

Nelson Addresses H S Students

Speaking to a group of high school students and the local press following his address Tuesday evening, Senator Nelson expressed the opinion that environmental activities at the grass root level are having an affect on congressmen. "The senate is now concerned about environmental issues whereas a few years ago it didn't care," Nelson explained.

Last year's earth day activities were visited by the FBI in addition to the scheduled speakers and Nelson had this to say about their activity. "The FBI said that Rennie Davis, who was a violent fellow was coming so they had to watch him."

"This doesn't really make sense because a secret service person never discloses his identity. If a riot breaks out, he will stand there and take notes so what you need there is a policeman in uniform. So I don't think their answer was very good."

Nelson in response to FBI's activities introduced a bill to oversee the activities of our intelligence agencies. "The problem is," according to Nelson, "congress and the public don't know the extent of the surveillance 'and that is dangerous in a democratic society. I don't have an answer because I can't get all the facts," he continued, "which is an interesting commentary: the congress that appropriates the army was doing and it was quite a bit with 1200 people involved beside the CIA and FBI activities." Nelson's proposal would call for an agency to explore in depth what these intelligence agencies are doing and why.

In answer to whether the environmental problems can be solved in a business society or are the business principles compatible with a decent evironment, Nelson Felt national standards were needed. "States enact pollution standards and the local industries complain it would be too costly since they are competing with companies that manufacture in states with more lenient standards, he éxplained. "Also," he continued "if the state agency enforces the laws, industry threatens to have the state which brings pressure from the Chambers of Commerce to ignore the laws." "Industry is directed for profit and the shareholders would say 1 don't give a damn about a river, I invested in it for a profit' "So if business finds it would be more profitible to leave a state if rigid standards were enforced. Nelson arcy lamed, then the industry moves or the board of directors will be repaced by those who will maximize profits," These reasons according to Nelson are why national standards are

When asked the prevailing question of why haven't the technical minds, unemployed due to the discontinuation of the SST, been employed to lessen the pollution problem. Senator Nelson stated that reintegrating workers into the labor force is a relatively new problem. "Just within the last twenty years, has the government been able to wipe out a mass of jobs in a single crack." said Nelson. "I proposed a bill on public service employment to deal with this problem, but the President vetoed it," Nelson explained. "Walter Reuther," he continued, "had put forth ideas on this matter but they were never

Also concerning the SST, Senator Nelson proposed a bill that would prohibit SST's of other countries from landing in the U.S. "If these planes can't be landed in the U.S., it does not appear economically feasible for any nation to construct them," conjectured Nelson.

A question concerning patents for engines which would be less pollution and more economical was presented to the Senator. Oil companies own the patents to these engines and refuse to release them.

Finally regarding Mainland China, Nelson explained, "You can't expect to achieve agreements on³ arms control when the largest country is excluded. Since they have atomic weapons, they should certainly be in our arms limitation talks with Russia. They are no more communist than Russia."

POIL

Senator Nelson stresses a point during his main address in the Fieldhouse.



The following U.S. casualty figures for Southeast Asia are based on U.S. Government statistics. The figures are from January 1, 1961 to March 27, 1971. The figures in parentheses are for the week March 20 to March 27. Killed 44,788 (58), Non-combatant Deaths 9386 (22), Wounded 369,911 (542), Missing, Captured 1605.

2001 Co-author To Lecture Tonight

Arthur C. Clarke, inventor of the communications satellite and co-author of the book and film "2001; A Space Odyssey," will speak Monday night, April 26 as part of Point's Arts and Lectures Series. The program will begin at 8 p.m. in Main Building auditorium where tickets will be available at the door. Advance arrangements for seating are being handled in the Arts and Lectures Office in the Fine Arts Building.

The Arts Building. Following on the heels of Clarke's appearance here will be the showing of his movie, "2001; A Space Odyssey," beginning May 12 at the Fox Theater in Stevens Point and in other places throughout Central Wisconsin.

Born in England, the 54-year old Clarke is a man of diversified achievements. An authority on space travel, he is the winner of the Franklin Institute's Gold Medal (1963) for having originated the communications satellite in a technical paper published in 1945.

In 1962 he was awarded the \$2,800 Kalinga Prize for science writing. In 1965, he won two Aviation and Space Writers Association awards for his Life article on the history and future of communications satellites. In 1969 he shared an Oscar nomination with Stanley Kubrick for their screen-play. A top-ranking science writer

A top-raining science writer and "a master of science fiction," according to The New Yorker, Clarke is the author of 40 books, both non-fiction and fiction, 10 million copies of which have been printed in 30 languages. The latest (1968) is the Book-of-the-Month Club selection, "The Promise of Space." He is now writing the preface and epilogue to the astronaut's own book of the Apollo mision. In addition to "2001; A Space Odyssey," which was inspired by one of his short stories "The Sentinel," Clarke wrote, with the editors of Life, "Man and Space" (1964.

His non-fiction works began to be published in the early 1950's, and revised editions have appeared with regularity. The titles of these books include: Interplanetary Flight, Exploration of Space, The Challenge of the Sea, Profiles of the Future, and Voices from the Sky.

Clarke's science fiction has gone into many editions. The titles of these books are: Islands in the Sky, Prelude to Space, Against the Fall of Night, The Sands of Mars, Childhood's End, Expedition to Earth, Earthlight, Reach for Tomorrow, The City and the Stars, Tales from the While Hart, The Deep Range, The Other Side of the Sky, A Fall of Moondust, Tales of Ten Worlds, Dolphin Island, and Glide Path. Several omnibus collections of his fiction have appeared:

Across the Sea of the Stars, From the Ocean, From the Stars, and Prelude to Mars.

The mysteries of the sea, however, fascinate Clarke as much as those of outer space. Since the early 1950's he has been exploring the deeps of Australia and Ceylon with his partner in skin diving, Mike Wilson, a film producer and underwater photographer. An underwater photographer. An underwater expedition by Clarke and Wilson to the Great Barrier Reef of Australia in 1954 and 1955 was chronicled by Clarke and Wilson to the Great Underwater adventure around Ceylon was the subject of The Reefs of Taprobane. His interest in the sea was also reflected in Voice Aeross the Sea. With Mike Wilson he wrote The Treasure of the Great Reef about the successful expedition undertaken in 1965 by Clarke, Wilson, and others in search of a sunken ship in the Great Basses Reef of Ceylon, where they discovered a ton of silver coins. Clarke and Mike Wilson were the juvenile nonfiction books The First Five Fathoms, Boy Beneath the Sea, Indian Ocean Adventure, and Indian Ocean Treasure.

Clarke's articles have been published widely, including such periodicals as Reader's Digest, Holiday, Playboy, Look and The New Youk Times Magazine.

A graduate of King's College, London, with first class honors in physics and mathematics, he is past chairman of the British Interplanetary Society and a member of the Academy of Astronautics, The Royal Astronomical Society, and many other scientific organizations.

organizations. In the face of these attainments, he is not one to lose his sense of humor and balance. Where other men may be didactic about scientific matters, he is likely to come up with such a witty truth as what he once called "Clarke's Law." This is: "When a distinguished but elderly scientist states that something is possible, he is almost certainly right. When he states that something is impossible, he is very probably wrong."

Student Government Report

During the Student Assembly meeting Thursday night, a recommendation was made to cut in half the parking fee for motor cycles next year. The argument was made that although the bikes were used only half the time that autos were, and that although the bikes took up half the space, the bike owners were still required to pay the same fee price. It was later passed in the Senate that the fee would be cut in half next year, making the parking fee for motor cycles \$5. The remainder of the Student

Assembly meeting was mostly Assembly meeting was mostly taken up by the promotion and discussion of the Student Foundation, the non-profit organization which the Student Senate hopes will be of benefit to the students in areas of scholarship opportunities, special rates from local stores,

and travel discounts, to say the least. It was brought up by Scott Schultz, Student Senate President, and Controller of the Foundation, that "projects like roundation, that projects like this usually fall flat on their face after the first year, if students don't feel they are getting any benefit from it." For this reason, members of the Foundation are making an all. reason, members of the Foundation are making an all-

out effort to promote the possibilities of the Foundation throughout the campus.

Short-range goals of the Foundation, sighted by Dave Pelton, President of the Student Assembly, would be legal aid, scholarships, special rates at local stores, contributing to the May Roach Emergency Loan Fund, and an emergency phone, which would be available for students who did not wish to go through the university phone. Long-range goals would be the

establishing of student owned and run food, book, and clothing stores, and a gas station. Travel discounts would also be made possible for students

Discussion of the Student Foundation continued during the Student Senate meeting. It was brought up and agreed that discounts should be available for the university faculty, for they too are a part of the campus evironment.

Scott Schultz presented the Board of Directors for the Foundation, and the voting power of each member. They

power of each member. They are as follows: President- He would be elected, and could get no votes to break the tie. However, a Secretary would be appointed, and would have one vote. Residence Hall Presidents Council- 3 votes Student Senate President and

Student Senate President and

Appointments confirmed by Senate- 3 votes

Fraternities- 1 vote

Sororities- 1 vote Environmental Council- 1 vote Foundation Lawyer- 1 vote University President or Rep.-1 vote

Faculty Chairman or Rep.- 1 vote

16 voting members From the student members, the Vice-President, the Executive Secretary, the Public Relations Director, and the Controller would be elected. All officers including the President, but not his appointed Secretary, must be over 21 to satisfy Wisconsin's Corporate regulations.

After discussion ended on the Foundation, it was passed that if in agreement with the City Clerk, an electric voting machine would be set up in one of the centers for the May 3 election. In the other centers, the paper ballots would be used.

was also passed that an insurance program be initiated on the campus where, at the beginning of each semester, the student recieves a card. If the student is covered by a private insurance company, he checks the appropriae block and states the name of the company. If he is not insured, he requests the program offered by the university. This action would not be a plan for mandatory health insurance, but it would publicize the need for student awareness about protection

from possible injury. On May 4 and May 6, in memory of the college students murdered on the campuses of Kent and Jackson State Universities, the flag in front of Old Main will fly at half mast, as passed by the Student Senate Tt passed by the Student Senate. It was also passed that the Student Senate plan and carry out a program dealing with the war during the first week of May. The program would recognize the anniversary of last May's campus tragedies and a desire to and the war. to end the war.

The remainder of the Student Senate meeting was devoted to a discussion on the establishing of the School of Environmental Studies within the College of Letters and Science. Two in-terested faculty members, Richard Christopherson of the Political Science Department, and Baird Callicott of the Philosophy Department offered suggestions and answered questions about the program. The point was made that if a student majors in En-vironmental Studies, he would vironmental studies, ne wond benefit from the opinions of all people in every area of En-vironmental Studies, and would not graduate with a narrow point of view, which is the case if a student earns a degree in any one department, such as history, where he is only in contact with those interested in history. A committee was formed to discuss the matter further.



RHC Week Hosts Serendipity Singers

An informal concert by the Serendipity Singers will be the finale to the traditional Residence Hall Council week. As defined in the dictionary, serendipity is a discovery of a new and happy event. As used in the colloquial sense, it is the ability or art of doing many things well at the same time. Both of these definitions reflect the essence of what is now the most exciting and refreshing new singing group today.

Their first major engagement at the Bitter End Cafe in New York City was such a success that it brought the Serendipity Singers to regulars on the Hootenany Show. From that day on, the group has played at approximately 800 colleges, 49 states, 15 countries, and has recorded six albums, their latest of which is "Love is a State of Mind". They have played on the Dean Martin Show, the Draft Music Hall, the Bell Telephone Hour, Johnny Carson Show, Mike Douglas Show, Ed Sullivan Show, and approximately 30 other network television special, "the Serendipity Singers at Christmas", which was aired in December, 1970. The group has also performed at such major nightclubs as The Playboy Clubs, Harrah's at Lake Tahoe and Reno, and Eden Roc Hotel in Miami Beach, Fla. Because Serendipity emerged during the folk boom of 1963, they were immediately categorized as folk or folk-rock

singers. In reality, Serendipity was, and still is, presenting the music of the times. In these times, the sound is harder, the lyrics more meaningful, and the music more complex. So are the Serendipity Singers.

Gary Sylvester, the group's unofficial spokesman, says, "There's nothing worse than having to hear the same song over and over, except having to sing it over and over. Now that audiences will accept, even expect, innovation, we have the freedom and responsibility to constantly update our material

and presentations of that we, and our audiences, won't get bored." Despite the newness of the music, Serendipity is still in-fluenced by many of its old ways. The six boys and two girls in the group work hard to keep their in-person act fresh and alive, to keep the complicated harmony in balance, to present a total entertainment ex-perience. Humor and sketches integrated into the act provide a breather for Serendipity, who still believe in the old maxim that a two hour show should be 120 minutes long.

Serendipity swings into action on Sat., May 1, at 8p.m. in the Quandt Gym of the Fieldhouse here at WSU-Stevens Point. Admission will be free of charge to students with WSU-SP I.D.'s. The price of tickets otherwise is \$1.50. Tickets may be pur-chased at the Information Desk in the University Center.

the Warren Report, Obey said that he didn't "buy" the "devil

that he didn't "buy" the "devil theory of politics." Regarding the Calley trial and the My Lai incident, Mr. Obey stated he would not comment specifically on the trial since appeals are being made. He did comment briefly on the wide divergence of public on the wide divergence of public opinion, concerning the trial and further noted that "as individual citizens we have to decide if My Lai's are right." When asked if he thought that the war is the problem or if it (the war) is merely a symptom of merely a symptom of something much deeper, Ubey responded, "I don't think thatthe Calley case has anything to do with the war." He said that considerations of morality concerning the war are "en-tirely separate from the in-dividual assessment of Calley's guilt

When asked if he thought that our environmental problems could be solved within the context of our business system, the Wisconsin Democrat stated, "I don't think business has anything to do with it; I think that the main reason we don't have our pollution problems licked is because people are lazy, and that's got nothing to do

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Obey: Full Investigation Of FBI Needed



Congressman Dave Obey responds during Pointer in

Earth Week activities began Monday night, April 19, when Rep. David Obey of the Seventh Congressional District spoke in the Old Main Auditorium. Prior to the presentation, the Pointer held a private interview with the congressman to question him on key issues.

In response to questions concerning the recent criticisms oncerning the recent of the FBI, Mr. Obey stated that he felt the major issue: was that of government sunveillance by both the FBI and the Army. He stated that Congress has no way of heaving the true network of knowing the true nature of that surveillance without a fullscale investigation and that such action should be taken. He noted that "when you have people even thinking in the Congress that their phones may be tapped...Congress can't operate in a free fashion." Obey feels that if the nature of the surveillance is not revealed. Congress will not be able to do its job properly without in-timidation.

The Pointer asked Obey if he thought that the workers who have been left unemployed as a result of the defeat of the SST result of the defeat of the SSI could be employed by the government on projects that would solve problems in the urban areas, with the en-vironment, and in the area of transportation. The congressman stated that many times the number of workers laid off by the SST defeat could be put to work "if the government would do anywhere near what it ought to be doing in construction of sewage treatconstruction of sewage treat-ment plants, for instance." Obey feels that the unem-ployment problem can be overcome with proper govern-ment action, including support on Senator Gaylord Nelson's Man-Power Training Program.

When plied about the validity of the Warren Commission Report and the assassinations of Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr., Congressman Obey stated that he had not read Obey stated that he had not read any of the critical books on the topic, though he had "read reviews of a lot of them." Though he has read the Warren Report none of the critics of that report, Obey stated that he doesn't think "that anyone has enough evidence to say that Warren Commission's findings were incorrect." Obev insisted on backing his argument by his knowledge of these book reviews; most of his references were to the works of Mark Lane. Obey stated that he had not heard of the Fensterwald Committee to In-vestigate Assassinations. vestigate Assassinations. Stating that he had confidence in



Nelson Calls Environment Most Important

Senator Gaylord Nelson stated in a speech Tuesday evening that the status of the en-vironment and our dwindling resources is the most important single issue our country faces The speech was made in conjunction with Earth Week ac-tivities of April 19-25. Senator Nelson, who founded the idea of Earth Week, said

that other issues were urgent but if the environment is not cleaned up in the long pull all other issues would become irrelevent.

Last years Earth Day objective was to have a nationwide enviromental spectaculor to get the issues of the environment accross to the public, according to Nelson. He said that at that time the political leadership of the country was not seriously concerned about the environmental issues that confront the world.

Earth day was a success in the respect that it was the first time the environment became part of the political dialogue of the nation. Earth Week's objective, says

Nelson, is to institutionalize an annual event. He said it should be a time to look back at what has happened during the past year and to plan for the future year. Another objective is to give the grade and high school students a chance to bring out their efforts on helping the environment

Nelson stated that man was the only creature in the animal kingdom that makes intrusions into the life systems and the environment, and destroys the life habitats of other creatures. As we do this, he said, we also effect our own life systems. He said if we continue to do this, we

will be destroyed. Nelson said that there were some questions he feels should be asked that no one is asking. One of these is how long can the United States and the rest of the industrialized world continue to consume non-renewable resources of the planet at the current pace before we run out of them?

Another question, he feels, is one of recycling. Still another is population and are we in the United States over-populated, in relation to our environment?

Nelson said one important question we should be asking, but only ZPG is asking, is this one. Can a finite planet support the 7¹₂ billion people who will be here 35 years from now if the

population is not controlled? If so, what will be the quality of life we will have? Nelson feels the quality of life and living standards will definitely go down and overpopulation would limit our freedoms.

What about pollutants. Nelson feels that if we continue ţ

put the massive pollutants to into our waters, soon there will be no water adequate to support life left.

Nelson said that we have to make some changes in the way we do things. There have been some steps which have been encouraging in the past year to help save the environment. One of these is that the en-

vironment is now a political issue. He cited the fact that in 1968 during the presidental campaign, none of the three major candidates once gave a speech on the environmental problem. But in early 1970, President Nixon sent a message to congress that stated the issue of the 70's would be the en-vironmental crises.

Another encouraging thought is that industries now feel they must discuss the environment which they would not do a year ago.

Lawsuits have been started and there has been headway made on the DDT and pesticide problem, Nelson said.

Of course, one of the most important things done was the turning down funds for the SST program. Nelson said that in doing this for the first time technology was terminated on environmental grounds.

After his speech, Nelson was involved in a short question and answer period.

5.10

Earth Week

News Analysis---

Johnson Highlights

Mr. Johnson explained that both India and China will have a population of One Billion by the year 2000, while at the present rate it will take until the 2070 for the U.S. to reach that total. However, 266 million will be the count if the two-child family concept is employed. Johnson further explained that the 266 million total does not include the percent migration into the

U.S. each year. Another point of interest developed from the fact that the U.S. and the other "developed countries" compose about 20 percent of the world population and consume about 80 percent of the worlds' natural resources. The question arose: "What will happen if the UDCs (under-developed countries) which compose 80 percent of the total world population become DCs?" It was noted that many countries rely heavily on the importation of non-renewable

importation of non-renewable resources such as oil. Mr. Johnson then attacked the concept of the "Green Revolution." The "Green Revolution", for which the Nobel Prize was issued, deals with the production of "Super Grains" such as wheat, which

Last Wednesday Willard supposedly would feed the ex-Johnson, national represen- ploding world population. tative of Zero Population Johnson exclaimed: "The Growth, discussed the Green Revolution is a hoax." relationship of a growing The reasons being that the new population to food and nutrition, grains require an abundance of Mr. Idence applied that water nutrients fertilizers. grains require an abundance of water, nutrients, fertilizers c, herbicides, and pesticides, much of which is not in abundance especially in under-developed areas. A second point of attack stemmed from the problems of transportation and storage of foods. Johnson revealed that thousands of villages in India, for example, have no road systems. Many Many have foot paths between them If a drought occurred in the North and there was an abun-dance of food in the South, there would be no way of transporting the food. Another important the food. Another important factor is that 30 percent of In-dia's grains are consumed by ats, insects, and other pests. A final discussion concerned rats

the relationship of protein shortages to the development of the brain. Johnson mentioned that many people in the U.S. suffer from protein deficiencies because of their "coke and chips" diet. He stated that there was a great protein shortage in the world. The relationship of proteins and brain development is such: 'If there is an absence of proteins in a child's growth from the years 1-4, brain development is greatly retarded.

National Moratorium Planned For May 5

One year following their deaths and in memory of the martyrs of Kent, Augusta and Jackson, the Presidents of the three largest national student organizations, the National Student Association, the Association of Student Governments, and the Student Mobilization Committee, join in a call for a National Moratorium on May 5 for immediate with-drawal of all U.S. forces from

Indo-China. Debby Bustin, national coordinator of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), East Coast, Washington D.C., urges Americans to react and join in: "The events of last May triggered the most massive explosion of student antiwar activity ever in the history of the United States. America's campuses were taken over by their students and utilized as antiwar organizing centers. High Schools were closed down. Massive street demonstrations Massive street demonstrations rocked the country. It is now one year later. Nixon has stalled and lied and invented a whole new dictionary of euphemisms. But the war goes on." She concludes with "The momentum that is building around April 24th is cracking the Administration-touted "Iull" in antiwar activity on America's antiwar activity on America's campuses. We plan to channel this momentum into massive local moratoriums throughout the country on May 5. We call on our sisters and brothers on campuses throughout this country to join with us in strikes, rallies, memorial meetings, demonstrations in moratorium on business as usual

things go as planned, this will be the strongest one-two punch in the history of the an-

tiwar movement. The call has been issued for massive demonstrations in Washington D.C. and San Francisco April 24th. Endorsements for this action are unprecedentedly broad, including five senators and over fifteen members of the and over fifteen members of the House of Representatives. The S.M.C. urges student leaders to help build the antiwar actions taking place this spring. David Ifshin, National Student Association, says, "The United States National Student Association joins with other States National Student Association joins with other forces within the student movement in calling for a nation-wide Moratorium on May 5—in memory of our fellow May 5—in memory of our tellow students who were murdered last year at Jackson State College and Kent State University, while opposing the war in Indochina and the op-presive conditions in this country."

John Froines, co-defendant in last year's Chicago 8 Conspiracy Trial, outlined the strategy for the May demonstrations in his speech given February 9 in the Wisconsin Room (Froines was brought to campus by Student Senate and Student Activities). "Beginning May 1st demon-strators will surround the city of Washington by ecampments; Washington by ecampments; Sunday, May 2nd, will see a mass rally." Froines noted that the only access to the Pentagon is the Shirley Highway. He urged that people throughout the country come to the capitol in old used earry or May 2rd in old used cars; on May 3rd every used car will break down on the Shirley Highway. To prevent the possibility that Pentagon personnel would be flown in by helicopters, Froines announced that a massive kite-flying campaign would take

In concluding Froines place. stated that we must commit ourselves to the struggle and that we owe very much to the people of Vietnam for giving back to us our awareness of our humanity. "This spring we have to become a tidal wave."

The reasons for putting on this massive demonstration are many. Frank Melton, editor of many. Frank Melton, earth of the "Blue and White Flash" Jackson student newspaper of Jackson State College, has his reasons: "I am not speaking for myself, but on behalf of every Black brother and sister exiled within this country. The murders committed in Vietnam against Third World people, yes my yellow brothers and sisters have revealed the true nature of America, in that this country is cruel, bloodthirsty and in-decent." Melton concludes decent." Melton concludes with, "Therefore, as a Black student, I urge all Black students to join in a call for a National Moratorium on April 24, and May 5, to protest through non-violent action, the war in Vietnam and the demand for immediate withdrawal of all immediate withurawa of an U.S. forces from Southeast Asia." The National Student Asia." The National Student Congress declares its support for the pon-violent mass march on Washington D.C. and San Francisco on April 24, 1971, "as an opportunity for all of those opposed to the continued in-volvement in the war in Southeast Asia, and further declares its support for the declares its support for the commemoration on May 5, 1971, at campuses throughout the nation of the killing of students at Kent State and Jackson State Universities."

LAST SPRING DURING THE R.O.T.C. DEMONSTRATIONS AND NELSON HALL **OCCUPATION, A WSU-SP STUDENT** WAS CHARGED WITH BREAKING A POLICE CAR WINDOW (SEE 'POINTER', DEC. 3, 1970) IF ANYONE SAW THIS INCIDENT OR HAS ANY INFORMATION ABOUT IT, PLEASE SEND IT, IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, TO:

> APPEAL, c/o POINTER OFFICE. UNIVERSITY CENTER.

The POINTER is a university publication, published under of Regents of State Universities by Section 37.11, Wisconsin Statutes. Publication costs are paid by the State of Wisconsin under contracts awarded by the State Printing Section, State Department of Administration, as provided in State Printing Operational Bulletin 9-24 of September 1, 1970.

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S. Joseph Woodka Dean Of College Of Letters And Science



"That is where your pressure groups have all of their real power, through the money."

Joseph Woodka is the 47 year old Dean of the College of Letters and Science, a position which he has held since 1970. He received his bachelors degree in 1948 from Ball State University, at Muncie, Indiana. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. in political science from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1949 and 1959 respectively. The title of his dissertation is "Some Correlates of Political Stability in a Polish Language Voling Precinct in the Detroit Metropolitan Area." Other than Stevens Point he has taught at Central Michigan University and University of Detroit.

POINTER: What is the function of the office of the dean of the college of Letters and Science?

WOODKA: Basically, to serve as principle administrative officer of the College of Letters and Science within the University. What it boils down to essentially is superchairmanship. Basically it is the same job at the college level that the chairman of each department is at the department level.

The President has been turning over more and more functions and greater autonomy to the colleges. So that there is more and more decision making being made at the college level rather than at the University level. POINTER: What in your opinion will be the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed merger of the two university systems? W O O D K A :

That's a tough one to answer. Very frankly, I think it has the ability_or_potential_for_bothadvantages and disadvantages. I think most of these have been frought out during the course of the hearings and debates. The advantages being those that hvae been cited by the supporters of the merger. They think they can get greater parity. They think it will provide for better use of the state's resources. And they think it will cut down administrative costs. On the other side of the ledger, depending on who gets on the board, it would be possible for us to end up as the weak step-children of the U.W.

¹ Think it would define more clearly the function of this university and the others in the system, as primarily undergraduate institutions. Which in my judgement, I think they should be.

POINTER: What do you see as the role of the the student in a time of social crises?

WOODKA: I think the sudent has the same responsibility that any other citizen has, except possibly more so. He is presumably more highly educated. He presumably has more knowledge about the problem. And he has more insight into the cause of the problem than the average

But I think particularly, given the right of eighteen year olds to vote, they have tremendous responsibility. But I also think they have the obligation to act responsibly. By that I mean to use mature judgement and act in a mature capacity.

POINTER: How do you account for the apparent decline of student activism on our campus? WOODKA: I don't know how much of a decline it is. We'll know better next month. Second, if there is a decline of activism I think its much broader than this campus.

Two things happened. One was Kent state along with Jackson-State. The other and probably the crowning point was Sterling Hall. I think a lot of the students who were and still are very disturbed about social problems and the Indochina War are not themselves violent and do not condone violence. I think a lot of them are beginning to realize that the way to really affect change is through direct political participation rather than to activism **per se**.

I am not activism per se. I am not saying that activism is not a legitimate means or a legitimate function but I think it is not the sole one and I am not sure it is the most productive one.

POINTER: What internal changes would you propose for this University?

WOODKA: I think the changes which I would propose are those that actually are being made. And that is: greater autonomy for the colleges. I think the colleges should organize on the college level. Something which I have been trying to do since I came in here.

But I think greater autonomy for the colleges, more decisions being made at the college level, is what I would propose. I think a supersturcture of university



"What it boils down to essentially is superchairmanship"

organization would have to be maintained for the university picture.

. L-would hope that students would play a more active role, but they don't. Its their fault in many cases. When they're appointed to committees they don't go. When meetings are open to them they're not there. The only time when they are there is when there is some burning issue which they have a vital interest in. But they don't want to be bothered with all the nuts and bolts of day to day to fast of autor. That is true also of a lot of our faculty.

POINTER: As a Political Scientist do you think our present system of government is capable of coping with the problems which confront our society today? If not what changes would you propose? WOODKA: I think it is

WOODKA: I think it is capable of changing and adapting to cope with the problems.

I think several changes would have to come about. One is that the political process would have to be more responsive to the general public and the doors would have to be opened for immediate public participation. This I think is being done. I think Chicago '68 demonstrated the lack of that but I don't think we'll have another Chicago '68. I think giving the vote to

I think giving the vote to eighteen year olds is a tremendous step forward. I think this puts them in a position of taking direct political action and bringing about changes through the political process.

Really one of the basic problems would be that of financing campaigns. I think we're going to have to come to public financing of campaigns. That is the only way you can have candidates not being beholden to a couple of large contributors. That is where your pressure groups have all of their real power, through the money.

POINTER: What importance do you place on faculty members having publications?



"I don't think we'll have another Chicago '68."

WOODKA: Personally I don't think this is as critical as their teaching ability. I'm much more interested in their doing a good effective job of teaching than in their publications. The only extent to which I would place any real weight on publications is the extent to which I am forced to by the faculty. The faculty has adopted a regulation which stipulates that one of the criteria for promotion to full professor is publication or, and I quote. To that extent I would feel bound to think twice before I recommended someone to promotion to full professor without their having a publication of some kind.

But I personally do not place great weight on having publications. I would rather see us do a good job of teaching.

POINTER: What books would you recommend for students who are interested in the problems which confront our society today?

WOODKA: Oh! that one I'm not even going to answer. That's a broad question really. Its one that I would really have to stop and think about.

and think about. I think things that faculty in general should be familiar with, and probably students also, are precisely some of these things on student unrest: The Scranton Commission Report on Campus Unrest, the grand jury investigation of the Black -Panthers in Chicago, The Greening of America. There are a lot of things.

Guidelines Threaten Free Press

Last August the State University Board of Regents passed a resolution explicitly delegating the responsibility of the state university student newspapers to the individual university administrations.

In response to this action some state university newspapers have drawn up operational and ethical codes for their newspapers. The Pointer is now engaged in this process.

In January the WSU-Superior paper, The Peptomist, drew up its guidelines. Although most of the guidelines seem fair, one important guideline severely limits student participation in what will get printed, therefore limiting it as a "student newspaper."

The guideline in question states, "The faculty adviser to The Peptomist shall be a professional journalist and is appointed by the administration. As the only professional person immediately involved in the publication of the paper, as an appointed representative of the publisher, and in his relationship of teacher to the student staff of the newspaper, he will review all material prior to publication."

This statement puts the adviser in the role of the censor by his reviewing all copy. Surely the advisor should review copy which the editor feels, is questionable, but the editor should have the priviledge of the final say as to what gets printed.

To prevent conflicts in what is questionable the advisor, as "teacher" should inform the editor of the ethics of responsible journalism. If the editor does not wish to practice responsible journalism, the ideas of which are listed in the National Editorial Association Code of Ethics mentioned in the guidelines, a new editor should be found.

It is my opinion that most editors when informed of the ethics of responsible journalism, abide by them.

As far as reviewing the copy to aid a reporter's writing style, this can be done without a systematic review of all copy. The editor could call the advisor's attention to a poorly written article, the advisor could inform the writers of the general aspects of writing, or the advisor could help reporters by criticing their articles after publication if the criticisms are not too major.

The guidelines state one of the purposes of the newspaper is to provide a laboratory learning experience. By having the advisor use all his time going over all the copy he wouldn't have time to help the students get this learning experience.

Another thought is that the way is open for the newspaper to come under much control by the administration. The advisor, being appointed by the administration and haveing a large say on what is put into the newspaper, could stretch this

capacity to force the paper to print only what the administration would like it to print. This would limit the paper as a student-oriented publication. Even if this is not in the minds of the administration at Superior now, the door is still open for it to happen.

The student staff does have the opportunity of appealing a decision made by the advisor, but the appeal of first instance would be judged by the Director of University Publications, who is directly under the control of the President's office. Only in a second appeal or in the first appeal if the Director of Publications wishes it would the Publications Board be involved.

This Board has students on it and only at this level would students have a say in a disputed article appearing in the newspaper. This board is responsible to the President also.

I would hope that those persons involved in drawing up the guidelines for The Pointer would not wish to restrict this newspaper by leaving enough

loopholes or directly giving enough authority so that The Pointer could become an "advisor's or administration's" newspaper. The Pointer or any other newspaper must be given enough freedom so that it can truly be a newspaper for the students, not for the administration or for a faculty advisor.

The World Game And WSU-SP



THE POINTER

The Pointer is going to begin an examination of R. Buck-minster Fuller's World Game, 'a unique experiment to devise a computer coordinated model of planet earth, complete with resources, history, human at-titudes and social trends, that can be used to 'play the world' and develop ways of running the future for the benefit of all mankind'' (Hal Aigner of the Earth Times). The reason why the Pointer

is making such an examination of the World Game is because the students on this campus may have an opportunity to play may have an opportunity to play mext Fall in this in-terdisciplinary, total world curriculum. After having examined the World Game headquarters at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. the Pointer feels that not only is there an important educational opportunity via the World Game, but such an ap-proach to the world, as implied in the World Game, may well be the only intelligent approach to our multivarious problems. To serve as an introduction and summary of the World Game we are reprinting, in part an article writen by Hal Aigner from the June 1970 issue of Earth Times (edited by Michael

saw that we had an heretofore uncoa-sidered alternative way to play the world game in which, as with mountain climb-

ing, the object would be to find all the moves by which the whole field of climb-ers would win as each helped the other so that everybody successfully reached the mountain top."



The World Game central does not the World Game central does not issue orders or instructions to the several centers and it makes no demands on the players' time. "We absolutely do -not try to manage any activity at all outside this building," director Tom Turner said. "We offer information and we are in information central. People we are in information central. People give us data which we assimilate and disperse to everyone. World Game in-formation will be available to everyone, right down to the private individual. We'll have no classified data." Despite the Central's potential and promise and its massive conglomeration of inter-disciplinary expertise, not all its soling is smooth and easy. It has hit some rough waters in the areas of fi-nances and accentance.

nances and acceptance.

nances and acceptance. The Game's current budget of \$110,-000 per year is 75 percent financed by SIU, with Fuller making up the balance. The success of the project will obvious-ly call for more funds which are being offered from several sources, but there are attendant risks which the staff wishes Q....*

"No matter what kind of strategy he wanted to plunge into it, he'd find out very quickly that he'd have to cooperate with everybody in order to optimize all these different things. No one would

all these different things. No one would be able to exploit anything." Turner further speculates that, as the World Game progresses more and more information and makes it available to the world, the politician's role as a pol-icy-maker will diminish. "If you make something urgent, through information and communication, politicians will be and communication, politicians will be forced to make decisions that will bene-fit-humanity. They will become execu-tors of the will of the people in the truest sense of the word." Despite its elaborate plans and stor es of data, the World Game is still only in its formative stages. Its simulations, which are conducted with hand-moved enversentitions, are four and churge

representations, are slow and clumsy when compared with a computer's abilities to coordinate variables.

ties to coordinate variables. This coming fall as small computer might be installed in the Game central which will be able to visually portray data and trends. Decades of future growth and development will be pro-jected before strategists in a matter of minuter minutes.

By 1976, Fuller's staff hopes to com

By 1976, Fuller's staff hopes to com-plete construction on the football field sized dymaxion map with its millions of computer controlled information lights that he first proposed six years ago. But the Game players are well aware that the fruition of their structural plans does not guarantee mankind's success. Warfare is still a dangerous variable, pollution must be halted, the findings of the World Game may be ignored,

perhaps the people will not exert enough pressure on their governments to initiate international cooperation. On the other pan of the scale, one-world consciousness is spreading among the planet's young people, rapid indus-trialization is bringing prosperity to large areas of the globe, and birthrates are declining in the industrialized areas. These trends are accelerating independ-ently of World Game influence. Mankind has come down to the wire; it perches on the brink. But it now has something more to look forward to than just the avoidance of disaster. If hu-manity can get together, it will enjoy

manity can get together, it will enjoy the fruits of a long dreamed of utopiain just ten years.

The Ecological Revolution

THE FIRST MOVES: BUCKMINSTER FULLER,

Such goals may be lofty and noble but the crucial question is how the pro-vision of basic necessities for all man-kind is going to be undertaken. That answer cannot be had without going into the background of the Game's mentor R. Buckminister Fuller, the 74-year-old design scientist, inventor, architect, phi-losopher, humanist and poet. He has been laying the Game's foundations since 1927. 192

1927. Fuller is the archetypal Yankee in-ventor. He comes from a long line of Boston idealists, Unitarian ministers, transcendental thinkers and Harvard graduates. His own H a r v ar d career though, consisted of getting kicked out of the university twice for "youthful ex-cesses and lack of application." The mid-20s became a time of crises in his life. His first daughter died in

his life. His first daughter died in in his life. His first daughter died in 1922, he began drinking heavily, and in 1927 he lost his job with a building block company. Despondent, he gave se-rious consideration to suicide but rejected it while standing on the shores of Lake Michigan in Chicago, saying to himself: "You do not have the right to elimi-vute worself, way do act helpes to you nate. yourself, you do not belong to you. You belong to the universe."

nate yourself, you do not belong to you. You belong to the universe." Since then he has dedicated himself to a search to discover the principles operative in the universe and ways te put them to use for "mankind's com-prehensive success in the universe." From Fuller's quest came a set of about 200 generalized, a priori princi-ples, many of which he subsumed from the work of fellow scientists; others, he discovered for himself. Two of these principles, synergy and emphemeraliza-tion, are basic to the successful opera-tion of the World Game. Synergy is "behavior of whole sys-tems unpredicted by knowledge of its parts or subsystems." A simple example of such behavior is found in metal al-loys. If the abilities of standard units of cobalt, nickel and iron to withstand pressure were tested and added together, the sum of their strengths would be ap-proximately 250,000 pounds per square inch. If an alloy was made of these three metals, a standard unit would with-stand 350,000 pounds of pressure per

three metals, a standard unit would with-stand 350,000 pounds of pressure per square inch. The extra 100,000 pounds psi is a synergetic effect. Synergy as applied to Spaceship Earth means that the world is best looked at and studied as a single system. If its separate parts — i.e., nations — are ex-amined and all that knowledge com-bined, there will still be something miss ion. The supersprice (freet which can be ing. The synergetic effects which can be seen only in whole systems will not appear.

Ephemeralization means "doing more with less." It is readily visible in tech-nological trends and has been strongly nological trends and has been strongly exercised in communications and trans-portation. For example, a quarter-ton Telstar now relays as many messages as 150,000 tons of transatlantic cable. Fuller's geodesic dome house utilizes 30 tons of material, one-fifth the amount of most homes using traditional archi-tecture. tecture.

Since ephemeralization is a constantly Since ephemeralization is a constantly evolving process, much of mankind's, re-sources are now trapped in anachronis-tic machinery. If the entire paraphernalia of civilization's present mechanical equip-ment was scrapped and the resources reinvested into modern, ephemeralized equipment, the standard of living which the United States now enjoys could be extended to half the human family. This could be done without further denetation could be done without further depleting earth's raw materials. Armed with the awareness of synergy

Armed with the awareness of synergy and ephemeralization, Fuller was able to launch an attack on two erroneous prin-ciples which had been guiding decision makers in various world societies. The first was Thomas Malthus' 1810 dictum that birth rate was out-pacing resources development and there was not enough material to go around. This meant that men were basically in com-petition for the available food, water and raw materials. This fit hand-in-glove with Darwin's survival of the fittest the-ory. Mankind was seen basically in com-petition from which only the strongest would succeed. The Malthus-Darwin dicta underly

The Malthus-Darwin dicta underly The Malthus-Darwin dicta underly current game theory, which was devel-oped by the late Princeton professor Jon Von Neuman. The people, or groups of people, employing strategies directed towards a goal, follows certain patterns that can be mathematically represented and analysed. Monopoly, football and the Vietnam war are all considered "mames" games.

"games." Von Neuman based his theory on competition and the assumption that what goes into one person's pocket must come out of another's. My gain is your loss. If the two are combined, they neutralize and their collective sum would be zero; thus, this is called "zero-sum gaming." Such lovelies as the Pentagon and Defense Denastment currently use

aming. Such lovelies as the Pentagon and Defense Department currently use zero-sum gaming to plan strategies. By watching the trend of ephemerali-zation, Fuller found that current tech-nological means, more than enough re-sources were available to amply provide for everyone for everyone. "I saw that if that could be done,

"I saw that if that could be done, then the theory of war gaming, which holds that ultimately one side or the other must die, either by war or starvation, is invalid," Fuller said last June in Denver. "Therefore, 1

to avoid.

Government and industrial organiza-tions have become aware of the mag-nitude of brain-power at the Carbon-dale central and would like to seduce the energies to other projects. "We're getting people to say, 'If you would only come around to our way of think-ing, you could have \$12 million by tomorrow,'' Turner said. "A Central Intelligence Agent came by once and suggested we work together but we ex-plained that we did not want to tie our kite to the CIA ship." Government and industrial organiza-

In order to fend off vested interests a policy which states that no more than 10 percent of the game's finances, dur-ing any one year, can come from any one country or corporate body and no individual can acquire controlling inter-est in the game's activities.

ALL IN THE GAME: POLITICS & PARANOIA

In addition, funding legislation now pending in Congress provides that the services and information provided by the game shall be available to international organizations, private persons, organiza-tions and institutions, as well as Federal, but and local experiments to the State and local governments. In part this is mechanically necessary for the game's

is mechanically necessary for the game's effective operation which is set to har-monize the use of resources on an in-ternational basis. The simulation would not work if its output was limited. Monetary problems, though, were not nearly so unexpected as the minor waves of paramolia and hostility from people who fear that the World Game project is bringing George Orvell's 1984 down on mankind's collective heads. "What has to be understood about this," Turmer said, "is that what we really do is discover what needs to be done in terms of collecting and inter-preting data. Any actual housekceping functions are really administrative prob-lems and we offer no assistance in that lems and we offer no assistance in that particular area.

"If a country or an organization has a bad administrator, there's nothing we can do," he continued. "We can only

can do," he continued. "We can only suggest policy from the trends we study in the world, and how these trends could be accelerated in a certain area. "Also, we say that the computer is only a service tool, and as far as we're concerned, the computer will never it-self exert actional discretion. The pro-grams are not going to be in the com-puter, they're going to be in the human puter, they're going to be in the com-mind."

"Even if President Nixon wanted to use the game," Gabel interjected,



R. Buckminster Fuller



DRUMS: Menominees Closer To New Life

'Indian Trust Outvoted But New Life Acquired". That's how the Milwaukee Sentinel (April 5. the minwakee sentine (April 5, 1971) summed up the results of the controlversial April 3rd trusteeship election regarding Menominee Enterprises, Inc., the land development cor-poration which the Menominee Ladies DUISs enterprises in the Indian DRUMS organization has opposed on the premise that it is surping Indian land rights. The Sentinel article further explains the outcome and substantiates their pro DRUMS position.

"The voting trusteeship of Menominee Enterprises, Inc. began a new life here Sunday, though more votes were cast to abolish the trust than to retain it.

The failure of Menominee Indain voters to prevent the trust from continuing another 10 years touched off picketing and disruption of land sales Sunday at the Legend Lake Home and Recreation Development in Keshena.

The development was created by Enterprises, which controls most of the assets of Menominee County, the former Menominee Indian Reservation, and N.E. Isaacson & Associates, of Reedsburg.

"I hope people will forget and let bygones be bygones," said George Kenote, trusteeship chairman, after Saturday's election at St. Anthony's Catholic Church School Auditorium in Neopit.

But sometimes angry debates between Menominees at St. Anthony's and statements made by En-terprises opponents made it clear that the dispute would not be quickly forgotten by some Menominees.

The majority of the 450 persons at Saturday's election were supporters of a group called Determination of Rights and Unity for Menominee Stockholders (DRUMS).

For the past year, DRUMS has waged a battle to abolish the seven man voting trust of En terprises, which in turn elects the corporation's board of directors. The directors have almost unlimited power in deciding on the uses of the county's

resources Opponents charge that the directors and corporate officers of Enterprises approved the Legend Lake project without consulting the Menominee people

'I think we have had enough experience with small groups of people (Enterprises' directors and officials) making decisions," said Miss Ada Deer, 35, head of the program for Recognizing Individual Determination Through Education (PRIDE) at Stevens Point State University.

"By eliminating the voting trust, we can insure democracy," said Miss Deer, who added that the real blame for the Menominee people's problems go back to the US Congress for approving termination of the former Indian reservation

"Yes, you have the right to vote, "said Kenote, in defending the trust befoe Saturday's vote. "There is democracy in this system, but there is order

Kenote and other supporters of Enterprises claimed throughout the controversy that the voting trust is a safeguard against persons who might misues the corporation by direct election of the board of directors

Sunday, some DRUMS spokesmen said they had won a victory even though the trust was upheld.

"We had the majority of the Menominee people on our side," said Miss Deer during picketing Sunday at the Legend Lake offices

She noted that in Saturday's election, 119,320 votes were cast in favor of abolishing the trust and ll8,516 votes were cast against abolishing the trust.

However, trust opponents

grants for the study of French, one at Toulouse, France and the

other at the University of Maine

were required by the cor-poration's laws to receive 51 per cent of all the approximately 320,000 shares in the corporation, whether or not all of the shares were voted.

This meant that DRUMS which waged a proxy campaign with Enterprises, would have had to have 157,830 shares to abolish the trust.

Enterprises, on the other hand, was not required to get 51 per cent of the votes in order to

A block of approximately 48,100 shares held by the First Wisconsin Trust Co. of Milwuakee, played a decisive role in the voting.

The trust company votes the shares of minors and those declared incompetent in the Menominee tribe.

Saturday, the trust company cast all its ballots in favor of

retaining the voting trust. James White, head of the Chicago chapter of DRUMS, noted that DRUMS might have been able to get the 157,830 shares needed to abolish the trust if the parents of minors were permitted to vote their

were permitted to the children's shares. Even Atlee Dodge, a spolesman for Enterprises, admitted the trust that the trust company vote could have swung the balance of the elction.

"But the trust (First Wisconsin) can vote any way they feel," said Dodge. "I cannot tell them how to vote and we did not influence them.

Dodge and other spokesmen said that Enterprises would attempt to maintain better communications with the Menominee in the future.

When asked what direction Enterprises would take, Dodge said that the corporation hoped to get additional financing for county through development the of industrial sites here.

But DRUMS spolesmen vowed Sunday to challenge the trust company's vote in Saturday's election and stop further development in the county unless it had the ap-proval of the majority of the Menominees.

Menominee shareholders also voted Saturday for five new trustees, an action which would expand the voting to 12 mem-

bers. Menominee shareholders also voted Saturday for five new trustees, and action which would expand the voting to 12 members.

Because of the difficulty in adding the many proxy ballots, the results of that election were expected to be delayed several days until a Green Bay accounting firm could make a final count.

In the ensuing tabulation of proxy ballots, Miss Ada Deer was one of the five named to trust ee ship postions.

trusteeship positions.

election, several people voiced pro and con positions regarding the trusteeship issue as reported in the Milwaukee Journal.

"Mrs. Irene Mack said dumping the trusteeship would please the big lumber companie s watching and ready to grab the tribe's land and forest.

Mrs. Georgianna Ignace, of Milwaukee, said that could not happen because even without the trusteeship, a two-thirds of the certificate holders and approval by the governor would be needed to "sell out".

George Kenote, trusteeship chairman, noted that the number of trustees was being increaded form 7 to 11 to give broader participation. He called for unity, saying "Once the for unity, saying "Once the decison is made today, get back together."

Theodore Boyd. Menominee Enterprises vice president, said that if the land president, said that in the tanu sales for a recreation development that is stongly opposed by DRUMS had not been made," we would have been here to explain bankruptcy instead of land sales." instead of land sales.'

Shorely Daley, a DRUMS leader, said she didn't want 11 people voting for here any more than just 7.

James White a DRUMS leader from Chicago, called termination a vicious thing on the part of Congress and said "the voting trust stands for that."

Ada Deer, Stevens Point, also called Congress the real ogre

Hilary Waukau Sr., a trustee, complimented DRUMS for getting the people interested in Menominee progress, "which we have been unable to do before.

Vine Deloria has pledged \$3,000 to the DRUMS organization toward the realization of one of their goals, a return of the Menominee people to a status equal to that which they held in pre ter-mination days. "When people tell you that you can't reverse termination, they are crazy, Deloria insisted. He said th Wvandottes were dissolved twice and are back again now as a tribe. Deloria noted several other tribes which had experienced similar situations.

'The time is ripe for all of us to move," he said. "Anyone reading the history of Menominee legislation knows that whoever wrote that legislation is an idiot."

Deloria received applause when he declared, "We should not let one single handful of dirt leave Indians hands from now on," at a speaking engagement at the United American Indian Center in Green Bay on March 15, 1971 covered by the Green Bay Press-Gazette.

"He expressed approval with the DRUMS proxy fight, by which the organization hopes to force elimination of the Menominee Stock and Voting Trust April 3." the paper reports. Perhaps John Munson, a

Menominee from Keshena, sums up the Indian viewpoint sums up the indian viewpoint best in .his comment on the trusteeship issue "All our problems would be simpler today if the Indian had developed stronger immigration have." laws

á Instructor Goes To Sorbonne

James N. Ree, instructor of French at the University lab school, has received an \$800 scholarship t o do graduate work

schoarship to do graduate work next year at the prestigious Sorbonne University in Paris. The award is from the French government and ad-ministered through the in-ternational programs office of ternational programs office of Central College in Pella, Iowa. Reed will leave this summer.

As a faculty member here since 1968, he has held classes for students in kindergarten through the sixth grade. Previously, he taught French at the Phoenix Middle School in Delavan for four years and at the Baraboo Senior High for two years

Reed is a native of Mon-Reed is a native of Mon-tivideo, Minn., where he was graduated from high school. He also has studied at the U.S. Naval School in San Diego, Laval University in Quebec, Canada, and St. Norbert's College in West DePere where he received a dortee in 1962 he received a degree in 1962. He has received two NDEA



6



with free enterprise or anything else." Further more, Obey asserted that "if you get people as mad about air pollution, as mad about water pollution, as they got mad about their SST,

ou can do something." He feels that public opinion has not yet reached that point, and that people, wanting to live in a

"convenient style," are not willing to make sacrifices. In a somewhat contradictory vein, Obey noted that business is in business to make money and you can prick their conscience only when you prick their pocketbook at the same time; he feels that the consumers

must demand that business

make the necessary revisions. In response to a question

concerning the growing power of the President in the field of foreign policy, Obey said that Congress has "largely lost control of its responsibilities" in not only international but, also domestic affairs. He feels that the solution lies in Congress asserting its will but that the desire to make that assertion is not evident. When asked what books he

when asked what books he would recommend for college students, Obey stated that he thought The Real Majority is the best political book that he has read lately.

Concerning the coming demonstrations, scheduled to take place in Washington in early May, Obey stated that he feels the concern in Congress is similar to that of people like David Hawk, Moratorium organizer, i.e., ""that you don't have the crazies come in and destroy what is meant to be essentially a non-violent, sensible declaration of dissent He is afraid that there will be some confusion in the public mind as to which group is which. Obey said that he doubts very much if there will be violence on the part of the Washington police, who he characterized as "one of the best police departments in the country.

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Lecture On Parasites

A biology professor whose special interest is researching parasites of water birds, leeches and other Wisconsin animals will deliver the next museum of natural history lecture tonight at Point. Dr. Stephan John Taft has

Dr. Stepnan John Tait nas entitled-his presentation "The Free Riders: Some Interesting Examples of Parasitism," which will be delivered beginning at 7:30pm in the Science Hall auditorium. It is open to the public without charge.

charge. Taft, a native of Richland Center, joined the faculty in 1969 after receiving advanced degrees from Iowa State University. He earlier had received a B.S. from this institution

The young professor explains that parasitism in it broad sense is found in most animal phyla. but particularly in the protozoa, platyhelminthes, nematoda, acanthocephala, annelida. mentation and arthropoda. These kinds of parasites infect wildlife, domestic animals, and

man, and even other parasites. The interrelationships of parasites and their host create fascinating stories about nature's interesting and often complicated strategies, he adds. Parasitism is a major health

problem in the world today, and the problem is worsening, as the human population increases and sanitation measures consanitation measures con-cimitantly deteriorate, parasites and parasitism in-crease rapidly. This is one way natural law attempts to j stabilize population growth. For example, approximately 2,000,000 humans die of bietsersprise orch war and shistosomiasis each year, and probably another 2,000,000 die of malaria, Taft reports.

Accreditation Renewed

The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools has announced it is renewing its accreditation to Stevens Point for another 10 period. year

A letter to President Lee S Dreyfus gave word that several new programs also had won the endorsement of the association.

Norman Burns, North Cen-tral's executive secretary reported that a visitation team had voted full acreditation to the university's master of science in teaching offerings with the following areas of con-centration: biology, elementary education, elementary education, elementary education in reading, English, history, music, social studies and drama.

Burns said okays also were granted for the new master of granted for the new master of arts in teaching degree program with concentrations in the same areas, plus the master of science degree programs in communication disorders and home economics. The master of science degree in natural resources gained preliminary accredition

accreditation. Campus officials expressed delight with the information because, in their words, North Central is a prestigious organization that isn't willing to approve academic offerings whose qualities are even a bit questionable.

Several years ago, the association was in the news when it dropped its accreditation of Parsons College in Iowa. The school, however, had since regained the blessings of the group.

Kathy's Kitchen Middle Eastern Cooking

Please note, in the column of March 29th the white bread should be baked for 15 minutes at 400 degrees. Then reduce the heat to 350 degrees for 45 minutes.

Middle Eastern foods include some of the most exciting tastes and textures which I have discovered. I've already included two favorite recipes in these columns: Sfeeha on November 12th, and the Lamb-Zucchini casserole on February 22nd. The following are recipes which I've gathered together with much appreciated help from friends. You must try them if you are interested in new, very non-Middle-Western foods. Bread

These breads are round loaves with hollow centers. Tear them in half and fill with the various fillings given below.

21/4 to 23/4 C lukewarm water

2 packages dry yeast pinch of sugar

8 cups all-purpose flour 2t salt

1/4 C olive oil

1 C cornmeal

Pour ¼ cup of water into a small bowl and spinkle it with the yeast and sugar. Let mixture rest for a couple minutes, then stir to dissolve the yeast. Set the bowl in a warm, draft-free place for 5 minutes, or until the mixture doubles in volume.

In a deep bowl combine the flour and salt, make a well in the center, and pour in the yeast mixture, olive oil and 2 cups of water. Stir the center ingredients together, then incorporate the flour and continue to beat until ingredients are well combined. Add up to $\frac{1}{2}$ C more water, beating it in a tablespoon at a time, using as much as necessary to form a dough that can be gathered into a ball.

Knead on a lightly floured surface for 10 minutes, or until the dough is smooth and elastic. Shape into a ball and place in a lightly oiled bowl. Cover with a towel and set aside in warm place for 45 minutes or until the dough doubles in bulk. Punch it down for 45 minutes or until the dough doubles in bulk. Funch it down with a blow of your fist and divide it into 8 equal pieces. Roll each piece into a ball about 2½ inches in diameter, cover the balls with a towel and let rest for 30 minutes. Begin heating the oven to 500 degrees. Sprinkle 2 large baking sheets with ½ C of the cornmeal. On a lightly floured surface, roll 4 of the balls into round loaves each about 8 inches in diameter.

4 of the balls into round lowes each about 6 incress in darliers Arrange them 2 to a baking sheet, cover with towels and allow to rest for 30 minutes. If you have a gas oven, bake the bread on the floor of the oven for 5 minutes, then transfer the loaves to a shelf 3 or 4 inches above the oven floor and continue baking for 5 to 8 s of a inches above the over how and the center and are a delicate brown. If your oven is electric, bake the bread on the lowest shelf for 5 minutes, then raise it 3 or 4 inches and continue baking until puffed and browned.

Remove from the baking sheets, wrap each loaf in foil, and set aside for 10 minutes. Sprinkle the pans with the remaining ½ C of cornneal and bake the remaining 4 loaves of bread in similar fashion. Serve warm or at room temperature.

Bread Fillings These can be eaten with the bread in any manner or in any combination. All five are good with sliced tomatoes, green peppers and onions. You can also simply break the bread into smaller pieces and dip it into the fillings. Or use crackers or objue of some sort chips of some sort.

Chop up a cucumber and add it to yogurt, along with some salt and a bit if chopped garlic, if you like. Refrigerate before serving. (Yogurt is cheap to make; see the February 15th column.)

II

Put several cups of yogurt into a bag made of 4 layers of cheesecloth, and hang up over a bowl overnight. The next morning you'll have a thick cheese. Mix in a bit of olive oil and crushed mint leaves, and refrigerate before serving.

Lightly brown ground lamb or ground beef. Then spice in the manner of Sfeeha with garlic, oregano, parsley, lemon, allspice, cayenne pepper and olive oil. Add a bit of water and simmer. Add yogurt when yo u fill the breads with the meat. IV

Drain a 15 or 20 oz. can garbanzo beans (chick-peas) and mash them well with a spoon. Mash ¼ C sesame seeds with a mortar and pestle and add to peas -- along with the juice of 2 or 3 lemons (or 4 T to 6 T bottled lemon juice), ½ t salt, and ½ clove garlic, chopped. Refrigerate. When ready to serve, garnish with ¼ C olive oil, ¼ t paprika and 1 T chopped parsley. (If canned tahini is available, substitute it for the sesame seeds.) V

(Baba Ghannooj)

Peel and bake or steam a large eggplant until tender. Cool and mash with a wooden spoon. Mash 1 T to 2 T sesame seeds with a mortar and pestle, and add to eggplant -- along with $\frac{1}{2}$ t salt, and the juice of 1 lemon (or 2 T to 3 T lemon juice). Mix and beat until smooth. Garnish with 2 T chopped parsley.

Lentils and Rice

This is cheap and good for you; lentils are our friends

This is cheap and good for you; tentis are our friends. Basic recipe: lightly brown $\frac{1}{4}$ C chopped onions in 3 T olive oil. Add $\frac{3}{4}$ C lentils and 2 C water. Simmer several hours until lentils are tender. Then add $\frac{3}{4}$ C rice and enough water to cook the rice - probably about 1 cup - and salt and pepper to taste. Serves 3 to 4 Serves 3 to 4.

Use your imagination to make this more interesting. For example, brown chopped garlic and 4 to 8 oz. chopped meat along with the onions. And when you add the lentils, add also a couple boullion cubes, $\frac{1}{2}$ C chopped parsley, $\frac{1}{2}$ tallspice, 4 t lemon juice, $\frac{1}{6}$ t cayenne pepper. Add chopped green pepper and tomato also, if you like. The possibilities are endless. Serve with vogurt.

Tabbouleh This salad requires crushed wheat (burghul) available - as finis salad requires crushed wheat (burghu) available - as far as I know-only in Madison or Milwaukee. If someone knows a source closer to Stevens Point, let me know. Cover two-thirds fine burghul with cold water and let set ½ hour. Drain in a sieve lined with cheesecloth, and then squeeze

hour. Drain in a sieve lined with cheesecoon, and then squeeze the cloth until the wheat is quite dry. <u>Mix in a deep howl: the wheat, 3 finely chopped tomatoes</u>, two-thirds C finely chopped onion, one-third C lemon juice, 2 t salt, one-third C olive oil, 1 t crumbled dry mint. Refrigerate before serving.





Letters

Black Grass

To the Editor

Spring is here and not long from now the summer breeze will be blowing across the campus at Stevens Point. The grass is to be green this time of year but it is in only certain areas. I find it hard to believe that all the ice that was used for Winter Carnival left no big burn holes in the grass in front of the Union. Yet I still am able to Union. Union. Yet I still am able to see black grass from the camp fires in tent city. The ice for Winter Carnival was used in a way that when Spring came around there would be no black marks in the grass or hurt the other ecology measures. Again the camp city last year just put themselves together in such a hurry that they were just worried about themselves and not the future. Isn't it nice to

see the grass in front of the Union ruined in spots because of people that are concerned with people that are concerned with eccology but not what they can due to help. If there are any people who are interested though in bettering Winter Carnival for next year, the new choirwore Scatt Schulte will be chairman Scott Schultz will be open for any suggestions or comments. I hope the students of this campus are able to walk a few extra steps in order to try and save what grass we have left on our campus. Daniel Teplesky

Winter Carnival Chairman 1971 P.S.-Congratulations to the Pointer staff for voting themselves pay raises. Editor's Note: Damn good thing

it wasn't napalm.

IVCF Freaks Out

To the Editor:

Regarding last week's ar-ticle, "Religion on Campus" I have but three remarks. Firstly, your definition of "Christian" is "Christ-like" or a "follower of "Christ-like" or a "follower of "Christ. Thus, ours is not a "Christian nation" in the least.

In reality, American "Church-ianity" and paganism are identical twins. I still quote Mark Twain, who wrote: "The only trouble with Christianity is that it's payar been tried." that it's never been tried.

that it's never been tried." Secondly, in relation of the "Jesus-Freaks". I violently disagree that these are escapisto a "trip" of sorts. If it happens that there is a God, and He is Supernatural (and thus can work miracles, provided He can find a willing agent) Then who are the agent), Then escapists? who are the

Thirdly, I cannot imagine how a paper such as yours can have the presumption to publish

an article on "Religion on Campus", and only consult one religious organization on campus -P.C.M. This article was anything but a fair survey of "Religion on Campus". Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowhip is patiently awaiting her turn to have a voice in the news of this campus.

And a fourth point. Inter-Varsity has been thoroughly muzzled by this paper. We have, in the past; submitted ads to this paper, which have never seen print. We have been forewarned that articles cannot be accepted. We are patiently awaiting our just due as a legitimate on-campus organization.

Inter-Varsity

I F Stone

That Same Old Tunnel, 18 Years Later

Let me say I know when we are getting out. We have a plan, it is being implemented ... But as far as a deadline is concerned, while the next announcement, I am sure, will give some in-dication as to the end of the tunnel, we are not going to tell them now.

Nixon to Howard K. Smith, ABC-TV, March 27.

Henri Navarre himself is confident of ultimate victory, and he has communicated this to many of those (including Nixon at the time—IFS) who are counting on him. Said one of them last week: "A year ago, none of us could see victory. There wasn't a prayer. Now we can see it clearly-the light at the end of a tunnel"

"—Time Magazine cover story, "Navarre of Indo-China", September 28, 1953. Barely six weeks later Nixon, then Vice President, turned up in Hanoi-Yes, Hanoi, which then seemed to be firmly in French hands—to oppose a negotiated peace in Indochina



A significant aspect of a reform politician's modus operandi is attending symbolic events, such as Earth Week, for the purpose of bolstering his political image through high-sounding rhetorical speeches that, in reality, circumvent the real problems of the world. The politician is aided by his ability to separate these interrelated problems into what are popularly known as "issues"; by em-ploying this traditional reform technique, he can artfully skim the surface and disregard the actual sources of trouble. Last week Senator Gaylord Nelson and Congressman David Obey gave us another sampling of the politician's "art" as they addressed themselves to the "issues" of Earth Week and other areas.

In an interview with the Pointer, Mr. Obey denied that our evironmental problems connect with the business system and instead offered a simplistic answer, compatible with the tradition of Protestant Ethic: People are la U.S. Congressman statement. Obey also stated that the Calley war, that questions questions of guilt. It reform politician to c the law.

Senator Nelson, sophistication, did no "the issues."." In hi we have many press pull" we must conte again) of the envi reformer coming separate the enviro other problems (war relationship to the en reform-political rhet

Union Turn



The "liberal" reservations policy for the "stud Marketing Convention, another "approved" Wisconsin Room, blocking fire exits, and park Business is Business.

Eco-politic

At present it is evident that environmental issues at the legislative level are not being handled in a suitable manner. The problem , in part, is due to the unwillingness of legislators to review environmental issues objectively, and possibly due to the absence of factual materials, specifically concerning the long term environmental effects.

For example, when we consider the final vote on the SST we find that a large minority of Senators still voted for SST despite the many "Unknown factors" which may or may not have lead to serious and extensive damage to the environment. It would seem clear that the "unknown effects" in this issue should have warranted a unanimous defeat.

In other cases we have found at a later time that absence of objectivity and skepticism has resulted

in serious harm to the the widespread use of DDT. It was not known which caused the eggs It was not known that chain and thus magnin

The association be keep up with th cplod on the total environme looked. More and more and more people. This land, air, the depl resources, and the redu" this planet.

Respectfully, Bill Pardee

Christian Fellowship

Monday, April 26, 1971

THE POINTER

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Political Game

! We find it incredible that a ¹ ould offer such a naive lked around his foot when he :y ial had nothing to do with the morality are separate from characteristic of the modern quartmentalize morality and

ough demonstrating more ind the means to rise above nain sppech he admitted that with "the issue" (the ment. Again we see the he surface. How can one nental problems from the coscism etc.) which stand in One method is the contracts

Cow Palace

the problems of the world into individual entities to be approached with the blinders securely attached. Mr. Nelson did see the business system as an offender to the environment but stated that he saw no real distinction between business and industry; he was unable to discern the gap between the system of control and the creative process, which has been perverted by that system. However, as a reform politician in a political climate dominated by corporate business interests, it would be somewhat surprising if Mr. Nelson took any other position.

Activities, such as Earth Week, provide the reform politician with the opportunity to do what he does besta talk. When we approach our problems through action directed by intelligence rather than by the rhetoric of "institutionalized annual events", we may begin to arrive at the solutions. However, when that time comes the reform politician will find himself rapidly approaching retirement.



mion" were demonstrated last week with the Dairy iness venture. Rules, regarding smoking in the which apply to students were somehow overlooked.

Inadequate

ironment. An example is g term pesticides such as at this group of pesticides etabolism in some birds, e soft and easily crushed T was increased in a food in its toxicity.

en industrial growth to pop ion and it's effect al scene cannot be overds are produced for more ads to the destruction of n of "non-renewable" on of the aesthetic value of

When Congressman Dave Obey was asked "Do you believe the environmental problems can be solved in the context of the business system" he replied, "Business has nothing to do with the environment. The problems are caused by people who are lazy.

Senator Nelson stated: "It is the responsibility of each legislator to become educated," when confronted with a question concerning the relationship of ecology and politics.

The complexity of the field of environmental science and ecology is such that "self-education" by the legislators might take some time. Mr. Nelson has been involved with conservation and environmental science for many years. One questions the possibility of teaching "old dogs new tricks."



- A PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT -

ZPS

IF Stone

Magazine Skeptical About The Political Entanglement In Vietnam Oil

Clues are be ginning to pile up that there may be huge quantities of crude oil in the waters of the Far East and Southeast Asia. Discoveries by Natomas, Atlantic Richfield, and Union Oil have triggered a frantic exploration race off Indonesia. An optimistic report by a United Nations team about possible oil deposits between Japan and Taiwan is fueling

toonesta. An optimistic report by a United Nations team about possible oil deposits between Japan and Taiwan is fueling speculation that the entire Far East could contain oil deposits rivaling those of the Middle East. Some of these deposits would almost certainly lie off Vietnam. No drilling has taken place. But preliminary United Nations surveys have given the area good marks. There are plenty of rumors. One is that a British company has found signs of oil on the prison island of Con Son. If the oil is there, or even probably there, the question of who rules in Saigon takes on a more than political significance. Already, U.S. antiwar groups are beginning to suggest that a desire to insure friendly governments in the Indochinese area could slow down President Nixon's withdrawal from the war. An organization called "Another Mother for Peace" has flooded the Senate Epreign Relations Committee with over 10,000 letters calling for hearings. Not surprisingly, the oil companies are less than anxious to discuss the topic. In any case, mounting U.S. activity in the area raises huge political questions that must be balanced against the economic

political questions that must be balanced against the economic benefits for Southeast Asia and the U.S.: 1) Might a discovery benefits for Southeast Asia and the U.S.: 1) Might a discovery lead to pressure for slowing down the pace of U.S. troop with-drawals? 2)Might oil industry agreements with the present Thieu-Ky regime commit the U.S. even closer to this con-troversial government? 3)If the war in Indochina bogs down permanently, won't the oil industry run the risk of being made the scapegoat for whatever goes wrong? 4)Is a "friendly" regime in Saigon really vital to U.S. access to such oil? After all, many Arab countries are rabidly unfriendly to the West but sell their oil there. 5)What will the effect be on the political and military policies of Japan and China? —Forbes Magazine March 15 reprinted in the Congressional Record March 15, p.E1890 by Rep. Ryan (D NY) with a plea for investigation by Senate Foreign Relations.

investigation by Senate Foreign Relations.

Monday, April 26, 1971

Water Safety Instruction Offered

Americans will be taking to the water by the millions again this summer which will necessitate a need for an in-creased number of skilled water safety and boating instructors. The American National Red Cross will again offer an ex-tensive program of instructor and leadership training this year

Eight aquatic and one small craft school will be conducted throughout the Midwest during the summer months with emphasis on training Red Cross First Aid, Water Safety, and Small Craft instructors. The training is available to both experienced and prospective instructors. Enrollees must be 17 years of age or older and medically approved as physically fit. The curriculum in the 10-day aquatic schools will include basic courses in

swimming, lifesaving, small craft, and first aid. Leadership training in the organization of camp, community, and swimping pool aquatic programs is also provided. Some of these schools offer elective courses in swimming for the handicapped, instructor courses in small craft, or

competitive swimming. There will be special sections in the aquatic schools for-training Red Cross First Aid instructors - no swimming is required for students in the

First Aid section. Locations and dates for the 1971 aquatic schools are: Pine Cove, Tyler, Texas, June 2-12; Southwestern State College, Weatherford, Oklahoma, June 3-13; Camp Limberlost, LaGrange, Indiana, June 6-16; Lake of the Woods Camp, Decatur, Michigan, June 11-

21; Buena Vista College, Storm 21: Buenā Vista College, Storm Lake, Iowa, June 14-24; Camp Chi, Lake Delton, Wisconsin, June 14-24; Highlands University, Las Vegas, New Mexico, August 17-27; Camp Thunderbird, Bemidji, Min-nesota, August 21-31. "The small craft school is

The small craft school is scheduled for Camp Nicolet, Eagle River, Wisconsin, June 7-17. The school offers Red Cross instructor training in boating, sailing, or canoeing.

Outstanding volunteer aquatic and safety experts make up the faculty of each school. There is no charge for instruction; the students pay only for room, meals, and individual supplies. Additional information and application forms may be obtained by writing to the American National Red Cross the Midwestern Area, 4050 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri 63108.

Since Governor Lucy's proclamation last Monday regarding can recycling, both cans and non-returnable bottles are being recycled at local food stores

Collection barrels marked "e" are now standing in front of the stores and will be emptied

periodically.

The preparation of cans to be recycled is as follows: 1) Make sure the cans are free from debris, wash and rinse the can. 2) Cut off both ends of the can with a can opener. 3) Crush the cans until it is flat. 4) Place in appropriate barrel.

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Trippers Plan Outings

Dion't forget about the ex-citing trips planned for the coming weekends ahead U.A. B. Trippers! with

April 30th-May 2 Flambeau River (S. Fork & Turtle Dam Flowage) May 7-10 St. Croix River

May 14-16 Kickapoo River & Trout Fishing Trip

May 21-23 Peshtigo River Canoes, equipment, and food is provided. Sign-up will be from 8:30 to noon in the Classroom Center Lobby on the Wednesday preceeding each trip. Join us for beautiful North Woods scenery and lots of fun!!!!

Job Interviews

Monday, April 26, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., U.S. Army Medical Corps

4pm Metropolitan Life In-surance, all majors for in-surance sales.

surance sales. Tuesday, April 27, 9am to 4pm Carnation Company, Milwaukee, all majors, especially Business and Economics, for food sales positions in Milwaukee, Madison, Wausau, Stevens Point and Green Bay. Wednesday, April 28, 9am to 4pm Mutual of New York, all majors for insurance sales. Monday, May 3, 9am to 4om

Monday, May 3, 9am to 4pm Fidelity Union Life Insurance, all majors for insurance sales. Thursday, May 6, 9am to 4pm

Northwestern National In-surance, Milwaukee, all Business Administration, Business Administration, Economics, Liberal Arts students interested in claims, business administration, ac-

counting, underwriting and no; sales opportunities. Friday, May 7, 9am to 4pm Tempo Stores (Gamble-Skogmo), all majors for retail-management opportunities.

Wednesday, May 12 9am to 4pm Minnesota National Life Insurance, all majors for insurance sales.

surance sales. Thursday, May 13, 10:30 am to 12 noon Social Security Ad-ministration, Wisconsin Rapids, all majors for government opportunities throughout the mid word mid-west.



STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., 8th Floor, Washington, D.C., 20005, (202) 628-5893

Pointer Podium What Is Your Opinion Of **The Calley Verdict?**

1. Tom Lubner - Senior "I think he's getting a raw deal on it. I think he's a scapegoat, so that's all I can really say about it...I really really say about it...I really don't know that much about it. I just-feel-he is a scapegoat, and he was under orders. War's no great thing to do with life. It takes away life, it destroys it, doesn't make better."



 Sue Kuether "I don't really know. I haven't thought about it very much. I think it was sort of Like, just the whole You know when they absurd. thing. asked everyone if they thought it was a fair trial and shit like that. I don't know



William Nielsen - Senior 3. "I don't really think it was fair because in an immoral activity. it's impossible to act with any moral judgement whatsoever and any moral basis.



4. Freshman (ahonymous) "I think it's a big farce. It's no good. It doesn't make any sense because it goes on every day and that's war. I don't think the United States should stand by him. Just doesn't make sense. They're condemning a man that's really innocent. It's war and he should be allowed ...; it goes on all the time."



5. Donna Frome - Junior "I think that it's a rather stiff verdict because I don't think it was entirely his fault. I think it's more the fault of the system than any one person. Because of the things that have been in-stilled into him and ...; I haven't really followed it that closely but that's just my opinion. I'v heard that this isn't an isolated incidence. That things like this have gone on and I think that he's just sort of been made the scapegoat for a lot of things that have been mistakes and misconceptions of the system.



Lynn Steward - English teacher

Not much. The whole anser is it's too complicated to pespond to in a like it or dislike it ic answer. I think it's a good thing that the trial's being held however, not because it's punching at Calley but for the publicity and that."



Bonnie Wied - Freshman "I think it's crummy. I don't think it's fair. I think they just keep passing the buck down and he was the last guy that was left, and he can't pass it any farther and it's just one man. I don't think it's fair.



8. Laurie Vogel - Sophomore "What was the verdict? I've heard of the trial. He was guilty: I'm not in favor of it because it just doesn't seem fair to him. Why should he be taking all the blame when many of the ethers are deing the same? It others are doing the same? It seems a bum rap to him. I've followed it on the news, on the radio and that's about all the information I have.



Professor Pier Montes "Very unjust, very unjust. Unfair











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Mastering The Draft Beware Of The Draftboard Clerk

Copyright 1971 by John Strider and Andrew Shapiro "Beware the Draft Board Clerk"

Are you afraid of your draft board clerk? Do you give her your real name when you telephone the board? Is the en you Is the information she begrudges you believable or simply intimidating? Such doubts have long

weakened the relationship— "contest" may be a better word—that pits a registrant against his draft board clerk.

Lately, registrants are begin-ning to gain ground. Theoretically, clerks are petty functionaries. They are low paygrade civil servants hired to perform purely clerical chores. A clerk is not a federal official, not a member of the draft board, not a trier of fact or law empowered to decide your draft status.

In practice, however, the clerk may be the most powerful person in your draft board. Generally, she is the only one in the office who has even the vaguest comprehension of the draft law—not that you should blindly trust her advice. Draft board members understandably look to the clerk as their Moses.

A clerk is also most familiar (compared to the board members) with registrants' files. One of her chief tasks is to keep these files up to date with all information submitted so that the board can act upon each case: "Although the board itself does the classifying," reported a access the classifying, reported a 1967 Presidential commission on the draft, "a good clerk can make the board's job con-siderably easier. Perhaps the most important of her tasks— cost inity from the registrant's certainly from the registrant's point of view the most criticalis the routine preparation of cases for board review and decision, which in practical effect amounts to an initial classification."(emphasis added) added)

Sometimes, unwarranted decisions made by a clerk can amount to the denial of any classification action whatsoever

by the draft board. The dangers by the drait board. The dangers of such an illegal usurpation by a civil servant reached disgraceful proportions in the recent case of Warwick v. Volatile (Eastern District Court, Pennsylvania). During the week preceding young Warwick's scheduled induction, be and his attorney and his he, and his attorney, and his mother's osteopath bombarded the draft board office with letters attesting to the ill health of Warwick's mother. The of warwick's mother. The osteopath's letter, for example, reported that the mother "recently presented herself at my office in a state of utter fanic at the impending in-duction order of her son....

This is not just an ordinary type of nervousness associated with a son entering service. Her husband died of a malignancy husband died of a mailgnancy about 18 years ago, an event preceded by the death of her mother and father. She is dwelling on this phase and sees only a pending doom with losing how con

"It is my opinion that the induction of her son would be a distinct harsdhip if not a tragedy for this woman." The draft board never decided whether the letters called for a reopening and a reclassification

into III-A (hardship deferment). This dereliction was not entirely the board's fault, because the clerk failed to notify the

board members of the newly submitted evidence. Consequently, that evidence was never even considered, let alone was . never even considered, let alone evaluated, by the board members; they, like most board members, were not in the practice of boring themselves with registrants' files until forced to do so at an occasional forced to do so at an occasional meeting. At Warwick's trial, the judge

At Warwick's trial, the judge based his decision upon the clerk's egregious assumption of authority: "The Selective Service System has placed important responsibilities on the members of Local Boards for evaluating the status of registrants in light of the par-ticular characteristics of each ticular characteristics of each registrant and the needs of the registrant and the needs of the registrant's family and the local community. The sensitive and difficult responsibilities in-volved in classifying registrants cannot be delegated to, or assumed by, the clerks of the Local Boards... Because the members of the Local Board did not consider the registrant's members of the Local Board our not consider the registrant's request for reopening and the evidence submitted to support the request, the order to report for induction was invalid. A writ of habeas corpus was issued freeing Warwick from the the army. The clerk's gross distortion of

elemental procedural fairness was alone sufficient to void the outstanding induction order. If you believe that your own clerk has in any way misinformed you to your detriment, or refused to supply you with necessary forms to fill out, or declined to file any new evidence you have submitted or denied you access to your Government Appeal Agent, or failed to notify you of damaging evidence slipped into your file, or in any other way, prejudiced your case, seek counsel immediately to determine the legal gravity of the clerk's misconduct. The consequences of her action may be as critical as they were for young Warwick.

We welcome your questions and comments: Send them to "Mastering the Draft," Suite 1202, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.



being offered this summer to teachers, high school graduates and college students under the auspices of Wisconein State auspices of Wisconsin State University-Whitewater.

The program begins on June 17 at Mexico City's Universidad Ibero-Americana and lasts until August 1. According to Adriana B. Busot, director of the program and a member of WSU. August 1. According to Adriana B. Busot, director of the program and a member of WSU-Whitewater's foreign language department, the cost has been set at \$524 for state residents which includes air flight from Chiange to Maxing City, tuition Chicago to Mexico City, tuition, room, board and excursions. Out-of-state students will be paying a slight additional fee.

For information and-or application, write to Dr. Adriana Busot, Foreign Language Department, WSU-Whitewater, Whitewater, Wisconsin 53190. The deadline date for ap-plication forms is May 15.



RIVER CLEANUP MODEL Robert Ramow (left), Wild Rose, and Miss Chad Alice Hagen, Stevens Point, view a

massive pipeline model of a system which has been p as a means of cleaning up the Wisconsin River.



Blood Drive

Alpha Phi Omega announces this semester's Blood Drive. The dates are May 11,12, and 13,

and will be held in the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge. The quota for this drive is 534 pints. We urge all students and faculty to





"IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS NO OTHER, LIKE YOUR OWN DEAR MOTHER" MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 9TH

- pitcher and bowls that are beautiful
- oil lamps and scented oils that are filled with nostalgia beautiful old fashioned flowers zinnias, berries, miniature flower arrangements
- arrangements from East Germany and Czechoslovakia

MAIN ST.

- and Czechosiovakia colorful enamelware, coffee pots, kettles, colanders, skimmers from Poland ... so many quaint and charming gifts to make Mother think fondly of you the whole year through.

Westenherger s

STEVENS PONIT, WIS.

rim

THE POINTER

Dorm News

Arts And Lectures Presents Milwaukee Rep

The Milwaukee Repertory Theater Company's current production of "The Liar" by Carlo Goldoni will be staged here on Thursday night, April 29, as part of the Arts and Lectures Series.

It will begin at 8pm in the Warren Gard Jenkins Theatre of the Fine Arts Center where tickets will be available. Tickets may also be purchased in advance at the series office.

The repertory company will begin a state-wide tour of 11 college campuses in Wisconsin on April 25th. The 18th century Italian comedy opened to unanimous critical acclaim on March 12th at the Todd Wehr Theater in Milwaukee's Performing Arts Center where it was given forty-four performances through April 18th. "The Liar" will tour through May 19th, and will include informal discussions and workshop sessions conducted by company members. Planned in co-operation with the University of Wisconsin Center System, the

"The Liar" will four through May 19th, and will include informal discussions and workshop sessions conducted by company members. Planned in co-operation with the University of Wisconsin Center System, the tour is jointly supported, in part, by the Wisconsin Art Council and the National Endowment for the Arts in Washington, D.C., a federal government agency created by Act of Congress in 1965, and will include stops at the University's campuses in B ar ab oo, W est B end, Sheboygan, Marshfield, and Wausau; the Manitowoc, Fox Valley, and Green Bay; the State Universities in Whitewater and Stevens Point; and at UW-Madison. The MRT production of "The Liar" is a new version translated by artistic director, Tunc Yalman, and was directed by Paul Weidner, producing director of the Hartford Stage Company in Connecticut. In that capacity sine 1968, Weidner has directed half of HSC's productions including the world premieres of Vladimir Nobokov's "The Waltz Invention," James Damico's "The Trial of A. Lincoln," and most recently the critically acclaimed, "A Gun Play" by Yale M. Udoff.

Appearing in MRT's production of "The Liar" will be Charles E. Siegel as Doctor Balanzoni, Judith Light and Stephanie Lewis as his daughters, Rosaura and Beatrice, and Linda Carlson as Colombina, their maid. Arthur McFarland will play Ottavio, who is in love with Beatrice Mark Metcalf portrasy Florindo who is secretedly in love with Rosaura, and Stuart Kendall Nark Metcalf portrasy Florindo who is secretedly in love with Rosaura, and Stuart Kendall Nark Metcalf portrasy Florindo who is secreted by Gary Bayer, that of his father, Pantaone, by Jim Jansen, and ArleCchino, the liar's servant by Philp MacKenzie. Others in the cast will be Randy Staley, Joan Graves, and Barbara Staley, Scenery for "The Liar" was designed by Christopher M. Idoine, Janet C. Warren designed the costumes, lighting is by William Mintzer, and Merry Tigar is Production Stage

The coeds of Neale Hall are now participating in a sottball tournament. The wings are competing among themselves and the championship game will be in mid-May.

Neale

April 28 the coeds will have a hall wing-ding. Each wing was asked to make up a new hall song and a new nick-name for the coeds of Neale Hall.

Schmeeckle

Saturday, April 17, Schmeeckle Hall participated in Campus Preview Day by showing continual groups of parents. and future students around the dorm.

Schmeeckle Hall will soon partake in the annual campaigning and election of officers for next year's Hall Council.





New School Calendar

SUMMER SESSION, 1971	
Classes Begin	June 14
Final Exams	Aug 5-6
Commencement	Aug 6
FIRST SEMESTER, 1971-72	
Faculty Meeting and Orientation	Aug 24
Student Orientation,	Aug 05 07
Advising, and Registration	Aug 25-27
Classes Begin	Aug 30
(Labor Day)	(September 6) ed Nov 24
Thanksgiving Recess Begins noon We	Nov 24
Classes Resume	Dec 15
Last Day of Classes	Dec 15 Dec 16
Reading Day	Dec 10
Final Exams (Dec 17-18, 20-23)	(?)
Commencement	(:)
SECOND SEMESTER, 1971-72	
Student Orientation,	
Advising and Registration	Jan 12-14
Classes Begin	Jan 17
Spring Recess Begins Noon Sat	Mar 25
Classes Resume (Tues)	Apr 4
Last Day of Classes	May 9
Reading Day	May 10
Final Exams (May 11-13, 15-17)	May 11-17
Commencement	(?)
SUMMER SESSION, 1972 (Tentative	.)
Classes Begin >	June 12
Final Exams	Aug 3-4
Commencement	Aŭg 4

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Vets News

"It's about that time again," the Veterans Administration today reminded 692,000 veterans, servicemen and dependents attending college under the G.I. Bill.

That reminder was designed to induce veterans to return their certification of attendance cards to VA during the last full month of their current enrollment period. For most schools, this means the months of May or June.

enrolment period. For most schools, this means the months of May or June. And there are two very good reasons for jogging their memories: (1) VA cannot prepare a final check for the spring 1970-71 school year until the agency has received the certification of attendance card from the student involved. (2) If the card is not returned at the end of the current semester, the student cannot automatically be enrolled under the G.I. Bill for the upcoming summer or fall semesters.

Trainees attending school below college level also must return their certification of attendance cards, but they must do so every month, VA explained.

Failure to complete and return the cards on the part of both college level and below college level trainee s will automatically stop payments. VA further pointed out that it

VA further pointed out that it is the responsibility of students attending school under VA programs to keep the agency informed on changes in their number of dependents, or their education programs. re'enrollment certification so students may start receiving their checks on schedule the next semester they are in school.

The agency urged eligible persons interested in entering training or desiring further information to contact their nearest VA office or their local veterans service organization representative.

Grieving widows of recently deceased veterans are all too often-dealf a second emotional blow when they learn that they are not covered by their husband's government life insurance, the Veterans Administration said today.

Insurance, the veterants Auministration said today. The cause of the problem is clear: Usually the veteran simply never got around to naming his wife as beneficiary. The veterans' agency can't help because the VA is obligated by law to pay the proceeds to the beneficiary of record.

In a typical case, the VA stated, the veteran named his mother as beneficiary when he first took out his insurance policy upon entering military service.

Then, when he eventually married, he forgot to tell the VA to change the beneficiary. When the veteran dies, the policy still designates his mother to receive, say, \$10,000 in insurance.

In another kind of case, the name of a former wife may still be listed as the beneficary on the policy. Thus, a widow, who often assumed she was the beneficiary, then learns for the first time that the \$10,000 does not go to her but to her husband's mother or former young children. ^a Every veteran who wants to change his beneficiary, or to ascertain who he has listed as

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beneficiary, was urged to contact the VA insurance center to which he pays his premiums, in Philadelphia or St. Paul. If possible a veteran should include his insurance number, as well as his full name and address

Alpha Sigma Alpha

last weekend was a busy one for the Alpha Sigs. A pledge exchange and beer supper was held with the Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity on Friday. Saturday night the ASA's attended the annual spring formal sponsored by Panhellenic Council. A dinner at the Blue Top, pre and post parties rounded out an evening which was highlighted by the formal introduction of the spring pledge class.

by the formal model closes on Sunday the Alpha Sigs participated in the Sig Ep canoe race at lverson Park. Teams of Jane Allan and Jan Sekas, Jo Dietze and Barb Piekarz, and Cec Smejkal and Linda Windler represented the sorority in the wet and wild contest.

wet and wild contest. During this week Gamma Beta chapter will be entertaining a field representative from the national organization of Alpha Sigma Alpha. She is Miss Linda Wyrick, graduate of Ball State University in Muncie, Ind. and recipient of an "outstanding senior" award for her varied college activities. Miss Wyrick arrived on Friday, April 23, and will visit the chapter for a week, holding meetings with officers and committee chairman while she is here.

Sigma Phi

Epsilon

Sunday April 25, the brothers of Sigma Phi Epsilon with Steve Lynch as chairman, sponsored their fourth annual canoe race at Iverson Park. It is Park. It is open to all Greek organizations, the Siasefis, and the Vet's Club. Each organization is allowed three entries and a trophy is awarded to the overall fastest. The first two annual races were won by the Sig-Eps and last year the Sig-Pi's captured the event. The results-of-this-years race will be announced next week.

will be announced next week. On Friday April 16, the Sig-Ep pledges; Paul Taylor, Jim Wollerman, Jon Peotter, Jerry, Ewert, Max Brown, Wayne Zunker, Gary Wandschneider, Doug Riske, George Ewen, Mike Dick, Vernon St. Aubin, and Steve Peterson defeated the Teke pledges in a softball game for a half barrel. Saturday the pledges took the actives up to Tomahawk for a party and cance trip.

Last Thursday the traditional Wapatuli party was held with the Siasefis at Iverson Park.

ELECT

JOHN J. BOHL

PRESIDENT

Phi Omega

Monday, April 26, 1971

With spring here, Alpha Phi Omega is having quite a time keeping up with it. Actives John Lemke, Glen Gritzon, and Doug Skapyak, Alumni Ron King, and pledges Vic. Lang, Pete Swanson, and Dennis Lynch attended the Mankato conference last weekend. "Ace" Yanacheck announced our softball schedule. Our opener is against the Phi Sigs today. Our canoe trip is all set for this weekend at Hayward. With almost everyone going, we are sure to have fun. Charles. Gruneke is in charge. For the first time Alpha Phi Omega was invited to participate in the canoe race. We could have parred better for the course but we really had a good time. The pledges Greyball is tomorrow night. All pledges will be evaluated and program also. Plans are now being made for the Spring Banquet, and Camp "Chick". We'd like to thank all who helped make our clothes drive a huge success. It went very fine and we received much cooperation. Al to of thanks is to be given to Brother Mark Thiel and to all the pledges.

education programs. VA also, reminded college registrars of their role-to 23, and will visit the chapter for a week, holding meetings with officers and committee chairman while she is here. wife STUDENT SENATE In many cases, the VA said, this results in a substantial hardship for the widow and promptly return students' FILLING FAST THERE ARE STILL A LIMITED NUMBER OF SPACES AVAILABLE AT F GF Δ N MICHIGAN, STEVENS POINT, WIS. TWO 32 UNIT BUILDINGS IN A QUIET, BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED SETTING ***** 2 BEDROOMS & 2 FULL BATHS WITH VANITIES ***** INDIVIDUAL HEAT CONTROL *** COMPLETELY FURNISHED * CABLE TV HOOK-UP *** ALL UTILITIES INCLUDING AIR CONDITIONING **TELEPHONE OUTLET IN EACH ROOM * LAUNDRY FACILITIES * SEMI-PRIVATE ENTRANCES** GIRLS: YOU MAY BE PARTICULARLY INTELESTED IN = * BEAUTIFUL MEDITERRANEAN DECOR *** DECORATOR SELECTED CARPETING AND DRAPES *** PANELING IN LIVING ROOM boy P ***** COLOR COORDINATED RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR DISHWASHER AND DISPOSAL * 9 MONTH ACADEMIC YEAR INCLUDING VACATIONS . . . \$650.00 **OPEN** TO JUNIORS TO SENIORS LYNN FANSTILL 2146 OAK STREET FOR MORE INFORMATION PHONE: 341-2120 AND AN APPLICATION, CONTACT OFFICE HOURS: 1-6 PM MONDAY - FRIDAY

lennis

Stevens Point's tennis team. coached by Jerry Gotham, also jumped off to a good season. The Pointers first clobbered Stout, 8and then fought back to nip River Falls, 5-4.

Ken Pooch, playing in the No. singles spot, and Greg An-4 singles spot, and oreg An-derson, swinging from the No. 5 singles position, each won both of their singles and doubles matches. Other Pointer singles winners were doug Johnson, Bill Zeininger, and Carl Fronfelker. All these singles swingers picked up their wins against Stout. Tim Blessing saved his singles win for the tough River Falls contest.

Johnson and Pooch, Blessing and Fronfelker, and the An-derson-Zeininger duo teamed for double wins against Stout. Anderson and Zeininger followed a Pooch-Johnson triumph to clinch the victory against River Falls. The Pointer racketers split in

ther romer racketers split in their next double duo meet at Eau Claire. They blanked Superior, 9-0, but lost to the Blugolds, 6-3.

Pooch and Anderson remained unbeaten in singles play. Pooch beat Eau Claire's Jim Anderson and Superior's Ron Seiloff, while Greg An-derson disposed of the Blugold's Rystedt and Superior's Gary Pete Roepke. As of this writing, the Pointer netters were 3-1. Yellowjackets Nailed

One team that wishes hadn't played the Pointer baseball team is the Superior Yellowjackets. Earlier in the year, Coach Jim Clark put a baseball bat into Bob Henning's hands and told him to go hit something. Henning, a superb basketball guard, responded by crashing four hits, including a 360-foot homer, in seven at-bats during their doubleheader. The Pointers outhit the

Yellowjackets eleven to two in the first game. In addition of Henning 's three singles, Jerry Bird and Bob Mancl had two hits apiece. Gordy Stevenson nailed a triple, and doubles by Mancl and Mike Farmer repeatedly kept Superior in trouble.

Dennis Peters allowed only two hits in four innings to pick up the win. Russ King nailed down a save by striking out five of the nine batters he faced. The Pointer's 8 to 2 win was never in doubt.

Netther the Pointers nor Superior were very impressive at the plate in the second game, which Point won 2 to nothing. Stevens Point's first run came on a single by Stu Druckery, a fielder'e choice by Plaine fielder's choice by Blaine Reichelt, and pitcher Tom Ritzenthaler's line single to left. Henning's home run added an insurance marker. Druckery

was the only player in the game with more than one hit, his other one being a double.

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Ritzenthaler gave up only three singles as he registered his second shutout.

The two Superior wins gave the Pointers a 2 and zero record for the WSUC and left them 6 and 7 overall.

Sports Laugh

"Greg Goosen was doing his Casey Stengle imitation and he remembered the best thing the old man ever said about him. We got a kid here named Goosen, twenty years old, and in

The cheerleaders at Stevens Point State University are (back Nicolay,

Janet Trosper, Susan Marie Moureau; (bottom row from left), Cheryl Werth, and Elizabeth Anne Jones.









Mon., April 26 Arts and Lectures: Arthur C. Clark "Life in the year 2001," 8pm, Aud.

Wed., April 28 Allen Center Movie, "Cleopatra," 7:30, Allen Center Arts and Lectures: Milwaukee Repertory Theatre Residency, Aud. Madrigal Concert, 8 p.m. Fine Arts Wildlife Society meeting in the Turner Room, U.C. 8:00 pm

Thurs, April 29 Student Senate, 7:30 p.m. Mitchell Room, UC Student Assembly, 6:30 p.m. Van Hise Room, UC UAB Cin Theatre, "Auntie Mame," 6 and 8:30 p.m., UC

Intermedia, 7 p.m., Uc Percussion Recital, Geary Larrick, 8 p.m., Fine Arts Arts and Lectures: Milwaukee Repertory Theatre Residency, Aud.

Fri., April 30 UAB Cin Theatre, "Auntie Mame,"6 and 8:30 pm, UC. Trippers Canoe Trip.

Sat., May 1 UAB Cin Theatre, "Auntie Mame," 6 and 8:30 pm, UC Debot Center. Movie, "Our Man Flint," 7:30 p.m., Debot Center Blue Toom UAB Trippers Canoe Trip

Sun., May 2 UAB Trippers Canoe Trip, UABTrippers Horseback Ride, UAB Cin Theatre, "War and Peace," 6 and 8 pm., UC

Jobs

/ With the job market this summer expected to be at an alltime low for student employment, GoldTec, Inc., a fire extinguisher manufacturer based in Chicago, Illinois 60646, has devised a college student, summer, self-employment program.

program. Mr. Richard D. Marmor, Marketing Vice President, said "we have geared the concept of the student program to be of a self-help nature, enabling students to create jobs themselves." He explained that the program was geared to aggressive young men and women who would like the experience of self-employment, further stating "even approaching this on a part-time basis, a student could earn \$10-\$15 or more per day."

basis, a student could earn sto-\$15 or more per day." On the question of motivation, Mr. Marmor said, "Certainly, our company is in business to make profits, but there is no reason why we can't benefit others while we're doing it. After all, the summeremployed student is after profits too...there's an added bonus for the student as well, in that he will gather experience that will be valuable on a year-around basis thereafter."

The company is making applications and information available by mail from it's main office: GoldTec, Inc., 4001 W. Devon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60646, and in most college placement offices.

SPORTS LAUGHTS

Lee Trevino, the professional golfer of Mexican-American descent: "One day, I got on a bus and sat down in a front seat. The driver said, 'Sorry, but you'll have to sit in the back." "I said, but wait a minute. I'm a professional golfer." The driver said, 'In that case, get off."

