



Wisconsin State Journal

Badgers win a BIG one

By Glenn Miller
State Journal sports editor

Santly returned to Camp Randall Saturday afternoon.

It entered at the same time great football returned to Camp Randall. It seems likely that football will replace rowing as the Camp Randall attraction this year.

This can be said because the Wisconsin Badgers defeated No. 1 ranked Michigan, 21-14, in a stunning upset that nobody in the state, except perhaps the coaching staff and the players, believed could happen.

It was the biggest Badger football victory since Wisconsin defeated Nebraska in 1974. Perhaps this one was

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bigger, because it comes at the start of the season and it counts in the Big Ten. It comes against a team Wisconsin has not defeated since 1963. It is such a giant step forward that the effects are hard to estimate, the possibilities too dazzling to contemplate. Is this the year, finally, of the turnaround in Wisconsin football?

No solid statement about those possibilities — and oh, were there bold statements around Madison Saturday night — could be ruled out. Wisconsin had defeated mighty Michigan. It was no fluke. It was a solid football victory

— by an offense that scored three touchdowns and a defense that held Michigan to only two.

The victory had a beautiful setting, the kind that only Madison can provide. The sun dazzled, but the humidity was low. It was Elroy Hirsch weather. The faint-hearted responded at the last minute and thronged the gates, bringing the crowd to 8,725 — no sell-out, but enough to pay a few bills.

The scramble for UCLA tickets starts Monday.

But there was another background to Saturday's game. It was a tense one. The crowd, especially in the student section, had been acting up in recent, unsuccessful years. Last year, even during a victory against Minne-

sota, there was roughhouse in the north end zone. Saturday, a row of police, spaced about 10 yards apart, ringed the empty top row of the north-end stands.

It wasn't needed. There was almost no rowdiness. What took its place was this splendid football drama in which Wisconsin was destined to triumph.

At the end, that northeast student section was a beautiful picture of up-raised, bruised young arms saluting their football heroes. Not a soul was seated during the last seven minutes and 42 seconds as the heroic Wisconsin defense stood off Michigan's last challenges.

Somewhere the crowd sensed that the great victory should not be spoiled

by any roughhouse. There was no rush for the goalposts. When the final, joyous moment of victory came, the crowd simply stood in its place and rejoiced.

Michael Leckrone's happy band snorted out onto the field and entertained for a long while. Twenty minutes after the end of the game hardly a person had left the stadium.

When the exodus finally began, it was accompanied by a happy babble of voices talking over the victory. There was so much to talk about. Such as:

How Jess Cole, operating often out of a new shotgun offense, was able to direct his team down the field time and time again (the Badgers gained 429

yards). How John Williams took one of those shotgun passes behind a screen and shot 71 yards to the go-ahead touchdown just after Michigan had tied the score with an 89-yard run by Butch Woolfolk.

How Charley Davis had realized all of his shinning potential as he wove through defenders. How Dave Mohr, healthy finally, slammed for 87 yards.

And how Matt Vander Boom came up with three interceptions to keep the Wolverines at bay.

But perhaps the best index of the new character of the Wisconsin football team is the fact that the crowd

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After the victory, UW cheerleaders report to Badger fans: "We're Number One!" —State Journal color photo by J.D. Patrick

Good vibes and fires light up State Street

By Andrew Pratt
Of The State Journal

Assisting on this story were State Journal reporters Mary-Ann Schenck and John Ferretti.

When you're happy, you might whistle, or you might sing. You might even get out your favorite instrument and play. You might even hold bonfires in the street.

Badger fans did all these things Saturday after Wisconsin's 21-14 win over Michigan.

The fires started about 9 p.m., the first in front of the Lake Street Station, a record shop at 544 State St. Construction barricades from the

State Street Mall building project, books and construction materials were used in the first fire, with an occasional bottle or can thrown in for effect.

"They ought to have built in a fire-place when they built the street," Vickie Ziegler of 884 Donna Drive, Middleton, said.

Flames leaped between 18 and 20 feet into the air as the fire took off. About six people roared marshmallows over the fire, and one man tried to light a cigarette.

Other fires were lighted up and down the street as the evening progressed. A firefighter who wished to remain unidentified said the fires would not be put out, but would be

watched carefully "because we'd only get in trouble if we tried to put them out anyway."

The fires added to the atmosphere of a celebration that began earlier in the day with singing and chanting. The music flowed from Racine Hill to State Street and at the parties on the tributary streets in between.

It was the first time in more than 20 years that Badger fans made music for a victory against the University of Michigan on home turf, and the fans made the most of it.

On Racine Hill, the university band played the traditional "Go Wisconsin" and the Badtewer song after

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Small group of Cubans causes trouble for many

By Paul Fandl
and Susan Kepecs
Of The State Journal

William Figueroa and Rafael Martinez-Frometa were friends in their native Cuba.

After last year's mass exodus from Cuba, they were together at Fort McCoy in Wisconsin and, when it closed, Fort Chaffee in Arkansas.

They were both known as "calm, tranquil" people, according to unemployed and employed Cubans in Madison who knew both. Each had been in Madison several months. They were both on welfare and receiving food stamps and had been talking about moving to Milwaukee together.

Then they met and fell for the same woman, the Cubans said, and the friction produced a bottle-throwing incident.

Two days later, on Aug. 21, Figueroa died of two stab wounds to the heart. Martinez-Frometa is charged with his murder.

The murder also struck Madison's figurative heart, occurring shortly after the noon hour near the steps of the State Capitol, at the intersection of the State Street Mall and Capitol Course projects, two ornate and visible symbols of the city's 1970s downtown renaissance.

As times and places go, the drama and impact could hardly have been

Madison's troubled immigrants

more pronounced.

The two men were among the 13,000 Cubans and Italians to enter the United States last year, and were part of Madison's community of Cubans, estimated at about 250 several months ago, though now believed to number no more than about 175.

The murder was the most dramatic of a recent string of events — including reports of severe tensions between the Cuban and American black communities — that have catapulted the Cubans into the headlines to an extent unmatched since their arrival.

Judging from interviews with eight Cubans, as well as police, social workers, and others, the news of past weeks has created two major, related fears.

The first, by mainstream Madisnians, is that the Cuban presence represents a personal threat.

The second, by government officials and others hoping to ease the Cubans' adjustment, is that the spotlight will harden attitudes and compel

employers and landlords to view all the refugees in the same negative light.

The fear factor appears strong. —James Graham, executive director of the Madison Urban League, said Cubans told him drivers lean across car seats to lock doors, "cringing like they (the Cubans) are going to come diving through the window or something."

If he's Cuban, said Graham, "they think he's got a knife stuck down in his belt or in his sock."

Police, however, dismiss the assertion that the average Madisnian is imperiled by the Cuban presence. "The violence has been primarily intra-violence," Police Chief David Cooper said. "It has been directed inwardly" toward other Cubans.

According to those best informed about the city's Cubans, most of the problems concern what is described as a handful of Cubans, street people with criminal records who apparently are unreachable through employment and other programs.

To many Cubans in Madison, they are known as "resaca," the Spanish equivalent for "scum."

"We're not going to touch some of them," Graham said. "I don't care what you do. They don't want a job. (Like) they used to say when I was

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Mostly sunny and warm today, with a high in the mid-80s. Partly cloudy tonight, low in the mid-50s. Mostly sunny and cooler Monday, with a high in the mid-70s. Winds from the west at 10 to 15 mph today.

Madison's got what Cubans want

By Paul Fandl
and Susan Kepecs
Of The State Journal

It's a familiar paradox with a new cast of characters.

Madison, the compassionate haven of liberalism, swings its door open to a group that might be considered morally and ideologically in other Midwest communities.

It's a theme that's been mentioned in relation to inmate welfare recipients, who became a topic of debate when city welfare costs increased rapidly in past years.

It's a theme that appears in conversations about Madison's large population of chronically mentally ill persons, a feeling that such individuals can live and enjoy freedom and friendship here, secure and rebuke there. Now it is being applied to Mad-

ison's Cuban refugees:

● The police chief, with a bit of pride, declared to a Rotary audience last week and in a later interview that yes, the Madison Police Department does have a reputation for being sensitive — critics call it soft — but that such behavior is a reflection of and credit to the community.

● Two days ago, an East Side alderman issued an emotional letter claiming he has heard the word to out on Madison as a "welfare haven," at a time when the city's welfare costs are rising.

beginning that as Cubans with prison records are released from detention, some will gravitate toward the city. Contacts with social workers and newsmen in Atlanta and Miami, two cities in the refugee spotlight, answered no indications of such an attitude. Two of those contacted, in fact, sounded a bit alarmed at the notion. Atlanta is of particular concern. A judge there has ordered the gradual

release of 1,800 Cuban refugees regarded as hardened criminals on grounds they have no U.S. criminal record.

A Madison police captain, however, said he had been in contact with a federal official in Atlanta (he declines to name him) who contends Madison is mentioned as having accommodated welfare and police services.

It is also apparent on the streets of Madison. Cubans interviewed here said other Cubans have come from as far as New York and California because welfare payments are good and the cost of living is less than in a big city.

Many also said they heard through the grapevine that Madison police are lenient — that put is "semi-legal," and that Madison, as a college town, is full of young women.

"If we're going to enforce (laws) having little amounts of marijuana on

one end of State Street (where Cubans congregated), we're going to have to do it at the other end," a reference to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Cooper said.

"If you're going to start running gambling arrests in Birmingham and Penn Park, then maybe we ought to get the Metre and look at some of the more exclusive places in town where gambling is done," he said.

Conversely, there were complaints by some Cubans that, whatever the chief's statements, there has been a crackdown on Cubans in the past two weeks.

"There's been a heightened police surveillance," Grady Hall, a bilingual public defender who has represented most Cubans in court, said. "I think the police are over-enforcing in the square area — pressing charges

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