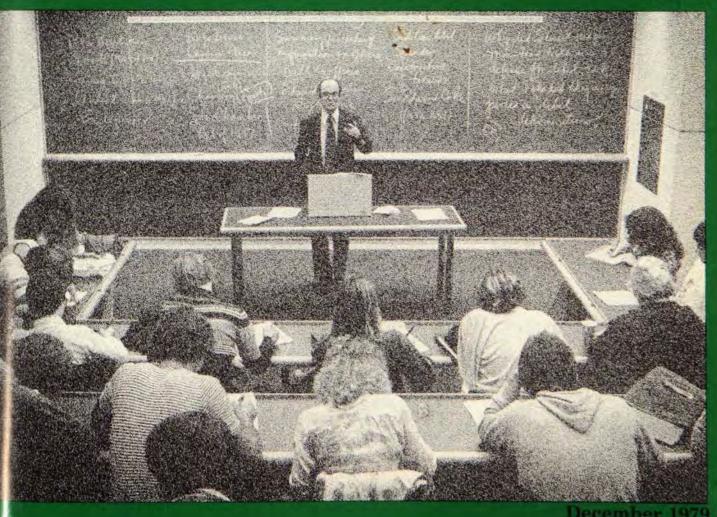
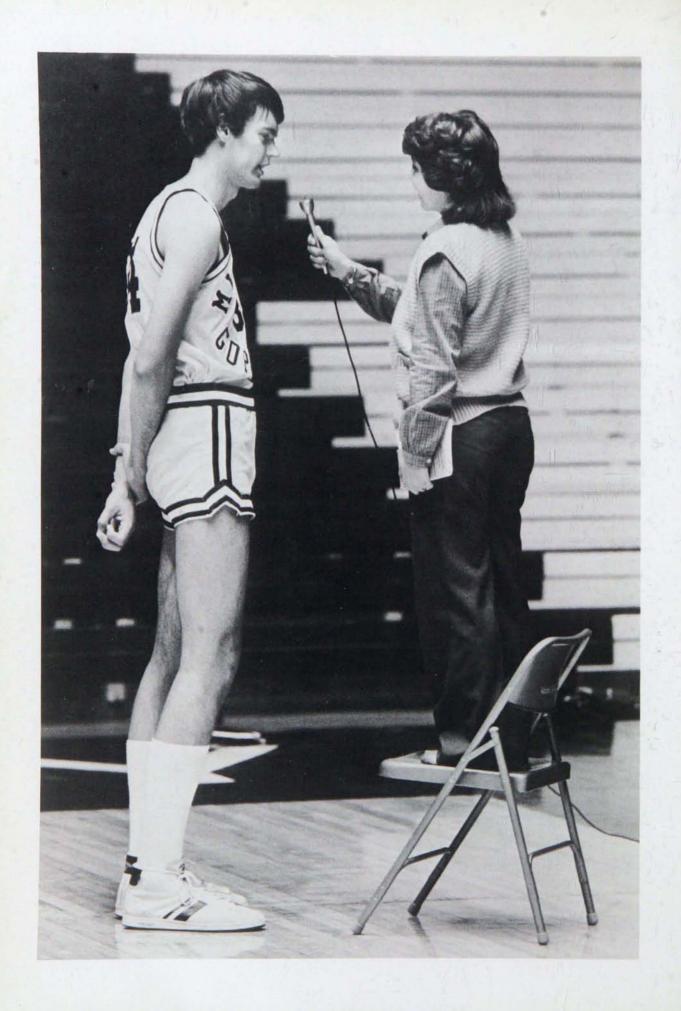
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December 1979









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Cover: Students may be discussing one day soon what happened at the University of Minnesota during the 1980s in a history class like the one shown with Paul Murphy lecturing. Photo by Tom Foley. Inside Front Cover: Julie Kohner, a reporter for WCCO radio, had to hop up on a folding chair to interview 7-foot-2 Randy Breuer, a freshman basketball player at the University of Minnesota, on the first day of practice. Minneapolis Star photo by Marlin Levison.

There are clubs for jitterbuggers, jumpers, jokers

'Will the Meeting of the Graham Cracker and Raisin Club Please Come to Order'

by Lynnette McIntire Student organizations — all 530 of 'em — on the University of Minnesota campus make the campus seem a little smaller, a little friendlier, a little more like home.

There are clubs for dedicated scholars, aspiring politicians, crusading social activists, even free-flying frisbee freaks. The variety of organizations reflects the diversity of the students.

Some organizations have high ideals. The Minnesota Public Interest Research Group is an active lobbying and consumer advocacy group promoting issues like energy conservation, nuclear waste and international concerns for the quest for justice in South Africa. Nearly every candidate in last November's elections had a campus organization vying for student votes. Religious groups hold regular worship services on campus to share their spiritual commitment. Virtually hundreds of organizations meet on campus each week, each member pursuing a personal goal.

And there are organizations with not-so-serious purposes. Michael Wollman, a 34-year-old extension student, is president of a club whose members dance the jitterbug and the stroll "to those beautiful sounds of Frankie Avalon and Paul Anka." Members of the 1950's Rock and Roll Club regularly attend meetings in baggy pants, poodle skirts and sneakers, even though most are to young to remember the 1960s clearly, much less the 1950s. "It's like being an actor," said Wollman. "It gives them a chance to play a role and acting is fun."

Dancing also provides an opportunity to do something else that's fun: touching. "It's very rare that people really get involved in a friendly touching situation on campus," said Wollman. Dancing is an acceptable way.

Nostalgia is the focus of a number of clubs on campus, including the Marx Brotherhood, named after the comedy team, not the Communist team. Ironically both have something in common. Both were anti-establishment. "Groucho was an iconoclast," said club founder Jay Hopkins, a journalism major. "He has a lot of traits I wish I had . . . a good vocabulary, and the courage to attack verbally." He did things every students wants to do, like in the film Horsefeathers, Groucho, por-

Lynnette McIntire is a senior in journalism and a reporter for the Minnesota Daily. traying a college president, disrupted a biology class and created a shambles at a football game. Harpo was always chasing blondes and, although he didn't speak, always expressed himself in a totally unselfconscious way, said Hopkins. "They were simply funny comedians at a time when there was a lot of great comedy. Since the 1960s, with maybe the exception of Woody Allen, there hasn't been much to replace them."

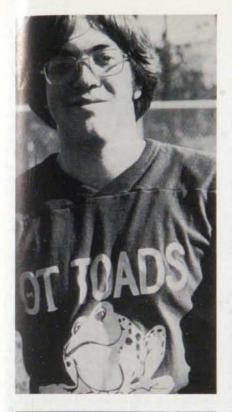
An obscure club on campus, that has vet to re-register this year with the Student Organizations Center, is the Graham Cracker and Raisin Club. The group sponsors only one event each year, an event that links today's student with prehistoric man. Picture the scene: A full October moon glistens on the white steps of Northrop Auditorium. Its light casts an eerie blue glow. Scores of students stand reverently outside on the mall lawn, waiting for the cue that will begin the repeat of a campus tradition. The cue, a low voice, wanes through the darkness. In unison, the students begin to howl at the moon.

Intramural sports have the most participants of any one organized activity on campus. Last year, more than 173,000 participants played on 3,800 teams. Touch football, volleyball, basketball, broomball and soccer were the most popular sports. Each day in the Minnesota Daily, columns of type are devoted to the IM schedule. Listed are bizarre team names like Penguins in Bondage vs. Gravy-Sucking Pigs; or State of Shock vs. Ventricular Block.

Students join clubs for a variety of reasons . . . exploring new interests, pursuing an amibition, meeting new people . . . but also to gain skills in the process, according to Tom Fiutak, director of the University's Student Organizations Development Center. Individuals often develop leadership skills, planning and organizational skills, and cooperation skills. These also happen to be skills valued in the job market, he said.

Many industry recruiters say a resume of extensive extracurricular participation is not enough to get a good job; grades are important, too. But some recruiters consider it a fair indicator of the energy level of the prospective employee.

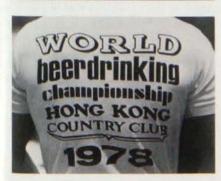
"Past behavior is an indicator of future behavior," said Bill Goodman, staffing administrator at Pillsbury-Past extracurricular involvement can indicate a number of personality di-

















mensions. He cited as examples leadership and communication skills, the ability to persuade, flexibility and initiative. These skills are most likely to be revealed in the job interview, he added.

Professional schools also seek students who have developed communication and organizational skills. For example, the University Medical School reviews skills gained through extracurricular activities during its admissions process. "We're looking for people that are well-balanced," explained Dr. W. Albert Sullivan, associate dean. "Would you want a doctor who had done nothing in the world except work in a lab?" In medicine, interpersonal skills are also important and student organizations are one place to gain those skills, he said.

Students also may be gaining job experience directly related to their area of study and career plans. Scott Segelbaum, a 20-year-old advertising major, spent last summer planning and promoting a national Beatles convention. The event was sponsored by the University's Beatles Club of which he is a member. More than 850 attended. He plans to keep the ads he designed and the promotions he planned for his resume and clipping file. Segelbaum is planning a career in concert and record promotion.

Extracurricular activities can also reduce tension from the academic grind. One student, Greg Pillen, skydives to forget the pressures of mathematical equations and physics. "It clears my head and body and soul, especially if I've been studying electromagnetic density vectors," he says. "It's sort of like electroshock therapy. You feel recharged after you hit the ground." Pillen, a computer science major, has made more than 40 jumps since he joined the University Parachute Club last spring.

And students learn from each other. "I found out everybody's equally neurotic," said Keith O'Malley, a five-year member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity.

Club involvement can also be a stepping stone to leadership positions with the University. Mike Unger, the student representative to the University Board of Regents, was active in campus activities before his appointment.

Despite all the espoused benefits of extracurricular activities, only 30 percent of students are members of a club or organization on campus. The Student Organizations Development Center has determined one major reason for low participation . . . a lack of time.

Large segments of each student's day are devoted to certain activities working, studying, commuting; often there is little time left over for other activities.

Sixty-five to 75 percent of students have a job; 55 percent work more than 10 hours a week. And rising education costs are making work more of a necessity, according to Fiutak.

Most students are also commuters (approximately 70 percent, according to the University office of transit services). This severely limits the number of students who can remain on campus for evening meetings, since the last commuter bus leaves at 5:10 p.m.

The Student Organizations Center has sought to alleviate this problem by expanding the bus schedule later into the evening. A survey is currently being conducted to see if there are enough students involved in night activities to warrant the change.

Since the center hasn't found a way to add hours to each day so that there's more time for extracurricular activities, they are trying to teach students how to better utilize free time. The staff sponsors time management workshops periodically, suggesting such things as scheduling every activity ahead of time. The schedule must include "trivial" activities like washing the dishes and walking to class, that manage to eat away minutes of the day, said Roger Harrold, a staff administrator. The purpose is to make students more aware of the free time they waste so that they can take advantage of new opportunities.

The workshop is now an optional part of every University freshman's orientation program.

With the creation of a new Student Organizations Development Center and the pervasiveness of clubs and organizations on campus, have the number of club members increased this year over last?

"Well," said the secretary of the Parachute Club, "that's still up in the air. . . . "

Enrollment Sets Record

Record Numbers of students have enrolled at the University of Minnesota, making this year's fall quarter enrollment the highest in history. The total enrollment is 56,290, an increase of 1,087 students over last fall's figures.

All-time high enrollments were reported for the Duluth campus, up 0.7 percent to 6,855; at Morris, up 1.2 percent to 1,450; at Waseca, up 5.8 percent to 1,111; and at Crookston, up 2.4 percent to 1,109. Enrollment on the Twin Cities campus is the second highest ever with 45,765 students, up 2.1 percent

The number of women enrolled in-

creased again this year, and women now account for 45 percent of the students. While the number of men enrolled increased by less than 1 percent, the number of women increased 3.4 percent.

On the Twin Cities campus, the largest gains for women were reported in Medical School, with a 20.9 percent increase; dentistry, with a 17.6 percent increase, and pharmacy, with a 14.7 percent increase. The enrollment of women in business administration increased by 17.2 percent and rose 15.1 percent in the Institute of Technology.

Total enrollment in the College of Liberal Arts, the largest college of the University, increased 1.5 percent to 17,101; General College enrollment rose 8 percent to 2,937.

University officials had projected a slight increase in enrollment but were surprised at the all-time high. It is difficult to determine why so many decided to enroll, according to Dave Berg, director of management planning and information services. "Institute of Technology enrollment could be attributed to the improving employment market for engineers and General College enrollment to students' fearing the

year colleges," Berg said.

Also, some of the increase in the College of Liberal Arts enrollment may be the result of a new, easier method of registration for students enrolling for the first time as "adult specials," Berg said. Adult specials are students who are not enrolled in a degree program.

cost of driving some distance to two-

"The record enrollments clearly signal that the human and practical value of education continues to be appreciated as much as ever and that each of the University's five campuses represents a valuable state resource," said University President C. Peter Magrath.

"Unfortunately, what the figures fail to indicate are the serious financial challenges that the University faces regardless of the size of our student body," Magrath said. "The costs of carrying out our state-mandated research and service responsibilities, as well as many of our educational obligations, are simply unrelated to student enrollments." The financial problems will grow as both inflation and demand increase, he said. R.S.

FALL QUARTER ENROLLMENT

	1978	1979
Crookston	1,083	1,109
Duluth	6,809	6,855
Morris	1,433	1,450
Twin Cities	44,828	45,765
Waseca	1,050	1,111
	55,203	56,290

Davis Chair Created

THE JULIUS E. DAVIS Professor in Law Chair, the first funded faculty chair in the history of the University of Minnesota Law School, has been established through gifts from Davis, his family, and his law firm.

The establishment of the new chair was announced recently at the annual meeting of the Law Alumni Association. The first holder of the chair will not be named until after the Board of Regents has formally approved the chair later this year.

Davis, who died in March, was a 1936 graduate of the Law School. He was a senior partner in the law firm of Robins, Davis and Lyons, and had been both trustee and president of the University of Minnesota Foundation.

In 1977, Davis was awarded the Regents' Award for his involvement with the Foundation and the Law Alumni Association, and for his leadership of the fund drive that helped build the new Law School building.

During his five years as Law Alumni Association president, Davis helped set up a loan program for law students, strengthened the scholarship program, and began the Law School's annual giving program.

He was president and director of Ro-Vis Inc., chairman of the board for Daviland Corp., president and director of Edina-France Inc., and a director of Kodicor Inc.

The first holder of the chair is not expected to join the Law School faculty until next fall quarter. E.P.

Carlson Gets Award

Curtis L. Carlson, chairman of the Carlson Companies Inc., has been presented the University of Minnesota Regents' Award.

The award was presented to Carlson by University President C. Peter Magrath at the annual Presidents Club Dinner of the University of Minnesota Foundation.

The Regents' Awards are given to individuals and organizations that contribute significant benefactions or "exceptionally valuable service."

Carlson has served on the Board of Trustees of the University Foundation both as president and chairman, and has served actively on the College of Business Administration Advisory Council. He was chairman of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs campaign steering committee, and the initial \$1 million con-

tributor to the fund drive for the insti-

Carlson is a 1937 graduate of the University. In 1967 he received the University's Outstanding Achievement Award, and in 1977 he was named a Builder for the Future of the University.

Geri Joseph, '46, U.S. ambassador to the Netherlands, was the guest speaker at the dinner. J.V.

Bone Center Opens

University of Minnesota researchers have announced the opening of a new bone marrow transplant center at University Hospitals. The event follows designation of the University as one of six major national transplant centers by the National Institutes of Health and receipt of a three-year NIH grant totaling \$540,000.

Pediatrician John Kersey, director of the center, said the University's bone marrow transplant program will now have its own hospital unit and will be able to expand to include up to 40 patients a year. Since 1974, when the University's bone marrow transplant team was established, 70 transplants have been performed in space shared with other hospital units.

Kersey said bone marrow transplant patients from throughout the Midwest will be referred to the University since the other centers are located on the coasts. Also, he said, the University will now be accepting young adult and middle-aged transplant patients for the first time.

In early work on the method, the best results were with children, Kersey said, but refinements in the procedure have allowed expansion not only to older patients but also to new diseases.

Patients with severe aplastic anemia and leukemia, rare but fatal diseases, have been the primary candidates for this treatment, in which liquid marrow donated from a healthy sibling is transfused into the patient. The common denominator in these conditions and other blood and bone diseases for which the procedure is now seen to have potential is dysfunction of bone marrow, the body's factory for blood cells.

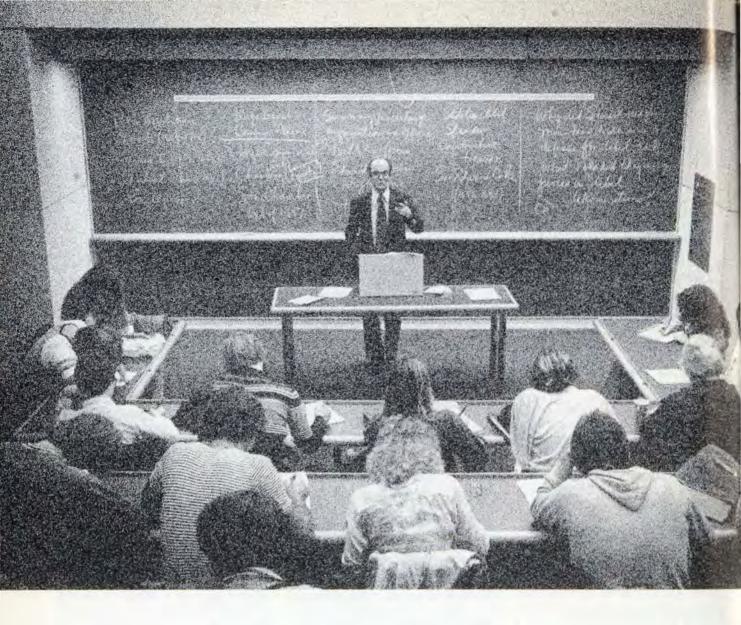
Cure rates for aplastic anemia and leukemia patients after bone marrow transplants are encouraging, and recent improvements in the technique may soon make it the treatment of choice for both diseases, researchers say. Between 50 and 85 percent of the patients who receive bone marrow transplants survive at least one year depending on the disease, the transplantation procedure used, and the center where it is performed.

With leukemia, a malignant condition in which the marrow produces an excessive number of white cells, the biggest obstacle has been recurrence of this cancerous condition following transplantation. But, said hematologist Philip McGlave, a switch to transplanting marrow while the disease is in remission rather than while it is active has led to improved cure rates.

Major advances are also being made in work with aplastic anemia, a disease in which marrow is underproductive. Pediatrician Norma Ramsay has achieved unusually high one-year survival rates with a small group of patients by conditioning them prior to transplantation with a new technique known as total lymphoid irradiation (TLI). Radiation is used to suppress the patients' immune systems so their systems accept the foreign marrow, Ramsay said. Total body irradiation, a more rigorous procedure that can damage the brain and lungs, was used in the past. TLI affects only the lymph organs, which are involved in the immune system, avoiding unnecessary damage from the radiation, she said.

In a new avenue of bone marrow transplant research, the technique is showing potential for application in some kidney transplants. Recognition of the foreign kidney by the body's immune system, which stems from the bone marrow, often leads to rejection of the kidney in high-risk patients. Transplant surgeon David Sutherland said researchers hope the recipient's immune system can be made compatible with the donor's kidney by giving the recipient bone marrow from the donor. Six high-risk kidney transplant patients on whom the technique was tried during the last six months have not shown signs of rejection, he said. P.S.





'I see questions, I see tensions, I see fighting,' says Magrath

1980s: Fewer Students, More Research, Higher Fees, Stiffer Student Demands

by Miriam Feldman

NA RECENT Mary Worth cartoon strip a husband and wife argued about the future. Said he to her, " Vhen my father entered Lafayette College the tuition u as \$200 a year! When we were freshmen the same fee was \$2000! That's why we both had jobs and lived at home! Seventeen years from now a kid will have to rob a bank just to pay for textbooks!"

Nobody at the University of Minnesota is making such dire predictions about the future, but some administrators are willing to talk generally about what

to expect in the 1980s.

One of the issues on the minds of some is the disenchantment with higher education. Proposition 13, the tax cut that affected California's public institutions, is a recent manifestation of that mood. Yet at the University of Minnesota fear of a similar attack does not exist. As University President C. Peter Magrath said, "I don't see the great disenchantment with higher education and education in general that many people see. I see questions. I see tension. I see fighting over education-related issues because they are important. But I think education will still be mainstream."

Education, undoubtedly, will remain a priority, but at Minnesota it probably will have a slightly different look. Enrollment, tuition, administration and even the students it serves could all change by the end of the

1980s. Here's what we might expect:

Less Tuition, Less State Support

**THE ONLY THING anyone knows with any certainty is the fact that there's going to be a decline in high school graduates in the 1980s." That is as far as William Weiler will go in making predictions about the future. Weiler, however, makes other predictions about future enrollments (although not with such assurance), because that's part of his job as associate director of the University's management information division.

Weiler and colleague Stephen Hoenack predict enrollment for the University - usually at five-year stretches — with the help of an economic model. Current enrollment predictions end in 1983, when the total systemwide enrollment could range between 52,747 and 57,670. That is compared with this year's enrollment of 56,290. This year's enrollment is the highest ever and should also be the peak before the number of students starts to decline. Weiler and Hoenack assert that every year after 1980, enrollment will decline. The extent of the decline cannot be predicted with certainty, however, because of variables such as tuition, the job market, and migration.

Declining enrollments are a new problem for other universities, not just Minnesota. Since the 1950s, universities have been faced with burgeoning enrollments; their biggest problem has been whom to admit. Universities "couldn't hire faculty fast enough in the 1960s to keep up with enrollment," Weiler said.

The economic model used at Minnesota to predict enrollments assumes that higher education is undertaken as an investment in the future. The cost of that investment is tuition; the benefit is higher income after graduation. If higher income is not foreseen, then high school graduates will enter the job market rather than college.

Rewarding careers are "the strongest single feature in the enrollment picture," said David J. Berg, director of management planning information services. "Students and parents are very sensitive to that."

Berg says declining enrollments are a problem for the University, especially since Minnesota is staffed

for a large enrollment. "We're teaching 55,000 students," he said. "If that turns into 40,000 or 38,000, we lose the tuition and, according to anything you can predict on the basis of history, you lose the legislative

support."

University President C. Peter Magrath recognizes the inevitability of declining enrollments and the fact that legislative support is linked to a student enrollment, but he also said that "a lot of our needs are totally and absolutely unrelated to enrollments because we are a research university . . . and much of what we do is not enrollment-related at all.'

Aside from the possible loss of money from the state, declining enrollment poses other problems for

the University.

One, do departments lower their admissions standards? Berg said probably not, but that decision

is made department by department.

Two, does the University get into the recruitment game? Will it be in the business of attracting business? Berg said that the University has resisted recruitment, although it has taken steps to inform students about its programs.

Leo Abbott, director of admissions, said in recent years the University has started to attend college fairs and to send enrollment literature to high school students. "The danger," Abbott said, "is that colleges and universities become so concerned about survival that they start pushing their programs like used car salesmen."

On the other hand, Abbott said, "we have to make sure we're getting our information to the students. . . . We're shifting more and more to giving assertive information."

Finally, lower enrollments could mean the need for less staff and in a system based on tenure the question becomes, how can the University induce tenured people to retire early? Weiler, who is now studying the retirement question, put it this way. "One of the issues in the 1980s will be getting new blood."

More Research Funds, But Where?

IF THE FORECASTERS are correct, enrollment will plummet in the 1980s, but the demands for University services will continue to increase, says Univer-

Miriam Feldman is associate editor of Minnesota magazine.

'The major issue 10 years from now...is going to be adequate resources.'

sity of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath. "I think we are going to be talking about the incredible demands that are placed on higher education that are totally unrelated to enrollments," he said recently.

Those demands are for research and Magrath calls the University of Minnesota "a research university — one of the major ones in the world." The demands for research are being made by industry and government to counteract what he sees as the declining scientific capabilities of the U.S. Industry and government are making the demands, which are increasing "far more than we can meet them," the president said.

The demand for research is not a problem, however. The money to support it, is. "The major issue 10 years from now or in the 1980s is going to be adequate resources," Magrath said. "Our resources will be

strained and inadequate.

"There's real tension because we're often pressed to do things by people who want us to do them, but they don't show us where the resources are to do what they want."

The University of Minnesota is taking steps to meet the problem of dwindling resources through a plan, often called "The Plan," that maps out a 10-year goal

for each department.

Planning for the 1980s has involved Magrath and other administrators in talks with department heads and deans. In these talks, the priorities of each department were established and will result in a written set of goals for each. All plans are flexible.

Part of the plan involves a reallocation of money within the University. If money is needed to upgrade a program, it will come from another program within the University, rather than from an outside source. Last year, before the plan was completed, (it should be finished by early 1980), \$3 million was shifted around the University in the first deliberate reallocation of money. "Now that may not seem like a lot," Magrath said, "but it wasn't even easy to do that. We shifted from some things; some gained, some got and some lost."

One change that can be expected, he said, is that a portion of the University's money will be held by the administration to be allocated on a temporary basis to departments. The money will be given "on a flexible basis, where the greatest need is now in terms of sudent enrollments for a period of one to two years and then called back and not made as a permanent budgetary commitment," he said.

'If we're serious about our priorities we have to put our budgetary foot where our proverbial mouth is...'

Each department also will have to decide how to best spend the money it is given by the central administration. Such decisions will be made during the planning when goals are established. The kind of goal a department might set could be to improve its graduate program. That goal would become a priority and other department activities might get less attention and less money.

"If we're serious about our priorities," Magrath said, "we have to put our budgetary foot where our proverbial mouth is and make transfers internally."

Tuition by Credit Studied

Athat his children might have to rob a bank to pay for textbooks, the tuition at Minnesota has not gone up dramatically in recent years, nor is it likely to rise more than the cost of living in the near future. What is likely to occur is a change in the way tuition is

charged.

Tuition this year ranged from \$290 a quarter in the College of Liberal Arts and the General College to \$739 a quarter in the School of Dentistry. In the 1970s, tuition has increased by about one percent a year, said William Weiler, associate director of Minnesota's management information division. And in the last few years, tuition has actually declined, he said. In the next few years, at least through the next biennial budget period, the University has been asked by Governor Al Quie to restrict tuition increases to no more than the rise in the cost of living.

Weiler, who also forecasts enrollment for the University, says tuition is one condition that can be manipulated in order to control enrollment. His office, which is directed by David J. Berg, has come up with several tuition plans now under consideration by the Board of Regents. All of the plans would change the way fees are charged. Two of the fee plans have been touted more than others; one was the subject of a minor student protest at the September regent's meeting ("Students Speak Out," November 1979).

The plan under fire in September is called the credit tuition plan. Under it, tuition would be charged by the credit, rather than by the quarter. Credit tui-

tion would give a break to part-time students, who now pay more for their total education by the time they earn their degrees than do full-time students.

The regents postponed action on credit tuition in September; however, it is likely that they will act on it at a meeting in the near future, Berg said. They also might act on a proposal for cost-related tuition, a plan that has been proposed by Weiler and colleague Stephen Hoenack. Under such a policy, students pay tuition equal to a fraction of instructional costs. This contrasts to traditional tuition policies in which most students pay a uniform fee no matter what they study, even though some instructional programs cost more to run than others.

The current tuition rates, with CLA lowest, and the School of Dentistry highest, are a form of cost-related tuition, Weiler said. A true cost-related plan, however, could mean that CLA students pay half of what they pay now, while dentistry students pay twice as much as the current rate.

'Student consumerism — it's an important new look.'

Hoenack and Weiler contend that studies show that as tuition goes down in undergraduate programs, enrollment goes up. On the other hand, if tuition goes up in professional programs, enrollment is not as likely to be affected. A cost-related policy would, therefore, have the effect of increasing undergraduate enrollment, they say. Higher enrollments mean more revenue from tuition as well as more money from the legislature, which traditionally has allocated money on the basis of enrollment.

The regents can adopt any one or all or a combination of the tuition proposals, Berg said.

Students Now Like the 1950s

What do a course in English literature and a coffee maker have in common? According to Barbara Pellinger, vice president for student affairs, they might be scrutinized as hard by students who plan to buy them. "Student consumerism," Pellinger said, "it's a very important sort of new look."

Today's student is different from the student of the 1960s or early 1970s, Pellinger said. If parallels can be drawn to students of any other time, she sees them with students of the 1950s. Students are pragmatic, career oriented and in many instances older than the student of the 1960s.

Today's student is concerned about the quality of education; they are not going to buy an inferior product, said Pellinger, whose office looks after a host of student-related functions on the Twin Cities campus.

The new teaching evaluation project, in which students rated classes and professors and published the results, typifies the consumerism of students. "They want to know the product before choosing it," Pellinger said.

Likewise, the student legal services office, which handles everything from divorce to landlord-tenant disputes, also indicates the nature of today's student, she said. Students are aware of their legal and civil rights and they act to protect them.

'There's much integration of working, learning, leisure.'

Students, said Pellinger, see the University as a place to develop leadership skills. Students also hold jobs, not just for the money but for the experience that will lead to a better job after graduation. Students are involved in what she calls "life planning." They are not at the University for four years before going on to another stage of their lives. They are practical about combining segments of their lives. "There's much more integration of working, learning and leisure," she said.

Student interests are changing. Enrollment jumped in the business school and the Institute of Technology this year. "Enrollment in IT is going to exceed our highest expectations this fall," said David J. Berg of the University's management information division. Berg attributes the jump to the high starting salaries and increased demand for engineers.

Students' interests and activities are not all that have changed; the student himself — or more appropriately, herself — has changed. There are many more mid-career students enrolled and every year more and more women become students. This year the number of women students increased by 3.4 percent (as opposed to less than one percent for men) so that women now comprise 45 percent of the students. Not only are there more women students than ever, but as Pellinger said, "Almost every woman student I talk to plans to have a career."

Enrollment figures bear that out. The largest gains for women this year on the Twin Cities campus were reported in the schools of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, with 20.9, 17.6 and 14.7 percent increases respectively.

As University President C. Peter Magrath said, "The nature of what the student is, is changing for all kinds of reasons; in terms of age and time of day or night and when people study. . . ."



Mothers, children, a father are relaxing in the lounge of the University's Childbearing-Childrearing Center.

The 'U's Childbearing-Childrearing Center is a model

You're going to a what?!"
my mother shrieked, rendering the long distance lines unnecessary for the moment.

The scream that could be heard between Chicago and Minneapolis was the response to my answer to her question: "What doctor are you going to?" The question was pointless, of course, for my mother would not know the doctor even if I told her a name, she living in a differnt state.

No doctor's name was forthcoming, though. "I'm not going to a doctor," I told her. "I'm going to a midwife."

And then the shriek. Midwife. It conjures images of grannys birthing babies in the backwoods — places where no doctor would dare go. It recalls phrases like "boil some water," or "get some clean sheets." At best it sounds old-fashioned; at worst, primitive.

Not true, I discovered. My discovery came in two parts. My first encounter with midwives was as a journalist, writing a story about them and the women they serve. My second encounter was as a patient. "You'll do anything for a story," my husband told me when I became pregnant midway through my research on midwives.

What my mother didn't know, and what I did, is that I was being cared for by a certified nurse midwife. Furthermore, I was receiving a new kind of care, rather than an outmoded one — one that more and more women are beginning to choose

One of the model nurse-midwife programs in the nation is at the University of Minnesota. It is called the Childbearing-Childrearing Center and it is part of the University's Hospitals.

The center is an outreach program of the University, but it seems worlds away from the towering complex of hospital buildings, which sit near Washington Avenue. It is in a two-story white stucco house a few blocks from the hospital. Homey furniture is found in the waiting room, and pictures of

Miriam Feldman is associate editor of Minnesota magazine.

'Mom, I'm Going to a Midwife'

by Miriam Feldman

babies and pregnant women — many of them clipped from magazines — adorn the walls.

Even more unusual than the homelike atmosphere is that it is staffed completely by women and it is billed as a place where "woman to woman care" is provided.

Patients enjoy being cared for by women and the women who practice there like working with women.

These women are special. They are part of a growing group of health care professionals called nurse practitioners. They are nurses with specialized training who perform many tasks traditionally done by doctors. The center's staff includes an adult nurse practitioner, several pediatric nurse practitioners and four certified nurse-midwives.

Why, people ask, when there has been such progress in medicine, would someone want to have a baby delivered by a midwife?

Because, says Sharon Rising, modern technology is a poor substitute for understanding and personal attention in the delivery room. She is a certified nurse-midwife; an assistant professor at the University of Minnesota's School of Nursing and Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology; and is director of the Childbearing-Childrearing Center.

"I think there's a history of male oppression of women in childbearing," Rising said. "By the 1940s, most women were delivering in hospitals. Forceps were brought into being. Women were drugged.

The experience of bearing the child was taken from a woman," she said. "The message in it all was that you're incompetent and needed a lot of help to get through an experience."

Nurse-midwifery, Rising says, is not a step backward. She calls the certified nurse-midwife "a fantastic addition" to the health arena. "I personally feel that a nursemidwife is the best person to care for a normal woman," she said.

A typical nurse-midwife is under 40, has at least a master's degree, and is involved in clinical practice. A certified nurse-midwife has passed a national exam given by the American College of Nurse-Midwives. There are 19 schools of midwifery in the United States (some offer two-year master's programs, others offer one-year certificate programs), and every year they graduate 150 students.

The underlying assumption of nurse-midwifery is that a normal pregnancy is a healthy condition that does not require the specialized training of a physician.

Certified nurse-midwives are trained to give physical examinations to pregnant women and to follow their progress through delivery. They are trained to detect any abnormalities that require a physician's expertise, and always work in consultation with a physician.

Even though I was aware of all this, I admit that my first visit to the center as a patient had me worried about the quality of care I would receive. "Is a nurse-midwife really as capable of caring for me as a doctor?" I wondered. As she examined me, I thought, "Does she know what to look for? Does she really know what she's doing?" By the end of the visit, my fears were relieved. Not only had I received a thorough physical, but I also was given time to talk. How did I feel emotionally, the midwife wanted to know (though not in so many words)? Not just, how did I feel physically?

My doubts also receded as I recalled my interviews with women who have chosen to use nursemidwives. First, I realized I was not alone in my decision. In the



Nurse-midwives attend Carole Peterson of Minneapolis whose baby was born at the center last year. With her is her husband, John.

Twin Cities alone, more than 1,100 women were assisted by nursemidwives during delivery in 1978. Although that represents a small fraction — about four percent — of the total births for the two-county area, it is a big jump from the 21 women who were delivered by nurse-midwives in 1973 when the first nurse-midwife program in the Cities was established. (There are four programs in the Twin Cities, including the one at the University.)

Second, the emphasis on "woman to woman care" impressed me. As one former patient put it, "Women who have given birth — and that's everyone here except one midwife — have a different perspective about childbearing and childrearing. It's not just her job. It's part

of their lives, too."

Finally, the women who have chosen nurse-midwives convinced me that the decision was a good one. One of the center's patients had two babies: her first was delivered by an obstetrician and her second by a certified nurse-midwife. "It wasn't a bad experience," she recalls, speaking of her first delivery. "But it wasn't what I wanted. It was more like I was processed. Factory processed. I knew it could be much better."

The woman's second childbearing experience was more "personalized," and it met her expectations. "They made me part of my own pregnancy and delivery plans," she said of the midwives. "They consulted me like an adult as far as what I wanted, what I thought, what I felt about things."

Another woman, who had two children delivered by the center's nurse-midwives, said, "I couldn't believe anyone would go any other way." It was the quality of care she received that convinced her she had chosen the right medical treatment. "No one left the room," she said about her labor. "No one left you alone. And the part where you felt like quitting — I didn't get laughed at, I didn't get hasty medication. That put me over the peak. That was enough."

Who are these women who are steking care by nurse-midwives? January 1978, the center pubhehed some statistics on its patient population. For a six-month period, nearly half of its patients were be- he says. tween 18 and 24; more than onewomen were white and most had some college education.

Ninety percent of the center's patients said they would repeat with the nurse-midwife service. Perhaps the delivery statistics had something to do with that satisfaction. Eighty percent of the deliveries were spontaneous (no forceps), and 55 percent were in the labor room - the women were never moved to the delivery room!

I began to wonder what it is about the nurse-midwife that makes her services so special? The answer lies in the changing attitudes that many women have about health care. A number of women have started to examine the quality of health care and are finding that the obstetriciangynecologist is not always giving "quality" care. Quality, to these women, means time and understanding, something a busy doctor cannot afford to give in huge doses.

Nurse-midwife Rising dates the onset of this growing consumer activism to the publication of a book in the early 1970s, Our Bodies, Our Selves, which she calls "a big consciousness raiser." Written by a group of Boston women, the book implores women to understand how their bodies work and to demand the best possible care.

While some women are demanding quality care, some health professionals, concerned with the high cost of medical care, are beginning to see the place for trained technicians who can do some of the jobs that routinely fall to doctors.

One of these professionals is Dr. Gaius Slosser, an obstetrician who works with the nurses at the center. Slosser has confidence in certified nurse-midwives and his good feelings have grown in the three years he has practiced with them. Slosser also has an appointment with the University's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, as

well as a private practice. A certified nurse-midwife (and he emphasizes the words "certified" and "nurse") "knows what she's doing and when to call a doctor for help,

Slosser says that nurse-midwives third, between 25 and 30. Most are adequately trained to deal with a routine pregnancy and that the obstetrician, who typically has 12 years of education beyond high school, should not be spending time with routine cases. Eighty percent of women have routine pregnancies and can be cared for by nursemidwives, he says.

Doctors, said Slosser, can spend their time better consulting with nurse-midwives, managing the high risk patient and caring for people with disease problems.

As a doctor, Slosser is unique in his acceptance of nurse-midwives. For a number of years he has been trying to persuade his colleagues that there is a definite place for nurse-midwives in obstetrics. He says sometimes he thinks he has convinced at least half the doctors that the nurse-midwife's time has come, "and other days I feel I'm all alone in the world.'

Most doctors who oppose the nurse-midwife have not worked with them. Slosser says. The most typical reaction against the nurse-midwife, he said, is: "We've come a long way to get safety in birthing and part of that was to get away from midwives." He said the doctors ask him, in disbelief, "'You want to go back to midwives?"

Yes, says Slosser, who distinguishes between the old-fashioned granny" midwife and today's highly educated certified nursemidwife. And yes, say the women who have chosen midwives for their deliveries.

I am now one of those women, for on October 2, my daughter, Jessica Steiner, was born at University Hospitals. She was delivered by certified nurse-midwife Susan Lindbergh in a typical, therefore uneventful, birth.

I think back now to the skepticism expressed by my mother and others, and even myself. "A what? A midwife?" And I say, "Yes. I'm



Miriam Feldman is with her daughter, Jessica.

glad Susan delivered my baby and if I ever decide to repeat this experience it will be with a certified nurse-midwife.'

As for Jessica, she is now enrolled at the Childbearing Center because her father and I signed her up in its pediatric nurse practitioner program.

As one center patient told me, "They're not concerned here just with the fetus in your body. They're concerned with you and your emotional needs, with the siblings and how they fit in, with your husband, and with how you continue after the baby is born. They don't write you off once the birth has taken place."

National magazines give only a sketchy portrait

Who's Afraid of the Big Bad 'U'?

by Jay Walljasper

"The University of Minnesota is third in size of the universities of the United States . . . The main part of the University is located on a high bluff around which winds the Mississippi. Looking across the Mississippi we see the skyscrapers of the business center of Minneapolis . . . About 39 percent of the students come from the Twin Cities, and they disperse over an area of 10 miles radius when their classes are over, leaving the campus in the evenings as deserted as a business district on Sunday A stranger could tell which campus he was on by the easy and pleasant method of sitting on the fence at the noon hour and watching the girls go by . . . he would see many who could play the part of the Viking's daughter without any making up."

remarks from President C. Peter Magrath? Or what the sportscasters say between halves of the Harper's Weekly described them as:

Gopher games?

No. This description of the campus was penned by Edwin Slosson, one of the many journalists who have been sent to Minneapolis by national magazines to report on the University of Minnesota. His observations must have come as something of a shock to the readers of Harper's Weekly magazine in 1909, many of whom considered Minnesota nothing more than a godforsaken wilderness.

Slosson's editor back in New York was probably hoping for sizzling tales of fraternity boys battling Sioux warriors on their way to pep rallies and co-eds in gingham being quizzed on the latest in quilting and buffalo hide tanning. Instead the article described a bustling state University guided by serious scholars intent on instilling a sense of tradition in a growing region.

Through the years many other writers have trekked out to Minnesota on assignment for New York and Boston magazines. Most of the writers arrived with a certain set of prejudices - usually centered on the incompatibility of an agricultural based economy and sincere intellectual study - but often they left with a new point of view. Because nearly all these visitors were dyed-in-the-wool Easterners (until recently), their articles reveal as much about Yankee sentiments toward the Midwest as about the University.

The earliest reporters seemed

Jay Walljasper is a graduate student in the School of Journalism and Mass Communication.

EXCERPTS FROM A recent Uni-versity catalogue? After dinner students, not for their mastery of Plato, Plutarch and Poe, but for their hardiness. An 1894 article in

> "a sturdy, aggressive, flesh and blood lot, clearheaded and strong. They have two unfailing checks — the unwrit-ten law which teaches selfrespect and courtesy to others. and the check (or shall we call it safety valve) of unrestricted engagement in sensible athletics.

This "noble savage" view of the student body can be found even as late as 1926. Writing in a general interest magazine called Outlook, a scribe named George Marvin described Minnesota's men as a leather-tough, almost primitively independent bunch. The University's women, however, in his eyes, had fallen prey to the vices of the modern world:

"The sisterhood of this vigorous University are all bobbed, all shod, all women's weared alike. They walk and talk and cafetear (sic) through meals alike. The feet of the young men step to a cadence of their own; the tyranny of the barber, the haberdasher or the wholesale bunk-plus clothing manufacturer has not altogether branded them . . . they are opposed to the

juntas of self-seeking oligarchies organized to control the necessities of life, thought, or wearing apparel."

Marvin would be amused to learn if he knew that 50 years later Playboy magazine would describe Minnesota's men as young Hubert Humphreys with hot combs. To Marvin, the men were strong, proud and serious as evidenced by



their willingness to accept the football prowess to Nordic brawn: rigors of mandatory military drilling, unlike their sissified counterparts at the University of Wisconsin.

Christian Century magazine, a religious journal, took an entirely different view on that matter, however. In a 1934 editorial, it loudly applauded both universities after Minnesota followed Wisconsin's grant college to abolish mandatory military training.

There was a tendency among all magazines of the era to lump the schools together, just because they shared the same expanse of Northern prairie.

In the 1909 Harper's Weekly article. Slosson hinted that the University of Minnesota had some catching up to do if it ever hoped to match Wisconsin, and then went on to note:

"The University of Minnesota is as strongly Scandinavian as the University of Wisconsin is German. In the University of Wisconsin there some evidences of Teutonic influences, the most conspicuous of which is the consumption of beer.'

More recent articles hail Minnesota as the peer of any university, including Wisconsin - even in consumption of beer. In fact, a 1959 article in Personnel and Guidance Journal outlined the administration's strategies to get students living in fraternities to stop drinking beer.

The mentioning of how Scandinavian the student body looks also crops up in so many articles about Minnesota you begin to think they are talking about the University of Stockholm. Time magazine in 1936 even went as far as to credit most of Minnesota's

"A decade ago, Minnesota teams were feared solely for the Norse power supplied by the huge muscular Swedes with which they were amply staffed. The current increase in Minnesota's football prestige is the results of the addition of brains . . .

When not marveling at the lead and became the second land- number of blonde heads on campus or making comparisons to Wisconsin, the observers from the East were usually busy measuring Minnesota's qualities - using Harvard, Princeton and Yale as yardsticks. According to their articles, a state university could do nothing more than imitate the established schools of the East.

It wasn't until 1952 when Holiday magazine offered Minnesota grad Norman Katkov some space, that Minnesota got the chance to reply. In a flurry of populist zeal, Katkov lashed out at ivy-walled chauvinism in the very first paragraph:

"We're just not a school tie school. You have to go a long way east of us, east of the Mississippi river bluffs in Minneapolis to find a Brooks Brothers suit or a beer jacket walking to classes. You can't get tea poured for you in front of the professor's fireplace on Sunday afternoons. Not at the University of Minnesota.

This is one of America's great universities, mind you. But not one a millionaire built, not one that a church supports. It was created by the people of the state of Minnesota, and brought to greatness, and kept there, by those same people.

Katkov embraced all the things that Bostonian and New York

writers had listed as Minnesota's shortcomings and turned them into assets:

"There are more beautiful campuses in the United States, but I tell you those 55 buildings do something to you if you're a Minnesotan. The very size of the campus hits vou. Rockefeller Center could be tucked away in one corner. You could hide Chicago's Merchandise Mart in another and you could put all of Los Angeles' Farmers' Market behind the Field House . . .

"There are those pockets of beauty on the campus, but no wide mantle of shaded leafy scholastic quiet. We can't give you that at Minnesota, not with nearly 19,000 students moving from class to class daily. We can give you size and quality. We're big and we're good and we sacrifice neither for the other."

The question of size, and its effect on education, has been discussed in nearly every journalistic examination of the University. The very first indexed article on the school, in Harper's Weekly in 1894, reported:

The University of Minnesota, now the second state institution of its kind in size in the United States, has become a powerful educational factor, and commanding proof of the steadfast rise of scholarship in the Central West."

By 1911, the Independent magazine was already warning:

"The University of Minnesota is the largest of any university in America except Columbia . . . But what Minnesota needs now more than numbers is the development of graduate work and





Illustrations from the Aug. 9, 1909, edition of The Independent feature a plowing contest and students in a dairy class.

the cultivation of productive scholarship and research."

Fifty years later, at the time of Meredith O. Wilson's inauguration as University president, *Time* magazine devoted a little space to same issue:

"Wilson confronts the prevalent nightmare of public education - how to build class amid mass. At Minnesota, the odds are loaded against him . . . Like lunchbound auto workers, khakiwhiteboys and clad sneakered girls spew out of classrooms to the clang of bells at 20 minutes past every hour, and since 1949 the sidewalks have been widened by four feet to keep people from butting each other into the shrubbery."

The newsweekly did hand out some praise, too, mainly about the University's contributions to the state:

"The University is the

brain center of the state. It houses the Minneapolis symphony, the Twin Cities' main longhair radio station, a theater, a natural history museum. From the University's labs have come hardier hogs, wheat and strawberries."

The numerous concerns about Minnesota's size culminated in a 1970 *Mademoiselle* article titled, "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad U?" The writer, Rita Hoffmann, a 1942 grad, nonetheless tried to take an objective look at the nation's most populous campus.

Hoffmann dutifully reported that registration was like "something out of Kafka," the campus looked like it "seems to have some kind of pituitary disorder," and that the West Bank campus in particular "looks like something an early moon pioneer might design for the moon." Even the students came in for some of her ribbing:

"Hand them a flyer announcing that the end of the world will occur at the beginning of IV hour, and they will glance at it, toss it into a trash can, and proceed to their V hour class."

But beneath those barbs, there is a deep love for the campus which Hoffmann couldn't help from showing. To her, noise meant energy; impersonal meant freedom; and size meant diversity. The article quoted one student as saying:

"The best thing about this place is that you can be anything you want to be — SDS member, sorority girl, actress, hippie, member of the Newman Club, Hillel — and no one cares. There is no single group, or even groups, which dominate this campus."

Hoffmann then took up where the student left off by showing the campus as an exciting swirl of picketing hippies, pre-law students, footbridge merchants, gay activists, concerned professors, sorority girls and environmentalists. She described the West Bank shops, Dinkytown's Al's Breakfast and the Mississippi riverbank with an obvious relish. And finished the article with a catalogue of the kinds of student who aren't afraid of the Big Bad U:

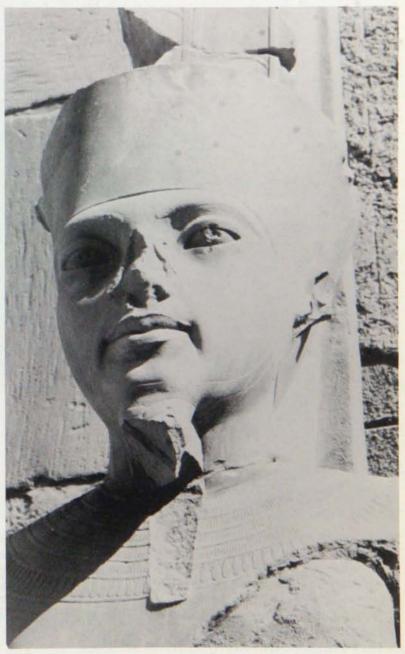
"Students capable of tracking down an elusive faculty member . . . students with the gift of making their presence felt in a classroom, in a social situation, in a long line before the bursar's office or a short line outside Al's . . . students for whom the kaleidoscope of urban life is fascinating rather than confusing, students who prefer to set their own rules, hours, standards, even if such independence results sometimes in harsh consequences."

Taken as a whole, all the articles about the University of Minnesota found in national magazines give only a sketchy portrait — like that painted by a cubist. It seems that the subject is so large and changing that no canvas can capture its essence. Instead we have only a collection of still lifes, each with a vastly different perspective. Still, this collection emphasizes the University's national importance just by showing how often portraits were attempted. □

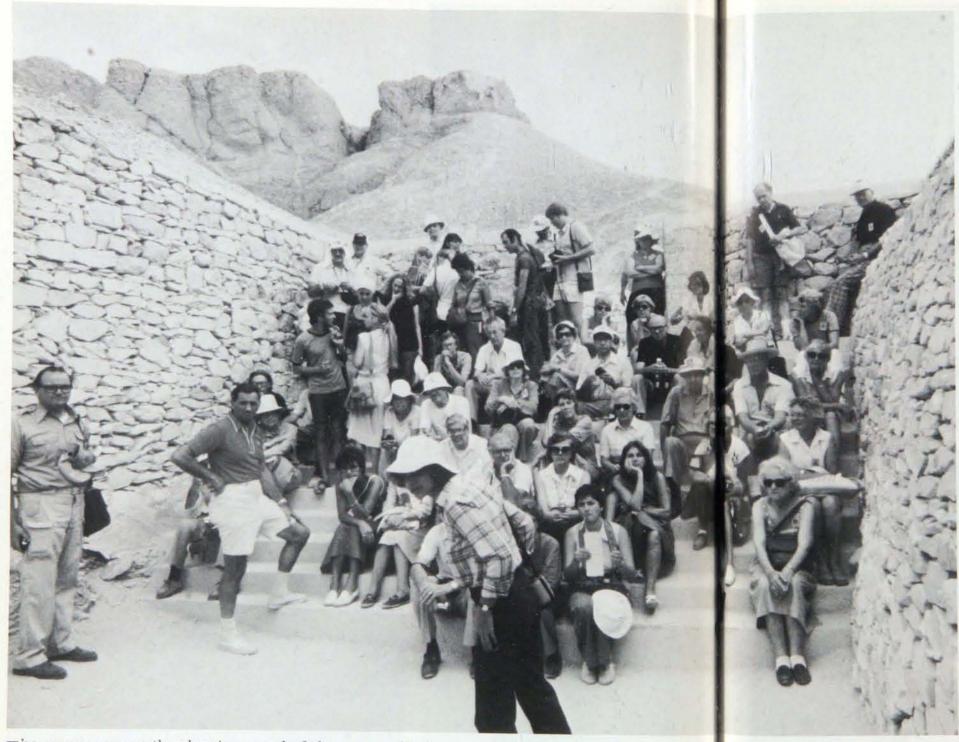
A mother holds her child aloft as they stroll near St. Sergius Church in Cairo, where the Holy Family once stayed.

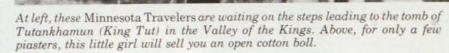
Faces of Egypt

Photography by Dick Haines



The Temple of Amon in Luxor houses the colossal statues of Ramses II (ca. 1292–1225 B.C.), the most celebrated of Egyptian kings.





I'LL NEVER FORGET the cheering sound of the children as they shouted — "'allo! . . . 'allo! . . . 'allo! . . . 'allo! . . . 'allo!" — while we cruise past them standing on the banks of the Nile.

Nor will I forget their faces.

Most of the people work on farms along the Nile valley. They are called fellahin or farmers.

They are tall, dark, sturdy, cheerful, stubborn, and, as the children convey so early in life, hospitable.

The farmers work in white cotton robes (galabias) and skullcaps. Some of the women

wear black.

"The chief peculiarity of the Egyptians," according to Baedeker's *Egypt*, "is the remarkable closeness of their eyelashes on both lids, forming a dense, double, black fringe, which gives so animated an expression to their almond-shaped eyes."

The eyebrows are straight and smooth, never bushy. The mouth is wide and thick-lipped. The high cheekbones, the receding forehead, the lowness of the bridge of the nose, which is always distinctly separated from the forehead, and the the nose itself, Baedeker said, are steristics.

he not changed much since he wrote

with cities, and their color deepens as with, from light brown in the Delta to dein Upper Egypt.

ay trip, for members and friends of bota Alumni Association, involved 53 October 11-24. An earlier group of 43 or 1/2 October 4-17.



At right, the children want coins, lipstick, cigarettes, pens, bubble gum, or, for a few coins, will have their photo taken. Below, these men creak along the ancient streets of Cairo, Egypt's 1015-year-old capital, and the largest city on the continent of Africa.





19 Dr. Esther H. Dale, Detroit, is doing volunteer work at World Medical Relief Inc., Detroit. She retired several years ago as professor emeritus from Wayne State University school of medicine, Detroit.

Polya (Kasherman) Fishman is retired and lives in Bronx, N.Y. She has lived in New York since 1921, and has served as a social worker and supervisor of caseworkers for the Bureau of Child Welfare with the New York City department of social services. She is a member of the World Federation for Mental Health and has attended its conventions in Bangkok, Copenhagen and Vancouver.

23 Allan W. Eddy is a retired legal staff member of the United States Tax Court, and lives in Washington.

25 Paul M. Oberg, San Diego, is professor emeritus of music, and is active as organist for his church.

27 Dr. R. Marvin Beebe is retired and lives in Hamilton, Mont. Roy A. Norsted, Golden Valley, is a district sales manager for Singer-Random House-RCA.

28 Mildred Oliphant is presidentelect of the Retired Educator's Association of Minnesota. She lives in Rochester.

Henry C. Hartwick is retired and lives in Ketterling, Ohio.

Dr. Alonzo P. Peeke, Volga, S.D., was awarded a 50-year medal by the South Dakota Medical Association in June. He is active in a barbershop chorus, and was the grand marshall for the Volga centennial parade.

Gladys S. Benz, Iowa City, Iowa, was the 1979 delegate to the White House conference on libraries and information service, and was named the outstanding senior citizen for Johnson county, Iowa, for 1979. She is a retired professor from the University of Iowa College of Nursing, Iowa City.

Philip M. Kjaglren, Fergus Falls, Minn., semi-retired, is a substitute high school teacher.

Marie Louisell Nowinson, Highland Park, Ill., has written several books, The Legacy of Gabriel Martel, which won a Christopher award, and Winds of Change, published in July by Random House.

Sigmund I. Hammer, Madison, Wis., is teaching graduate courses in exploration geophysics at the University of Mexico.

Dr. Emmanuel G. Barnet, Phoenix, Ariz., is practicing medicine in Phoenix. 30 Dr. Gordon Ekblad is retired and lives in Walnut Creek,

Dr. Philip H. Woutat, Grand Forks, N.D., is professor emeritus in radiology at the University of North Dakota Medical School, Grand Forks.

Charles J. Kocian, Dallas, was elected to the gallery of distinguished employees of the Southwest division of the Corps of Engineers. He retired as chief of the construction division of the Corps in 1969.

31 Selmer A. Eugene is retired and lives in St. Paul.

32 Donald A. Constans is retired and lives in Sun City, Ariz.

33 Patricia Morris, Croydon, Pa., is professor emeritus at Trenton State College, Trenton, N.J.

Lillian Stough, Phoenix, Ariz., works with Sage Press, Phoenix.

34 Merrill R. Holste is retired and lives in Rio Rancho, N.M.

Louis J. Teply, Sparta, Wis., retired in January as vice president of the First Bank of Sparta.

Katherine M. Grottum is a retired business office supervisor and lives in Pacifica, Calif. She is active in Pacifica's Art Guild, the Arts and Heritage Council as well as political and civic groups.

36 Richard C. Poucher, Santa Ana, Calif., is a real estate broker and instructor at Orange Coast College, and Santa Ana College, Santa Ana.

Dr. Sidney C. Pratt, Helena, Mont., is bureau chief for the State Department of Health, Helena.

Lina Korpi, New Ipswich, N.H., is retired after 24 years of teaching elementary and secondary physical education. For the last 16 years she taught at Fitchburg High School, Fitchburg, Mass.

John J. Hoisser, St. Paul, is owner of Hoisser Pharmacy, St. Paul.

37 Edith H. Jones, Minneapolis, is librarian for the Minneapolis Friends Meeting. She celebrated her 100th birthday in July.

Rolf N. B. Haugen, Burlington, Vt., is professor emeritus of political science at the University of Vermont, Burlington.

38 Ralph J. Muller, Minneapolis, is a self-employed manufacturers representative.

Beatrice F. (Johnson) Mooney is Minnesota area coordinator of the health activation network. Roland H. Abraham, St. Paul, retired from the University of Minnesota as director of extension and professor, after 41 years in the University Agricultural Extension Service.

Miles J. Bredvold, Minneapolis, is a research analyst for the Minne-

sota Gas Co., Minneapolis.

39 James S. Allison, Burbank, Calif., retired in November from the secretary of state's office in Los Angeles.

George B. Middlebrook is retired from the Allied Chemical Corp., and

lives in Richmond, Va.

40 Ruth M. Fleming, San Antonio, Texas, has completed 27 years as director of the Visiting Nurse Association of San Antonio.

Dr. Samuel G. Ottman, Minneapolis, is practicing dentistry in Minneapolis. He has presented clinics and papers on preventative and operative dentistry and has been a guest lecturer at the University of Minnesota. He is a consultant to the Minnesota State Board of Dentistry and holds membership in the American Association of Dental Examiners, the Minnesota Academy of Restorative Dentistry, the American Dental Association, as well as other dental organizations.

41 Marion M. Graham, Hastings, has a weekly radio program for the blind, and works with meals on wheels in the Hastings area.

Derald M. West, Lake Geneva, Wis., is president of Design Centerarchitects. He also is secretary of Walworth County Planning Commission and is chairman of Master Plan Commission of Lake Geneva.

Norman A. Berg, Severna Park, Md., is administrator of the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) soil conservation service. He has been a career employee with the service since 1943, and for 10 years has served as associate administrator. During his tenure, he has served as chairman of the United States section of a major international study of the effects of land use activities on water quality in the Great Lakes, and as chairman of the USDA's land use executive committee. He also has served on the USDA's wetlands task force, and is a member of its coordinating committees on rural development and the Resources Conservation Act. Berg has received several soil conservation service performance awards and is a charter member of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

Harry A. Larson is retired and lives in Pengilly, Minn.

Wesley E. Johnson is retired

from the United States Air Force, and lives in Vandalia, Ohio.

Gordon T. Ersted, Kettering, Ohio, is retired.

42 Dr. Thomas D. Gearty, is retired and lives in Sun City,

G. Chester Furlong, Tullahoma, Tenn., is technical director for the deputy of operations, Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tullahoma.

Dr. James R. Purvis, Osseo, is

retired from dental practice.

Joyce T. Drake, Belvidere, Ill., is chairman of the board of tax review for Boone County, Ill.

Geneva L. Kirkwood, Lawrenceville, Ill., is a health occupations instructor at Amraw Vocational Center, Lawrenceville.

Ormond Albert Seavey, Pengilly, Minn., is retired after 29 years with Adams Clinic, Hibbing, Minn. He is a life fellow of the American College of Medical Group Administrators.

Gladys R. Randell, Tampa, Fla., works with the Corner Collage Shops-El Prado, Tampa, and does volunteer

hospital work.

43 Neal W. Schwartau, Rochester, is director of pharmacy central supply at Rochester Methodist Hospital, Rochester.

Leon J. Frost retired in July as vice president of Green Giant Co., Minneapolis. He lives in Le Sueur,

Minn.

Ernest H. Rinke, Sun City, Ariz., was conferred the title of Chevalier Du Merite Agricole by the French Minister of Agriculture. Rinke was recognized for his outstanding contributions to agricultural development in France and the world through the introduction of new corn and sorghum hybrids. For 14 years he has been research coordinator for Northrup King Co., Minneapolis, and retired recently as director of research. He continues to work with Northrup King Co. on special research projects.

Maynard A. Speece, Minneapolis, is recovering from a stroke suffered in 1978.

George A. Stumpf, Minneapolis, is senior vice president for Despatch Industries Inc., Minneapolis.

Dr. Edgar C. Burseth, Mora, Minn., is retired after 35 years in medical practice.

44 Lorraine Buck, Muskegon, Mich., is in public information for the Muskegon public schools.

45 Dr. Donald R. Nelimank, Virginia, Minn., is an internist at Lemont-Peterson Clinic, Virginia.

Jean M. Scribner, Van Nuys, Calif., is owner of an advertising agency.

Dr. Norman Kretchmer, Bethes la, Md., is director of the National In titute of Child Health and Human De. velopment, and adviser to the World Health Organization on maternal and child health matters. He has received an honorary doctorate from the University of Bern, Switzerland, He holds honorary membership in scientific societies in France, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Italy, Nigeria and other countries. He has been visiting professor at the Medical School of the University of Lagos, in Nigeria, as well as other institutions abroad. In addition to serving as president of the American Pediatric Society, he is a board member of the USA-Israel Science Foundation, and has served as chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of the Foundation for International Child Health, and as president of the International Organization for the Study of Human Develop-

Eleanor Bredvold, Minneapolis, is senior bacteriologist for the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, St. Paul.

46 Berniece D. Wagner, Eau Claire, Wis., is the assistant dean of the school of nursing at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire. Her responsibilities are in the admission, advising, and progression of students. She will continue teaching, as well as working with the faculty on advising procedures and assisting with future nursing education programs.

Wilbur J. McGuire, Las Cruces, N.M., is a cataloger of state documents at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces.

47 Robert E. Jacobs, St. Paul, is an animal science professor at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul.

Jack H. Wernick, Madison, Wis., was elected to the National Academy of Engineering in March.

Delbert S. Cook, Golden Valley, is general production manager of the seed division of Cargill Inc., Minneapolis.

Earl E. Pollock, Chicago, is a partner in the Chicago law firm of Sonnenschein, Carlin, Nath and Rosenthal. He is chairman of the American Bar Association's section of antitrust law, and is a member of the Bureau of National Affairs antitrust advisory board.

David R. Conkey, Edina, is chairman of the Minnesota State Designer Selection Board, under the direction of the Department of Administration and the University of Minnesota.

Beatrice A. Petrich, Madison, Wis., is a professor at the university of Wisconsin, Madison.

Gerald E. Crawford, Richfield, Minn., is a copywriter for Campbell-

Mithun Inc., Minneapolis.

Myrtle E. Brunzell, Robbinsdale, is chairman of the English department at Edison High School, Minneapolis.

48 Merlin H. Berg, Minneapolis, is on the Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission.

John A. McCarthy, West St. Paul, is a partner in the certified public

accounting firm, Elmer Fox, Westheimer and Co., Minneapolis.

Willmar L. Thorkelson, Golden Valley, is religion editor for The Minneapolis Star, and is the author of a new book, Lutherans in the USA.

Richard F. Jewett, New Hope, is district manager of veterinary pharmaceuticals for Diamond Laboratories Inc., Minneapolis.

Lillian M. Derflinger was the 1979 recipient of the Riverside-White Cross school of nursing alumni award. She is retired and lives in Lancaster. Ohio.

Elwood C. Alsaker, Austin. Minn.,

is vice president and treasurer of George A. Hormel and Co., Austin.

Marilyn M. Sauer, San Bernadino, Calif., is a school principal in San Bernadino.

49 Gerald R. Walsh, Los Angeles, is an administrative law judge, and is on the unemployment insurance appeals board for the state of California, Los Angeles.

Marvin G. Mathiae, Gaylord, Minn., is owner of Matthiae Drug,

Gaylord.

Manley Goldfine, Duluth, is president of Manley Investment Co., Duluth.

January 30, 1904



... T H E ...

Minnesota Alumni Weekly

VOL. III

Your Minnesota Alumni Association "is launched."

FEBRUARY 1, 1904

No. 19

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED

THE GENERAL ALUMNI
ASSOCIATION OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Is Launched
Under Most Auspicious Conditions

350 Enthusiastic Alumni Turn Out

After the business meeting, which was held in the north end of the Armory, the newly organized association adjourned to the tables which were spread through the center of the main

said that they could not be present, had expressed their great regret that they could not be present and wished the new association God-speed.

He also read a letter from John Lind,

Herbert George Fischer, New London, N.H., received his juris doctorate from Franklin Pierce Law Center, Concord, N.H., in August.

Dr. Oscar E. Reece is retired and lives in Rossmoor Leisure World, Walnut Creek, Calif.

Burton D. Scott, St. Paul, is retired as an engineer at Honeywell Inc., Minneapolis.

Donald G. Berg, Cornwall, N.Y., is plant manager at GAF Corp., Vails Gate, N.Y. He also serves as director for the council of industry of Southern New York.

Glen L. Swanson, Hopkins, is manager of the industrial coatings department for H. B. Fuller Co., St. Paul.

Francis L. Shubert, Salem, Ore., is director of research and development for Teledyne Wah Chang Albany, Albany, Ore.

Arthur L. Ludvigson, Eau Claire, Wis., is retired after teaching in Eau Claire for 49 years.

Glen R. Driscoll, Toledo, Ohio, received the highest civilian award given by the Department of the Army, the Army's Decoration for Distinguished Civilian Service, for his support of the Army's Reserve Officer's Training Corps program.

Robert P. White, Long Lake, is president of Van Dale, Inc., Long Lake, manufacturers of farmstead agricultural equipment. He also is chairman of the board of Mobility Inc.

50 Wayne G. Miller, Prior Lake, is secretary and treasurer for PAS Lumber Co. Ltd., Minneapolis.

Charles H. Collins, Waterford, Mich., is manager of the manufacturing staff operations for the Pontiac motor division of General Motors, Pontiac, Mich.

Russell D. Madsen, St. Cloud, is a professor of business at St. Cloud State University, and is president of the local Kiwanis club.

Dr. Odin M. Langsjoen, Duluth, is serving his eighth year as director of the dental hygiene program at the University of Minnesota, Duluth.

Serge E. Logan, Racine, Wis., is communications director for Johnson's Wax, Racine, as well as a trustee for the Johnson's Wax Fund Inc. He serves as secretary of the Meeting Planner International-Wisconsin, vice president of the Southeast Wisconsin council of the Boy Scouts of America, and is a member of the Racine symphony board.

51 George N. Ecklund, Lovettsville, Va., is senior consultant for Zinder Companies Inc., Washington.

Elmer E. Luoma, Dunedin, Fla., is district manager of A. C. Nielsen Co., a marketing research firm, Dunedin.

Irwing H. Balow, Riverside, Calif., is dean of the school of education at the University of California, Riverside.

Dr. Charles A. Waldron, Decatur, Ga., was appointed acting dean at Emory University School of Dentistry, Atlanta, where he is a professor and chairman of the department of oral pathology.

Mary L. Batozech, Joliet, Ill., has been a volunteer chairman since 1974 for the Blood Services Nursing with the American Red Cross.

Louis M. Levy is retired from St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital, St. Paul, and lives in Berryville, Va.

Donald R. Schuette, Madison, Wis., is a business professor at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Leonard F. Bender, chief executive officer and executive vice president of the Rehabilitation Institute, Detroit, is serving as president of the American Academy for Cerebral Palsy and Developmental Medicine. He also is serving as chairman of the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation at Wayne State University school of medicine, Detroit. He is a member of the American Congress of Rehabilitation Medicine, the American Association of Electromyography and Electrodiagnosis, and is a member of the advisory board of several health service organizations. Also an author and lecturer, Bender is a frequent seminar and workshop speaker in the United States and abroad.

Dr. Mario Romero is a dentist and lives in Port Arthur, Texas.

Patricia A. Brown, Minneapolis, is a social worker in child welfare for the Hennepin County department of social services.

Amelia C. Logar, Virginia, Minn., is a public health nurse adviser for children with handicaps, with the Minnesota Department of Health Services.

Ralph W. Richardson, Jr., State College, Penn., retired in 1978 as director of Natural and Environmental Sciences for the Rockefeller Foundation, New York. Since then he has been an adjunct professor at Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Penn., and a private consultant. He has served in Washington as an adviser to the office of water resources research in the United States Department of Interior, the National Science Foundation and the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences. In

June he was awarded an honorary dotor of science degree from Utah State University, and in August was elected to the Pennsylvania Power and Light Co.'s board of directors.

Richard R. Rundle, Minneapoli, is division vice president-group marketing manager for International Multifoods, Minneapolis, He is responsible for the Kretschmer cereals profit center and new product development and market research.

John C. Rowell, Yorba Linda, Calif., is director of development for California State Polytechnical University, Pomona, Calif.

Raymond J. Schuster, Minneapolis, is support services manager for Control Data Corp., Minneapolis.

James F. Otto, Sacramento, Calif., is director of Quality Assurance Aerojet Solid Production Co.

Kenneth A. Whitney, St. Paul, is vice president of Lowy Enterprises Inc., wholesale floor covering, New Brighton.

53 Royce V. Colby, Springfield, Va., retired in 1976 as an FBI agent-laboratory supervisor, and is a private investigator.

Jean Archie, Hammond, Ind., is a school nurse at St. Francis De Sales High School, Chicago.

Dr. George B. Ewens, Virginia, Minn., is the 1979 president of the Minnesota Dermatological Society.

54 Lloyd W. Eastlund, Littleton, Colo., is a teacher and coordinator of the career education program for the Englewood school district, Englewood, Colo.

Richard Lane Crowell, Ambler, Pa., is professor and chairman of the department of microbiology at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia. He has been a visiting research scientist at the University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden, as well as counselor, vice president and president of the Eastern Pennsylvania Branch of the American Society for Microbiology and consultant to the National Cancer Institute, virus-tissue resources branch. He is a diplomat of the American Academy of Microbiology with certification in virology, and holds membership in several professional organizations, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Association of Immunologists.

55 Leigh Jordahl, Decorah, Iowa, is head librarian at Luther College, Decorah.

Gertrude W. Giesen, is retired and lives in Brigham City, Utah.

Dr. Curtis T. Schafer, Sioux Falls, S D., is a veterinarian and director of s les and marketing for GTA Feeds, Soux Falls.

Burt E. Swanson, St. Paul, is enior partner in the St. Paul law firm. Briggs and Morgan, and is president of the Ramsey County Bar Association.

Carl W. Ireland, Apple Valley, is chief engineer of the marine and energy division of American Hoist 57 and Derrick Co., St. Paul.

Dr. Richard L. Davis, San Marinos, Calif., is professor of pathology at the University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles.

Caryl E. Twitchell, Robinsdale, works for 3M Co., Minneapolis.

Herbert B. Polachek, Golden Val-ning board.

ley, is commercial interiors director of design for Daytons Department Store. Minneapolis.

Dr. Burton I. Abramson, Hopkins, is director of the Adult Mental Health Service for Golden Valley Health Center, and is president of the Minnesota Society for Adolescent Psychiatry.

Dr. Jack W. Register, Menomonie, Wis., is co-owner of the Menomoni Veterinary Clinc.

Kenneth Albrecht, North Mankato, has been a member of the Region Nine Development Commission for five years, and was recently elected chairman. He is past chairman of the Nicolon the Nicollet County park and plan-

Elizabeth Ring, Northville, Mich., is psychology director for Plymouth Center for Human Development, Northville.

Roman Smulka, Minneapolis, is a principal development engineer for Honeywell Inc., Minneapolis.

Denis L. Reese, Ft. Drum, N.Y., is director of the Arts and Crafts Center.

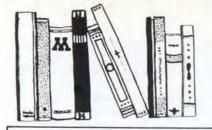
Ft. Drum.

Alfred N. Fischer, New Brighton, is an area conservationist for the United States Department of Agricul-

Donald F. Wright, Huntington, N.Y., is president of Newsday Inc., Manhattan, N.Y.

Joan L. McGonigal, Minneapolis, let County Township Association and is is a homemaker and mother of four





Back to the Books

FREE LIBRARY course will Abe offered in January and April to members of the Minnesota Alumni Association.

One course will be offered January 9 through 16: the other April 3 through 10.

Each of the sessions will meet one night for two weeks. Each class is two and one-half hours long. The instructor will be Marcia Pankake, an assistant professor at Wilson Library.

The course will be offered in two parts:

PART I. EVERYONE'S GUIDE TO THE WHOLE LIBRARY: Various means of access to library resources how to find what is in journal literature, government publications, and other references. This knowledge will help you become better acquainted with the library and its available resources and also in using the library to your advantage in researching materials.

PART II. THE WHOLE LIBRARY IS MORE THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS: Focus on how resources are organized within subject areas. This knowledge will help you get right to the information you need. The session may be a helpful "how to" if you need to research virtually any topic.

The schedule:

WINTER QUARTER Wednesday, Jan. 9 and 16, 1980

6:30-9 p.m.

5 Blegen Hall (269 19th Avenue S. (West Bank), Minneapolis

SPRING QUARTER

Thursday, April 3 and 10, 1980 6:30-9 p.m.

40 Law (229 19th Avenue S. West Bank), Minneapolis

Registration may be made by writing or calling the Minnesota Alumni Association at 100 Morrill Hall, 100 Church Street SE, 612/ 373-2466. Registrants should be sure to indicate the quarter they wish to attend.

Myrtle Murray is retired and lives in Minneapolis.

Carol A. Lindeman, Portland, Ore., is dean of the school of nursing at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, Portland.

Richard A. Kuby, Eau Claire, Wis., is an administrative assistant in the department of music, at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire.

Zita M. Norman, St. Paul, is director of corporate communications for St. Paul Companies Inc., St. Paul.

Dr. Carol Lindeman, Portland, Ore., received an honorary doctorate from the College of Nursing of the University of Akron, Akron, Ohio. She is the dean of the School of Nursing at the University of Oregon Health Sciences Center, Portland.

James D. Fox, is manager of forecasting for the Minneapolis-based Honeywell Inc.'s European factories, and will be relocating with his family to Brussels, England.

William F. Reeve, Severna Park, Md., is a senior engineer for Westinghouse.

Lorraine S. Norman, Pompano, Fla., is in real estate sales for Century 21. Pompano.

Richard W. Hahn, Bedford, Ind., is administrator of Dunn Memorial Hospital, Bedford

Dana C. Rickli, Denver, is a selfemployed architect.

Donald F. Mowbray, Burnt Hills, N.Y., is manager of the solid mechanics program at the General Electric Co., research and development center, Schenectady, N.Y.

Donald J. Valento, St. Paul, is a self-employed contractor and owner of Valento Construction. For 14 years he served as mayor and councilman of Little Canada, and is a state representative for District 49A. He also is active in youth sports programs.

Jerome C. Youngberg, Grand Forks, N.D., is farm service director for KNOX Radio, Grand Forks

Dr. Fredric T. Langer, Minneapolis, is first vice president of the Minnesota Podiatry Association, and vice chairman of the State Board of Podiatry Examiners.

James P. Kuharski, Staten Island, N.Y., is executive vice president of the financial services department of Irving Trust Co., Staten Island.

Cliff L. Sandstrom, engineer for Honeywell Inc., Minneapolis, received a national honor for the development of an energy consumption monitor for light commercial buildings. He lives in Minneapolis.

John Trygve Troan, Phoen x. Ariz., is vice president and general counsel with Five Star Enterpries Inc., Phoenix.

Rita K. Gollin, Rochester, N.Y. is professor of English at the State University of New York, and is the author of the recently published book. Nathaniel Hawthorne and the Truth of Dreams.

John M. Pavlik, Los Angeles. is executive administrator of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Beverly Hills, Calif.

Michael G. Gorski, Minneapolis, is president of MGL Associates, Minneapolis.

James E. Kading, Sarasota, Fla., works for the certified public accounting firm of Arnold and Co., Sarasota.

Richard A. Buendorf, Hopkins, is executive vice president of Savings League of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Kenneth D. Hopkins, Greeley. Colo., is an associate professor of geology at the University of Northern Colorado, Greeley.

Sheldon Simon, Tempe, Ariz. is a visiting professor at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia. He was chairman of the political science department at Arizona State University. Tempe, for four years, and spent part of last summer in Asia under the auspices of the State Department, lecturing and conducting research on security issues. He is the author of four books, the most recent, The Military and Security in the Third World.

Charles McI. Webster is chairman of the board of Investment Advisers Inc., a Minneapolis investment portfolio management firm. Since joining the firm in 1969, he has served as portfolio manager and later as senior vice president.

Steven F. Gelacic, Kenosha, Wis., is vice president of sales and marketing for the Brilliant Seafood Inc., Boston.

John C. Le Blanc, Los Angeles, is an associate professor of systems management at the University of Southern California's Institute of Safety and Systems Management, Los Angeles. He was recently re-elected to a second consecutive term as president of the faculty senate, and was awarded a distinguished diploma of honor by Pepperdine University, Malibu, Calif.

David E. Hagford, Edina, is project engineer for Fluidyne Engineering

Corp., Minneapolis.

Russell D. Westlund, Brooklyn Park, is media accounting manager for General Mills Inc., Minneapolis.

John S. Setterland, Philo, Ill., is pastor of Zion Lutheran Church, Philo.

Joseph M. Nelson, St. Paul, is apployed by Midwest Advisory Serve, a financial planning company.

65 L. Larry Law, St. Paul, is vice president and resident manager for Dain Bosworth Inc., St. Paul.

Charles L. Hildebrand, Annandale, Iowa, is a principal broker for Deno Western Associates Real Estate, San Diego.

Charles B. Schiele, Richmond, Ind., is manager of beverage closure sales for the closure division of Alcoa Aluminum Co. of America, Richmond. Since joining Alcoa in 1969, he has been on sales assignments in Minneapolis and Houston. He was regional sales manager for South America for

eight years.

William A. Erickson, Minneapolis, is a labor relations consultant for Industrial Relations Associates Inc., Minneapolis.

Helen S. Miller, Pelkie, Mich., is attending continuing education classes at the Michigan Technological University's program for rural and small community nurses. She is active in recruting physicians for Boraga County, Mich., and works with the clergy, and the County Commissioner in care for the elderly.

Patrick J. Henry, Fox Point, Wis., is vice president and cashier for the First Bank of Milwaukee, Milwaukee.

Peter W. Dahl, El Paso, Texas, is president of Peter W. Dahl Co. Inc., manufacturer of custom transformers for radio and television industry, El Paso 67 Joy A. Holm, Stow, Ohio, is an associate art professor at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

Gertrude Winters, St. Paul, is the president of the St. Paul branch of the American Association of University Women.

Anthony F. Yapel Jr., Roseville, is a research manager in the central research laboratories of 3M Co., St. Paul. He is serving as president of the Institute of Technology Alumni Society, University of Minnesota.

Clark F. Erickson, St. Cloud, is owner of a Midas Muffler franchise in St. Cloud.

Robert J. Denison, Minneapolis, is photographer, director, producer for Good People Creations Inc., Minneapolis. He also is the president of the

A Shepherd Abiding in the Streets

The Rev. John Mattison's congregation is the city of Minneapolis and as he put it, "That's a huge territory."

It's also an unusual one. Mattison, '59, is called by some, the pastor of the streets, although officially he belongs to the Shepherd of the Streets Ministry. The ministry was established 10 years ago by the Lutheran Church of America. "It was a response to when things were really up for grabs in cities all over the nation," Mattison said. He does not know how many street ministries exist nationwide, but there is one for St. Paul and he takes care of Minneapolis.

Being a "shepherd of the streets" means that Mattison has no office. Instead, he goes where he is needed, which often means downtown at the Hennepin County Government Center. There he often can be found in a courtroom or the jail. His territory has no limits, however, and Mattison has been known to hang out in bars to be with people, although he does less of that now than when he first joined the street ministry in 1975.

Mattison dresses according to the situation. Much of the time he wears street clothes, as he did for the interview, when he wore a knit sports shirt and a pair of pale blue slacks. When he needs the authority and power of the church to back him up, he wears his collar.

Being a street minister means working with "folks who would fall through the cracks." They're "surviving day to



day," Mattison said. Unlike most folks, "they're without people resources and financial resources." Mattison tries to provide both, when he can.

There is no typical day for Mattison. He recently spent an afternoon with a man in a drug rehabilitation program. That same week he went to court to help a woman who faced a charge that could have landed her in jail. Mattison spoke to the judge, on her behalf, and convinced him to release the woman on her own recognizance.

Once, a teenager called him from the downtown bus depot. She was from a small town and needed bus fare to get home. Mattison met her, talked with her and gave her the money.

There is a crisis fund that Mattison can draw on in situations like the one with the stranded girl. The money has paid for groceries, apartment rent deposits and bail.

At times, however, even money won't help the people Mattison meets, and there is nothing he can do but listen, or refer them to other people or agencies.

Minneapolis is familiar territory to Mattison who grew up in south Minneapolis, was graduated from South High School and then attended the University from 1955 to 1959.

After studying at the Agustana Seminary in Rock Island, Ill., and spending a year in Edinburgh, Scotland, Mattison returned to Minnesota and worked for six years as youth pastor at Elim Lutheran Church in Robbinsdale. The next six years he led the congregation at St. Mark Lutheran Church in Circle Pines.

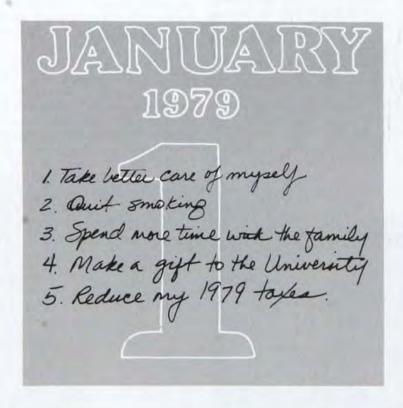
Becoming shepherd of the streets "was for me a good opportunity to come back to the urban scene," Mattison said. His job can be hectic, because he never knows when he will be called (calls come in at all hours including the middle of the night), or where he will be asked to go. Mattison said he is able to balance his work with his private life, which includes his wife, Judy, and his two sons, Ted and Michael.

Being street pastor also can be a lonely and frustrating experience, said Mattison, "because you're just involved in situations one on one." If he needs backup there are people he can talk with who are supportive, he said.

Mattison said that although some people could get burned out doing the work he does, he has not felt that yet. When he does feel the pressures of the job he gets out and plays tennis or racquetball.

Mattison says that ultimately he knows there is only so much he can do for people. "I really can't do it for anyone," he said. "You have to take charge of your own life. You have your own abilities. You've got some say in your own destiny. That's what has to be shared with people." M. F.

Remember your 1979 New Year's Resolutions?



If you haven't done anything about the last two, now is the time to take action before we ring in the New Year. Making a gift to the University of Minnesota before January 1st means greater opportunities for today's students, and a decrease of your 1979 taxes. A \$100 gift to the University may only cost you \$70 or \$60, or maybe only \$50 because your gift is fully tax-deductible.

A larger gift could substantially reduce your income tax burden. For example, by making a gift of appreciated property (e.g. stock, securities, real estate) you pay no capital gains tax on the appreciation and you may deduct the entire fair market value of the property. Your special interest at the University receives an important financial boost.

Some of our other gift plans provide large tax deductions and a lifetime income for the donor.

There are lots of opportunities, but you need to plan now. If you'd like some help, give us a call.

And Happy New Year!



Minnesota Commercial Industrial Phytographers Association.

68 William G. Zaller, Chisholm, Minn., is an elementary instructor for the Duluth public schools.

Larry M. Blumberg, Des Moines, Iowa, is an assistant attorney general for the Iowa Department of Justice.

Norman T. Hauer, Minneapolis, is a teacher at Barton Fundamental

School, Minneapolis.

Patricia A. Robertson, Minneapolis, is associate administrator of Methodist Hospital, St. Louis Park. She is responsible for nursing services as well as the artificial kidney center, the extended care facility and community nursing services. She also is co-chairwoman of the Twin City Society for Nursing Service Administrators and a member of the National League for Nursing, the American Society for Nursing Service Administrators, and Zonta, a business and professional women's service organization.

Alexandra (Goursky) Seigel, Los Angeles, is a humanist counselor, is teaching relationship courses, and is

doing business consulting.

Phyllis C. (Gall) Dickstein, Anaheim, Calif., is a computer programmer for McDonnell Douglas Automation, Long Beach, Calif.

Dennis D. Copeland, Shawnee, Kan., is senior product development coordinator for Baynet Corp., Kansas

City, Kan.

69 Jeffrey E. Schiebe, Southboro, Mass., is employed by Computer Inc., Wellesley, Mass., as product manager in product marketing.

George C. Splichal, St. Paul, is an accountant for the City of St. Paul.

P. F. Buecksler, Minneapolis, a fourth grade teacher at Adams Elementary School, Coon Rapids, has been with the Anoka-Hennepin School District 14 years.

Daniel R. Dablow, St. Paul, is director of catering at the Radisson

Inn Plymouth, Minneapolis.

James P. Robbins, Plymouth, is in the commercial lines department of Royal-Globe Insurance Cos., Minneapolis.

Jason S. Cooper, Phoenix, Ariz., is owner of A-OK Wrecking Inc. Phoenix and Arizona Discount Auto. He also is on the board of directors of Tempe Exchange Club.

70 Dan A. Wolner, Rochester, is a credit manager for International Transport, Rochester. He is a member of the American Management Association and the National Association of Credit Management.

Bradford S. Bemis, San Francisco.

an attorney for Wells Fargo Bank, in Francisco.

David Steiger, Minneapolis, is project director for Telesis Group, Minneapolis, a new product consulting organization.

David Leo Reed, St. Louis Park, is a manufacturing engineer.

Thomas R Crans Minnets

Thomas R. Crane, Minnetonka, is president of Independent Consulting Engineers, Inc.

Charles E. Samson, Bellevue, Wash., works for the United States Air Force in financial management, and has been selected to attend the education for public management program at the University of Washington, Seattle.

Dr. James T. Gerding, Spokane, Wash., is head of the department of anesthesia at Deaconess Hospital, Spokane. Robert G. Wirth, Minneapolis, is an engineering technician, and coauthor of several plays.

Nora P. Seely, Bronx, N.Y., is a serials librarian for Fordham University, New York.

Richard M. Minday, Stillwater, works for 3M Co., St. Paul.

Georgia (Smith) Lewis, Golden Valley, is a music teacher for Robbinsdale school district, and serves as organist for Hazel Park Congregational Church.

Dr. Richard D. Wachter, Tucson, Ariz., is an assistant professor in the radiology department at the University of Arizona Medical School, Tucson.

Frank E. Gedelman, Grafton, Wis., is controller for the Milwaukee-based Krause Milling Co.

Malcolm M. Feeley is associate professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin. He is the author of articles on criminal justice administration and law and social science, and has written two books, *The Impact of Supreme Court Decisions* (1973), and *The Process is the Punishment* (1979).

Arndt F. Braaten, Decorah, Iowa, is president of Walforf College, Forest City, Iowa. He has been on the faculty of Luther College, Decorah, since 1968, and had been teaching a series of educational psychology courses and supervising the school's student teaching program since that time.

71 Wayne John Dankowski II, Elk Grove Village, Ill., is a senior auditor with the United States Gypsum Co., Chicago.

Thomas P. Vucicevic, West St. Paul, is a key account manager for



Life Savers Inc.

Frank R. Eggers Jr., San Diego, is a programmer analyst for NCR. He is on the board of directors of the San Diego chapter of the California Coastal Council, and is a member of the San Diego chapter of Packards International.

John G. Berg, Minneapolis, is practicing law in Minneapolis.

Gary E. Saar, Hibbing, Minn., is a mechanical engineer for Eveleth Mines.

James L. Corrow, Plymouth, is a supervisor at Travelers Insurance Co., Plymouth.

David K. McAnally, San Mateo, Calif., is director of marketing of the Pacific region for Lonestar Industries, San Mateo.

David J. Felegy, Minneapolis, is assistant controller of I. S. Joseph Co. Inc., Minneapolis.

Paul A. Tschida, Wolf Creek, Mont., is owner of the Oasis Bar and Cafe in Wolf Creek.

Bradley C. Peterson, Minneapolis, sailed in Gordon Lightfoot's sailboat in the transuperior race.

Irving P. (Kip) Knelman is senior vice president and director of marketing for Investment Advisor Inc., a Minneapolis-based investment portfolio management firm.

Ronald W. Nelson, Huntington Beach, Calif., is regional manager of marketing major appliances for Magic Chef.

72 Robert G. Hayes, Westminster, Colo., is manager of Clay Drug, Westminster.

Kermit M. Beseke, Carol Stream, Ill., is manager of the microwave engineering section of Motorola Inc., Schaumburg, Ill.

Nora Lee Hanvik, Golden Valley, is a school psychologist for Independent School District 13.

Timothy J. Manahan, St. Paul, is a lawyer with the Edward A. Kutcher Jr. law office, Minneapolis.

Erik Guttor M. Andersen, Oslo, Norway, is a computer program manager for Scanvest EDB, a distributor for Datapoint Corp., in Norway.

Victoria L. Miller, Morgantown, W. Va., is an assistant professor at the West Virginia University School of Nursing. She has been on the faculty at Metropolitan Community College, Minneapolis, and has been an instructor at the Ancker School of Nursing of St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital, St. Paul.

Elaine H. Reid, St. Paul, is an associate staff member of the Judson Family Center, Minneapolis.

73 Robert B. Abrahamson, Cable, Wis., is a junior high English and reading teacher and girl's track

coach in Ashland, Wis.

James Hayden Clark Jr., Minneapolis, is a staff attorney in Control Data's legal department, Minneapolis.

Ann K. Malin, Mosinee, Wis., is an associate planner with North Central Area Health Planning Association.

Dr. Roger Kenneth Palmquist, Red Wing, Minn., is in private dental practice in Red Wing.

Dr. Allen D. Bliss, Sioux Falls, S.D., is a dentist.

David S. Devin, Minneapolis, is a programmer analyst for Apache Corp.'s management information systems operation, Minneapolis.

Carl A. Erikson, New Haven, W.V., received his doctorate from the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. He is a civil engineer for the American Electric Power Service Corp., New Haven.

John Jay Ruff, Ft. Thomas, Ky., is the assistant administrator at Cincinnati Veterans Administration Medical Center, Cincinnati.

Lyndon J. Hansen, Isanti, Minn., is a senior human services specialist at Cambridge State Hospital, Cambridge, Minn.

Dr. Tronze-I Wu, Agincourt, Ontario, Canada, is a design engineer from Bechtel Canadian Ltd.

Curtis Lowell Page, Springfield, Ill., is an engineer with the Federal Highway Administration, United States Department of Transportation.

Jeremy S. Nichols, Minneapolis, is an electrical engineer for Control Data Corp., St. Paul, and is on the board of directors of Fresh Air Inc., Minneapolis.

Randall G. Koza, St. Paul, is employed by 3M Co., St. Paul, as a senior product development engineer.

Dr. Gary A. Swanson, Camarillo, Calif., is a clinical professor at the University of California-Los Angels, and has a private obstetrics-gynecology practice.

Dr. John B. Conway, was appointed to the Washington State Board of Health for a two-year term. He is an associate professor of bacteriology and public health at Washington State University, Pullman, Wash.

Charles Lee Ohlenkamp, Burnsville, has had his monograph on aesthetics published in de Novo Maga-

Shirley A. Reider, St. Paul, is in private law practice in Minneapolis.

Paul C. Hoemke, St. Paul, is a data analyst for 3M Co., Minneapolis.

Erick Douglas Thompson, Minnetonka, is an insurance adjuster for Town and Country Claim Service, Minneapolis.

Charles Earl Dexheimer, Kansas City, Mo., is director of ruminant nutrition for Farmland Industries, Kansas City.

Peter J. Gillen, Minnetonka, is manager of general accounting for Republic Airlines.

Dennis L. Alfton, Minneapolis, is stadium manager for Metropolitan Stadium, Minneapolis.

John Oscar Sjolander, Shoreview, is a senior programmer at Sperry Univac, Minneapolis, and is working on a master's degree at the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul.

Lois C. (Lemay) Krause, Sault Saint Marie, Ontario, Canada, is a

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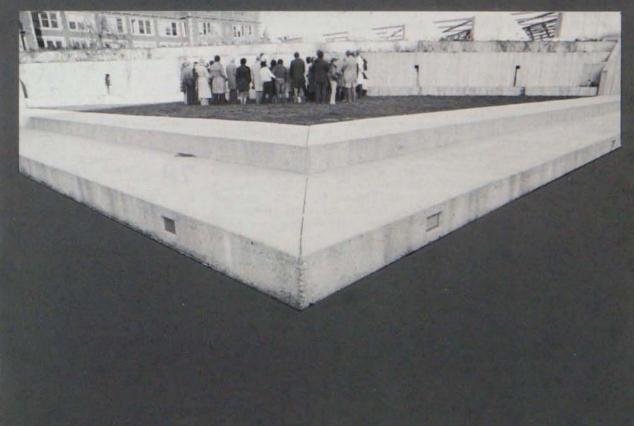
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October 27, 1979

Betty B. Clapp, '63, chairperson of the 75th Anniversary event, introduces Stewart O. Luckman, '73, right, who is working on a piece of sculpture (model shown) to be placed in April on a triangular site near Williamson Hall. The model was unveiled at a ceremony following the Homecoming game. The work will commemorate the Association's 75th Anniversary.







recreation therapist.

Katherine (Klein) Sawyer, St. Paul, is a decorator consultant for

J. C. Penney Inc.

Richard P. Holmstrom, Duluth, is an attorney with the Duluth law firm, Larson, Holmstrom, Huseley and Brodin, Ltd.

Dennis C. Leslie, Minneapolis, is Eastern regional manager of recognition products for Jostens Inc.,

Minneapolis.

74 Larry W. Mens, Minneapolis, is a united Methodist minister. He works with the Minneapolis Native American Ministries, is treasurer of the American Indian Business Development Corp., Minneapolis, and is president of Solstice Inc., which supplies emergency housing repair grants.

James Michael Ronning, Portland, Ore., is construction supervisor of offshore oil platforms for Tokola Offshore International, Portland.

Wayne H. Wolter, Minneapolis, is an environmental engineer for Land O'Lakes Inc., Minneapolis.

Dennis Harold Jandt, La Crosse, Wis., is the owner of Jostad Funeral Home in West Salem, Wis.

Jeanette Marie McCarthy, Bloomington, is business manager for Picker

Corp., St. Paul.

William George Lyttle, Clarksville, Tenn., is a captain in the United States Army, and has been assigned to Ft. Campbell, Ky.

Joell G. Adamic, New Brighton, is a pharmacist at North St. Paul's

Target pharmacy.

Clinton Gerome Halvorson is farming near Lester Prairie, Minn. He is a county project 4-H leader, vice president of his church council, and is president of Bethel Fellowship.

Charles Thomas Canning, Hendrum, Minn., is president of Hillsboro Factory, and vice president of Canning

Farms Inc., Hendrum.

Gordon B. Gauss, Shoreview, is a senior quality engineer for Univac,

Roseville.

John R. Davis, Seattle, is working on a master's degree in silviculture and forest ecology at the University of Washington, Seattle.

Julio Wong, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada, is an associate in a consulting engineers' office in North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Edward H. Larsen, Villa Hills, Ky., is a professional recruiter for the communications group of Motorola Inc., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Roderick L. McCullough, Talihina, Okla., is a timber management assistant for the Kiamich Ranger District, United States Forest Service. Joan Ellen Den Boer, Waukesha, Wis., is a reading resource person for the Waukesha Public Schools.

Rodney Lee Nordberg, Chicago, has edited four television programs in the "As We See It" series, to be aired

in early 1980.

Michael John Hoover, Plymouth, was appointed by the Minnesota Supreme Court as administrative director of the Lawyers Professional Responsibility Board.

Esther C. Miller, York Haven, Pa., is assistant superintendent for West

York Area school district.

75 Jeffrey J. Paurus, Minneapolis, is a nursing instructor at Metropolitan Community College, Minneapolis.

Jerome P. Portlance, New Brighton, is a departmental supervisor for

Honeywell Inc., Minneapolis.

Jacqueline C. Walther, St. Paul, works at St. Paul Ramsey Hospital, and attends William Mitchell College of Law, St. Paul.

Yona Hackl, Minneapolis, is a title clinical specialist in research and development for Kimberly Clark.

Lynn A. Werner, Kansas City, Mo., is a registered medical assistant, and is working as supervisor and assistant director of Center Service at St. Mary's Hospital, Kansas City.

Dr. Jesse L. McPhearson Jr., Sterling Heights, Mich., is program and planning coordinator for Ford tractor operations, Ford Motor Co., Sterling Heights.

Jacquelyn M. DeGuise, Minneapolis, is a manufacturing supervisor for Thermo King Corp., Minneapolis.

John L. Zenk, Duluth, is attending the University of Minnesota School of Medicine, Duluth.

Margaret Mary (Mathers) Novak, Billings, Mont., is owner and manager of Mike's IGA, Chester, Mont.

Dennis R. Kenefick, Schaumburg, Ill., is sales representative for 3M Business Products, Schaumburg.

Lt. Stephen M. Carr, Columbus, Ohio, is with the supply corps with the United States Navy.

76 Dr. Paul S. Stone, Minneapolis, is in general dental practice in Bloomington.

Robert Steven Sheldon is serving with the United States Air Force as a command industrial engineer. He is stationed at Ramstein Air Base, Germany.

Barbara C. Greenspon, Minneapolis, is a family counselor and counseling coordinator at East Communi-

ties Youth Service Bureau.

John F. Callender II, Wayzata, is manager of direct marketing for General Mills Inc., Minneapolis.

Dorothy W. Ohnsorg, St. Paul, is director of the Wilder Foundation Adult Daycare Centur, St. Paul. She also serves as president of the Minnesota Adult Daycare Association, and is a member of the steering committee of the National Institute of Adult Daycare.

George M. Constans III, Minneapolis, is an account and financial analyst for Fingerhut Corp., Minne-

tonka.

Patricia Constans, Minneapolis, is a trust tax officer for Northwest-

ern Bank, Minneapolis.

Sandra J. Dratler, St. Louis Park, is director of planning and program development at Methodist Hospital, St. Louis Park. She is responsible for medical care records, social services management, and is the cancer care coordinator. She is secretary-treasurer of the West Hennepin Human Resources Planning Board, treasurer of the St. Louis Park Emergency Program board of directors, and serves on the St. Louis Park Community Health Advisory Committee and the Suburban Public Health Nursing Service Board.

Margaret (Peggy) Martinson, Fridley, is cancer care program and hospice coordinator at Methodist Hospital, St. Louis Park. She serves as a supervisor, educator and liason between patients, their families, medical team members and community agencies for both the cancer care and

hospice programs.

S. Jack Willey, Altamont, N.J., is a chemical engineer for General Electric Co.'s research and development center, Schenectady, N.Y.

Rachel Oyegbile works for the American Chemical Society's chemical abstracts service, Columbus, Ohio, as an applications programmer in the research and development division.

78 Karen S. Dolinsky, St. Louis Park, is an account executive for Anytime Temporaries Inc., Minneapolis.

Michael S. Sirany, Minneapolis, is attending the University of Minnesota's graduate school in medical

technology.

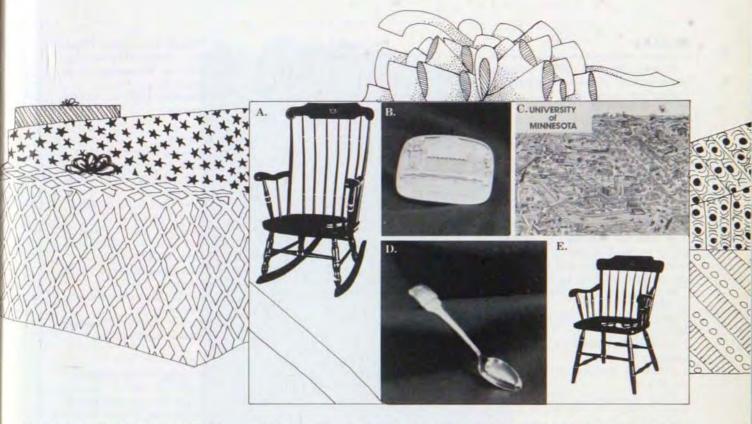
Dr. Bradley D. Swingdorf lives in Inver Grove Heights where he has a

private dental practice.

Kathleen T. Westra, Minneapolis, is a registered nurse in the intensive care unit at Minneapolis Children's Health Center, Minneapolis. She also is a volunteer on the Parenting Committee and the Committee for Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy, and is involved in the League of Nursing.

Annalee F. Sower, St. Paul, is a graduate student at the University

Christmas Shop at the Bookstore for This Year's Gift.



- A. Minnesota Captain's Chair, rocker style. Black, with gold trim and University seal. \$89.95
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of Minnesota, St. Paul, in the animal

science department.

Gary D. Esping, Hutchinson, Minn., is an information systems manager of magnetic products for 3M Co., Hutchinson.

Deaths

Henry C. Mackall, '06, in October, in Minneapolis. He was a lawyer, and during his career had been a sports writer, a railroad laborer, an accomplished amateur golfer and a leader in activities of the Episcopal church. He also had served as a trustee of the Minneapolis Foundation for more than 35 years, a trustee of the University of Minnesota Foundation, and held offices in national, state and local bar groups.

George A. Thiel, '23, Sept. 7, in Frederic, Wis. He had been a geology professor at the University of Minnesota from 1920 to 1961, and had served as

chairman from 1944 to 1961.

Victor A. Heed, '29, May 12, in Becker, Minn.

Mrs. Alan R. Reff, '36, in Idaho Falls, Idaho.

Herbert E. Hartshorn, '40, in Minneapolis.

Arthur C. Abrahamson, '47, in Seattle, Wash.

Fred Lundquist, '49, Aug. 28, in Apple Valley. He taught at Roosevelt High School for 24 years, and had been active in the Teacher's Federation throughout most of his Minneapolis teaching career. He had served on the federation's executive board, represented federation members at state and national conventions, and for the past seven years was editor of the federation's newsletter.

Theodore H. Rowell, '56, Sept. 25, in Baudette, Minn. In 1935 he founded the pharmaceutical business, Rowell Laboratories Inc., and served as chairman of the board. He also served as mayor of Baudette. He was on the Baudette Hospital board. He was noted at the University of Minnesota as an Outstanding Achievement Award recipient, as well as the University's first homecoming king.

Gerald Nelson, '59, in Owatonna,

Louis L. Lawrence, '63, on August 3, in Arlington, Va.

Janine Lynne Pierson, '74, in Lake Elmo, Minn.

James Roberts, '66, founder of the MPLS magazine, on Sept. 15, in Minneapolis. He also had served as a member of the board of directors for the Journalism Constituent Society from 1977 to 1979.

CALENDAR

December

- Sun City Chapter, day at the races.
- Agriculture board meeting.
- 4: Nursing, board meeting.
- 8: Suncoast Chapter, noon meeting, Chief Charlie's Restaurant, Dunedin, Fla.
- 12: Business, board meeting.
- 17: Portland Chapter, Golden Gopher social hour, 5 to 7 p.m., Thunderbird Motor Inn, Portland, Ore.
- 20-21: Julebord luncheon and dinner buffets, Minnesota Alumni Club, 50th floor, IDS Tower, Minneapolis.
- 31: New Year's Eve party, Minnesota Alumni Club.

■ January

- 8: Nursing, board meeting.
- Education, board meeting.
- 18: Orange County Chapter, winter meeting, Disneyland Club, Anaheim, Calif.
- 19-31: Trans-Panama Canal Cruise.

February

- 5: Nursing, board meeting.
- President's Seminar, Dr. Norman Borlaug, Minnesota Alumni Club.

9-17: Rio de Janeiro Holiday. 9: Seashore dinner, Min-

- 9: Seashore dinner, Min nesota Alumni Club.
- 12: Blue Earth-Nicollet Counties Chapter, University update gathering; 7:30 p.m., Holiday Inn-Downtown, Mankato, Minn.
- 14: Valentine dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 15: Sun City Chapter, winter meeting.
- Education Society, board meeting.

- 22: Florida East Coast Chapter, dinner meeting, Flagler Museum, West Palm Beach, Fla.
- Suncoast Chapter, winter meeting.

■ March

- 4: Nursing, board meeting.
- Gala anniversary dinner and dance, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 12: New York Area Chapter, annual meeting.
- Special St. Patrick Day dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 18: Education Society, board meeting.
- 24: North Texas Chapter, annual meeting.
- 26: Boston Alumni Chapter, annual meeting.

April

- 1: Nursing, board meeting.
- 12: April in Paris, special menu and entertainment, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- Education, board meeting.
- 21: Nursing Alumni Day, dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 24: Home Economics College and Alumni Day.

■ May

- 5: Class of 1940 reunion.
- 6: Nursing, board meeting.
- 20: Education, board meet-
- 23-24: Medical alumni spring seminars and reunions.

June

- 2: Class of 1930 reunion.
- 3: Nursing, board meeting.
- 13-28: British Isles Cruise.



RIO

February 9-17, 1980 • Minnesota Travelers • Minnesota Alumni Association • 100 Church St. SE, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 • 612/373-2466 The Little

Beggars



O of COURSE YOU can silence the little beggars in Egypt with harsh commands:

"I have nothing for you!"

"There is no present!"

"No! Go away!"

But it's hard. Especially when the pertinacious children sucker you in with their winsomeness.

They want lipstick, and they make a hurried circular motion with their brown fingers around pooched lips.

They want cigarettes, and they make a simulated drag on a smoke as they press their fingers to their lips

They want gum, their fingers imitating a chewing motion, their jaws dancing as if they were already chewing a stick.

But mostly, they want pens or pencils or anything to write with. And they scribble in their palms with make-believe pens.

It is getting on towards evening and the cotton fields are being flooded with sun. The intensely fertile land is being splashed with shades of tangerine, apricot, peach, and lemon. Water channels glisten.

We are on our way back to the ship from Dendera, what once had been the capital of the sixth district of Upper Egypt, and had walked through the temple dedicated to cow-goddess Hathor, of music and dance. Dendera, one of the most ancient and most famous cities in Egypt, is located on the west bank of the Nile, near Luxor, and more than 400 miles south of Cairo.

We are going past gray, sundried mud huts with wheat-colored thatched roofs. Past chickens, donkeys, and sleeping dogs.

Suddenly, our bus driver honks, pulls off the road, turns into a gas station, and shuts off the engine.

"What's wrong?"

"Nothing," says a passenger,

"we've stopped for gas."

My window is open and as the sun fades the children clamor toward the bus. One little brownfaced boy dressed in a baggy galabia carries a battered textbook under his left arm. "Here come the little beggars" someone on the bus mutters.

They pound on the side of the bus, but they are smiling.

"Hey, mister," one shouts, looking me directly in the eye, "pen? pen? pen?"

And then I sit there and think about what I so often take for granted.

They want nothing more than one of the nine-cent felt-tip pens we buy at the dozen at the office.

Although the Chinese invented them, the early Egyptians made a reed pen from calamus plants. They used bamboo, too. Steel pens were first used in 1748; fountain pens in 1884; and ball-points in 1895.

At alumni events, like chapter meetings, constituent society gatherings, or open houses, the ubiquitous name tag is always present. And because we believe that a person should fill out the name to insure accuracy, we always have an assortment of black felt-tip pens on hand for that purpose

"Remember," cautions a staff member, "don't forget to take off the caps."

"Why?"

"Because it stops our people from sticking those pens in a pocket and walking off with them. You know, it kind of makes a mess when they jam one of those pens sans cap into a white shirt pocket."

I reach into my camera bag and withdraw seven black felt-tip pens. I make sure the caps are in place.

Then I look at the beggar school children.

As I extend my right arm out the window, down the side of the bus, the sensation is something like feeding ducks bits of bread.

One child grips my arm while the others scrap and scuffle and squabble until the pens are gone.



New Year's Eve Party, Monday, December 31, 1979.

A beautiful and fitting place to see the old year out and the new year in — in style! Call your friends now, and plan to be here for this elegant gala evening.

A complete five-course dinner of your choice, champagne, party favors, dancing in the dining room to PAUL KAYE ORCHESTRA AND KRISTIN.

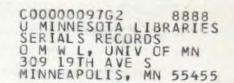
Free parking in the IDS Ramp, tax and gratuities included. \$35.00 a person

The Minnesota Alumni Club will again be offering the popular Julebord buffet for your holiday dining pleasure. Plan now to enjoy this fabulous array of all the traditional holiday foods, plus much more! Julebord luncheon buffet Thursday, December 20th and Friday, December 21st — 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Julebord dinner buffet Friday, December 21st — 6:30 p.m. — 9:30 p.m.

If you love seafood and dixieland jazz, or both — you won't want to miss our Seashore Dinner Saturday February 9th.

The "Riverboat Ramblers" will set a toe-tapping mood as you enjoy our marvelous menu of fish and seafood specialties. Your Minnesota Alumni Club is doing it all for you!

Reservations requested for all of these events — (612) 376-3667.



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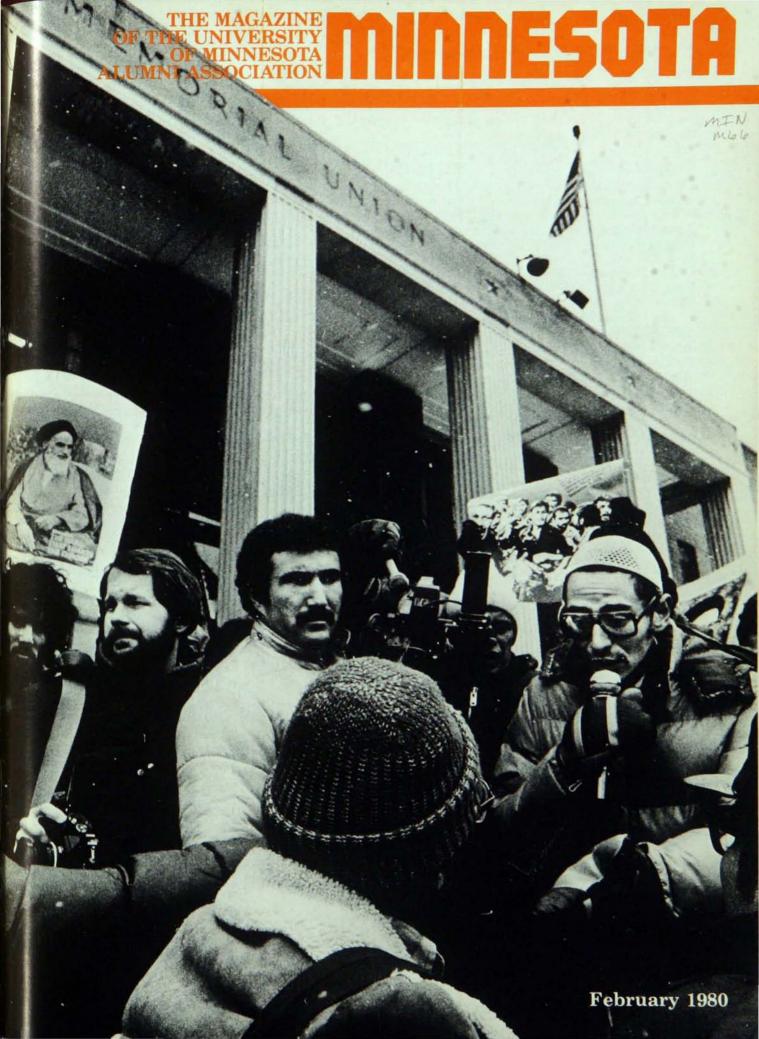
Undoubtedly you will want to continue to make the right choices, to build toward a fulfilling and rewarding future. That's why your University of Minnesota Alumni Association continues to serve your needs. Through your membership, you may purchase up to \$100,000 of term life insurance under our Minnesota Alumni Association Group Term Life Insurance Plan. It can be an affordable means for you to help provide financial protection for your family. Think about the benefits.

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FAMOUS ALUMNI: Anybody missing?

While a list of famous alumni of any school is not, strictly speaking, a measure of that school's worth, and while public recognition is more possible in some fields than in others, the following names of former students do suggest something about the kind of education provided at the University of Minnesota:

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Elmer L. Andersen Wendell Anderson Gladys Brooks Warren Burger Everett Dirksen Donald Fraser Orville Freeman Joan Growe Hubert Humphrey Muriel Humphrey Kate Millett Art Naftalin Geri Joseph Walter Judd Oscar Knutson Harold Le Vander Eugene McCarthy Walter Mondale Wayne Morse Harold Stassen Carl Stokes Roy Wilkins Whitney M. Young Jr. Luther Youngdahl

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SPORTS

Patty Berg Bernie Bierman Dan Devine Paul Giel **Bud Grant** Clarence "Biggie" Munn Bronko Nagurski Cal Stoll Charles "Bud" Wilkinson

SHOW BUSINESS

Loni Anderson John Astin Richard Carlson John Denver Bob Dylan Henry Fonda Peter Graves Linda Kelsey Gale Sondergaard Robert Vaughn



OTHER FIELDS

Jeannette Piccard James P. Shannon Donald "Deke" Slayton

BUSINESS

William T. Beebe James H. Binger Alden Clausen Elmer W. Engstrom John Gerstenmaier Harry Heltzer Stephen F. Keating Robert E. McDonald George Piercy John S. Pillsbury Jr. Irving S. Shapiro

Volume 79 No. 5

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February 1980







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Photography by Susan Andrews

In December 1978 Susan Andrews received a degree, summa cum laude, in journalism. Now she is a law student. Here are her impressions of what it's like in the new Law School building, 229, 19th Avenue S.

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Minnesota, February 1980, Number 5, is published monthly from September through June, except January, by the Minnesota Alumni Association, Alumni Center, 100 Morrill Hall, 100 Church Street SE, Minnesota 55455 (612-373-2466). Second-class postage paid at Minnesota Minnesota, and additional mailing offices. The Minnesota publication number is 651700. Minnesota is sent to dues paying members of the Minnesota Alumni Association. Member of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education. Postmaster: Send form 3579 to Minnesota, 100 Church Street SE, Minnesotia Minnesota 55455. © by Minnesota Alumni Association. Minnesota is a continuation of The Minnesota Alumni Weekly founded in 1901.

Cover: In this photograph by Steven Greene of the Minnesota Daily, Gianluigi DeCocci, president of the Muslim Students Association, shouts into the microphone at a noon rally Nov. 9, 1979, in front of Coffman Memorial Union. Inside Front Cover: Thanks to the Department of University Relations for providing the basic list, Minnesota alumni are asked to make it more complete. Send us the names of persons you think should be added.

Article 'smacks of rampant sexism'

Obstetrical Profession Unduly Hurt



I was extremely agitated following the reading of "Mom, I'm going to a Midwife" in the December 1979 issue of the alumni magazine. As a physician who is generally sympathetic to the role of trained midwives in the health care field, I was nevertheless angered by the need of the writer to further the cause of midwifery by being unduly critical of the role that the obstetrical profession plays in providing health care.

Certain portions of the article smack of the most rampant sexism. For example, "Patients enjoy being cared for by women and the women who practice there like working with women." In conversation with Sharon Rising, I am told that a male nurse midwive's application for employment at the Childbearing Center would be treated on an equal basis as that of a female. The center does not exist, therefore, to segregate men from women despite the writer's assertion that womanto-woman care is provided there. I am certain that the author of the article would have been equally inflamed to read of a health care facility that provides man-to-man care or perhaps care for white people by white people. A more appropriate description of the center would be that it provides personto-person or family-centered care.

Rising is later quoted as stating, "That by the 1940's, most women were delivering in hospitals." And that "forceps were brought into being." In fact, forceps have been in existence for hundreds of years. While injudicious use of this instrument might be harmful, there can be very little doubt that appropriate use of this instrument has many times been life saving.

Later the article goes on to compare one patient's experience with an obstetrician in her first pregnancy and a nurse midwife in her second. The comparison of bad obstetrical care to good midwifery care is useless and about as logical as a comparison of good obstetrical care to bad midwifery care. The ultimate goal of either an obstetrician or a nurse midwife should be to achieve a healthy pregnancy outcome in a family centered atmosphere.

The article then goes on to portray the obstetrician who is the medical consultant to the center as being a harried loner among a field of critical and nit-picking critics. In fact, he is not unique and there is a significant segment of the obstetrical community that accepts the role of nurse midwives in the American health care system.

The article makes no mention of the fact that there are women obstetricians practicing in this community and that the training program at the University Hospitals has six women in its first year class out of a total of eight physicians.

This article does not bring honor to the University Childbearing Center nor to the department of which it is a part. Neither does it bring honor to the University of Minnesota or the alumni magazine.

Dr. Mark L. Tanz St. Louis Park

Lift 'U' Support

PROFESSOR (ARNOLD) Ismach's editorial ("Humor and Freedom," September 1979) demonstrates why the *Minnesota Daily* can continue its attack on Christianity.

Unfortunately the "one time transgression," which he refers to, is but one of a continuing series. It is pernicious and persistent.

His clever paper makes the offended become the persecutor. Actually his one "last taboo" has become the last target now that ethnic groups no longer accept the role.

There simply is no point in providing a public forum at public ex-

r many years. It's inappropriate from good taste. or the University to finance the Daily. Let them have freedom to nsult us if they can sell it to willing buyers.

While the editorial is skillfully done. I can not accept it as the quiet end of a troublesome event. I'm grieved that the magazine of the Alumni Association does [accept

Please remove my name from the distribution list for Minnesota.

William E. Costello '50 St. Paul

Oltmans, Not Ottman

T HANK YOU FOR recognizing me in the December issue of Minnesota magazine. Unfortunately, the name was misspelled so that no one would recognize who that person is. It should have been Dr. Samuel J. Oltmans.

The board of trustees of the Minnesota Dental Association selected me to be Minnesota's most outstanding dentist and to be the guest of honor at their annual meeting in April. This is the most gratifying award that I have received in all my 40 years of practice.

> Dr. Samuel J. Oltmans '40 Minneapolis

Yecch! Those T-Shirts

I N MY OPINION, two of the photographs in the December issue showing students wearing highly suggestive T-shirts were a disgrace. I am no blue nose, but it seems to me that we are repelled by enough sight pollution these days on the streets without being confronted with it in our alumni publication.

In these days of so-called sophisticated smut, the younger generation seems to be doing everything in its power to shock and nauseate their elders. Why encourage them in a magazine, which is supposed to reflect everything that is good about the University?

I will be greatly surprised if you

rense for these people to do what do not receive many protests from ley are doing and have been doing readers concerning this departure

> Robert E. Borden '28 Chicago

Editor's Note: There is an enormous difference, usually, between the way people want the University to be and the way it actually is. We prefer the

'27 Team Scores

READ GEORGE MACKINNON'S letter ("Don't Forget Doc Spears," November 1979) and must agree that the 1927 team was one of the great ones in the University of Minnesota's history.

It also was distinguished by the success in the after-college life of its members.

They included outstanding people in virtually every walk of life. MacKinnon was a Navy officer in World War II, a member of Congress, a U.S. district attorney, vice president and general counsel of Investors Diversified Services (IDS), and now a U.S. Appellate Court judge.

George Gibson, an All-American football player, taught geology at Carleton College and later became one of the country's outstanding men in the field of prospecting for oil. I was advised by Richfield Oil. before it became Arco, that at their Los Angeles headquarters George Gibson was one of the top geologists in the Southwest.

Then you can add Fred Hovde, former president of Purdue University; a couple of medical doctors; a couple more federal judges; plus a number of fine careers in many other occupations, and I think you would come to the conclusion that probably no squad since that day has equalled their total record of public achievement.

> John K. Hass '33 Santa Barbara, Calif.

A Peaking John

I THOROUGHLY enjoyed the maga-zine, especially the story ("We're Celebrating Our 100th Anniversary of Minnesota Football," September 1979).

I recall old Northrop Field very well for I used to get into the games or view them by using three different methods:

1. Climbing over the fence:

- 2. Climbing through a hole in the fence:
- 3. Climbing a tree (as the boys in the picture are doing).

There were some great games in those early days.

May I correct you on one point in Jay Walljasper's excellent article. The great black who played with Ed Rogers was Bobbie Marshall, I had the privilege of playing professional football with Bobbie when he was in his 50s. He was a fine athlete, an excellent father, and a strong, dedicated citizen.

Bernie Bierman had several blacks playing for him but the one I remember best was Horace Bell who never failed on a kickoff to spin the ball out of the playing area. What a leg!

> John F. Thomas, '28, '31 Geneva, Switzerland

We Erred

T wo sentences in the story ("1980s: Fewer Students, Research, Higher Fees, Stiffer Student Demands," December 1979) should have read:

"In the 1970s tuition has increased faster than the cost of living by an average of about one percent a year . . . And in the last few years, tuition has actually risen more slowly than the cost of living. . . . "

Four Pints Probably Saved His Life

He's Nation's First to Get Artificial Blood

TFEEL REAL STRONG, just like I did 25 years ago," said Haldor Mickelson, a 67-year-old native of Elbow Lake, Minn., who made medical history recently when he became the first person in the United States to receive a transfusion of an artificial blood substitute.

Mickelson was given about four pints of the synthetic chemical Fluosol when his life became threatened by severe anemia, a shortage of red blood cells. Robert Anderson, the University of Minnesota surgeon who headed Mickelson's medical team, said the substance probably saved the man's life.



Haldor Mickelson

Mickelson, who was admitted to University Hospitals last fall for leg surgery, has always suffered from mild anemia. The condition became severe following loss of blood during

surgery and a subsequent infection. When Mickelson, who is a Jehovah's Witnesses, refused a conventional transfusion on religious grounds, doctors obtained permission from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to use the experimental solution.

Fluosol shares with blood the ability to transport dissolved oxygen to living tissue, although it cannot perform blood's other functions, such as carrying hormones, antibodies and factors responsible for clotting. It is recognized as foreign by the body and removed in around 24 hours, but temporarily helps sustain tissue while the body replenishes its own blood supply.

Fluosol was developed by the Green Cross pharmaceutical company of Japan, where it has been used on 55 patients, all of whom are doing well. Although a California subsidiary of Green Cross is importing it for research use, Fluosol has not received FDA marketing approval since animal studies on its long-term effects are not complete.

Researchers believe it holds promise for military, emergency and ambulance use since, unlike whole blood, it can be frozen and stored for up to two years and does not need to be matched or typed to the recipient.

P.S.

Black Enrollment Drops

B LACK STUDENTS ACCOUNT for the largest number of fall quarter minority students enrolled at the University of Minnesota, but their enrollment is the lowest in five years. In comparison, enrollment of Hispanic/American and Asian/Pacific students is the highest in five years.

There were 988 black students enrolled in the fall, compared with 882
Asian/Pacific Islanders, 462 Hispanio
Americans and 348 American Indian/
Alaskan students. Information on
minority-group student members is
compiled from application forms and
from ethnic background survey cards
collected during registration. Students
supply information on their ethnic
affiliation voluntarily.

Resident aliens, a category that includes refugees from Indo-China, are included in the ethnic survey. Resident aliens are considered permanent residents.

"Compared to the potential number of minority students, the number enrolled is poor," said Jose Cortez, director of the Juarez/Humphrey Chicano/Latino Student Supportive Services. He described the minority enrollment on the University's coordinate campuses as "very, very poor" with a total of only 278 minority students enrolled at Duluth, Morris, Crookston and Waseca.

Both Cortez and Flo Wiger, director of the American Indian Resource Learning Center, said the size of the Twin Cities campus creates problems for many minority students.

"The University is complex and very frightening to the student. It is bigger than the communities they come from," Wiger said.

Cortez and Vera Rorie, director of the Black Learning Resource Center, both cited financial problems and late planning for a college career as factors that work against minority-group students remaining in school.

"Many black students are part of the first generation in their family to go to college and they don't even think about

Minority Enrollment 1978/1979

	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN	ASIAN/ PACIFIC	HISPANIC	TOTAL
CROOKSTON	2/9	6/12	2/3	8/13	18/37
DULUTH	36/37	72/87	59/30	13/20	180/174
MORRIS	49/38	23/21	5/2	2/3	79/64
TWIN CITIES	909/904	232/228	716/845	388/430	2245/2407
WASECA	0/0	1/0	1/3	0/0	2/3
TOTAL	996/988	334/348	783/883	411/466	2524/2685

llege or getting applications in for ancial aid until August," Rorie said.

"Non-minority students start planing for college in eighth or ninth grades, but many minority students aren't even aware of the opportunity that exists," Cortez said.

Rorie said while minority-group students may have as much as 75 percent of their first year of college expenses paid through financial assistance, the amount of aid declines each year they are in school.

"We have a large number who leave after six quarters, and they often cite financial reasons for leaving school," she said.

"Many black students do not have the time to study in the library because they have jobs. They copy material on reserve and take it to work with them," she said.

Another problem for minority students is the need to improve deficiencies in math and English. Since many of the students did not plan for college in high school, they often have not taken useful advanced courses in math and science. To make up for that lack, they must take noncredit courses to improve their abilities during their first quarter. By their second quarter, they are already several credits behind other students.

The increase in Asian/Pacific Islander enrollment surprises no one, least of all Nobuya Tsuchida, director of the Asian/Pacific American Learning Resource Center.

"The children are encouraged to go to school. It is seen as one of the best ways to survive in this society and become integrated into society," Tsuchida said.

Tsuchida said many Indo-Chinese refugees are attracted to Minnesota because the state has a reputation for low levels of prejudice and more racial tolerance.

Strong support from church groups sponsoring refugee families and increasing numbers of refugee immigrants with relatives in the area have also helped boost the enrollment of this group, Tsuchida said.

R.S.

Don Brown Resigns

DONALD P. BROWN, vice president for finance at the University of Minnesota, has announced plans to leave the University March 1.

Chief financial officer since July 1977, Brown said he is leaving the University "to return to the private sector," although he has no specific plans at the moment.

"I have spent nine years in the public sector, at the University, and never considered it to be a permanent commitment," he said.

Brown said he is staying until March so that his successor does not have to take over just before the legislative session. "I have had first-hand experience at arriving in a critical executive position at the beginning of a legislative session," Brown said.

As financial vice president, Brown is responsible for all of the business and operating functions of the University, including preparation of the annual budget and the operating and capital requests for funds from the legislature.

He also handles construction and design of University buildings, development, alumni, purchasing, data processing, and all other auxiliary services.

Brown has been with the University since 1970 in various finance, investment and development posts. He was chosen for the vice presidency after nine months as acting vice president while a nationwide search was conducted to fill the position.

He has also held financial positions with Westinghouse Electric and Monsanto in Missouri, and with Dain, Kalman and Quail, Inc., in Minnesota.

"I was sorry to learn of Vice President Brown's decision to leave and greatly appreciate the creative services he has given the University during the past decade," University President C. Peter Magrath said.

"He has built a better process for budget management and internal real-location of resources and for better planning for buildings and physical facilities," he said. Magrath said Brown was also largely responsible for restructuring the University Foundation and strengthening its ties to the Minnesota Alumni Association. "He brought together a good team of managers of complex units," Magrath said.

Calling All Stars

What STAGE is the moon in? What planets are visible in the Minnesota sky? What are quasars and black holes? When and why do we have meteor showers?

These are a few of the questions that will be answered by Minnesota Starwatch, a new service offered by the University of Minnesota department of astronomy.

A taped phone message on the night sky in Minnesota, Starwatch is prepared by the students and staff of the astronomy department, and includes information on the seasonal night-time sky along with brief explanations of different aspects of the universe.

The tapes were made in response to increased public interest in celestial events, according to Butler Burton, head of the astronomy department. The messages are updated every two weeks and are available 24 hours a day.

Interested persons can call (612) 376-5587 for the Minnesota Starwatch message. M.C.

McKnight Gives \$1 Million

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA has received a \$1 million gift from the McKnight Foundation to endow a program of merit scholarships.

"There is a great need at the University to recruit outstanding undergraduate students," said University President C. Peter Magrath. "With these new funds for scholarships based exclusively on merit we will be able to compete with outstanding educational institutions throughout the country. Bright students spur teachers to greater effort, serve as models of industry and interest for their fellow students, and contribute to the intellectual life of the community."

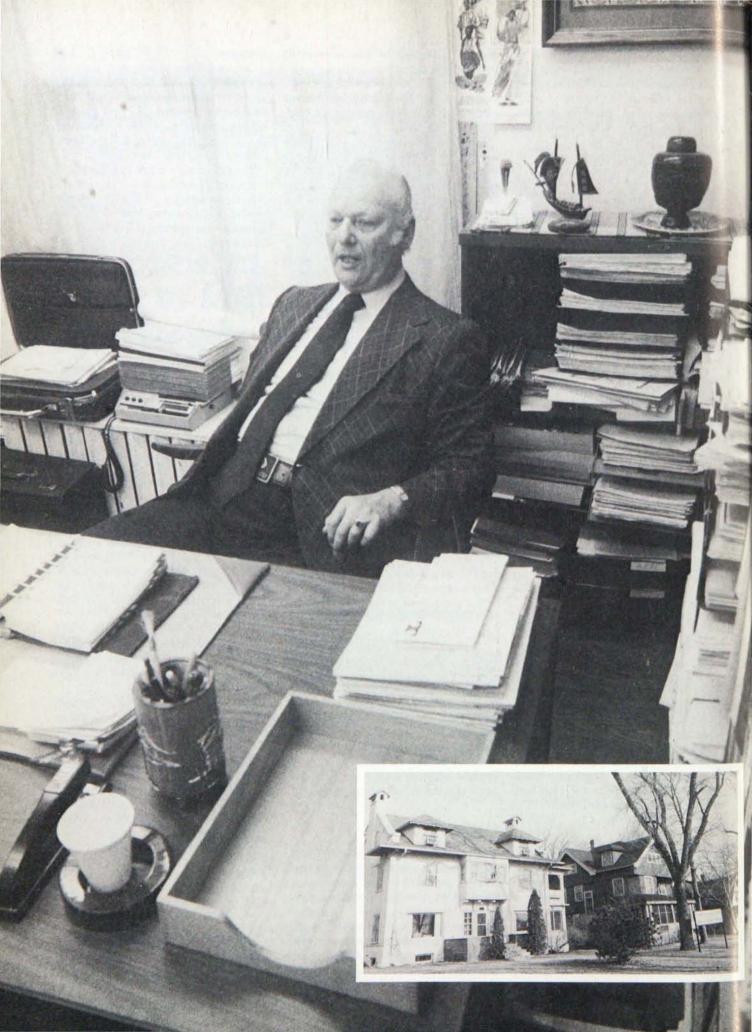
Magrath explained that state and federal scholarship money must be used based on need and equal opportunity and cannot be used for this purpose.

Plans are to use about \$25,000 a year for the Presidential Scholars Program. The program was established in 1974, but due to lack of funds no money accompanied the honor of being named a Presidential Scholar.

The University hopes to use about \$75,000 a year for University participation in the National Merit Scholarship Program.

The funds will be available to students enrolling in the winter of 1981.

The endowments will be administered by the University of Minnesota Foundation. J.V.



Some of the Iranian Students Have Gone Underground

They Never Had it So Bad

by Dick Haines

JOSEF A. MESTENHAUSER sat at his desk on the second floor of what used to be a professor's home and sighed. He was beat. Something like a father confessor for 255 Iranian students at the University of Minnesota, the last few months have been a strain on the 54-year-old director of the International Student Adviser's Office, 717 East River Road.

It hasn't been easy for the Iranian students, either. "We have received complaints about somebody getting fired, simply because he is an Iranian," Mestenhauser said. "There was a reported fistfight at one of the dormitories, a fight between an Iranian and an American. We received a report of an Indian student getting beaten up on the St. Paul campus because he was mistaken for an Iranian. But it wasn't students; apparently it was some thugs in the neighborhood who mistook him for an Iranian. And, as you know, there was that demonstration here (on the Minneapolis campus), which ended in some throwing of snowballs, eggs."

That happened during the first week the American hostages were seized. About 500 University students confronted a demonstration by the Muslim Students Association at Coffman Memorial Union around noon on Friday. They chanted "Go home," carried signs. Someone etched "Free the Shah" in a snowbank near the Union.

One of the snowball throwers, who met later with the Iranian students, said, "After we got past the snowball stage, we began to understand each other's position."

The demonstration was just an event, according to Gianluigi DeCocci, 24, president of the 350-member Muslim Students Association. Somebody threw a snowball at him. "I'm sure he did it for fun," the presi-

Dick Haines is editor of Minnesota magazine.

Breaks in the day have been few for Josef Mestenhauser, director of the International Students Office.

> Gianluigi DeCocci, president of the Muslim Students Association, shouts while some in the crowd toss snowballs.

dent said later, "because if you're going to hurt somebody you don't throw a snowball. He was just letting out his emotions."

After the "event," DeCocci said some 150 persons "followed us into the Union and waited on the first floor until we had finished our prayer." They stayed until 4:30 p.m. asking questions.

The Moslem leader, whose name also is Abdur-Rahman, lives in a small, sparsely furnished apartment in a low-income, high-rise building in St. Paul with his little girl and wife who received a degree from the University in 1978. He was born and reared in Rome and attended high school in Ghana, West Africa. He came to the U.S. three years ago.

He is a junior in pharmacy and someday wants to apply this knowledge to research of organic material, especially to those plants that grow in West Africa and could be used for medicinal cures.

Following the demonstration, the center of activity shifted to the foreign student's office.

"I have a German name," says Mestenhauser. "Everybody mistakes me for a German. But I'm Czech." He also is responsible for 2,600 foreign students from 106 countries and the majority of them are from Iran.

Mestenhauser was born June 23, 1925, in Vrchlabi, Czechoslovakia; became a U.S. citizen Jan. 15, 1953; is married and has three grown children; has a master's and doctorate in political science from the University; is a former ski instructor; and came to the University in 1951 as an administrative fellow in the Office of the Adviser. Twenty-seven years later in the same office he became director, a position he has had since July 1, 1978.

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Islam Helps **Explain** Crisis in Iran

PART OF THE OUTRAGE of the hostage situation in Iran is that there seems to be something irrational about the whole thing. Yes, there's that business about the shah, but can that really explain why an entire nation would kidnap a group of innocent Americans?

How do you explain a nation where men in an emotional frenzy beat themselves almost to the point of unconsciousness in the ceremony of the Taziyeh? Crazy? As crazy as making a 79-year-old holy man the leader of 36 million people?

It's probably not crazy to an Iranian. These actions make sense in a country dominated by Islam and its veneration of martyrdom, revenge, national pride and political suspicion.

Most Americans do not understand Moslems. "We've always thought These are the kind of people you stage crusades against. You don't try to figure them out," said Caesar Farah, professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic studies at the University of Min-

Farah is not surprised that the Ayatullah Khomeini came to power in Iran, a country that is 95 percent Moslem. Most of Iran's Moslems belong to

Paul Dienhart is a feature writer for the Office of University Relations.

the Shiite branch of Islam, and King meini is the spiritual leader of that

"Islam doesn't separate religion and the state," Farah said. "Religion is the core, and anyone who sits at the core is going to wield considerable influence "

Khomeini's position is comparable to being both pope and president in a Roman Catholic country. But even this example is insufficient to describe his

Understanding Iran means upderstanding Shiite Moslems. Most of the Moslem world belongs to the Sunni sect. The Shiites are dominant only in Iran.

The difference stems from a dispute over leadership. The basic religious practices of Islam are the same for the two branches.

The division came after the death of the prophet Muhammad in the seventh century. The groups that became the Shiite demanded that a descendant of Muhammad be named caliph, or leader. The branch that became the Sunni insisted on an election.

In A.D. 680, Sunni troops intercepted Hussein, the grandson of Muhammad, on a desert plain in Iraq and demanded that he give allegiance to the elected caliph in Damascus. He refused. After 10 days without water, Hussein and 72 of his followers were slaughtered. Hussein's head was carried back to Damas-

Shiite Moslems have regarded Hussein as a martyr ever since.

"Shiite Moslems, especially at this time of year, are reflecting on the big letdown," said Farah. "They feel tremendous remorse for letting the grandson of Muhammad face his enemies without reinforcements. On the day that commemorates Hussein's martyrdom they go through self-



gellation as a way of atonement.

Khomeini has tremendous emotinal appeal to begin with, and at this tine of year that appeal is doubled. I have no doubt that he can mobilize the people to do what he wants — even to become martyrs in a jihad, or holy war."

Farah said that Khomeini, like any good politician, makes use of his strongest hold on the people — in his case religion. That's why he talks of America's satanic power and presents the crisis as "a struggle between Islam and blasphemy."

It makes sense to Iranians. "They don't think in complicated terms like a Kissinger does," explained Assad Busool, a visiting professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic studies. "They think 'The shah is evil. The United States gives him support and refuge. The United States is a protector of the devil.' As simple as that."

Islam does not preach turning the other cheek, said Busool, who is a Moslem. "Don't hit first, but if you're hit, hit back."

And to most Iranians, allowing the shah to enter the United States was a giant slap in the face, Busool explained. "They think of all the fathers, brothers, cousins and husbands who were killed in the shah's jails. They can't understand the shah's being helped by anyone."

"Murder is an unforgivable sin in Islam," Farah said. "You'll burn forever for taking a life wantonly. But if you give up your life on this earth, then you've paid your dues. A good Moslem would rather be shot than burn forever for murder. Americans hear of the summary justice of Khomeini, but

many of the firing squad victims recanted — they finally started acting like Moslems."

Islam has fixed rules for violations. Religious law is civil law, and everyone knows the penalties. "It may sound very cruel to a Westerner to cut off the hand of a thief. But it's an agreement," said Anwar Chejne, professor of Middle Eastern and Islalmic studies. "If you don't steal, you won't lose your hand. So you steal knowing exactly what you risk. There are no loopholes. Justice is clear-cut stuff."

Revenge is also very clear in Islam, Chejne said. "If you cut off my arm, I'm entitled to cut off yours."

Still, taking hostages does not fit the spirit of Islam, said Chejne. "Even before Muhammad, a member of an enemy tribe was safe if he was a guest in your tent."

"Islam attaches considerable significance to life, and would not advocate placing the life of an innocent person in jeopardy," Farah agreed.

If that's true, then politics has dominated religion in a country where religion and politics are indistinguishable.

But the situation is very political. "When Khomeini freed the black hostages it was a political appeal to the Third World," Chejne said. "It was designed to show the traditional belief that all Moslems are brothers, regardless of color, in contrast to the racial history of the United States."

What Americans may find hard to believe is that many Iranians really believe the United States is going to put the shah back in power. To Iran it's a situation all too similar to what happened in 1953.

There was intense nationalism in Iran in 1950. The reform regime offered the shah a figurehead role, but he left the country in disgust. The oil industry was nationalized and the West had to pay 11 cents a barrel instead of 5 cents, Farah said.

So the CIA brought the shah back in 1953. They drummed up support among the religious leaders by saying the liberal regime would bring in atheists and communists. The religious leaders persuaded the crowds to change governments, Farah said.

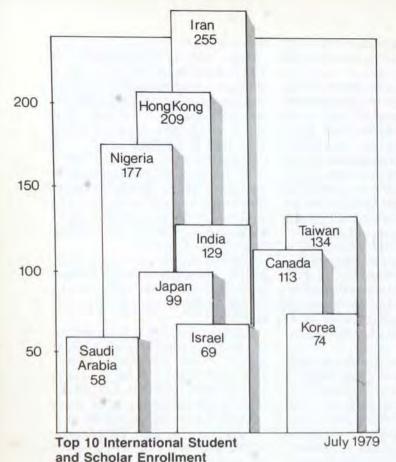
"The CIA taught Iran the crowd approach to government change," Farah said. "Now Khomeini turns out the crowds far better than the CIA was able to do."

"Iranians have strong imaginations, and they've conjured up all kinds of images — none of which they like," Farah said. "They see the making of another 1953. The shah has not renounced the throne, just as he didn't renounce it when he left Iran in 1952. The Iranians believe the United States is going to make the shah healthy, beef him up and bring him back."

The embassy situation is complicated by the notion of saving face.

"It's an Oriental trait that begins in the eastern Mediterranean and goes to China," Farah said. "With the United States equally concerned about its honor, any step toward resolution may have to come simultaneously from both sides."





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The Iranian students, he said, come to his office regularly. "I am not sure just how frank and open they are with us because they probably think we all work for the Central Intelligence Agency.

"I'm not sure, either, that we are doing much except to put out fires. Basically our function is to help the students. We try to deal with them and do whatever we can."

Many, he said, are having academic difficulties because the "situation troubles them to an extent that they are just sort of wiped out. Some of them are completely paralyzed in terms of producing."

Asked if he'd had any pressure from the administration, the president's office, faculty, alumni or others who live in the community, Mestenhauser replied:

"No, the faculty and the University community responds much the same as the community at large. We are subject to our own biases, too. I know some faculty have made disparaging comments openly in the classroom against the Iranian students, against Iran and so on, which is what you would expect."

Part of the difficulty, he said, is that the behavior of the Iranian students often causes some of the problems. Like that fistfight in the dorm.

"The Iranian students are on the defensive. They often come through as being somewhat on the arrogant side. And, of course, the Americans won't take

any of what they perceive as arrogance at this time. So immediately you have emotions flying high."

Although hectic, Mestenhauser said he finds it interesting to talk with the Iranian students. "It's part of my job to find out what their reactions are to the regime, to the Americans, to what's happening to them. I know that some of them are deeply worried."

Mestenhauser has worked long hours. "It's just been incredibly busy. I haven't done much except deal with the situation. You have students who come here and they are worried about how they are going to meet their educational expenses."

Some of the banks, he said, are not cashing their personal checks or money drafts.

"The Iranian students are extremely paranoid about the situation. They see behind everything an act of hostility and retaliation."

One student said he deposited a \$2000 check, began writing checks, only to find they were not being honored at the bank.

"Yesterday," Mestenhauser said, "I spent a good hour calling on a bank in Chicago trying to find out if they had received a check, which was sent about the time of the revolution. It hadn't been received here. And that is unusual because most checks come here in about eight weeks."

In addition, Mestenhauser has been pressed by the metropolitan media.

"Quite often they want to be put in touch with Iranian students. So I do some telephoning to find out if some would be willing to talk. I find that few Iranian students are willing to talk. They still are afraid of talking."

"Why?"

"It's a mixture of circumstances and that's what is time consuming; to find out what's bothering them."

Even after he's gone home from work, his day has not ended.

"I've received a lot of telephone calls, at home, some extremely hostile ones. Some people just ask questions and some want to know if we are giving financial support to the Iranians."

He said the social psychology at work has somehow convinced Americans that there is a relationship between the hostages in Iran and the hundreds of Iranian students in the U.S. "I am basically trying to dispel that kind of relationship because there is none."

The Iranian students at Minnesota, he said, have talked about the revolution almost "as long as I have been here."

He remembers during the 1960s when the now deposed shah of Iran "was here in Minneapolis and we had a threat against his life by some of the Iranians."

Mestenhauser, who met with the shah, said the shah was staying in the presidential suite of the Leamington Hotel and met with students.

Mestenhauser described him as a "very small, unintelligent mediocre type of person. The students unloaded on the shah.

"The shah was trying at one point to create a kind

image of the moderate and enlightened ruler. He stened to them quite patiently. But when they asked im about certain issues, like the development of Iran, he just bombed. He didn't have any conception."

That was part of the students' opposition, Mestenhauser said, they knew more about the country than the shah.

"I think a lot of the confusion that existed in Iran during his rule — again most Americans think he was a rational ruler — were that things were happening according to a plan, that one knew from one day to the next what was happening. But that was not true. It was sort of helter-skelter."

Most of the Iranian students at Minnesota are undergraduates. That explains, Mestenhauser said, why some of them are "relatively immature." Many came out of high school.

"There were no places for them in the Iranian universities. One of the things that happened in Iran that we don't generally realize is that there has been a tremendous explosion of education at the primary and secondary levels but not so much at the university level.

"So the universities continue to be influenced by the French pattern of the elite-type institution and some of the students were not being accepted."

That resulted in a large pool of qualified, intelligent students who could not get into the Iranian universities.

"We have simply responded to the pressure of the market," he said. Some schools, like the University of Southern California, actively recruit students from Iran. They have nearly 1,600 Iranian students, compared with 255 at Minnesota.

Minnesota students are allowed to bring \$1,000 a month to the U.S.

"If you assume that the some 60,000 Iranian students in the U.S. are drawing \$12,000 a year, that would amount to about \$720 million a year."

Most of the present University students are interested in engineering and business, practical fields. "Under the shah they were looking for neutral fields."

"Others are interested in the social and political sciences because they want to be a part of the revolution."

In the meantime, the University continues to accept new students from Iran.

"It's part of the difficulties. They manage to get passports and they manage to get visas somehow, not in Iran, of course, because the embassy is closed. But they go to Frankfurt, to Paris, to London to get them."

One student arrived in late December in time to begin the 1980 winter quarter. He'll probably be asked to join the Moslem organization.

"Ours is a religious organization," said its president, "it's not like a club. We are concerned with prayer meetings, where to buy meat, where to find places to live, and how to get in touch with each other."



'You could use the word maverick to describe me'

Irksome Doctor Berkson

by Paul Froiland

The NATIONAL ACADEMY OF Science, convening not long ago on Mount Olympus, handed down its list of new members, inclusion in which, within the scientific community, is the rough equivalent of having one's name written in the book of life.

Unexpectedly elected to membership was Dr. Joseph Berkson, professor emeritus of biometry on the University of Minnesota's graduate faculty, and stationed from 1931 until his retirement in 1964 at the Mayo Clinic in

Warning: Dr. Berkson Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking May Not Be Dangerous to Your Health.

ADVANTAGE



Paul Froiland is a Minneapolis free-lance writer.

Lochester, Berkson's election was nexpected for three reasons: Currently 80, he has been retred for 15 years, with his conribution to the literature of his feld tailing off considerably in that time, as might be expected: 2) Berkson has never considered himself a pure scientist in any sense. but rather a doctor of medicine first, a pragmatic experimentalist second and a mathematician of purely amateur rank third; and 3) Berkson has spent his entire life as a mayerick, continuously challenging accepted wisdom in his field, and taking stances frequently at odds with the medical and scientific establishment.

Take smoking and lung cancer. Throughout his career, Berkson, who is a non-smoker himself, continuously asserted that the causal relation between smoking and the development of lung cancer was at best dubious and at worst non-existent. As a proponent of this distinctly minority view, he was the recipient of not a few brickbats from his colleagues, as he describes here in a lecture he once gave at a medical meeting:

According to innumerable accounts . . , it has been conclusively established that smoking is an important cause of cancer of the lung. So firmly, and even fanatically, is this opinion held in some quarters, that to question it is to court charges of being biased, surreptitiously a partisan of the interests of the 'tobacco trust,' indecisive where 'action' is wanted, an obstructor of scientific and medical progress, or simply obstreperous. Such attacks are not pleasant to receive, as I know from personal experience, but they are not fatal. Repeated, they incite a certain immunity. So I

survive to appear before your society, privileged with the opportunity to present some reasons for doubting this conclusion.

Such sentiments did not exactly make Joseph Berkson the darling of American medicine, but then, that is a role he never sought, and it did not take recognition by the National Academy of Sciences to make his life's work valid in his own eyes. The fact is, Berkson can't precisely understand why he was selected for membership.

"I really don't know why they recognized me," he said in a recent interview. "I guess I have a certain propensity to do things different from others — and sometimes it's panned out."

To be exact, it has panned out in the form of 115 essays, monographs and case studies written by Berkson during the course of a lifetime, most of them in reputable medical journals, and the whole of them demonstrating a remarkable diversity of subject matter.

To be sure, medical journals tend towards the esoteric, and it is only on the rarest of occasions that a monograph author is able to sell movie rights to an article; nonetheless, a glance through Berkson's collected works provokes more than passing interest. For example, hardly a male in America could get all the way through "Neoplasms of the Testis" without experiencing a shudder, and "Severe Vasopastic Disturbances of the Face and Hands with Abnormal Sensitivity to the Cold" is an absolute cracker.

The plot of "Severe Vasopastic Disturbances" bears retelling: a farmer in Minnesota contracts a terrible, lingering influenza one winter, which forces him into bed for a week. When he feels sufficiently recovered he returns to his daily routine. However, as soon as he steps outside the house the next morning, he begins to feel a cold sensation across his face. After the passing of three to five minutes, he finds that he is unable to spit. Alarmed, he feels his face and dis-

covers it is numb. He returns into the house, where his wife lets out a shriek and exclaims that his face is dark blue. Then he notices his ungloved hands are also dark blue. He decides to stay in the house for awhile, and gradually his face and hands become bright red and begin to burn.

The farmer hastily repairs to the Mayo Clinic, where he is intercepted by Berkson and his colleagues. He explains to them what has happened, and the doctors, with the dispassion often characteristic of the profession, decide there is only one thing to do: shove the poor wretch out into the cold and initiate another attack. Only by firsthand observation can it be known whether the malady is incurable or whether the doctors can come up with a prescription for the blues.

The poor farmer tromps dutifully through the snow: "On his return, his appearance was alarming; his entire face from the cap line on the forehead down . . . was of the purplish-black hue of incipient gangrene and the skin itself was indurated and appeared to be frozen solid."

Unfortunately, being brought thus far and fairly expecting the case to have achieved the level of bizarreness that might finally draw Sherlock Holmes into it, the reader is rather disappointed to find an anticlimactic denouement: spontaneous recovery, with the suggested etiology of postinfluenzal toxins affecting the sympathetic nervous system and sweating centers.

Exciting though "Vasopastic Disturbances" may be, it is somewhat atypical of Berkson's work, which, in the manner of statisticians, tends to lean heavily on the chi-square. Berkson was notable throughout his career, however, for humanizing his work and continu-

ally reminding the readers of his monographs that, no matter how enveloped the statistician became in mathematics, he must never forget that the figures all related to human subjects, and that medical statistics were ultimately only a means to calibrate degrees of health and sickness and to promote physical wholeness.

A typical example of this, and of his playfulness in general, is found in this excerpt from Berkson's comments on a paper by one C. R. Rao concerning the proper dilution of insulin for diabetic patients:

Now, if instead of making a point estimate in the first instance and diluting the solution to the required 200 units in accordance with that point estimate, the statistician faithfully pursues the avowed purpose of estimation to condense the data and to prepare a whole series of fiducial limits . . . or confidence limits . . . what will happen? Well, what will happen in the meantime is that the patient will die in diabetic coma! This . . . is a point. Another point is that the law, in its benightedness, does not allow the killing of a patient with an overdose of inference and an underdose of insulin.

Berkson has not particularly mellowed during the years, if mellowness is considered to be the abdication of all controversial viewpoints, the forgiveness of old enemies and the placid acceptance of gradual senescence.

Although he claims to be officially without opinion these days—since he hasn't kept up with the literature— on the subject of cigarette smoking causing cancer, Berkson was never convinced of any causality for the duration of his career.

"I just don't think that lung cancer was ever produced in the lab," he said, "or at least it wasn't isolated. The animal experiments that produced cancer of the lung also produced cancer in the pancreas, stomach, colon and several other areas. Yet only the cancer developed in the lung was publicized, because it fit the hypothesis.

'We don't really know about cancer'

"To this day," he continued, "they can't tell you the exact causality of smoking as it affects the lungs."

Berkson's lifetime outspokenness on this subject did not go unnoticed during his career. In fact, he believes that his adamant stance acted as somewhat of a goad to the U.S. Surgeon General, provoking the research that ultimately resulted in the little boxed warning notices on cigarette packs which are so familiar today.

Berkson also takes issue with the heavy-handedness of the U.S. government in harrassing the cigarette industry. "There is no other country that has prohibited smoking like the United States has," he said. "England has done studies that are much more authoritative than ours, but they don't make laws forcing everyone to conform to the results.

"We don't really know about cancer," he went on. "During my career I proposed experiments in epidemiology, but almost none has been done. Today, everything is said to cause cancer — probably even aspirin causes it, or if it doesn't already, we'll hear about it tomorrow."

Berkson frequently worked with cancer statistics during his career. One method he regularly employed was survival studies — basically, studies that calculated the lifespans of patients who had contracted diseases.

Through this method, the relative malignancies of various cancers could be determined. This data was useful in the cellular-gradation system that now divides cancer victims into four grades (sometimes called stages). Grade I cancer allows the person who has it the highest probability of long-term survival (depending on the organ or tissue); Grade IV provides the lowest probability for survival.

Rates can be predicted in years. It was the work of Berkson that helped lay the foundation for this

Berkson also had the responsibility for assaying the strengths of various medicines and measuring their effectiveness. During his tenure at the clinic, he initiated controlled studies that provided much more accurate data on the success of various treatments than had previously been possible.

Looking back on the changes in the field of statistics since he entered it, Berkson says he thinks things have changed a lot.

"I came into statistics through medicine," he said. "And today, people are overwhelmingly coming through the field of mathematics. It used to be shameful for a mathematician to become a statistician — now it seems to be the rule."

It also has provided for a subtle directional change — statisticians increasingly being interested in the field of statistics as an end in itself. Berkson seems not especially pleased with this trend.

"The discipline of medical statistics today has become academic and rarefied," he said, "to the point that people in the field are not as interested in applied medicine. It is intellectually stimulating just to remain at the abstract level, but does this by itself advance the field of medicine and of human health?"

Looking back on his career, Berkson offered a candid evaluation of himself. "I think you could certainly use the word 'maverick' to describe me," he said. "I was always challenging the accepted. Maybe I was too challenging — I even differed with people that I wrote with.

"But then," he concluded, "I'm proud of one thing: I always asked questions that were hard to answer."

And it was perhaps this inquisitiveness, this refusal to stop at the easy answer, that the National Academy of Sciences saw an essential to the pursuit of knowledge when they dropped a laurel crown on the old and dignified head of Dr. Joseph Berkson.



Where They Live and Learn

photography by Susan Andrews

My notes, my books!

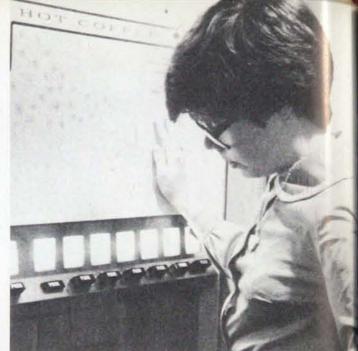
My notes, my books!

but where's the case?

I just photocopied?

I just photocopied?





This machine mevitably runs out of cups, which sends us scrounging for substitutes.

He probably was preparing for Tax I.



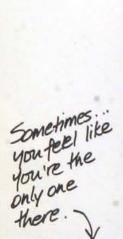
- It's easier to look at books on the floor than to curt them to a table.

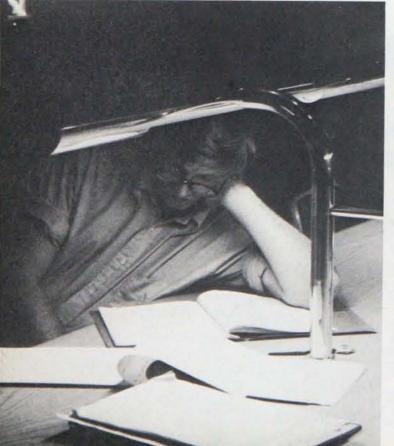
These are first-year law students at orientation.

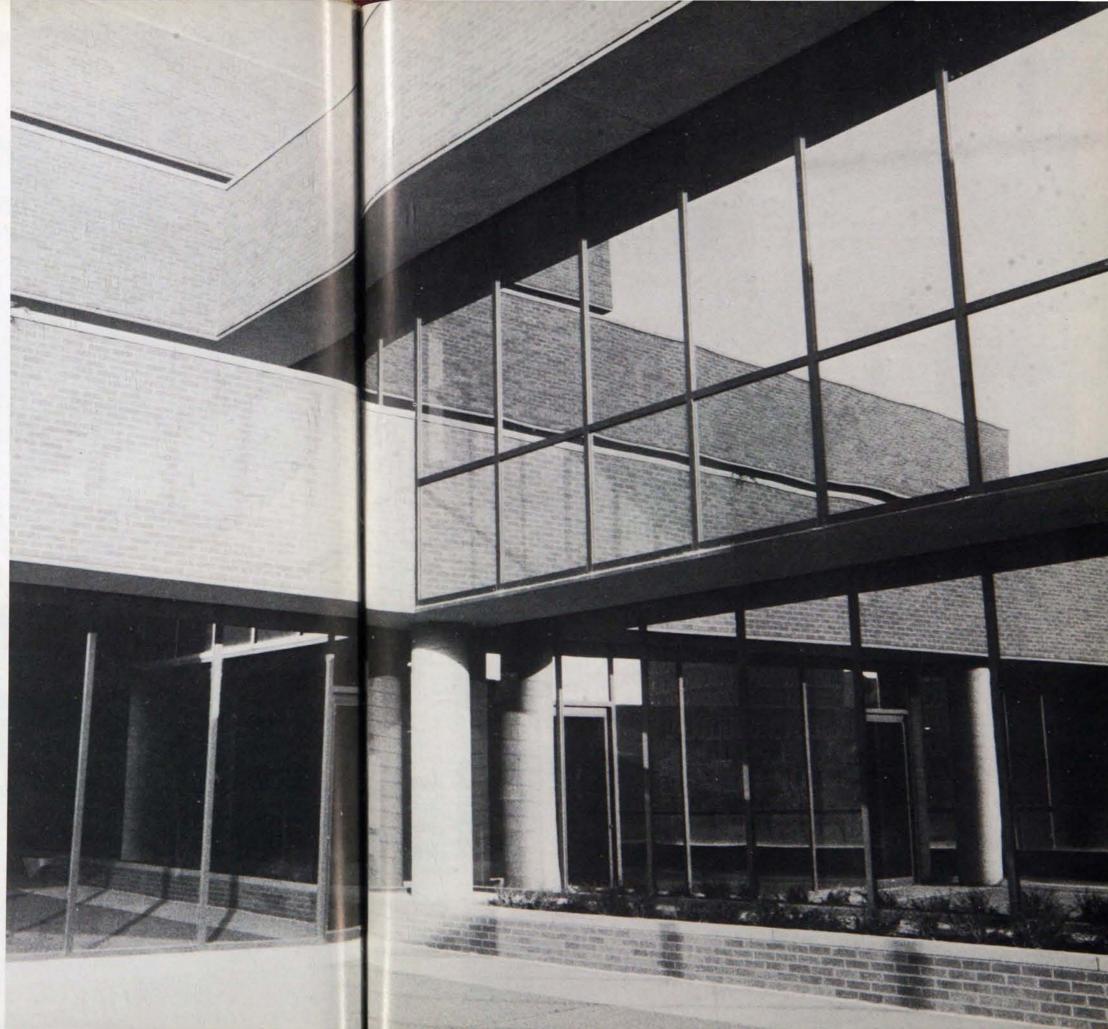


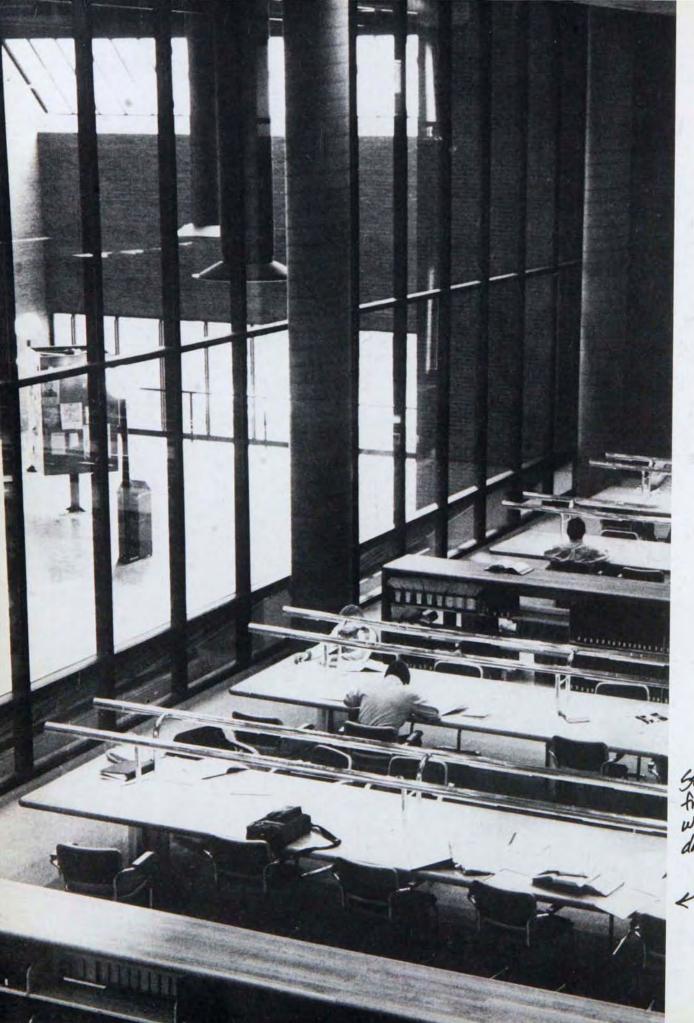


Back to the stacks for answers









Stay away from the from windows, windows, daydreamed

Business

Mark H. Willes president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, will talk about the economic outlook for 1980 at a quarterly luncheon February 27 in the Cardinal Room of the Curtis Hotel.

Willes has gained a national reputation as a spokesperson for a new economic theory known as "rational expectations," which means looking at the large view of the economy and how the government can affect the entire economy through its policies.

He attracted attention in 1978 when, as a voting member of the Federal Open Market Committee, he repeatedly dissented, against majority committee votes, in favor of a monetary policy that would focus on inflation as the U.S.'s number one economic problem.



In August 1979 he was named by *Time* magazine as one of the "50 Faces for America's Future."

The luncheon will be followed by the remarks at 12:45 p.m. and a question and answer session at 1:15 p.m. Reservations should be in by February 22.

Institute of Technology

Control Data donated \$2.3 million to the University of Minnesota to create a regional center for computer study. About \$300,000 will be used for a visiting professorship.

The rest of the grant to the University of Minnesota Foundation will provide initial funding for the center. Federal funds will be sought to augment the program, to be administered by both University officials and industry representatives.

Control Data spokesmen believe the center will be a major regional resource, emphasizing research and analysis in the computer field, including microelectronics manufacture and computer design.

Education



Following a dinner at the Campus Club in the Coffman Memorial Union February 28, Minnesota educators will attend a performance of Thorton Wilder's "Our Town" at Rarig Center.

William Gardner, dean of the College of Education, will talk about the college.

A social hour will begin at 5:30 p.m., followed by dinner at 6 p.m., with the play at 8 p.m. "Our Town" is a tale of family life, love, marriage and death in a small New Hampshire town. It reveals a universal pattern of human life.

Cost for the evening is \$11 a person.

Pharmacy

The annual Pharmacy theater party will be March 8 at the Chimera Theater, St. Paul Arts and Science Center, and will feature the musical "The Desert Song" at 8 p.m.

"The Desert Song" at 8 p.m.
Following the play, an adventure-love story, which takes place in Morocco, hot and cold hors d'oeuvres will be served.

The cost is \$11 a person.

Home Economics

Architecture and how it relates to the new Home Economics building on the University of Minnesota's St. Paul campus will be discussed April 24 by James Stageberg of The Hodne Stageberg Partners Inc., Minneapolis.

He will speak at 8:30 p.m. at the Earle Brown Center, St. Paul.

There will be a 5:30 p.m. registration with a wine and cheese social hour at the College of Home Economics with optional guided tours of the new building. The dinner will be at 7 p.m. with adjournment a 9:30 p.m.

Medical

Dr. Frederic J. Kottke, head of the physical medicine and rehabilitation department at the University of Minnesota, has been honored by the American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

Kottke, 1978-79 president of the academy, is the fifth recipient of the Frank Krusen Award. He received the award in recognition of outstanding contributions as an educator, researcher, physician and author.

The award last was given in 1977 to Hubert H. Humphrey.



12 E. D. Coventry is retired and lives with his wife in Laguna Hills, Calif.

Carl C. Meixner practices law in St. Paul. He was a member of the Masquers' Club, the first theatrical group at the University of Minnesota, and is a member of the University Foundation.

15 Dr. A. J. Trainor, Waconia, Minn., is enjoying retirement and good health. Says Trainor, "God bless all 1915 grads, especially 1915 DDS's."

16 Arthur R. Hustad is retired and lives at Hill Crest Retirement Home, Wayzata.

18 Quincy H. Hale, La Crosse, Wis., is a lawyer with the firm, Hale, Skemp, Hanson & Skemp. He has been practicing law in La Crosse for more than 60 years.

Carrie L. Preston and her husband, Guy T. Preston, '19, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary in August 1979. They live in Alexandria, Minn.

20 Clara O. Larson, Minneapolis, is retired. She taught in Chicago high schools and junior colleges for 44 years.

Milton S. Wunderlich is retired and lives in St. Paul.

22 Walter R. Menzel is a retired furrier, and lives in Minneapolis.

Gerald L. Oscarson is retired and lives in Prescott, Ariz.

Dr. Harrison S. Gogstetter, Dayton, Ohio, is a retired dentist.

23 Isabel F. Blom is active in the American Association of University Women and the Cape Cod Conservatory of Music and Arts. She is retired and lives in South Yarmouth, Mass.

Helen M. Schwend is retired and lives in a convalescent home in San Diego.

Carl S. Sandin is retired and lives in Chicago.

24 Earl J. Poirier Sr., Faribault, Minn., retired, is active in clubs, fishes, and plays cards. He also visits the ill and handicapped.

Dwight W. Caswell is retired and lives with his wife in a retirement community in Martinex, Ga. 25 Herbert J. Benson, Orlando Fla., is chairman of the board of Benson Groves Inc., citrus fruit ship pers, Orlando.

George Abramson, Beverly Hills, Calif., is a semi-retired furniture retailer.

26 Dr. Arthur G. Peterson is retired from federal service and lives in Debany, Fla.

Dr. Ed J. Masters, Novato, Calif., retired, says, "I am indulging myself in travel-trailering, reading and music."

James R. Breeden is a retired bridge builder. He and his wife live in Madisonville, Ky.

Dr. Isadore L. Friedman, Minneapolis, retired from dentistry in 1978.

27 Ruth L. Spencer, Harper Woods, Mich., is retired after 41 years as an art teacher in Detroit. She does volunteer teaching with senior citizens as well as grade school children, and is a member of the Detroit Society of Women Painters and Sculptors.

Kenneth A. Backstrom is a retired architect and lives in Minneapolis.

Julia W. MacGregor, South St. Paul, is an adviser for the Friends of St. Paul Chamber Orchestra and is active in WAMSO Young Artist Competitions.

28 David C. Kopp, retired, has been "married to the same girl for 51 years!" He and his wife live in Vista, Calif.

Robert E. Borden, Chicago, operates his own public relations business, Robert E. Borden & Associates.

29 Maurine S. Young, St. Cloud, is in her 21st year as designer of the Christmas line for the downtown store of J. B. Hudson Jewelry.

Theodore H. Mc Crea is retired and lives in Mexico.

Hildur P. Hollander, Wayzata, is chairman of the Hollander Publishing Co. Inc., Minnetonka.

Eugene W. Weber, Washington, is with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He is an authority on water resource management and was the commissioner on the International Joint Commission involved in negotiations between Canada and the United States on resource and environmental problems. He is a member

the National Academy of Engineering. In October 1979 he received the University of Minnesota's Outstanding Achievement Award.

Inez M. Eckblad, Port Angles, Wash., retired, enjoyed a People-to-People Garden Tour of the British Isles in May 1979.

31 Paul A. Markson, Minneapolis, is president of Van Bergen and Markson Inc., manufacturers representatives, Minneapolis.

Raymond W. Carlson, Seabrook, Md., retired from the Internal Revenue Service, has his own tax consulting and accounting service.

Hazel Pratt, St. Paul, retired after 37 years as buyer for Field-Schlick Inc., children's wear, St. Paul.

Dr. Frank C. Iber, Stevens Point, Wis., has set up a scholarship fund for medical and nursing students from the Portage County area.

Agnes Cowern is retired and lives in St. Paul.

Mabel C. Surratt lives in Presbyterian Home, St. Paul.

Dr. Ruth (Rasmussen) Campbell, South Bend, Ind., retired in August 1979 as a clinical pathologist.

Dr. Harold O. Westerdahl is retired and lives in Poway, Calif.

Stella Fritzell, Grand Forks, N.D., retired stockbroker, is a North Dakota state senator and is the first woman to sit on the senate appropriations committee.

32 Kendall B. Macho, retired, says he enjoys the weather, family, golfing and entertainment in Las Vegas, Nev.

Dr. Earl W. Ellis is semiretired and lives in Elgin, Minn.

Susan M. (Cederstrom)
Thomas and her husband, Dr. B. O. A.
Thomas, '35, celebrated their 44th
wedding anniversary in November
1979. They are retired and live in Palo
Alto, Calif.

Richard C. Jordan and William G. Shepherd, both of St. Paul, received the University of Minnesota's Outstanding Achievement Award in October 1979. Jordan, former head of the department of mechanical engineering at the University of Minnesota, is a pioneer in energy conservation and solar energy research. He is a member of the National Academy of Engineering. Shepherd, former University vice president, is the past head of the University's space science center.

He also is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, and the National Academy of Science.

Dr. Edwin T. Maitland, Willmar, Minn., works at the State Hospital in Willmar.

Helen E. Hestad is living at Walker Methodist Home, Minneapolis.

Alta M. (Kenady) Harden, Minneapolis, is a retired registered nurse. She served on staff at Methodist Hospital, St. Louis Park, for 18 years.

Dr. Edson M. Curry is living in Kalispell, Mont., where he has practiced dentistry for 46 years.

James E. Finley, St. Paul, is a semi-retired attorney.

34 Dr. Ira H. Wilson, San Diego, retired in 1978 after practicing internal medicine for 40 years.

Walter B. Hotvet is retired and lives in Minneapolis.

Dr. Curt W. Lundquist is retired and lives in Owatonna, Minn.

Kenneth H. Simser, Blue Earth, Minn., is retired from the U.S. Postal Service.

Amiel Gelb, Indianapolis, Ind., is retired after 29 years as director of labs at Stewart-Warner Corp. In addition to some consulting, he is teaching courses in materials engineering at the Indianapolis campus of Purdue University.

Benedict Cohn, Beverly Hills, Calif., is president of Aero Concept Evaluation Inc., Los Angeles.

35 Harvey Goldstein, St. Louis Park, is chairman of the board and "Boss of the Year" of Century Camera Inc., Minneapolis.

Caron E. Carlberg, Minnetonka, is head of the architectural design office in the engineering and construction division at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Ruth D. Billing is retired and lives in St. Paul.

Caifson Johnson, Kensington, Calif., says he is "just taking it easy" after serving the U.S. Army for 30 years and the Bank of America for 10 years.

Clarence H. Boeck, Minneapolis, is retired after 30 years as professor of curriculum and instruction in the College of Education, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Armin W. Rohde is retired and lives in Green Bay, Wis. He is active in the Green Bay Symphony and Nevills Public Museum.

Dr. Rodney F. Sturley retired

in July 1979 after 33 years of private obstetrics and gynecology practice in St. Paul. He and his wife, Jane A. (Reed) Sturley, '38, live in St. Croix Falls, Wis.

36 Elva M. Rath, Lakeland, Fla., retired in January as director of the Lakeland RSVP, sponsored by the Lakeland Area Chamber of Commerce Foundation.

J. Philip Palmquist is a retired management analyst, and lives in Arlington, Va.

Kenneth D. Carlander, Ames, Iowa, has been on staff at Iowa State University, Ames, since 1946. In September 1979 he received the Award of Excellence from the American Fisheries Society. He has written a book, Handbook of Freshwater Fisheries Biology, now in its third edition.

Fred G. Bohmbach is retired and lives in Gladstone, Mo.

Frances (Coakley) Ames, St.
Paul, received the Mildred Thomas
award from the American Association
on Mental Deficiency for her work toward the advancement of conditions
and knowledge of the mentally retarded.

Quintus C. Wilson, De Kalb, Ill., serves as an adjunct professor after retiring as journalism professor at Northern Illinois University, Chicago. He is serving his seventh year as executive secretary of the Association for Education in Journalism.

37 Vincent V. Busiah, Ft. Wayne, Ind., is a design engineer for Farlow Associates, Ft. Wayne.

John Mikkali, Healdsburg, Calif., is an electrical engineer for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and is working on the Warm Spring Dam and Fish Hatchery near Geyserville, Calif.

Clarence A. Adams Jr., Minneapolis, is president of Banco Financial Corp., Minneapolis.

Russell G. Foster, Mankato, is president of Foster Enterprises Inc.

Dorothy L. Sosey, St. Joseph, Mich., has been the executive director of the Planned Parenthood Association, Benton Harbor, Mich., for the past nine years.

Marvin C. Benson, Minneapolis, is retired after serving for 30 years as an internal revenue agent.

John F. Carson, Minneapolis, retired in 1979 as divisional sales manager for Wyeth Laboratories, St. Paul.

Win C. Pedersen, Minnetonka.

is a self-employed manufacturer's representative.

Forrest B. Jenstad, Minneapolis, has been with the Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co., Minneapolis, for 40 years.

Lydia W. Reitz, Buffalo, N.Y., associate professor emeritus, is retired after serving 20 years on the faculty of the University of New York, Buffalo.

Eileen G. Remington, Lancaster, Va., says she is "retired again"

from the *Burke Herald* editorship, and plans to do some writing, and fish the Rappahanock and Chesapeake Bay.

Vertrone C. Lukone, Two Harbors, Minn., is manager of the district office of the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board, Duluth.

39 Orrin M. Ernst, Shawnee Mission, Kan., is director of

corporate development at Mario Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Ivar E. Sigueland Jr West St. Paul, retired last year after 4 years of dental practice.

Donald O. Gilmer, Delano Minn., is a bank president in Delano. Robert F. Adamek, St. Paul, is

executive Secretary of Farmers Elevator Association of Minnesota, lo-

Then, in Walks. 7

BILL I. FINE '50, president of Fine Associates Inc., Minneapolis, called the other day and said he and 180 Minnesotans, most of them alumni from the University of Minnesota, had been invited to the White House for a "politically motivated" happening and wondered if we would be interested in finding out what took place.

We said we were and here is his report:

"Governor Moonbeam, the governor of California, will trade in Air Force One for a glider. That way, by checking which way the wind blows, you can tell where he's coming from." The vice president of the United States was in rare form. Walter Mondale was relaxed, indeed loose. "You are about to hear a speech from your vice president," he joshed the secretary of the newly dubbed Health and Human Resources Department, Pat Harris. "Take notes." It ended on a chuckle: "In addition, he's got a damn good vice president." It was a campaign speech. It was persuasive. If Fritz will speak like that on the tube, he can sell this administration.

It was clear he was among friends. I counted about 180 of them. There were Minnesota DFL county chairpersons, mayors of towns around the state, legislators, labor leaders, farmers, Twin Cities City Council members, lawyers, businessmen. I would guess that two-thirds or so were from out-state.

Our invitations came by mailgram eight days before. Was it coincidence that we were in Washington and Kennedy was in Minnesota? Coincidence or no, a Mondale staff person will take credit for that.

We came the night before, at our own expense, in blocks of seats reserved on two commercial airlines. We were taken by bus to a chain hotel, a proverbial flea bag, and assigned rooms and roommates. I had second thoughts about my acceptance of the invitation. Sometimes I wish I were a Republican.

My overall impression was that this country is in good hands. Any administration



... President Carter

must, of course, be judged in the context in which it assumed office. This administration, it was demonstrated, has faced up to many intractable problems: energy, inflation, ecology, the Middle East, and a shift away from a Euro-American centric world. And it inherited these problems in a milieu of suspicion and distrust, the domestic fallout from Vietnam and Watergate. The administration is not, for the sake of political expediency, either hiding from the problems or suggesting simplistic solutions. These problems took long to develop and will not be resolved quickly. I was comforted that the style in the White House was not that of a sprinter, but rather of a distance runner.

Stuart Eizenstat, assistant to the president for domestic affairs and policy, with a pedestrian demeanor but an impressive command of the facts, revealed an adroit political tactic. He explained that linking the decontrol of natural gas prices to the excess profits tax would have created a coalition in Congress of those who opposed either. Both would have been strangled. If the administration would only divulge this skillfulness to more of the American people, it would shed its reputation for Congressional bungling.

In walked Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski, assistant to the president for national security. On the back of his head was golden hair splayed like a peacock in heat. His eyes were half closed. He must have been napping. He set the stage in low tones: "I am the chairman of a committee of the National Security Council. The business of this committee is crisis management. We meet in a room without windows in the basement of the White House. Next to us is a room from

which we are in instantaneous communication with places all over the world. On my right is the vice president. On my left is the secretary of state. On the vice president's right is the secretary of defense. Other cabinet members are around the table. And, oh yes, the chief of staff of the armed forces is there.

"We deal first with the domestic implications of our political-military options. After this subject has been exhausted, the domestic people leave. The attendance thereafter is on a 'need to know' basis."

He used no notes. He hardly stopped for breath. His language was even more precise than that of his Republican predecessor. His crisp logic displayed an enormous intellect.

He justified the proposed M-X missile system, in part, on the basis of forcing the Russians into building a dual strike force capability: land based and sea based. This will reduce their first-strike vulnerability and thus tranquilize them, he explained. In a confrontation, they will then be less likely to push the panic button.

The complexity of the Iranian crisis was elaborated. The subtlety of the issues and of our tactics and responses became vivid. He posed the question of the impact of our actions on the form of the next government of Iran. I could see the thirsting Russians waiting in the wings.

Burton Joseph, Minneapolis grain businessman, asked why our allies have not been more vocal in our support. Brzezinski replied, "How can you expect West Germany, with 2,000 nationals in Iran, to speak up? Even the 'radical countries' are on our side, except Albania — and we can live with that. The Russians, of course, are telling us

ated in the Grain Exchange, Min-

Katherine M. Nelson is retired and lives in Glenwood, Minn.

Jean Roberts, Washington, is thief of the medical statistics branch of the division of health examination statistics in the National Center of Health Statistics for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Dr. Elsie L. Renning, Bronxville, N.Y., is semi-retired. 40 Harland B. Benson is retired and lives in Minnetonka.

Otto A. Silha, Minneapolis, is the chairman of the board of directors for the Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co., Minneapolis. He will administer the board's operations and the company's development and acquisition activities as well as Harper's Magazine in New York City and the Buffalo, N.Y., Courier-Express morning and Sunday newspapers and cable system.

Arthene (Hinueber) Chevey, Annandale, Va., retired after 35 years as teacher, art supervisor and principal. She is the editor of a monthly community newsletter and the editor of a civic association annual directory. She served as coordinator of the annual Falls Church High School tournament of bands, and is active in other community groups and her church advisory board.

Burton J. Holmes, Red Wing,

that they are trying to help and at the same time are inciting the Iranians by radio." Joseph was not satisfied with the answer.

Brzezinski is occupied with the effect upon our global posture of the moral strength underlying our actions. Is his role in the administration a Doctor Strangelove? Definitely not. It seems reminiscent of Mister Spock of Star Trek. At a standup buffet lunch in the White House, I heard someone comment to Fritz on Brzezinski's colossal mind. His interesting reply was that although Stu Eizenstat is not a great speaker, he is the president's most capable assistant. I felt somehow reassured that Brzezinski's creative incisiveness was being properly harnessed. Our elected captains were still in charge of the Starship America.

In the East Room at the White House we rose to a standing ovation for Rosalyn Carter. She discussed the holocaust in Cambodia and her efforts to bring mental illness out of the closet. Is it proper to write that the first lady is very attractive? Television does not do her justice.

Fritz found Liza Minnelli roaming the White House and brought her into the East Room. She told us, in true political fashion, that the audience at the Orpheum in Minneapolis is her very favorite.

I could hardly concentrate on the brief remarks of Congressmen Bruce Vento and Martin Sabo because I was awaiting, with such curiosity, the next player, Hamilton Jordan, White House chief of staff. Instead we got Jack Watson, a handsome but boyish-looking man who handles federal programs dealing with cities and counties. He announced that he is a fill-in because Jordan is sick. This guy kept us mesmerized. Were he so inclined, he could be a Mort Sahl or he could be a Billy Graham. He talked of new federal programs for small towns. He explained clearly and colorfully the difference between charisma and leadership, and between "rhetorical flourish" and accomplishment. They should free him up for some campaigning.

Dr. Alfred Kahn, adviser to the president on inflation (his wife is from Wayzata), gave a comprehensive analysis of the genesis of inflation and why it is so hard to lick. Kahn said that the governments of the industrialized free world began from the depths of the depression of the 1930s to expand their role. Their role has come to include, at an ever increasing tempo, a compassionate search for social justice and a humane and better quality of life and quality of the earth for its citizens. This has led, he said, to government "insulating its people from the consequences of their failure." As a result, "tickets for more pieces of pie are repeatedly issued, but we are no longer baking more pies." A humanitarian resolution of this dilemma, he said, is the central problem of the

"As a country we are poorer" than we were before we needed our daily "fix" of oil; our economy is being drained at \$23 a barrel, he said, and added that the dosage is escalating along with the price. He concluded, it is vital that we make fundamental adjustments and that we begin now.

Kahn reminded us that he is not given to rhetoric and therefore will not repeat his use of the word "outrageous" to describe the 10 percent increase in Chrysler employees wages. But he said that he would not repudiate the word either.

Drama was injected by David Rowe, President of the Minnesota AFL-CIO, responding from the audience to Kahn's remarks about Chrysler employees' wages: Workers are victims, not causes of inflation; policies that raise unemployment treat workers as "pawns," he said, then suggested wage and price controls.

Kahn apologized that a complete reply to Rowe's challenge would take more time than was left. He explained that wages constitute 70 percent of the gross national product and that price and wage controls will only mask the real situation and buy a little time. We will inevitably have to face up to our problems which, thus delayed and distorted, will be exacerbated. He interrupted his reply by announcing that his boss had arrived.

The president looked surprisingly relaxed, lean and young. He gave us a day in the life of a president, starting with 5:30 a.m., when he was awakened with news of Iran's intention to withdraw its assets from our banks. He discussed his meetings that day, on the budget, Chrysler, the space shuttle (I handed David Stanley, Minneapolis stockbroker executive, a note which said, "buy Comsat"), his Congressional breakfast meeting and his executive order to freeze Iranian assets.

The president said that "God has blessed us with a strategic — I hate to use the word 'weapon' — strategic influence, our vast fertile land." In the context of his speech and today's crisis, I took this to mean that food, not bombs, will be the ultimate instrument of our strategy.

Although I could not visualize him saying 'I'll whip his ass," he seemed fully in charge of the day's ensemble and the cast of virtuoso characters.

Each one of us shook the hands of the president and the vice president as we filed out. I said, "Mr. President, it has been a stimulating, marvelous day. I have great confidence in your administration." I did not realize until a moment later how fast my heart was pumping.

As I left the White House, I was approached by Al McConagha, Minneapolis Tribune Washington correspondent. I had not seen him since the Rolvaag recount days. He still looks like a kid with steely eyes and tricks up his sleeve. I thought I had better be careful. He said, "What's going on in there, Bill - is it business as usual?" I love these one-liner questions. Does a yes answer mean the administration is calm, or it is calloused to crisis or it is doing nothing about the Ayatullah or it is impervious to the fate of 63 Americans or . . . ? I repeated what I had just told the president. He said "Is it business as usual?" I said, "I could hardly call what goes on in the White House business as usual under any circumstances, but I am satisfied that the Iranian crisis is being handled with calm and thorough consideration." He responded, "Business as usual then, huh?" I said, "Al, those are your words, not mine."

Minn., has been the chief pharmacist at Wis., is vice president of manufacturthe Red Wing Medical Center since ing of National Rivet and Manufactur-1970. He also is active in the Minnesota Mental Health Association.

Charlotte P. Evans is retired and lives in Sunnyvale, Calif.

Kenneth B. McGovern, Glendive, Mont., is president and general manager of his chain of grocery stores.

Russell K. Kendall, Marina Del Rey, Calif., is vice president of Davis Walker Corp., Los Angeles.

Robert Wallentin Hefty, Dearborn, Mich., is director of public relations for Ford North American automotive operations, Ford Motor Co., and is the chairman of the international visitors council of metropolitan Detroit.

Evelyn M. Pearson, Lake City, Minn., is retired after serving 45 years as teacher and elementary principal.

Norman Carlson, Fall River Mills, Calif., retired, is active golfing, fishing and hunting.

Kenneth K. Susie, Waupun,

ing Co., Waupun.

Edward W. Olsen, Gretna, La., is a field underwriter for MONY, New Orleans.

Norma A. Anderson, Port-42 land, Ore., has been assistant director of nursing service at St. Vincent Hospital and Medical Center, Portland since 1966.

Dr. Lawren B. Nesset is a semi-retired physician from the Bloomington Lake Clinic, Minneapolis. In 1978 he served as a volunteer physician at Phebe Hospital near Monrovia, Liberia, through the World Brotherhood Exchange, a division of Lutheran World Ministries. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians, as well as an active member of St. John's Lutheran Church, Minneapolis. He has held membership in the American Medical Association and the Hennepin County Medical Society.

Myra R. McClellan, Guthrie,

Okla., retired teacher of Guthria schools, is a member of the Oklahom State Libraries Board.

Leonard G. Gangeness, De Moines, Iowa, is a pediatrician in Des Moines.

Clayton Arthur Berry, Des Moines, Iowa, is a chaplain at the Veteran's Administration Medical Center Des Moines.

Robert M. Geisnheyner, St. Paul, is market manager of the railcar division of Butler Manufacturing Co.. Minneapolis.

Gwendolyn J. Murray, Buena Park, Calif., is teaching at California State University, Los Angeles.

Kerwin E. Hoover, Pasadena. Calif., is working part-time as a news writer for KNX-CBS News, Los Angeles.

Dr. Ellis S. Benson, Minneapolis, is professor and head of the department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathology at the Univer-

matrix ALWAYS ON SUNDAY Don't miss 'em. But if you missed the first three half-hour segments of MATRIX, a 13-week television series about the University of Minnesota, there are ten more. Tune your set to KSTP-TV (ABC) at 11:30 a.m. - always on Sunday and watch these exciting programs: February 3: Sara Evans . . . Circulating Art Program . . . Bio-Medical Engineering February 10: Day Community Program . . . Professional Experience Program . . . Glensheen February 17: Teacher Improvement Program . . . Northrop History . . . St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Lab But there's more. Because of ABC's live coverage of the Winter Olympics. the remaining seven shows - to be announced - will be seen on consecutive Sundays from March 16 through April 27. Peter Graves, '49, star of the long-running network television series, "Mission: Impossible," is host. The concept for the program was developed by Diane Magrath, wife of University President C. Peter Magrath. Funding for the series has been provided by grants from the University of Minnesota Foundation and from Twin Cities corporations

ty of Minnesota, Minneapolis. In adition to being associated with the niversity of Minnesota Hospitals, he erves on review committees for three ther universities and is a trustee for he American Board of Pathology. In October 1979 he received the Ward Burdick Award from the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, of which he is a member. He also holds memberships in the College of American Pathologists, the American Association of Pathologists and the Academy of Clinical Physicians and Scientists. He is president of the Association of Pathology Chairmen and serves on educational boards of two medical publications. He has co-edited two medical books and has written medical articles, papers and abstracts.

James F. Doell, Woodland Hills, Calif., is working for Lockheed after serving 35 years with Rockwell International.

Dr. Anthony L. Ourada, Buffalo, Minn., is a physician and surgeon in Maple Lake, Minn.

Catherine A. Hadrath, Seattle, has served nearly 21 years with the Seattle Public Library.

M. Maxine Sanberg, Mason O City, Iowa, is a laboratory quality assurance coordinator for St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Mason City.

Mary Ann (Hawkinson) Hedin, San Anselmo, Calif., received an award from the University of Iowa for her collection of fiction short stories, Fly Away Home, which will be published in February by the University of the U.S. Reduction Co., East Chicago, Iowa Press.

Park, Calif., is president of of Bowman Industries, national manufacturers of office control devices, Newark, Calif.

Robert M. Bigwood, Fergus Falls, Minn., is president of Ottertail Power Co., Fergus Falls.

Mildred E. Olson, Mindepartment of physical medicine and Honeywell Inc., Minneapolis. rehabilitation at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. In March 1979 she received certification as a clinical laboratory scientist by the National Certification Agency for Medical Laboratory Personnel, and for the second consecutive year she was admitted to Omicron Sigma, the American Society of Medical Technology President's Honor Roll for outstanding service. She

also was listed in the 1979 edition of Who's Who of American Women.

Roland A. Tripp, Toledo, Ohio, is director of project management of the corporate engineering division of Owens Corning Fiberglas, To-

Park H. Irvine, Westlake Village, Calif., is group information manager of tactical systems, Northrup Corp., Century City, Calif. He also is vice commodore for the Association of Santa Barbara Channel Yacht Clubs.

Carl A. Jensen, Sleepy Eye, Minn., is completing his 24th year in the Minnesota Legislature, where he has served ten years in the House of Representatives and 14 years in the Senate.

Robert L. Metzger, Englewood, Colo., is executive vice president of Central Bank for Cooperatives, Denver.

Dr. Richard J. Trezona, Fridley, retired from dental practice, says he has "gone fishin'."

Peter Cortese, Cypress, Calif., is taking a leave of absence from his position as chair of the department of health science at California State University, Long Beach, to serve as director of the office of Comprehensive School Health, Bureau of School Improvement, United States Office of Education.

Al T. Super, Homewood, Ill., **51** is vice president of traffic for Ind.

Robert F. Wentworth, Madi-Alden H. Bowman, Menlo son, N.J., is budget director for American Telephone and Telegraph Co., New York.

> Patricia (Neal) Kelley, Iowa City, Iowa, is an assistant professor of social work and a doctoral candidate at the University of Iowa, Iowa City.

Gerry (Markley) Drewry, Hampton, Minn., is public relations asneapolis, is associate scientist in the sistant for the residential group of

> 52 Ingevard L. Mykelbust Jr., Ka-muella, Hawaii, retired in June 1979 as project manager at Hughes Aircraft Co.

> George Rapp Jr., Duluth, is a geology professor and dean of the College of Letters and Science at the University of Minnesota, Duluth.

Youree V. Lejonvarn, Brooklyn Park, is assistant credit manager at Tonka Corp., Minnetonka, and is chairman of the Minneapolis chapter of Toy Manufacturers of America Credit Group.

Albert Moat, Huntington, W. Va., professor and chairman in the department of microbiology at Marshall University, Huntington, W. Va., is the author of the newly published text book, Microbial Physiology. He is a member of the American Society of Microbiology, the American Society of Biological Chemists, and the Genetics Society of America.

Frank W. Bliss Jr., Davidson, N.C., is the dean of the Center for Special Studies at Davidson College, Davidson.

Neal W. Richard, Menomonie, Wis., received the Wisconsin Award for outstanding contribution to industrial education in October 1979.

55 William J. Toensing, Los Angeles, is a probation officer William J. Toensing, Los for Los Angeles County.

Harlem D. Sandberg, Fairbanks, Alaska, is coordinator of program and staff development for the cooperative extension service of the University of Alaska.

Curtis C. Hammer, Des Moines, 56 Curtis C. Hammer, Des Moines, Iowa, is a sales engineer for Schwab-Vollhaber Inc., Des Moines.

Jerome Swenson, Minneapolis, is a district sales manager for GAF Corp., Minneapolis.

Harold C. Deutsch, Carlisle Brooks, Pa., is a professor of military history at the U.S. Army War College.

Ernest A. R. Liscombe, Montebello, Calif., is vice president and technical director for Phostoxin Sales Inc., Alhambra, Calif.

Dr. David C. Utz, Rochester, is professor and chairman of the department of urology at Mayo Clinic and Mayo Medical School, Rochester. He also is the 1980 president of the North Central Section of the American Urological Association.

Robert E. Fredell, Minneapolis, is a social worker for the Bloomington public schools.

Gary C. Bennyhoff, Wauwatosa, Wis., has been listed in Who's Who in the Midwest.

Marge Hammer, Des Moines, Iowa, is a travel consultant with The Travel Center, Des Moines.

Melvin C. Vagle, Jr., Utica, Mich., started a titanium coating company in January 1979, Scientific Coatings Inc., Fraser, Mich.

John P. Bergson, Duluth, is a professional engineer for Jack D. Salo Inc.

Paul J. Deegan, Mankato, is president of The Children's Book Co., and is chairman of the board of education for School District 77.

Mark Schiedinger, Bloomington, is vice president of finance for Control Data's Peripheral Products Co.

Barbara (Balkin) Kirshner, Avon, Conn., received her master's degree in art education from the Hartford Art School, University of Hartford, West Hartford, Conn., in 1979.

Lyle D. Bighley, Lenexa, Kan., is director of corporate scientific affairs of Marion Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo.

Ivasrs Kauls is assistant vice president of the Minneapolis office of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith. He lives in Roseville with his wife and five children.

Clifford M. Jones, Woodland Hills, Calif., vice president of engineering for Dataproducts Corp., Woodland Hills. He has been awarded 14 patents

in electronics and computers and has written technical papers.

Virginia A. Lewis, Daly City, Calif., is construction administrator for the western division of Bank Building Corp., Daly City.

Lawrence J. Stefan, Medinah, Ill., is vice president of L & S Industries Inc., Addison, Ill.

Donald H. Ward, Bloomington, is president of the Midwest region of Collegiate Pacific Inc.

J. Katheen Wood, Des Moines, 62 J. Katheen wood, Des Mollies, Iowa, is owner and design consultant for Interior Planning, Des Moines. She is a member of the energy policy council and of the energy committee for the American Association of University Women, as well as the AAUW's Des Moines branch president.

John S. Adams, Minneapolis, has resumed his position as professor of geography and public affairs at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, after serving as the director of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs since 1977.

Richard W. Alder, Fridley, is president of Kastec Corp., Minneapolis, a division of Medtronics Inc.

Norman L. Ledeboer, Minneapolis, is supervising mechanical engineer for Northern States Powe Co., Minneapolis. He is a member Toastmasters, the Minneapolis En gineers Club and the NSP Professions Engineers Club.

Evelyn M. Bill, Eagan, is a social worker in child protection for Hennepin County.

David G. Cook, St. Cloud, is vice president of operations for Stearns Manufacturing Co., St. Cloud.

Dr. Reuben M. Olson, Athens. Ohio, is an engineering professor at Ohio University, Athens.

Bruce P. Gustafson, Marina Del Ray, Calif., is a commodity futures account executive for Merrill Lynch, Los Angeles.

65 Florence M. Anderson, St. sor of education at St. Cloud State University.

Peter Prestegaard, New York City, is group vice president of Avis Rent-a-Car in charge of car and truck leasing

Carol S. Fisher, San Diego, is coordinator of nursing staff education at Mercy Hospital and Medical Center, San Diego.

66 Stephen F. Martin.
bellsville, Ky., is internation-Stephen F. Martin, Campal marketing manager for Ingersoll-Rand Co., Campbellsville.

Dr. Dexter D. Whittmore, Maple Grove, has a private practice in child and adolescent psychiatry, and is the director of child and adolescent psychiatric services at Abbott-Northwestern Medical Center, Minneapolis. He is a member of the Mental Health Advisory Board of Childrens Hospital, Minneapolis.

Dr. Ronald R. Evenson has a private dental practice in Houston, Minn., and serves as mayor of Houston.

James W. Anderson, St. Cloud, is a professor and director of the Center for Educational Administration and Leadership at St. Cloud State University.

Dr. Richard Evans III. Brunswick, Maine, has a private psychiatric practice in Brunswick. He is president elect of the Maine Psychiatric Association and is a trustee of Hyde School in Bath, Maine.

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Relation of the Minneapolis, is working for Comined Nursing Services, Minneapolis.

David E. Christensen, Pipetone, Minn., is the Pipestone County judge.

Phyllis Dickstein, Yorba Linda, Calif., is working for McDonald Douglas Automation Co., Long Beach, Calif., as a business programmer associate, specializing in manufacturing systems.

Jennifer A. Wilson, Bethesda, Md., is doing postdoctoral study in psychometrics and evaluation for nursing education at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York. 69 Barbara J. Ross, Redwood Falls, Minn., is the editor of the Redwood Gazette.

William T. Grafe, Santa Rosa, Calif., is the owner of Eggen & Lance Mortuary, Santa Rosa, and is director of the Home Hospice of Sonoma County.

Lt. Cmdr. Jean L. Kohlmeyer, Alexandria, Va., is an operations officer in the U.S. Navy's office of legislative affairs.

Wendell E. Wilson Sr., Duluth, is the president and chief executive of Simon-Krause Inc., Milwaukee.

Duane D. Lambrecht, New-Ulm, Minn., is chairman of the United Way campaign of New Ulm. David L. Baston, Sartell, Minn., is general manager of Baston Chevrolet. He is married and has two sons.

Ann E. Niskala, Prescott, Wis., is service coordinator for King's Cove Marina, Turtle Lake, Wis.

Phyllis F. Buecksler, Minneapolis, is a fourth grade teacher at Adams Elementary School, Coon Rapids.

Dr. Hamlet A. Peterson, Rochester, is a consultant in orthopedic surgery at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, and serves as associate professor at the Mayo Medical School. He has received several awards and fellowships in the area of medicine, and has published

I F YOU WANT to know what it was like to grow up in southeast Minneapolis in the 1880s, read Jennie Isabelle Hiscock's little 32-page book called I Remember.

Dave Wood of Augsburg College taught a writing course and one of his students was Miss Hiscock, a 1905 graduate of the University of Minnesota, who will be 99 years old in June.

She received a master's degree in French from Middlebury French College, Vermont.

I Remember is about a child growing up in southeast Minneapolis, a rural school teacher, and European traveler (six times).

The following excerpt deals with school days in Sherburn:

I graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1905. Early in the spring I had signed a contract to teach music and German in Sherburn, Minnesota. My salary was fifty-five dollars a month. I felt rich. I needed no new clothes and in that era, no automobile, radio, or TV. Sherburn is 150 miles southwest of Minneapolis.

Emily Johnston, who lived next door, graduated the previous year. She too, taught her first year in Sherburn. She lived in the Empey Hotel. Although the rooms were small she spoke in glowing terms of the excellent food and the kindness of Mrs. Empey, who made the teachers feel at home in their private parlor. Often Friday evenings there were chafing dish parties, making fudge and other delicacies. Hearing Emily's enthusiastic tales of life at the hotel made me excited about the thought of living at the Empey Hotel.



Jennie Isabelle Hiscock University of Minnesota Class of 1905

99 and She's Written a Book

Late in the summer, Mr. C. C. Baker, superintendent of the Sherburn school, called. The following conversation was directed entirely to my mother. "We have rented the

front room upstairs to the 7th and 8th grade teachers and would like to have Miss Hiscock occupy the other room upstairs. Mrs. Baker has never had the opportunity to study music. She rented a piano and would like to take piano and voice lessons from Miss Hiscock."

My dear mother said, "I am delighted to have Jennie live in your home."

Although I adored my mother, at that moment I could have thrown all the bricks in the fireplace at her! Can you imagine such a conversation taking place in this day and age?

Mr. Baker said I would not need to arrive early as my room was already engaged. He met me at the station Sunday at 10 p.m. School began next day.

All eight grades and the four years of high school occupied the new modern schoolhouse.

For opening exercises the doors were opened between the 7th and 8th grade room and the high school. Mr. Baker read from the Bible; we sang a hymn; we prayed the Lord's Prayer. He made a few remarks: "I feel this will be an unusually good year" — that kind of talk! Then he asked the school, "Would you like to choose a song?" Someone said page 142 and its title, "Do They Think of Me at Home!"

I was told later that song was frequently chosen on the first day of school to make new teachers cry! I must have been a disappointment for I had no thoughts of crying. I was elated.

In a copy of her book, which she sent to the office, was this note: "To the alumni of the University of Minnesota, most sincerely, your oldest member, Jennie Isabelle Hiscock, Class of 1905." numerous articles in a variety of medical journals.

Dr. Richard R. Troiden, Oxford, Ohio, is an assistant professor in sociology and anthropology at Miami University, Oxford. Last year he received his second W. Fred Cottrell faculty development award for the continuance of his research activities.

John J. Malevich, Gilbert, Minn., works for Inland Steel Mining Co., Virginia, Minn., as general supervisor of purchasing.

Susan Malevich, Gilbert, Minn., is a first grade teacher in Eveleth Public School System.

Susan Daluge, Chapel Hill, N.C., is a research scientist in the organic chemistry department for Burroughs Wellcome Co., Research Triangle Park, N.C.

John Bell Wilson, Richfield, is director of development of the Children's Heart Fund at Metropolitan Medical Center, Minneapolis.

70 David L. Bangasser, Wayzata, is city manager of Wayzata.

James R. O'Connor, Campbell, Minn., is a principal engineer in the environmental noise control division of the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

Thomas P. Boris, Minneapolis, is a certified public accountant with Johnson, Cohler, VanderWyst & Co., South St. Paul.

Mary Jo Van Selus, Minneapolis, is a typist and computer project clerk for the Billy Graham Evangelical Association, Minneapolis.

Elliott S. Goldstein, Tempe, Ariz., is an associate professor at Arizona State University, Tempe.

Thomas G. Anderson, Worthington, Minn., is general manager of Gordy's Super Value Inc., Worthington. He is on the YMCA board of directors and the United Way executive board.

Dr. Gordon Rockswold,
Mound, is medical director of the
emergency-outpatient department at
Methodist Hospital, St. Louis Park,
responsible for overseeing the department's professional operation, directing staff education and establishing
standards for evaluating the quality of
patient care.

David L. Reed, St. Louis Park, is a manufacturing engineer for Graco Inc., Minneapolis.

71 John J. Ford, Dallas, is branch manager for Honeywell Information Systems, Dallas.

Ira Dickstein, Yorba Linda, Calif., is a contract administrator and staff attorney for Kinemetrics, manufacturers of seismographic instruments, Pasadena, Calif.

Arthur I. Bruns, Cambridge, Minn., owns the Coast to Coast Store in Cambridge.

Capt. Frank R. Groseth is a radar navigator stationed at Plattsburgh Air Force Base, N.Y.

Capt. John R. Jirik is a company commander in the U.S. Army. He has been a deputy civil affairs officer and has had temporary assignments in Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Mary T. Becker, Minneapolis, is director of the department of communicative disorders at Methodist Hospital, St. Louis Park. She is responsible for directing staff speech pathologists in a program for inpatients and outpatients, and coordinates the Methodist Hospital Parkinsons Disease Clinic.

72 Douglas Stew Ingvalson, Spring Lake Park, is a credit analyst for McQuay Perfex Inc., Minneapolis.

Michael J. Wallek, Richfield, is catalog manager for Montgomery Wards in Southtown.

Richard K. Pogin, Minnetonka, is a financial consultant for Bemole-Klimat Associates, Minnetonka.

Robert E. Buuck, Golden Valley, is president of American Medical Systems, Minneapolis.

Edward J. LaFave Jr., Morris, Minn, is president of Citizens Bank, Morris.

Col. Henry O. Johnson III, Boone, Iowa, is an adviser to the Iowa Army National Guard.

Dr. Robert W. Bruley Jr., Plymouth, is medical director of Eitel Hospital, Minneapolis.

Lois R. Ferm, Cocoa Beach, Fla., is resource coordinator for Billy Graham Evangelical Association. She also is a member of the Brevard City Chamber of Commerce and the Oral History Association Society of American Archivists.

Thomas J. Bosshardt, Kearney, Neb., is the Denver district manager of Cyanamid's pesticide department, Princeton, N.J. He is involved in sales to distributors and supervising sales representatives in western Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado and Wyming.

73 Paul E. Weber, Freeport Ill., is a merchandising assistant for Venture Stores, a division of May Companies.

Jeffrey R. Swanson, Minneapolis, is office manager for Packaged Furniture and Carpet Co., St. Paul.

Dr. Tvory C. Manning, Jackson, Miss., is associate dean of the graduate school at Jackson State University and a member of the administrative board of the Mississippi-Alabama Sea-Grant Consortium.

Lee W. Ibberson, Sleepy Eye, Minn., is a sales associate in farm real estate-investment finance.

Dr. John J. Fordice, Bear Mountain, N.Y., is director of scientific training for Ciba-Geigy Pharmaceutical Co., Bear Mountain.

Marjorie C. Bolton, Temple, Texas, is a psychiatric social worker and coordinator of adult mental health.

John R. Schuster, Golden Valley, is sales manager of a nine-state region for Kaukauna Klub Cheese, Kaukauna, Wis.

Thomas H. Holmes, St. Paul, is manager of management services at Touche Ross & Co., Minneapolis. He has been elected to membership in the Institute of Management Consultants, the certifying body for the management consulting profession.

74 Robert A. Becker, Minneapolis, is sales manager for Northwest Graphic Supply Co., Minneapolis.

Juan Rodrequez Robayo, Oklahoma City, is associate professor and head of the clinical practice section at Oklahoma University college of pharmacy, Oklahoma City..

Mary H. Donahue, Big Lake, Minn., is a family practitioner at Buffalo Clinic, Wayzata.

Michael S. Penfield, Boulder Colo., is account executive for the Boulder firm of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith.

Frederic R. Flis, St. Paul, is attending the University of Minnesota's extension program.

John Jerome Fargen Sr., Louisville, Ky., is an education professor at Spalding College, Louisville.

James W. Luke, Leadville, Colo., is a mine ventilation engineer in the molybdenum division of Amax Inc., Leadville.

Michael D. Higgins, West St.

aul, is a certified public accountant ith Olsen, Thielen & Co. Ltd., St. Jaul.

Perry C. Norman, Kerrville, Texas is assistant director of the V.A. Medical Center in Kerrville.

Dr. John William Hiemenz, Kalona, Iowa, is a second-year resident in internal medicine at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City, Iowa, In July 1980 he will be starting a fellowship at the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. John Charles Thomas is on the faculty at Texas Christian University, Ft. Worth, Texas. He is active in the American Political Science Association and the Policy Studies Organization.

Mark Claesgens, Pullman, Ore., assistant professor at Washington State University, Pullman, is extension publications editor in cooperative extension.

75 Dean J. Discher, Minneapolis, is in private practice in medical and surgical counseling, and is director of counseling services with Dr. Mildred Hanson.

Lt. William M. Newell is supply department head aboard the USS O'Brien, San Diego.

Robert E. Erikson, Country Club Hills, Ill., is project engineer with Amoco Oil Co., Chicago.

Harry Lee Scott, Minnetonka, is director of systems for Webster Lumber Co., Wayzata.

John Matthew Olson, Reston, Va., was married in September 1979 to Lynae K. Edman, '79.

William H. Morgan, Eagan, is a sales representative for Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and holds membership in the National Association of Life Underwriters.

Dr. Patrick J. Coyne, Rapid City, S.D., is an associate in a group dental practice in the South Dakota Black Hills.

Charles N. Mathiowetz, Hector, Minn., was married in September 1979 to Nancy Evers of Windom, Minn.

Steven A. Heiskary, Columbia Heights, is a biologist with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

A. Frank Weis, St. Paul, is a national sales representative for Liberty Diversified Industries, Minneapolis, a division of Storage House.

Craig B. Sarner, North St. Paul, is playing hockey in Davos, Switzerland.

Dr. Dale A. Magnusson, River

Falls, Wis., works with Valley Veterinary Service, River Falls. He was married in September 1979 to Diane Kay Johnson.

Randolph P. Dale, Hastings, Minn., is a sales representative for Northern Medical Inc., Bloomington. He received his law degree from William Mitchell College of Law, St. Paul, in 1979.

Thomas A. Hartl, Minneapolis, is manager of commercial products division of Brown Photo Co., Minneapolis.

Ronald D. Woltjer, Little Falls, Minn., is the director of the Minnesota Vo-Ag Instructors Association.

Capt. Bette K. Mac Taggart, stationed in Honolulu, Hawaii, is serving with the U.S. Air Force as director of public affairs for the Pacific Communications Area.

Robert I. Green, Elko, Minn., is an air-ground communications radio operator in the computer services division of Northwest Airlines. He is president of TWU Local 528, radio and teletype operators, and is a member of the American Legion and the American Contract Bridge League.

Terrence L. Jessen, St. Paul, is national accounts credit manager of the credit department for Economics Laboratory Inc., St. Paul.

Barbara Redmond, Minneapolis, graphic designer and partner
in the firm, Barbara & Patrick Redmond Design, has had an example of
graphic design and illustration accepted for exhibition in The Cover
Show 1979, the only competitive exhibition devoted to the art of the cover. She
is a member of the Minnesota Graphic
Designer Association, and is an active
member of the Minnesota Chapter of
the National Association of Women
Business Owners.

76 Jillene A. Olmsted, Toledo, is the week-end anchor and reporter for WTPL-TV, Toledo.

Beth Ann Miskowiec, Fridley, is public relations manager for Rise Inc., Minneapolis.

Kathleen F. Falkum, Minneapolis, works at Fridley Senior High School, Fridley.

Stephen D. Morrison, Duluth, is assistant director of industrial development for Seaway Port Authority of Duluth.

Kent F. Spellman, Albert Lea, is a law student at the University of San Francisco.

Dr. Antonine M. Garibaldi,

Washington, is a research associate at the National Institute of Education, Washington.

Richard C. Jackson, St. Paul, is a staff pharmacist at the University of Minnesota Hospitals, Minneapolis.

Randall F. Geerdes, Osseo, is a civil engineer with Strgar-Roscoe Inc., Wayzata.

Dwight W. McFerran, New Hope, is a buyer at Team Central Inc., Minneapolis.

John C. Goetz, Minneapolis, is a lawyer with the firm James R. Schwebel & Associates, Minneapolis.

Fazil H. Bhimani, Minneapolis, is senior systems analyst for the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

Robert C. Edholm, Minneapolis, is employed by Prudential Insurance Co., North Central office, Minneapolis, as editor of a bimonthy magazine concerning district insurance agents in the north central territory.

Perry Ketchum, Washington, is a professional writer and editor specializing in the economics and politics of the developing world. He is U.S. Editor of the biweekly newsletter Mideast Markets, and is managing editor of Creative Associates. He has covered major economic stories of Middle West development from both the United States and abroad, and is designing and managing a publications group for the Agency for International Development.

Amy Beth Sadoff, Minneapolis, is an associate with the St. Paul law firm, Doherty, Rumble & Butler.

John Ledingham, Duluth, was awarded an American Sociological Association Minority Fellowship for 1979-80.

77 David A. Zumbrunnen, North Charleston, S.C., is serving with the U.S. Navy as a nuclear power officer aboard the ballistic missile submarine, the USS Daniel Boone.

Dr. Daniel J. Wherley has a private dental practice and lives in Denver.

Sharyn Heiskary, Columbia Heights, works with the Salvation Army's congregate dining program.

Betty V. Beier, Minneapolis, is the editor of employee publications for Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood Inc., Minneapolis.

Jean E. Wiegrefe, Buffalo, Minn., is an extension agent for Wright County Agricultural Extension Service.

John L. Wagner, Minneapolis. is a certified public accountant, and an adviser of the St. Paul Junior Achievement.

Charlene K. Mason, Golden Valley, is director of Central Administrative Services, University Libraries, at the University of Minnesota.

Alexander Farkash, Williamson, N.Y., is an associate professor of management at Canisius College, Buffalo, N.Y.

Karl H. Mettke, Duluth, is the personnel officer for Superior National Forest, Duluth.

Morton B. Rischall, St. Louis Park, is a staff accountant for the certified public accounting firm, Alexander Grant & Co., Minneapolis.

Gerald H. Dufour, Forest Lake, is principal at Oak Grove High School, Mound, and is in special education in the Mounds View Public Schools.

Annamaria (Kellner) Morrison, Duluth, is a travel agent for Korkki Travel, Duluth.

Kathleen L. Matheson, Minneapolis, is a staff nurse at the Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis.

Lee Ann Ilstrup, Minneapolis, is a child care worker for Home Away Children's Shelter, Minneapolis.

Scott Friedland, Trenton, N.J., is pursuing a juris doctor degree at Western State University College of Law, Fullerton, Calif.

R. Mark Lawson, Eldora, Iowa, is a research station manager for Pfizer Genetics Inc.'s research facility in Eldora

Jean C. Farris, Kalamazoo, Mich., is an instructor in theater arts and speech at Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo. She has been a professional costume designer with the Ozone Dance Company and Communications Arts, wardrobe mistress with the Nebraska Repertory Company, and wardrobe mistress and costume assistant with the Utah Shakespearean Festival.

Mark E. Reiner, New Brighton, is working toward his doctor of podiatric medicine at Illinois College of Podiatric Medicine, Chicago.

Eric W. Larson, Brainerd, Minn., is attending Mayo Medical School, Rochester.

Jean E. Thomson, Deephaven, Minn., is attending Mayo Medical School, Rochester.

Deaths

Edward J. Johnson, '11, on August 26, 1979, in Summit, N.J.

Galen E. Bush, '19, on October 15, 1979, in Sacramento, Calif.

Richard A. Cosh, '19, in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Mrs. Zoe W. Grandy, '17, on November 9, 1979, in Starbuck, Minn. Gates E. Hunt, '20, on November 12,

1979, in Kokomo, Ind. He had a lifetime career in Cutler Hammer Inc., Milwaukee, and was active in establishing alumni clubs in Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Atlanta.

Miss E. M. Redlund, '20, in Min-

neapolis.

Dr. Samuel N. Litman, '21, on September 29, 1979, in Duluth. He had practiced medicine for more than 50 years, receiving the Duluth Hall of Fame award in 1958 for his work in conducting the free Masonic Well Baby Clinic for more than 40 years, and for his work with Polio clinics. He had served as chief of pediatrics at St. Luke's and St. Mary's Hospitals, and was chief of staff at St. Luke's. He also served as a director of the Western National Bank in Duluth for 32 years. He held membership in the West Duluth American Legion, the Temple Israel, the American Medical Association, and the Minnesota State Medical Society, and was the past president of the Jewish Federation.

Herbert L. Scott, '23, on September 8,

1979, in Minneapolis.

Theodore H. Arens, '23, in Aitkin,

Miss L. M. Black, '23, in St. Paul.

Alfred H. Johnson, '23, on May 27, 1979, in Hawthorne, Calif. He was on the planning commission and was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce during his 35 years in Haw-

Selmer H. Berg, '24, on July 17, 1979, in Oakland, Calif.

Dorothy Rodlun, '24, in Washington. Madge (Chilton) Wasgatt, '24, on September 7, 1979, in Winnebago, Minn.

Grace Rose O'Shaughnessy, '26, in Rochester

Paul B. Speer, '27, on April 7, 1978, in Clearwater, Fla.

Jack I. Cooper, '28, on November 7, 1979, in Los Angeles.

Richard L. Dixbury, '29, in Minneapolis.

Peter Lyman, '30, on June 3, 1976, in Rochester.

Dr. Roy A. Laue, '31, on September 5, 1979, in River Falls, Wis.

R. A. Graves, '35, in Escondido, Calif. Brace T. Gurnee, '36, on November continued on page 36

A Man You Can't Forget

ICHARD L. GRIGGS, '07, one of the University of Minnesota, Du. luth's founders, has led an illustrion life with involvement in the areas education, business and industry community service, and big game hunt ing. He is 92.

"I am grateful to a great God who let me live so long," he said.

Griggs, a University of Minnesota regent from 1939 until he refused to election in 1963, purchased and do nated the original 160 acres for UMI in 1947, and was a "principal mover" the initial development of UMD

"Before I was a regent, a committee was working on the fact that the Uni versity was getting too big. Duluth wa entitled to a branch. They had made great progress," Griggs said.

Getting a school built at Duluth was "crisis after crisis," he said, and was several years after Griggs became a regent before the state legislature gave its authorization for a branch of the University to be built in Duluth, And that authorization was valid only if the Board of Regents would accept it, he explained.

Griggs was responsible for winning the deciding vote in favor of building university branch at Duluth after the Regents' initial vote had opposed decentralization. "When I got that one vote I did a great job," Griggs said.

The president of the University at the time of the decision to build in Duluth stipulated the school in Duluth would not be called the University Minnesota, but would be referred to a a branch.

"We broke that, too," Griggs said. Al a later regents meeting held in Duluth a motion was passed to call the school the University of Minnesota, Duluth

In addition to his significant contributions to the establishment of UMD, Griggs also helped to raise money for Kirby Student Center, the Faculty Campus Club, the athletic field and stadium, and in 1976 he ostab lished the Raymond W. Darland Scholarship Fund for selected juniors.

Griggs, the namesake of Griggs Hall and Griggs Athletic Field and Stadium said, "I have practically every honor permissable to be given to me by the I iversity."

As well as the Regents' Award, the University's Outstanding Achievement Award, the University's Award of Merit, Duluth Faculty's Honor Award, Duluth Student Body's Award of Recognition, the Duluth Alumni Association's Service Award, and being named to the Governor John Sargent Pillsbury Fellowship, Griggs has the distinction of being "the only living soul who has ever presided at a function for every University president there has ever been."

Griggs was born in Barclay, Pa., in 1886 and moved to Virginia, Minn., with his family in 1892. After graduation from Virginia High School he attended the University of Minnesota where he was active in campus social and political activities.

At the University, Griggs was a reporter and later senior editor of the Minnesota Daily, business manager of the college magazine, editor of the Gopher, president of his junior class, and one of the "political bosses" on campus.

"I went to the University to get a diploma and it was not important how I got it." Griggs said he knew exactly what he was going to do with his life when he was 18. He was going to take over his father's bank in Virginia. "I knew I would be a banker all my life. I was a full-fledged teller at 12 years old and I ran the bank alone when I was 17."

Poor health forced Griggs' father to sell the Virginia bank, and after obtaining a bachelor of arts degree in 1907, Griggs went back to Pennsylvania with his father. There he spent three years playing semi-professional baseball and setting automobile road records with the first eight-cylinder car in the United States.

Griggs' extensive and involved career in business and industry began when he returned to Virginia in 1910. He purchased his uncle's interest in Virginia's public utilities company, which he later sold back to the city when he moved to Duluth in 1914.

In Duluth, Griggs became director of the Northern National Bank (now the Northern City National Bank) and was one of the six founders, and later, director of Greyhound Corporation.

He was involved in the operation of the iron ore business on the Mesabi, Cuyana, and Michigan Ranges, the organization of the Western National



Griggs has been on 40 big game hunts.

Bank of Duluth and the First National Bank of St. Petersburg, Fla., directing the nation's largest salvage company located in New York, raising money for the first airline linking Duluth and the Twin Cities, and serving on the Minnesota Aeronautics Commission.

"I took an interest in everything. I've been the president of pretty near all the organizations around here," Griggs said. "I was born to be busy. I couldn't live without being busy. And I really applied myself to the things I did."

Griggs said he has gotten tremendous value from his University education. He had no specific major but took many different courses. He calls his education "practical" and "useful" and said, "Nobody in the University was getting as good of an education to lick the world as I was."

Griggs said he has received "more honors, citations, and commendations from public bodies for gratuitous public service than any other man in the state of Minnesota."

In 1962, at age 75, Griggs "resigned everything I could get my hands on and I went (big game) hunting." In 1973, he earned the title of "International Number One Senior Big Game Hunter of the World."

Griggs said he went on 40 major safaris for "real trophy animals." He hunted primarily in Africa, but by the end of his hunting career he had hunted on five continents and in 20 countries.

He became nationally known for his career as a big game hunter — partly because of his age.

"I was a remarkable physical specimen at 87, hunting all over the world," Griggs said. "I could do anything a young man of 50 could do, and I did a lot more."

Griggs made a gift of his game trophies to the City of Duluth, and in 1969 he donated money for the construction of Griggs Wildlife Hall at the Duluth Zoo.

Also, because of Griggs' support and involvement in Rhodesian affairs, in 1979 he became the second American to receive the Rhodesian Legion of Merit Award.

Griggs said the most fascinating experience of his lifetime was big game hunting. "I did what few men in the world could do. Nothing in the world could give a thrill of that kind."

Griggs still goes duck-hunting. "I don't do the shooting. I row the canoe and do all the dirty work." And "I try to walk 18 to 20 blocks a day. My legs and I have a big talk. They say they can't do it and I tell them to go to hell, you're going to do it."

Griggs has stayed abreast of political and current events and is particularly interested in the politics of the Rhodesian situation.

Griggs is working on a Griggs Career Room to be located in his grandson's basement in Duluth. "It will be open to people on request. A young class might be interested in what one man can do in a lifetime," Griggs said. He has 118 documents and photographs, which he has compartmentalized into the various aspects of his life.

Susan Cook

CALENDAR

February

Rochester Chapter, winter meeting.

5: Nursing, board meeting.
7: President's Seminar, Dr.

Norman Borlaug, Minnesota Alumni Club.

9-17: Rio de Janeiro Holiday.9: Seashore dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.

- 12: Blue Earth-Nicollet Counties Chapter, University update gathering; 7:30 p.m., Holiday Inn-Downtown, Mankato, Minn.
- Valentine dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- Sun City Chapter, winter meeting.
- Education Society, board meeting. Home Economics, board meeting.
- 22: Florida East Coast Chapter, dinner meeting, Flagler Museum, West Palm Beach, Fla.

 Suncoast Chapter, winter meeting.

March

4: Nursing, board meeting.

- Gala anniversary dinner and dance, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- New York Area Chapter, annual meeting.
- Special St. Patrick Day dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- Education Society, board meeting.
- 19: Sun City Chapter, area tour.
- 22: Alumnae Club scholarship benefit luncheon, Earle Brown Continuing Education Center.
- 24: North Texas Chapter, annual meeting.
- 25: Dayton Alumni Chapter meeting.
- 26: Boston Alumni Chapter, annual meeting.

April

- 1: Nursing, board meeting.
- 8: Home economic, board meeting.
- Sun City Chapter, spring meeting.

 April in Paris, special menu and entertainment, Minnesota Alumni Club.

14: San Diego Chapter, annual meeting, University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath, speaker.

15: Education, board meeting. Orange County Chapter, annual meeting, C. Peter Magrath, speaker.

North California Chapter, annual meeting.

Phoenix Chapter, annual meeting.

 Nursing Alumni Day, dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.

 Chicago Chapter, annual meeting, C. Peter Magrath, speaker.

24: Home Economics College and Alumni Days. Redwood Falls Chapter, annual meeting.

 Rochester Chapter, annual meeting, C. Peter Magrath, speaker.

Fargo-Moorhead Chapter, annual meeting.

May

- Crookston Chapter, annual meeting.
- 5: Class of 1940, reunion.
- Nursing Society, board meeting.
- Mankato Chapter, annual meeting, C. Peter Magrath, speaker.

15: Faribault Chapter, annual meeting.

- Home Economics Society, board meeting. Education Society, board meeting.
- 21: Brainerd Chapter, annual meeting.
- 23-24: Medical Alumni, spring seminars and reunions.
- St. Cloud Chapter, annual meeting.

June

- 2: Class of 1930 reunion.
- 3: Nursing, board meeting.
- Minnesota Alumni Association, annual meeting.

13-28: British Isles Cruise.

21, 1979, in North Hollywood, Calif. Mary L. Williamson, '36, in September 1979, in South St. Paul.

Samuel Millunchick, '38, in Glenwood, Ill.

Russell D. Johnson, '39, on October 27, 1979, in Edina.

Peter E. Schruth, '39, on September 21, 1979, in Menlo Park, Calif.

Dr. John J. Curtin, '44, in Minneapolis.

Arvid J. Black, '48, on October 10, 1979, in Renville, Minn.

Louis Slock, '48, on November 23 1979, in Eau Claire, Wis. During his tenure as faculty member at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire, from 1944 to 1974, he served as instructor in rural education, principal of the Campus Laboratory School, acting director of placement, and director of liberal arts placement. At the time of his retirement he held a joint appointment as director of extension and assistant professor in the department of community affairs of the University of Wisconsin Extension. He organized off-campus extension programs for UW-EC and arranged programs in education and social work offered through extension in North Central Wisconsin by UW-EC and UW-Milwaukee campuses. He served as executive secretary of the Northwestern Wisconsin Education Association, and was president of the Association for Field Services in Teaching Education. He also was past president and board member of the Eau Claire Exchange, and held membership in other professional groups in educa-

Dr. Vernie L. Dahl, '49, on December

31, 1978, in Austin, Texas.

Roger C. Bakke, '50, on November 29, 1979 in Tacoma, Wash. A pioneer in the scientific development of ocean resources as a food source, he was manager of Weyerhaeuser Co.'s aquaculture business and president of Weyerhaeuser's salmon-ranching facility, Oregon Aqua Foods. In 1973 he was elected vice president of the Evergreen chapter of the World Future Society. He held a number of U.S. and foreign patents, and had published numerous

Dr. Jerome H. Rudolph, '56, on October 22, 1979, in Pittsford, N.Y. He was clinical associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester.

technical articles.

Madeline M. Hinds, '62, on March 30, 1979, in Minneapolis.

Dr. John H. Kruger Jr., '64, in Clovis, Calif.

Karen Flodeen, '66, in Minneapolis. Mary Elizabeth White, '72, in Duluth. Randall R. Seeling, '78, on May 14. 1979, in Germany. Minnesota Alumni Association presents for Members and Friends

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What's Your Ear-Q?

O NE DAY NOT long ago I happened to pay close attention to the "Boone-Erickson Show" on WCCO Radio when a voice said:

"Did you hear what I just said? Are you listening to me?"

I did and I was and I learned that the show featured an interview with Dr. Lyman Steil, '62, '64, '69, professor of speech communication at the University of Minnesota, who is an expert on the art of effective listening. He calls his presentation: "What's Your Ear-Q?"

"I have a theory that if everyone in life had the word listen on his cuff," he said on the show, "we'd listen a bit better, constantly reminded of that concept. Often times we seem to be listening but we're not hearing anything."

Boone (or was it Erickson?) asked if it is possible for a person to will themselves to listen or is it a simple matter of concentration.

Most people, Steil said, who know they don't listen well, believe that "I may not listen well all the time, I may not listen as well as I would like to listen, but when I need to listen well or when I want to listen well, I can will myself to listen. To that we simply say, based on over 30 years' research, poppycock!"

"What we find is that you can will yourself to listen, perhaps to your maximum ability, but that doesn't necessarily mean that you will listen well just by saying 'I will listen well.'"

Here is a list of dos and don'ts developed by Steil — recently featured in a column by Sylvia Porter:

- Don't tune out "dry" subjects. Be an opportunist and ask: "What's in it for me?" What you don't ask can hurt you in the long run.
- Don't judge the speaker's delivery. Instead, pay attention to the content.

You may not like how your boss talks, but you can learn a lot from what he says.

- Don't be argumentative. Remain quiet until you have completely understood what the speaker is saying. This will give you time to think of constructive comments and to make a positive impression when you do enter the discussion.
- Do listen for ideas, not only to facts. If you restrict your attention to facts alone, you may completely miss the point.
- Do keep your mind open. Try not to overreact to emotional words or the emotional impact of certain words. Instead concentrate on why the speaker is using them.
- Do capitalize on the fact that thought is four times faster than speech. You can use this time to challenge, anticipate, mentally summarize and listen between the lines to the speaker's tone of voice as well as to what the speaker is saying.
- Do work at listening. The more you exercise your "listening muscles," the better your skills become. As a good listener, you'll be a step ahead both in your business and in your personal affairs.

Your Minnesota Alumni Association is active in a national group called the Council for the Support and Advancement of Higher Education (CASE) and at a recent district conference in Minneapolis (nearly 700 persons attended the event at the Radisson Hotel) Steil gave a two-hour presentation on listening.

"He sort of rivets your attention," said Rick Pender, director of communications and publications at Walsh College, North Canton, Ohio, who was moderator for the session. "It's mesmerizing. He talked for two hours without a break. Some told me afterward it was the best session they had attended during the four-day conference."

Since this column can only serve as a teaser and since, as Steil will explain, learning to listen is a lot more complicated than a few dos and don'ts, if you are interested in some specific information, please write to Dr. Lyman K. Steil, Department of Rhetoric, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn. 55108.

By the way, are men or women better listeners?

"Men listen better than women to some things and women listen better than men to other things," he said. "It depends on what they are listening to. There is a listening sex style."



9197576

And Now We're Six.

Your Minnesota Alumni Club wants you to remember to help it celebrate its sixth anniversary Saturday evening, March 8. A gala anniversary dinner will feature a gourmet menu. Following dinner, dancing will be provided for your evening's enjoyment. It has been six years since the Club moved to its towering location 50 stories above the Twin Cities. We remember. Will you?



MINNESOTA ALUMNI CLUB



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Sonia Johnson lost her church, her husband, but not her faith

March



MINNESOTA

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Volume 79 No. 6

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March 1980



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The Regents.

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Cover: Jack Gillis of the Minneapolis Star caught Sonia Johnson in a pensive mood during her appearance on the Twin Cities campus. Inside Front Cover: On a subzero day this winter, keg tossing is part of Forestry Day along with match splitting, buck sawing, tobacco spitting. The event, sponsored by the College of Forestry, has been an annual celebration since 1935. Photography by Steven Greene of the Minnesota Daily.

President meets with students in room 320

Where the **Memories** Are

It is late in the afternoon, a grey, but mild midwinter day. C. Peter Magrath is resting against the charcoal painted steel that frames the doors at the back of room 320 in Coffman Memorial Union. The University of Minnesota president removes his oversize glasses and rubs his eyes. He is tired, but relaxed here, waiting to address the Minneapolis Freshman Council.

Room 320 in Coffman Union has been the scene of countless student government meetings at the University. Many were sparsely attended, but there were moments of high political drama here as well - especially during the late 60s and early 70s.

Bill Tilton, a militant antiwar Minnesota Student Association vice president, made impassioned speeches here before going to federal prison for de- Service System if the draft is struction of draft board records. Jack Baker held court here as the first selfavowed gay in the nation elected president of a college or university student body. And Steve Carter, Baker's successor, was impeached here. He eventually resigned.

Student government was fired by national political issues then, and room 320 was its crucible. There were few occasions when a University administrator set foot there. When they did, it was an adversary arena at best.

Room 320 has since been remodeled. Vinyl now covers the walls. The 75 to 100 student politicians gathered here today are well groomed. Some are wearing ties.

Freshman council president Bruce Thorp, by way of introducing Magrath, says that "according to old timers" the University administration "has never before been as open to the student body." Magrath's presence, he says, "is indicative of that policy."

There is a generous round of applause for the University president as he walks to the front of the room. In his hand Magrath holds the typewritten questions submitted to him days before by the freshman council.

"I'm moderately optimistic," Magrath tells the students in response to their written question about the effect declining enrollments will have on the University. "We ought not to be that negative," he suggests, though he concedes that "money problems will be with us for a long time."

What about selling beer and wine in the student union? Magrath says he is "totally open to it," but at the same time he questions "how important a priority" it is. That proposal has been under consideration for years, he points out, and many "legal and technical questions" still have to be worked out.

When he's finished answering the questions on his list, Magrath says he will entertain questions from the floor. Immediately a mustachioed young man with shag-cut shoulder-length hair raises his hand and stands. Will the University cooperate with the Selective reinstated, he wants to know.

But before Magrath can answer, council president Thorp asks the questioner whether he is a freshman council member. Council members' questions should be answered first, Thorp insists.

The student says he is not a council member, but he is a freshman. At this point Magrath intervenes by taking up the student's question again.

"I don't see that the University has much of a role to play" in administering the draft, Magrath says. "We're certainly not going to further it . . . , or encourage it."

But it's apparent the student is not fully satisfied with this response.

"I don't know if I've addressed your question," Magrath adds smiling slightly. "I'm trying to stay out of issues that I don't absolutely have to be involved with."

With that the freshman sits dowperhaps sensing a growing uneasine in the room. There are other question about political issues like the Nest boycott and mandatory student fee support for the Minnesota Daily: but none has the aggressive edge evident in that first question about the draft.

Magrath is fully relaxed again now. He has both hands in the pockets of his three-piece suit, and is leaning against the table at the front with his left foot crossed over his right. The final question comes from a council member who wants to know if Magrath thinks homecoming is a worthwhile student activity. There is some muffled laughter scattered around the room.

"A lot of these things died because of the grimness of what was going on in Southeast Asia," Magrath explains. "We're all different in some respects from what we were in the 50s.'

"But I think it's all right to have some fun and at the same time be serious about scholarly and political issues," he says.

And then alluding to the extraordinary mildness of the day, Magrath says he must leave to "exercise (his) compulsion to jog in this warm summer weather." Larry L. Elveru

Women Seek Escort

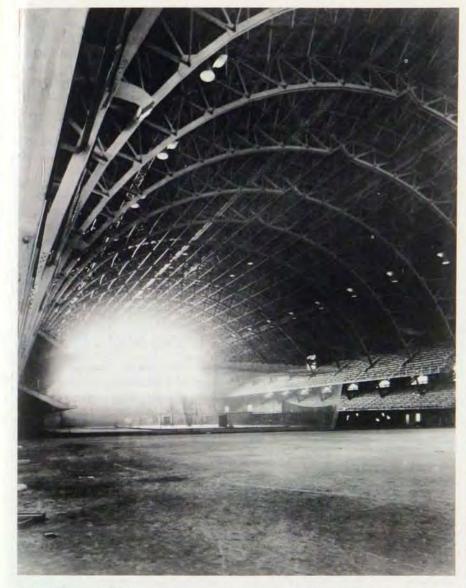
NIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA Police Chief Gene Wilson has begun an escort service for women on the Twin Cities campus during evening and night hours.

The announcement came five days after the sixth sexual assault on campus since the start of the academic year.

Women who request assistance are escorted on foot or by car from one area of the campus to another.

Students hired to act as escorts, use unmarked station wagons currently leased by the University police.

A similar program was established at the University of Wisconsin in 1973. The Wisconsin program involves a volunteer organization, the Women's Transit Authority, and University vehicles. Transportation is provided for women on campus from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. seven days a week. R.S.



When they built Williams Arena in 1928 at a cost of \$650,000, they called it the largest athletic "plant" in the U.S. The first game was played Feb. 4, 1928, before 11,000 fans. Now there's a safety problem.

Fire, Safety Problems May Shut Down Williams

IRE AND SAFETY code problems that could cost millions of dollars to correct may close Williams Arena, the site of Gopher basketball and hockey games, at the end of this season.

The possible closing of the building was announced by University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath, along with a list of immediate steps the University will take to keep the building open for the rest of the season.

Magrath made the decision after receiving a report earlier, prepared by a private consultant, on the condition of the building. The 12-page report includes a long list of major and minor problems. The most severe deficiencies are the lack of fire alarms, the lack of an emergency lighting system in case of light failure, and an exit system that would not be adequate in case of fire.

Further, the report states, there is no sprinkler system, there is no emergency lighting over paths of exit, several of the concession stands have wooden roofs and doors, and electrical equipment is obsolete.

The building is structurally sound, according to the report, but roofs, floors and structural members are not fire-proofed.

More detailed study of deficiencies is needed, Magrath said, but "unless this assessment contradicts previous studies, I might well be seeking the approval of the Board of Regents to move the men's basketball and hockey games to alternate sites in the Twin Cities for the 1980-81 season and beyond, until we have resolved the question of permanent facilities for the men's basketball and hockey teams."

The consultant was brought in after concern arose during long-range planning discussions at the University about the age of the 50-year-old building. Williams Arena is the oldest athletic arena among Big Ten schools; Iowa's arena is older, but a new one is currently under construction.

After receiving the report, Magrath said he met with other top University officials and asked the Minneapolis Fire Department to review the report. "The fire marshall expressed the opinion that the consultant's report seemed to be valid and that corrective actions were appropriate," he said.

Williams Arena houses many University athletic events each year, including hockey, wrestling and men's and women's basketball. The basketball arena holds 17,500 people, and the hockey arena seats 7,775, although the two arenas are never used at the same time.

Magrath said several changes will be made immediately to ensure fan safety for this year's remaining five basketball games and four hockey games. Smoking will be banned in the arena, doors between the hockey rink and the basketball arena will be unlocked during games to provide more exit space, and more police officers will be assigned to the building during games, he said. E.P.

Jimmy Stewart Honored

VARIETY CLUB of the Northwest, Tent No. 12, and the University of Minnesota have agreed to establish heart research laboratories honoring actor Jimmy Stewart.

The \$6.15 million project was announced on "The Variety Club International Tribute to Ingrid Bergman," a recent television show. Jimmy Stewart, who has appeared in nearly 80 films, was honored on the program in 1977.

The Jimmy Stewart Research Laboratories will be located on the 13th and 14th floors of the Phillips-Wangensteen Building on the Minneapolis campus and will be administered by the departments of pediatrics and medicine.

Variety Club of the Northwest has pledged to raise \$3.2 million to complete the labs by June 1982. The University will contribute \$1.45 million and the medical school faculty has pledged \$750,000. The estate of Esther S. Anderson will give \$650,000, and Variety International another \$100,000.

"The University's Medical School faculty is pleased to continue its 34-year partnership with Variety Club of the Northwest," said Dr. N. L. Gault, Medical School dean. "Jimmy Stewart's contribution to 'healthy entertainment' of Americans is well known."

Dr. William Krivit, professor and head of pediatrics, and Dr. Thomas Ferris, professor and head of medicine, said the laboratories would intensify their departments' research into cardiovascular diseases, including congenital defects, streptococcal infections, hypertension, and atherosclerosis.

Since 1945 the Variety Club has raised more than \$10 million for construction of the Variety Club Heart Center on the University of Minnesota campus. The University of Minnesota is internationally recognized for its contributions to heart research and care of patients with heart disease.

Among the University's successful "firsts" are open heart surgery using hypothermia (body cooling), surgical treatment of several types of heart defects, and the use of cardiac pacemakers. Many leading heart physicians, surgeons, and researchers were trained at the University of Minnesota Variety Club Heart Center. B.L.

Young Faculty Sought

The University of Minnesota Graduate School will use a \$625,000 grant from the Northwest Area Foundation to hire six young faculty members in the physical sciences.

The grant will help the University introduce younger talent into departments with a high percentage of older faculty members, said Warren Ibele, dean of the Graduate School. "What with projections of declining enrollments, there's not likely to be legislative support for keeping a flow of new talent into the University," he said.

A University study found that the percentage of younger faculty members was particularly low in chemistry, biochemistry, mathematics, physics and geology. The six new positions will be in those fields.

The University has learned that the Northwest Area Foundation will provide \$125,000 during each of the next five years to pay the salaries of the six new professors. P.D.



Beer, Wine, on Campus?

DO UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA students on the Twin Cities campus want the option to buy 3.2 beer and wine at the student union?

Student leaders want to know, and have asked the Minneapolis Freshman Council (MFC) to conduct a random survey of Minneapolis campus students.

The MFC students will call 800 students randomly selected from the student telephone directory, and ask them questions about their drinking habits, how often and when they visit Coffman Memorial Union, their views on whether beer and wine should be sold at the union, and how it should be made available.

Students will also be asked what problems they think beer and wine sales on campus might cause, and what safeguards they think should be put into effect.

Sue Gjemse, president of the student All-Campus Council, said the results of the survey will be measured and used to decide what proposals the students will present to the Board of Regents in March.

Currently, no beer or wine is sold to students on campus. Dormitories have specific rules on alcohol use in the residence halls. Drinking in dorm rooms is allowed at private parties, provided it is limited to the room. At the beginning of each fall quarter, possession and consumption of alcohol at events in lounge areas is put to a vote. Two-thirds of the students on a given floor must approve the use of alcohol in lounges before it is allowed.

Permission from the president is re-

quired before individual University departments or campus organization can use alcoholic beverages at events.

A Beer on Campus committee has been working for almost a year on proposals to present to the regents. The committee has met with a number of campus groups and departments, including the Office of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programming, according to Barbara Pillinger, assistant vice president for student affairs.

One of the proposals under consideration calls for some of the profits from the sale of beer and wine to go to services that treat alcohol abusers, she said

The MFC will receive about \$400 for their efforts from the All-Campus Council, which will kick in another \$250 for computer time to process the results. R.S.

It Takes \$600 Million

The University of Minnesota spent \$595,542,000 in 1978-79 to run its five-campus system, according to figures released from the annual report.

That amount is \$30,734,000 more than what it cost to run the institution in 1977–78. "The bulk of the increase is the result of inflation, and reflects salary increases and increases in expenses and the costs of supplies," said Donald Brown, former vice president for finance. "There was no substantial increase in the resources available to the University." He resigned March 1.

Expenditures of current funds in 1978-79 totaled \$532,307,000. Current funds are used to pay for teaching, research, public service, student services, scholarships, and operation and maintenance of the physical plant, among other items.

Non-current fund expenditures totaled \$52,989,000 and covered such items as loan cancellations and purchase and disposal of plant facilities.

According to the report, 36.9 percent of the current fund income was from state appropriations and 15.8 percent was from federal sources. About 75 percent of the current fund expenditures went to cover the cost of general education, 15.1 percent went to research, 8.8 percent covered auxiliary services, and 1.6 percent went to student aid.

About \$79 million was spent on research, with funds from state, federal and private sources. The University of Minnesota is "among the leading universities in the nation in the receipt of deral research funds," said President Peter Magrath in a statement included in the report.

"These grants not only support a variety of basic and applied investigations, they also contribute to Minnesota's economy by returning federal tax revenues to the state, providing new jobs, stimulating purchases, and generating state tax income," he said.

The research efforts bolster the state's economy, particularly through agricultural, scientific and technological research, Magrath said. "Two thirds of the scientists involved (Minnesota's \$2 billion high technology industry) were trained in the research laboratories and classrooms at the University of Minnesota," he said.

The report highlights the work of 10 University faculty members, who describe their own research in widely different fields.

According to Dr. Louis Tobian, professor of medicine, the fact that in patients with hypertension the artery walls have excessive amounts of salt and water was first discovered at the University of Minnesota Medical School 24 years ago.

"We now believe that human hypertension can be completely prevented by a life-long low-salt diet," Tobian writes. "Moreover, existing high blood pressure can usually be improved by slightly decreasing sodium in the body."

Kenneth Whitby, professor of mechanical engineering and another of the researchers featured in the report, describes the close relationship between the Particle Technology Laboratory at the University and the Minnesota business community.

The laboratory has given technical assistance to several fledgling Minnesota businesses, and has marketed 13 technical instruments it developed. "All too often, vast sums of government money get wasted because researchers won't shepherd their ideas along the rocky road to commercialization," Whitby writes. "We've always felt that it was our responsibility to get our ideas into widespread use." *E.P.*

Six Years to Build

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA has introduced a proposal to spend \$353 million on its buildings from 1981 to 1987. Two members of the University's Board of Regents immediately criticized the plan for slighting the building program on outstate campuses.

The long-range plan was requested by Gov. Al Quie, and it was submitted to the governor in February. At a recent meeting of the Board of Regents, University officials emphasized that the document was a plan, subject to change, and not an actual legislative request.

"It's impossible to be that precise on this kind of plan because of inflation and the need to rely on estimates," said University President C. Peter Magrath. The projected costs used an 8 percent inflation rate, and figures were rounded off to the nearest quarter million.

New building accounts for two-thirds of the plan, Magrath pointed out. The other one-third, \$177 million, is for energy, building maintenance, and bringing existing buildings up to code, he said.

Regent Erwin Goldfine of Duluth called the plan "unfair and impractical." He said that for 1981-83 the plan provides the Twin Cities campus with more than 95 percent of the building request. "We can't leave the coordinate campuses out completely, and that's what you've done here," he told University administrators.

Goldfine said he feels there has been a tendency to slight outstate campuses during the five years he's served on the board.

"I find it highly offensive that you suggest this board has neglected the coordinate campuses. Nothing could be further from the truth," replied Regent David Lebedoff of Minneapolis. Regent Neil Sherburne, Lakeland, pointed out that the Twin Cities campus needs a higher building budget because it is 100 years older than the outstate campuses.

Goldfine also said the plan wasn't "very saleable. Legislators from rural areas won't like spending 95 percent of the request on the Twin Cities campus. The University plays a key role in the economic life of communities in which it resides. A fair and equitable distribution of construction work should be given out."

Regent Lauris Krenik of Madison Lake also said the plan was not practical because of its lack of appeal to rural legislators.

"I don't care if the plan isn't politically saleable," said Regent Robert Latz of Minneapolis. "If we can't get funding on merit, then we don't deserve it."

The six-year plan does not include the University's 1980 building request, which was considered at the legislative session a few weeks ago. "We had to assume that we'd get all the money we requested in 1980," said Al Linck, the University vice president who was in charge of the six-year plan. He said the plan would be revised in the fall to cover 1980 requests that were not funded by the legislature.

Magrath said the building projects were ranked in priority, and there were many proposed projects that failed to make the list. "If we endorsed all the projects with merit, the plan would have gone over a billion dollars," he said. P.D.

Bergland Opens Center

UNITED STATES Secretary of Agriculture Bob Bergland took part in a recent dedication of the remodeled and expanded University of Minnesota St. Paul Student Center.

The \$4.1 million project includes a 327-seat theater, a new bookstore and outing store, a music listening room, more lounge and conference space, and an underground passage connecting the student center with Coffey Hall.

The Minnesota Dance Theatre inaugurated the student center theater with a performance.

Charles Raisch, assistant center director, said that demands on the center have increased as enrollment has increased on the St. Paul campus. The theater replaces one that was lost in a fire in Coffey Hall several years ago.

About 80 percent of the remodeled student center is underground with the tunnel to Coffey Hall leading from a Town Square area where students may eat, study or visit.

Eating facilities have been expanded on the first floor and windows have been added to provide a more open view of the campus. R.S.



From a mom to a feminist marty

Sonia's Grinding Emotional Ordeal

by Larry L. Elveru

T IS UNAVOIDABLE Now, this painful, public moment of truth. The Associated Press is sending the story out over its wire services — "Marriage breakup latest trauma for Mormon ERA advocate." It is perhaps the most devastating political ammunition her detractors could ask for, and yet, Sonia Johnson feels she must take the initiative here at her University of Minnesota press conference.

She feels it with a certainty that grips her stomach and so constricts her throat that the words catch there when she tries to explain how it happened. So she stops and swallows, but the tightness only grows until her face is clinched into a fist that squeezes and reddens her eyes.

"Oh, dear me . . . ," is all she can manage to say before finally she just lets go. But she weeps for only 10 or 15 seconds and then a wave of relief washes across her face. The tension has dissipated now and she can laugh again, if only weakly.

"It's been such a year," she says wiping the tears away, "I'm glad it's over."

Actually, the pressure had been building for more than 18 months — ever since she first set foot in the public arena as president of Mormons for ERA. Her outspoken support of the Equal Rights Amendment made her a pariah in her own church. Then finally, early in December, she was officially excommunicated. According to Mormon doctrine, that means she will be separated in eternity from her four children and her husband.

The ruling made national headlines and suddenly the 43-year-old "mom" was a feminist martyr. The excommunication proceedings, though, were a grinding emotional ordeal for the entire family. Just a few weeks later, during the Christmas holidays, she and her husband separated after nearly 20 years of marriage. And now that too is in the public domain.

Sonia Johnson still attends church services, although as an excommunicant she is "invisible, inaudible and sort of nonexistent," she says. But her husband and children now refuse to go to church because of the way she was treated.

Still, her husband strongly supports her feminist stand, she says. "He's a tremendous ERA supporter and as feminist as he can possibly be. While I'm gone he takes care of the children and right now he's installing a word processing machine to take care of all the mail."

"But I must say the strain. . . . Strain does a lot of things while you're not looking."

Larry L. Elveru is the associate editor of Minnesota magazine.

"A few of us just called ourselves Mormons for ERA"

Sonia first came to the University of Minnesota in 1960 as a graduate student and teaching assistant in English. She was 23 then, a devout, fifthgeneration Mormon from Logan, Utah, and when she married fellow graduate student Richard Johnson, she converted him to her faith.

Both Sonia and Richard Johnson later received their doctorates at Rutgers University in New Jersey, but it was the friendship of a Mormon couple they met at Minnesota that eventually led Sonia into conflict with her church.

"Their names were Hazel and Ron Rigby. He was getting a degree in political science here at the same time I was studying in the English department. We knew them very well. They were good members of the church here.

"Then they moved to Washington (D.C.) and we moved to New Jersey and all around and we didn't see them for 14 or 15 years, I guess. But when we moved there (near Washington, D.C.), I looked them up in the phone directory and called them and we got back together.

"By that time she (Hazel) was a flaming feminist, along with two other women in the church there. The four of us later became the founding mothers of Mormons for ERA. So it was really our University of Minnesota friendship that brought us all together," Sonia says.

"We didn't have an organization then," she adds. "A few of us just called ourselves Mormons for ERA."

In August 1978, after she testified at a U.S. Senate hearing in favor of extending the ratification period for ERA, Sonia Johnson suddenly found herself vilified by fellow church members.

The Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day Saints, while supporting equal pay for equal work, sees the ERA as a threat to family life and sexual morality. Mormon women are informally, but effectively, organized by church leaders to lobby against its ratification in many states, Johnson maintains.

After the Senate hearing, Johnson became an increasingly widely known political antagonist of church elders. She quit her job as an adjunct education professor at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and devoted herself, she says, "to getting into the unratified states and getting publicity on the Mormons there to show people what they were up to."

I nside a small dining room on the sixth floor of Coffman Memorial Union Sonia Johnson is in the midst of another in a series of interviews jammed into her schedule for the day. And now there is this urgent telephone call for her from the *Detroit Free Press*. The reporter in Detroit has the wire story about her separation from her husband and he wants some additional details from her.

It's only mid-afternoon, but Sonia Johnson is clearly both physically and emotionally exhausted. Following her morning news conference she spoke briefly and answered questions for about 400 persons, mostly women, crowded into Mayo Auditorium. After that she ate lunch with faculty members at the Campus Club. And then local reporters began taking their turns at interviews.

"My God, I've gotten letters from Poland, Wales and Switzerland"

"Isn't it ironic," she says, "for a year and a half we've been trying to get some national press on the Mormon anti-ERA network. We tried and tried and we'd get some local press, state by state, . . . and then this (the excommunication) happened.

"I warned the bishop. I told him, 'You're giving me the kind of publicity I've been looking for, for a long time. If you want to hurt the church and help the ERA,' I said, 'then have this trial because you're dead wrong to do it and it will go all over.'

"But I didn't think all over the world. . . . My God, I've gotten letters from Poland, Wales and Switzerland. Poland, for heavens sake! Isn't that behind the Iron Curtain? I couldn't believe it. Isn't that incredible?"

This Mormon matron does seem an unlikely international feminist heroine. Since her excommunication more than 5,000 letters, telegrams and financial contributions have piled up at her Sterling Park, Va., home. About 200 of those have included copies of letters sent to Mormon officials requesting withdrawal or excommunication from the church.

"I was there alone with those men."

There is a cheerful Sandy Duncan enthusiasm in Sonia's voice now as she details the massive show of moral support she has received since her excommunication in December.

"The support has been terrific, just terrific! I used to figure that about 97 percent of my mail was positive, but I think it's down to about 85 percent now since the Phil Donahue Show.

"The Mormons were upset by the Donahue Show," she explains. "I think I must have done pretty well. . . . It made the church look wrong to excommunicate me."

Mrs. Johnson was first notified that she might be excommunicated by a letter delivered to her the night of November 14th. It directed her to appear before what the church terms a "court of love" three days later.

At a Mormon excommunication trial the local bishop (a layman who serves as leader of the Mormon congregation) and two male advisers preside. The bishop acts as both prosecutor and judge in proceedings conducted behind closed doors. Witnesses are sometimes permitted, but legal representation is forbidden.

Since she was not given specific charges to defend herself against, Johnson says, she refused to participate during her initial appearance, except to request an extension of time.

"There were no witnesses and no tape recorders. I was in there alone with these men and I said, 'I refuse to go on with this trial. I won't even talk. I don't know what the charges are and there is no record of anything I say in this room. It's just my word against yours and you are officials in the church, men in high positions, while I'm a woman with no position at all, no authority. It is incredible that this can happen in this country. There is no due process at all.'

"I'd spent the whole night before writing up a document called a 'request for extension of time,' telling them what witnesses I would get, and what evidence I would bring, if they would give me a fair trial.

"So the bishop decided we wouldn't have the trial that day, but we would have a pre-trial planning session to decide what the charges were. And so for four hours we sat there and figured out what the charges would be." Sonia Johnson was officially charged with spreading false doctrine and working against church leadernip. But her bishop, CIA personnel officer Jeffrey Villis, would not allow the ERA or Johnson's work for its ratification to be mentioned at her trial. After the rial the church press release stated that her lobbying for ERA was not an issue, even when she went so far as hiring a plane to fly a MORMONS FOR ERA banner over Salt Lake City during a Mormon church meeting.

Johnson was found quilty of charging Mormon leaders with practicing "savage misogyny." She insists, however, that she used the phrase only in ref-

erence to Mormon culture in general.

"They said in the final press release," Johnson explains, "that I had said things I hadn't said and that I testified to things that I definitely testified against. I have no proof, of course, because there was no tape recorder there. It's just as I said it would be — my word against theirs.

"It was the most dishonorable kind of thing I have

ever witnessed in my life," she adds.

"None of us knows whether or not the bishop was told from Salt Lake to do this or not, but it's almost impossible to believe he would have done a thing having such consequences on his own. He's the lowest guy on a long ladder of very obedient people, and it's hard to believe the man did not have real backing from some very high places in the church."

Johnson has no regrets

Despite her bitter experience with the church hierarchy and the disruption of her family life, Johnson says she has no regrets. She looks forward to a reconciliation with her husband and still hopes to see her excommunication rescinded.

"I've appealed it (the excommunication decision) to the man who would have heard the case if I'd been a man. I asked him to handle it in the first place, but I was too lowly, I presume.

"If he concurs with the bishop and says no — which I feel certain he will — then I'll take it to the president of the church. That will be my last hope.

"I think there is hope there," she says, "he's a decent, reasonable man."

And with that, Sonia Johnson rushes off to be interviewed on the 5 p.m. television news. □

University of Minnesota students surround Johnson as she responds to their questions.

Librarians uncover historical treasures

Collections in the United States, has **'The** been published. The 2,000-page, two-volume set **Great Manuscript** Search'

by Ronaele Sayre

(\$175 each) describes more than 18,026 collections in 1,586 libraries, which document the lives of American women, from the colonial times to the present. There are 90,000 entries: let-

It took them four years. It cost more than one-half million dollars. And

now, Women's History Sources, A Guide to Archives and Manuscript

There are about 100 entries from the University of Minnesota Archives and nearly an equal number from the Kerlan Collection of Children's Literature, Social Welfare History Archives, and the Immigration History Research

ters, diaries, pictures, personal papers.

Collections from the University Archives include the papers of women faculty members such as Annie Laurie

Baker, professor of social work and director of the social service department at University Hospitals until 1972 Ethel Lowerre Phelps, professor of home economics who made contributions to research in the area of clothing and textile fields; and Katherine Jane Densford, nurse, educator and administrator who was director of the University School of Nursing from 1930 to 1969. There are also recollections of women graduates regarding school days in the late 1800s and at the turn of the century.

The editor of this hidden work of his-

Andrea Hinding, director of the University of Minnesota's Walter Library and a former curator of the Social Welfare History Archives.

The idea for the project was first discussed in 1972 by participants at a women's history conference. They agreed there was a serious lack of information on primary sources for research in women's history and women's studies. A proposal to gather that in-

Sample Entries

There are more than 100 entries involving Minnesota women in the Women's History Sources. These five sample entries note a physical description of the collection, catalog information, and a concise description of the collection's contents.



8,564. Firkins, Ina Ten Eyck Papers. 1917-24, nd. 64.5 inc. Open. Unpublished guide. University of Minnesota Libraries, University Archives.

Correspondence, lecture notes, notebook, and a scrapbook of Firkins (1866-1937), a University librarian. Includes letters about a new edition of her Index to Short Stories, which was a standard reference book in US libraries and abroad; correspondence pertaining to arrangements for completion of her Index of Plays (1927) correspondence with Charles Franklin Woods, a librarian at the Riverside, CA, Public Library, arranging for her to be a guest lecturer at the Riverside Library service school; lecture notes and a description of a course she proposed to teach; and notes for a bibliography of University faculty publications. Firkins earned a bachelor of literature degree from the University in 1888, and one year later she became a University library assistant. From 1920 to 1921 she served as acting librarian and then resumed her position as reference librarian with the rank of associate professor. In 1932 Firkins retired to pursue personal interests.



8,540. Boynton, Ruth Evelyn Papers: 1931-61. 42 in. Open. Preliminary guide University of Minnesota Libraries, University Archives

Papers of Boynton (1896-), an educator and director of the University health service from 1936 to 1961, include correspondence; radiological health subcommittee files of the state board of health, containing minutes and correspondence about oral polio vaccine field studies; and material pertaining to the planning committee of the Fourth National Conference on Health in Colleges. Boynton began her association with the University health service in 1921. She served as director of the division of child hygiene, Minnesota state department of health, from 1923 to 1927. The health service was renamed Boynton Health Service in 1975.

Ronaele Sayre is a writer for the Office of University Relations.

fo mation was submitted to the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) by Hinding and Clark Chambe's, professor of history and director of the Social Welfare History Archives.

The gathering of the information came to be called "the great manuscript search." Hinding recalled that early in the project they were told by a library that it had nothing "really historical" but could offer the diaries of 17 women from the Revolutionary period.

Those diaries as well as the papers of prominent and not so prominent women and women's organization records combine to create a priceless resource for the researcher and a fascinating glimpse for the casual reader.

"It is a record of variety and of achievement and survival," Hinding said. She is hopeful that "it will stimulate research and suggest possibilities."

Survey forms were sent to libraries, historical societies and other repositories in the spring of 1976. Later some 20 fieldworkers went out to search for even more material. Every

state in the Union and the District of Columbia is represented. In addition to the papers of individual women there are the records of women's organizations and groups, institutions or movements in which women played a significant part and other materials with extensive involvement of women.

Hinding said the work of the project was aided by the early work of Notable American Women, which features information on prominent women before 1951 and the annual National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections put out annually by the Library of Congress.

The most extensive collection listed is from the Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America at Radcliffe College. Other extensive collections are listed for the University of California at Berkeley and the Minnesota Historical Society.

Although the questionnaire identified the types of information being sought, such as the papers of individual women, records of women's organizations, or groups, institutions or movements in which women played a significant part, some libraries did not realize the value of the information they held.

The number of collections to be listed had to be limited to 18,000 because of production costs and the amount of work required to put the reference work together.

"It just skims the surface of the 200,000 to 300,000 that actually exist," Hinding said. Material not included in the original will be published in a supplement that seems certain to be necessary.

The listing of collections alone is a chronicle of the influence of women and their views of what was happening as the country grew.

The Gloucester County Historical Society of Woodbury, N.J., houses the papers of Anna Blackwood Howell, 1769-1855, a housewife who also headed the Howell Shad Fisheries. The Lane County Pioneer Museum of



8,583. Konopka, Gisela

Papers. 1945-75. 204 in. and 1 motion picture reel.

Access restricted. Preliminary guide. University of Minnesota Libraries, University Archives.

Correspondence, speeches, manuscripts, and committee and conference files of Konopka (1910-), an educator and social worker, focus on her career after 1947 as a University professor of social work and pertain chiefly to her research on group work with children and adolescents, especially adolescent girls. Files include material on Big Sisters in Minneapolis and a committee evaluation of the organization's group work program; Camp Fire Girls in Minneapolis; group work with unmarried mothers; and the committee on the status of women. Born in Berlin, Konopka attended Hamburg University before coming to the US in 1941 as a WWII refugee. She received an MS at the University of Pittsburgh and then a PhD from Columbia University. From 1970 under her retirement in 1978 Konopka served as director of the Center for Youth Development and Research at the University, and she continues to serve as consultant for the National Youthworker Education Project in the Twin Cities



8,553. Densford, Katherine Jane

Papers. 1906-69, 235 in., 9 recording discs, and 8 tapes.

Access restricted. Preliminary guide. University of Minnesota Libraries, University Archives.

Densford (1890-) was a nurse, educator, and administrator who was director of the University school of nursing from 1930 to 1969. Correspondence, subject files, sound recordings and tapes, travel scrapbook, diplomas, certificates, memorabilia, and textbooks. Material spans Densford's career as a student at Miami University, the University of Chicago, the University of Cincinnati school of nursing, and elsewhere; her marriage to Carl Dreeves; and her teaching and administrative experiences at various hospitals and nursing schools as well as at the University. Items relate to such topics as the American Journal of Nursing, the American Nurses Association, the American Nurses Foundation, the Army Nurse Corps, the International Council of Nurses, the National and Minnesota League for Nursing, and the National Nursing Accrediting Service. Other material pertains to the Defense Committee on Womanpower, the Governor's Commission on the Status of Women, minority women, and Florence Nightingale.



8,559. Eckert, Ruth Elizabeth

Papers. 1930-73, 20 in. Open. Unpublished guide.

University of Minnesota Libraries, University Archives.

Eckert (1905-), the first woman regents' professor at the University, developed and served as professor in a higher education program there. Correspondence; studies; reports, including Eckert's report on the status of University women in 1971 and 1972, which she prepared for an AAUP committee; material on University committees, the college of education, the higher education program, professional associations, and statewide planning documents; and publications. Eckert married John H. McComb.

Eugene, Ore., has the diary of a 16-year-old girl, written as she crossed the plains with her parents in the mid-1800's

Numerous entries from Minnesota include a collection of the papers of Hannah Jensen Kempfer, 1880–1943, who was a state representative for 18 years. She came to the area as a milkmaid, and was a teacher before election to the legislature. Her papers are housed at the Otter Tail County Historical Society at Fergus Falls.

While its goal was merely to collect historical information, the women's historical sources survey made a little history of its own in some communities.

The curator of a small town archives on the East Coast wrote Hinding that the arrival of the questionnaire led to her suddenly discovering that their manuscript collections had neglected to catalogue much of the women's activities, if any. The material was limited to the proceedings of the local garden club and church missionary society.

But all that has changed, she wrote. After she became aware of how seldom women were taking an active role in town politics, "We got women to jon the fire department, got a woman Fi st Selectman and women elected to all the boards in the town government."

Funding was provided through a series of grants from the (NEH) to talling \$450,000. The University provided an additional \$100,000 and the assistance of numerous departments and individuals.

The set was published by R. W. Bowker Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Included in the University of Minnesota faculty in 1890 is Matilda G. Wilkin, professor of German, at left, bottom row. The diary on page 15 was written by her and deals with subsequent employment at the University.



Po I Chapter V Enstructorest The Environity. Having received my Diploma from the hends of Dr. W. W. Folmer, June ? 1877, naturally, my On the day after graduation, I received a letter from the Principal of Mankato Kormal School, Regarding a vacancy on his steff of teachers. I must to Dr. Folnell for advice, He advised me not tobe in haste. Then, he gar me a hint, as to a possibility of a position at my Olina Mater. I had lived in Minnista seven years, eventful and pleasant; but I longed for a smell of sett water in the attentie Ocean, So, in a few days, I was on board a train for my notine Maine. There to anait the outcome of the meeting of the Regents. Somewhat anxiously (although the about Paul says to us, In nothing be anxious), I looked for Dr. Folmel's letter, It came, the handwriting mas scarcely legible, but clear enough for me to decipher! Out a meeting of the Regents you an Instructor at the University of ninnesote, an opportunity, a responsibility. Has I equal to it? What enamor should I send to the Regents! Kind Reader, I hear you say: you will be greteful and give a joyons Tyes. However, I did heritale, for this reason: a going Baptist preacher had recently come from Warson 11.5. to Minnesola. Incidentally, he attended the Graduation Exercises of the Colass of 1877. He & There to the Velechotory, Dreams,

She's a wife, mother, lawyer, and an effective voice in Congress

Her Place is in the House

by Winzola McLendon A SPECIAL MEETING of the Post Office and Civil Service Commission is in session. Patricia Schroeder, '61, the 39-year-old, fourth-term representative from Denver, Colorado, has just defied the committee chairman (who is a Democrat like herself) and proposed a \$9 million cut in President Carter's 1980 budget.

She is told her proposal is "irresponsible." She is addressed, condescendingly, as "dear lady" (her counterparts are called "distinguished colleagues") and accused of engaging in "a performance."

But Representative Schroeder stands firm on her proposal. A vote is taken. As soon as it is evident that she is winning, one of the members objects on the grounds that a quorum is not present. (Only minutes before, one of his own motions has been voted on by the same number of members.) The grateful chairman quickly agrees, bangs his gavel and, before the congresswoman can protest, announces the meeting ajourned.

"Wouldn't you think they would want to balance the budget?" a frustrated Pat Schroeder asks. It is two days later, and she is in her office, seated at a large governmentissue desk, surrounded by political memorabilia. On the wall to her right is a collage of campaign buttons highlighted by a red, white and blue ribbon stamped "Nixon-Agnew."

"I keep it there to keep myself angry," she explains. "And when I start thinking things are bad, I look at that and remember how much worse they once were."

After seven years in Congress, she knows that only the voters can change things. "What really bothers me," she says, "is that the young people are so cynical about Congress, and say things like, 'You're all a bunch of bums.' Well, I say to them, 'Get involved and put some better people in. Because if you just leave it to the bums, it will never change."

This is not empty rhetoric; she knows what can be done because she has done it herself.

Pat Schroeder first took her oath of office in January 1973 — the only person, she says, "ever swon into Congress clutching a handle filled with disposable diaper Only a few months before she had been a happily married mother of two, teaching and practicing law in Denver. Her husband, James White Schroeder, was also a lawyer and at the time a member of the local Democratic organization. His party was looking for a candidate to oppose the incumbent Republican representative in the forthcoming election. Although they thought it would be a landslide for the incumbent, "there were important issues affecting Colorado and the country," says Jim Schroeder. "We thought we should run a campaign addressed to those issues and even if we lost, the electorate would be better off for it." But all the traditional candidates had refused to be sacrificial lambs; the Democrats were desperate. Finally, one man turned to Jim and said, "Hey, Schroeder, how about your wife?"

"The more we thought about it, we could find no reason why she shouldn't run," Jim remembers. "She was as qualified as many of the men." And she was no newcomer to politics. Pat, a political activist, had worked on Jim's own campaign for the state legislature in 1970 (he lost), and both had been politically active at Harvard Law School, where they met.

Jim managed to persuade Pat to run. As she jokingly put it: "I was the only person he could talk into it." But she didn't give up the law or her teaching jobs at area colleges. "I didn't expect to win," she admits. Yet to everybody's surprise Patricia Schroeder became the first woman in Colorado history to be elected to Congress.

The next two months were fantastically busy for the Schroeders. Both Pat and Jim gave up their law practices (he is now with a firm in Washington, D.C.). They rented their large Victorian house in Den-

Pat Schroeder is a member of the Armed Services Committee. She says if draft registration occurs, women would be registered. But she thinks the Equal Rights Amendment should be passed first.



ver and bought a condominium there, in the same building where Pat's parents live. Jim flew to Washington and bought a small house in a Virginia suburb across the Potomac from the capital. With one long-distance call, Pat bought carpeting for the house she'd never seen.

"I didn't want to wait months, so I told the salesman I'd take whatever color he had in stock," she says. He had red; she took it.

She also bought two automobiles by phone. "The dealer said, 'Look, lady, no one picks out a car by phone. Don't you want to test-drive it?" (That car was just recently exchanged for another one — purchased in Pat's same efficient manner. She ran into a dealer's showroom and told a startled salesman, "I want the cheapest car you've got. And hurry — I have 30 minutes before I have to pick up my son at Scouts.")

"He could tell me how to cook...but he couldn't talk to me about issues"

S ince her first day as a congresswoman, Pat Schroeder has been an enigma to her colleagues. A tall, slender brunette with an easy laugh and a casual style, she's also intelligent, outspoken and a tenacious fighter for what she believes in. One of her favorite targets is "the old-buddy system," which so many of her colleagues abide by. It says that friends support each other's interests and that no one rocks the boat. "The tragedy of most politicians is who their friends and cronies are," says Pat. "That's what's so dangerous about the old-buddy system you forget what the issue is and you see the guy as your hunting friend, your fishing friend or your drinking friend."

Pat is also critical of congressmen who don't deal openly with their constituents. Last year, many of her colleagues told the farmers in their districts that they backed the farmers' demands 100 percent. Actually, Pat says, "they knew that some of what the farmers were asking for was outrageous. But what they do is go to their committee and to their colleagues and say, 'I have to do this, because it's my district — it's my career. But I hope the rest of you won't vote for it because they're asking too much.' My problem," she continues, "is that I'm the only one saying, 'You really are asking way too much.' So when I level with people and outline what I'm willing to do, they go wacko! . . . It keeps me in trouble all the time."

Most of her constituents don't agree. With them, her credibility is high. They write, telephone and drop by her office — frequently without an appointment — to voice their concerns. "She's really very well liked in Colorado," said a representative of a local tire-and-rubber company who came to her office one morning to talk with her about inflation. He noted that people could always get in to see Pat Schroeder, which wasn't true of all government officials from his state.

While Representative Schroeder welcomes constituents who want to discuss issues, she won't be seen attending cocktail parties or handing out public-relations material to the people in her district. "One of the reasons I got mad enough to run was that I had a congressman who didn't have time to talk to me about the Vietnam war, but who had time to send me complimentary cookbooks and baby books. He could tell me how to cook and how to raise babies, but he couldn't talk to me about issues."

The door to her office is also always open to her staff. She says they function well together because she delegates authority. "We're all professionals; we take turns making coffee."

And she runs her home with the same combination of informality and shared responsibility. Decisions are made at family council meetings, which Pat sums up with one word — "Hilarious." Each of the four Schroeders has an equal vote, and the chairmanship is retated, with their 13-year-old-son, Scott, and nine-year-old daughter, Jamie, each getting a turn. It was at such a meeting that Scott and Jamie voted to attend public rather than private schools, and to use the saved money for family travel. (The savings have paid for several trips, including one to Greece and Turkey.)

Pat goes to Denver every other weekend to meet with constituents and to handle problems in her district. Sometimes the whole family goes; other times Jim and the children stay in Virginia. When she's in Washington, weekend plans revolve around activities with the children. When she has an out-of-town speaking engagement, often the whole family accompanies her.

The Schroeders' split-level house is cluttered with mementos from her campaigns and travels. On the wall in the kitchen is a large bulleboard where everyone thumbtacks messages. A sheet of paper is taped to the refrigerator door for orders from the grocery store. "Everybody writes down what he or she needs," Pat explains, "and if the item isn't listed, we don't want any complaints afterward!" Sometimes, especially when Pat is in Denver, Jim does the grocery shopping; other times she takes the list and heads for a nearby all-night market: "It isn't unusual for me to be standing in the check-out line at one in the morning," she says.

Wednesday is family night in the Congressional dining room

A typical day at the Schroeders' starts when Scott gets up at 6:30 and makes his own breakfast. Everyone else gets up at seven. Over her own breakfast, Pat takes a quick glance at the front page of



the Washington Post. There is discussion with the children about plans for their day. Scott and Jamie leave for school before their parents leave for work in Pat's car (Jim comes home on the bus).

When the Schroeders don't eat out — which they frequently do — or when the Congress is not in session, Pat is the chief cook. When Congress is in session, Jim admits that they don't have dinner together very often. To make up for it, he and the children go to the Capitol on Wednesday nights to eat with Pat in the Congressional dining room. Jim cooks, too, but - "mainly simple things — hamburgers, hot dogs, a can of ravioli — that's what the kids like."

When it comes to household chores, everyone pitches in, although there are no set rules for who-does-what.

The children are responsible for their pets — a tank of goldfish, a dog called Samba and an enormous white rabbit named Franklin Delano Rabbit.

Until a year ago, there was a housekeeper, but now that the children are older, Pat feels the family can get by with only a cleaning woman and the help of neighborhood sitters. When Jim's law practice and her congressional duties take both of them out of town at the same time, one of the grandparents flies in to stay with Scott and Jamie.

"It's easier now than it was during her first couple of terms," Jim Schroeder says, "because the children are older, more self-sufficient, and they can appreciate what is going on." Does he want her to continue in politics? "Yes," he responds, while Pat grins and asks, "What can he say?"

mong her colleagues in Con-A gress, Pat is known for her definite opinions on everything even those in opposition to her own party. "I applaud President Carter's comments on energy," she says, "but I haven't seen the follow-through, and it doesn't appear to me that we have any very recognizable energy policy." She recalls that time in the 1960s when President Kennedy said we were going to the moon "in this decade." and he was told it couldn't be done. "He said 'Pull out all the stops: we're going to the moon.' I want to see that type of enthusiasm generated for the energy program.

"If I were President," she continues, "I'd declare war on energy. And I'd tell the Arabs that they could take all their oil and sit on it for the rest of their lives." Her plan would be to take money from the defense budget and use it to find substitutes for oil. She's disturbed that more consideration hasn't been given to energy from the sun, from coal, sludge and geothermal sources.

Pat worries about nuclear power, whether it is used for weapons or for energy. She co-sponsored a bill that sets a five-year moratorium in this country. "It will give us an opportunity to answer critical safety and health questions," she says.

She'd also like to ask President

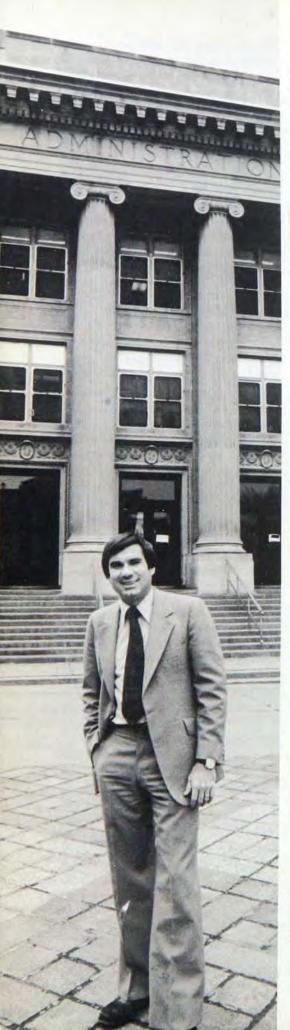
Carter about the pledges he made when running for the Presidency: "He was going to do for women what Lyndon Johnson did for minorities. But I've been very worried about the way the trend in this country is going for women. The fastest-growing poverty group in America is female - and older women are hardest hit." She wants to see improvements in the pension law, survivor-benefits law and Medicare that would benefit the elderly. She's also a defender of children's rights, and says she wishes she could put every member of Congress to work in a day-care center for a week so they'd see what it's all about.

In the political field, though, she has seen progress for women since she first ran for Congress in 1972. In the years that have followed, Colorado has had a woman lieutenant governor, women on the Denver city council and school board, and women heading both political parties. Now, if a woman came to her and said she wanted to run for office, Pat Schroeder says her advice would be, "Go! Know it's not going to be easy, but do it."

She still wonders how she has managed to juggle both careers, particularly when the children were smaller. But she feels that not to have tried would have been a "great tragedy, because it has all worked out very well. If I weren't so busy, I'd be tempted to persuade my children to take this lesson, to try and mold them like lumps of clay . . . I really think I give them much more responsibility this way, and I think it's much better for them."

Even after seven years, she still hears questions such as, "How can you be a mother and a Congresswomen, too?" She recently handled that with the matter-of-fact answer, "I have a uterus and a brain, and I use them both."

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He's Talking About Us

I F YOU'VE BEEN a University of Minnesota Alumni Association member for some time now, perhaps the changes have been too gradual to notice. Look at some back issues of the Alumni News, though, and you'll soon recognize the metamorphosis that's taken place.

You might say it's not just for rooters anymore. Unlike orange juice, however, more has changed than just MAA's image.

"I would like to believe that the alumni organization in the 1980s," MAA executive director Steve Roszell said in a recent interview, "will be open to anybody, regardless of age group, financial status, or geographic location, that wants to get involved in an organization that is working for the University of Minnesota."

While acknowledging that national prominence in collegiate athletics is still a potent source of alumni support in the Big Ten, Roszell emphasized that "those alumni associations around the country that are most successful have changed and modified in response to the needs of their constituencies and as the needs of their university have grown."

One way Roszell hopes to involve more alumni in the association is by facilitating "life-long learning and updating of their particular professional careers.

"We've put a lot of emphasis on this with the constituent societies and we're upgrading the staff to give it more support," he explained.

"More and more constituent societies are including some kind of continuing education or speakers from a particular area of expertise in their programming," Roszell pointed out.

"When the Institute of Technology (constituent society) had its annual meeting and weekend activities this past fall they brought in a German secretary of transportation and an astronaut who happened to be an alumnus of IT, (Donald "Deke") Slayton. In

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Volunteers are Useful, Not Used

APERENNIAL volunteer one

"There are so many peopl searching for the volunteer and s many causes — ranging from the whimsical to the necessary — the opportunity abounds for eithes satisfying service or personal in position."

It is imperative, the voluntees said, that "we volunteers are useful — not simply used."

Your Minnesota Alumni Association owes an enormous debt a volunteers who have helped fur ther the cause of the organization

Minnesota magazine has selected five extraordinary ones, three which hold top offices in the association and live in the Twin Cities and two who are chapter presidents, one in-state, one out of state



The Hon. Robert J. Sheran

Starting at the top. The international president of the Minnesota Alumni Association and the chief justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court's Robert J. Sheran, who received a law degree from the "U" in 1939.

Sitting squarely at his massive desk in the State Capitol Building, the judge is catching up on some recently released consumer product safety information.

He is no nonsense. He doesn't say much at meetings where he presides. But he is listening. And he has almost total recall.

A former president of the association — Oscar Knutson — was instrumental in getting Sheran interested in volunteer alumni work.

He first served on the board of directors nearly 15 years ago, subsequently was elected to the executive board, then, in his words: "I became more interested because of increasing responsibility and I just sort of drifted into my present position."

Sheran, looking back on some of his accomplishments, points with pride at making the initial offer to get the Minnesota Alumni Club organized and housed in the Sheraton Hotel.

More recently, he helped hire a new executive director for the association, saw that it was moved to new quarters, and set in motion a new program direction.

"In the interest of self-preservation," he said, "because I knew that I would be president, I wanted an executive director with a national reputation, who would take charge of the operation, and who would direct a competent professional staff."

Although he doesn't effervesce with his role as a volunteer, he gives the frank appearance that he is pleased with the way things are going.



Ronald L. Simon

Ronald L. Simon is first vice president of the association and has been an active volunteer since 1964 when he was asked to serve on the board of directors for the M-Club.

Simon is an attorney. His sun-filled office is on the 17th floor of the Midwest Plaza Building. He is a member of Simon, Schneider & Zimmerman, P.A.

Simon's association responsibilities include adviser for the audit, the insurance program, and the travel committee.

Looking back on some early accomplishments, he said he helped hire Bill Musselman as head basketball coach; did some active recruiting of athletes; saw that the men's basketball locker room was redecorated; worked with the athletic staff; and served as a representative for the Intercollegiate Athletic Association's board in 1975.

He, too, helped with some legal matters involving the Minnesota Alumni Club and helped arbitrate a dispute between the club and the landlord.

"Do you get any returns out of your efforts as a volunteer?"

Without hesitating he replied, "I have a good feeling because I know I am giving something back to the University. The University gave me a great deal in the seven years I was there. The returns are there."

Simon said the work of the association is pleasant, mostly, but that it does take time.

"But because of the feeling I get that I am giving something, it's worth it."



The Hon. Diana E. Murphy

Look at the photographs on the wall in the board of director's room at the Minnesota Alumni Club and you will "see the leadership of the Twin Cities," said Diana E. Murphy, who received a bachelor's degree from the "U" in 1954 and a law degree in 1974. She was talking about the photos of the association's presidents.

Murphy is second vice president of the association and has been quite involved with a total revision of the bylaws. She said the revision "has given me a good feeling and I am glad I had the opportunity for impact."

She is a district court judge for Hennepin County and has a commanding view from the 17th story windows in her Government Center office of the domed stadium construction.

"I would guess that I am a typical grad of the 'U,'" she said. "I was once told by somebody that the way to maintain an interest in the institution is to have a continuing contact with what's going on —"

Her first volunteer efforts, several years ago, were to serve on the Alumnae Club's board. She resigned to return to law school.

Later she became a member of the association's board, subsequently serving on the executive board. And as she put it: "That's where it really becomes interesting."

She notes that she helped select Joe Salem as the head football coach. As a representative from the Minnesota Alumni Association on the search committee, she said the experience was unusual "because it was quite foreign to my professional life."

She takes pride in recent association changes, but the bylaw revisions seem to stand out.

"For one thing," she said, "the new set of bylaws gives more flexibility to the association. It is the first time a purpose for the association has been stated."

In addition, she said, "it permits us to use volunteers more often."



Nancy Kortum

It's fun when you really get going," says Nancy Kortum, '74, president of the Rochester, Minn., chapter.

And she's been going since four years ago when "one of the board members invited me to a meeting and I went."

She's been president, now, for two years, and admits that during that period it sometimes has been tough to get people going.

But they are now, and Nancy is pleased to report these recent chapter events:

Last July they boarded a bus and attended a Showboat theater production;

At homecoming last fall the group took part in a tail-gate party, watched the parade, and attended the football game;

More recently, high school students in the Rochester area were invited to a dinner to learn more about the University and to listen to Vivian Barfield, director of women's athletics.

And, on April 29, University President C. Peter Magrath will speak to those attending the annual banquet.

Nancy, who supervises nearly a dozen workers at IBM's production control unit, says the Rochester Chapter been getting the support it needs to make it a worthwhile group.

"We now have a chapter manual and some good guidelines on what we are supposed to do," she said, adding that the next step is to find even more enthusiastic persons to serve on the board.

In the meantime, though, Nancy said the chapter is growing and she intends to keep it moving in that direction.



Robert L. Thorson

Not long ago the New York Times carried a story on the fund drive for the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, a building to be built at the University of Minnesota. Accompanying the article was a model of a proposed design for the institute with this credit: Carson, Lundin & Thorson, PC. Architects.

The "Thorson" is Robert L. Thorson, '53, who is president of the New York City Chapter.

Getting involved with the chapter in 1957, he stayed with it and became president in the mid-1970s.

"I am completing my third term as president," he said, "but I will continue to remain active as a member of the board."

"What have you accomplished?"

"Our New York Chapter established the Sig Hagen Scholarship Fund in 1958. As of to date total contributions amount to \$16,500, and we are in the process of adding \$500 more."

Bob said that a result of the preliminary work on the Humphrey project the greatest benefit has "been the opportunity to meet new Minnesota people both in New York and the Twin Cities. I also am able to maintain closer ties with former classmates."

One of the unusual aspects of the New York Chapter, he said, is a broadening of the scope of volunteers with an affinity toward higher education. It is called the Big Ten Council and for the past 10 years it has been meeting regularly.

Bob said he was a small town Iowa farm boy who came to the University to play football. "The place was an amazing revelation and awakening for me," he said later, "and I never got around to football.

"I believe that anything anyone could want is available there. I cannot imagine ever being able to repay the debt I feel to the University of Minnesota."

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addition they had the opportunity for seminars and more informal discussions between faculty and alumni on a variety of issues.

"This is really our hope for the future," Roszell continued, that these constituent societies . . . will expand their programs to include seminars and continuing education opportunities. At our last (MAA) board meeting one of our constituent society presidents even raised the question continuing education credits for people who may come back to an alumni event."

The building of an alumni center on campus within the next five years could provide a unique setting for constituent society seminars and other alumni association activities, Roszell added.

"We're committed to building a facility that would be the jewel of the campus. A very high quality place where meetings could be held on campus in the most ideal surroundings; where alumni could come and feel at home; and where deans and department heads could recruit faculty," Roszell explained.

"It's something that exists on other campuses and is a very important asset to the overall campus image and the operation of external affairs."

Five Minneapolis campus sites are under consideration by the alumni association building committee. Close proximity to hotel facilities may be an important consideration in making a final site selection, Roszell suggested.

Since current plans for the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs call for an adjacent conference center and hotel, Roszell said, "whatever we do, we hope to be an adjunct to that. But we wouldn't be caught up in that whole development in a very direct way because it could really delay our planning schedule.

"It (the Humphrey Institute complex) still is up in the air," Roszell explained. "The institute is going to the legislature for its funding; the hotel still is being discussed; and they are in the midst of a feasibility study on the conference center."

Besides programs designed to directly benefit current members, Roszell wants to broaden support for the University by involving more diverse groups in the alumni association.

"An informed and active alumni body," Roszell said, "is a significant ally to an institution in the generation of any kind of resources, whether it be legislative or private contributions. And so one of our very basic goals is increasing membership . . . because legislators, corporations and a variety of outside groups look to the strength of the alumni body as a measure of the institution's well-being."

MAA membership at the end of January stood at 20,583, near the bottom in the Big Ten. Ohio State University leads the conference with 78,078 members in its alumni association.

Roszell has taken a number of initiatives in hopes of dramatically increasing membership during the next few years. (During his seven years in alumni work at the University of Missouri, his alma mater, membership jumped from less than 11,000 to well over 20,000 dues-paying members.) The association's goal by July 1 is 22, 814 members.

"We've hired research organizations to find out why people join and which of our benefits are strongest," Roszell said, "so that we can come up with tested ways to design our direct mail in the future that plays upon our strengths and people's strongest emotions to associate. To the best of my knowledge market research on this scale has never before been done by the alumni association."

One factor that "is peculiar to the University," Roszell points out, "is that for a large state university we do not have many residential students. It's a different mix than most, mainly because we're in a major metropolitan area. That represents a challenge for the alumni association because we don't have a lot of built-in loyalty and commitment generated by people living on campus," Roszell maintains.

One way of countering that tendency may be to encourage students to become involved with MAA even before they leave the University, he suggests. To test that idea MAA staff member Linda Jacobs recently helped select 21 volunteers out of 53 applicants to serve as members of the new MAA student board. Student board members will host alumni functions on and off campus and speak at local chapter meetings about current student interests and activities.

"The alumni association is at a crossroads," Roszell noted. "We've established goals and objectives . . . and the board has given us standards to live up to. But we can't do it alone.

"It's going to take a continued commitment on the part of alumni interested in serving the University."

Institute of Technology

The Minnesota Geological Survey has taken to the air to make a magnetic field map of Cook, Lake, St. Louis, Carlton and Pine counties. About 60,000 flight miles will be covered to map the counties.

Compilation of the data and preparation of the maps will be completed by August. In the next few years, additional areas of the state will be mapped until the entire state is covered.

A pilot study of rock and water conditions under the Twin Cities also is available.

It could serve as a guide to help accelerate, and lower the cost of subway and other urban construction. Copies of the seven-sheet atlas report. entitled Geologic and Hydrologic Aspects of Tunneling in the Twin Cities Area, Minnesota, may be purchased for \$11 from the Minnesota Geological Survey, 1633 Eustis Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55108

In another area, the Minnesota Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute has received grants totaling \$210,573 from the U.S. Department of the Interior to study possible uses of copper-nickel tailings and to continue a project that covers a wide spectrum of mining and mineral activities, to pay for new equipment, and to cover administrative costs.

Medical

The Minnesota Medical Foundation gave a record \$3 million to support the University of Minnesota medical schools in Minneapolis and Duluth during the 1978-79 academic year.

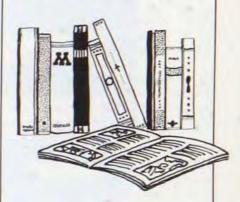
Eivind Hoff, executive director of the foundation, reported that the organization raised \$1.2 million through

donations and grants from alumni, corporations and philanthropic organizations. Assets now total more than \$9.5 million.

The foundation gave \$490,200 in various categories of financial aid to some 740 medical students and \$2.5 million to support faculty and student research in 1978-79.

Journalism

Is the future of the College of Liberal Arts bright or dim?



A senior journalism class is producing a magazine focused on that theme. Articles include the retrenchment and its effect on the quality of education; non-traditional student perspectives of campus life; the characteristics of a good teacher; the case against college; the products of research at the University of Minnesota; and threats to academic freedom.

Copies may be obtained for \$2.75 each from the School of Journalism and Mass Communication, 111 Murphy Hall, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

Business

The long-term effects of the Russian grain embargo may be more serious and harder to predict than the short-term effects, says a University of

Minnesota expert.

The short-term effects are already clear: total U.S. grain exports have dropped by 15.5 percent since the embargo began January 4. The 17 million tons of grain not sold to Russia have cost the United States about \$3 billion in sales. With the "global vil-lage" folding up like a spent

circus, the government has promised to support domestic grain producers by buying grain, helping to stabilize grain markets, supporting gasohol production, and paying for grain storage.

But the long-term effects on world grain trade may be more serious, according to Bruce Erickson, a professor of management in the University of Minnesota College of Business Administration.

"We used to be considered a reliable source of grain," he

said. "Now that foreign customers know that politics can affect our sales, they will develop multiple sources." An order split with Canada, Australia, Brazil, Argentina, and New Zealand will mean smaller grain orders from the United States, he said.

Russia may retaliate, and fear of retaliation is already causing many American businesses to re-examine their Russian commitments, adding further uncertainty to the world trade scene, he said.



20 Ezra Benham Curry, St. Paul, is a retired mechanical engineer.

24 Col. Dwight W. Caswell, Martinez, Ga., is retired from the U.S. Air Force and lives in a community of retired Army officers near Augusta, Ga.

Verna S. Towne and her husband, Sam Towne, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary in 1979. They live in Chevy Chase, Md.

25 Bryan E. Smith is retired and lives in Bridgeport, Conn.

Arndt J. Duvall, White Bear Lake, is chairman of the board of Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson & Associates, St. Paul.

26 Beatrice C. Austin, Minneapolis, is retired after 42 years of teaching in high schools and colleges.

Lawrence F. Jernberg, Fairmont, Minn., is retired.

27 Dr. J. Willard Edwards, Evergreen, Colo., is medical director of Plasma Services in Denver.

28 Einar G. Aakre, North St. Paul, is retired.

29 Samuel G. Jacobs, Ft. Myers, Fla., is retired.

Robert J. Swenson, Alamosa, Colo., is on staff at Adams State College.

Teresa F. Vetter, retired after 45 years of teaching. She lives on a farm between Mankato and St. Peter, Minn.

Stella L. Sorum, Minneapolis, is doing volunteer work at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts.

31 J. Addison England, Nokomis, Fla., is retired.

32 Leonard H. Moore is retired and lives in St. Paul.

Robert N. Kline, Clarinda, Iowa, is retired and is involved in the antique business.

Donald G. Burch, St. Paul, is merchandise broker for the Radisson Central Sales Office, Minneapolis.

Arne W. Heino, Cloquet, Minn., retired from Conwed Corp., St. Paul, is a part-time engineering consultant and is active in city, club and engineering societies.

34 Frances M. Ford, Long Beach Calif., a retired Long Beach City College counselor, is on the Long Beach Council of Churches and is president of the YMCA.

Ross E. Wall, Oelwein, Iowa, is retired after 46 years in signal engineering with the Chicago Great Western Railway and the Chicago Northwestern Transportation Co.

Charles A. Bassford, Minneapolis, is an attorney with Bassford, Heckt, Lockhart and Mullen, Minneapolis.

Carl A. Dahlquist, St. Paul, is retired and is working as a part-time consultant in polymer physics and adhesion science.

35 William R. Zehnder, Sacramento, Calif., is retired from the U.S. Civil Service.

Walter R. Jacobson, St. Louis Park, is retired. He is a forest products consultant.

Thomas O. Strutzel, retired social worker, lives in Minneapolis.

Dr. Ray K. Proeschel, Willmar, Minn., retired in 1979 from the Willmar Medical Center after practicing medicine 43 years.

Ernest E. Hanson, De Kalb, Ill., is president of the Northwestern Illinois Area Agency on Aging and state chairman of the resolutions committee of the Illinois Retired Teachers Association. In 1979 he served as senior citizen congressional intern from the 15th Congressional District in Illinois.

37 William H. Blenker, Avon, Minn., is secretary-treasurer of Blenker Hardware and Furniture, Albany, Minn.

Edward W. Harding, Minneapolis, is president of The Heimann Company Inc., Minneapolis.

Dr. Melvin R. Lohmann, Stillwater, Okla., has had a president's distinguished scholarship endowed in his name at Oklahoma State University, where he served more than 36 years in engineering education. He has been a registered professional engineer since 1943 and has been a lecturer and conference leader, and consultant to professional societies. He was in charge of engineering and technical education assistance in Pakistan and Brazil and has been consultant to foreign colleges of engineering and technical schools. He also has served as president and vice president of the

Engineers' Council for Professional Development, president and vice president of the American Society for Engineering Education, and vice president of the American Institute of Industrial Engineers. He has served on committees for the National Society of Professional Engineers, and was chapter president of the Oklahoma Society of Professional Engineers.

Dr. Charles I. Binder, Miami, is chairman of the department of family medicine at Mt. Sinai Medical Center, Miami.

Beatrice C. Rasmussen, Minneapolis, does volunteer work for the Minneapolis public schools, and does church work.

Harold C. Kraft, Grand Forks, N.D., baseball coach and intramurals coordinator, was elected to the North Dakota Baseball Hall of Fame in January 1979. He is on the steering committee and is the nominations committee chairman for the American Association of College Baseball Coaches Association, and is a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association baseball committee. He also is a member of Loyal Knight in Elks,

and is chairman of the Methodist Church board.

Lawrence F. Wilcox, retired in 1979 and lives in Lake Vermilion, Minn

Don O. Benson, Prior Lake, Minn., works with the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District and with the Scott-Rice Telephone Co.

38 Margaret J. Lehrer, Colorado Springs, Colo., is an English and speech teacher at Mitchell High School, Colorado Springs. She is also editor of Omega State's Delta Kappa Gamma Society centennial book, Up the Hemline, 100 years of Colorado classroom experiences.

Laverne D. Small, Lincoln, Neb., is professor of biomedicinal chemistry at the University of Nebraska, Omaha, Neb.

Robert M. Grogan, Swarthmore, Pa., is retired.

39 Frank A. Larson, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, works in the film

and flooring division of Goodyear Aero Space Corp., Akron, Ohio.

Richard P. O'Connell, St. Paul, is a self-employed labor arbitrator.

Leonard T. Nelson, St. James, Minn., retired, is manager of the St. James Airport and is secretarytreasurer of St. James Industrial Development Corp.

Rosella H. Qualey, St. Paul, is assistant district director of the Cooperative Extension Service's east central district.

George A. Hermanson, Bethesda, Md., is a retired statistician for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. He owns a job printing business with his son in Rockville, Md.

40 Dr. Robert W. Hollenhorst Sr., Rochester, is professor emeritus of ophthalmology at Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, Rochester. He is on the board of editors of the American Journal of Ophthalmology, consultant to the American Board of Ophthalmology, secretary-treasurer of the American Ophthalmology Society, and consultant to the Minnesota State

She Cracks Male Staff

E VEN BEFORE the 1980 Winter Olympics got under way, Toni Schutta, '78, had become a hockey expert. She went to work in September for the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee as the only woman writer on their five-member press staff.

In December Schutta was preoccupied with the Lake Placid International Invitational Hockey Tournament. She was responsible for most of the printed hockey program, including an in-depth feature on how North American and European hockey styles differ, and what fans should watch for. She also took a turn at announcing a game from the public address booth in Lake Placid's new 8,000-seat ice center. The U.S., Canada, U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, and Sweden competed in the tournament.

As the start of the February 12–24 Olympics approached, Schutta said in a telephone interview, that her work load was growing rapidly. With the operations center open 24 hours a day, she said she expected to work 10–12 hour shifts every day while the Games

were in progress.

There were a series of electrical outages at Lake Placid in the weeks before the Olympics started, Schutta said, that sometimes disrupted the vast communications network being set up there. If a blackout occurred during the Games themselves, she said she expected chaos to ensue among the press corps.

Besides writing special hockey features and assembling statistics and press kits on the sport, Schutta set up radio, TV, and newspaper interviews with visiting teams, including Herb Brooks' 1980 U.S. Olympic Hockey Team, Brooks is on leave from the University of Minnesota to coach the U.S. team, which includes 12 players from the University.

Schutta first met Brooks while working as a general assignment reporter for the *Minnesota Daily*. She wrote a few sports features for the *Daily*, Schutta said, but was never a sports writer as such.

After receiving her journalism degree from the University in December 1978, though, Schutta worked in public relations for the Minnesota Kicks professional soccer club. On the basis of her experience with the Kicks and at the Olympics, Schutta now says she wants to continue her career in either sports public relations or promotion. And if she were offered a chance at broadcasting sports events, Schutta added, "I would jump at it." She was scheduled to announce eight hockey games during the Olympics, she said.

Schutta said she will be unemployed in March, but she hopes to visit her former University roommate in California then and spend some time "on sandy beaches, lying in the sun" after a winter of Olympics. L.L.E.

Department of Public Welfare.

Henry N. Benson Jr., St. Peter, Minn., retired in December 1979 as Nicollet County judge.

Robert N. Weed, Newport, Calif., is president and publisher of the Orange Coast Daily Pilot, an Orange County daily newspaper.

41 Kenneth J. Carlson, Pepper Pike, Ohio, is president and chief executive officer of Picker Corp., Pepper Pike.

Douglas L. Gibson, Minneapolis, is an independent real estate appraiser.

Mary R. Grula, Stillwater, Okla., is an assistant professor in cell, molecular and developmental biology at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater.

Donald S. Burris, Minneapolis, is retired as chief judge for Hennepin County Court. In 1979 he was named "Conservation Farmer of the Year" in central Minnesota.

42 Mary E. Brooks, Brooklyn, N.Y., is executive director of the Brooklyn Association for Mental Health Inc.

David F. Mattson, Overland Park, Kan., is vice president of operations for the flour milling company, Cereal Food Processors Inc., Kansas City, Mo.

Gladys O. Point is retired and lives in Sun City, Ariz.

43 Ethel Petersen, Red Lake Falls, Minn., received the Torch and Shield Award in November 1979 for her volunteer service to children, women and senior citizens.

Arthur O. Kemppainen, Minneapolis, is general manager of substation engineering and construction for Northern States Power Co., Minneapolis.

Arline B. Dimond, Minneapolis, is executive secretary for the board of trustees of Children's Health Center, Minneapolis.

Glenn Llewellynn Petersen, Edina, is an anesthesiologist.

Dr. William F. Braasch, Minneapolis, has been in private dental practice since 1947 and has been a part-time faculty member at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, since 1948. He is president of the Minnesota Academy of Restorative Dentistry and the School of Dentistry Alumni Association. He is a fellow of the American College of Dentists, the

International College of Dentists and the Academy of Denture Prosthetics. In 1979 he received the Ambert B. Hall Award from the University of Minnesota School of Dentistry.

William J. Bailey, College Park, Md., chemistry professor at the University of Maryland, College Park, is chairman of the board of directors and a member of the executive committee of the American Chemical Society. Former chairman of the National Research Council's committee on macromolecular chemistry and U.S. national representative to the macromolecular division of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Dr. Bailey has served on the editorial or advisory boards of 11 publications. His honors include election to Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi, the Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota, and the American Chemical Society Award in Polymer Chemistry sponsored by Witco Chemical Co. Inc. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Oil Chemists' Society, the Washington Academy of Sciences, and the American Institute of Chemists.

Martha T. Holvik, Cedar Falls, Iowa, is an assistant professor of music, and director of Suzuki Talent Education in violin, at the University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls.

45 Bettye (Johnson) Olson, St. Paul, is an artist and art teacher. She exhibited her work in a one-woman show at Augsburg College, Minneapolis, in September 1979, and will be displaying her work in March at Luther College, St. Paul. She is listed in the 1979 World Encyclopedia of Women in Art.

Eileen F. Dzubay, Golden Valley, is a practical nursing instructor.

46 Alice R. Pearce, Zion, Ill., is utilization review coordinator for St. Therese Hospital, Waukegan, Ill.

47 Albert J. Merz, Atlanta, Ga., is owner of Al Merz Premium Sales Co.

Charlotte G. Karlen, Minneapolis, is audience development manager for the Minnesota Orchestra.

Kenneth D. Simon, Sherman Oaks, Calif., is president of Acco, an air conditioning company in Los Angeles.

Earl N. Sonnesyn Jr., Minneapolis, is vice president and general manager of the grain division of International Multifoods Corp., Min neapolis.

Dr. Emerson E. Hoppes, Min neapolis, is a colon and rectal surgeon He is the past president of the board of directors of Big Brothers, Minneapolis

Donald R. Silverman, West Des Moines, Iowa, is on the steering committee for the Iowa Oaks.

Gerald A. Boyack, Kalamazoo, Mich., manager of Upjohn's agricultural statistics and information services, Kalamazoo, received the Dr. William E. Upjohn Award from the Upjohn Co. for employee service.

Dorothy R. Peterson, Richfield, is an administrative medical technologist for Fairview Southdale Hospital, Minneapolis. She has been with Fairview for 30 years.

Mark J. Markson, Lakeland, Minn., is a retired safety coordinator for the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Recently he was the recipient of the Pen and Quill Award and the Distinguished Service to Safety award, from the National Safety Council.

Dr. Milton A. Bartsh, Minneapolis, is president of Environmental Concepts Inc., Minneapolis.

Kenneth D. Simon, Sherman Oaks, Calif., is president and chief executive officer of Air Conditioning Co., Glendale, Calif.

48 Helen Zenkovich, Phoenix, Ariz., is a retired registered nurse. She is doing volunteer work with the Maricopa County Health Department, Phoenix.

Neal Bradburn, Fargo, N.D., is co-owner of Hanson-Runsvold Funeral Home, Fargo.

Betty (Andrews) Bradburn, Fargo, N.D., is the former treasurer of the Fargo-Moorhead Minnesota Alumni Chapter.

Fred W. Winter, Mill Valley, Calif., has been president of Credit Plan Inc., San Francisco, since 1953. He also is president of Thrifty-Print Co., San Francisco.

Gerald Bubis, Los Angeles, spent six months in Israel on sabbatical as a fellow at the Center for Jewish Community Studies. He is professor of Jewish Communal Service; the founding director of the School of Jewish Communal Service; and first incumbent to the Alfred Gottschalk chair of Jewish Communal Service.

William S. Cook, Scarborough, N.Y., is president and chief operating officer of Union Pacific Corp. He is a director of Stauffer Chemical Co. and a nember of the East Side advisory board of Chemical Bank in New York. He was the 1979 crusade chairman of the New York City division of the American Cancer Society; campaign committee member of the United Cerebral Palsy Appeal of New York City; on the Consolidated Corporate Fund Committee of Lincoln Center; and membership chairman of the United Way of Northern Westchester.

Roy G. Letourneau Jr., is president of Roy G. Letourneau Co., manufacturer of electrical energy management systems, Minneapolis.

Vincent D. Larson, Fort Smith, Ark., is a controller for the Ft. Smith division of Whirlpool Corp.

C. Rodger Larson, Austin, is foreman of rendering and stockfood for George A. Hormel & Co., Austin.

Frank G. Frankosky Jr., Minneapolis, is president of Clark Engineering Co., Minneapolis.

Ruth Walsh, Los Angeles, is a physical therapist at Glendale Adventist Medical Center, Glendale, Calif.

49 William T. Arnold, St. Louis Park, is vice president of tax management at Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis.

Roy H. Maki, New Brighton, has been employed by the Minnesota State Department of Welfare for 22 years, serving the last seven years as senior auditor.

Dorothy L. Kincaid, Milwaukee, Wis., is a reporter for the Milwaukee Sentinel and is a member of the Milwaukee Conservatory Symphony Chorus.

Harold Richard Lindstrom, Des Moines, Iowa, is a senior design engineer for John Deere, Des Moines.

Charlotte A. (Haller) Lindstrom, Des Moines, Iowa, is a school nurse for the city of Des Moines.

Wallace E. Miner, Fridley, is vice president of manufacturing for Sperry Univac major systems division, St. Paul. He has held various positions in the company's industrial engineering and commercial manufacturing divisions since joining the company in 1956.

Sylvester L. Sher, Kansas City, Mo., is with the advertising agency, Sher, Jones & Litman Inc., Kansas City.

Harold L. Miles, Soquel, Calif., is writing, playing golf, traveling, and enjoying California's Mon-



Veep's Associate Moves Up

Vice President Walter Mondale, '56, "I was looking all over the country for the best person that I could possibly find to run my Senate office and I finally found the best — Bruce Johnstone." D. Bruce Johnstone had just received his doctorate in higher education from the University of Minnesota then, but as Mondale says, he is "a fast learner" and "works all day long."

Johnstone quickly became a nationally recognized expert on higher education finance after working as a project specialist for the Ford Foundation and writing a book on income-related student loans. He has been consulted by the U.S. Office of Education and in 1978 Change magazine and the American Council on Education named him one of the top 100 young leaders in higher education. Since 1973 Johnstone has served as an administrator at the University of Pennsylvania, most recently as vice president for administration.

In January Johnstone, now 38, was inaugurated president of the State University College at Buffalo, New York. It was an occassion that prompted Mondale to remark ironically: "So now here we are. He is a famous president of a world-renowned university, and I am an obscure Vice President of the United States."

terey Bay Area, since retiring after 25 years of teaching and counseling delinquents.

Joan Salmon retired in December 1979 after 26 years of government service in regions such as Mexico, Peru and Spain.

Robert N. Wold, Los Angeles, is president of Robert Wold Co. Inc., and Satellink Inc., Los Angeles.

Otto F. Bernath, Washington, inventor of the U.S. Handicap Rating Tennis System, is the founder and president of the U.S. Handicap Tennis Association Inc., Washington.

Dr. Stanley J. Strimling, Encino, Calif., was honored in October 1979 with a fellowship in the American College of Dentists. He served as president of the San Fernando Valley Dental Society in 1978 and was a member of the board of directors of the Southern California Academy of General Dentistry. He is a member of the council on dental education and the house of delegates of the California Dental Association.

Marilyn Swenson, Minneapolis, is a counselor in the coronary primary prevention trial at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Bruno Scipioni, Pittsburgh, is director of raw materials for U.S. Steel, Pittsburgh.

James E. Engel, Lakewood, Colo., is assistant director of data processing for Jefferson County Schools, Lakewood.

Frederick W. Lang, Minnetonka Beach, is president of Analyst International Corp., Edina.

Robert F. Poirier, Duluth, is executive vice president of the First National Bank of Duluth.

Richard J. Stadther, Baton Rouge, La., is secretary-treasurer of the southern region of the International Plant Propagators Society.

Lloyd E. Winter, Richardson, Texas, is product development manager for Collins Broadcast Products, Rockwell International.

Norman W. Nielsen, Pittsburgh, is manager of metallurgy and quality assurance for the Aluminum Company of America. Besides being chairman of the Aluminum Association Technical Committee, he is a member of the American Society for Metals; the Aluminum Association's technical policy committee; and Sigma Xi, the Alcoa chapter of the Scientific Research Society of North America. He also is on the board of directors of the Pittsburgh chapter of the Minnesota Alumni Association.

50 Norman R. Rowe, Chester Va., is principal chemical engineer for Philip Morris, USA, Richmond, Va.

Marion K. (Saari) Sederstrom, Litchfield, Minn., is consumerhomemaking and family life teacher at Litchfield Senior High School. In 1979 she was a member of the Minnesota delegation to the People's Republic of China.

Martin H. Best, Hudson, Wis., is a department sales manager in the Tel-Comm products division of 3M Co., St. Paul.

Marcus P. Dickey, Minneapolis, is president of Nationwide Industries Inc.

David G. Decker, Minneapolis, is manager of marketing support communications at Honeywell Aerospace and Defense Group, Minneapolis.

Thomas Holen, New Orleans, La., is contracting officer and technical supervisor for the Housing Authority of New Orleans.

Allan Wayne Wessel, Roseville, is director of medical design at Ellerbe Associates Inc., Minneapolis.

Planners, Minneapolis.

Robert G. Zumberge, Santa Ana, Calif., is vice president of en-

Name

gineering and construction for Ralphes Grocery Co., Los Angeles.

John F. Dablow, Cambridge, Minn., is a district court judge.

Karl A. Andresen, Eau Claire, Wis., is a professor in the department of political science at the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire, where he has been a faculty member since 1956.

Wallace E. Erickson, Columbus, Ohio, is general manager and executive vice president of Central Ohio Breeding Association, and is the immediate past president of the National Association of Animal Breeders.

Marlow V. Priebe, Hutchinson, Minn., is director of public works in Hutchinson. He also is president of the City Engineers Association of Minnesota and an executive member of the board of Minnesota Chapter of Public Works Association.

Dr. Melvin G. Oppen, Colorado Springs, Colo., is chief of primary care and family practice for the U.S. Air Force Academy Hospital, Colorado Springs.

Earl G. Angell, New Hope, is senior district engineer for the Asphalt Institute, Minneapolis.

Robert W. Griggs, Torrance, Calif., is a member of the technical staff for TRW Systems, Redondo Beach, Calif. S. W. Thiele, St. Paul, is president of the American Supply and Machinery Manufacturers' Association Inc., Cleveland.

54 Richard F. O'Neill, Marco Island, Fla., is a pilot for Pan American Airways.

John Furlong, Menomonie.
Wis., is an assistant to the chancellor
at the University of Wisconsin-Stout,
Menomonie, and is vice president of the
Wisconsin State Moose Association.

Vivian J. See, Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif., is a physical education teacher and girls basketball coach at Torrance High School, Torrance, Calif.

Harvey MacKay, Excelsior, president of MacKay Envelope, Co., Minneapolis, has been elected president of Envelope Manufacturers Association. He is the immediate past president of Greater Minneapolis, Chamber of Commerce and is active in a number of civic, charity and community organizations, including the boards of directors of the Guthrie Theater and the Minnesota Orchestra.

Eugene M. Booker, Bloomington, is manager of corporate planning and development for McQuay-Perfex Inc., manufacturer of industrial and commercial heat transfer products, Minneapolis.

55 Aurele A. Durocher, Allendale, Mich., is a retired English professor from Grand Valley State College, Allendale.

Robert J. Keyport, St. Paul, is vice president and general manager of the customer service division of Data Card Corp., Minneapolis.

Charles O. Brummer, Rothschild, Wis., is manager of malpractice for the Wausau Insurance Co.'s home fifice claim department, Wausau, Wis.

56 Jo Ann (Heebl) Olson, Reston, Va., is a partner in the consulting organization, CFR Services, Reston.

Clarice B. Morris, Asheville, N.C., is immediate past president and director of The Health Adventure, a private health education firm serving western North Carolina.

Dr. James E. Klima, Longwood, Fla., is director of clinical services at the Naval Regional Dental Center at the Naval Training Center, Orlando, Fla.

Roger L. Born, Pacific Grove, Calif., is regional sales manager for Pro-Log Corp., manufacturers of mi-

MOVING?

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or processors, Monterey, Calif.

John D. Lindstrom, Dundee, is a captain for Delta Airlines.

Michael R. Behr, Superior, Wis., is a business and economics professor at the University of Wisconsin, Superior.

John E. Nelson, St. Cloud, is president of Franklin Manufacturing Co., St. Cloud.

James L. Johnson, Phoenix, is a certified public accountant with Johnson, Stevenson & Co., Scottsdale, Ariz. He is a member of the board of regents of California Lutheran College, Thousand Oaks, Calif.

Dr. David K. Chester, College Station, Texas, is a professor of veterinary medicine at Texas A&M University, College Station. In July he attained board certification as a diplomat in the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine-dermatology group.

58 Gordon O. Prickett, Webster Groves, Mo., is mining and mineral engineer with Peabody Coal Co., Webster Groves, and is serving on the governor's advisory council on Missouri coal.

Katherine M. Ness, Minneapolis, is an associate professor of nursing at St. Olaf College.

Myrtle E. Olson, St. Paul, is a special education teacher in learning disabilities at Forest Lake Senior High School, Forest Lake.

Robert S. Vathing, Minnetonka, is a partner in the certified public accounting firm, Larson, Allen, Weislair and Co., Minneapolis. He also serves as president of the West Suburban Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.

59 Harold J. Palm, Rockford, Ill., is director of counseling services at Rock Valley College, Rockford. He took a sabbatical in 1979 to study the employment needs of Rock Valley College.

Larry C. Oyen, Naperville, Ill., is head of the radioactive waste system design division of Sargent & Lundy, Chicago.

David E. Rued, Aitkin, Minn., is a vocational agriculture instructor at Aitkin High School, and is state senator for District 13.

Donald N. Robinson, Collegeville, Pa., is a senior research chemist for Pennwalt Corp.

Herbert D. Froemming, Edina, is a senior vice president for Gamble-Skogmo Inc., Minneapolis.

Kodak's Youngest Vice President

Jack THOMAS, '58, is paid to invest most of Eastman Kodak Company's \$380 million research budget. He is responsible for more than 2,000 employees (nearly 500 hold doctoral degrees), and sees to it that some 4,600 other workers in France, England and Australia do not duplicate research efforts.

Dr. Leo (Jack) Thomas Jr. is director of the Kodak Research Laboratories, Rochester, N.Y.

He's the youngest senior vice president at Kodak. He is 43.

Thomas, a champion debator and wrestler at his Grand Rapids, Minn., high school, says progress often comes from pitting differing views.

"Personal integrity has to be a cornerstone for any technical career," he
said. "On occasion, nature can be perverse. It is all too easy to honestly draw
erroneous conclusions from an experiment or set of facts. That makes it absolutely essential that a scientist never
gives an answer he or she knows is
wrong because he feels pressured to
produce certain results or wants to
please someone. When I ask a researcher a question, I am entitled to his
best opinion. We often are covering totally new ground and our research re-

sults must be interpreted with total honesty. Anyone who falsifies data really is committing a form of professional suicide.

"Accepting reality is a less serious but related problem. It is easy to be seduced by ideas and become emotionally attached to theories. As one grand old man of science around here puts it: There is nothing so sad as the death of a beautiful theory at the hands of the cruel facts.' But a scientist has to accept that emotional enthusiasm for an idea has nothing whatsoever to do with its merit."

Thomas sighted on a management career in high school. He made a calculated choice of science as his best academic ticket to management.

"When I left high school, I wanted to study chemical engineering because I felt it encompassed the areas of scientific development likely to have the most impact on industry in the future," he says. "I thought an understanding of the technology that would be a driving force in society was a good base for a management career.

"I think the University of Minnesota has one of the finest chemical engineering schools in the country today," Thomas says. "It was good when I was there, but it's even better now.

"Neil Amundsen was just beginning as department head. He realized early the tremendous impact that mathematics and modern computational tools would have on the profession. Many of the tough engineering problems of 1958 are now solved in a few seconds via modern computers. These tools have also made it easier to apply the results of basic research to practical problems. As a result, engineering science is a more important part of the curriculum. Certainly Minnesota was one of the first to emphasize this aspect of chemical engineering education. That foresight paid off later for many Minnesota graduates."

While Thomas completed his formal schooling nearly 20 years ago with his doctorate from the University of Illinois, his ties to academia remain strong.



Dave Y. Fuchigami, Beaverton, Ore., is director of physical therapy at Emanual Hospital, Portland, Ore

Francis E. Nickerson, San Diego, is president-elect of the San Diego City College Faculty Senate.

Robert J. Winter, Princeton Junction, N.J., is associate professor of Russian at Rider College, Lawrenceville, N.J. A specialist in 19th author of a new translation of Claude McKay's book, The Negroes in America, a work first published in Russia in 1923. Besides being secretary of the West Slavic Section for the Northeast Modern Language Association, he also is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, American Association for Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages, and Modern Language As-

Dr. L. Ashley Whitesell Jr., Buffalo, Minn., is a physician and surgeon in a 14-doctor clinic in Buffalo.

Kenneth R. Gangelhoff, Minneapolis, is a realtor for Bermel-Smaby Realty Inc., Minneapolis.

Lawrence P. Bonicatto, Iron Mountain, Mich., is vice president of Champion Inc.

Dr. Robert W. Farish, Minnetonka, is fund raising chairman for the American Heart Association for Hennepin County.

Robert D. Koss, South St. Paul, is manager of business planning in corporate planning, for Economics Laboratory Inc., Minneapolis.

Dr. Gerald J. Miller, La Crosse, Wis., is a radiologist at St. Francis Medical Center, La

Dr. Franklin Pass, Edina, has a private dermatology practice and is a clinical professor in dermatology at the University of Minnesota School of Medicine, Minneapolis. He also is serving a three-year term as secretarytreasurer of the American Academy of Dermatology

James F. Rogers, Raleigh, N.C., is executive vice president and general manager of Ace Fastener Co., Chicago, a division of American Brands.

Dr. John A. Takala, Ft. Benning, Ga., a colonel in the U.S. Army Dental Corps, is chief of fixed prosthodontics at Salomon Dental Clinic, Ft. Benning.

Golden Valley, received the Alumni committee of the research program Service Award from the University of Minnesota-Duluth, for exceptional service to UMD and the Alumni Association.

Co Judith A. Humphrey, Aladirector of the Alameda-Contra Costa Council of Camp Fire.

Charles Turnbull, officer at Faribault State Hospital.

Roger A. Schmitz, is professor of chemical engineering at the University of Illinois and has been appointed to the Keating-Crawford chair in the department of chemical engineering at the University of Notre Dame.

Dr. Fred G. Emmings, Pittsford, N.Y., is associate professor of clinical dentistry and dental research and is chairman of clinical dentistry at vice president and manager of Lionel the University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, N.Y. He also is the

Joyce (Nelson) Johander, chairman of the Dental Caries su advisory committee of the National I stitute of Dental Research.

> Jon E. Gravender, Min neapolis, is project director for Urban East City Venture Corp., Minneapolis

Michael J. Wilwerding, Eden meda, Calif., is executive Prairie, is director of employee relations of the residential group for Honeywell Inc., Minneapolis. He is a member of the education council and century Russian literature, he is the Faribault, Minn., is chief executive chairman of the teacher's intern task force for the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and also is a member of the Twin Cities Personnel Association.

> Carol J. Peterson, Brookings. OD S.D., is dean of the college of nursing at South Dakota State University and is vice chairwoman of the Midwest Alliance in Nursing.

> Thomas F. Casey, Dallas, is E. Edie & Co., Dallas.

David S. Odegard, Excelsion.

vice president of national sales for ony of the Twin Cities Inc., Minn apolis

Minn., is a teacher at Rush City High School

Dr. Walter D. Maddox, Kankakee. Ill., is president of the dental staff at St. Mary's and Riverside Hospitals in Kankakee, and is president of the Illinois Society of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. He is a diplomate of the American board of oral and maxillofacial surgery, and is a member and past chairman of the board of trustees of Kankakee Community College.

Richard P. Ford, Mankato, is a field representative in Mankato for National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont.

Patricia A. Fatchett, Edina, is a high school English teacher for Bloomington Public Schools.

Stephen J. Harr, Monsey, Negele Outdoor Advertising Com- N.Y., is a coordinator at Texaco Inc., White Plains, N.Y.

Dr. Wesley G. Schroeder, Duluth. Ilene F. Olson, Rush City, Maple Plain, Minn., has an equine mediate past president of the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association.

Who in Religion.

Dr. O. Meridith Wilson, Portland. Ore., former president of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, and Ore., is president and director of the Center for Advance Study in the Be-1979 he was elected to the University of Portland board of regents and was Minorities in Higher Education.

Bennett O. Moyle, Duluth, is a correction agent for the Arrowhead Regional Correction Agency,

Jerome T. Paulson, Long practice in Maple Plain. He is im- Lake, Minn., is manager of new product engineering at Despatch Industries Inc., Minneapolis.

> Gerhild G. Stiewe, St. Paul, is James Boren, Dallas, is listed a German and Spanish instructor at in the second edition of Who's Inver Hills Community College, St. Paul.

A. Anthony Senarighi, Shoreview, is corporate director of the University of Oregon, Eugene, personnel for Buckbee Mears Co., St.

Conrad F. Kirby, Joliet, Ill., is havioral Sciences, Stanford, Calif. In chief process engineer with Amoco Chemicals Corp., Joliet.

Dr. Edward W. Henk, Buffalo, named chairman of the Commission on Minn., is on the faculty at the University of Minnesota's School of Dentistry. He has served as president of the



Campus Big Wheels

The Olympics go on as usual and it's all part of a tradition called Greek Week. The Delta Tau Deltas (left) battle it out in a chariot race with Phi Kappa Upsilon, who won. The annual event was held during January in the University Field House.

CALENDAR

■ March

- 4: Nursing, board meeting.
- Gala anniversary dinner and dance, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 12: New York Area Chapter, annual meeting.
- Special St. Patrick Day dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- Education Society, board meeting.
- Sun City Chapter, area tour.
- 22: Alumnae Club scholarship benefit luncheon, Earle Brown Continuing Education Center.
- 24: North Texas Chapter, annual meeting.
- April
- 1: Nursing, board meeting.
- Home economic, board meeting.
- Sun City Chapter, spring meeting.

- April in Paris, special menu and entertainment, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 14: San Diego Chapter, annual meeting, University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath, speaker.
- 15: Education, board meeting. Orange County Chapter, annual meeting, C. Peter Magrath, speaker.
- North California Chapter, annual meeting.
- Phoenix Chapter, annual meeting.
- 21: Nursing Alumni Day, dinner, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 24: Home Economics College and Alumni Days. Redwood Falls Chapter, annual meeting.
- Rochester Chapter, annual meeting, C. Peter Magrath, speaker.

■ May

- 5: Class of 1940, reunion.
- 6: Nursing Society, board meeting.
- Emeritus alumni luncheon, Minnesota Alumni Club.
- 20: Home Economics Society, board meeting. Education Society, board meeting.
- 23-24: Medical Alumni, spring seminars and reunions.

June

- 2: Class of 1930 reunion.
- 3: Nursing, board meeting.
- Minnesota Alumni Association, annual meeting.
- 13-28: British Isles Cruise.

matrix ALWAYS ON SUNDAY Don't miss 'em. But if you missed the first six half-hour segments of MATRIX, a 13-week television series about the University of Minnesota. there are seven more Tune your set to KSTP-TV (ABC) at 11:30 a.m. - always on Sunday and watch these exciting programs: March 16: Farmstead cheese program . . . hypothermia research at Duluth . . . non-traditional students. March 23: Newborn intensive care unit . . . Vern Sutton, music professor . . . livestock judging students at Waseca. March 30: Whole coffeehouse . . . small business student consultants at Duluth . . . Norman Borlaug. But there's more. The four remaining segments will be shown April 6. 13, 20 and 27. Peter Graves, '49, star of the long-running network television series, "Mission: Impossible," is host. The concept for the program was developed by Diane Magrath, wife of University President C. Peter Magrath. Funding for the series has been provided by grants from the University of Minnesota Foundation and from Twin Cities corporations

Wight County University of Minnota Alumni Association, and the Biffalo Association of Commerce, and as Grand Knight of the Buffalo Knights of Columbus.

Dr. Steven P. Hauber, Forest Lake, has a dental practice in Forest Lake.

Dr. Carl D. Bauer, Monticello, Minn., is a partner in a Monticello dental group.

William G. Garrett, Canton, Mich., is principal engineer in the electrical and electronics division of Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.

Daniel L. Swedberg, Minneapolis, is a partner in Hammel Green & Abrahamson Inc., Minneapolis. He is a specialist in the planning and design of nursing homes and residential treatment facilities for mentally retarded and physically handicapped children and adults. He is active on the board of directors of the western suburban branch of the YMCA.

Dr. John V. Tyberg, San Rafael, Calif., assistant professor of medicine and physiology, has received the grants-in-aid national research award from the American Heart Association.

Walter Pfinsten, St. Paul, is a trainee at the Federal Land Bank, St. Paul.

68 Larry A. Pochardt, Hoyt Lakes, Minn., is assistant director of industrial relations for Erie Mining Co., Hoyt Lakes.

Dr. Raymond H. Merritt, River Falls, Wis., is an associate professor of history and industrial engineering of the cultural and technological studies program at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis. In 1979 he was the first to be named a Caroline Werner Gannett professor in the humanities of the college of general studies at Rochester Institute of Technology. Merritt has been responsible for the creation of the cultural and technological studies program which he directs, and organization and administration of the Public Works Historical Society, a group that does research and provides for internships for historians with public works agencies. He serves on the board of consultants of the National Endowment for the Humanities and has been nominated for a position on the National Humanities Faculty.

Barbara J. Swanson, Los Angeles, is a librarian in the Eagle Branch of the Los Angeles Public Library. Bruce W. Schadow, Hopkins, is president of Schadow Insurance Agency Inc., Minneapolis.

Patricia (Johnson) Adams, Brookln Park, is a public relations writer for Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., Minneapolis. She has been active as a volunteer in School District 281 community education and services, particularly in development of child care programs.

William T. Harrod, Mahtomedi, is planning manager of corporate planning for Economics Laboratory Inc., St. Paul.

Gary Kopacek, Minneapolis, is planning manager of international consumer operations for Economic Laboratory Inc., St. Paul.

69 E. T. Lowell Smith, Elbow Lake, Minn., is president of Minnesota Funeral Directors, district four.

Robert J. Baldwin, Anchorage, Alaska, is chief of planning, appraisal and international aviation affairs for the Alaskan region for the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration.

Dennis P. Kelger, Woodbury, is energy coordinator for The Toro Co., Minneapolis.

William Joseph Armstrong, St. Paul, is an associate with the St. Paul architectural and engineering firm Toltz, King, Duvall, Anderson & Associates Inc.

70 Bernice E. Johnson, Chinle, Ariz., is a teacher at the Navajo Lutheran Mission, Rock Point, Chinle.

Lynda (Plunkett) Wright, Golden Valley, is a court reporter with Ray Lerschen, Minneapolis.

Joanne D. Walsh, Cupertino, Calif., is clinic coordinator for the pediatric oncology department at Children's Hospital, Stanford University Palo Alto, Calif.

Darrel W. Damhof, Plymouth, is vice president of Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis.

David J. Lanford, Niles, Mich., is president and publisher of Niles Newspapers Inc., Niles.

Gregg R. Anderson, Houston, is an area geologist for Amoco Production Co.

Michael A. Summers, Minnetonka, is vice president of National City Bank of Minneapolis.

C. David Jones, Minneapolis, president of Roth Young Personnel Service of Minneapolis, is also president of the National Association of Personnel Consultants. He is vice president-treasurer of the Decathlon Athletic Club in Bloomington, and is a member of the general council of the Presbytery of the Twin Cities.

Paul N. Stanger, Des Moines, Iowa, is director of policyowner services for Central Life Assurance Co., Des Moines. In 1973 he became a fellow of the Life Management Institute and is currently president of the FLMI Society of Greater Des Moines.

71 Joan E. Damhof, Plymouth, is a medical technologist at the University of Minnesota Hospitals, Minneapolis.

Steven R. Gerber, Minneapolis, is a special education teacher for the Minneapolis Public Schools.

Charles M. Hagen, Minneapolis, is director of special education for the St. Paul Public Schools, a position he has held for 11 years.

Mark L. Rosen, Los Angeles, received the Golden Halo award and award of excellence for the motion picture he produced in December 1979, "Nutcracker Fantasy."

Gary G. Joachim, Claremont, Minn., is president of the Steele County Farm Bureau.

Steven G. Novak, St. Paul, is a member of the Minnesota House of Representatives.

Miles K. Kvistad, Reno, Nevada, is personnel director of the Gaming Control board for the State of Nevada.

Randy S. Weinberg, St. Louis Park, is a consultant for Control Data Corp., Minneapolis.

Margaret E. Johnson, Minneapolis, has taught in San Diego and Minneapolis, and is now a reading teacher in Columbia Heights.

Roland L. Tournat, Sewickley, Pa., is a divisional manager for Ortho Pharmaceutical Corp., Raritan, N.J.

Thomas R. Ingman, Freeport, Ill., is director of employee relations for Micro Switch, a division of Honeywell, Freeport.

Jeffrey A. Lasky, Rochester, N.Y., is director of the office of administrative information services at the University of Rochester, Rochester. He joined the University staff in 1973 as assistant professor of management informations systems in the graduate school of management. He also served as assistant to the vice-provost for computing prior to his appointment as continued on page 36

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Will Power

A gift made through your will to the University of Minnesota can benefit both you and your alma mater. Additionally, a trust or pooled income fund gift can reduce the impact of inflation and capital gains taxes. These gift plans provide for large tax deductions and a lifetime income for the donor.

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What will our lives be like in the 1980s: Who will decide?

This summer the University of Minnesota Alumni Association is sponsoring its first Alumni College.

Alumni College is a five-day, residential program for University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus alumni, as well as their spouses and friends, to come to Duluth for an exciting education experience.

Faculty members from the Twin Cities campus will be in residence, and will serve as lecturers and discussion leaders for an in-depth look at this year's topic: "What will our lives be like in the 1980s — Who will decide?" The theme centers around the issues we face in the decade ahead, on how decisions in these areas will be made, and what impact these will have on us.

Scheduled topics and instructors are:

Health

Neal Gault, Jr., Dean, Medical School

Energy

Luther Gerlach, Professor, Department of Anthropology

The Family

Diane Hedin, Assistant Director, Center for Youth Development and Research

Religion

Arthur Johnson, Professor, Department of Sociology

Media

Gerald Kline, Director, School of Journalism and Mass Communication Crime

Barbara Knudson, Professor, Quigley Center of International Studies

ducation

Fred Lukermann, Dean, College of Liberal Arts

Food

Gordon Rose, Professor and Program Director, Community Development, Natural Resources, and Public Policy Education

Work

James Scoville, Chairman, Department of Industrial Relations Panels and discussion sessions tying these issues together will be led by:

Michael Root, Director, Cross-disciplinary Studies

Pearl Rosenberg, Assistant Dean, Medical

Alumni College will meet from July 20 to 25, 1980, at the University of Minnesota, Duluth. Both single and double accommodations are available. The registration fee is \$295, and includes tuition, instructional materials, meals, lodging, and social events. For people staying off campus, the fee is \$235. Registration is limited to 100 people.

For further information, write or call Janet Widseth, Alumni Association, 100 Morrill Hall, 100 Church Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 373-2466.

Registration Form Alumni College What will our lives be like in the 1980s: Who will decide?			38-59AD July 20-25, 1980 University of Minnesota Duluth
Name (Last) Home Address (Street)	(First)		☐ I enclose \$295; this fee includes lodging. ☐ I enclose \$235; registration fee with without lodging accommodations. ☐ I enclose \$95, as a deposit, in partial payment of the fee. The balance will be paid by April 30, 1980. ☐ I would like a single room in
(City) Home Phone	(State)	(Zip code)	Lake Superior Hall. I would like a double room in the Village Apartments. I will share my room with
Mail to: Janet Widseth, Alum Minneapolis, MN 55455 Make checks payable to the	Signaturenni Association, 100 Morrill Hall,	100 Church Street S.E.,	Please send me information on the Senior Citizen Registration for Minnesota residents 62 years or older.

director of data base project in 1978.

73 Peter J. Kiedrowski, Minneapolis, is budget director for the city of Minneapolis.

74 Nabil A. Kweik, Garland, Texas, is director of the International division of Super Turf International, Garland.

Monika Teal Lea, Laurinburg, N.C., owns and operates Art Works, a gallery and framing shop in Laurinburg.

75 David J. Turner, San Diego, is a salesman for Sanderson Fixture Co., San Diego.

John J. Ulku, Glasgow, Mont., is editor of The Glasgow Courier.

Lauren K. Glass, Milwaukee, Wis., is an assistant professor in the school of nursing at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee. She also is working on her doctorate at the University of Illinois Medical Center, Chicago.

Dr. N. Fredric Crandall, Dallas, is a consultant with Coopers & Lybranch, Dallas, an actuarial, benefits, and compensation practice.

Timothy P. Eagen, Minneapolis, is project manager of a condominium development for Darrel A. Farr Development Corp., Minneapolis.

Bette Anne (Ripke) Schultz, St. Paul, was married in June 1979.

Steven L. Wangerin, Oakdale, Minn., is attending the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, and is working in the custodial department at 3M Co., Minneapolis.

Mary D. Hagman, Excelsior, is deli restaurant supervisor for Red Owl Inc.

Thomas W. Anderson, Richfield, legal counsel for the Metropolitan Airports Commission.

Rosemary Steen, Minneapolis, is an instructor at St. Mary's Junior College, Minneapolis.

David J. Peterson, Bloomington, is director of personnel for the American Collectors Association Inc., Minneapolis.

Gwendolyn J. Markus, Plainview, Minn., is a senior in the associate registered nurse program at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and is a senior EKG technician at Sunrise Hospital, Las Vegas.

Dr. Timothy D. Pryor, Albert Lea, is a physician at the Medical Surgical Center, Albert Lea. 76 Dorothy V. Turner, San Diego, is a lieutenant in the Navy Nurse Corps at the Naval Regional Medical Center, San Diego.

David T. Cooper, Columbia, Mo., is a soils information specialist at the University of Missouri, Columbia.

John C. Johnson, Minnetonka, is manager of quality assurance for Onan Corp., Minneapolis.

77 Kenneth G. Tarr, Champlin, is an auditor for Ernst & Whinney, St. Paul.

Gary L. Robertson, Le Sueur, Minn., is compensation and benefits manager in operations for the Green Giant Co., Le Sueur.

Gregory L. Lohmer, St. Paul, is a financial consultant for North Star Consultants, Minneapolis.

Sharon B. Schneider-Rein, St. Louis Park, is an eligibility technician in the adult-medical division of the Hennepin County Department of Economic Assistance, Minneapolis.

Meir Z. Smith, Skokie, Ill., is working on his masters degree in speech and the performing arts at Northeastern Illinois University, Chicago.

Bradley L. Christenson, Tallahassee, Fla., is attending graduate school in mathematics at Florida State University, Tallahassee.

78 Scott B. Friedland, Trenton, N.J., is a first year law student at Western State University College of Law, Fullerton, Calif.

Paul A. Makowesky, Lake Elmo, Minn., is supervisor of administrative services in the research and development center for Economics Laboratory Inc., Mendota Heights.

79 Steven A. Larson, San Jose, Calif., is division personnel representative for Pacific Gas and Electric Co., San Jose. He is a member of the Santa Clara Valley Personnel Association and is first vice president of the board of directors of the Youth Employment Service.

Scott E. Nibbe, Willmar, Minn., has completed Navy supply school in Athens, Ga.

Jennifer Hamlin, Adrian, Mich., is an information specialist in the office of publications and information at Adrian College, Adrian. She also is a free-lance writer, and has specialized in journalistic coverage of the arts and contemporary crafts.

Deaths

Jervis Moissan Fulmer, '22, on Dec. 0. 1979, in Colorado Springs, Colo. A p.o. fessor of chemistry, he was head of the chemistry department at Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey, and he taught chemistry at the Colorado School of Mines. He taught and was head of the chemistry department at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., where he was adviser to the pre-medical education program. After his retirement from De Pauw, he taught at Berry College in Georgia and retired to Colorado Springs in 1968. He had been a member of the American Chemical Society for 60 years, as well as Sigma Xi. and the Indiana Academy of Science. He also was a member of the Methodist Church, Kiwanis International, and served in adult leadership with the Indiana Wabash Valley Council of the Boy Scouts.

Max Landy, '32, in St. Cloud.

Alfred H. Fleckenstein, '33, on Dec. 31, 1979, in Tacoma, Wash. He served as president of the family business, Ernst Fleckenstein Brewing, Faribault, for 30 years. He was founder of the Faribault Industrial Corp., and was a member of the Faribault Planning Commission.

Marion E. Benson, '43, on Oct. 18, 1979, in Fargo, N.D. She taught in numerous North Dakota and Wyoming towns before becoming district supervisor of home economics at Indiana State University, Terre Haute. She served as city supervisor of home economics at Evansville, Ind. and was nutrition consultant with General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, until 1951, when she became associate professor of home economics education at the Carnegie Institute of Technology. Pittsburgh. She also was professor of home economics education at North Dakota State University, Fargo, until her retirement in 1975. She had served as editor of the North Dakota Home Economics Association newsletter and was past president of the North Dakota Vocational Association.

Arvid J. Black, '48, on Oct. 10, 1979, in Renville, Minn.

William N. Wallace, '51, on Jan. 2, in St. Paul. He had been president of United Hospitals, St. Paul, and served as senior consultant to the hospital since his retirement from the presidency in October 1979.

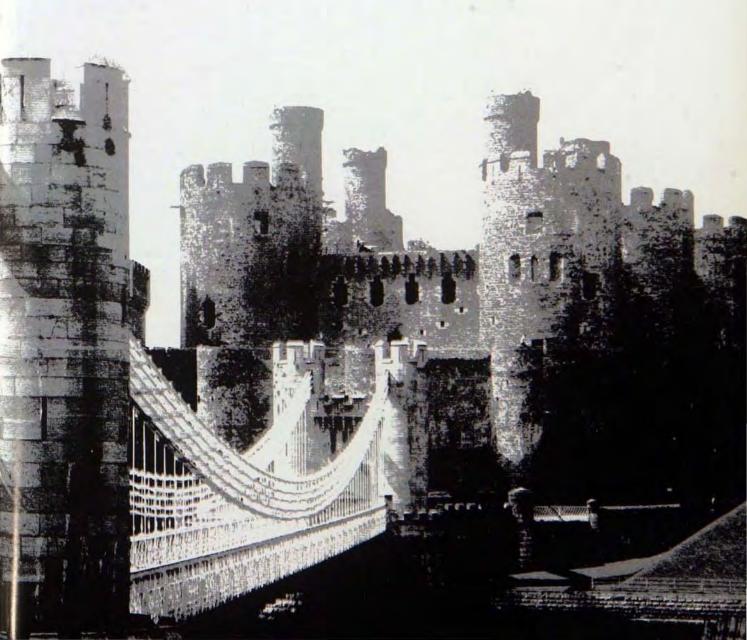
Gerald Nelson, '59, date unknown, in Owatonna.

Minnesota Alumni Association presents for Members and Friends

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Men: Beware

MALE CHAUVINISTS take heed.

The Golden Age in ancient Athens was also the Golden Age of male chauvinism. But by attaining the summit of sexism, the Greeks also ensured the fall of their society, according to University of Minnesota classics professor Gerald Erickson.

The ancient Greeks went to extremes that Hugh Hefner and Norman Mailer could only dream about. Greek wives were kept as virtual prisoners on the second floor of their homes. "Greek males felt that allowing the wives on the ground floor, with access to the door, had the potential for trouble," said Erickson, who teaches the course "Eroticism and Family Life in the Greco-Roman World."

An Athenian murder case from the fifth century B.C. reveals the thinking of the time, Erickson said. "The accused lay all his troubles on making the stupid mistake of letting his wife out of the house to attend a funeral. There she met her seducer."

The plot thickened when the wife had to find some way to meet her lover. By irritating the baby to make it cry she convinced her trusting husband that she had to switch quarters with him for a night. She would stay downstairs to be near a water supply for the sick baby. And that, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, gave her the opportunity to escape from her husband's house.

Apparently the wife pulled this trick once too often, because the husband eventually caught the lovers in the act. The seducer was killed. The husband was acquitted; he was not a murderer, just a man foolish enough to let his wife get close to a door.

Even the sight of women standing in doorways was too much for the sen-

Paul Dienhart is a writer for the Office of University Relations.

sibilities of Athenian males. A Greek historian wrote that when the army was returning from a lost battle, some women stood in doorways to inquire about their kinfolk. "The author was horrified," Erickson said. "He thought it was terribly shocking for respectable women to be at doorways."

At social gatherings the wife remained under guard in her upstairs chamber. "All the guests would be male," Erickson said. "If there were any females they were hetaera — something like a Greek version of a geisha girl."

Besides sex, the hetaera provided intimacy, something the Athenian male didn't require from his wife, Some hetaera were educated, and a few even became famous and influential. "I'm sure they were far more interesting companions than the Athenian wives," Erickson said.

The sole function of the wife was to provide legitimate heirs, Erickson said. "Preserving the girl's virginity was the only important thing. The girl was married off between the age of 14 and 16 to a man about twice her age. She was extremely naive, her only training being in keeping house. It's unlikely there could have been a social bond between husband and wife.

"A female child was definitely a drag. Not only did she come entirely under the domination of another family when she married, but her father would have to pay a rather handsome bribe, known as a dowry, to get her married," Erickson said.

"Getting Athenian males to marry seemed to be a continuing problem," he said. "And getting the husband to have relations with his wife was also a problem. Husbands, at one point, were urged to visit their wives at least two or three times a month so that the race of Athenians could be continued."

Greek males had a tremendous fear of female sexuality, Erickson believes. Virginity was an obsession. "They even 'virginized' the goddess of the hunt, Diana," Erickson said. "Diana started out as a fertility god, but by the time the Athenians got through with her she was a man-hating huntress, an asexual being."

The segregation of women brought sexual tension, Erickson said. It wasn't as if the women remained naive forever. There were intelligent women. They may have been allowed to go to the theater where they saw examples of strong women. Medea, for example, killed her children out of hate for her husband, who behaved like a perfect Athenian husband."

The sexual tension probably led to the downfall of Athens.

Erickson agrees with a theory of Philip Slater's that Erickson explains this way. "The Athenian mother would tend to be ambivalent toward her male child. He's her son, yet he's a representative of the male world that keeps her segregated. It's unlikely she'd be able to give the child her complete love.

"A child learns who he is by the way other people look at him. If people are ambivalent, he's not going to have a very sure self-concept. The result was that Athenian males were obsessed with proving their identities. Everything, from sports to politics, was made into a contest. That way the identity of the winner and loser was clearly defined.

Athens fell amid great struggles for power. Leaders lost their effectiveness. Either the leader was resented and his orders not followed, or some nonthreatening nonentity was chosen to lead."

As an extreme example of male chauvinism, ancient Athens provides a particularly clear case of sexism's result: destruction. "I think the thing that has to be made clear to males today is that it's not in their self-interest to preserve the system of male domination," Erickson said.

"I'm for things like the Equal Rights Amendment, but changes don't usually come from ethical imperatives. People can protest and say 'It's not right to discriminate.' But real change comes when people agree the change is in their best interest."

Remembering Ireland . . .



On St. Patrick's Day, March 17, plan to celebrate the event with a luncheon or dinner at your Minnesota Alumni Club, high atop the IDS Tower in downtown Minneapolis. Food to be featured will include mulligatawny soup . . . Irish greens . . . corned beef and cabbage (with creamed horseradish sauce) . . . Irish truffle . . . and, of course, our special Irish coffee.

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