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Burress To Fill Dean's Post

Burress, Jr., Dr. Lee A. professor of English at Stevens Point State University since 1958, has been appointed dean of liberal arts for the Teaneck campus of Farleigh Dickinson University in New Jersey.

He will assume his new duties on September 1.

Burress will head about 17 departments in a college at Teaneck that includes the fine arts departments of music, art and theater.

Farleigh Dickinson has three campuses with a total of 20,000 students

A native of Wichita, Kansas, Burress received degrees from Wichita University, Garrett Theological Seminary
Boston University Before
coming here he taught at his
alma mater in Wichita, at
Southwestern University in
Winfield Kansas and the Winfield, Kansas and the College of Empora, Kansas. American and Renaissance English literature, and grammar are his specialties. During the past several years he has done extensive research on folklore for a book on "Wisconsin Popular Belief and Superstitions.'

He recently received a grant from the Wisconsin Council of English Teachers to research censorship of literature in public school libraries.

He spend the academic year of 1968-69 on leave from Stevens Point to be acting chairman of English and humanities for the first year of operation at Federal City College in Washington, D.C.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

It is interesting to note that Dr. Burress has received an official leave of absence from this university, as approved by the WSU-SP administration and the WSU Board of Regents. In essence, this means that the Farleigh Dickinson post is optional, i.e., if Dr. Burress decides not to continue there on



DR. LEE BURRESS

a premanent basis, he will be able to return to WSU-SP without reduction in salary or loss of tenure. One might assume that this arrangement would also hold, if the Farleigh Dickinson administration finds Dr. Burress' performance as dean less than adequate and determines that he will not be retained. If this assumption is correct, it is a very interesting case of job security, in a time when job security is, indeed, becoming rare.

Summer And Fall Enrollment Increased

STEVENS POINT — Enrollment for Stevens Point State University's 63rd annual summer session is several hundred more than it was in 1970, according to a preliminary report from Registrar Gilbert W. Faust.

By June 15, about 2,450 persons had registered, but some late arrivals are expected and two workshops planned in July. one for public school ad-ministrators and one for music teachers of stringed in-struments will swell the total enrollment by about another

Last year, about 2,200 persons attended the session which is directed by Dr. Winthrop C. Difford

For a while, it appeared that admissions for fall enrollment at Stevens Point State University were beginning to level off. However, a new report from Registrar Gilbert Faust shows a new surge prospective students.

The campus now is bracing for 9,300 students or an increase of 600 over 1970.

"We apparently nau a deal, the normal admissions pat-tern," said President Lee Cherman Dreyfus. "Normally, tern," said President Lee Sherman Dreyfus. "Normally, we see our peak much earlier than has occurred this year. Therefore, we now probably should prepare ourselves for some enrollment pressures and even a much tighter housing situation than we had expected.

Faust's most recent report indicates the new freshman class of 2,450 projected for this fall will be almost the same size as last year's. However, tran-sfers are running 78 ahead of 1970 and re-entrants are up 67.

The registrar had predicted a fall enrollment of 9,300 in March and had used even higher figures in previous reports. But information available to him in May indicated the campus population wouldn't increase

Noted Researcher To Head Natural Resources

STEVENS POINT . nationally recognized researcher of wildlife diseases was named today as dean of WSU-SP's college of natural resources

Dr. Daniel O. Trainer, 44, Madison, will leave his current post as professor of veterinary science at the University of Wisconsin to assume the dean's post about Sept. 1.

Trainer will succeed Dr. John B. Ellery who has been in the office about two years and will return to his original assignment here as assistant to President Lee S. Dreyfus.

The college, with upwards of 20 professionals in the field of forestry, soil, water, resource management, wildlife, has majors in all of those areas plus a master of science degree program in the broad field of natural resources.

On a statewide basis, Stevens Point is the only higher learning institution which has a conservation-related curriculum as a major division of the university. The total program here is the oldest (founded a quarter century ago) and largest (with 1,400 majors) program of its kind in the

Trainer, a native of Princeton in Green Lake County, holds a bachelor's degree from Ripon College and an M.S. and Ph.D.

from the University of

Wisconsin.

He has been on the faculty of the UW veterinary science department for the past nine years. Before that, he was a wildlife pathologist six years for the State Department of Natural Resources and even earlier a researcher for the Fromm Laboratory at Grafton.

Active in research work, Trainer has probed diseases of wildlife throughout America, particularly the white-tail deer, pheasants, wild turkeys, waterfowl, coyote and elk. His findings have been published in about 75 major articles for professional journals and also in a three-volume set on en-vironmental diseases. He was co-editor of the set, the first book of which went off the press last year entitled "Infectious Diseases of Wild Mammals."

His colleagues across the country and Canada recognized and paid tribute to his achievements by naming him president of the Wildlife Disease Association. He also serves on the governing board of the American Institute of Biological Science, on the editorial review of the National Wildlife Society and holds membership in several other professional organizations, including the Wisconsin Archeological Society.

Research activities he

currently administers at the UW involve \$65,000 in the form of grants and cooperative agreements from state, federal

and private agencies.

"Recently," he said, "my research has shifted to the area of environmental pollution, especially chemical, and its ecological significance."

Trainer said he looks forward to continuing some research work at Stevens Point and also in building "an already well-established college" so its impact will have "even greater impact throughout America."

Plant Food Firms Agree To Ag. Orders

Two out-of-state plant food firms have agreed to special orders prohibiting them from making unproven claims for their products, reports C.L. Jackson, administrator of the Wisconsin Department of Wisconsin Department Agriculture's trade division.

According to Jackson, Ag department investigations department investigations revealed that the firms made claims which were not sub-stantiated by independent research data.

One of the firms inferred that its product, when used on corn, would result in corn resistant to Southern Corn Leaf Blight. The other firm claimed, among other things, that its product created disease and insect resistant crops and grains which when fed to livestock produced more "contented" animals.

The firms are Na-Churs Plant Food Company, an Ohio cor-poration, and Farmers poration, Manufacturing Company, an Illinois manufacturer of Agriserum, an alleged growth-promoter. In signing the special Ag department orders, the firms agreed to cease and desist from making claims not sub-stantiated by valid independent research test data obtained by a staff of a college, university or independent laboratory or

The firms also agreed to submit retraction letters to their customers.

Herman To Head Semester Abroad

STEVENS POINT - Dr. Arthur L. Herman, associate professor of philosophy at Stevens Point State University, has been named on-site teacher administrator for the school's next delegation of students enrolled in the "Semester in Britain Program."

The staff, besides Herman, will be Miss A. Irene Gray, associate professor of associate education, as teacher-counselor, and Mrs. Herman as a counselor. They will be accompanied by 39 collegians, leaving here Aug. 16 and arriving home shortly before Christmas.

They will comprise the fifth group to go on a study tour of Europe and Britain, according to Dr. Pauline Isaacson, director of the university's international studies program. Their itinerary will include a 30day study tour of Scandinavia and Western Europe and upwards of three months in residence at an international friendship house in Acton, England, a suburb of London.

Although it's not been finalized, one student in the group from here may practice teach in one of the London

elementary schools. Besides their study residence in the friendship house, which is led by the two accompanying professors, students will also be involved in classes at universities or colleges in the London area through special arrangements by Miss Isaacson.

"Reflecting on our past experience, I can honestly say that our semester abroad activities have received favorable reaction from the participants," Miss Isaacson added. The current group in England under the direction of Prof. David Stafford and Instructor Wayne Halverson is expected home in a

Interview Of The Week -

President Lee Sherman Dreyfus

Lee Sherman Dreyfus has been the president of Wisconsin State University for more than three years. The 44 year old administrator and educator received a B.A., M.A., and Ph.-D. from the University of Wisconsin. He receives an annual salary of \$33,000.

Pointer: What do you see as the basic function of this University?

Dreyfus: The basic function of this university is to provide a broad offering in undergraduate education with certain professional missions emphasized. Also, to provide some work at the graduate level especially in those professional assigned missions given to us by the Board of Regents.

Pointer: In general, what are your reasons for proposing that the two university systems be merged?

Dreyfus: I think, first of all, that these schools were changed from teaching colleges to universities nearly twenty years ago. Now the functions of both systems to be on a converging course. The two systems have come to have similar purposes within the state. Secondly, because of the tradition of being able to support teacher education at a much lower level than the University at Madison, this tradition has been carried over to where the systems have become similar in purpose. Although the systems are similar in purpose, there remains measurable differences in salaries, work loads, and facilities. A student who selects to attend a university extension over Stevens Point is using better facilities and getting the benefits of higher paid faculty members with lighter working loads. Although an extension of Madison and

state university are similar in quality and purpose, there is this disparity in several areas. I would not want to compare Stevens Point with the University at Madison. They compete in two different leagues. But let us compare the dollar support at this university with that at the Green Bay or Parkside Extensions. Here you would find what amounts to an indefensible disparity.

Pointer: What implications do you think the current unemployment crisis will have upon this university in terms of academic freedom, curriculum, etc.?

Dreyfus: In terms of academic freedom, I think it will have a positive benefit. My own personal feeling is that universities have seen some abuses by some individuals of the intent and purposes of both tenure and academic freedom. When you get these abuses, this is when you gather about the forces of the Right who say, "see you shouldn't have all that freedom." Both groups hurt what I think are positive and good elements within American and European traditions of higher education.

I think in this current market situation that people who have positions on the campuses are going to have to be a little more responsible about what they say. There is, however, another side of this coin. Within this present economy some administrators might see a buyer's market and throw a little muscle around. But as long as I am at this university this would not be my reaction. You must understand that I am basically a teacher, and I also intend to be a full time faculty member again and possibly at this university.

In terms of the curriculum, I

think there will be some coming down from what was left of the ivory. tower in American universities on the part of some administrators and faculties. I think we have to recognize that within this milieu we are being expected—by our students—to produce not only the good thinking man or the educated man but a man who is also capable—of coping with society economically. Now, I am not calling for a complete vocational program. However, by the same token, I suppose one can over-do the so-called generalism of the liberal arts non-specialist. I think we must find a program between the two and satisfy the needs of the students.

Pointer: How would you evaluate some of the recent experiments and innovations in the general area of education?

Dreyfus: I have been horsing around with innovations in education for several years. My personal evaluation is that the biggest share of it so far has been highly interfered with by the hardware salesman. So that school systems have now been able to move into television, retrieval systems and so on, with a great stress on the software. In general, I think, we have just gotten into it and are just now, as a whole educational society, getting over our hardware fixation. I will say, however, that everything within the infovative, technological area has demonstrated that we are ready to start gearing-up a system that will teach one student. We, in the past, have been building up a public education system that will teach a million students. We have pretty much solved this problem of finding a chair for every student. Now the question is, how do we teach that student. We can no longer use one pace,

standard, or mold for all students. The teacher should no longer serve as a substitute text, but as a guide or director of learning.

Pointer: What do you believe are the strengths of the student group generally labeled the "New Left?"

Dreyfus: I think the strongest point is the iconoclastic nature of the entire group. It will hit anything without any concept of a sacred cow. Now, this isn't true in all cases, and once in a while you will notice a group drifting into cultism. In general, however, their consistant theme seems to be to keep everything on the defense — or off balance, so it does not become entrenched. Now, this thing or person that is being attacked must go through a period of recharging and should ultimately gain strength and improvement. This, I believe, is the real value of this student group.

Pointer: What legal and social action is available to the serious student who finds his or her instructor neglecting the function of teaching?

Dreyfus: The professional action available to the student within this university is first to talk with that particular faculty member. Hopefully, this could take place without grade reprisal. There would also be the possibility of a grade review, if grade reprisal was in question. The student might also consult the chairman of that particular department or discuss the matter with other instructors. Students, in doing this, could very easily affect tenure, promotion, and salary decisions. They always have. Beyond this, the student could contact the Dean of the College, the vice-president, or the president.

Legally, I am not sure how to answer the question. It does appear, however, that within this decade the courts are becoming more involved with academia. It would be difficult to estimate how a court would be able to question the quality of teaching. But students, I think, have access to the Board of Regents, as the legally constituted entity under the State constitution. This is there to serve both students and faculty members.

Pointer: Would you please describe the objectives of the local Hot Shot Club? Are you a member of this organization, and what are the qualifications for membership?

Dreyfus: The objectives of the Hot Shot Club, I believe, are really not to have any objectives. Serious discussions during its meetings are frankly discouraged. The membership is basically professional and business leaders of the area. I have been a member for a few years, and as far as I know there are absolutely no qualifications for membership.

Pointer: Can you provide the names of those instructors, in the past few years, that have been denied tenure that have agreed politically and philosophically with their respective chairman heads or you?

Dreyfus: I don't think I can. If, however, you want to provide me with a list of faculty have been denied tenure, I would be willing to go through it and provide you with my opinion. I do not, however, believe it is my function to make judgements concerning tenure by considering the instructor's political views.



"I would not want to compare Stevens Point with the University at Madison. They compete in different leagues."



"I think in this current market situation that people who have positions on the campuses are going to have to be a little more responsible about what they say."



"I do not . . . believe it is my function to make judgments concerning tenure by considering the instructor's political views."

WSU Summer Theater Approaches

Opening Night



Hours of careful design . . .



and many more of hard work . . .

This summer, twenty-five young actors and stage technicians from the U.S. and Canada will be participating in the Summer Theatre Workshop at WSU-Stevens Point.

Applications for the twenty-five positions poured into the Drama Department most of the second

Department most of the second semester. By June 1st, the selections had been made and the cast and crew arrived on campus for auditions which lasted for over ten hours. Since then there has been little time for anything except work. Four plays will be presented and all four are rehearsed daily.

four are rehearsed daily.

Most of the 25 members of the
Summer Theatre group are
students. Three are recent high
school graduates. Two are
university students in Canada.
The entire technical staff is
from WSU-SP, while the
remaining actors come from
California, New York, North
Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin
and Indiana. and Indiana.

The plays to be performed were selected by the WSU Drama Department. Each department member suggested 4 or 5 possibilities. The directors and technical director then decided which will be best suited to the summer cast. Four plays and four alternates were finally decided on. The plays are directed by the regular staff from Drama, but the technical aspects (lighting, scenery and costumes) are handled by students. Jim Vorland, a junior here, designed all sets and lighting for the first production.

Financial backing for the Summer Theatre comes primarily from the university. Seven thousand and fifty dollars from the Student Activity Fees (which is a direct student tax) and an estimated \$3,000 from ticketsales cover most of the cost. From these funds \$4,800 is used From these funds \$4,800 is used to pay the 25 actors and technicians. The rest is used for costumes, scenery, publicity and supplies. \$7,315 from the University's Summer Session Budget pays the four faculty members for directing. Student Assistants are hired for various Assistants are hired for various jobs and are paid from a \$2,000 state executive budget. An additional \$2,000 used for the summer program comes from the Drama Department Executive budget.

The first of the four plays to be

presented this summer is "You Know I Can't Hear You When the Water's Running." This comedy is one of Broadway's longest runners and will be a good test for the Summer Playes at WSU-SP. Four distinct segments are blended to form the play, with 13 different roles for seven actors. Doug Nielson and Sam Anderson will each perform in three different roles. Each segment deals comically with sex in a variety of situations.

Beginning July 14th the Summer Theatre will present a Summer Theatre will present a mystery written by Harold Pinter, who is England's foremost master of suspense. "The Birthday Party" is an unusual party and is considered one of Pinter's best plays.

One week later, the Jenkins

Theatre stage will be set for a musical comedy, Anthony Newley's record setter, "Stop the World, I Want to Get Off." The circus setting is a springboard for laughs, music seed better carriers

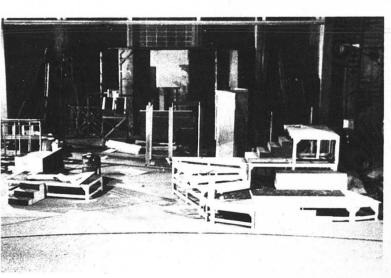
and biting satire.

The final play of the Summer Theatre is a classic, "Winnie the Pooh." Adults who plan on attending a performance of "Pooh" must be accompanied by a child. Matinees will be held as well as the evening per-

formances.
The season opens July 7th and closes July 31st. Tickets are two dollars for a single performance oniars for a single performance or six dollars for a season ticket. Summer school students are issued tickets free. All tickets are available only at the Box Office in the Fine Arts Center every weekday from nine a.m.



for an opening night performance.



Letters

Free The Lilacs

To: The Students of WSU-SP

The other day I was walking down College Avenue, a street that has been my pathway for the last four years. On it I've met a variety of people, some of whom have lived there for years in old decrepit houses and are, so-called, established. But the street also holds a beauty that cannot be denied. Brilliant clusters of flowers and lush green bushes continually shoot up from the earth in an effort to hide the mouldering buildings behind them. These plants have a seeming desire to attach themselves to these blighted dwellings in order to convert them into something new. But

all it results in is a facade which is easily decayed by that which they intended to hide. However, there are other plants, like the lilac bush, that use a different approach. Their results sink does not the heart of roots sink deep into the heart of the Earth, shooting back that nourishment that blossoms into sweet smelling flowers, bursting into the air oceans of that rich fragrance which blots out the rotting stench that fills the surrounding atmosphere. The roots keep probing until they find the ever present cracks and crevices in those rotting foundations. They find every flaw and attempt to fill them with their own life energy in order to cleanse and purify them. into the air oceans of that rich

cleanse and purify them.

But soon the inhabitants realize that their already crumbling mansions can no longer stand the pressure exerted by the roots, nor can they stand the fresh, clean fragrance that continually gushes forth from the new blossoms.

And then it happened, as I was walking along College Avenue, that an old gnarled man, hun-chbacked, with a grizzled beard, and blood-shot eyes was hacking away with a bright, but well away with a bright, but well used axe at the lilac bush which this year supported six new and sweet-smelling stalks. The children gathered around the bush and looked at the old man in despair, for they had seen this same thing happen in past years. We asked the old man why he was chopping the bush down. He whirled around, wildeyed with fear and contempt, and growled, "Can't you see I'm busy!", and he went back to his butchering. All we could do was watch, for we knew too well who owned the axe and what power he and his neighbors had. We were all bewildered at the indifference in which that decrepit cut-throat slashed away at that Flowering Tree. And when it was finally over, and the Tree thrown out into the gutter, we realized that part of ourselves had been slain, that part of that truth for which we all were searching had been destroyed, and lastly, we realized that the life-giving essence which had at one time exuded from those brilliant white blossoms had now ceased to eliminate that rotting stench permeating from those decaying tenements that inevitability line College

Steve Uhl.

Dial-a-War

To the Editor:

Recently, the Pentagon began a national television campaign to sell its image to the American public and to encourage enlistments in the Armed Forces. These commercials tell people who are interested in enlisting to call 1-800-243-6000 for information on their nearest military recruiters. This number is an answering service in Connecticut, and all calls made to it from anywhere in the country are free of charge.

If people who oppose the U.S.

military policies in Indochina and elsewhere began to call this and elsewhere began to call this number on a regular basis, the switchboard would be jammed and the Pentagon would have to change its television commercials. Therefore, we are urging everyone opposed to the war to dial this number once every day or so. Rap with the secretaries about the war, ask them why they work in such a lousy job, anything. People could also get the phone number of their local recruiters while of their local recruiters while they're at it and talk to them as well.

This project wouldn't be any major victory if successful, but on the other hand it requires very little effort, and will get people to thinking about the possibilities of nonviolent resistance.

Cornell University Vietnam...

Reply To Schlock

To the Editor: The alumni to whom Old Main has inherent meaning, could have been spared the banal schmaltz of the March 9th Special report from President Lee Sherman Dreyfus.

sands of time and change ..."
"Saying farewell to Old Main is like saying goodbye to a faithful friend — difficult and heart-

friend — difficult and heart-wrenching."
What schlock!
"...25.5 points, out of a possible 100 points.""... rated an alarming Minus 10."
Such details in a death notice?
A "faithful friend" deserves succinct honesty. How much easier and refreshing had the report read: report read: Dear Alumnus:

Old Main is going to be torn down. It's not safe because it's been neglected. Moreover, it'll be much cheaper and more impressive to have a new building. A hunk of the old roof will be saved for you to see at homecoming.

The huge fires at Whitewater and Carbondale were regretable, but two Old Mains went without the pre-destruction platitudes

Bradford Willett.



More Than One Skeleto

The controversy, involving the publication of the "secret" Pentagon study by the New York Times and, more recently, the Washington Post and Boston Globe, presents many interesting points about corporate America and further confirms the many criticisms of the United States government and its foreign policy.

After an agonizingly long United States involvement in Southeast Asia (since World War II) it is, at least, refreshing to see the liberals, famous for their traditional vacillation, groping for a critical position. One can imagine the tension in the editorial offices of those Eastern establishment newspapers before the disclosures: "Should we or shouldn't

The publication controversy has further

demonstrated that the specifically the Bill of Rig dirty rag. When the phrase press" is submitted to warfare state and qua linguistics of the legal pro more than its original negative abstraction.)

Furthermore, the Time again, that the foreign and super state are frequent deception. Examining President Kennedy in hi Stone," Jim Garrison no operates at two different

What's Good For Genera

In the interim between second semester and summer session, we had the opportunity to travel through both the Northeastern United States and Canada. Throughout that vast area the common talk among the people we encountered was not the weather but rather something more vital: jobs and the economic crisis. In spite of the rhetoric of the Nixon administration, the working class people are faced with increasing lay-offs and 1971 graduates of American colleges are finding that those promises of golden opportunity have been punctured by economic reality.

Of course, various segments of the political community have ready answers for the economic disaster that is rapidly descending upon us. The reactionaries complain that people are lazy and would rather be on welfare than put in a good day's

work. Conservatives will everything is all righ strengthening and the war all we are about to s Revolution. The librals, maintain that the stem that the policies need to be approach the true nature o

An economy based on w flation and depression, in w decent work life for all s thermore, the business el decent industry for the go-even the workers' respons and communities. Lackin business is totally detach concerns. The overriding i

Checkmate

CBS news is doing another special two-part series on American prisoners of war in Vietnam: "Pawns of war." It is a chronological study of the treatment of American prisoners captured while performing bombing raids on North Vietnam. The report is interspersed with comments, pleas and reprisals from the mouths of concerned American leaders; among them, President Nixon and Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird. At the risk of sounding callous, we cannot help but question the sincerity of this official outcry. It appears that we have another case of the "left hand not knowing what the right hand is doing."

The American government has become "concerned" over the plight of American POW's-humanely concerned because North Vietnam is not playing the war game by the rules. And what official rules did we disregard by becoming involved in the Vietnamese civil war? What rules of humanity do we continue to disregard by maintaining troops in Vietnam knowing that a significant portion of them will be killed or captured?

In the CBS broadcast, Mr. Nixon is quoted as "These men must be returned to their saving.

homes. They and their far war and suffering." And I suffering caused by war? What of the families of me bombing raids? Or do they suffering?

Mr. Nixon repeatedly tinues to reject our pr negotiate the question simply false. Hanoi has ag immediately upon the sett US troop withdrawal. (6 proposal than Nixon's pro prisoners and then negot History lends credence to the French were involved became an issue, nego prisoners released immed were removed. Mr. Nixon intenus to ext

the political and military i by approaching it on a nothing short of ludicrous not been involved in "in



In The Pentagon Closet

onstitution, or more s, is little more than a freedom of speech and machinations of the ied by the obscure ssion, it emerges as no orm (a meaningless,

incident reveals once omestic operations of a clad in secrecy and ne assassination of book "A Heritage of s, "The warfare state yels. This is necessary because the interests of the power elite frequently are unrelated to the interests of the people at large. There is what might be called the practical level, which is usually hidden from the view of the populace, and the lovable level, arranged for all to see ..." It would be difficult, indeed, to find anything "lovable" about the war in Southeast Asia.

Finally, the Times series again makes it evident that foreign policy does not change with administrations. The relations of the United States with the rest of the world are still based on imperialistic expansion and war. Neither those policies nor the domestic crises that arise directly from them can be resolved within the context of the political-business system of America.

Motors Is Good For No One

gue that, in essence, "The economy is winding down." After the new American imes and bad, y workable but ered. All of these fail to ur economic problems. leads to a cycle of inch there will never be a ments of society. Furis not concerned with of the whole culture or ilities to their families intelligence, American from any such moral erests are control of the processes of industry and the profits that will lead to the desired ends, that are, in the final analysis, perverted and lacking in meaning. When the corporate executive in his plush leather chair signs a paper resulting in the loss of jobs for hundreds of mill workers, he has no conception of the consequences of that act. Costs are cut, therefore, profits are saved; next fall he will buy a new car.

One need only read the newspaper every day to see that there is a staggering amount of work to do in the world, decent work to relieve the suffering of millions of people and to salvage the environment, if possible. However, it will never even be started if our resources continue to be drained by capriciousness of a corrupt power structure and, day by day, more workers are forced to be idle and face the indignity and frustration of unemployment.

On POW's

ies have seen enough of w does one measure the ow much is too much? who died in those same of qualify for awards for

arges that Hanoi conosals and refuses to war prisoners. This is ed to negotiate the issue g of a date for complete tainly a more logical sal that we release the e an end to the war.) E Hanoi proposal. When In Vietnam, and POW's tions were held, and tely after French troops

ate the POW issue from les surrounding the war umane" basis. This is lad the men in question mane" bombing raids, they would not now be in "enemy" hands.

There is one clear-cut answer to the perplexing question of the release of POW's. Mr. Nixon need only set a date for troop withdrawal and negotiations will begin. Instead, Mr. Nixon declared March 21-27 of this year "National Week of Concern for Americans Who are Prisoners or Missing in Action." Instead, Mr. Nixon called for the prayers of the nation for the speedy release of all POW's. Instead, Mr. Nixon, with the assistance of the Defense Department and the approval of congress, instigated the Sontay Raid to forcefully free the prisoners.

The American government is certainly "concerned" about the release of POW's, but apparently pressure brought to bear by other interests in American society will continue to take priority. If the oil fields of Southeast Asia are to be free for Western exploitation (i.e., Standard Oil, Mobil Oil, etc.) we must first "win a just peace." POW's will simply have to wait their turn and rely on the prayers and concern of the American public. "Keep those cards and letters coming."

Publication Policy For Summer Pointer

The Pointer will be issued five times during the summer session at WSU-SP. The publication dates are as follows: June 25, July 2, 9, 16 and 23. Campus and community organizations wishing to publish material in the Pointer must submit articles, neatly typewritten, by no later than Tuesday noon of each week. We welcome any and all pieces of creative writing submitted in the above manner. We appreciate all letters to the Editor, but will not publish them unless they are typewritten and signed. (Name will be withheld upon request.) As in the past, all material is subject to editorial review, and we will not accept anything which is libelous and-or overtly obscene.



New York Times vs. United States. A tradition upheld.

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Associate Editor: Louise
Eklund
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The Fib That Sold The Senate on NATO

Sen. HICKENLOOPER: I believe you said earlier in your testimony today that it was contemplated that a great portion of the armament, or the developed armament, of Western Europe, in the nations of this pact would be carried under their own in the nations of this pact would be carried under their own weight. I presume that refers also to the manpower in their armies. I am interested in getting the answers as to whether or not we are expected to supply substantial numbers . . . of troops and troop organizations, of American troops, to implement the land power of Western Europe prior to aggression. Is that contemplated under Article 3, where we agree to maintain and develop the collective capacity to resist? In other words, are we going to be expected to send substantial numbers of troops over there as a more or less permanent contribution to the development of these countries' capacity to resist?

Secretary of State ACHESON: The answer to that question, Senator, is a clear and absolute "No."

—From the original hearing on NATO before Senate Foreign Relations April 27, 1949. Page 47.

Relations April 27, 1949. Page 47.

"Observe" Saigon's Rigged Elections

Chairman Fulbright. One of the bills proposes, Mr. Stevenson's, that we send a Congressional delegation, to well, observe

son's, that we send a Congressional delegation, to well, observe the elections. What do you think about that?

Don Luce. I am opposed to it. Fulbright. Why?

Luce. To begin with, I do not believe that the elections this fall in Vietnam can be meaningful. The candidates cannot speak out about the major issues of the times. They cannot, for example, speak about a coalition government. Duong Dinh Dzu, who was the runner-up in the 1967 elections has been in jail since 1986 for there is the property of the pro just proposing talks with the NLF. As I mentioned before there are a hundred thousand political prisoners. These prisoners cannot participate in the election .

Fulbright. Were you there when the Congressional delegation

Fulbright. Were you there when the Congressional delegation was there observing the last election?

Luce. Yes, I was.

Fulbright. What effect did they have on the election?

Luce. I think the first thing which they did, the worse thing, was that they legitimized an election that Vietnamese did not believe in . . . —for example, the elections committee in the constituent assembly voted something like 16 to 2 against validating the election validating the election.

Fulbright. What I am talking about is the role of American Congressmen, are they equipped and capable of insuring a fair

Luce. I don't think they did anything and I don't believe they can do very much... A comment from a Vietnamese friend of mine was this. He said, "Well, in your 1968, in your elections, we are going to send 22 Vietnamese who don't speak English to the United States for four days to see if your elections are fair," and this is what we did. We sent 22 Americans who didn't speak Vietnamese to Vietnamese and way and they come head and they are the are they are th Vietnamese to Vietnam for four days and they came back and said the elections were fair.

—Don Luce May 13 before Senate Foreign Relations. Luce first went to South Vietnam in 1959 as a volunteer in agriculture. It was he who led visiting Congressmen to the "tiger cage" prisons of Con Son last year. The Saigon government expelled him on May 9 in retaliation for his independence as an investigator and free lance journalist.

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Pointer Podium

Question: What Is Your Opinion Of The NY Times' Publication Of The Vietnam War Documents?



George Streake: "I don't really know if I have an opinion. I haven't really read the New York Times. I haven't read the articles. But, I don't feel that it's fair to stop this. I think that they should try to find out how they got the information and go ahead and let them print it. I don't believe in censorship. I'd like to get my hands on a copy of it and read it. No, I really don't think it is a threat to the national security. I think the American people have a right to know what got us into Vietnam in the first place and what thinking on the part of the administration was used to escalate the war. And possibly this would give us a solution as to how to get out of Vietnam. What's done is done, and a lot of the people don't know what really happened. I think that it's about time that we found out."



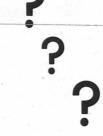
Michael O'Brien: "There's no evidence that the documents were top secret, and I compliment the New York Times for publishing the documents. I think they are revealing and give us some insight as to how this disastrous war began. I've been reading all the columns. I hope they continue to publish the articles, I hope the court injunction is lifted, and I would like to see the rest of the articles. Nothing that I've seen so far is a threat to the national security. If it was, there might be some question, but I don't see any evidence of this so far. I'm glad to see anything published that would embarrass the Johnson administration."



Ron Hatchet: "I think very definitely they should publish. From what I've seen so far I don't see how it could be a threat to the national security. It seems to me to be things that have already transpired."



Jack Russove: "The first thing that came to my mind was why should they crucify the FBI once in awhile, the media that is, for doing what they do, getting their information the way they do, and then the New York Times blasts their information all over the paper and it's illegal I guess as what they claim the FBI has done. I think it's just the pot calling the kettle black. I myself am not in a place to say, not being that high up in any hierarchy, whether the publication of such documents is a threat to the national security, but, no, I couldn't even give you an opinion. All I can say is what I heard Maxwell Taylor say yesterday and he felt that it was true, and this was the only opinion that I listened to completely."





Marie Kraska: "What is my opinion of it? I think that it's allright. I'm for it. I haven't read it yet, I saw the news report on T.V. But I don't think that the freedom of the press should be stifled in any way. Possibly it could be a threat to the national security if the wrong people got hold of the documents, but in our own country, no I don't think it is."



Barb Conrad: "I don'treally have anything to say. I
read about anything to say. I
read about it last night, and I
don't see how one can have an
opinion without knowing how
they got these documents. If
they got them illegally then I
would think they have a point.
But other than that, if they got
them other than illegally, I think
that they should be able to
publish them. I certainly
wouldn't like to see the court
being able to censor the
newspapers."

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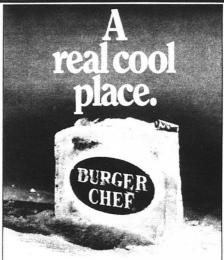
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Point To Welcome Superstar

STEVENS POINT -- A 6'7' 200-pound basketball and football player is enrolling at Stevens Point State University for the fall term, according to Athletic Director Krueger.

And there's a good deal of suspense in the situation because the youth has excelled in both sports but wasn't able to play last season because of an injury

Mike Housholder, the athlete in question, is from Van Buren High School in Findlay, Ohio, where he was graduated this spring. He suffered a knee injury last fall during the football season and was sidelined from his team for the remainder of its games and was also unable to re-join his basketball squad last winter.

"I guess it's a matter of wait and see," Krueger said. There's not question that Mike and has a lot of potential, so I guess right now I'm keeping my fingers crossed." Naturally Householder's

basketball experience has been in the center slot. In football he

plays tight end. He's expected to be the tallest man on the Pointer team next

Theta Phi Alpha News

Graduating Theta Phi's include Georgia Bergman, Sue Egland, Lynet Kober, Claudia Litzau, Patty Dieck, Ruth Hafemann, and Kathy Gehrig.

Engagements this month include Lynn Stushek, Sue Mann and Pennyrae Walker.

Our service activity after finals was cleaning the Sig Ep house and socializing afterwards. Arranged by our new service chairman, Carol Peters.

One of our sisters, Mrs. Sue Jacobson, gave birth to a baby boy, June 14.

Most of the girls spent last weekend in Racine as guests of Linda Nyholm, and attended the wedding of Kathy Gehrig and Bruce Deboer.

Sue Petit was awarded a scholarship from the art school she is attending in Fish Creek, Wisconsin.

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Drama Workshop Held For Area Children

WSU-SP is offering a creative drama workshop for area children this summer. It began on Monday of this week and will run from 8:15 to 9:30 a.m. Monday through Thursday, continuing into the first week of August. The workshop will conclude on August 6 with a full production by the class participants. ticipants.

The activities are being held in the new Fine Arts Center

under the direction of student Jeffrey Heger, a senior and son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Green of Rt. 3, Waupaca. Heger's work will be part of a university drama class being taught this summer by Dr. Seldon Faulkner.

Fifteen participants were chosen during an open audition on Thursday, June 17. Ages range from nine to thirteen

Point Students To Attend **National Convention**

STEVENS POINT students have been selected to represent Stevens Point State University at the National Association of College and University Residence Halls University Residence Halls convention August 12-17 at

Stillwater, Oklahoma.
Student's representing universities from across the nation will be meeting for

problems.

The delegates representing Stevens Point are Julie Har-tung, Jim M'Givern, Greg Wescott, and Cheryl Zolna. The communications co-ordinator is Laurie Vogel.

Toni Hansen, and Rhonda Spence, have been chosen as alternates.





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