The • University of Tampa •

# MUEZZIN

Spring, 1982 Volume 52, Number 2

### The 1981 U.T. Forum

I

"Corporate goals cannot be separated from the personal goals of employees."

—Calvin Lee

II

"If we only rely on replacing big government with big greed, that may rebuild our economy but may destroy our society."

-Amatai Etzioni

Plus: the niversary
Golden Anniversary

III

"After 40 years of the government's economic and social experimentation, sincere though it was, we created a bitter society instead of a better society."

-Robert Buckley

#### **U.T.** Shorts

#### Spartans Win National Championship

Jay Miller and his Tampa Spartans walked off the playing field at Yale University last November as NCAA Division II National Soccer Champions, but they may well have been the very best team playing intercollegiate soccer at any level of competition in the country. U.T. finished its championship season with an undefeated 15-0-3 record, the only unbeaten team in college soccer.

Coach Miller realized his team was fortunate. "To be undefeated in any sport requires a combination of variables. You must remain injury free, play as hard as possible each game, and be lucky."

The title was the first team championship ever won by a U.T. athletic team. "The win means so much to everyone involved—to me, to the players, to athletics, and to the University. It proves U.T. athletics are solid again," said Coach Miller after the championship game.

Many questions existed when the season began. Who would fill the vacancies in the Spartan lineup created through graduation, professional opportunities, and international competition? Said goalkeeper Tom Graham, "I knew everyone was counting on me to play well. My position was a big question mark.'

Graham and his teammates played well all year long. U.T. hosted the Mayor's Cup in October and tied the University of South Florida 2-2. More than 2,800 people saw that contest, the largest crowd to see a Spartan athletic event in seven years.

Tampa faced Rollins College in the second round NCAA playoff game and edged the visiting Tars 1-0.

At Yale U.T. was paired with the University of Missouri-St. Louis in the semi-finals and surprised many with a relatively easy 2-0

On a cold, cloudy, windy New England day, two of the best teams in the nation, California State at Los Angeles and U.T., battled for 90 scoreless minutes in the title game. Only 2:29 had elapsed in overtime when Peter Johansson's 30 yard blast gave U.T. a 1-0 win and the coveted title.

Co-captain Mike Fall recalled, "The hardest part of the season was playing well enough to qualify for the tournament. Once we beat Rollins in the second round the pressure was off. We played our best in the finals.'

When Jay Miller came to U.T. as the new soccer coach four years ago, he claimed the Spartans would bring home a national crown within five years. Obviously, he is not a man with idle words and unrealistic dreams.

#### McNiff Activity Center Dedicated

The newly renovated \$100,000 McNiff Activity Center, dedicated on March 20, is the first University building ever named in honor of a student. "This is particularly appropriate," said John D. Telfer, vice president for facilities planning, "because it exemplifies the contribution students make to the University." The student center name was selected from entries in a campus-wide contest to name the building. Most entries suggested using the McNiff name in some form.

Margaret McNiff, for whom the building is named, was a 1980 U.T. graduate who excelled in both academics and athletics. After her tragic death in 1981, the athletic department established the Margaret McNiff Memorial Scholarship Fund in recognition of her superior contributions as a U.T. student.

The McNiff Activity Center includes a movie theater, covered patio, offices, and public restrooms. The offices, now occupied by the athletic department, will become permanent quarters for student-related activities when the planned \$7 million sports complex in completed.

The renovation was made possible through a \$50,000 grant from the Selby Foundation of Sarasota and a \$20,000 gift from the 1980 graduating class.

#### Feaster Appointed Alumni Director

U.T. alumni now have an official representative on campus. Thomas E. Feaster, a U.T. alumnus and former crew coach and admissions representative, has been appointed director of alumni affairs. He will develop new services for alumni as well as act as their principal representative on campus.

The University's goal in establishing this new post was to "assure that the University continues to serve its former students well and stays an important part of their lives," said Vice President for Public Affairs J. Mark Lono.

An undergraduate of Marietta College, Feaster has an M.Ed from U.T.

#### U.T., NCR Affiliation \$1 Million Package

The NCR Corporation's December, 1981, announcement of a \$1 million grant in state-of-the-art computer equipment to the University of Tampa provided an auspicious beginning for U.T.'s entrance into its second half-century. The grant represents not only the largest corporate gift in the history of Tampa, but also the largest gift ever received by any academic institution in the Bay

Academically, the benefits of the affiliation are enormous. "The University of Tampa will be one of the finest computer curriculum universities of the South and in the forefront nationally among small universities," predicted Joseph H. Diaz, director of the University Computer Center, when the announcement was made.

The new equipment and support services make possible four new bachelor's degree programs associated with computer science. Two are business-based, providing a career-oriented approach not usually found in computer science programs. The majors-management information systems, quantitative analysis, mathematical programming, and applied mathematics-become a part of the curriculum next fall.

The University now will be equipped with three computer laboratories which house equipment ranging from microcomputers to large mainframe processors. In addition, 46 terminals will be available to the students campus-wide. They will get hands-on experience in a laboratory environment which combines practical application with theoretical instruction, and all academic departments will be able to incorporate computers into their curriculum offerings as appropriate.

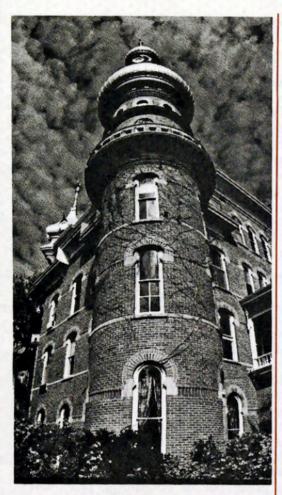
NCR's association with U.T. dates back to 1971. The grant is the culmination of a three-stage cooperative program begun in 1979. The first two phases provided two computers, 16 terminals, and related software. The final \$737,000 phase will provide main computer upgrading, 30 additional terminals, and associated software. The entire system is expected to be fully operational by the start of the 1982 fall term.

The NCR gift to U.T. is one of 20 awarded to scholastic institutions throughout the United States. The 20 schools in the NCR consortium will have access to all programming developed by the member institutions.

With the upgrading of U.T.'s facilities, NCR will also be able to expand its CASE (Customer Assisted Systems Education) school in the Computer Center to provide training for more of its customers. The west central Florida market has been a good one for NCR. With expanded training facilities, NCR will be in a position to better serve its customers and improve the labor problems within the computer industry.

#### • The • University of Tampa •

# MUEZZIN



Volume 52, Number 2, Spring, 1982

The University of Tampa Muezzin (USPS 077840) is published quarterly by the University of Tampa, 401 West Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33606, with issues in Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall. Second Class Postage paid at Tampa, Florida. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the University of Tampa Muezzin, 84F, University of Tampa, Tampa, Florida 33606.

Our name "The Muezzin" originated in the religion of Islam founded by the prophet Mohammed in the early centuries after Christ and practiced primarily in middle eastern countries. The muezzin is the official who proclaims the azan (call to public worship) to which the Muslims respond with set phrases. The summoning is performed by the voice of the muezzin as he stands at the door or at the side of a small mosque (temple) or in the minaret of a large one. Today the muezzin still sounds the call to worship, but in some modernized mosques his voice is placed upon electronic recordings which are amplified to echo the azan throughout the countryside. The University of Tampa "Muezzin" publication performs a similar function in that it broadcasts the call for higher education among its readers. The name was inspired by Plant Hall's 13 Moorish style minarets, gleaming above trees and buildings in the heart of the city of Tampa.

#### **Contents**

# 1981 Forums Focus on Individual Freedom And Dignity

OII	ildividual i recubili Alla Digility	
I.	Can individual freedom and dignity survive in organizational bureaucracy? Dr. William F. May of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics discusses the issue from the individual's perspective while Dr. Calvin B.T. Lee, vice president of the Prudential Insurance Company, points out the problems faced by the big corporations	.3
п.	Freedom and dignity in society—what are the individual's responsibilities and how much power should be delegated to government? Noted sociologist Dr. Amatai Etzioni offers insight into why America's social institutions may be on shaky ground	.7
III.	Most Forecast '82 economists agree—1982 promises as many opportunities as challenges. But for some it may be survival	10
Alu	mni Class Notes1	15
198	1 Golden Anniversary	
Hon	or Roll1	18

#### The 1981 University of Tampa Forums

In keeping with the philosophy of the University of Tampa's Mission Statement, the 1981 U.T. Forum series focused on the theme of individual freedom and dignity.

I

A panel of national experts in business ethics considered the topic "Up Against the Corporate Wall: Can Individual Freedom and Dignity Survive in Organizational Bureaucracy?" at the Charter Day U.T. Forum. Featured speakers were Dr. William F. May, the Joseph P. Kennedy senior professor, Institute For Ethics, Georgetown University; and Dr. Calvin B. T. Lee, vice president, the Prudential Insurance Company.

Panel members also included Dr. Herman Saatkamp, Dana professor of philosophy, U.T.; Jo Waters, senior vice president, Freedom Savings and Loan, Tampa; Dr. John Lachs, professor of philosophy, Vanderbilt University; and Dr. Donald Jones, associate professor of religion and social ethics, Drew University. In presenting the views of the featured speakers and panelists, the writer has added supporting statistical information.

II

Dubbed the "everything expert" and a "one man profession" by *Time Magazine*, Dr. Amitai Etzioni, noted sociologist, author, and advisor to the White House, was guest lecturer for the fall U.T. Forum. In promising to take his listeners to the "cutting edge of our thinking, through some uncharted waters, with some new ideas of where we're going and where we ought to be going," he addressed the topic, "Freedom and Dignity in Society: Public Vs. Individual Responsibility."

The panel of respondents included Dr. Norma Winston, associate professor of sociology, U.T.; Dr. William Winston, associate professor of sociology, Eckerd College; and Jan Platt, Hillsborough County Commissioner and past chairman of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Ш

At the Forecast '82 Forum in December five economists expressed their views on Federal economic policies and predicted how those policies would affect American business, energy, investments, consumer financial services, and politics. Speakers included Robert J. Buckley, chairman of the board, Allegheny International; John Boatwright, Exxon U.S.A. coordinator of economics; Richard D. Rippe, vice president of Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc.; Finn M. W. Caspersen, chairman of the board of Beneficial Corporation; and Irving R. Levine, economic affairs correspondent for NBC News.

The panel of respondents included Tampa Mayor Bob Martinez; U.T. student William B. Hungerford; Frank Harvey, president of Maas Brothers; Dr. Peter Brust, assistant professor of economics, U.T.; and Harry Costello, business editor of the *Tampa Tribune*.

#### 1981 Forum I: The Individual and the Organization

"The moral conflicts between loyality to the institution and loyalty to friends who are colleagues can be immense."

-William F. May



# Can Individual Freedom and Dignity Survive in Organizational Bureaucracy?

When he first became a partner in the lumber and hardware business his father had begun in the early 1900's, Lenard Steinke sometimes walked to work. He worked five and a half days each week and came home for lunch each day. Every two or three weeks he drove a truck to a large city over one hundred miles away to pick up a supply of lumber, sometimes taking a family member along for company. To go to work was his habit and his pleasure for nearly forty years.

Through the years the business grew to include three lumber yards in neighboring towns. The company generally prospered. When the name of the company was changed a number of years ago to reflect a modern and more complete line of services and supplies, Lenard Steinke was justifiably proud of the progress it sumbolized.

Today, although past retirement age, he still spends a part of each day at his office in the attractive building enlarged and remodeled several times over the years. But a recent company change, one he recognizes as inevitable, has deprived him of the pleasure he once took in watching his company grow. Significantly missing from the large sign at the front of the building is the phrase "Locally owned and operated." Today the Steinke-Seidl Building Center is affiliated with a national hardware chain. The present company manager doesn't even live in the town in which he works. And for the first time in his

life, Lenard Steinke feels frustratingly out of control.

What he feels is symptomatic of the complex age in which he lives. American lives are increasingly dominated by the powers of organizational bureaucracy. Not many people would deny that their material lives are better for it, but in the process of bureaucratic growth have individual freedom and dignity inherent in America's heritage been sacrificed? Can individual freedom and dignity survive in organizational bureaucracy?

Dr. William F. May of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics believes that for thirty years Americans have despaired of fulfillment in the context of the large-scale institution. This despair was characterized in the 50's as the age of conformity, in the 60's as the age of protest, and in the 70's as the age of withdrawal. Americans live now in what Dr. May dubs "the age of the organization."

The bureaucratic impact on the work force is impressive. A 1973 survey showed that only 12,169 organizations employed 500 or more people, but those employees accounted for 26.1 percent of the work force. When organizations with 100 or more employees were considered, 50 percent of the work force was represented. By contrast, 1.7 million businesses had only one to three people work-



Dr. William F. May

ing for them, just 5.4 percent of the total work force. Government, which in 1870 employed only two percent, now claims 17 percent of the work force. In 1978 there were 15,785,000 people at work in the 500 largest industrial corporations.

Does the impersonal bureaucracy, with its emphasis on function rather than on the person, conflict with the personal and professional well being of its employees? Dr. May explores the issue from the philosophical and moral standpoint. "A bureaucracy specializes function," he says, "and like a machine, it relies on substitutable parts." For the professional manager, this presents conflicts at three points: His relationship to clients or customers may be at odds with his duties to the company, his devotion to the company may result in the stifling of his own personal development, and his divided loyalties between company and colleagues may burden him with guilt.

The manager bears the brunt of criticism from customers or clients dissatisfied with the impersonal treatment they receive from companies. Dr. May believes some of this criticism may be justified. "A kind of impoverishment of the human can occur when managing and controlling others, for even good ends, no longer serves ways of being with them," he maintains. But not all human encounters can or should be dealt with on a one-to-one basis. Dr. May does not believe personal relationships should be developed at the expense of institutional discipline.

A second moral danger lurks within the impersonal bureaucracy. That is while managing

others, the manager may victimize himself, subordinating himself totally to his career. Dr. May cites broken marriages, alienated children, and health problems as some of the symptoms attributed to careerism.

Dr. Herman Saatkamp, Dana professor of philosophy at U.T., counters that in order for individual freedom and dignity to survive for most people, it may be necessary for some people to totally submerge themselves in the company. To a certain extent economic prosperity is protected by those who organize company functions, who strive for increased productivity, who devote their lives to bettering corporate activity. Should those people not shoulder such responsibility, the economy would suffer, contends Dr. Saatkamp.

He advises seeking life values outside the framework of the bureaucratic structure. He feels that bureaucracy, in emphasizing profitability, has lost sight of its primary goal, that of serving human needs.

Dr. May, however, does not believe the bureaucratic structure should assume total responsibility for providing self-realization. Nor does he think official roles necessarily hinder freedom to enjoy personal life. In fact, official roles provide the opportunity to develop a style which provides the freedom to be oneself in the roles one assumes, maintains Dr. May.

The third, and probably the most difficult problem area with which the professional manager must cope is in his relationships with colleagues. Americans receive conflicting signals from the social structure, Dr. May says. On the one hand, the work environment encourages professionalism and competition, rewarding superior performance with promotion. On the other hand, the American social atmosphere places great emphasis on friendliness. "The resultant moral conflicts between loyalty to the institution and loyalty to friends who are colleagues can be immense," states Dr. May.

This is a peculiarly American problem, he believes, one that is non-existent in Europe. Only in America are people encouraged to have as friends the same people with whom they may be competing in the work force or whose career destinies they may control.

Conceivably, in American institutions one can move up or down the corporate ladder. Under such circumstances, says Dr. May, "the prevailing social style remains outwardly friendly and direct; but inwardly, wariness takes possession of the soul and corrodes the

workplace with distrust."

Although seldom addressed, these personal moral problems should not be ignored, contends Dr. May. Reforms may not be possible; still, he believes that diagnosis serves a purpose. Perhaps nothing can be done to obliterate the problems; but viewed from a new perspective, they may inspire individuals to seek new ways in which to cope with their situations.

One way to cope, counsels Jo Waters, a senior vice president of Freedom Savings and Loan in Tampa, is to depend on oneself. She asserts that allegiance to self allows freedom from becoming a pawn in the corporate game and makes possible growth and survival within the bureaucratic structure. The individual who depends on himself and who performs to the best of his ability will create for himself a worthwhile life. Within the organization his goal should be to become a leader and train others to do their jobs as well or better than he does his, Miss Waters believes. From this selfdirection will spring the individual's selfesteem.

What of the organizations? Do they not owe to their employees the right to a dignified work environment? In-view of declining productivity, is it not in their best interests to encourage the freedom to explore and initiate new ideas in all of their employees?

Dr. Calvin B. T. Lee, vice president of Prudential Insurance Company, maintains that with careful planning and involvement of people in the corporate mission, individual dignity and freedom will exist in organizational bureaucracy.

Dr. Lee suggests that the strongly individualistic ideology of the founding fathers, formulated in simplier times and without the foresight to envision the complex world in which Americans live today, is becoming more and more irrelevant in the bureaucratic society. "The American community has been transformed," he says, "from the atomistic idea of individualism into a new organic, collective idea which George Lodge has called 'communi-

A look at the American food chain, from today's gigantic farms to the supermarkets serves to illustrate Dr. Lee's point.

In 1850, 80 percent of the country's workers were farmers. Each farmer produced enough food for himself and three other people. Today less than four percent live on farms, but each worker feeds 58 others. The number of farms dwindled from 6.5 million in 1920 to 2.8

million today. But production of wheat and beef tripled and corn production increased 75 percent in the same time period.

At the same time that farms were being consolidated and technology was making it possible to feed more and more people, independently owned grocery stores, what the industry calls the Mom and Pop operations, were giving way to the modern supermarkets of today. Thirty years ago there were 446,350 independently operated groceries; by 1978 that number had declined to 169,500.

Humans are all dependent, in some manner, upon each other and upon the large-scale institutions, maintains Dr. Lee, and for just that reason must question the old values placed on self-reliance.

Dr. Lee admits that many workers do feel a sense of alienation, and he thinks corporate managers are responsible for dealing with it.

Alienation, says Dr. John Lachs, professor of philosophy at Vanderbilt University, results because there is no unity of action within the corporate structure. One group of people defines the purpose for doing something, another group carries out the function, while still another group enjoys the consequences or the results. From the chairman of the board to the lowest level laborer, nobody knows the en-

The primary purpose of the corporation, says Dr. Lachs, is to manipulate people in



Dr. Calvin B.T. Lee

order to get things done. But the employee, who doesn't formulate the purpose, feels at odds with the company because he has no power, and he doesn't realize how he contributes to the total picture. Therefore, he feels no consequences for his actions. His goals and the goals of the corporation are not in tune. Stresses Dr. Lachs, people need to know how

they fit into the total picture.

But the traditional pyramidal structure of bureaucracies may be tumbling, suggests Dr. Donald Jones, associate professor of religion and social ethics at Drew University. This is especially true in areas of high technology where the middle management people are most likey to have access to important information. In this case the flow of information is upward, unlike the more traditional hierarchical order.

The traditional way of appeasing disgruntled employees, one which unions continue to use,

has been through bigger paychecks.

But because of limited resources, reduced productivity, and the fact that not all workers are satisfied with just monetary reward, the paycheck approach has limitations, Dr. Lee acknowledges. Something more inclusive is needed.

Dr. Lee suggests adopting an updated ideological framework. "Those who are fulfilled today," he says, "are so because they are part of a whole in which they can make full use of their competencies and capabilities." Workers who feel they are contributing their abilities toward a collective goal work hard and have a sense of dignity, Dr. Lee feels. He refers to more than one hundred studies over the past twenty years which support the idea that workers most want to feel that they and their work are important.

For organizations, the challenge seems clear. The need exists to reorganize the work place in terms of the communitarian concept. A built-in sense of participation in the decision-making process should be a prime consideration. But how is this accomplished?

In recent years some companies, Prudential among them, have experimented with various ways of developing individual job fulfillment. A typical approach engages the workers in job design where such things as division of labor, inter-departmental communication, and client relationships are redesigned. Where work is routine and simple, such as on assembly lines, the work environment can be made more enjoyable through such means as flexible hours, recreational areas, and special accommodations to employees. Some jobs, of course, by their very nature assure a sense of dignity through recognition, status, and the like.

Dr. Lee, in citing Prudential's approach to job enrichment as an example of improving individual job fulfillment, explains that the lower-level clerical workers now have a greater sense of team work since they themselves designed their work to be less fragmented and to allow

for greater client contact. And just as importantly, this has been accomplished with no reduction in efficiency or effectiveness.

When lower-level management becomes involved in the decision-making process, Dr. Lee points out, the issues are somewhat different than at the worker level where the object is simply to make work as tolerable as possible. While ideally, bureaucracies would not need to rely on an individual's personal discretion, realistically, individual judgments rather than impersonal procedures frequently must be trusted.

From the corporation standpoint there is a need to minimize uncertainty and develop a strong degree of trust. When this trust does exist and individual managers are allowed the freedom to make human judgments, it follows that they will develop a sense of purpose and a

sharing in the corporate mission.

Dr. Lee does not believe that bureaucracies are evil or dehumanizing. Rather, they are structural organizations in which people work, interact, and are rewarded by the system. But the key to finding fulfillment within the organizational structure is to feel a part of it by sharing in the importance of the corporate mission.

Currently there is great concern in America about declining productivity. Some organizations and business leaders are studying Japanese methods of management in an effort to learn which of the Japanese practices would

be practical in American institutions.

Dr. Lee feels that America's background of individualism makes it unlikely that American institutions can emulate the Japanese system for developing corporate loyalty and teamwork. But he does believe that recognition of more limited resources and increased competition from foreign countries will force needed changes in organizational structure, bringing about a greater sense of participation and contribution for the employee. He envisions greater individual freedom and dignity as a direct result.

Says Dr. Lee, "Corporate goals cannot be separated from the personal goals of employees." When personal goals are ignored, corporate goals frequently fall short. Only through the interaction of individuals meeting their own needs through their share of corporate responsibility will the corporation succeed. The corporation, by providing opportunity on an equal basis for all qualified people, by providing decision-making power in areas that directly affect the worker, and by distributing the structure of power so that not all decisions are made at the top, can create an atmosphere in which individuals will be fulfilled.

#### 1981 Forum II: The Individual and Society



# II Freedom and Dignity in Society: Public vs Individual Responsibility

No man is an island unto himself—how can he be in a country of more than 220 million people? But in many ways a vast number of Americans are trying to exist on islands they have purposely created for themselves. Internationally acclaimed sociologist Dr. Amatai Etzioni suggests that as many people have abdicated responsibility, their lives have become increasingly less satisfying and, more importantly, social institutions have been threatened.

Dr. Etzioni agrees with the many Americans today who say that government is far too big and powerful. But he doesn't see the American Individual as Hero cast in A Play of Life with Big Government in the role of the antagonist. There is a twin problem to big government, he declares—the problem of Meism. Unless focus is placed on rebuilding community, there will be a return to even bigger government control before 1984. Almost with a sense of inevitable doom he says, "If we only rely on replacing big government with big greed, that may rebuild our economy but may destroy our society."

In the last 30 years government public programs more and more removed individual responsibilities from every aspect of life.

In the last 30 years government public programs more and more removed individual responsibilities from every aspect of life—from the family, the school, the community. During the same period, the vast majority of Americans turned more and more to self as the ultimate foundation and basis for their purpose

in life. In the process, says Dr. Etzioni, they took away as individuals what the government hadn't already taken away, and in their wake left a very shaky set of social institutions. The very essence of existence has been threatened by the lack of stable relationships.

How did this threat to social existence

How did this threat to social existence begin? Quite simply by not attending to basic human needs, says Dr. Etzioni, or more correctly, by attending to them in the wrong order and in the wrong balance. In taking a shortcut to the top of the mountain, people now find the foundation crumbling beneath their feet.

Most of society agrees with the theory that human needs fall into two categories—lower and higher. Preoccupied with satisfying baser creature comforts, most people grabbed at the idea that the time had come to move on to nobler, higher self-realization. Stop serving the god of object and start serving self, they said.

god of object and start serving self, they said. This violation of psychologist Abraham Maslow's theory on basic human needs not only did him an injustice but also disregarded human nature about which he wrote. What Maslow really said, according to Dr. Etzioni, was that there are four basic human needs arranged in a definite hierarchy. In the basement are the creature comforts, the most basic of needs. The main part of the human structure houses the two most essential needs for affection and self-esteem. And at the top lies the

"The quickest way to lose self-enjoyment is to make self-enjoyment your number one purpose."

-Amatai Etzioni

need for self-actualization.

What happens when people try to circumvent the main structure? Says Dr. Etzioni, "If either affection or self-esteem is neglected, the bonds which make for a cohesive society or community are neglected. Affection and selfesteem are the ultimate foundations upon which any stable relationship is built, a definite

distinction from celebration of self.

Equally important is the need for approval from others. The significance of things in life is determined not by intrinsic value but by how others value those things. Take, for example, the man who unexpectedly wins a beautiful diamond in a prize drawing. In his elation his first desire is to share his good fortune with someone who will rejoice with him. But what happens if that person simply shrugs and says, "So what!" Somewhat deflated, the man may try someone else, only to be shunned again. How long will it be before his beautiful diamond seems just another piece of carbon in his eyes,

People are not complete unto themselves; they cannot exist as isolated individuals. Meism attacks stable relationships; and as a result, says Dr. Etzioni, there is a growing generation of neurotics who are in varying degrees deeply unhappy because they are lacking positive, meaningful relationships with other human beings.

Only when the first three needs are sufficiently met is there room for self-actualization. And then there must always be a balance. "The quickest way to lose self-enjoyment is to make self-enjoyment is to make self-enjoyment." ment is to make self-enjoyment your number one purpose. That's simply social science insight," says Dr. Etzioni.

Concerned with our quality of life, Dr. Norma Winston, associate professor of sociology, at U.T., suggests that inflexibility in the work system may be a factor in creating individual

unhappiness

Dr. Etzioni feels a flexible employee benefit program may be one possible solution to that problem, especially in an economic environment which makes countless benefits impossible even though human needs continue to grow. With such a system the employee is free to juggle his benefit package within the total dollar value established by the employer. A young person may opt for less health insurance while an older employee may eliminate maternity benefits, as an example.

If man cannot exist as an island, then what applications are there in all of this to his ex-

istence in community?
Says Dr. Etzioni, "There is a deep linkage between less government and more mutual responsibility." If a commitment is made to reducing big government, then individuals must accept more social obligations for themselves. Not contractual agreements, he emphasizes, but implicit obligations based on mutual commitment of affection, self-esteem, and respect. Those who don't keep up their part of the social contracts receive no respect. That is what has been lost and that is what must be restored. "We must rebuild mutuality. I deliberately use the word mutuality because it's mutual. It's not for me or for you—it's US.

Equally important is the need to rebuild civility, not in terms of good manners, but in terms of a rededication to others. There are three distinct ways this can be done: It begins with caring for one another but it expands to the public arena. It cannot stop with one-to-one

relationships.

First there must be a commitment to play by the rules. Although Americans consider themselves a people governed by law, the sad fact is that everyone, in varying degrees, from children to the governing body of this land, bends the rules to his own satisfaction. Rules are for others but not for me is the implication. This kind of mentality does not exhibit the respect for others upon which a civil community depends.

Secondly, human beings must do more for each other as a community. Quite simply, either they take greater responsibility for their neighbors, or more government will do it for them. Crime can be dealt with quite effectively by hiring more and more policemen (whose salaries are paid by more and more taxes) to stand on more and more street corners until people feel adequately protected. Or, man can take more responsibility upon himself—to help and care for family, friends, and unfortunates;

to develop the stable relationships which lead to trust and respect; to abide by the laws of the land. More community, less government.

Dr. William Winston, associate professor of sociology, at Eckerd College, feels that a highly mobile work force can interfere with the development of community responsibility. This can create pressures to meet demands made by associates throughout the United States, demands which may run counter to the local community needs.

In recognizing mobility as a serious problem, Dr. Etzioni cites statistics which show 20 percent of Americans move every year. However, since most don't move more than 25 miles away, not every move is necessarily destructive of community. He acknowledges, however, that corporate-wide commitments may conflict

with community.

Jan Platt, a Hillsborough County Commissioner, is concerned about the problems which face local governments. "Anybody that deals in local government deserves our special appreciation, cheer, and respect because it's about all they're going to get from us," Dr. Etzioni says in predicting 1982 as a difficult year economically. If people don't want big government telling them what to do, then they really have only two options: Either the programs will not be put into effect or individuals will have to assume responsibility for them.

Does Dr. Etzioni hold any hope for the endangered societal species? He's beginning to read articles which basically say, "I tried every possible way and didn't find any happiness in any of them. I'm going to try something old fashioned, to return to meaningful relation-

ships.'

When the pain of the void becomes more apparent, when people are more able to return to their roots, then the capacity to reestablish meaningful relationships can be rebuilt. Man needs to turn himself around, just as the economy needs to be turned around, before he finds himself in a deep crisis. Families, schools, communities must be rebuilt. The ultimate satisfaction lies in stable, lasting, and meaningful associations with others.



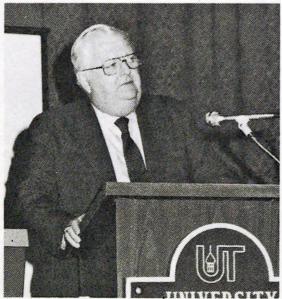


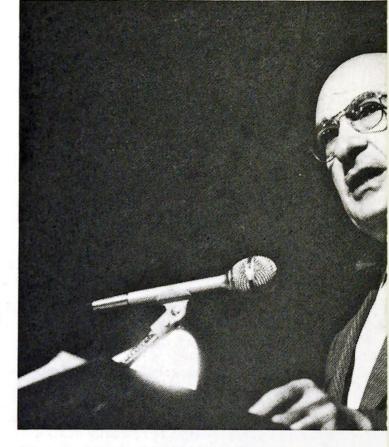
Dr. Amatai Etzioni

#### 1981 Forum III: The Individual and the Economy









The jury is still out on the Forecast '82 economists' predictions for the year. But five experts who spoke at the December 11, 1981, Forecast '82 program in Falk Theatre were all in agreement: although the nation's economy will not show improvement until the latter part of 1982, the future does hold promise.

Allegheny International Chairman Robert J. Buckley believes the outlook for fundamental change in the business world is excellent and the future will be bright if the American people persevere in backing positive national programs for change. But he sees economic

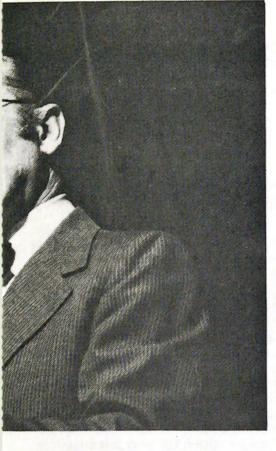
growth during the first half of the year as slow.

Exxon U.S.A. Coordinator of Economics John Boatwright believes there is ample supply of energy in all areas and that no real pressures should emerge. But with international politics being the uncertain factor that it is, the threat of disruption is always a very real concern.

Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc. Vice President Richard D. Rippe believes the tight money and credit conditions causing the recession will ease up in the latter part of the year. He predicts a volatile investment and economic climate which, although tremendously uncertain, will also create many investment opportunities.

In the field of consumer financial services Finn M. W. Caspersen, chairman of the board of Beneficial Corporation, paints a picture of incredible change. With new industries over-

Finn M.W. Caspersen (top left) Richard D. Rippe (center) Robert J. Buckley (bottom) Irving R. Levine (top right)



# III Economic Uncertainties Provide Challenge for '82

shadowing old almost on an annual basis, there are tremendous opportunities as well as tremendous pitfalls, he feels. The firms which will prosper are those that are the most efficient.

Irving R. Levine, economic affairs correspondent for NBC News, believes that as elections get closer, politics will play an ever increasing role in the economic decisions made in Washington. The economy presents the biggest problem to the administration; but the inflation rate, the most chronic and most damaging problem, is showing the effects of the recession.

A fear of all the economists is that politics as usual could hamper economic reform. Society never has and probably will not fail, says Buckley, but "after 40 years of the government's economic and social experimentation, sincere though it was, we created a massive bitter instead of better society." Buckley believes the American people want to change course to recapture the spirit of individual freedom and enterprise of their capitalistic background. He views Reagan as one of the great presidents and feels that corporate America will be derelect in duty if it fails to support all of the administration's programs for change.

Rippe, like Levine, believes the approaching elections will create pressures to generate economic growth. The fiscal policy, already in a stimulative mode, is the area where potentially the biggest adjustments will occur. Money supply will speed up in the late first and

early second quarter, creating an incentive for the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates. Because of political pressures, the Fed will probably make enough money available for recovery to proceed, he predicts.

A common theme that a fundamental economic change is necessary, indeed inevitable, and in some cases already underway runs through the economists' predictions. But the American public may not be willing to make the resultant sacrifices necessary for a turn-around.

Buckley, perhaps the most openly optimistic of the five panelists, refers to seven "fighting chance opportunities" which exist if the American public supports administrative changes. He says Americans have a fighting chance to 1) reduce inflation; 2) improve savings and capital formation; 3) reduce taxes, government spending, and federal deficits; 4) create a new financial industry; 5) further industrial and technological breakthroughs; 6) create large multi-national business organizations that will augment the wealth-producing capabilities of all nations; and 7) help the reindustrialization of America by such means as rebuilding older metropolitan areas.

A new breed of managers is rapidly assuming the leadership roles in business, he believes, and those managers are well prepared to deal with the coming inevitable changes. The major hurdle he foresees is reform in government spending. The Federal

Reserve was never intended to have the power it now exercises, he maintains. What is needed is a steady decline in the rate of growth of money supply to minimize recession. America cannot tolerate inflation at any rate.

In the area of consumer financial services change has been incredibly dramatic, says Caspersen. Traditionally this has been a stable market but that no longer is the case. "The cost



Dr. Peter Brust (L), respondent John Kercher (R), Chairman U.T. Board of Fellows

of handling consumer transactions has gone up almost in direct proportion to wage costs," Caspersen says, "and recent deregulations have allowed institutions to govern their own futures, to decide what is or is not profitable." At the same time, re-regulation in the bankruptcy consumer code has made it harder to get unsecured credit. The tremendous increases in interest rates since 1978 have had a significant effect, creating margin pressures on all lenders and causing a tremendous outflow of funds from institutions such as savings and loans.

Caspersen cites several things that have occurred as a result of these disruptions in consumer financial services. Institutions such as banks, savings and loans, and credit unions are agressively competing for each other's markets. There has been growth of the deregulated player and growth of new players. Banks are no longer the major financial lending institutions.

The tendency is now to look first at the product and then decide who wants it. There are new depository functions like money market funds and growth of new products like second mortgages. While not precisely a new product, Caspersen explains, second mortgages have

come into their own as a more economical alternative for both borrower and lender. Still in the future but just over the horizon is a new joint communication effort between consumer financial services and telecommunications. Soon, via the telephone or cable television, the consumer will be able to transmit his own transactions.

Florida will be a prime market in the future, Caspersen believes. He predicts significant growth of what he refers to as "near-banks," firms such as Sears Roebuck and Company and Dean Witter Reynolds, Inc., two companies which, through their merging, are now able to offer services previously reserved to banks. There will be less unsecured loans until the bankruptcy law is changed and more second mortgages. He anticipates a significant flow of capital into Florida which eventually will trickle down into the entire economy.

Caspersen indicates that some of the smaller organizations will not survive the era of change. More automation and larger organizations will drive them out, he says. "The day of subsidizing the consumer borrower by the consumer saver is over," he believes. "Since World War II this has been the way because the saver could not get the market rate unless he had \$100,000 to invest. That day is over. The borrower will now have to pay market rates,"

he says.

Reagan's economic policy of tax cuts, nondefense budget cuts along with defense increases, a stabilized monetary policy, and reduced government regulatory burdens contains the key ingredients which underlie Rippe's economic forecast. He predicts a recession lasting about eight or nine months with a growth rate of about five percent in the latter half of 1982. He sees inflation based on price index at seven or eight percent with a slight decline in unemployment. Corporate profits should show a sharp increase in the last half of the year. He expects much volatility in interest rates with fluctuations in government financing and the growth of money supply. Overall, the economic policy will be stimulative, according to Rippe, but the federal deficits are a serious problem, and cutbacks will probably occur after 1982.

In terms of investments, Rippe sees these conditions as creating tremendous uncertainties but also good opportunities. The short term, low risk investments such as money market funds and six month certificates of deposit and the long term bond market will probably not yield any significant capital gains. Interest rates and timing will dictate actual

Although there is greater risk, the stock

market may yield good returns, but the decline in corporate profits is a reason for concern. Historically, the market bottoms out three to five months before a recession ends. Lower inflation, lower interest rates, and general profit recovery are additional favorable factors which should develop. A Dow Jones target of 1,000 would produce significant capital gains and an upside target for the market in 1983 could be even more significant.

Rippe suggests interest sensitive companies such as banks or insurance companies, or consumer related companies such as food and beverage companies as good investments. Then, as the economy bottoms out, he suggests companies offering more operating leverage such as the basic commodity pro-

ducers and technological companies.

Less traditional investments such as housing haven't been as lucrative as they were in the 70's, but over the long haul they should continue to be a good investment. According to Rippe, however, "The stock market may turn out to be the best on the list I've mentioned."

The energy field is yet another area where changes are rapidly occurring, says Boatwright, but he believes the United States will not suffer from the kind of oil shocks that the 1973 crisis created.

"An encouraging thing that has happened is that the free world has been able to significantly reduce its dependence on OPEC supplies of oil," he says. In 1973 OPEC supplied about 65 percent of the free world's oil. Today that has dropped to 50 percent. At the same time Saudi Arabia, which has moderate oil policies, has significantly increased its share of OPEC production.

But it is important to look at energy supply and demand on an international level, Boatwright believes. In Europe a 1981 recession should give way to more rapid growth in '82. Japan had no recession but did experience a growth slowdown which should pick up slightly in 1982. In the U.S. Boatwright expects a five percent growth after the first quarter which should improve even more as the year goes on.

Total world energy demand has fallen off as a result of the general economic decline. Energy demand in the industrialized countries was off by about 4.5 percent between 1979 and 1981. About half of that reduction occurred in the U.S. Boatwright expects demand to increase in Europe and Japan in response to their economic recovery. But U.S. demand will probably not increase even though there will be economic growth. He says the greatest demand for energy is largely concentrated in the OPEC countries.

Boatwright says the use of non-oil fuels has

increased dramatically because of oil price increases and supply disruptions. Nuclear energy is the fastest growing along with coal. However, the greatest nuclear growth has already occurred. The future for nuclear energy is not as rosy as it once was, reports Boatwright. "The important thing to keep in mind," he says, "is that conservation is very important, growth of non-oil fuels is very important, but what looks like a very comfortable reduction in oil demand today could turn around, and we expect in part will turn around, with the resumption of economic growth."

On the supply side of oil, OPEC ability to produce crude oil is not up to capacity, primarily because they've priced themselves out of the market. But non-OPEC countries are producing at capacity. Total inventories of oil throughout the world are large but most are not usable. The strategic usable inventories are all controlled by government and are being kept for emergencies. Very little of this



Dr. Bill Leonard (L), William B. Hungerford (C), Richard D. Rippe (R).

States. The oil companies control fairly large usable commercial inventories.

In the latter part of 1981, the normal oil inventory buildup didn't occur because of high interest rates and the high cost of storage and because of decreased profits which prevented refineries from being able to store large surpluses. The result of all this, says Boatwright, is that the oil glut has now disappeared and depressed oil prices will change. He summarizes by saying that while no pressures are being experienced at the present time, there continues to be a high rate of dependency on OPEC oil. "Conservation and an increase in new energy sources is a very real and necessary goal."

Levine sees the impact of politics on the

# "The day of subsidizing the consumer borrower by the consumer saver is over."

—Finn M.W. Casperson

economy in relation to the administration's stanima and will to stick with its policies despite growing pressures from special interests.

Levine believes the President is sincere in his desire to maintain his economic position, but there are signs he is vulnerable to the pressures. He has reversed his commitment to reduce the budget, for example. While the administrative approach has been to seek new budget cuts, politicians see this as a deterent in approaching elections. On the one hand, a growing budget deficit gives very real concern that improved inflation prospects may be thwarted, but on the other hand friends of the President are publicly saying that a balanced budget is really not a problem.

Many problems the President now faces are of his own making, Levine thinks. "The original concept of supply side economic tax cuts was that incentives should be given to producers of goods and services to enable greater investment, particularly in technological improvements, so that productivity could be increased with the result that wage increases could be paid for out of greater productivity at a lower cost per unit of production rather than out of price increases."

The whole concept was distorted because the President gave tax concessions to each group whose support he sought. The result? A tax bill which provides losses to the Federal treasury over a three year period of \$284 billion while spending cuts total only some \$35 billion. The outcome, of course, is growing deficits.

All of that underscores a basic lesson, says Levine. Election years are poor times for proposing tax cuts, a fact which he uses to point out a chronic political problem in this country. "The time it takes for an economic cycle to run its course is longer than the political cycle (of two or four years) will tolerate." Thus, an incumbent can make promises without regard for the inflationary consequences down the

road. One viable solution, an idea proposed in several bills before Congress, is to lengthen political cycles to six-year staggered terms with the President elected for a single six-year term.

What's in store for 1982? Can the Reagan economic program achieve some of what it has sought? Levine ends his otherwise "politics as usual" forecast on a more positive note: The Reagan administration, he says, has expressed a real commitment to give the private sector the latitude to work changes of which it is capable. "The program in the long run with patience, with the administration having the will to stick despite political pressures, may provide promise of better economic times ahead."

What does the general public think? Following President Reagan's January 26, 1982, State of the Union address, 1,599 American adults were surveyed nationwide by telephone in a Associated Press-NBC News poll. According to the survey more than 75 percent believe Reaganomics has helped the rich but hurt the poor: However, most also think the President's program will eventually have a "trickle down" effect to help middle and lower income classes. The higher the respondents' income, the more likely they are to agree with the "trickle down" theory. The majority of those surveyed also believe that the economic program will reduce inflation further but will not reduce unemployment. And most are unwilling to see inflation drop if it results in higher unemployment.1

The Forecast '82 economists realize that many variables could affect the outcomes they predict. And, as Levine points out, economists have long had a record of being off target. Knowing that, perhaps the predictions of the general public are as good an indicator of what the future holds as the economists' educated views.

As reported in the St. Petersburg Times, February 1, 1982.

# Class Notes

1935

Albert C. Van Dusen has been named Vice Chancellor Emeritus of the University of Pittsburgh, where since 1956 he has been a leader in the initiation and growth of many University programs. One of his greater accomplishments involved the establishment of the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs.



1937

Dr. Paul B. Edwards, who guided development over the past 15 years at the Johns Hopkins University Evening College Center in the Applied Physics Laboratory, retired this past June. Dr. Edwards, a native of Ridge Spring, South Carolina, lives with his wife, Sarah Dee in Clarksville, Maryland.

#### 1949

J. Albert McNab, Administrator of Hampton General Hospital, Varnville, S.C., and commander of Post 108 of the American Legion, has received several awards for his efforts in membership as District II Commander. The "We Help America Work" Award was presented at the National American Legion Convention in Hawaii in August.



1950

Claire M. Hobel, founding partner of Jack Bowman and Associates, St. Petersburg was awarded the Residential Member designation and membership in the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers in 1981. This designation is awarded only to those specialists who have demonstrated competence in the appraisal of residential properties by meeting the Institute's requirements. Claire formerly taught school in the Pinellas County System.

Katherine Sibel has retired from the Hills-borough County School System after teaching 30 years in various area high schools as an English instructor. She is busy with the visiting nurses association and has been elected chaplain of the Women's American Legion Post 138 and vice president of Sigma Sigma Sigma Alumnae of Tampa for 1981-82.

#### 1960

Dr. Wade G. Birch, Director of the Texas A&M University Personal Counseling Service, was elected Chairperson of the Steering Committee of the National Association of University and College Counseling Center Directors at their 30th annual conference in Fontana, Wisconsin.

#### 1964

Barry D. Carleen, an education and training officer for the U.S. Department of Defense, has been awarded a Master of Science degree in adult and continuing education from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

#### 1965

Commander John E. Batwinis has been awarded the Navy Commendation Medal for outstanding performance of duty while serving as officer-in-charge of the Patrol Squadron 66, Naval Air Station, Willow Grove, Pa. He is currently serving on the staff of the Chief of Naval Reserve, New Orleans, La.



John G. Hines is the president of Indian River Plantation Resort on Hutchinson Island in Stuart, Florida. Hines is a former president of Jack Nicklaus Club Management, Inc., and is an active member of the Country Club Managers Association of America and the Florida Hotel and Motel Association. He and his wife have three children and live on Jupiter Island in Marion County.

#### 1965

Peter Meoli, physical education instructor at Ellenville Central School in Kerhonson, N.Y. is now varsity soccer coach and has been named executive secretary of the Mid-Hudson Athletic League. Meoli and wife, Patricia, have two sons and live in Kerhonkson.

#### 1967

William Pfeil has been named a group manager for the Internal Revenue Service in Fort Lauderdale. He and his wife, Laura, are the proud parents of a daughter, Danielle, born July 29, and they have a 2½ year old daughter, Amber Lynn.

Linda McLeod Summers received a master of arts degree from the University of Northern Colorado in March 1981. She has worked at the Mescalero Apache Reservation (USPHS Indian Hospital). Summers and her husband have recently moved to the Washington, D.C. area.

#### 1968

Richard T. Getz has joined the staff of the Convention and Visitors Bureau of the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce where he will serve as convention sales manager and will be responsible for development of state associations and local and national corporate business contacts in the promotion of conventions, sales meetings, trade shows and clinics. Getz and his wife, Nancy, make their home in Brandon.

#### 1969

Paul D. Conway has recently joined the investment firm of Bache Halsey Stuart and Sheilds, Inc., as an account executive. Conway was formally editor-in-chief of the Legal and Professional Division at Harcourt Brace and Jovanovich. He lives in Boston.

Maurene Kearney, a teacher of social studies at the Academy of Holy Names, is working on her masters in education at the University of Tampa.

Robert and Pam Most are the proud parents of a son, Eric Willetts. They have two other children, Craig 7 and Karen 3, and make their home in Tampa.

**Robert L. Smith** has been named Chief of Police for the city of Tampa.

#### 1970

Dave S. Cabiness lives in Fort Myers where he has a CPA office, is a licensed real estate broker and a licensed pilot.

William W. Casey, and wife, LeAnn operate a CPA firm in Ruskin which handles mostly agricultural clients. The Caseys are active members of the Rotary District 696 where Bill serves as a district representative. They have been married 14 years and have one son.

#### 1971

Charles "Chip" Boes, head coach at Pensacola Junior College has been named Division 1 "Coach of the Year" for the past two seasons. His team is nationally ranked and has won over 45 games in two seasons.

LTC Robert B. Taylor, HQ First Armored Division, Ansbach, Germany, has been assigned the position of assistant chief of staff, comptroller for the U.S. Army, after completing a command tour of a tank battalion in Erlanger, Germany. He received an MBA in comptrollership from Syracuse University in 1976.

#### 1972

Dr. Philip Castellana, a school teacher, was elected president of the Kappa Delta Pi fraternity of the Tampa Bay Alumni Chapter for 1980-81.

**Joseph Hernandez** lives in Coral Gables and owns the Coral Gables Health Spa.

Barbara Weinstein Scarpa has been promoted to casualty consultant for the Prudential Property and Casualty Insurance Company's South Jersey Field Service Office. She also earned a casualty claim law associate designation from the American Educational Institute.

**Hugh Wilson, Jr.,** is living in Oceanside, California.

#### 1973

Bruce Dinkins has been appointed director of instrumental music at Emory University in Atlanta. Formerly he was a member of the faculty at Florida Junior College and a member of the Jacksonville Symphony Orchestra. Dinkins received his doctor of music degree at Florida State University last August and was married the same month to Hildy Edelman in Miami. They will make their home at Atlanta.

#### 1974

Leon Charles Brown has been awarded a master of arts degree by Ball State University. Brown majored in counseling and took his courses at the Air Force base in Zweibrucken, Germany.

Roger R. McGrath, Jr., received a masters degree at Clark University, Worcester, Ma., and will be awarded his doctorate in April from Florida State University at Tallahassee. He is a professor of management at the University of South Florida. McGrath, his wife and two sons are making their home in Lutz.



Edward G. Walker has been assigned as deputy chief of program management for the systems technology program of the Army's Ballistic Missile Defense Systems Command. Major Walker joined the Huntsville-headquartered agency following graduation from the program managers course at the Defense System Management College at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. He has served two tours of duty in Vietnam and is a senior Army aviator rated in both fixed wing aircraft and helicopters.

#### 1975

Lee Brosius has completed work for a master of arts degree with a major in counseling in the Ball State University/U.S. Air Force-sponsored graduate program in Europe. He completed his classwork at Wiesbaden Base, Germany.



Robert C. Calafell has been appointed vice president of planning and analysis for the telephone and network services of General Telephone Electronics in Stamford, Connecticut. Calafell and his wife live in Wilton.

James E. Parker received a master of education in traffic education from the University of Montevallo last August.

M. R. Randels was appointed postmaster of the Cape Canaveral, Florida postal office in May of 1981.

Ester Maria Talledo (Mrs. Norman Snook), a mezzo soprano, tied for first place in the Florida National Association of Teachers of Singing Artists' Awards auditions in Gainesville in November. At present she is studying voice at the graduate level at the University of South Florida.

#### 1976

Louis S. Bezich, an assistant administrator of the Rutgers Camden Forum for policy research and public service, has been elected vice chairman of the citizen advisory committee of the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission.

Robin Siegel married Glenn Duncan, a graduate of North Carolina State University. She is a French teacher at a private school in Charlotte, N.C. and Glenn is a clerk-agent-operator for Southern Railway systems.

#### 1976

**Thomas E. Feaster** was married to Janice A. Sullivan of Riverview, Florida in May of 1981. He is director of alumni affairs at U.T. and lives in Tampa.

Robert F. Lee is employed by the Coca-Cola Company Food Division as a safety and security coordinator and lives in Auburndale, Florida.

Martha F. Wooten is the chief accountant for Garden of Memories, Inc., in Tampa and is working toward an MBA at the University of South Florida.

#### 1977

John E. Bell received a master of science degree in industrial relations from Western New England, Springfield, Massachusetts.

**Becky Burnett** is an account executive with Jennings & Epstein in Tampa.

Captain Calvin B. Dennison is a pilot for the U.S. Army stationed at Randolph AFB, Texas.

#### 1977

Linda Luizza is the owner of "Blast and Glass"—the only glass engraving shop in Hillsborough County. Her contracts include Maas Brothers and Jordan Marsh.

#### 1978

Lieutenant John P. Compton has been assigned for duty with the Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 122, Marine Corps Air Station in Beaufort, South Carolina.

Navy Fireman **Gail M. Spalding** has completed recruit training at the Naval Training Center in Orlando and will be assigned for further academic training in one of the Navy's 85 basic occupational fields.

Charles E. Trainor received a Juris Doctor degree from Franklin Pierce Law Center in Concord, New Hampshire.

#### 1979

Peter A. Cammick has been promoted to marketing finance manager for consumer division GTE Sylvania in Danvers, Ms. he is currently pursuing a master's degree in economics at Northeastern University in Boston.

Nancy Etter married Michael Rand in January. She is a USDA citrus inspector and Michael is employed by Intersoll-Rand. They live in Houston, Texas.

Victoria Collins and Michael Evans were married in May. They live in Altamonte Springs.

John Hunstiger works as an operator for the Hillsborough County Information Line which provides reference to about 650 governmental, social, health and medical agencies.

Michael Memet and Sharon White ('80) were married in Sudbury, Massachusetts. They are at home in Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Richard Michael Vidal received a masters in music education from Northeast Louisiana University in December of 1980.

#### 1980

Peter R. Cannella, Jr., received a master of arts degree in political science from Drew University in May of 1980. He graduated first in his class, with a 4.00 gpa, and received Phi Beta Kappa honors. In August Peter married Elaine Clifford in Fort Myers.

Wesley Champney married Lisa Phillips ('82) in July 1980. He is employed by the Critikon Corporation in the Johnson and Johnson division as a sales order specialist. They live in Tampa.

**Sydnay C. Comer** has been promoted to plant superintendent at the Fort Meade mine of the Mobil Chemical Company.

**Kathleen Davis** is a computer operator and systems assistant and lives in Fanwood, New Jersey.

**Robert M. Evanko** is a psychiatric counselor at Saint Joseph Hospital in Tampa.

Mary H. Lynch is a laboratory technician and lives in St. Louis, Missouri.

**Dean R. Nelson** is now stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky and is chief of general subjects at the Armour School.

Gail L. Tucker is a cost and budget specialist for the data processing division of Canon, USA, Inc., at Lake Success, New York.

Lieutenant Anthony R. Vanchieri is an aviator in the U.S. Marine Corps and is completing his officers training at Quantico, Virginia. Following graduation he will be stationed at Pensacola for flight training.

#### IN MEMORIUM

Julia Burns	1966
Elizabeth S. MacDuff	1951
Marjorie Schimke Merservey	1951

# Alumni and Faculty, Past and Present, Celebrate U.T.'s 50th

What better occasion than a Golden Anniversary celebration to renew old acquaintances, share past experiences, and catch up on all the things currently going on! That's exactly what happened when U.T. faculty members entertained alumni and former faculty members at a wine and cheese reception last November. All known retired faculty in the Bay area had been invited and most came to what turned out to be a festive and memorable celebration of the University's Fiftieth Year.



Dr. Richard Gude, biology; Dr. David Ford, assistant provost; James Bignell, retired, industrial arts



Hugh Fellows, retired, speech; Dr. Frank Gillen, Humanities Division chairman; Dr. Jack Thompson, retired, english



Louise Cullen '54 alum, President Richard D. Cheshire



Gene Cropsey, registrar; Frank Hutchins, retired staff photographer



Leah Hackney '38, Stephen Krist '40, Esther Krist, Patricia Benz '60, Allen Benz '64

#### 1981 Golden Anniversary Honor Roll

The Golden Anniversary Honor Roll of Donors consists of those friends of U.T. who have made contributions in support of the University during the 1981 Fiftieth Anniversary Year.

#### The Minaret Society

#### Minaret Society Chairmen

Founding Chairman:
Fischer S. Black
1972-1973 Robert Thomas,
Charter Chairman
1973-1974 Sam F. Davis
1974-1975 Fred D. Learey
1975-1976 J. Thomas Touchton
1976-1977 H. Grady Lester, Jr.
1977-1979 J. Ross Parker
1980 Robert Thomas
1981 Mrs. C. C. Milo Vega

#### **Gold Crescent Life**

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ellis Mrs. David A. Falk Mr. and Mrs. Max H. Hollingsworth Mr. and Mrs. Israel Kessler Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kessler Col. and Mrs. John A. McNulty Mr. and Mrs. Fondren Mitchell Mr. and Mrs. Lee Scarfone Mr. and Mrs. Richard K. Wittcoff

#### Silver Crescent Life

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Mallett Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mallett Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Sims

#### Crescent Life

Mrs. D. E. Abbott
Mr. and Mrs. Doyle E. Carlton, Jr.
Mr. Doyle E. Carlton, Ill
Mr. and Mrs. W. Hampton
Copeland, Sr.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crews, Jr.
Ms. Carol Ott Cutinha
Mr. and Mrs. John V. D'Albora
Mrs. Jane Carlton Durando
Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Jensen
Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. MacEwen
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Mallett
Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Ott
Mr. Walter S. Pierce
Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Reed
Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Reed
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sellers
Ms. Susan Carlton Smith
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Turner
Mr. and Mrs. David E. Ward, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. David E. Ward, Sr.
Ms. Mary Nell Ward
Mr. and Mrs. R. Carlton Ward
Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Williams

#### Gold Crescent

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Allen Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Bronson Mr. and Mrs. A. Darius Davis Mr. and Mrs. Peter O. Knight, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. William C. MacInnes Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Parker Mr. and Mrs. Michael Thomas Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas Mr. and Mrs. James W. Walter

#### Silver Crescent

Mr. George W. Jenkins Mr. and Mrs. Colin Lindsey Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Morsani Mr. and Mrs. George M. Steinbrenner, Ill Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thomas Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Touchton

#### Crescent

Mr. Thomas G. Abraham Mr. and Mrs. Sam Y. Allgood, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Annis Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Austin Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barritt, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. G. Robert Blanchard Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buchman Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bucklew Mrs. Byron Bushnell Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Caldwell Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Caldwell Mrs. Doyle E. Carlton Dr. and Mrs. Richard D. Cheshire Dr. and Mrs. Frank C. Coleman Mr. and Mrs. James J. Corral Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Crowder, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. George D. Curtis, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Davis Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Davis Mr. and Mrs. Sam F. Davis Mr. and Mrs. Sam F. Davis Mr. and Mrs. Louis de la Parte, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Miguel A. Diaz, Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Garth R. Drewry Mr. and Mrs. William F. Ebsary Mr. and Mrs. Jack Eckerd Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Edge, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Ensslin, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard Eure, III Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Falk Mr. and Mrs. James L. Ferman, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. James L. Ferman, Sr. Mrs. Samuel L. Flom Mr. and Mrs. Jerry E. Fogarty, Jr. Mr. William A. Freeman, Ill Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Friedman Mr. and Mrs. Michael H. Frost Mr. and Mrs. Bernell D. Gardner Mr. and Mrs. John Germany Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Ghioto, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gray, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gray, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gray, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. G. Richard Griffin Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Grimsley Mr. and Mrs. John A. Guyton, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. George Hanselman Mrs. John E. Harris, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry C. Harvey, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Henry Mrs. Margaret D. Hobbs Mr. and Mrs. Vincent A. Hoover Mr. and Mrs. H. Wayne Huizenga Mrs. Carlotta Jacobson Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Jaeb Mr. and Mrs. James S. Judy Mr. and Mrs. Nash Karahan Mr. and Mrs. David A. Kennedy Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kercher, III Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph E. Koletic Mr. and Mrs. William A. Krusen Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lang Mr. Fred D. Learey
Mr. and Mrs. H. Grady Lester, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindell, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. P. Scott Linder Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lingerfelt Mrs. Edna Pierce Lockett Drs. Mark and Luz Lono Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Lykes, Jr. Mr. Ben Lynn Hon. and Mrs. Bob Martinez Dr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Massam Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. McKay Mr. and Mrs. James F. Mellon Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Midulla, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hamner Miller Mr. and Mrs. William D. Miller Mrs. George F. Milliken Mr. and Mrs. Harris H. Mullen Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Murray, Jr. Ltc. and Mrs. Robert E. Nichols Mrs. Sally Noller Mr. and Mrs. Lester Olson Mr. and Mrs. Art Pepin Mr. and Mrs. William F. Poe Mr. and Mrs. Allen N. Reeves Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Rothenberg Mr. and Mrs. Chase M. Rotureau Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sahlman Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sahlman
Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Samson
Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Schmidt
Mr. and Mrs. T. Terrell Sessums
Mr. and Mrs. James F. Sheldon
Mr. and Mrs. James H. Shimberg
Mr. and Mrs. Mandell Shimberg, Jr.
Mr. Cary R. Singletary
Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith
Mr. and Mrs. William Steinberg
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Steuer Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Steuer Dr. and Mrs. John D. Telfer Mr. and Mrs. Rick Thomas Dr. and Mrs. Francis J. Thompson Mr. and Mrs. Russell L. Thompson Mr. Donald Lee Torina
Mr. and Mrs. William J.
Turbeville, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Turner, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Ted C. Van Antwerp Mrs. C. C. Milo Vega Mr. and Mrs. Theodore E. Wade Dr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Wilde Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Jack W. Winter Mr. and Mrs. John McRae Wolfe

#### Special Friends of the Minaret Society

American Ship Building Company Associated Outdoor Clubs, Inc. Burdines of Florida C.W.A.G. Foundation The Chiselers, Inc. Conn Memorial Foundation CONOCO, Inc. Dulin Brokerage Company **Dun and Bradstreet Companies** Foundation Ernst and Whinney Exchange Bank and Trust Company Exxon Education Foundation First National Bank of Clearwater First National Bank of Florida Flagship Bank of Tampa Florida Independent Colleges Foundation Florida Steel Corporation Founders Life Assurance Company of Florida Freedom Savings and Loan Association Charles A. Frueauff Foundation GTE Data Services, Inc. General Portland, Inc. General Telephone Company of Florida Greiner Engineering Havatampa, Inc. Lykes Brothers, Inc. Maas Brothers, Inc. Merchants Association of Tampa Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company Montgomery Ward Foundation Moore McCormack Cement, Inc. The Peat, Marwick, Mitchell Foundation Robinson's of Florida Sales and Marketing Executives of Tampa, Inc. Saunders Foundation Sears, Roebuck Foundation Second National Bank of Tampa William G. and Marie Selby Foundation Shell Companies Foundation Tampa Bay Cablevision, Inc. Tampa Bay Downs and Turf Club Tampa Board of Realtors, Inc. Tampa Electric Company Tampa Jai-Alai Tampa New Auto Dealers Association The Tribune Company University of Tampa Alumni Association, Tampa Alpha Chapter WFLA, Inc. WTVT Television Winn-Dixie Foundation

- Minaret Society Member
- Deceased
- Anniversary Club Member
- + Golden Anniversary Club Member

#### **Board of Trustees**

Mr. G. Robert Blanchard Mr. Thomas E. Bronson Dr. Richard D. Cheshire Mr. Robert F. Ensslin, Jr. Mr. James L. Ferman, Jr. Mr. Herbert J. Friedman Mr. John Germany Mr. James W. Gray, Jr. Mr. George W. Harris, Jr. Mr. Perry C. Harvey, Jr. Gen. John J. Hennessey Mr. Max H. Hollingsworth Mr. James M. Kelly Mr. John W. Kercher, III Mr. David C. G. Kerr Mr. William A. Krusen Mrs. P. Scott Linder Mr. Ben Lynn Dr. Joseph A. Martineau Hon. Bob Martinez Mr. Frank L. Morsani Mr. Harris H. Mullen Mr. J. Ross Parker Mr. Richard F. Pittman, Jr. Mr. William F. Poe Mr. Frederick M. Rothenberg

#### **Trustees Emeriti**

Mr. Hugo Schmidt Mr. T. Terrell Sessums

Mr. Cary R. Singletary Mr. Charles E. Smith

Dr. Elden T. Smith

Mr. Robert Thomas

Dr. Raymond O. Shelton

Mr. William J. Turbeville, Jr. Mrs. C. C. Milo Vega Mr. J. H. Williams, Jr.

Mr. A. L. Ellis

Mr. Victor H. Northcutt

Mr. Walter S. Pierce Mr. Alvin P. Yorkunas

#### Chairmen Emeriti

Mr. Fischer S. Black Mr. James L. Ferman, Sr. Mr. Fred D. Learey

#### **Board of Fellows**

Mr. Alfred S. Austin Mr. W. J. Barritt, Jr. Mr. Fischer S. Black Mr. Russell S. Bogue, Jr. Mr. Talbot C. Boudreau Mr. W. Scott Christopher Mr. A. R. Clinger Dr. Frank C. Coleman Mr. Jack T. Compton Mr. J. David Cowart Mr. H. L. Crowder, Jr. Mr. George D. Curtis, Jr.
Mr. George D. Curtis, Jr.
Mr. Charles M. Davis
Mr. Harold H. Davis
Mr. Sam F. Davis
Mr. Louis A. de la Parte
Mr. L. G. Ted de la Vergne, Jr.
Mr. Jules C. Dervaes Mr. Eugene B. Dodson Mr. William F. Ebsary Mr. William F. Edsary
Mr. Cecil Edge, Jr.
Mr. Raymond F. Ellis
Mr. Chester H. Ferguson
Mr. James L. Ferman, Sr.
Mrs. Joanne Frazier
Mr. Leonard H. Gilbert
Mr. William B. Haggerty
Mr. John N. Harrison. III

Mr. John N. Harrison, III

Mr. George W. Harvey, Jr.

Mr. Walter C. Heinrich Dr. G. Truman Hunter Dr. James M. Ingram Mr. John W. Kercher, III Mr. Max W. Kinley, Jr. Mr. Leslie J. Kramer Mr. Lawrence C. Krampert

Mr. Lawrence C. Krampe
Mr. R. Stewart Lang
Mr. H. Grady Lester, Jr.
Mr. Carl Lindell, Jr.
Mr. Colin Lindsey
Mr. Charles P. Lykes, Jr.
Mr. Harry A. MacEwen
Mr. Hugh C. Macfarlane

Mrs. Susan S. McLain Mr. James F. Mellon Mr. Joseph D. Midulla, Jr. Mr. J. B. Hamner Miller Mr. John C. Mills, Jr.

Mr. Stanford Newman Mr. Stanford Newman Mr. Solon F. O'Neal, Jr. Mr. Herbert C. Overstreet Mr. Emilio G. Pons Mr. Raymond J. Pyle, Jr. Mr. Allen N. Reeves, Il

Dr. Ernest Reiner Mr. Robert C. Rice, Jr. Mrs. Barbara Romano Mr. Jack Romano Mr. C. W. Sahlman

Mrs. Adajean L. Samson Mr. Joseph A. Savarese, Jr. Mr. Mandell Shimberg

Mr. Mandel Shimberg
Mr. Edmund P. Sliz
Mr. W. J. Smalley
Mr. Melvin S. Stein
Mr. James M. Talley
Mr. Michael Thomas
Mr. J. Thomas Touchton Mr. John R. Trinkle, Jr. Mr. Robert S. Trinkle

Mr. Milo Vega Mr. James W. Walter

Mr. David E. Ward, Jr. Mr. Edward H. West, IV Mr. Roland A. Wilson, III Mr. John McRae Wolfe

Mr. James S. Wood Dr. Carl L. Zielonka

#### Honorary Fellows

Dr. and Mrs. David M. Delo Mrs. David A. Falk

#### **Board of Counselors**

Mr. John P. Annis Mr. Michael D. Annis Mr. George J. Baxter Mr. Thomas E. Berry Mr. Mark P. Buell Mr. C. Timothy Corcoran, III Mr. O. Fred Dobbins

Mr. Jerry E. Fogarty, Jr. Mr. Mark H. Gibbons

Mr. Stapleton D. Gooch, IV Mr. Mark D. Gruetzmacher Mr. James B. Hardee, Jr.

Mr. Wiley S. Hazel, Jr.

Mr. Wiley S. Hazel, Jr.
Mr. J. Fraser Himes
Mr. Thomas F. Icard, Jr.
Mrs. Susan W. Leisner
Mr. Grady E. Lester
Mr. Craig J. McConnell, Jr.
Mr. James A. McNulty
Mr. Michael R. Meloy Mr. John K. Olson

Mrs. Barbara Pankau Dr. Anthony J. Pizzo Mr. Lawrence A. Ratchford, Jr. Mr. Tracy Robin Mr. John R. Rowe, Jr.

Mr. Lee B. Sierra

Mr. Norman Stallings, Jr. Mr. Robert E. Taylor

Mr. Rick Thomas Dr. John C. Toole Ms. Jo F. Waters

#### Anniversary Club

Gen. Paul D. Adams Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. August Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bailey Mrs. Thompson S. Baker Dr. H. T. Barkley, Jr. Mr. Mark J. Ball Mr. Mark J. Ball
Ms. Bernice H. Black
Ms. Anne L. Blake
Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bosses
Dr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Brick
Mr. J. Stewart Bryan, III
Mr. Robert A. Burwell
Dr. K. Nelson Butler Mr. Peter A. Cammick Mr. Xavier F. Cannella Mr. and Mrs. Mack Christian Mr. Frank G. Cisneros Mr. and Mrs. James A. Clendinen Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Cline Mr. Paul D. Cochran Mr. Kenton Colwell

Mr. Kenton Colwell
Mr. John M. Comparato
Mr. Maurice L. Conner
Mrs. Reonthia Constantine
+ + Mr. Robert W. Cook
Dr. and Mrs. James W. Covington
Mr. Norman D. Cramer
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cumpstone Ms. Lorraine D. Datello Miss Winifred G. Davis Mr. Robert Delgado

+ Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph Diaz Mr. Felix E. Drevon Mr. George E. Edmondson, Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Marlon Ellison Mr. Paul S. Elsberry Mrs. Elizabeth H. Enlow Mr. and Mrs. William C. Erk Mrs. Janice J. Eustace Mr. Richard B. Faunce Mr. Richard B. Faunce Mr. Charles A. Ferguson Dr. and Mrs. David B. Ford Mr. and Mrs. Duncan M. Fort, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. W. Karl Funds + + Mr. James R. Galbraith

Mrs. Harold L. German Mr. William A. Gillen Mr. Don V. Giunta Mr. Don V. Giunta
Mrs. Dorothy T. Glover
Mr. Kenneth G. Haggerty
Maj. David P. Hansma
Mr. and Mrs. Jack A. Harnett
Mr. Bruce R. Harvester
Ms. Christine M. Hedinger
Ms. Cynthia A. Hedinger
Dr. and Mrs. Steve T. Hekkanen
Mr. Gerard J. Henkel Mr. Gerard J. Henkel Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Hill, III

+ Mr. Robert D. Hill + + Dr. and Mrs. William B.

Hopkins, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Howell
Mr. and Mrs. Gerald S. Jackson
Mr. and Mrs. James Jeffrey
Mr. Ben W. Johnson
Mr. Dan R. Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. William P. Key Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Kimbro Mrs. Lawson P. Kiser Mr. C. R. "Rocky" Klein Mr. and Mrs. Arnold C. Kotler Ms. Margaretta R. Kramer Mrs. Sophie T. Kurtz Mr. John F. Lake

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lawber Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lawton Mr. Kenneth L. Lee Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Leibforth, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Leonard Mr. Norman G. Light Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Linn, Jr. Mr. Scott Mahlum Drs. Lee H. and Janet R. Matthews Mrs. Norma J. McCumber Dr. and Mrs. Michael J. Mendelsohn Mr. A. D. Middlebrook, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph P. Millsap Mr. O. William Moody, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Moore Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth W. Mulder Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Mullen, Jr. Dr. Shirley P. Myers Mr. Donald M. Nairne Dr. and Mrs. Harold G. Nix Ms. Gisela H. Oeffen Ms. Angel Oliva Mr. Guy W. Otto Dr. James N. Patterson Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Patterson Mr. Michael R. Pender, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict J. Pethe Dr. J. Richard Piper
Mr. and Mrs. Rodney J. Plowman
Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt H. Plumley Dr. Dennis F. Pupello Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Ramm Mr. Kenneth J. Reid Mr. and Mrs. J. Kenneth Richards, Jr. Mr. William R. Richardson Mr. and Mrs. A. Benson Riseman Mr. Fred T. Rodgers Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rodriquez Mr. and Mrs. David Rosenbaum Dr. J. Leon Schwartz Mr. L. C. Sherman Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Silverman Mrs. Margaret D. Singer Mr. Tom Barton Smith Mr. and Mrs. Victor S. Smith Mrs. Victoria M. Spain

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Stallings Miss A. R. Steele Hon. and Mrs. Ralph Steinberg Dr. and Mrs. William D. Stewart Mr. James T. Stokes
Dr. Samuel Z. Strong
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tanner
Mr. Paul F. Titus
Ms. Edith M. Toffaletti
Dr. and Mrs. Michael H. Truscott Ms. Kathryn Hill Turner Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Turner Dr. Eric Vlahov Mrs. Miriam Wallace Mrs. Miriam Wallace
Mr. and Mrs. John D. Weekley
Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Wellner
Dr. and Mrs. James W. Whitehead
Maj. Richard A. Wiggins
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart A. Williams
Mr. and Mrs. William S. Wilson
Ms. Minnie Lee P. Wright

#### Friends

Ms. Jan M. Abell Mr. and Mrs. James C. Abruzzino Aetna Life & Casualty Foundation Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Agee Agricultural Research and Development Fund Ms. Pam S. Ahlen Mr. W. H. Ailor

Alco Standard Foundation Mrs. Patrick M. Allen Altrusa Club of Tampa American Legion Auxiliary American Society of Women Accountants Arthur Andersen and Company Mrs. D. G. Anderson Mrs. Frances C. Andrews Anheuser-Busch, Inc. Minnie and Julius Annis Foundation Mr. Ruben Ares Around The Town Mr. Art Arbutine Atlantic Richfield Foundation Badger America, Inc. Mr. Robert M. Badlein Mrs. Justine P. Baraket Mr. Howard N. Baron Mrs. Janet Bartz
Cpt. and Mrs. Robert E. Bassler
Mr. Arthur E. Bernd
Loren M. Berry Foundation
Dr. Wade G. Birch Mr. Thomas Birmingham Dr. and Mrs. Robert Birrenkott Mr. George L. Blanco Mr. Frank Borger Borrell Electric
Mr. and Mrs. C. Worcester Bouck
Ms. Madeline C. Brager Ms. Madeline C. Brager
Miss Ruth C. Bragg
Mr. Warren W. Brainerd, Jr.
Ms. Sheryl Brenner
Mr. and Mrs. Carl D. Brorein
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown
Mr. Roy L. Brumfield
Ms. Marcia Buch
Mr. and Mrs. William Bullard
Mr. Joe C. Bunch
Mr. Richard L. Burdick
Mrs. Bernardine A. Butler
Mrs. Mary L. Cagnina Mrs. Mary L. Cagnina Mr. Joe Cannata Mr. and Mrs. Leonard E. Canner Dr. and Mrs. Leffie Carlton Mr. and Mrs. Pat Cassella Mr. Calvin L. Catalano Mr. Calvin L. Catalano
Century Bank
Mr. Thomas Cindric
Mr. Chester W. Clark, Jr.
Clearwater Federal
Dr. Richard D. Cohen
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Comfort
Communications Equity Associates Mr. John Condrick Gen. and Mrs. Theodore J. Conway Ms. Jane Cook
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver T. Cook
Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Cooper
Ms. Ruth L. Cooper
Mr. Robert E. Coover
Dr. Eugene J. Cornett
Ms. Marcella R. Covington
Mr. Shot Cov Mr. Shot Cox Mr. and Mrs. Neil Croonquist Ms. Robin Kohn-Croy Ms. Louise Cullen Mr. Scott Curtiss Dr. George R. Dam Mr. George T. Davis Mrs. Penny D. DeLoca Col. and Mrs. Leonard P. Dileanis Mr. and Mrs. S. Edward Dobbins Mr. and Mrs. Bob Dougherty Dravo Corporation Mr. Winston S. Dubose Mr. Thomas T. Dunn Mr. Frank J. Dykeman Mr. James M. Eikeland Electric Machinery Company

Ms. Patricia M. Escobar Estate of Helen D. Jones Estate of Pierre Knight Estate of Marie Schlichter Mr. John F. Etten European Management Services, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Eli H. Fink Mr. Herman E. Fisher Dr. Lawrence T. Fitzgerald Florida Federal Savings Florida Phosphate Council, Inc. Mrs. Naomi L. Fox Friends of the Merl Kelce Library Friends of the Museum Friends of the Scarfone Gallery Ms. Maria H. Gelinas N. Geraci and Company Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gifford Ms. Pat Gillette Ms. Maryl Gordon Ms. Margaret L. Graham Great American Seminole Bank of Tampa Mrs. Miriam D. Green Mrs. Miriam D. Green
Mr. John Haefeli
Dr. W. Keith Hafer
Robert Half of Tampa, Inc.
Hall of Fame Inn
Mrs. C. E. Hammond
Mr. William H. Haney
Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harvey
Mr. John D. Hassett
Herbie's Padiator Service Herbie's Radiator Service Mr. Stephen Hess Mrs. Elizabeth W. Himes Ms. Terri H. Hiro Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence R. Hone Mr. J. R. Hudson Mr. M. J. Huerta, III Mr. Carlisle C. Hutchison Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. B. G. Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. B. G.
Hutchins
IBM Corporation
International Minerals and
Chemical Corp.
Mr. Francis E. Johnson
Mr. John W. Johnson
Ms. Betty P. Jones
Mr. Richard E. Jones
Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kack Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kackley Kappa Delta Pi The Kaul Company
Ms. Maureen Kearney
Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Keister Miss Carol Keller Mr. E. T. Kendrick Mr. E. T. Kendrick
Kerr-McGee Foundation, Inc.
Ltc. Joseph H. Kerr
The Kidder Peabody Foundation
Mr. Ralph D. Klein
Mrs. Cyril H. Kocher
Mr. Jack Kopelman
Mr. W. J. Kronk
Mrs. John M. Lahr
Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Lang Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Lang Mrs. Anne Larkin Mr. Samuel Lasky Ms. Ruby M. Lerner Mr. George T. Lewis Liberty Tower & Painting Company
Mrs. Jennie C. Locicero
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Lyon
Mr. Andrew Lytle
Mr. D. J. Mackovets Mrs. Jewel H. MacLear Mr. Frank Maniscalco Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Martin Maj. Durward L. Matthews

Mrs. Selma McCord McElvy, Jennewein, Stefany and Howard Mr. and Mrs. William C. McLean, Jr. Mrs. Elizabeth A. McMaster The Mead Corporation Foundation
Mrs. Valerie S. Mecutchen
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Mellaci
Mr. Emory A. Mikell
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller
Mr. and Mrs. Dale Miller
Mr. Paul N. Minichiello Mr. Robert D. Mohr Mrs. Emily W. Moody Ms. Barbara M. Moore Morrison Incorporated Ms. Dorothy M. Moseley Ms. Carol L. Murray National Association of Accountants Mr. and Mrs. Don Nelson Dr. and Mrs. William J. Nixon, Jr.
Officers Wives Club
Mr. and Mrs. Jose R. Oural
Gen. and Mrs. F. T. Pachler
Mr. William E. Parker
M. M. Parrish and
Associates Inc. Associates, Inc. Mr. David A. Pastor Ms. Audrey E. Pavlisko Mr. Domingo A. Pazo Mr. Arthur D. Peffer, III Pi Kappa Phi Mr. Alex Portelli Mr. John F. Pottle
Mr. and Mrs. Tony Provenzano
Dr. Phillip F. Quinn
Mr. William M. Rea Mr. Harvey Reilich Ben H. Roberts Produce, Inc. Mr. James C. Roberts Mr. and Mrs. William L. Rogers Rough Riders, Inc.
Jay B. Rudolph Foundation, Inc.
Mr. Samuel C. Russell
Ms. Jeanne Salgado
Mr. Jose M. Sanchez
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen P. Savitt
Mr. and Mrs. David Schenck
Scott Paper Company Foundation Scott Paper Company Foundation Robert E. Scott Insurance Scottish Rite Foundation of Florida Ms. Christine Scourtes Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shearer Bill Shields Roofing Company Mrs. Anne Silverman Mrs. G. Dexter Sloan Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smart Mrs. Benjamin T. Smith Dr. Douglas C. Smith Mr. and Mrs. Leland D. Smith Mr. and Mrs. Wayne E. Smith Dr. Andy Solomon Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Spring Mr. and Mrs. Terrance E. Stahl Mr. and Mrs. Terrance E. Stahl
Star Styled, Inc.
State Farm Companies Foundation
Mr. Richard A. Steinmetz
Dr. and Mrs. Rodney Steinmetz
Ms. Laurel A. Stewart
Mr. Kenneth H. Storz
Sgt. James C. Stricklin
Mr. Samuel Sugarman
Mrs. Fay G. Sumner Mrs. Fay G. Sumner Suncoast Chapter, Army of the United States of America Mr. Mike Susce Ms. Marie I. Swingley Tampa Association of Life Underwriters

Tampa Coal Company Tampa Coca-Cola Bottling Company Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Tharp Mr. A. Bronson Thayer Topiary, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. J. Charles Townsend, III Trelles Memorial Clinic and Hospital Ms. Stephanie L. Tripp Tropical Garment Manufacturing Company
Ms. Maxine T. Tucker
University of Tampa Community University of Tampa Women's Club Ms. Dorothy Van Balen Dr. and Mrs. Albert C. Van Dusen Van Dusen
Maj C. Calvert Vans Evers
Mr. James W. Vondrak
Mr. Gerald L. Voye
Ms. Sharon Waldron
Dr. and Mrs. Charles R.
Walker, Jr.
Mr. Harold A. Wallace
Warren's Gallery
Waste Management, Inc.
Mr. William P. Weaver, Jr. Mrs. Guy R. Webb Mrs. Jessica L. Whitman Ms. Myrtle Wiedman Mr. Edward H. Wilson Mr. Hugh Wilson, Jr. Mr. Zane O. Wilson The Witt Company Ms. Ana D. Wood Mr. Ward Woolley Arthur Young Foundation Ms. Flora G. Zbar Mr. and Mrs. Sam Zbar Mr. Frank R. Zedar Mr. and Mrs. William K. Zewadski

# The Chiselers wish to thank those who contributed in behalf of the David Falk Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ackermann Gen. Paul D. Adams
Mr. Haskell T. Adler
Alderform Laminated Products
Ms. Helen F. Allen
Jane and Sid Allen
Educational Foundation
Dr. William A. Alonso
American Drywall Company
of Tampa
Mrs. F. Otto Anderson
Mr. and Mrs. L. M.
Anderson, Jr.
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.
Mrs. John Annis
Minnie and Julius Annis
Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson G. Artz
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Austin
Badger America, Inc.
Ms. A. Lacy Baldy
Mrs. Virginia V. Ballard
Ms. Rosemary Baron
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barritt, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Carrington Barrs
Bentley-Grey Company
Ms. Laura M. Bentley
Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Berry, Jr.

Dr. Luis N. Bessone Bibs West Bay Fashion, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bize Mr. and Mrs. Fischer S. Black Mr. and Mrs. G. Robert Blanchard Dr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Brick Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Brooker, Jr. Ms. Lucy M. Brown Mrs. Minnie May W. Brown Mrs. Minnie May w. Drown Mr. H. E. Bruce Ms. Harriet F. Bullard Mr. Joe C. Byars C.W.A.G. Foundation Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Carlton Mr. and Mrs. Doyle E. Carlton, Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Leffie M. Carlton Mr. Leland F. Carlton Mr. Joseph S. Casper Mr. A. A. Casterline Rev. and Mrs. George H. Cave, Jr. Ms. Leona H. Charlson Dr. and Mrs. Richard D. Cheshire The Chiselers, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Chive Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Christopher Mr. and Mrs. C. Frank Chunn Dr. and Mrs. David A. Cimino Dr. and Mrs. Louis E. Cimino Mr. and Mrs. James A. Clendinen Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cochran, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Coe Communications Equity Associates Mrs. Jean Ann Cone Mr. and Mrs. James J. Corral Mrs. Carroll C. Cozart Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Culbreath Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Danahy, Jr. Davis Bros. Insurance Agency, Inc. Mrs. Helen A. Davis Ms. Dorothy S. Day Dr. and Mrs. David M. Delo Mrs. Virginia O. Dempsey DeWitt Advertising, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Diaz, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Diaz, Sr. Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Dille Mr. Hugh J. Dinwoodie
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene B. Dodson
Mr. and Mrs. David R. Drake
Dr. and Mrs. Bruce Draper Mr. Robert Dressler Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Dunn, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. David M. Durando Mr. William F. Ebsary Jack Eckerd Corporation Foundation
Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Edge, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Ellis
Mr. and Mrs. William C. Erk Ms. Ada W. Evans Mr. H. H. Everett Ms. Toni Everett Mr. Robert A. Everingham Exchange Bank & Trust Company of Florida Mrs. David A. Falk Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Falk Mr. J. B. Farrior Ferman Oldsmobile Mr. and Mrs. James L. Ferman, Sr. Mr. Warren Fieber First National Bank of Florida Mrs. Julia M. Flom Floral Impressions Incorporated

Ms. Helyn Sneed Floyd Mr. Edward C. Forbes Mrs. Eva C. Fowler Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Frazier Mrs. H. M. Fripp Mr. M. M. Frost Mr. and Mrs. Michael H. Frost Mr. James R. Galbraith, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Leon M. Gauvreau Mrs. Marjorie A. Gay Mr. and Mrs. John Germany Hon. Sam Gibbons Mr. Leonard H. Gilbert Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gillen Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Glover Mr. Stapleton D. Gooch, IV Mr. Thomas E. Gray Mrs. Donn Gregory Mr. and Mrs. G. Richard Griffin Mrs. Jack Griffin Dr. Donald P. Gruendel Dr. and Mrs. Richard H. Gude Ms. Jane C. Hall Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harris, Jr. Mr. Frank W. Harvey Mr. and Mrs. George W. Harvey Mrs. Charles A. Hayes
Mrs. Cla W. Heath
Mrs. T. N. Henderson, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Chandler Hicks
Mrs. Elizabeth W. Himes
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Helder Mr. and Mrs. Harold Holder Mr. Max H. Hollingsworth Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hopkins, Jr. Dr. David K. Hostetler Mr. John J. Howley Dr. G. Truman Hunter Mrs. Louise D. Jackson Ms. Elaine H. Johnson Mrs. Ruth P. Johnson Mr. and Mrs. James S. Judy Ms. Mary F. Judy Mr. C. Robert Kase
Mr. and Mrs. T. Paine Kelly, Jr.
Mrs. F. M. Kendry
Kercher Foundation, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. David C. G. Kerr J. K. Kessler & Associates, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Max W. Kinley, Jr. Mrs. Lawson P. Kiser Mr. C. Verne Klintworth Knight Appraisal Services, Inc. Mrs. Peter O. Knight, Jr. Ms. Anne H. Knowlton Mr. and Mrs. William F. Koch, Jr. Mrs. Edgar W. Kopp
Dr. and Mrs. Ross C. Kory
Mr. and Mrs. Arnold C. Kotler
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse T. Kruse
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krusen
Mrs. Sophie T. Kurtz
L'Opere De Electer L'Opera De Florida Mrs. Coralie Lang
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Lautz
Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lawton
Mr. Fred D. Learey Dr. and Mrs. George F. J. Lehner Ms. Phyllis W. Levin Mr. and Mrs. P. Scott Linder Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Little, Jr. Mrs. William J. Lockett Mr. and Mrs. Claude D. Logan, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Long Drs. Mark and Luz Lono Mrs. Fanny Lou Lowry Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Lupo Mr. Ben Lynn

Maas Brothers, Inc.

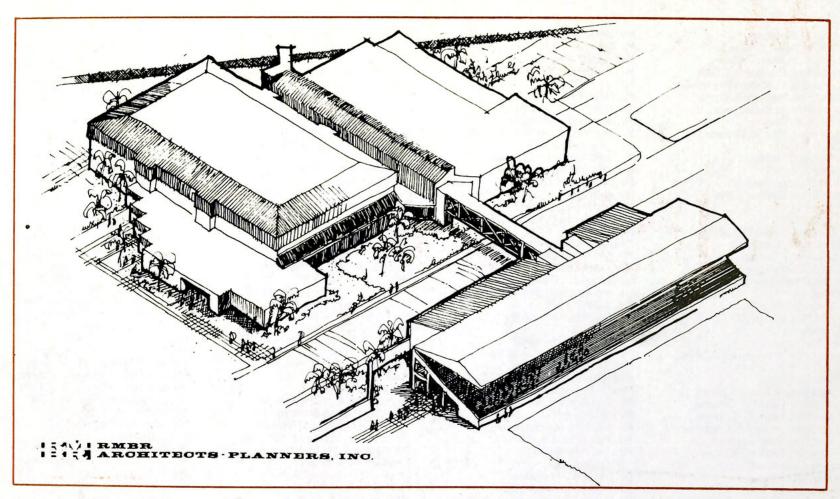
Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. MacEwen Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Mack Malio's, Inc. Mr. Jeff A. Marcus Dr. Joseph A. Martineau Mr. and Mrs. Sirman D. Marvil Dr. Alfred S. Massam Mrs. Kathrin C. Mastick Mrs. Eleanor M. Maurer Dr. and Mrs. Paul J. McCloskey Mrs. Grace C. McClure Ms. Janet E. McGinn Mr. and Mrs. Herbert G. McKay Mr. and Mrs. Howell A. McKay Mrs. Juliette M. McKay Mrs. Juliette M. McKay
Ms. Mary Matilda McKay
Mr. and Mrs. John McKenna
Mrs. Susan S. McLain
Mr. and Mrs. R. Davidson McLean
Ms. Margaret H. McMichael
Mrs. M. H. McWhirter
Dr. and Mrs. Anthony M. Messina
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller
Ms. JoAnn H. Mills
Mrs. Emily W. Moody Mrs. Emily W. Moody Moore McCormack Cement, Inc. Mrs. W. T. Morgan, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Joe H. Mount Mr. Harris H. Mullen Ms. Susan A. Nappa Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Nelson, III Mrs. Elizabeth S. Nelson Mr. and Mrs. T. Burt Nelson
Mr. and Mrs. T. Burt Nelson
Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Newman
Ms. Louisa V. Newton
Col. Gelvin S. Nicely
Dr. and Mrs. Harold G. Nix
Mrs. Sally Noller
Mr. Lawrence J. O'Neil Mr. and Mrs. Lester Olson Mr. and Mrs. James R. Parker Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Parkinson Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company Mrs. Margaret M. Pendola Peninsular Meat Company Dr. G. J. Perdigon Mr. and Mrs. Joel L. Phillips Mrs. Marie C. Pierce Mrs. Dada A. Pittman Dr. Anthony J. Pizzo Mrs. Jan K. Platt Mr. and Mrs. William F. Poe Mrs. Ralph Polk, Jr. Mr. Emilio Pons Ms. Alma Pratt Precision Motorcars Ms. Helen N. Preis Miss Jacqueline N. Preis Mr. and Mrs. David R. Prosser Dr. Dennis F. Pupello RMBR Architects — Planners, Inc.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Reaves
Reeves Import Motorcars
Reeves-Southeastern Corporation Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reynolds Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Rief, III Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Robbins Ben H. Roberts Produce Ms. Pura R. Rodriquez Mr. and Mrs. Ed B. Rood Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rosenbaum Mr. Jeremy P. Ross Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Rothenberg Dr. and Mrs. Mauricio Rubio Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sahlman Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sanders

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Savage

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Simpson

Mr. Hugo Schmidt

Mr. Cary R. Singletary Mr. and Mrs. John K. Skemp Mrs. G. Dexter Sloan Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Smith Mrs. Benjamin T. Smith Mr. Paul H. Smith, Jr. Southeast Banking Corporation Foundation Spicola Hardware Company Mrs. Cornelia Stein Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Straske Mrs. Betty R. Sugg Superior Fertilizer & Chemical Company Mrs. John B. Sutton Ms. Ella K. Tabb Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Taliaferro Tampa Bay Cablevision, Inc. Tampa Electric Company Tampa Preparatory School
Mrs. Jeanne F. Tapley
The Tea Room In Old Hyde Park
Dr. and Mrs. John D. Telfer
Mrs. Dee M. Thaxton
Mr. and Mrs. Rick Thomas
Ms. Charlotte A. Thomason Ms. Charlotte A. Thompson Mr. and Mrs. Russell L. Thompson Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Touchton Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Trayner Trigg Appraisal Services, Inc. Mr. Robert A. Tropp Mr. and Mrs. William J. Turbeville, Jr. Ms. Kathryn Hill Turner Mr. and Mrs. Jan C. Uiterwyck Ms. Edith G. Uman University of Tampa Women's Club Mr. and Mrs. Ted C. Van Antwerp Ms. Margaret T. Van Eepoel Mrs. C. C. Milo Vega Dr. Gilberto E. Vega WFLA, Inc. Mr. William Wagner Mr. and Mrs. James E. Wall, Jr. Mrs. Martha C. Ward Ms. Nell Ward Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Watson Ms. Ruth L. Webb
Mrs. John P. Weekley
Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. West, IV
Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm K. Westly
Mr. and Mrs. Roland A.
Wilson, III Mr. and Mrs. Jack W. Winter Mr. and Mrs. Gary M. Witters Mr. John M. Wolfe Ms. Mary S. Wolfe Mrs. Fred J. Woods Mr. Robert C. Wooten Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wright, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Parke Wright, III Mr. and Mrs. Neel S. Yent Dr. and Mrs. Gary A. Zamore Mrs. Carol C. Zielonka



An aerial view of the proposed U.T. Sports Complex. The gymnasium portion is expected to be opened for the first home date of the basketball season in the Fall 1983.