The Alumnus, v68n1 [v69n1], April 1984

University of Northern Iowa Alumni Association
Remember the time . . .

Interpretation brings family, oral history to new audiences

(Page 13)
The price of excellence is discipline.
The cost of mediocrity is disappointment.

William A. Ward

UNI Alumni Association
University of Northern Iowa
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614
(319) 273-2355
Women Composers Project at UNI / 10
Music by women is showcased through lectures, a concert and the premiere of a commissioned work, *Magnificat*.

Remember the time . . . / 13
A new class in oral interpretation reaffirms the importance and value of family and local history.

UNI weathers budget reversions, braces for more / 16
Firm management and a little luck gets UNI through 1983-84. Next year will require more of the same.

Translation program for a bilingual America / 18
UNI introduces an M.A. degree program in Spanish-English translation. Population trends show why it’s important.

Generic street names lack romance, spirit / 20
Wisconsin Street? Institutional Road? A tongue-in-cheek tour of UNI’s “mean” streets.

‘Study’ panel finds progress / 22
An ad hoc committee reports on the implementation of Comprehensive Study of Teacher Education recommendations.

‘He still makes us believe’ / 24
A tribute to Professor Emeritus Leonard Keefe by former student (now Dean) Robert Waller.

Alumni Profile: Richard Frevert, B.A. ’78, M.B.A. ’83

Departments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director’s MedLee / 4</th>
<th>Alumni News / 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNI Alumni Association Board of Directors, 1983-84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James L. Robinson, B.A. ’53, President</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Heinz, B.A. ’63, Vice President</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Miller, B.A. ’52, Secretary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James L. Bailey, Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jo Moeller Arbuckle, B.A. ’76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don Eichelberger, B.A. ’63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith Engelkes, B.A. ’42, M.A. ’69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Hagemann, B.A. ’29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noreen Hermansen, B.A. ’71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Pike, B.A. ’73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Scheidler, B.A. ’69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold B. Strever, B.A. ’68, Immediate Past President</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nick Teig, B.A. ’63, M.A. ’66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Willoughby, B.A. ’47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The *Alumnus* (ISSN 0745-3310) is published quarterly by the University of Northern Iowa, 1222 W. 27th St., Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614. Subscription to *The Alumnus* is a free benefit of membership in the UNI Alumni Association. Membership dues are $20 annually. Second class postage paid at Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613.

Letters to the editor are welcome, as are suggestions for articles and Class Notes. Call or write *The Alumnus*, Office of Public Information Services, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614 (319) 273-2761.

The University of Northern Iowa is a non-discriminatory educational institution and employer, and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, handicap or veteran status in any of its employment or educational policies, practices or procedures. For information, contact Dr. Marilyn Monteiro, affirmative action officer, at (319) 273-2846.

The University of Northern Iowa is a member of CASE, the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education.
Director's MedLee

For more than a year, the UNI Alumni Association and UNI Foundation have been actively involved in the question of whether to restore and renovate the Old Administration Building at UNI. Any such project would require a great deal of money as well as the active support of alumni and friends of the University, so this interest is understandable.

The Foundation and Association are also involved directly, since the most recent proposal calls for relocating the Office of Alumni Services and Development on the third floor of the Old Administration Building. Student organization offices would be placed on the second floor and the Office of the President on the ground floor.

No state-appropriated money could be used for the project. The Board of Regents has made it clear that the estimated $2.5 million cost would have to be borne by a special student assessment, donations from alumni and the general public, and contributions generated by the UNI Foundation.

Such a project would provide one solution to the space problems of the Office of Alumni Services and Development. It would also maintain and make use of a campus landmark that has memories for me as I'm sure it does for you.

On the other hand, the Old Administration Building has no convenient parking, a problem we have had at Latham Hall. The projected space is not really large enough, and renovation would be an extremely expensive undertaking at a time when other projects are higher priorities for the UNI Foundation.

Also, with the exception of Alumni Services and Development, UNI's future space priorities are in academic, not administrative, areas. Several classroom buildings, for example, are in need of renovation at the present time, and any future new construction is likely to reflect that priority.

The Alumni Association and Foundation boards of directors held a joint meeting in Cedar Falls March 21 to decide whether to launch a fundraising drive in support of the renovation of the Old Administration Building.

The two boards heard a presentation from preservation advocates, including students, an architect and community representatives. A tour of the building was also arranged, and considerable time was given in the two-hour meeting to a full discussion of the pros and cons of the proposal.

In the end, the boards voted not to sponsor a fundraising drive for the renovation of the Old Administration Building. The uncertain expense of the project was cited as one drawback. Another objection was the longstanding commitment, made at the time the UNI-Dome was funded, to make an auditorium the next Foundation fundraising project. Finally, the uses to which the renovated building would be put were seen as inappropriate, given the University's more urgent priorities.

(The decision to oppose a fund drive was reinforced somewhat by a survey of 240 randomly selected alumni conducted in mid-March. Of the 123 alumni contacted, 28 percent favored renovation and 28 percent opposed it, with the remaining 44 percent having no opinion. What was more significant was the fact that only 29 percent expressed a willingness to contribute to such a fund drive, with no one willing to give more than $500.)

The boards' decision not to begin a fund drive for the renovation (a decision from which President Curris and Vice President Conner abstained) does not necessarily mean that the building can't be saved. A student referendum on April 11 will ask students to pay $10 each per semester for five years toward renovation of the Old Administration Building. This would make available approximately $1 million, or about 40 percent of the estimated cost of the renovation.

The boards did express their support for renovation or preservation efforts that other groups might make. This could include the cooperation of UNI staff as well as, perhaps, a contribution from the Foundation itself. It is possible that other sources of funding can be found to finance the project as well.

I have devoted my column to this topic because I know many of you are interested in the fate of the Old Administration Building. Any additional developments will be reported in future issues of The UNI Century and The Alumnus.

Laurie Albert, a senior from Washburn, is featured in a direct mail letter distributed this spring on behalf of the UNI Foundations' Annual Fund. Laurie has three part-time jobs and an internship this semester. In 1982, an Alumni Memorial Scholarship helped her attend summer school. The letter is Laurie's way of saying "thank you" while encouraging UNI's alumni and friends to give to the Annual Fund.
Matching gifts programs contribute $194 million to U.S. higher education

According to the annual report on corporate giving published in January by the Council for Financial Aid to Education, contributions by corporations and their foundations to education totalled $1.3 billion in 1982, a 20.4 percent increase over 1981 and a fourfold increase over 1967. All but about 4 percent of the 1982 total went to support higher education. Approximately 11 percent of the contributions came in the form of corporate products, equipment and other non-cash items.

Nearly 15 percent of that $1.3 billion, or almost $194 million, was generated through employee matching gifts programs. Where such programs are offered, the employer typically matches every dollar that the employee gives to an accredited college. The match is usually one-for-one, but is sometimes two-for-one or more, up to a certain dollar limit.

If your employer offers a matching gifts program, take advantage of it when you make your annual contribution to the UNI Foundation.

Music fund concert features opera star Greenawald

Opera star Sheri Greenawald, B.A. ’68, was the featured performer March 30 at the School of Music’s third annual Scholarship Benefit Concert. Greenawald, a soprano who has performed with orchestras and opera companies all over the world, sang arias by Mozart, Verdi and Puccini, accompanied by Marleta Matheson and the UNI Orchestra.

Proceeds from the concert will be used to help fund the School’s scholarship programs. Performers, including faculty members and resident ensembles, donated their talents for the concert, which attracted a capacity audience to Russell Hall.

Last year’s concert grossed about $8,000. Results of the 1984 concert have not yet been announced. Alumni who wish to support the School of Music’s scholarship programs may do so through the UNI Foundation.

Alumnus seeks ‘Old Golds’

A UNI alumnus would like to purchase one copy of each of the following Old Gold yearbooks: 1960, 1961, 1962. If interested, contact Gail Orcutt, 1611 Kimball, Waterloo, Iowa 50702.

50-Year Class Reunion
May 3-5, 1984

60-Year Class Reunion
June 15-16, 1984

UNI Campus, Cedar Falls

For more information, call Alumni Services and Development, (319) 273-2355
Art building construction continues; Gallery closed, exhibitions continue

Work has resumed on construction of Phase II of the Communication Arts Center (CAC), scheduled for completion in 1985. One side effect of the work is the temporary closing of the UNI Gallery of Art, located in Phase I of the CAC. According to Daniel Stetson, director of the Gallery, the completed building will contain a new, expanded gallery and storage space. The existing Gallery will be converted to a ceramics studio, so the decision was made not to hold any exhibitions there while construction is under way.

During the shutdown, Stetson will be kept busy preparing a catalog of the University's extensive permanent Collection. Part of this work will include the development of a computerized inventory system for the Collection. Stetson will also be working on the creation of a policy manual for the Gallery, a document that will guide the Gallery's acquisitions, programming and exhibition efforts. The creation of a policy manual is an important step toward formal accreditation by the American Association of Museums.

Stetson will also take on a part-time teaching assignment in 1984-85, using the Department of Art's visiting artists as subject matter for a course entitled The Figure of Contemporary Art.

Despite the physical closing of the Gallery of Art in 1984-85, a series of art exhibitions is planned during the coming year for Maucker University Union and Latham Hall.

Panthers close season at 18-10

The UNI Panthers basketball team won all 14 home games this season, enroute to a season record of 18-10, their best since going 15-7 in 1967-68.

The Panthers' regular season conference record of 10-4 was good enough for second place in the Association of Mid-Continent Universities (AMCU) Conference.

The 1983-84 season was UNI's best since moving to NCAA Division I status in 1980 (see "Jump Ball in Division I," The Alumnus, January 1984). In addition to providing exciting action on the court, Coach Jim Berry's Panthers sold a lot of seats in the UNI-Dome. Home attendance was a record-shattering 57,754, an average of 4,125 per game. This was nearly two-and-a-half times the 1982-83 per game average of 1,678.

Among this year's attendance marks was a single-game record 7,220 set on February 27 in the season finale against Southwest Missouri State.

Sophomore guard Randy Kraayenbrink was named first team All-AMCU, and senior Herbert King was named second team All-AMCU.

UNI's Panthers also did well in wrestling this season, finishing 11th in the NCAA Championship Meet held March 8-10 in East Rutherford, New Jersey. Senior Bob Hallman was the only Panther to advance to the final round, finishing second at the 118-pound weight.

UNI debaters advance to Tennessee nationals

A UNI debate team won first place in a National Debate Tournament regional qualifying meet, held March 2-4 in Cedar Falls.

The team of Ted Wallace and Gregg Fishbein advanced to the 64-team National Debate Tournament, held March 30-April 2 at the University of Tennessee.

The regional meet attracted teams from 10 schools in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. Second place went to Augustana (S.D.) College, followed by the University of Iowa, Iowa State University and the University of Nebraska.

This year's topic concerns federal laws pertaining to the treatment of hazardous wastes. Coach of UNI's first place team is Neil Phillips, assistant professor of communication. He was assisted by graduate students Kevin Caster and David Roskos-Ewoldsen.
"Power of nonviolence" still a force for social change: King

Coretta Scott King, a noted human rights activist and widow of Martin Luther King Jr., spoke at UNI February 28 in conjunction with UNI's observance of Black History Month.

"Black history is not something that belongs only to black Americans," she said during her address in the West Gym. "Black history should be studied and celebrated by all Americans."

King is the founding president and chief executive officer of the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Nonviolent Social Change, located in Atlanta. The Center promotes nonviolent solutions to problems of economic and social injustice, a technique her husband used until his death in 1968.

"I believe the enactment of the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday [January 15] was a decisive turning point in black civil rights history," said King. "It is an impressive testament to the power of nonviolence for progressive social change." She hopes the holiday will be observed as "a time to plant the seed of justice, peace and equality, and to build the foundations of a worldwide love community."

Many of the students in King's audience had not been born at the height of the civil rights movement. To them she said, "You may think that these ideas [nonviolence] worked then, but they won't work now. But the principles are just as valid and relevant today as they were yesterday, and they will be in the future.

"Martin Luther King was a revolutionary in the true sense of the word," she said, "just as Jesus Christ was. He changed our way of thinking and our society hasn't been the same since. The young people today should pick up that torch and complete the unfinished work."

College Bowl team places second in regional tourney

The UNI College Bowl All-Star team, pictured in the January issue of The Alumnus, took second place in the ACU-I Region 10 College Bowl Tournament, held February 17-18 in Minneapolis.

UNI's team, made up of Michael Moore, Jeff Kuepper, Chris Foy, Lee Potter and Rick Vermazen, lost to the University of Minnesota, 200-165, in the final round. UNI advanced by defeating teams from Carleton College (150-135, 455-90) and Iowa State University (380-178).

UNI team members received engraved silver plates in recognition of their second-place finish.

Ten schools from five states competed in the tournament, including the University of Iowa and Morningside College from Iowa.

In March, the UNI team was invited to compete in a national College Bowl tournament to be held in Atlanta in April.

Planning committee completes survey, begins hearings

The Select Committee on University Planning, a campuswide group that has been meeting since last fall to help chart UNI's future direction, is moving into the final stages of its work.

A survey of all faculty and staff was conducted in January to determine attitudes, impressions and expectations concerning UNI. The results of this survey formed the basis for a first draft of a "statement of direction," prepared by the Committee in mid-March and distributed to all employees.

In late March and early April, a series of 13 hearings was conducted on campus. These hearings allowed faculty, staff and students to respond to the first draft with comments and suggestions.

At the conclusion of the hearings, the final draft of the statement of direction will be prepared by the Committee and submitted to President Curris. Implementation of any recommendations will then take place using established procedures.

[More information about the work of the Committee and its report will be available in future issues of The Alumnus and The UNI Century.]
Dody Olsen elected president of UNISA

Mary "Dody" Olson, a junior from Boone majoring in Spanish and history, was chosen president of the UNI Student Association (UNISA) February 29 in a campuswide election. She succeeds Jim Hessburg, a senior from Waverly.

Olson received approximately 57 percent of the votes cast, defeating Gary Otting of Des Moines and Bill Burke of Sioux City. Her one-year term began April 1.

Olson has served a term as an off-campus UNISA senator and has been a member of the UNI Homecoming Committee and summer orientation staff.

"Old Ad" debate continues; views differ sharply

Deciding the fate of UNI's Old Administration Building has stirred feelings both for and against demolition of the University's oldest academic building (see The UNI Century, March 1984).

An editorial in the February 12 Des Moines Register urged preservation, citing Old Ad as "an important example of architectural history, and an important piece of University of Northern Iowa history." If the building is demolished, "the campus loses touch with its roots. Visitors could conclude that the school was founded in recent decades."

The Register concluded that preservation is "well worth the effort." While Old Ad "is not a pretty building, especially since it has fallen into disrepair... it was typical public school-building architecture of the day, and one of the few [examples] remaining in the area."

Not everyone supports that opinion. Jerome Klinkowitz, a UNI professor of English, responded in a February 27 letter that the Register "misunderstands the needs of our campus."

According to Klinkowitz, "To divert new money to a dilapidated structure useless for classes and unsuitable for administration ignores our students' real needs, which have nothing at all to do with a comically redesigned building whose image represents everything that UNI should forget."

"Our school has no endowed professorships; some faculty must moonlight selling cars, homes, or computers to make ends meet. To spend sorely needed funds on the enshrinement of an architecturally monstrosity would be an insult to our educational needs."

Alumni can take their own position at either extreme or somewhere in between! (For a different perspective on the Old Administration Building, see "A Victim of Time" in the April 1983 issue of The Alumnus, in which the editor prematurely wrote off this remarkably tenacious campus landmark.)

Gish publishes study of Horgan

Robert Gish, a professor of English at UNI, is the author of a new biography entitled Paul Horgan: Yankee Plainsman. The book was published in December and is the first full-length study of the writer who received Pulitzer Prizes for Great River: The Rio Grande in North American History and Lamy of Santa Fe.

Gish has been a member of the UNI faculty since 1967.
Yarnal receives fellowship for CIRES studies

Brent Yarnal, an assistant professor of geography at UNI, has been named a research fellow with the Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES), located at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

He will spend the 1984-85 academic year at CIRES studying the earth's atmosphere and climate. Most of his attention will be given to the “El Nino” oceanographic disturbance, which has been blamed for a variety of unusual weather patterns worldwide over the past few years.

Yarnal joined the UNI faculty in 1982. His background includes a B.A. degree from the University of California, Davis, an M.A. degree from the University of Calgary and a Ph.D. degree from Simon Fraser University. His wife, Careen, is presently a lecturer in the Department of Geography at UNI.

ROTC enrollment continues growth

Spurred by opportunities for financial aid and an increasing acceptance of the military on campus, enrollment in the ROTC program at UNI was a record 136 students this spring.

Enrollment has surged from 22 students in the fall of 1981, when the program was introduced, to 88 in the spring of 1983 and 102 in the fall of 1983. This increased enrollment in ROTC underscores UNI’s recent application for “host” status.

Currently, UNI’s Department of Military Science is affiliated with a host program at the University of Iowa.

In other ROTC-related news:
- John Kroeger, a UNI psychology major from Independence, has been named a winner of the 1984 George C. Marshall ROTC Award, given to the outstanding senior cadet in each of the nation’s 315 ROTC programs. Kroeger was chosen from among all seniors in the combined UNI/Iowa program. He will attend an awards ceremony in Lexington, Virginia in April.
- Major Keith Anderson, who has led the UNI program since its beginnings in 1981, will be reassigned to other duties by the Department of Defense at the close of the spring semester. His successor has not yet been named.

Williams, Paxton in Met auditions

Ruth Williams, an instructor of voice in the UNI School of Music, was named a joint winner of the Iowa District Metropolitan Opera Auditions, held in Des Moines in January. She received a $300 prize and advanced to the regional auditions, held in Minneapolis in February.

Williams, a soprano, joined the UNI faculty in 1983.

First alternate for the Iowa District, and winner of a $150 prize, was tenor Laurence Paxton, an assistant professor of voice at UNI. Paxton joined the UNI faculty in 1982.

Cedar Falls audiences had an opportunity to see Williams and Paxton perform together on stage in February, as Williams sang the role of Mimi and Paxton sang the role of Rodolfo in a UNI Lyric Theatre production of Puccini’s La Bohème.

Kamerick cited for service by AASCU

John Kamerick, UNI president emeritus, received a Certificate of Appreciation in December from the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU).

The award was one of 17 given for distinguished service by former or retiring presidents of AASCU-member institutions. The announcement was made at the AASCU annual meeting.

Kamerick, a past national chairman of AASCU, will return to UNI this fall after one year as a visiting scholar at the University of Iowa. He plans to resume teaching as a professor of history.

Candidates canvas UNI; McGovern does best in campus area caucuses

UNI resembled the floor of a political convention during January and February, as five of the eight Democratic candidates for president paid one or more visits to campus.

Gary Hart, Jesse Jackson, Alan Cranston, George McGovern and John Glenn all spoke at UNI. While President Reagan did not come to campus, he did speak at Waterloo’s McElroy Auditorium on February 20, the day of the caucuses.

Democratic caucus results for the four precincts on or adjacent to the campus indicated heavy support for McGovern and Hart. Forty county delegates were chosen by the 390 persons attending these caucuses, with 16 going to McGovern, 12 to Hart, 9 to Mondale, 2 to Cranston and 1 to Jackson.

Democratic caucuses were held on campus in the Towers Dining Center, Redeker Dining Center and Education Center. Republican caucuses for Cedar Falls were held at Price Laboratory School.
Women Composers Project at UNI

A celebration of the unknown music of women

Breaking through in a profession dominated by men.

The composers' equivalent of Cooperstown has largely been a stag affair, a hall of fame brooded over by Bach, Brahms and other stern Teutons. The role of women in music has been somewhat incidental: even Wagner had a mother, after all. Tradition, emotion, even biology have been used to explain why women have not been recognized as composers of serious music.

Until now. In 1983, Ellen T. Zwilich won the Pulitzer Prize for music for her composition Three Movements for Orchestra. This marked the first time that a woman had won the prestigious award in its 40-year history. Other women, past and present, have also begun to be recognized and their works performed and published.

Scholarly interest in women composers is increasing as well.

Progress, however, can be described as largo and pianissimo: very slow and very quiet. Most people, even those who are knowledgeable of music, are still hard-pressed to name a woman composer, let alone be familiar with her work. While women have been accepted as teachers and performers of music, their place in music still does not generally include the credit line at the top of a serious composition.

According to Caryl Becker, an assistant professor of voice in the UNI School of Music, "it's been hard for women composers to break through and be taken seriously in a profession that's dominated by men." Women have written music since the Middle Ages, she says. What they've lacked is an audience.

Members of the UNI Concert Chorale rehearse for the March 4 concert.
Composer and writer Edith Borroff gave two lectures on women and music.

**Magnificat commissioned**

Becker is working to help build that audience. She applied for and received grants totalling more than $9,500 to sponsor a Women Composers Project at UNI. Sponsors were the Iowa Humanities Board, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Martha Ellen Tye Visiting Professor program, the UNI Womens Studies Program and the UNI College of Humanities and Fine Arts. The project included campus appearances by women composers and a nationally broadcast concert of music by women on March 4.

That concert included the premiere performance of four works by Mary Lynn Place-Badarak, an assistant professor of music theory at UNI from 1975 to 1977 who now teaches at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Included was the first performance of *Magnificat*, a work commissioned by the UNI School of Music.

(The UNI Concert Chorale, which performed *Magnificat* on March 4, included the work in its repertory for a mid-March tour that included concerts in Dubuque; Barrington, Illinois; Notre Dame; and New York City.)

---

**from Magnificat**

God has found me in my simplest, most human condition.
God has placed me well within the continuity and the certainty of Eternity.
Belonging to and from, infinitely bless’d child of God
which has always been and in all ways shall be.

Such expanse that knows no bounds
This is God, Dominum.
Possibility both of limitlessness possibility such that is God.
God defies imagination, excedes all definition, Deus Dominum, shall be God.
Our source and reason for being shall be God.
God which always was and in all ways shall be God . . .

Amplified by Mary Lynn Place-Badarak

Commissioned by the UNI School of Music
© 1983 Mary Lynn Place-Badarak

---

Conductor Graeme Cowen confers with composer Mary Lynn Place-Badarak during rehearsal.
A rehearsal behind them, the performance yet to come, composer Place-Badarak and conductor Cowen share a moment of laughter.

The concert was broadcast live via National Public Radio.

Dame, Indiana; Boston; Philadelphia; New York City and Summit, New Jersey.)

Becker organized the project so that an audience could hear the works of past composers (such as Amy Beach, Cecile Chaminade and Klara Hartman Robbins) as well as works by contemporaries, such as Place-Badarak. "If you never hear your music," says Becker, "you can't grow as a composer." She hopes the success of the Project will further Badarak's work and perhaps encourage other women to consider composition as a career.

A tape of the March 4 performance of Magnificat will be made available to potential publishers, says Becker, along with the score. This may help Place-Badarak get over one of the biggest hurdles facing women composers: publication. Publishers are often reluctant to risk the expense of producing music by relatively unknown composers.

This is a problem for both women and men, says Becker, but women have had an especially difficult time getting published and thus getting performed. A premiere performance of a work in manuscript is often easier to arrange than a second or third performance, because of the unavailability of published scores.

The March 4 performance was broadcast by KHKE and picked up via satellite by 39 other National Public Radio stations, including affiliates in Alaska, Maine, Florida, California, Michigan, New York and Washington, D.C. As a result, the audience at Russell Hall was only a fraction of the total number of people who heard the eight works on the program.

The challenge of "new" music

This was the second year in a row that music has been part of UNI's celebration of Women's History Week. In 1983 the UNI Women's Chorus performed a concert of works by women composers, including a piece by Emma Lou Diemer that was commissioned for that performance. The interest shown a year ago led Becker to develop the Women Composers Project this year.

Becker is hopeful that the music of women composers will eventually find its way into the university curriculum and concert repertoire. She would like to make a concert of such music an annual event at UNI.

The Women Composers Concert was not the only event scheduled during UNI's third annual Women's History Week. Ntozake Shange, playwright of the award-winning for colored girls who have considered suicide when the rainbow is enuf, spoke on March 2, and Alice Swenson, an UNI assistant professor of English, delivered a lecture on March 7. Edith Boroff, a composer and writer on women in music, gave two lectures on campus, and Mary Lynn Place-Badarak also spoke.

Despite this year's Women Composers Project and similar efforts across the country, the fame and popularity of women composers may never compare with that of a Beethoven or a Copland. This does not reflect on the talent of women as much as it does the timidity of publishers, the inertia of conductors and the reluctance of audiences to hear and appreciate new music.

Most music by women is "new," whether it was composed in 1983 or 1483. So part of Becker's challenge to women is also a challenge to music professionals and the listening public to open their ears to a musical literature that is fresh, creative and demanding. Through such efforts as the Women Composers Project, Becker hopes to find an important place for women in the world's concert halls, as the creators of music as well as the performers.

Program
Women Composers Concert
March 4, 1984

*A Trueblue Gentleman (1979)
*Be Music, Night (1983)
*Of This Same Beauty (1983) ................. Mary Lynn Place-Badarak

Trio for Violin, Cello and Piano (1983) .............. Amy Beach (1867-1944)

Autumn, Op. 35

Suite for Cello and Piano (1940) .................. Klara Hartman Robbins (1886-1975)

*Magnificat (1983) ................................ Mary Lynn Place-Badarak

*Premiere performance

Performers included Caryl Becker, the UNI Percussion Ensemble (conducted by Randy Hogancamp), The International Trio (Joanna Jenner, Stefan Reuss and Howard Aibel), Joyce Gault, Jane Robbins Holmes, Donna Howard, Joan Smalley, Kathy Nassen and the UNI Concert Chorale (conducted by Graeme Cowen).
Interpretation of oral history

Remember the time . . .

"... Have you heard the one about your Great-Grandpa Gustav, who came over from Prussia in a pickle barrel to escape the draft . . .

"... And I'll never forget the winter the water tower burst in Council Bluffs and Aunt Martha's house was flooded . . .

"... Or the story about your father, whose B-17 was shot down over the town where Great-Grandpa Gustav was born. The Nazis took him prisoner in '43 . . ."

"Remember the time . . ." How many family reunions, called for weddings, baptisms or wakes, have echoed with words like these? They're the stories of a family's history, experiences that tie you to your Cousin Anne and Uncle Elmo in the same way that Washington crossing the Delaware and the Great Depression are experiences that unite and identify a nation.

Washington is in the history books; Uncle Elmo isn't. He and the supporting cast of civilization are largely forgotten except for names scribbled in census records, tax books and voting ledgers. Thanks to oral historians, however, the contributions of America's "little people" are finally being captured, recognized and celebrated through tape recordings and written transcripts. A course being offered at UNI this spring is hoping to uncover five such historical footnotes and present them through a rather unusual medium: reader's theatre.
"Accessible to the people"
Phyllis Scott Carlin, an associate professor of oral interpretation, has been a member of the faculty since 1976. The course she developed this spring, Seminar in Interpretation: Oral History, is in part an attempt to deal with one of the drawbacks of oral history. Quite often, the tapes and transcripts vanish into an archive, where no one but a professional historian ever sees them again. How much better it would be if you could interpret these recollections for an audience in a way that would retain the spirit and sound of the original story.

"I see interpretation as an alternative way to disseminate oral history," says Carlin. "I still feel it's important to put it in the archives, to have it in the libraries and make it available to researchers, but I also think that [oral interpretation] makes it accessible to the people that it's about." (Accessibility "to the people that it's about" has been a concern of Carlin's before. She directed a reader's theatre tribute to the late James Hearst in 1981 and a touring production, James Hearst: Farmer and Poet, in 1982.)

The five students who are taking Carlin's class this spring are learning all aspects of oral history interpretation. It's more complicated than it seems. Once a topic is established, a great deal of research must take place before you turn the tape recorder on. Interviewing techniques must be sharpened so that the finished transcript has a focus. Then comes the difficult task of adapting a script and performing it for an audience that may include the subjects you've interviewed.

"Oral history is a different kind of material to perform," says Carlin. "It's not the same as performing a piece of written prose or poetry, or excerpts from a play." Instead of working with finished material, such as James Hearst's poetry, the oral history interpreter is working with "raw data" that "isn't necessarily going to be put together in the way a short story is, with a clean-cut beginning, middle and end."

Unlike published works, oral history interpretation presents the added problem of trying to "perform" a narrator who is an actual person, not a character created to tell a story. Students aren't imitating the narrators, they're interpreting them, says Carlin. That means paying attention to more than just the story during an interview. The student must note the subject's gestures, inflection and expressions so that the finished performance suggests a total character.

How they reacted to events
Oral history interpretation, like oral history, is relatively new. Recent theatrical examples include Working, a musical adaptation of the book by Studs Terkel, and Quilters, adapted by Molly Newman from a book by Patricia Cooper and Norma Bradley Buerfer. Working recounts Americans' attitudes toward their jobs while Quilters relates the lives of pioneer women through the art of quilting.

Washington is in the history books; Uncle Elmo isn't.
"A person trained in oral interpretation can make a contribution to oral history collecting and methodology," says Carlin. "They are trained in certain ways of analyzing narrative structure, point of view, role, style and language. They're trained in empathy." All of this assists them in creating a script out of the memories of others.

Oral history has been a useful way of uncovering the history of families, women and minorities, groups that have often been neglected by standard textbook histories. But it can also be useful for fleshing out the histories of companies, universities, government agencies or any organization whose past is partially captured in the memory of workers, students or clients.

Oral history offers some advantages over written history when it comes to interpretation, says Carlin, such as dialogue. "You don't get very much conversation in history books. You may get quotations from famous speeches, but you won't get what the everyday speaker had to say." Oral history tends to supplement written history rather than replace it. Along with facts you also get attitudes and feelings, emotions and insights. You already know that the Soviet Union launched the first satellite. What you're interested in is how people reacted to Sputnik, what it meant to them, as spoken in their own words.

While oral history is usually thought of as involving only the elderly, anyone can be a subject who is old enough to recall events that they've lived through. The elderly make good subjects because they've experienced past events of great interest, such as the 1929 Wall Street Crash, the transition from horses to tractors on the farm and the introduction of talking films.

(Elderly subjects have even been used as their own interpreters, says Carlin. She knows of one project where the people who were interviewed became the performers of scripts based on their own experiences.)

Projects related to families

There are ethical and legal considerations when doing oral history, and Carlin's students are taught how to deal with them. "They'll have to get legal release not only for transcribing and copying but also for adapting the script and performing it," says Carlin. "We don't do anything if we don't have a legal release, even if it's a family member."

Subjects can indicate information they don't want made public, says Carlin. Whether or not to include something negative about the subject is a decision made by the student, using judgment and a healthy respect for the libel laws.

The five students who are taking the class this spring are focusing on subjects that are close to their own experience.

- Cathryn Baldner, a graduate student from Calmar, is studying 26 different stories from her own family's history. Her work is related to her master's thesis in interpretation.
- Karmen Conner, a graduate student from Glidden, is examining the closing of a rural church in the early 1960s and its merger with a nearby town church. The rural church was founded by Conner's ancestors.
- Deborah Kelly Fetz, a graduate student from Northwood, is investigating the reaction of her parents and seven older brothers and sisters to her birth in 1959.
- Phyllis Gray, a graduate student from Decorah, is studying the founding in 1907 of the Prentiss (Miss.) Normal and Industrial Institute and the significance of that school to its community, where Gray's family lived.
- Mikki McClure, a senior from Grinnell, wants to know more about her grandmother, who died in 1968. She was the mother of 16 children, and McClure regards her as "a very special woman . . . a heroine."

Carlin sees oral history as a potential career opportunity for students with interpretation skills. The "public" history movement in the United States (i.e., professional historians who are employed by museums, archives or companies instead of universities) has expanded the popular notion of what a historian is. Carlin thinks oral history interpreters could be a useful part of that movement.

Remember the time? Carlin's students do, and they're learning how to share those memories with audiences that never knew there was history being made in their factory, their school, their family.

Dr. Carlin has a busy 1984-85 school year ahead of her. This fall she will serve as acting head of the Department of Communication and Theatre Arts. Next spring she will be on leave to work on a textbook about interpretation.

"You don't get very much conversation in history books."
Budget reversions sink in

1983-84 financial crisis eases; next year may be worse

After starting the academic year as a beggar, with a temporary 2.8 percent budget reversion hanging over its head, the University of Northern Iowa will probably end the fiscal year on June 30 in good financial shape.

Don't call it a rags-to-riches story, however. Last fall's rags will still be rags in 1984-85, as the University attempts to cope with a reversion that is now permanent and student enrollment that is likely to decline.

President Curris had been in office less than a month when he faced the necessity of reverting about $1.1 million dollars to the state. This was money budgeted for 1983-84 that would have to be returned to Des Moines by June 30, 1984. Speaking before the faculty on August 29, he announced a partial freeze on hiring for vacant staff positions, as well as other forms of spending restraint. These included:

- The holding of 4 percent of all supplies and services accounts in escrow, campuswide;
- The freezing of half of all equipment purchase funds;
- A moratorium on all but emergency building repair projects;
- The holding of 10 percent of the Library’s book acquisition budget in escrow.

In November, the president announced that the supplies and services escrow figure had been reduced to 2.5 percent and the Library escrow figure to 7.5 percent. By February, both escrow figures had been eliminated, meaning a full restoration of funds in these areas. At the same time, there has been some relaxation of the partial hiring and equipment purchase freezes.
Sizeable tuition increases

While this is good news, it may be a little deceiving, according to Jim Stampp, budget administrator. UNI's success in meeting the 2.8 percent reversion has been the result of prompt action, careful management and, admittedly, our share of good luck. The relief may be temporary, warns Stampp.

Our luck in 1983 included the second highest summer enrollment ever, the highest fall enrollment ever, and a higher than expected spring 1984 enrollment. This surge of tuition money enabled the University to meet most of the reversion. A warmer than expected winter also meant utility savings.

The University survived the 1983-84 reversion, but not without cost. In the fall, the Iowa Board of Regents approved sizeable increases in student tuition, including a 12.8 percent increase for undergraduate, full-time, Iowa residents and a 15.8 percent increase for graduate, full-time, Iowa residents. The percentage increases for non-resident students were even higher in both categories.

Looking at UNI's tuition another way, last year's increase means that a 1984 Iowa resident freshman will pay $592 per semester. When UNI's senior class of 1984 started college in 1980, Iowa resident tuition was $387 per semester. The percentage increase from freshman year to freshman year was 53 percent in just four years.

Full room and board in a UNI residence hall increased during the same period by about 27 percent, meaning combined college expenses increased by about 36 percent in four years.

What effect these increases will have on 1984 fall enrollment is unknown. The University has budgeted for an enrollment drop of about 2 percent. If enrollment should increase in 1984-85 the financial problem would be eased, but at the expense of overcrowded classes, frazzled faculty and strained campus services. A sharper than expected enrollment drop in 1984-85 would ease these problems but would contribute to UNI's money woes.

"Outlook isn't rosy"

The 1984-85 financial picture is clouded by Governor Branstad's recent announcement of a permanent reversion of 2.8 percent from his 1983 Biennium Budget Request. This applies to all state agencies, but at UNI it will mean cutting about $1.5 million, including fuel and purchased electricity, from a budget which had little growth to begin with.

"The outlook isn't rosy," says Stampp, as work begins on finding ways to absorb next year's reversion in the University budget. Part of UNI's ability to meet the new shortfall will again depend on advance planning, tight money management and, yes, luck.

If you're a friend of UNI, pray for another mild winter in 1984-85. The University expects to meet part of its reversion requirements through fuel and purchased electricity savings, plus the efficient use of a new, on-campus turbine generator. In a normal year, any savings would be plowed back into improving energy conservation and maintaining power plant operations. That won't happen in 1984-85, due to UNI's Spartan fuel and purchased electricity budget.

Stampp also expects selected reductions in budgets for supplies, services and equipment for some campus departments. This could result in less faculty and staff travel for professional development, fewer guest speakers, fewer equipment and facilities repairs, and other actions. In addition, some position vacancies, when they occur through retirements or resignations, may not be filled, with the savings being used to absorb the permanent reduction.

There will be modest faculty and staff salary increases in 1984-85 (following a year in which salaries were frozen statewide). According to Stampp, the University at this time does not plan to lay off anyone next year, though such a step might be necessary if the reversion can't be met any other way.

Less does mean less

The position that Stampp, the administration and much of the faculty have taken concerning the reversion has been one of "grin and bear it." All other state agencies have been asked to endure similar cuts, though UNI's medium size means the impact of those cuts has been more severe than at larger institutions.

Less money does mean less education, especially at a time when the public is demanding more of its schools. UNI's response has been private persuasion, not public handwringing; forceful argument, not emotional appeals. UNI's management of a serious problem has been characterized by prompt, early action and campuswide cooperation. President Curris' August 29 announcement may have seemed severe at the time. In retrospect, however, those actions enabled the University to get control of the situation early enough so that more drastic actions didn't become necessary this spring, as was the case at the University of Iowa.

Throughout the country, states that recognize the value of higher education are budgeting more money for their universities this year. In Tennessee, Idaho, Kentucky, Arkansas, Kansas, Michigan, California, Maryland, Nebraska and other states, past budget cuts are being restored and increases in support are being recommended.

On the other hand, some states have had to impose budget cuts similar to or worse than those experienced in Iowa.

That does not mean these states don't value their universities. It does mean that UNI and other state institutions will have to budget more tightly, seek more tuition money from students and their parents, ask alumni and friends for more private support, and be even stingier when it comes to preserving academic program quality. That's what has been happening at UNI during the past few years. It's a shrinking process that's likely to continue even after the recession is over.

So in addition to penny-pinching fiscal management, UNI is hoping for a little luck in 1984-85, and dreaming of a warm Christmas.
Translation program prepares students for a bilingual America

Hispanic population increasing

¿Habla Español? If not, you may be missing out on the greatest ethnic transition of the century. A rapid increase in the Spanish-speaking population of the United States is forcing businesses, government agencies and schools to respond quickly with jobs, services and education for people who may have little or no knowledge of English.

At the same time, our increasing political, military and commercial involvement in Latin America has intensified the need to understand the history and culture of all Spanish-speaking countries. It's a problem and an opportunity for monolingual "gringos."

The 1980 U.S. Census identified 14.6 million persons of Hispanic origin living in this country (excluding Puerto Rico), up from just 5.6 million in 1970. Add the estimated 7 million Hispanics living illegally in the United States and you have the fourth-largest Spanish-speaking country in the world, after Mexico, Spain and Argentina.

Aided by legal and illegal immigration, and a birth rate six times that of the total population, Hispanics will surpass blacks as the United States’ largest minority group by the year 2000. It's a population group that is younger, poorer and more urban than the country as a whole, a group for whom a major obstacle to advancement continues to be the language barrier.

Emerging bilingualism

Despite its worldwide commercial, diplomatic and military connections, the United States remains defiantly monolingual. Yet it isn't enough to say that U.S. Hispanics should simply abandon Spanish if it's their first language. Many Hispanics, after all, are natives of territories (Puerto Rico and the Southwest) that were annexed to the United States by force. Others have come to this country as political refugees from Cuba or Central America.

More likely, it appears the United States is heading toward an unofficial bilingualism (unlike Canada's official English-French status), at least for the time being. In some parts of the country, a knowledge of both languages will be useful or necessary at work and at school. (In New Mexico, Spanish and English are both "official" languages.) The difference between this situation and the historical past (when it was useful, for instance, to know Danish or German in Iowa) is that Spanish-speaking Americans may make up 15 to 20 percent of the population within 20 years, and may constitute a near majority of such states as California, New Mexico and Texas.

Will English-speaking Americans learn Spanish? Will they accept the idea of a bilingual country? UNI's Department of Modern Languages is grappling with these and other questions as it introduces one of the Midwest's first M.A. degree programs in Spanish-English translation.

The degree was authorized last year, and requires a minimum of 45 hours of credit, a research paper and a comprehensive examination. Don Hawley, professor of Spanish, supervises the program, which he sees as a logical outgrowth of the Department's mission.

"We have tended to be more practical in our approach," he says. "There's an emphasis on using the language and learning the language." That fits in with the aim of the M.A. program, which is to give teachers, business persons and professionals a working skill in two languages.

Thinking in two languages

"Most of our graduates are not going to the United Nations [as translators]," says Hawley. "On the other hand, there seems to us to be a great deal of need at what we consider the middle level." Teachers who must communicate with Spanish-speaking parents in Los Angeles, or bankers who
UNI graduate student Darren Witwer

arrange loans to Venezuela, would both benefit from the kind of program UNI now offers. Graduate work in translation would augment undergraduate work in education or economics, for example. The result is a person who can think in two languages.

That's the essence of bilingualism, says Hawley. "You have to get away from laborious decoding and recoding in order to understand the language. In a sense, 'simultaneous translation' is a misnomer. If I were translating into Spanish now and you were speaking to me in English, what I'm doing is listening to what you say while I translate what you just said."

Translation thus becomes an automatic process. "My mind has to function pretty much mechanically," says Hawley, "putting in ideas and being accustomed enough to that language and its thought processes so that I can sort of go away and leave it running. I have no time to think 'Now, does this verb agree with this noun?,' and so forth."

The M.A. program in translation complements UNI's bilingual certificate program in Spanish, French and German. This program is supervised by Raul Munoz, associate professor of Spanish. Certificates, earned by taking certain courses and passing an examination, are intended to help undergraduates manage more successfully in such fields as social work, business and education. Most of the certificates earned since the program began in 1976 have been in Spanish, says Munoz.

(A related program is the TESOL teaching major [teaching English to speakers of other languages] that is offered jointly by the Department of Modern Languages and the Department of English Language and Literature. TESOL teaching and non-teaching majors place less emphasis on translation, more on linguistic structure.)

Hawley reports that one student has formally enrolled in the M.A. degree in translation program so far. There may be others, he adds, who are taking classes but who have not yet declared their candidacy.

"We are out of step"

While UNI's efforts in bilingualism are encouraging, Hawley makes some sobering comparisons with other countries.

"I think the American population, including the most sophisticated people, don't really understand what is happening" to the ethnic makeup of the country, says Hawley. Instead of encouraging bilingualism, he suggests, many Americans would rather try to ignore or stamp out the use of Spanish, much as the English once attempted to prohibit the use of Gaelic and Welsh in Ireland and Wales.

"We are the ones out of step in this respect," says Hawley, "in expecting that most of our students will learn only one language. Other countries, in Europe and around the world, expect their students to know one or more other languages by the time they're 12 years old."

(By contrast, 43 percent of UNI's 1982 freshman class had studied no foreign language in high school. Only 30 percent had taken the two-or-more years necessary to begin to fully understand another language.)

Bilingualism isn't a threat, says Hawley, but an opportunity. "Like someone who sees only in black and white and doesn't realize how nice it is to see in color, people who speak only English can't appreciate how much of an advantage [bilingualism] is. I think our culture hasn't recognized this, but we're gradually making some progress." Advantages included a competitive edge in business, diplomacy and other fields, something the Japanese and Soviets learned years ago.

"We sometimes are very unbending and inflexible in our attitudes" toward people of other backgrounds, says Hawley. "Hispanics in south Texas may or may not have been born there. But this whole area is a kind of geographical-cultural 'unit,' and to some degree an international border is an artificial thing."

What's not artificial is the language "border" that separates most Americans from our fastest-growing minority group. Breaking down that border is the goal that Don Hawley, Raul Munoz and others in the Department of Modern Languages have set for themselves through the M.A. degree in translation and the bilingual certificate program.

Buena suerte!*

* Good luck!
Generic street names lack romance, spirit

The UNI-Dome is located on Nebraska Street.

UNI's 'mean' streets

The UNI-I Dome is located on Nebraska Street.

I have often walked down this street before; but the pavement always stayed beneath my feet before.

When you and your sweetheart strolled along the brick-paved street in front of Seeley Hall, you had better things to think about than the name of the street, right? Like the young lover in My Fair Lady, you were more concerned with passion than geography.

Walking down that venerable street today, with less romantic things to think about perhaps, you might expect it to be called Gilchrist Lane, "TC" Row or Normal Avenue. Surely it must have a name that reflects its heritage as UNI's original main street? Not so. Today's enraptured couple or tardy student strolls, dashes or ambles down a thoroughfare dubbed Wisconsin Street.

Farther south, this so-called Wisconsin Street turns past Latham Hall and Gilchrist Hall, where it assumes an equally dour name: Institutional Road.

Wisconsin street? Institutional Road? An inspection of the campus turns up other odd street names.

"Non-controversial" state names

Intersection signs and city maps list the following as official names for UNI's 8.2 miles of campus streets and roads:

- Dakota Street
- Indiana Street
- Kansas Street
- Michigan Street
- Minnesota Street
- Missouri Street
- Nebraska Street
- Ohio Street

Only one campus street, PE Center Drive, actually tells you where you are (north of the Physical Education Center) and only one, Jennings Drive, is named for anyone with a UNI connection (retired University Business Manager Phil Jennings). The rest are named for states that border Iowa, though Michigan, Indiana and Ohio are also included.

According to Lee Thomson, facilities planning, space assignment, and safety director at UNI, the naming of campus streets is not an attempt to downplay the University's heritage or its past leaders. State names were chosen because they are non-controversial, he says. It's a policy similar to the one that leaves most campus buildings with generic names, such as Education Center or Communication Arts Center.

Still, any purple-blooded UNI sports fan is likely to be rankled at the thought of a Nebraska Street running in front of the UNI-Dome. Can you imagine the University of Nebraska's Memorial Stadium with an Oklahoma Street address, or the Kremlin next to Comrade Rockefeller Square? It doesn't bear thinking about.

There's something to be said for keeping street and building names generic, of course. No one wants to work in a building named for the administrator who fired your great-uncle, for example. The same might apply to street names, yet who even notices them most of the time?

There are many non-controversial names one could suggest for UNI's streets, however, names that don't relate to rival states. In Iowa, after all, the very mention of "Minnesota" can be controversial, and "Kansas St." reminds us of the team we beat in basketball this season.

Webster Way? Tutor Terrace?

For example, there could be a Webster Way in honor of Frances Webster, one of UNI's original faculty members and our first woman faculty member (see "UNI's
Unlike the other founding faculty members, each of whom has an entire building named after him, Webster is not remembered with so much as a plaque, shrub or memorial stump.

Or there could be a Tutor Terrace (in honor of the pre-1931 ISTC mascot), a Purple Place (in recognition of the school color), an Orphans Avenue (symbolic of UNI's beginnings) or a Lux Lane (not the soap but the UNI motto, i.e., "light").

These are not controversial names. Any one of them would stir more student, staff and alumni pride than Institutional Road, a name you'd expect to find next to a steel mill or the state penitentiary. Talk about mean streets. What could be more average than Institutional Road?

Some Cedar Falls city streets already pay homage to UNI. These include Campus Street, College Street, University Avenue, Seerley Boulevard and Panther Lane. All of them are adjacent to campus and recognize the importance of the University to the community.

Other streets in Cedar Falls may unintentionally relate to university life. Anyone who was ever an overworked, underpaid graduate assistant knows who Cooley [sic] Street is named for. Four Winds Drive recognizes all administrators, while Clear View Drive recognizes all faculty (or is it the other way around?)

Lone Tree Road should be the address of 6'8" basketball center Herbert King. Grace Avenue pays tribute to how some students get by. White Way would be perfect for the Strayer-Wood Theatre drive-up lane, while Homeway Drive is a commentary on what some students do every weekend.

Finally, Parrish Street is for those faculty who fail to publish, while Evergreen Lane is for UNI alumni and emeritus faculty whose minds keep on growing long after they've left the University.

Lest we become too hung up about campus street names, the upcoming Iowa Shakespeare Festival reminds us of Romeo's immortal "What's in a name?" That which we call Wisconsin Street by any other name would still be a favorite haunt of nostalgic alumni, campus lovebirds and Quixotic editors looking for a story!

"Institutional Road" suggests the state penitentiary.
Changes have occurred beyond those called for in the Study.

The January issue of *The Alumnus* contained a report on the Comprehensive Study of Education, a four-year project that examined UNI's teacher education program in detail. The Teacher Education Coordinating Council, an outgrowth of the Study, appointed a three-member committee last fall to see how Study recommendations have been implemented. This committee was made up of faculty members Beverly Taylor, William Callahan and Darrel Hoff. The committee surveyed all teacher education faculty and department heads at UNI. The findings of that survey were used to prepare a report that outlined:

- Activities completed or in progress that resulted from the Study;
- Departmental activities undertaken that are not directly traceable to the Study;
- Campuswide activities that deal with academic improvement generally.

The report was thus aimed at recognizing all steps being taken to improve teacher education at UNI, not just those stemming from the Comprehensive Study. Here is a summary of the committee's findings:

### Study-related

#### Standards

A higher grade point average (2.40) is now required of students for admission to teacher education. A 2.40 GPA is also required in the major, in professional sequence and methods courses, and for graduation. Individual departments, such as Industrial Technology and Modern Languages, have added additional requirements as well.

#### Recruitment

Five full-tuition scholarships are now being offered to attract outstanding students into teacher education. A campus seminar entitled Exploring Science Teaching as a Career has resulted in seven new students declaring science teaching majors at UNI. The College of Education has also begun an annual “fair” to promote teacher education among transfer students.

#### Governance

The Teacher Education Coordinating Council and the Teacher Education Forum, described in *The Alumnus*, were established in 1983.

#### Field Experience

Shared supervision of student teachers has been implemented between coordinators of student teaching statewide and faculty members in industrial technology, music and communicative disorders. Pre-student teaching practicum experiences have also been expanded for elementary, reading and middle school/junior high education majors. A research committee is studying alternative forms of student teaching, based on literature in the area.

#### Professional Education

The courses contained in the Common Professional Sequence are undergoing study. Changes being considered relate to content and scheduling, including the reformatting of courses into shorter modules.

#### Computer Technology

The College of Education has developed a microcomputer facility, a faculty development project in the use of computers and an interdisciplinary
course entitled Microcomputers in Education. Computer use is also being added to some Common Professional Sequence courses.

Evaluation: Surveys have been conducted among alumni and among school principals. The results of these surveys have led to a number of changes in the requirements for certain teaching majors, including the restructuring of B.A. and M.A. degree programs in science and remedial reading.

Pre-Service/Inservice: A plan is being developed for drawing these two aspects of teacher education more closely together. Several departments have already made efforts in this direction, including Communicative Disorders, Mathematics and Computer Science, Curriculum and Instruction and Educational Psychology.

Collaboration: An important result of the Study, one that is hard to measure, is the increased dialogue between faculty in different departments and between UNI and the public schools on the subject of teacher education. Such a dialogue was encouraged in the Study.

Non-Study Related

The Committee found that many UNI departments, groups and individuals have undertaken projects directed at improving teacher education. These include:

- The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science's Iowa Problem-Solving Project;
- The first in a series of annual workshops for social science educators;
- Project Outlook, an environmental education project for K-12 students;
- A number of workshops and preservice programs sponsored by the Department of Special Education;
- A project in the Department of Modern Languages aimed at strengthening the humanities through foreign language and literature studies;
- The development of science curriculum materials through the Microcomputers in Science Teaching (MIST) project;
- Inservice upgrading of physics teachers (Project PRISM) and other science teachers in Iowa;
- Special workshops for teachers of home economics;
- Summer workshops to help industrial arts teachers work with special education students;
- Development of new majors, such as an M.A. degree for computer science

in education and a nonteaching major in communication disorders.

Other Campuswide Activities

Among the activities that are seen as contributing to an improvement in teacher education at UNI are the writing competency graduation requirement, the stiffening of freshman entrance requirements in the fall of 1984, the Writing Across the Curriculum Project (encouraging all faculty to have their students write more), departmental attempts to raise state certification requirements in their disciplines, studies on academic qualifications of UNI students, the institution of a UNI laboratory science graduation requirement, and increased publications activity by faculty in the area of education.
Tribute to Leonard Keefe

‘He still makes us believe’

By Robert J. Waller

NOTE: Robert Waller, dean of the UNI School of Business, paid tribute to Professor Emeritus Leonard Keefe in an article published December 4, 1983 in the Des Moines Register. That article is reprinted below with permission of Dr. Waller. Professor Keefe taught at UNI from 1956 until his retirement in 1979.
Leonard still comes by the office once or twice a week. We sit as old friends now, drinking coffee, while the late autumn sunlight slants through the high west windows of Seerley Hall. Perched on the edge of his chair, hunched over with intensity, he unravels the latest in his endless stream of ideas about how school, and the world in general, can be improved. Though he is tall and rawboned yet, here in his seventies, he hasn't felt so good lately. The doctor says there is something inside of him; something that is nasty and growing. Not much time left, so the judgment goes.

I first met Leonard when I came down out of the flat country north of here. I had a pretty fair 20-foot jump shot and little else, except some dreams I couldn't articulate. Leonard came over to the basketball games, talked to me in the halls, and encouraged me to sign up for a few of his marketing courses.

Those were the old days. He taught six courses a semester, lecturing for 18 hours a week. Grumbling about the load, marking, and we knew it. Else, except some dreams I couldn't possibly prepare 18 different courses a semester, lecturing for 18 hours a week. He was right.

But, somehow, we didn't mind. He was falsely gruff, entertaining, and he cared for us all. It was Advanced Living 402, not marketing, and we knew it.

I graduated and entered the Air Force. I seem to remember Leonard even had a hand in that decision. After a while, though, an allergy surfaced that prevented me from doing what the Air Force wanted doing, and a medical discharge was provided.

Drifting, I stopped in Cedar Falls to visit old friends, especially Leonard. He said if I wanted to enroll in graduate school, he would design a program for me that avoided the crap. He did.

Over the next year-and-a-half, I studied hard for a change, mostly in private tutorials with Leonard and in courses he selected for me. On a mid-winter day, he called me at my old apartment and said a fellow from Indiana University's Graduate School of Business was in town recruiting students for M.B.A. study.

Leonard suggested I come up and talk about going on for a doctorate at Indiana. Wait a minute! That was the sort of thing other people did, people from the east coast or Iowa City, not kids with now-fading jump shots from Rockford, Iowa. I had never even seen a professor before I went to college, and here this guy, Leonard, was nudging me toward being one.

The Indiana professor only had M.B.A. application forms with him. Leonard said something to the effect that, "Hell, they're all the same," crossed out "M.B.A." and wrote "Doctorate" in its place. I filled out the form, took the Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business, and forgot about it. In April, the people at Indiana called to say I had been accepted. I went to Leonard's office in the basement of Sabin Hall. He organized a small celebration and had tears in his eyes. Leonard never got his Ph.D. He came right from the business world to teach and, in spite of his lack of credentials, managed to become a full professor. Not many did or do that.

"I have the best damn job in the State of Iowa, maybe the world," he used to tell me. I couldn't quite see how that was true at the time, but I took it as an article of faith and trundled off to Bloomington in search of higher things.

During the first couple of years in Indiana's grinding program, Leonard wrote me letters of encouragement. Along about the third year, he changed tactics and started a campaign designed to persuade me to return after I finished my doctorate. He knew, as I found out, that prestigious universities do not look fondly upon their illustrious graduates' going on to teaching positions in small, out-of-the-way schools. The gentle prodding of his letters was all but drowned in the precisely enunciated litany intoned by my dissertation adviser: "Berkeley, Berkeley, Berkeley."

After my daughter was born, Leonard intensified his crusade and switched his letter writing to her, with patently sham marketing techniques designed to convince her 2-month-old mind that life was good in Cedar Falls and that her father would enjoy teaching at what had become the University of Northern Iowa. Only Leonard, because of who he is, can get away with such nonsense. He not only gets away with it, he also makes it work.

I came back. Several of us formed a new department with about 100 students and started to build a business program. Leonard was the first department head. He tried it for three years, hated it, and returned to the classroom. We grew, changed, developed. Leonard led the charge, out in front of us all, cajoling, arguing, stroking, and never quitting. Now when he comes by, we talk about the problems of managing an organization that has grown to almost 60 faculty members and 2,700 students, along with graduate programs, consulting operations, centers, and the rest.

Not long ago, the local chapter of the American Marketing Association gave Leonard an award for his long and dedicated service. In his talk to the assembled faculty and students, he said, "You're as good as any person in the U.S. . . . better than the majority of them. I've had a terrific job and the best life of anyone in Iowa, and I've had the privilege of being associated with over 10,000 students." There he is, 25 years later, telling them the same things he told me and meaning it just as much as he did back then.

Leonard's former students always have kept in touch with him. The mail and phone calls, though, have picked up as word gets around about his illness. An ex-quarterback who became president of a large investment corporation in California writes to say hello. The director of the Harvard M.B.A. program does the same. One person calls him one week, another person the next.

What is there about Leonard Keefe that makes us love him so? Well, I can't put it any better than I did a few years back when I had the honor of presenting him with an outstanding-teaching award just before his retirement: "Leonard's real gift is in taking us country boys and girls and making us believe we can do more than we ever thought we could do."

He still makes us believe, here in these latter times, as he marches along in his yellow windbreaker, hiding the pain, covering the fear. And behind him, in the dust, we march — his private alumni army, 10,000 of us, trying to be just half as good as Leonard is on his worst days.
Richard Frevert, B.A. '78, M.B.A. '83

Combination of music and business means new career in orchestra management

When the Waterloo-Cedar Falls Symphony Orchestra begins a performance, it's understandable if Richard Frevert heaves a sigh of relief. As coordinator of operations for the Symphony, Frevert is responsible for arranging and managing virtually everything the audience sees, and a great deal that it doesn't see.

"I don't conduct the Symphony," says Frevert, whose list of jobs nonetheless reads like a General Motors organizational chart: marketing, sales, finance, fundraising, personnel relations, budgeting and production.

"A lot of people in their jobs have one or two things that they concentrate on," says Frevert. "I can probably count 10 or 11 areas that I have to deal with. It's been a real challenge to use the management skills I've learned."

Frevert learned those skills while working toward an M.B.A. degree at UNI. He received a B.A. degree in music at UNI in 1978, then taught for three years in Rudd-Rockford-Marble Rock and Dike. He returned to UNI planning to earn a second bachelor's degree in business, but some timely advice steered him in a direction he hadn't planned on.

Research leads to job

"When I first went back to school," says Frevert, "I had no idea that arts management existed." Jack Fuller, former associate dean of the School of Business, encouraged Frevert to enroll in an M.B.A. program rather than a B.A. program. Then, Dean Robert Waller told him about a possible career choice.

"Dean Waller got me onto arts management when I was talking to him one day during my first semester," says Frevert. "He encouraged me to think about combining music and business. I looked into it and got some more information."

In the spring of 1982, while taking a course under John Morrell, Frevert wrote a paper on how symphony orchestras are managed. A year later he expanded on this paper with the help of UNI's Academic Computing Services and prepared an audience marketing survey of the Waterloo-Cedar Falls Symphony Orchestra as his M.B.A. research paper.

(Frevert had other interdisciplinary experiences at UNI. He helped organize a campus program on music/business careers as well as a business ethics conference [see "Of Crime and the River," The Alumnus, January 1983]. He attended UNI on a graduate assistantship, but his lack of a business background turned the usual 30-hour M.B.A. program into a two-year, 57-hour program.)

When the Waterloo-Cedar Falls Symphony Orchestra was looking for its first-ever coordinator of operations last year, Frevert was chosen from a field of 20 candidates. The new position relieved Music Director Joseph Giunta of most of his administrative tasks and gave Frevert the challenge of managing a most unusual business.

The Symphony is like a small company, in a way. It has three full-time employees (Giunta, Frevert and a secretary), a lot of volunteer help, and 70 part-time performers. Its only "product" is the fleeting sound produced by strings, reeds
and metal, so it's a business where customer loyalty and repeat business are essential.

Frevert's 1983 marketing study has helped him during his first year on the job. He's used it in fundraising efforts and is planning to use it to target mailings for the 1984-85 season ticket drive. Also, when selling ads for the Symphony's program, Bravo, Frevert says "we can portray a real up-scale audience to our advertisers" using the survey results.

New auditorium being studied

A major project that Frevert walked into when he started in September was the Symphony's efforts to locate an alternative to its present home, Kersenbrock Auditorium at Waterloo West High School. "The need is certainly very real," says Frevert. "We have wooden seats and the acoustics aren't very good as concert halls go. We have scheduling problems, too."

In February, for example, a basketball game and a chili supper at Waterloo West occurred at the same time as the Symphony's concerts. "That is not a good situation," says Frevert.

The Symphony cannot afford to build a separate concert hall, and a proposed renovation of Kersenbrock Auditorium would not solve the scheduling problems. A three-member fact-finding committee (including Howard Jones of the UNI Department of History) is investigating the possibility of building a broad-based facility that would serve the needs of the entire community, including the University of Northern Iowa.

The University already has a close relationship with the Symphony, says Frevert. Nearly half of the performers are UNI faculty or students (or alumni, in the case of Susan Jenkins Frevert, B.A. '78, Rich's wife). The associate conductor is Jack Graham of the School of Music, and Peter Hamlin of KUNI/KHKE and Emil Bock of the School of Music are contributing editors to Bravo.

Close ties to UNI

"In general," says Frevert, "the University people are very supportive. They're willing to rehearse two or three times a week and perform for not very much money. It's really a labor of love." (Lollipop Concerts for young people and performances by the affiliated Chamber Orchestra of Iowa are occasionally held at UNI's Russell Hall.)

Managing a symphony is a big job, says Frevert. "I have felt a lot of pressure; I've been given a lot of responsibility." His M.B.A. work at UNI has helped him, however. While an M.F.A. program in arts management is a more typical background for a symphony manager, Frevert thinks his M.B.A. has given him greater career flexibility as well as a useful common ground with business contributors and patrons.

"Students in music need to be aware of arts management," says Frevert. "If you're not comfortable with teaching or performing, it's not necessarily the end of the road. There is an alternative."

Frevert is enthusiastic about the performing arts in Iowa. "One of my pet causes," he says, "is to let the people around here know just how good the Symphony is; not just good for Waterloo, Iowa but one of the outstanding orchestras of its size in the country. People need to know that, to be aware that we do have things in Iowa that stand up well."

Being in a position to spread that word is part of what makes alumnus Rich Frevert glad he got into a career he didn't know existed three years ago.
Class Notes

'29
DON M. GURY, B.A., was cited by the Rotary Club of Portage, Michigan in November for 50 years of membership. After graduation from Nachota Seminary, he served Episcopal parishes in Watertown, Wisconsin and Hastings, Michigan until his retirement in 1969. Gury and his wife, Lucille, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last September at the Episcopal Cathedral in Kalamazoo, where he is a canon honorary.

'41
DWIGHT M. DAVIS, B.A., superintendent of School District 11 in Colorado Springs, Colorado, has been elected president of the American Association of School Administrators. He was installed in March at a ceremony in Birmingham, Alabama.

'51
ROBERT L. BEACH, B.A., has been named 1984 Manager of the Year by the National Association of College Stores (NACS). It is the highest award presented by that organization. Beach, who is president of University Book and Supply Company in Cedar Falls, will receive the award April 24 at the NACS annual meeting.

'53
FRED P. MEYER, B.A., has received the Meritorious Service Award of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the second highest honor given by that agency. Meyer is director of the National Research Laboratory at LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

'55-'73
BYRON THOMAS, B.A. '55, M.A. '60, and DAVID R. URE, B.A. '73, are co-authors of an article entitled “Educational Uses of Microcomputers,” published in the winter issue of Collegiate Microcomputer. Thomas is director of education at the Iowa State Men’s Reformatory, where Ure is a Chapter I reading instructor. Both are employed by Kirkwood Community College. They previously co-authored an article in 1982.

'63
JUDITH MANN JESKE, B.A., received the 1983 Iowa School Board Member of the Year Award, presented by the Iowa Personnel and Guidance Association at its convention in Des Moines. She has been associated with the Eldora-New Providence Community School.

BARBARA ANDRESON SWANSON, B.A. '63, M.A. '65, is director of the Reading and Study Skills Center at Idaho State University (ISU), where she is president of the Council of Professional Employees and a member of the executive board of ISU Professional Women. She serves as state director of the Western College Reading and Learning Association, and recently received a Ph.D. degree in education from the University of Minnesota.

'66
RICHARD A. SINGER, B.A., has been named an associate of William M. Mercer, Inc., and head of its Kansas City office. Mercer is an employee benefits and compensation consulting firm.

MARGARET SKOLD, B.A. '66, M.A. '78, was one of 160 women teaching in two-year colleges nationwide chosen to take part in a six-month leadership training program sponsored by the League for Innovation in Community Colleges and the American Association of Women in Community and Junior Colleges. Skold is an instructor of business communications at the Hawkeye Institute of Technology in Waterloo.

'67
JERRY D. EYLER, B.A., has joined the executive search firm of EFL Associates as a vice president in the firm’s Des Moines office. He was previously superintendent of the Heavy Cast Iron Division at the John Deere Component Works in Waterloo and a Deere employee for 18 years in a variety of marketing and manufacturing managerial positions.

'69
KEITH VAN HAUEN, B.A., has been elected to the board of directors of the Grundy County Farm Bureau for Pleasant Valley Township. He and his wife, Marcia, raise hogs on a 100-acre farm. Prior to entering farming Van Hauen coached basketball and track and taught physical education for 10 years at the junior high level in Marshalltown.

VICKIE R. BULMAN KEEGSTRA, B.A., was presented the 1983 Professional Service Honor Award by the Missouri Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance. She is an assistant professor of health, physical education and recreation at Missouri Western State College.

'70
KENNETH R. KRUSE, B.A., was elected to the board of directors of the Nevada National Bank in November. He joined the bank in 1970 and is currently senior vice president.

JOYCE ROE DRAKE, B.A., has started a new business in Missouri Valley, called Sing-a-Note. She provides personalized singing messages and balloon bouquets for special occasions.

LEWIS M. NAYLOR, M.A., is a research associate in the Department of Agricultural Engineering at Cornell University. He was recently honored by the New York State Association of County Agricultural Agents for his work in the area of municipal and industrial waste management.

'71
GREG MOORE, B.A., a potter in Sioux City, was recently a visiting artist in the Grinnell-Newburg Elementary School.

PATRICIA A. BASSETT, B.A., was chosen for the 1983 edition of Outstanding Young Women of America. She is liberal arts placement director at the University of Northern Iowa. She received a Ph.D. degree in 1983 from the University of Iowa.

'72
BONNIE LITTERER HOEL, B.A., has been appointed director of the Mental Health Clinic of Tama County. She is a psychiatric social worker and has been a therapist at the clinic for the past five years. Her husband, JAMES HOEL, B.A. '70, is a treatment services director at the juvenile home in Toledo.

JAN WOLF SOPPE, B.A., has been named a fellow of the Society of Actuaries. This honor was conferred after a rigorous course of study and the successful completion of examinations.

'73
CHARLES CLAUSSEN, B.A., has been named chief probation officer for Webster County. He has been a probation officer in Webster County since 1973.

STEVEN NOELLER, B.A., has acquired the Edward Crock Insurance Agency in Stanwood, renaming it Noeller Insurance. He previously taught physical education and coached for 10 years at Wheatland, Lincoln and Urbana.
EDWARD L. WEEKS, B.A., has been named executive director of the Keokuk Chamber of Commerce. He was previously manager of the Rifle, Colorado Chamber of Commerce.

GERALD "JERRY" A. YOUNG, B.A., has joined the staff of the Security Savings Bank in Marshalltown as assistant vice president of the Commercial Loan Department. Young, a certified public accountant, previously worked for McGladrey, Hendrickson & Company in Marshalltown.

DENNIS CAPPS, B.A., has been named vice president and treasurer of Ralph C. Sutro Company, a Los Angeles-based mortgage banking company.

SHARON HARRIS, B.A., was recently named a second vice president in the human resources department of The Northern Trust Company in Chicago.

ROGER S. SCHULER, B.A., '75, M.A. '76, has been promoted to director of rehabilitation services at Scholtz Medical Center in Waterloo. He was previously supervisor of speech pathology at Scholtz.

CARL S. BOCK, M.A., has been named outstanding non-commissioned officer of the year for the Band of the West at Lackland Air Force Base in Texas. He is a staff sergeant and musician with the 539th Air Force Band.

GARY DUSTMAN, B.A., has been appointed to complete the two-year term of the retiring Henry County assessor. Dustman has worked in the assessor's office for the past seven years.

CRAIG A. SCHUMACHER, B.A., a sales representative for Martin Brothers Distributing Company, has been transferred from Cedar Falls to the Ames area. His wife, NATALIE NEUBAUER SCHUMACHER, B.A., '79, is working as an interior designer for Redeker's in Boone.

JOHN A. CARNEY, B.A., has been named general sales manager of Regal Plastic Supply Company's Tulsa, Oklahoma branch. He joined the company in 1978. His wife is TERRI FISHER CARNEY, B.A., '81.

RUSSELL G. VERMIE, B.A., teaches physical education at Altoona Elementary School. He also coaches ninth grade wrestling and is an assistant football coach. Vermie was previously a football and wrestling coach at Van Buren High School in Keosauqua. His wife, VICKI WURSTER VERMIE, B.A. '78, also teaches.

ROBERT J. FRIEDMAN, B.A., has been promoted to senior forecast accountant in the budgets section of Maytag's financial division. He joined Maytag in 1979. His wife is PEGGY GOODALE FRIEDMAN, B.A. '80.

Send to:
UNI Alumni Office
137 Latham Hall
University of Northern Iowa
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614

Moving up, or just moving?

Other alumni want to know about your work, your achievements and the important happenings in your life. Use this form to send us your Class Notes or to update the Alumni Office on your current address.

Name ___________________________ Class Year ________

Old Address _______________________

City ______________ State __ ZIP ______

New Address _______________________

City ______________ State __ ZIP ______

News for The Alumnus:

DAVID L. PRICHARD, B.A., has joined the Dyersville law firm of Moss & Heims. He received a J.D. degree from the University of Iowa in 1982.

SHERI WILSON, B.A., has become the fourth law clerk in the Second Judicial District of Iowa. She received a J.D. degree from the University of Iowa. (Chief judge of the Second Judicial District is NEWT DRAHEIM, B.A. '50.)

TERRY L. McENANY, M.A., has been appointed president and chief administrative officer of the Commonwealth College of Funeral Service in Houston. He previously was a member of the instructional staff of the Gupton-Jones College of Funeral Service in Atlanta.

HERMAN JOHNSON, B.A., has been elected chairperson of the Graduate Student Organization at the University of Northern Iowa. He is an M.A. degree candidate in agency counseling.
DAVID V. TIFFANY, B.A., is an assistant county attorney in Johnson County. He received a J.D. degree from the University of Iowa. His wife, DENISE KANE TIFFANY, B.A., '73, M.A. ’75, teaches English as a second language in the Iowa City Community Schools. PAUL K. MCKEE, B.A., has joined the Woody Herman Band as second trombonist. He is also nearing completion of work toward an M.A. degree in music composition at the University of Texas at Austin.

‘81

PATRICK B. BYRNE, B.A., received a J.D. degree from Drake University in December and passed the Iowa Bar Exam in January. He and his wife, LAUREEN BLANCHARD BYRNE, B.A., ’81, plan to establish a practice in northeast Iowa. RANDY D. BROWN, B.A., has been appointed assistant controller of the National Bank of Waterloo. He was previously a staff accountant with the Tama accounting firm of Mosebach, Griffith and Company. His wife is KATHLEEN DOYLE BROWN, B.A. ’82.

KENNETH R. WITT, M.A., has been named director of the Wellness Center at St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center in Sioux City. While at UNI he was program assistant for the Cardiac Rehabilitation Program. His wife is BETTY GREEN WITT, B.A. ’83.

‘83

KRISTINE K. HOUSTON, B.A., has joined the State Auditor’s Office in Des Moines. She passed the CPA examination last March. SHARON BUENHKE ZIRBEL, B.A., has joined the A.C. Nielsen Company in Mason City as a supervisor.

Advanced Degrees

The following UNI alumni received advanced degrees from Iowa State University in December: M.Ed., JANIS WARE-COLE, B.A. ’79; M.S., ROBERT MICHAEL MOORE, B.A. ’80; Ed.S., TODD CHARLES REIHER, B.A. ’80; Ph.D., CARLYN J. MONAHAN, B.A. ’76.

WILLIAM D. RAUHAUSER, B.A. ’83.

LEONARD JAY BEURER, B.A. ’78, and RON A. RAMSTAD, B.A. ’80, received M.B.A. degrees from Drake University in February.


Marriages

‘70

Linda Mackey & DOUGLAS K. BOYD, B.A.

Lou Ann Dwinnell & ROBERT W. SNODGRASS.

Lori Dethlefs & JIM MALTAS, B.A. ’71, M.A. ’80.

‘73


CONSTANCE J. PILLING, B.A. & Harold Whitesell

‘76

CHERYL BAUGHMAN, B.A., & Charles L. Hardin

JUDY TRIGGS, B.A., & Lou Pine

SHERYL KAY ALBRECHT, B.A., & Steve Greiner

DEBRA JEAN BLEW, B.A., & Edward J. Sullivan

‘78

Kelly Fackler & GARY L. SCHARNHORST, B.A.

DIANE MARI OPATZ, B.A., & Nicholas G. Muni

DIANE M. ALLEN, B.A. ’78, M.A. ’82, & Earl F. Zismer

‘79

JAYNE MARIE STALEY, B.A., & Randall Smith

Lisa Hoerner & GARY D. WITTMAN, B.A.

JANE GROSS, B.A., & Brad Smith

Kathy Maas & KIM KLOTZ, B.A.

Laurie Ann Leu & STEPHEN J. ANDERSON

TERESA E. HINDERS, B.A., & James Fisher

‘80

NANCY DONOVAN, B.A., & Chris Schoon


Beth Danielson & KEVIN J. SCHULTA, B.A.

Michelle M. Haase & GARY M. BECKER, B.A.

JANILU FAY STRAND, B.A., & Michael Lee Titus

ANN P. LARKIN, B.A., & Wane E. Kurt.

BETH L. BROCKMEYER, B.A., & Kenneth D. Ruhkamp.

‘81


‘80-’82


CHERYL HAYWOOD, B.A., ’80, & STEVEN IRWIN, B.A. ’82.

‘81

ANN MILLER, B.A., & Gerald Heying.

Susan M. Bliele & DANIEL T. BRANDENBURG, B.A.

CINDY ANN HUGHES, B.A., & Alan R. Chittick.

CYNTHIA SUE WARNER, B.A., & Lonny L. Lehrkamp.

SALLY ANN WEBB, B.A., & Michael Ried.

KAREN K. SCHNEIDER, B.A., & Domenic Vitale.

RHONDA HENDERSON, B.A., & Calvin Stewart.

MICHELLE LEE MONROE, B.A., & MARK LEE PEARSON, B.A.

‘81-’82


‘81-’83


Laura Palmer & STEPHEN NOONE, B.A., ’81, M.A. ’83.

‘82


Deborah Klever & LLOYD WIEBOLD, B.A.

KIMBERLY D. DRAKE, B.A., & Wendell C. Walker.

KIM OEHLERICH, B.A., & Mike Mollenhauer.

DEANNE TOMASH, B.A., & Timothy Phillips.

NANCY FRANTUM, B.A., & Kevin Heisler.

JANICE LYNN BOGERT, B.A., & Gregory Gobble.

ANNE E. MEYER, B.A., & Gerald M. Hilton.

‘83

MARY EVA GLECKLER, B.A. & DAVID MORTON, B.A.

JULI ANN KRULL & DANIEL J. MORRIS, B.A.

Julie Dudolski & JAY ECKHARDT, B.A.

JULIE A. ENGLER, B.A., & Marc Kuker.

Traci Linn Schwarz & JOHN T.

PETERZALEK, B.A.

Andrea Muntz & DAN WALKER, B.A.

CATHY DOLASH, B.A., & Randy Kuehn.

MARY KAY WEBER, B.A., & Kevin Christensen.

JAN DUNMIRED, B.A., & Bruce Kopf.

DARLENE LANGRECK, B.A., & John Skoda.

Births

‘69

Richard & JOANN HARGRAFEN CRAIN, B.A. Andrew Richard is their first child, born November 3, 1983.
DeWayne & JANE WOLF NELSON, B.A. Christopher DeWayne is their first child, born November 21, 1983.

MICHAEL, B.A. '75, & JULIE CONKLIN ROKES, B.A. '73. Jenny Lynn is their first child, born December 31, 1983.

Gary & DARLENE PEIFFER MARI CLE, B.A. Amber Marie is their first child, born December 11, 1983.

Robert & JANICE MARTIN SEPTER, B.A. Ryan Scott is their first child, born November 27, 1983.

Gary & DARLENE PEIFFER MARI CLE, B.A. Amber Marie is their first child, born December 11, 1983.


MABEL YOUNGBLUT SLATER, 2 yr. '27, Waterlo, Nov., 1983.


Dr. Emerson Charles Denny, emeritus professor of education, died January 12 in Cedar Falls. He was 96.

Denny taught full time at UNI from 1923 until his retirement in 1955, after which he taught part time until 1967. From 1924 to 1939 he was head of the Department of Education.

His background included a B.A. degree from Indiana University, an M.A. degree from the University of Chicago and a Ph.D. degree from the University of Iowa. Prior to coming to UNI he was a teacher, principal and superintendent in Indiana rural schools and a faculty member at Wabash College, Berea College and Teachers College in Lewiston, Idaho. He also served in the U.S. Army during World War I.

Denny received national recognition for his published tests, most notably the Denny-Nelson American History Test (1929) and the Nelson-Denny Reading Test (1930). He was a founder of the National Council on Measurement in Education and its president from 1942 to 1946.

**1984 Inner Weather on sale now by mail**

*Inner Weather* is a magazine of the arts written, illustrated and published by students at the University of Northern Iowa. To order your copy of the 1984 edition by mail, send a check for $3.00 per copy (payable to *Inner Weather*) to:

*Inner Weather*
Department of English Language and Literature
University of Northern Iowa
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614

Tax-deductible contributions are also accepted, and will be acknowledged in the 1985 *Inner Weather*. Make contributions payable to the UNI Foundation.

Name_________________________________________
Address_______________________________________City____________________State_________Zip_______

Enclosed is $__________ for _________ copies of the 1984 *Inner Weather*.

Enclosed is my contribution of $___________ in support of *Inner Weather*.
'Gilt' by association

If you graduated from UNI in 1934 or before, the UNI Foundation has a special giving opportunity for you. The "Gold Fund" is a program of the Annual Fund that gives UNI's 50-year alumni a chance to combine their contributions as a group while receiving personal recognition.

The Gold Fund will be used for special projects that benefit the entire University. There are four levels of membership:

- **24 karat** — $1,000 or more
- **18 karat** — $500 to $999
- **14 karat** — $100 to $499
- **10 karat** — $10 to $99

The Class of 1933 and the Class of 1934 are launching the Gold Fund in May during Reunion Weekend. Members of these and all previous classes are encouraged to consider making a special contribution or planned gift this year to the Gold Fund.

For more information about becoming "gilt by association," contact Bill Calhoun at the UNI Foundation.

University of Northern Iowa Foundation
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614
(319) 273-2355