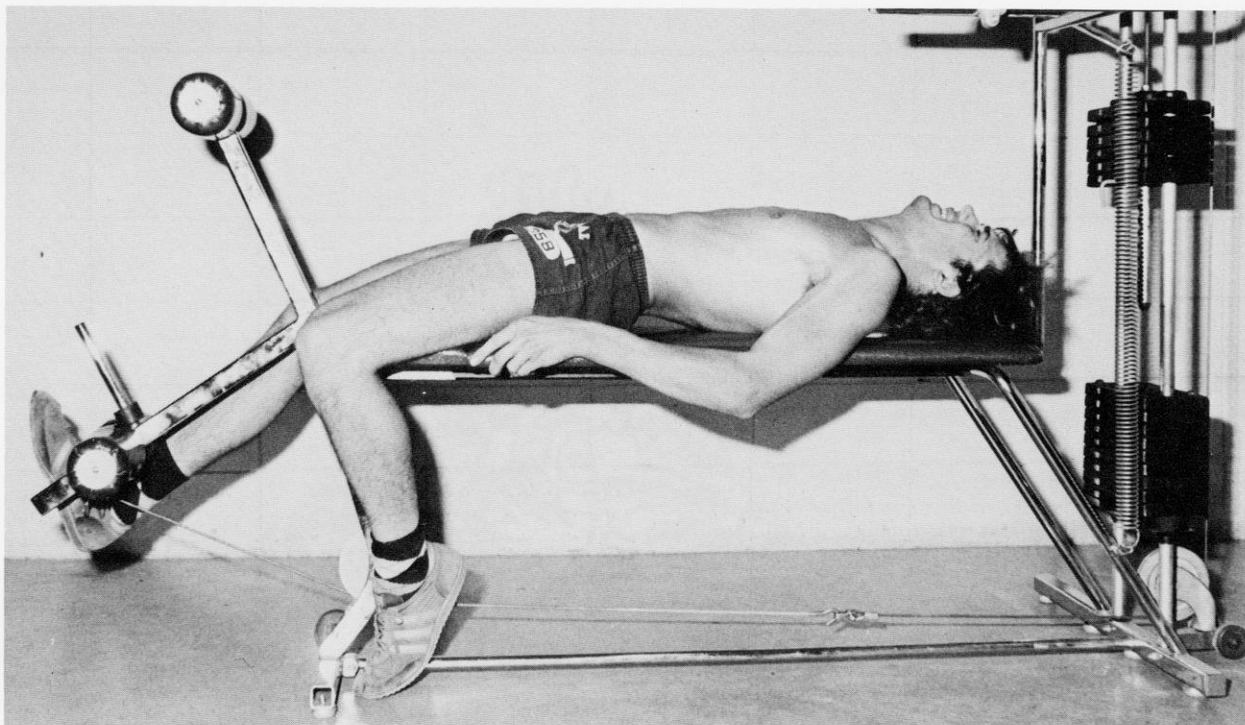
Returnables could also reduce solid waste and litter problems. The average returnable makes 19 trips. The average throw away makes only two — one to the consumer and one to the dump. Four per cent of Wisconsin's solid waste comes from non-returnable beverage containers. In Oregon, littered beverage containers have been reduced by 80 per cent. Since this nation spends about one billion each year to clean up litter, it would be smart to get rid of one of its biggest sources. Then maybe we would not end up masochistically fouling the natural beauty we have left.

Keep America Beautiful has been fighting litter since the 50's. They have constantly pointed out that "People start pollution, people can stop it." But why do we never see any bottles and cans when we see the Indian with a tear rolling down his cheek looking at the fouled streams? The reason is that KAB is funded by the beverage container industries.

The beverage container industries don't want to lose the high profits they make from throw aways. They prophesize a massive loss of jobs in their industry if we switch to returnables. But in Oregon, more than 200 new jobs were created to manufacture, wash, store and ship the returnable bottles.

The best argument against throw aways may be a moral one. If we save this resource we may start to save other resources.





BODYWORKING

By Carol Stroebe

Flab. Blubber.

Rippling thighs. Beer bellies. Spare tires.

Arteriosclerosis.

People are fighting these and other physical faults, deciding that fat is not always jolly.

Body-tone is back.

In the search for peace of body, some turned to the first Bodyworks Festival, in September, 1976.

Newly-designed group games were taught at the two-day gathering by Linda and Michael Underwood, the festival's organizers.

Boffing, Orbit and Hunker-Hauser were some of the new games played, along with older forms of recreation such as karate and square dancing.

The fest also included 30 organizations providing health information, such as blood pressure checks, and facts on cigaret smoking and breast cancer.

Besides toning up your body, "Play helps to develop a new sense of community that isn't here now," Mike Underwood said.

"Group games get people to come out and play together, to enjoy community ties."

Orbit, one of the games introduced by the Underwoods, virtually needs a "community" to play. Using an inflated "Earth Ball," about four feet in diameter, the game is an expanded form of "Keep-away," and the more playing, the merrier.

Boffing participants playfully swat at each other with Styrofoam swords, while protected by goggles and ear

guards. Hunker-Hauser is a tug-of-war between challengers standing on tree trunks.

Mike, who wore a t-shirt with the slogan, "Play hard/play fair/nobody hurt," said the festival was planned "to help people develop an awareness of their physical and psychic potential."

On campus, growing awareness of this potential has led to crowded natatoriums, virtual fleets of joggers and numerous intramural teams.

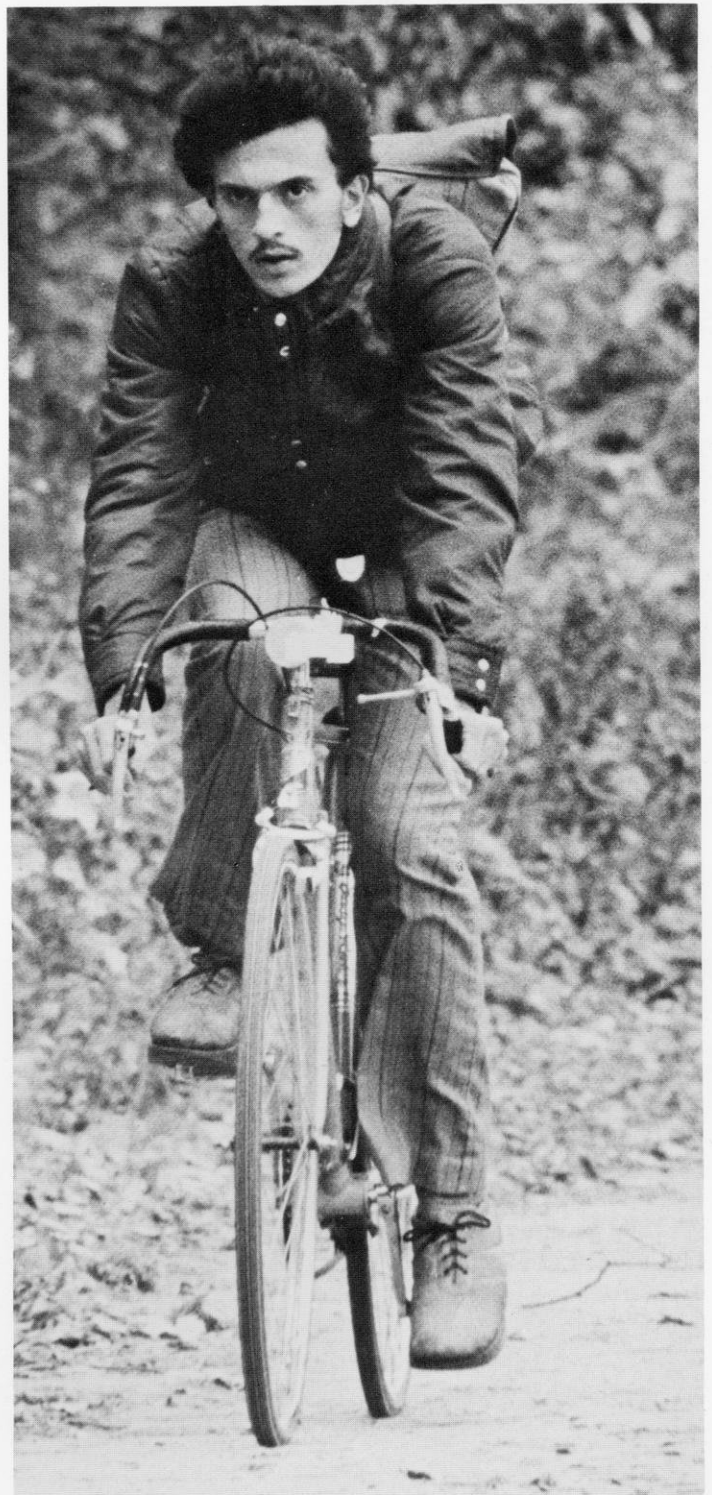
Sellery Hall, for example, has set aside room for evening group gymnastics, and Union mini-courses, athletic and non, are quickly filled — as are campus tennis courts on seasonable days. And the Mendota lake path often seems a combo relay race and obstacle course.

Students also practice hatha yoga and other meditative methods, not as frequently for religion as for relaxation, stretching and toning.

"I learned yoga six years ago and I practice it religiously," said a Journalism junior, "because it makes me feel like I've had twelve hours of sleep, when I usually only have five."

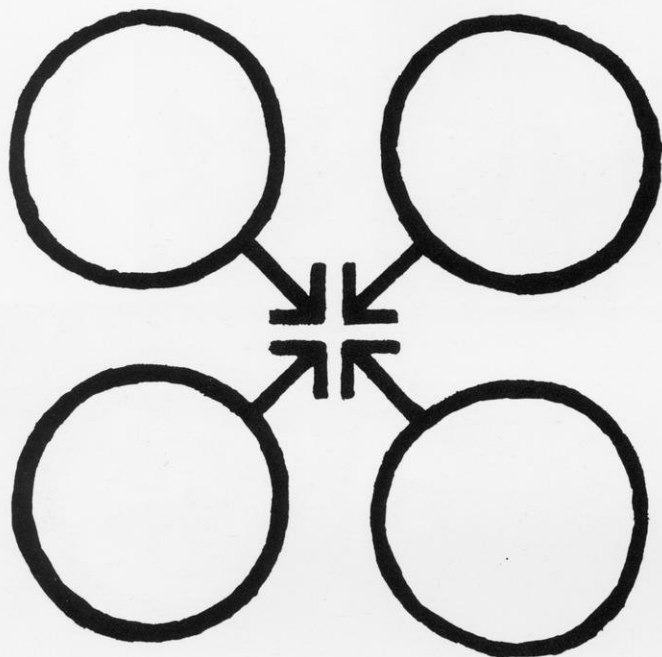
The goal of such exercise seldom is improvement for competition or vanity. Many of the popular sports, such as jogging, yoga and frisbee-ing on Bascom Hill, are non-competitive, and few students have dreams of athletic scholarships. The reason for personal improvement.

"I'm no athlete," said one student, "but I try to swim at least once a week. I don't care what others say about my body, but I have to like it."



Gays in Madison

By Mark Hazelbaker



Although Madison has a liberal reputation, the gay community hasn't noticed.

"A quarter of the calls we get here are harassment," said Glen Harrell, of the Gay Center, 1001 University Ave. "We get calls from the Blue Bus (a VD clinic that holds a special session for gays), and all the time from the Stone Hearth over at the Back Door." The Back Door, 46 N. Park St., is one of Madison's two gay bars.

The Gay Center, an alternative to that kind of social harassment, was founded to allow for interaction among gay men and to provide peer group counseling for men having problems relating to others or to their own sexuality, said Harrell.

Often, the center does not try to substitute for professional counseling, but offers an alternative to regular counseling services.

Harrell said that popular religious attitudes about homosexuality stem from religious beliefs against it, fear of the unknown, and simple prejudice. He said attitudes toward gays are changing, but that it will take a long time before homosexuals are accepted.

The fact that so many people fear, distrust, or even laugh at gay people is interesting, said Harrell. He noted that about 10 percent of all people are homosexual, whether they admit or realize it. Often, Harrell said, those who attack gays the strongest are those who are the least sure of their own sexuality.

The Lesbian Switchboard, an organization for lesbians unrelated to the Gay Center, offers counseling on the peer group level, a lounge in the University YMCA building, and information on sexuality, as well as referral to professional counseling or assistance.

The Lesbian Switchboard also has a speakers' bureau which furnishes speakers to groups wishing to learn more about female homosexuality.

Spokesperson Joan Ward said that the group was founded in 1973 above a State Street shop to help women with questions and doubts about their sexuality. Gradually it became an alternative social center to gay bars for women who dropped by to talk.

The center has worked to overcome the "double oppression of lesbians" of being both female and homosexual.

In fact, Ward said, the lesbian groups do not work with the male homosexual groups very much because the "sexism of the gay men oppressed the women." The Gay Center and Lesbian Switchboard are dissociated and maintain political separation.

"Most lesbians have had relations with men," said Ward. "But lesbians are more threatening to people than gay men. It scares a man to think that another man would be attracted to him, but even more that a woman isn't."

One of the good things about Madison, from the gay viewpoint, is the police. According to several gay spokespersons, the Madison Police Department is very fair in matters involving gays. They said that such an attitude by police is refreshing, compared to anti-"fag" biases of police in other cities.

But policemen are not the biggest problem, said a gay man who asked to be called Mike for this story.

"Mike" is gay, but doesn't admit it publicly because "I'm afraid of what everyone would think or do."

"It was really traumatic," he said, describing his realization. "I had been wavering between admitting to myself I was gay, and trying to be straight. Finally, after months of depression, I decided to follow my own heart and be gay. But I couldn't tell anyone except the few other guys I knew."

Mike said his parents don't know he's gay, because he doesn't think they would understand. "They were raised with a different system of values than I," he said. "I'm sure they would only be shocked, instead of realizing that 'normal' varies from person to person."

Mike has had few bad experiences since he decided to admit his homosexuality, but he vividly remembers the ones he's had.

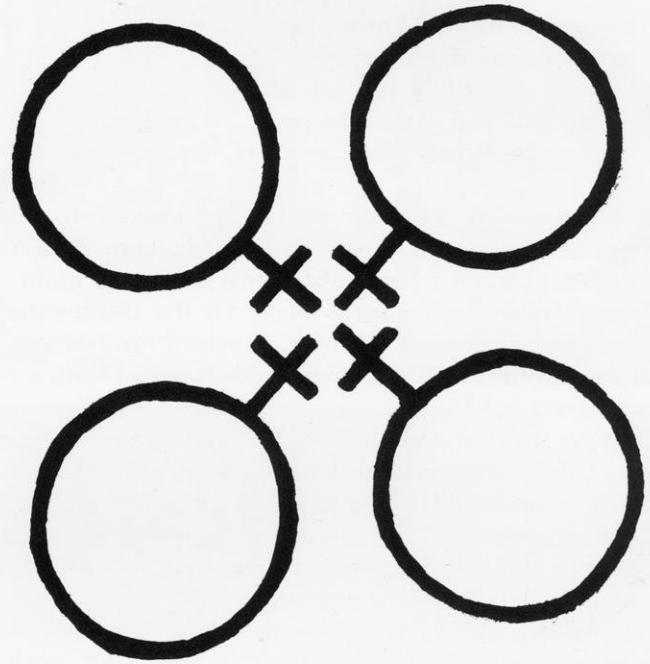
"One time, I was in a bar, a straight one, and I met a lovely girl. I had gone to this bar to meet a male friend, who stood me up. And there I was all alone, with this girl pushing herself on me." Mike said he told the girl he was feeling sick, and left.

Mike also said that when he came to the university, he spent the first few weeks in misery, because he didn't know any gay men in town, and was afraid that the other residents on his floor would find out he was gay.

"One of the guys on my floor always kept talking about how he hated 'queers' and what he'd do to them. It made me feel like a piece of shit," he said.

But Mike said he is happy. He visits gay bars on occasion, and has a semi-steady relationship with a man he calls Paul. Does he wish he were straight?

"It would be easier, I'm sure. But I can't deny what I am — gay. Even if everyone else wants to."



More Than A Game

by Eric Ebeling

When the One Great Sorcerer comes
to write against your name
He marks — not that you won or lost
— but how you played the game.
— Grantland Rice

Rice obviously had never been exposed to the philosophies espoused in Lombardi's locker room, Patton's front lines, Ali's press conferences or a UW game room.

Pinball. Foosball. Ping-pong. Pool. To the disinterested, these games are time-consuming, transient involvements. What kind of fulfillment can these addicts derive from winning an extra ball?

Consider the ping-pong player, arms flailing desperately; the cool, deliberate pool hustlers; the crisp, erratic contortions of the foosballers; the jerky, vengeful posturings of the pinball wizards. They all share the energetic use of their hands, that simple satisfaction of physical activity not afforded by routine mental preoccupations.

"Relaxation," "a little excitement," "to let off steam" is how the games-players assess their activities. But maybe there is something more.

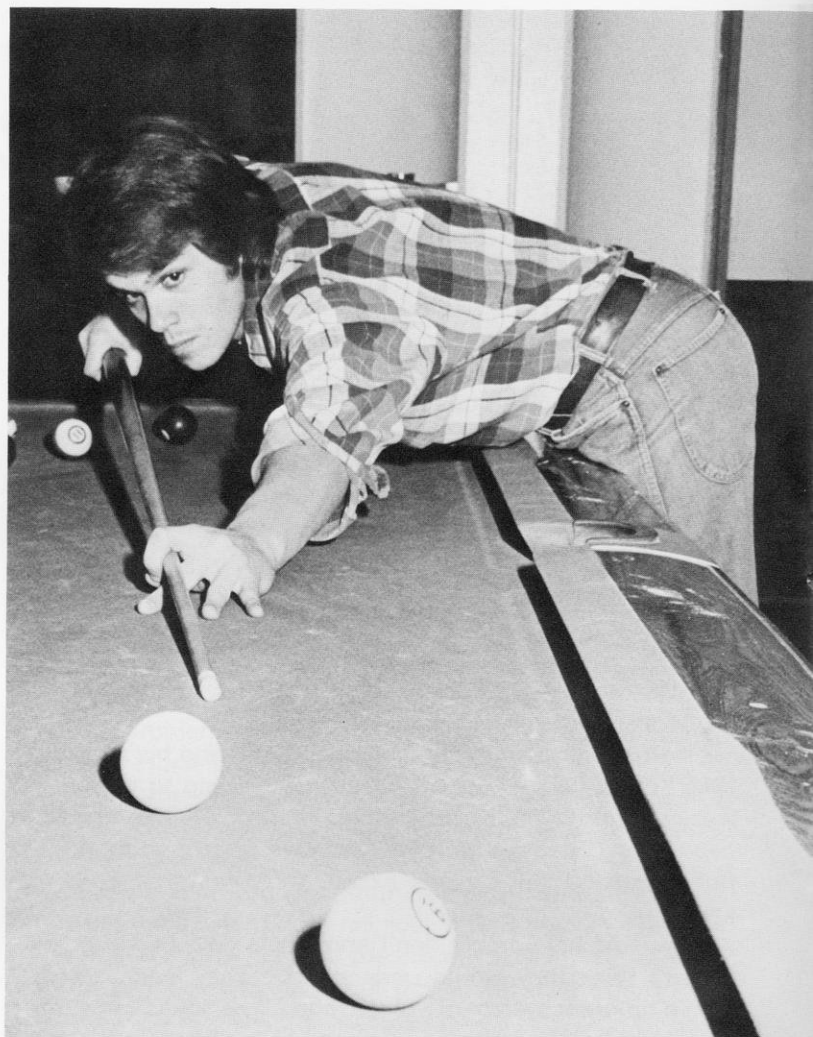
American life is filled with complications. "Experts" cannot satisfactorily explain the economy, divorce rates, busing, the Packers, or "Donny and Marie."

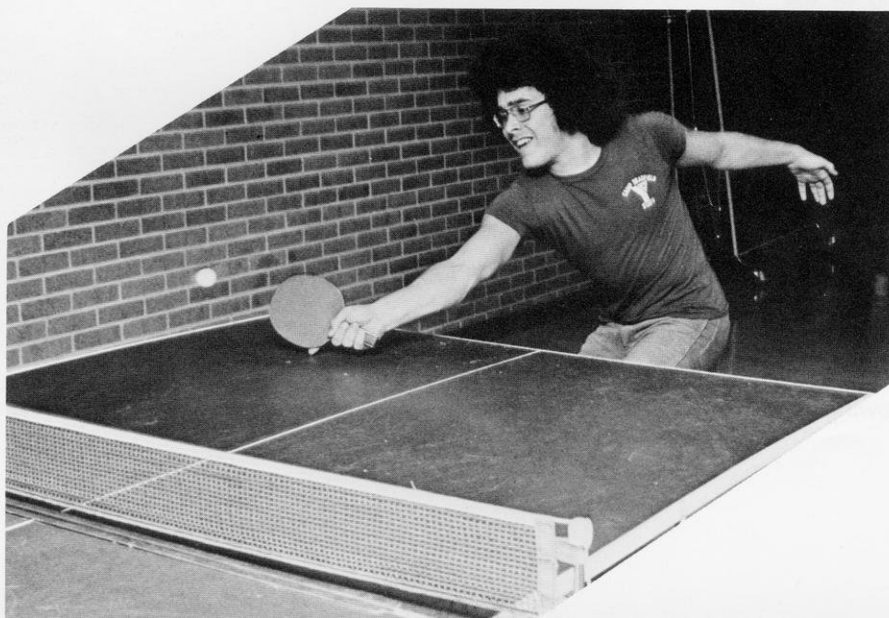
Students carry the additional burden of unwritten papers, useless theories, unclear formulae and questionable grades.

But the pinball machines and pool tables provide more than relaxation. They make incontrovertible decisions. One can accrue only so many points or pocket so many balls before an absolute decision is rendered. In a relatively brief moment, the player confronts, competes, concludes. Neat, clean, immediate. No questions, no alternatives.

For immediate, accessible definition in lives so void of definition, the student always has the pinball machine.

For a quarter, can you expect more?





Wekend

By Carol Stroebel

The religion of the Madison tribes, older than party raids, older, perhaps, than even dormitory salads, is the strongest tradition on campus, with its popular rites followed by nearly 38,000 adherents.

Years of Friday night services, misinterpreted as mere debauchery by the surrounding townspeople, have accumulated rituals steeped in tradition with which to welcome the new week.

Younger candidates often must prove their adulthood by the test of the "Eye Dee." These "Frosh," (as they are called) spend a few moments meditating outside of the chosen chapel. They then attempt to alter their appearance to match the blank-faced photograph on a plastic medal, often a portrait of an older sibling of a fellow worshipper.

They then must convince the door guardian of their new identity before allowed entrance to the chapel, or "Barz." If they fail, they must wait until the next "Wekend," as the rite is named, or until someone lets them in the back door.

Once initiated, the younger members form a pack for the mating hunt, or "Pik-Cup," trying to trap a mate, or "Lei," as they are affectionately called.

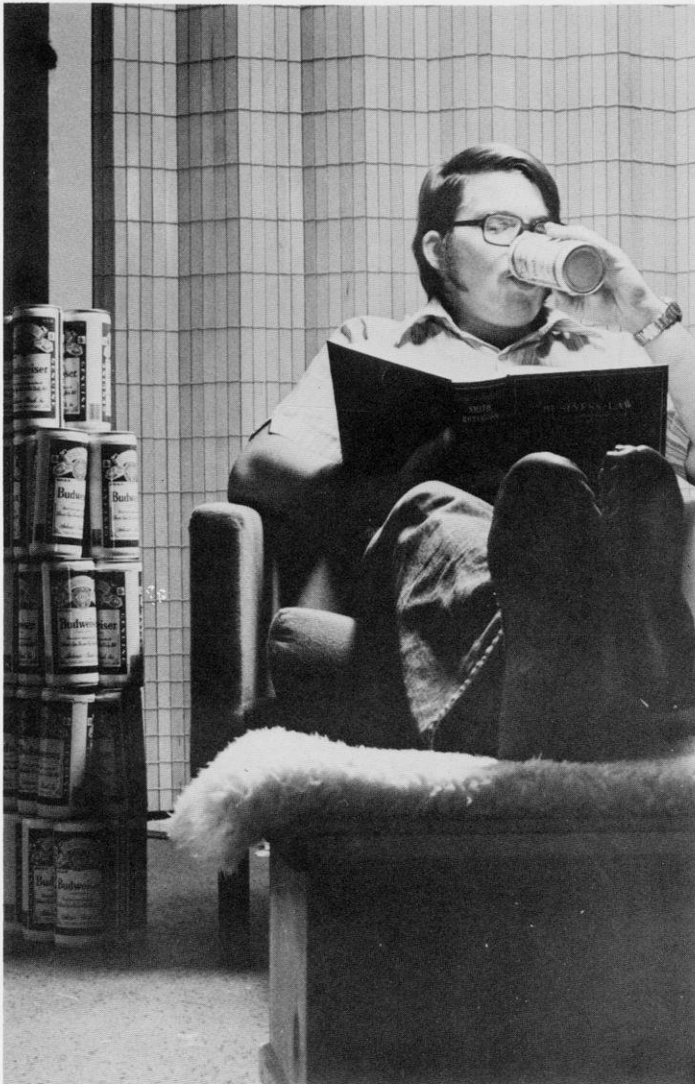
In some Barz, the fertility dance plays a major part of the mating chase. The females dance in a pulsating group, with quasi-sexual movements. Rarely will a male interrupt or join the dance. (If so, he usually plays a clownish, clumsy part, perhaps to arouse the pity of the females.) After the dance, during which the males usually consume large amounts of the religious drug "bier," an evil-smelling liquid, the male may salute a female with a ritualized saying, such as "How about a bier?" or, more commonly, "What a pair!" obviously referring to the dancing skills of the female and her partner.

This encounter leads to the ritual sharing of the "pit-sure," a predetermined amount of the religious drug, then sometimes to the consummation of the lei at the male's abode. Often his "roomie" participates by keeping guard outside the door, chanting religiously.

Though the ritual is a weekly occurrence, its importance to the villagers cannot be underestimated. The experience is so emotion-charged that some participants become so agitated they get sick, often right outside the chapel entrance.

Once the celebration is complete, participants usually retreat to their abodes, not emerging until well into the next day, proclaiming conversion to a new sect named "Absten-Shun" — only to backslide the following weekend.





BIER

By Teri Henry

Students do not live by bread alone, at least in Madison. We Badgers make a good showing in the Big Ten of beer-drinking schools.

A survey of area bars shows what the students want on weekends — BEER.

The freshman's haven, the Stone Hearth, led the pack, chugging through 100 half-barrels and 100 cases of the yellow stuff each week.

The Kollege Klub does a better bottle business, using 130 cases and 30 halves per week.

Most of the other campus bars average between 20 and 40 half-barrels weekly, with Pabst and Schlitz still the favorites.

There is a sizable market for the imports, with Heinekens and Lowenbrau topping the list. And, of course, there's an occasional oddball who refuses all but Casablanca and McEwan's Tartan Ale.



2 Corinthians 4, 5

^a1 Cor. 12:9 ^bPs. 116:10

^aActs 2:24 ^b1 Thess. 1:10; ^cEph. 5:27; ^dCol. 1:22; ^eLuke 21:36

^fLit., being multiplied through the many; ^g1 Cor. 1:16; ^hRom. 8:28; ⁱ1 Cor. 9:19

^j2 Cor. 4:1 ^kRom. 7:22; ^l1 Cor. 3:10; ^mIs. 40:29, 31

ⁿRom. 8:18

^o2 Cor. 5:7; ^pRom. 8:24; ^q11:1, 13

^rLit., our earthly house is a tent; ^s15:47; ^t2 Cor. 4:7; ^u19 ^v2 Pet. 1:13f.; ^wk 14:58; ^xActs 7:48; ^y9:11, 24

^zRom. 8:23; ^{aa}2 Cor. 5:4; ^{ab}15:53f.; ^{ac}2 Cor. 5:4

CHAPTER 5

FOR we know that if ¹the ^aearthly ^bis torn down, we have a building from the heavens.

CHAPTER 6

AND ^aworking together with Him, ^bwe also urge you not to let the grace of God in vain—

2 Corinthians 5, 6

¹⁴Acts 18:5 ¹⁵Rom. 5:15; ¹⁶Gal. 2:20; ¹⁷Col. 3:3

¹⁸Rom. 14:7-9

¹⁹Lit., by what he is in the flesh; ²⁰2 Cor. 11:18; ²¹Phil. 3:4; ²²John 8:15

²³Or, there is a new creation; ²⁴Rom. 16:7; ²⁵Gal. 6:15; ²⁶John 3:3; ²⁷Rom. 6:4-15; ²⁸43:18f.; ²⁹65:17; ³⁰Eph. 4:24; ³¹Rev. 21:4f.

³²1 Cor. 11:12 ³³Col. 1:20; ³⁴Rom. 5:10 ³⁵1 Cor. 3:5

³⁶Lit., having committed; ³⁷Lit., placed in us; ³⁸Col. 2:9 ³⁹Rom. 4:8; ⁴⁰1 Cor. 13:5

⁴¹Eph. 6:20; ⁴²Mal. 2:7; ⁴³2 Cor. 6:1 ⁴⁴Col. 1:20; ⁴⁵Rom. 9:10

⁴⁶Heb. 4:15; ⁴⁷26, 1 Pet. 2:22; ⁴⁸1 John 3:5; ⁴⁹Acts 3:14; ⁵⁰Rom. 8:3; ⁵¹Gal. 3:13; ⁵²Rom. 3:25; ⁵³4:25 ⁵⁴Rom. 1:17; ⁵⁵3:21f.; ⁵⁶1 Cor. 1:30

⁵⁷1 Cor. 3:9 ⁵⁸2 Cor. 5:20 ⁵⁹Acts 11:23

⁶⁰1s. 49:8

⁶¹1 Cor. 8:9, 13; ⁶²9:12

reconciliation in All Experiences.

¹⁴ For the love of Christ ^acontrols us, having concluded that ^bnone died for all, therefore all died;

¹⁵ and He died for all, that they who live should no longer live for themselves, but for Him who died and rose again on their behalf.

¹⁶ Therefore from now on we recognize no man ^{1a}according to the flesh; even though we have known Christ ^{1b}according to the flesh, yet now we know Him ^{1c}thus no longer.

¹⁷ Therefore if any man is ^{2a}in Christ, ^{2b}he is ^{2c}a new creature; the old things passed away; behold, new things have come.

¹⁸ Now ^{3a}all these things are from God, ^{3b}who reconciled us to Himself through Christ, and gave us the ^{3c}ministry of reconciliation,

¹⁹ namely, that ^{4a}God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, ^{4b}not counting their trespasses against them, and He has ^{4c}committed to us the word of reconciliation.

²⁰ Therefore, we are ^{5a}ambassadors for Christ, ^{5b}as though God were entreating through us; we beg you on behalf of Christ, be ^{5c}reconciled to God.

²¹ He made Him who ^{6a}knew no sin to be ^{6b}sin on our behalf, that we might become the ^{6c}righteousness of God in Him.

Religion Returns

By Charles Vacca

Students in the past several years have taken a greater interest in personal religion. Attendance at most religious centers within the university community has coincided with the increased interest in a more meaningful religion. The Campus Assistance Center lists over 40 religious organizations on campus.

"Students have sought personal meaning in religion, because they have found that school is less meaningful and a rat race. They are working harder and harder and finding there are less jobs to compete for," said Rev. Vern Visick of the Pres House.

Father Jim Egan of the Catholic Center believes that students have undertaken a more honest search for the spiritual dimensions of religion. He said students aren't interested in the traditional denominational tags.

"Here in Madison," said Father Egan, "there are many options to choose from in order to make life more meaningful. The Catholic Center represents an option of accepting the Christian faith."

The rise in religious interest and service attendance has not affected the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, serving the university Jewish community.

Rabbi Alan Lettovsky said students today are much more concerned with their studies and less inclined towards devoting time to religion.

"They will come to our programs here, but they will be less willing to participate in the planning of these programs," explained Rabbi Lettovsky.

The rabbi attributed this to the secularization of the Jewish people and economic and sociological causes which have resulted in a widespread ignorance of Judaism among Jewish youth. He believes they have led to overall decreases in both attendance and interest in religion at Hillel.

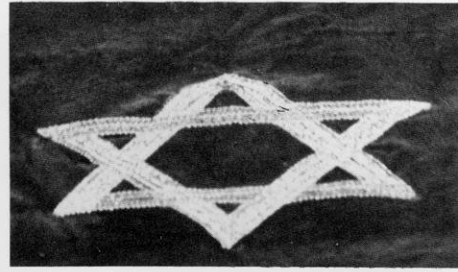
Pastor Jim Knuth of the Lutheran Calvary Chapel of the Missouri Synod sees the focal point of his center as religion. Such activities as group suppers, seminars and lectures extend the idea of fellowship which is derived from the Lutheran faith.

The Lutheran Campus Center, which represents the Lutheran Church in America and the American Lutheran church, is representative of what most religious centers offer.

Rev. Gerry Knoche of the center explained that it offers a religious education function such as Bible study, and social affairs in which people meet each other at center-sponsored activities. There is also a "tremendous" counseling program for people troubled with their lifestyle, marriage or romance.

"We also work in concert with the university. Starting in the spring semester the university will have a religious studies program," explained Rev. Knoche.

Rabbi Lettovsky said the Hillel Foundation serves more as a cultural center than as a religious one. Hillel also serves the purpose of teaching the Jewish culture to the



non-Jewish community with films, lectures and other programs.

Most campus religious centers participate in the University Religious Workers program. The organization sponsors speakers and conducts a Bible study program for the clergymen from participating centers.

These cooperative meetings between religious centers are infrequent. But such programs serve as a dialogue between different centers, and have recently become popular.

Many students have also chosen to follow beliefs such as those expressed by the Bahai and the Unification Church of the Rev. Sun Myung Moon, or the "Moonies." Rev. Myron Talcott of the United Methodist Center doubts that people would be moved from an organized religion to one with such unconventional beliefs.

The Bahai attracts a conglomeration of people believing in the Christian faith. Unlike Bahai, the Moonies allow few freedoms and control the believer's lifestyle rigidly. It also attracts those who believe in Christian ideologies.

"These new religions play on the naivete of the people," said Talcott.

Rev. Visick said that people who turn to Bahai or the Moonies usually have weaker religious backgrounds.

No specific reason is given why a person turning to religion would choose one religious center over another.

"At the United Methodist Center, we offer a challenge to the status quo. Here, personal, national and universal values are held up and examined from time to time," explained Rev. Talcott.

Pastor Knuth sees the Lutheran Chapel as a tool a person can use to follow the teachings of Jesus Christ. Even though the chapel is willing to accept someone as a person instead of a convert, Knuth said he does not see any reason one would favor the chapel over any other religious center.

"A lot of people come here," said Father Schmidt, "to test the Church and they are usually pleased with what they see. After being here, a person finds it difficult to return to the parish back home."



Changes For

By Maureen Green

"The times they are a changin' " says a Bob Dylan song. So are many women students at UW-Madison. And the change is because of a relatively new program at UW-Madison — Women's Studies.

After taking classes through the program, women often change their perceptions of their role as women. One woman in an introductory course concerned with images of women said that her attitudes toward sex-roles have changed radically as a result of the course. These changes have brought her into conflict with her fundamentalist, rural family.

"They don't take me seriously," she said vehemently. "They believe literally in the Bible, in the idea that a woman should be a man's 'help-meet' and nothing else. Sometimes when they laugh at what I say, I begin to wonder who's right."

According to Susan Friedman, Associate Chair of Women's Studies, this is a result of consciousness raising — the growing awareness of female oppression — which takes place on a large scale in the program. "Many students enroll in our courses because they need three humanities credits and they're curious," she said. "not because they are already feminists."

On the other hand, many Women's Studies students are already feminists interested in exploring specific areas of women's lives.

The professors of every course encourage women to express their anger in constructive ways — as in working with TV stations to improve their coverage of women. A woman enrolled in "Media and the Sexes" said she is pleased to be able to study the role of women in television. The course examines both the content of television programming and ads and their production, including employment practices in the medium.

This student, a veteran of consciousness raising and community-action groups outside the University, said, "I have to keep reminding myself that this kind of inquiry can go on here, with the resources and the academic sanction we have. Of course, Women's Studies belongs on campus. It's long overdue."

The Women's Studies program was established in April, 1975, as part of the College of Letters and Science. An interdisciplinary program, it offers ten courses each semester, but there are about fifteen courses which focus on

women offered in other departments.

"There is a feeling among Women's Studies people," Friedman said, "that if we were a department, we might become isolated. There might be a tendency for other departments to ignore issues that involve sex-roles or issues affecting women. They might tend to say, 'Oh, Women's Studies will take care of that.' As it is now, we enjoy a great exchange with other departments."

Women's Studies examines the idea, which has essentially been ignored by history, that women's status has been secondary to that of men. The program involves students and the community in study of a great variety of disciplines from that new perspective.

Right now, there is no major in Women's Studies. Friedman said work may begin on a proposal for a major within the next two years. The proposal would take an additional year for University approval and would probably recommend a double major for most students because of the interdisciplinary nature of the program. Friedman hopes that the University will initiate some method of indicating in students' records a minor or a concentration in a certain area, such as women's studies.

"I am optimistic about job opportunities for Women's Studies students," Friedman said. "Because of growing concern in business, industry, and education, I think there will be increasing demand for persons with skills in dealing with sexism."

If enrollment and high grades are any indication, there is a growing supply of such persons at UW-Madison. Friedman said that Dean Cronon of the College of Letters and Science has been very impressed with the high enrollment in Women's Studies. In one course, the "Psychology and Biology of Women," 60 students enrolled and 120 more signed a waiting list.

Sue Lanser, a teaching assistant in the program, said students are highly motivated and grades were "unusually high." Both Friedman and Lanser attribute this motivation to the direct effects that course content has on the lives of the students.

"It means finding out that the personal is political," Friedman said. "That is, what goes on in even our most intimate relationships is a product of, and an integral part of, society. It can be frightening to realize this, but it can lead to change."

Experiments in Junk

By Carol Stroebel

The stage stands empty, flanked by two rest rooms. The echoes of bowling balls tussling with pins reverberates into the basement of the Eagle's Club, the current repository of experimental theater in Madison.

Then seven actors run onstage for Broom Street Theater's two-hour, non-stop production of "Marjorie Morningstar," and bowling balls no longer are heard. The production is a distant interpretation of Herman Wouk's 1954 classic of an All-American girl's search for fame in the theater.

The stage is not really bare — crepe paper streamers and strings of pastel balloons form the backdrop, described as "early senior prom" by Joel Gershmann, Broom Street's guiding light and director. And the stage is not really a stage — it is a small taped-off area in a hall better suited to a wedding reception and a polka band than "living theater."

Several hats, a box of unsalted matzos and a toy piano constitute the props. All other parts — literally hundreds — taxis, doormats, guitars — are assumed by the cast itself.

Sound a little different from "stage left," script readings and dressing rooms with stars? The current term for experimental theater is "alternative theater, an alternative to the traditional theater presented by most groups and taught in most schools.

Broom Street also forgoes other aspects of the traditional theater. Instead of casting the actors from readings, Gershmann avoids the restrictive stereotypes and competitive sessions and "looks for people who will work."

"Some people with 'traditional' talent have been asked to leave," he said, "because they couldn't take the seven-day workweek required."

And since the cast works together developing the script by expanding on Gershmann's basic ideas, readings prior to casting are impossible.

"The script for 'Marjorie Morningstar' developed out of a long series of meetings with people in the show after they had read the novel," Gershmann explained.

Unlike conventional theaters, Broom Street also lacks a season schedule.

"If we start a play and it doesn't turn out, we drop it, or it turns into something else," said Gershmann. "A whole section of one play might end up in another."

Traditional theaters, on the other hand, "can advertise, 'In two months, we're putting on 'Man of La Mancha,' or something like that, and people know what to expect — it's pre-packaged," Gershmann said. "There is no way of predicting what our plays will end up to be."

In traditional theater, Gershmann considers the actor a tool of the director. "Investing in a play is like investing in the stock market," he said. "The play is a product to be sold."

"Experimental theater is a reaction against theater as a mere investment. It is a process, not a product."

Broom Street's unstructured, unconventional nature has alienated some traditional theater-goers, according to Gershmann.

"The best audiences we've had were people with little acquaintance with the theater," he said.

But untraditional doesn't mean untalented. In the more than 70 scenes of "Marjorie Morningstar," cast members present rousing portrayals of Chinese restaurants and take



the audience on a European cruise. And few could play a better lobster than Adrienne Rabinowitz.

But Broom Street Theater is a fluid rarity in the usually structured world of the theater. Experimental groups proliferated in the sixties, fueled by the activism and "mass" introspection of the times. But Gershmann said he knows of no other existing alternative theater in the Midwest.

Dave Wagner, Capital Times reviewer, who has followed Broom Street since its 1969 inception, numbers the group as one of the "less than a dozen" left in the nation, and as "one of the few doing anything consistently original."

Wagner said, "If we were in Iowa, we'd probably be saying that experimental theater is dead."

One of the reasons for the demise of many groups, Gershmann said, was "once the war was over, our source of material went right out the window."

Wagner and Gershmann agreed that experimental theater today is struggling with an identity crisis.

"The lines of definition are being drawn around the country, and many theaters from the sixties have died or are in the process of dying," Gershmann said. "There is a shift now — but no one's sure in which direction."

Wagner said, "Theater in the sixties had a lot of shouting, with screaming semi-nude bodies writing on the floor, but now it's struggling to find a form that communicates directly with the audience."

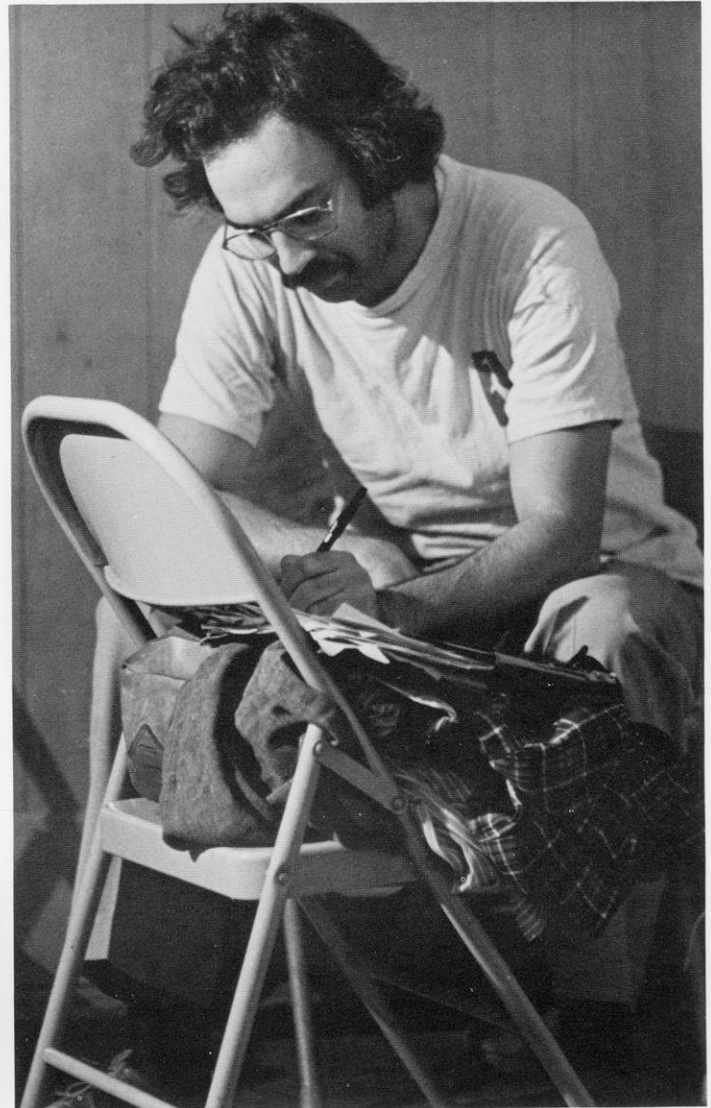
Gershmann is using elements of American "pop" culture, which Wagner calls "junk" materials, in his attempt to reach the audience.

"Gershmann is working with junk materials, trying to reshape them into something with more integrity," Wagner said.

"He is trying to make the audience look at everyday things differently."

And it seems that Broom Street is succeeding in communicating effectively with its audience. At one of the last performances of "Morningstar," about a hundred people were turned away, and Broom Street is currently negotiating the purchase of a building in the Williamson Street area, according to Gershmann.

And Wagner predicts that Gershmann will also succeed: "By the end of the 1980's, I believe Joel will be nationally known."



FAR LEFT: Marjorie and friend leave Chinese restaurant. MIDDLE LEFT: The Bar Mitzvah scene from "Morningstar." LEFT: Marjorie and Noel dine on lobster. TOP: Director Joel Gershmann takes notes on the production.



I Do Do But Here?

By Mark Hazelbaker

Although life isn't easy for students in general, married students have problems that make single life look luxurious by comparison.

And yet, despite its problems, marriage can be a boost for students.

The problems, according to Imogene Higbie, Director of Counseling Services — Student Development Programs, are mostly financial and emotional.

Ms. Higbie said that the dismal economic and employment situation has put more and more pressure on students to compete for higher grades and learning. Higbie said that anxiety is inevitable under such circumstances. And, that anxiety might interfere with harmony between students, including those married to each other.

Some students work 40 hours to finance their education, since financial aid can't cover need adequately, said Higbie. She attributed this to the Nation's economic problems and said that married students were just victims of a larger economic problem.

But she noted that financial problems, whatever their cause, can strain a marriage to the breaking point.

Ms. Higbie said that money can become a focus for other problems, allowing emotional problems to come to the surface.

Now, she said, marriage is one alternative of many options in living together. Most students' parents could not have lived together unmarried without being viewed as immoral. Young people today feel the opposite.

Higbie believes that young people fear some of the consequences of marriages as much as they don't fear the moral implications of living together. She noted many young people, especially educated ones, are afraid of divorce, which she characterized as a "brutal experience." Popular concern about the population explosion, too, may have made young people less interested in marrying.

One student who does know about married life is Thomas Lyons, 28. Tom, a Journalism student, returned to college in 1975 after several years working off jobs.

To pay for his education, Tom works fulltime at Oscar Mayer, Inc., as a quality control inspector.

A typical day for him begins early, when he rises to get ready for school. His wife, a registered nurse, works while he attends classes. Because of the extra work his reporting class requires, Tom carries only nine credits.

Late in the afternoon, Tom goes to Oscar Mayer, where he puts in 10 hours a day. Then, he goes home for the night.

The consequences?

"Sometimes I don't see my wife awake for three or four days," he said.

Asked what he does for recreation, he replied, "The dishes."

But Lyons does well economically, with both his wife's and his own income. He expects to graduate in another year, and hopes to get a job in public relations, perhaps with Oscar Mayer.

Tom Lyons, however, is luckier than most. His wife is not a student, and both work full-time. For many of the married students, money is much tighter.

Financial Aids officer Helen Sanborn said that married students are treated as self-supporting for financial aid purposes, but receive no preference beyond that.

Ms. Sanborn also said that both students usually have to work part-time to make ends meet. Even with aid and part-time income, married students have to live on a low budget.

That is another psychological problem. When money is tight, the potential for arguments about it is great.

The University provides the same lower cost services to married students that it does to single ones. Health care, counseling services, and subsidized housing (at Eagle Heights) help make dollars go farther. But often, there still aren't enough dollars.

Director Higbie believed, however, that if a couple has a good relationship, marriage can benefit both of them, even if money is scarce. She noted that such a relationship could be very rewarding emotionally. While short finances might make it difficult, she believes marriages between students can be both happy and successful.

Day Care

By Leslie Donovan

A three-year-old sound asleep in the middle of campus at 2 p.m.? That's exactly what you'll find at the Egg Plant Day Care Co-op in the YMCA on Brooks Street.

Many students forget that some UW students are also parents. Finding a place to put their children while they attend classes is not always easy.

"Low cost day care is extremely difficult to find in Madison," Lou Ann Hanrahan, a member of the Egg Plant Co-op, said emphatically.

"We pay \$55 per month per child, which is very cheap compared to most places in the city. In turn, each parent contributes four hours per week to work in the center," she explained. "We also have a parttime teacher employed here."

Egg Plant only accepts 12 children, however. Where do the rest of the student/parent place their children?

The Community Coordinated Child Care in Dane County and the University Subcommittee on Day Care lists six day care possibility for students. These centers are typical of the services available.

Two of the centers, located in Eagle Heights, are parent co-operatives. At University Houses Nursery School, parents receive a reduced rate if they help in the day care center.

Assistant Dean of Students Mary Rouse, who serves on the University Subcommittee on Day Care, mentioned one problem that faces student — parents.



"Drop-in day care is needed for students," she noted. "We need a facility where parents going to school part-time could leave their children for a short time at a reasonable cost. For example, if a parent is taking one course, and their babysitter is in high school, there may be no place to leave a child for those few hours a week that the parent is in class."

Rouse added that there has been an increase in available day care services over the past few years.

"Unfortunately, it is not lower cost service. Day care teachers must face the high cost of living like everyone else. They work long hours and are very professional, and the cost is not unreasonable," Rouse said.

Also, the Common Council turned down an Oct., 1976, recommendation by the city Day Care Advisory Board that all UW students be eligible for financial day care aid.

Under the present guidelines, college students can receive city subsidies for their children until they have earned 60 credits in school. After that, they aren't eligible for any subsidies, regardless of their financial status.

Parent co-op day care centers, such as the Egg Plant, may be an answer to higher costs, according to its members.

"Day care is an economic necessity in many cases," Rouse pointed out. "More and more women are entering the job market and schools, and whatever the solution, day care is here to stay."





The Creation of "Noah's" Ark

By Leslie Donavan

"Cut! Let's do that scene over again!" shouts a distinguished, grey-haired man as he leans back in his director's chair.

Several costumed actors and actresses scramble to re-enact the scene. This time they perform faultlessly, and the director beams as he sets his megaphone down.

"After six months practicing, we're finally ready for opening night," he exclaims happily.

If that's the image you have of a theatrical dress rehearsal then you have probably never seen the work that goes into a production before the audience finally sees it.

"On an average, most productions take about six weeks from when the cast is selected until the performance takes place," Jim Freeman, a student director of "Noah," explained. "Of course, the director does a lot of pre-planning before he casts the parts."

"Noah," a play by Andre Obey, was presented in Vilas Hall, November 18-20. Freeman directed the play as part of his thesis under the Master of Fine Arts Directing program.

The first dress rehearsal for "Noah" presented to an audience took place three nights before the final performances began. The rehearsal differed greatly from the scene described earlier.

Before the performance began, several actors stood outside the Experimental Theater, muttering something about "learning my lines." Inside 10 to 15 spectators waited on several tiers of loosely arranged orange chairs. Four people sat at a table in the middle, writing busily in loose-leafed notebooks. One of the four stood up, welcomed everyone and sat back down. This was Jim Freeman, the director. (No director's chair. No megaphone.)

The lights dimmed. All eyes focused on the stage as the lights slowly returned. The production began.

The set, though spare, was impressive; the sound effects and stark lighting effective; and the actors and actresses performed with few mistakes. Occasional thuds echoed from backstage as props were dropped, and the lights

sometimes dimmed when they were supposed to brighten, but it seemed an excellent performance. The director, though, scribbled notes throughout the play and didn't always look pleased.

"There is a whole scene that I want to 'reblock,'" he explained later. "That means that I want to move the characters around and put them in different places on the stage."

Freeman also noted that there would be several more rehearsals before the play was in final production.

"The first three weeks we rehearse five to six days a week, and we rehearse every day right before the actual performances, including all day rehearsals on Saturday and Sunday. Of course, everyone doesn't have to be here all the time — everyone is a UW student and is pretty busy. It depends on their role and what we're rehearsing."

The technical crews (set, lighting, costumes, and sound) follow a different schedule than the performers, according to Freeman. The director coordinates the crews' progress with that of the entire production. The crews are also UW students.

"It's standard policy of the Theater Department to use university students and faculty staff in their productions," Freeman explained. "The rules are bent only when a role just cannot be filled by students or staff members."

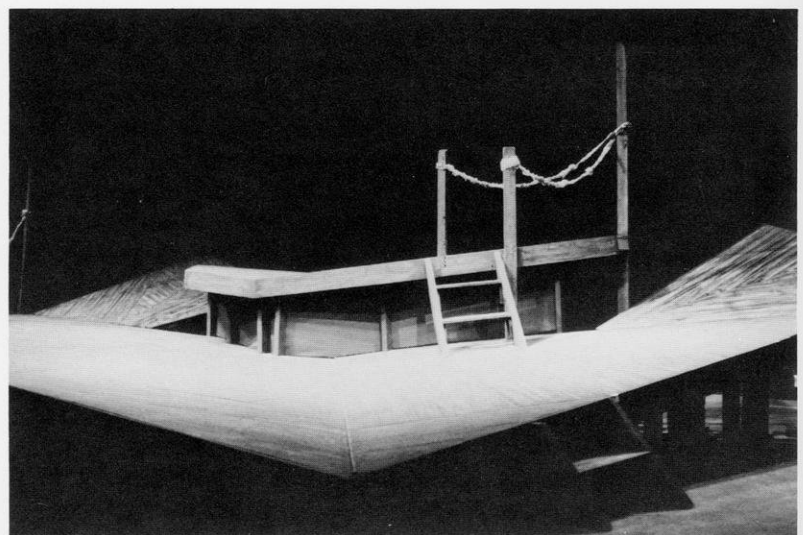
He added that try-outs are open to all UW students, not just those in theatre classes.

Anyone contemplating joining a theatre production should prepare for a lot of work, however. Many long hours are required before opening night.

"First there is the pre-planning and choosing of a script," Freeman said. "Then we cast the parts. Once the actors are chosen, we read through the script collectively and talk about it. Then the play is blocked, and movements are given and set. The next step is to interpret the actors' roles and we begin rehearsals."

"After the general rehearsals, come the technical dress rehearsals in which we add the set and lighting and sound . . . Finally we have the performance and the strike." (The strike does not involve picket lines, but it means taking down the set, lights, etc.)

"I think the hardest part of a production is coordinating the elements," mused Freeman. "To try to get everyone thinking the same thing so that we are not doing two different plays is definitely the most challenging aspect of directing a production such as 'Noah.'"



Soaps 101

By Lori Miske

Does Laurie really love Lance, or will she marry him to spite Lance's mother? Will Scott win his paternity suit, or will he lose his son to Eric? Can Diana and Peter's marriage survive, or is it destined to failure? Will Doug and Julie be happy together, or will Don interfere?

Many Madison students ponder these and other equally confusing situations for hours each day.

These students show a dedication to their subject that would satisfy even the most demanding professor. No, they are not in a Sociology 230 discussion group.

What, then, do these people find more compelling than a stimulating Economics lecture? The subject that no college course can compete with for these students is none other than television's own soap operas.

Bored housewives aren't the only people hooked on "All My Children." For proof, one need go no further than the nearest UW dorm or union television room between 11 and 4 on any day of the week. People cluster to catch the latest intrigue and calamity. Strangers even draw together with questions like, "What happened yesterday?" or "Oh, God, isn't this stupid?"

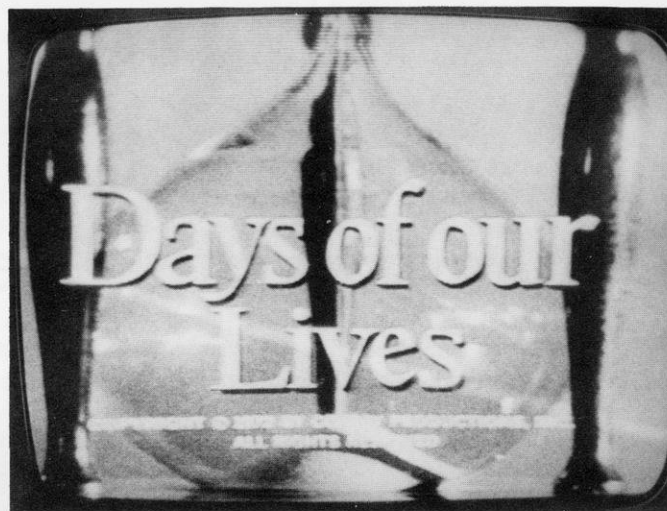
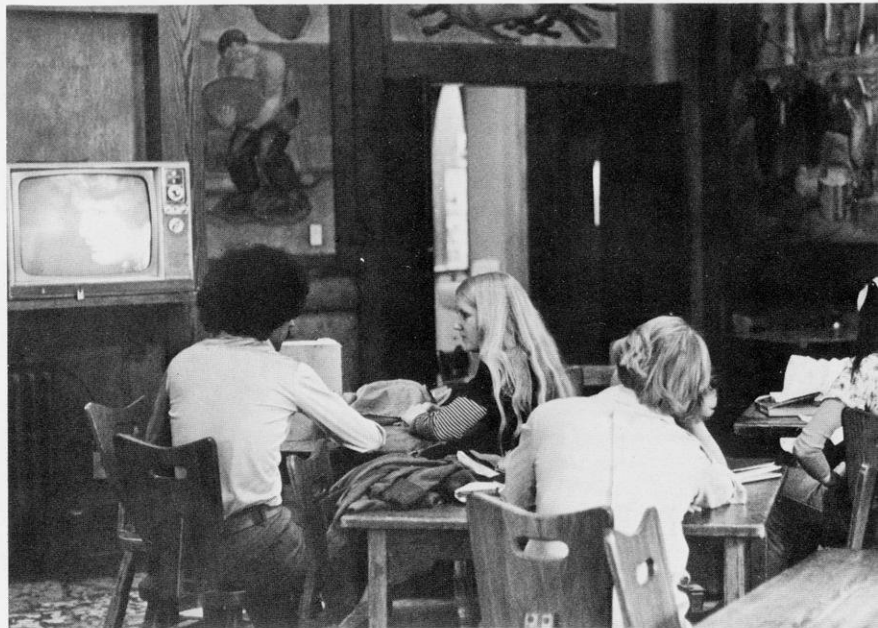
A 1975 mass communications research survey revealed that nine percent of UW-Madison's female population is hooked on soaps, while none of the male student population is hooked, or at least admits to it.

The UW soap opera addict can't be labeled by class or major. Around the set one can find students ranging from freshmen to graduates in any field from English Literature to Biochemistry.

Some soapaholics watch only one soap opera a day, but most keep up on several. Students follow as many as five soap opera sagas. Four out of five of these students say they are so hooked that they will still follow their favorite soaps after leaving college, if at all possible.

Why do people as intelligent as UW-Madison students get hooked on soap operas?

"Curiosity, I guess," says one Theater and Drama major.

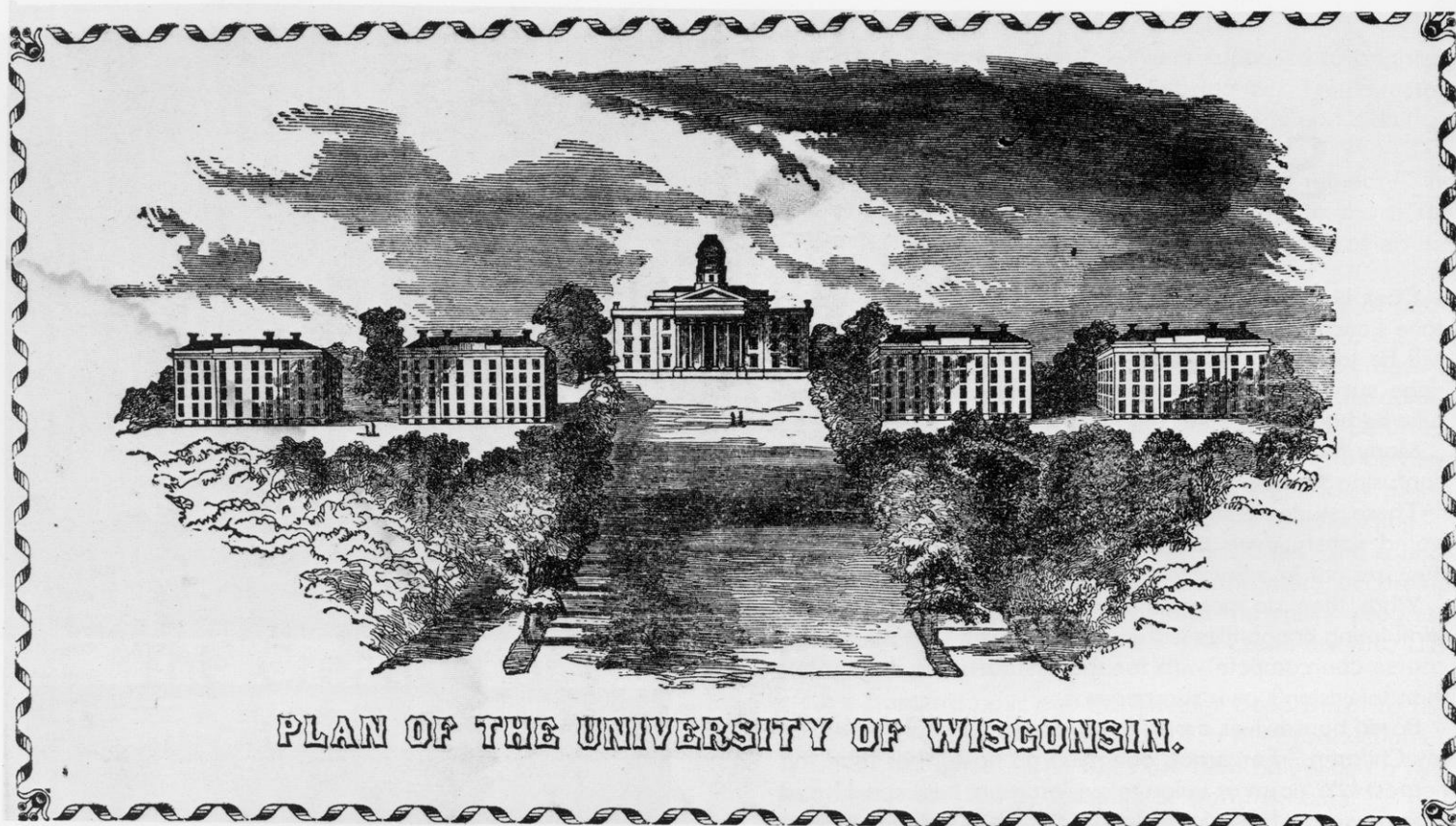


"I just have to keep up on my stories," says a Communicative Disorders major.

A "Days of Our Lives" devotee says, "My mother called and said Julie is getting married; you just have to watch it." And watch it she does.

So, as the world turns, so students will watch soap operas. Perhaps a course in television serials should be added to the University curriculum.





Changing But Cherished

By Eric Ebeling

If students and faculty at the UW-Madison appear to be antagonistic over policies of varying nature at times, they are now and always have been in general accord on one point — the physical campus, a very unique and visually exciting one, is located in a most scenic and beautiful setting, it provides a very comfortable environment for work and play and deserves careful preservation.

The existing campus is the result of many plans, all adapted to accommodate the evolution of the university. But changes were made only after careful study, to respect the existing campus and in anticipation of future developments.

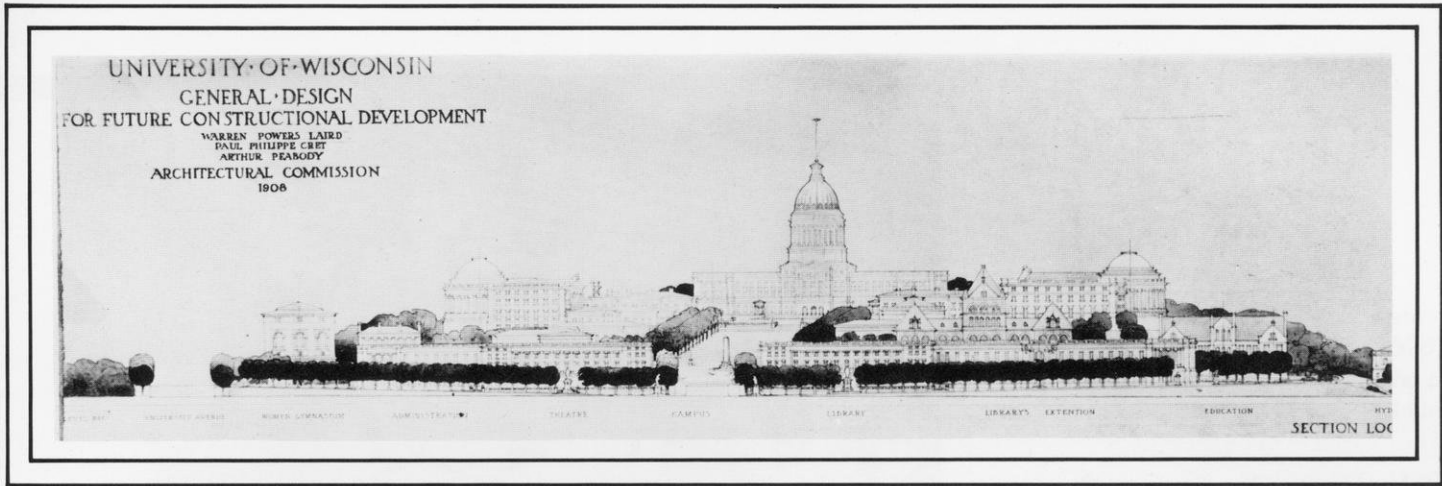
In 1850, the first existing campus plan was developed and it located Bascom Hill at the top of the hill and North

and South Halls below it. These two smaller buildings, then called "dormitories," housed lecture rooms, a chapel, laboratories, a library, a dining hall, faculty apartments and student lodgings. Two more buildings, identical to these halls, were planned but never built.

An 1875 plan contributed plans for a Female College (Chadbourne Hall) and several other buildings. There were only a few minor changes on the campus over the next several years.

In 1908, one of the most comprehensive plans in the university's history was developed as a guideline for construction throughout the first part of the century. It is considered an important contribution though many of its elements were never realized. The classical revival style was





to be the pre-dominant architectural scheme in the plan but was obviously ignored as evidenced by the eclectic architectural varieties on campus today.

In 1941 a "revolutionary plan" for the campus was developed but was refused adoption. In 1946, the Regents adopted resolutions to expand the university south of University Avenue and east of Park Street.

A 1949 campus plan, developed on the basis of recommendations on how the newly acquired land should be used, followed the basic pattern of the 1908 plan but with south and east expansions.

Future plans were to be based on the assumption that the campus "is a living thing and must be adaptable to changing conditions" as it says in a 1954 summary planning study.

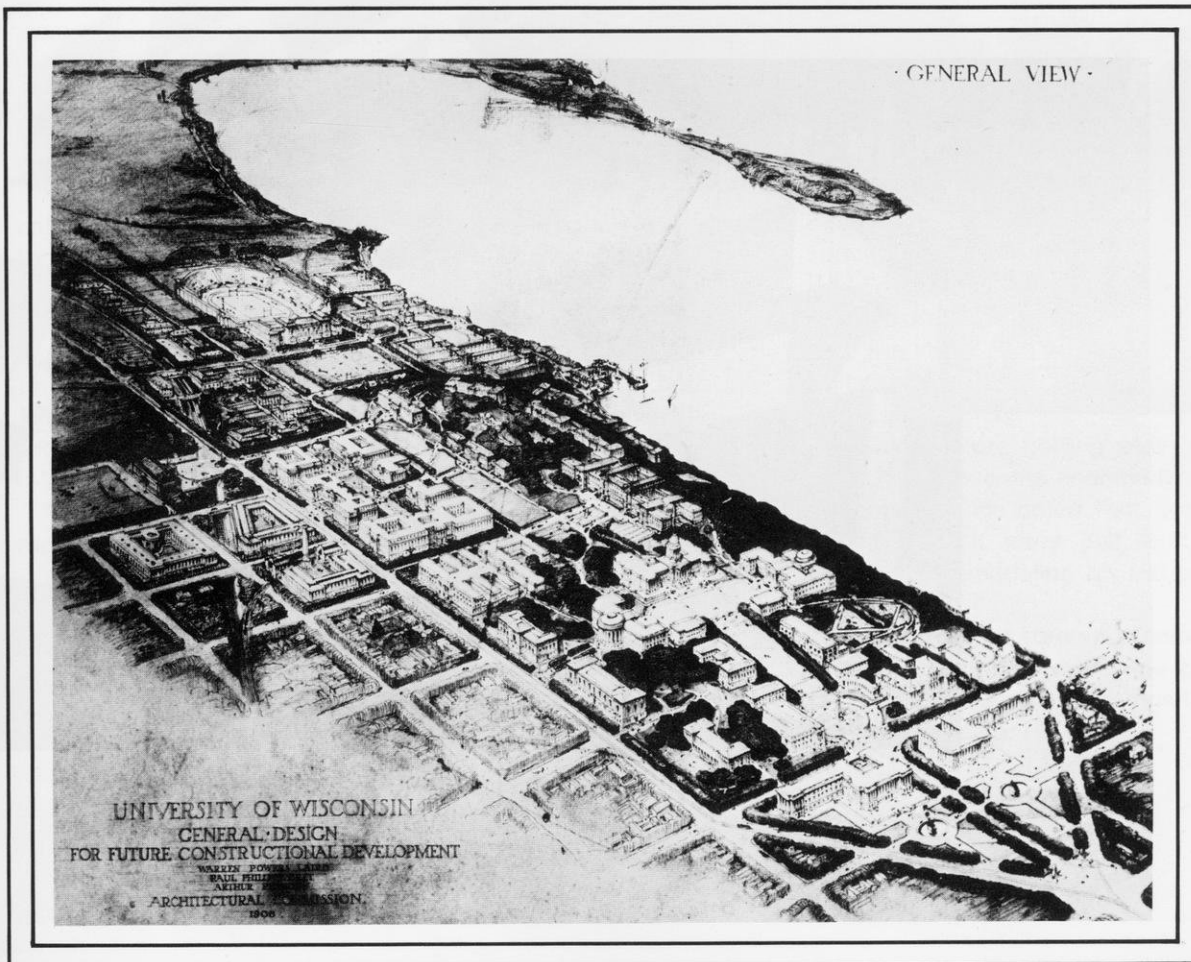
Throughout the 1960's building boom and the perpetually changing physical campus, the emphasis on cautious changing physical campus, the emphasis on cautious de-

velopment and respect for the historical significance of what had already been built remained pre-eminent.

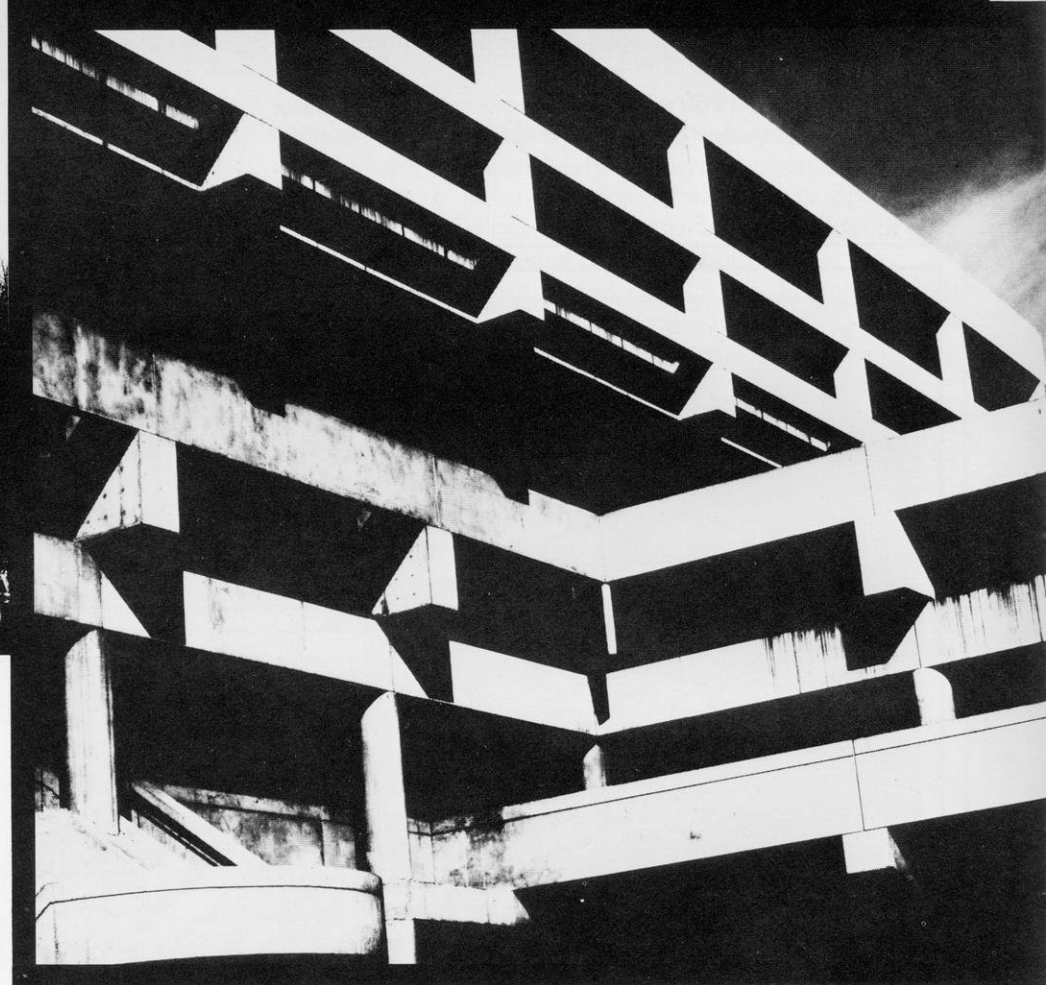
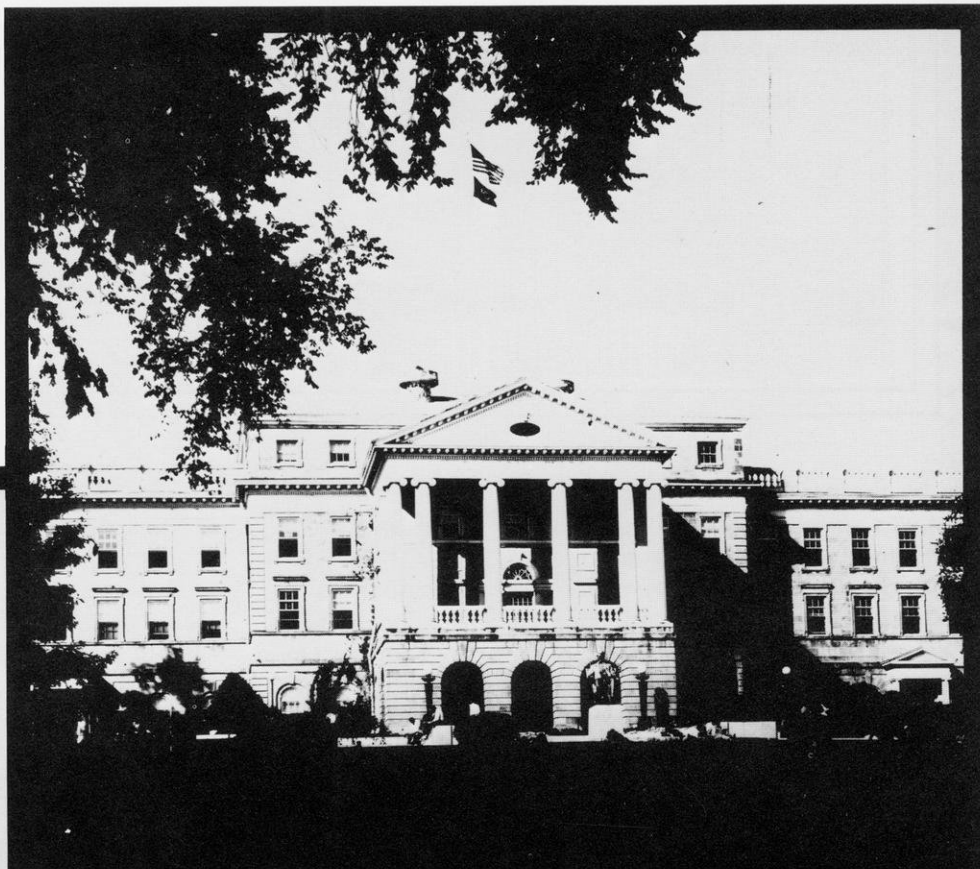
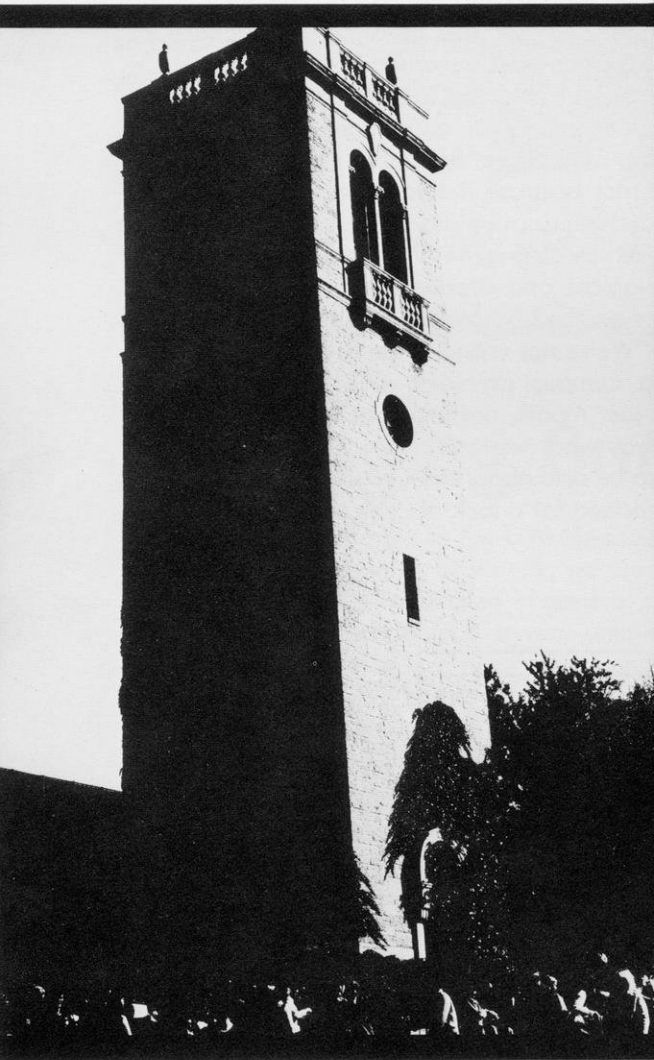
In 1966, North Hall became a National Historic Landmark and in October, 1973, on action initiated by the Campus Planning Committee, Bascom Hill became an official historic district because it had "great spatial, visual, historical and architectural values."

Work to publish by Spring, 1977 a single "full scale historical, archeological and architectural history of sights and monuments on the UW-Madison campus" was begun in early 1976. "We're not trying to be braggadocio," says Gordon Orr, a campus architect and head project researcher, "but just report, not promote what we find in a noncommittal way what we find."

Whatever can be said about the University of Wisconsin, it cannot be criticized for a lack of dedicated concern to its physical environment.



UPPER LEFT: The simple beauty and elegance of the original 1850 plan. The two side buildings were never built. Bascom underwent three major facelifts. The dome was removed after a 1916 fire. FAR LEFT: The eastern end of campus at the base of Bascom Hill in the 1927 plan. The only buildings which stand today are the Historical Society and Science Hall. Note the large public pier and the obelisk on Bascom Hill. LEFT: The grand plan of 1908. Note some of the elements that were never realized: an athletic field on the west end of campus; the huge men's dormitory complex where Lakeshore dorms now stand; the triangular mall development on the eastern end; the underground railroad tracks which now appear to have been a good idea. ABOVE: An elevation view of the grandiose 1908 plan. Note the imposing dome planned for Bascom Hall and the semi-colonnades on buildings to the left and right. And, of course, there is Science Hall.



ARCH I TEC TURE

By Eric Ebeling

The UW-Madison campus is a changing one. Politically, culturally, and socially the campus is a kinetic environment. Architecturally, it is no exception.

It takes no special sensitivity to stand in the State Street mall, a very recent change, glance at the Bascom Hill skyline, dominated by the top floors of Van Hise Hall, and realize that the campus offers a vast diversity in architectural style and design.

The corner of Langdon and Park Streets, for example, offers to the observer the Gothic dominance of Science Hall, the graceful classical Greek design of the State Historical Society, the subtle intricacy of the Memorial Union and the functional Helen C. White Library, all creating a symphony of cavalier architectural design.

To one student, College Library looks like a "parking ramp with windows." But another, obviously more concerned with the library's interior, admitted, "I never really noticed it."

The 1976 student probably doesn't know how dramatically the campus skyline has changed in 15 years. No less than 75 buildings and additions have been constructed since 1961.

Imagine the campus without the Socail Science building (constructed in 1962), leaving only a lone Carillon Tower on a wooded hill. Imagine no Natatorium, Van Vleck (both 1963) or Van Hise (1967). Imagine Park and University with no Southeast Dorms (1963-65), Humanities building (1969), Elvehjem Art Center (1970) or Vilas Hall (1969).

Imagine, further still, no Gordon Commons or 10 other major campus buildings built in the 60's.

All of this construction was a net addition of 3,898,466 square feet at a total cost of \$215,375,438. Or, about \$55.25 per square foot.

But that was during the "building boom" years when campus construction had to keep pace with soaring enrollments. Things have slowed a bit in 1976.

Major projects under construction in 1976 were the Center for Health Sciences (at a cost of \$91,397,526, or nearly one third of the total construction costs for the past 15 years) and the Bascom-Commerce and Memorial Union remodeling projects.

The Department of Planning and Construction, responsible for overseeing all construction projects on all University of Wisconsin campuses, issued this year a "Major Projects Recommendations" list for UW-Madison for consideration during the 1977-79 biennium. Most of the 21 projects listed are repairs, remodelings and renovations. But also included are plans for three major undertakings: a \$3.5 million recreation and phy-ed facility for the southeast campus area; a Law School addition; and renovation of the old Medical Center (due to the near-completion of the new center).

But there are many channels involved between the plan and the completion of a campus construction project.

Robert Fox, secretary of the Campus Planning Commission, explained that before any plan affects a physical manifestation his office must produce a report on the necessary space and facilities to be incorporated in the design.

This report is submitted to the chancellor for consideration, and then to the University Central Administration where further recommendations are added, then it goes to the Board of Regents and, upon approval, is sent to the Bureau of Facilities and Management where an architect is commissioned. Finally, the state legislature decides how much state money will be allocated for the project before construction can begin.

The legislature, Fox explained, is where many plans, like the southeast gym facility, have come to a grinding halt. Two years ago, he said, plans for the gym had been completed, gift funds and student fee subsidies had been okayed, but state funds were not allocated in the legislature. "Gym facilities," he said, "don't get high marks from certain legislators."

In future years, however, as enrollment peaks at Madison, the visual environment of the campus will change little because the emphasis is now on remodeling rather than new construction.

"Buildings are getting older and decaying," said Fox, "and it has become financially and historically preferable to remodel." He noted that financial considerations have priority. "If it were just for historical reasons," Fox claimed, "(remodeling an old building) wouldn't stand a chance."

It appears that campus planners for some time to come, instead of planning more new buildings, will be more occupied with the care and maintenance of those buildings already standing.

Music Music Music

By Carol Stroebel

The fine arts on campus sometimes seem a world away from other studies. Not that they're unpopular, or declining in enrollment, or — heavens no! — poor academically. But — take the Music Department, for example. How could an intro course in anthropology compare to "Popular Music in the U.S.A.?"

Wouldn't your study habits for psychology and "The Symphony" differ? (Mine certainly did. While Piaget constantly sent me to sleep, symphony study sessions were a veritable orgy of musical delights. Ah, those evenings spent huddled on a bed with five classmates, asking, "Now, what movement is this?" Prof. Shetney should be proud.)

Perhaps the widely-subscribed courses for non-majors are popular because, compared to more "standard" classes, they're — well — more relaxing. Twenty minutes of Duke Ellington is easier listening than 20 minutes of ionic bonds.

The courses also counter the stereotypes of Bach, Beethoven and dominant ninth chords as music's sole stamping grounds.

"The Symphony," one of the most popular courses, concentrates on the history and structure of symphonic works. Students ensconced in the cushioned seats of Mills Hall breeze through the classic, romantic and impressionistic eras of music, led by Prof. Orville Shetney with his fur bow tie.

Live performances are the focus of "Music in Performance," which included in 1976 the Tokyo String Quartet and members of the New York Chamber Society. Also held in Mills Hall, seating about 700, the course often has standing room only, as others besides students slip in to listen.

Electronic music, folk music and twentieth century musicals are also studied. The department's varied menu even includes an East Asian ensemble — not to mention the E.I.B.M.E. — for those willing to experiment.

A wide collection of gongs and xylophones in different sizes and timbres are part of the University's gamelan, a traditional Javanese musical ensemble.

Since, traditionally, all gamelans are given names, the 60-instrument ensemble, one of the few in the nation, was christened "Sir Golden Lake." The instruments, many intricately carved and brightly painted, are mostly percussion instruments.

Pieces are taught orally (since the music is not written), the conductor leads by playing on the drum, and students in Prof. Lois Anderson's "Non-Western Music Performance



Study Groups," are the musicians.

Every gamelan's instruments are built co-operatively by an Indonesian village, and are thus tuned and ornamented for only that ensemble.

The brass and bronze of the gamelan gives the music a delicate, glassy sound, punctuated by the mellow roundness of a gong — setting an Oriental mood for Occidental students.

According to Prof. Anderson, the skills needed for the ensemble are intricate. "The students have to learn the improvising instruments individually, and the conductors must know how to play all of the instruments," she explained.

In another corner of the labyrinth Humanities complex, Prof. James Cheatham talked of the Experimental Improvisational Black Music Ensemble (E.I.B.M.E.).

"Instead of being just a class, it's an exchange of experiences and ideas," he said. "The title expresses itself — we try to become more familiar with the music out of the American Black experience."

The ensemble, with about 35 members, learns jazz and blues classics, besides performing original compositions by the members.

The ensemble has also assisted in sponsoring artists, such as well-known jazz musician Mary Lou Williams, and introduced Ernie Smith and his jazz film presentation to the Midwest.



Besides their biennial concerts on campus and at the Madison Area Technical College, the ensemble has also played at area high schools, state correctional institutions and performed in annual concerts for the UW Law School.

Pat Wick, a music major with six semesters experience in the ensemble, described the ensemble as illustrating "musical development on all levels and from all background, working together."

Though the ensemble experiments, improvises and learns from the Black experience, "the most important thing in the course is music," said Wick.

Old Music Hall, the bastion of opera on campus, contains the two-credit "Opera Workshop," directed by Prof. Karlos Moser.

The final exam in the course, called "Opera Chunks," is an evening of opera excerpts presented by class members — quite different from a philosophy take-home or 50 multiple choice questions in botany.

Besides exposing students to the vocal techniques, the workshop also deals with the "theatrical" side of opera, and attempts to expose students to opera's diversity.

"Since we have full productions, we have lots of people in the class who are interested in the technical aspects of opera," Moser said.

He continued, "We're doing a class concert reading of a controversial labor opera in the 30's — 'The Cradle Will Rock.' The government almost banned it," Moser said.

"I think it's very exciting when people riot in operas."

The uniqueness of these courses may have helped contribute to the total of 2500 non-majors enrolled in the department this year, compared to the 470 majors.

Why does the music department offer such courses, when one might argue that "Music in Performance," for

example, will be of no use in the job market.

"My goal is to teach students how to listen more perceptively," said Prof. Michael Leckrone, the energetic leader of "The Big Bands" a section of "Popular Music in the U.S.A."

"I'm trying to get people to enjoy music — what they learn from this course will carry over into any kind of music," he said.

"I think it was Leonard Bernstein who said, 'To understand a people, you have to understand what they listen to.'"



Olympians

By Mike Larson

The Olympics: the games that began nearly 800 years before the birth of Christ, the modern games that, with three exceptions, have brought together athletes from all over the world every four years since 1896.

The Olympics are the epitome of sport, the finest athletes competing against each other and against time.

But though the games interest more people than any other sporting event, few people get to compete in them, and still fewer win Olympic medals.

Three medal winners from the 1976 games are now at UW-Madison: Dan Immerfall, a gold medalist in speed skating; Russ Hellickson, a silver medalist in wrestling; and Peggy McCarthy, a bronze medalist in crew.

DAN IMMERFALL

Dan Immerfall has been a "lifelong skater."

"When I was two, my parents got me a pair of ice skates and just sort of shoved me out onto the ice," at a rink near his home. "I just loved it."

Before he started training with the United States Olympic team coach in 1975, he had been winning skating races since first grade.

He began skating Olympic-style races at 15, but "didn't do all that great." At 16, he qualified for the national team and competed at the 1972 Olympic trials. A year later, he won a gold medal at the world championships in Oslo, Norway. Immerfall then began training under a visiting Norwegian coach.

Training, for Immerfall, is a year-round commitment, even though, with Wisconsin's climate, he can only skate 120 days of the year. Immerfall tries to be on the ice by the first week of November, and commutes to West Allis to the only refrigerated olympic-size ice rink in the United States.

When not skating, his training includes running, lifting weights, and exercising to accustom his muscles to the low skating position.

Besides the time and effort spent in training and traveling, Immerfall invests a lot of money in his sport. "I figure it costs between \$1,500 and \$2,000 to train," he said.

His mother also works two jobs to help finance his training and traveling, and he admits the gold medal from Montreal is "a family medal."

What keeps Immerfall going through the training and the expense? "I just enjoy skating and I like to compete," he said.

Has the medal changed his life? He thinks not. "I am still the same person I was before I won it," he said, "I don't see why it should change me."

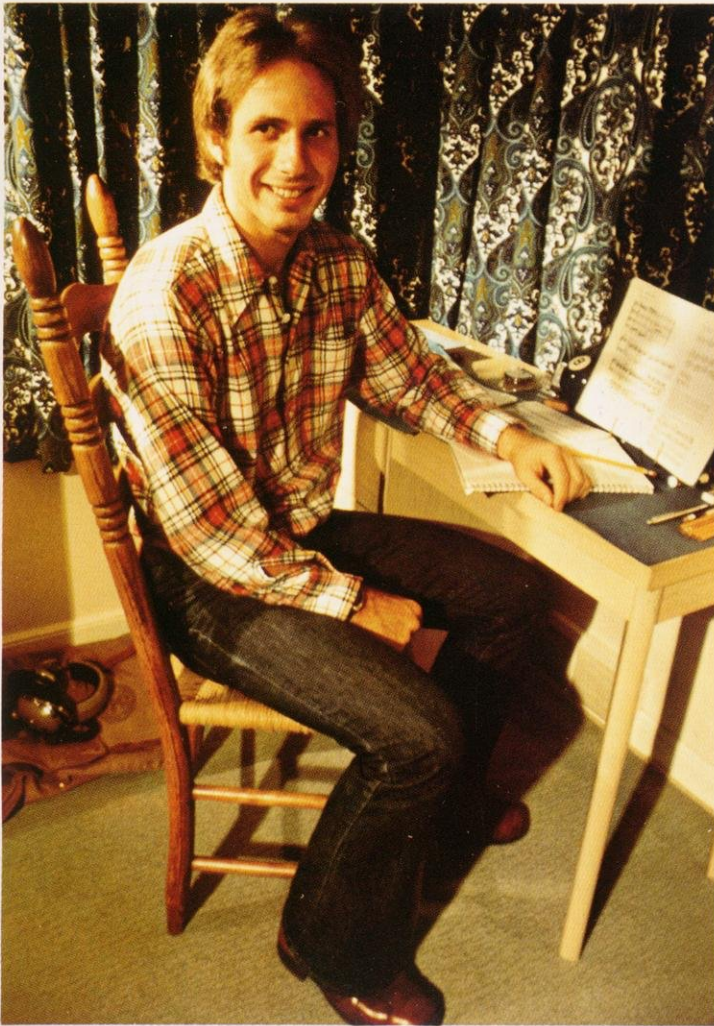
Immerfall, who thinks politics should be separated from the Olympics, said he didn't see any politicking while in Innsbruck, but did criticize the games' commercialism.

"It's more for the officials and the sports companies than it is for the athletes," he said.

Immerfall is definitely "planning to hang around and skate another Olympics," he said, but after that he hasn't any plans. Noting that a speed skater reaches his peak at



Russ Hellickson — Wrestling



Dan Immerfall — Speed Skating



Peggy McCarthy — Crew

26, and that a 32-year-old Russian was the silver medalist in 1976, the 20-year-old Immerfall said he might even try to skate in two more Olympics.

RUSS HELLICKSON

Russ Hellickson doesn't want to quit until he feels he's done his best — by winning a gold medal in wrestling.

After winning a silver medal in Montreal, Hellickson said he thought he could have beaten his opponent if he had used a different approach to the match.

And now he doesn't want to retire until he's had a shot at the gold in Moscow.

Believing he had started his match too defensively, Hellickson said, "If I had attacked him early and wore him out sooner, I think I'd have beaten him this time."

"I started the match thinking, 'I know what I've got to stop, here are the things he's done in the past,'" Hellickson said, adding he spent the first period and a half countering.

Asked about the political side of the Olympics, Hel-

lickson said he believes any Olympic-size competition will naturally attract controversy.

"Frankly, I don't think politics will ever kill the Olympics. The thing that may kill them is the astronomical expense."

He proposes that the games be moved permanently back to Greece, and all competing countries should share the cost of facility maintenance.

The United States, he claims, should also provide better training for its team.

"If we're going to get involved in (the Olympics), we ought to do the best job we can. A token effort, to me, just isn't worth it."

Though a wrestler since high school, Hellickson hasn't always been a winner. He maintains that through high school and college he "didn't have the right attitude."

His first year of wrestling brought him only one win; his second year, he qualified for the high school state tournament; and his senior year he won it.

After four years of college wrestling, he began

Olympians

cont.

commuting to a Chicago club several times a week to work out and wrestle to improve his attitude and technique.

He prepared for the Montreal Olympics by "wrestling in every tournament I could get into" and by running, lifting weights and wrestling for two to three hours every day during the last six months before the games.

Hellickson's present preparations for the Moscow Olympics consist mainly of keeping himself exposed to wrestling and keeping up with current techniques — although he doesn't consider himself "a real technician with a great variety of moves at my fingertips." He plans to compete in tournaments for the next three years and will begin intensive physical training six months before the games.

Although Hellickson "doesn't feel any different" than he did one year ago, the medal has given him more public exposure than before. He said he is getting more banquet speaking and clinic teaching offers and will supposedly get more coaching job offers than he would have otherwise.

What are Hellickson's plans for the future? They are uncertain and he equivocates in saying he definitely plans to compete in the Moscow games. "If someone were to ask me today if I was planning to compete in the 1980 Olympics," he said, "I would say yes. But if the right job comes along . . ."

Peggy McCarthy

The road to Montreal was, for Peggy McCarthy, a relatively short one. Unlike Dan Immerfall and Russ Hellickson, who have competed for a long time, she began rowing just two years before her Olympic summer.

Although she likes to sail and is an accomplished skier, McCarthy said she "never did anything athletic before and probably won't do anything after." Ironically, she took up the oar partly because she thought it was a way to escape phy-ed class.

But phy-ed classes seem simple compared to the rigorous training the Civil Engineering junior goes through for crew. The team trains throughout the school year, but because of weather, they are "on the water" only a fraction of that time. From November to mid-April, McCarthy and her teammates run, lift weights and simulate rowing in the "tank," an oversized bathtub. She admits the workouts "get pretty dull" sometimes.

McCarthy said she is a successful rower due to the strength and endurance she has developed from this tough training, adding that, because of her rowing technique she is called "the cement mixer."

Cement mixer or not, she was good enough to go to the Olympic trials, and she surprised herself by making the team ("I never thought I'd get through the trials. I really honestly didn't"). Two weeks later she was in Montreal.

McCarthy believes she and her teammates could have done better. Handicapped by having only two weeks to blend their disparate rowing styles (and by being in the lane most affected by a strong crosswind), the U.S. team finished third. "We were okay for maybe three quarters of the distance," McCarthy explained. "You could really think about it and force yourself to row together. But the last 250 meters, which is where we always seem to lose it, everybody was doing what they knew how to move the boat, and they were not the same things."

McCarthy thinks the team could have done better with at least a month to work together before the Olympics. But she believes that to consistently compete equally with the East Germans and the Russians, the U.S. would have to use the same kind of program. She said she personally has no desire to do that. "If we can do it our way and still get a bronze, that's what I'd rather do," she said.

Does she want to go to the 1980 games? "Hell, no!" she said tersely. "I have no desire to work that hard for that long any more." She then turned pensive and explained, "I think if I had the opportunity I might consider it. But I really don't."

Though McCarthy knows there has always been politics at the Olympics, she thinks "it's not cool." She saw the effect of Olympic political game-playing when the Egyptian team was awaiting busses after that country withdrew. "There were a dozen or so grown men," she said, "just crying and crying . . . God."

Other Olympic memories McCarthy vividly recalls are eating lunch near Nadia Comaneci and Olga Korbut "who was in a sad state," and the opening ceremonies when all the athletes marched the half mile from the Olympic village to the stadium to the strains of "Greek or Roman music."

"The people were lined up and down the street, and the street was fenced off; it was just CHILLING," she exclaimed, describing the march. "And then standing on the floor of the stadium. I don't know how many people were just yelling and screaming . . . and I just got the . . . OH BOY!"

McCarthy thinks the medal hasn't affected her; at least, she hopes it hasn't. "So it's (the medal) there. It'll look nice on a resume."

And the future for Peggy McCarthy? She will row two more years for Wisconsin and try to finish her degree.



Way to Go

By Teri Henry

Those fantastic trekkers, the cross-country skiers, are now as much a part of Madison winters as snow and below-zero weather.

Some hot-dog-it across snowy lakes, adroitly avoiding the rugged remains of ice-fishers' access holes.

Others, out for a winter tour, glide through forest trails looking like an integral part of the scenery.

And the romantics frolic in a chill fantasy world while the moon shines and ice fog wisps between pines and over gentle slopes.

A testament to the surge in interest in cross country skiing can be found in the phone book's yellow pages. Now, almost every sports store offers cross country equipment. A mere five years ago that would have been as common as a blooming rose in a snowdrift.

Students craving an energetic, inexpensive sport, honeycomb the frozen shores of Lake Mendota with the slender trails of their passing.

The Arboretum is another favorite spot because it's close to home while creating an aura of north woods seclusion. Skiers still enjoy a constant change of scenery. One moment they may be deep in a maple or pine forest and in a few minutes later, in sight of Lake Wingra, or balancing on the edge of a steep slope overhanging a meadow made for racing and/or snowball fights.

The Arboretum, though, isn't all smooth skiing. Fallen trees, arched bridges, pits, sharp curves hemmed in by a multitude of saplings make the trails challenging as well as beautiful. And, there is always the hope of sighting one of the resident white-tailed deer.

Cross country skiing wins many converts the first time people venture out on the long, graceful skis. It gives students the chance to be a part of the real outside world, to fill the lungs with fresh air, to imagine limitless, wild space, to exhilarate the body and soothe the mind.

Cross country skiing makes people happy.



*Easter break on the beach wasn't like
Beach Blanket Bingo, so...*



We decided to hot rod it at Disney World.



*Someone told us this was going to be a
Mickey Mouse vacation...*

In search of Annette Funicello...

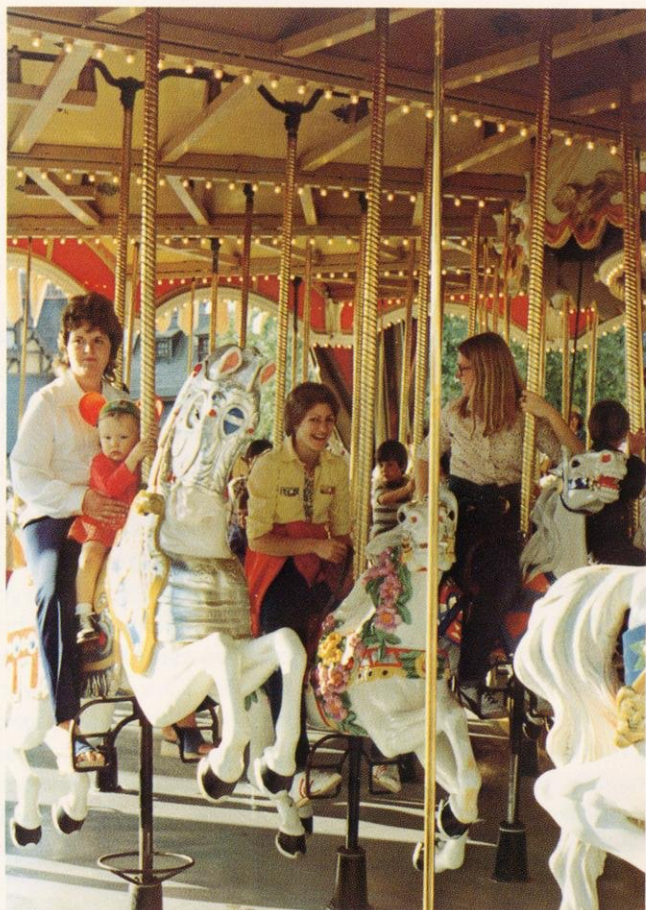


Until the next day at the beach... naked city!

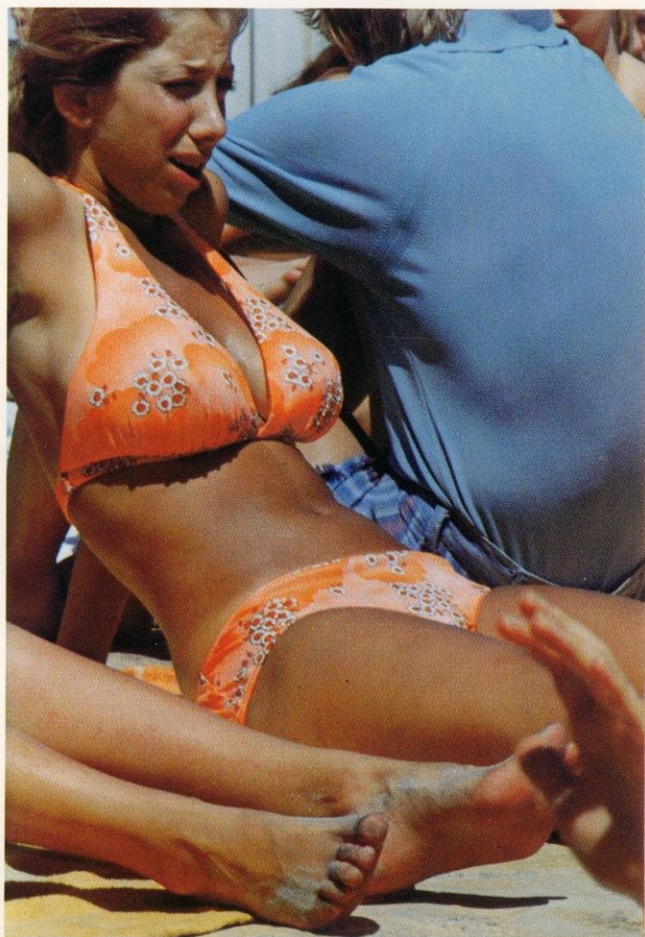
*But we found tube tops instead of checkers
and ukuleles...*



Fun, Sun and Skin



And plenty of games to play



then we hit pay dirt!! Hubba, hubba George!!!



...the climax of a great vacation.

Minority Programs Abound

by Charles Vacca

Life at UW-Madison can be lonely and frustrating at times for many students. For minority students, those anxieties can become so acute that some students drop-out.

However, several campus organizations are aware of these problems and are working to alleviate them while creating a more accommodating social and cultural environment for minorities at the UW.

Nelia Olivencia, an assistant dean of students, is also a co-ordinator of Multi-Cultural Programming which provides an opportunity for all minority and non-minority students to become involved in addressing some of the problems that Asian, Black, Hispanic and Native Americans face at the university.

The program has provided a multi-cultural film series, a multi-cultural symposium on minority problems and a women's conference which it co-sponsored with the Community Action on Latin America.

Two publications, "Survival" and "Rice," which present current events in Latin American and Asian-American life, respectively, have also been co-sponsored by Multi-Cultural Programming.

"We come to the aid of program gaps within the university community," Olivencia said of the program's general direction. "There is a problem of maintaining minority students here."

Olivencia explained that dropping-out remains a problem among minorities, and one which a special faculty-student committee on minority problems is studying.

An experimental program, Minority Programs and Services, is located in the university's residence halls and, according to advisor Jean Collins, it serves mainly as a clearing house for other programs.

Part of this larger program is the Multi-Cultural Lounge at Sellery Hall which Collins said "has tried to live down its reputation as a replacement for the Afro-American Center," which was closed three years ago.

"We are trying to get students to work together. A student doesn't have to alienate himself to maintain his ethnicity," said Collins.

Though the program has gone well, and has sponsored things like bilingual workshops and a lecture series, Collins said more improvements need to be made, such as changing the "bad" reputation of black fraternities and sororities.

Collins said she has a dream for a program "in which we can help the black Greeks realize that they can become a central political force as well as a social center."

Wunk Sheek, a Native American organization, faces the problems of getting Native Americans to attend the university and keeping them here, according to president Mary Dodge.

The organization provides activities for Native Americans such as drummings, dinners, and other programs depending on members' interests.

MECHA is a similar program for Chicano students. President Efrain Garcia has worked to establish a committee to assess Chicano needs and work in developing a Chicano studies department.

Unlike the Native Americans, exposure to and involvement with other groups is MECHA's primary goal.

The Asian Union, an organization for Asian students, has faced problems in organized participation, according to Alan Nakasato. During the fall semester, there was no organized protest by Asian-Americans against a campus newspaper's anti-Mao editorials after the chairman's death.

"In dealing with antagonism between different groups, some of us have tried to give alternative solutions, but most of us have dropped-out," Nakasato explained.

Roots is a black student-faculty organization and one of many black organizations on campus established since the demise of the Afro-American center.

Robert Brown, a Roots member, said that although programs have suffered due to a lack of funds, Roots is mainly interested in creating unity among black students.

Brown calls it "facetious" to claim that Sellery Hall's Multi-Cultural Lounge is dominated by black students, a controversy among minority students. "Other minority groups have their own facilities and don't use the lounge," said Brown. "Black students don't have their own facilities."

Brown expressed hope that a possible conference on multi-cultural problems would bring students together.

He also noted that the black Greeks hold social activities, but lack an academic direction. They also tend to appeal to and accept only a small percentage of black students, Brown said.

The minority groups agreed that the various organizations tend to generalize problems facing minority students at the UW. "Ignorance and a lack of knowledge leads to racism and antagonism between different cultural groups," said Olivencia. The elimination of that antagonism is still a goal for the Multi-Cultural Council.

Reaction

By Carol Stroebel

Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, died Sept. 9, 1976.

The death of the seemingly ageless world figure sparked a rash of "China without Mao" studies by accidentals attempting once again to fathom the secrets of the perpetually taciturn Chinese.

Besides the usual world-wide repercussions, Chairman Mao's death also sparked a direct confrontation in Madison.

Badger Herald editorials "Mao: Death of a Tyrant" and "Top Commie Bites Dust" brought picketers to the Herald offices, 638 State Street.

In an editorial, Robert Ritholz said Mao was "the most brutal butcher (the world) has ever known," and that "Mao died up to his neck in the blood of his countrymen." Richard Voss, on the same page, claimed "the Chinese red-ant colony suffers under an ignorant, ossified, fiercely xenophobic regime of arthritic ideologues who can barely feed their country years after their first Great Stumble Backwards."

Protests inundated the Herald, both through the crowds outside the office, and through letters, claiming, as Ma May-noo did, that the editorials were "malicious and willful distortions of Chairman Mao's contributions . . ."

Mao's death also punched holes in the biased beliefs many Americans held about the non-communist Chinese. Americans, since 1949, had easily accepted the stereotype that all Taiwanese were virulently anti-communist.

Interviews with Chinese students on campus disputed these traditional views.

Most students from Hong Kong and Taiwan, which account for about one percent of UW's 38,000, interviewed at random, held similar opinions when questioned — stating their respect for both Mao and China.

"I believe that, in the end, he was a great man," said Estella Yiu, Hong Kong.

"I think he was a great man," reiterated Chang Cheung. "I have a lot of confidence in China — I have the impression that China is strong."



Originally from Taiwan, Ms. Cheung visited mainland China in 1976, and said, "The people in China now feel very safe. They have a lot of confidence in themselves and their country."

"I believe Taiwan will go back to China one day," she said.

Politically, Gilda Quan, Hong Kong, believes Mao's death "will have an effect for some time. Chinese policy will be more interior than foreign for a while. There might be a problem with leadership."

"He is a giant. He contributed a lot to the Chinese people," said Shu-Chen, president of the Chinese Students Association. As for the thoughts of other association members, "the political opinions are quite diverse. Most people who care about the Chinese were affected by his death," she said.

A memorial meeting at the end of September, sponsored by the Chinese literary club attracted about 100 people, she said.

But not all Chinese students see future reconciliation of Nationalist and Communist China.

In another letter to the Badger Herald, the Chinese Club "thanked" the Herald for the editorials.

According to the club's letter, some Hong Kong students, "posing as representatives of the Chinese students on campus also voice enthusiasm for Red China."

However, "if (these students) lived in Mao's Communist state, they would not be free to say or think anything," the letter continued.

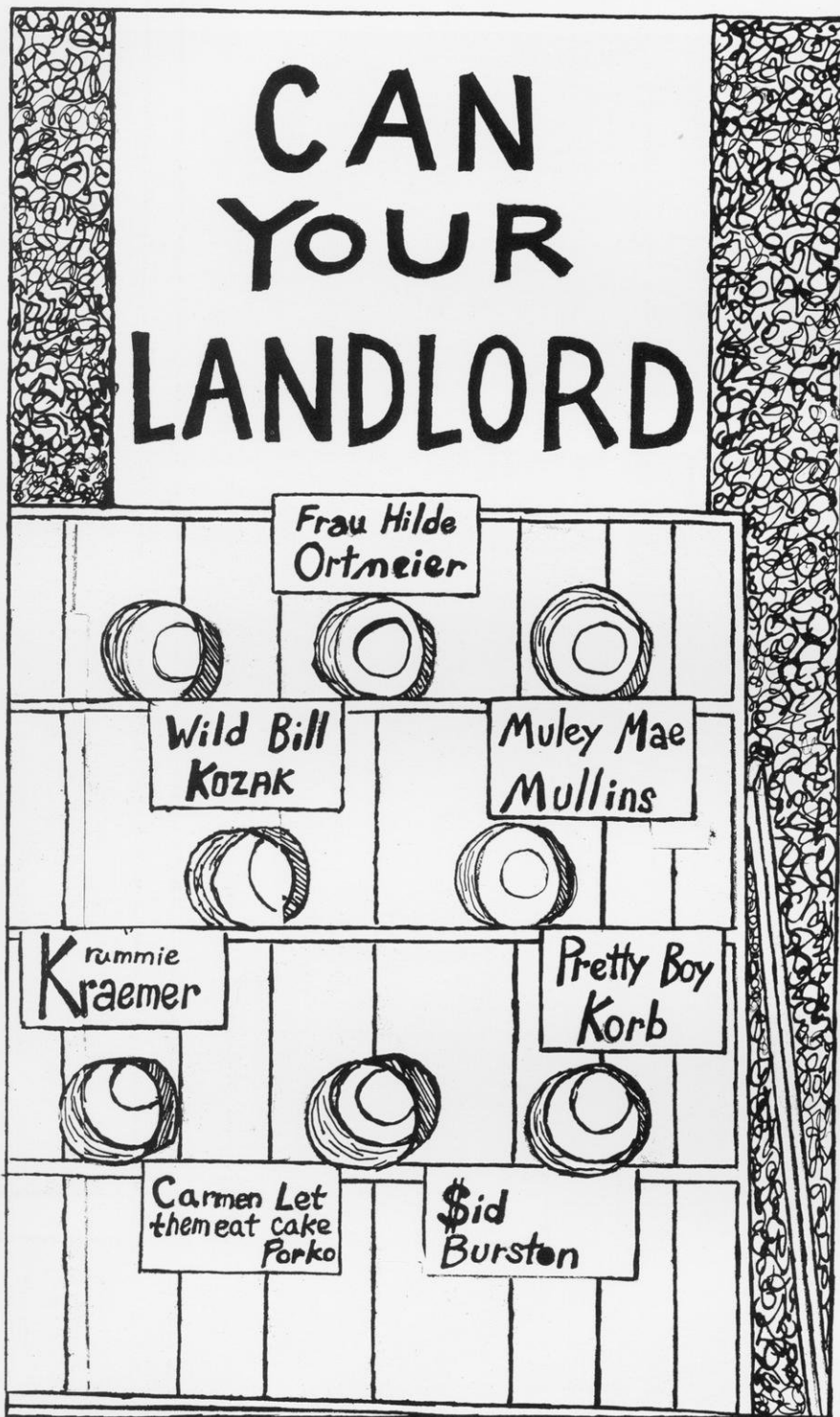
"We are Chinese and we are not insulted," finished the letter.







Rent Rip-Off



By Eric Ebeling

The problem usually starts for the student during the last weeks of school as a freshman. The only thing on his mind is that "next year will be different."

No more weird roommate, cramped dorm room or "gross" cafeteria food. Next year he will have his own bedroom in his own apartment shared with his own friends. And next year, he will have a landlord.

Everything in the apartment goes well until, suddenly there are stove burners that don't work, refrigerator doors that will not close, locks that jam, windows that will not open and plumbing that, if it does not leak, delivers only very hot or very cold water. And all at a cost of \$340 a month (for example) plus utilities.

Dealing with landlords in Madison is one of the most frustrating experiences a student must face. While there are some landlords who make honest efforts to respond to complaints, many students feel ripped-off by landlords whose only interest, they think, is to squeeze every last cent they can out of a house that would fall over if it were not for the few rotting beams that refuse to give way.

The experiences are as varied as the dilapidated structures in which they occur. One group of five girls, having inspected and signed for an apartment in the spring, returned to the same flat in the fall only to find it physically disheveled and littered with trash. The landlord's response: "you signed a lease girls, and if you don't want to live in it that way, clean it up."

Moving out one year later, their security deposits were withheld because a living-room chair was in one of the bedrooms. After it was replaced (by the girls) the deposits were withheld until the carpet was professionally cleaned, on mandate from the landlord, at their own expense. After three months the girls still had not received their deposits because the landlord had not received a receipt from the carpet cleaners.

This is just a random case of the kind of bitter experience a student can have renting an apartment for the first time in Madison.

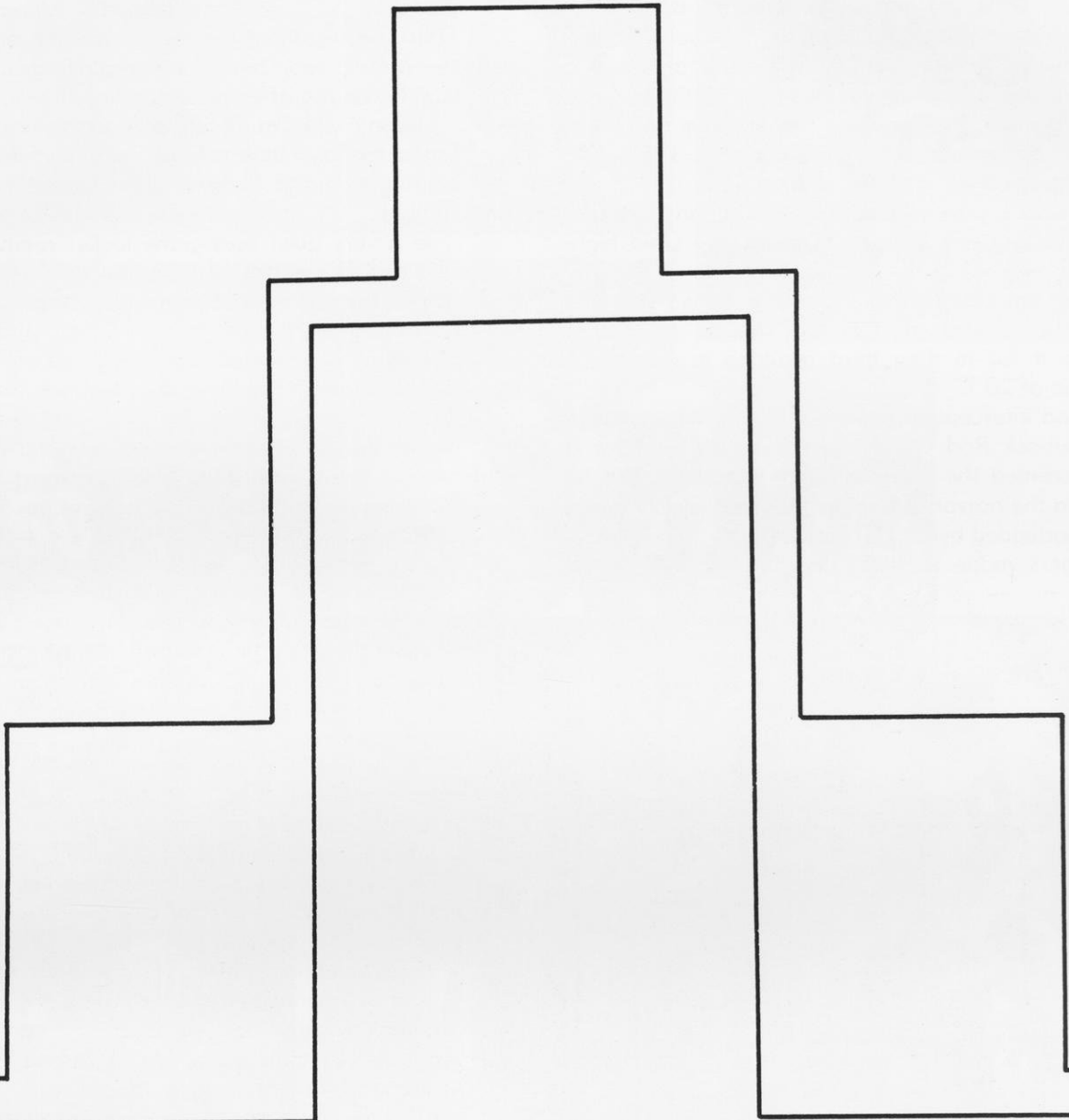
While the Madison Tenants' Union is interested in resolving abuses like these and receives some community support, it receives no official city government sanction and yields very little power.

1976 was an interesting year in the renting community. During the summer, rumors circulated that a rent control referendum might be placed before voters in the fall, and rents rose to compensate for any future losses that might be incurred through rent control laws.

Madison city government lent credibility to those rumors by allowing the issue to come before the city council. There, it was voted down by alderpersons on the grounds that such controls would be unconstitutional under the state law.

But security deposits and first month rents had already been paid to landlords who raised their rents substantially in fear of rent controls that were never initiated.

Meanwhile, landlords remained unchallenged in their right to increase rents at any rate that they might all collectively agree upon. Victims, in the midst of this controversy, were often UW-students.



SPORTS

A Traditional Loss

By Eric Ebeling

Ohio State came to town for the first time since 1973. Badger fans, hungry for a home confrontation, invaded Camp Randall in traditional hordes.

Traditionally, the red and white pomp of Badgerama ran riot, everyone offered an analysis of Woody Hayes, scalpers hawked tickets for \$10-\$15, fans amassed a record crowd with a "just maybe this time" attitude.

And traditionally, the Buckeyes won as they had 34 of the past 45 confrontations with the Badgers. The score: Ohio-30, Wisconsin-20.

The Buckeyes quickly proved their reputation as opportunists, converting two Badger blunders into Ohio highlights.

Both were the result of pass interceptions. The first came in the second quarter on top of two Ohio touchdowns. It led to their third resulting in a halftime lead for Ohio of 20-7.

The second interception occurred in the third quarter. Ohio quarterback Rod Gerald soon fumbled, and for a moment it seemed the Badgers might repossess. But he recovered, to the horror of Badger fans and ran 29 yards to score, unattended by Badger tackles.

The Badgers made the first and final scores of the

game. But in between came only one touchdown compared to Ohio's four touchdowns and one field goal.

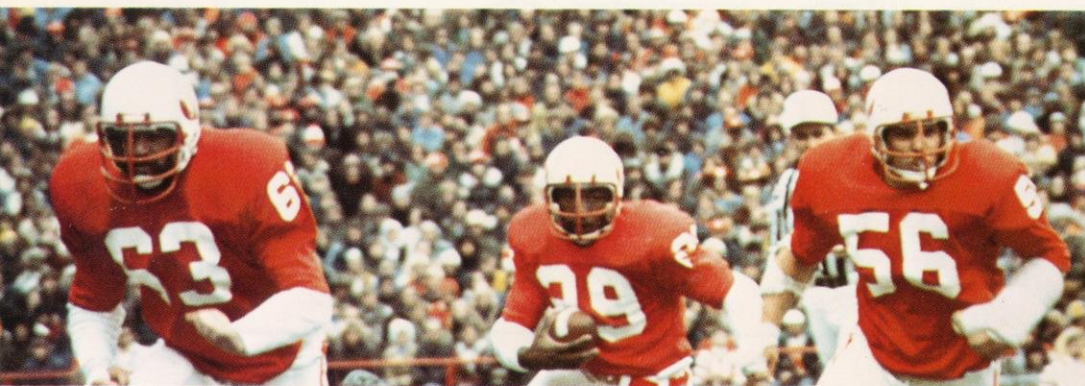
Halfbacks Ron Pollard and Ira Matthews scored the Badgers' first two touchdowns, both on short runs. Fullback Joe Rodriguez caught the last of four consecutive Mike Carroll passes for the final score.

Wisconsin's offense accumulated a total yardage advantage of 416 to Ohio's 364 and in passing gained 150 yards to 53. The statistics were favorable, but besides scoring first the Badgers were forced to play catch-up football.

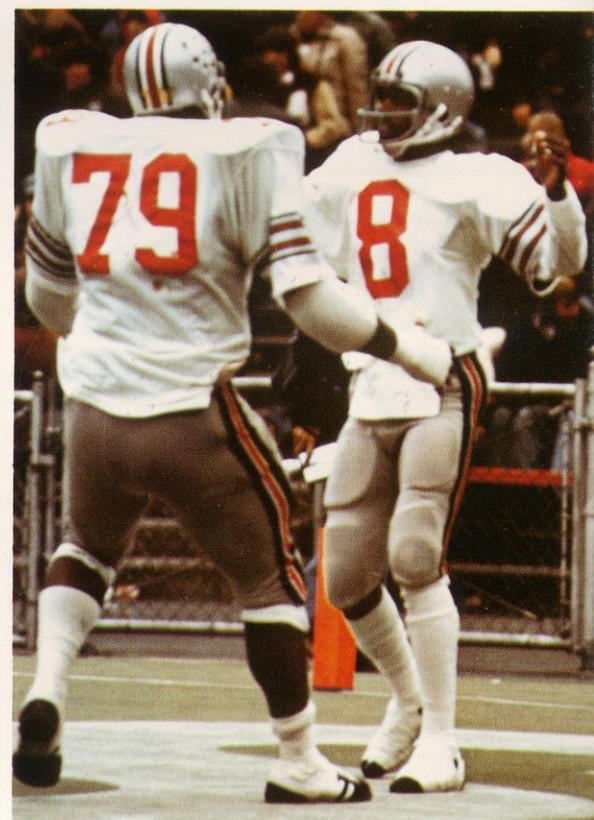
In a very quiet post-game locker room, Coach Jardine said his secondary, was "every bit as good (as Ohio State). But we made some really dumb plays. We're just not consistent."

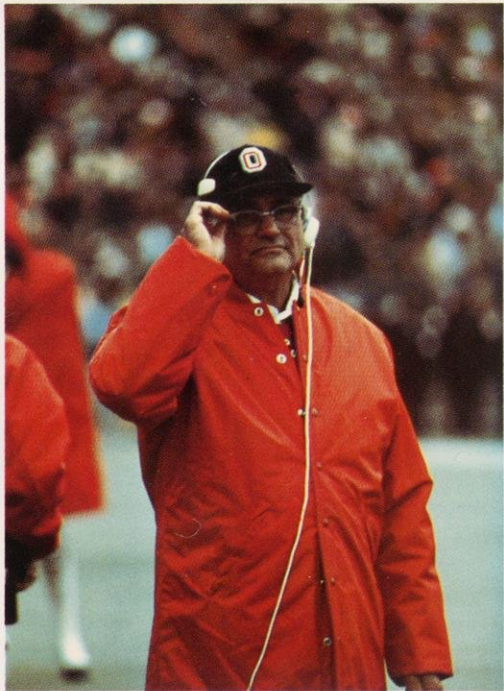
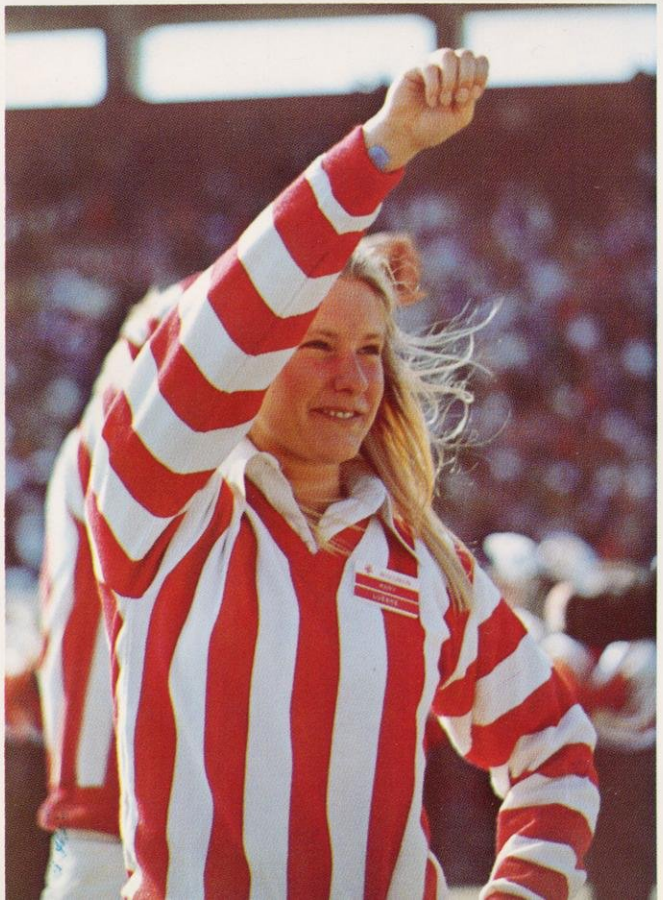
Meanwhile, there was one consistent thing about Badger football, the fans. All had their own versions of "if only's."

The Badgers, 0-3 in the Big Ten and 2-4 overall after playing almost half their schedule must begin preparing for a second half surge to achieve a .500 average for 1976.



LEFT: OSU's Rod Gerald (8) finds plenty of running room against the Badgers as he rushed for 86 yards and two touchdowns. BOTTOM LEFT: Ira Matthews (29) gained 61 yards in 13 carries, plus a 7-yard touchdown. BELOW: Gerald and Christopher Ward (79) celebrate after Gerald ran for a 29-yard touchdown. TOP RIGHT: Jeff Logan (34) sprints to a first down after muffing a snap from center on a field goal attempt. FAR RIGHT: Logan carries the ball from the Badger 8-yard line for a crucial first down. MIDDLE RIGHT: Terry Breuscher (27) goes from the 22- to the 4-yard line, two plays before a third quarter touchdown.





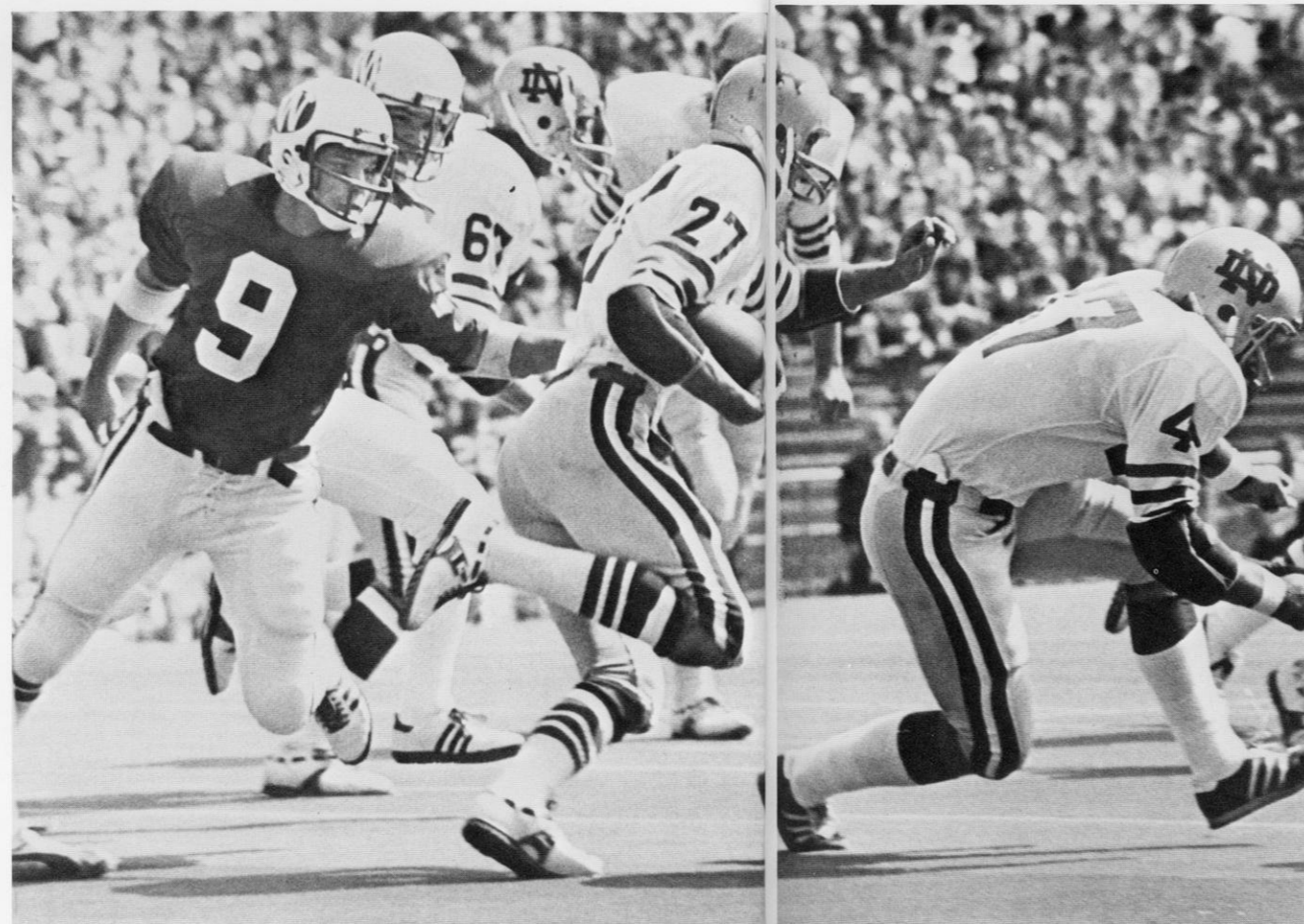
ABOVE: Woody Hayes checks the scoreboard as Wisconsin mounts a fourth quarter drive.



LEFT: Badger quarterback Mike Carroll (15) prepared to fire a pass as Larry Canada (30) provided pass protection. BELOW: Wisconsin's defensive back Dan Schieble (9) reaches out to grab North Dakota's ball carrier.



TOP: Quarterback Charles Greene (11) breaks out from a pack of North Dakota defenders. RIGHT: Scott Erdmann (21) lifts the ball skyward turning a 44-yard pass intercept into a touchdown.



Late in the half the Sioux struck back with a 28-yard field goal after recovering a Wisconsin fumble.

The Badger offense scored twice more in the third quarter, on a 12-yard Mike Carroll-to-Ron Egloff pass and on an Ira Matthews 10-yard run.

And the offense wasn't working alone. The defense helped with a fourth quarter touchdown when safety Scott Erdmann raced 44 yards on an interception.

The Sioux scored again with less than four minutes left in the game. The final score — Wisconsin 45, North Dakota 9.

The Badgers used 58 players in the game. One sportswriter quipped that Coach Jardine "played everyone but the student managers."

Although the score was lopsided, the Sioux put up a good fight. As Coach Jardine said, "They are a gutsy team . . . they played hard all day."

The score could have been closer if the Sioux receivers hadn't left their hands at home, dropping nearly as many passes as they caught.

The 1976 home opener offered hope that the new strategy, based on quickness and aggressiveness, might make the Badgers a power in the Big 10 once again.

Sioux Buffaloed

By Mike Larson

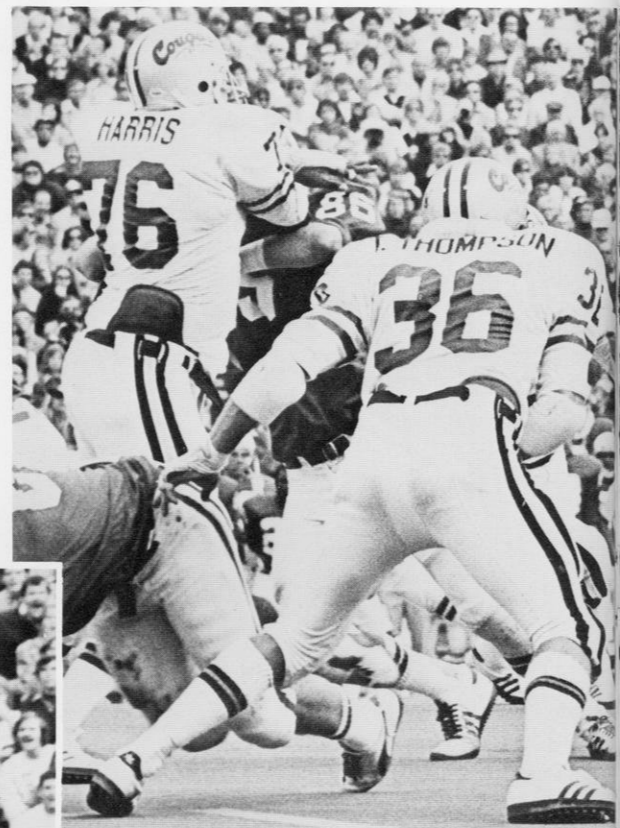
A mismatch from the very beginning, the Badger home opener against the Fighting Sioux of North Dakota ended happily in a massacre.

Before the crowd of 62,213 had even begun emptying its hip flasks and wineskins, Mike Morgan ran 43 yards for one score and Ira Matthews raced 10 more for another.

The early scoring was an omen of the slaughter to come. The Badgers unveiled their new "multiple-T" offense, relying on numerous man-in-motion plays and throwing in an occasional reverse to keep the Sioux off-balance.

To complement the swift, deceptive plays, Larry Canada buffaloed his way through North Dakota tackles all day. With 56 seconds left in the first quarter, he thundered 14 yards for the Badgers' third score.

Early in the second quarter cornerback Tim McConnell recovered a North Dakota fumble and it seemed Wisconsin would soon be in the endzone. The Badgers, though, settled for a Vince Lamia field goal, bringing the score to 24-0.



LEFT: Mike Morgan (33) tries futilely to escape an avalanche of Cougar tackles. BELOW: Mike Egloff (85) and Mike Morgan (33) celebrate a Badger TD that came on a 22 yard pass reception by Egloff.



UPPER LEFT: Mike Morgan (33) and Larry Canada (30) seem to be doing the bump and run as Morgan heads up field. LEFT: Pat Collins (7) sacks Cougar quarterback John Hopkins. The Badgers dropped Cougar players behind the line of scrimmage 10 times. BELOW: Badger head coach John Jardine, offensive coordinator Mike Stuck and Tom Backhus had some anxious moments late in the fourth quarter as the Cougars scored two touchdowns in 59 seconds. ABOVE: The Badger running game ground out 279 yards. Terry Breuscher (27) contributed 19 yards to the total in three carries and scored a touchdown on a pass reception.

By Mike Larson

The Washington State University squad brought a strong aerial attack to Camp Randall to test the Badgers in the Season's third game.

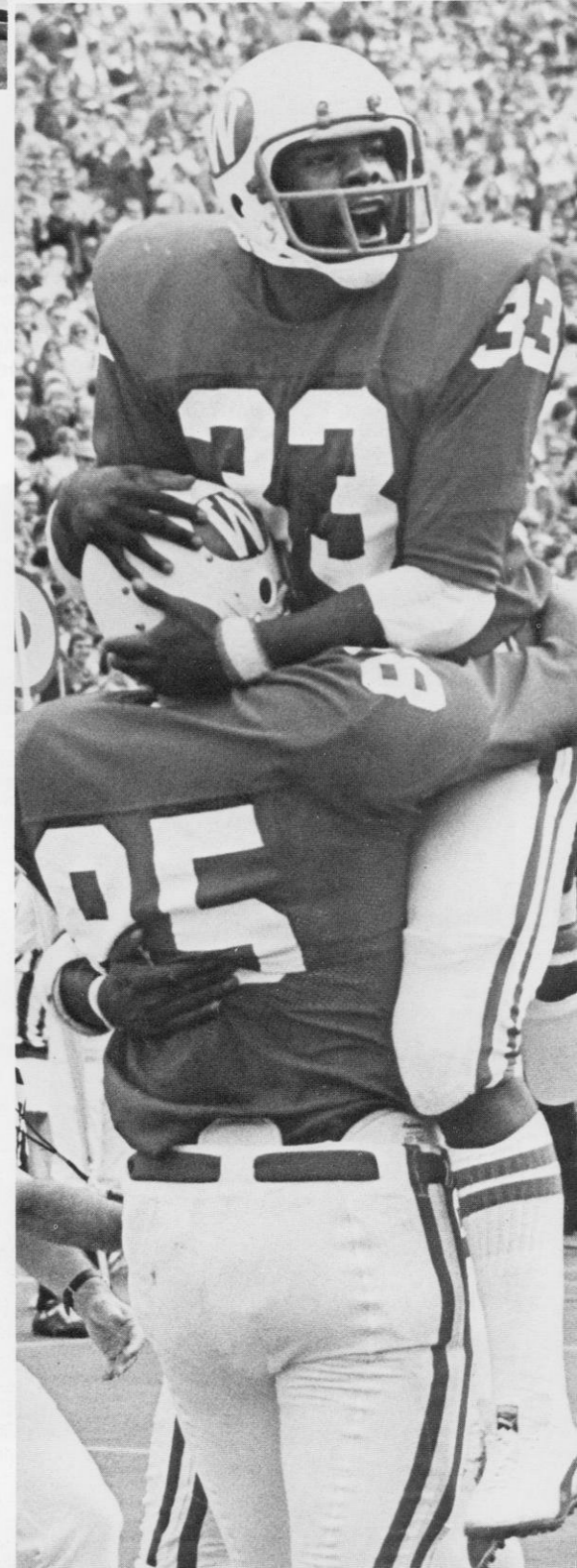
The meeting had been billed as an aerial battle pitting Mike Carroll, one of the Big 10's top throwers, against Jack Thompson and the potent Cougar passing game.

And an awesome display of airpower it was. Thompson threw three of WSU's four touchdowns and amassed 303 yards of aerial offense. Carroll countered with three TD's and 150 yards passing, and set up the Badger's other two touchdowns with passes.

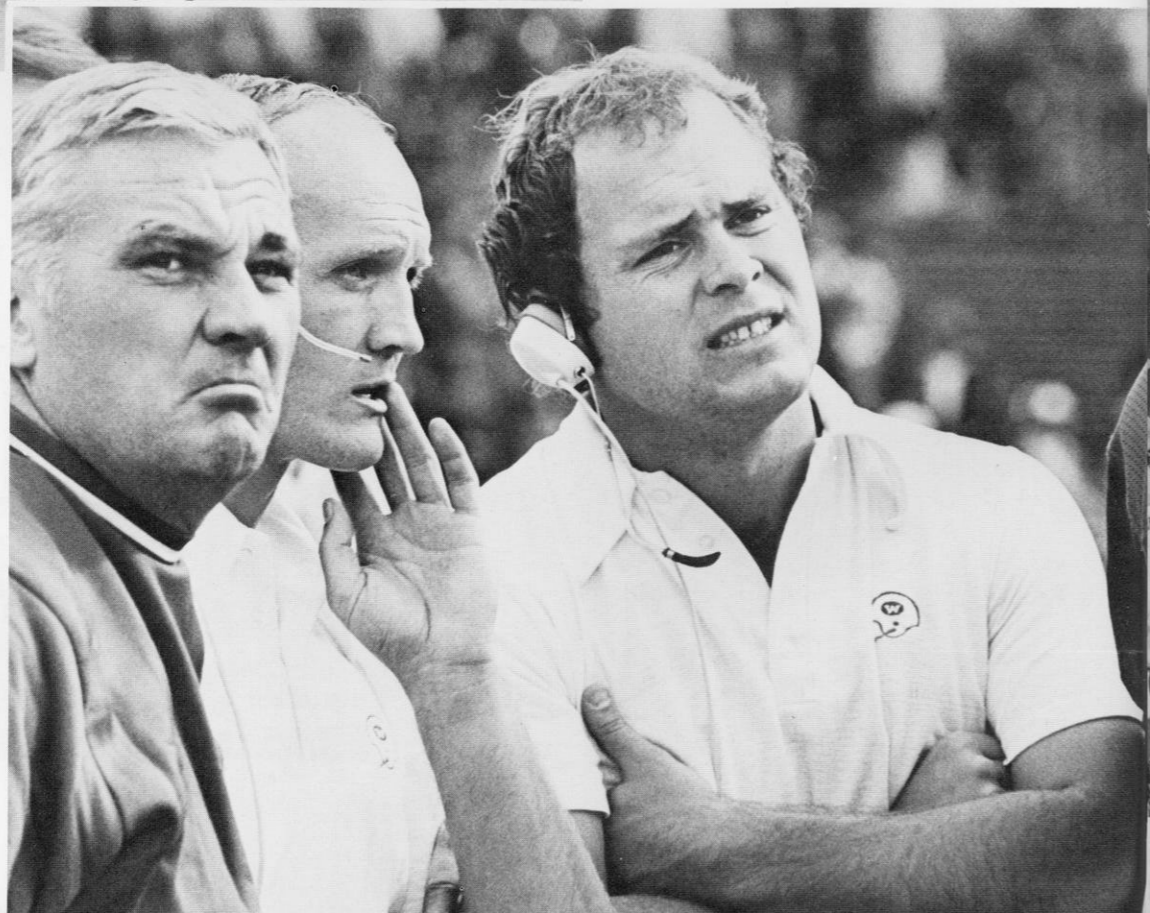
The threat of aerial bombardment against the Badger's untested secondary may have made some of the spectators a bit queasy, but not the UW players. The secondary sent the WSU attack into a nose dive with interceptions by safety Scott Erdmann and linebacker Tim Halleran.

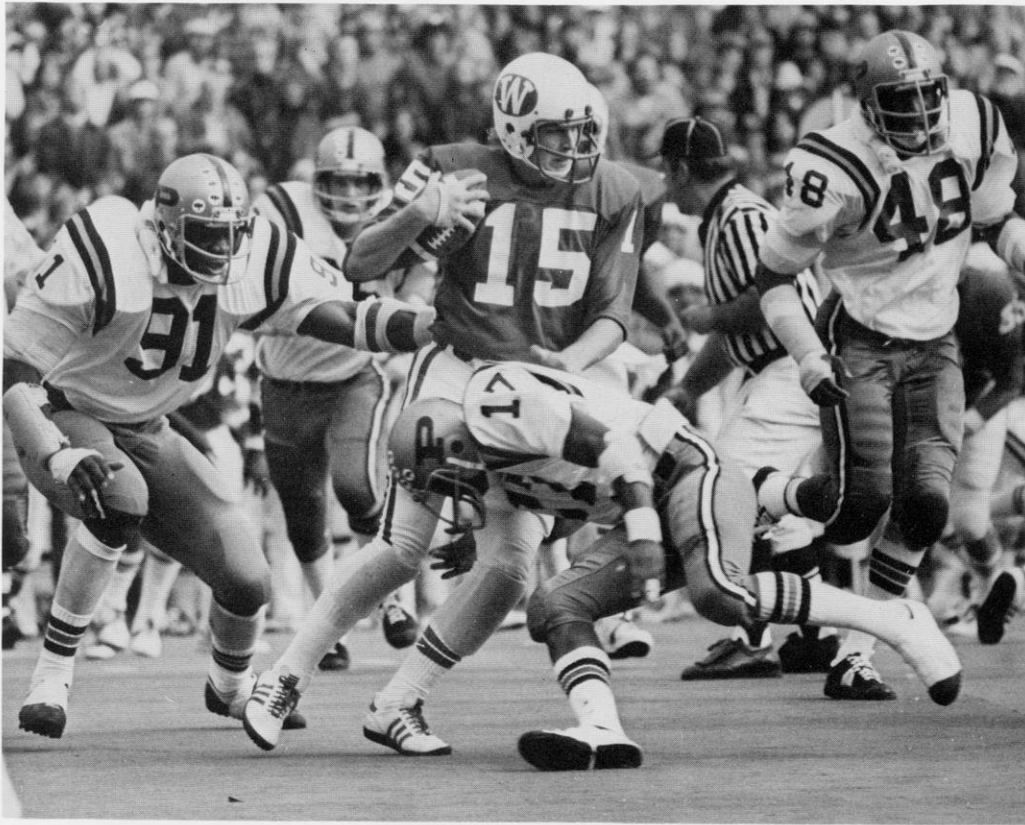
The Badger ground attack amassed a decisive 262 yards to the Cougars' 56. Wisconsin's defensive line relentlessly stalked the Cougars, throwing WSU for 66 yards in losses. Tackle John Rasmussen was credited with 18 of the 66 yards in sacks. In a key defensive play, middle guard Dan Relich caused a fumble which end Dennis Stejskal recovered.

With the 35-26 victory, the Badgers were flying high toward a possibly lofty finish — and possibly its best record in years.



D
o
g
f
i
g
h
t





A n o t h e r A l m o s t

By Mike Larson

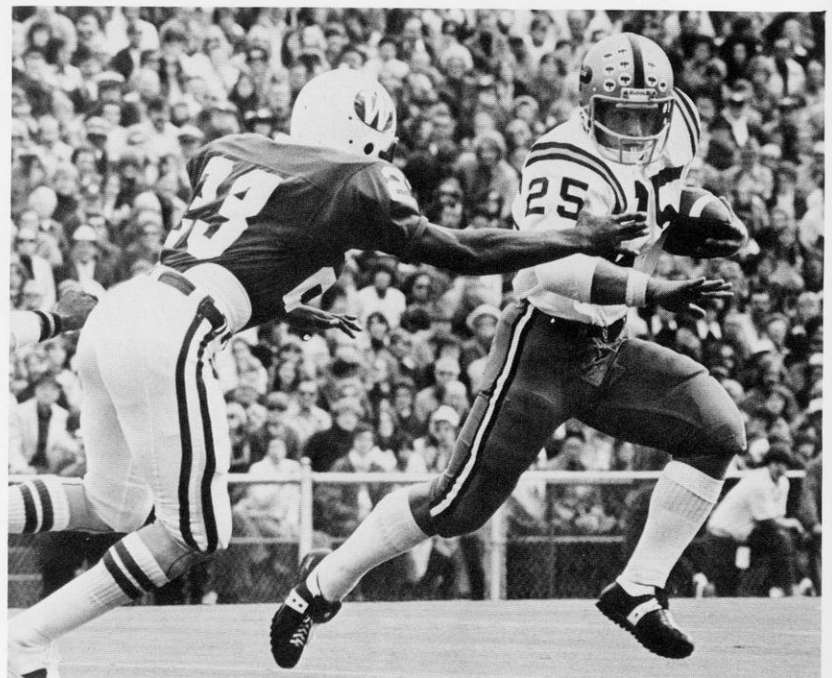
TOP: UW quarterback Mike Carroll (15) is tackled by Jerome King (17). The Purdue rush limited Carroll to 15 yards rushing while helping to engineer five interceptions. BOTTOM: Kevin Motts (58) stops UW's Ira Matthews (25) in mid-air. Motts was involved in nine tackles for the Boilermakers. BOTTOM RIGHT: Scott Dierking (25) eludes UW's Ken Dixon (33). Dierking ran for 83 yards and scored Purdue's first touchdown against the Badgers.



Game five: the "second season" began for the Badgers as the Purdue Boilermakers came to town. From now on all the Badger opponents would be Big 10 teams, and every game would be a "must win" situation if Wisconsin hoped to finish in one of the top four spots of the conference.

The Boilermakers were formidable foes, finishing the 1975 season tied for third place in the Big 10. They also boasted a powerful backfield including Scott Dierking, one of the conference's leading rushers. Finally, they had an awesome defense.

But the Badgers seemed equal to the challenge. They had Mike Carroll, the conference total offense leader, at quarterback, and a powerful pair of back backs in Mike Morgan and Larry Canada. And the Badgers had their own powerful defense.



The game was predicted to be close. It was. In 1975 Wisconsin beat Purdue on a 40-yard field goal with five seconds left in the game. This year, ironically, the Boilermakers won 18-16 with a late fourth-quarter field goal.

A record 79,111 fans turned out for the opening of this "second season," and saw a game that was hard fought and even.

Wisconsin ran up 382 yards of total offense — just six more than Purdue. Both teams missed extra points (Purdue missed two).

Badgers Stejskal, Rasmussen, Michuda, Relich, Collins and friends pounded at the Boilermaker offense. While the Boilermaker defense, led by a mountain of meanness named Cleveland Pittsburgh Crosby, hammered at Carroll and company.

What, then, was the deciding factor? There were two. One, a key play when the Badgers, on fourth and goal at the one, spurned a field goal, went for the touchdown, and failed. On that play, the nebulous and fickle Momentum switched sides to favor Purdue.

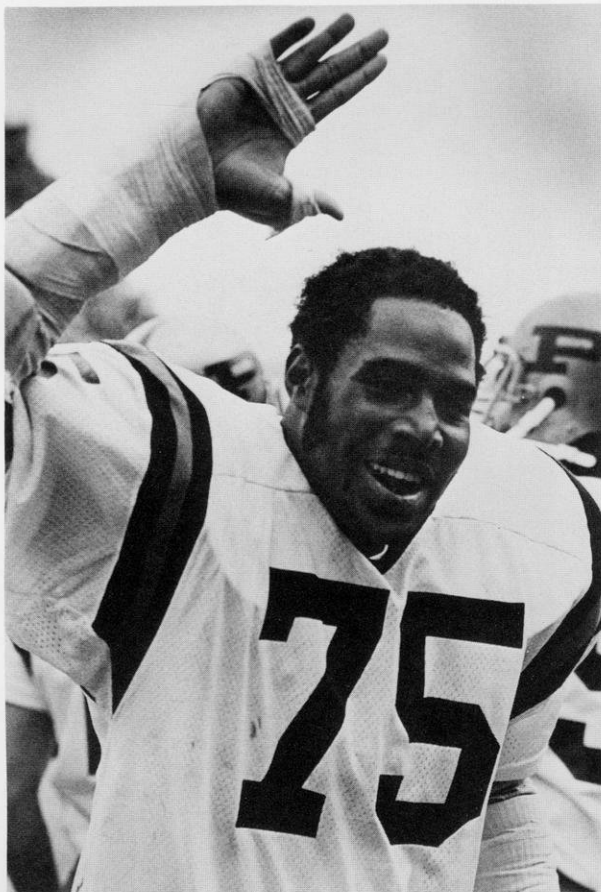
The second factor was interceptions. Though Carroll's mighty arm moved the offense, throwing for 205 yards (98 of them to split end David Charles), that same arm threw five interceptions, one which led to the fatal field goal and another which killed the last desperate Badger drive.

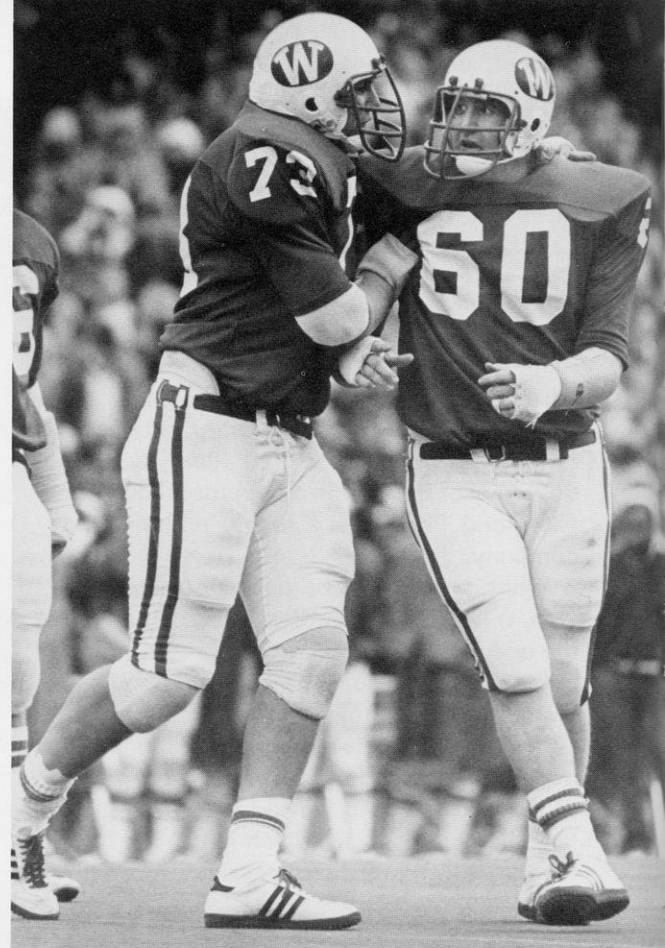
Possibly more tragic in the long run than the loss of this one game, however, was the loss of Mike Morgan for the season when his knee was injured.

With the loss to Purdue, the second season was off to a dismal start.



TOP: Larry Canada (30) looks ahead after cutting through two Purdue defenders. Canada gained 97 yards in the game. BOTTOM LEFT: Cleveland Crosby (75) is jubilant after Rock Supan's interception of a Mike Carroll pass with 1:25 remaining in the game sealed the Boilermaker's victory. BOTTOM: A downcast Mike Morgan leaves the field on crutches after the Badger loss. Morgan injured a knee on a pass reception in the second quarter and was lost for the remainder of the year.





Shattered Diamonds

By Mike Larson

Homecoming. The Iowa Hawkeyes came to Camp Randall to prey on the Badgers. With the usual homecoming hoopla, 79,521 alumnae, alumni, undergrads and nevergrads flocked to the stadium and saw a gem of a game: a 24-carat performance by Ira Matthews and friends.

Wisconsin began with a lackluster performance, spotting Iowa 14 points in the first quarter. In the second quarter the team looked more polished, and by halftime the score was 14-13. After the intermission the Badgers positively shone and at the final gun had a sparkling, but costly, 38-21 homecoming victory in what Coach Jardine called "our best three quarters of a game we've played this year."

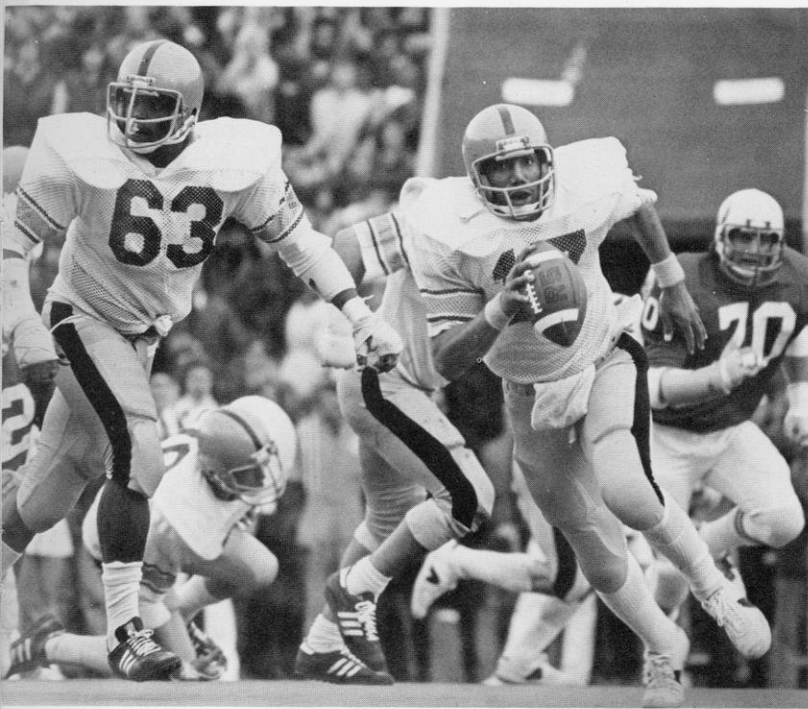
Larry Canada paced the running game with 83 yards in 21 carries. Ron Pollard led the receivers with 47 yards on four catches.

It was a high-light studded, but injury-laden, homecoming for Wisconsin, with Vince Lamia, Mike Carroll and Ira Matthews setting records and several other Badgers turning in outstanding performances.

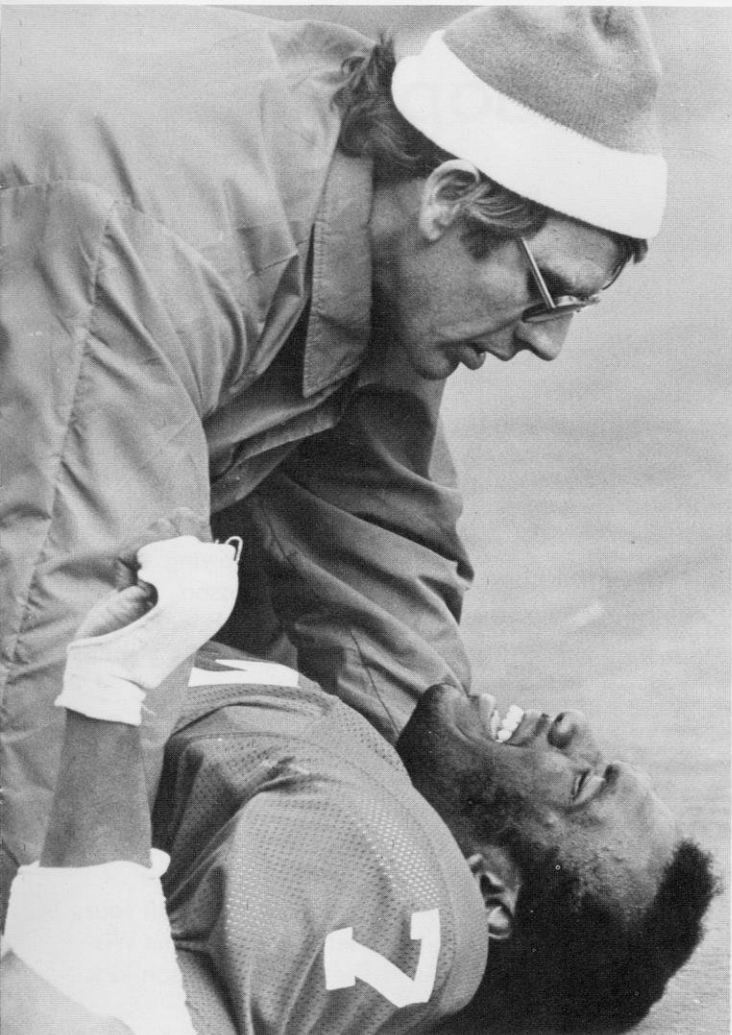
Vince Lamia booted himself to second place on the Wisconsin all-time scoring list, hitting three field goals and three extra points. One field goal, at 45 yards, was the

ABOVE: Tackle Henry Addy (73) restrains teammate Steve Lick (60) from hammering a Hawkeye after a Badger extra point. Tempers rose often during the hotly contested game. TOP RIGHT: Badger kicker Vince Lamia (2) and holder Randy Rose (44) watch one of their three field goals go through the uprights. This one put Wisconsin ahead to stay 16-14. BOTTOM: It's "off to the races" as Ira Matthews (25) bursts into the open on his 100-yard kick-off return that put the game beyond Iowa's reach. It was the first 100-yard kick-off return in 75 years by a Badger.





TOP: Iowa quarterback Butch Caldwell (17) runs for his life, a pastime he pursued much of the game because of ferocious Badger defensive play. BOTTOM: Pain from a severely dislocated ankle etches a grimace on the face of defensive end Pat Collins. Collins had to be taken from the field in an ambulance.



longest of his career.

Mike Carroll became the all-time Badger total offense leader with 1,585 yards, surpassing Neil Graff's 1974 record of 1,561. Carroll's touchdown pass to David Charles gave him 12 career TD throws and tied him for first in that category.

Ira Matthew's third-quarter kickoff return that put the game in the vault for Wisconsin was only the second 100-yard Badger kickoff return in history — and the only one in the last 75 years.

Defensemen Kevin Bodry, Mike Kelly, Scott Erdmann and Dave Crossen provided more conventional highlights. Bodry and Crossen recovered fumbles, Kelly intercepted a pass, and Erdmann intercepted two, all of which helped the injury-ridden defense to stop the Hawkeyes.

Injuries took some of the luster off the Badger victory and made it a costly win, especially for the defense. By the end of the game, end Dennis Stejskal was the only original Badger defensive lineman playing. John Rasmussen did not play because of an earlier injury; Andy Michuda suffered a knee injury on the last play of the first half, and spent the rest of the game on the sidelines on crutches; the middle guard supply ran out; and Pat Collins was taken from the field by ambulance with one of the worst ankle dislocations imaginable. After seeing it, one Iowa player said he "went back to the huddle and shed a tear."

The injuries extended beyond the starters. Kasey Cabral, who replaced Michuda, dislocated his shoulder late in the game. Even one of the cheerleaders was injured when he misexecuted a backflip and landed on his head.

But as quickly as starters were hurt, substitutes "took up the slack" and put in lustrous performances. One example was linebacker Joe Lerro. When all the middle guards were hurt, Lerro had to step in, and as Dennis Stejskal said, Lerro "had a super game."

How well the subs could keep filling in would determine the outcome of the Badger season.

With Indiana and Minnesota left to play, there was a good possibility the 1976 Badger football team would add a few more gems to its collection and end with a winning season.





TOP: Fullback Larry Canada (30) pounds out more tough yards. His 153-yard day against Minnesota gave him 993 for the season. BOTTOM: Badger defenders Dennis Stejskal (35) and Lee Washington (49) swarm on Gopher receiver Glenn Bourquin as he clutches one of the rare Tony Dungy passes that hit its mark. All afternoon the Gophers paid for the few yards they got, as the Badger defense played its best game of the season.

Paper Gophers

By Mike Larson



The finale for the 1976 football Badgers was a grand one: they beat the Minnesota Gophers 26-17 in what Coach John Jardine called "one of the most fun games I've been around in a long time."

After ruining the chance for a winning season by losing to Indiana the week before, Wisconsin was the decided underdog. Minnesota had been a title contender and a bowl-bid hopeful until a week or two before.

The game was important to the Badgers. The team felt it "had something to prove" after the poor showing at Indiana and so many near-wins during the season. It was also the seniors' last game, their "Rose Bowl," the coaches called it. The team played like it was New Year's day in Pasadena.

The offense scored touchdowns on a Joe Rodriguez run and a Mike Carroll-to-Ron Egloff pass, and added 12 points in field goals. Larry Canada had a 153-yard day, finishing the season with 993 yards. Ira Matthews added 99 yards in 14 carries, as the Badgers ran up 431 yards of offense.

Vince Lamia tied a 77-year-old record, kicking all four field goals. He also established himself as the all-time Wisconsin kick scoring leader and as the Big Ten season kick scoring leader, with 52 points.

Mike Carroll added to his list of records, too. He set Badger career records for most pass attempts (262), most completions (132), passing yardage (1,627), and most total offense (1,773).

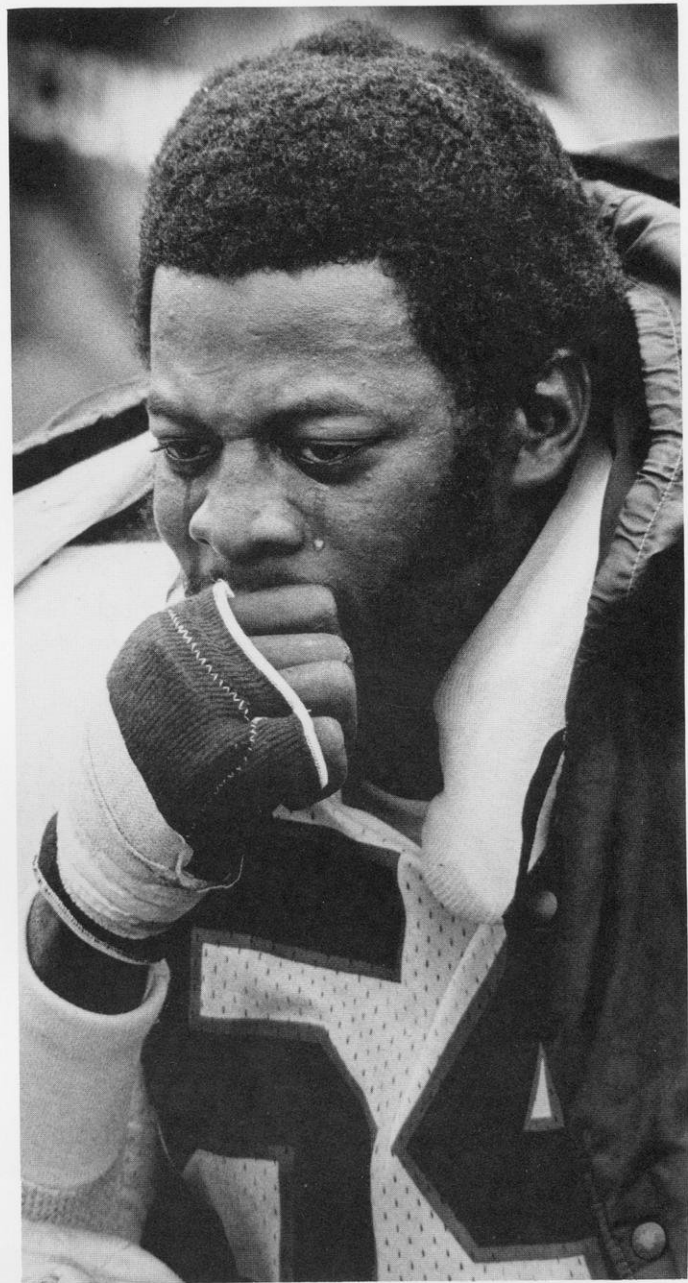
While the offense was moving at will on the Gophers, the defense was putting on its best performance of the season. They hurried, harried and harassed quarterback Tony Dungy, sacking him five times. The stifled Gopher offense was allowed only 37 yards rushing and 150 yards passing.

The win put the Badgers in a three-way tie for seventh place in the Big Ten (there was a four-way tie for third).

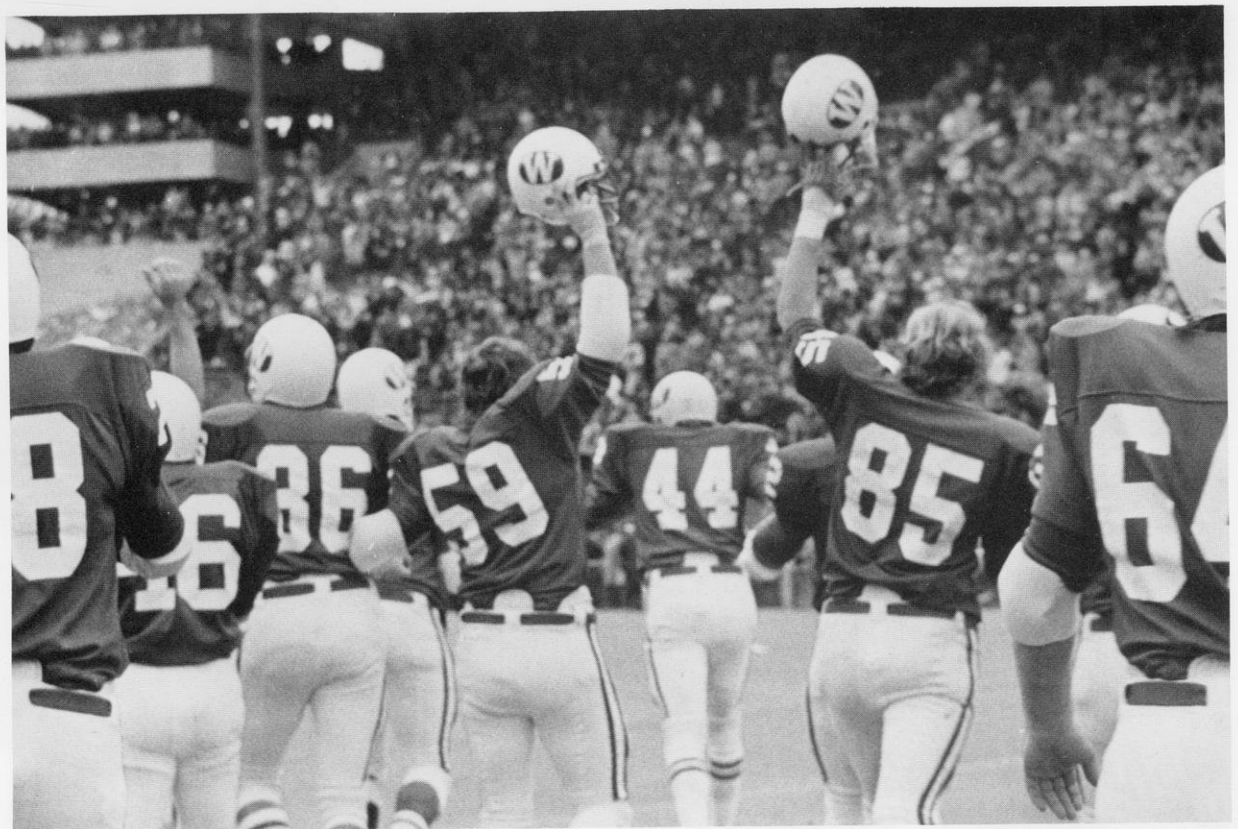
After the game, Jardine said he thought the team was "a super bunch of people," giving "a great effort every week."

Jardine said he "just had to be optimistic" about next year's squad.

But will he be back next year? Athletic Director Elroy Hirsch answered that one: "He will be back," he said.



TOP: Despondent, injured Minnesota nose guard George Washington contemplates the impending Badger victory. BOTTOM: Helmets held high, the underdog Badgers exult after winning the "Rose Bowl" against the Gophers.



Woody is a . . .

By Teri Henry

Woody Hayes, the "lion of the gridiron," brought his Ohio State Buckeyes to Madison on October 16, for the first time in four years.

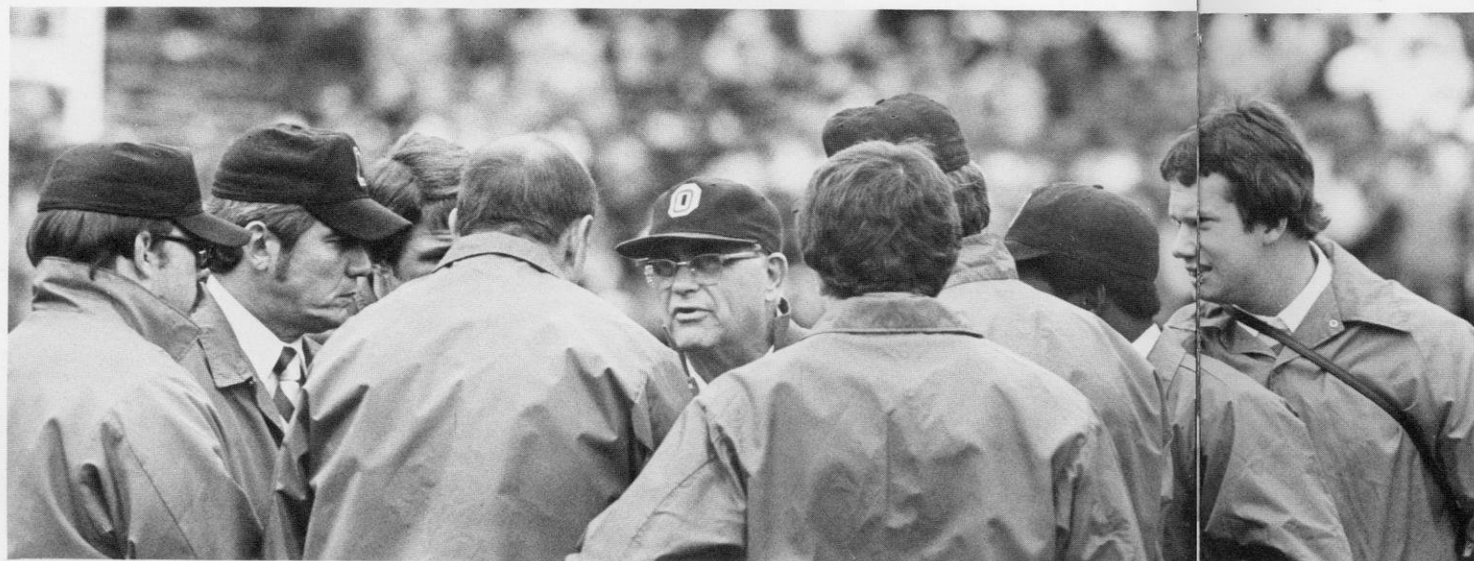
Woody, often as wild and unpredictable as a hyena, played it cool as his team slipped by the hapless Badgers. Still, the photographers kept out of fist distance.

Woody was charming and humble in victory. Observers gleaned such wisdom as: "We hold every attendance record everywhere we play, We held it here for years. Wisconsin will have to start putting bleachers in these little triangles (of open space) you have in the endzone."

And, in reference to those who criticize the Buckeyes: "I despise these negators . . . I'm tired of them tearing the world down. It's up to us positive people to build it up. And I consider myself one of the positive people."

Well, Woody, we're positive people too. And here's our positive thought for the day:

Just wait, Woody, it may take a while, but we're gonna get'cha!





UW 27 40 Michigan

UW 45 9 North Dakota

UW 35 26 Washington State

UW 24 34 Kansas

UW 16 18 Purdue

UW 20 30 Ohio State

UW 28 25 Northwestern

UW 25 31 Illinois

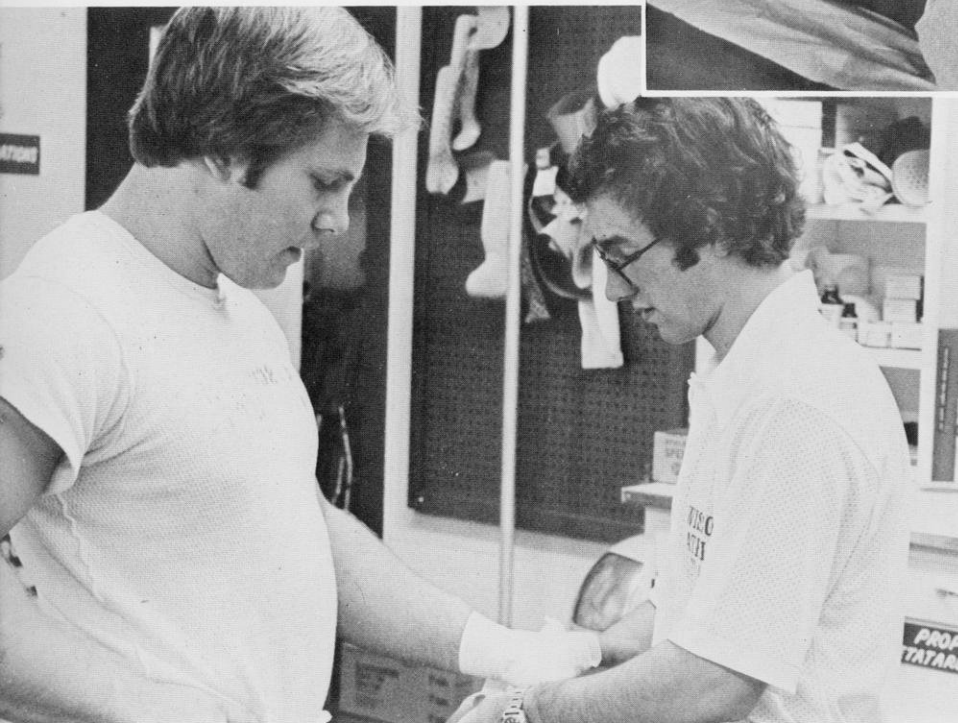
UW 38 21 Iowa

UW 14 15 Indiana

UW 26 17 Minnesota

Sports Machine

By Mike Larson



Americans love sports. Skiing to skydiving, fishing to football, Americans are obsessed with the games people play.

Obsessed, if not down-right addicted. The football widow who must keep Sunday dinner warm until half time knows it. So does anyone who wants to watch anything besides bowl games on New Year's Day. The number of professional leagues we support is one indication of Americans' sport-mindedness; football, baseball, basketball, hockey and soccer, not to mention horse and auto racing, jai alai, golf and tennis.

Sports Medicine, con't.

With this revolution in activity, many problems concerning health are surfacing which had either been disregarded or forgotten about in past years. The University of Wisconsin has emerged as a national pioneer in the growing fields of sports medicine and psychology. A growing awareness of the problems of increased athletic activity has led to acceptance of sports science as a valid field of study. Eastern European nations, along with the Soviet Union, have long accepted sport science and research, but the field in the United States is relatively young — in some aspects only ten years old — and is ever-growing.

The field of sports medicine, however, is not limited to Camp Randall heroes. The American College of Sports Medicine, housed here on the UW campus, regards sports medicine as research and cooperation within the profession concerning all types of physical activity which, according to ACSM Publications Editor Carol Christison, ranges from ages "nine to 99." ACSM also publishes position stands on sports health issues, and holds conferences which attract key professionals from the entire medical spectrum.

To the weekend or varsity athlete, however, an injury means time lost, a position handed to someone else. The UW Sports Medicine staff, headed by Dr. William Clancy, is committed to improvement of treatment, rehabilitation and research of all sports-related injuries, whether on the ice at the Coliseum or on a skateboard on Bascom Hill.

"Some 60 per cent of the American population is involved in athletic activity," said Clancy, "and such numbers amount to a hell of a lot of injuries." Clancy asserts that sports related injuries are far more common than previously realized.

But, Clancy said, sports medicine is much more than broken ankles and torn tendons. "Sports sciences at the university level require more data than care," he said. Currently, the department participates in the National Athletic

Injury and Illness Reporting System, a survey conducted by Penn State which gathers reports on all sports injuries which require the athlete to remain inactive for at least one day.

The UW program is one of the few at the university level in the United States. "We promote and conduct research on the injury prevention, education on rehabilitation techniques and treatment both around Wisconsin and also around the country," said Clancy, who looks forward to the opening of a central Sports Medicine Center in the new UW Health Sciences Center in 1978.

Along with the emerging research on physical sports, sport psychology is rapidly growing in the United States, a field where, again, the Europeans and Russians have long dominated. According to Professor William Morgan of the UW Physical Education Department, a switch in current educational and political ideologies will make sport psychology an accepted field among academic circles. Morgan, who received the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education and Recreation Award for his research in March 1977, points out that the number of Olympic medals of East European nations, principally East Germany, support the validity of sport psychology.

Morgan asserts that sport psychology is a new field. "Many of the problems we encounter involve routine research to get a fix on what is going on," he said, adding that established norms for many areas of his research don't exist. "It's sometimes hard to justify looking for fundamentals," he said, "in an era of cost accountability."

The campaign to gain national acceptance for sports medicine, health and psychology programs is far from over and, in many areas, is merely beginning.

"The lag time between research and implementation of sport science in other countries is about 14 milliseconds," said Morgan. "It has only taken us a few decades."



Baseball

The 1976 Baseball Badgers ended their season with a 22-15 overall record, including a tie for first place in the Rollins Tournament in Winter Park, Fla.

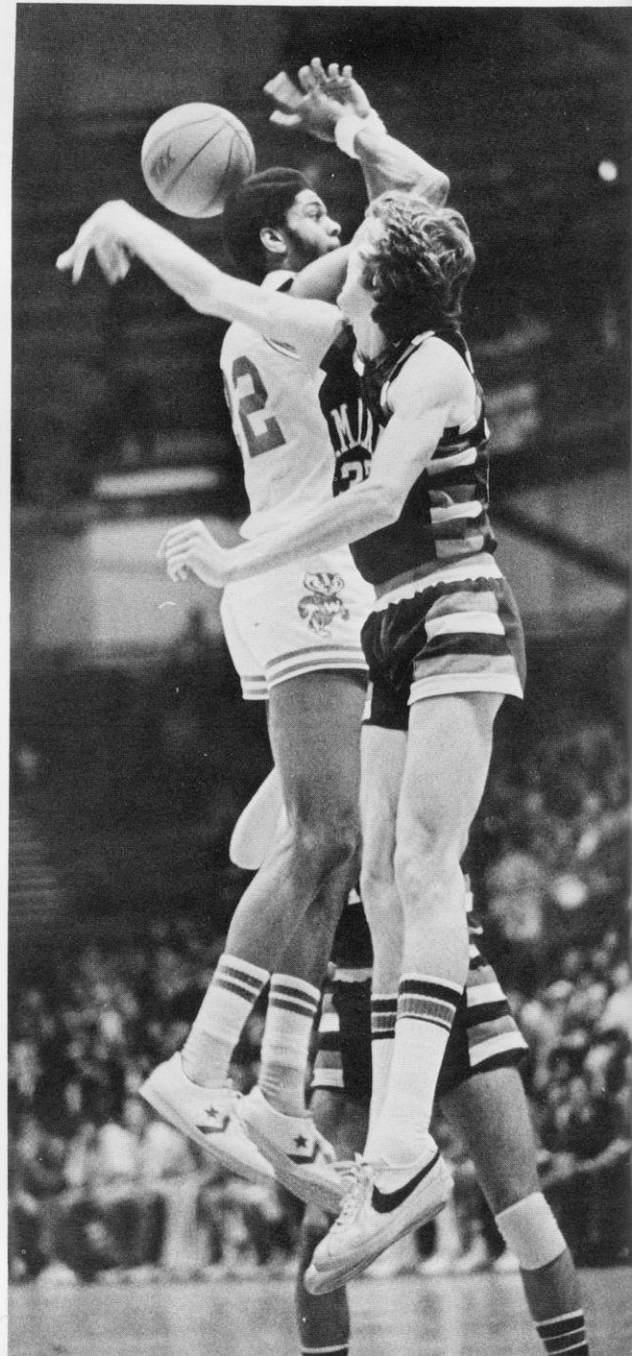
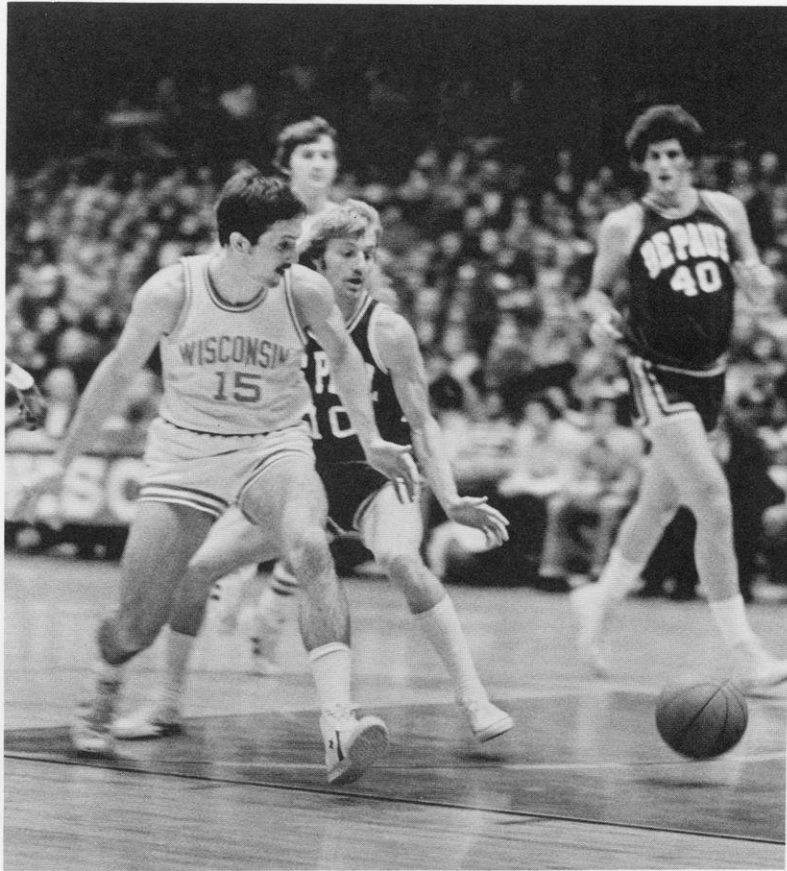
Their less illustrious Big Ten record of 6-7 put them in seventh place in the conference, three games behind champion Michigan. Wisconsin split a double header with every Big Ten foe it faced, except Indiana, where the team lost the first game and had the second rained out.

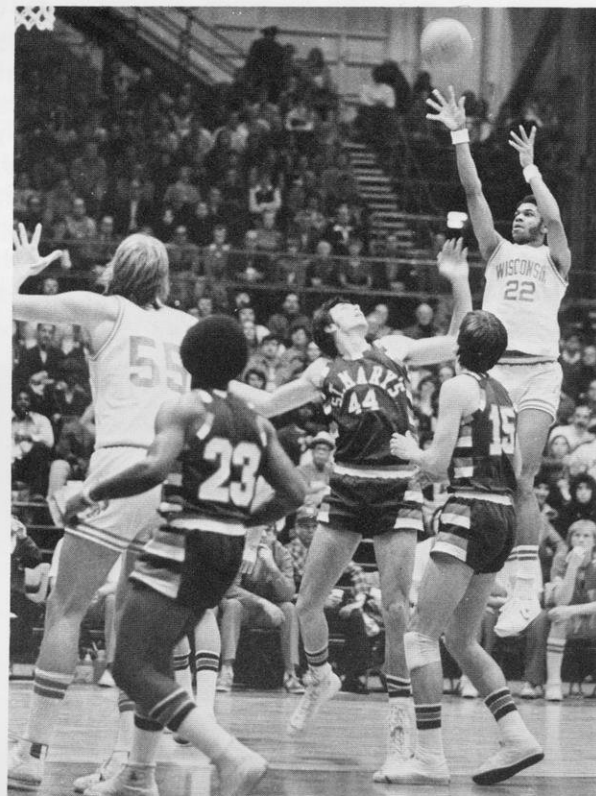
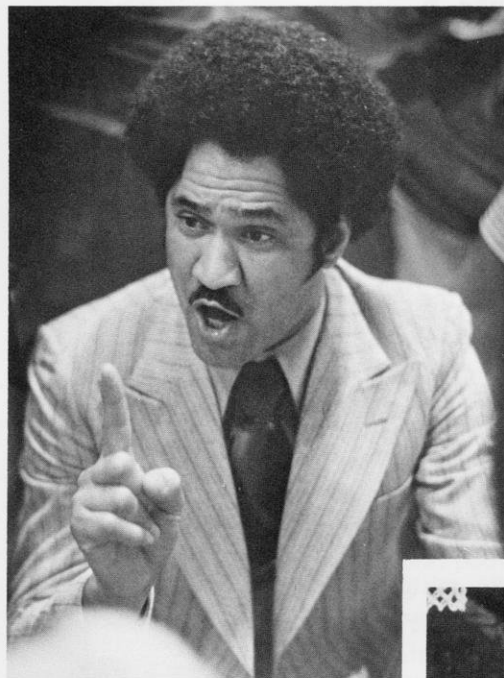
Badger batting leaders were catcher Duane Gustavson and right fielder-first baseman Steve Bennett. Gustavson led the team in three categories by hitting five home runs, 39 RBS's, and averaging .386. Co-captain Bennett led the team with 47 hits.

Top pitchers for the team were Alan Clark and co-captain John Nelsen. Clark had the lowest earned run average (1.90), and Nelsen had the most victories (6).

Steve Bennett finished his career setting a school record with 169 career hits, 49 doubles, 116 RBI's, and a .356 average.







A Fresh Start

by Charles Vacca

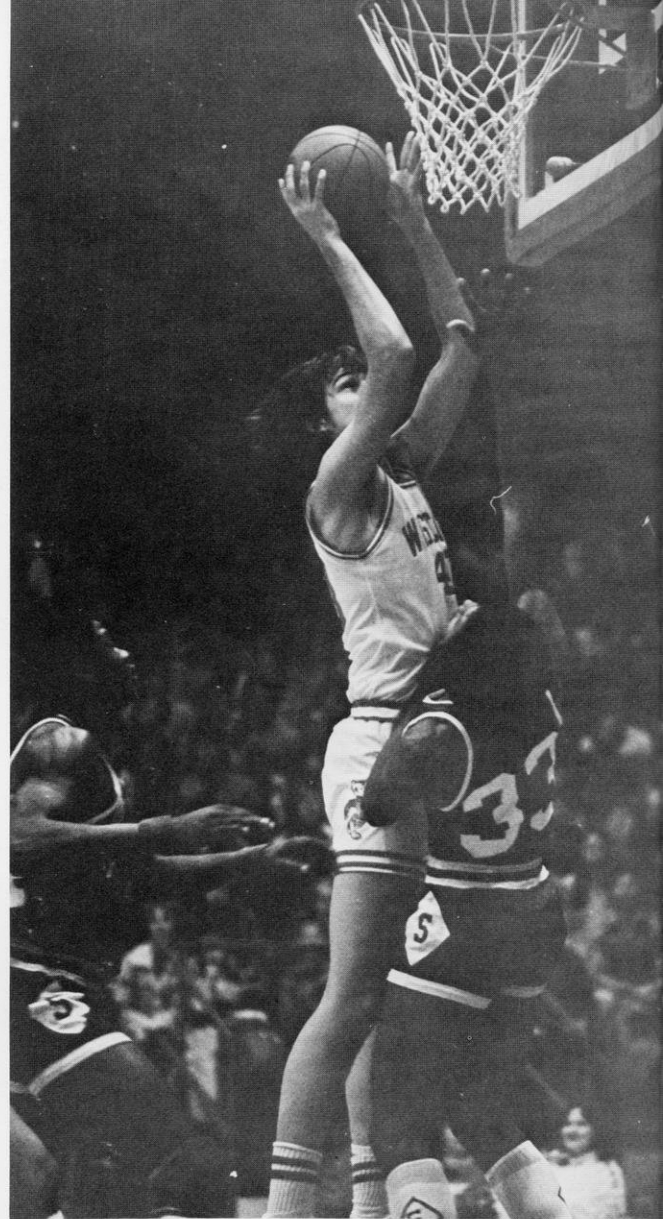
Bill Cofield was chosen to build respectability into the UW men's basketball program after a season of disenchantment, a 14-game conference losing streak and the resignation of Coach John Powless.

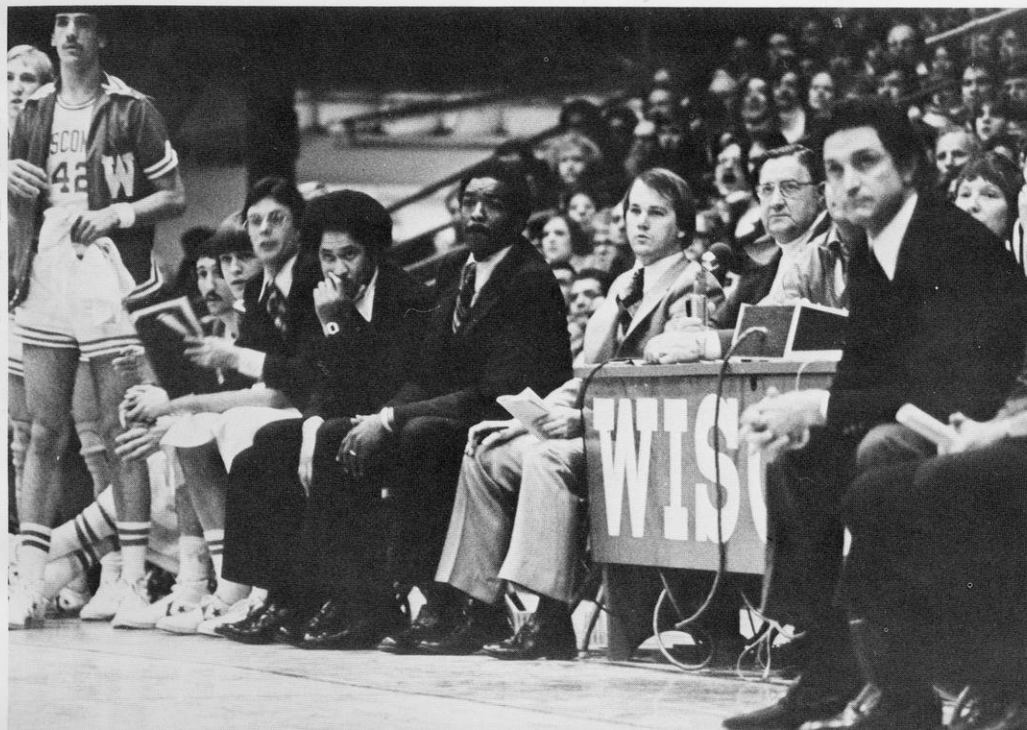
Cofield, who had been assistant coach at the University of Virginia, didn't hesitate to put together the team he wanted.

With freshmen James "Stretch" Gregory, Joe Chnelich and Arnold "Clyde" Gaines in the Badger's starting lineup, Cofield promised basketball fans that the 1976-77 Badgers would be "competitive, not outlasted, in shape, and not outfought." The coach emphasized that it would be impossible to turn around any basketball program "overnight" in the Big 10.

"We will play like freshmen and make mistakes like freshmen," Cofield said before the season opener at Kentucky.

The Badgers were true to Cofield's predictions as they lost a heartbreaker, 72-64, to the nationally ranked Wildcats. The game came on the heels of the much-publicized arrest of three players — Gregory, Gaines and Ray Sydnor. Cofield stood by the players through charges of burglary of a woman's dormitory room, which were later dropped, claiming that it was only a "boy-meets-girl incident."





The Badgers proved to be consistent, with flashes of brilliance and "freshman-like" sputters, as Cofield had predicted. Besides being one of the youngest teams in the country, the Badgers were challenged by the sixth toughest schedule among the nation's top 200 teams.

Drastic team reorganization began with the replacement of two starters. One disagreed with Cofield's methods and quit; Cofield benched the other.

In spite of the team's problems and weaknesses, the Badgers, with a starting line-up of four freshmen and senior guard Bob Falk, had opposing coaches raving about their potential and poise. The team improved from last year, usually beating their opposition on the defensive and offensive boards, according to Cofield.

"Last year we were blown out of many games, but this year that hasn't happened. We're a lot more competitive," Cofield said.

Wisconsin habitually played strongly against good teams and poorly against inferior teams. For example, the Badgers upset DePaul and Purdue and came close to defeating powerful Michigan. The followups to these victories were often losses to teams such as Illinois, Iowa and Northwestern.

"With a young team like ours, they don't realize that there aren't any really bad teams in the Big 10," Cofield said. "They know they must play well against the good teams, but they play with less emotion against the poor teams."

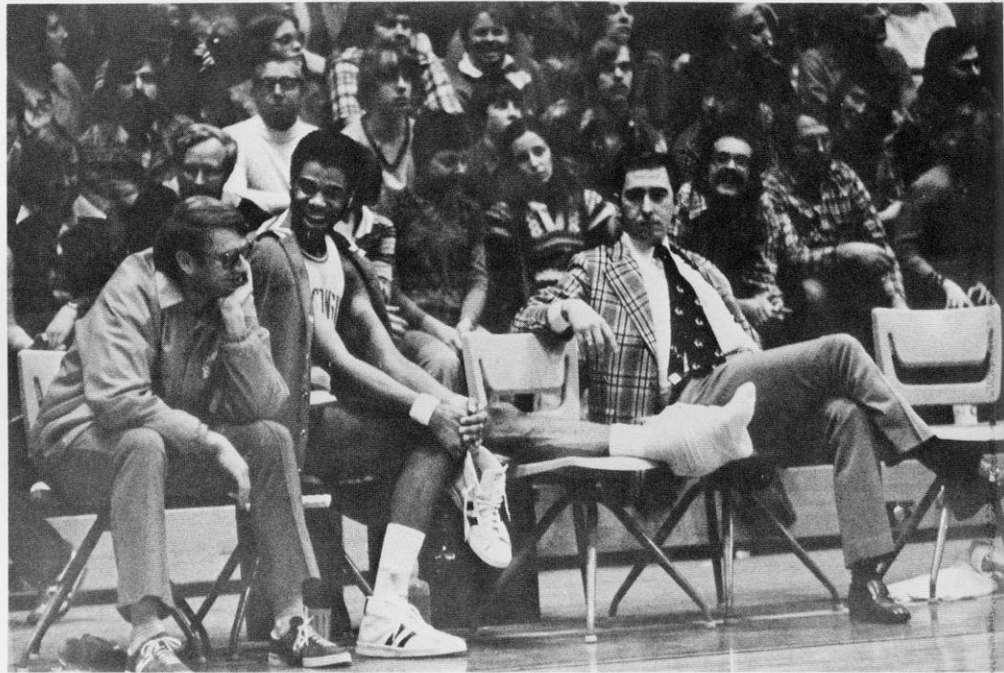
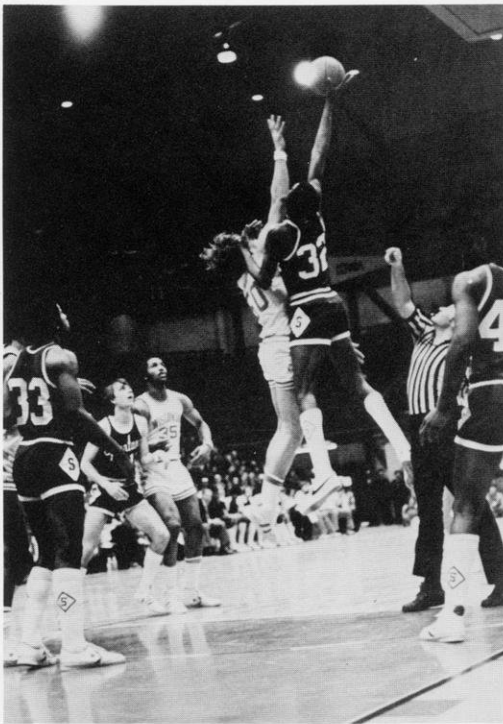
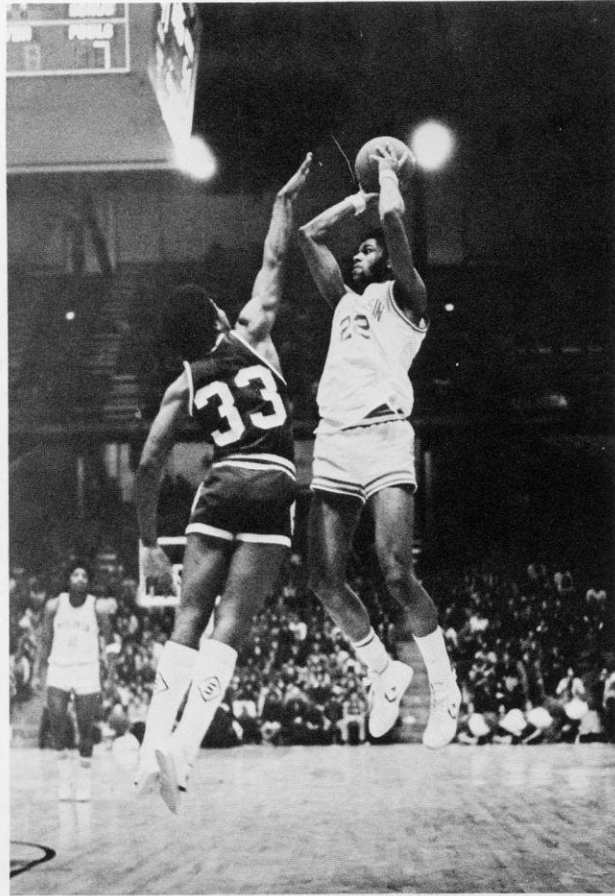
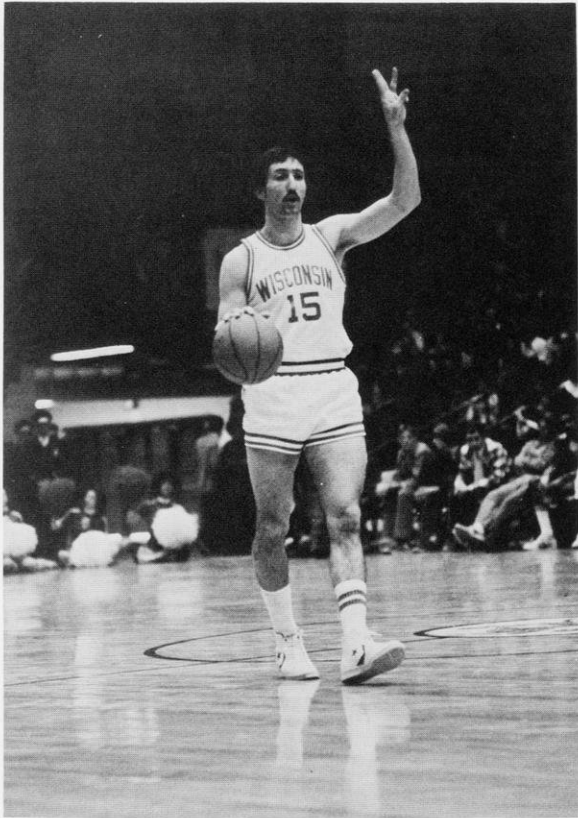
Cofield and his staff were still pleased with the team's performance of eight victories in the first 23 games.

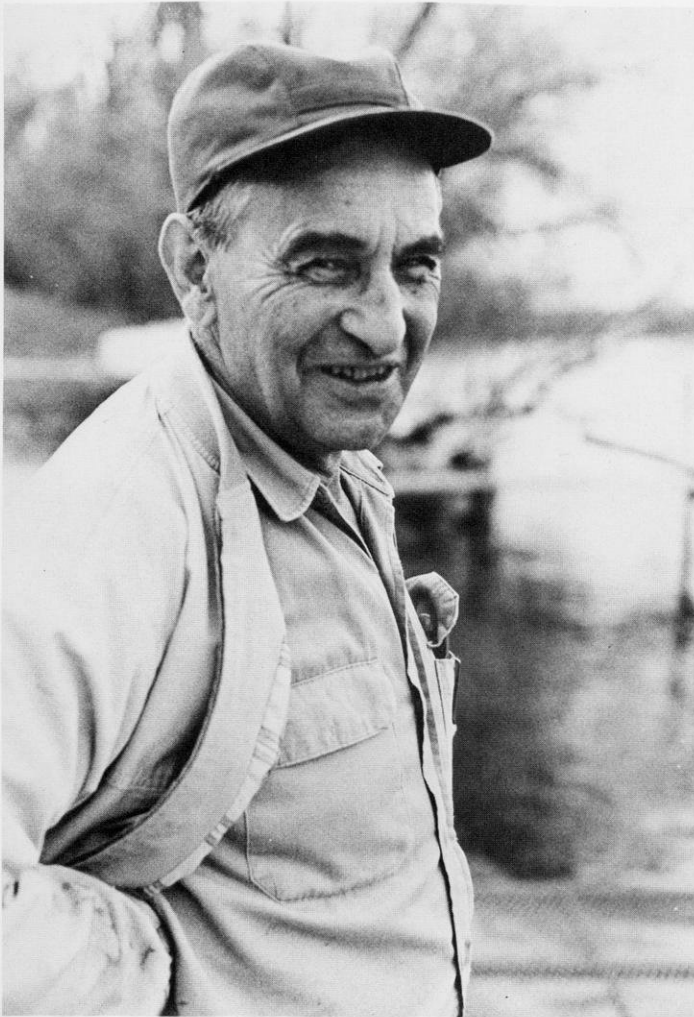
"Our recruits are playing super," said Cofield. "Stretch' Gregory will set almost all of the school's freshman records this year. He's a potential all-American if he makes only a slight improvement on his play next season."

Cofield was also pleased with senior Bob Falk's performance, calling the guard's improvement "super."

A winning record is Cofield's goal for next year.

"In order for us to improve significantly, we need a big center, a great guard and an outstanding forward," said Cofield. "Experience will take care of the rest."





Rigger of 35 Years Retires

by Charles Vacca

Absolutes such as "without a doubt" characterize former crew rigger Curt Drewes' contribution to the history of success of the UW men's crew team.

At least, those are the phrases used by men's crew coach Randy Jablonic.

Drewes retired as crew rigger in September 1976 after filling the post since 1939. Drewes' main job involved adjusting the crew boats for better and faster performance.

Being in a boat that was handled by Drewes, said Jablonic, "gave our oarsmen a good feeling to be in a safe boat. There's no question about how invaluable an asset Drewes was to our program."

Drewes began as the team's rigger on a part time basis while maintaining his own boat business. After serving in World War II the former rigger returned to UW on a part-time basis, but took on full-time responsibilities in the mid-50's.

When asked of his most memorable moments, Drewes laughed and said "good or bad ones?" He fondly recalls that first "gratifying" NCAA championship in 1959, and several trips with the team to English regattas. The 1972 Summer Olympics were also memorable, when he served as the rigger for the U.S. crew team that won a silver medal.

Drewes also remembers the old boat houses behind the Red Gym.

"I'm glad to have gotten out of there," said Drewes. "Every morning during the winter I had to shovel snow off of my work bench."

Referring to his value to the team, Drewes always maintained that "if a boat didn't win, then it may have been my fault." Drewes said he "never had any failures in a major regatta" during his 35 year career. "Without a doubt," Drewes' value to the team is reflected in that good record.





Crew

Growing pains caused problems for Coach Randy Jablonic's crew team. The spring '76 rowers were hot early in the season and cooled off later, when they should have sizzled.

They flamed through the Midwest Regatta with the Varsity Eight and Varsity Four With Coxswain taking firsts, although fourth over all. Then in the Eastern Sprints the blistering rowers came within three-quarters of a boat-length of beating first-place Harvard.

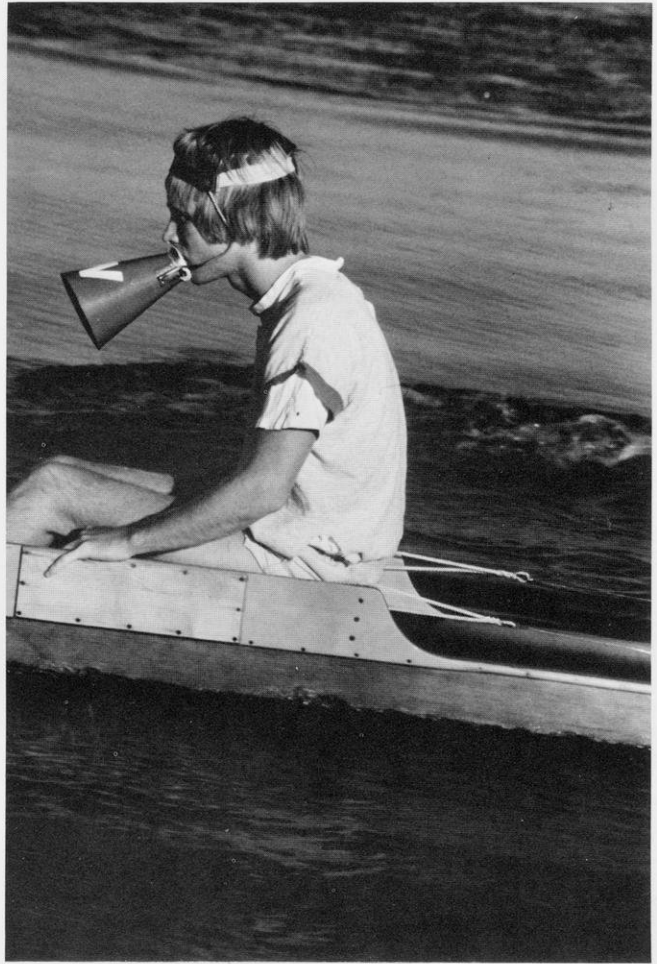
The letdown came at the National Intercollegiate Rowing Championships where the Badgers relinquished their four-year hold on the National Championship title and the Ten Eych Memorial Trophy. However, the Varsity Fours without Coxswain garnered the Gordon Hoople Trophy.

Young members in key positions helped account for the inconsistency of the spring term. By fall, Jablonic was dealing with almost an entirely new team. Fifty new rowers were recruited during registration, only four with high school rowing experience. The lack of experience was evident in the annual Head of the Charles Regatta on the Charles River. The Badgers placed fifth, compared to last year's third place finish.

However, "we have lots of enthusiastic sophomores, they are pushing and may shake up the juniors and seniors on the team," Jablonic said. "I think they will all surprise themselves and the rowing world. They have the potential of national championship caliber . . ."

Cross Country

GOLF



Cross Country



Coach Dan McClimon's 1976 cross-country team was like Longfellow's little girl with the little curl: when it was good, it was very, very good, but when it was bad . . .

Fortunately, the harriers were nearly always very good. They won all five of their dual meets (for the third consecutive year), ran away with the Notre Dame and Tom Jones invitationals and triumphed at the United States Track and Field Federation Championships.

But the Badgers faltered in the Bid Ten meet which they had hopes of winning, causing McClimon to say that they would not go to the NCAA finals unless they "earned" the right to go by doing well as the NCAA district meet. In 1975 the team won the district meet, this year they finished in a tie for third. But their performance was good enough to convince McClimon to take them to the NCAA championships where they hoped to finish fifth or better (they finished ninth the last three years).

At the nationals the Badger runners finished 11th, lower than they had hoped. But still high enough to satisfy McClimon because this year's field "was the classiest ever."

Co-captain Mark Johnson lost a shoe one and a half miles into the run and ran three miles with only one shoe before dropping out. Steve Lucy, Wisconsin's top finisher, earned All-American honors by finishing 28th.

The Badgers 11th place finish was the highest for the Big Ten teams competing in this meet.

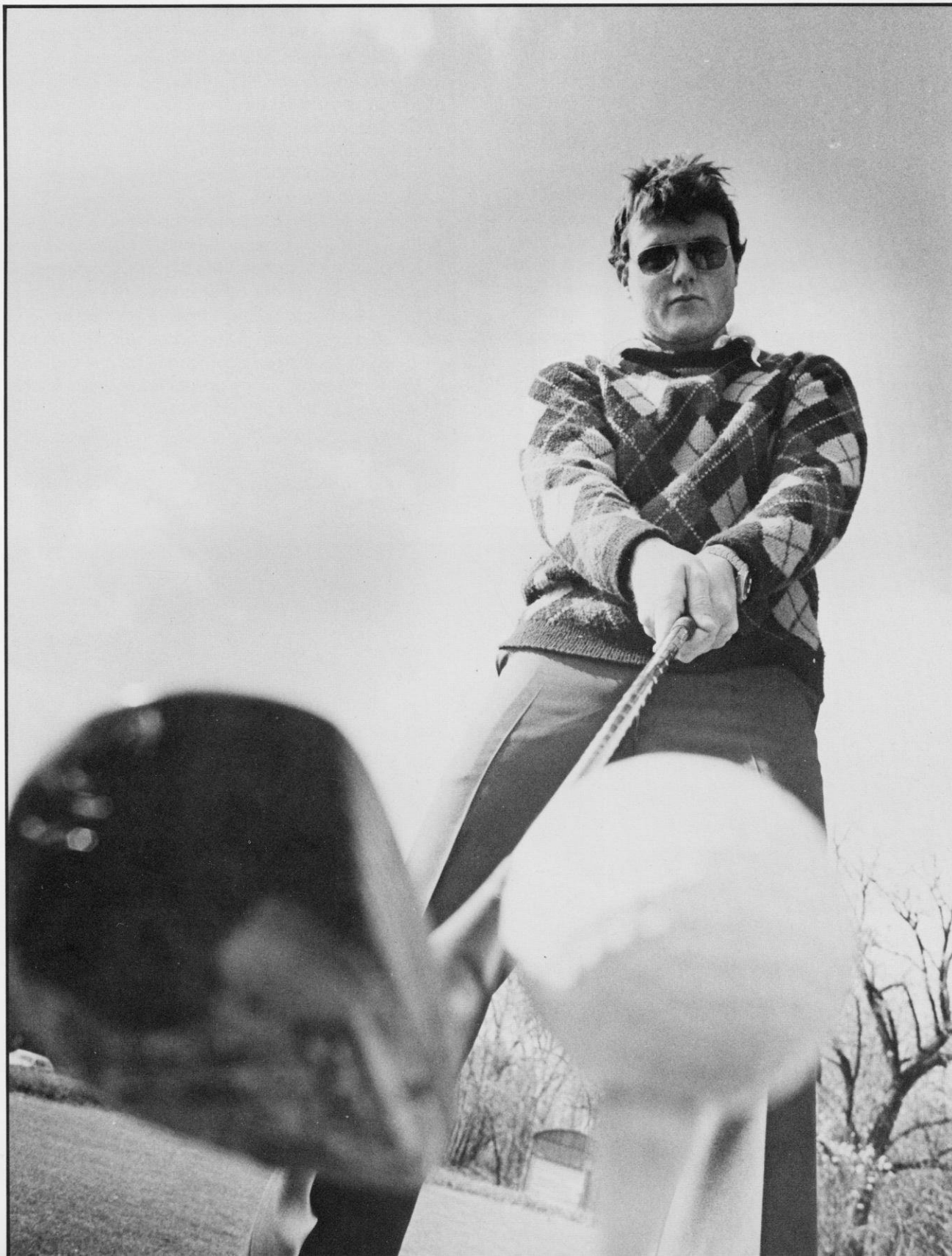


GOLF

Badger golfers puttered around a bit too much and had a mediocre season in 1976. They finished in sixth place or lower in each of the six tournaments they entered. In the Big Ten championships, they placed tenth.

Gary and Tom Steinhauer shared the John Jamieson award for being co-team medalists in the Big Ten championships, with 72 hole scores of 320.

Tom Steinhauer led the team in every meet with an average of 78.7 strokes per round and a best of 69 strokes.



Fencing

O.K. trivia buffs, what University of Wisconsin sport has won the most Big Ten championships in UW history? And the right answer is not football, hockey or basketball.

The answer is the fencing team, which won its fifth Big Ten title in 1976, and its first since 1967.

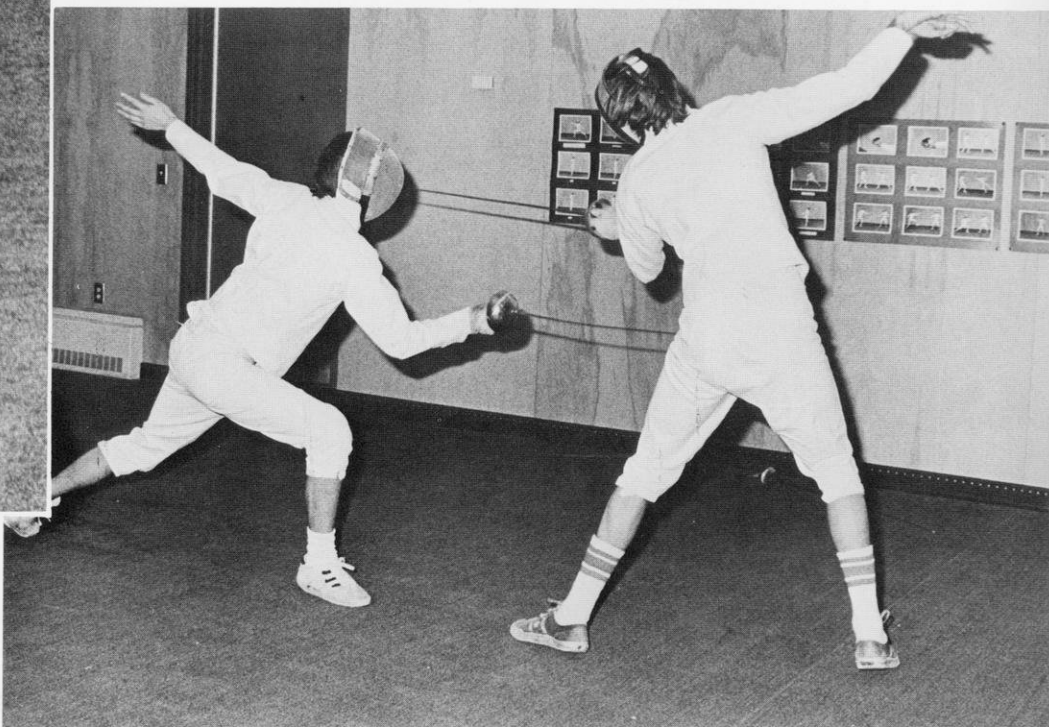
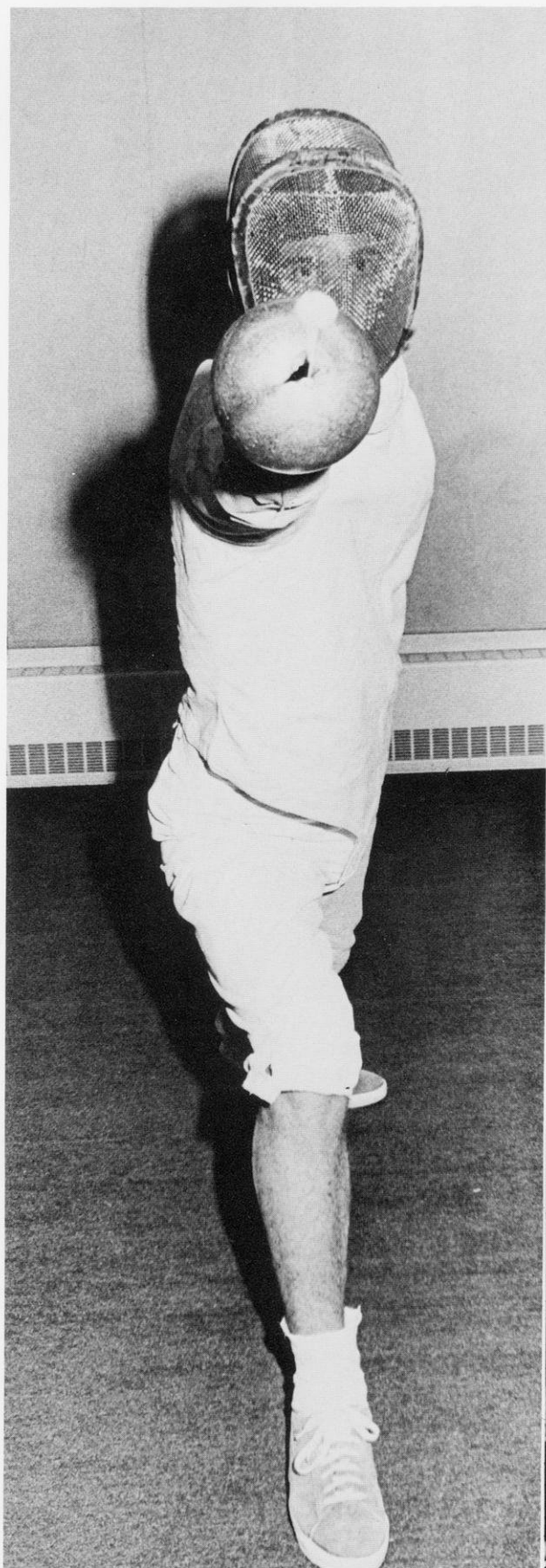
Led by Steven Vanderberg, Tom Dillinger and Dean Rose, the Badgers recorded 17 wins and only three losses on their way to the title. Topping off their finest season, the fencers finished fifteenth out of 46 teams at the NCAA meet. Vanderberg placed fourth in individual competition and won All-American honors.

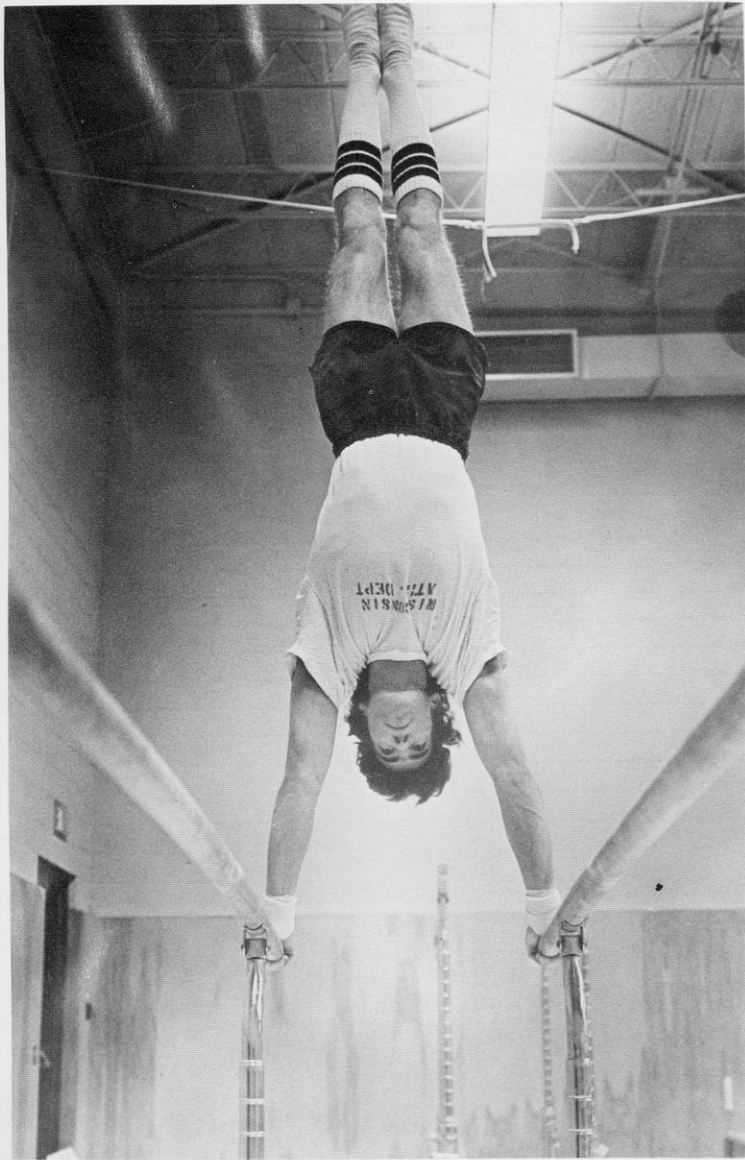
Coach Tony Gillham believes that this season will not be as successful as 1976.

"We've lost five of our six top fencers. This year's team will be young and inexperienced," explained Gillham.

Illinois, which has won the Big Ten championship in fencing more than all the other conference schools combined, will be tough competition after a lackluster 1976 season, according to Gillham. Ohio State will also be expected by Gillham to be a strong contender for the Big Ten title.

Gillham sees 1977 as an uncertain year for his fencers. "How we will do, I just don't know."





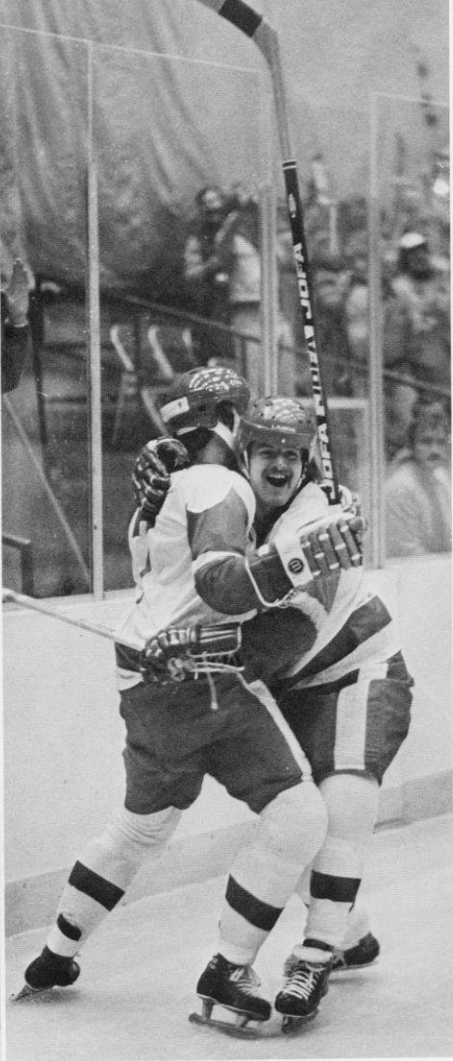
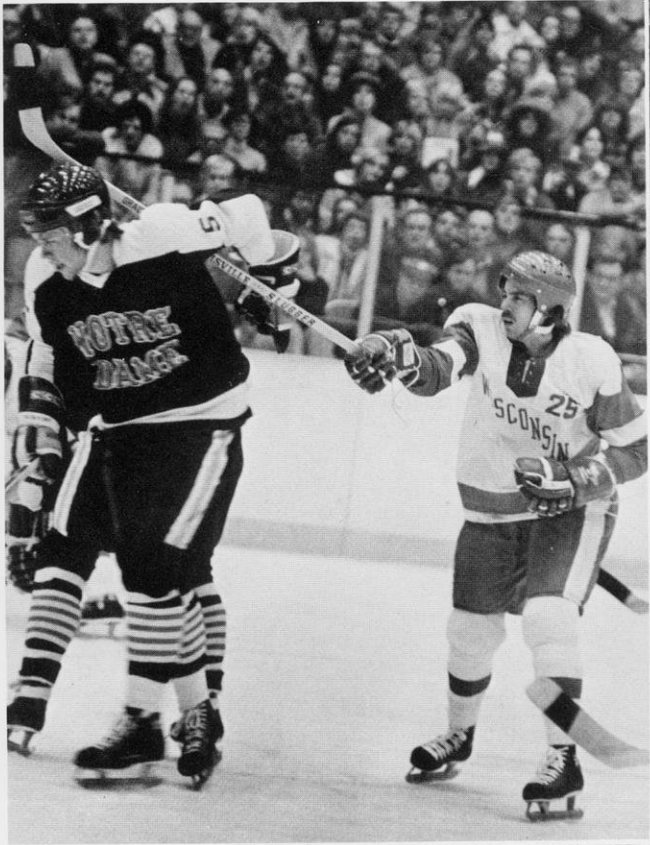
Gymnastics

Coach Pete Bauer's gymnasts will be trying to keep on improving in the spring of '77. In three seasons the tumblers have gone from last in the Big Ten to fourth. Eleven returning lettermen, including Captain Bill Niedermayer, and four outstanding freshmen should give the team a good shot at bettering last season's 5-7 record.

Niedermayer was sixth in vaulting at the Big Ten meet last spring. The promising freshmen are: John Bibler, Randall Clark, Rick Gunther and Rick Eversman. Bibler was second in all-around at last year's state high school meet, and he and Clark tied for first in the still ring event. Gunther was third in all-around, and Eversman was the Madison city and Big Eight conference champ.









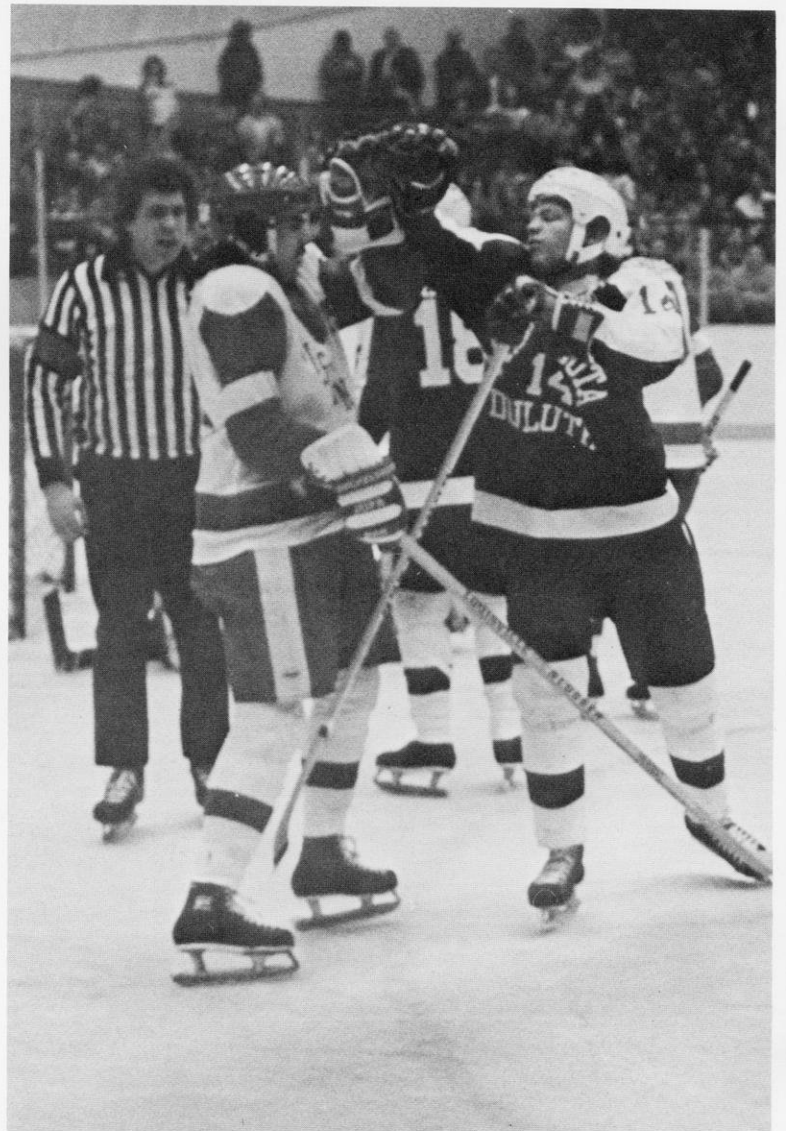
Championship Season

by Matt O'Connell

When UW Hockey Coach Bob Johnson returned from a one-year hiatus coaching the U.S. Olympic team, he listed his priorities for the 1977 season: to have a winning hockey team and to finish in the top four of the tough Western Collegiate Hockey Association (WCHA). The Badgers responded not only with their fourth Big 10 title but their first WCHA championship in history while dominating the league as no one had for 15 years.

The UW skaters combined quick reflexes and poise while reeling off a 12-game winning streak, a Wisconsin record, on the way to the title. Johnson's philosophy of playing — and winning — one game at a time paid off as the Badgers took the WCHA championship with four regular season games remaining.

An explosive combination of veteran and rookie talent provided the power necessary to conquer the ice. Olympic veterans John Taft and Steve Alley added valuable experience and depth which were lacking last year. The scoring punch was delivered by All-American defenseman Craig Norwich, center Mike Eaves and freshman Mark Johnson, who not only aimed at a school scoring record but was a leading candidate for WCHA Rookie of the Year.





Emerging from the 1976-77 squad as established threats were wingmen Mike Meeker, Les Grauer, Mark Capouch and Tom Ulseth. All will return next year to a team which will lose only four skaters — Alley, Taft, center Dave Lundeen and wingman Dave Herbst.

Sophomore Julian Baretta was an invaluable addition to the Badgers. Baretta, with an average of 2.9 goals scored against him per game, teamed with Mike Dibble and Dave McNab to allow opponents an average of only 3.7 goals per game. The Badgers thus became one of the toughest teams in the country to score on — a considerable improvement over 1975-76 performance. Opposing goalies surrendered over six points per game to the Badgers.

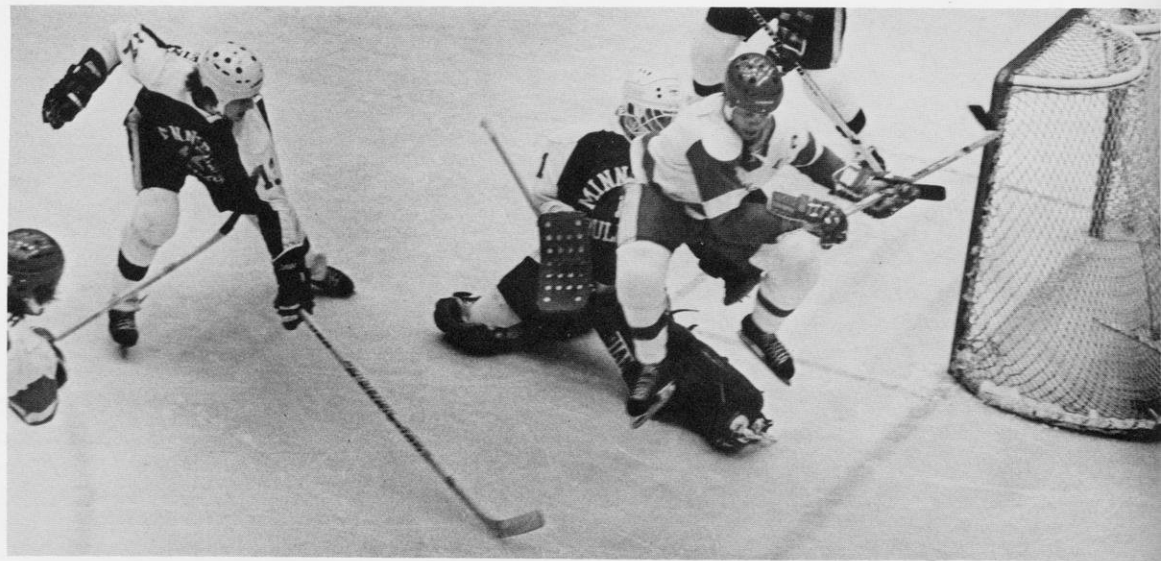
Average attendance at Badger hockey games was again among the best in the nation for college hockey. Wisconsin fans flocked to six straight sellouts during January and February, providing an added emotional boost matching the team's remarkable personality and performance.

Discontent among fans ran high, however, when it was announced that a scheduling conflict would move the third round WCHA playoffs to the Hartmeyer Ice Arena instead of the Dane County Coliseum. Seating for the series would be reduced by nearly 6,000. Although WHA-TV televised the series, many Badger fans grumbled.

The fans that did make it to Hartmeyer helped cheer the Badgers to fiery victories and right on to Detroit.

By the end of the season the Badger had made a clean sweep becoming the 1977 Big Ten, WCHA, WCHA Playoff and NCAA champs. Four outstanding players took multiple awards. Defenseman Craig Norwich and goalie Julian Baretta were elected to the All-American, All-WCHA and NCAA Tournament teams, and Baretta also garnered the NCAA Most Valuable Player honors. Defenseman John Taft also made the NCAA team and second line for the All-WCHA team. All-American center Mike Eaves joined Taft on the All-WCHA second line.

This clean-sweep season, the first ever, will rest unchallenged for many seasons and is a fitting tribute to hockey's feisty BIG RED.





Soccer

In its first varsity season the soccer team finished 6-6-3. During the team's 11 previous seasons as a club it never had a losing season, according to Coach Bill Reddan.

The team was outplayed in only one of its games, something Coach Reddan considers almost a highlight.

The change to varsity status caused the players to treat the sport "more as a commitment" than they did in past seasons. This was shown by the team's better practices and organization.

The high point of the Badger's season came in a near-win against nationally ranked Indiana in the Big Ten Classic. "We could have beaten Indiana but we missed a penalty kick and a couple of shots from close in," Reddan said.

After the Indiana game the team suffered a letdown which Reddan blamed mainly on poor scheduling. "We had three straight two-game weekends on the road. The team had little depth, and we suffered a lot of injuries in the Big Ten Classic," he said.

Looking to next year, Reddan said the team's schedule would be against fewer, better teams, and consist mainly of one-game weekends.

The Badgers' 3-1 victory over Marquette in the season finale also gave Reddan good reason to look forward to next year. "From the opening kick there was no question as to who would win that game. It was clearly our best game of the season," he said.

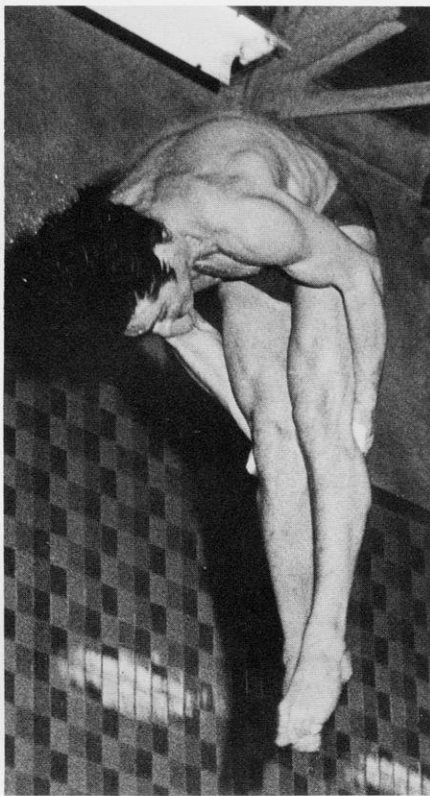
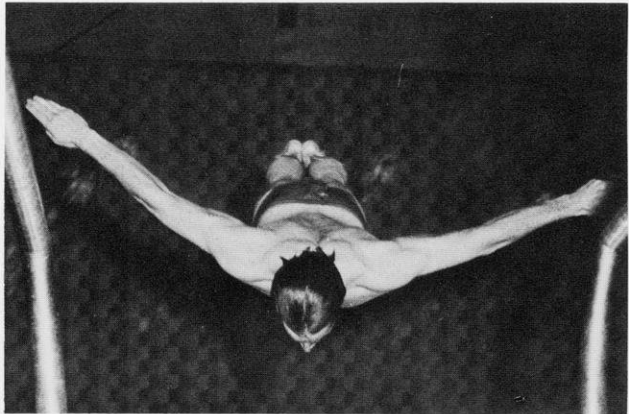
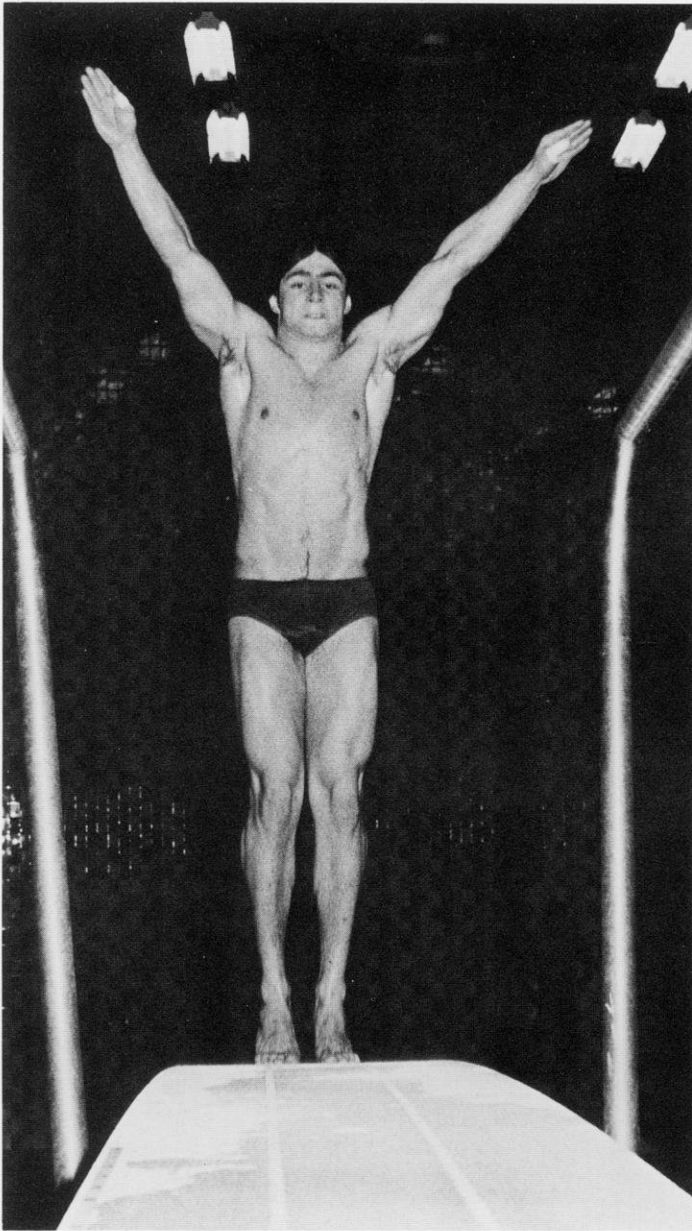
Claude "Juno" Brown was the team's leading scorer, but the coach said the Badgers need improvement at forward and goalie.

"Our defense was outstanding, but our forwards had trouble finishing plays with goals," Reddan said, noting that finishing a play with a score was "the most difficult thing to do" in soccer.

The team will lose only two starters to graduation so Reddan believes a nucleus of good players will return next fall.

Reddan looks to co-captains Bill Houck and Bob "Bernie" Bernstein along with Eric Heiden, Scott Johnson, Jim Mullen and Brown to lead the team next year.

"The difference between this year's team and last year's," said Reddan, "is that we were able to come back from behind this year, while last year we were not."



Swimming

UW swimmers rose to prominence in the Big 10 in 1976-77, with an 11-2 dual meet record.

Wisconsin's four Olympic contenders boosted the team's performance in a challenging conference.

Most of the difficulty, of course, comes from Indiana, perennial champions who seem to leave Wisconsin just one place behind.

But the team has the chance to beat Indiana this year, said Coach Jack Pettinger. Progress has been good through the season, Pettinger said, with swimmers strengthening the team through "nothing but a lot of hard, hard work."

Injuries haven't bothered the squad too much, Pettinger said, but illness has made its inroads.

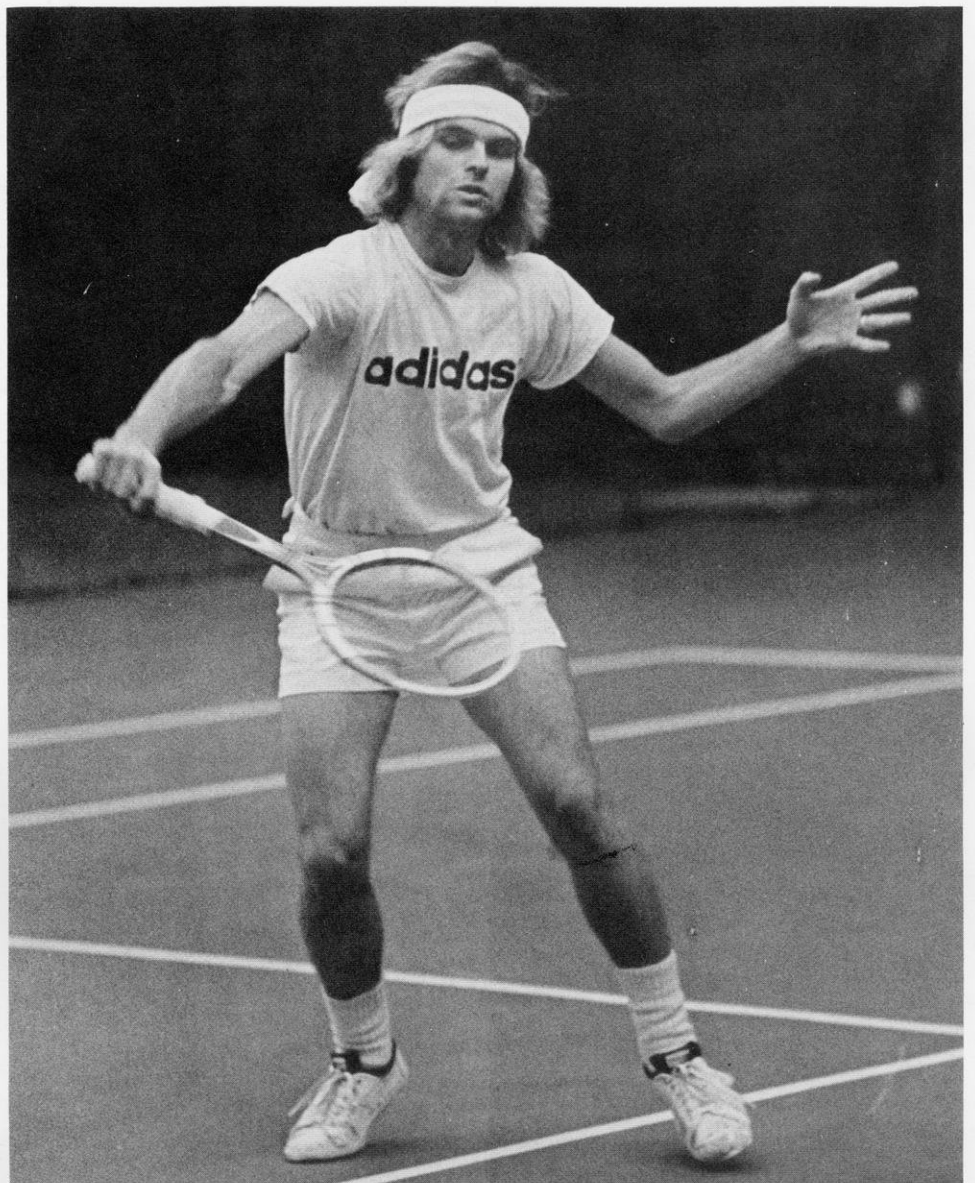
It's likely that only two or three swimmers won't be af-

ected by the flu at the Big Ten meet, said Pettinger. Almost the entire team has caught the flu or other respiratory diseases this year, Pettinger said. That often has made the difference in dual meet competition.

In his 8 years at Wisconsin, Pettinger has accumulated one of the best coaching records in the Big 10 — 71-21. Pettinger formerly coached at Indiana under James Counsilman, a legend among swimming coaches. His experience and knowledge have been the key to building a strong program at UW.

Pettinger's intensive recruiting is essential to the team's success. Pettinger seeks prospects from Wisconsin high schools and points as distant as Honolulu, where Chris Woo was discovered. Recruiting should be a key factor in the program's continued growth, Pettinger said.

Tennis



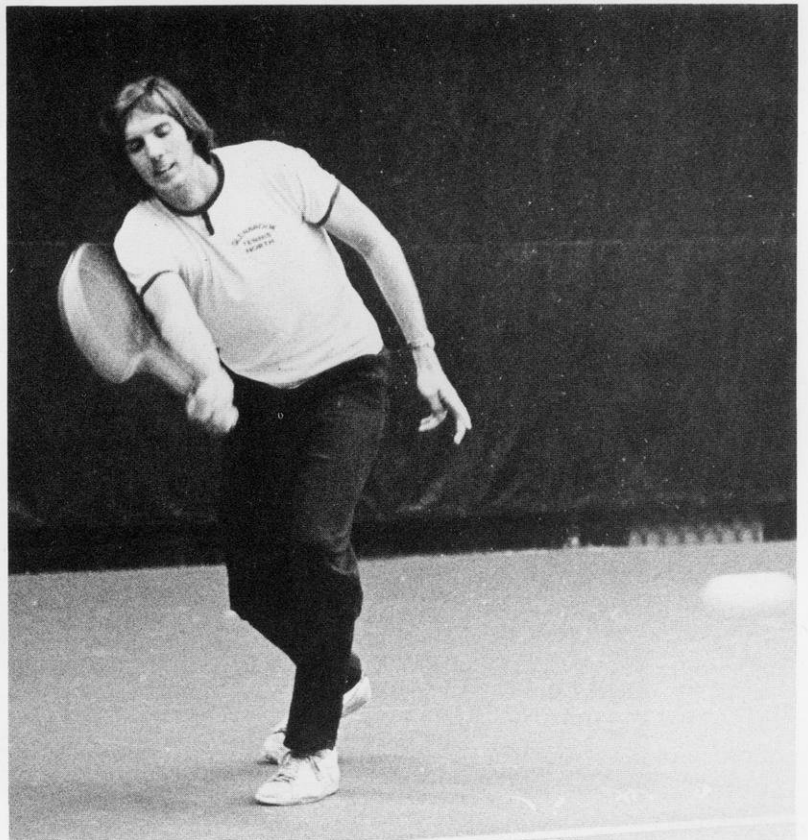
Building on a strong nucleus of upperclassmen, the men's tennis team finished with an impressive third place showing in the Big Ten meet, as well as a fourth place finish in the Big Ten dual meet.

During the regular season the Badgers showed their strength against Big Ten competition, beating everyone except Ohio State, Minnesota and champion Michigan.

Number one singles player Mike Barr, number two man Scott Hugelot and the doubles team of captain Marty Goldin and Robby White all won consistently.

In the Big Ten meet, held at Minnesota, Goldin and White turned in a fine performance in defense of their Big Ten championship at third doubles, losing only to Michigan in a close three set final.

This year's team holds even greater promise, with the strength of Barr, Hugelot, Mike Sperling and White returning. Along with incoming freshmen and transfer Rich Silverthorn of Rice, next year could be even more successful in Big Ten competition.





Track

The 1976-77 track team, with 26 returning lettermen and four outstanding freshmen, should be at least as good as last year's — maybe even better.

Last year's squad finished second to Michigan in both the Big Ten indoor and outdoor meets, just a pulled hamstring away from first both times.

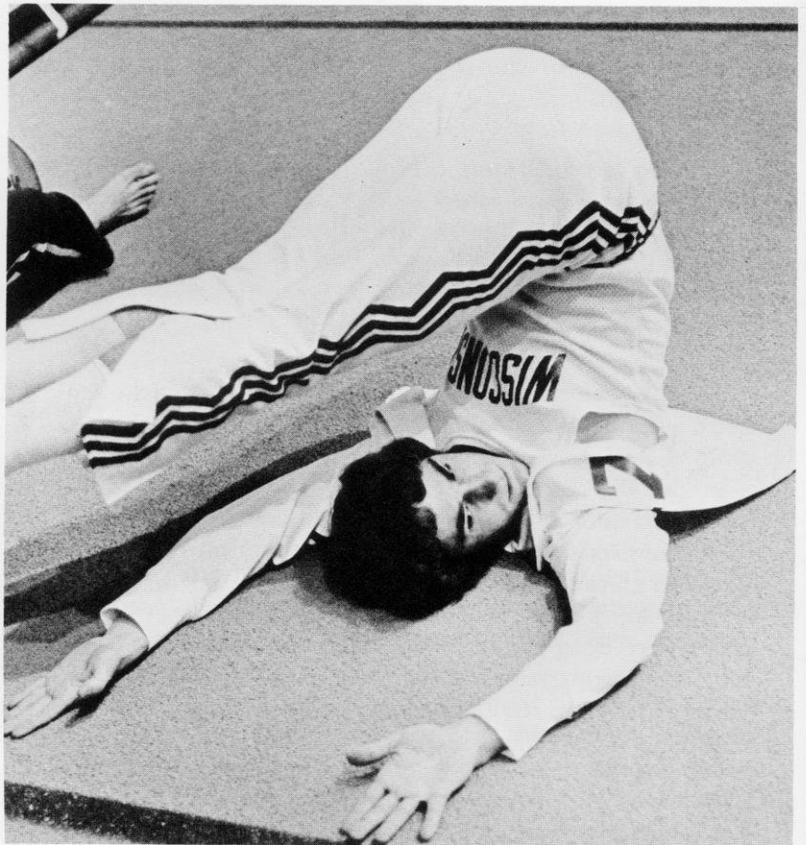
This season, the team will be strong in the distances, balanced in the field events, and led by one of the swiftest men in the country in the sprints — Lawrence Johnson.

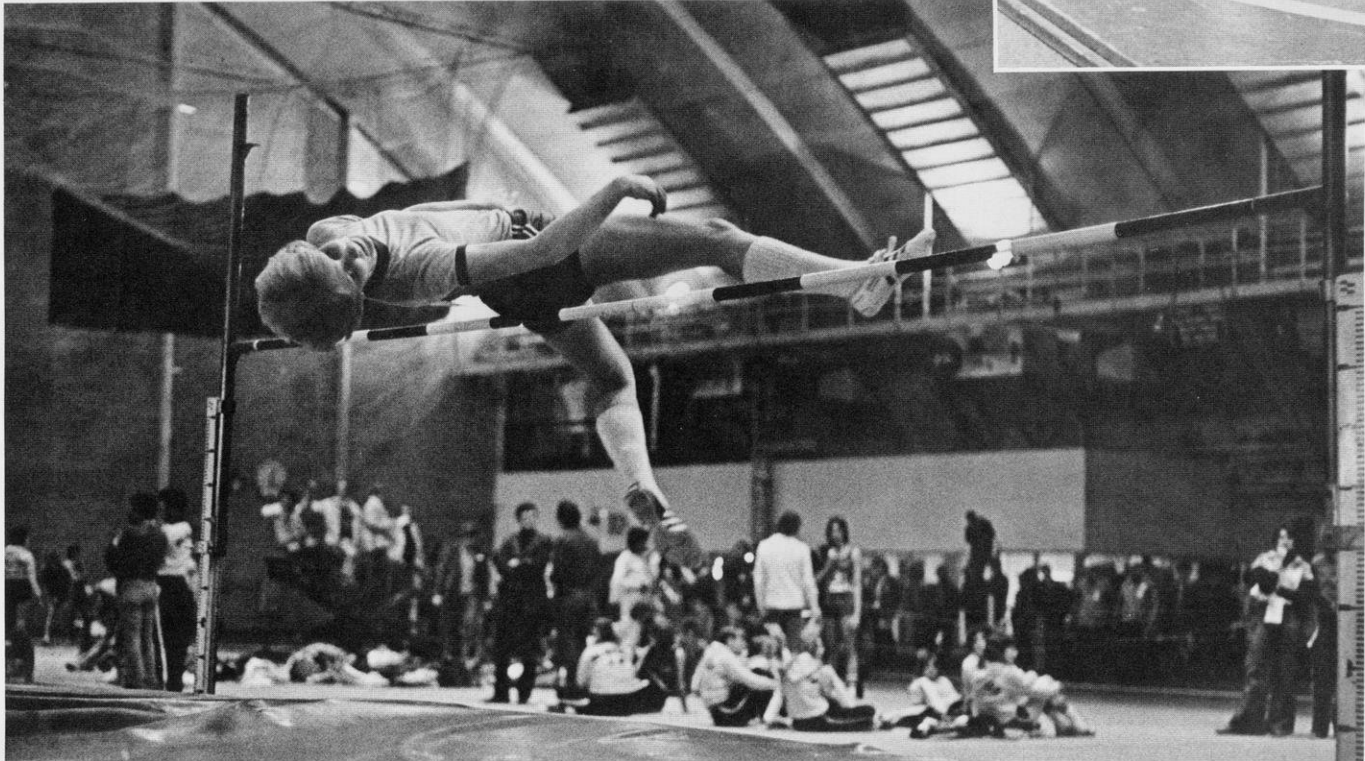
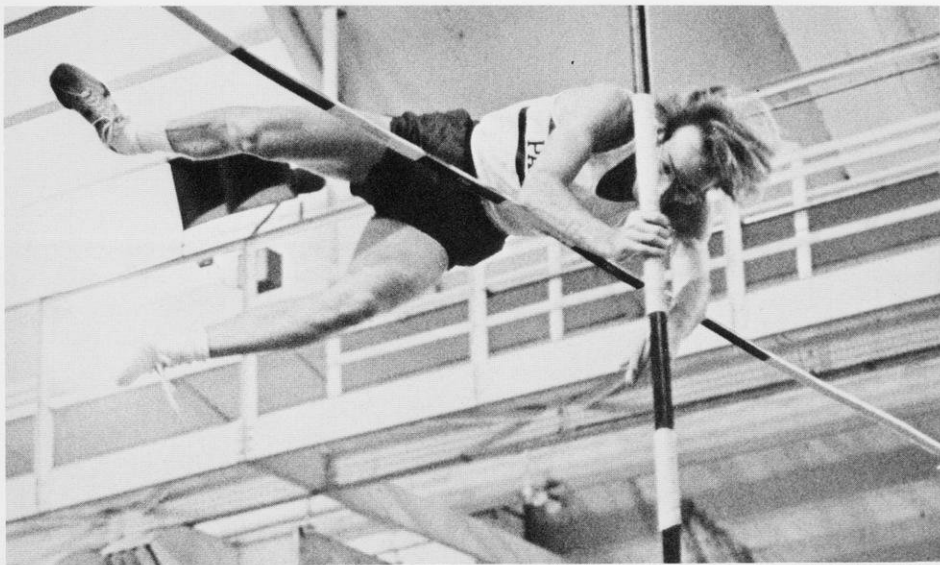
Returning individual Big Ten champions will be: Johnson (60 and 300 yards indoors, 100 and 200 meter outdoors); Dick Moss (600 yards indoor, 800 meter outdoor); Steve Lacy (mile indoor), Mike Murei (400 meter hurdles); Mark Johnson (10,000 meter outdoors); Jeff Braun (shot put indoors).

Also returning will be the NCAA champion two-mile team of Lacy, Moss, Mark Randall and Mark Sang, that ran the second fastest time ever.

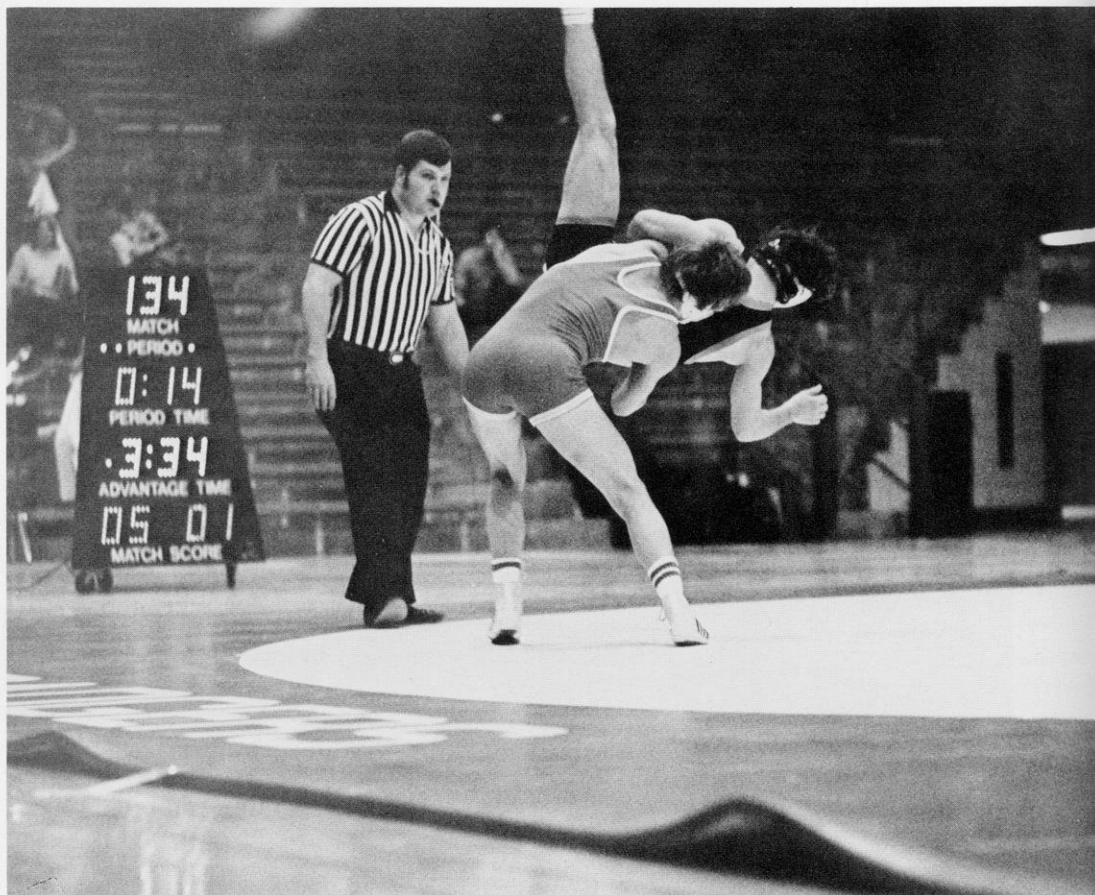
Other standouts should be Leatha Stanley in the triple and high jumps, Tom Casey in the pole vault, Kevin Brown in the quarter-mile, Brian Stoddard in the triple jump and Jim Stintzi and Randy Jackson in the distances.

At this writing, the Badger runners had started their season in good form, dominating the Badger Federation meet.





Wrestling



The UW wrestlers finished the regular season with a 13-3 dual meet record, a duplicate of last year's results, looking forward to a chance at the Big Ten and NCAA titles.

According to Assistant Coach Russ Hellickson, the team's dual meet performance isn't "all important."

"Our ultimate goal is a national title," he said. "We've got as balanced a team as we've ever had, and we're well-respected nationwide. All we need is four or five places in the championship meet to get us a title."

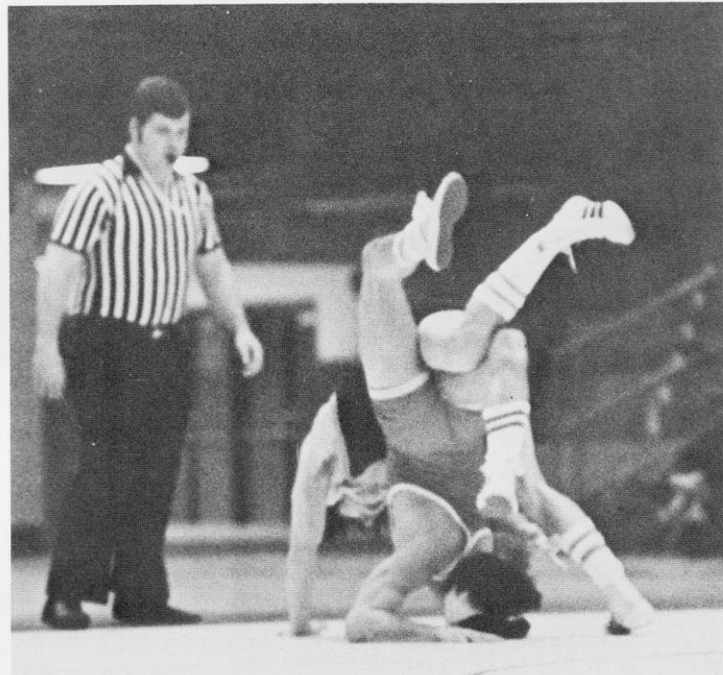
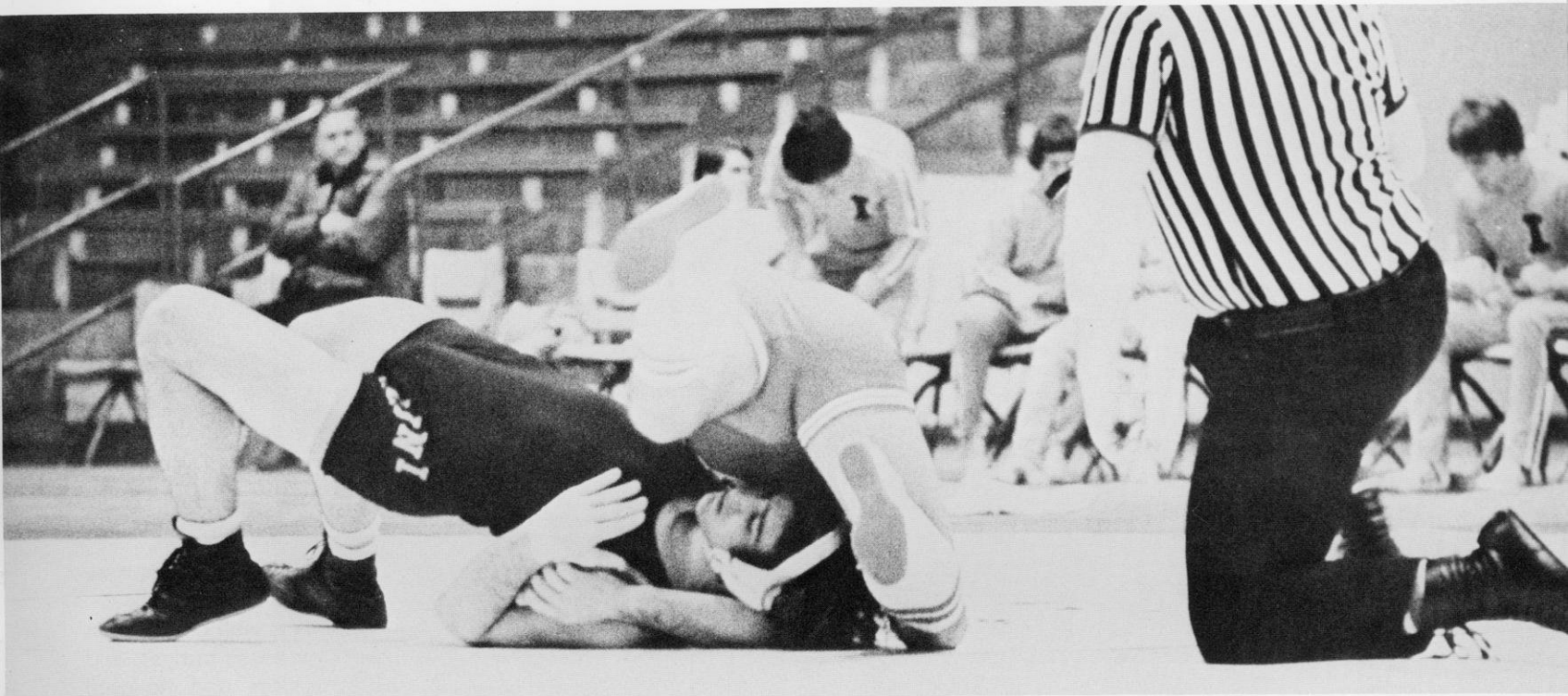
The team seems to have been immune to injuries this season, making performance more consistent. Hellickson said that the wrestling program also involves year-round training by the athletes.

Freshman Andy Rein commented that the program "has been quite a challenge."

"I expected a lot more of a challenge in my first dual meet," Rein said, "but I learned the college system fast. The two coaches keep you up to date."

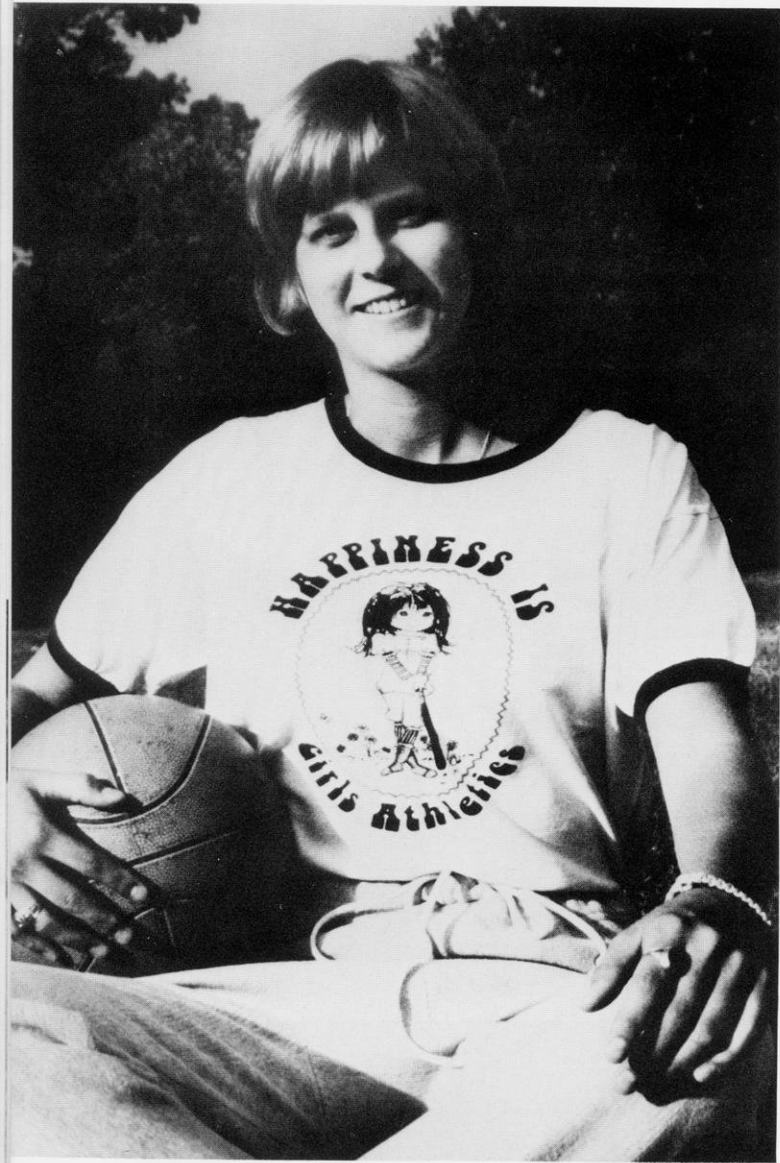
Modern and innovative wrestling moves characterize Wisconsin's attack. Rein said Hellickson, a former Olympic wrestler, has infused the program with new ideas. Hellickson won a silver medal in the 1976 Olympics at Montreal.

With standouts like Lee Kemp, who Hellickson called one of the greatest wrestlers in the nation, Wisconsin is looking forward to a possible title, and back on a successful season.



ON THE MOVE

By Mardi Laudon



Women's sports at Wisconsin isn't feeling too many growing pains, but "We're bursting a lot of seams," said Kit Saunders, director of the 12-sport women's program, and the first woman UW Assistant Athletic Director.

Optimism about the 1976-77 season is well deserved in light of a record player turnout, an increased budget, and the incentive to top last year's records and national awards.

"We've really got some spark pluggers," Saunders said, reporting that more than 60 women tried out for volleyball and 100 hopeful rowers vied for the crew this fall. "They're all reasonably skilled, which is great for the coaches in selecting winning teams, but is a bad deal for women who get cut."

Women cut from intercollegiate teams usually fall back to the intramural squads and don't find the same caliber of competition.

Women's intercollegiate athletic competition is fierce, but Wisconsin's women can legitimately boast about their 1975 performance in state, Big Ten, and national competition. Top honors went to Wisconsin's three women rowers, Carie Graves, Peggy McCarthy, and Jackie Zoch, who won Bronze Medals as members of the U.S. Olympic women's crew team.

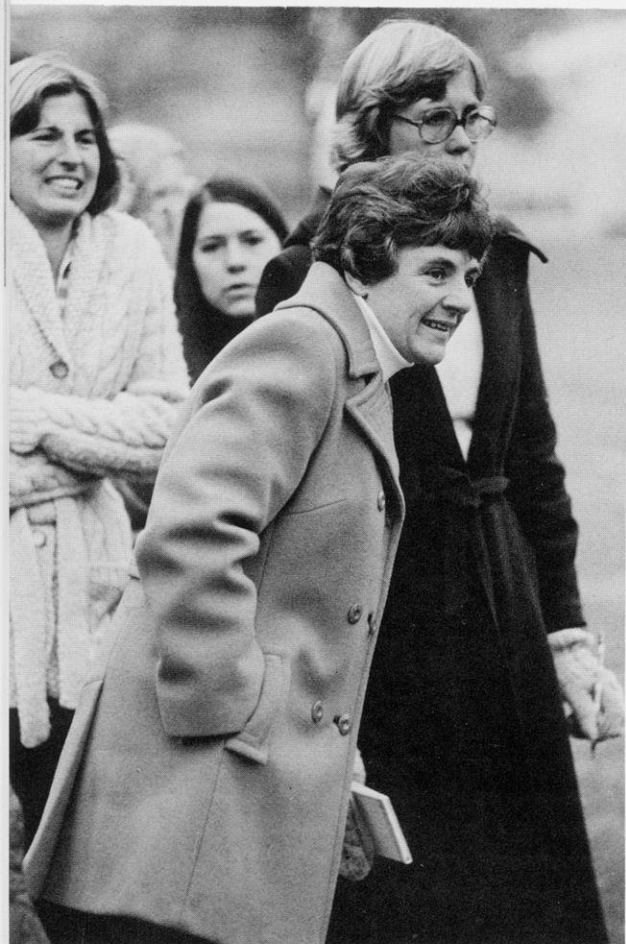
The Badger track team topped the Big 10 in 1975, and Cindy Bremser was a member of the Pan Am team in the 1500 meter event.

Both the gymnastic and swim teams took the State conference titles, and volleyball was sixth in the Big 10.

A perennially strong team, crew was second in the nation, not including the Olympic crew team.

Peggy Anderson was also the national three-meter diving champion.

Many talented newcomers were added to the team rosters this year, thanks to an expanded recruiting program. The women's coaches are getting help learning the national recruiting rules and regulations from the men's athletic recruiters.





For 1976, women's intercollegiate athletics provided 40 scholarships, and in two years they plan to offer 80 scholarships. The scholarships cover room, board and tuition, and have recently been divided into those three separate categories so scholarships are available to more athletes.

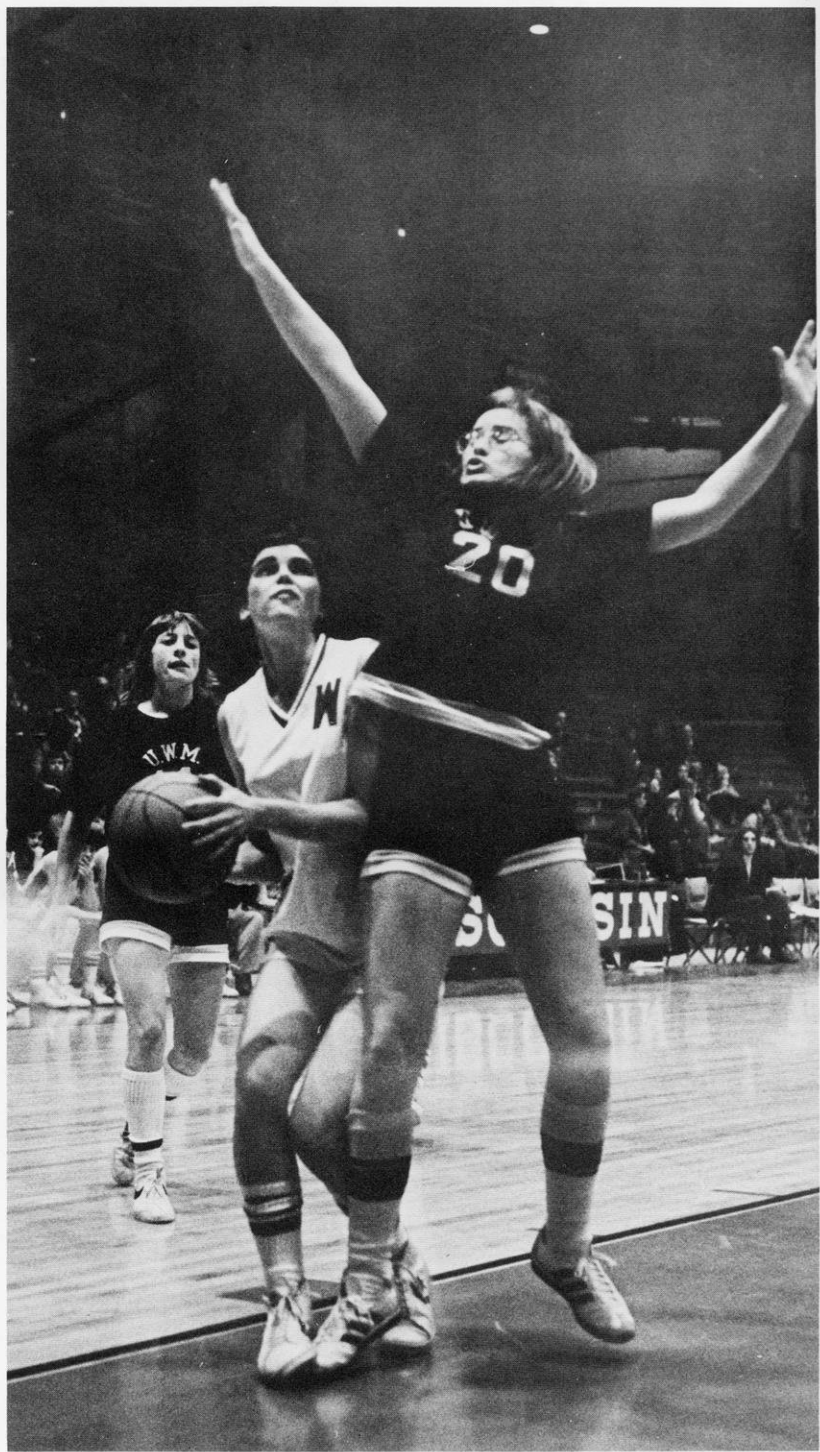
Women's Intercollegiate Sports had a budget of \$230,000, \$70,000 more than last year. The increased budget now covers equipment, uniforms and travelling expenses, including food. "It's free to play sports at Wisconsin," Saunders says.

That extra \$70,000 has also made room for new assistant coaches. Track, gymnastics, and crew have assistant coaches, while volleyball and basketball now have coaches for newly formed J.V. teams. Both the golf and tennis teams broke in new part-time coaches this year: Jackie Hayes, 30, is head women's golf coach, and Laurel

Holgerson, 26, is head women's tennis coach.

Despite increasing interest on the part of the athletes, women's sports programs include no revenue sports. Also, few fans follow women's competition. However, the Women's Intercollegiate Sports Club (W.I.S. Club), a booster organization, is out to remedy that. Now in its second year, W.I.S. Club raises money and rouses up fans to fill empty bleachers and make some noise on the sidelines. The money the club raises finances some of the national travel women engage in.

Women's intercollegiate sports is looking up this year, but Wisconsin's women aren't resting on their laurels. Though still overshadowed by the men's intercollegiate program, Wisconsin women's intercollegiate program is one of the largest in the Big Ten and the nation.



Basketball

Improvement and rebuilding are the top goals for the basketball team following a disappointing 5-13 record in 1976.

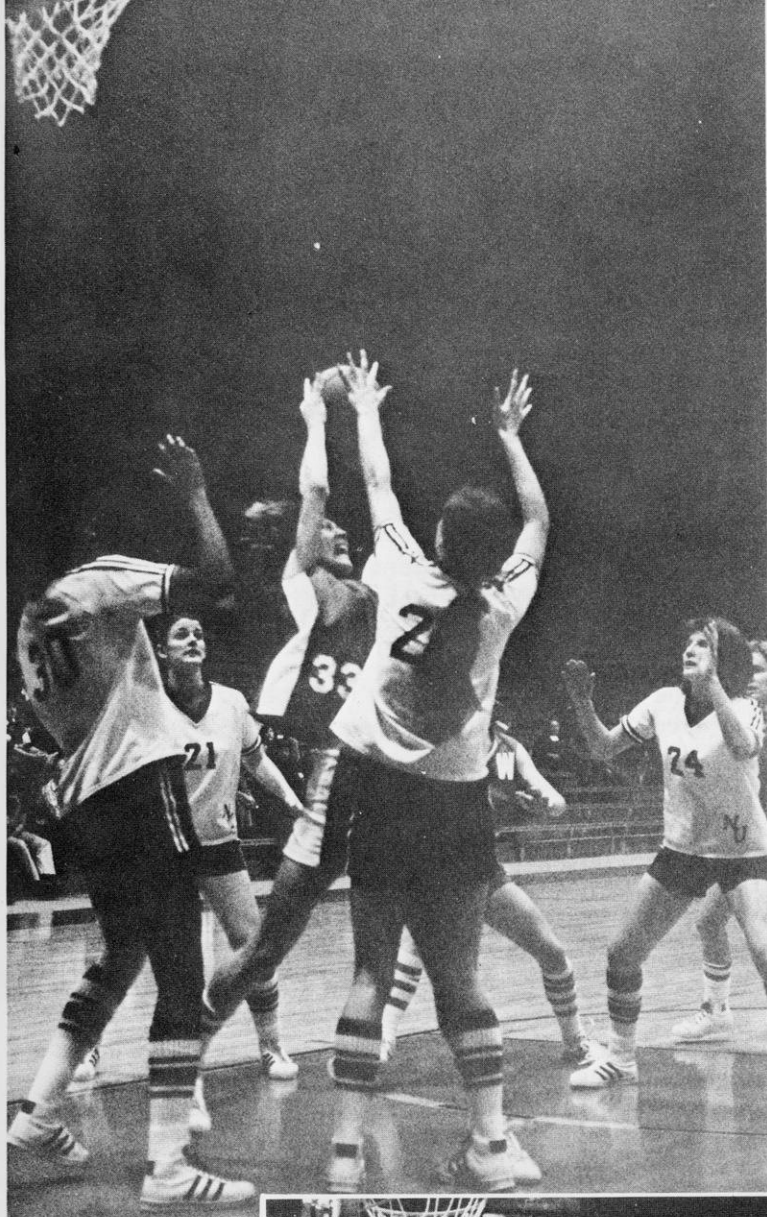
Lack of experience, height and support were only three of the problems facing first-year Coach Edwina Qualls. The addition of three scholarship players to the six freshmen on this year's squad should also improve next year's Badgers.

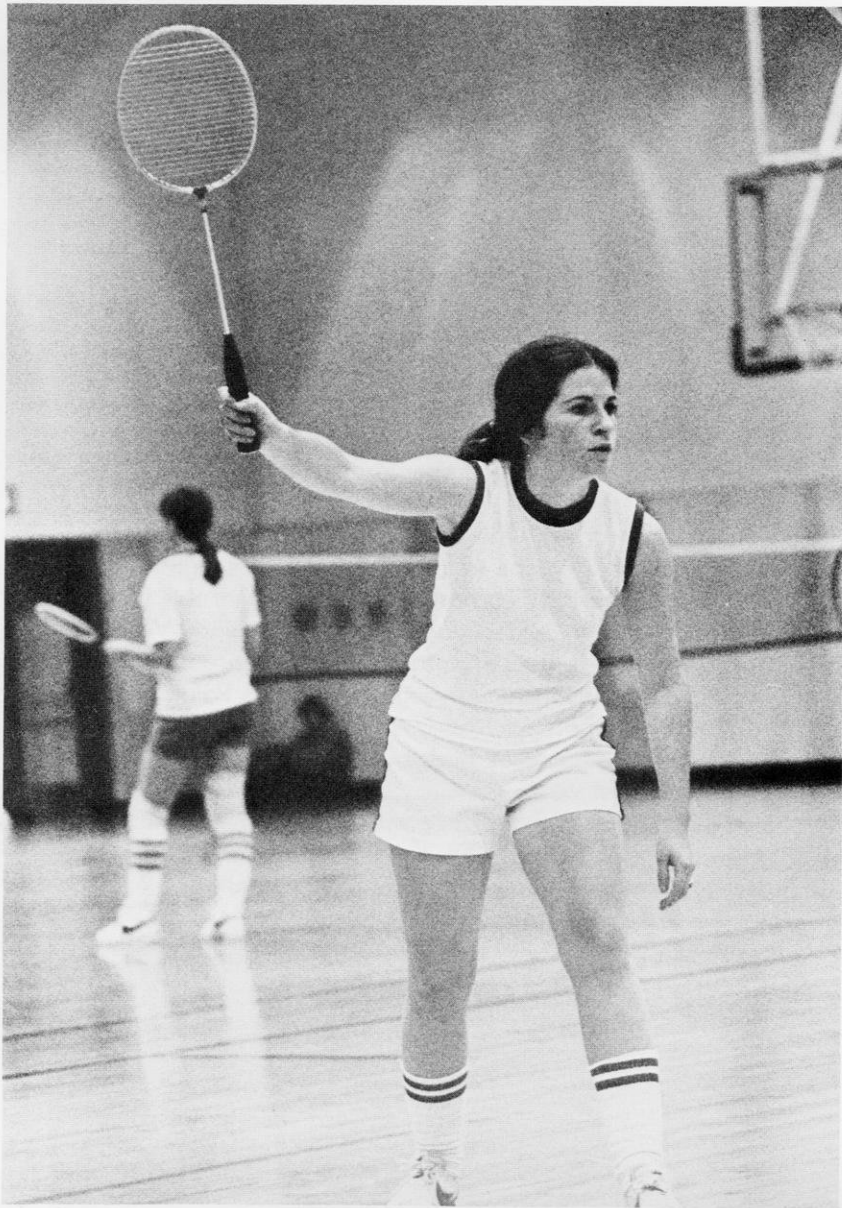
The UW women, who sport only one six-footer and no others over 5'8", hope to improve last year's eighth place standing at the Big Ten basketball tournament this year.

Seniors Marty Calden, Joan Purcell and Ginny Vorwald pace this year's Badger attack. Calden scored a career high of 33 points in January against Stevens Point.

Student support for the UW cagers is also vastly improved. Attendance at Badger games is now four times more than last year.

The addition of experience will be welcome to the poise and determination of the cagers. Like the rest of the Badger basketball program, only time will tell.





Badminton

The women's badminton team once again faces a new season with a new coach, Sandra Norton.

Coach Norton's major problem in her initial season will be replacing the many members of last year's team who didn't return.

"The girls lose interest in the team because they have a different coach every year," she explained.

Norton sees the next few years as building years for the young team.

"It'll take another two years to have a good team here," she said.

The team's strength is in its doubles teams. In a match this season against UW-Oshkosh, the Badgers won five of six doubles matches and only one of five singles matches.

Coach Norton is counting on the number three doubles team of Loni Weiss and Jessica Dempsey to "always win their matches" this season, and is also putting faith on top singles player Joanie Mass.

Norton hopes to begin building a good badminton team by returning to coach next year's team, thereby giving the experienced members of this year's team some incentive to return.



Cross Country



The women's cross country team has never lost a dual meet, and this year was no exception.

In fact, the Badger harriers ran up an impressive record. They won the Tom Jones Invitational and the United States Track and Field Federation championship. They finished second in the Early Bird Invitational. Finishing third in the AIAW national championships, they were relegated to second place in the Big Ten by one point.

It was a strong season in which the team could almost field two squads, which Coach Peter Tegen said kept the runners competing and improving. In fact, the team qualified 10 runners for the national meet, but could only take seven.

Tegen said he likes to do his recruiting in Wisconsin and watch his runners progress.

With only one loss to graduation, Tegen is looking forward to next season. Strong runners like Ann Mulrooney, Lynn Morin and Marybeth Spencer are all returning, and should keep up the team's tradition of improving every year. Either Mulrooney or Morin topped the field of Wisconsin runners in every meet.

Crew

Women's crew distinguished itself as a strong team for the 1977 spring meets by finishing second out of 40 teams in the Head of the Charles Regatta at Boston in fall 1976.

Coach Jay Mimier explained the perennially tough crews from Yale and Radcliffe concentrated on the smaller boats, and did not compete in the eights, traditionally known as "the big race." Still, Mimier was surprised his crew lost the race by only one-tenth of a second to the Vesper Boating Club of Philadelphia.

This year the crew, which finished second in last year's nationals behind the Vesper Boat Club, will be led by Olympian Peggy McCarthy and Captain Mary Connell.

"I think it is safe to say that we were the best college crew in the nation last year," said Mimier.

This spring the crew will compete in the Midwest Championships in Madison, where they will face stiff competition from the Kansas State and Minnesota crews. Then it will be on to the Eastern Sprints where Mimier said, "Radcliffe and Yale are always tough."

Mimier believes that his crew can win both meets, despite the tough opposition, as they did last year.

Looking ahead to these spring meets, Mimier said, "We are a smaller crew this year both in size and number of people, but we do have considerably more depth and speed, and the team is working harder than ever before."

As for claiming whether or not the crew is still the best among college squads this year, Mimier said, "We will have to wait and see."





Fencing

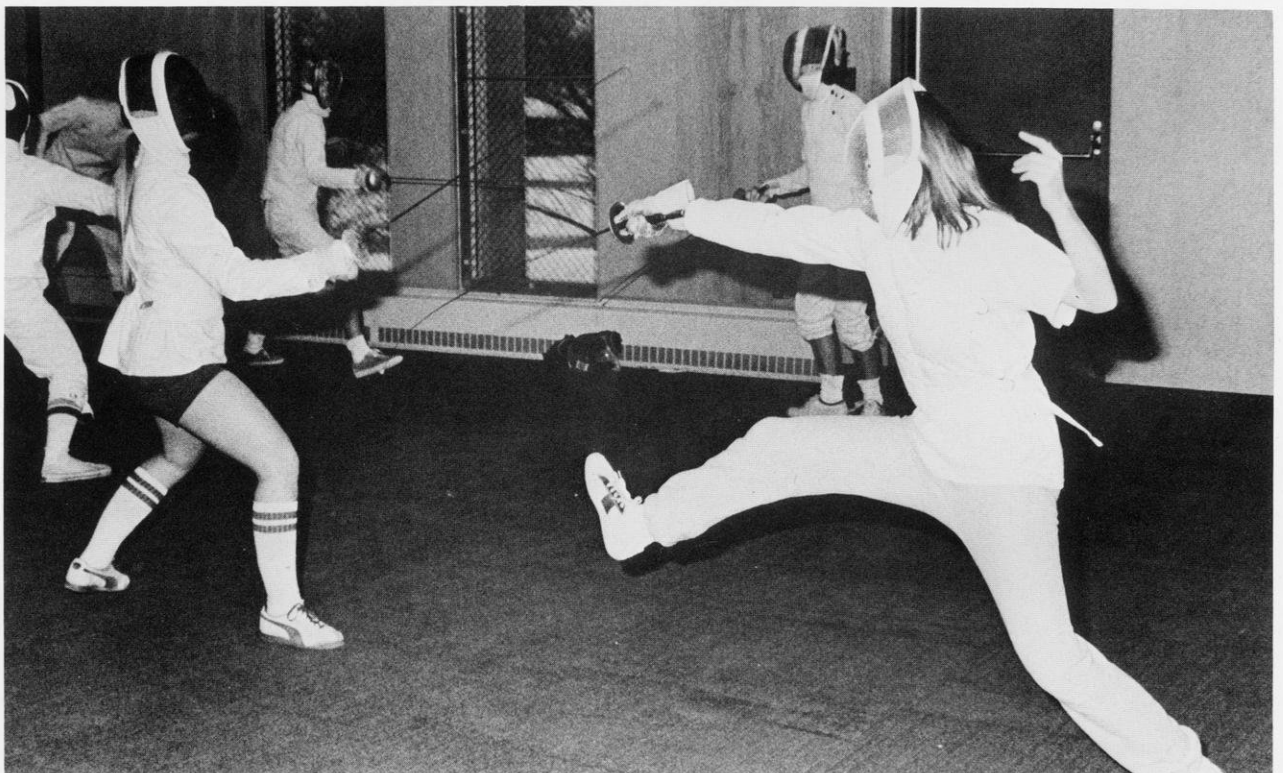
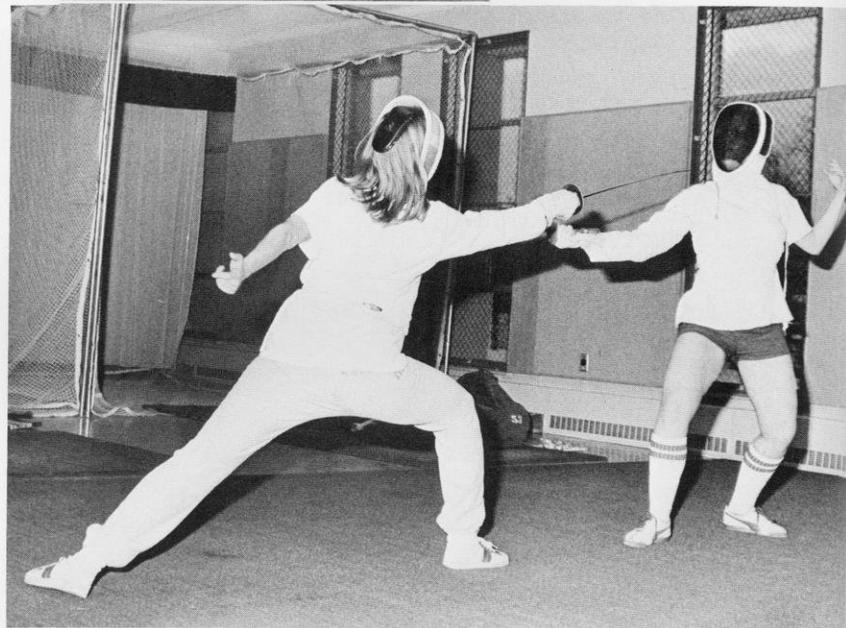
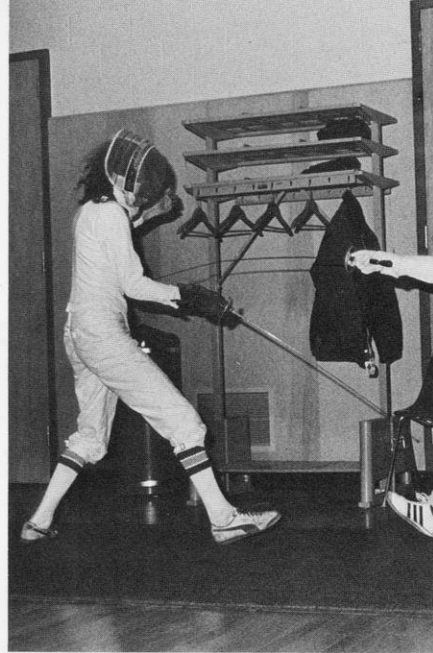
Things are looking up for the 1977 women's fencing team, according to Coach Tony Gillham. Last year the team won seven meets and lost six, finishing fifth in the Big Ten.

"There weren't any highlights last year, as the team was young and inexperienced," Gillham said. But he did note that the team had performed up to his expectations.

Coach Gillham based his optimistic prediction for this season on having all but one of the members of last year's squad returning, including Lorna Girard whom he feels is "one of the strongest fencers in the midwest."

Gillham hopes to take his team to the nationals but expects Ohio State and Northwestern to be the most formidable obstacles for the Big Ten title.

"We'll have a good year," said Gillham, "but I don't know just how strong we'll be."



Field Hockey

In field hockey there are two options: either play as a team for the state championship, or play as a team in regional games and then choose an all-star team from that region to compete for the national championship.

The women's field hockey team played under the second option, and won three, lost nine and tied four games in its 1976 season.

Hope Van Winkle and Colleen Farmer were first team all-stars in the North Central region, said Coach Nancy Kristof. Sarah Krainick was on the second team, and Mari Cook and Sharon O'Donoghue received honorable mention.

Co-captain Van Winkle was the team's leading scorer. Co-captain Farmer received honorable mention on the College Central All-Star team, chosen from the North Central selections.

Coach Kristof said that the team's poor record was not indicative of the "100 per cent improvement" the team had shown since last year.

"We lost the majority of our games by one goal," explained Kristof, adding they had also reduced the number of goals scored against them.

The team did well, considering few members knew how to play the game before they joined the squad.

"I really expected the team to have a .500 season, but we never gave up. The season was very frustrating for everyone who worked so hard. Time after time, the opposing coach would tell me that we played our best games against the toughest teams," said Kristof.

Next season, Kristof said she will rely heavily on Krainik and Cook.

"I hope to maintain the players I have now. We have a 'school comes first' attitude here. I suppose the team will never be tough against our opponents as long as that attitude remains," said Kristof.



Gymnastics

The women's gymnastics team enjoyed its most successful season in 1975-76. With Laurie Murphy, Marni Marth and June Huysman capturing the first three places in all-around competition, the team won the state meet.

At the Big Ten meet, Murphy was second in all-around competition, leading the team to its fourth place finish.

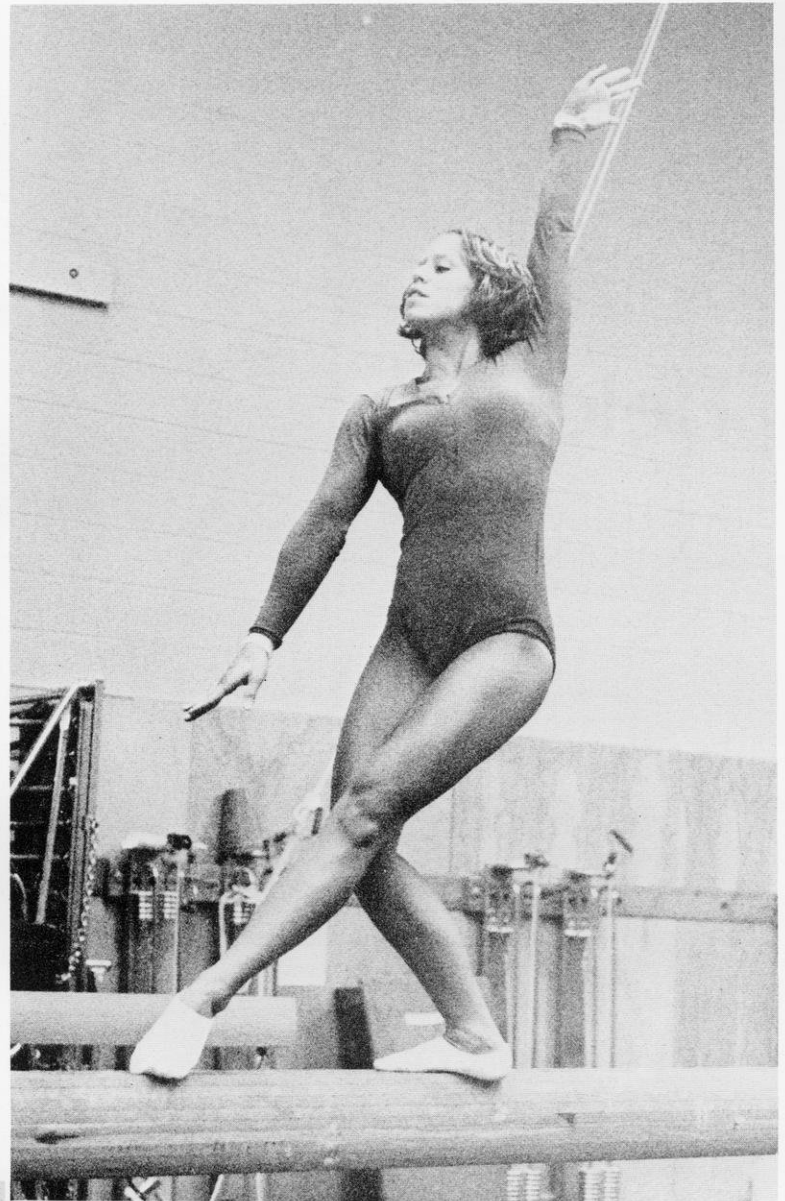
For the first time in the school's history, the women's gymnastics team placed an individual in the nationals: Murphy finished twenty-first in all-around competition.

Coach Marion Snowden also took her team on a two-and-a-half week trip to Hawaii where it finished third in a meet that was won by the Australian national team.

"I was very pleased with our performance on the trip. Laurie Murphy and Marni Marth took first and fourth all-around honors," said Snowden.

Looking ahead to the 1976-77 season, Snowden expected a good year from Andrea Arthur and an even better year from the team as a whole.

"We expect to finish first or second in the Big Ten, and we should win the state meet again," said Snowden, adding that she hoped she could place individuals in the nationals again this year.



Golf

"We have never done this well before," explained first year Coach Jackie Hayes, who guided the women's golf team to respectability during the fall tournaments.

The women finished fourth in the Wisconsin Invitational against eight other teams, third in the Illinois State Invitational, fourth in a meet at Purdue and seventh at the Midwest Invitational at Michigan State, against 17 other teams.

Led by Karen Julson, who averaged near 80, the team improved over its finishes in the same tournaments last year.

"I can really count on Karen," said Hayes, "because she always hangs right in there. She is just as good a golfer as any we faced all fall."

Hayes noted a big difference in team performance because of junior Julie Zimmerman's improvement, to a low 80's shooter.

"Julie moved from sixth position last year to third position this fall, but she is still inconsistent. At Illinois, she shot a 79, but she came in with a 94 and a 95 at Michigan State," Hayes said.

The team's best effort was a third place finish in the 17-team Illinois State Invitational, after finishing last in the same tournament last year.

At Michigan State the team's nagging inconsistencies left them in ninth place in the Midwest Invitational.

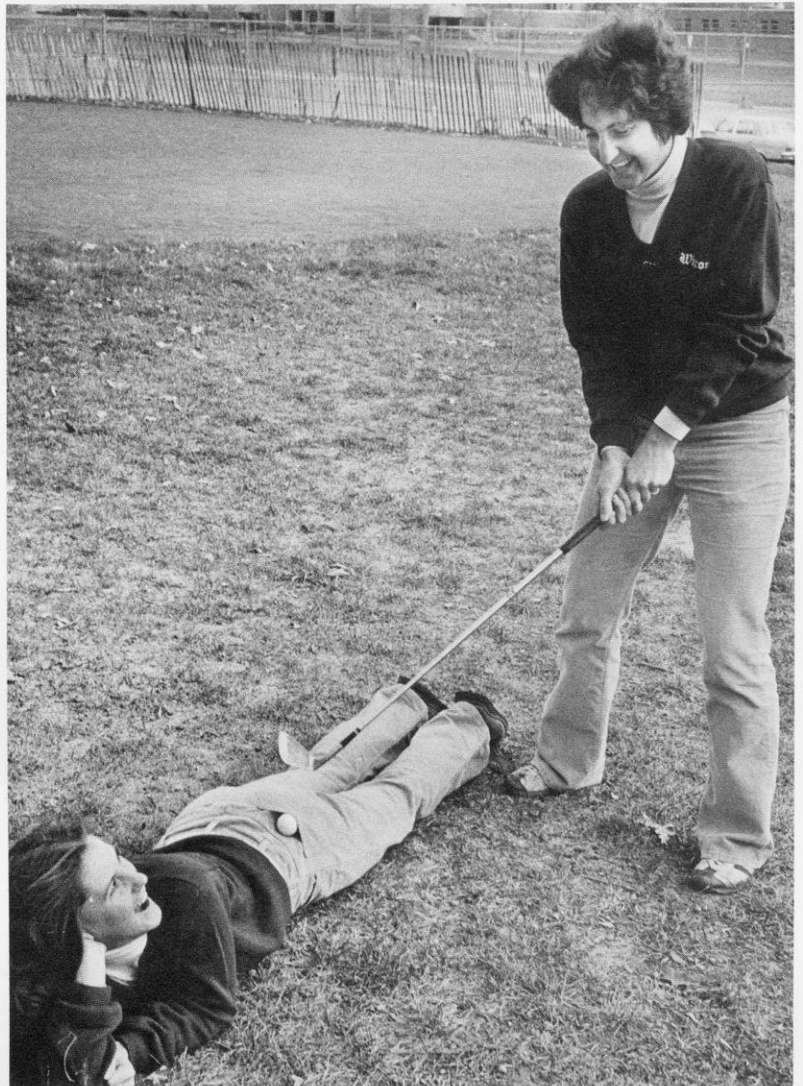
"We should have never done that bad. I had one girl disqualified and Karen Julson had to leave early," Hayes explained.

Hayes thought her team would finish higher this year, but after seeing the tough competition in the tournaments, she said she was pleased with the team performance.

Looking to the spring season, Hayes said that the team would play at Purdue and in the Big Ten meet. A good showing, "about third place" in the Big Ten tourney, would please her very much, Hayes said.

"We should hang right in there in the spring tournaments. What I need is another good consistent golfer. I already have two in Karen Julson and Chris Tallard," said Hayes.

Finally, as a season goal, Hayes said, "If I could get somebody into the NCAA meet in Hawaii . . ."





Swimming



The women's swimming team finished the fall season undefeated with a 5-0 dual meet record, and three wins in invitationals. The swimmers also won the 12-team state meet for the third consecutive year.

At the state meet, sophomores Laura Crissinger and Sue Solie, and freshmen Bobbi Reif and Jeanne Usher broke state records.

The team, younger and stronger than last year, strove to improve on last year's 2-3 winter record and fifth place

finish in the Big Ten meet.

All-American divers Peggy Anderson and Monique Gacy anchored the team. Anderson was last year's Big Ten and national 3-meter diving champion. She was also a finalist at the U.S. Olympic trials.

Other team standouts included Crissinger, Solie and four freshmen who were state high school champions last year: Karen Deane and Karen Nelson from Minnesota, and Vicki Schweiger and Bobbi Reif from Wisconsin.



Tennis

1976 held a very good spring for the women's tennis team. The netters were eight and three over all, and finished fourth in the Big Ten Championships.

In the fall the racqueteers were three and three in dual competition, beating UW-Milwaukee, Marquette and Minnesota, and losing to Indiana, Kentucky and Northwestern.

The Badgers also took the eight-team Lacrosse Invitational.

Captain Joan Hedberg and Kathy Morris combined in doubles and won eight and lost one. Jodi Spiegel and Karen Kolb, in doubles, went undefeated throughout the fall competition.

The leading singles player on the team was Patti Aunan, with a record of six wins and four losses.

Track



As if setting 12 school records in 1976 wasn't enough, the UW track team began the 1977 campaign by breaking seven of them. The Badgers won four out of their first five meets of the season.

Coached by Peter Tegen and Loren Seagrave, the 1977 Badgers were paced by sixteen letter winners from last year's squad.

Setting school records were Gilda Hudson (300-yard dash and 220-yard sprint), Brenda Howard (600-yard run), Marybeth Spencer (600-yard run) and Yvette Hyman (70-yard hurdles). The 880 relay team of Howard, Hudson, Sue Tallard and Lori Munk also shaved a second off the record time of 1.45.1, while the Badger mile relay team broke a school record which had been set one week earlier.

The future for the Wisconsin track team looks almost as good as its performance. Twelve of this year's letter winners will return next year, along with the eight freshmen on this year's team. After all, there are still ten records left to be broken.



Volleyball

The women's volleyball team took on more tough foes than ever before and still had what Coach Pat Hielscher called "a good season overall." The spikers went 34-14 and won the Wisconsin State Championship, the Carthage Invitational, took second at the Purdue Invitational and got to the quarter-finals of the Midwest Championships before losing.

Hielscher said she scheduled powerhouses like Ohio State, Michigan State and Southwest Missouri to give the Badgers the kind of top level experience they need to prepare for the championships.

She noted that the quality of volleyball at UW is improving. "This is the most skilled group I've had," she said. But she did acknowledge lack of height hurt this year, and that she is looking for middle blockers and setter-spikers to fill her three available scholarships. She said she will be looking for "someone big who can move."

Hielscher said she was disappointed at the loss in the quarterfinal because "we played poorly." Also, 1976 was the third straight year the Badgers lost at the quarterfinal level.

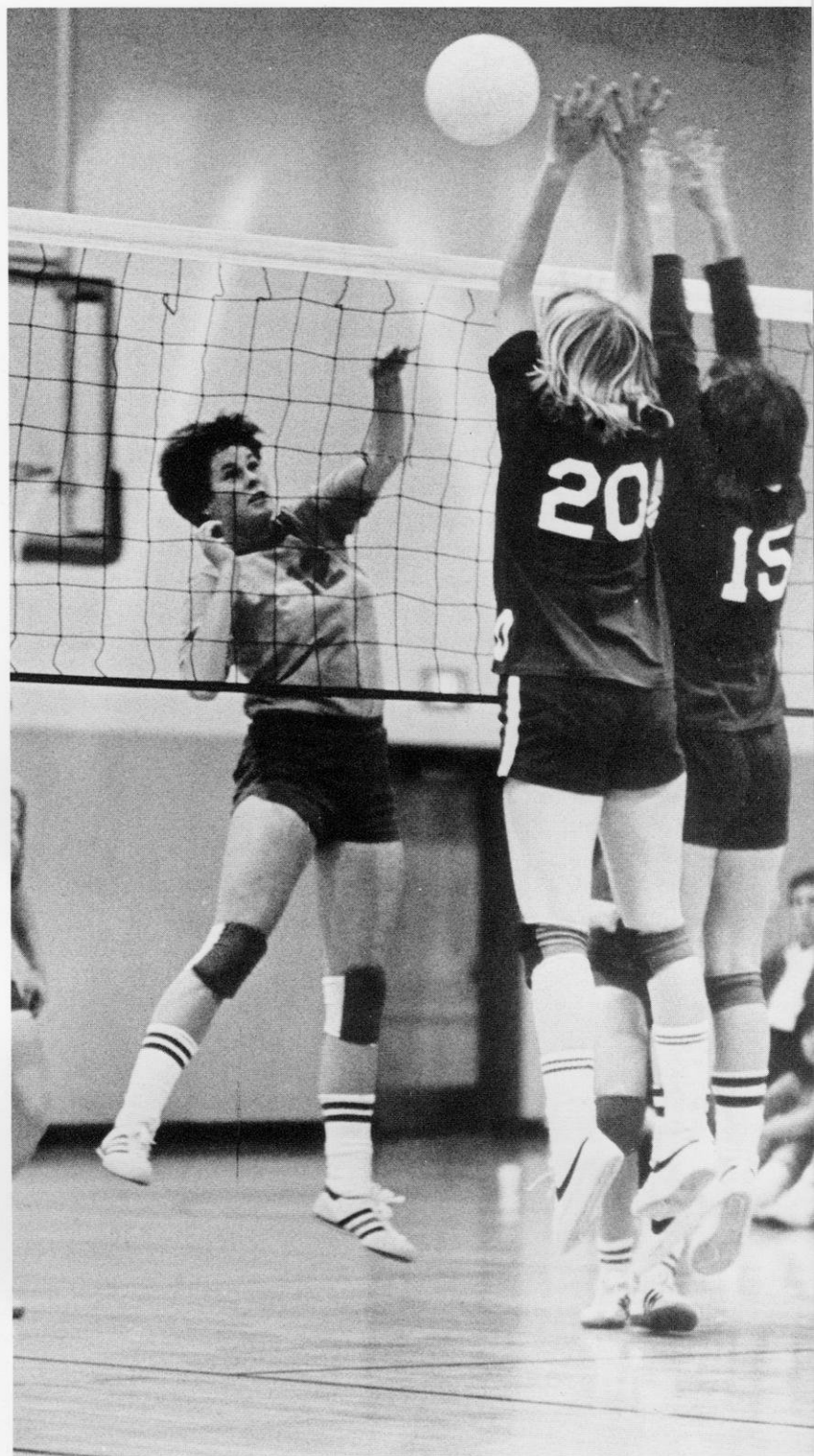
Next year's team has a good chance, however, of breaking that losing streak. There will be only one loss to graduation and Martha "Marty" Calden will be returning. Calden was a senior this year but has a year of eligibility left.

"Martha is our best all-around player, she brings so much skill and competence to the game. The kids learn from just watching her."

Calden was also invited to train with the U.S. Olympic volleyball team.

Hielscher also cited crowd support as a help to the team. At most home games, she estimates, a crowd of 200 to 300 spectators attended.

Her goals for next year are retaining the Wisconsin State Championship, doing well in the Big Ten Championships, which will be held at UW next year, and being one of the top four teams in the Midwest Championships.



Supersports Now In IM

By Barb Meyer

"It's a good way to get some exercise and meet people at the same time," said a student involved in intramurals. That statement represents a trend at UW: more people are getting involved in intramurals than ever before.

Because of this growing interest, the intramural program is expanding. According to Jack Nowka, director of intramurals and club sports, participation has been increasing 10 to 15 percent each year.

The intramural program consists of 14 open recreation and individual activities and 18 competitive sports. In the competitive sports, students living in residence halls are sometimes pitted against sororities and fraternities. Open recreation sports are more popular than competitive sports. Out of the estimated 426,000 participations in 1975, about 380,000 were in open and recreation activities.

In addition to the "regular" sports like basketball, swimming and volleyball, several new activities are attracting many students.

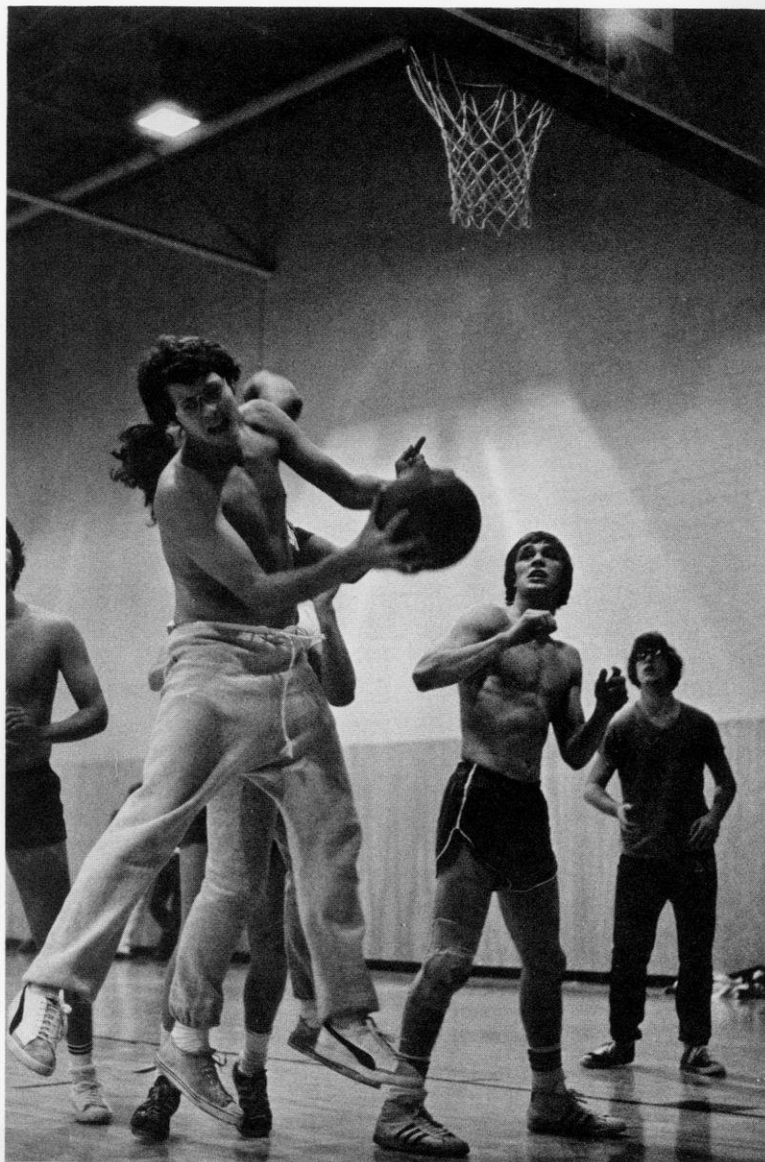
Besides the six-mile cross country marathon held last spring, another recently developed activity is the Intramural Supersport Contest. This contest is patterned after the "Superstar" competitions televised since 1973 where male and female professional athletes match their abilities in various sports.

Supersport first came to us live from the Madison campus in the spring of 1976, and was continued the next fall. Undergrads, grads and faculty were all eligible to compete, but were required to participate in at least four and not more than eight events. Some events were bowling at Union South, an 880-yard run, one 9-hole round of golf and an obstacle course. Like the "Superstar" competition for professionals, UW's Supersport version has provided some outstanding competition as well as entertainment.

Even with the addition of new sports like innertube water polo and the expansion of others, some traditional sports rank far above others in popularity. For women, volleyball remains the favorite, and for men, basketball is still the most popular.

New facilities for intramurals have allowed the growth in participation. The Camp Randall Ice Rink and Sport Center, for example, accommodates more students interested in ice hockey, ice skating or track.

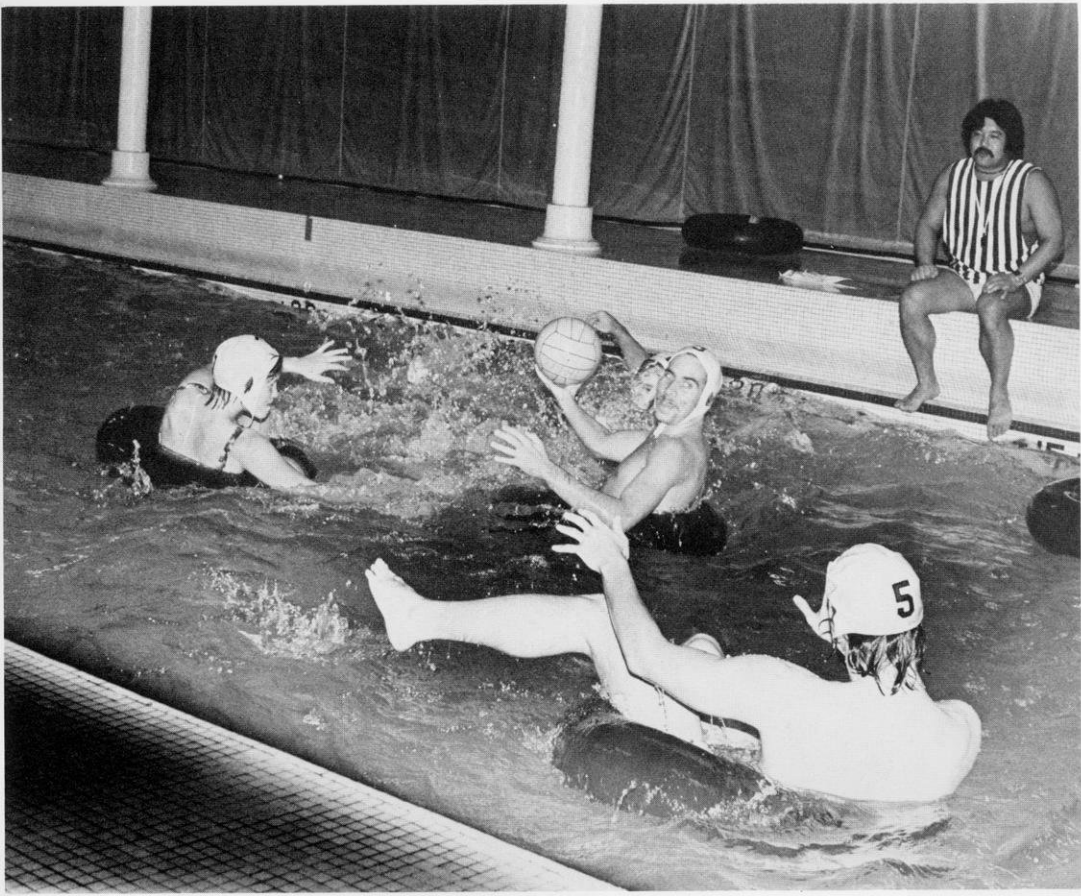
The intramural sports program also provides opportunities for students to earn extra money at the same time by officiating. This year there were very few shortages of referees.

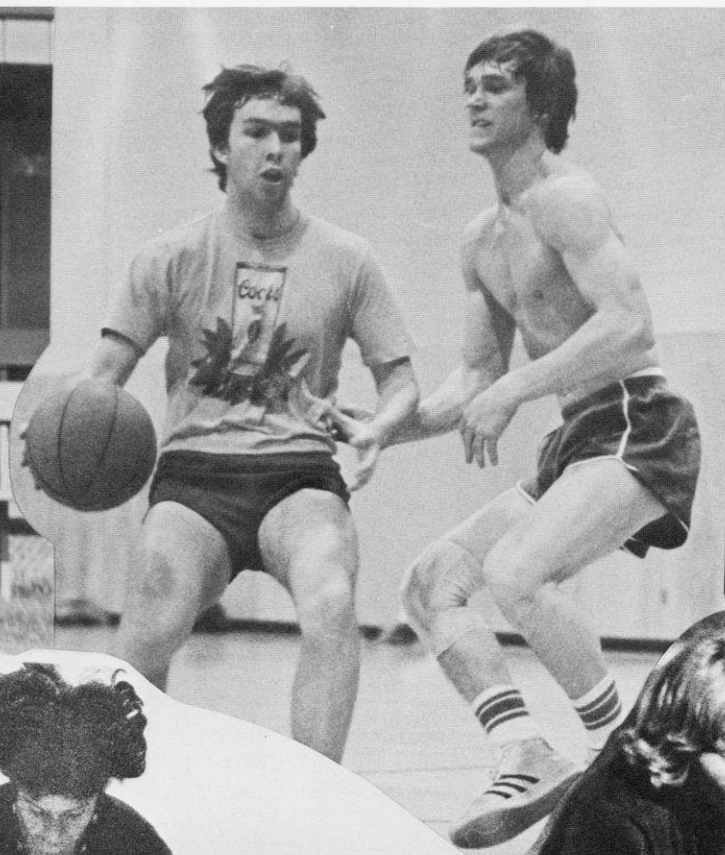


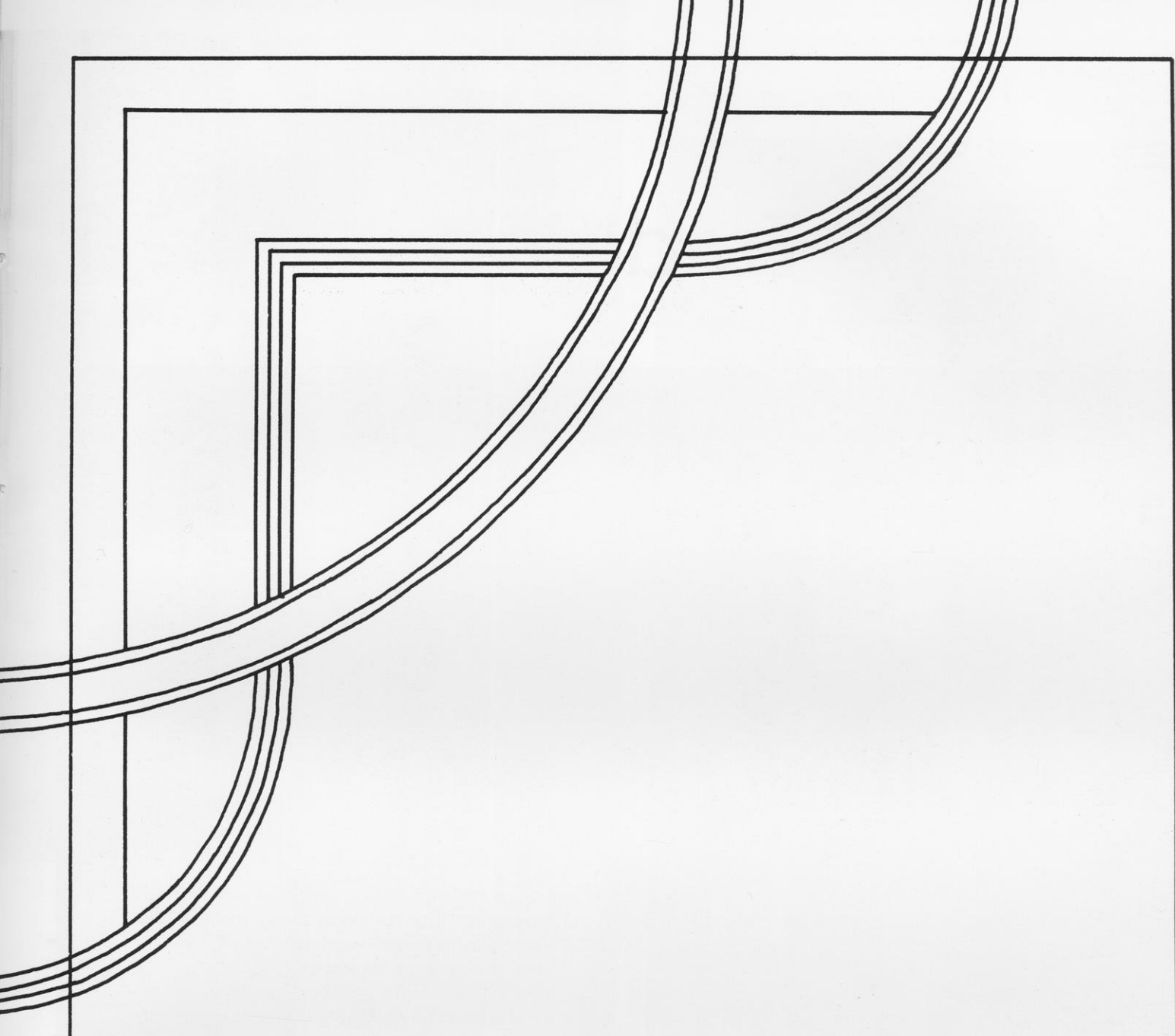
"Reffing offers me some valuable experience in phy-ed and also a little cash. Besides that, I enjoy it," said one student referee, who is also a physical education major.

In addition to intramurals, students are showing more interest in club sports. These clubs are special student-operated groups for men and women interested in learning or participating in different sports. Many of the clubs are oriented toward martial arts, like judo or self-defense. About 400 students are involved in the 12 approved and 5 unofficial clubs, and membership is growing. Some of the clubs, such as women's ice hockey, are beginning to enter competition with other universities.

For whatever reasons, whether to get in shape, to take a break from studying or just to meet people, more and more students are finding what intramurals can offer them.



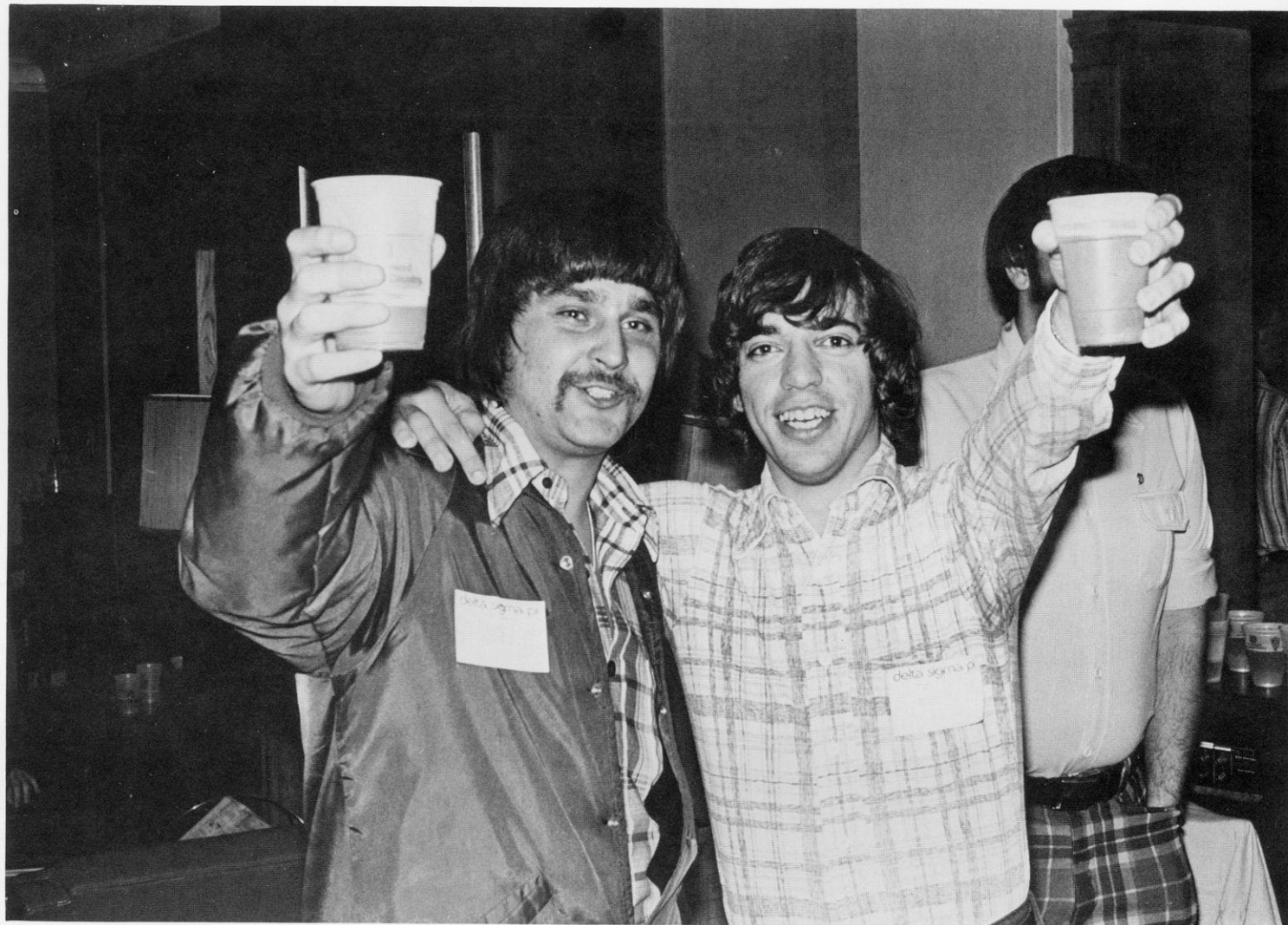




TROUPE

Tradition

By Pixie Hoopes



A bell signals the beginning of a "Principles of Advertising" class and 10 Chi Psi pledges simultaneously attack their active brothers with shaving cream. A prank from yesteryear? Not so. The Greek tradition has returned to Madison.

Tradition stood trial in the late 60's on charges of irrelevancy chanted by student activists, affecting a good percentage of the new socially conscious generation. In Madison, many campus traditions became degenerate in the eyes of the socially enlightened. "Homecoming" became a dirty word and the Badger Yearbook became a memory.

Traditional fun, folly and frivolity were forced to step aside as anti-war rallies and ideological discussions took center stage in students' social life. Nine of Madison's Greek letter societies quietly disappeared during the up-

heaval.

But the revolutionary spirit of the 60's died in the early 70's leaving an idealistic, politically conscious generation without any real causes to call their own. In their search for camaraderie, many students turned to the very institutions they once denounced. The Greeks were waiting with open arms.

Students "going Greek" these days no longer fit the stereotype of the 50's and early 60's. The new breed of students is much more serious.

"Students are involved in a job crunch that may require a 3.4 or 3.5 grade average for admission," said Sociology Prof. John Delameter. "Grades are much more important. I have students now arguing AB's and Bs the way they used to argue Cs and Ds."



Frolicking and the desire for good times are nevertheless back on the scene. Some critics interpret the change in attitude as a decline in social consciousness compared to the early 70's. But along with the return of pledge pranks, hayrides and "outrageous parties," there are new dimensions in Greek life. There is an emphasis on scholastics and community involvement.

"In addition, Greek life is an alternative living style. "Housing units serve as important points of identification at a campus this size," said Roger Howard, dean of student affairs at Madison. Fraternities and sororities fulfill the emotional needs of students seeking group identity.

Greek housing is generally equivalent to dormitories in cost, yet it provides home-cooked meals and more personalized surroundings as well as a closely-knit social group.

Non-Greeks are no longer as virulent in their assessments of the Greeks as they were in the early 70's. Linda Pratt, a senior, said, "I might easily have joined a sorority if my dorm friends had, but it just didn't work out that way. I'm sure there's a lot to be gained by being in the system," she added. "I don't think any differently of someone who is."

Greek membership in 1976 was not booming by any means. Perhaps many still feel self-conscious about appearing irresponsibly carefree, a lingering image of the old Greek ways. But there was some increase in membership and the Greeks, previously floundering in a flood of social censure, are coming back up for air.





panhellenic association

The word Panhellenic is derived from the Greek word "Pan" meaning "all" and "Hellenic" meaning "Greek."

When a rushee accepts membership in a sorority she pledges herself to uphold the ideals, traditions and spirit her pin symbolizes. At the same time, she also becomes a member of a larger organization — the College Panhellenic Association and, through this, the National Panhellenic Conference, an adventure in friendship, began in 1902.

Panhellenic, or Panhel for short, is a union of all sorority women working together, both locally and nationally, to strengthen and unify the fraternal world to promote service and loyalty to the college community.

SEATED, L-R: Sue Elliott — President; Anne Wall — First Vice-President, Gail Zimmerman — Second Vice-President. STANDING: Kathy Hartman — Corresponding Secretary, Carolyn Rennebohm — Secretary, Maureen Riedy — Treasurer, Nancy Waal — Rush Chair.



ROW ONE, L-R: Gayle Farr, Kristin Syftestad, Diane Waal. ROW TWO: Elena Herrera, Laurie Wareham, Cathy Monaghan, Nancy Olson. ROW THREE: Kathy Barrington, Kathy Bell, Sue Bennett, Marianne Spurrier, Sue Gardenier, Nancy Nessler, Jill Scherdin.

The Interfraternity Council is the official organization that represents the 19 social fraternities on the Madison campus. The purpose of the council is to provide for free and easy interaction between these Greek organizations and to sponsor and promote major functions to provide for a good variety in college life.

One of the major functions includes the sponsoring of "Greek Wekk" at the beginning of each semester. This event, in conjunction with the Panhellenic Association, is intended to promote the Greek system as a whole and to offer the individual houses an opportunity to demonstrate their way of life. Interhouse athletics, block parties, beer bashes, ski trips and elegant formal dances round out the IFC social functions.

The Intrafraternity Council presents the Greek system as an alternative way of living on the Madison campus. Not only are housing opportunities available, but the life-long friendships formed with one's fellow brothers are invaluable. Each house presents its own traditions and ideals that help to bind together its members. Upon returning to the campus in future years, one's fraternity house forever provides a welcome home.

There is a tremendous variety of people involved in Greek life on our campus. IFC's major tie lies in the search for a more meaningful and enjoyable college experience. Many of IFC's member fraternities are presented on the following pages; each is unique in its own way.

interfraternity council

ROW ONE, L-R: Tim Hatch — President, Tim Smasal — Treasurer, Steve Wimmer, Chuck Vallance, Michael Ash, Kip Love, Peter Slocum, Les Green.
ROW TWO: Brad Bloom — Rush Chairman, Peter W. Wirtz, Tony Canepa — First Vice-President, George Schienbein, Ed Jaep, Bob DeMott — Advisor, Brian P. Kluth, William F. Markham, Richard Baker, Gary G. Fennig, George Schroeder.





ROW ONE, L-R: Gwen Grundmann, Dana Cady, Jennifer Johnson, Ginny White, Betty Wasserberg, Mindy Beyerl, Cathy Bohn, Beth Ulrichson, Kjersti Birkland, Sue Steinman, Lynn Laufenberg, Barb Wickland, Susie Butcher. ROW TWO: Mary Jo Horswell, Eva Coyle, Linda Zaferos, Mary Jo Borgerding, Carol Swoboda, Karen Brokaw, Jenny Bley, Sue Sprecher, Sandy Diller, Karen Johnson, Tara Reid, Nancy Attaway, Sue Bennett, Lu Ann Krueger, Gayle Grundmann, Barb Frankenberg, Nancy Will, Cathy Stotzer. ROW THREE: Liz Bryan, Carol Berenson, Katie Twesme, Leslie Donovan, Sue Hansen, Nancy Walsh, Cindy Geimer, Anne Wall, Tracy Synstegard, Leslie Batin, Sue Fujko, Jenny Jefferds, Jeanne Falk, Lori Pintar, Natalie Tyler, Val Stoker. ROW FOUR: Mary Ravn, Tammy McNall, Liz Brodhead, Marcia Jones, Mary Sue Mayer, Anne Perucco, Ann Detmerring, Holly Walters, Becky Rogers, Jeanne Kleman, Judy Swan, Connie Schauer, Jan Schmelter, Claire Zaiman, Lisa Nicholas, Betsy Cannon, Rene Zweifel, Betty Geishirt, Alex Drobo, Linda Brunner, Michele Anderson, Sue Kepplinger, Margaret Cox, Mardi Axtell, Carol Armaganian, Betsy Ingram, Carol Grosenick, Bridger Flanner, Priscilla Krohn, Kay Villa, Aimee Darkow, Vicki Klug. ROW FIVE: Jeanne Dunphy, Ginny Besse, Anne Geoghagen, Leslie Brodhead, Chris Schilffarth.

alpha chi omega

The 1976-77 school year was a busy one for the members of Kappa chapter of Alpha Chi Omega. A successful rush brought 31 new pledges into the sorority in September, bringing the chapter total to 118.

The chapter was kept busy with altruistic and community services. Last spring we spend many hours distributing poison prevention materials throughout Madison, and this fall we sold enough candy bars to donate \$700 to the local chapter of the Kidney Foundation. A campus-wide benefit, planned with the Chi Psi fraternity, kept Alpha Chi Omega women active in donating their time and services to charity projects second semester.

Our chapter was proud to win the Scholarship award for the first semester — we had the highest grade point average of any sorority on campus. With eight women in campus honor societies, we hope to continue our tradition of scholastic excellence in the upcoming year.

Alpha Chi Omega maintained its interest in Panhellenic activities this past year. First semester, two Alpha Chis served as Panhel president and first vice-president, and second semester we had a member serving as Panhel chairperson.

We had our calendar full throughout the year with such traditional activities as Rush, Homecoming, Mom's Day, our annual alumnae-collegiate 'Make-n-Bake' sale, Dad's Day, our national convention in Minneapolis, formals and various parties. When we weren't too busy with chapter activities, we had plenty of time to participate in the Wisconsin Singers, the Badger Yearbook, PRSSA, the Pom Pon squad, intramural sports and busy class and work schedules. (Just to mention a few of the activities Alpha Chi's were involved in!) All in all, a fun, busy and rewarding year for Alpha Chi Omega!

The Iota Chapter of Alpha Phi Sorority, 28 Langdon, filled it's year with activities such as raising money for the Heart Fund and working jointly with Theta Chi fraternity in Ski-for-Cancer.

Besides selling balloons at a football game and donating the proceeds to the Heart Fund, Alpha Phi also sponsored such social activities as their '76 Spring Formal, held at the

Maple Bluff Country Club, and the Winter Formal, held at the Concourse Hotel. Parents Day, at the Edgewater Hotel, included entertainment by Alpha Phi's own musical combo.

In Homecoming '76, Alpha Phi joined with Phi Gamma Delta to garner third place in Yell Like Hell.

alpha phi

ROW ONE, L-R: Paula Okey, Jan Migdah, Laurie Graybow, Cari Falk, Sally Fried, Julie Arneson, Stacie Freeland, Ann Rosen, Nancy Braverman, Marijane Lucas, Jackie Dandois. ROW TWO: Ricka Brown, Cathi Stumpf, Naomi Gunderson, Suzy Kornick, Cindy Stein, Karen Schermer, Jill Montague, Janet Reiners, Kathy Hartman, Barb Holz, Traci Wolverton, Diane Shepit. ROW THREE: Cindy Hulbritter, Sandy Schiefelbein, Brea Caloqhoun, Bev Anderson, Nancy Norbut, Linda Thompson, Mary Pat Jahne, Maureen Riedy, Sally Zastrow, Jan Fredericks, Barb Behrens, Ann Herman, Donna Olson. ROW FOUR: Beth Lafchie, Liz Allen, Terri Benz, Beth Gilbert, Mary Possin, Debbie Levy, Mag Grahlman, Barb Belzer, Jane Schmeiser, Jane Bundy, Jill Noosbond, Joan Gosewehr, Kathy Gilford, Lori Lampa, Molly O'Briend, Laurie McGinnis. ROW FIVE: Patti Hiken, Sue Kiley, Darcy Jones, Clara Slusher, Mary Korbel, Lynn Condor, Carol Cooper, Sara Arneson, Kim Miller, Ann Jarvis, Janet-Engle, Joan Yahnke, Nancy Plautz, Sue Stafford, Kathy Kaatz, Liz Botham, Jocelyn Rynes, Janet Polachek, Lori Bennett, Carolyn Rennebohm, Sherry Kossorris, Kristin Syftestad.



alpha gamma delta



ROW ONE, L-R: Eileen Dandrea, Rita Borowski, Lynn Bessert, Jean Harker, Karen Valetic, Julie Orłowski. ROW TWO: Jana Liebl, Jane Kuhlman, Kim Porter, Chris Balestriere, Sue Gardenier, JoAnne Liebl, Sue Grober, Sue Martin. ROW THREE: Terri Peter, Linda McCloskey, Audrey Zelinske, Debbie Herro, Becky Bloom, Barba Clark, Gail McCarthy, Buffy Wood, Barbara Decker, Melissa Long.

ROW ONE, L-R: Elena Herrera, Laura Kohn, Kathy Barrington, Marabeth DeCraene, Vicky Palzkill, Ann Shelly, Jan Zimmerman, Jill Frankenberry. ROW TWO: Sara Armstrong, Penny Ferrell, Wendy Arnold, Jane Caradine, Deb Schweiger, Lori Ward, Valerie Vanderport, Jill Old, Deb Brookins, Linda Schuchardt, Anna Widmann. ROW THREE: Mary Beth Lang, Mary Bauer, Janille Nelson, Jennifer Gridley, Barb Promer, Ann Pehle, Cindy Holloway, Beth Jensen, Pat Delahoyde, Hilarie Pleet, Patty Matranga, Kate Evans, Kim White, Barb Barnes, Kit Wrabetz. NOT PICTURED: Sue Boldt, Julie Drager, Nancy Knap, Patty Prochniak, Barb Urban, Mita Welling, Carol Erikson, Laura Manion, Lisa Schmidt.



chi omega

The 1976-77 school year was a memorable one for Tri-Deltas at 120 Langdon Street. Tri-Deltas highlighted an exciting social calendar with a square dancing party at the Fiji house, which was filmed by CBS and later broadcast on a network news program.

To get into the Homecoming spirit, Tri-Deltas and SAEs bussed down to Champaign, Ill, for a warm-up weekend before getting underway with Homecoming activities. Tri-Deltas and SAEs woke up with a surprise on Homecoming morning to find a full-color picture of their float on the front page of the Wisconsin State Journal.

Tri-Delta pledges entertained the actives with parties they planned at several fraternities. Our houseparents were greeted with ornaments floating in champagne glasses after a tree trimming party in December. In addition, many girls were active in Little Sister programs at the various fraternities, and Becky Powell completed her reign this year as Rose Queen of Delta Sigma Pi.

Tri-Deltas captured the Greek Girl's Football champi-

onship for the second year in a row. Many exchanges with other sororities were organized by Tri-Delta, including a plant show and study snack breaks. Both the Minnesota and Illinois State chapters of Delta Delta Delta came to visit Mu in the Fall semester on football-weekend walkouts.

Sleighbell Luncheon, one of Tri-Delta's philanthropies, made more than \$1,000 for Cancer Research. More than \$700 was raised for Muscular Dystrophy when Tri-Deltas once again organized the campus Shamrocks for Dystrophy Drive. Two women students also received scholarships from money raised during Tri-Delta's spring philanthropy. Among the many individual achievements were: Nancy Nesslar, Panhellenic President; Nancy Waal, Outstanding Greek Woman and Mortar Board; Karen Julson, Madison City Golf Tournament Champion for the second straight year; Marty Eggert, Naval ROTC Pistol Team Champion and Battalion Executive Officer; Gail Wurtzler, Crucible and Gail Zimmermann, FCRS Newsletter editor. In addition, six members were named to honor societies.

delta delta delta

ROW ONE, L-R: Sue Haen, Diane Waal, Mary Beth Goodspeed, Nancy Eichelberger, Nancy Nesslar, Wendy Cohen, Mary Nahn, Wendy Bodendoerfer. ROW TWO: Julie Sadowsky, Lynn Simon, Janet Sachs, Jeanne Fondrie, Sean Baxter, Dianne Donovan, Cathy King, Lynn Russell, Laurie Schmidt, Patty Meigs, Cathy Hansen, Julie Smith, Janice Grimm, Donna Richard. ROW THREE: Sue Bocchi, Nancy Waal, Kristi Anderson, Kate Wealton, Jill Bailin, Kate Ellis, Cindy Ostrander, Barb Brockman, Gail Bergunde, Claire Bergunde, Julie Rifenberg, Judy Frame, Barb Handa, Sue Peterson, Cathy Garman, Lisa Withey, Dee Dee Novy, Paddy Fullerton, Beth Moll. ROW FOUR: Marty Eggert, Linda Basler, Jane Walter, Lory Peterson, Vicki Ciaglo, Mary-Kay Rehberger, Cindy Nelson, Katrina Schneider, Debbie Bell, Ann Waligorski, Lisa Lueder, Jeanne Stepaniak, Patti Wall, Loretta Buchberger, Nancy Ward, Debbie Peters, Dorothy Yale, Sue Emery, Sue Mowris. ROW FIVE: Linda Peters, Sue Winkel, Sue Herman, Jan Johnson, Gail Wurtzler, Kirsten Thiede, Jane Nashold, Candy Lengfeld, Nancy Riches, Margie Nicholson, Jean Rode, Jeanne Krei, Sandy Potter.





ROW ONE, L-R: Mary Droegkamp, Martha Lehman, Sara Lundberg, Anne Wettengel, Tammie Newcomer, Debbie Breese, Linda Reich, Kris Korf, Patty Wickhem, Cathy Burns, Cindy Johnson, Maureen Lim, Barb Giles. ROW TWO: Sunny Sawyer, Lynn Daly, Martha Olson, Sue Robben, Stephanie Squires, Laurie Reynolds, Ann Drivas, Gina Alberts, Jo Ann Eisenach, Mary Beth Libesch, Jean Glassner, Ann Wartman. ROW THREE: Mary McDermott, Jill Birkhead, Lisa Niewoehner, Di Brown, Leigh Ann Murray, Julie Jaeckle, Cindi Hike, Iretta Dwyer, Karen Middlesteadt, Nancy Arpe, Caren Halkerston, Kathy Elsesser, Cindy Georges, Amy Zale, Suzy Delahunt, Irene Diamond. ROW FOUR: Jean Towell, Kelly Balisle, Darla Reuter, Lori Stanecki, Cathy Walker, Helen Thom, Patty Larkin, Nancy Henschel, Liz Philosophos, Barb Boothby, Betsy Brock, Kathy Konrad, Peggy Black, Martha Hays, Amy Riecke, Joy Pavlock, Karen Hasselkus, Linda Lewis, Jill Jaeckle, Betsy Weirich, Mary Possi, Karen MacLeish, Suzy Desmond, Diane Kaltenberg, Sandy Bloom. ROW FIVE: Ellen Galaska, Cynthia Hovland, Ann Baptie, Terry Carr, Marti Croak, Nancy Fox, Mary Kay Baer, Wendy Harris, Debby Portman, Mary Miller, Patty Hirsch, Kathy Harrington, Mary Olson. ROW SIX: Colleen McCarthy, Lydia Johnson, Vickie Jaeckle, Sue Laedtke, Donna Dergin, Mary Dergin, Sue Nicholas, Chris Stroebel, Kristi Condon, Lisa Baur, Lynn Nicholas, Debby Price, Ann Peterman, Cathy Monaghan, Wendy Weiland.

delta gamma

Energy pervades the Delta Gamma house at 103 Langdon Street, with 112 members. The DG women involve themselves in activities ranging from honor societies to athletic teams.

During the fall semester, DG's participated enthusiastically in Homecoming events with the Evans Scholars. Their efforts produced a second place in the float competition, with a showboat bearing can-canning Buckeyettes. They had traveled to Champaign with the Scholars the previous weekend for the football game with the Fighting Illini. Despite a close loss, the DG's and Scholars had a great time during a party-filled weekend.

Winter Formal was held at the Fireside in Fort Atkinson. Rick Hensen, the beloved houseboy at the DG house, was named "DG Man."

A Christmas party was held for alumnae, their children and blind children. Bucky Badger showed up to the delight

of the kids, who played games, ate Christmas cookies and sang songs.

The DG hillbilly combo band played at the SAE old folk's party again this year. The combo is as famous a DG tradition as the post-bar-time parties in the Annex.

The annual DG ice cream social is held in the spring to raise money for aid to the blind. Local politicians and athletes assisted in scooping cones and sundaes, netting \$500 last year towards a braille trail in the Arboretum.

DG's participate in pre-football game fire-ups with frats, the Greek Girl's football League. Parent's Day and many other activities. Yet Delta Gamma also values scholarship, with banquets held both semesters awarding those who excel scholastically. The DG's placed third among campus sororities with a cumulative grade point average of 3.1.

The diverse interests of the women in Delta Gamma unite in one common bond — that of friendship.

gamma phi beta



ROW ONE, L-R: Marti Froeshle, Sue Pagels, Barb Fromader, Pam McMahon, Molly Safford, Rosa Risley, Helen Wanamaker, Jill Renoldson, Lori Cutler, Val Erroc, Sue Stangby, Sue Kronsoble. ROW TWO: Sue Kleinheinz, Jan Patterson, Denise Markow, Dora Vaugh, Stephanie Gavin, Caryn Wirth, Sue Wendel, Lis Johnson, Sue Stevenson, Debbie Ziemendorf, Nancy Weber, Judy Christianson, Cary Robertson, Holly Johnson, Muffy Edwards, Sue Fennig, Pat Jerde. ROW THREE: Judy Grimes, Rebbeca Vail, Ann Huckaby, Colleen Axley, Kay Floberg, Becky Schnorr, Nan Washechek, Lynn Dittman, Patti Nordin, Julia Hughes, Connie Oak, Mary Dodson, Maribeth Madden, Barb Bradee, Franci Shefler. ROW FOUR: Kathy Keppder, Diana Westerberg, Tammy Shong, Kerry Kosmoski, Kate Anderson, Sandy Spencer, Kathy Bell, Marsha Nelson, Claudia Malleck, Billie Behm, Jane Hageman, Julie Johnson, Ann Carpenter, Cynthia Dodson, Kim Koffalt, Candy Casey. ROW FIVE: Eileen Sherburg, Linda Feirn, Pam Siefert, Kathy Nugent, Kim Krug, Chris Winke, Diane Heidemann, Cathy Oak, Karen Kolt, Luvie Owens, Gayle Holton. ROW SIX: Sue Whitty, Patty Fredrick, Jane Hinzman, Chris Mahoney.

Gamma Phi Beta, located at 270 Langdon, has continued to show steady growth in 1976, not only in its actual numbers but also in its internal strength. This fact has been attributed to the emphasis placed on the individuality of each member which is then coordinated into a strong sisterhood.

In addition to 30 "Super" Pledges, 1976 brought Gamma Phi Beta the usual selection of band parties, beer suppers, formals and several events with parents. The annual philanthropy was dedicated to raising money for Southern Colony and several camps for the blind. This

year it consisted of selling UW mums to parents, friends and alumnae on Homecoming.

Homecoming was special in several other ways, as the Gamma Phis, in collaboration with the TKEs, won a "clean sweep" First Place victory in the Float and Banner Contests, "Yell-like-Hell" and in the total number of Spirit Points.

And so, in looking back on this Bicentennial year of 1976, the Gamma Phis unanimously agree that it was a successful year in all ways.



ROW ONE, L-R: Teri Bjornson, Pam Prevetti, Abby Lawlis, Jenny Heyse, Chris Dooge, Polly Meyers, Jody John, Sheri Luedtke. ROW TWO: Ann Johnson, Peggy Horkan, Sue Foley, Lori Schumacher, Maria Notaras, Nancy Moss, Pat Cosgrove, Laurie Peck, Anne Mason, Laura Curry, Karen Anderson. ROW THREE: Marni Marth, Kathy Struck, Mary Fleigel, Sue Finney, Beth Keyse, Lynn Paull, Barb McMahon, Debbie Bolon, Meg Howe, Lori Eckert, Bonnie Monahan, Sue Callan, Roxanne Heyse. ROW FOUR: Sally Davidson, Betsy Boswell, Claudia Huttner, Ellen Oppenheim, Gretchen Hutterli, Denise Holmes, Connie Duesler, Rene Courmoyer, Gayle Gruenison, Linda Smith, Laurie Brodd, Barb Brodd. ROW FIVE: Sue Bleckwenn, Susan Peters.

kappa kappa gamma

1976 has been a busy year for the 104 members of Eta Chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma. The Kappas started the school year off by pledging 33 girls during Fall Rush. After Rush, fall was a time for Monday night meetings, pre-football game fire-ups, Greek girls' football and volleyball games, Parents Day and parties. October 13 the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority celebrated its 106th birthday with a party for the alums and actives.

Interested in Panhel activities, the Kappa house was host to the first Panhel TGIF. To get in the Homecoming spirit, an away football game weekend at the University of Illinois was planned with the Chi Phi fraternity. Homecoming week Kappas and Chi Phis were busy stuffing pomps for floats, painting banners and writing cheers for the Yell Like Hell contest. A dinner and dance at the Concourse brought the week's activities to an end.

The holiday season got underway with Winter Formal.

Preparty was held at the House with dinner and dancing at the Sheraton. To bring the holiday spirit to others, Kappa pledges baked and decorated Christmas cookies for the children in Children's Hospital. The traditional Christmas P.J. party was held December 12, with Santa and his elves distributing presents from under the tree.

Second semester anticipates numerous activities. Among those planned are the scholarship banquet, Spring Formal and the Kite and Key boutique, a fund raiser where the profits from items go to the Rose McGill scholarship fund.

The Kappas are proud of their officers and members. From their membership the Kappas have the second vice-president of Panhel, a pompon girl, a cheerleader and the president of the Society of Professional Journalists. With a 3.148 grade average, the Kappas have the second highest grade point average of all the sororities.

kappa alpha theta



ROW ONE, L-R: Ann Klippel, Lisa Hirshfield, Karen King, Heidi Nidzinski, Jane Goodrich, Marta Sequeira. ROW TWO: Kathy Fritz, Stephanie Marlin, Sue MacMullen, Jill Jindra, Vickie Wenzel, Clair Nicholson, Veda Price, Kathy Misch, Judy Rapp, Laura Schroeder. ROW THREE: Julie Zewigle, Sue Schlecht, Elaine Overbey, Kris Knorr, Susi Harju, Cindy Staben, Judy Memmel, Darlene Rini, Pam Fuhry, Barb O'Connell, Jenny Schoenike, Jennifer Coffman, Kathy Day, Laurie Zacher. ROW FOUR: Susan Schulick, Pam Marcotte, Linda Quammen, Mary Lenling, Jeanne Mallery, Liz Ritchie, Amy Thurwachter, Beth Ann Beck, Julie Schmalbach, Mary O'Connor, Jim O'Connor, Jill Natwick, Nancy Steen, Lyn Ahlswede, Debbie Billings, Pam LoMonaco, Sue Raeschen, Vickie VanLieshout, Michelle LaBeau, Ginny Curtin, Debbie Peters.

ROW ONE, L-R: Delores Malloy, Kathy Peterson, Marijane Lucas, Cathy Bohn, Donell Schuette (practice captain). ROW TWO: Ellen Oppenheim, Stephanie Bradley, Jan Migdal, Martha Hays, Lynn Laufenberg, Susan Thusius. ROW THREE: Lori Bennett, Kristi Condon, Stephanie Squires, Laurie Reynolds (administrative captain).

pom pon squad



acacia



ROW ONE, L-R: Jeff Pollard, John Metcalf, Bob Petty, Spot, Kevin Riordan, Tom Barragry, Larry Belfiore. ROW TWO: Clyde Grady, Peter Wirtz, Pat Howlett, Rich McCoy, Chuck Pitkofsky, Bob Galter, Dave Rand, Gerry Zeidler. ROW THREE: Dave Gloss, Randy Gatzow, Jeff Brand, Tom Kaltenberg, Mark Conkey, Brian Glynn, Jim Flanagan, Fred Stanek, Dave Weiss.

ROW ONE, L-R: Jerry Dahlke, Larry Teske, Bill Weiland, John Lemke, Mike Turba, Ken Van Daalwyk, Dave Uttech, Pete Daluge. ROW TWO: Kevin Kroll, Scott McNall, Jeff Raether, Steve Ament, Norm Monsen, Chuck Keuler, John Schraeder, Ron Bula, Dale Hesselink, Al Gunderson. ROW THREE: Steve Gustafson, Gary Meyer, Mike Ellenbolt, Jim Modaff, Dan Hedrich, Steve Sanner, Doug Luchsinger, Blake Heller, Lloyd Holterman, John Walsh, Dick Taplin. ROW FOUR: Steve Meier, Tim Udell, Charlie Chrislaw, Tom Walsh, Tom McClellan, Roger Broege, John Holloway, Pete Gebbie, Tom Skelly, Les Pagel, Larry Capaul, Dan Wrucke, Ferron Havens, Mark Thieleke, Gary Olson.



alpha gamma rho

On the shore of Lake Mendota, where North Henry Street ends and the fun begins, is the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity house. A leader in the Greek system, Alpha Delta Phi keys on friendship, brotherhood and a wide variety of social activities.

Besides pizza parties and beer suppers, they held Jazz parties, road rallies and their annual formal at the Playboy Club in Lake Geneva; all for their members' enjoyment.

The fraternity draws men from all over the nation. Trad-

itionally a literary fraternity, they pride themselves on a high GPA.

Outside the house, Alpha Delts are leaders on campus. There are members on the IFC and FBC boards, theater productions, varsity sports and ROTC.

All active members are eligible for scholarships every spring. Besides scholarships available from the active chapter and Wisconsin alumni, the international chapter contributes its share too.

alpha delta phi

ROW ONE, L-R: Mike Derrene, Andy Shable, Dan Panke, Greg Zerkle, Kurt VanScoik, Millard Johnson, Dave Larson, Chris Fennig, Bob Hoganson, Les Steffen. ROW TWO: Fred Winter, Dave Pilliod, Mike Ludden, Dan Peterson, Mrs. Bernstein, Ken Vojik, Stan Roush, John Ulrich, Gary Fennig. ROW THREE: Dick Baker, Doug Kennedy, John Lukosaitis, Blair Mahan, Jim Rosemeyer, Tom Owen, Rich Werle. ROW FOUR: Dave Buelow, Tim Harris, Craig Wiendl, Dan Hill, Steve Ruane, Jerry LeMeiux, Dave Snyder, Gregg Haugland.





ROW ONE, L-R: Jim Miner, Jeffrey Holtshopple, Joel Marker, Lurch, James Egan, Scott Terry, James Olson, Richard Garrett, Eric Goldstein. ROW TWO: Richard Hase, John Wilkie, Dave Sutton, Craig Jones, David Zimmerman, Steve Evans, Richard Decker, James Bosley, Joel Mellor. ROW THREE: Matthew Frost, Mike Imse, Anthony Canepa, Thomas Obernetter, Benard Verhoven, Ricardo Gonzales, Lawrence Patzman, John Bossenbroek, Chris Mortenson, Michael Terry, Joe Golebiowski. ROW FOUR: Seigfried Schubert, Bradford Bauknecht, George Moore, Steve Kronsoble, Terry Brenan, Bob Rishel, Randy Keiser, Bob LaBarbara, Dave Dretzka, Gerry Schmidt, Jeff Schaefers, Dan Decker, Lisle Buckbourn.

beta theta pi

Once again, the Alpha Pi Chapter of Beta Theta Pi is proud to announce the scholastic achievements of its members. The fall semester finds two brothers of the May, 1976 graduating class, Stephen Meyer and Joseph Helsing, attending the University of Wisconsin Law School on the Madison campus. This brings our number to four here and still another of the '76 class, Bruce Huibregtse, is studying law at the University of Minnesota. Truly these achievements are worthy of the highest aim and purpose of associated effort.

After a summer which found the brothers scattered across the country, the Betas converged on Madison with the intent of making '76-77 the best year yet for "the Boys of Alpha Pi." Certainly a step in the right direction was our collaboration with the Alpha Chi Omegas for "That's En-

tertainment," Homecoming 1976. Though we didn't receive any awards, it was not for lack of undeniably honest effort and imaginative thought. Nor will our trip to Illinois soon be forgotten.

Another prime objective of the current Alpha Pi edition is to retain the symbol of athletic superiority on the campus known to all as "The Badger Bowl." The Betas, who have held the "sterling vessel" for two years, would like to make it a permanent fixture with an unprecedented third consecutive title. We would like to take this opportunity to thank "Lurch," a member of the house without whose help this task would be made immeasurably more difficult.

Finally, the brothers welcome Thomas R. Oberwetter as our new alumni advisor. We hope that the light of his example may lead us to ever brighter Beta ways.

After a tough day of college, what better way is there to relax than to come home, sit down in front of the fire and have a beer? Then either rap about school with your brothers or take in an hour of "Star Trek" in front of the tube. At Delta Sigma Pi we value these moments of quiet and relaxation as much as we value our study hours — but most of all we value our great parties! Be it a beer supper with a sorority, a theme party with the Little Sisters or a sing-along with the pledges — we enjoy our college years!

Our partying is only matched by our professionalism. Originally founded as a professional business fraternity, we maintain our concern with our future careers by inviting local professionals, such as Jon Lancaster and Tom Weber, into our living room to speak. Field trips also help us learn about the real world which faces us after gradua-

tion.

Other parts of our fraternal life include charity projects, such as our annual Welfare Outing when we struggle to keep up with a bunch of fatherless boys playing baseball and climbing trees in a state park. We've won first place in the Miller Beer Pick-Em-Up contest more often than any other fraternity or sorority on campus and we have a new TV, stereo, microwave oven and a foosball table to show for it.

Over the years that red brick house with the four white pillars just across from Camp Randall sure has seen a lot of brotherhood. That's why when we remember our college days as Wisconsin, we'll think first of 132 Breese Terrace — Psi Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi!

delta sigma pi

RECLINING: Rick Brust, Jeff Wieckert. ROW ONE, L-R: Gary Tobison, Bill Poehler, Gordon Crouse, Stuart MacLean, Gerard Ballweg, Richard Behrend. ROW TWO: Steve Rossmeissl, Jim Forecki, Phil Shepet, Jeff McWey, Daryl Walther, Bob Dohm, Wendell Kurtz, Tim Hatch. ROW THREE: Tim Peeples, Doug McFarlane, Mike Bohn, Don Morell, Les Green, Bob McElrath, Fred Trubshaw, Doug Handerson, Jeff Husman, Ransom S. Harris, Dean Farr. ROW FOUR: Matt Tuss, Mike Barth, Kevin McGiverin, Mark Woodruff, Doug Fischer, Chuck Reid, Doug Schultz, Dan Frederick, Stephen Johnson, John Dewey, Dan Frailing. NOT PICTURED: Ray Edwards, Fred Manos, Jeff Story, Dave Bosio, John Erickson, Tom Reineman, Paul Zanner, Steve Erickson, Roger Pribbernow.





delta theta sigma

ROW ONE, L-R: Fred Panzer, Dan Kerkman, Larry Rismeyer, Jerome Sterr. ROW TWO: Steve Robers, Wisniewski, Norm Bern, Kim Shesky, Tom Gray, Don Leiz. ROW THREE: Mel Zech, Orville Lantto, Rob Hawkins, Chuck Eggers, Rodney Katzman. ROW FOUR: Brian Fritz, Dick Stevenson, Steve Hines, Daryl Ball, Greg Shick, Mike Geld, Frank Vaquero, Dave Dall, Duane Netz, Tom Villars, Jerry Kendall, Jeff Saatkamp, Jeff Spitzer, Will Grotjan. ROW SIX: Tom Barter, Bruce Broughton, Tony Peyer, Kim Premo, Tom Burlingham, Dan Basse, Dave Felts, Oscar Myer. NOT PICTURED: Max Hintz, Bill Kelbel, Jim Viney, Bob Shubert, Bob Riddell, Scott Johnson, Terry Jendrick, Will Halser, Larry Callin, Mike Anderson, Steve Umbehum, Steve Johnston.

Delta Theta Sigma is a social-professional fraternity organized to promote agriculture and its related life sciences. Membership, however, isn't limited to this area of study. The opportunity is offered to meet life-long friends, to live with people of similar interests, to participate in self-government, sports and social activities, and to be a part of a scholastic and social tradition.

Next year will mark Delta Theta Sigma's 50th anniversary. This year marked significant gains for the house, with membership growing to 56 in early 1976. Not just the members were important, but also the display of brotherhood they presented.

Members of the house were very active on campus this year. Activities ranged from marching band, president of Badger Dairy Club, sargeant of arms of Saddle and Sirloin,

vice-president/secretary/treasurer of Agriculture Student Council, vice-president of Poultry Club, vice-president/rush of Interfraternity Council, volunteer campus activities and more.

The house had many social activities including the formal dance, barn party, wine and cheese party, crazy T-shirt and sock party, exchange dinners and more. This year the house shared Homecoming activities with Alpha Gamma Delta, taking third in float, fifth in Yell Like Hell and fifth in banner competition.

Besides an activity-filled year with their Little Sisters program, Delta Theta Sigma is also a member of the IFC sports league. In that league, and in other intramural sports, DTS is often among the top teams.



chi psi

ROW ONE, L-R: Hank Brightwell, Jon Bartels, Carl Stenholm, Jay Mortell, Jason, Peter Kelly, Dave Kincade. ROW TWO: Tom Uehling, John Knox, John Meulendyke, Dan Gasman, Doug Czechowski, Mark Huber, Dennis Winters. ROW THREE: Steve Boebel, Bill Bradley, Dale Rauwerdink, Gerald O'Connell, Robert Wood, Dan Stillmank, Thomas O'Connell, Paul Sciarra, Russel Jamison. ROW FOUR: Jay Gulotta, Tom Uhen, Bill Brown, Jim Parker, Tom Harrington, Bill Prange, Stewart Etten, Mike Knox, Mark Daughtery.

RECLINING: Fred J. Nitney. ROW ONE, L-R: Tom Fontaine, Steve Leverenz, Ernie Munzen, Steve Olk, Dan Murphy, Robin Carley, Jim Lorang, Tony Seibert, Billy Torhorst. ROW TWO: Gary Laer, Gary Haas, Bill Britt, Alex Chou, Bill Smith, Mrs. Ruby Cash (Housemother), Bud Zwiebel, John Guy, Al Langdon, Bob Hynes. ROW THREE: Kip Testwuide, John Boyd, Jack Pugh, Tom Gilboy, Pete Horneck, Tom Huegel, Jim Meister, Jeff Reis, Tom Kammerait, Chuck Kearns, Joel Davis. ROW FOUR: Steve Ursin, Phil Elbert, Mike Brody, Jon Helminiak, Pete Slocum, Jim Sugden, Jim Kuehl, Gregg Bergerson, Andy Friesch, Jon Green, Bob Edwards, Tom Keppeler, Ned Pritzlaff, P. Rockwood Calkins. ROW FIVE: Jeff Mohr, Dan Hurth, Fred Venturelli, Jeremiah Johnson, John Smollen, Peter J. Garrett, John Seymour, Bill Olson, Tom Gilfillan, Mark Golembiewski, Steve Hayes, H. Michael Falconer.

phi gamma delta





ROW ONE: Charles Meyer, John Pike, Tom Fuller, Bill Blackmore, Jeff Case, Tony Oliver. ROW TWO: Bob Miller, George Camberis, John Potts, Kim Kreuziger, Dave Emmerich, Peter Gutierrez, John Dorsch, Ken Muszynski, Don Herrick, Dave Johnson. ROW THREE: Brian Duchinsky, Tom Smart, Glenn Marek, Dave Meyers, Dudley Godfrey, Lynn Burko, Brad Bloom, Paul Wheeler. ROW FOUR: Mike Baer, Jeff Fuller, Joe Knap, George Schroeder, Tom Otterson, Mike Quinn, Tom Fisher. NOT PICTURED: Matt Baer, Andy Boyd, Bill Jacobson, Charles Armitage, Robert O'Neill, Peter Hallock, Carl Enroth.

delta upsilon

Delta Upsilon was founded in 1834 at Williamstown, Mass., by a handful of men dedicated to starting a college society which abolished secret handshakes, mottos, initiation ceremonies and the like.

Delta Upsilon remains the only "nonsecret" social fraternity in existence. Since the founding of the Williamstown chapter, ninety-six others have been chartered across the United States and Canada.

Since the founding of the Wisconsin chapter in 1885, Delta Upsilon has graduated over eleven hundred men, maintained perennial respect in interfraternity affairs, and cultivated a steady alliance with their strong international

fraternity.

A mixture of social and service events highlighted the year at the DU house. Dances, football game fire-ups, sorority-fraternity beer suppers, date parties and an annual spring formal, topped the list of social activities.

Service projects, with the help of the Little Sister organization, and guest speakers from the university and community made life as a fraternity member more interesting.

Delta Upsilon continually strives for excellence in academics and athletics. The diffusion of interests, coupled with the common bond of friendship, is the basic tenet of the "non-secret" fraternal organization at UW-Madison.

Evans Scholars is not your typical fraternity. It's an organization whose 89 members are selected prior to attending UW. Having been top-ranking caddies, they are awarded four-year scholarships on the basis of academics, leadership and financial need. These common ties generally lead to a strong cooperative attitude as the Scholars fully run and maintain their living quarters at 141 Langdon.

The Evans Scholars scored a first this year when their membership was joined by two young women, Lorna Odekirk and Mary Weber. The women have been very active in the Evans Scholars chapter activities, although for the time being they reside in Chadbourne Hall.

In addition to scholastic excellence the Scholars have shown strong participation in campus and community affairs. This year's Homecoming saw the Evans Scholars, in conjunction with Delta Gamma sorority, place a close sec-

ond in float competition, Yell Like Hell and the overall competition. They continually finish high in the interfraternity athletic competition. The Scholars put on a marathon basketball game for Madison Area Retarded Children and a Halloween party for underprivileged children.

Socially you don't find the Scholars slouching either. They have continued a growing Little Sister program as well as being one of the national fraternity leaders for beer consumption.

Individually many Scholars are leaders in campus affairs. Members of the house have participated on the cheerleading squad, campus newspapers, a campus radio station, IFC board, varsity sports, University Volunteer Services and numerous other organizations. Whether individually or as a group, the Evans Scholars are an active campus organization.

evans scholars

ROW ONE, L-R: Jim Rainey, Bruce Behn, Craig Halberstadt. ROW TWO: Doug Laabs, Todd Mackay, Larry Lynch, Dave Zupek, Jay Sauter, Gary Ditter, Tom Falk, Steve Grabowski, Jim Rashid, Cal "Boot" Cartwright. ROW THREE: Dale Reichart, Scott Diener, Keith Kaestner, Mark Shircel, Eric Otten, Ed Bekx, Lorna Odekirk, Glenn Huth, Mary Weber, Bill "Prof" Rush, Paul Hammes, Gary "Dutch" Hurley, Wolf Ritter (sleeping), Mark Scharenbroch, Perry Ward. ROW FOUR: Dave Nick, Mike "Legs" Rau, Tom Kregel, Kip Johnson, Tom Groose, Tom Schoblaski, Bob "Ice-Man" Luebke. ROW FIVE: Gary Wollner, Rex Piper, Jim Buckley, Greg Janke, Jim Groose, Bill Jordan, Bill Meyer, Jack Sachse, Dan Finley, Tom "Ralph" Bratz, Mike Zupek, Tom "Wrong-Way" Kastenholz, Mike Miracle, Tom Hanser, Charlie Kreimendahl. ROW SIX: Kevin "Gestapo" Hobbs, Paul Clemente, Steve Philippi, Casey Conner, Steve Meyer, Don Vandenberg, Kevin Tautges, Gary Mattieson, Mick Rusch, John Grosskopf, Glen Kohlhausen, Tom Iwanski, Tom Peot, Paul Matyas, Conrad Ritter, Jeff "Howie" Fritz.



In its 51st year at the university, Kappa Eta Kappa, national-professional electrical engineering fraternity, continues to be one of the most active professional fraternities on the campus. In addition to its own activities for members and alumni, Kappa Eta Kappa has participated in campus-wide social and professional engineering activities.

The fraternity is founded on the belief that the successful engineer needs character, self-expression and ideals of service in addition to technical training. Many of the fra-

ternity's alumni are prominent men in industry and on engineering faculties at universities throughout the country. Its students have distinguished themselves scholastically and in social and professional activities.

Our house is located at 114 N. Orchard St., in the heart of the engineering campus.

Officers were Scott Woods, president; Jim Summers, vice-president; Paul Dahlinger, secretary; John Stankus, treasurer; and Dr. R.A. Greiner, advisor.

kappa eta kappa

ROW ONE, L-R: (Pledges). D.J. Malzahn, Bob Mich, Pat Brunner, Maurice Rose, Tom Hoover, Doug Mueller, Doug Young. ROW TWO: Lee Scherz, Pete Albright, Steve Zimmerman (Pledge), Geoff Terrell, Jeff Nilles, Jerry Myers, Dan DeYoung, Mike Radtke. ROW THREE: Bill Schuster, Gary Schneider, Roldan Trevino, Steve Coughlin, Fran Hoffman, Paul Dahlinger, Greg Strehlow, Ken Hahn, John Stankus, Dave Adams, Jay Weitzen, Jeff Jobs, Jim Maas, Steve Paugh. ROW FOUR: Chuck Schneider, Louis Eagle, Gary Krueger, Jim Tilley, Jim Summers, Scott Woods, Craig Lang, Mark Rytlahti, Bill Pritchard.



kappa sigma



CENTER, COUNTERCLOCKWISE: Klaus Trilk, Mark Guerin, J. Jack Hinnendael, Mark Neiderhauer, Jim Schuchardt, Bob Kuehl and B.C., Mike Klinsing, Dave Britten, Dave Has, Mark Scherer, Henry Rollick, John Korn, Jerry Wallendahl, Mark Tyler and King Kong. TOP LEFT: Dave Hash, Mike Laundrie, Jerry Rick, Paul Waters, Kirk Brandt, Dave Britten, Tom Batterman. TOP RIGHT: Tom Schaefer. BOTTOM LEFT: Henry Rollick, John Welford. BOTTOM RIGHT: Everyone.

The house on the bottom of the hill is doing it again. 1976 has proved a great success and unguarded optimism is sweeping through the house. Kappa Sigma, a diverse social fraternity, has been on campus since 1898. Involvement in campus activities, besides maintaining a scholarly attitude, has been the lifestyle of many brothers, past and present.

Located on more lakeside frontage than any other private dwelling in the campus area. Kappa Sigma's colonial style house has been the setting for many lake-oriented functions such as their Hawaiian party in May.

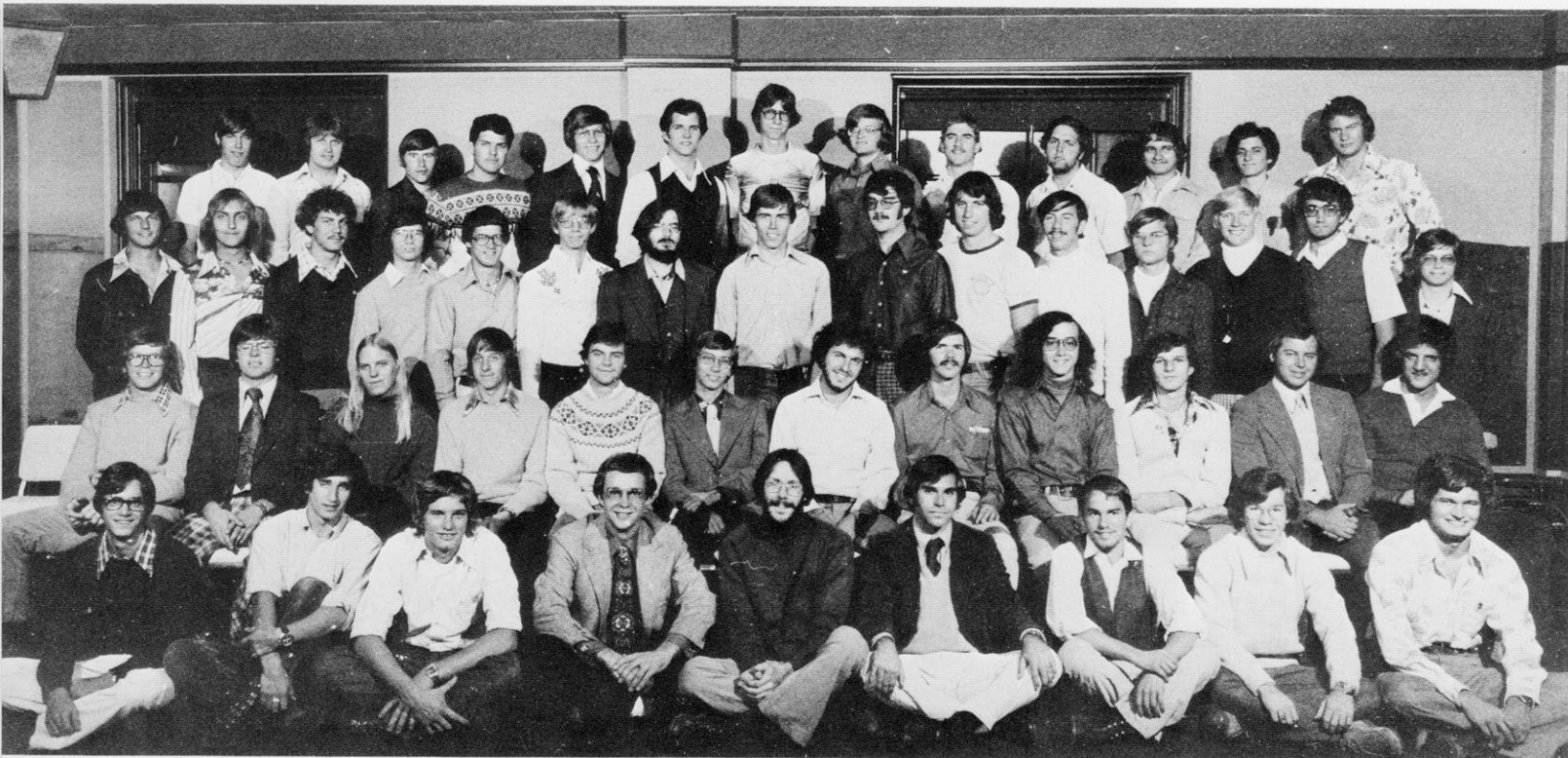
Last year Kappa Sigma fared well in Badger Bowl competition, especially in football and volleyball, and look to-

ward the future with a nucleus of young talented athletes.

Every semester the Kappa Sigs hold their Casino Party and floor show. For one night the living room was transformed into the Foghorn, a pseudo disco palace, providing many sore legs and bumpers for the following day.

Two individuals have excelled in campus involvement this year. Tim Flynn, in his second year in the Wisconsin Singers, is the lead in the Badger Barons of Harmony, their barbershop quartet. Kirk Brandt, a junior from Kaukauna, became the first elected Homecoming King in UW history this fall.

A summation might be one of our rush phrases, "It's pretty hard to find but you'll be glad you did."



ROW ONE, L-R: Michael Peterman, Robert Stein, Peter G. Wick, David A. Olsen, Brian J. Herwig, Richard A. Friedman, Thomas J.A. Bricker, Jeffrey S. Miller, Tom Walker. ROW TWO: Tom Murray, Dave Weber, Joel Faville, Brian Fiedler, Paul Lenhart, Kurt Koesser, Gary Lozoff, Dan Malueg, Michael Grajewski, Phil Ackman, Neal R. Meissner, John Urbashich. ROW THREE: Donald Blair, Bob Jung, James Bier, George M. Schroeder, Tim Kolb, Jon Treffert, James W. Shaw, Rick Solberg, David K. Goodwin, James Brekke, Larry LaMarche, Thomas Noordewier, Carl D. Smith, Gene E. Skogg, Richard Brown. ROW FOUR: Robert Hale, Gary Stone, David Merlau, Donald Westbrook, Grant H. Grothman, Tom W. Hille, Jim Borowski, Jeffrey Jobs, Eric Bligard, Mike Urban, Timothy Suha, David Werner, Doug Fraber.

phi eta sigma

Phi Eta Sigma is a national honor society which recognizes outstanding academic achievement among each freshman class. A student who accepts the invitation to become a member of Phi Eta Sigma is initiated into the society for life. Members of the society may participate in several intellectual and social events throughout the school year. Many members are volunteer tutors in the society's program which offers tutoring to students having

difficulty in the elementary-level math courses. This project embodies the central idea of Phi Eta Sigma: service to the campus community.

This year's officers are: Brian Herwig, President; Rick Friedman, Vice-President; Peter Wick, Secretary-Treasurer; Tom Bricker, Historian; and David Olsen, Senior Advisor. The faculty advisor is Dean Roger Howard.

sigma alpha epsilon

Sigma Alpha Epsilon, located 131 steps from the Kollege Klub and 254 steps from the Memorial Union, combines an atmosphere of partying and studying that makes for a pleasant educational experience.

Fifty-five members strong, SAE is active not only in the Greek community but in the Madison community as well.

Each December the brothers of SAE put on a Christmas party for 400 to 500 senior citizens from around the community; and this year the party was a bigger success than ever. Everyone enjoys the well-rounded living experience provided by SAE.

ROW ONE, L-R: Mike Ward, Don Remley, Jim O'Connor, Todd Daquisto, Craig Dillman, Dick Poggensee, Tim Hiller, Dave Oelerich, Dave Anderson. ROW TWO: Andy Lewis, Mark Shelstad, Scott McCall, Harvey Mogenson, John Philosophos, Don Ward, Scott Johnson, Duck Christensen. ROW THREE: Mike Koual, Woody Dallman, Bruce Barnes, Bob Hume, Kip Love, Bob Wagner, Steve Bode, John Blazek, Chris Irgens. ROW FOUR: Carl Strohmaier, Randall Rennie, Pat Quirk, John Harshaw, Duane Johnson, Steve Schwanz, Tommy Seiffert, Phil Manestar, Dave Klann, Todd Moran, Kevin Dempsey, Paul Herr, Dave Blazek, Kevin McDonald.





ROW ONE, L-R: Brian Kluth, Rich Jambois, Steve Shefler, Jim Sallade, Pete Phalon. ROW TWO: John Koeble, Mike Shannon, Victor Chen, Joe Pringle, Nate Ehrlich, Tim Ellis. ROW THREE: Dave Herbes, Mike Milbauer, Jack Anderson, Bob Schultz, Jay Esser, Don Hay, John Munnick, Mark Brodd, Jon Erickson. ROW FOUR: Steve Duckett, Jack Matosian, Terry Barry, Dan Doyle, Jim Emery, Todd Anderson, Dave Beerman, Skeeter. ROW FIVE: Bill Arden, Doug Smith, Steve Jones, Lee Harris, Bob McCullough.

theta chi

Theta Chi had another good time year at the University of Wisconsin. Events and activities kept the men of Theta Chi busy throughout the school year, but still left enough time to hit the books.

Theta Chi again sponsored the annual SKI FOR CANCER at Skyline. Everyone had their fill of skiing, beer drinking and wintery fun. The proceeds went to the American Cancer Society.

During the rest of the year the Theta Chis kept on having good times with a full schedule of parties and dances.

The pledges had the chance to prove their radio talent when they played DJ for one party.

Alpha Phi sorority joined Theta Chi to create an exotic Homecoming week. That week of work and beer produced our monolithic King Kong float that lorded over Langdon.

Life was more than fun and parties. Theta Chi took a stunning first place in the interfraternity football league.

Next year looks as if it will continue in the ways of past years and it will be a terrific time for the brothers of Theta Chi.

Since its rechartering on the UW campus in November of 1974, Lambda Chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, originally established in 1917, has become one of the University of Wisconsin's finest fraternities. The chapter consists of over 70 men, 50 of which reside in the chapter house at 216 Langdon Street. Majors among the membership range from art, philosophy, political science and journalism, to pre-med, business, pharmacy and engineering. This diversity allows everyone in the group to find his own place in the fraternity by making the most of his own special talents.

Following its rechartering, Lambda Chapter adopted its "New Member" program as an alternative to the traditional pledge system. By stressing accomplishment through personal initiative and responsibility, TKE new members gain the respect of the active initiated members.

TKE has accomplished much since its return to campus. The annual TKE Dance-a-thon for charity has raised almost \$11,000 in its first two years. Additionally, TKE was

named overall winner of Homecoming activities for the second year in a row, sweeping every phase of the 1976 Homecoming competition with the help of the women of Gamma Phi Beta Sorority.

Lambda Chapter has also been recognized as a leader among other TKE chapters in the nation. During its first two years, Lambda has received the Top TKE Chapter award and Top TKE Chapter runner-up award from its national headquarters. In addition, it has received two Public Service awards from TKE International because of its charity dance-a-thon.

Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity is the largest international fraternity, with over 300 chapters throughout the United States and Canada. Founded on Jan. 10, 1899 at Illinois Wesleyan University, TKE has grown to be the leader among college fraternities.

TKE is proud to once again be a member of the UW and Greek communities, and thanks all those who have given their assistance.

tau kappa epsilon

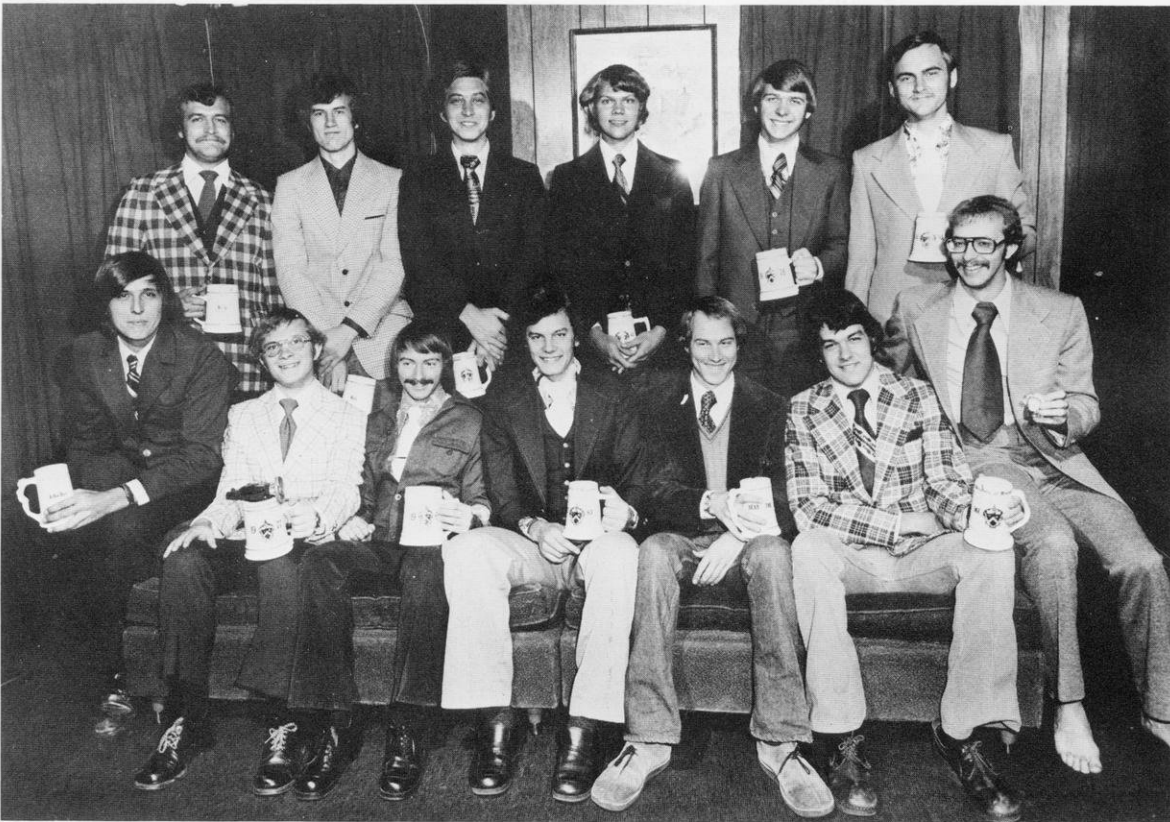
ROW 1: Mike Corcoran, Todd Stollberg, Tom Hille, Dave Zubke, Ed Moy, Dan Mueller, Rick Adams, Bob Yeoman, Rick Alstadt, Steve Roberts, Steve Carey. ROW 2: Mark Balinski, Kurt Miller, Doug Subak, Steve Wimmer, Aaron Lichter, David Sims, Mike Radoff, Jeff Ignaszak, G. Stewart Mathison, John Strand, Doug Tenhagen, Paul Miller, Ben Miller. ROW 3: Dave Leo, Frank Prestigiovanni, Richard Hagemann, Robert Desatnick, Brian Latourelle, Ken Welsh, Tom Mount, Glenn Gargas, Jim Anderson, David Mueller, Randy Meyer, Jim Boshuetz, Scott Miegel, Kurt Krueger, W. Clark Sanford, Bill Monson, Chip Staley. NOT PICTURED: Arthur Boehme, Todd Bookter, Mark Braue, Gary Bymers, Mike Cooney, Chris Davis, Sidney King, Steve Knox, Pat Lenon, Tom Mannis, Richard Moss, Mark Olson, Brent Olson, Dick Ranney, Randy Schrank, Jan Spalding, Jay Theilacker, Jeff White, Steve Zagar, Dean Kanelos, Eric Serron, Greg Severson.



sigma phi



ROW ONE, L-R: Kirk Stark, Ron Ipson, Chuck Schmeling, Kent Shultis, Rich Hemsey, John Rathmann, Chuck Heisinger, Tom Jenks, Dave Kalberer, Pete Laine. ROW TWO: John Hall, Frank Kelly, Steve Mattison, Jim Behrend, Curt Nelson, Larry Nicholson, Paul Moore, Perry Swenson, Monte Pitt, Tim Faulks, Rich Kranick, Chris Ipson, Brian Fiedler, Bill Peterson.



triangle

ROW ONE, L-R: John Nepscha, Gary Brunsvold, Robert Fox, Charles Fox, Steven Knodl, Michael Schulz, Jeffery Parker. ROW TWO: Richard Binder, Ralph Meissner, Richard Luebs, Daniel Pautz, Mark Allwardt, Jeffrey Klopotic.



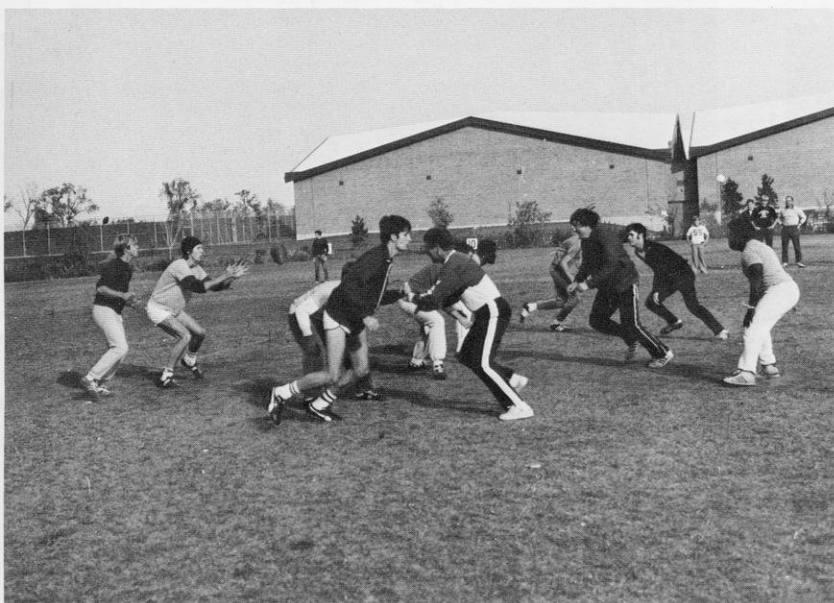
ROW ONE, L-R: Steve Jackson, Steve Smith, Dave Shorafinski, Kit Wrabetz, Paul Anderson, Dawn Quigley, Julie Gammeter, Genevieve Bittner, Jackie Pearson, Paul Pabich. ROW TWO: Jerome Lemieux, Scott Sines, Frederick Jackson, George Beaves, Kevin Ogden, Cheryl Machovitz, Mary Grismer, James Schudrowitz, David Clarke, Michael Berg. ROW THREE: Frederick Share, Jeff Zautner, Tim Keely, Richard Thomsen, Mark W. Pfeiffer, David Jensen, Kurt Goebert, Laurie Harmon, Gail Follansbee, Steven Angell. ROW FOUR: Paul Schlereth, Thomas Platt, Timothy Rau, Joseph Tomczak, Daniel Clatanoff, Mark Peter, Dawn Oerichbauer, Mark Myers, Gregory Feest, Gregory Hammer. ROW FIVE: David Hedin, John Gordon, William Schlecht, Terry Tichenor, Jon Skattum, Kathy Jenner, Maureen Cross, Bruce Ovans, Jeff Root, Russell Soerens. ROW SIX: Robert Liebl, Steven Kopecky, Alan Wolosz, Captain William Heuser.

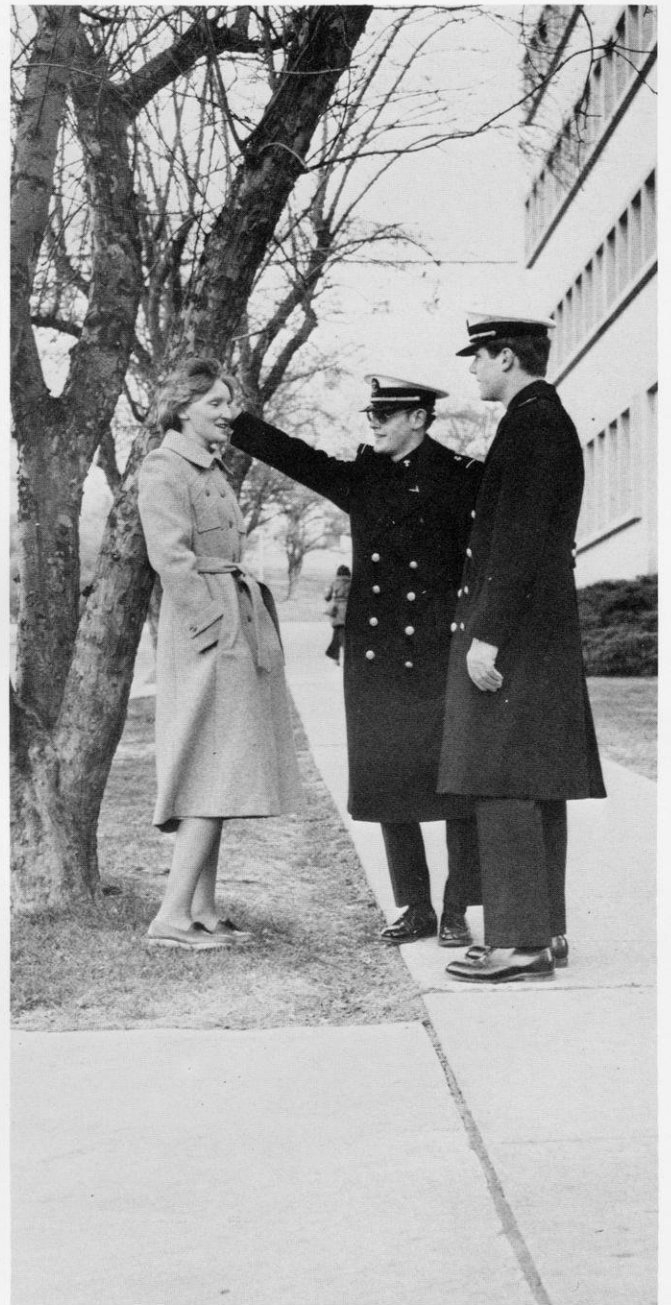
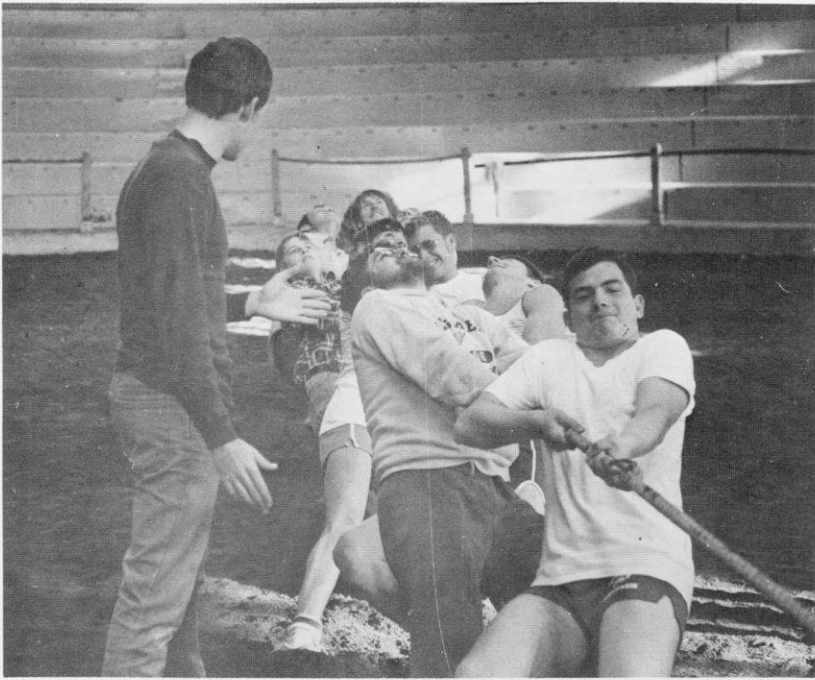
air force rotc

Truck on down to AFROTC; the cadets have been exceptionally active this year. The cadet all-star touch football team broke precedent by actually beating the staff! Through the encouragement of the Arnold Air Society, we bled profusely for the campus blood drive and won the inter-ROTC competition. Community service projects, the Aviation Specialty Post, the Badger Thunder Chief drill unit and the "occasional" parties ranging from the formal Air Force Ball and Dining-In to the more informal TGIF-BYOB parties rounded out the spectrum of extracurricular activities.

Visits to active Air Force Bases presented a tremendous opportunity to view their inner workings, but proved to be a mummifying experience for some. Through their academics, the freshmen and sophomores learned the history, mission and organization of the Air Force and which way is up. The juniors and seniors applied the managerial theory from their AFROTC classes to organizing Leadership Lab and phantom decorating forays.

Congratulations to those being commissioned as Second Lieutenants this year. While it is fun here, the gold bars are what it is about.







ROW ONE, L-R: Robert Rishel, Victoria Palzkill, Gary Keil, John Munnik, Steven Barton, Christopher Fennig, John Nolan, Ronnie Pollard, Stephen Johnson, Daniel Peterson, Michael Gallagher, John Bolton, Martha Eggert, Edwin Rau. ROW TWO: John Graveen, Ricky Horne, Robert Rondou, David Ernst, Joel Fairbanks, Kenneth Barry, Norman Sturdevant, Michael Zarzycki, Joseph Allison, Christopher Riley, David Balcer, Sylvester Abramowicz, David Kufahl, Kathryn Johnson. ROW THREE: Jeffrey Breitrick, Michael Ziegler, Joseph Johnson, Joseph Becker, Andrew Meldrum, David Hoelt, Laurence Patzman, Lee Dallman, Jeffrey Cook, Corey Harman. ROW FOUR: Kathleen Scott, John Erickson, Eric Siedband, Stuart Maclean, Karl Rabenhorst, Gregory Fowler, Michael Weiss, Donald Freeman, DuWayne Gilchrist, Linden Griesbach, Gregory Hoesly, George Kadinger Jr. ROW FIVE: William Poehler, Mark Stone, Rodney Holmes, Bruce Giebink, Peter Kirchoffer, Gerald Lehman, John Wood, Margie Vann, Christopher Collins, Thomas Bergersen, Daniel Brunmeier, Michael Boling, Thomas Kaiser, Philip Kohn, Peter Hammerling, Christopher Redford, Carl Lewke, Brian Hoerning, Leonard Goettl. ROW SIX: Steven Zinkle, Timothy Udell, Kenneth Frehafer, Charles Woychik, Joseph Kuzyk, Mark Bock, James Zenor, Glenn Anderson, Jeffery Hanson, Kent Hoflen, David Lowe, Edward Nugent. ROW SEVEN: Willie Griffin Jr., Thomas Carpenter Jr., Gregg Bergersen, Daniel Brunmeier, Michael Boling, Thomas Kaiser, Philip Kohn, Peter Hammerling, Christopher Redford, Carl Lewke, Brian Hoerning, Leonard Goettl. ROW EIGHT: Jane Walkowski, Michael Updike, Andrew Marquardt, Jolene Nicholls, Mark Reese, Brian Castle, John Marcellis, Thomas Deau, Warren Scoville, David Wisersky, Robert Strauss. ROW NINE: Seth Schwartz, Ian Keith, Mary Hartman, Robert Koss, Joseph Hertwig, Michael Loose, John Romaker Jr., Paul Keffer, David Lueder, Gary Obbink, David Pernai. NOT PICTURED: Helen Bach, Gene Calvillo, David Clemente, Timothy DiMario, Rudy Flores, Joseph Golebiowski Jr., Michael Hamele, Theresa Hemsing, Steven Mattos, Gregory Montgomery, Theresa Ramsden, Peter Steffen, Richard Streng, James Sumner, John Sumner.

navy rotc

The mission of the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps program is to train men and women students for careers as officers in both the Navy and Marine Corps. Each year the students assume more leadership responsibility and upon graduation are commissioned as ensigns in the Navy or second lieutenants in the Marine Corps.

NROTC midshipmen carry a normal credit load and obtain a college degree in their major field as do their fellow university students. The big difference is that NROTC students are given an added challenge of leadership and decision-making during their college years.

The battalion is run by the midshipmen who plan and carry out the two hour weekly drill period. The midshipmen also organize athletic teams to join in the university intramural sports program and Navy district tournaments. The

numerous group activities include a newspaper staff, precision drill team and rifle and pistol teams.

Additionally, the midshipmen are offered a variety of social activities which provide fellowship and camaraderie in many different forms. There is the Navy Ball in the autumn, and combined efforts with the Army and Air Force ROTCs for the spring Tri-Service Military Ball. Throughout the year the battalion holds picnics, athletic meets and keg parties.

The prospective officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps are given their first exposure to military life in the NROTC. In addition to academic instruction and the campus challenge there are summer cruises and optional orientation trips scheduled during the academic year to Marine Corps stations and Navy bases throughout the U.S.



E.I.B.M.E.



L-R, GROUP ONE: Nancy Walsh, Roxy Terrien, Terri Lange, Debbie Hilgendorf. GROUP TWO: Donna Boorse, Karen Heike, Jolayne White, Ann Winkowski. GROUP THREE: Ellen Kennedy, Jayne Davis, Cheryl Baxter, Kitt Foss. GROUP FOUR: Ross Martin, John Frank, Ken Kuehl, Dave Soloutos, Mac Huff. GROUP FIVE: John Jacobson, John Tuinstra III, Phil Dekok, Mark Ziebell, Julie Knobeck. GROUP SIX: Steve Hoge, Mark Hull, Scott Foss, Jeff Eckerle, Tim Flynn.

wisconsin singers

The internationally acclaimed Wisconsin Singers are now in their tenth year as smiling, singing ambassadors of the UW-Madison. They have performed in every state east of the Mississippi and in Colorado. They have been featured at Walt Disney World, Florida and were made Ambassadors of Goodwill for the city of Louisville, Kentucky. Two Wisconsin cities, Madison and Kenosha, have proclaimed "Wisconsin Singers Day" during visits to their cities. In the spring of '76 they toured the eastern United States during which they performed at the White House for the President.

The Wisconsin Singers brought new honors to the Wisconsin Alumni Association in July, 1976 when the Council

for Advancement and Support of Education presented the Student Relations Program of the Year Grand Award to the Association as recognition of their support of the Wisconsin Singers.

The National Music Council and USO Show, Inc. selected the Singers for a 40-day tour which took them to Newfoundland, Iceland, Greenland and Labrador — only fourteen college groups nationally were so honored. They received, among many awards, the Danish-American Relations Society Plate and Greenland's National Medallion, the third ever presented to an American representative, and the first issued to a performing group!



senior class officers



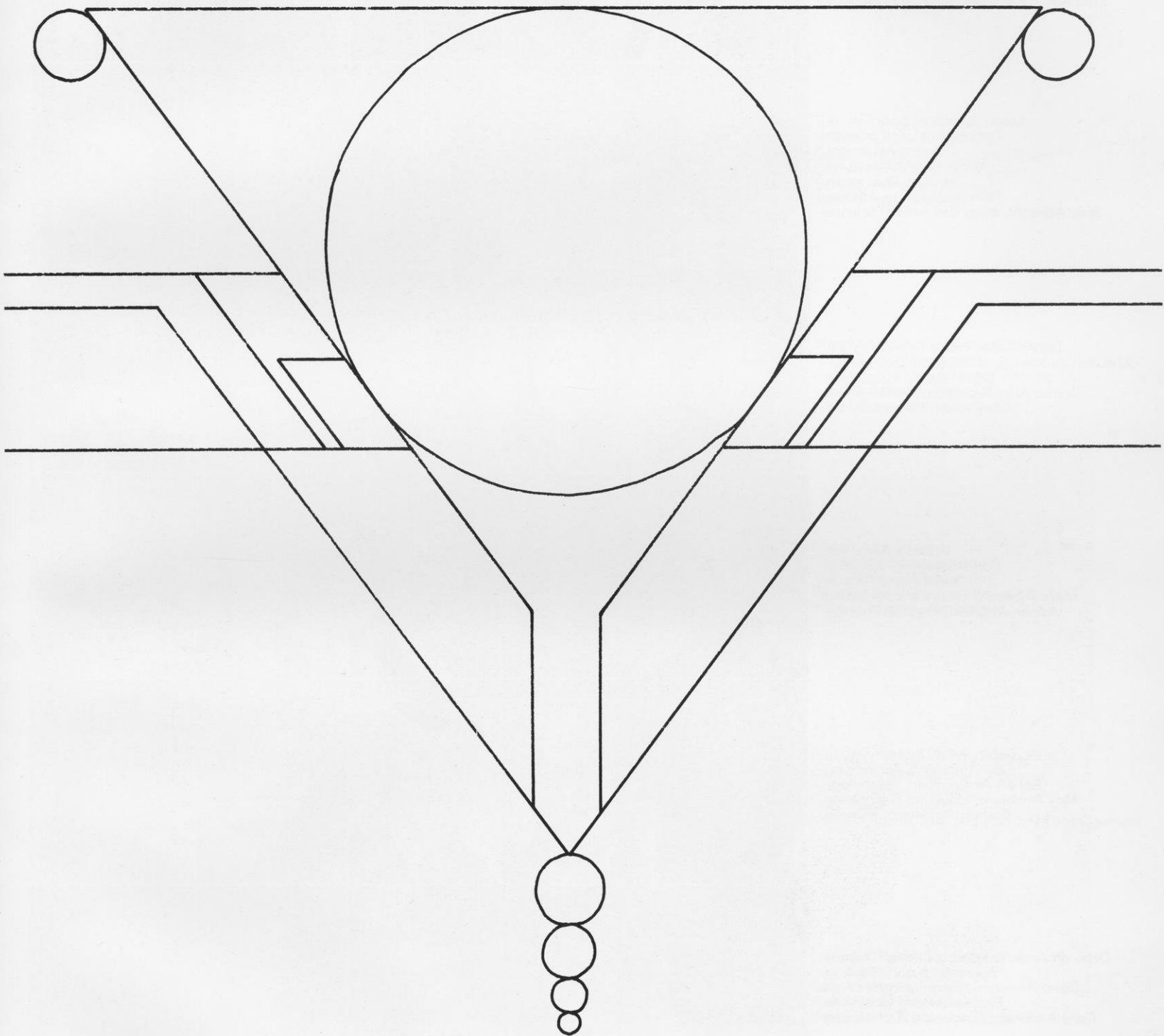
SEATED, L-R: Barbara (Bosh) Kornblau — Vice President, Paul Rusk — President. STAND-
ING: Kathy Anderson — Treasurer, Lee Levin — Special Counsel, Ruth Hinze — Secretary.



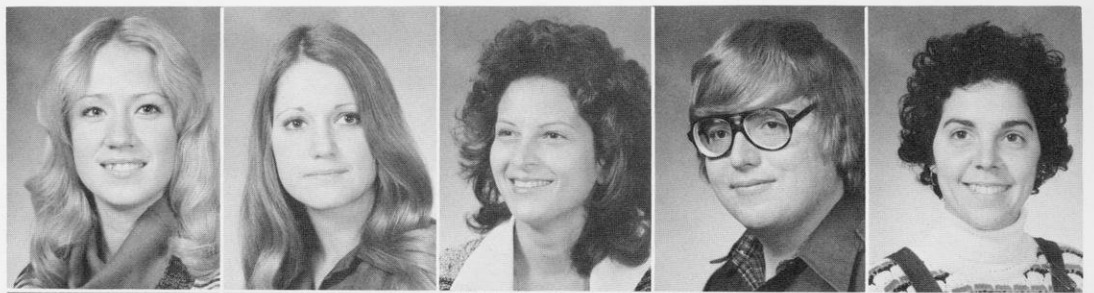
phi theta

ROW ONE, L-R: Dolores Kraus, Colleen Woods, Debbie Dennis, Casey Kern, Mary Priessen, JoAnn Abba, Lori Lindstedt, Peg Roberts. ROW TWO: Diane Perry, Helen Owens, Margaret Colby, Pam Walenski, Diane Bloch. ROW THREE: Allie Fogas, Judy Siebert, Laura Quast, Kathy Bannister. ROW FOUR: Bill Canovan, Laurie Schneider, Cathy Audorff, Cathy Raab, Sue Schmitz, Janice Miller, Debbie Heins, Nancy Grosse, Jamie Gifford, Adnan Al-Shafti, Ann McCarthy, Ken Uebele, Cathy Roetzer, Sue Schumacher. ROW FIVE: Karen Lindstrom, Karen Freden, Karen Haase, Diane Abblett, Julia Hughes, Mickey Else, Kelly Lynch, Steve Elliot, Bill Boissonault, Sue Daleiden, Sally Petrick. ROW SIX: Anne Ruskin, Mary Izard, Molly McCabe, Sherri Johnson, Jane Putnam, Marcene Gillespie, Pam Gray, Ann Breene, Jan Lindgren, Judy Lutgen, Sandy Voight, Mike Bonis, Joel Medinger, Julie Wegner, Ed Garbus, Mary Wood.

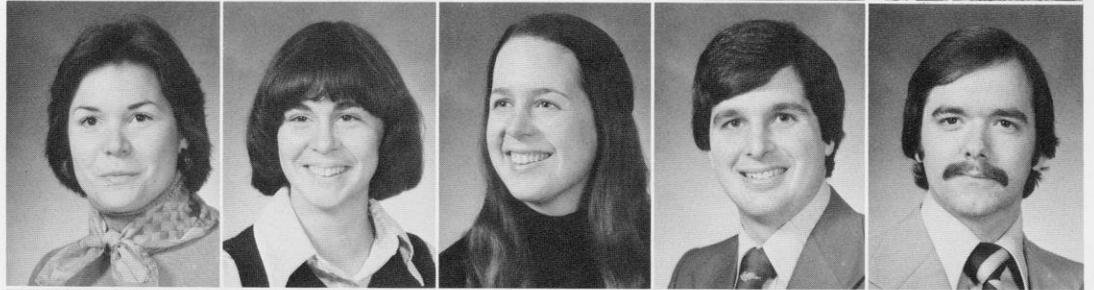
SENIORS



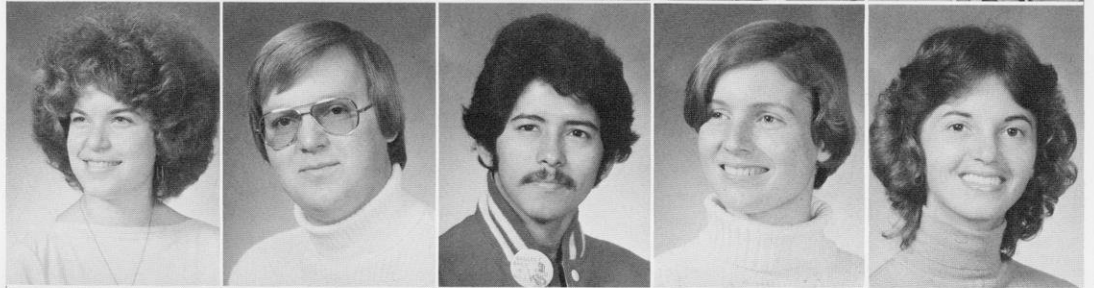
Jane Aalto, Retailing
 Jo-Ann Abba, Physical Therapy
 Wafa Abou Amarah, Industrial Engineering
 Robert Abrams, Biochemistry
 Betsy Abramson, Social Work



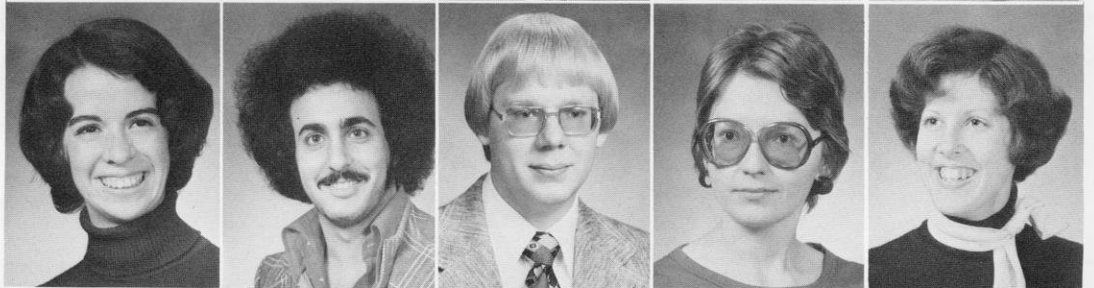
Janet Acker, Occupational Therapy
 Jae Adams, Elementary Ed.
 Mary Adams, Behavioral Disabilities
 Rick Adams, Marketing/Finance
 Thomas Adams, Mechanical Engineering



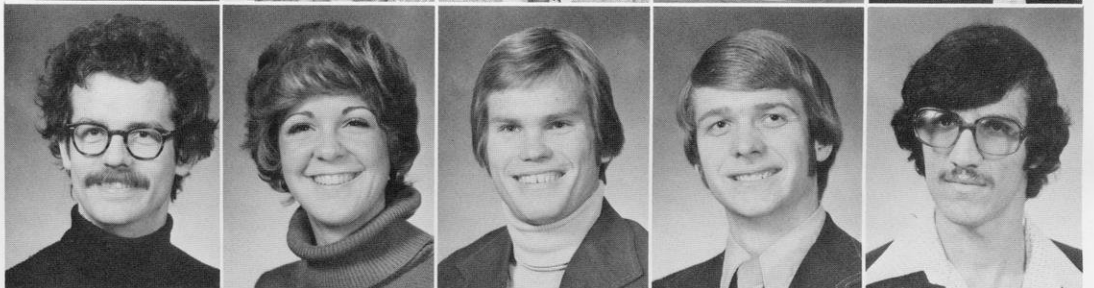
Laura Addelson, Social Work
 Rodney Adel, Soil Science
 Ramiro Aguinaga,
 Landscape Architecture/
 Medical Illustration
 Pernille Ahlstrom, History
 Jody Albrecht, Meat and Animal Science



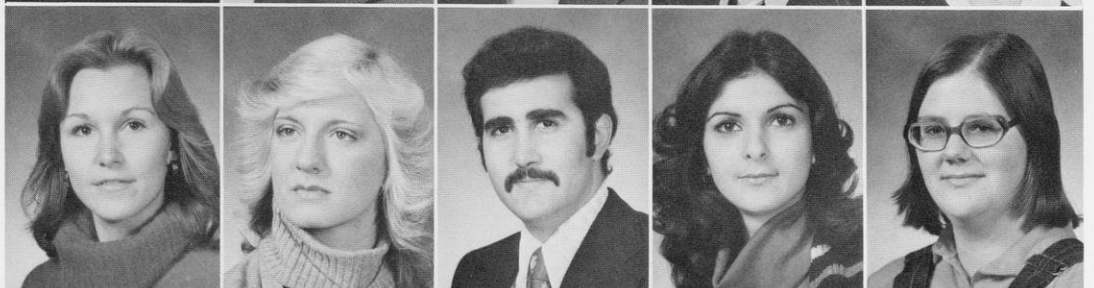
Debra Alder, Home Economics Rd.
 Abdullah Al-Kalooti, Mechanical Engineering.
 Daniel Allen, Accounting
 Donna Allen, Landscape Architecture
 Mary Allen, Elementary Ed.



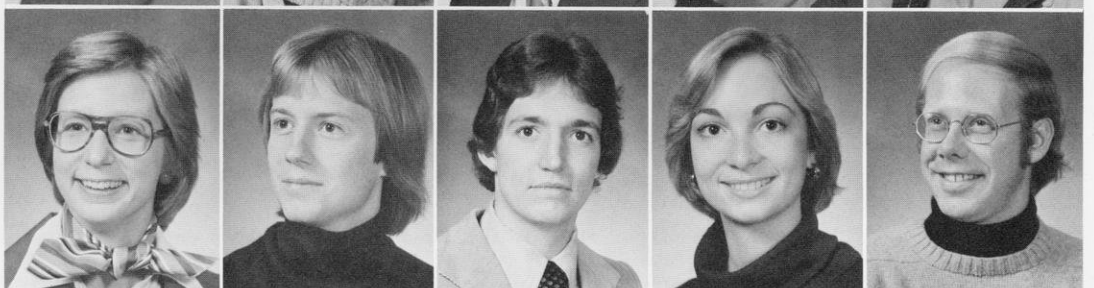
Stacy Allen, Art
 Carla Allenstein, Retailing
 Steve Alley, Finance
 Mark Allwardt, Electrical Engineering
 Adnan Al-Shatti, Physical Therapy

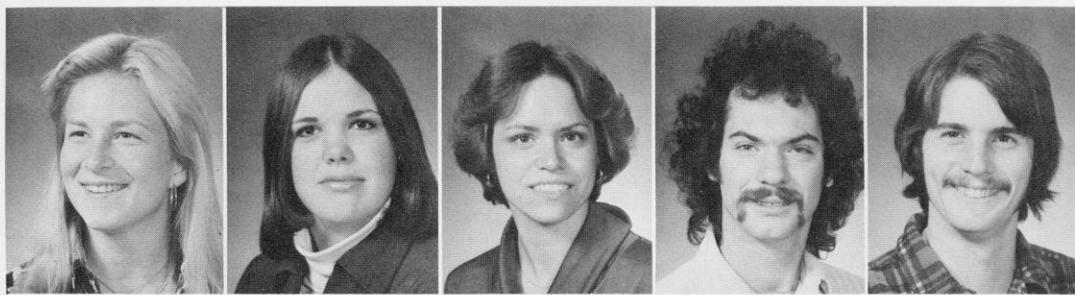


Debra Alton, Interior Design
 Joy Ambelang, Advertising
 Robert Ambrookian, Psychology
 May Anabtawi, Industrial Engineering
 Barbara Andersen, Nursing

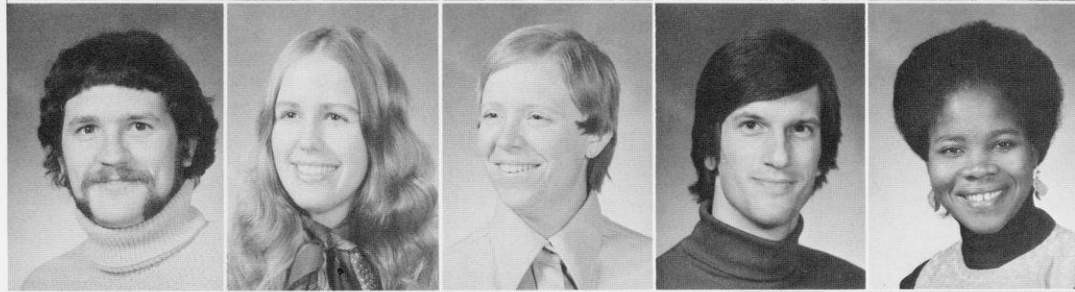


Deborah Andersen, Occupational Therapy
 Bruce Anderson, Zoology
 David Anderson, Communication Arts
 Gail Anderson, Journalism
 Gary Anderson, Landscape Architecture

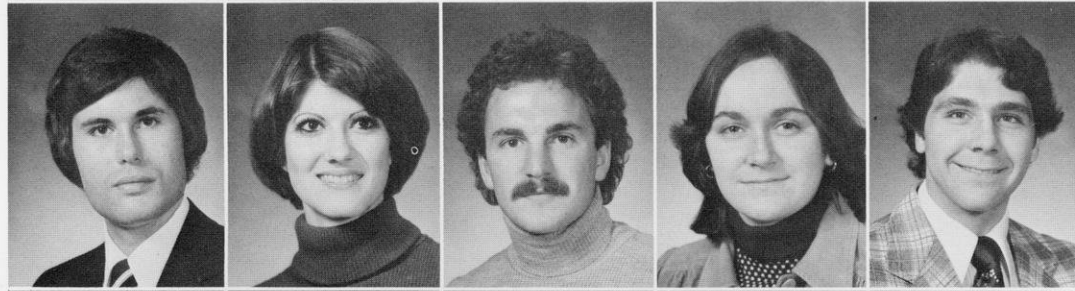




Karen Anderson, Secondary Ed.
 Kathleen Anderson, Political Science
 Kristi Anderson, Horticulture
 Richard Anderson, Landscape Architecture
 Robert Anderson, Recreation Resource Management



Jerome Andres, Biochemistry
 Candice Andrews, Communication Arts
 Julie Andrews, Nursing
 Roger Antonie, Chemical Engineering
 Chinwe Anusionwu, Home Economics Ed.



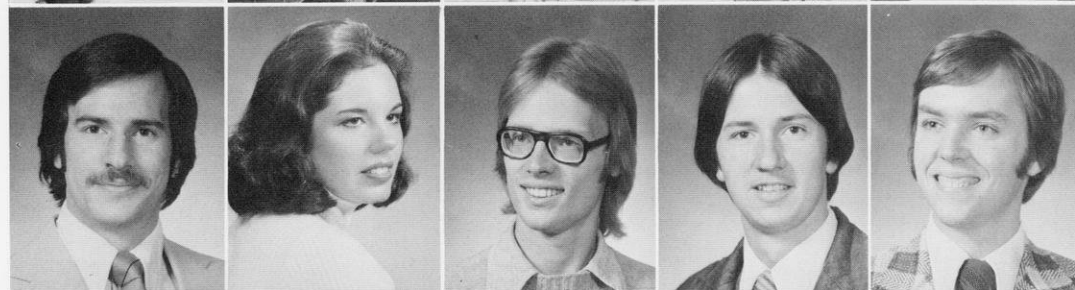
William Ardern II, Business
 Carol Armaganian, Apparel Design
 Carl Armstrong, Dairy Science
 Barbara Arnold, Journalism
 Neal Arnold, Nursing



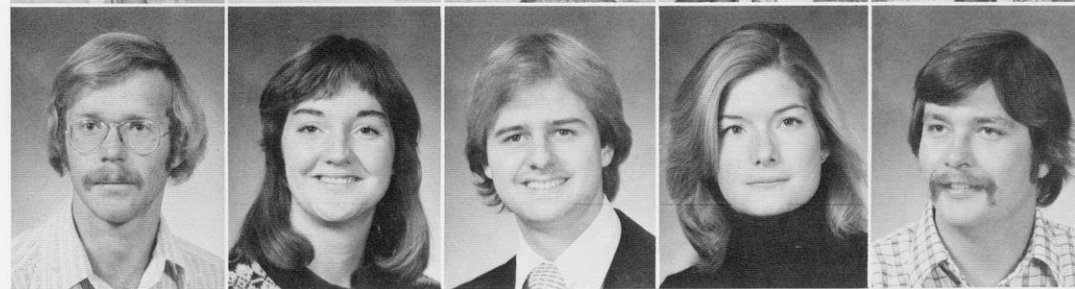
Wendy Arnold, Textile and Clothing
 Andy Arns, Management
 Nancy Arpe, Occupational Therapy
 Cynthia Arsnow, Music Ed.
 Susan Artz, Journalism/English



Cheryl Asa, Zoology
 Gordon Aschebrook, English
 Tom Ashley, Management
 Paul Askins, Molecular Biology
 Pamela Asquith, Art History



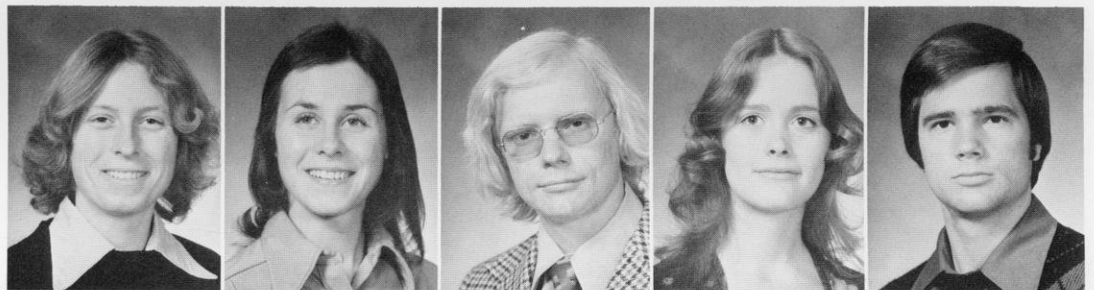
Les Atlas, Electrical Engineering
 Nancy Attaway, Interior Design
 David Aughey, Zoology
 Dale Austin, Nursing
 Michael Austin, Risk and Insurance Management



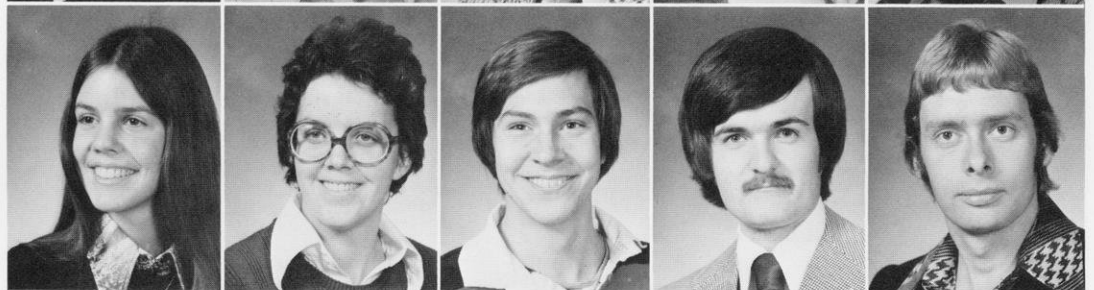
Robert Avenius, Soil Science
 Lori Axelson, Art History
 Gary Bach, Mechanical Engineering
 Helen Bach, Horticulture
 David Back, Therapeutic Recreation



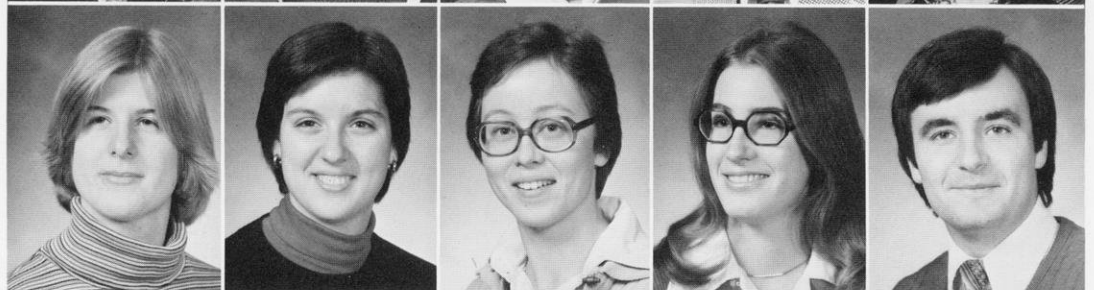
Sally Backes, Horticulture
 Janet Bady, Communicative Disorders
 Walter Baer, Chemical Engineering
 Laura Bagnall, Geography
 Anthony Bahowick, Industrial Engineering



Amy Baitinger, Elementary Ed./Music
 Sue Baker, Accounting
 Stephen Baker, Spanish/History
 Mark Balinski, Marketing
 Daryl Ball, Dairy Science

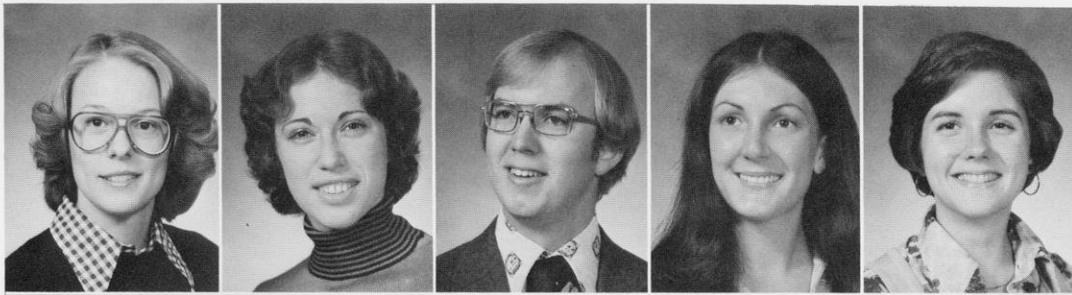


Mary Ball, Agricultural Economics
 Carol Balza, Dietetics
 Nancy Banaszak, Behavioral Disabilities
 Kathleen Banister, Physical Therapy
 James Banting, Elementary Ed.

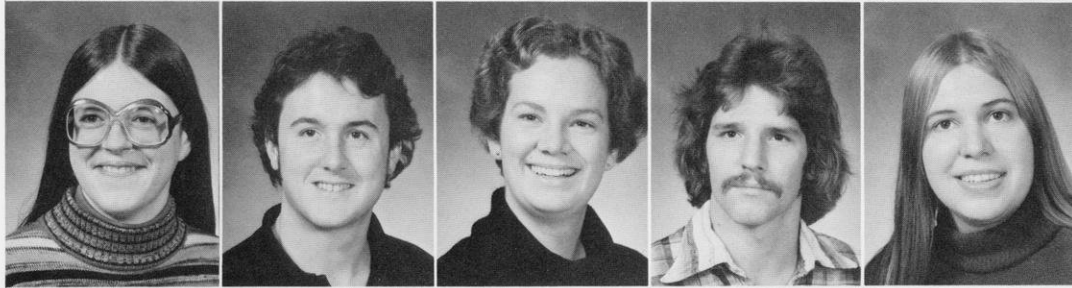


Diane Baranowski, Occupational Therapy
 Stephen Barr, Anthropology
 Susan Barribeau, English
 Larry Bartlett, Psychology/Zoology
 Rick Bartsch, Pharmacy





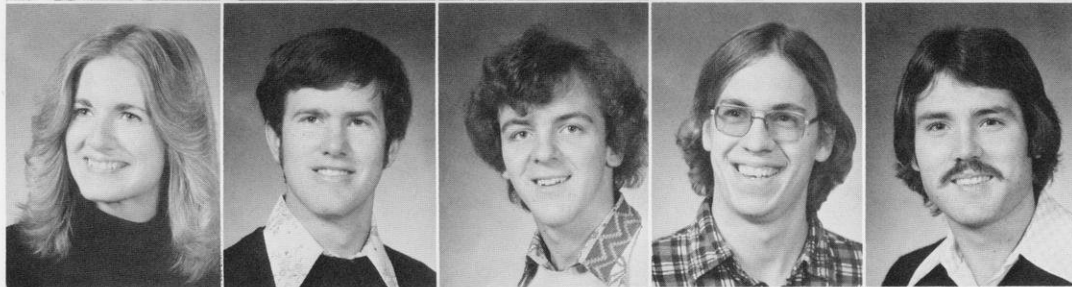
Rosalind Bartsch, Pharmacy
 Nola Bass, Nursing
 Robert Bass, Agriculture Ed.
 Deborah Bastidas, Communicative Disorders/
 Journalism
 Julie Batchelder, Sociology/Social Correctional
 Administration



Barbara Bates, Nursing
 John Bauch, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Mary Bauer, Recreation Resource Management
 Bruce Bauman, Soil Science
 Janet Beach, Preschool-Kindergarten Ed.



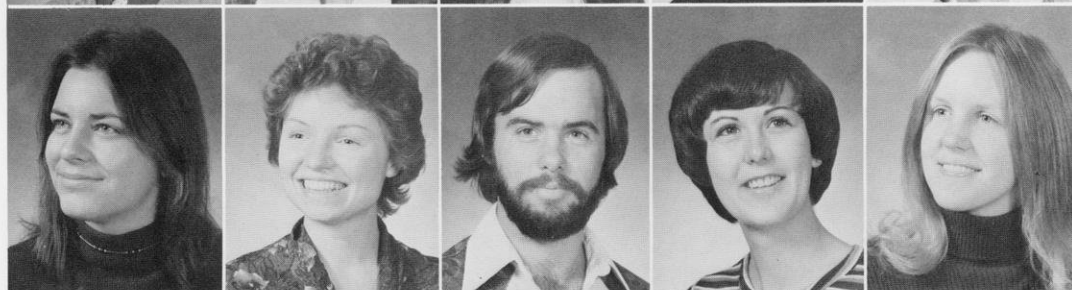
Ann Beal, Pharmacy
 Constance Beam, Journalism
 Cindy Beaudry, Journalism
 Randy Beaudry, Positions Assistant
 Joan Becker, Nursing



Shirley Becker, Preschool-Kindergarten Ed.
 William Beckman, Horticulture
 George Bednar, Biochemistry
 Gerhard Beenen, Chemistry
 David Belan, Elementary Ed.



Brian Belcher, History
 Amy Belknap, English
 Allison Bell, Marketing/International Business
 Deborah Bell, Journalism
 Gini Bell, Interior Design



Nancy Benner, Nursing
 Sue Benner, Molecular Biology
 Steven Bennett, Accounting
 Deborah Bennicoff, Geography
 Cynthia Benning, Pharmacy

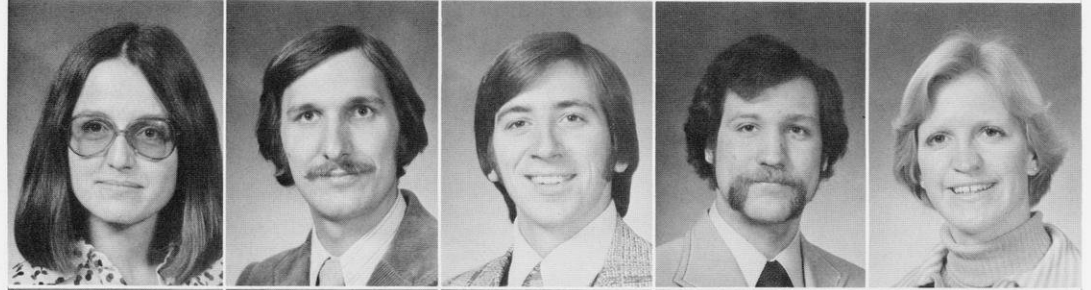


Janet Benson, Zoology
 Mitchel Benson, Journalism
 Susan Benzschawel, Behavioral Disabilities
 Glenn Berg, Political Science
 Joyce Berg, Journalism

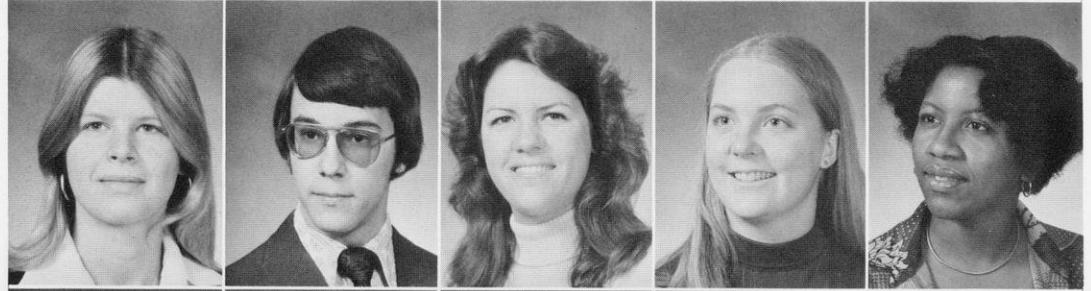
Mary Bergmann, Elementary Ed.
 Jeffrey Bergsbaken, Accounting
 Deborah Berk, Psychology
 Norman Bern, Music Ed.
 Michael Berres, Animal Science



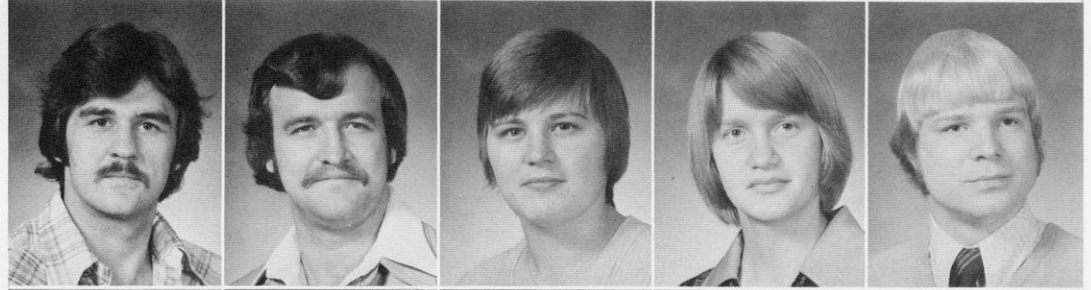
Louise Berryman, Art History
 David Bertelsen, Music Ed.
 Joseph Bestor, Accounting
 Dale Beyer, Management
 Jean Beyler, Elementary Ed.



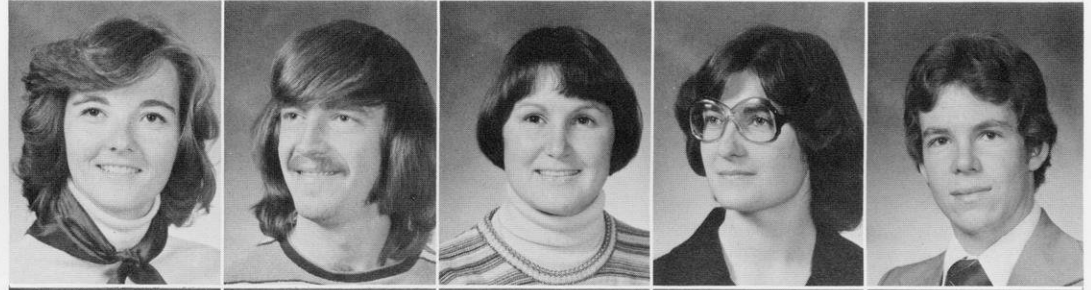
Nancy Bigley, Nursing
 Edward Bilek, Finance/Marketing
 Lorelei Bilkey, Recreation Resource Management
 Marsha Billings, Nursing
 Hattie Billingsley, Accounting



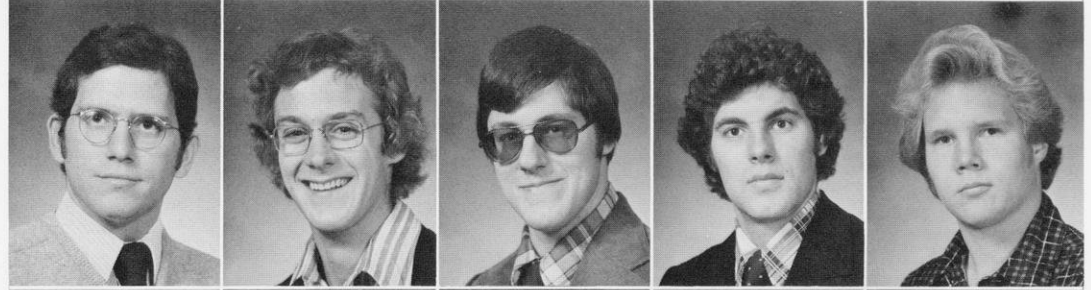
Bradley Billman, Physical Ed.
 Richard Binder, Chemical Engineering
 Barbara Birkholz, Pharmacy
 Jane Birkholz, Psychology
 Clyde Birringer, Pharmacy



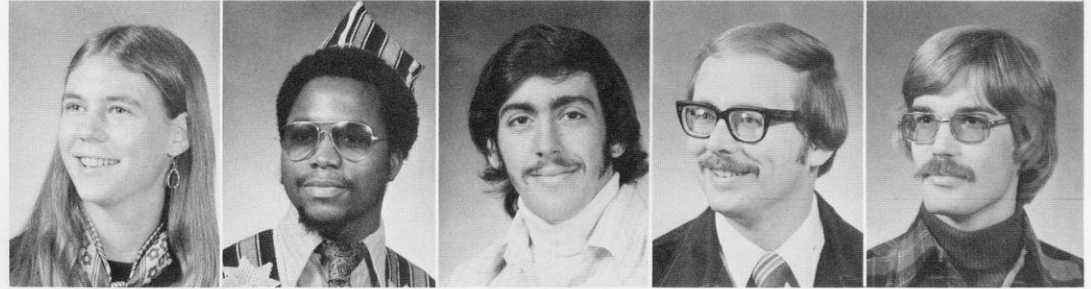
Pamela Bitton, Social Studies/Sociology
 Robert Biwersi, Medical Technology
 Joylyn Bjorklund, Communicative Disorders
 Linda Blagrove, Pharmacy
 Mark Blaskey, Civil & Environmental Engineering

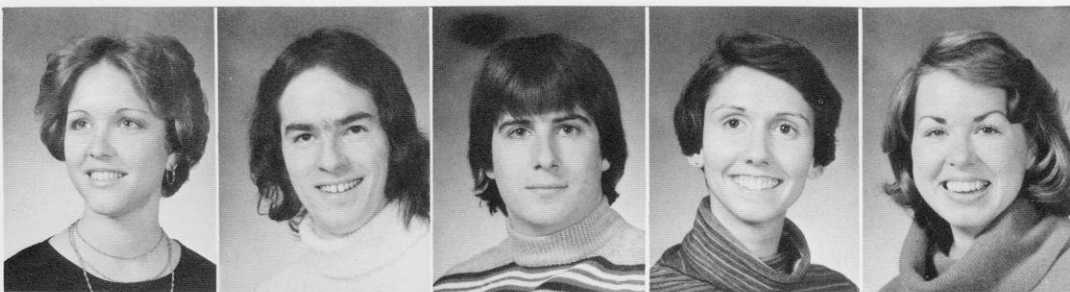


David Blaugh, Horticulture
 Robert Blayney, Molecular Biology
 Paul Bley, Accounting
 Clarke Blizzard, Economics
 James Block, Meteorology

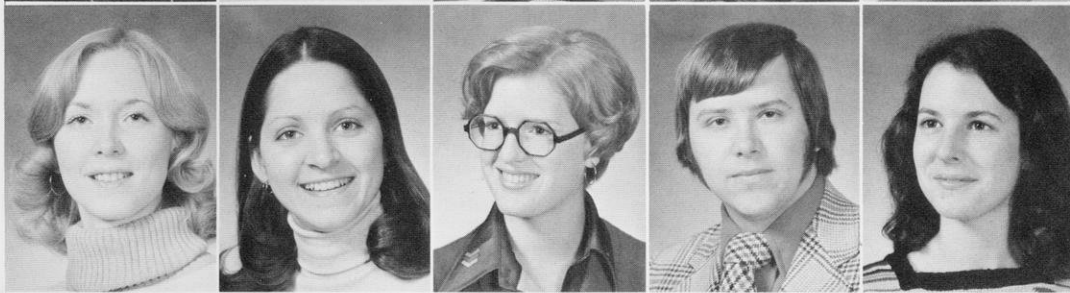


Elizabeth Blosten, Sociology
 Naurelius Boan, Mining Engineering
 Barry Boches, Psychology
 Dale Boettcher, Landscape Architecture
 David Boettcher, Landscape Architecture

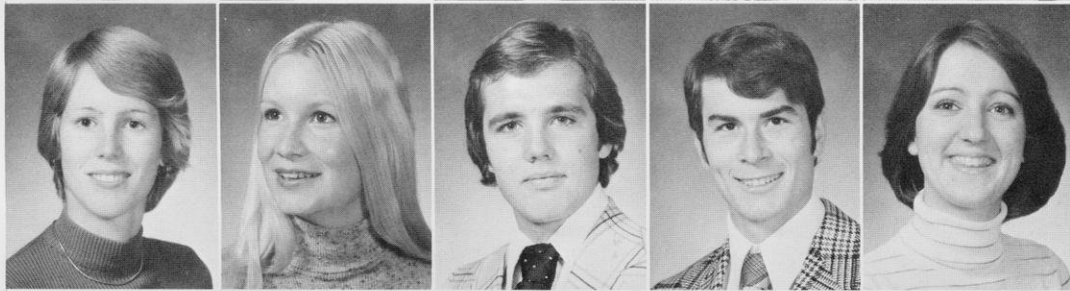




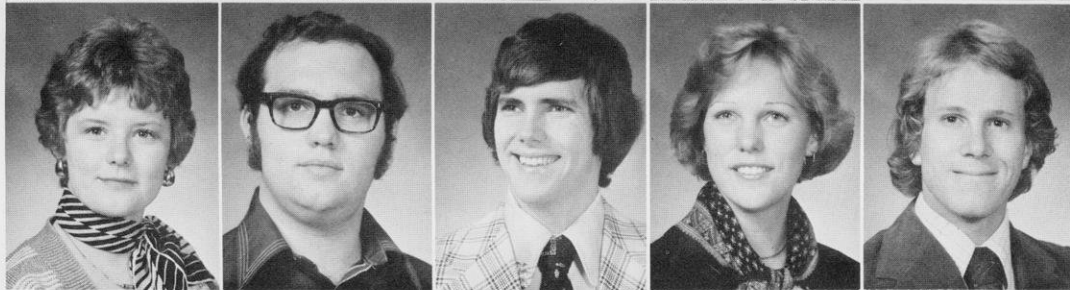
Eve Bogest, Retailing
 John Bohn, Pharmacy
 Michael Bolan, Metallurgical Engineering
 Susan Boldt, Applied Music
 Ruth Bolin, Retailing



Terri Bondow, Nutrition
 Cynthia Bonn, Nursing
 Karen Borel, Journalism
 Craig Borgardt, Pharmacy
 Clare Bornarth, Art



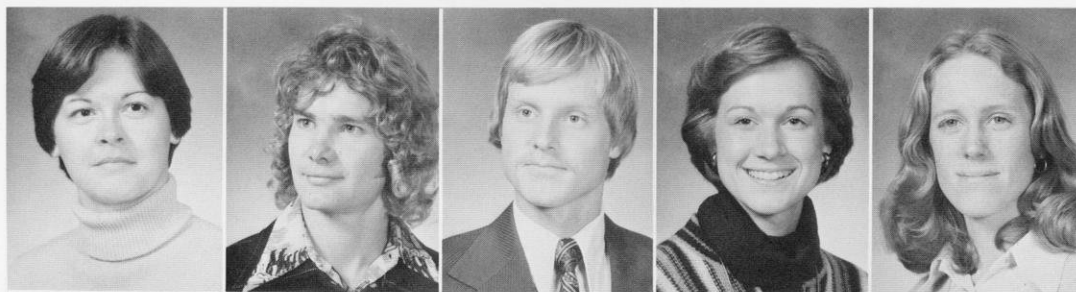
Elizabeth Bosio, Nursing
 Mary Bowman, English
 John Boyd, Landscape Architecture
 Mark Boyle, Business Administration/Management
 Mary Boyle, Elementary Ed.



Shannon Bradbury, Communication Arts
 Bruce Brandenburg, Chemical Engineering
 Robert Branen, Journalism
 Linda Bratt, Retailing
 Glenn Braun, Agricultural Economics



Linda Braun, Home Economics Journalism
 Michael Braun, Nuclear Engineering
 Douglas Bredberg, Finance
 Deborah Breese, Retailing
 Bridget Brennan, Journalism



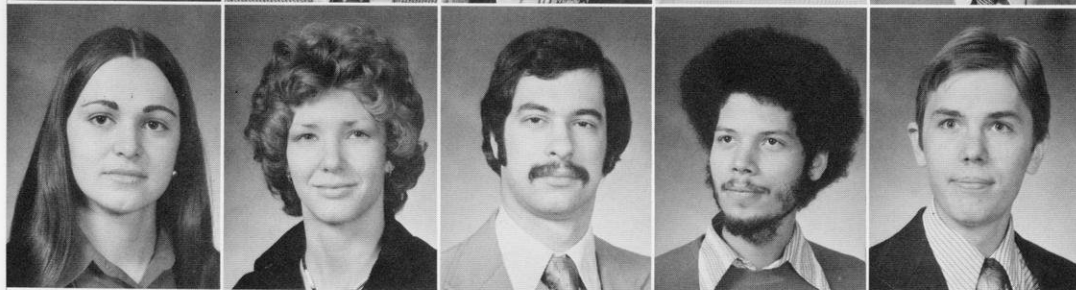
Elizabeth Brennan, Philosophy
 Peter Brey, Accounting/Finance
 Jeanne Brissette, Family & Consumer Economics
 Dee Ann Brockman, Psychology
 Mark Brodd, Civil & Environmental Engineering



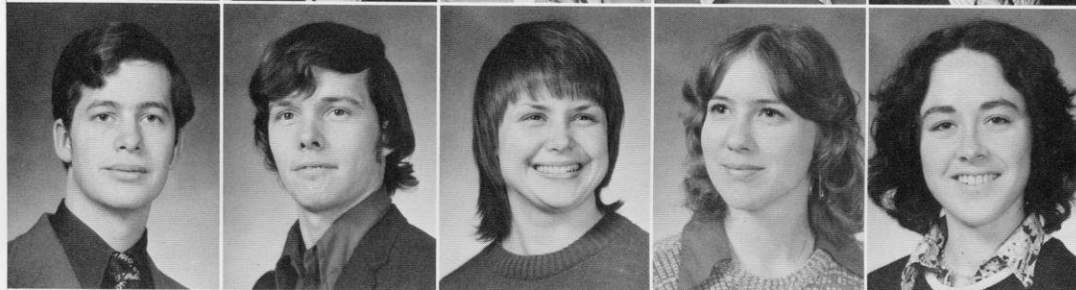
Leslie Brodhead, English
 John Bromberek, Mechanical Engineering
 Laura Brooks, Art
 Alison Brown, Elementary Ed.
 Bruce Brown, Biochemistry



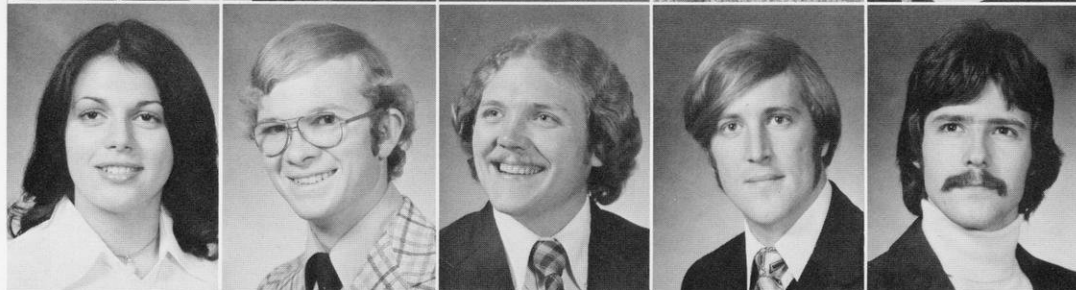
Mary Brown, Nursing
 Peggy Brown, Home Economic Ed.
 William Brown, Political Science/Economics
 Robert Browne, History
 Robert Bruechert, Actuarial Science



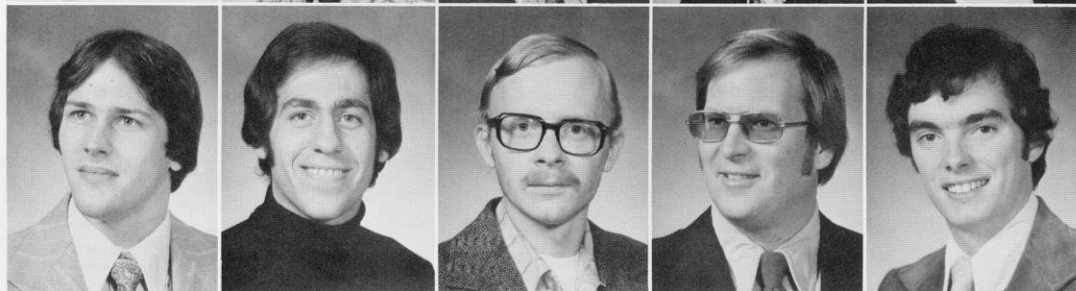
James Bruesch, German
 Ellwood Bruger, Chemical Engineering
 Joyce Brukaradt, Dietetics
 Terri Brummel, Horticulture
 Susan Bruning, Art Ed.

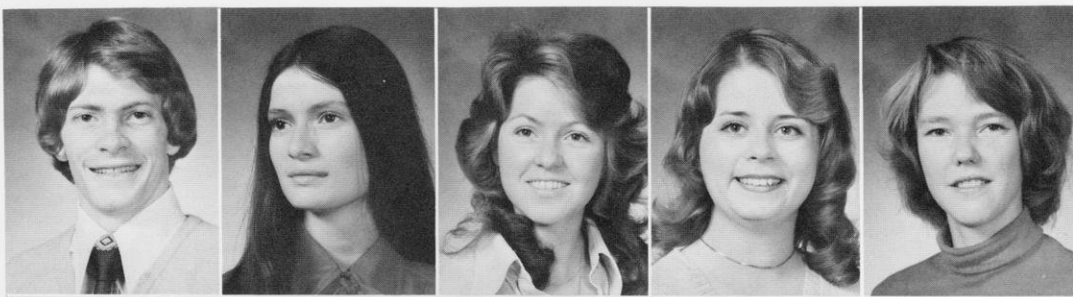


Jeanne Bruno, Nursing
 Gary Brunsvold, Mechanical Engineering
 Gregg Bryant, History/International Relations
 Robert Bucci, Electrical Engineering
 Steven Buchberger, Civil & Environmental Engineering

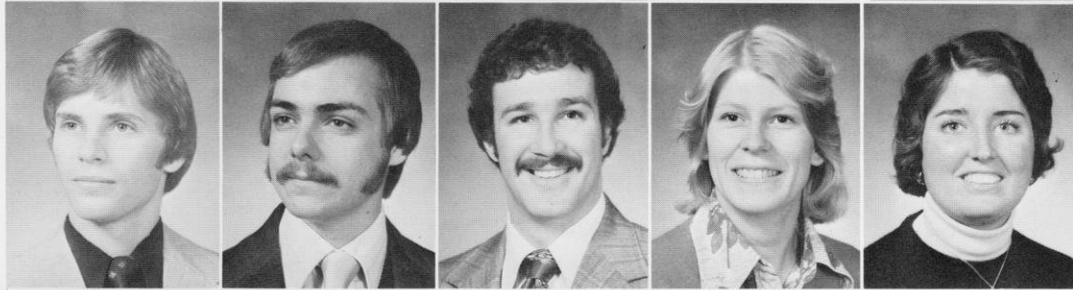


Thomas Buchberger, French
 Joseph Buechner, Social Work
 Larry Buerosse, Chemistry
 Charles Bulinski, Accounting
 David Bunzel, American Institutions

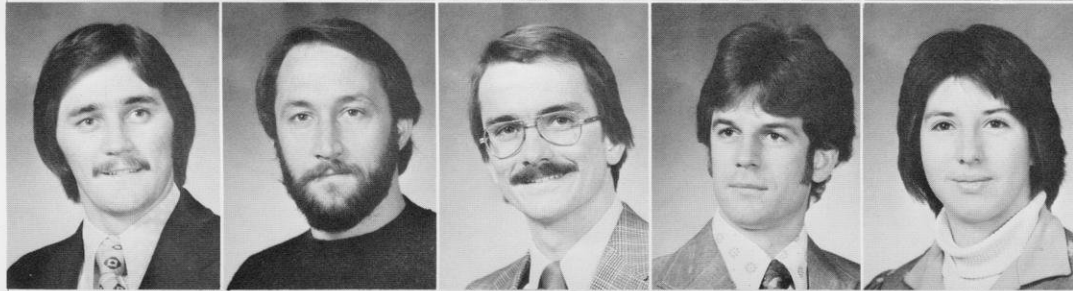




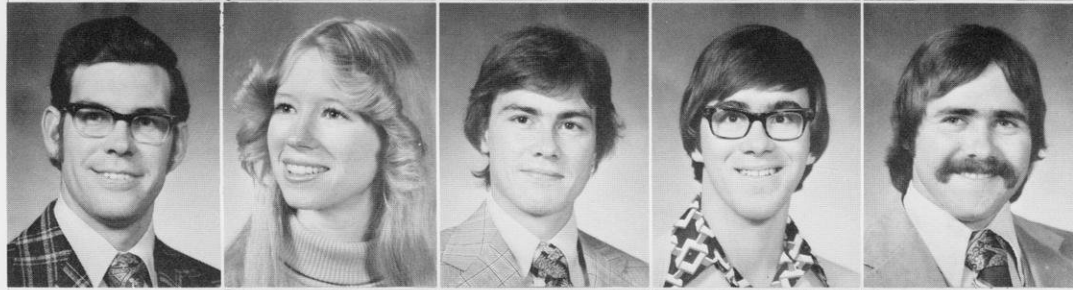
David Burch, Landscape Architecture
 Faith Burdick, English
 Susan Burdick, Elementary Ed.
 Stephanie Jo Burke, Nursing
 Karen Burlingham, Bacteriology



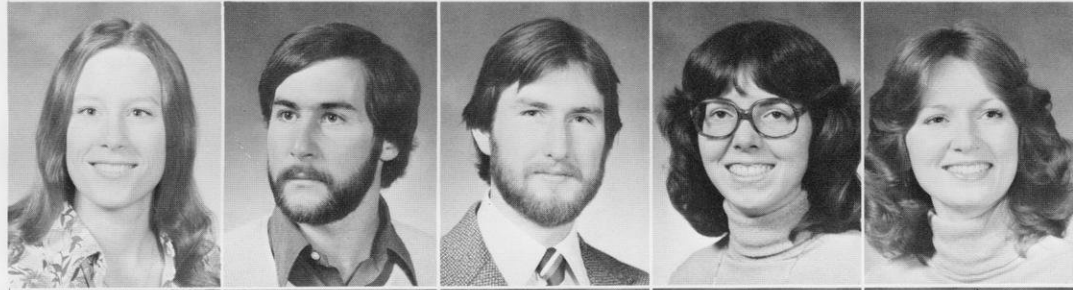
William Burmeister, Nuclear Engineering
 Jonathan Burnard, Mechanical Engineering
 Terry Bush, Food Science
 Susan Bustle, Journalism/Geography
 Maura Byrnes, Home Economics Journalism



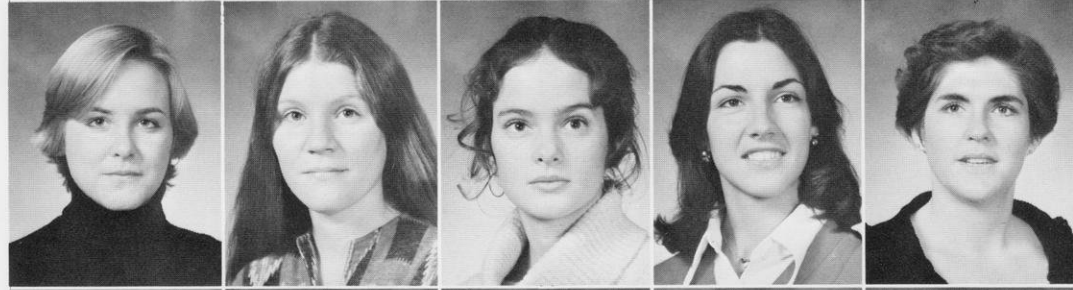
Steven Cadwell, Political Science
 Dennis Caliva, Landscape Architecture
 Peter Calkins
 Christopher Calvey, Marketing
 Lauren Campa, Physical Ed.



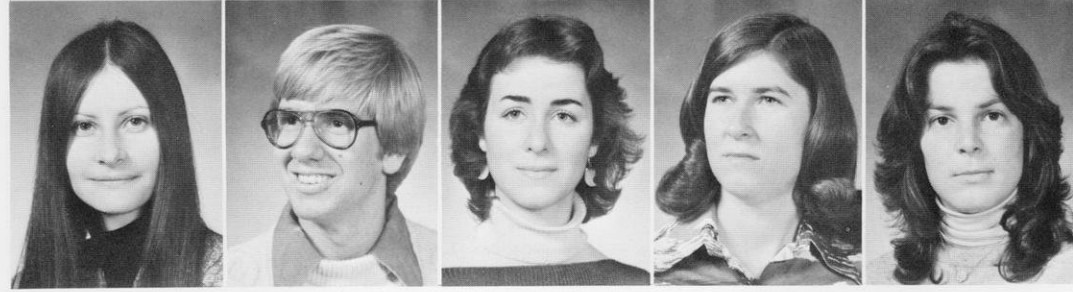
Hallis Campbell, Mechanical Engineering
 Nora Campbell, Preschool-Kindergarten Ed.
 Anthony Canepa, Economics
 William Canovan, Physical Therapy
 Frederick Capelle, Agricultural Communications



Debra Capener, Anthropology/Social Work
 Michael Carew, Physical Ed.
 Timothy Carew, Philosophy
 Sharon Carey, Occupational Therapy
 Brenda Carlson



Janet Carlson, Behavioral Disabilities
 Pamela Carlson, Behavioral Disabilities
 Laura Caro, Psychology
 Melissa Carpenter, Landscape Architecture
 Marianne Carr, Anthropology/Medical Science

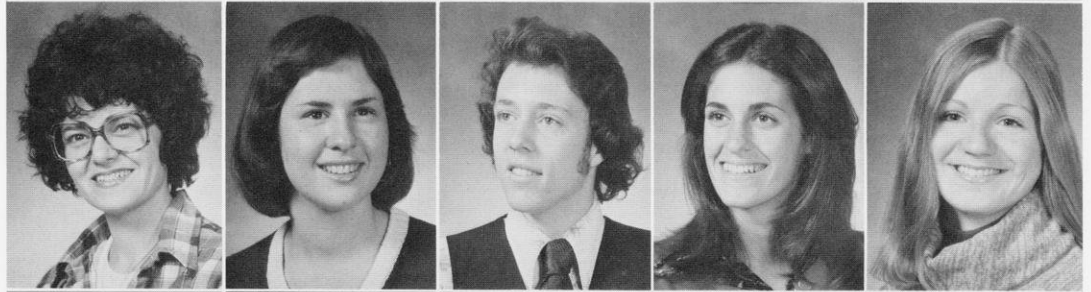


Denise Carriveau, Pharmacy
 Enoch Carver, Philosophy
 Elizabeth Caul, Early Childhood Ed.
 Patricia Cawley, Nursing
 Debra Cerra, Art

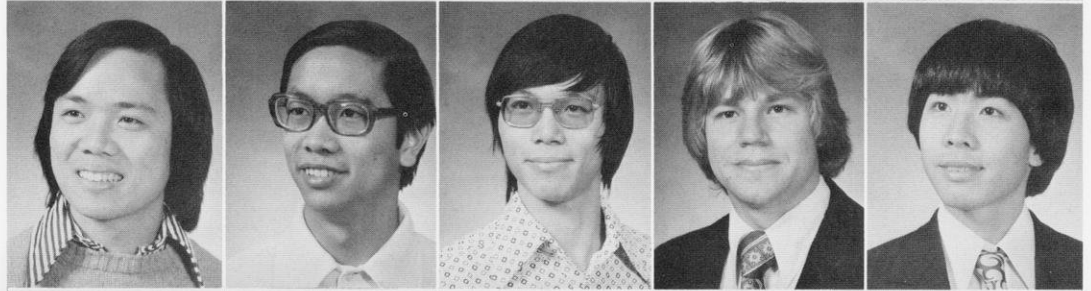
Bruce Champion, Physical Ed.
Lawrence Chan, Economics
Viveca Chan, Marketing/Advertising
Cynthia Chang, Dietetics
Linda Chapman, Finance



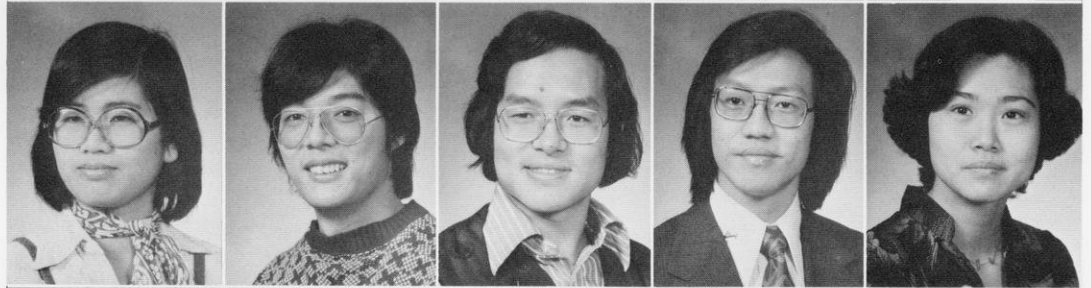
Doreen Charland, Art Ed.
Jane Charlton, Agricultural Journalism/
Bacteriology
Roger Charley, History
Rona Charney, Nutrition
Mary Chekouras, Interior Design



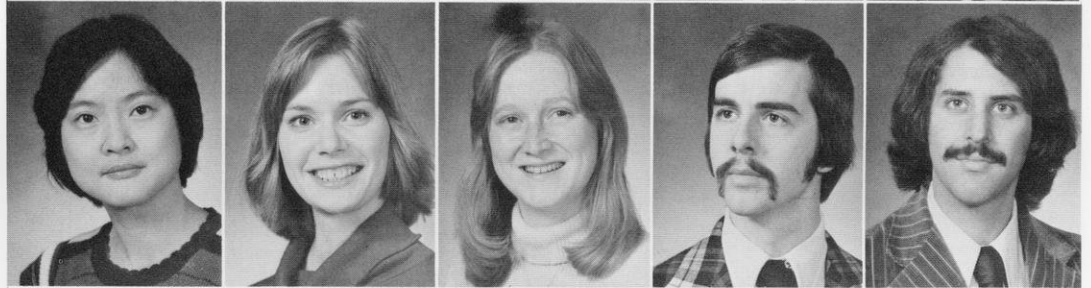
Benjamin Chen, Bacteriology
Danny Cheng, Nuclear Engineering
Stewart Cheng, Civil & Environmental Engineering
Kim Chesky, Economics
Edmund Cheung, Marketing



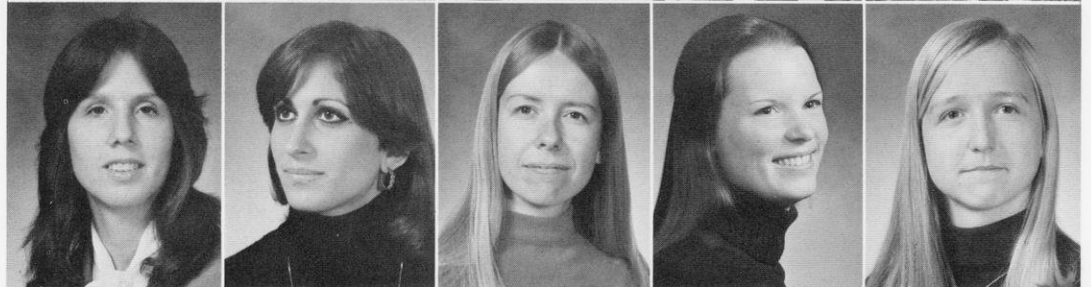
Margaret Cheung, Management
Peter Cheung, Finance
Yuk Leung Cheung, Electrical Engineering
Wing Kee Cho, Pharmacy
Lalivan Cholvijarn



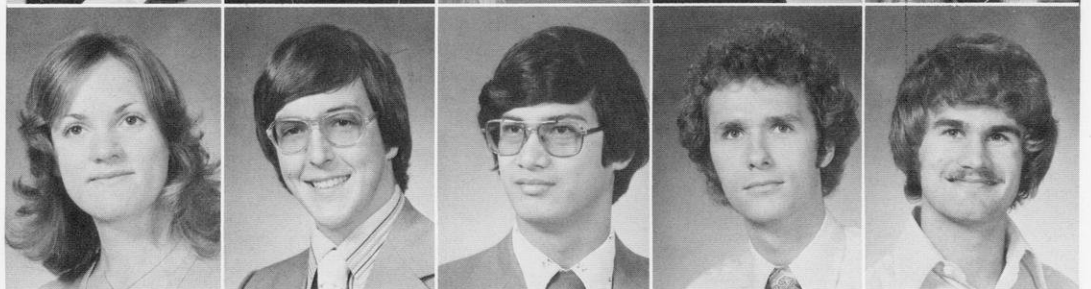
Milly Chow, Geography
Anne Christensen, Pharmacy
Laurie Christiansen, Nursing
John Cristoph, Finance
Michael Chudnoff, Elementary Ed.

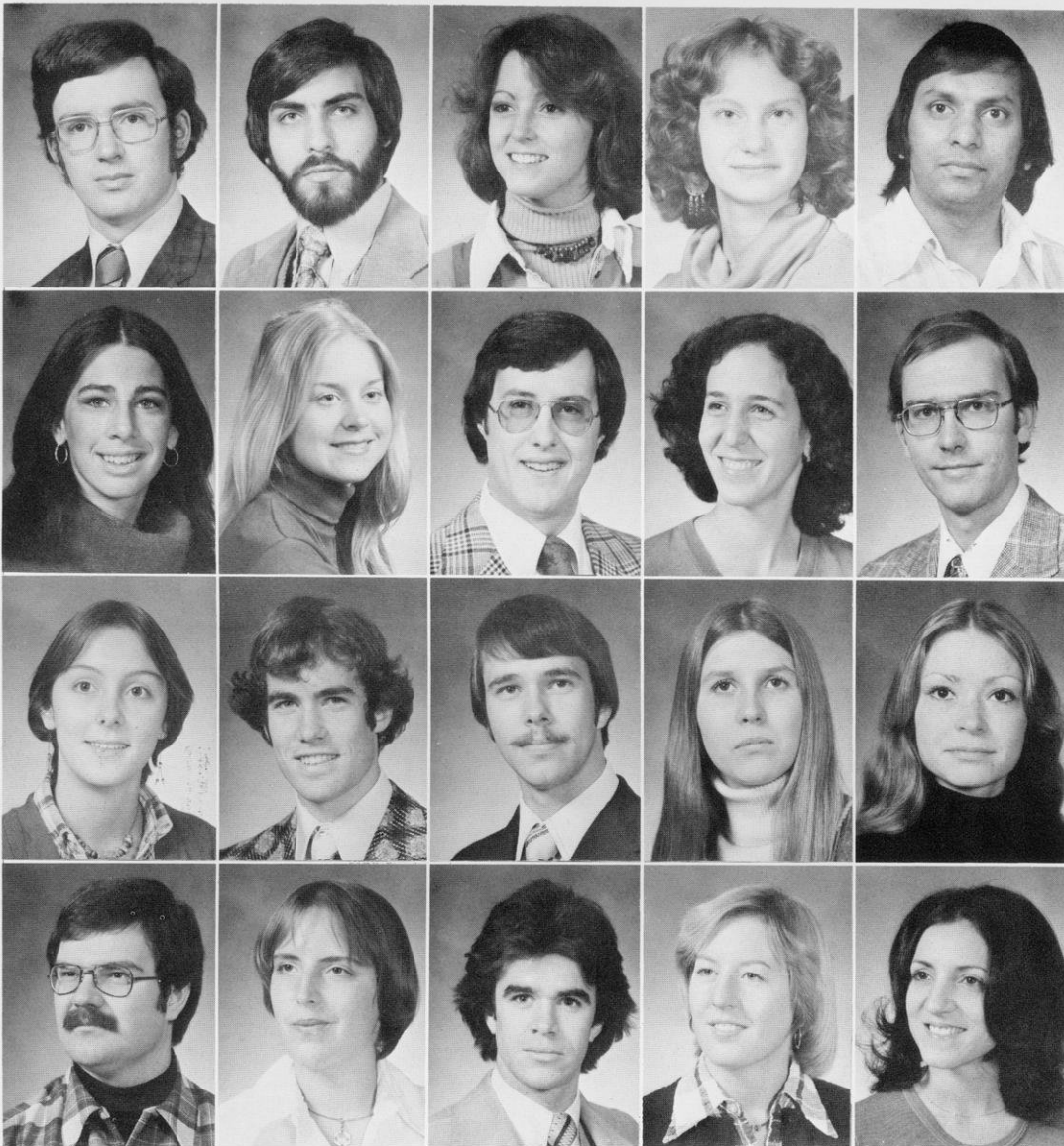
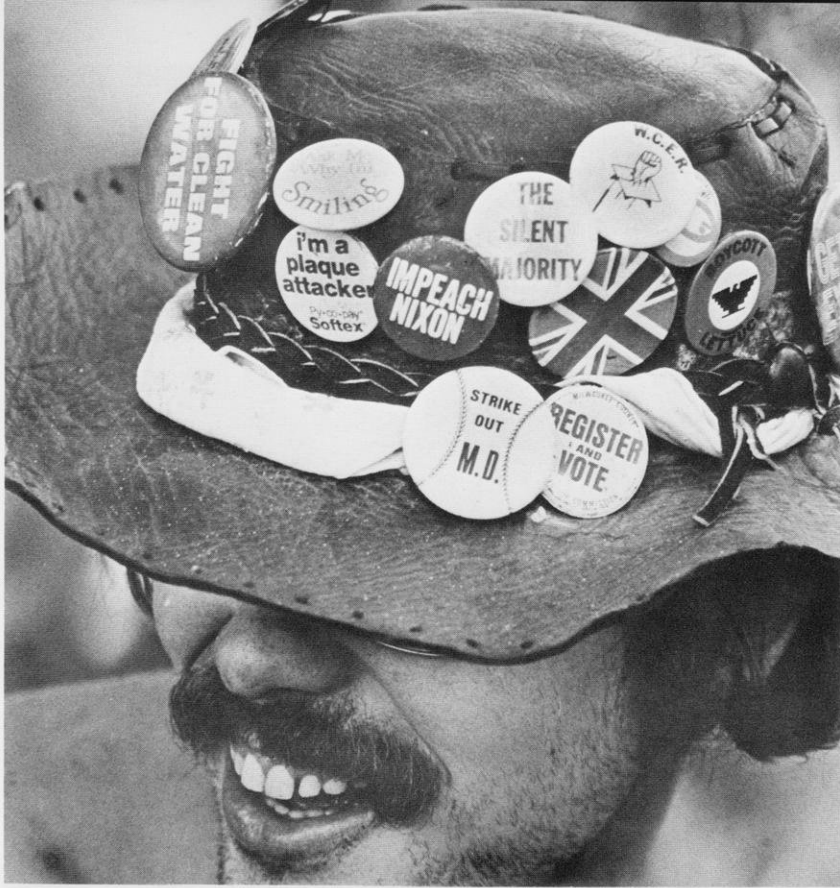


Connie Cicero, Marketing/Sales Management
Cynthia Cirillo, History
Sandra Ciske, Nursing
Barb Clark, Social Work/Sociology
Susan Clark, Occupational Therapy



Sharon Clarke, Economics
Lawrence Classen, Sociology
Paul Clemente, Civil & Environmental Engineering
Jeffrey Clinton, Pharmacy
Richard Cochrane, Zoology





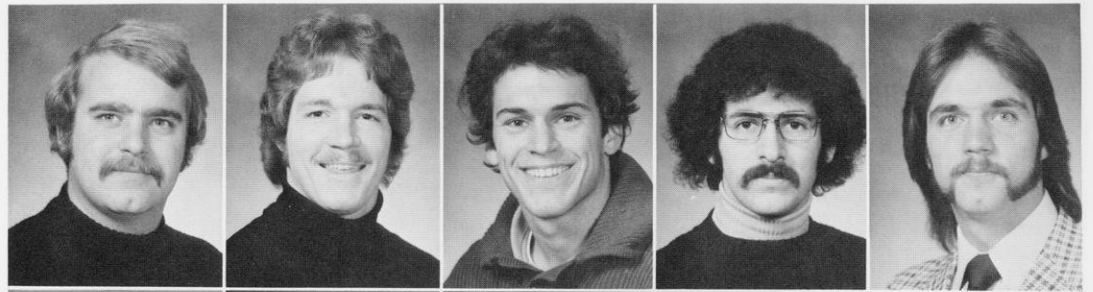
Mark Coen, Accounting
 Robert Cohen, Construction Administration
 Beth Colby, Journalism
 Laurie Collins, Psychology
 Chandra Collure, Civil & Environmental Engineering

Alison Colman, Political Science
 Brea Colaquoun, Nursing
 Timothy Condon, Pharmacy
 Elizabeth Conn, Anthropology
 Fredrick Cook, Marketing

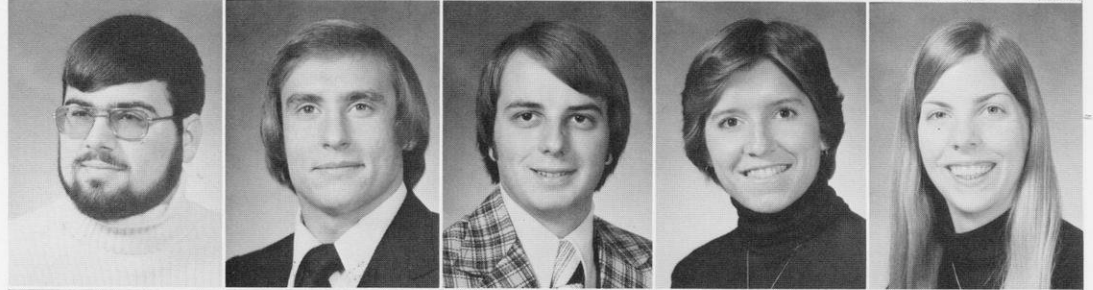
Cheryl Coon, French/International Relations
 Scott Cooper
 Daniel Corth, Accounting
 Vicki Cowan, Interior Design
 Susan Cowles, Journalism

William Cox, Mathematics
 Melissa Crawford, Art History
 David Cross, Economics
 Carol Crowell, Retailing
 Trinidad Cruz, Journalism

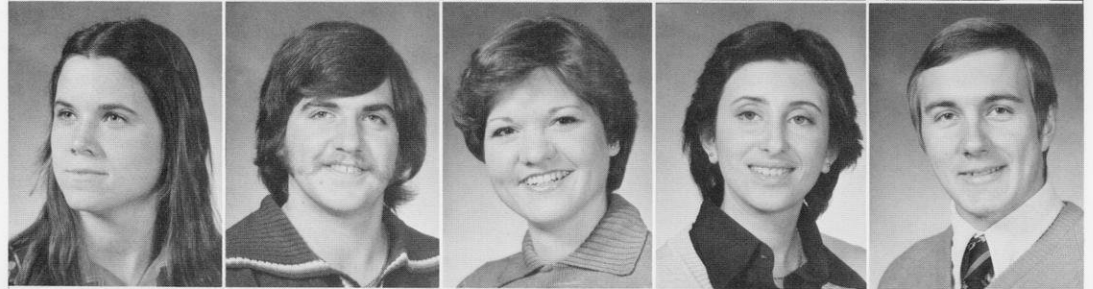
Timothy Cummings, History
 Christopher Cuppan, Cartography
 Robert Curry, English
 Jack Cusma, Physics
 Steven Czaplewski, Agronomy



Anthony Czarnak, Biochemistry
 Thomas Czechowicz
 Gerald Dahlke, Agricultural Economics
 Denise Dales, Economics
 Kay Dally, Bacteriology



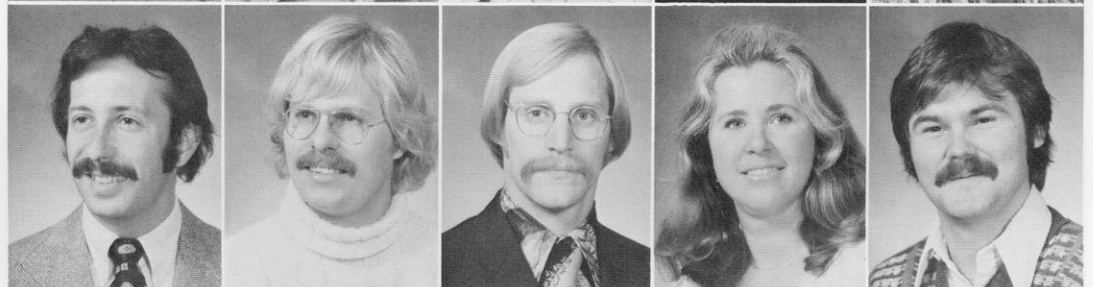
Darie Damron, Physical Ed./Adaptive Physical Ed.
 Dave Daniels, Dairy Science
 Debra Daul, Journalism
 Jo Ann David, Nursing
 Daniel Davis, Agricultural Economics



Jinny Davis, Behavioral Disabilities
 John Davis, Communication Arts
 Nina Davis, Elementary Ed.
 Cynthia Dawald, Sociology
 Gary De Blasio, Behavioral Disabilities



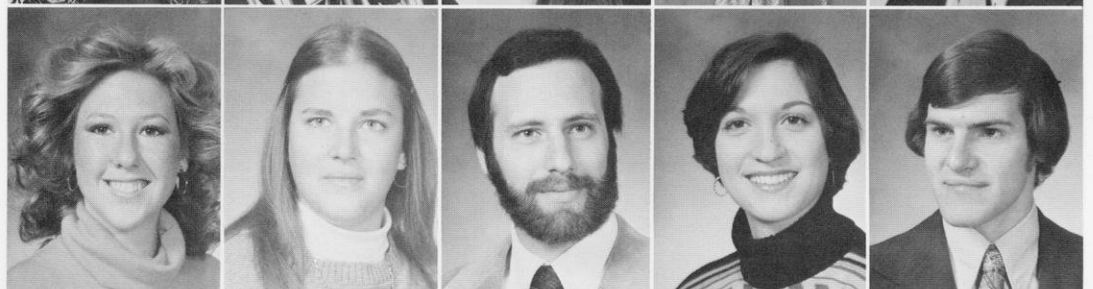
John De Dakis, Journalism
 David Deering, Art
 Fred De Keyser, Economics
 Edith Delaine, English/History
 Manuel Delfino, Applied Mathematics

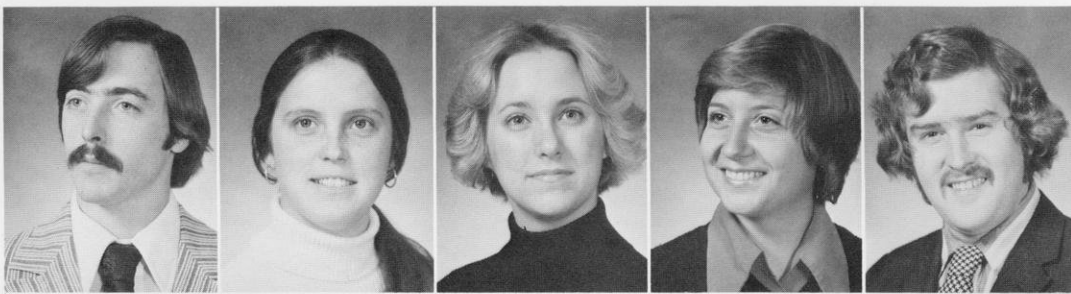


Kathryn Delopst, Elementary Ed.
 Catherine Dempsey, Marketing/International
 Relations
 Deborah Dennis, Physical Therapy
 Dana Derber, Art
 Todd Derenne, Mechanical Engineering

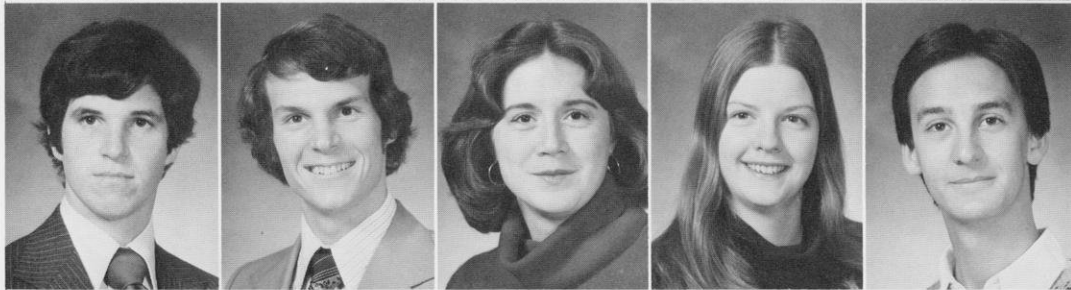


Mary Dergin, Journalism
 Patricia Detert, Pharmacy
 Glenn Deutsch, Communication Arts
 Debra De Witt, International Relations
 Daniel De Young, Electrical Engineering

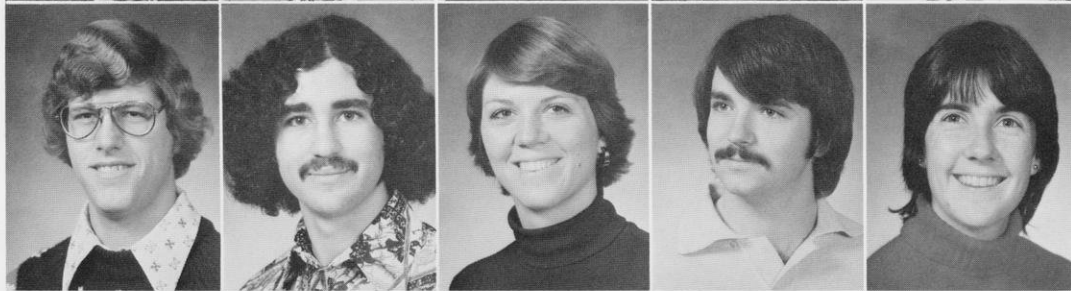




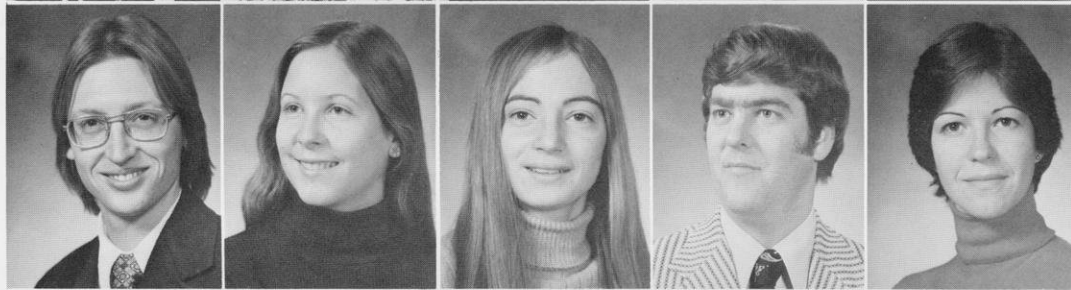
Charles Dhuey, Accounting
 Sarah Dick, Economics/Journalism
 Lottie Dickerson, Elementary Ed.
 Susan Dietz, Medical Technology
 Thomas Dietzgen, Theater & Drama



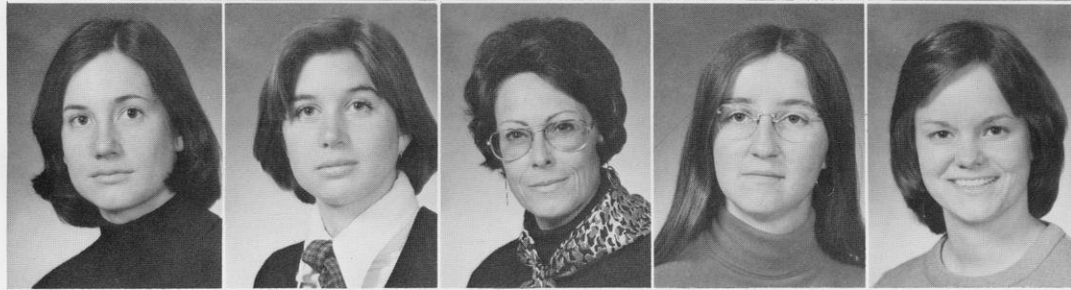
David Diller, Accounting/Information Systems
 Thomas Dillinger, Applied Mathematics
 Dawn Dittmar, Nursing
 Kay Dobratz, Elementary Ed.
 Charles Doherty, Zoology



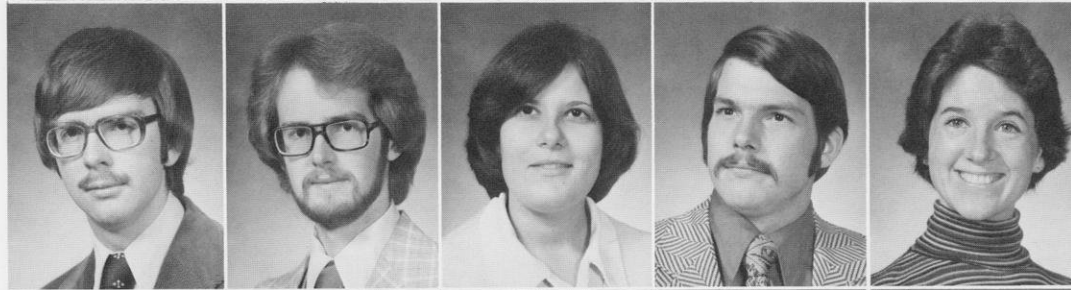
Robert Dohm, Recreation Resource Management
 Kenneth Dolin, Economics/Political Science
 Leslie Donovan, Journalism
 Walter Donohue III, Economics/History
 Dianne Donovan, Behavioral Disabilities



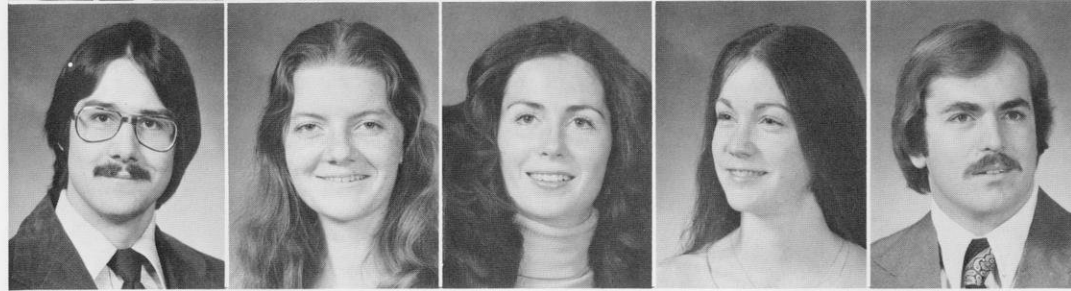
Duane Dosch, Electrical Engineering
 Susan Downing, Comparative Literature
 Kathy Downs, Medical Technology
 Thomas Doyle, Nursing
 Mari Draeger, Journalism



Deborah Drayna, Zoology
 Elizabeth Drayna, Art
 Carolyn Dresen, Agricultural Journalism
 Kay Dricken, Sociology
 Mary Driessen, Physical Therapy

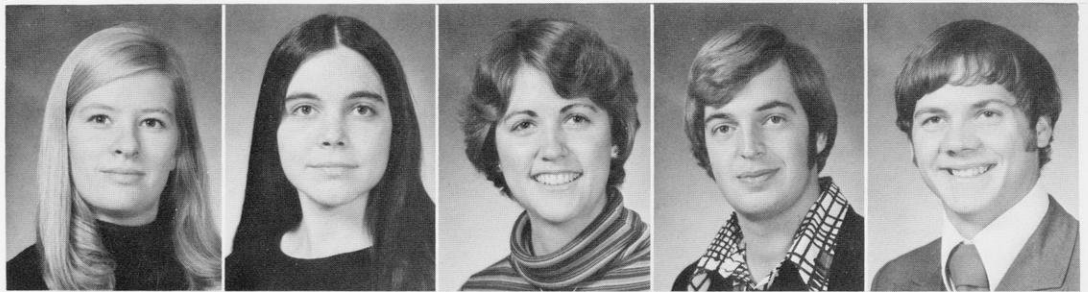


Robin Drout, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Erik Dryburgh, Finance
 Cheryl Dubin, Secondary Ed.
 Dan Duckart, Management
 Connie Duesler, Agricultural Journalism

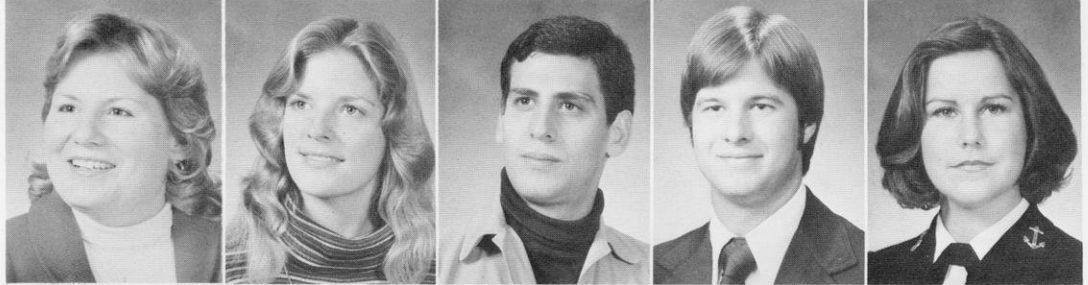


David Duffy, Pharmacy
 Josephine Dugan, Cartography
 Jean Dunphy, Home Economics Ed./Textiles & Clothing
 Mary Dunphy, Medical Technology
 Gregory Duppler, Marketing

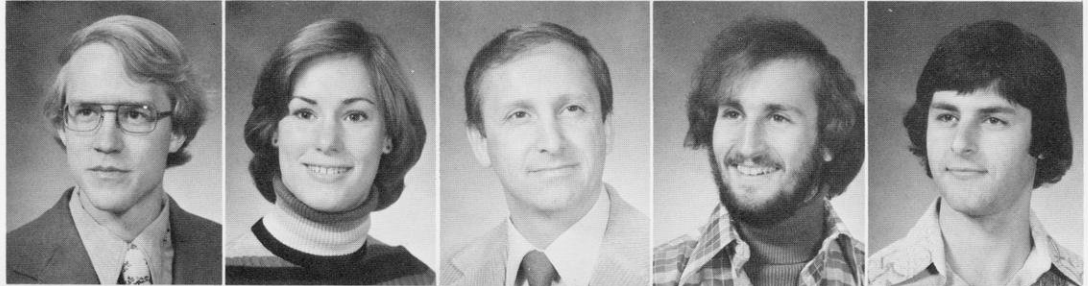
Maureen Duren, Mathematics
 Maureen Durkin, Asian Studies
 Karen Dustrude, Nursing
 Dale Earleywine, Agricultural Mechanics &
 Management
 Steven Earleywine, Agronomy



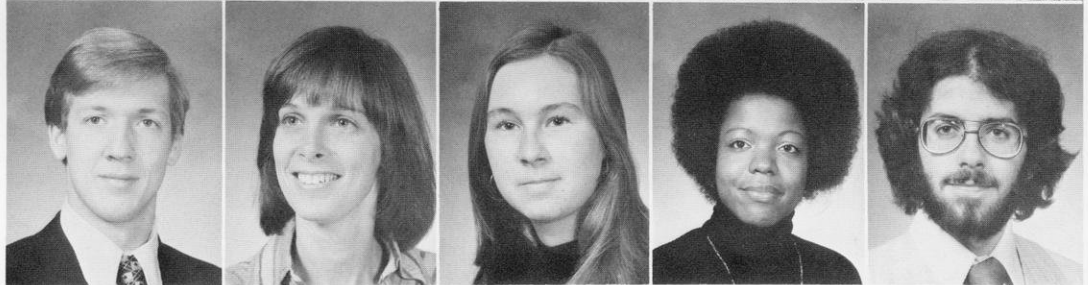
Catherine Ebert, Political Science/International
 Relations
 Rebecca Ebert, Pharmacy
 Andrew Eder, Communication Arts
 Charles Eggers, Meat & Animal Science
 Martha Eggert, Journalism



David Ehlers, Chemical Engineering
 Nancy Ehler, Nursing
 Richard Ehrenberg, Landscape Architecture
 Nathan Ehrlich, Marketing
 Mark Eisenberg, Communication Arts

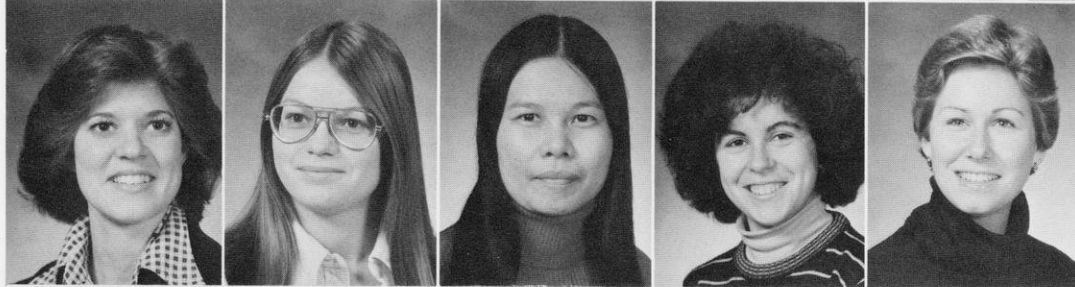


William Eisentraut, Industrial Engineering
 Mona Ekloff, Nursing
 Karen Ela, Plant Pathology
 Denise Eligan, Journalism
 Robert Elkin, Social Work

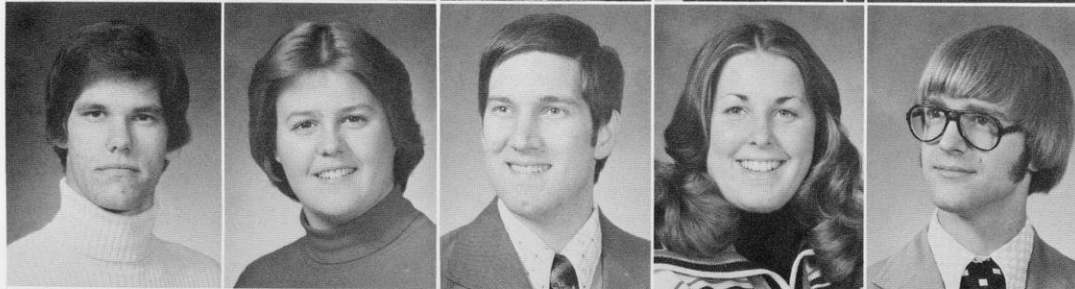




Allen Ellickson, Agricultural Engineering
 Sue Elliott, Journalism
 Barbara Ellison, Nursing
 Timothy Ells, Journalism
 David Eloranta, Agricultural Journalism



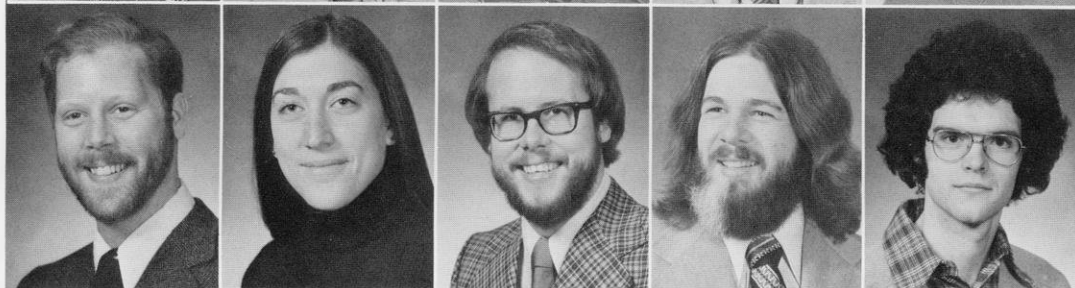
Deborah Elsberry, Elementary Ed.
 Barbara Emerson, Political Science
 Rhoda Emalno, Pharmacy
 Linda Emmerman, Art
 Sally Enders, Interior Design



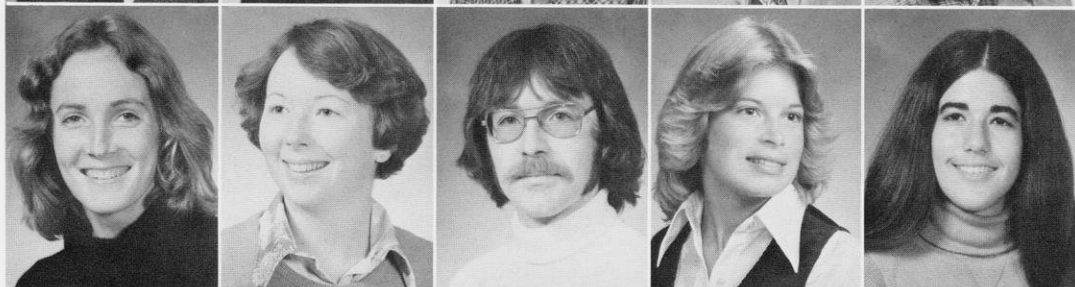
Randal Enge, Elementary Ed.
 Patricia Engelke, Elementary Ed.
 Karl Enockson, Agronomy
 Elaine Erdman, Electrical Engineering
 John Erdman, Electrical Engineering



Pamela Erlanger, Occupational Therapy
 Andrew Ernest, Industrial Engineering
 Valerie Erroc, Communication Arts
 Stewart Etten, Finance
 Susan Everson, Behavioral Disabilities



Taylor Ewell, Political Science/Journalism
 Carol Exelrod, Communicative Disorders
 Douglas Falk, Communicative Disorders
 James Falk, Psychology
 Russell Farr, Molecular Biology

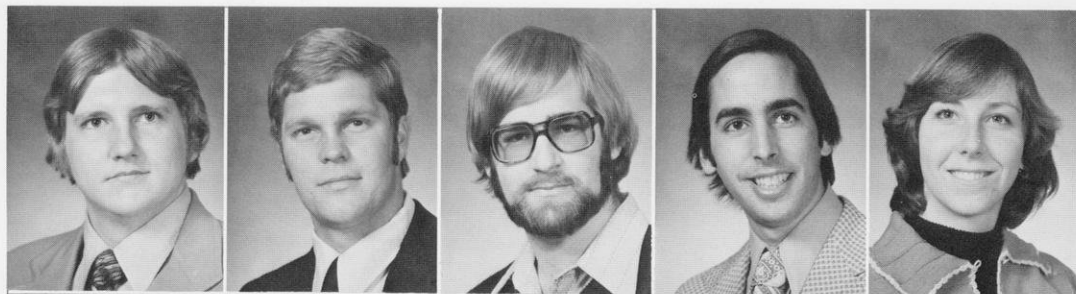


Meegan Farrell, Art
 Marianne Fauerbach, Elementary Ed.
 James Faust, Agricultural Ed.
 Mary Field, Elementary Ed.
 Dena Feingold, Communication Arts/Jewish Studies

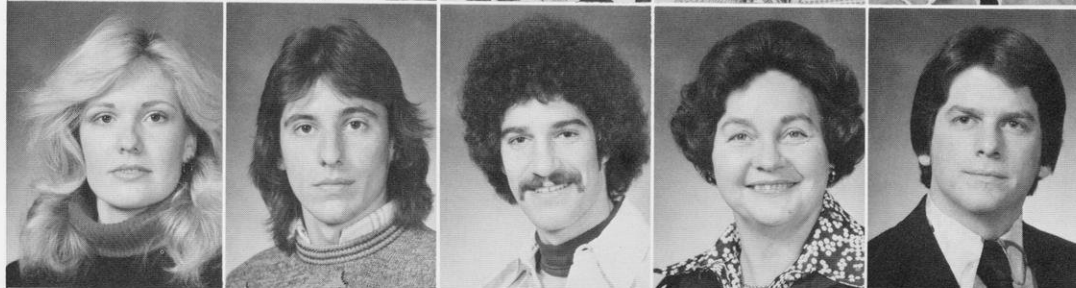


Marjorie Feldberg, Journalism
 Lili Feldman, Social Work
 Edith Felts, Child Development/Psychology
 Christopher Fennig, Behavioral Science & Law/
 Political Science
 Frederic Fenster, Actuarial Science

Todd Fiegel, Music
 Warren Finder, Meat & Animal Science
 Stephen Fine, Accounting/Finance
 Neal Fineman, Marketing
 Sue Finley, Horticulture



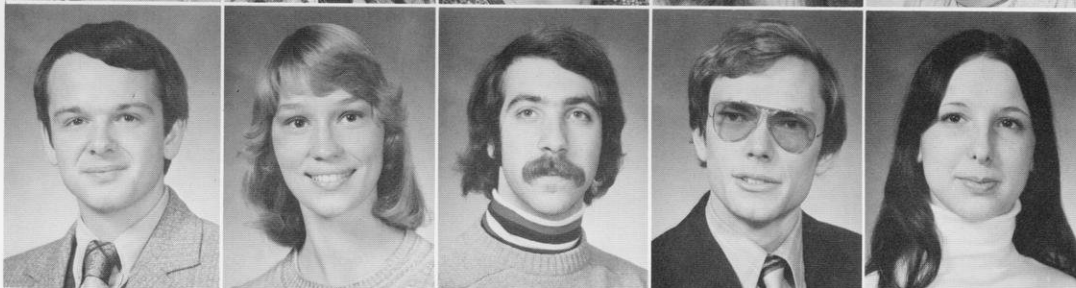
Michelle Fishleigh, Behavioral Disabilities
 Robert Fitzsimmons, Social Studies
 Guy Fix, Art
 Lucy Flynn, English
 Timothy Flynn, Bacteriology



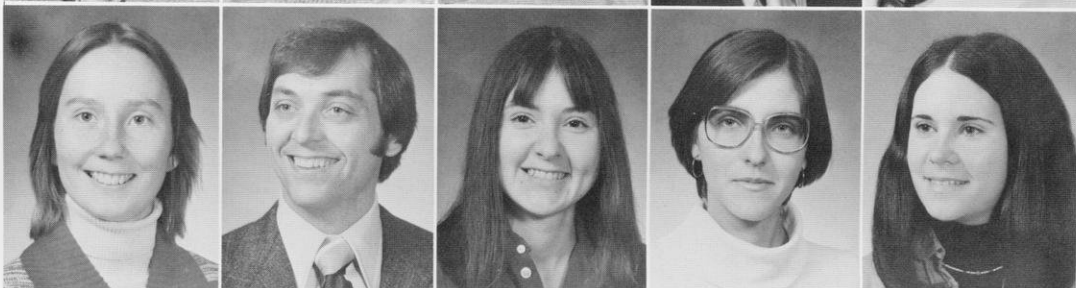
Jeanne Fondrie, Anthropology
 Jim Forecki, Advertising/Marketing
 Ellen Foreyt, Elementary Ed.
 Mary Fountain, Elementary Ed.
 Susan Fox, Social Work



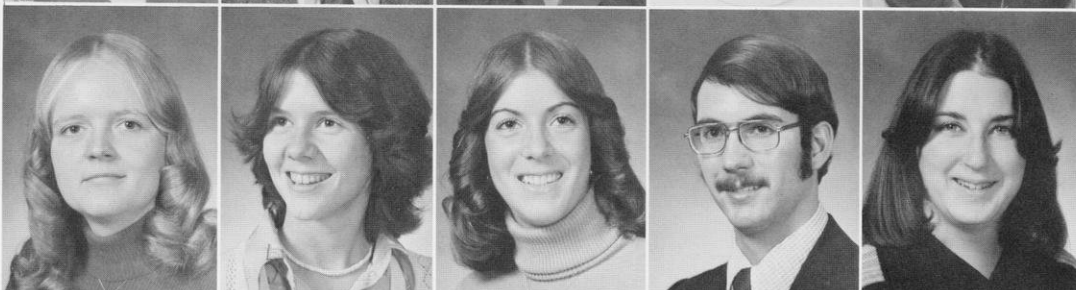
Greg Francis, Risk & Insurance Management
 Finance & Bank Management
 Nancy Frank, Social Work
 David Franzel, Communication Arts
 James Frawley, History of Science
 Jeannette Fredach, Medical Technology



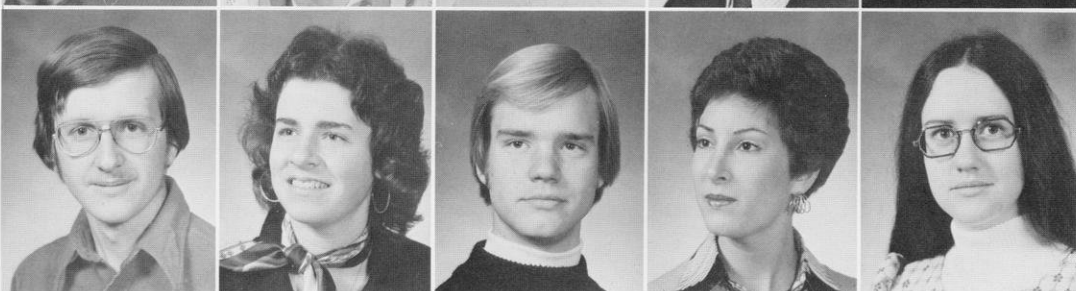
Karen Freden, Physical Therapy
 Gerhardt Fregien, Pharmacy
 Roxanne Friedenfels,
 History/Sociology
 Laurie Friedli, Retailing
 Debra Friedman, Social Work

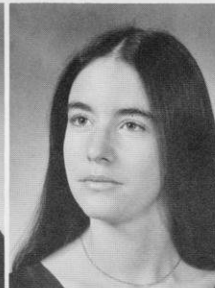
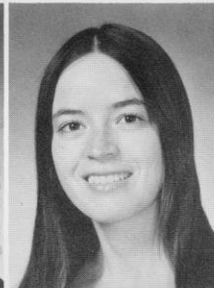
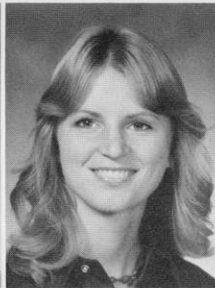
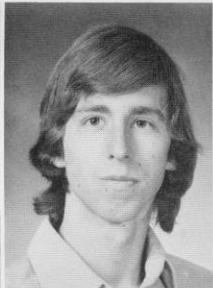
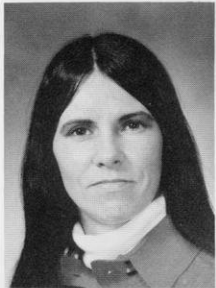
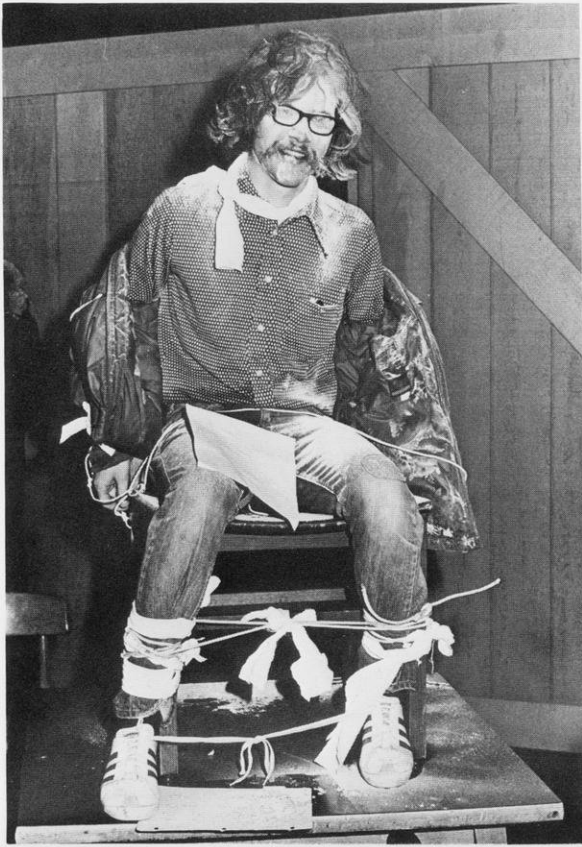


Susan Fritz, Dairy Science
 Marti Froeschle, Nursing
 Barb Frohmader, Nursing
 Richard Frohmader, Civil &
 Environmental Engineering
 Virginia Frolkis, Social Work

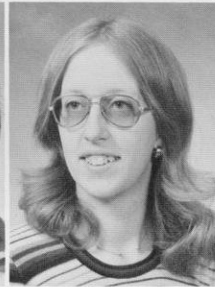
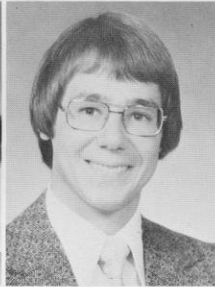
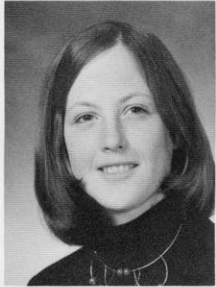


William Fuhrmann, Industrial Engineering
 Susan Funke, Communication Arts
 Curtis Fuszard, Management
 Lauren Gad, Elementary Ed.
 Jane Gahlman, Meat & Animal Science

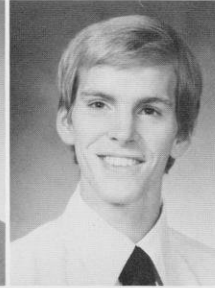
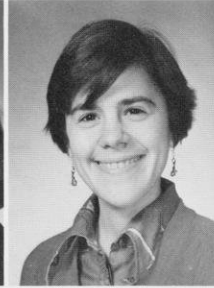
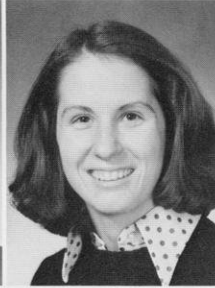
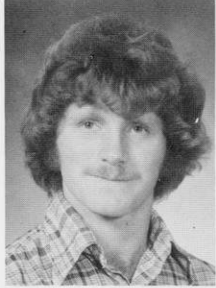




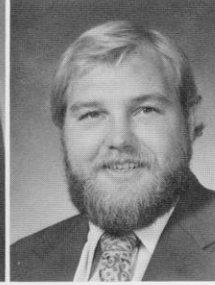
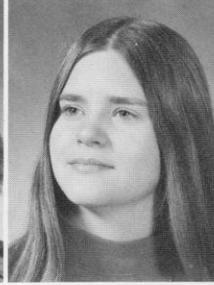
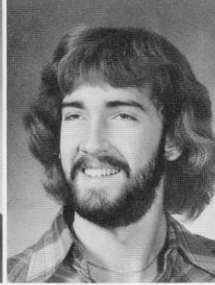
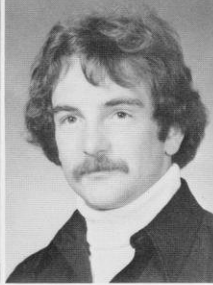
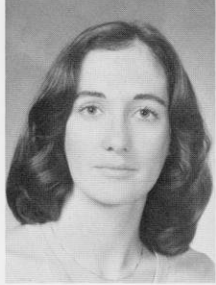
Barbara Gallagher, Finance
 Thomas Gamsky, Molecular Biology/Zoology
 Linda Gardner, Zoology
 Mary Gardner, English
 Ruth Gardner, Preschool-Kindergarten Ed.



Mary Garity, Nursing
 Cathleen Garman, Journalism
 Michael Garvey, Accounting
 Steven Gast, Music
 Jean Gatzke, Costume Design

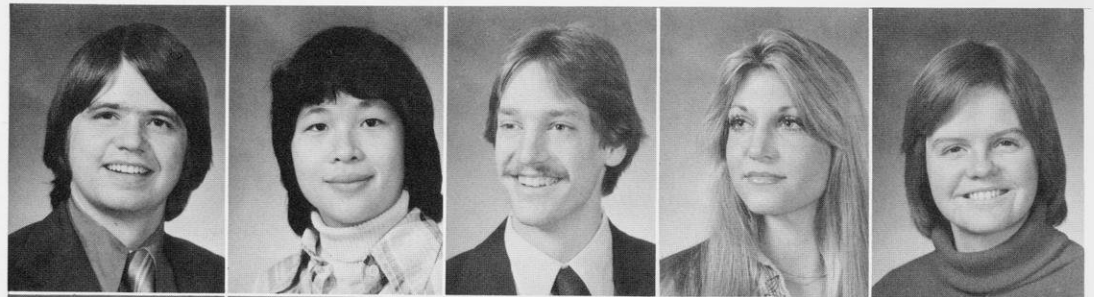


Peter Gebbie, Dairy Science
 Kathryn Gebhardt, Agricultural Journalism
 Patty Gebhardt, Nursing
 Maureen Gecht, Occupational Therapy
 Don Geier, Social Work

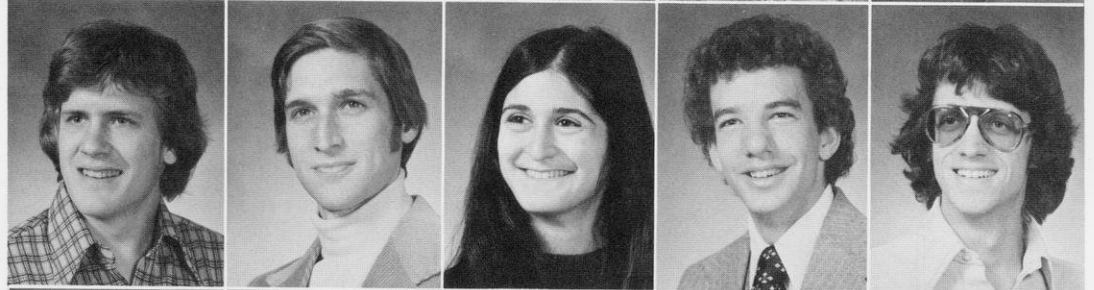


Susan Geiss, Sociology
 Charles Gellings, Food Science
 Tom Genetti, Marketing
 Nancy Genrich, Pharmacy
 Greg Gerke, Agronomy

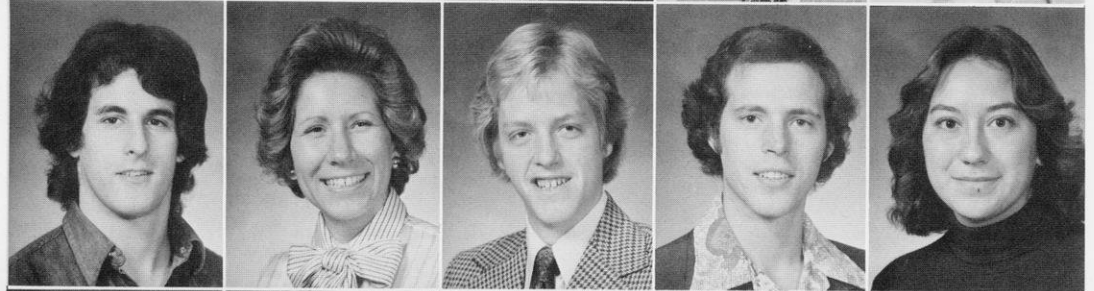
Charles Gibbons, Accounting/Information Systems
 Orla Gieuw, Nursing
 Russell Gilbertson, Zoology
 Barbara Giles, Home Economics Journalism
 Heidi Gill, Behavioral Disabilities/Elementary Ed.



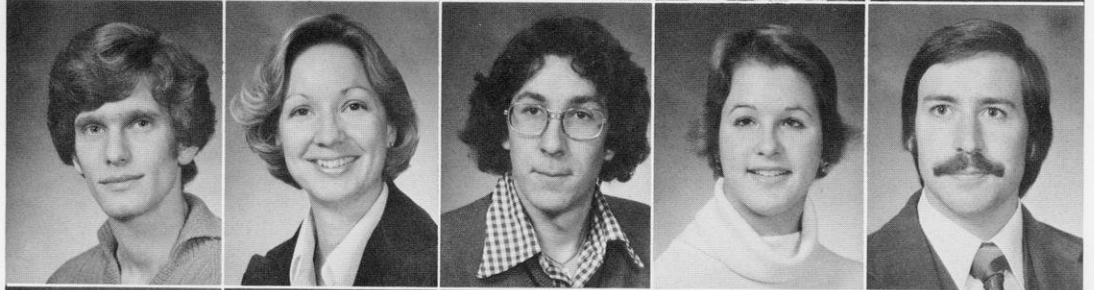
Robert Gingras, Sociology
 James Glassner, Bacteriology/Pre-Medicine
 Anne Glicklich, Nursing
 Dennis Glocke, Music Ed.
 David Gloss



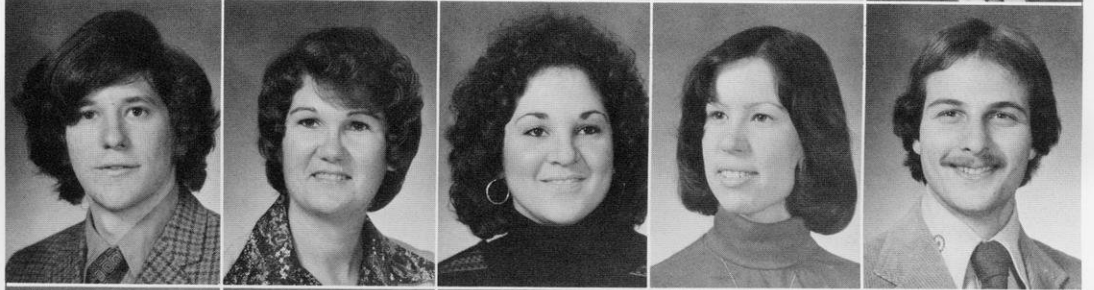
John Glotzer, Mathematics
 Mary Glowinski, Elementary Ed.
 Edward Glysson, Biochemistry
 Wayne Goeke, Electrical Engineering
 Debra Goldman, Behavioral Disabilities



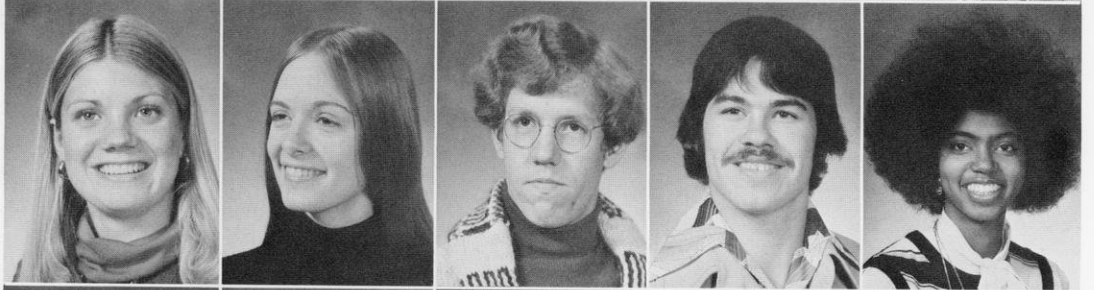
Steven Goldschmidt, Political Science
 Donna Goldsmith, Textile Chemistry
 Lawrence Golopol, Psychology
 Linda Gomon, Elementary Ed.
 John Gonring, Management



Harold Goodman, Sociology
 Juanita Gorden, Behavioral Disabilities
 Patti Gorsky, Journalism
 Joan Gosewehr, Nursing
 David Gottlieb, Finance

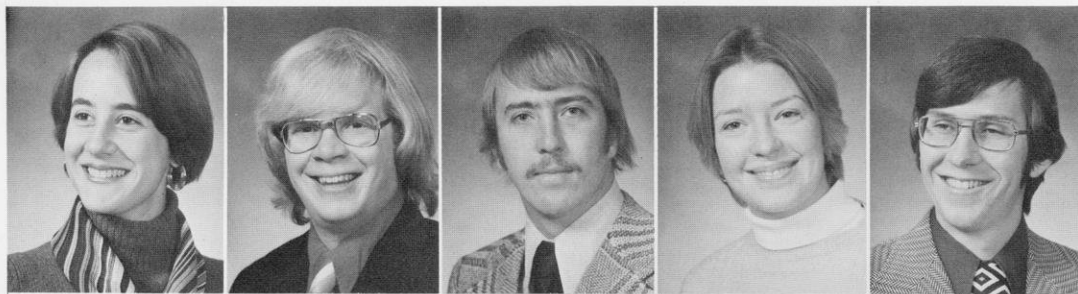


Deborah Goudreau, Art Ed.
 Christine Gozinske, Social Work
 Thomas Gozinske, Social Work
 Stephen Grabowski, Journalism/Psychology
 Felicia Gray, Preschool-Kindergarten Ed.

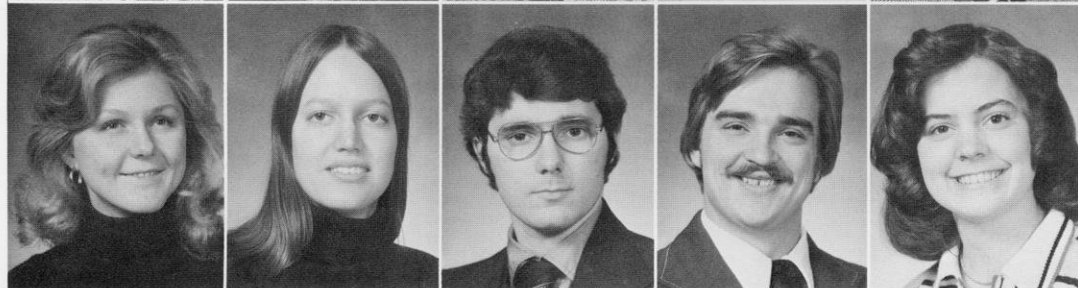


Thomas Gray, Poultry Science
 Richard Griffin, Soil Science
 Emily Grifo, History/Political Science
 James Groose, Biochemistry
 Nancy Groose





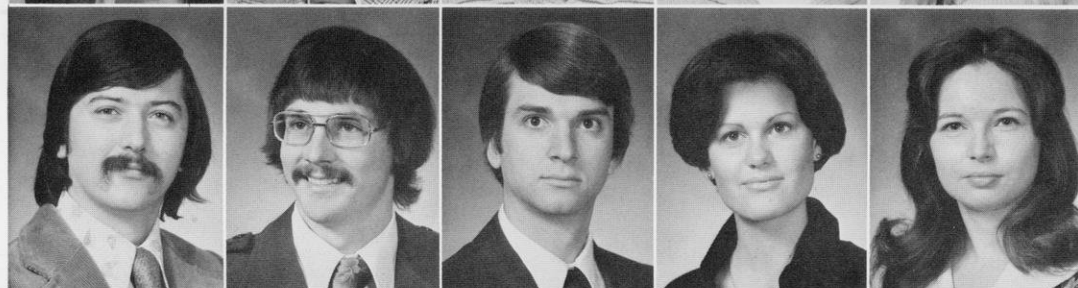
Jacqueline Groves, History
 William Groves, History
 Gary Gruenisen, Geography
 Gayle Gruenisen, Women's Physical Ed.
 Thomas Gruetzmacher, Food Science



Gayle Grundmann, Dietetics
 Lori Guderyon, English/Secondary Ed.
 Joseph Gudgeon, Mechanical Engineering
 Mark Guerin, Nuclear Engineering
 Carol Gullick, Nursing



See Gum, Medical Technology
 Alan Gunderson, Meat & Animal Science
 Margaret Gurdziel, Landscape Architecture
 Jeff Gusinow, Economics/Political Science
 Paula Gustafson, Medical Technology



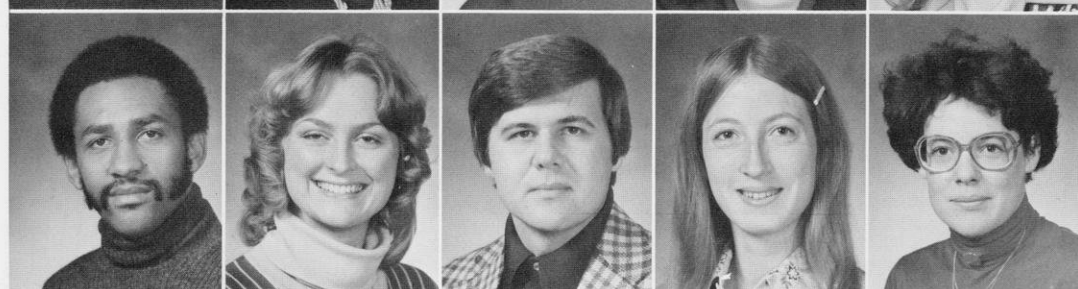
Richard Gustafson, Nursing
 Baxter Gutnecht, Meat & Animal Science/
 Continuing Vocational Ed.
 Scott Gylling, Zoology
 Ruth Haas, English
 Patricia Hack, Pharmacy



Laura Hackler, Communicative Disorders
 Michael Haertel, Communication Arts
 Vicki Haker, Pharmacy
 Christine Haley, Behavioral Disabilities
 Mary Halford, Music

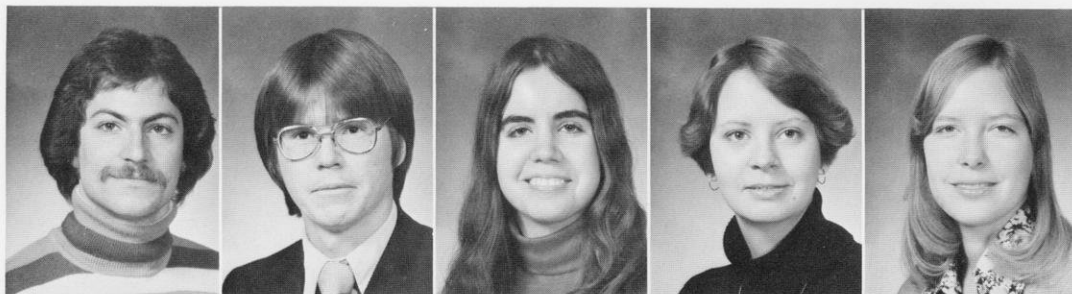


Laurence Hall, Sociology
 David Halpern, Journalism
 LyAnne Halverson, Nursing
 William Hamann, Bacteriology
 Mary Hamel, Bacteriology



James Hamilton, Medical Microbiology
 Jerilyn Hamilton, Home Economics Ed.
 George Hanacik, Bacteriology
 Wendy Hanneman, Medical Microbiology
 Kim Hansen, Italian

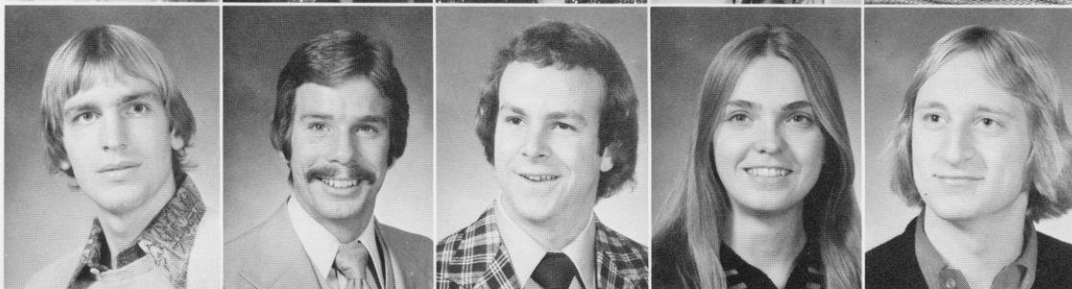
Ward Hanson, Economics
 Steve Hanusa, Accounting
 Diane Hardt, Accounting
 Susan Harju, Occupational Therapy
 Jean Harker, Music Ed.



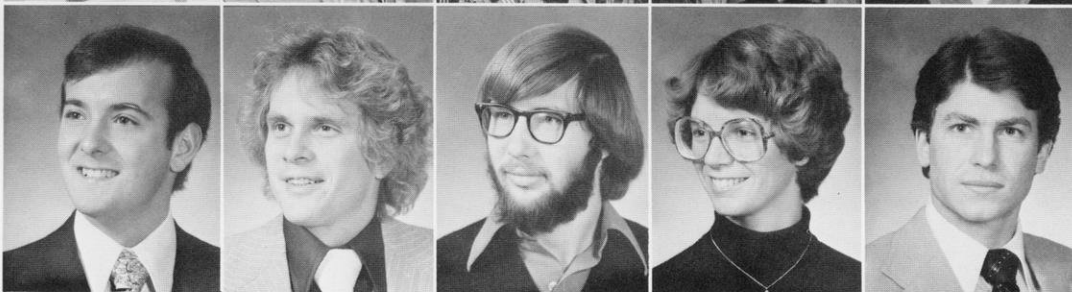
Nancy Harker, Textile Design
 Vanessa Harmon, Nursing
 Nancy Haroutunian, Comparative Literature
 James Harrington, Marketing
 Judy Harris, Agricultural Journalism

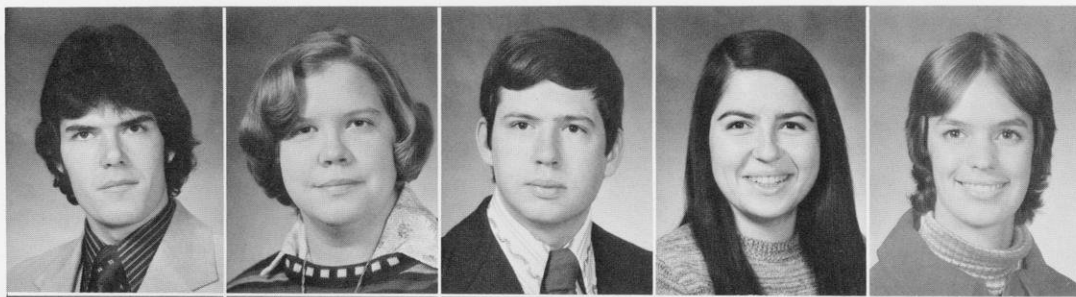


Thomas Hart, Electrical Engineering
 John Hartman, Agronomy
 Richard Hase, Landscape Architecture
 Karen Hasenfuss, Sociological Correctional
 Administration
 David Hash, Elementary Ed.

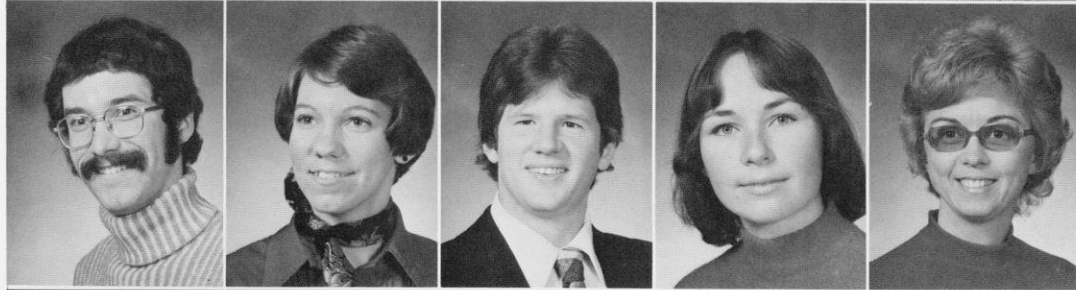


Timothy Hatch, Management/Marketing
 John Haug, Agricultural Journalism
 Robert Hausinger, Biochemistry/Chemistry
 Cheryl Hawke, Poultry Science
 Michael Hayes, Journalism

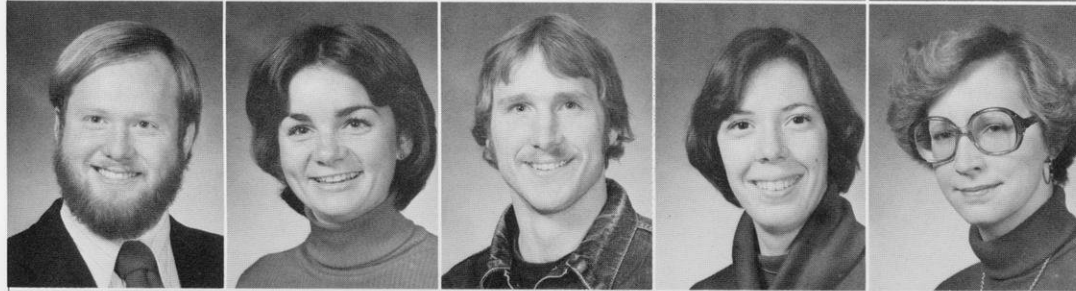




William Hayward, Elementary Ed.
 Mary Heagy, Occupational Therapy
 Charles Heidt, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Genia Heil, Chemical Engineering
 Deborah Heins, Physical Therapy



David Heise, Communication Arts
 Mary Heise, Nursing
 Charles Heisinger, Electrical Engineering
 Donna Heller, Nursing
 Elizabeth Heller, Nursing



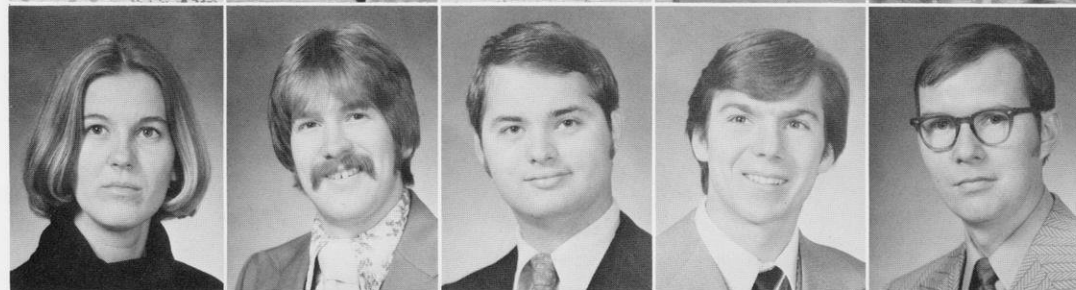
Richard Hemsey, Economics/History
 Susan Henckel, Accounting
 Steven Henkel, Physical Ed.
 Teri Henry, Comparative Literature/Journalism
 Mary Henschel, Accounting



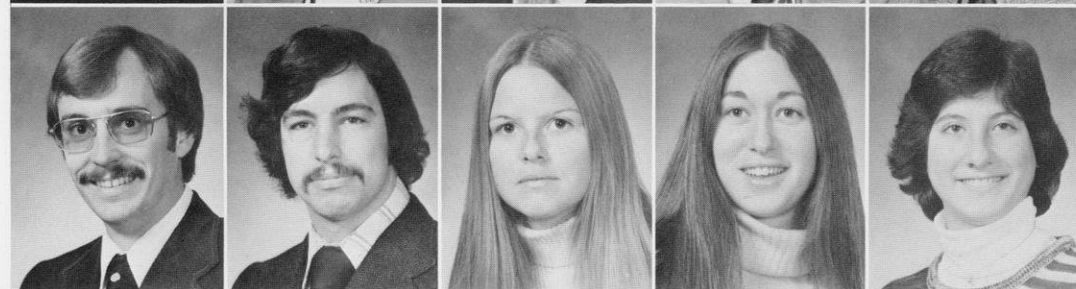
Nancy Henschel, Pharmacy
 David Hepner, Agricultural Economics/Economics
 Donna Hering, Art Ed.
 Elena Herrera, Journalism
 Kathy Herritz, Art Ed.



Dale Hesslink, Agronomy
 Julia Heusinger, Nursing
 Donna Hilgendorf, Elementary Ed.
 Abbie Hill, Communicative Disorders
 Patti Hill, Interior Design

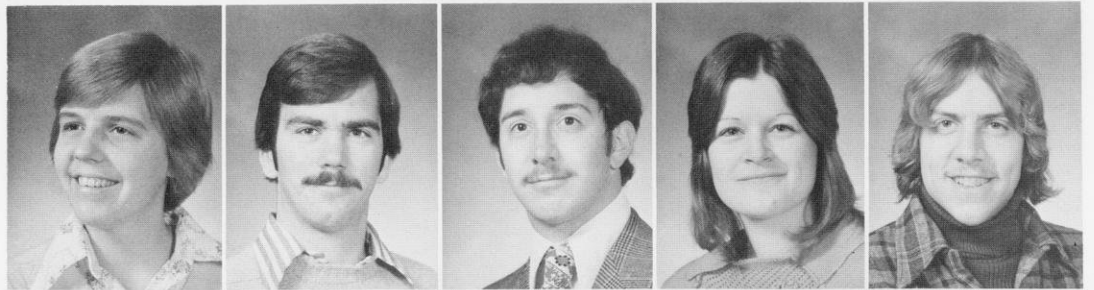


Martha Hinderlie, Interior Design
 Steve Hines, Meat & Animal Science
 Kevin Hobbs, Economics/Political Science
 John Hodorwski, Computer Science
 James Hoehl, Management

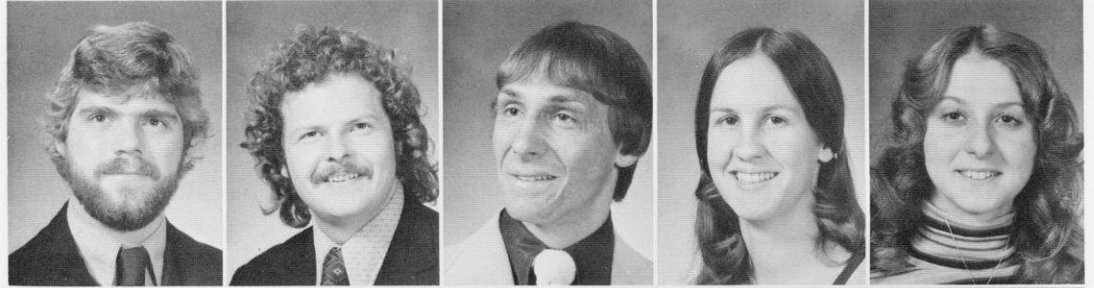


David Hoenecke, Pharmacy
 Steven Hoff, Construction Administration
 Diane Hoffman, Zoology
 Joan Hoffman, Communication Arts
 Roberta Hoffman, Zoology

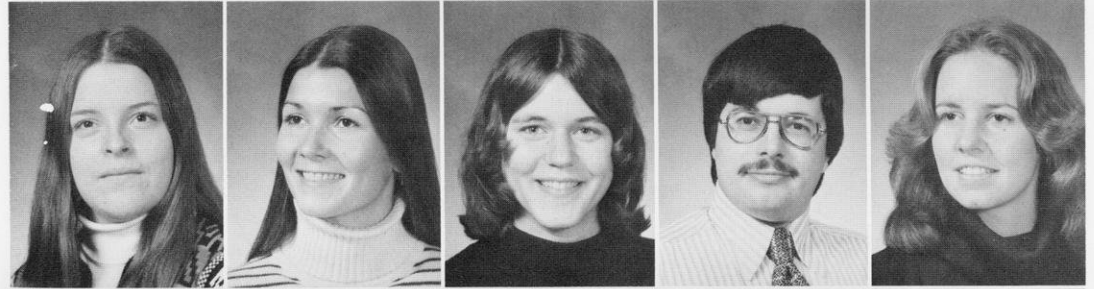
Jane Hoffmann, Nursing
 Howard Hohl, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Patrick Hohol, Music Ed.
 Cynthia Hoile, Home Economics Journalism
 Brian Hollander, Psychology



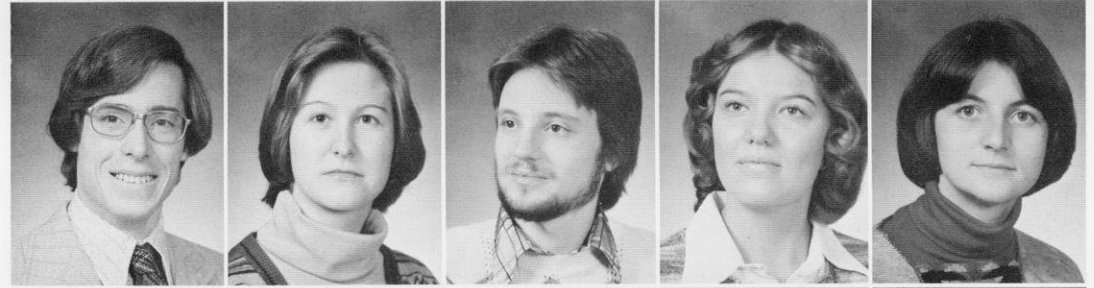
Brian Hollingshead, Interior Design
 Rolk Holmgren, Meat & Animal Science
 Lyle Holschbach, Dairy Science
 Marilyn Holter, English
 Barb Holz, Retailing



Anna Holzapfel, Elementary Ed.
 Robin Jo Homar, Art
 Jane Homburg, Elementary Ed.
 Philip Hooker, Economics
 Patricia Hoopes, Journalism/Art



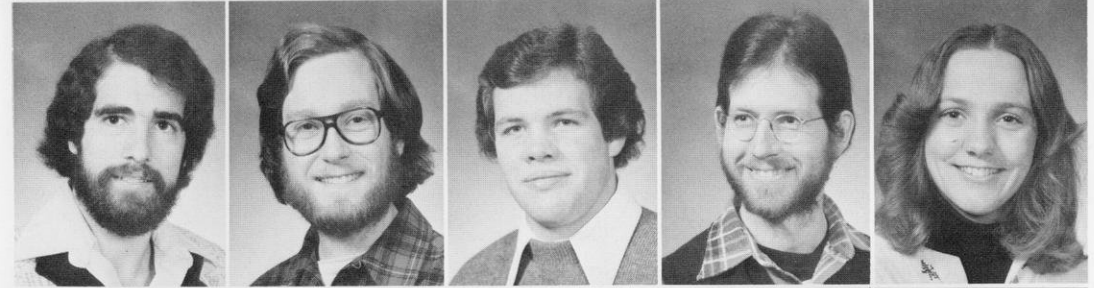
Charles Hopper, Electrical Engineering
 Cathy Hoskens, Nursing
 Robert Hostetler, Political Science/Scandinavian
 Studies
 Deborah Houfek, Nursing
 Joan Houle, Occupational Therapy



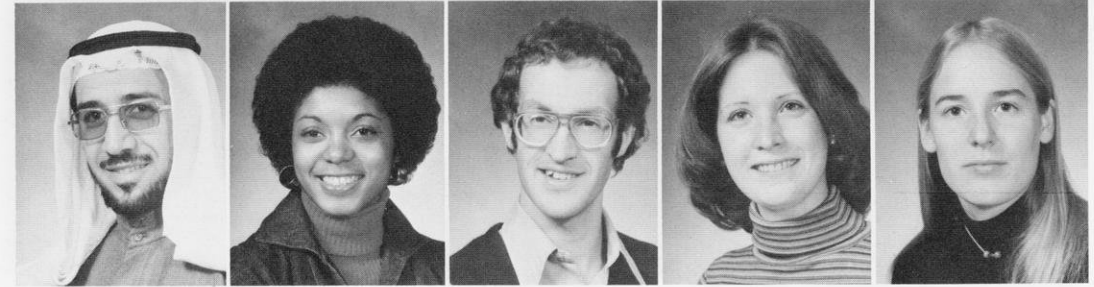
Steven Hovde, Accounting
 Cynthia Hovland, French/German
 Ruth Hozeska, Nursing
 Hsin Huang, Pharmacy
 Barbara Huff, Nursing



David Hughes, Chemistry
 William Hughes, Elementary Ed.
 Craig Hungerford, Landscape Architecture
 Neal Hurd, Horticulture
 Debbie Hurley, Journalism/Political Science

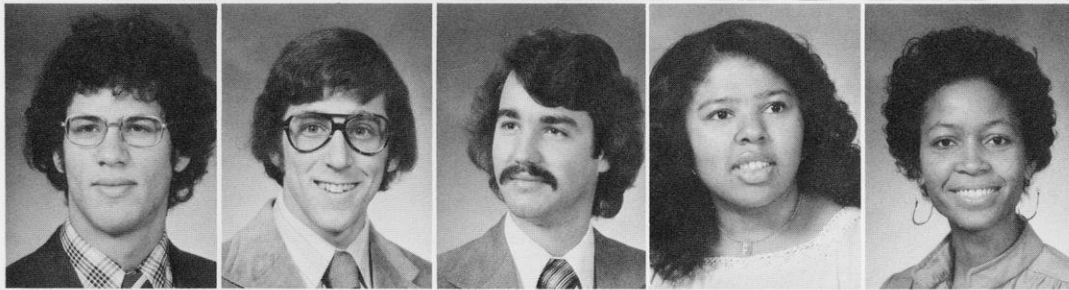


Abdulmajeed Hussain, Electrical Engineering
 Pamela Hutchins, Economics
 Thomas Hutson, Economics
 Gretchin Hutterli, Art
 Linda Iltis, Anthropology

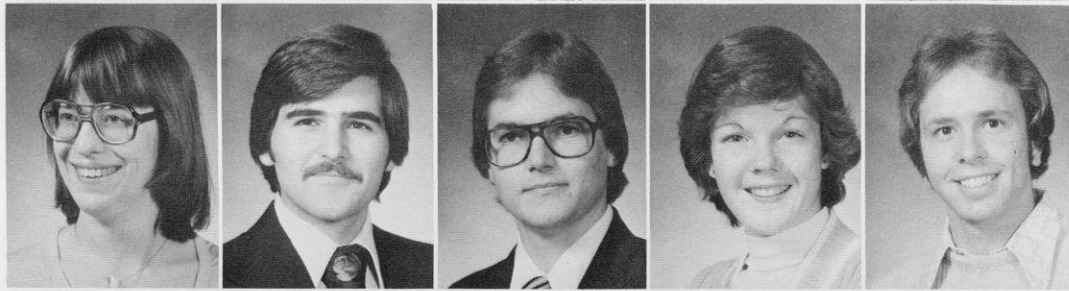




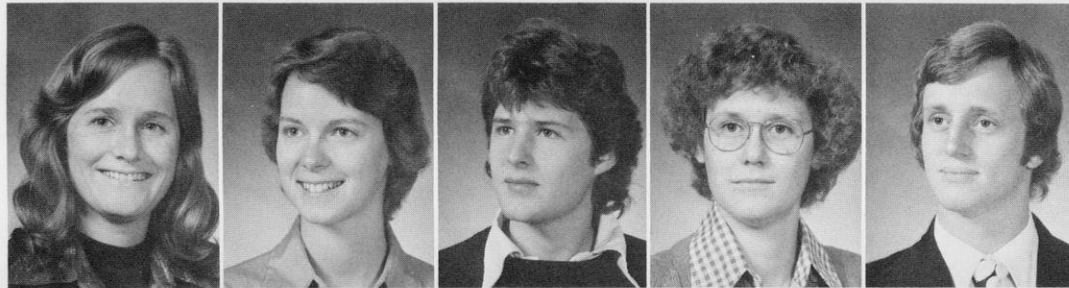
Michael Imse, Finance
 Robert Ingerman, Industrial Engineering
 Cheryl Ingold, Home Economics Ed.
 William Irving, Zoology
 Robert Irwin, Elementary Ed.



Neil Iscoe, Industrial Engineering
 Scott Israel, Business
 Blair Jackson, Journalism
 Janice Jackson, English
 Sally Jackson, Behavioral Disabilities



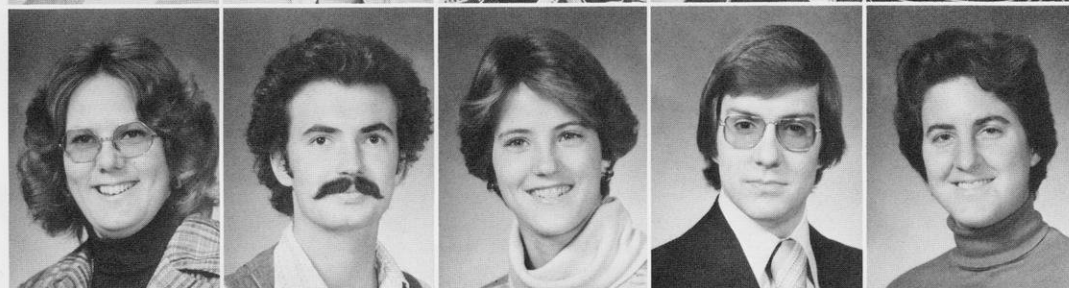
Amy Jacob, Pharmacy
 Jeffrey Jacob
 Thomas Jacobson, Psychology/Spanish
 Victoria Jaeckle, Journalism
 Russell Jamison, Marketing



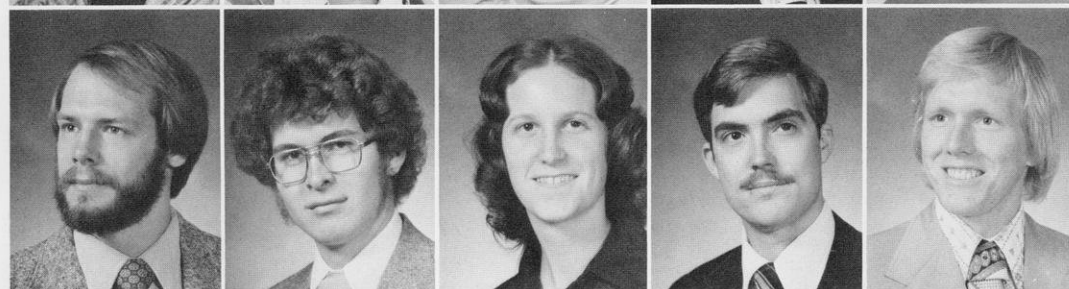
Linda Janssen, Finance
 Jacqueline Jarstad, Mechanical Engineering
 Mark Jaunzems, Environmental Protection
 Kathy Jenner, Management
 Lee Jensen, Dairy Science



Jane Jindra, Medical Technology
 Albert Johnson, Personnel Management/
 International Business
 Andrea Johnson, Occupational Therapy
 Dale Johnson, Biological Aspects of Conservation
 Francine Johnson, Communication Arts/Theatre &
 Drama

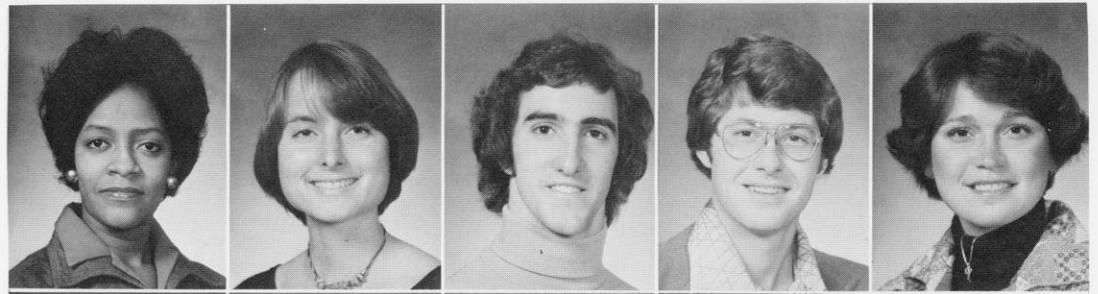


Janell Johnson, Elementary Ed.
 Jim Johnson, Accounting/Finance
 Linda Johnson, Nursing
 Patrick Johnson, Mechanical Engineering
 Rebecca Johnson, Economics

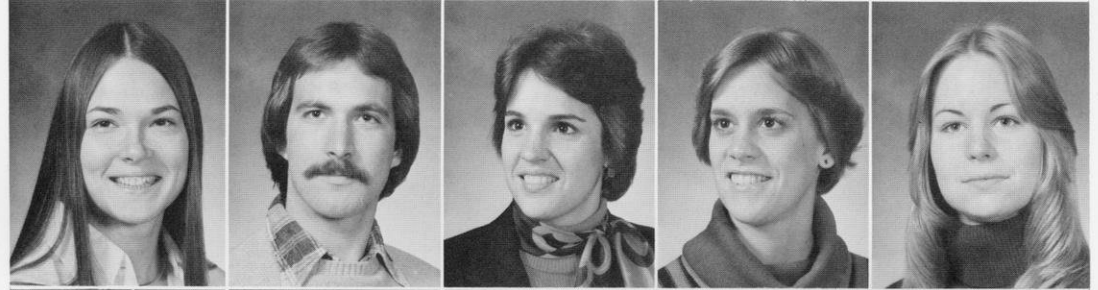


Robert Johnson, Marketing
 Scott Johnson, Agricultural Economics
 Sherri Johnson, Physical Therapy
 Stephen Johnson, Information Systems
 Steve Johnson

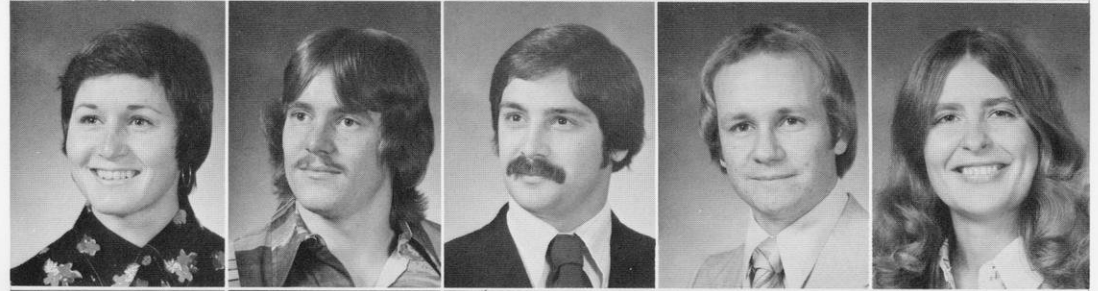
Willie Johnson, Afro-American Studies
 Kristen Johnrud, Horticulture
 James Johnston, Behavioral Disabilities
 Craig Jones, Communication Arts
 Darcy Jones, Physical Ed.



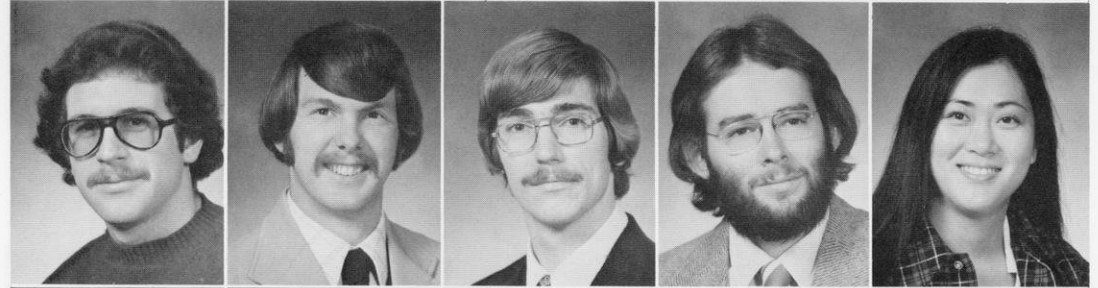
Donna Jones, Music Ed.
 Glen Jones, Meat & Animal Science
 Janet Jones, Home Economics Ed.
 Margie Joesse, Nursing
 Patricia Jorgensen, Biological Aspects of
 Conservation



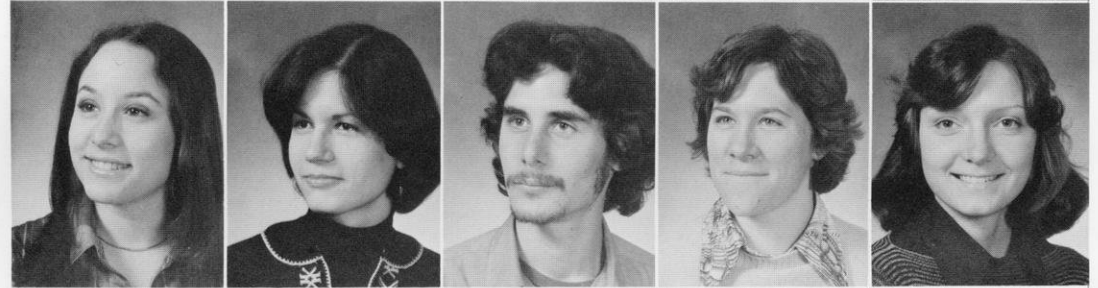
Elizabeth Joyce, Recreational Resource
 Management
 Daniel Jung, Broadfield Social Studies
 Linley Jungbluth, Zoology
 Stanley Jupp, Nuclear Engineering
 Margaret Kakuk, Journalism



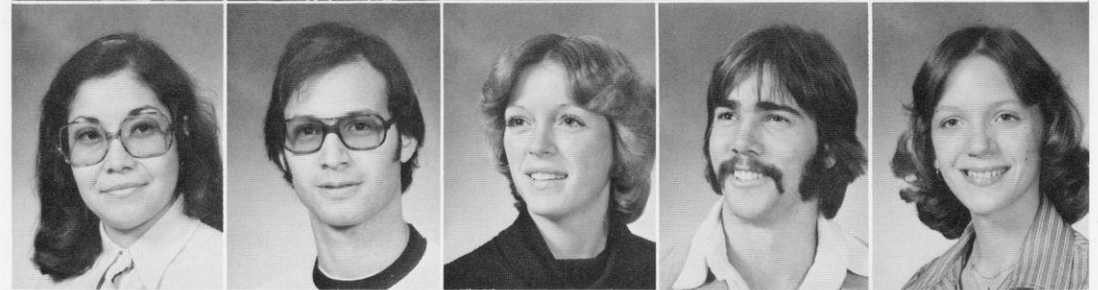
Richard Kaldunski, Food Science
 David Kamps, Social Work
 James Kanetzke, Pharmacy
 Russell Kaney, Horticulture
 Sally Kao, Journalism



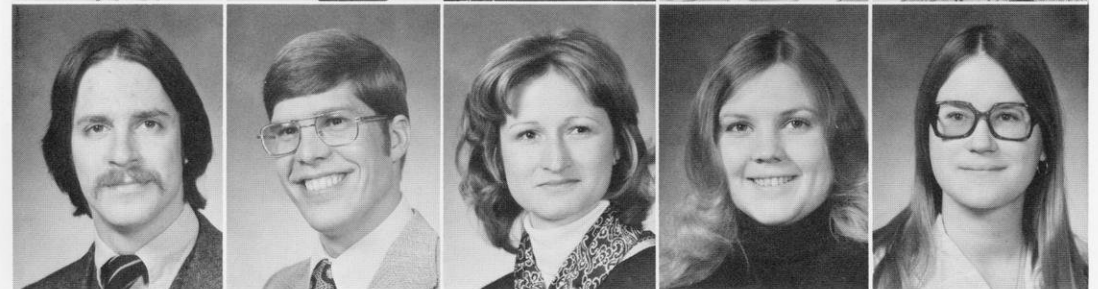
Karen Kaplan, Sociology
 Wendy Kaplan, Sociology
 David Karpe, Journalism
 Marilyn Kasa, Soil Science
 Debra Kasprzak, Dietetics

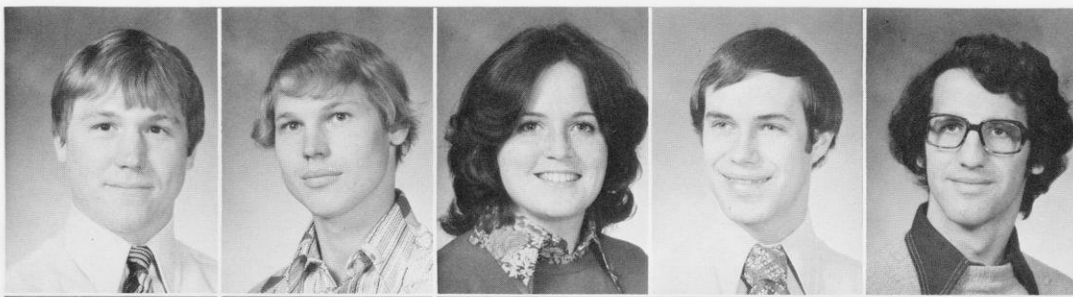


Aurora Kassalow, Sociology
 Laurent Kassalow, Sociology
 Mary Kastorff, Nursing
 Michael Keepman, Meat & Animal Science
 Aileen Keith, Medical Technology



Roy Keithley, History
 George Kelsey, Botany
 Kathleen Kelsner, Social Work
 Linda Kelso, Afro-American Studies
 Patricia Kemberling, Genetics

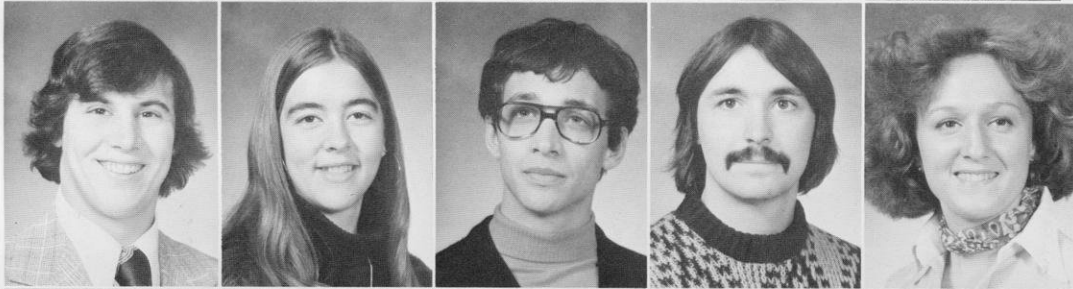




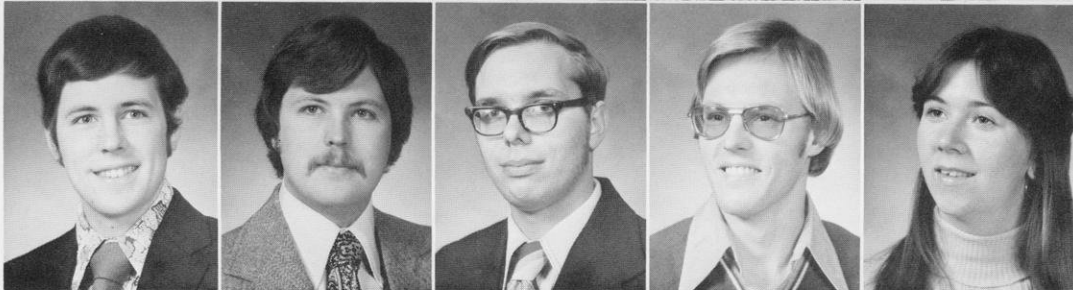
David Kempfert, Pharmacy
 Dennis Kempfert, Food Science
 Bridget Kennedy, Nursing
 William Kennedy, Management
 Casey Kern, Physical Therapy



Nancy Kidd, Medical Technology
 Lamont Kiefer, Accounting
 Kay Kimme, Management
 Karen King, Elementary Ed.
 Linda Kingstad, Interior Design



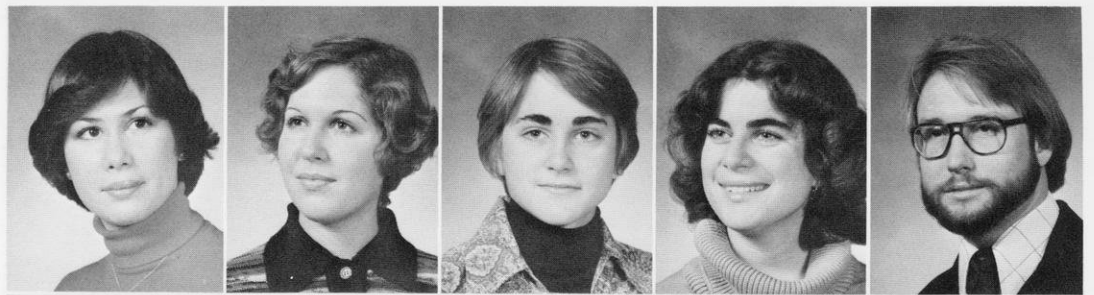
William Kirchen, Accounting
 Helen Kirkpatrick, Agronomy
 Gene Kirschbaum, Economics
 Chris Kirsh, Economics
 Anne Kistner, Theatre & Drama



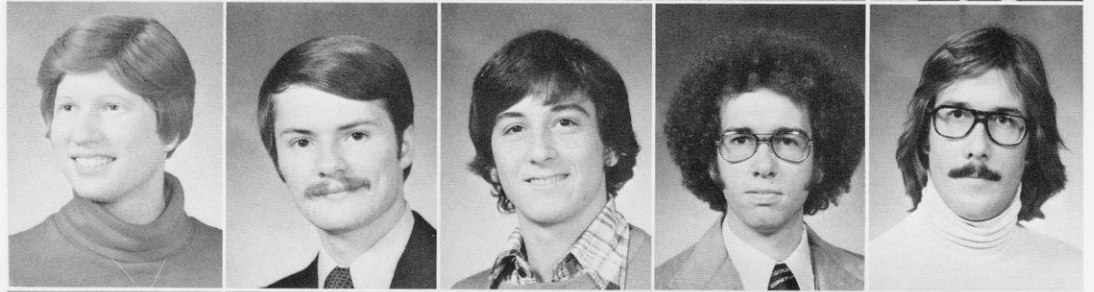
Anthony Kitslaar, Genetics
 John Kitslaar, Management
 Gary Klarner, Electrical Engineering
 David Klauck, Physical Ed.
 Sharon Klawitter, Social Work



Jennifer Klein, Medical Technology
 Susan Kleinheinz, Latin American Studies/Spanish
 Ann Kleinschmidt, Biochemistry
 Betti Kline, English
 Craig Klosterman, Mechanical Engineering



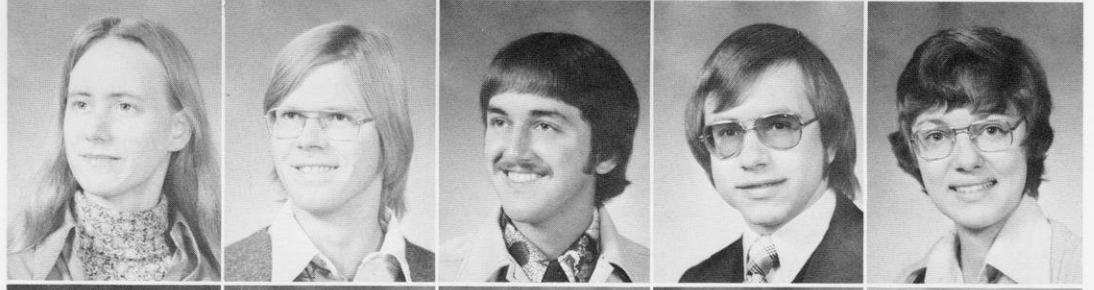
Gretchen Kluth, Textiles & Clothing
 Joseph Knap, History
 Daniel Kniaz, Biochemistry
 Douglas Knoble, Pharmacy
 Michael Knox, Agricultural Journalism



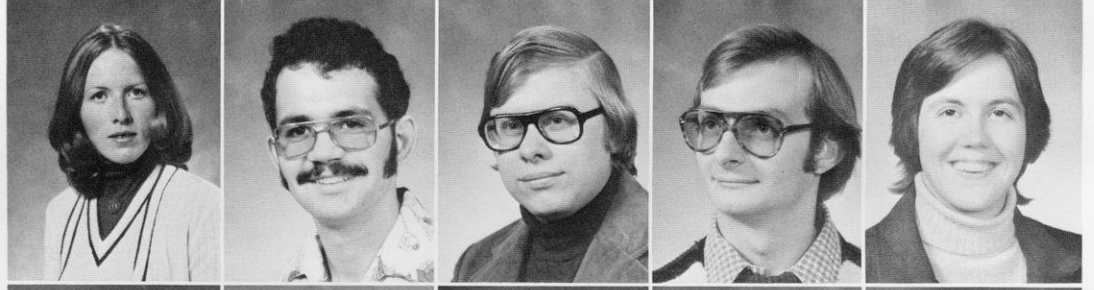
Fran Linda Kobel, American Institutions/History
 Mary Kobel, Sociology
 Renee Koch, History of Culture/Theatre & Drama
 Kathy Kocher, Pharmacy
 Jim Koeller, Pharmacy



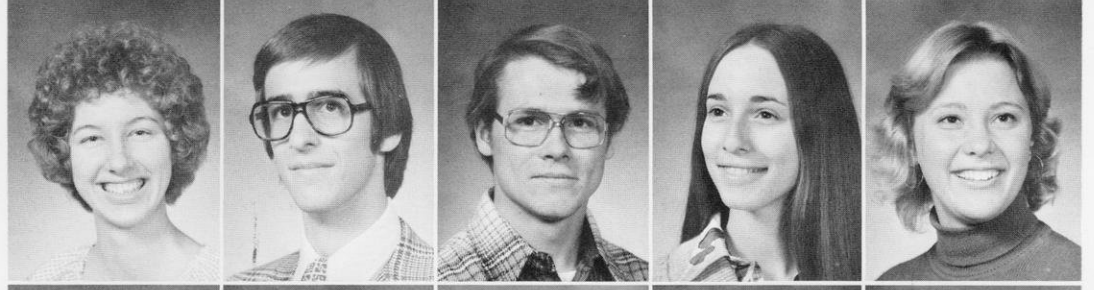
Eva Koenig, Horticulture
 John Koepke, Psychology
 Danny Koester, Dairy Science
 Randall Kohls, Economics
 Marilyn Kohout, Home Economics Ed.



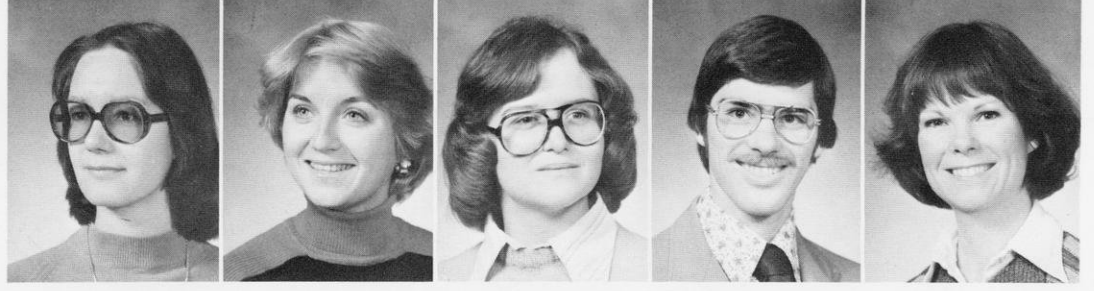
Michelle Komosa, Agricultural Journalism
 Steve Komplin, Mechanical Engineering
 David Koopman, Chemical Engineering
 John Kopcha, Physics
 Joan Koppa, Geography

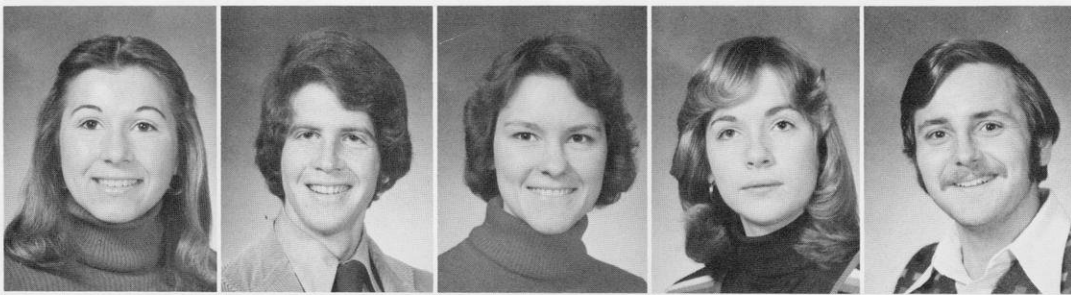


Karen Korb, Biochemistry
 Jay Koritzinsky, Economics
 Jeffrey Kornacki, Bacteriology
 Barbara Kornblau, Occupational Therapy
 Karen Korpi, Horticulture/Natural Resources

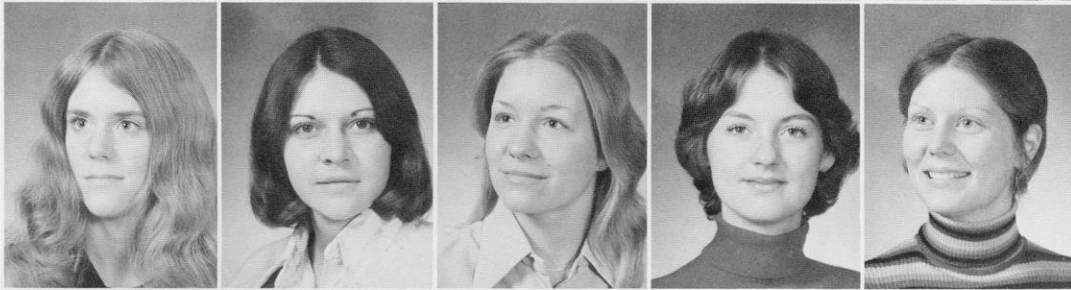


Virginia Koski, Apparel Design
 Sherry Kossoris, Finance/Marketing
 Kathleen Kotecki, Behavioral Disabilities
 John Kouba, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Jean Kozak, Nursing

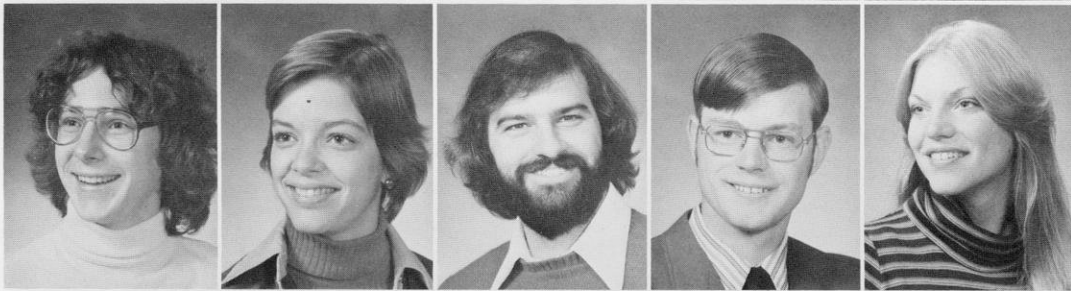




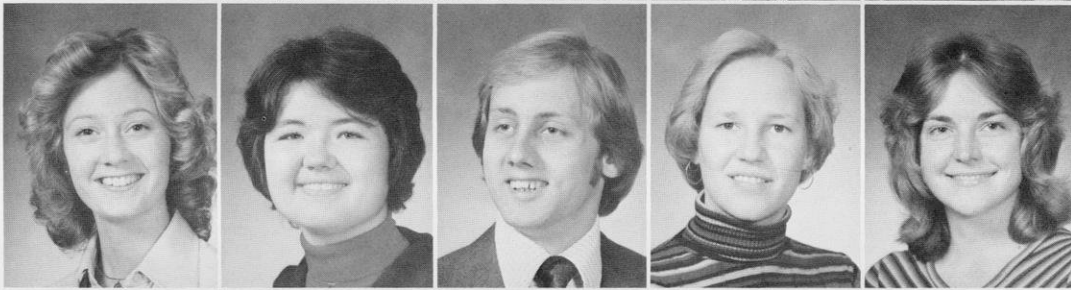
Barbara Kozich, Interior Design
 James Krakauer, Economics/Political Science
 Dolores Kraus, Physical Therapy
 Jeanne Krei, Medical Technology
 Curtis Kreil, Chemistry Course



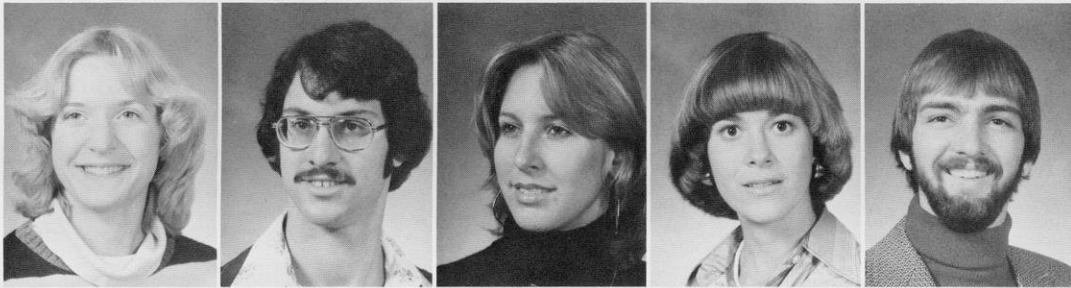
Kathryn Krieg, Bacteriology
 Victoria Kriese, Nursing
 Jane Kritchman, Textiles/Interior Design
 Jean Kromrey, Physical Therapy
 Jane Kronholm, Behavioral Disabilities



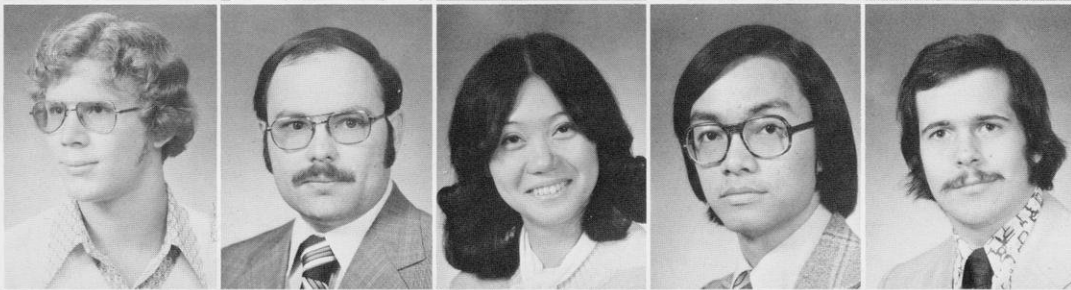
Kurt Kronholm, Chemistry
 Susan Kronsoble, Occupational Therapy
 Ernest Krueger, Landscape Architecture
 Gary Krueger, Electrical Engineering
 LuAnn Krueger, Apparel Design



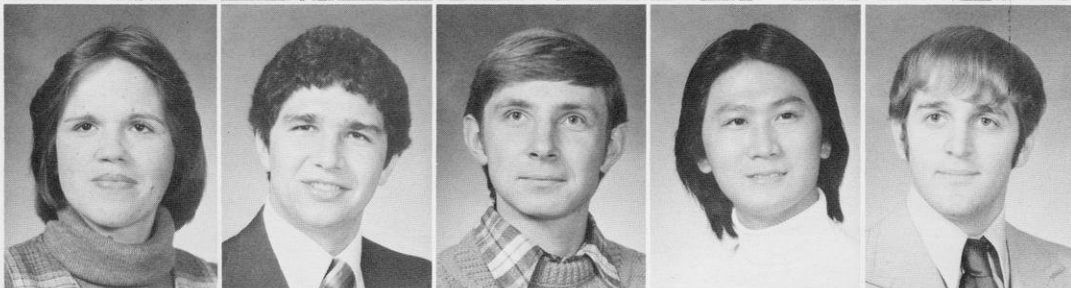
Patricia Krueger, Journalism
 Sandra Krueger, Bacteriology
 Terry Krueger, Accounting/Finance
 Kim Krug, Marketing
 Sheila Krumrei, Medical Technology



Nancy Kruse, Pharmacy
 Mark Kuchenbecker, Electrical Engineering
 Linda Kuenning, Fashion Design
 Ginnie Kultgen, Journalism
 Kevin Kunde, Civil & Environmental Engineering



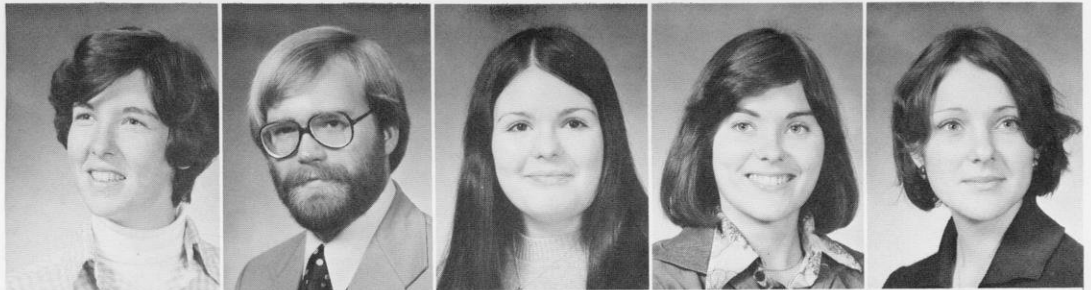
Tod Kunschke, Meteorology
 William Kurth, Nuclear Engineering
 Florence Kwok, Pharmacy
 Keith Kwok, Pharmacy
 Steven LaBerge, Construction Administration



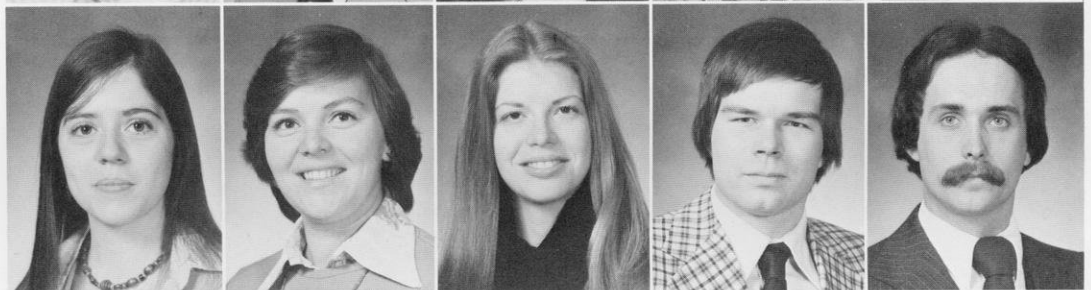
Karen La Croix, Pharmacy
 Franklin Ladien, Pharmacy
 Bernard Lakus, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Tai Wai Lam, Meat & Animal Science
 Jeffrey Lang, Mechanical Engineering



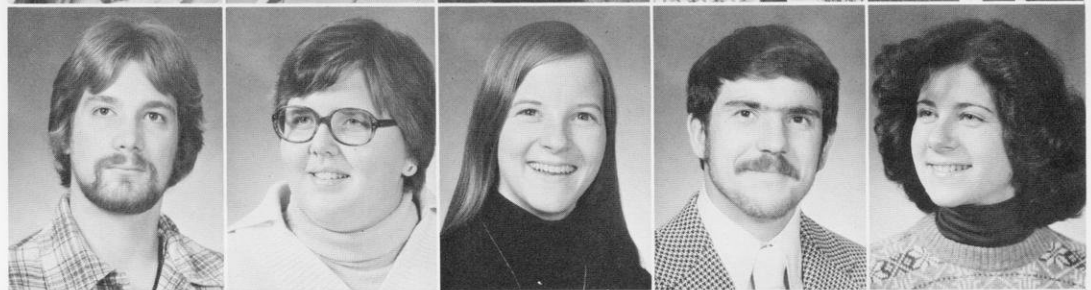
Mary Lang, Agricultural Extension Ed.
 William Langbehn, Communication Arts/
 Secondary Ed.
 Dorothy Lange, Zoology
 Joan Lange, Nursing
 Mary Langer, Communication Arts



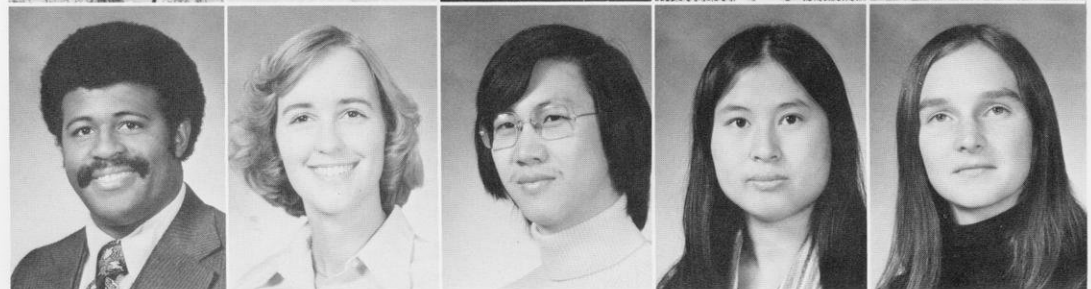
Rolande La Porte, Geology
 Carol Larsen, Family Resources & Consumer
 Science
 Carol Larson, Journalism
 David Larson, Accounting/Finance
 Gary Larson, Meat & Animal Science

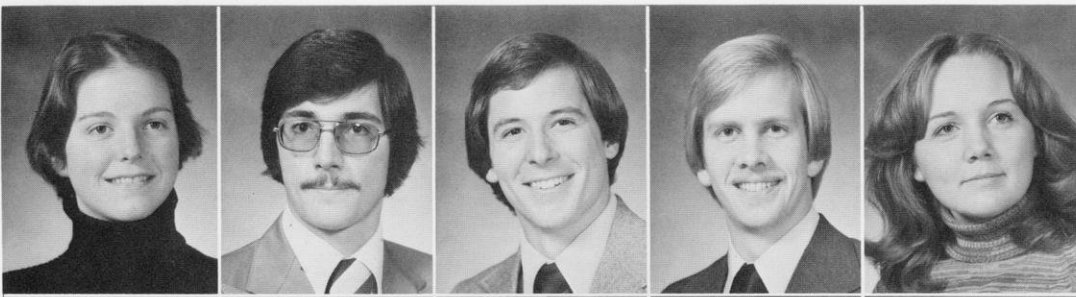


Michael Larson, Journalism
 Sherry Larson, Medical Technology
 Tari Larson, Chemistry
 Duane Lashua, Metallurgical Engineering
 Lisa Laskow, Psychology

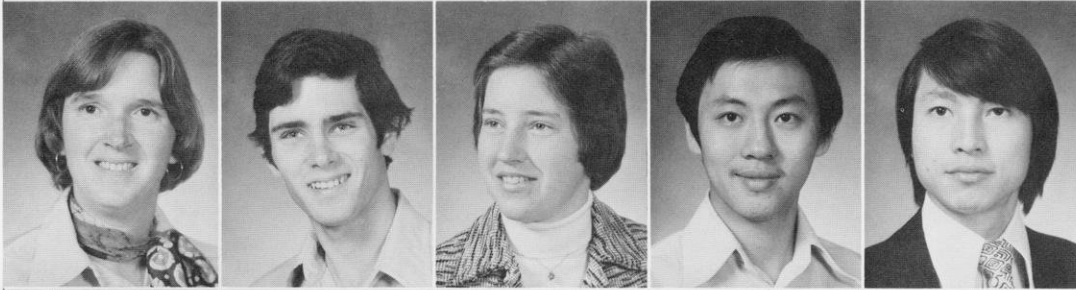


Ae Dee Latten, History
 Jenni Lau, Computer Science
 Sui Tin Lau, Computer Science/Computer
 Engineering
 Suk Wah Lau, Medical Technology
 Mary Lauder, Biological Aspects of Conservation

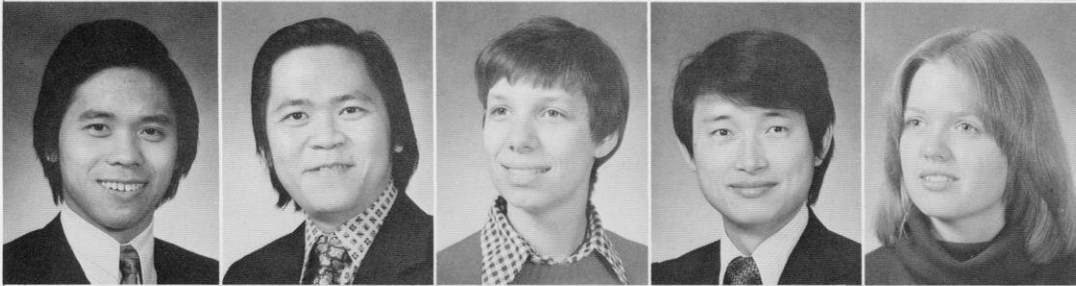




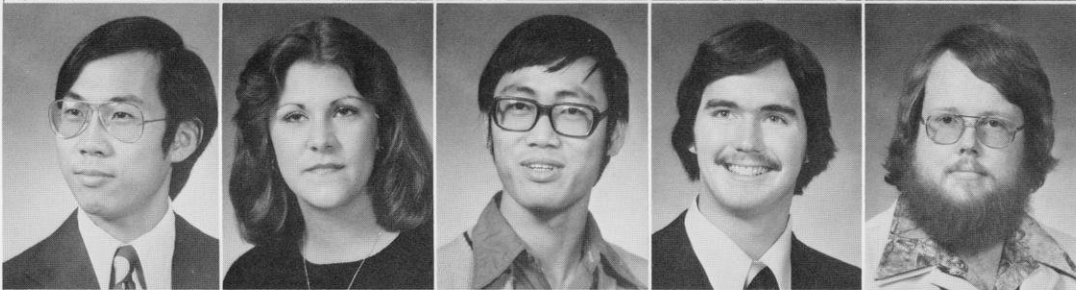
Mardi Laudon, Journalism
 Theodore Laufenberg, Civil & Environmental
 Engineering
 Martin Lawrence, Industrial Engineering
 Ralph Layman, Economics
 Nancy Leary, Communication Arts



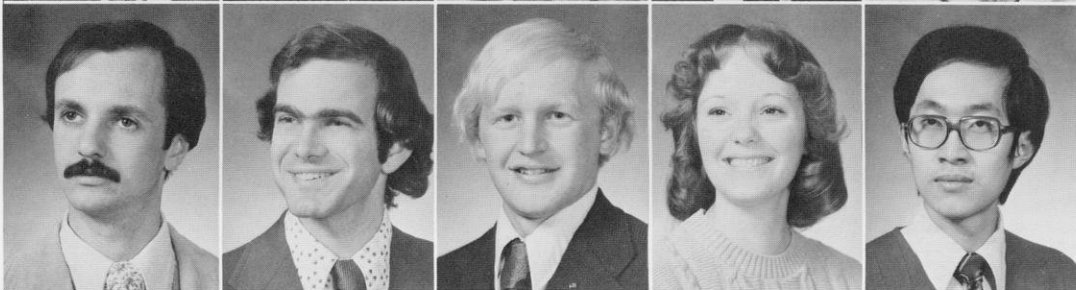
Nancy Leazer, Economics
 Matthew Lederman, English
 Barbara Lee, Dairy & Poultry Science
 Chok Keung Lee, Biochemistry
 Joseph Lee, Accounting



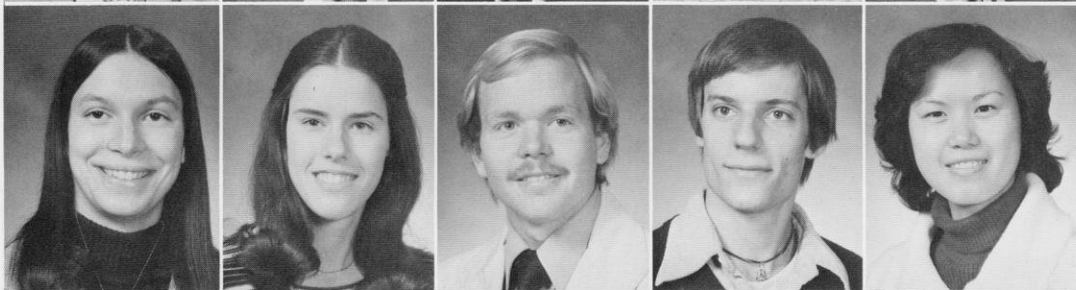
King Yan Lee, Pharmacy
 Kit Ping Lee, Mechanical Engineering
 Leslie Lee, Horticulture
 Myunghoon Lee, Economics
 Nancy Lee, Scandinavian Studies



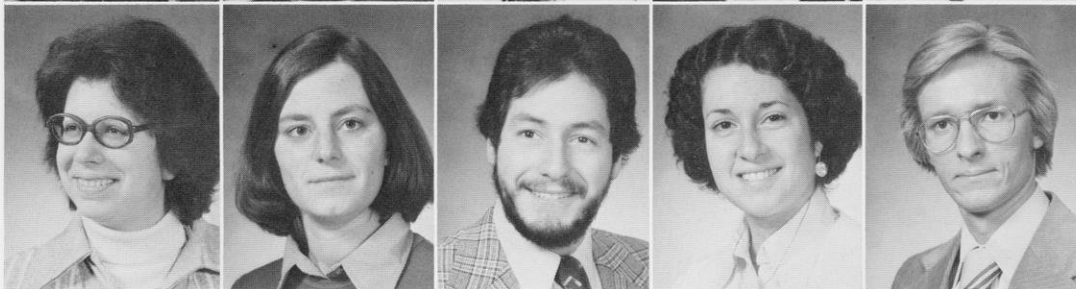
Raymond Lee
 Roberta Lee, Education
 William Lee, Biochemistry
 Bradley Legreid, Psychology
 Mark Leicht, Chemical Engineering



Thomas Leisle, Economics/Political Science
 Clifford Le May, Pharmacy
 John Lemke, Agricultural Economics
 Susan Lennon, Preschool-Kindergarten Ed.
 Kenneth Leong, Computer Science



Mary Le Roy, Medical Technology
 Diane Leske, Journalism
 Neil Lessman, Molecular Biology
 Mark Leunig, History
 Unissa Leung, Pharmacy

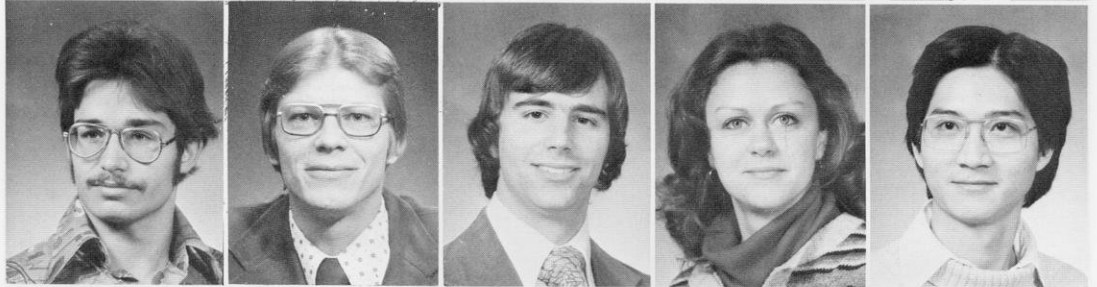


Debra Levin, Psychology/Social Work
 Leone Levin, English/Social Work
 Douglas Levy, Communication Arts
 Sharon Lewin, Interior Design
 Jeffrey Lewis, Natural Science

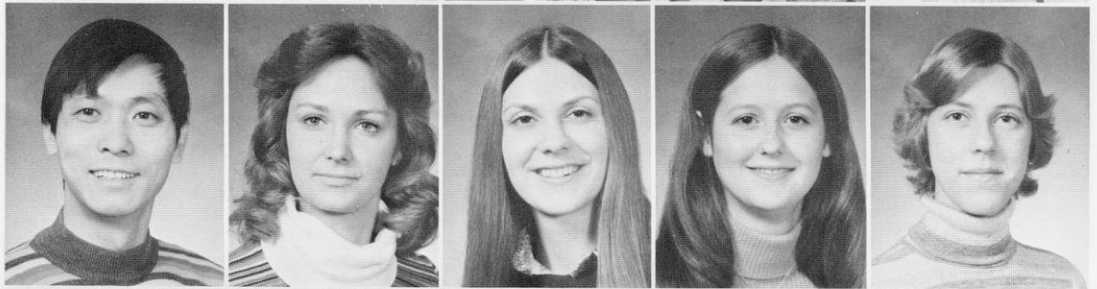
Kristi Ley, Art Ed.
 Kathleen L'Heureux, Physical Ed.
 Laura L'Heureux, Elementary Ed.
 Mark Lieberthal, Medical Microbiology
 Michael Liebman, Civil & Environmental
 Engineering



David Lien, Astronomy/Physics
 John Lietz, History/Sociology
 Michael Liewen, Bacteriology
 Kim Lillie, Journalism
 Chi Kin Lin, Industrial Engineering



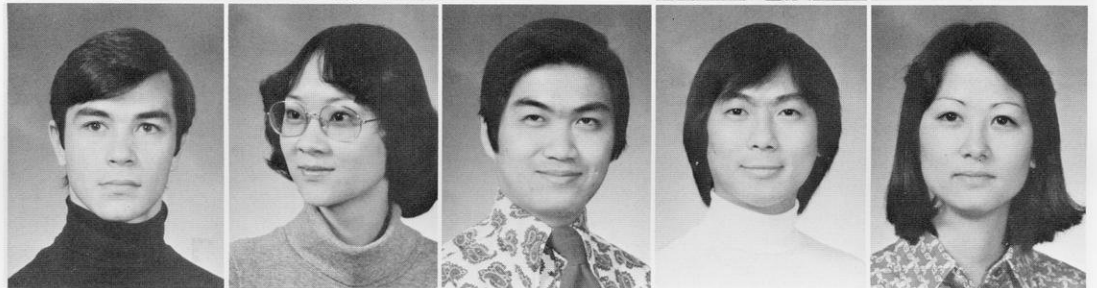
Nien Sheng Lin, Industrial Engineering
 Cynthia Lindell, Occupational Therapy
 Julia Lindell, Pharmacy
 Nancy Lindl, Social Work
 Karen Lindstrom, Physical Therapy



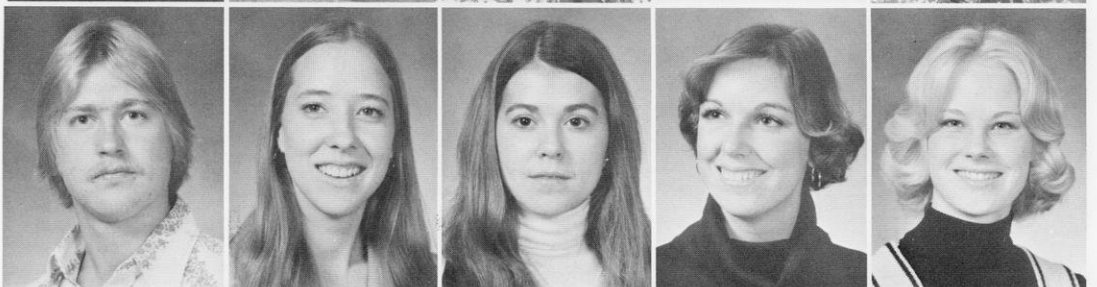
Thomas Link, Forestry
 John Lipp, American Institutions
 Ilene Lisberg, Behavioral Disabilities
 Leonard Liss, Biochemistry
 Paola Liverzani, Art History



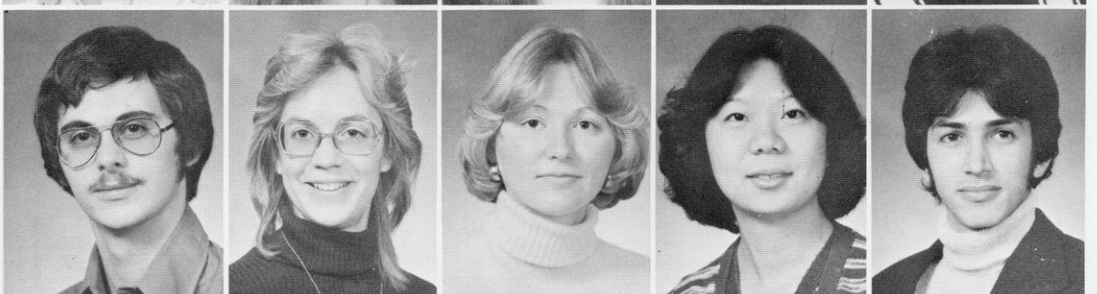
John Lloyd, Cartography
 Agnes Lo, Management
 Larry Lo, Zoology
 Wing Man Lo, Chemical Engineering
 Linda Loback, Textile Science

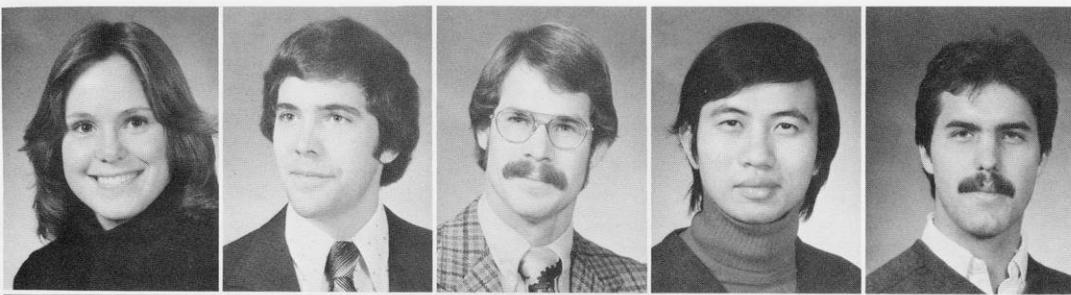


Matthew Loch, Accounting
 Susan Locke, Journalism
 Colleen Locy, Interior Design
 Katherine Lofy, Marketing
 Verene Loland, Elementary Ed.

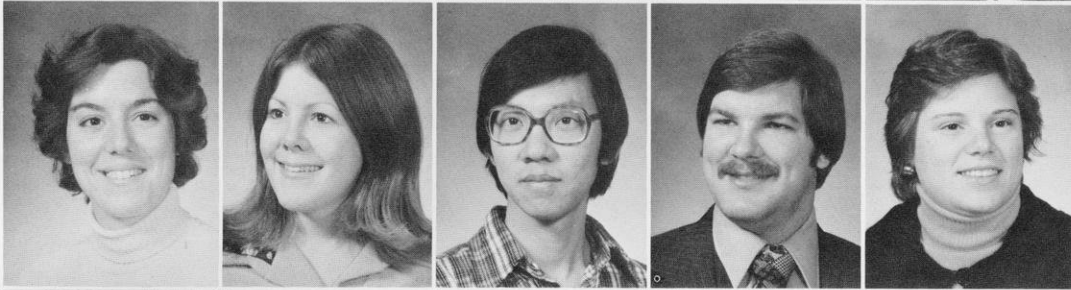


Richard Lonzo, Mechanical Engineering
 Sara Lowell, Related Art
 Ann Lowry, Communication Arts
 Ingrid Lu
 David Lubotsky, Botany

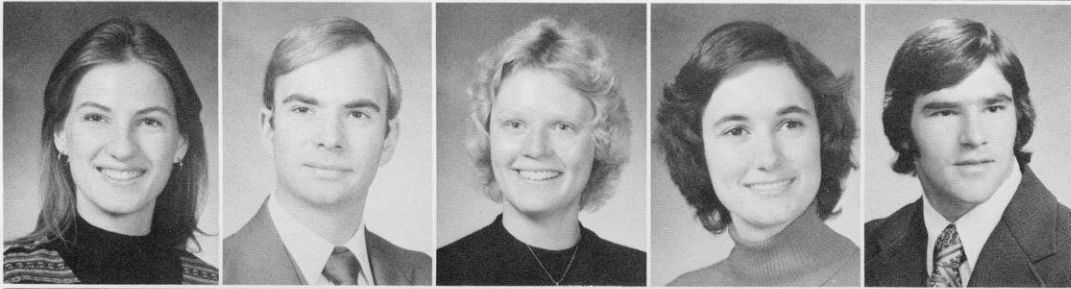




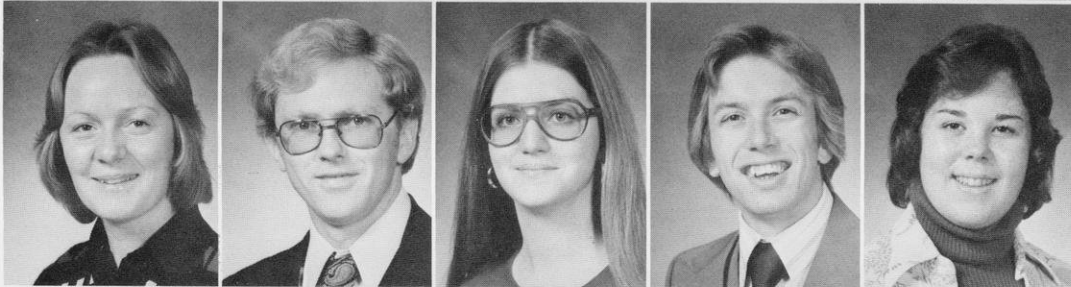
Dierdre Luchsinger, Elementary Ed.
 Melvin Luck, Electrical Engineering
 Daniel Ludwig, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Chi Lung Lui, Sociology/Economics
 Jeffrey Lukowski, Journalism



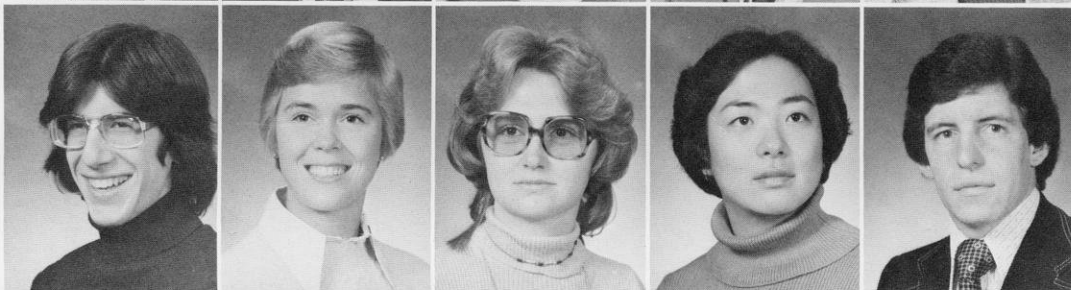
Mary Lumina, Behavioral Disabilities
 Julie Lynch, Accounting
 Wah Bui Ma, Electrical Engineering
 Duane Maas, Chemical Engineering
 Mary Jo Maas, Medical Technology



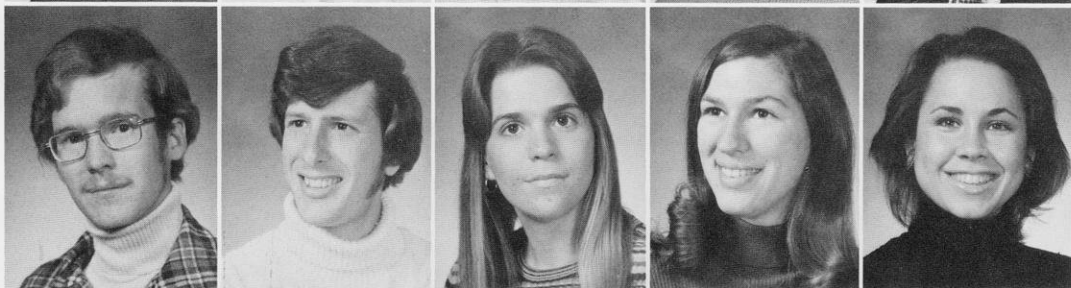
Kathryn Macewicz, Elementary Ed.
 Bradford MacFarlane, Accounting
 Jane Macke, Communicative Disorders
 Jane Madden, Family & Consumer Economics
 Mark Madden, Civil & Environmental Engineering



Jean Maedke, English
 Otto Mageland, Electrical Engineering
 Sandra Magnuson, French/Psychology
 Robert Mahoney, Computer Science
 Theresa Mahoney, Communicative Disorders



David Mainzer, Economics
 Roberta Majewski, Nursing
 Louise Malecki, Occupational Therapy
 Debra Mamura, Nursing
 David Manci, Finance

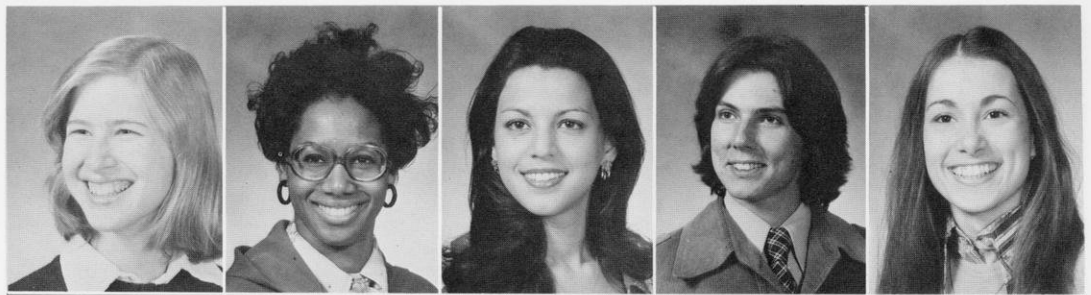


Dennis Mancl, Computer Science
 Michael Manerfield, Political Science
 Julie Mann, Nursing
 Sandra Mansfield, Behavioral Disabilities
 Mary Manthey, Sociology

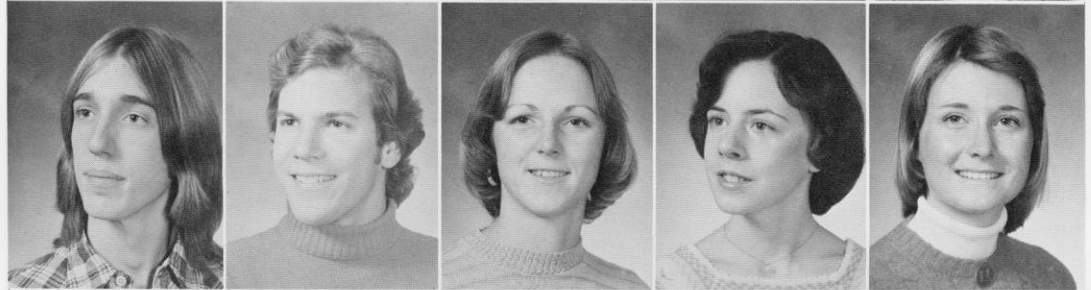


Frank Marano, Forest Science
 Frances Marchetta, French/Political Science
 Chris Marich, Political Science
 Jeri Marcuvitz, Elementary Ed.
 Cheri Mares, Elementary Ed.

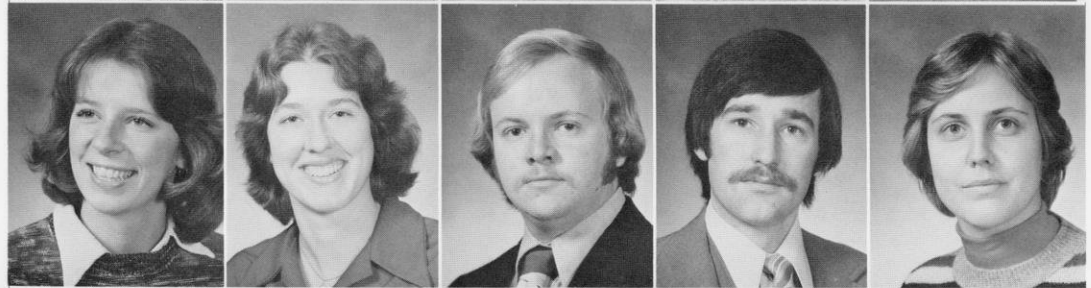
Patricia Marick, Nursing
 Doris Marie, Nursing
 Elena Marin, Dietetics
 William Markham, Advertising/Art
 Rosanne Marrese, Pharmacy



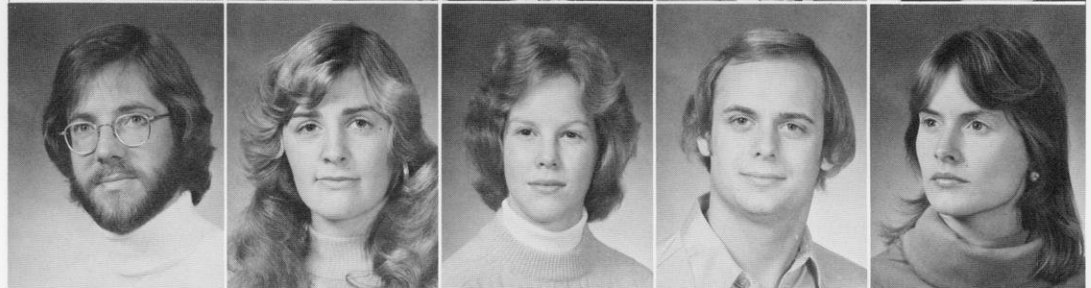
Todd Marshall, Zoology
 Jeffrey Martell, Psychology
 Ann Martin, Meat & Animal Science
 Anne Mason, Journalism
 Holly Mason, Social Work/Sociology



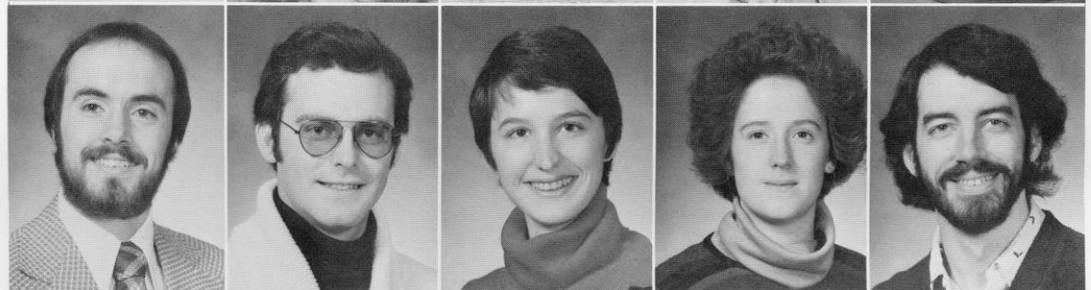
Debra Mathews, Occupational Therapy
 Laurie Mathis, Food Science
 Stewart Mathison, Journalism/Philosophy
 William Matthei, Finance/Marketing
 Mary Mayefski, Bacteriology



Roger McBain, Journalism
 Ann McCarthy, Physical Therapy
 Colleen McCarthy, Nursing
 Terry McCarthy, Real Estate
 Sharon McDermott, Elementary Ed.



Stephen McDiarmid, Actuarial Science
 Kevin McDonald, Marketing
 Melinda McGill, Journalism
 Kim McGinnity, Nursing
 Michael McKeown, Accounting

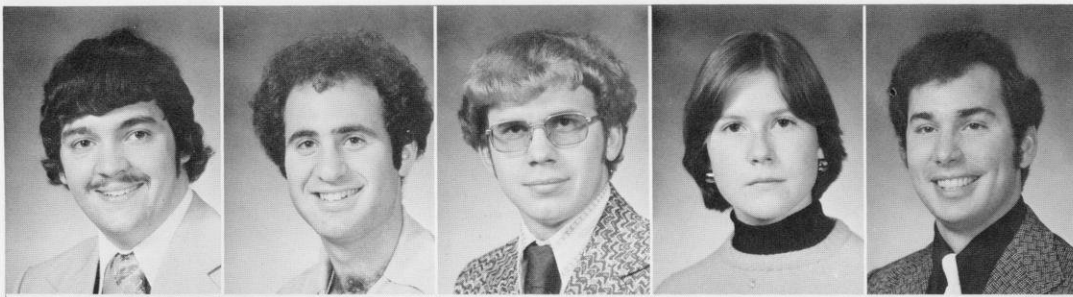


Elizabeth McMahan, Marketing
 Kathy McMahan, Occupational Therapy
 Pamela McMahan, International Relations
 Tamara McNall, French Area Studies
 Ann McNear, French Education

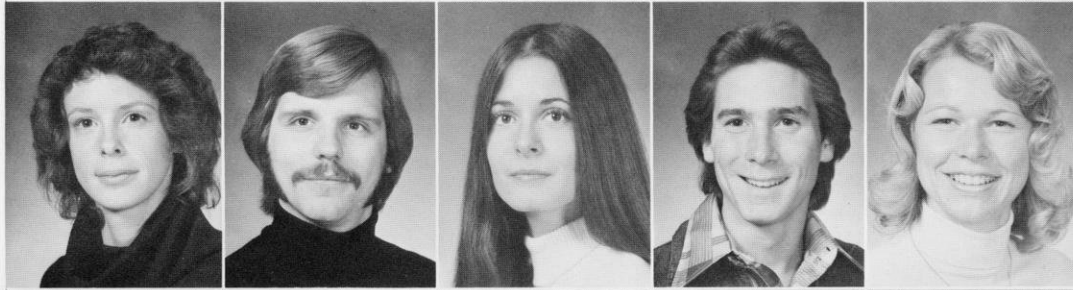


John McNellis, Art
 Tom Mecum, Horticulture
 Janet Medenwald, Horticulture
 Joel Medinger, Physical Therapy
 Nancy Mehring, Art

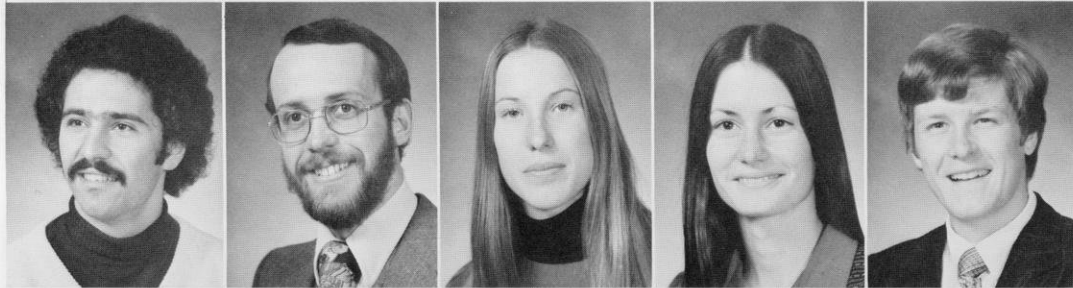




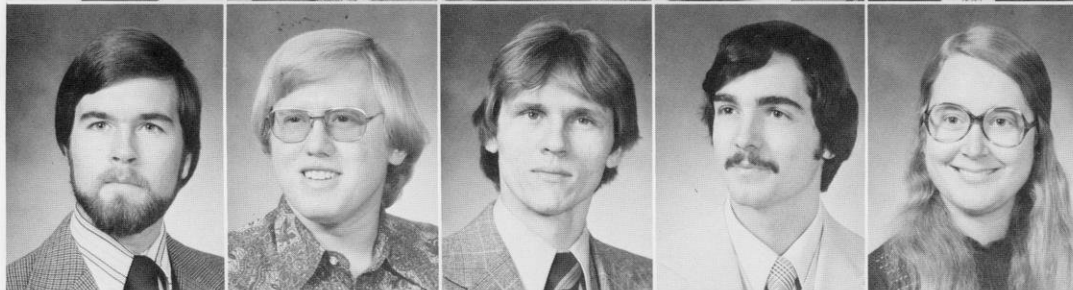
Steven Meier, Poultry Science
 Robert Meisel, Political Science
 Paul Melius, Dairy Science
 Jody Melms, Anthropology/South Asian Studies
 Craig Melter, Mechanical Engineering



Cathy Meredig, Industrial Engineering
 William Meredig, Chemical Engineering
 Diane Mesirov, Nursing
 Craig Meyer, Elementary Ed.
 Jane Meyer, Meat & Animal Science



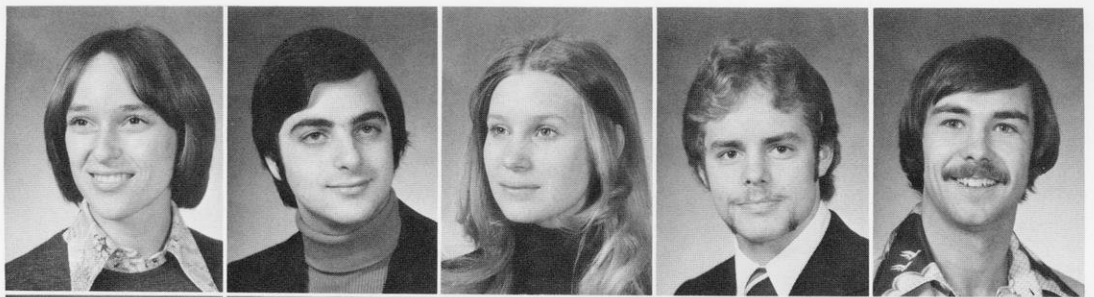
Marc Meyer, Finance
 David Meyers, Economics
 Kathy Mickelson, Recreation Resource Management
 Sharon Mierzwa, Nutritional Science
 Richard Miescke, Mechanical Engineering



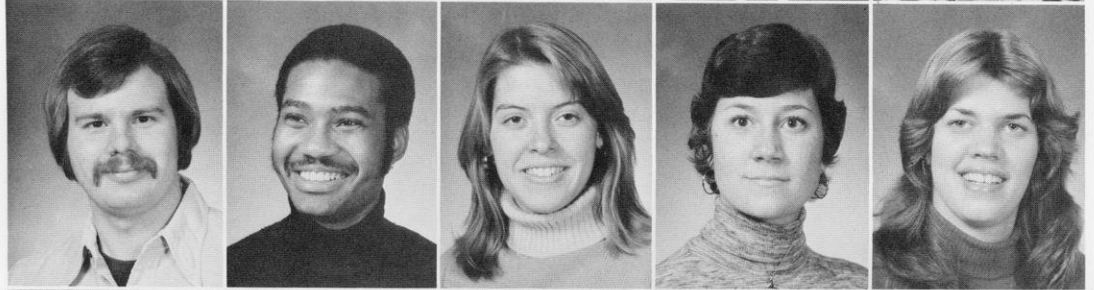
John Miglautsch, History
 Robert Mikulecky, Communication Arts
 Gary Miller, Pharmacy
 Gary Miller, Management
 Helen Miller, Botany



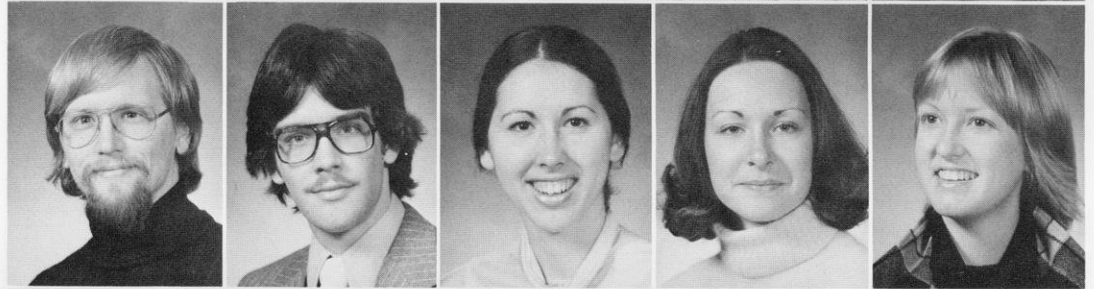
Marjorie Miller, Home Economics Ed.
 Scott Miller, Radio/TV/Film
 Sherry Miller, Retailing
 Steven Miller, Finance/Risk & Insurance
 Management
 Curtis Mills, Bacteriology



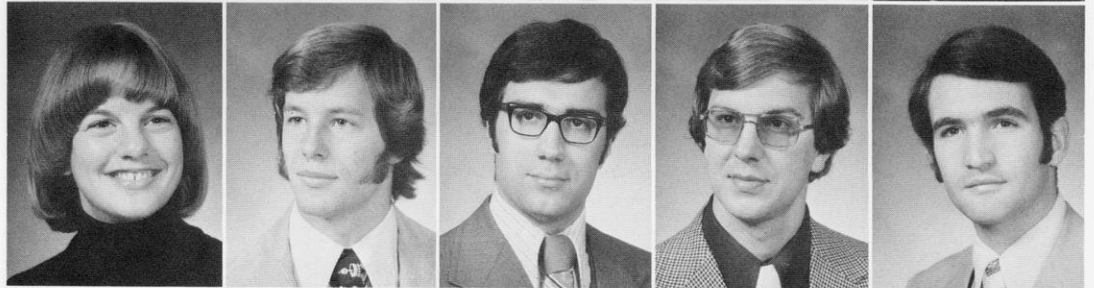
Joseph Mills, Economics
 Lenell Mills, Medical Science
 Patricia Milne, Diversied Business
 Shannon Minter, Elementary Ed.
 Dolores Miske, Journalism



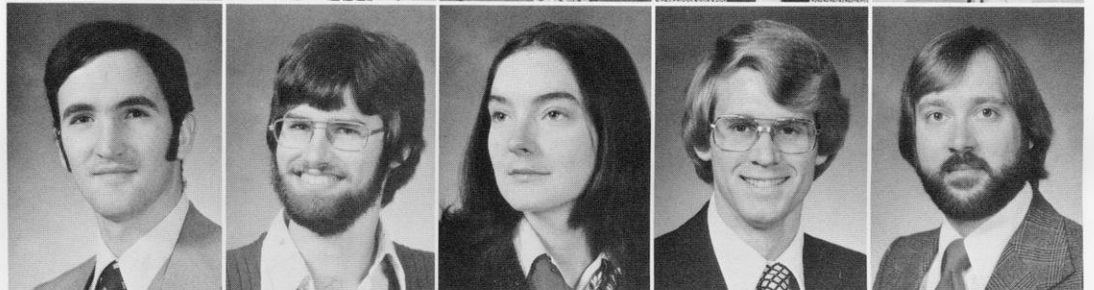
Gene Mitchell, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Joseph Mitchell, Radio/TV/Film
 Michelle Mitkowski, Journalism
 Kathy Mittelstadt, Pharmacy
 Susan Mobley, Communication Arts



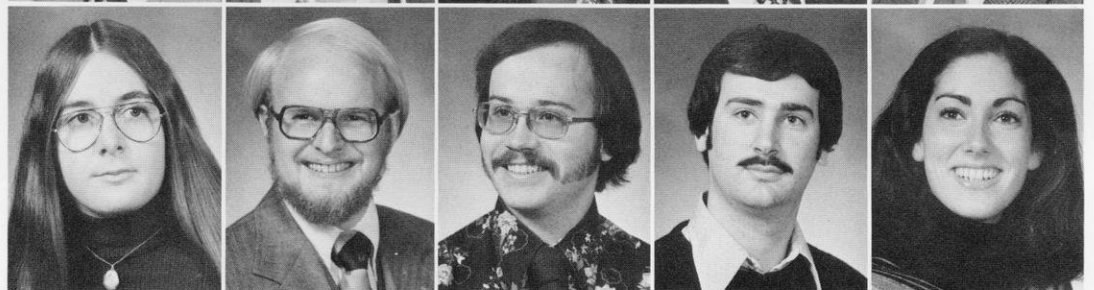
Cheryl Moe, Industrial Engineering
 Harvey Mogenson, Accounting
 Joseph Moha, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Patrick Molitor, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Martin Mondek, Mechanical Engineering



Matthew Mondek, Mechanical Engineering
 Stephen Montgomery, Biochemistry
 Peggy Mooney, Theater & Drama
 Robert Moore, Management
 Bruce Moorhead, Finance

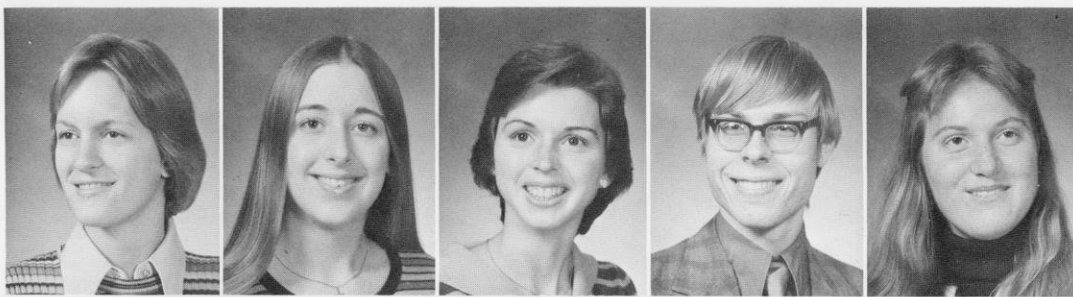


Karyn Morell, Preschool & Kindergarten Ed.
 Thomas Morgan, Risk & Insurance Management
 Patrick Moriarty, Pharmacy
 Mark Morley, Finance
 Andrea Morrison, Physical Ed.

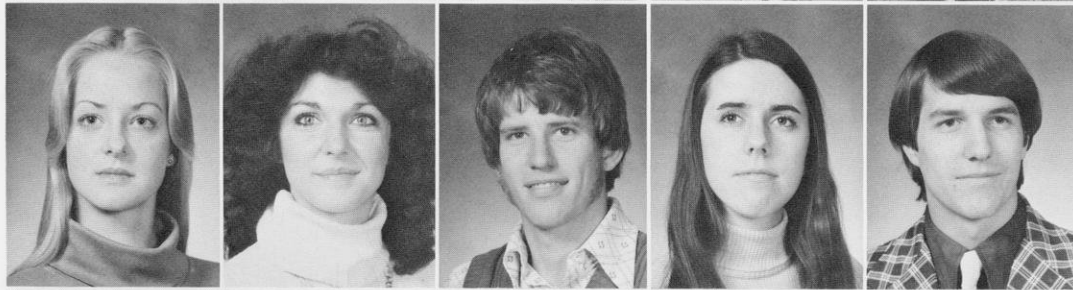


Peggy Mortonson, Home Economics Ed.
 Ann Moser, Psychology/Social Work
 Debra Moss, Journalism
 John Moulton, Finance
 Gregory Movrich, Pharmacy

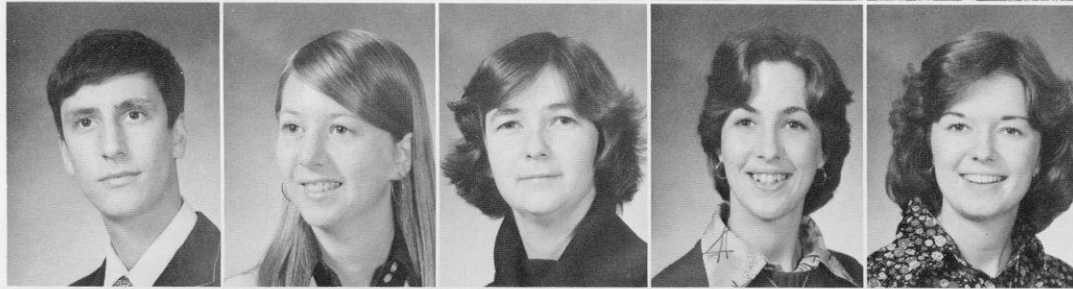




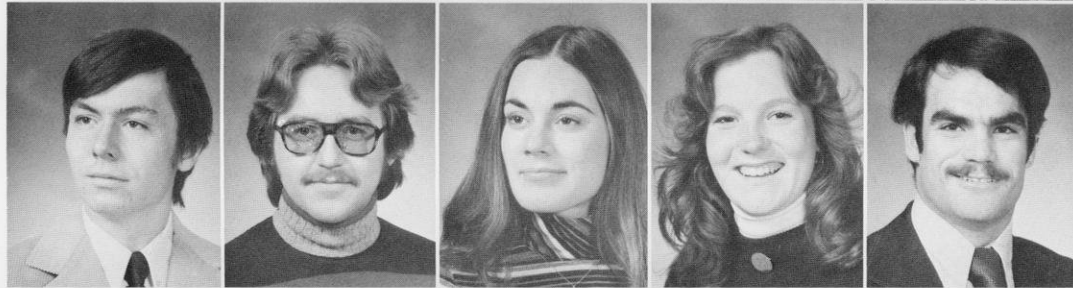
Mary Mower, Behavioral Disability Rehabilitation
 Laura Moyer, Nursing
 Barbara Mraz, Bacteriology
 Loren Muehlius
 Judith Mueller, Spanish



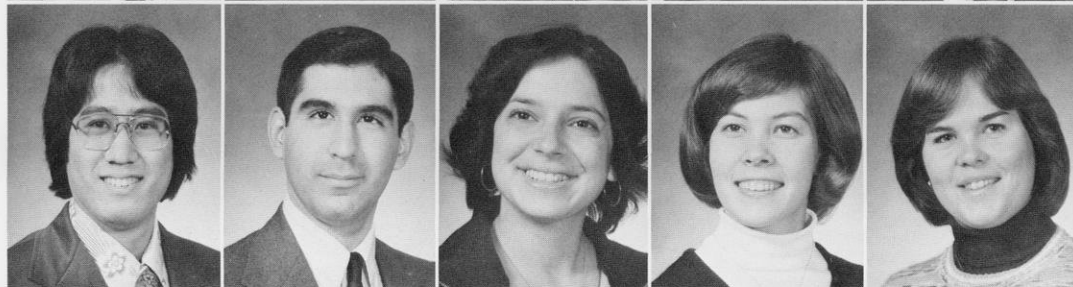
Lisa Mueske, Psychology/Social Work
 Rita Mulcahy, Nursing
 Mark Mulder, Forest Science
 Susan Muldowney, Nursing
 Brian Mullins, Civil & Environmental Engineering



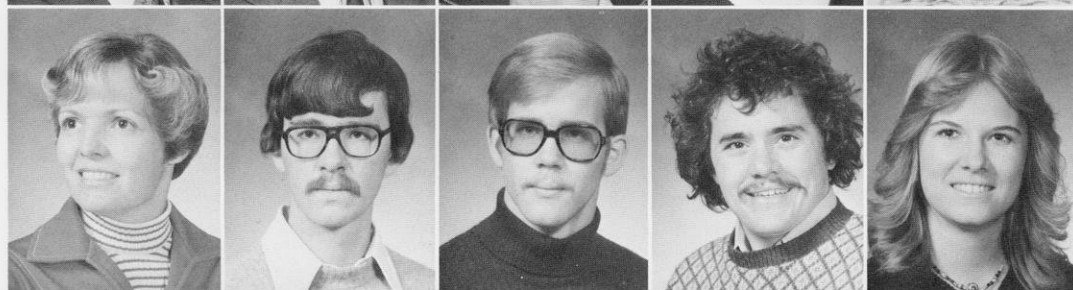
John Munnik, History/Anthropology
 Leslie Munro, Zoology
 Mary Murphy, Agricultural Ed./Nursing
 Maureen Murphy, Economics
 Susan Murphy, Social Work



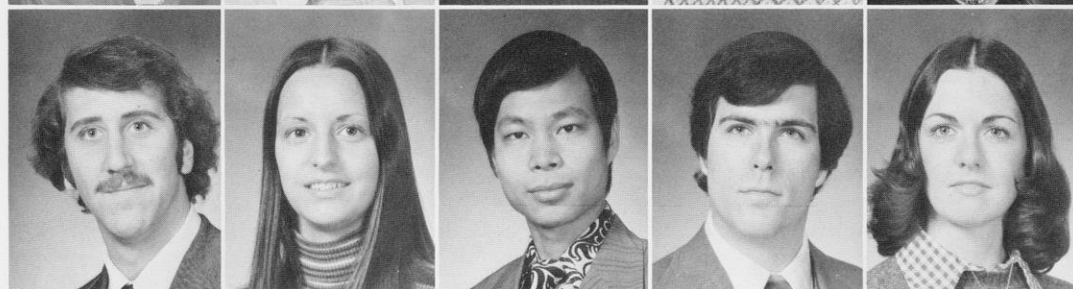
Thomas Murphy, Mathematics
 Frank Musillami, Business Administration/Spanish
 Pamela Murray, Social Work
 Janis Myers, Behavioral Disabilities
 Mark Myers, Geology/Geophysics



Alan Nakasato, Landscape Architecture
 Noe Neaves, Zoology
 Betty Neimark, Communication Arts
 Janilee Nelson, Music Ed.
 Judy Nelson, Elementary Ed.



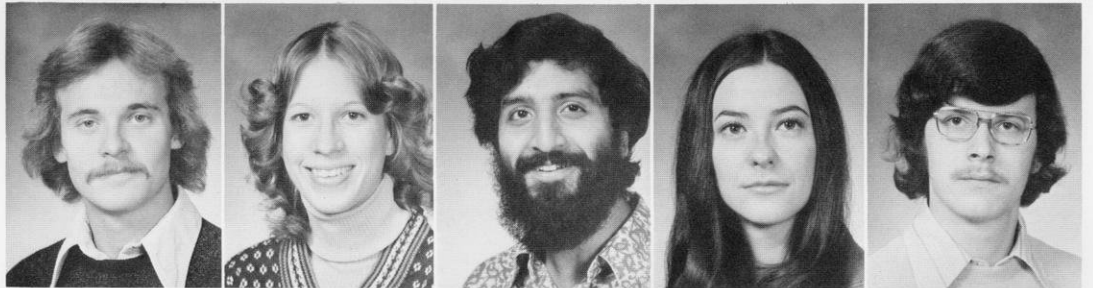
Linda Nelson, Elementary Ed.
 Mark Nelson, Chemistry
 Neil Nelson, Nutritional Science
 Richard Nelson, Elementary Ed.
 Sandra Nelson, Communication Arts



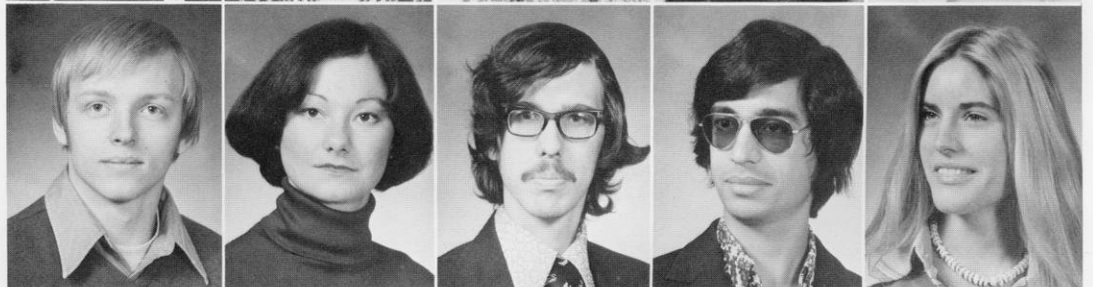
Mitchell Neuhauser, Communication Arts
 Vicki Neverman, Nursing
 Hoo Keung Ng, Nuclear Engineering
 David Nick, Social Correctional Administration
 Kathleen Nicolaus, Social Work



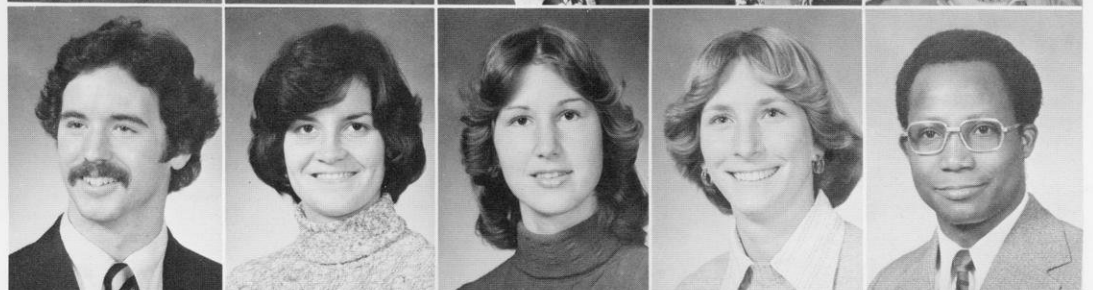
Bob Nichols, Pharmacy
 Rita Nieman, Elementary Ed.
 Bhim Nimgade, Meterology
 Barbara Nippes, Interior Design
 Scott Northard, Nuclear Engineering



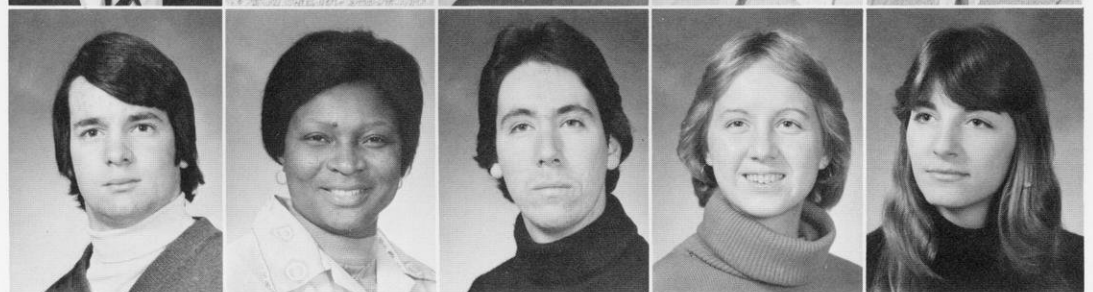
Thomas Nowak, Psychology
 Donna Nowicki, Portugese
 Gregory Nuessle, Cartography
 Ghulam Nurie, Electrical Engineering
 Marg Nuzbach, Occupational Therapy

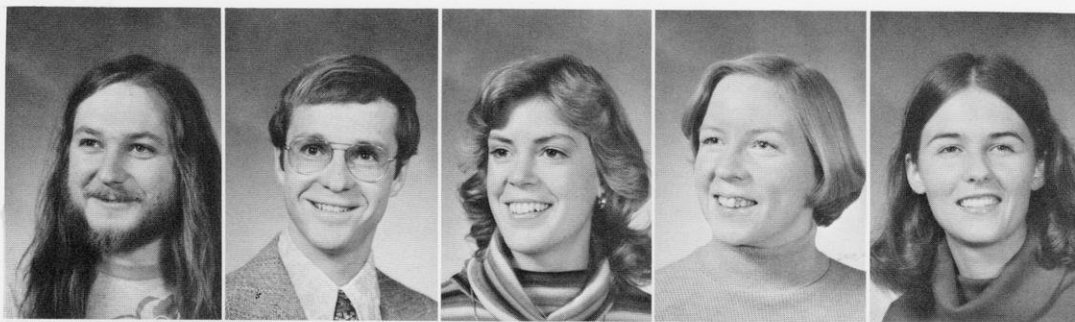


Thomas O'Connell, Finance
 Mary Jean O'Connor, Home Economics Ed.
 Mary Kay O'Connor, Home Economics Journalism
 Kathleen O'Day, Retailing
 Abraham Odeyemi, Cartography

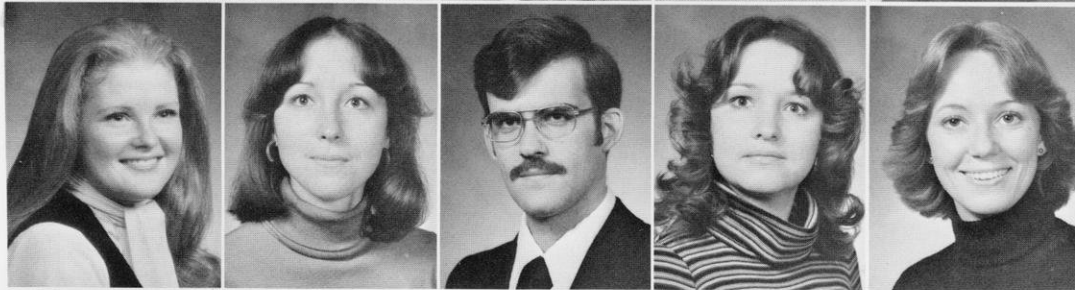


Timothy O'Keefe, Psychology
 Emily Olawoye, Home Economics Ed.
 Juan-Jose Olazabal, Civil & Environmental
 Engineering
 Pamela Oleinik, Finance
 Barbara Olk, Nursing

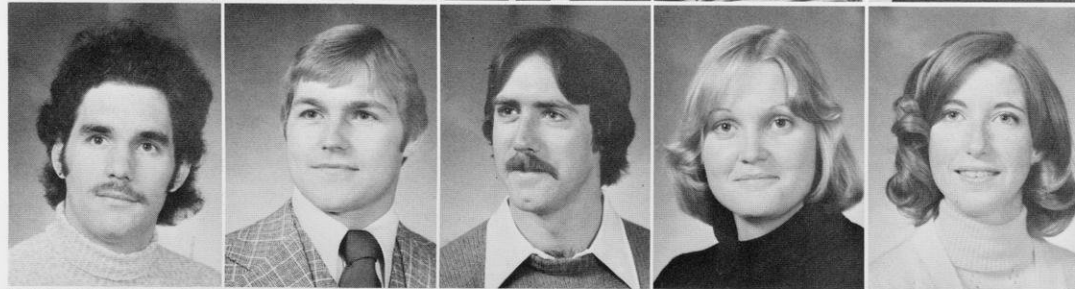




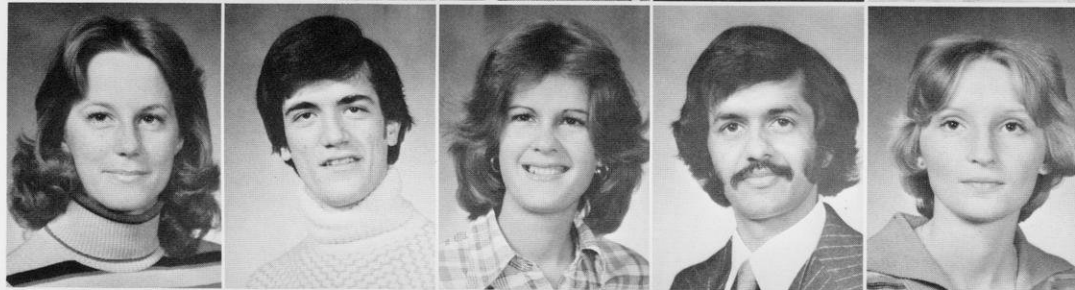
Larry Olmstead, Communication Arts
 David Olsen, Mathematics
 Donna Olson, Retailing
 Kim Olson, Dairy Science
 Mary Olson, Pharmacy



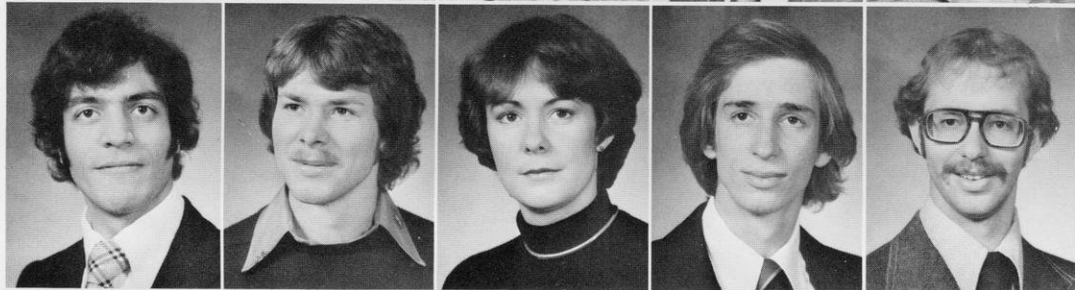
Nancy Olson, Retailing
 Sheryl Olson, Psychology
 William Olson, Industrial Engineering
 Christine O'Neil, Behavioral Disabilities
 Cynthia Opsal, Psychology/Social Work



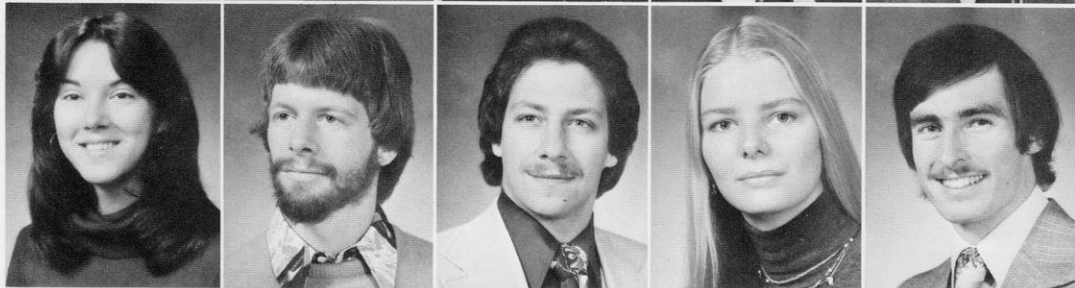
Anthony Oresteen, Finance
 Dean Oscar, Marketing
 Stephan Ostrander, Journalism
 Debra Ott, Elementary Ed.
 Elaine Overby, Journalism



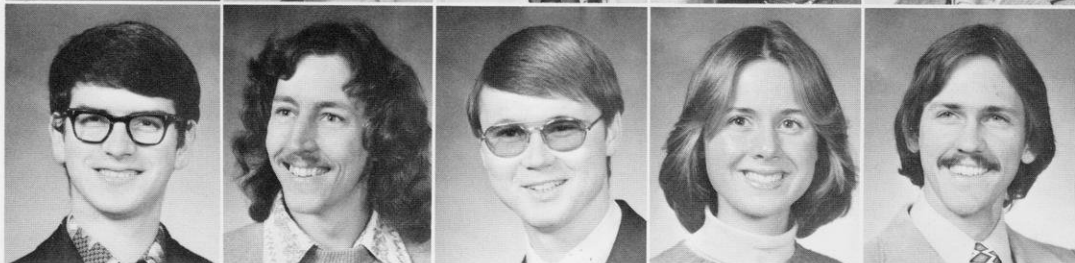
Helen Owens, Physical Therapy
 Robert Owens, French/History
 Alice Page, Political Science
 Shabbir Palanpurwala, Metallurgical Engineering
 Victoria Palzkill, Public Relations



Ioannis Pandelidas, Electrical Engineering
 John Pankow, Social Work
 Paula Papendorf, Zoology
 Bruce Parelskin, Finance/Marketing
 Jeffery Parker, Mechanical Engineering

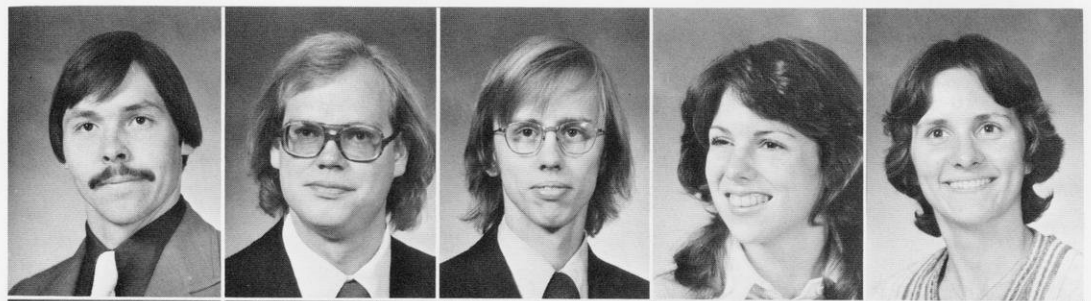


Lynne Parrott, Rehabilitation Counseling
 David Parsons, Molecular Biology
 Daniel Parz, Meteorology
 Julie Patefield, Nursing
 David Patterson, Mechanical Engineering

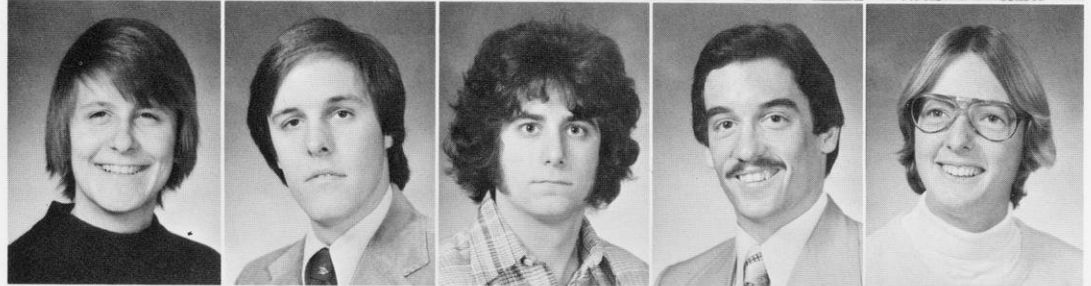


Ralph Patterson, Meteorology
 Todd Patton, Zoology
 Duane Paul, Nuclear Engineering
 Kay Paull, Nursing
 Michael Pavlicin, Landscape Architecture

Ray Pawlisch, Dairy Science
 David Pearson, Child Development/Preschool
 Kevin Peck, Journalism
 Pam Pendleton, Nursing
 Sharon Pendzick, Horticulture



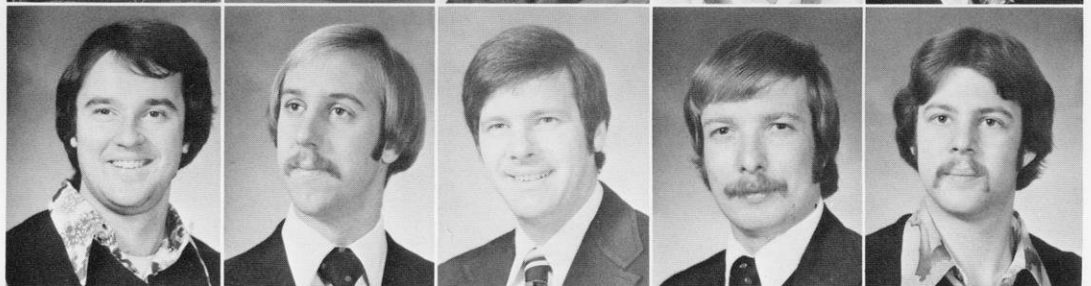
Mary Jean Penn, Journalism
 Harry Pepoon
 Robert Perchonok, Mathematics/Physics
 Dennis Pernitz, Pharmacy
 Jane Peronto, Forest Science



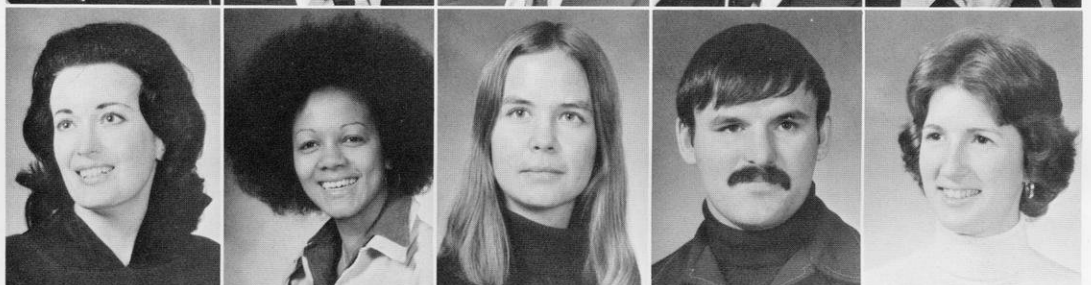
Diane Perry, Physical Therapy
 Melicent Person, Elementary Ed.
 Susan Peters, Information Systems
 Judith Peterson, Nursing
 Daniel Peterson, Geology



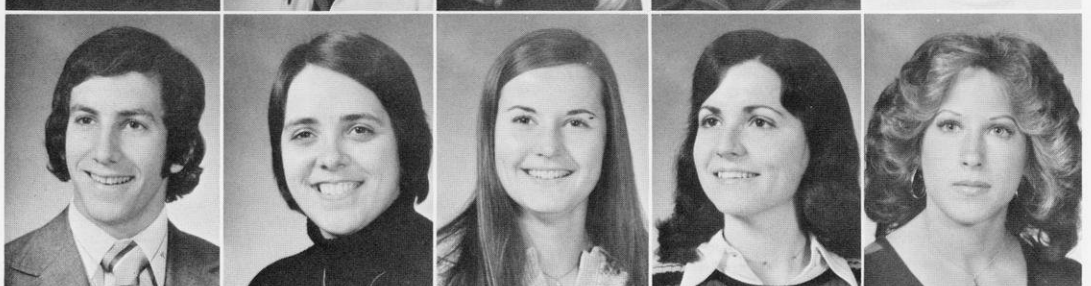
David Peterson, Zoology
 Gary Peterson, Business
 Gerald Peterson, Correctional Administration/
 Social Work
 Mark Peterson, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Theodore Peterson, Occupational Therapy



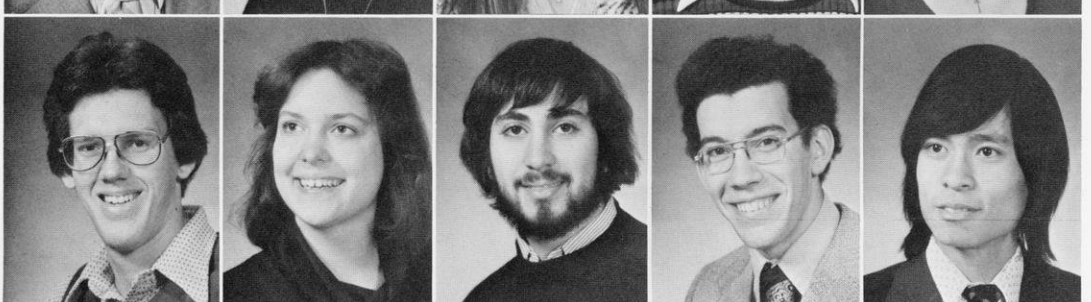
Evelyn Petrilla, Theatre & Drama
 Patricia Pettis, American Institutions
 Linda Pfothenhauer, Bacteriology
 Charles Phillips, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Elizabeth Philosophos, Communication Arts

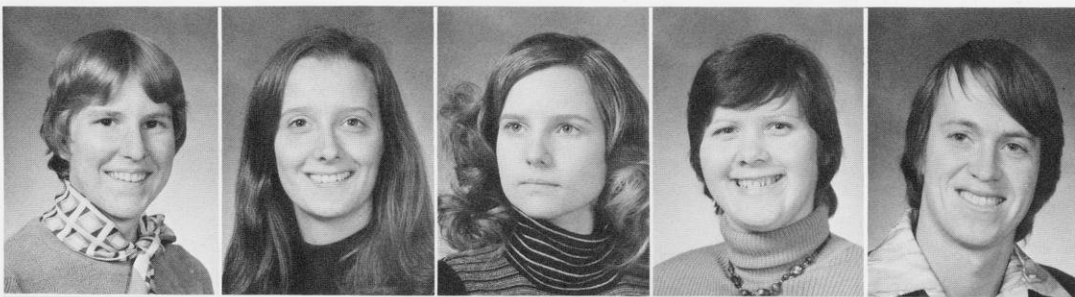


Donald Picard, Economics/Political Science
 Jennifer Pingry, Behavioral Disabilities
 Christine Pire, Nursing
 Mary Piwoni, Social Work
 Teresa Platner, Meat & Animal Science

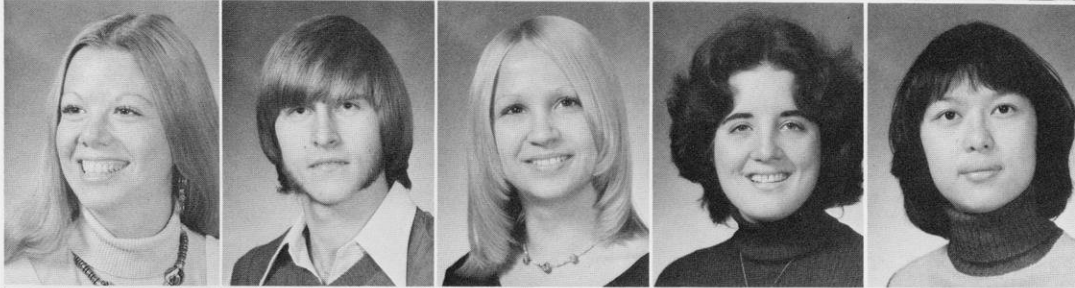


Richard Plummer, Real Estate
 Sandra Polinski, Journalism
 Michael Polsky, Marketing/Real Estate & Urban
 Land Economics
 David Pomeranz, Molecular Biology
 Philip Poon, Mechanical Engineering

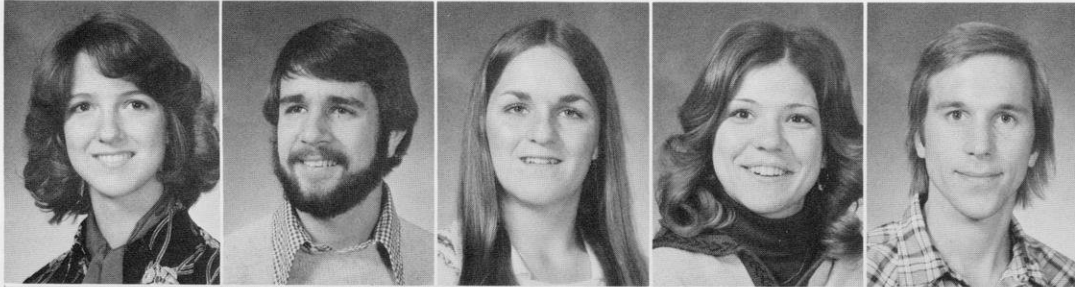




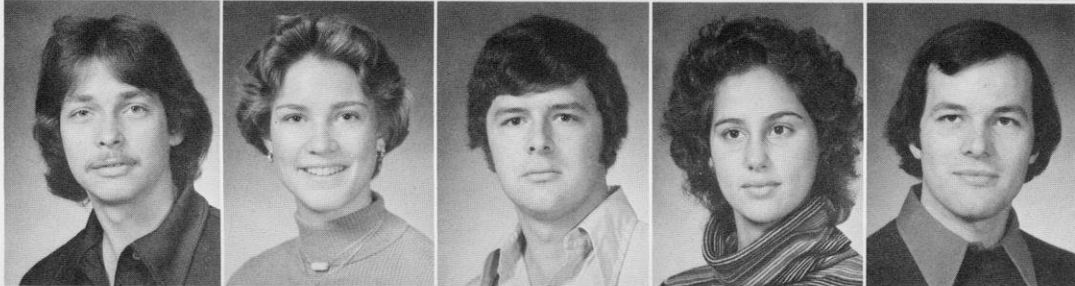
Susan Porter, Molecular Biology
 Sandra Potter, Economics
 Lonette Pratner, Nursing
 Anna Mae Prem, Elementary Ed.
 Kim Premo, Food Science



Debra Price, Physical Geography
 Andy Prodanovic, Real Estate
 Mary Purucker, Biochemistry
 Cherie Putrow, Nutrition
 Gilda Quan, Bacteriology



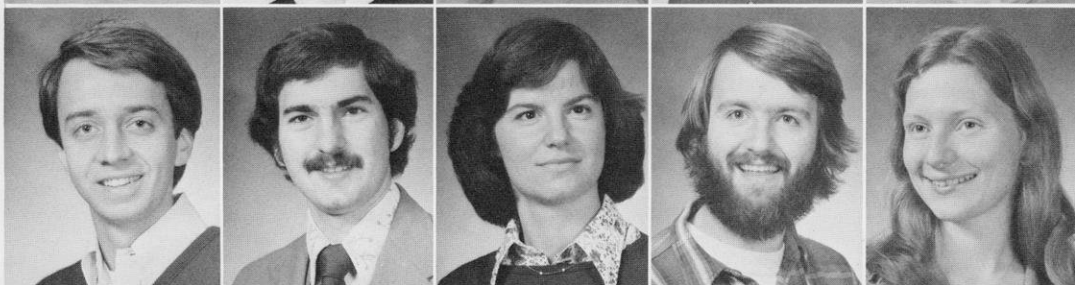
Laura Quast, Physical Therapy
 Jeffrey Radcliffe, Correctional Administration
 Margaret Rapp, Physical Ed.
 Mary Raschke, Occupational Therapy
 David Rasmussen, Economics/Political Science



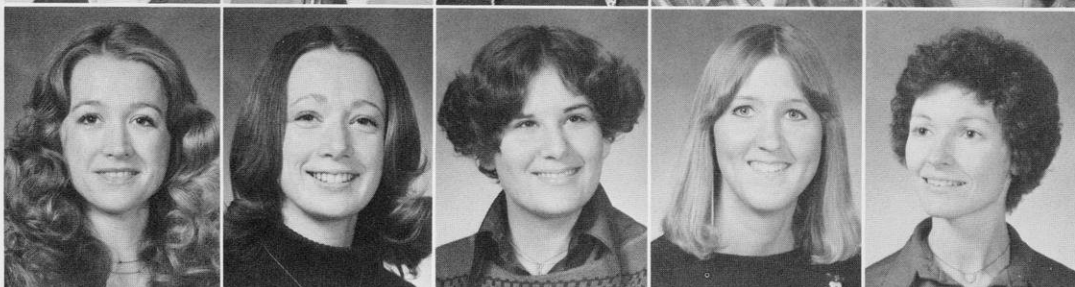
Michael Rau, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Margaret Rawling, Home Economics Ed.
 David Rawlins, Horticulture
 Elizabeth Ray, Occupational Therapy
 Michael Rayome, Management



Kathleen Reese, Communication Arts
 Steven Reese, Social Work
 Kathleen Rehfeldt, Psychology/Sociology
 Linda Reich, Diversified Business
 Patricia Reineking, Horticulture



Peter Reiser, Zoology
 Edward Reitzi, Finance/Real Estate
 Ann Remington, American Institutions
 Patrick Remington, Molecular Biology
 Gaylene Rempel, Bacteriology



Susan Renlund, Social Work
 Carolyn Rennebohm, Economics
 Karen Resnick, Political Science
 Jayne Reuter, Nursing
 Jane Reynolds, Communication Arts

Laurie Reynolds, Physical Ed.
 Gregory Rice, Real Estate
 Kate Rice, Journalism
 William Rice, Natural Science
 Mary Richgels, Computer Science



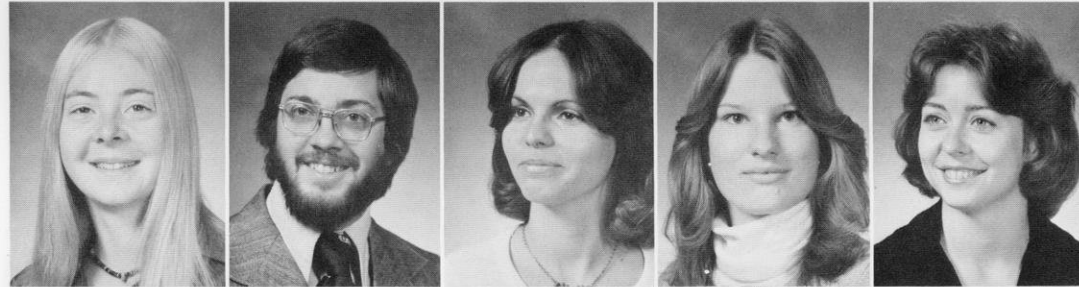
Charles Ricksecker, Economics/History
 Mary Rieder, Music
 Maureen Riedy, Communication Arts
 Emma Riemer, Engineering Ed.
 Agnes Ring, Journalism



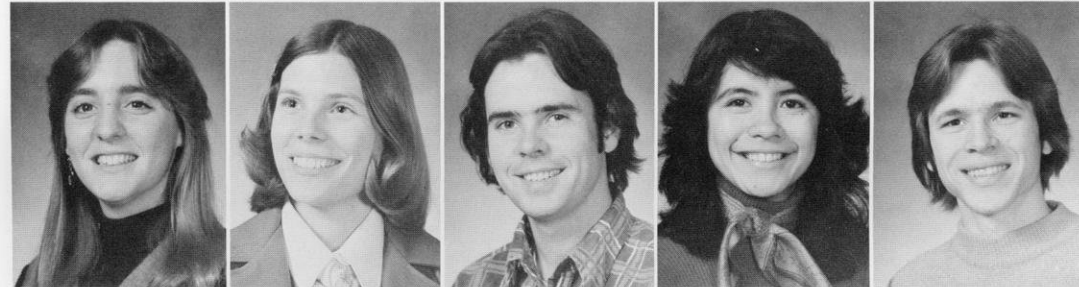
Donald Rintelman, Economics/Political Science
 Robert Rishel, Nuclear Engineering
 Rosalie Riskey, Art-Metal Smithing
 Louis Ritacca, Pharmacy
 Rex Ritchie, Journalism



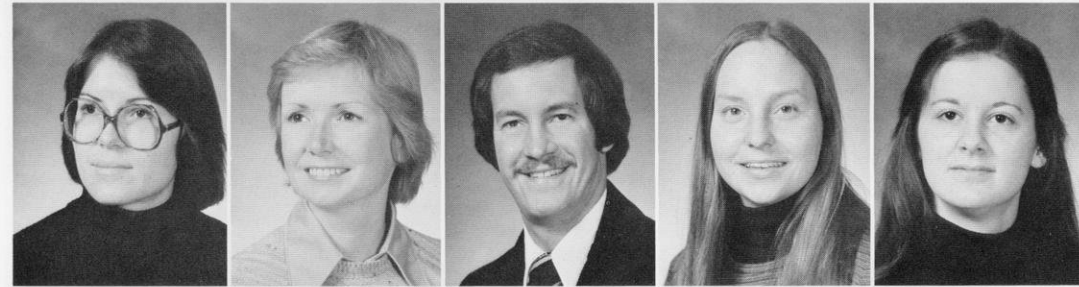
Mary Roberts, Sociological Correctional
 Administration
 Sheldon Roberts, Mechanical Engineering
 Margaret Roberts, Pre-Law
 Connie Robertson, Elementary Ed.
 Linda Robinson, Landscape Architecture



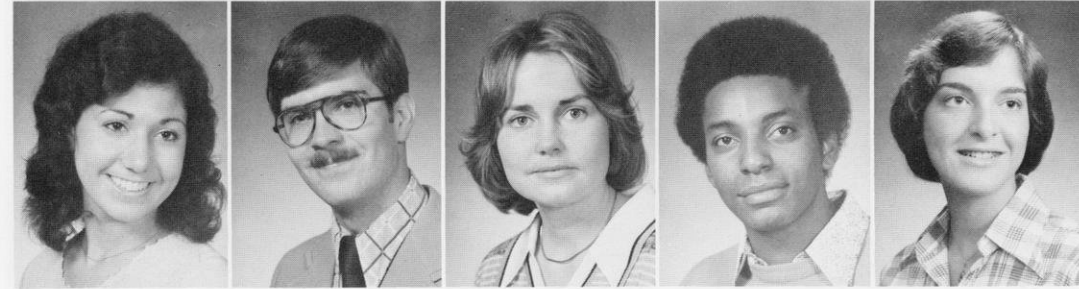
Michelle Rochwarger, Social Work
 Mary Rockafeld, Actuarial Science/Risk &
 Insurance Management
 Stephen Rodgers, Journalism
 Sonia Rodriguez, Agricultural Journalism
 David Roe, Mathematics

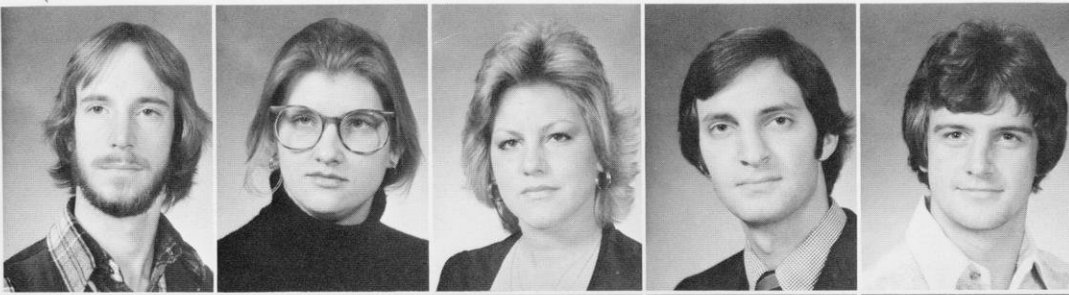


Karen Roesler, German
 Catherine Roetzer, Physical Therapy
 Ronald Roewer, Management
 Sara Rohr, Elementary Ed.
 Carol Rolland, English Ed.

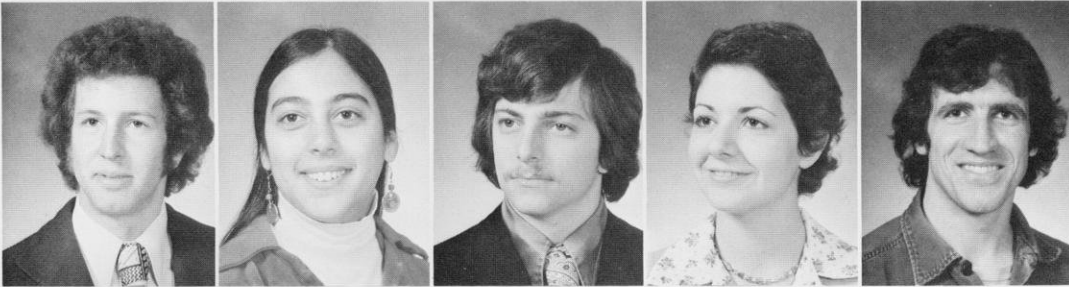


Denise Romano, Occupational Therapy
 Jeffrey Root, Accounting
 Linda Roraff, Elementary Ed.
 Dave Rose, Economics
 Terri Rosenfeld, Botany





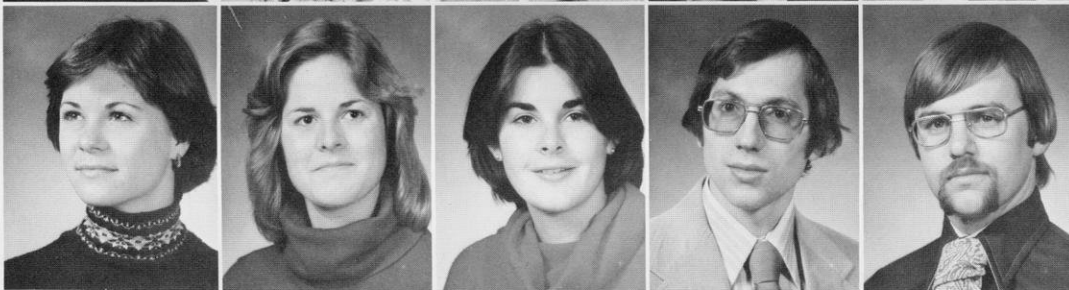
Douglas Ross, Anthropology/South Asian Studies
 Mary Jo Ross, Journalism
 Jo Ette Rossi, Elementary Ed.
 Richard Rozran, Molecular Biology
 Ralph Rowe, Meat & Animal Science



Thomas Rowntree, Meat & Animal Science
 Rayna Rubin, Geography
 Ellis Rudman, Economics
 Rebecca Ruedebusch, Interior Design
 John Rueden, Physics



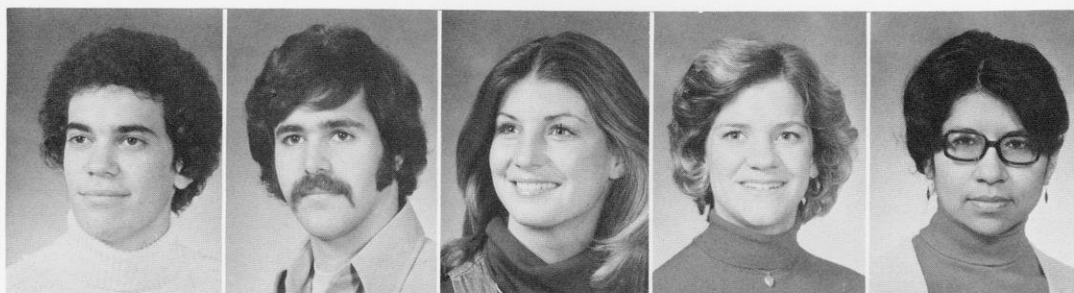
Edward Ruff, Mechanical Engineering
 Mark Ruhland, Food Science
 Susan Runzheimer, Nutritional Science
 Kevin Ruppert, Communication Arts
 Paul Rusk, Horticulture



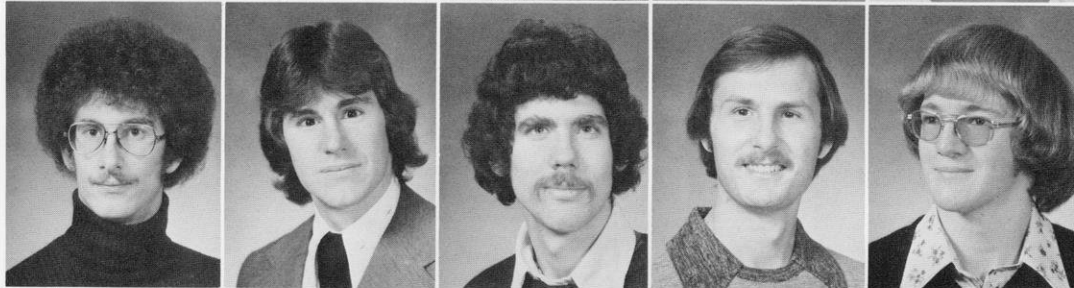
Lynn Russell, Journalism
 Laura Ruth, Dairy Science
 Patricia Ryan, Journalism
 Stephen Rynkiewicz, Journalism
 Jeffrey Saatkamp, Agricultural Economics



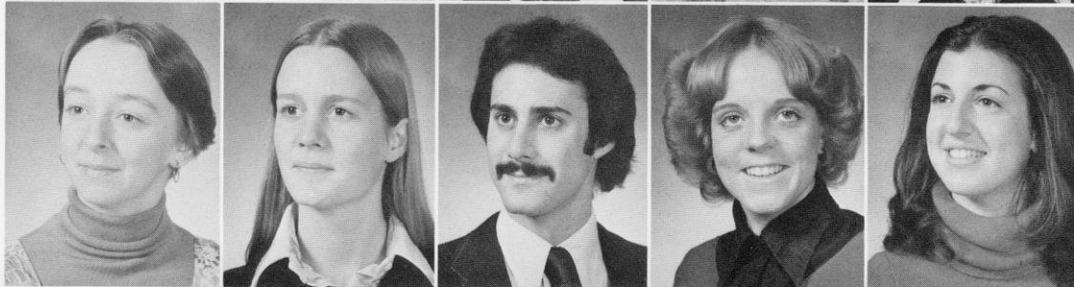
Art Saffran, Communication Arts
 Lawrence Saichek, Accounting
 Catherine Sallas, Communication Arts
 Maureen Sallee, Nursing
 Maria-Anita Sanchez, Journalism



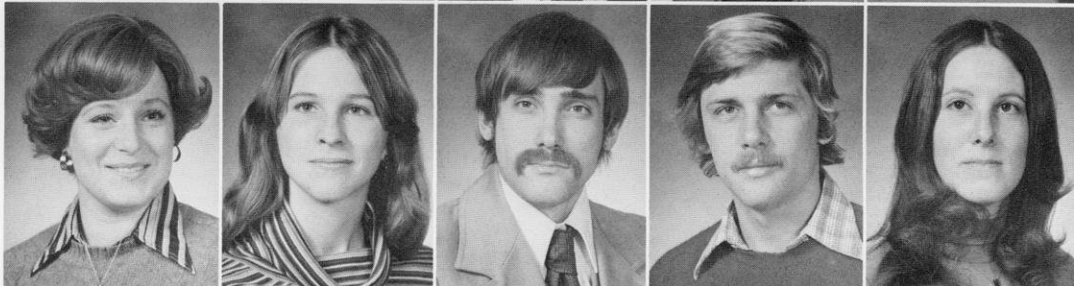
Lynn Sarko, Accounting
 Steven Sartori, Chemistry Course
 David Satterberg, History
 Andrew Schaefer, Transportation & Public Utilities
 Warren Schauer, Agricultural Economics



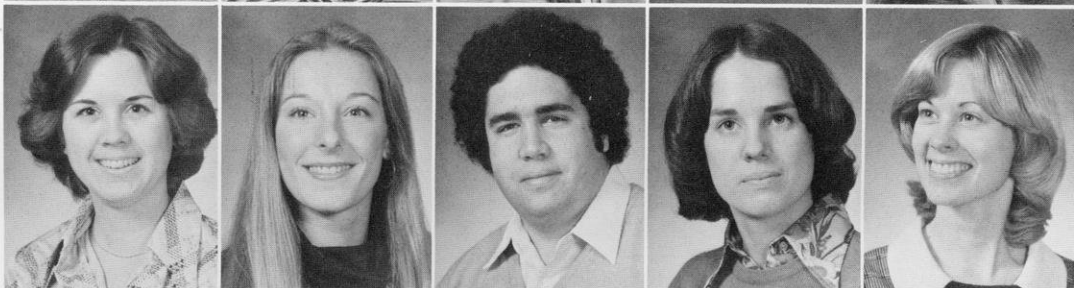
Mary Scheinoha, Behavioral Disabilities
 Kristy Schendel, Home Economics Journalism
 Richard Schenkel, Food Administration
 Jill Scherdin, Elementary Ed.
 Nancy Scherl, Journalism



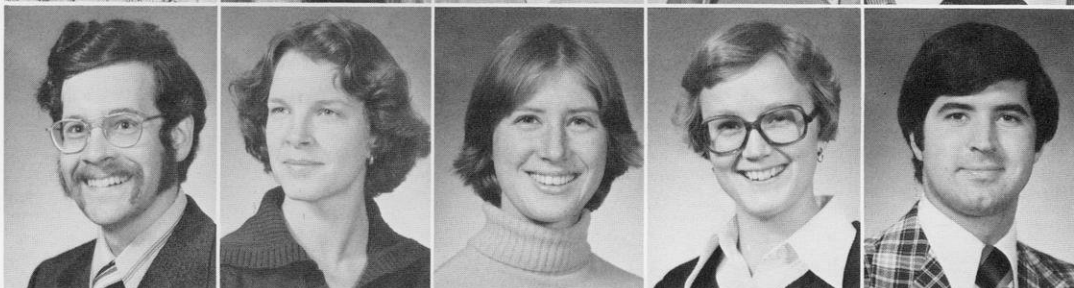
Karen Schermer, Clinical Records Administration
 Anne Schermerhorn, Nursing
 Lee Scherz, Electrical Engineering
 David Scherzer, Landscape Architecture
 Melissa Schiavo, Spanish



Susan Schlect, Marketing
 Yvonne Schlieht, Rehabilitation Counseling
 Bradley Schlossmann, Political Science
 Sandra Schmalfelt, Real Estate & Urban Planning
 Cheryl Schmid, Behavioral Disabilities

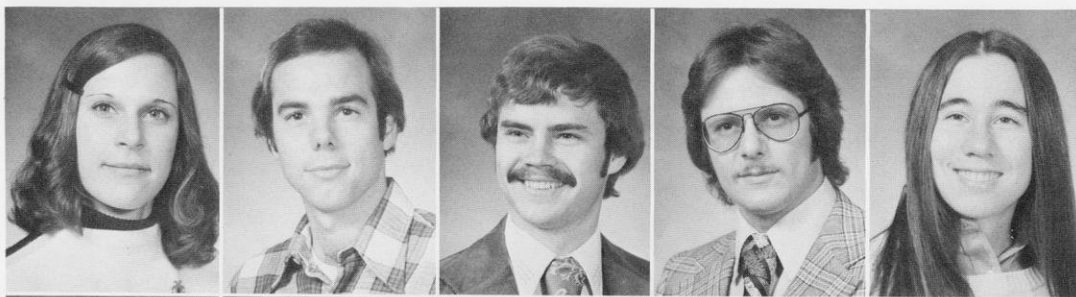


Alan Schmidt, Chemical Engineering
 Betty Schmidt, Journalism
 Bonnie Schmidt, Spanish
 Cheryl Schmidt, Mechanical Engineering
 Gerald Schmidt, Finance/Transportation & Public Utilities

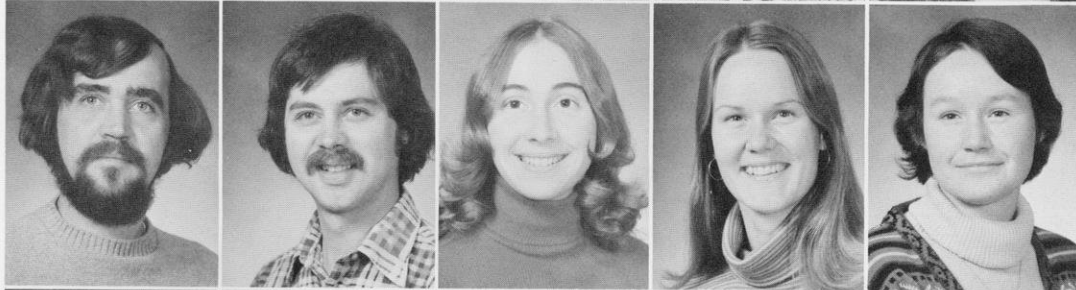


Paul Schmidt, Metallurgical Engineering
 Susan Schmiede, English
 Ellen Schneider, Occupational Therapy
 Karen Schneider, Home Economics Ed.
 Laurie Schneider, Physical Therapy

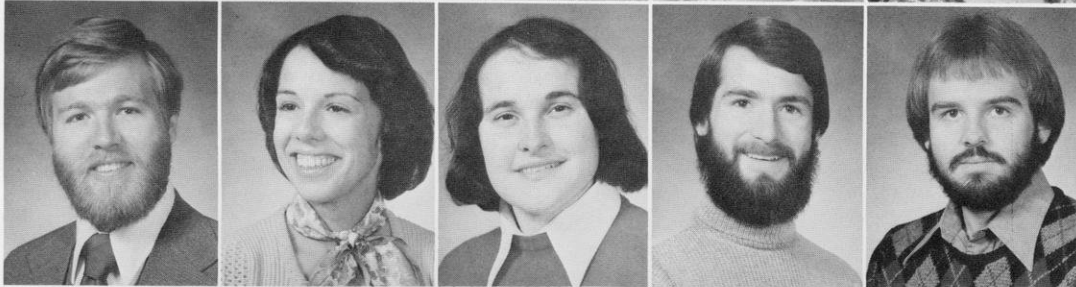




Patricia Schneider, Nursing
 William Schneider, Landscape Architecture
 Michael Schoenborn, Pharmacy
 Mike Schoenwald, Journalism
 Mary Scholz, Nursing



Randall Schramm, Social Work
 Russell Schramm, Art
 Linda Schroeder, Mathematics/Counseling
 Julie Schrotz, Nursing
 Carol Schruer, Molecular Biology



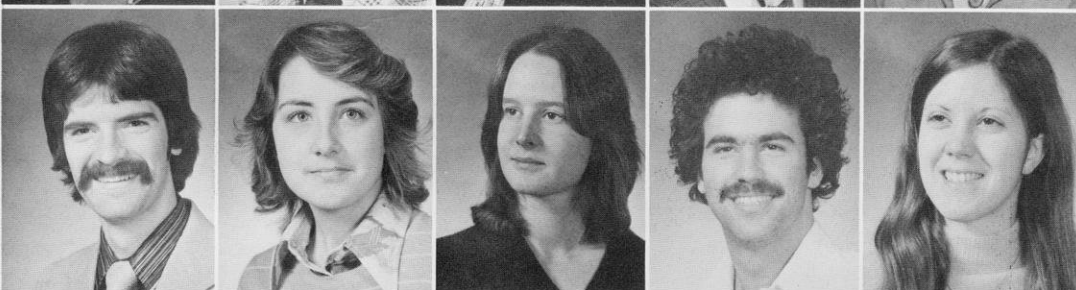
David Schubert, Communication Arts
 Suzanne Schuelke, Elementary Ed.
 Deanna Schuett, Medical Technology
 Mike Schuette, Social Work
 Leslie Schuettpelz, Meteorology



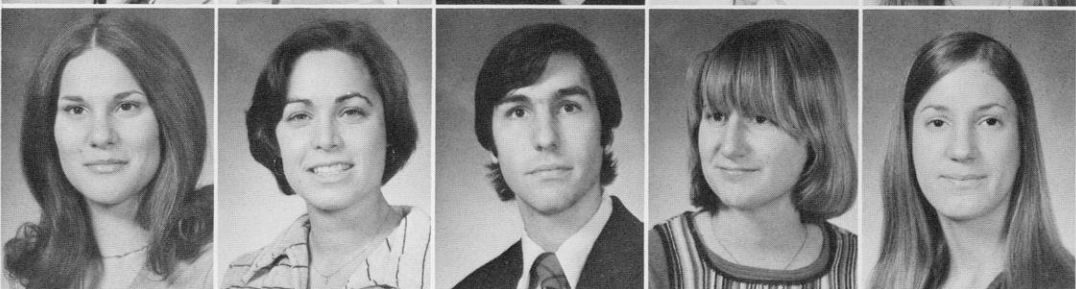
Steven Schultheis, Astronomy-Physics/
 Mathematics
 Ann Schultz, Sociology
 Denise Schultz, Pharmacy
 Paula Schultz, Portugese/French Ed.
 Sandra Schultz, Medical Microbiology



Stephanie Schultz, Biochemistry/Genetics
 Alan Schumacher, Physical Ed.
 Susan Schumacher, Physical Therapy
 Steven Schuman, Bacteriology
 Barbara Schumitzky, Communication Arts



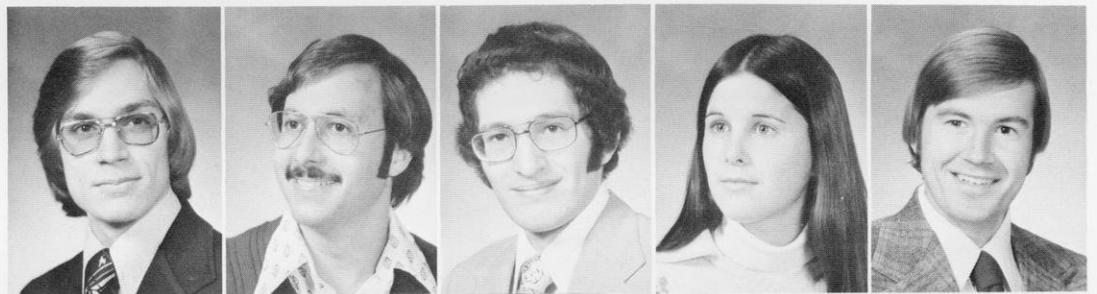
William Schuster, Electrical Engineering
 Carla Schwantes, Related Arts
 Andrea Schwartz, Journalism
 Ronald Schwarz, Mathematics
 Lu-Anne Schwarzenbart, Occupational Therapy



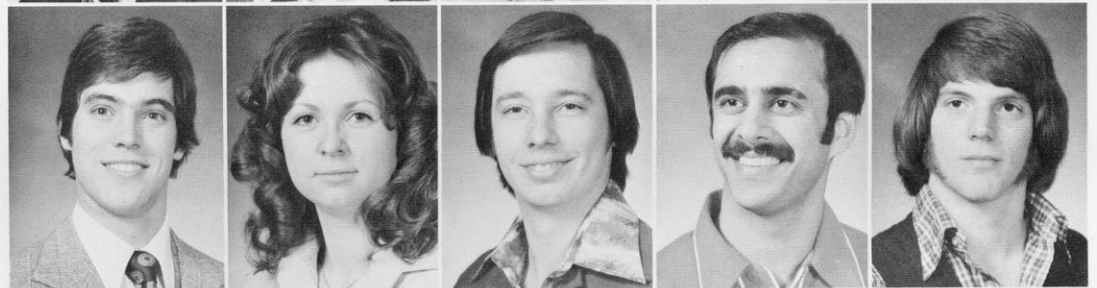
Lisa Schwindt, Nursing
 Jody Seidler, Communication Arts
 Roger Seiffe, Finance
 Lisa Seiling, Scandinavian Studies
 Jo-Ann Seliger, Communicative Disorders



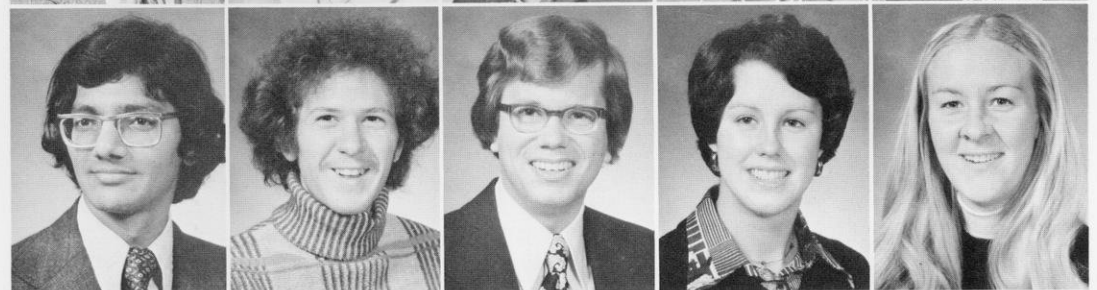
Terry Sell, Management
 Steven Seltzer, Accounting
 Bruce Semon, Political Science
 Diane Sennett, Elementary Ed.
 Roger Severson, Electrical Engineering



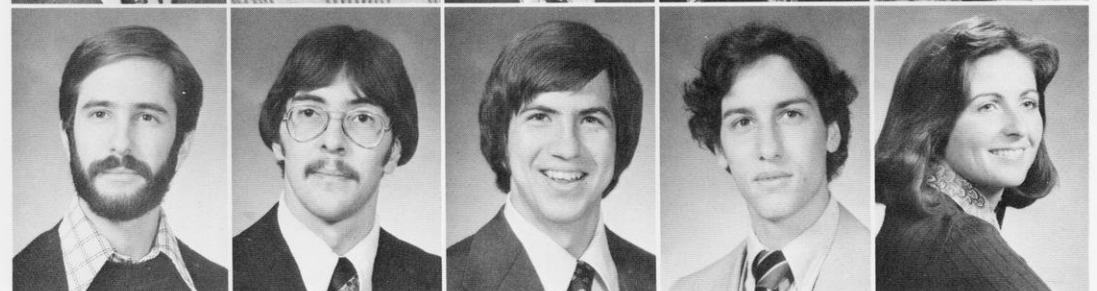
John Seymour, Chemical Engineering
 Eleanor Shaffar, Social Work
 Mark Shaffar, Biochemistry
 Perez Shafi, Nuclear Engineering
 Jack Shafton, Economics

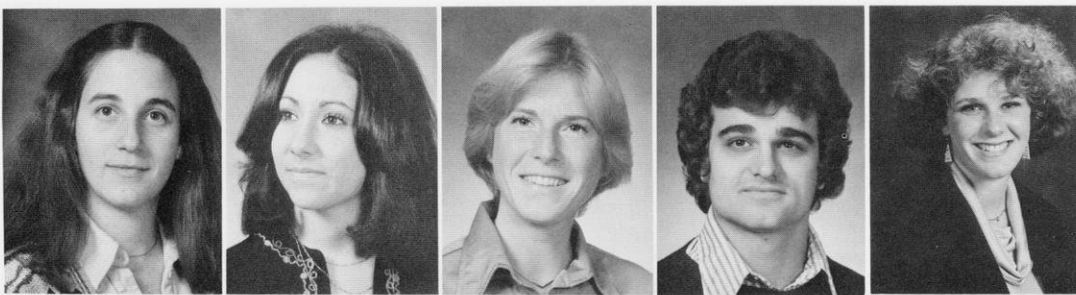


Nikhil Shah, Chemical Engineering
 Gary Shea, History
 Kenneth Shelhamer, Computer Science
 Ann Shelley, Behavioral Disabilities
 Eileen Sherburne, Nursing

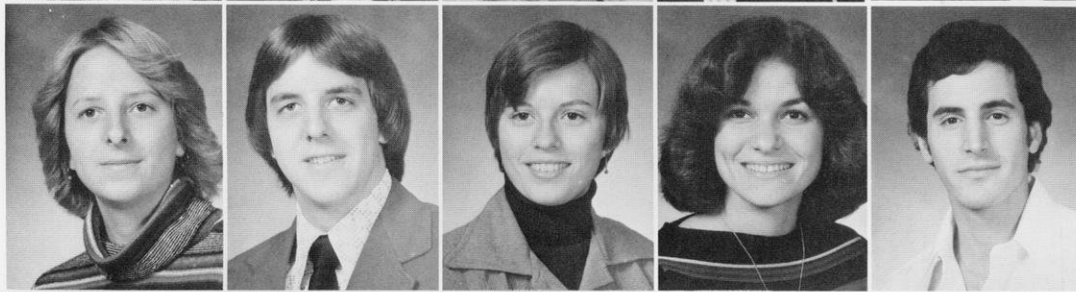


Graham Sherr, Economics/History
 Robert Sherron, Statistics
 Charles Sherry, English
 Michael Shiff, Social Studies
 Christine Schilfarth, Dietetics

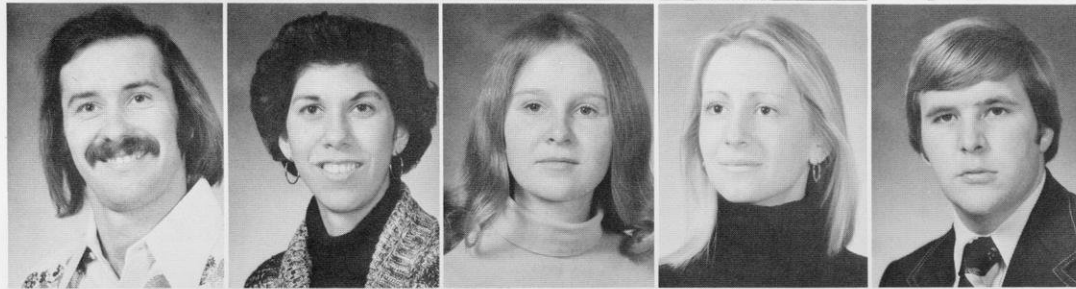




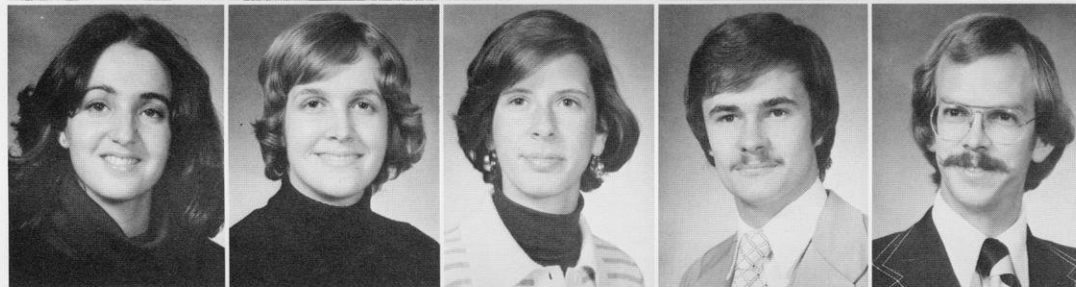
Jan Shlansky, Theater & Drama
 Kathy Shocket, Child Development/Preschool
 Kathryn Shuler, Art
 Luby Sidoff, Journalism
 Carol Seigel, Communicative Disorders



Cynthia Siehoff, Horticulture
 Donald Siehoff, Mechanical Engineering
 Marie Siferd, Recreation Resource Management
 Barbara Silberman, Behavioral Disabilities
 Jan Silverman, Communication Arts



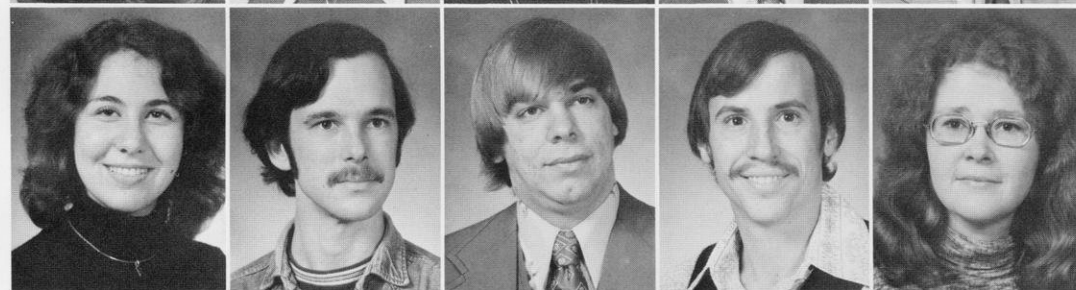
John Simmons, Psychology
 Lori Simon, International Relations
 Cheryl Simonis, Nursing
 Anna Skalitzky, Art Ed.
 Thomas Skelly, Agricultural Economics



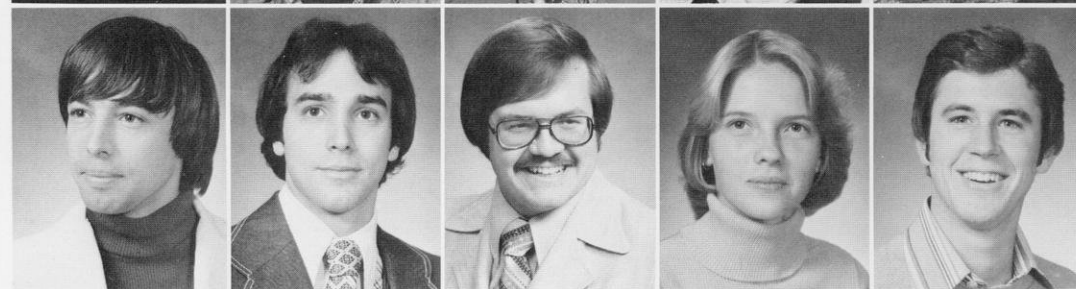
Lisa Skriloff, Elementary Ed./Spanish
 Clara Slusher, Elementary Ed.
 Alison Smith, Elementary Ed.
 Andrew Smith, Accounting
 Mark Smith, Real Estate



Sandra Abel-Smith, Journalism
 Shelley Smith, Accounting
 Sherry Smith, Retail Management
 William Smith, Molecular Biology
 Gary Solin, Civil & Environmental Engineering

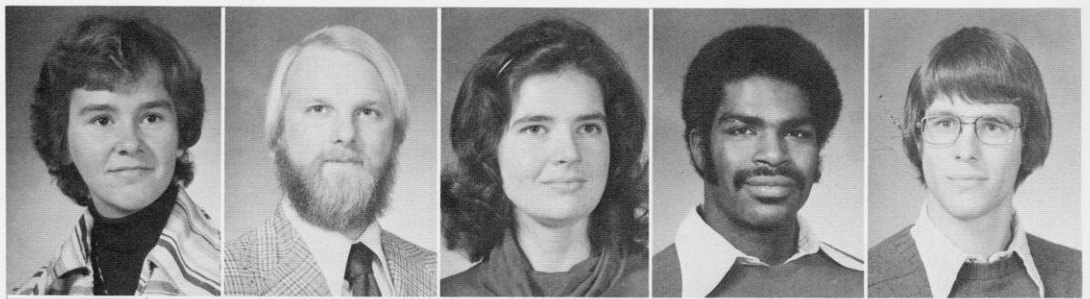


Patti Solomon, Communicative Disorders
 John Sommer, Mechanical Engineering
 Daniel Sonntag, Food Chemistry/Food Science
 Bert Sorenson, Marketing/Risk & Insurance
 Management
 Jane Spakoski, Sociology

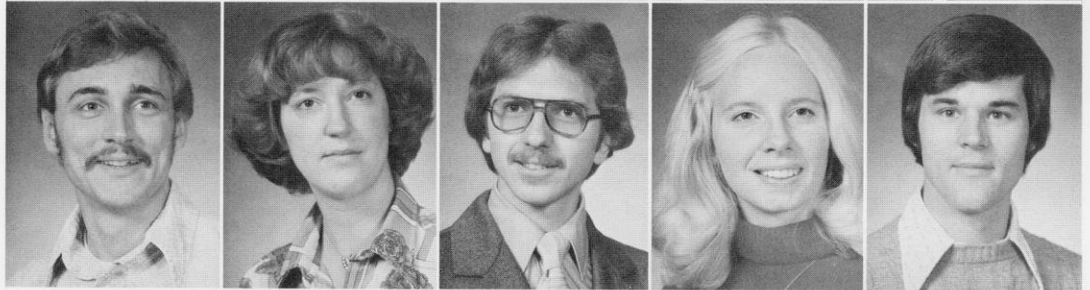


Ken Spangler, Communication Arts
 Steven Spellman, Biochemistry
 Brian Spencer, Philosophy/Psychology
 Kathleen Splitgerber, Communicative Disorders
 Jeffrey Sprecher, Chemical Engineering

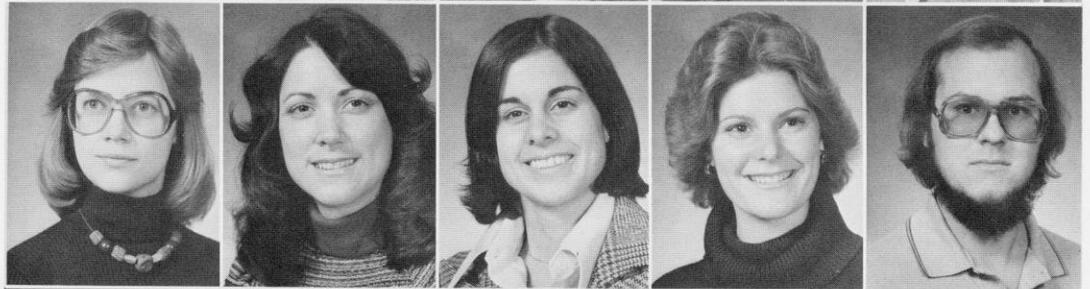
Sue Sprecher, Sociology/Economics
 Ron Stadler, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Margaret Stahler, Dietetics
 Andy Stallworth, Pharmacy
 Craig Stanke, Journalism



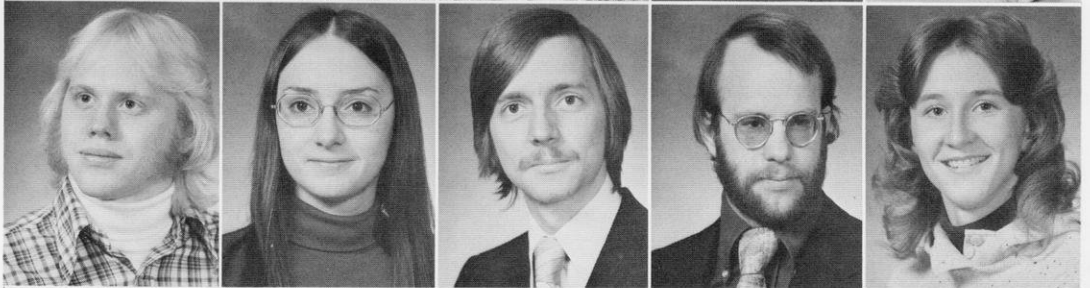
Robert Stanley, Accounting
 Patricia Stanton, French
 William Starck, Journalism
 Diane Stark, Nursing
 Michael Stark, Landscape Architecture



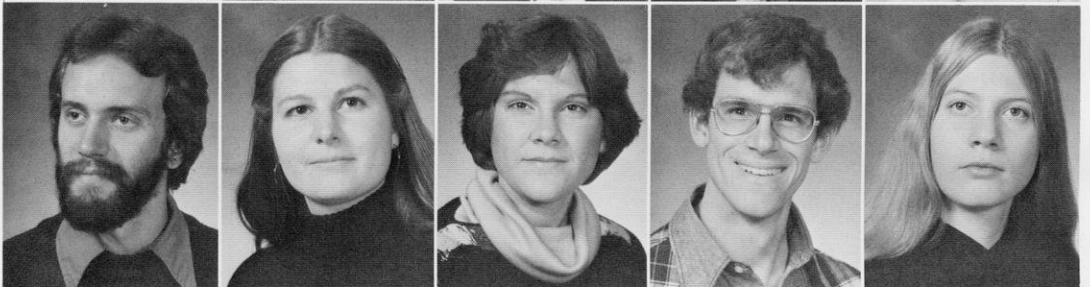
Sue Stasieluk, Medical Technology
 Karen Stauffacher, Business Ed.
 Lynn Stegner, Management
 Sue Steinmann, Art Ed.
 Michael Stellmacher, Agricultural Economics



Carl Stenholm, Economics/Political Science
 Carol Stephenson, Music
 Joseph Sternowski, Electrical Engineering
 Jerome Sterr, Dairy Science
 Jacalyn Stetina, Medical Technology



Mark Steuer, Cartography
 Ann Stevens, Music Ed.
 Diane Stewart, Preschool & Kindergarten Ed.
 Jeffrey Stewart, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Tamara Stewart, History

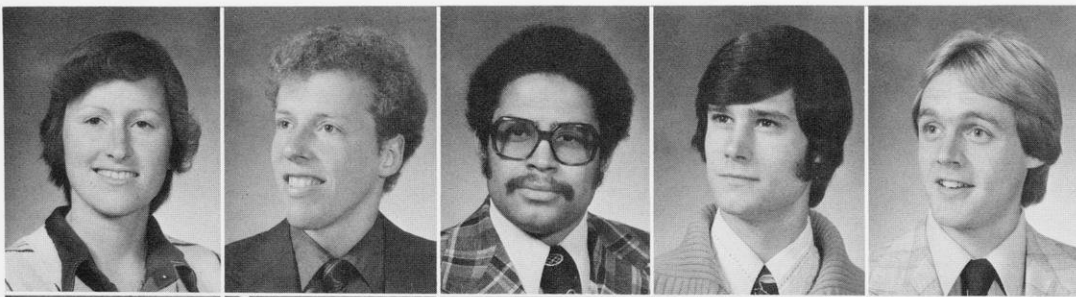


Thomas Stibbe, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Kevin Stickels, Electrical Engineering
 Carol Stirdivant, Journalism/Communication Arts
 Sheryl Stock, Pharmacy
 Nancy Stockmeyer, Mathematics



Valerie Stoker, Bacteriology
 Cathleen Stotzer, Related Arts
 Mary Straub, English
 Karen Streicher, Nursing
 Marc Strich, Economics

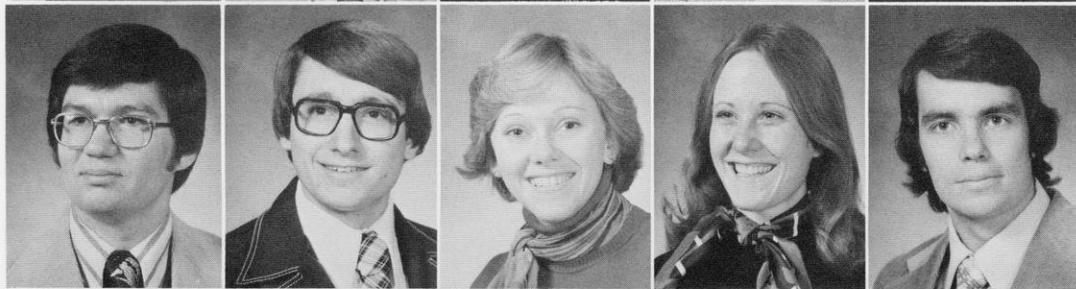




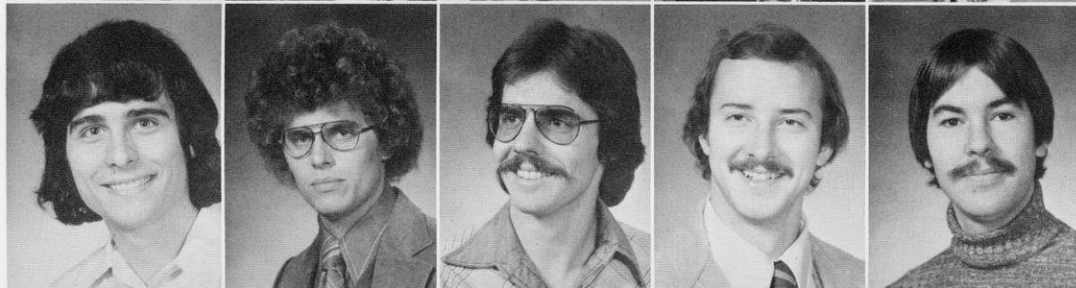
Pamela Striegl, Elementary Ed.
 Stephen Strommen, Actuarial Science
 Larry Studesville
 Jon Stumbras, Social Work
 James Sugden, Agricultural Journalism



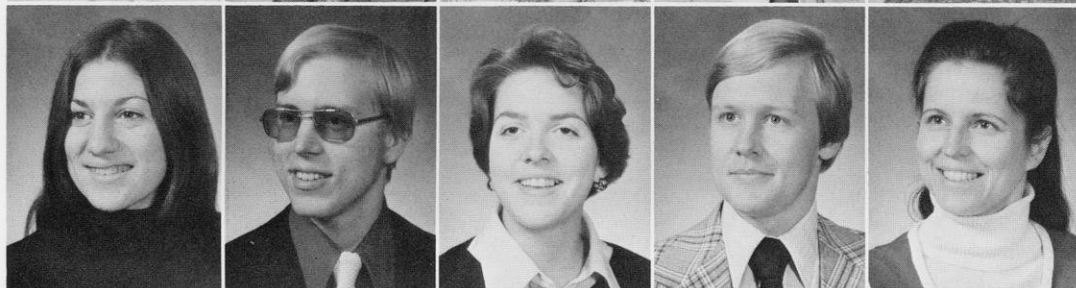
Tricia Sugden, Behavioral Disabilities
 Andrew Sukawaty, Marketing/Management
 Ellen Sullivan, Social Correctional
 Administration/Social Work
 Timothy Sullivan, Food Science
 Wei Sun, Civil & Environmental Engineering



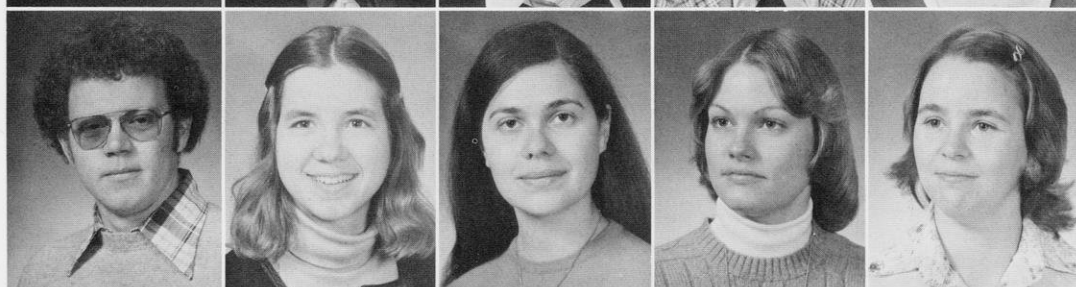
John Surdick, Accounting/Information Systems
 Larry Swanke, Pharmacy
 Victoria Swanson, Nursing
 Therese Swim, Bacteriology
 John Taft, Recreation Resource Management



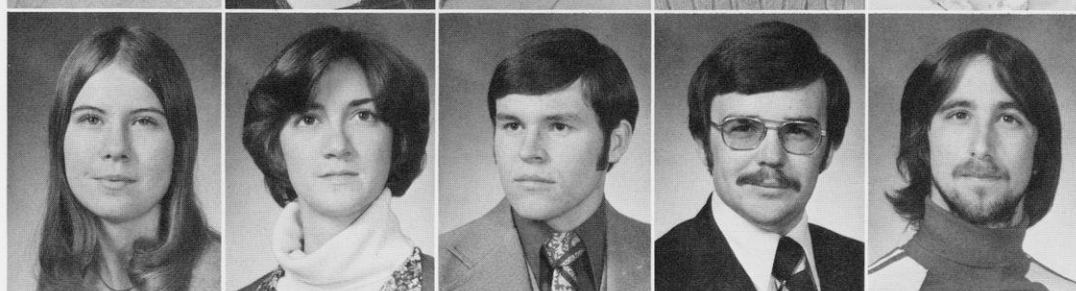
Michael Taylor, Psychology/Philosophy
 Michael Terry, Agricultural Economics
 Clement Tesar, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Allen Teter, Molecular Biology
 Scott Teven, Art



Meri Thau, Communicative Disorders
 Joseph Theisen, Mathematics
 LuAnn Thoma, Interior Design
 Richard Thomley, Diversified Business
 Judith Thompson, Mathematics

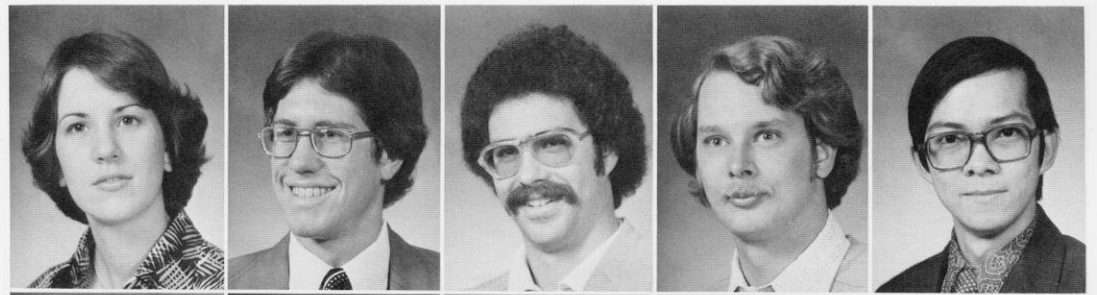


Kim Thompson, Electrical Engineering
 Laura Thompson, Theater & Drama
 Leslie Thompson, Dietetics
 Linda Thompson, Business
 Nancy Thrun, Music Ed.

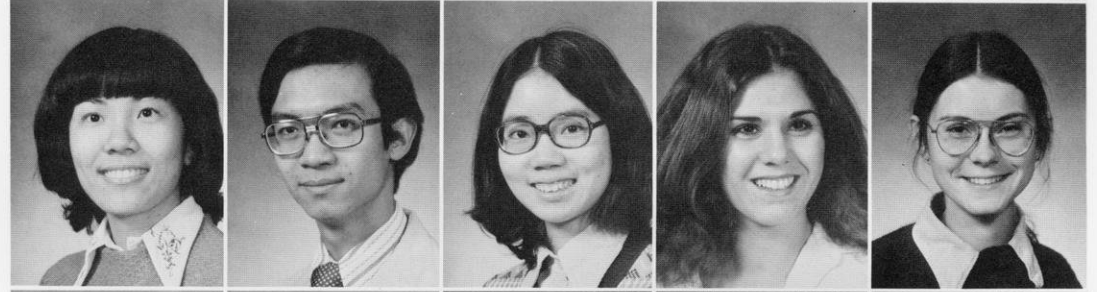


Trina Tiffany, Occupational Therapy
 Carole Tilbury, Music
 Jay Tlusty, Accounting/Marketing
 Martin Tollefson, Agricultural Business
 Management
 Farley Tolpen, History/Political Science

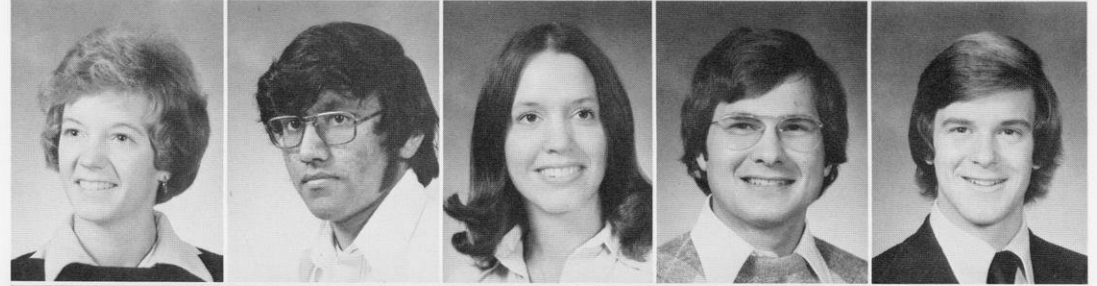
Renee Tracy, Occupational Therapy
 Fred Trubshaw, Finance
 Jacques Trudel, Marketing
 Timothy True, English
 Kang Ho Tsang, Civil & Environmental Engineering



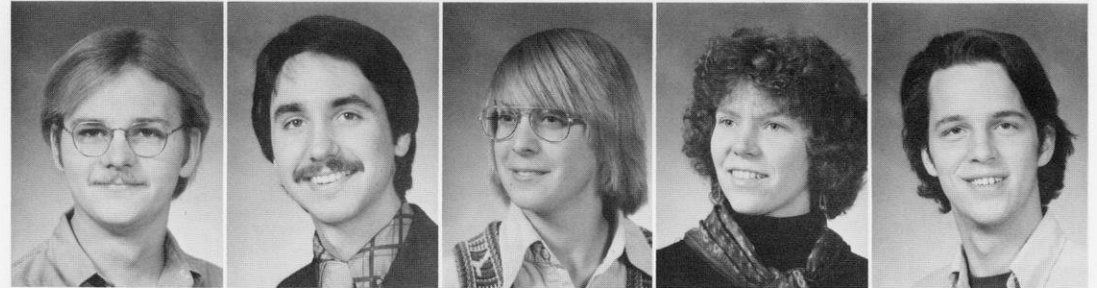
Sophia Tsang, Medical Technology
 Hing-Fung Tseng, Civil & Environmental Engineering
 Ellen Tso, Food Science
 Janet Tuccinardi, History
 Jean Turk, Communicative Disorders



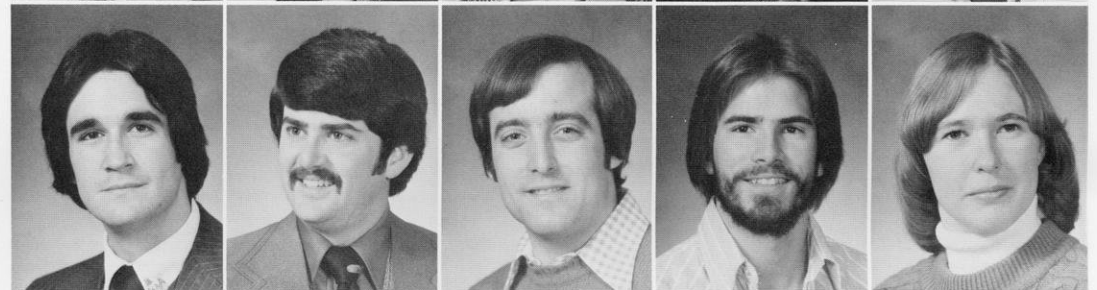
Kathryn Twesme, Nursing
 Siddarthan Udayamurthy, Accounting
 Barbara Udelhofen,
 Kenny Uebele, Physical Therapy
 Thomas Uehling, Mechanical Engineering



David Uhen, Mechanical Engineering
 Gary Umhoefer, Communication Arts
 Katherine Unertl, History
 Catherine Updike, Nursing
 Michael Urban, English/Sociology



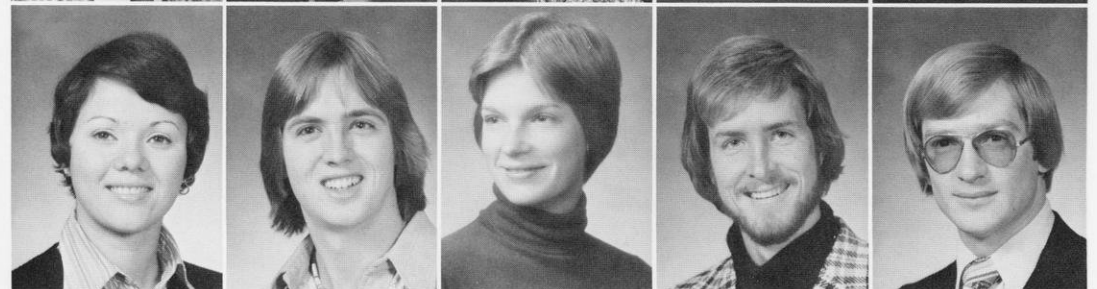
Thomas Usher, Accounting/Marketing
 Kenneth Utter, Finance
 Charles Vacca, Economics/History
 Gary Van Cleve, Journalism
 Jo-Ann Van Dyk, Pharmacy

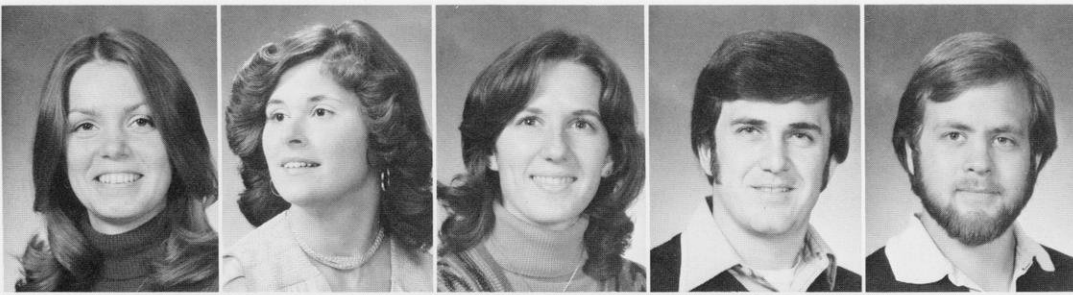


Gerald Van Dyn Hoven, Accounting/Information Systems
 Robert Van Eerden, Molecular Biology
 Vicki Van Ess, Communication Arts
 Mary Van Stelle, Textile Design
 Bijan Vassei, Electrical Engineering

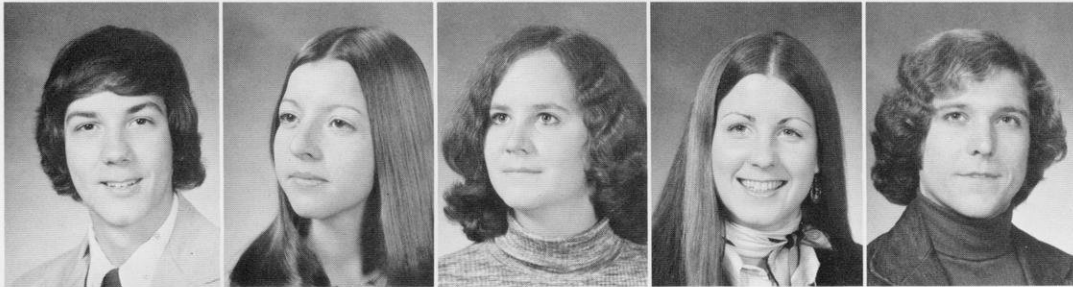


Ladora Vaughan, Italian
 Jeffrey Vervoort, English
 Kay Villa, Interior Design/Textile Design
 Thomas Villars, Soil Science
 William Vogel, Agronomy





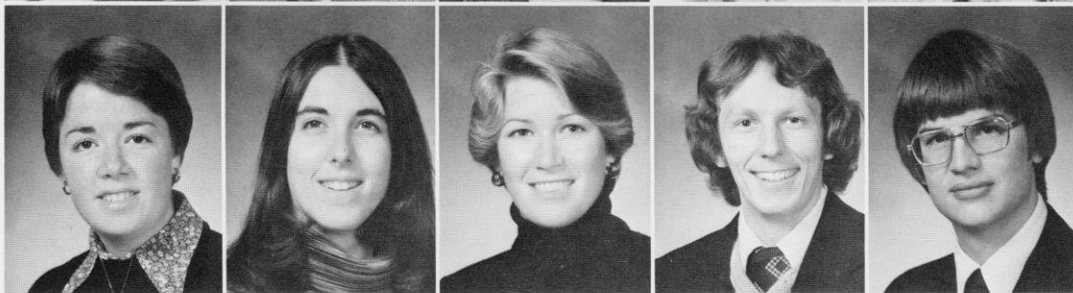
Nancy Waal, Journalism
 Barbara Wagner, Sociology/Social Work
 Joanne Wagner, Medical Technology
 Steven Wagner, Economics
 Peter Walchili, Communication Arts



Bradley Walker, History/Secondary Ed.
 Candace Walker, English
 Cindy Walker, Nursing
 Ann Wall, Art
 Dale Wallace, Accounting/Risk & Insurance
 Management



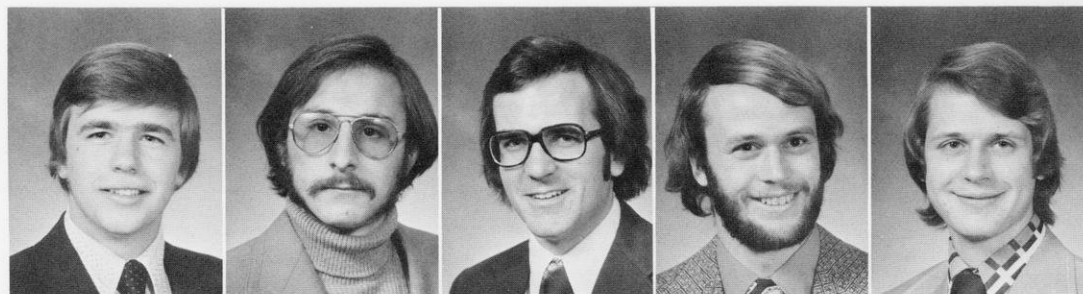
Robert Wallace, Accounting
 Kurt Wallinger, Mathematics
 Jane Walter, Behavioral Disabilities
 Toni Wan, Pharmacy
 William Wandsnider, Landscape Architecture



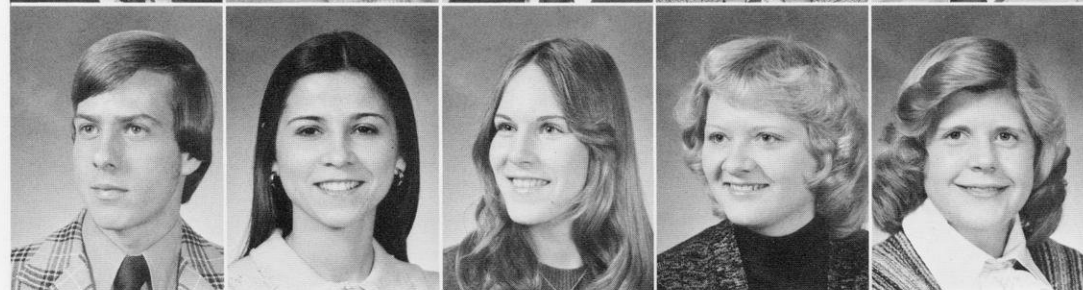
Lori Ward, Journalism
 Gail Warshaw, English
 Nan Washechek, Nursing
 Steven Wassel, Political Science
 Stanley Weber, Mechanical Engineering



William Weiland, Agricultural Economics
 Alan Weiner, Political Science
 John Weinheimer, Management
 Craig Weiss, Applied Mathematics
 Daniel Weiss, Meteorology



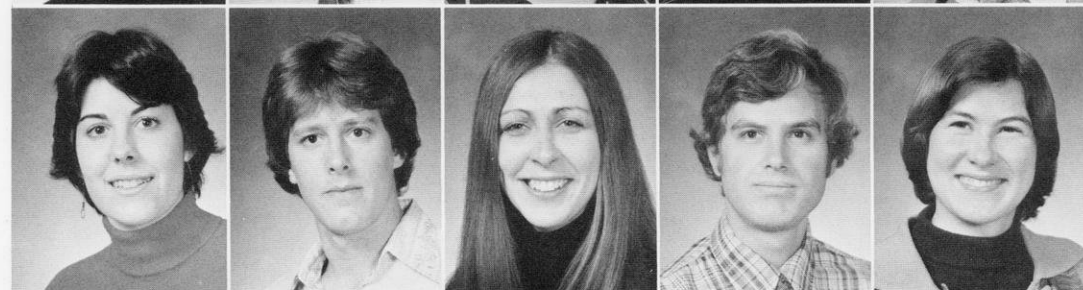
Dale Welke, Agricultural Business/Dairy Science
 Linda Welke, Nursing
 Janice Wendorf, Nursing
 Denise Wendtland, Nursing
 Nancy Wenzel, Journalism



Barbara Wexler, Medical Microbiology
 Kelly White, Electrical Engineering
 Marlene White, Nursing
 Patricia Whiteman, Medical Technology
 William Whitish, Behavioral Disabilities



Martha Wiberg, Accounting
 Randall Wichinski, Accounting
 Brooke Wickliffe, Philosophy
 Jeffrey Wiegel, Horticulture
 Deborah Wiese, Journalism



Monica Wilant, Pharmacy
 Carla Wilcox, Behavioral Disabilities
 Nancy Wildman, Nutritional Science
 Gail Wilkie, Journalism/Political Science
 John Wilkie, Soil Science

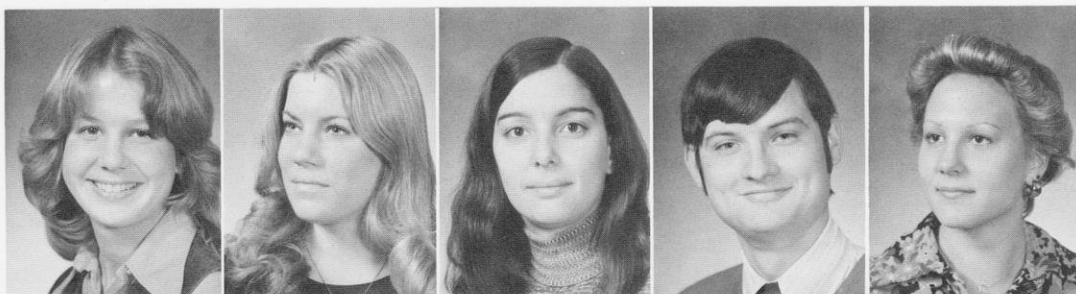


Janet Williams, Mathematics
 Marc Williams, Chemistry
 Martha Williams, Pharmacy
 Larry Williamson, Management
 Colleen Willis, Medical Technology



Michael Winfield, Economics
 Wayne Winistorfer, Occupational Therapy
 Wendy Winkle, Occupational Therapy
 Frederick Winter, Economics
 Dennis Winters, Agricultural Economics





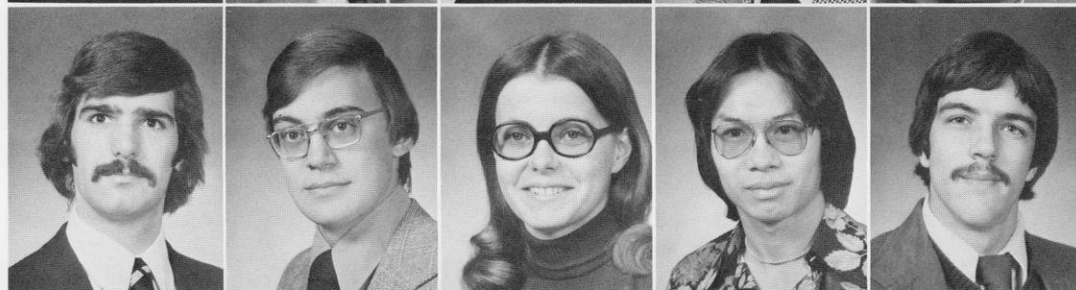
Karen Wisland, Art
 Lisa Withey, Interior Design
 Deborah Witkin, Behavioral Disabilities
 Wayne Wittenberg, Chemistry
 Sally Wojak, Computer Science



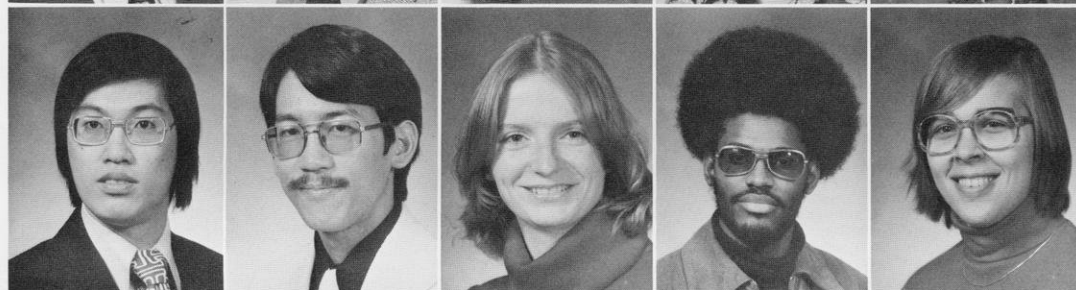
Gregory Wolf, Communication Arts
 Amy Wolk,
 Traci Wolverton, Retailing
 Hokar Wong, Computer Science
 James Woodburn, Electrical Engineering



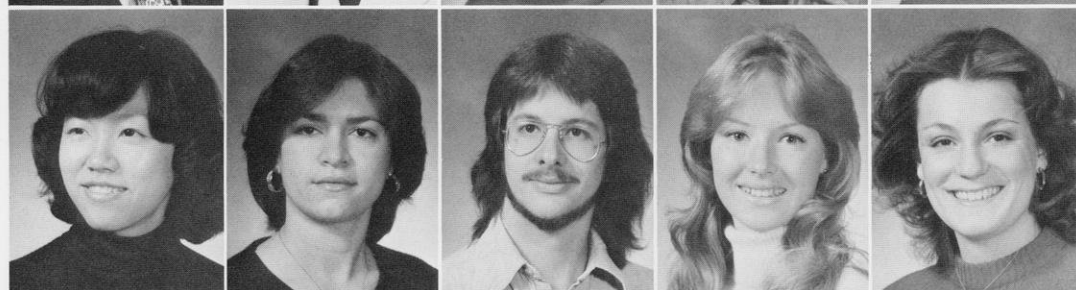
Linda Woodliff, Nursing
 William Wright, Business Administration Personnel
 Christina Wuerslin, Sociology
 Phillip Yahnke, Journalism
 Dorothy Yale, Nursing



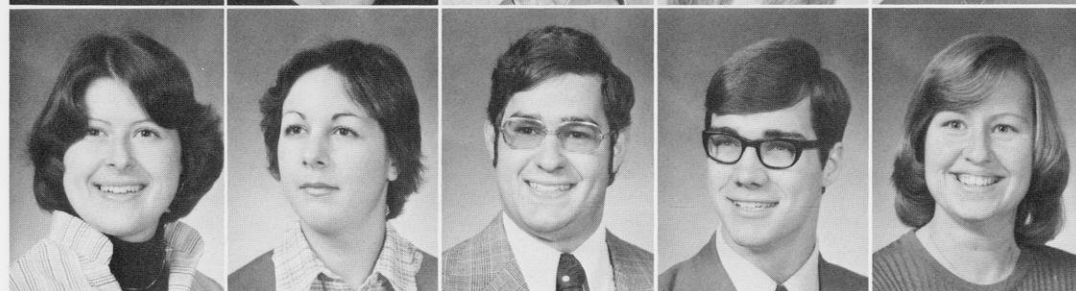
Wayne Yankala, Chemistry
 William Yanke, Biochemistry
 Charlene Yauanke, Horticulture
 David Yee, Geography/Geophysics
 Gary Yerke, Economics/Political Science



Arthur Yeung, Chemical Engineering
 Jon Yoshihara, Chemical Engineering
 Dorothy Young, Horticulture
 Oliver Young, Political Science
 Lynn Younkle, Mathematics

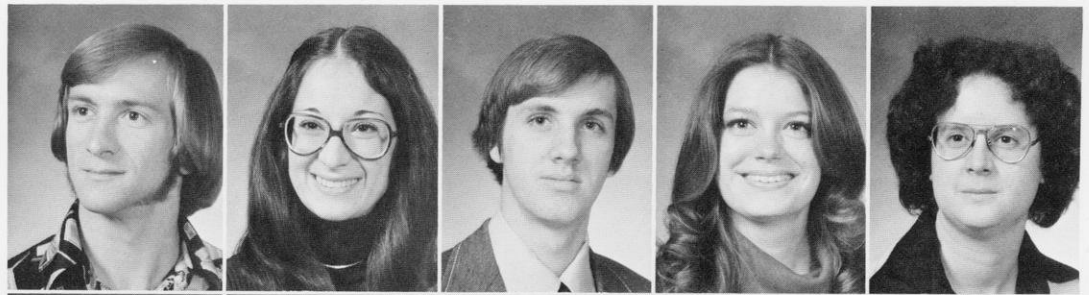


Estella Yiu, Nursing
 Diane Zadra, Nursing
 Miles Zahn, Bacteriology
 Deborah Zale, Nursing
 Lois Zank, Elementary Ed.

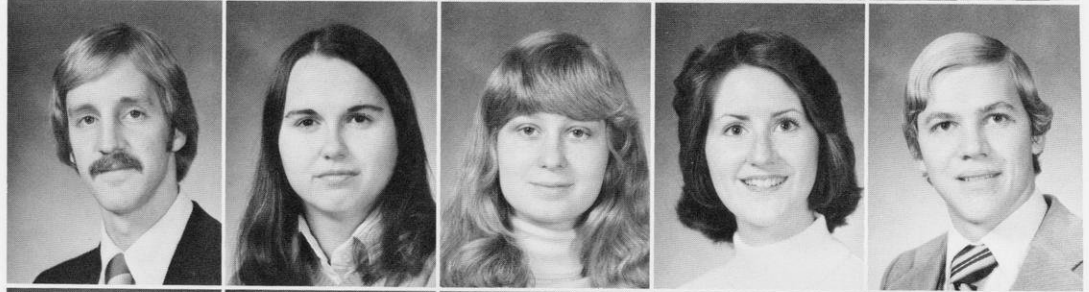


Jeanine Zapatka, Interior Design
 Peggy Zappala, Elementary Ed.
 Paul Zauner, Marketing/Personnel Management
 Rodger Zehfus, Engineering Mechanics
 Denise Zehms, Behavioral Disabilities

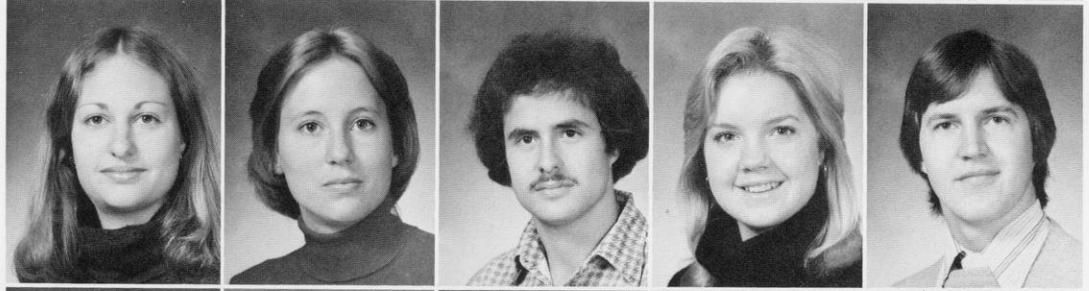
Thomas Zeier, Agricultural Mechanics/
Management
Mary Zelinski, Dairy Science
Paul Zenner, Construction Administration
Pamela Zepnick, Sociology/Psychology
Rochelle Zimbler, Rehabilitation Counseling



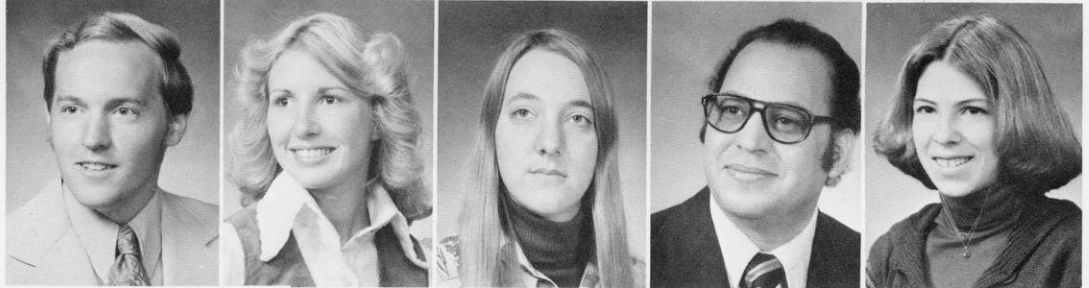
David Zimmerman
Gail Zimmerman, Home Economics Journalism
Kristine Zimmerman, Communication Arts
Janet Zipperer, Nursing
Jerry Zogg, Civil & Environmental Engineering



Rachelle Zussman, Hebrew/Education
Rebecca Zutter, Communicative Disorders
Neil Zweiban, Comparative Literature
Holly Zwicky, Journalism
James Zynda, Communicative Disorders



Thomas Downs, Meteorology
Joan Jensen, Elementary Ed.
Lilias Jones, Secretarial Science
Badia Rahman, Media Coordinator
Nancy Fox, Nursing



a

Abba, Jo Ann, 220
 Abblett, Diane, 220
 Abramowicz, Sylvester, 217
 Acacia, 200
 Ackman, Phil, 210
 Adams, Dave, 208
 Adams, Rick, 213
 Agriculture & Life Sciences, College of, 32
 Ahlswede, Lyn, 199
 Air Force ROTC, 215
 Alberts, Gina, 196
 Albright, Pete, 208
 Alioto, Frank, 279
 Allen, Liz, 193
 Allison, Joseph, 217
 Allwardt, Mark, 214
 Alpha Chi Omega, 192
 Alpha Delta Phi, 201
 Alpha Gamma Delta, 194
 Alpha Gamma Rho, 200
 Alpha Phi, 193
 Al-Shatti, Adnan, 220
 Altstadt, Rick, 213
 Ambelang, Joy, 278
 Ament, Steve, 203
 Anderson, Bea, 193
 Anderson, Dave, 211
 Anderson, Glenn, 217
 Anderson, Jack, 212
 Anderson, Jim, 213
 Anderson, Karen, 198
 Anderson, Kate, 197
 Anderson, Kathy, 220
 Anderson, Kristi, 195
 Anderson, Michele, 192
 Anderson, Paul, 215
 Anderson, Todd, 212
 Angell, S., 215
 Arboretum, 72
 Architecture, 108
 "Lost Plans," 110
 Arden, Bill, 212
 Armaganian, Carol, 192
 Armstrong, Sara, 194
 Arneson, Julie, 193
 Arneson, Sara, 193
 Arnold, Wendy, 194
 Arpe, Nancy, 196
 Ash, Michael, 191
 Attaway, Nancy, 192
 Audorff, Cathy, 220
 Axley, Colleen, 197
 Axtell, Mardi, 192

b

Backus, Tom, 130
 BADGER Staff, 276
 Badminton, 172
 Baer, Mary Kay, 196
 Baer, Mike, 206
 Bailin, Jill, 195
 Baker, Richard, 191, 201
 Balcer, David, 217
 Balestrieri, Chris, 194
 Balinski, Mark, 213
 Balisle, Kelly, 196
 Ball, Daryl, 204
 Ballweg, Gerard, 203
 Bannister, Kathy, 220
 Bappte, Ann, 196
 Barnes, Barb, 194
 Barnes, Bruce, 211
 Barragry, Tom, 200
 Barrington, Kathy, 194
 Barry, Kenneth, 217
 Barry, Terry, 212
 Bartels, Jon, 205
 Barter, Tom, 204
 Barth, Mike, 203
 Barton, Steven, 217
 Baseball, 143
 Basketball:
 Men's, 144
 Women's, 170
 Basler, Linda, 195
 Basse, Dan, 204
 Batin, Leslie, 192
 Batterman, Tom, 209
 Bauer, Mary, 194
 Bauknecht, Bradford, 202
 Baur, Lisa, 196
 Baxter, Cheryl, 219
 Baxter, Sean, 195
 Beaves, George, 215
 Beck, Beth Ann, 199
 Becker, Joseph, 217
 Beer:
 on campus, 97
 "Bier" ritual, 96
 Beerman, Dave, 212
 Behm, Billie, 197
 Behn, Bruce, 203
 Behrens, Barb, 193
 Behrend, Jim, 214
 Behrend, Richard, 203
 Bekx, Ed, 207
 Belfiore, Larry, 200
 Bell, Debbie, 195
 Bell, Kathy, 197
 Belzer, Barb, 193
 Bennett, Lori, 193, 199
 Bennet, Sue, 192
 Benz, Terri, 193
 Berenson, Carol, 192
 Berg, Michael, 215
 Bergersen, Gregg, 205
 Bergunde, Claire, 195
 Bergunde, Gail, 195
 Bern, Norm, 204
 Bernstein, Mrs., 201
 Besse, Ginny, 192
 Bessert, Lynn, 194

Beta Theta Pi, 202
 Beyerl, Mindy, 192
 Bicentennial, 46
 Bier, James, 210
 Bike Lane, 75
 Billings, Debbie, 199
 Binder, Richard, 214
 Birkhead, Jill, 196
 Birkland, Kjersti, 192
 Bittner, Genevieve, 215
 Bittner, Terry, 278
 Bjornsen, Teri, 198
 Black, Peggy, 196
 Blackmore, Bill, 206
 Blair, Donald, 210
 Blazek, Dave, 211
 Blazek, John, 211
 Bleckwenn, Sue, 198
 Bley, Jenny, 192
 Bligard, Eric, 210
 Bloch, Diane, 220
 Bloom, Becky, 194
 Bloom, Brad, 191, 206
 Bloom, Sandy, 196
 Bocchi, Sue, 195
 Bock, Mark, 217
 Bocon, Debbie, 198
 Bode, Steve, 211
 Bodendoerfer, Wendy, 195
 Bodies, 90
 Boebel, Steve, 205
 Bohn, Cathy, 192
 Bohn, Mike, 203
 Boissonault, Bill, 220
 Boling, Michael, 217
 Bolton, John, 217
 Bonis, Mike, 220
 Boorse, Donna, 219
 Boothby, Barb, 196
 Borgerding, Mary Jo, 192
 Borowski, Jim, 210
 Borowski, Rita, 194
 Boshuetz, Jim, 213
 Bosley, James, 202
 Bossenbroek, John, 202
 Boswell, Betsy, 198
 Botham, Liz, 193
 Bousch, Mal, 278
 Boyd, John, 205
 Bradee, Barb, 197
 Bradley, Bill, 205
 Bradley, Stephanie, 199
 Brand, Jeff, 200
 Brandt, Kirk, 209
 Bratz, Tom, 207
 Braverman, Nancy, 193
 Breene, Ann, 220
 Breese, Debbie, 196
 Breitrick, Jeffrey, 217
 Brekke, James, 210
 Brennan, Terry, 202
 Breuschler, Terry, 127, 130
 Bricker, Thomas, 210
 Brightwell, Hank, 205
 Britt, Bill, 205
 Britten, Dave, 209
 Brock, Peter, 196
 Brockman, Barb, 195
 Brodd, Barb, 198
 Brodd, Laurie, 198
 Brodd, Mark, 212
 Brodhead, Leslie, 192
 Brodhead, Liz, 192
 Brody, Mike, 205
 Broege, Roger, 200
 Brokaw, Karen, 192
 Brookins, Debbie, 194
 Broughton, Bruce, 204
 Brown, Bill, 205
 Brown, Di, 196
 Brown, Richard, 210
 Brown, Ricka, 193
 Brunmeier, Dan, 217
 Brunner, Linda, 192
 Brunner, Pat, 208
 Brunsvold, Gary, 214
 Brust, Rick, 203
 Bryan, Liz, 192
 Buchberger, Loretta, 195
 Buckley, Jim, 207
 Bucky Badger, 58
 Buelow, Dave, 201
 Bula, Ron, 200
 Bundy, Jane, 193
 Burlingham, Tom, 204
 Burns, Cathy, 196
 Business, School of, 26
 Butcher, Susie, 192

c

C., B., 209
 Cady, Dana, 192
 Calkins, P. Rockwood, 205
 Callan, Sue, 198
 Caloghoun, Brea, 193
 Camberis, George, 206
 Canada, Larry, 128, 130, 133
 Canepa, Anthony, 191, 202
 Cannon, Betsy, 192
 Canovan, Bill, 220
 Capaul, Larry, 200
 Caradine, Jane, 194
 Carey, Steve, 213
 Carley, Robin, 205
 Carpenter, Ann, 197
 Carpenter, Thomas, 217
 Carr, Terry, 196
 Carroll, Mike, 128, 132
 Cartwright, Col, 207
 Case, Jeff, 206
 Casey, Candy, 197
 Cash, Ruby, 205
 Castle, Brian, 217
 Chen, Victor, 212
 Chi Omega, 194

Chi Psi, 205
 Chou, Alex, 205
 Chrislaw, Tim, 200
 Christensen, Duck, 211
 Christensen, Judy, 197
 Cioglo, Vicki, 195
 Clarenbach, David, 48
 Clark, Barb, 194
 Clarke, David, 215
 Clatanoff, Daniel, 215
 Clemente, Paul, 207
 Coffman, Jennifer, 199
 Cohen, Wendy, 195
 Colby, Margaret, 220
 Collins, Christopher, 217
 Collins, Pat, 130
 Condon, Kristi, 196, 199
 Condar, Lynn, 193
 Conkey, Mark, 200
 Conner, Casey, 207
 Cook, Jeffrey, 217
 Cooper, Carol, 193
 Corcoran, Mike, 213
 Cosgrove, Pat, 198
 Coughlin, Steve, 208
 Cournoyer, Rene, 198
 Coyle, Eva, 192
 Cox, Margaret, 192
 Creuziger, Kim, 206
 Crew:
 Men's, 149
 Women's, 174
 Croak, Marti, 196
 Cross, R., 215
 Cross Country:
 Men's, 152
 Women's, 173
 Cross Country Skiing, 117
 Crouse, Gordon, 203
 Curry, Laura, 198
 Curtin, Ginny, 199
 Cutler, Lori, 197
 Czechowski, Doug, 205

d

Dahlinger, Paul, 208
 Dahlke, Jerry, 200
 Daleiden, Sue, 220
 Dall, Dave, 204
 Dallman, Lee, 217
 Dallman, Woody, 211
 Daluge, Pete, 200
 Daly, Lynn, 196
 Dandois, Jackie, 193
 Dandrea, Eileen, 194
 Daquisto, Todd, 211
 Darkow, Aimee, 192
 Daugherty, Mark, 205
 Davidson, Sally, 198
 Davis, Jayne, 219
 Davis, Joel, 205
 Day, Kathy, 199
 Day Care, 105
 Deau, Thomas, 217
 Decker, Barbara, 194
 Decker, Dan, 202
 Decker, Richard, 202
 DeCraone, Marabeth, 194
 Dekok, Phil, 219
 Delahoyde, Pat, 194
 Delahunt, Suzy, 196
 Delta Delta Delta, 195
 Delta Gamma, 196
 Delta Sigma Pi, 203
 Delta Theta Sigma, 204
 Delta Upsilon, 206
 DeMott, Bob, 191
 Dempsey, Kevin, 211
 Dennis, Debbie, 220
 Dergin, Donna, 196
 Dergin, Mary, 196
 Derrere, Mike, 201
 Desatnick, Robert, 213
 Desmond, Suzy, 196
 Desmering, Ann, 192
 Dewey, John, 203
 Dewey, Lisa, 197
 DeYoung, Dan, 208
 Diamond, Irene, 196
 Diener, Scott, 207
 Diller, Sandy, 192
 Dillman, Craig, 211
 Ditter, Gary, 207
 Dittman, Lynn, 197
 Dixon, Ken, 132
 Dodson, Cynthia, 197
 Dodson, Mary, 197
 Dohm, Bob, 203
 Donovan, Leslie, 192
 Donovan, Dianne, 195
 Doose, Chris, 198
 Dorsch, John, 206
 Doyle, Dan, 212
 Dretzka, Dave, 202
 Driessen, Mary, 220
 Drivas, Ann, 196
 Drobac, Alex, 192
 Droegkamp, Mary, 196
 Duchinsky, Brian, 206
 Duckart, Dan, 279
 Duckett, Steve, 212
 Duessler, Connie, 198
 Dunphy, Jeanne, 192
 Dwyer, Iretta, 192

e

Eagle, Louis, 208
 Ebeling, Eric, 276
 Ebert, Mark, 50
 Eckerle, Jeff, 219
 Eckert, Lori, 198
 Editor's page, 280
 Education, School of, 24
 Edwards, Bob, 205

Edwards, Muffy, 197
 Egan, James, 202
 Eggers, Chuck, 204
 Eggert, Martha, 217
 Eggert, Marty, 195
 Egloff, Mike, 131
 Ehrlich, Nate, 212
 Eichelberger, Nancy, 195
 Eisenach, Jo Ann, 196
 Elbert, Phil, 205
 Ellenbalt, Mike, 200
 Elliot, Steve, 220
 Ellis, Kate, 195
 Ells, Tim, 212
 Else, Mickey, 220
 Elssesser, Kathy, 196
 Emery, Sue, 195
 Emmerich, Dave, 206
 Engineering, College of, 36
 Engle, Janet, 193
 Erdmann, Scott, 129
 Erickson, John, 217
 Erickson, Jon, 212
 Ernst, David, 217
 Errac, Val, 197
 Esser, Jay, 212
 Etten, Stewart, 205
 Evans, Steve, 202
 Evans, Kate, 194
 Evans Scholars, 207
 Experimental Improvisational
 Black Music Ensemble, 112, 218

f

Fairbanks, Joel, 217
 Falconer, H. Michael, 205
 Falk, Cari, 193
 Falk, Jeannie, 192
 Falk, Tom, 207
 Family Resources & Consumer
 Science, School of, 28
 Farr, Dean, 203
 Fauille, Joel, 210
 Faulks, Tim, 214
 Feest, G., 215
 Feim, Linda, 197
 Fencing:
 Men's, 153
 Women's, 176
 Fennig, Christopher, 217
 Fennig, Gary, 191, 201
 Fennig, Sue, 197
 Fennis, Chris, 201
 Ferrell, Penny, 194
 Fiedler, Brian, 210, 214
 Field Hockey, 177
 Final exams, 85
 Finley, Dan, 207
 Finney, Sue, 198
 Fisher, Ben, 206
 Fischer, Doug, 203
 Flanagan, Jim, 200
 Flanner, Bridget, 192
 Flieger, Mary, 198
 Floberg, Kay, 197
 Florida, 118
 Flynn, Tim, 219
 Focey, Sue, 198
 Fogas, Allie, 220
 Follansbee, Gail, 215
 Folts, Dave, 204
 Fondrie, Jeanne, 195
 Fontaine, Tom, 205
 Football:
 Iowa, 134
 Minnesota, 136
 North Dakota, 128
 Ohio State, 126
 Purdue, 132
 Scoreboard, 140
 Washington State, 130
 Forecki, Jim, 203
 Foss, Kit, 219
 Foss, Scott, 219
 Fowler, Gregory, 217
 Dewey, Lisa, 197
 Fox, Charles, 214
 Fox, Nancy, 196
 Fox, Robert, 214
 Fraber, Doug, 210
 Frailing, Dan, 203
 Frame, Judy, 195
 Frank, John, 219
 Frankenberry, Barb, 192
 Frankenberry, Jill, 194
 Freden, Karen, 220
 Frederick, Dan, 203
 Fredericks, Jon, 193
 Fredrick, Patty, 197
 Freeland, Stacie, 193
 Freeman, Donald, 217
 Frehafer, Kenneth, 217
 Fried, Sally, 193
 Friedman, Richard, 210
 Friesch, Andy, 205
 Fritz, Brian, 204
 Fritz, Jeff, 207
 Fritz, Kathy, 199
 Froeshie, Marti, 197
 Fromader, Barb, 197
 Frost, Matthew, 202
 Fuhr, Pam, 199
 Fujiko, Sue, 192
 Fuller, Jeff, 206
 Fuller, Tom, 206
 Fullerton, Paddy, 195

g

Galask, Ellen, 196
 Gallagher, Michael, 217
 Galter, Bob, 200
 Games, 94
 Gamma Phi Beta, 197
 Garbus, Ed, 220

Gardenier, Sue, 194
 Gargas, Glenn, 213
 Garman, Cathy, 195
 Garratt, Peter, 205
 Garriott, Richard, 202
 Gasman, Dan, 205
 Gatzow, Randy, 200
 Gavin, Stephanie, 192
 Gay Community, 97
 Gebbie, Pete, 200
 Geimer, Cindy, 192
 Geishert, Betty, 192
 Geld, Mike, 204
 Geoghagen, Anne, 192
 Georges, Cindy, 196
 Geurmetn, Julie, 215
 Giebink, Bruce, 217
 Gifford, Jamie, 220
 Gilbert, Beth, 193
 Gilboy, Tom, 205
 Gilchrist, DuWayne, 217
 Giles, Barb, 196
 Gilfillan, Tom, 205
 Gilford, Kathy, 193
 Gillespie, Marcene, 220
 Ginnes, Judy, 197
 Glass Blowing, 68
 Glassner, Jean, 196
 Gloss, Dave, 200
 Glynn, Brian, 200
 Godfrey, Dudley, 206
 Goebert, Kurt, 215
 Goettl, Leonard, 217
 Goldstein, Eric, 202
 Golebowski, Joe, 202
 Golembewski, Mark, 205
 Golf:
 Men's 154
 Women's 179
 Gonzales, Ricardo, 202
 Goodrich, Jane, 199
 Goodspeed, Mary Beth, 195
 Goodwin, David, 210
 Gordon, John, 215
 Gosewehr, Joan, 193
 Gottlieb, David, 278
 Grabowski, Steve, 207
 Grady, Clyde, 200
 Graffiti, 66
 Graham, Mag, 193
 Gratjewski, Michael, 210
 Graveen, John, 217
 Gray, Pam, 200
 Gray, Tom, 204
 Graybow, Lauri, 193
 Green, Jon, 205
 Green, Les, 191, 203
 Gridley, Jennifer, 194
 Griesbach, Linden, 217
 Griffin, Willie, 217
 Griggs, Judson, 212
 Grimm, Janice, 195
 Grismer, Mary, 215
 Grober, Sue, 194
 Groose, Jim, 207
 Groose, Tom, 207
 Grosnick, Carol, 192
 Grosse, Nancy, 220
 Grosskopf, John, 207
 Grothman, Grant, 210
 Grotjan, Will, 204
 Grotjohan, Suzanne, 279
 Gruenison, Gayle, 198
 Grundmann, Gayle, 192
 Grundmann, Gwen, 192
 Guerim, Mark, 209
 Gulotta, Jay, 205
 Gunderson, Al, 200
 Gunderson, Naomi, 193
 Gustafson, Steve, 200
 Gutierrez, Peter, 206
 GUTS, 55
 Guy, John, 205
 Gymnastics:
 Men's 155
 Women's 178

h

Haas, Gary, 205
 Haase, Karen, 220
 Haegel, Tom, 205
 Haen, Sue, 195
 Hageman, Jane, 197
 Hagemann, Richard, 213
 Hahn, Ken, 208
 Halberstadt, Craig, 207
 Halbritter, Dindy, 193
 Hale, Robert, 210
 Halkerston, Caren, 196
 Hall, John, 214
 Halloween, 52
 Hammer, G., 215
 Hammerling, Peter, 217
 Hammes, Paul, 207
 Handa, Barb, 195
 Handerson, Doug, 203
 Hansen, Cathy, 195
 Hansen, Sue, 192
 Hanser, Tom, 207
 Hanson, Jefferey, 217
 Harjv, Susi, 199
 Harker, Jean, 194
 Harman, Corey, 217
 Harmon, Linda, 215
 Harmon, Laurie, 215
 Harrington, Kathy, 196
 Harrington, Tom, 205
 Harris, Lee, 212
 Harris, Ransom S., 203
 Harris, Tim, 201
 Harris, Wendy, 196
 Harshaw, John, 211
 Hartman, Kathy, 193
 Hartman, Mary, 217
 Hasch, Dave, 209

Hase, Richard, 202
Hasselkus, Karen, 196
Hatch, Tim, 191, 203
Haugland, Gregg, 201
Havens, Ferron, 200
Hawking, Rob, 204
Hay, Don, 272
Hayes, Steve, 205
Hayes, Woody, 138
Hays, Martha, 199
Hedin, David, 215
Hedrich, Dan, 200
Heideman, Chris, 197
Heike, Karen, 219
Heins, Debbie, 220
Heisinger, Chuck, 214
Heller, Blake, 200
Hellschlag, Russ, 115
Helminiak, Jon, 205
Hemsey, Rich, 214
Henry, Teri J., 276, 280
Henschel, Nancy, 196
Herbes, Dave, 212
Herman, Ann, 193
Herman, Sue, 195
Herr, Paul, 211
Herrera, Elena, 194
Herrick, Dan, 206
Herro, Debbie, 194
Hertwig, Joseph, 217
Herwie, Brian, 210
Hesselink, Dale, 200
Heuser, William, 215
Heyse, Jenny, 198
Heyse, Roxanne, 198
Hike, Cindi, 196
Hiken, Patti, 193
Hilgendorf, Debbie, 197
Hill, Dave, 201
Hille, Tom, 210, 213
Hiller, Tim, 211
Hines, Steve, 204
Hinnendoel, J. Jack, 209
Hintze, Ruth, 220
Hinzman, Jane, 197
Hirsh, Patti, 196
Hirshfield, Lisa, 199
Hobbs, Kevin, 207
Hockey, 156
Hoeft, David, 217
Hoeming, Brian, 217
Hoesly, Gregory, 217
Hoffman, Fran, 208
Hoflen, Kent, 217
Hoganson, Bob, 201
Hoge, Steve, 219
Holloway, Cindy, 194
Holloway, John, 200
Holmes, Denise, 198
Holmes, Rodney, 217
Holtan, Gail, 197
Holterman, Lloyd, 200
Holtshople, Jeffrey, 192
Holz, Barb, 193
Hoover, Tom, 208
Horkan, Peggy, 198
Horne, Ricky, 217
Horneck, Pete, 205
Horswell, Mary Jo, 192
Hovland, Cynthia, 196
Howe, Meg, 198
Howlett, Pat, 200
Huber, Mark, 205
Huckaby, Ann, 197
Huff, Mac, 219
Hughes, Julia, 197, 220
Hume, Bob, 211
Hurley, Gary, 207
Hurth, Dan, 205
Husman, Jeff, 203, 278
Huth, Glenn, 207
Hutterli, Gretchen, 198
Huttner, Claudia, 198
Hynes, Bob, 205

i

Ignaszak, Jeff, 213
Immerfall, Dan, 114
Imse, Mike, 202
Individuals, 50
Ingram, Betsy, 192
Intracommunity Council, 191
Intramural Sports, 184
Ipson, Chris, 214
Ipson, Ron, 214
Irgens, Chris, 211
Iwanski, Tom, 207
Izard, Mary, 220

j

Jackson, Frederick, 215
Jackson, Steve, 215
Jaekle, Jill, 196
Jaekle, Julie, 196
Jaekle, Vickie, 196
Jaep, Ed, 191
Jambos, Rich, 212
Jamison, Russel, 205
Janke, Greg, 207
Jahnke, Mary Pat, 193
Jardine, John, 130
Jarvis, Ann, 193
Jason, 205
Jefferts, Jenny, 192
Jenks, Tom, 214
Jenner, Kathy, 215
Jensen, Beth, 194
Jensen, David, 215
Jerde, Pat, 197
Jindra, Jill, 199

Jobs, Jeffrey, 208, 210
John, Jody, 198
Johnson, Ann, 198
Johnson, Cindy, 196
Johnson, Dave, 206
Johnson, Duane, 211
Johnson, Holly, 197
Johnson, Jan, 195
Johnson, Jennifer, 192
Johnson, Jeremiah, 205
Johnson, Joseph, 217
Johnson, Julie, 197
Johnson, Karen, 192
Johnson, Kathryn, 217
Johnson, Kip, 207
Johnson, Lis, 197
Johnson, Lydia, 196
Johnson, Millard, 201
Johnson, Scott, 211
Johnson, Sherri, 220
Johnson, Stephen, 203, 217
Jones, Craig, 202
Jones, Darcy, 193
Jones, Marcia, 192
Jones, Steve, 212
Jordan, Bill, 207
Journalism, 39
Jung, Bob, 210

k

Kaatz, Kathy, 193
Kadinger, George, 217
Kaestner, Keith, 207
Kaiser, Thomas, 217
Kalberer, Dave, 214
Kaltenberg, Diane, 196
Kaltenberg, Tom, 200
Kammerleit, Tom, 205
Kappa Alpha Theta, 199
Kappa Eta Kappa, 208
Kappa Kappa Gamma, 198
Kappa Sigma, 209
Kastenholz, Tom, 207
Katzman, Rodney, 204
Keary, Chuck, 205
Keely, Tom, 215
Keffer, Paul, 217
Keil, Gary, 217
Keiser, Randy, 202
Keith, Ian, 217
Kelly, Frank, 214
Kelly, Peter, 205
Kendall, Jerry, 204
Kennedy, Doug, 201
Kennedy, Ellen, 219
Keppder, Kathy, 197
Keppeler, Tom, 205
Kepplinger, Sue, 192
Kerkman, Dan, 204
Kern, Casey, 220
Keuler, Chuck, 200
Keyse, Beth, 198
Kiley, Sue, 193
Kincade, Dave, 205
King, Cathy, 195
King, Karen, 199
Kirchoffer, Peter, 217
Klann, Dave, 211
Kleinheinz, Sue, 197
Kleman, Jeanne, 192
Klinzing, Mike, 209
Klippel, Ann, 199
Klopotic, Jefferey, 214
Klug, Vicki, 192
Kluth, Brian, 191, 212
Knap, Joe, 206
Knobeck, Julie, 219
Knodl, Steven, 214
Knorr, Kris, 199
Knox, John, 205
Knox, Mike, 205
Koeble, John, 212
Koesser, Kurt, 210
Koffalt, Kim, 197
Kohlhager, Glen, 207
Kohn, Laura, 194
Kohn, Philip, 217
Kolb, Tim, 210
Kolt, Karen, 197
Kong, King, 209
Konrad, Kathy, 196
Kopecky, Stephen, 215
Korbel, Mary, 193
Korf, Kris, 196
Korn, John, 209
Kornick, Suzy, 193
Kosmaski, Kerry, 197
Koss, Robert, 217
Kossoris, Sherry, 193
Koval, Mike, 211
Kranick, Richard, 214
Kraus, Dolores, 220
Kregel, Tom, 207
Krei, Jeanne, 195
Kreimendahl, Charlie, 207
Krohn, Priscilla, 192
Kroll, Kevin, 200
Kronsoble, Sue, 197
Kronsoble, Steve, 202
Krueger, Gary, 208
Krueger, Kurt, 213
Krueger, Lu Ann, 192
Krug, Kim, 197
Kuehl, Bob, 209
Kuehl, Jim, 205
Kuehl, Ken, 219
Kufahl, David, 217
Kuhlman, Jane, 194
Kurtz, Wendell, 203, 279
Kuzyk, Joseph, 217

l

Laabs, Doug, 207
LaBarbara, Bob, 202
LaBeau, Michelle, 199
Laedtke, Sue, 196
Laev, Gary, 205
Laine, Pete, 214
LaMarche, Larry, 210
LaMonaca, Pam, 199
Lang, Craig, 208
Lang, Mary Beth, 194
Langdon, Al, 205
Lange, Terri, 219
Lanto, Orville, 204
Larkin, Patti, 196
Larson, Dave, 201
Larson, Mike, 276
Latourelle, Brian, 213
Laufenberg, Lynn, 192, 199
Laundrie, Mike, 209
Law, School of, 40
Lawlis, Abby, 198
Lehman, Gerald, 217
Lehman, Martha, 196
Leix, Don, 204
LeMeux, Jerry, 201
Lemieux, Jerome, 215
Lemke, John, 200
Lengfeld, Dandy, 195
Lenhart, Paul, 210
Lenling, Mary, 199
Leo, Dave, 213
Letters and Science, College of, 22
Leverenz, Steve, 205
Levy, Debbie, 193
Lewis, Andy, 211
Lewis, Linda, 196
Lewke, Carl, 217
Libesch, Mary Beth, 196
Lichter, Aaron, 213
Liebl, Jana, 194
Liebl, JoAnne, 194
Liebl, Robert, 215
Lindgren, Jan, 220
Lindstedt, Lori, 220
Lindstrom, Karen, 220
Lim, Maureen, 196
Lofchie, Beth, 193
Lompa, Lori, 193
Long, Melissa, 194
Loose, Michael, 217
Lorang, Jim, 205
Love, Kip, 191, 211
Lowe, David, 217
Lozoff, Gary, 210
Lucas, Marjane, 193, 199
Luchsinger, Doug, 200
Ludden, Mike, 201
Luebke, Bob, 207
Luebs, Richard, 214
Lueder, David, 217
Lueder, Lisa, 195
Luedtke, Sheri, 198
Lukosaitis, John, 201
Lundberg, Sara, 196
Lurch, 202
Lutgen, Judy, 220
Lynch, Kelly, 220
Lynch, Larry, 207

m

Maas, Jim, 208
Machkowitz, Cheryl, 215
Mackay, Todd, 207
MacLean, Stuart, 203, 217
MacLeish, Karen, 196
MacMullen, Sue, 199
Madden, Maribeth, 197
Mahan, Blair, 201
Mahoney, Chris, 197
Malleck, Claudia, 197
Mallery, Jeanne, 199
Malweg, Dan, 210
Manestar, Phil, 211
Marcellis, John, 217
Marcotte, Pam, 199
Marek, Glenn, 206
Marijuana Rally, 82
Marker, Joel, 202
Markham, William, 191
Markov, Denise, 197
Marlin, Stephanie, 199
Marquardt, Andrew, 217
Married Students, 104
Marth, Marni, 198
Martin, Ross, 219
Martin, Sue, 194
Mason, Anne, 198
Mathison, G. Stewart, 213
Matosian, Jack, 212
Matranga, Patti, 194
Matthews, Ira, 126, 132
Mathieson, Gary, 207
Mattison, Steve, 214
Matyas, Paul, 207
Mayer, Mary Sue, 192
McCabe, Molly, 220
McCall, Scott, 211
McCarthy, Ann, 220
McCarthy, Colleen, 196
McCarthy, Gail, 194
McCarthy, Peggy, 115
McClellan, Tom, 200
McCloskey, Linda, 194
McCoy, Rich, 200
McCullough, Bob, 212
McDermott, Mary, 196
McDonald, Kevin, 211

McElrath, Bob, 203
McFarlane, Doug, 203
McGinnis, Laurie, 193
McGiverin, Kevin, 203
McGrath, Thomas, 217
McMahon, Barb, 198
McMahon, Pam, 197
McNall, Scott, 200
McNall, Tammy, 192
McWey, Jeff, 203
Medical School, 31
Medinger, Joel, 220
Meier, Steve, 200
Meigs, Patti, 195
Meissner, Neal, 210
Meissner, Ralph, 214
Meister, Jim, 205
Meldrum, Andrew, 217
Mellor, Joel, 202
Mempel, Judy, 199
Merlow, David, 210
Metcalf, John, 200
Meulendyke, John, 205
Meyer, Bill, 207
Meyer, Charles, 206
Meyer, Gary, 200
Meyer, Randy, 213
Meyer, Steve, 207
Meyers, Dave, 206
Meyers, Jerry, 208
Meyers, Polly, 198
Mich, Bob, 208
Miegel, Scott, 213
Miffland Block Party, 64
Migdal, Jan, 193, 199
Milbauer, Mike, 212
Miller, Ben, 213
Miller, Bob, 206
Miller, Janice, 220
Miller, Jeffrey, 210
Miller, Kim, 193
Miller, Kurt, 213
Miller, Mary, 196
Miller, Paul, 213
Miner, Jim, 202
Minority Students, 120
Miracle, Mike, 207
Misch, Kathy, 199
Miske, Lori, 276
Mittlestadt, Karen, 196
Mudaff, Jim, 200
Mogenson, Harvey, 211
Mohr, Jeff, 205
Moll, Beth, 195
Molzahn, D.J., 208
Monaghan, Cathy, 198
Monahan, Bonnie, 198
Monsen, Norm, 200
Monson, Bill, 293
Montague, Jill, 193
Moon Man, 44
Moore, George, 202
Moore, Paul, 214
Moran, Todd, 211
Morell, Don, 203
Morgan, Mike, 130, 131, 133
Mortell, Jay, 205
Mortenson, Chris, 202
Moss, Nancy, 198
Mount, Tom, 213
Mowris, Sue, 195
Moy, Ed, 213
Mueller, Dan, 213
Mueller, David, 213
Mueller, Doug, 208
Munnick, John, 212
Munnik, John, 217
Munzen, Ernie, 205
Murphy, Dan, 205
Murray, Leigh Ann, 196
Murray, Tom, 210
Music, 112
Muszynski, Ken, 206
Myer, Oscar, 204
Myers, M., 215

n

Nahn, Marg, 195
Nalloy, Dolores, 199
Nashold, Jane, 195
Natwick, Jill, 199
Navy ROTC, 216
Neiderhauser, Mark, 209
Nelson, Cindy, 195
Nelson, Curt, 214
Nelson, Janille, 194
Nelson, Marsha, 197
Nepscha, John, 214
Nessler, Nancy, 195
Netz, Duane, 204
Newcomer, Tammie, 196
Nicholas, Lisa, 192
Nicholas, Lynn, 196
Nicholls, Jolene, 217
Nicholson, Clair, 199
Nicholson, Larry, 214
Nicholson, Margie, 195
Nick, Dave, 207
Nidzinski, Heidi, 199
Niewoehner, Lisa, 196
Nilles, Jeff, 208
Nitney, Fred, 205
Nolan, John, 217
Noordewier, Thomas, 210
Noosbond, Jill, 193
Norbut, Nancy, 193
Nordin, Patti, 197
Notaras, Maria, 198
Novy, Dee Dee, 195
Nugent, Edward, 217

Nugent, Kathy, 197
Nursing, School of, 30

o

Oak, Cathy, 197
Oak, Connie, 197
Obbink, Gary, 217
Obermeyer, Thomas, 202
O'Brien, Molly, 193
O'Connell, Barb, 199
O'Connell, Casey, 279
O'Connell, Gerald, 205
O'Connell, Thomas, 205
O'Connor, Jim, 199, 211
O'Connor, Mary, 199
Odekir, Loma, 202
Oerlich, Dave, 211
Oerichbauer, Dawn, 215
Ogden, Kevin, 215
Okey, Paula, 193
Old, Jill, 194
Oliver, Tony, 206
Olk, Steve, 205
Olson, David, 210
Olson, Bill, 205
Olson, Donna, 193
Olson, Gary, 200
Olson, James, 202
Olson, Martha, 196
Olson, Mary, 196
Olympians, 114
Oppenheim, Ellen, 198, 199
Orlowski, Julie, 194
Ostrand, Cindy, 195
Ostrand, Kathy, 50
Otten, Eric, 207
Otterson, Tom, 206
Ovans, Bruce, 215
Overbey, Elaine, 199
Owen, Tom, 201
Owens, Helen, 220
Owens, Luvie, 197

p

Pabich, Paul, 215
Pagel, Les, 200
Pagels, Sue, 197
Palzkil, Victoria, 194, 217
Panhellenic Council, 190
Panzer, Dan, 201
Parker, Fred, 204
Parker, Jeffrey, 214
Parker, Jim, 205
Patterson, Jan, 197
Patzman, Laurence, 202, 217
Pavlock, Joy, 196
Paugh, Steve, 208
Paul, Lynn, 198
Pautz, Daniel, 214
Pearson, Jackie, 215
Peat, Laurie, 198
Peoples, Tim, 203
Peot, Tom, 207
Perna, David, 217
Perry, Diane, 220
Perruccio, Anne, 192
Peter, Mark, 215
Peter, Terri, 194
Peterman, Ann, 196
Peterman, Michael, 210
Peters, Debbie, 195, 199
Peters, Linda, 195
Peters, Susan, 198
Peterson, Kathy, 199
Peterson, Bill, 214
Peterson, Daniel, 201, 217
Peterson, Lory, 195
Peterson, Sue, 195
Petrick, Sally, 220
Petry, Bob, 200
Pfeiffer, Mark, 215
Phalon, Pete, 212
Pharmacy, School of, 38
Phi Eta Sigma, 210
Phi Gamma Delta, 205
Phi Theta, 220
Philippi, Steve, 207
Philosophos, John, 211
Philosophos, Liz, 196
Physical Therapy, 34
Pike, John, 206
Pilliod, Dave, 201
Pintar, Lori, 192
Piper, Rex, 207
Pitkofsky, Chuck, 200
Pitt, Monte, 214
Platt, Thomas, 215
Plautz, Nancy, 193
Plett, Hilarie, 194
Poehler, William, 203, 217
Poggensee, Dick, 211
Pohle, Ann, 194
Polachek, Janet, 193
Politics;
 Clarenbach, David, 48
 Election Night, 59
 Soglin, Paul, 49
 Students' Reactions, 63
Pollard, Jeff, 200
Pollard, Ronnie, 217
Pom Pan Squad, 199
Porter, Kim, 194
Portman, Debby, 196
Possi, Mary, 196
Possin, Mary, 193
Pot Rally, 82
Potter, Sandy, 195
Potts, John, 206
Prange, Bill, 205
Premo, Kim, 204

Prestigiovanni, Frank, 213
Prevet, Pam, 198
Price, Debby, 196
Price, Veda, 199
Pringle, Joe, 212
Pritchard, Bill, 208
Pritzlaff, Ned, 205
Promer, Barb, 194
Pugh, Jack, 205
Putnam, Jane, 220

Q

Quammen, Linda, 199
Quast, Laura, 220
Quigley, Dawn, 215
Quinn, Mike, 206
Quirk, Pat, 211

R

Raab, Cathy, 220
Rabenhorst, Karl, 217
Radoff, Mike, 213
Radtke, Mike, 208
Raeschen, Sue, 199
Raether, Jeff, 200
Raine, Jim, 207
Ranalli, David, 217
Rand, Dave, 200
Rapp, Judy, 199
Rashid, Jim, 207
Rathmann, John, 214
Rau, Edwin, 217
Rau, Mike, 207
Ravwerdink, Dale, 205
Raw, Timothy, 215
Redford, Christopher, 217
Reese, Mark, 217
Rehberger, Mary-Kay, 195
Reich, Linda, 196
Reichhart, Dale, 207
Reid, Chuck, 203
Reid, Tara, 192
Reiners, Janet, 193
Reis, Jeff, 205
Remley, Don, 211
Religion;
in Bars, 96
on Campus, 98
Renaissance Faire, 70
Rennebohn, Carolyn, 193
Rennick, Randall, 211
Renoldson, Jill, 197
Renting, 124
Reuter, Darla, 196
Reynolds, Laurie, 196, 199
Richard, Donna, 195
Riches, Nancy, 195
Rick, Jerry, 209
Riecke, Amy, 196
Riedy, Maureen, 193
Rifenbergh, Julie, 195
Riley, Christopher, 217
Rini, Darlene, 199
Riordan, Kevin, 200
Rishel, Robert, 202, 217
Risley, Rosa, 197
Rismire, Larry, 204
Ritchie, Liz, 199
Ritter, Conrad, 207
Ritter, Wolf, 207
Robben, Sue, 196
Rober, Steve, 204
Roberts, Peg, 220
Roberts, Steve, 213
Robertson, Cary, 197
Rode, Jean, 195
Roetzer, Cathy, 220
Rogers, Becky, 192
Rollick, Henry, 209
Romaker, John, 217
Romano, Denise, 50
Rondou, Robert, 217
Root, Jeff, 215
Rose, Maurice, 208
Rosemeyer, Jim, 201
Rosen, Ann, 193
Rossmeissl, Steve, 203
Roush, Stan, 201
Ruane, Steve, 201
Rusch, Mick, 207
Rush, Bill, 207
Rusk, Paul, 220
Ruskin, Anne, 220
Russell, Lynn, 195
Rynes, Jocelyn, 193
Rytlahti, Mark, 208

S

Saatkamp, Jeff, 204
Sachs, Janet, 195
Sachse, Jack, 207
Sadovsky, Julie, 195
Safford, Molly, 197
Sailing, 80
Sallode, Jim, 212
Sanford, W. Clark, 213
Santer, Steve, 200
Sarko, Lynn, 206
Sauter, Jay, 207
Sawyer, Sunny, 196
Scallan, Kevin, 212
Schoafer, Jeff, 202
Schoafer, Tom, 209
Scharenbroch, Mark, 207
Schauer, Connie, 192
Scherer, Mark, 209
Schermer, Karen, 193
Scherz, Lee, 208

Schick, Greg, 204
Schieble, Dan, 128
Schiefelbein, Sandy, 193
Schienbein, George, 191
Schillfarth, Chris, 192
Schlecht, Sue, 199
Schlect, William, 215
Schlereth, Paul, 215
Schmalbach, Julie, 199
Schmeiser, Jane, 193
Schmeling, Chuck, 214
Schmelter, Jan, 192
Schmidt, Gerry, 202
Schmidt, Laurie, 195
Schmitz, Sue, 220
Schneider, Chuck, 208
Schneider, Gary, 208
Schneider, Katrina, 195
Schneider, Laurie, 220
Schnorr, Becky, 197
Schoblaske, Tom, 207
Schoenike, Jenny, 199
Schraeder, John, 200
Schroeder, George, 191, 206, 210
Schroeder, Laura, 199
Schubert, Siegfried, 202
Schuchardt, Lind, 194
Schudardt, Jim, 209
Schudrowitz, James, 215
Schuette, Donell, 199
Schulick, Susan, 199
Schultz, Bob, 212
Schultz, Doug, 203
Schulz, Michael, 214
Schumacher, Lori, 198
Schumacher, Sue, 220
Schuster, Bill, 208
Schwanz, Steve, 211
Schwartz, Seth, 217
Schweiger, Deb, 194
Sciarra, Paul, 205
Scott, Kathleen, 217
Scoville, Warren, 217
Seibert, Tony, 205
Seiffert, Tommy, 211
Senior Council, 220
Seniors, 221
Sequeira, Marta, 199
Seymour, John, 205
Shable, Andy, 201
Shannon, Mike, 212
Share, Frederick, 215
Shaw, James, 210
Sheffler, Francis, 197
Sheffer, Steve, 212
Shelley, Ann, 194
Shelstad, Mark, 211
Shepet, Phil, 203
Shepit, Diane, 193
Sherburne, Eileen, 197
Shesky, Kim, 204
Shircel, Mark, 207
Shoes, 78
Shong, Tammy, 197
Shorafinski, Dave, 215
Shultis, Kent, 214
Siebert, Judy, 220
Siedband, Eric, 217
Siefert, Pam, 197
Sigma Alpha Epsilon, 211
Sigma Phi, 214
Simon, Lynn, 195
Sims, David, 213
Sines, Scott, 215
Skattam, Jon, 215
Skeeter, 212
Skelly, Tom, 200
Skogg, Gene, 210
Slocum, Pete, 191, 205
Slusher, Clara, 203
Smart, Tom, 196
Smasal, Tim, 191
Smith, Bill, 205
Smith, Carl, 210
Smith, Don, 212
Smith, Doug, 212
Smith, Julie, 195
Smith, Linda, 198
Smith, Sandra Abel, 276
Smith, Steve, 215
Smollen, John, 205
Snyder, Dave, 201
Soap Operas, 107
Soccer, 161
Social Work, School of, 35
Soerens, Russell, 215
Soglin, Paul, 49
Solberg, Rick, 210
Soloutos, Dave, 219
Spencer, Sandy, 197
Spitzer, Jeff, 204
Sports Medicine, 141
Spot, 200
Sprecher, Sue, 192
Squires, Stephanie, 196, 199
Staben, Cindy, 199
Stafford, Sue, 193
Staley, Chip, 213
Stanecki, Lori, 196
Staneck, Fred, 200
Stangby, Sue, 197
Stankus, John, 208
Stark, Kirk, 214
Steen, Nancy, 199
Steffen, Les, 201
Stein, Cindy, 193
Stein, Robert, 210
Steinman, Sue, 192
Stenholm, Carl, 205
Stepaniak, Jeanne, 195
Sterr, Jerome, 204

Stevenson, Dick, 204
Stevenson, Sue, 197
Stillmank, Dan, 205
Stoker, Val, 192
Stollberg, Todd, 213
Stone, Gary, 210
Stone, Mark, 217
Stotzer, Cathy, 192
Strand, John, 213
Strauss, Robert, 217
Strehlow, Greg, 208
Stroebel, Chris, 196
Strohmeier, Carl, 211
Struck, Kathy, 198
Stuck, Mike, 130
Stumpf, Cathi, 193
Sturdevant, Norman, 217
Subak, Doug, 213
Sugden, Jim, 205
Suha, Timothy, 210
Summers, Jim, 208
Sutton, Dave, 202
Swan, Judy, 192
Swenson, Perry, 214
Swimming;
Men's, 162
Women's, 180
Swine Flu, 54
Swoboda, Carol, 192
Syftestad, Kristin, 193
Synstegard, Tracy, 192

T

Taplin, Dick, 200
Tau Kappa Epsilon, 213
Tautges, Kevin, 207
Tee Shirts, 76
Tenhagen, Doug, 213
Tennis;
Men's, 163
Women's, 181
Terrell, Geoff, 208
Terrien, Roxy, 219
Terry, Michael, 202
Terry, Scott, 202
Teske, Larry, 200
Testwuide, Kip, 205
Theater
Broom Street, 102
NOAH, 106
Theta Chi, 212
Thiede, Kirsten, 195
Thieleke, Mark, 200
Thom, Helen, 196
Thompson, Linda, 193
Thomson, Richard, 215
Thurwachter, Amy, 199
Thusius, Susan, 199
Tichenor, Terry, 215
Tilley, Jim, 208
Tabison, Gary, 203
Tomczak, J., 215
Torhorst, Billy, 205
Towell, Jean, 196
Track;
Men's, 164
Women's, 182
Tradition, 188
Trash, 88
Trevino, Roldan, 208
Triangle, 214
Trilck, Klaus, 209
Treffert, Joe, 210
Trubshaw, Fred, 203
Tse-Tung, Mao, 121
Tuinstra, John III, 219
Turba, Mike, 200
Tuss, Matt, 203
Twesme, Katy, 292
Tyler, Mark, 209
Tyler, Natalie, 192

U

Udell, Timothy, 200, 217
Uebele, Ken, 220
Uhen, Tom, 205
Ulrich, John, 201
Ulrichson, Beth, 192
Updike, Michael, 217
Urban, Mike, 210
Urbashich, John, 210
Ursin, Steve, 205
Uttech, Dave, 200

V

Vail, Rebecca, 197
Valentic, Karen, 194
Vallance, Chuck, 191
Van Daalwyk, Ken, 200
Vandenbergh, Don, 207
Vanderpot, Valerie, 194
Van Lieshout, Vicki, 199
Vann, Margie, 217
Van Scoik, Kurt, 201
Vaquiero, Frank, 204
Vaughn, Dora, 197
Venturelli, Fred, 205
Verhoeven, Bernhard, 202
Villa, Kay, 192
Villars, Tom, 204
Voight, Sandy, 220
Voijk, Ken, 201
Volleyball, 183

W

Waal, Diane, 195
Waal, Nancy, 195

Wagner, Bob, 211
Waisman Center, 56
Walenski, Pam, 220
Waligorski, Ann, 195
Walker, Cathy, 196
Walker, Mark, 217
Walker, Tom, 210
Walkowski, Jane, 217
Wall, Ann, 192
Wall, Patti, 195
Wallendahl, Jerry, 209
Walsh, Nancy, 219
Walsh, Tom, 209
Walter, Jane, 195
Walters, Holly, 192
Walther, Daryl, 203
Wanamaker, Helen, 197
Ward, Don, 211
Ward, Lori, 194
Ward, Mike, 211
Ward, Nancy, 195
Ward, Perry, 207
Wartinbee, Steve, 212
Wartman, Ann, 196
Washechek, Nan, 197
Wasserberg, Betty, 192
Waters, Paul, 209
Wealton, Kate, 195
Weaver, John, 42
Weber, Dave, 210
Weber, Mary, 207
Weber, Nancy, 197
Wegner, Julie, 220
Weiland, Bill, 200
Weiland, Wendy, 196
Weirich, Betsy, 196
Weiss, Dave, 200
Weiss, Michael, 217
Weitzen, Jay, 208
Welford, John, 209
Welsh, Ken, 213
Wendel, Sue, 197
Wenzel, Vickie, 199
Werle, Rich, 201
Werner, David, 210
Westbrook, Donald, 210
Westerberg, Diane, 197
Wettengel, Anne, 196
Wheeler, Paul, 206
White, Ginny, 192
White, Jolayne, 219
White, Kim, 194
Whitty, Sue, 197
Wick, Peter, 210
Wickham, Patty, 196
Wickland, Barb, 192
Widmann, Anna, 194
Wiekert, Jeff, 203
Wiend, Craig, 201
Wilke, John, 202
Will, Nancy, 192
Wimmer, Steve, 191, 213
Winke, Chris, 197
Winkel, Sue, 195

Winkowski, Ann, 219
Winter, Fred, 201
Winters, Dennis, 205
Wirte, Peter, 200
Wirth, Carolyn, 197
Wirtz, Peter, 191
Wisconsin Singers, 219
Wisersky, David, 217
Wisniewski, Jerry, 204
Withey, Lisa, 195
Wolner, Gary, 207
Wolosz, Alan, 215
Wolverton, Traci, 193
Women's Sports, 168
Women's Studies, 100
Wood, Buffy, 194
Wood, John, 217
Wood, Mary, 220
Wood, Robert, 205
Woodruff, Mark, 203
Woods, Colleen, 220
Woods, Scott, 208
Woychik, Charles, 217
Wrabetz, Kit, 215
Wrestling, 166
Wrabetz, Kit, 194
Wruczek, Dan, 200
Wurtzler, Gail, 195

Y

Yahke, Joan, 193
Yale, Dorothy, 195
Yeoman, Bob, 213
Young, Doug, 208

Z

Zacher, Laurie, 199
Zaferos, Linda, 192
Zaiman, Claire, 192
Zale, Amy, 196
Zarzycki, Michael, 217
Zastrow, Sally, 217
Zautner, Jeff, 215
Zech, Mel, 204
Zeidler, Gerry, 200
Zelinske, Audrey, 194
Zenor, James, 217
Zerkle, Greg, 201
Zieball, Mark, 219
Ziegler, Michael, 217
Ziemerdorf, Debbie, 197
Zimmerman, David, 202
Zimmerman, Jan, 194
Zimmerman, Steve, 208
Zinkle, Steven, 217
Zubek, Dave, 213
Zupek, Dave, 207
Zupek, Mike, 207
Zwiebel, Bud, 205
Zweifel, Rene, 192
Zweigle, Julie, 199

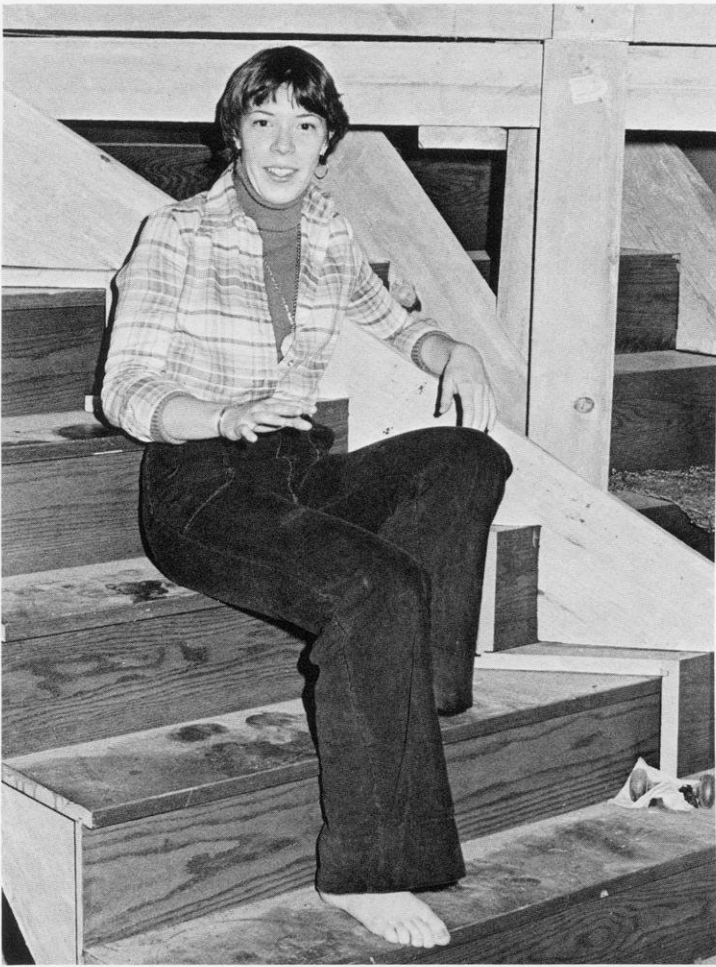
PHOTO CREDITS: FRANK ALIOTO; 11T, 15, 17B, 44, 45, 46, 47TR, 61TL, 61BR, 81B, 82, 83TR, 83BR, 114, 115, 117, 122, 129, 130B, 130TL, 131T, 132BL, 133BR, 133BL, 134, 135, 137T, 138, 139, 145TL, 145TR, 145BR, 156T, 157TL, 157TR, 161, 231. BOB DAEMRICH; 223. BETSY DOEHLERT; 72B. DAN DUCKART, 8TL, 26TL, 41B, 50T, 51, 52, 53, 59, 60T, 72, 73, 81T, 8, 9, 91TR, 91TL, 91BR, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 133TR, 153, 154, 162, 176, 180, 237, 245, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280. JOHN HYATT; 106. SUZANNE GROTHJAN; 20, 31, 42, 47TL, 48, 56, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 83TL, 83BL, 84, 100, 105, 107, 119B, 129B, 130TR, 130C, 135BR, 136, 137B, 144, 145BL, 152, 156B, 157B, 173, 240, 256. GARY HOCHMAN; 102, 103, 132TL, 153, 168B, 169, 264. HOOFERS SAILING CLUB; 80. WENDELL KURTZ; 2, 3, 5, 6TR, 6TL, 8, 9, 10, 11B, 13, 14, 16, 17T, 18T, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 36, 37, 49, 50B, 54, 60B, 61TR, 61BL, 74, 78, 79, 86, 87, 104, 110, 118, 119TL, 119TR, 125, 141, 142, 143, 146, 147, 148, 158, 159, 160, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 170, 182, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189, 199, 224, 248, 253, 261, 272. LAW SCHOOL; 40, 41TL. NORMAN LENBERG; 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 41TR. CASEY O'CONNELL; 32, 33, 55, 62, 63, 77, 78, 98, 99, 107T, 127BL, 128TL, 131BR, 155, 168T, 181, 227, 234, 269. PHARMACY SCHOOL; 38. NICK SCHROEDER; 149, 150, 151, 174, 175. STAFF; 140. GLEN TRUDEL; 1, 4, 18B, 66, 67, 179. LORI WARD; 68, 12, 24, 25, 39BL, 75, 78, 91BL, 112, 113, 171, 172, 178. MARVIN WATERS; 123. MIKE WINTERS; 118TL. WISCONSIN ARCHIVES; 108, 108. WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL; 121T. GRETCHEN HUTTERLI; 183. JOHN MICKELSON; 121B. ELLEN PORATH; 39T.

COVER DESIGN: Eric Ebeling. ART: Sue Steinman; Divisions, 70. Pixie Hoopes, 92, 93, 124. Phil Yahke, 89. COLLAGES: Suzanne Grotjohan; 100. Sandra Abel Smith; 140, 186. ACADEMICS: Keith Stubbendick; 22, 24, 31, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40. Sandra Abel Smith; 30, 39. Teri Henry; 27. Carol Stroebel; 28. Eric Ebeling; 32. FEATURES: Eric Ebeling; 50A, 51. Pixie Hoopes; 50B. SPORTS: Mike Larson; 143, 152, 154, 164, 173, 174, 180, 181, 183. Charles Vacca; 144, 149, 154, 155, 161, 172, 176, 179. Matt O'Connell; 150, 166, 171, 182. Mark Hazelbaker; 162. Teri Henry; 150. Phil Shepet; 163.

SPECIFICATIONS: Printed by Hunter Publishing Company, Winston-Salem, N.C. Paper stock is 80-pound Warren's Dull Enamel. Trim size is 9 x 12 inches. Body and outline faces are Metrolite, headlines are Quadrata. Cover is 160 point board, one color applied silkscreen. Senior portraits were taken by Stevens Studios, Bangor Maine. Group photos were taken by Leidner Studios, Madison. The views expressed are those of the BADGER staff and not necessarily those of the students, faculty or staff of the University of Wisconsin.

Copyright 1977 Wisconsin Badger, Inc.
The Glass Blower and Other Poems
The Glass Blower reprinted by permission of Curtis Brown, LTD © 1943 by Jan Struther 1971 by Adolf Kurt Placzek.

Editorial Staff



Teri Henry, Editor-in-Chief



Carol Stroebel, Assistant Editor

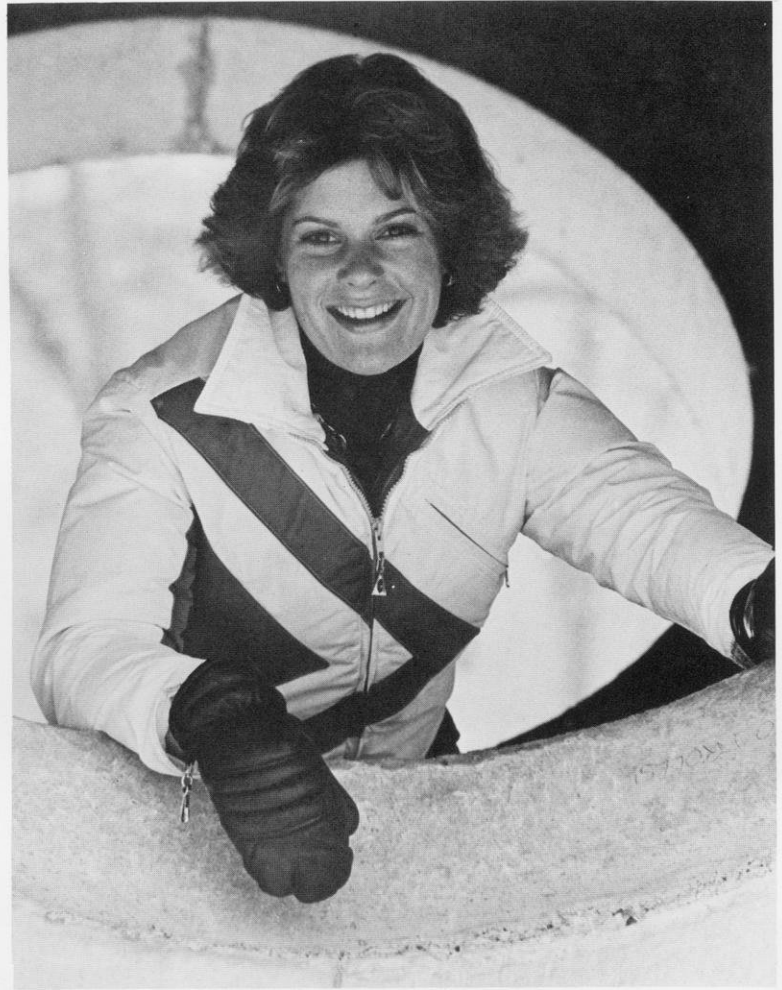
Sandra Abel Smith, Layout Editor





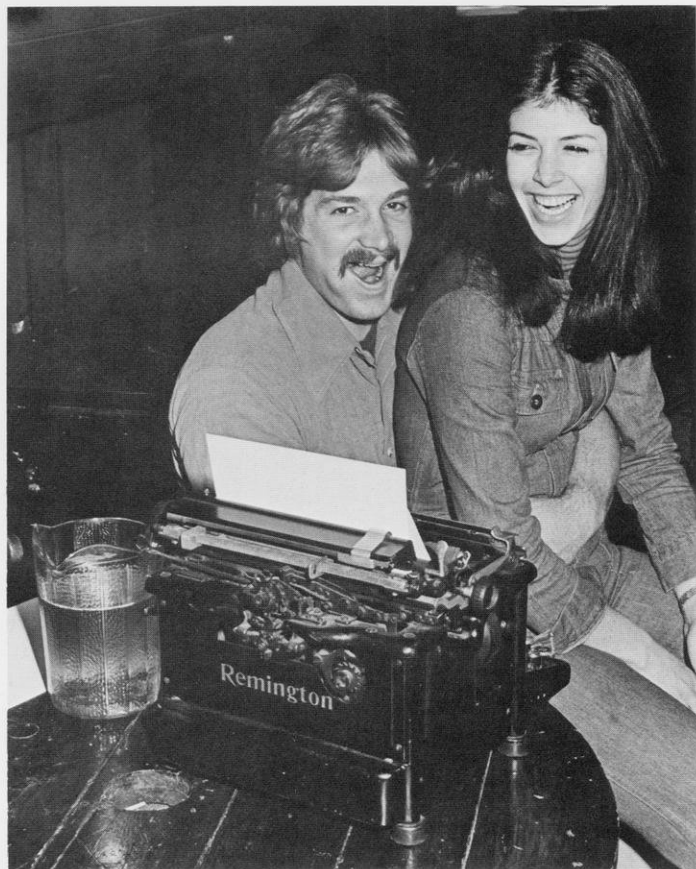
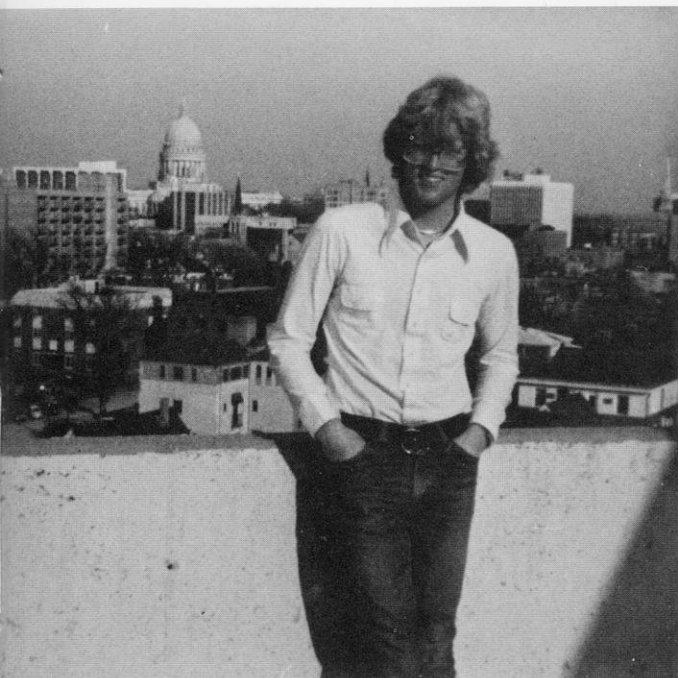
Lori Miske, Senior Editor

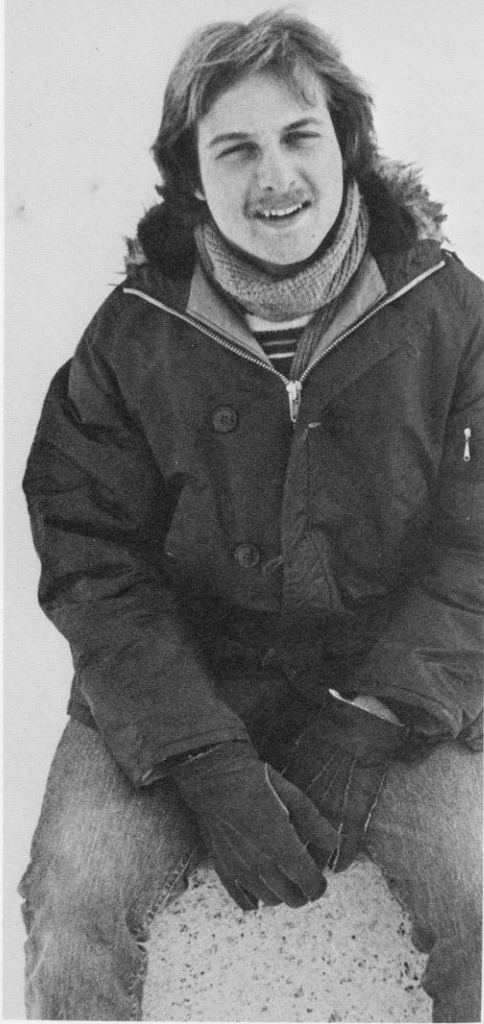
Sue Steinman, Art Editor



Mike Larson, Sports Editor

Eric Ebeling, Feature Editor

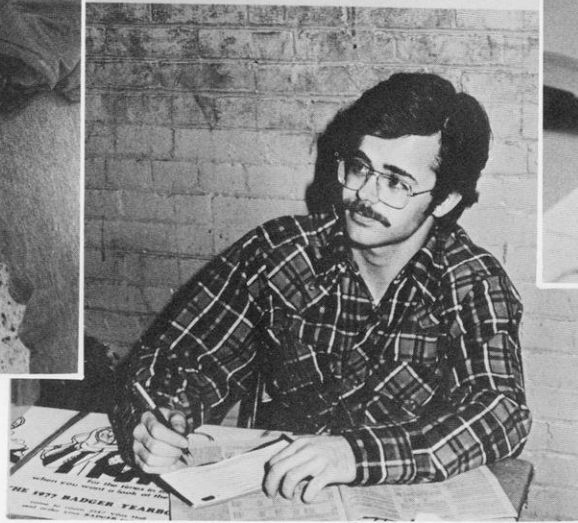




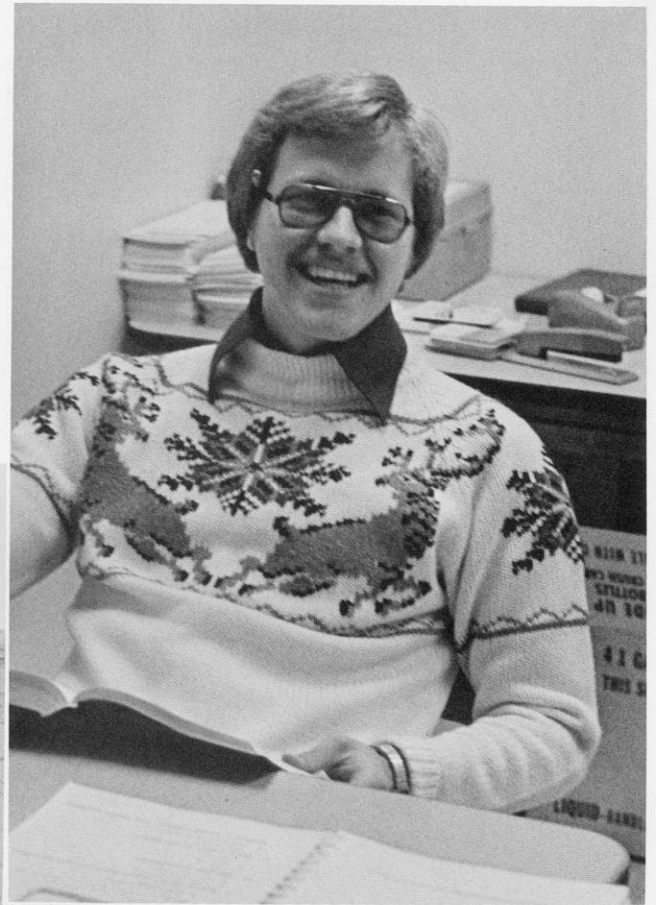
David Gottlieb,
Assistant Business
Manager

BADGER YEARBOOK

Prices go up Mon., Jan. 24!



David Mal Bousch, Sales Manager

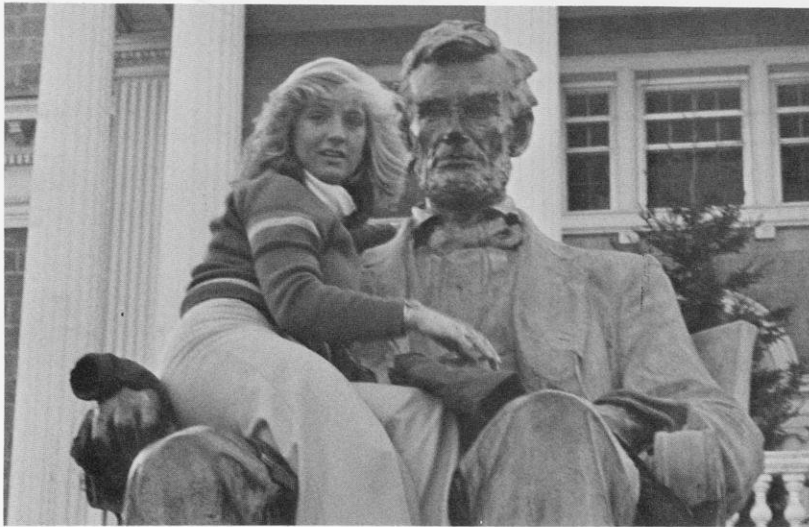


Jeffrey Husman, Business Manager

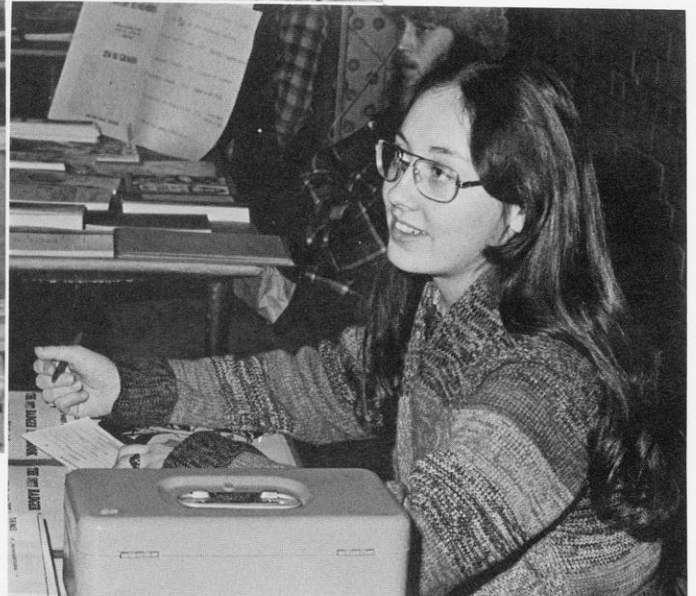
Business Staff



Karen Schermer,
Organizations Manager



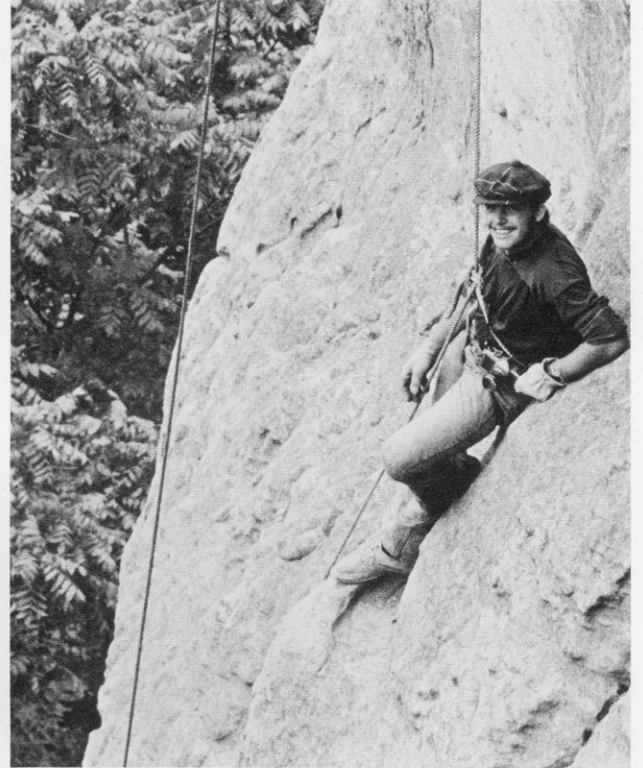
Joy Ambelang,
Advertising Manager



Terri Bittner,
Assistant Advertising
Manager

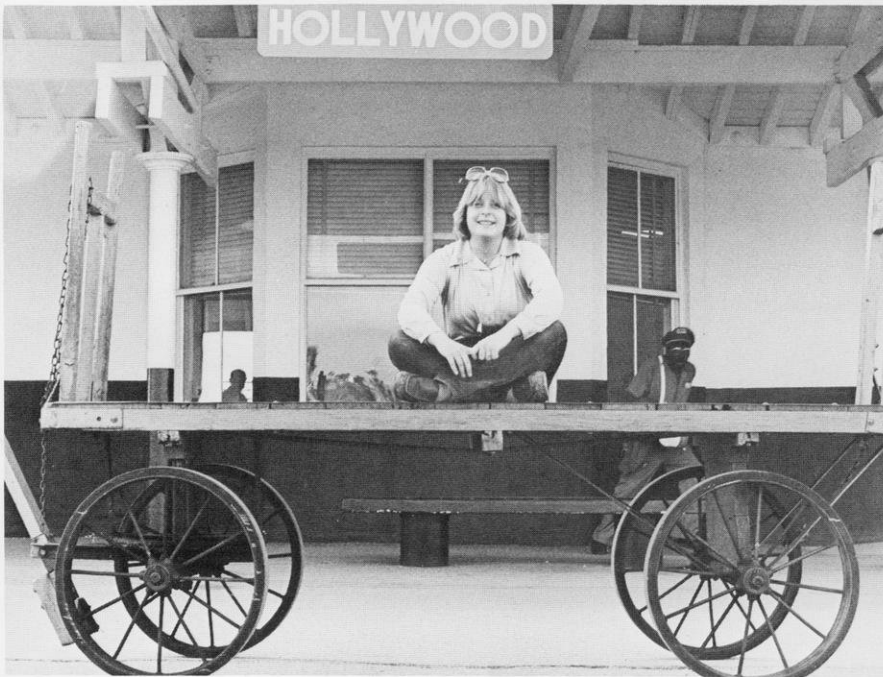
Photo Staff

Lori Ward

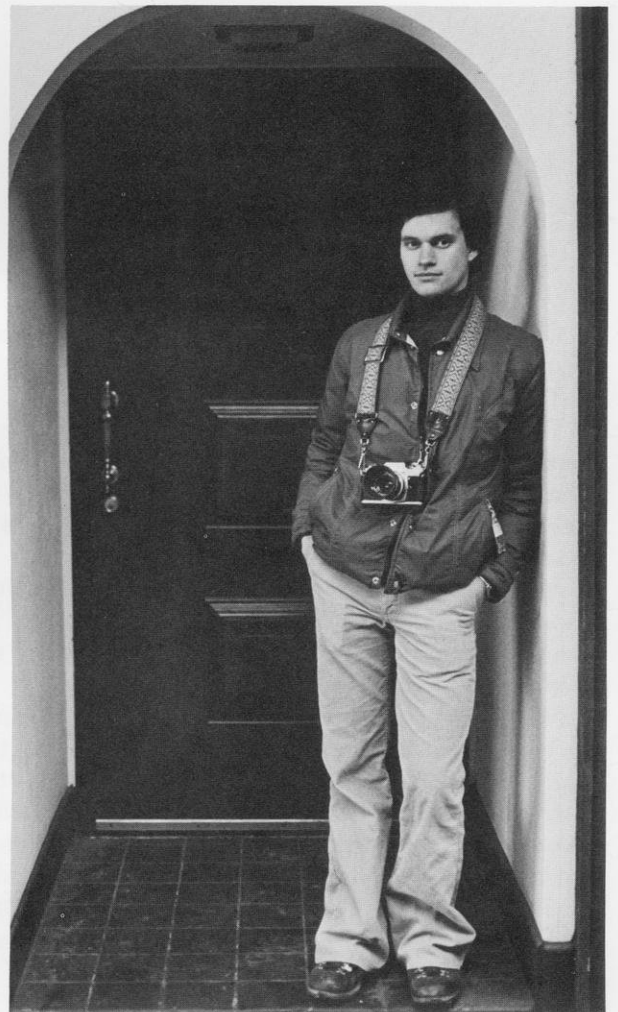


Dan Duckart

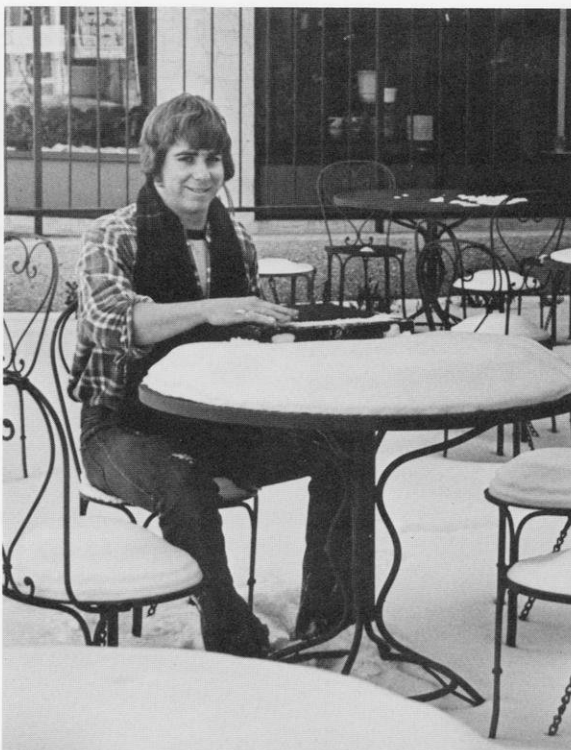
Wendell Kurtz, Photo Editor



Suzanne Grotjohan,
Photo Editor



Casey O'Connell





Cliches decree a job will force we dreamy, drunken students into a losing confrontation with reality.

They're wrong.

This past year has been more of a merry-go-round adventure through the looking glass. Both the Red Queen and the Queen of Hearts hovered silently over my shoulder peering, poking, tweaking and smirking as masses of paper were transformed into orderly pages.

My staff had its own share of whimsy and nightmare — especially cold pizza and warm beer at 3:17 on Saturday morning. But once the mushrooms were downed they flurried up a storm of wit.

My special thanks to Carol — the word magician, Sandy — the layout whiz kid, Suzanne and Wendell — the photo sorcerers and Mike — the king of parts and sports shorts.

Other people who escaped the mushroom delirium but added their share of talent were Sue, the creator of the graceful division pages, and Leslie Donovan and Charles Vacca who conjured up mind saving features. Other contributors to the creative maelstrom were sharp-eyed proofers Pixie and Lori and Eric our Cheshire Cat.

Many thanks to the photo staff who labored in the surreal world of chemicals and distorted time to send an ever improving photo flow into the staff's greedy hands. I especially appreciated Dan's unique common sense and rousing stories and Casey's lighthearted charm in the face of overwhelming deadlines. And a special word to Frank Alioto who wrangled, successfully, with the demon color.

And, finally, takk to those charming little rascallions on the Business staff; the mad triumverate of Jeff (the Husperson), wildwoman Joy and stoic Dave, as well as Mal and Terry our book pushers.

Since I've run out of space I wish a whimsy for Paul Ginsberg and Bob Ostrum who kept our house of cards upright.

I hope that everyone enjoys our meander through the oddities, absurdities, fun and work that compose a student's life.

But, now, as the flamingo gleams of leisure tumble over the horizon, "No time to say hello, goodbye, I'm late, I'm late, I'm late."

