

SERIES VIII, VOL. 15

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## **100 Student Presidents Call Emergency**

Over one hundred student body presidents Over one hundred student body presidents from colleges and universities across America joined with the Association of Student Governments this week in calling for an Emergency Conference for New Voters to organize students as voting delegates to the national party nominating conventions in 1972. The Emergency Conference is slated for December 3.4, and 5 at Loyola University in Chicago.

1972. The Entregency explores at Loyola University in Chicago. "The events of the past month clearly in-dicate that neither of the two major political parties welcome the young, left-leaning voters as fully-enfranchised participants in the parties, "said Duane Draper, President of ASG and Chairman of the steering committee for the Emergency Conference. "These events create a crisis situation for the millions of young people who wish to effect constructive change through existing in-stitutions. Unless we begin the task im-mediately of organizing students within the party processes, we will find ourselves totally excluded from the delegate selections and the. Presidential nominating procedures, thus, effectively disenfranchised despite the 26th amendment."

effectively disenfranchised despite the 26th amendment." The events Draper referred to were the Democratic Committee's selection of Patricia Harris as temporary chairman of the credentials committee over liberal Senator Harold Hughes(D-Iowa), who had been viewed by many as the key to enforcement of the McGovern Commission reforms at the Democratic convention in Miami. On the Republican side, pressure from higher echelon Republican officials to thwart

Congressman Pete McCloskey's (R-Cal) challenge to President Nixon in the primaries has caused serious financial problems for McCloskey's campaign, and could essentially eliminate him as an alternative Republican candidate candidate.

"It is imperative that the twenty-five million 18-24 year olds in this country are aware of the mockery that both Democratic and Republican party officials are making of the reform movements in the parties," continued Draper.

continued Draper. "Young People must sense the urgency of this meeting of the student community and the absolute necessity of mobilizing very quickly to combat those forces who would seek to isolate us from the regular party procedures. We must remember that there are great numbers of people in both parties who would prefer to wind up at their con-ventions with 3000 students outside chanting instead of 300 students inside votine. We do instead of 300 students inside voting. We do not intend to give them that satisfaction," he concluded.

concluded. The Emergency Conference for New Voters is the last national gathering of students before the delegate selection process begins, which in some states is as early as February. The conference at Loyola will include a number of workshops, seminars, and panels to discuss voter registration and political organization. A series of national speakers, to be announced at a later date, will address the students at the Chicago conference con-cerning the issues confronting them in this election year.



Conference

## Indians Talk With Vice-President

Members of A.I.R.O. (American Indians Resisting Ostracism) quizzed Vice-President Gordon Haferbecker Monday evening (Nov. 8) in regard to their present and future status on this campus. President Dreyfus was to be present, but he was unexpectedly called out of town

The visit of Haferbecker to the groups was

The visit of Haferbecker to the groups was prompted by the exchange of letters between A.I.R.O. and President Dreyfus (Pointer Oct. 29 and Nov. 5) regarding the above question. The most important issue to the Indians was the task force set up to look at how the charge of racism applies to the Stevens Point campus. Their main concern was the fact that an Indian was not appointed to the force. Some newspapers had used the term "minority" rather the "Black" in their stories on the task force. The Indians felt that they were being cheated by not being on the task force, since they are a signifcant minority on campus.

minority on campus. Haferbecker made it clear that an Indian was not appointed to the force because the report on racism dealt specifically with Blacks on campus. An Indian was not on the force because the study was not on minorities, but on Blacks.

on Blacks. However, Mr. Hafferbecker stated that he thought it was good that someone familiar with Indian problems was finally appointed to the force (this appointment took place after the original task force was formed). He said that the experience in the Upward Bound and Pride programs would be useful in solving the Black problem. Haferbecker was asked why there were no

Haferbecker was asked why there were no studies done before the problem became so large, and why the study was concerned with only one group. He replied that such queries should be directed to the Wisconsin State Committee of the United States Commission

committee of the Onice states commission on Civil Rights. A comment was made that though Superior is located in an area of dense Indian population, that university has only a few Indians enrolled. This is similar to the charge made that Stevens Point is closer to

Milwaukee than other schools, yet has few Blacks from the inner city. Where would a person go to suggest a study on the inadequacies of universities to recruit the surrounding population? Haferbecker said such a suggestion should be made to President Dreyfus, since he may recommend thet such a study be made that such a study be made.

that such a study be made. Another major topic of interest to A.I.R.O. dealt with the type of programs being planned to serve the Indian people. Haferbecker stated that until 1980 the university has planned no Indian Studies major or minor. However, he said that one of the major responsibilities in the future would be to serve the Indian population and to develop programs to help the Indians advance themselves educationally. Individual courses can be adopted by the

themselves educationally. Individual courses can be adopted by the curriculum committee and the faculty for Indian studies, stated Haferbecker; however, the adoption of a new major or minor depends partially on how means the state of the the adoption of a new major or minor depends partially on how many graduate out of the major or minor. The new program must then go through the regents, and they decide if the program will hold. No action is planned on creating a minorities major or minor at this time

One A.I.R.O. member asked whether there are any persons qualified to teach Indian courses now being employed by the univer-sity. Haferbecker said that the history department chairman would probably know if there were oublied newscore in that departs there were qualified persons in that depart-ment. He also said that if Indian courses in all fields are wanted, the departments would possibly add Indian specialists when they added to their staff. He suggested that individual and group

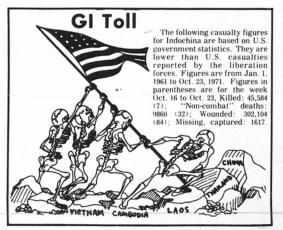
He suggested that individual and group seminars could be held to educate the faculty on Indian culture so that perhaps more courses on the subject could be offered. He said that research money could be made available to faculty members who wished to study Indians. He suggested that faculty members be invited to A.I.R.O. meetings to discuss ways of emphasizing Indians in their courses and departments, if such emphasis

were appropriate. Haferbecker said that if a person is taking a course that could deal with Indians but does not, the student should notify the instructor. If he gets no satisfaction, he can bring the matter to the department chairman, the dean of the college, to himself (Haferbecker), and

to the President. He also suggested that the lecture forum class could be used for the study of Indians and the students could suggest this to the

and the students could suggest this to the coordinator of the program. . Questions were raised as the the effect of the merger and the budget on Indian programs at this university. Haferbecker said that the budget is in effect for two years so there would be no immediate changes.

The administration, according to Hafer-becker, is interested in the groups' opinions on the inadequacies of the Indian program, and in suggestions for improvements.



### THE FUINIER

Parking And Traffic: A Major Problem

Parking and traffic have been a major problem at this university. students have difficulty Commuting finding nonuniversity area in which to park or a university area that is convenient. Students who walk from parts of the town face the perils of crossing Division street.

The walking students crossing Division have had difficult times. Some students were asked their opinion on the situation at Fourth and Division. Their opinions ranged from "very bad" to "lousy" to "pretty lousy" to "I think it's terrible." One student said it was especially bad at noon and 3 to 5 p.m.

This situation will soon be rectified. A stop light will be placed at Fourth and Division late this winter according to Tim Gremmer, city engineer. He said that this light should help the traffic situation at the other crossings on Division also.

The problem of parking is not so easily solved and will get worse when construction begins this winter forcing many choice parking spaces out of existence.

A person who does get a parking permit in a University lot goes through a set of rules which decide where he is to park. According to Claude Aufdermauer, head of Campus





Security, the rules deal with jobs and seniority. Staff gets priority because of their jobs; they park closest to their job.

Faculty are assigned to a certain lot on the basis of seniority, as are students. Students basis of sentority, as are students. Students who get parking permits after the first day of school get them on a first-come-first-serve basis. Therefore, their chances of getting a choice parking space are lessened. Students

choice parking space are lessened. Students who obtain permits before the first day of school get better parking places. Faculty and Staff park in lots A,B,C,-D,E,F,G,H,K,U,V,X, and Y. These lots are by Main, the UC, the Science Building, the Classroom Center, the Phy Ed building, Nelson Hall, and other maintenance buildings. Where they park in these lots is decided by seniority. On-Campus students park their cars in

On-Campus students park their cars in L,M,N,Q,P, and S. Most of these lots are located near the dorms. Commuting students are parked in lots according to seniority if they get their per-mits on or before the first day of school. Freshmen and sophomores park in Q, behind Allen Center; T, by Pray-Sims; and Seniors in Z, by the Science Building. If permits are picked up after the first day of school a senior may have to park in Q, not Z, etc. con. to page 6

## "The Allen Center Saga"

"The main ingredient in the food seems to be grease!" stated one student as he glanced at his tray. This comment was made at Allen Center's Monday noon meal. Other students complained not only about the food, but the service as well. Fronically, others expressed satisfaction with the food and service. Can you

satisfaction with the loog and service Can you please everybody? Is SAGA trying? SAGA is the largest company serving college campuses in the nation. The menu is made up by nutritionists and dieticians at SAGA's California test kitchens. The managers meet once a month to alter the menus to suit local preferences. They also discuss the feasibility of various student suggestions. At Allen Center several suggestions have

At Allen Center several suggestions have become reality, such as low-calorie Pepsi, low caffeine coffee, and hot cereal. Some student requests are not feasible for reasons of practicality or cost. After a 25<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent rebate of the initial student meal fee to the university, SAGA has \$11.50 to spend per student for all & nee of the day's meals. Ten per cent of this allotment is used for break-feet. 40 new react for lumb rand 50 new pend feet fast, 40 per cent for lunch and 50 per cent for supper. The reason for student dissatisfaction according to Bryon Tuggle, Allen Center manager, is "because of their eating habits."

Allen Center has seating for 500 and has to serve 1,280 students. On the average 600 students eat breakfast, lunch is served to 1,190 and 1,160 eat supper. This average goes down on weekends when many students leave Point.

Because of class scheduling the students eat in shifts and the three lines are often long during certain periods. A common complaint uring certain periods. A common complaint was that the closing of one of the lines causes longer lines to form at the remaining checkers. "The line is closed when 80-85 per cent of the students have gone through the lines," stated Tuggle. "This is done to contra stated Tuggle, "This is done to control labor costs.

Because of long lines in past experience, Tuggle did not announce a recent steak night as an experiment. The congestion was not as bad as on past steak nights.



Brian Tuggle

Commenting on the recent incident when the students were inconvienced during Laird's visit, Tuggle said, "I wasn't in favor of the removal of those tables. It was a less than desirable situation as tables were taken from all centers. I eat and talk with students; as far as I am concerned it's their food service

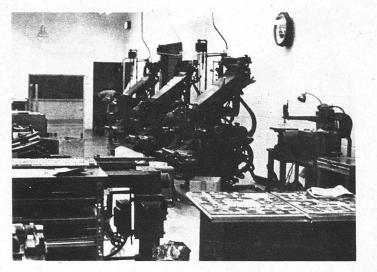
However many student complaints do not reach the manager. One student complained of being informed by the cooks that they were out of chicken and would have to eat another out of chicken and would have to eat another dish. Yet. when the lines closed down and the cooks came out to eat, they had chicken. "Those students should have come to me and complained," stated Tuggle. "The customer should come first." He has an open door policy and will listen to all student suggestions and complaints. "If the students are happy our job is easier," Turgele believes

**Tuggle believes** 



## The Stevens Point Daily Journal

### "Business is not guilty of anything...." Sword



Since January 14, 1853 when pioneer, Albert G. Ellis launched the Wisconsin Pinery, a weekly newspaper, the Stevens Point area has been blessed with a local newspaper. Although the village at that time consisted of a saw mill, a few saloons, stores, a scattering of frame shanties and log cabins, Ellis saw great promise for Stevens Point. Malcolm L. Rosholt in his book, Our County Our Story: Portage County Wisconsin, relates that up to the time of Ellis' arrival no one had fully appreciated the strategic situation occupied by the village and its potential in the lum-

appreciated the strategic situation occupied by the village and its potential in the lum-bering industry. Through his activities in the Wisconsin Pinery and through his publication in 1857 of a book called-the Hand Book of Stevens Point and the Upper Wisconsin, Ellis presented to the citizens of the state and the country a promising picture of the opportunities available in Stevens Point. Malcolm Rosholt states, "No doubt the book (the Handbook) did much to pring both business men and did much to bring both business men and

settlers to the county." In the meantime, Ellis' prediction that Stevens Point had promise came true. In four years, from 1853 to 1857, the population of Stevens Point skyrocketed from a merger Stevens Point skyrocketed from a merger 600 to a whoopping 2000. Ellis estimated at the time that there were 500 buildings of all kinds in the village. Among them he counted some 23 stores and 6 hotels. In 1858 the village of Stevens Point was incorporated into a city.

### Other Former Papers

Today the Stevens Point Daily Journal is the only english language newspaper in the Stevens Point area besides the Pointer. There was a time in the city when several papers competed for readership. The Stevens Papers competed for readersmip. The Stevens Point Democrat, Gazette, Wisconsin Pinery, Wisconsin Eagle, and the Stevens Point Journal all existed together during the 1880's. Other earlier papers were the Wisconsin States Rights 1859-1860, Sensation 1873-1874 (editors were "Slim Jim" and "M. Quad")' and Wisconsin Lumberman 1863-1868.

The last paper to try to compete with the aily Journal was one called Central Daily

Wisconsin Herald. It was established in March 1935 by Walter S. Worzalla and it lasted until April 1938.

### **Daily Journal Grows**

When the streets were still mud and when umbermen still used to roam around town, the Stevens Point Daily Journal was born. It all began in 1873 when a defunct newspaper plant was taken over by a man named Edward McGlachlin. Mc Glachlin changed the name of the defunct paper to the Stevens Point Journal and began to put out a weekly publication. Mc Glachlin was so successful at his venture that he began daily publication on October 23, 1895 and since that time has given the area of Stevens Point uninterrupted daily service.

Meanwhile, a rival weekly called the Gazette was established in 1878. The Gazette, headed by Edward G. Glennon, continued to provide some competition to the Daily Journal until 1919 when it was merged with the newly-founded Journal Printing Company (the company which also put out the Daily Journal). At this time Frank W. Leahy became the owner of the company. Taday: the Journal distributes generate the

Today, the Journal distributes papers to 11,200 paid subscribers, and has a staff of 60 11.200 paid subscribers, and has a staff of 60 full-time and 20 part-time employees not counting the paper boys. The exact size of the Journal Printing Company today cannot be determined. Because of the fact that it is not a public corporation, information regarding its profit, assets, and payroll is secret information. It is evident, though, from the size of the circulation, staff, and buildings that it is not a to that it is not a total the it is a secret information. buildings that it is a fairly significant concern.

The control of the company is also information which could not be disclosed. In an formation which could not be disclosed. In an interview with the second generation Frank Leahy remarked that there are only a few families who own stock in the corporation; his family, he said, did not own controlling in-terest in the company. When asked if he had any other financial interests in the com-munity, Mr. Leahy replied that he did not. He then clarified to the Painter that he could only. then clarified to the Pointer that he could only speak for himself



### Income

The Journal Printing Company has basically three main sources of income: job printing, advertising, and paid circulation. Mr. Leahy identified job printing, printing done for various business firms, as making up approximately 40 percent of the company's total income.

Advertising is also a big source of income for the company. Mr. Leahy estimated that on the average they have about 5,000 column inches of advertising a week, with fall being the best time of the year. For the week of November 1-6, the column inches of ad-vertising came to approximately 8.914. It is difficult to compute the exact amount of in-come derived from advertising because the charge per column inch varies from \$1.18 for customers who agree to advertise 2,500 in-ches a month to \$1.90 for a classified display ad. To give you some idea of the amount of income derived from it in a given week this reporter multiplied \$1.50 (an estimate of the average charge per column inch) by the number of column inches last week. The sum

number of column incress last week. The sum came to \$23,372 a week. Mr. Leahy did not give the **Pointer** the name of the business which does the most advertising with the **Journal**, but he noted that grocery stores and discount-type operations accounted for a major portion of adventicing advertising.

The amount of income derived from cir-culation is somewhat more definite. The Journal has a paid circulation at 11,200, and it costs the customer \$.50 a week to receive the paper. In view of these facts the Journal's income from circulation comes to \$5,600 per



week, of which approximately \$.10 a paper or \$1,120 goes to the delivery boys. The Journal Printing Company like any other business has to bring in enough income to meet its operating expenses. If it did not do this, eventually it would cease to exist. From this, eventually it would cease to exist. From the facts presented above it is clear that the Journal Printing Company owes its financial allegiance to business rather than to the subscribers. A legitimate question to ask at this point is, whose interests would the Journal support and defend if there was a clash between private business and the welfare of all of the people?

### Purpose-Qualifications

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Mr. Leahy identified two purposes for putting out a paper. "The first," he com-mented, "is to disseminate the news. Our consist made news if it is to function." To society needs news if it is to function. To subscribes to the Associated Press wire service. "We are not big enough to hire service. "We are not big enough to hire reporters to write the national and in-ternational news." Leahy said—"Without the-AP wire, " he went on, "there would be no way we could exist as a paper." Mr. Leahy identified the second purpose for existence as being to provide a living for people. Not everyone or anyone of course is qualified to be an editor or publisher of a newspaper. Mr. Leahy suggested to those people interested in becoming editors that they first acourier a iournalism degree to get

they first acquire a journalism degree to get the basic skills of writing and that they

## **Government Pays For Minority Views**

Fourteen students at the UW-SP are finding that as members of minority groups in American society, their firsthand knowledge of minority situations can be turned into cash.

But even more important, they are helping the Madison Public School System determine if current literature about minority problems is an ac-curate reflection, and they are given credit toward a special reading program they are required to complete. Four blacks, four American

Mexican-Indians. two Americans and four whites are earning \$5 for each book they read and review. Their findings are given to Roland Buchanan, human relations director for the Madison schools and one of the administrators of a federally funded (Title III) program to provide in-service training on minority problems to Madison

minority problems to Madison teachers. "We're interested in knowing if the books we are considering for use in our program are really telling it like it is," said Buchanan. Professor Richard Mont-gomery of the Point English department is coordinating the readers' efforts. The staff in Point's PRIDE office (Programs Recognizing Programs Recognizing Individual Determination through Education) recruits and provides orientation to the paid participants.

Each student will review up to 20 books. After students read the books, they will take part in "rap sessions" which will be tape recorded for use in developing the Madison human relations training program. The recordings should

help teachers who are not able to keep up to date as well as they'd like on viewpoints of minorities, Buchanan believes.

"This isn't one of those elitist programs," observed Ed Spicer, a special assistant for minority students in the former State Universities system and the originator of the project. "We get down to the man in the street." "The readers are reading and evaluating books in eight

and evaluating books in eight areas, including such subjects as social stratification and cultural contact," Buchanan said

Said. The Madison in-service program is being financed through a \$102,000 federal grant. Pilot programs will be developed and slated in an elementary and a middle school through a Satter before there next September before being offered later in other schools

"This is attuned to what we're trying to do at Whitewater where we developed the multicultural center," Spicer noted. Both federal and state funds are available for paying the student participants.

"There are all kinds of new books on the subject of human relations," Buchanan said, "and

relations," Buchanan said, "and we needed points of view of minority groups on them." The content coordinator for the developing human relations program is Professor Joan Roberts, who has been released from half of her duties at the UW-Madison School of Education to work on the Education to work on the project.

Spicer likes to call the work of the Point students the in-volvement of a "participatory expertise." He sees in it the possibility for a continuing cooperative effort with Madison schools. "The whole effort of our

program is to get down to the kid." Buchanan added. "The ultimate goal is to reach to child."

## **Housing Survey Reveals Student - Local Rapport**

### Editor's Note:

Editor's Note: The following statistics are taken from a survey administered by students in a Promotional Communication course. The survey, which was conducted in October, was survey, which was conducted in October, was addressed to 85 Stevens Point residents who live near University off-campus students and to 88 students who live within the Stevens Point community. The purpose of the survey was to ascertain existing relationships resulting from University student roomers and hoarders. and boarders.

What do Stevens Point residents think of What do Stevens Point residents think of their University student neighbors? What do University students think of their towns- $p \in o p l e n e i g h b o r s ?$ A recent survey reveals that 92 percent ofthe 85 townspeople interviewed rate thegeneral relationship between theirhouseholds and their student neighbors as'very good' to 'acceptable.' However, only 9percent indicated they know most of thestudents living in their neighborhood.Of the 88 students surveyed, 82 percentstated that the general relationship existingbetween them and their townspeople neigh-

stated that the general relationship existing between them and their townspeople neigh-bors was 'very good' to 'acceptable.' Only 10 percent indicated they know most of their townspeople neighbors. Both Point residents and students , videnced mutual respect, consideration and good communication as factors relating to favorable relationships. Adverse reactions, as noted by the townspeople, resulted mainly from excessive noise, questionable boy-girl activity, trespassing on others' property and unreasonably late hours. The students indicated the main causes of unfavorable reactions as excessive noise,

unfavorable reactions as excessive noise

North to DuBay Ave. 11 St Reserve Maria Sixth Ave. St Reserve Jordan Second 7 8 Franklin St. Sims

North Point

Dr.

St. 3 Division Ellis St. Reserve St Jefferson St. New city wards as proposed in-

volving university dorms. Blackmarks on map indicate the fourteen dorms

## UW-SP Caught In Redistricting

The new 18-year-old vote and the fact that the college students can vote in college towns has caused problems of districting because of has caused proviews of districting because of the added voting population and the lump of the student voting population in the Dor-mitories. Stevens Point and Portage County have taken steps to solve the problem. An advisory committee of county-city of-ficials was set up to look into the problem. A plane has been prepended and negreted by the

plan has been proposed and accepted by the committee. This plan now has to go through

committee. This plan now has to go through several steps to be put into effect. It has been proposed that the county be divided up into 27 districts for purposes of voting for county board supervisors. There are 14 proposed rural districts and 13 proposed Stevens Point districts. These 13 Stevens Point districts will also be in effect for the election of alderman in the city's common cutoral. common council.

common council. The proposal for redistricting Point has split the dorm areas into districts with townspeople, instead of into separate dorm districts. The map shows the proposed split of the North Campus dorm area.

This plan, again, is not official. It must be approved by the council and a public hearing will be held on it. The final approval must come from the county board. The hearing will probably come on the 22nd of this month. Watch the Stevens Point Daily Journal for details

As thedorms have been split and joined with townspeople instead of a dorm district, some comment has been made that the students "might be getting the shaft" because any student seeking election would have to carry the city population in his district to win. This might present difficulties for students.

The Pointer posed this question to two of the advisory board members. They said it was their intention to make the student a part of the community, not a a separate entity. They said the students will not necessarily be outnumbered and that there is a very real

possibility that some students will be elected. They said also that even in non-dormitory wards the off-campus students could possibly elect students to office from their district.

alcohol excesses, trespassing on others' property and unreasonable "touchy towns-people."



#### Friendliness and Concern

Forty-nine percent of the Point residents stated that their student neighbors have shown friendliness or concern toward them offering of help. Yet, only 22 percent of the townspeople indicated that they had taken any initiative in getting acquainted with their neighboring students. The students, on the other hand, noted that 52 percent of the townspeople had shown friendliness toward them (in the form of greetings and the lending of tools). However, only 30 percent of the students expressed their initiative in getting to know their townspeople neighbors.

neighbors

The majority of the Point residents surveyed own their residences (78 percent) and have lived there more than 10 years (48

percent), while 26 percent have occuppied the same residence for 4-10 years. Fifty-two percent live 5-10 blocks from the Old Main Building, with 31 percent living more than 10 blocks away from campus. Seventy-nine percent of the townspeople rated student rooming houses (as physical facilities) in their neighborhoods as 'very satisfactory' to 'OK'. Fifty-three percent of the Point residents found no main criticism of the facilities (not considering the roomers.) the facilities (not considering the roomers.) The appearance of the facility ranked second with 27 percent. Parking and over-crowded conditions followed, each with 7 percent.

### Very Satisfactory

Of the students interviewed, 42 percent lived 5-10 blocks from the Old Main Building, with 29 percent living 1-4 blocks away and 29 percent over 10 blocks from campus. The 10 male residences averaged six students while the 10 female residences averaged five students. Seventy-one percent of the students ranked their rental unit as 'very satisfactory' to 'OK'.

Some of the main criticisms of the rooming facilities, as evidenced by students, were: smallness (26 percent.) old furnishings (20 percent), parking space limitations (14 percent), and bad landlords (5 percent).

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### Levine UW Guest Speaker

PHILIP LEVINE.

will be the guest speaker sponsored by the University Writers on Tuesday, November 16, at 7:30 pm in the Wright Lounge. Mr. Levine, from Fresno,

California, began publishing poetry in 1955. He has written seven books, and has received

various awards for his works Books include: Not This Pig, (1969), Five Detroits (1970), Red Dust (1971), and They Feed the

Lion (1972). The Saturday Review of Literature has declared Philip Levine "... a poet of growing strangeness." Hear him for yourself on Tuesday—all are invited.

## **Gregg Smith Singers Appear Tomorrow**

The Gregg Smith Singers, who made a quick rise to fame after their formation in 1955, will make a return engagement at the UW-SP tomorrow evening to perform in the Arts and Lectures Series and participate in a choral clinic for high school students

The public program will be at 8:30 p.m. in the Berg Gym-nasium. Tickets will be on sale at the door and will be available in advance in the Arts and Lectures office.

Earlier in the day, Smith will Earlier in the day, Smith will be the guest clinician for a clinic sponsored by the university music department which will attract more than 300 prep singers from throughout Wisconsin. The event is being directed by Professor Kenyard Swith Smith.

Smith. Special guests at the evening performance of the "Singers" will be members of the Association of College and University Concert Managers who will hold a regional con-ference here that weekend with Arts and Lectures Director lack Arts and Lectures Director Jack Cohan as host. The "Singers",

The "Singers", who per-formed here in October of 1969, were organized 16 years ago

when Smith, then a teaching assistant in the music depart-ment at the University of California-Los Angeles, organized his own ensemble with both students and faculty members. The goal was to perform new and rarely-sung older music. The most recent innovation

The most recent innovation in the career of the Gregg Smith Singers—and perhaps the most spectacular of all—has been their introduction of "multi-dimensional sound presen-tation" into all concert per-formances. For this, the singers are positioned—in groups of varying size and composition, or simply as spaced out individual simply as spaced out individual choristers—at the sides and rear of the auditorium, as well as on of the auditorium, as well as on the stage, producing an effect the Washington Star has described as "a stereo sound such as you have never heard before." Fom the beginning, the Gregg Smith Singers have been "a musicians, choir," because rearent of its members are

a musicians, cnoir," because several of its members are composers. This, in turn, has stimulated a creative effort, aimed specifically at the group's touring concert per-formances.

## Review \_\_\_\_ **Glass And Ceramics**



### By Bill Slowik

The Edna Carlston Gallery in the UW-SP Fine Arts Building opened this week with a Blown Glass and 2 Ceramic shows originating

Prine Arts Building opened this week with a Blown Glass and 2 Ceramic shows originating from Illinois and Milwaukee Artists. Joel Myers of Boomington, Illinois is the artist responsible for Blown Glass creations that do away with the "glass-shop cliches." Instead of using the motto "Beautiful to look at, a pleasure to hold, but you drop it, its sold," Myers has through his sculptural glass forms, created a contemporary aspect dealing with a new motto for such a media. This quite appropriately seems to be, "Refreshing to look at, because they are too large to hold, and fantastical, robust and sculptural, because they were created without a mold!" Myers offers the viewer tall cylinders incorporating a range from mellow bulbous projections in space to "draped" glass almost flowing into the atmosphere of the room and spectator. What makes Myers successful in

spectator. What makes Myers successful in his involving the viewer with his work is the almost subtle use of color in the glass itself. atmost subtle use of color in the glass fixed. This is accomplished by the integration of tone and hue ranging from silver, red, gold and platinum and copper interiors, there creating a universality of space and some "decaled" topped draped cylinders focusing on their own conceit and importance when compared to the generalized characteristics synthesized by the majority of the other blown glass!

Interesting is the culmination of mirror images the viewer is confronted with in the gold and platinum interior pieces. The effect is as strong as observing the effects of a "fish-cye" lens, which is characteristic of ad-vanced photography methods. This factor makes the interaction of give and take betmakes the interaction of give and take bet-ween such pieces and the passer-by a close and very personal thing, with the "lusters" that form the surface of the pieces taking the upper hand to the viewer. "Lidded Ceramic Bowls and Jars" in the

"Lidded Ceramic Bowls and Jars" in the controlled wheel-thrown method primarily a characteristic of the Scandinavians, is exhibited by Tim Mather, also from Bloomington, Illinois. The sleekness of the forms and the soft, velvety, lustrous, salt glazes combine to perform not in a traditional survey but the scheme methor should for the

sense, but the shapes move about for the observer in wild arrays of circinate patterns. Mather's use of salt glazes is quite unique in that areas are segrated and not allowed to run into each other, as traditional potters would allow them to do. This segregation cont. page 12

Page 6

THE POINTER

### Tutor Tab Picked Up By VA

Veteran Administration reminded veterans studying under the G.I. Bill that they can hire a tutor at VA expense, if needed, and still get the full

needed, and still get the full educational allowance. About 4,000 veterans received-more than 60,000 hours of tutorial help in connection with their G.I. Bill educational studies, VA reported today.

VA officials noted that to be eligible for this benefit testablished by the Veterans Education and Training Act of 1970), the veteran must be enrolled under the G.I. Bill above the high school level on a holf time ar more horie.

half time or more basis. If the veteran needs tutoring to pass a required course, VA allows up to \$50 monthly for a

maximum of nine months to pay for it.

These tutorial fees are in These tutorial fees are in addition to the regular monthly education check the veteran receives, and are not chargeable to his basic en-titlement, officials pointed out. VA urged veterans interested in tutorial assistance or education benefits to contact their nearest VA office, or local veterans service organization

veterans service organization representatives.

Parking Cont. Mr. Aufdermauer said that anyone with a

Mr. Autdermater said that anyone with a special need, for example, a handicapped person, can get choice parking. Because of the lack of choice parking space and the difficulty in obtaining it, many students try to park on the streets or in other areas. The streets are fine for anyone who

gets to campus at 7:30. After this time, choice street areas are most often already occupied. Some students have been parking across from the Learning Resources Center in an area that many think is a municipal parking area. Its poor condition is often a complaint

of the students attempting to park there. They wonder why the city doesn't do

They wonder why the city doesn't do something about it. The city doesn't do anything because the area is not a parking lot. The city engineer said that the city does not know what to do with the area. They may either pave it and meter it or grass it over. So probably nothing will be done to improve its condition. What, then, is the university doing to im-

There is one project that will be completed in the near future. This involves the area behind Steiner hall where the old school is. This school will be removed and, after the ground school will be perioded and, after the ground has settled, the area will be paved. No other projects are being considered. Campus planner Ray Specht said there are not enough convenient parking areas, but that

with Q, there is enough space for cars, even if it is not as convenient.

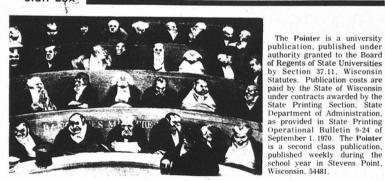
Staff Box

There may be a temporary lot across the street from the Science Building when the houses are all razed but, eventually, a

building will be erected on that location. Is the city responsible for providing parking for the university? Those persons involved in parking all stated that they felt it was the parking all stated that they felt it was the university's responsibility to provide parking. Aufdermauer said that he feels the city tax-payers are paying for a lot already by providing services such as fire and main-tenance. Specht said that like other public schools, the university should provide parking for the people who use the univer-sity's corvice. sity's services.

The question was raised that the university perhaps has the power to pressure the city into providing parking facilities, therefore could they or would they do this? Gremmer, could they or would they do this? Gremmer, the city engineer, stated that to his knowledge there has never been an attempt to pressure the city. He said if such a thing would happen, it would be up to the council to decide whether they wanted to provide these facilities. Aufdermauer said he thought it would be an unwise move to do this as "we're already supported by their tax dollars." Specht said that even if the university did pressure the city into providing more parking

pressure the city into providing more parking areas, the city couldn't afford to do it. He said he thinks with the project for the area behind Steiner Hall, parking facilities for the university will be adequate.



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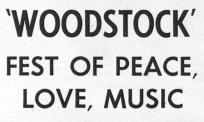
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For A Good Discussion on Pacifism — Come To Sunday Morning, Nov. 14 at 11 a.m. in the Dodge Room of the University Center.

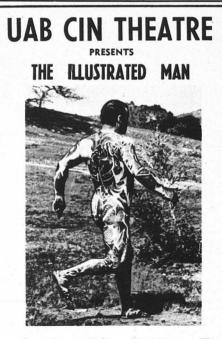
THE UNIVERSITY WRITERS invite you to hear LEVINE PHILIP ". . . a poet of growing strangness" Tuesday, November 16 Wright Lounge — 7:30 P.M.





Warner Bros.," Academy Awrad Winning feature, "Woodstock," opening on Nov. 11-12 at Cin opening on Nov. 11-12 at Cin Theatre, is the filmed record — a musical, sociological and even political documentary -- that triumphantly captures the mind blowing events and pulsating music marking this unique demonstration of Aquarian unity.

## Shows at 3 & 6:30 — Wisconsin Room \$1.00



Based in a twilight world of fantasy, "The Illustrated Man" is a significant commentary on human situations — on man's inherent strengths, weaknesses, and temptations. Bradbury expresses his distrust not of machines, but of the men who create them for destructive purposes. His voice is that of a social satirist who uses the future to decry the mechanization of present-day man.

Nov. 14-16 — Wisconsin Room One Show at 7 — only 75c

THE POINTER

### Crime On Campus

Two female students were surprised on Nov. 1 when they noticed a nude man standing in the hallway between the men's locker room off Berg Gym and the visiting team locker room. Protection and Security was called, but the man was not found.

A girl reported being surrounded by seven guys on her way to Debot Center. The girl turned and ran to her residence hall. They began to follow, but then gave up the chase

On October 25 a car parked in Lot Q was broken into and damaged. The right front vent window gears were stripped, the cigarette lighter and dome light lens were stolen, and the emergency brake was broken. Thefts around campus during the period from Oct. 25 to

Nov. 3 included two bicycles, the ignition switch from a motorcycle, and a tape recorder from room 120 COPS which was valued at \$180. Two vending machines on campus were also tampered with, amounting to \$21 damage.

On Nov. 3 a radio was found in the foreign language lab of the Classroom Center. After investigation it was found that the radio belonged to Protection and Security.



### ACLU Advocates Free Speech On Campus

The Wisconsin Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union has said that it believes student groups on college campuses should not be required to put up money in advance when they invite a controversial speaker to the campus. The board of directors of the

The board of directors of the organization adopted a new policy on campus speakers, drafted by its Academic Freedom Committee, after studying the issues which arose particularly at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. The ACLU position is that student groups should have the right to invite any speaker to the

right to invite any speaker to the campus, and that the university has an obligation to provide meeting rooms for such events.

ACLU offered the The following points, regarding campus speakers:

campus speakers: Students have the right to assemble, to select speakers and guests, and to discuss issues of their choice. There must be no blacklist or veto power over any campus speakers. The University has an obligation to provide adequate meeting rooms and other campus facilities to student organizations on a non-discriminatory basis as far as availability permits.

availability permits. There should be no requirement that a sponsoring group put up money in advance, either to cover possible damage or to provide for additional law

enforcement personnel. To do so would be to place a price on free speech and to discriminate

against groups which were unable to put up the money. There should be no blanket rules restricting speeches to certain hours. The University should cooperate to see that meetings are scheduled at a time when the maximum numbers of persons can attend. There should be no restric-tions on the use of sound amplification equipment except reasonable rules governing their use in close proximity to classroom buildings during class hours; and any such

restrictions must be uniformly





MEET YOUR COLLEGEMASTER REPRESENTATIVES

applied.

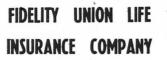


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rriday, November 12, 19/1

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Friday November 12 1971

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THE POINTER

Poge 9

Letters

### **Student Vote Diluted**

#### TO THE CAMPUS COMMUNITY:

studente

As the representative body of

the University students we feel it is of the utmost importance to

transmit this information to the

campus community. We now

ask that you, as the heads of your organizations, inform the

members of your respective groups of this issue. We en-

courage representatives to

attend the City Common Council meeting Monday night, Nov. 15,

at the City-County Building

YOUR SUPPORT IS NEEDED!

YOURS IN EQUAL RIGHTS

**Relations** Committee

Student Senate

Student Assembly

processes begin across the nation for the 1972 conventions.

This is our opportunity to energize students to return to

their campuses and prepare for

attend the conference in Chicago, and that you will help us spread the word about this

very important and essential meeting of students from

around the country. Enclosed is a press release for your campus newspaper-we will be sending

these to you regularly for the next month to facilitate the task

of informing your campus of the events of the conference.

Please assist us in this serious effort to involve the nation's

young people in the total elec-toral process. We will ap-

preciate your help and look rward to seeing you in Chicago

Association of Student Govern-

During recent days, this university produced one of its

more useful learning ex-

periences that it ever could conceive. On Tuesday and

Wednesday, November 2 and 3, the White Roots of Peace-a

munications group-was available to the university.

These people were present to show and tell the old ways of our

show and tert the bid ways of but people-they spoke of traditions. languages and culture. They spoke of ancient Iroquois and Hopi prophecies dealing with the visiting

Caucasian brothers. They spoke

of beauty and pride of our Indian

people. They spoke of peace and brotherhood. They spoke the

Letters Cont.

Experience

American com

**Useful Learning** 

in December

In peace Duane Draper

President

To the Editor:

Native

ments

is our hope that you will

the delegate selections

**Community** and **Public** 

second floor at 7:30

The Community and Public Relations Committee of the Student Senate and Student Assembly would like to bring to your attention the recent reapportionment proposal of wards of Stevens Point, which now is before the City Common Council. As the proposal now stands the campus community has been disected into five wards in order to dilute the student voice, with the new 18 year vote, in community affairs The five wards consist of: WardNo. 2-Smith, Roach, Hyer, Pray-Sims-L179 students, Ward Steiner-220 students, Ward No. 7 Baldwin and Schmeeckle 640 students, Ward No. 8 Delzell Neale, Hansen-735 students Ward No. II Thomson, Knutzen, Burroughs and Watson-1 053

**Twenty-Sixth Amendment Undermined** 

#### To the Editor:

The twenty-sixth amendment is in the process of being totally undermined by those forces in the country which fear and oppose the new addition of voters which it represents. Events now indicate that the young and the poor may be entirely eliminated from the nominating process of America's major political parties

While a great many legal problems still remain in opening up the Republican nominating up the Republican nominating convention to greater popular participation, it had been assumed in the past that the reform of the McGovern Commission would mean greater access to the Democratic party. This now appears less and less likely. The rejection of Sen. Harold Hughes for temporary chairman of the credentials committee by the party professionals is a clear indication that they would rather avoid enforcement of the new nominating rules. In ad-dition, the Democratic Party has instituted a loyalty oath requiring potential delegates to pledge support to the party's nominee before the balloting and regardless of whom the candidate may be. Many ob-servers believe this provision is intended to keep left-leaning delegates out of the convention Furthermore, much of the Furthermore, much of the delegation selection process takes place in February and early March and few students are yet organized to make their numbers felt in that process. The sum result of this fact and the recent changes of policy in both major parties threaten to deny young people that access to democratic politics which the twenty-sixth amendment seemed to open up. For this reason, Association of Student Governments is

sponsoring the Emergency Conference for New Voters, December 3-5, at Loyola University in Chicago. This will be the last gathering of the student community prior to the time when the delegate selection

on p. 11

## All The News at's Fit To Sell

EDITORIALS

In this issue of the Pointer we have taken a general survey of the Stevens Point Daily Journal, a primary news source in the Portage County area. Our observations have raised some questions regarding the organization and function of our local newspaper. We are inclined to say that the Journal has strayed from the path of good journalism, and thereby is not properly serving its readership. Mr. Frank Leahy of the Journal says that this

society "needs news if it is to function." and then states that the Journal could not exist without the Associated Press wire. We find this rather confusing. What is 'news', after all? We find it difficult to believe that the AP is so crucial for the existence of a decent journalistic enterprise. But, on the other hand, without the AP, the local newspaper carries little more than 'society news' and reports of business achievements. In short, the Daily Journal has not developed any critical journalism

Editor Sherman Sword implies that "criticism for criticism's sake" has little value, and we must vigorously agree. As we see it. Mr. Sword has grasped part of a basic point: Critical journalism ought to exist for the ultimate betterment of the world and not in a rhetorical void. The end of journalism ought to be the grappling with crucial problems and the development of ideas. Mr. Sword declares that the Journal has been a "force for improvement and constructive good in the community." We wonder how this can be when the newspaper is not critical of local problems. How do we 'improve' without knowledge of what is wrong? The point is that, though coverage of larger news events is necessary, there is the important task of being a 'watchdog' in the community and fighting

for the general welfare again suggest that 'obocal people. We would again suggest that 'ob<sup>OCAI</sup> people. We would tation of all points of  $V_{i}^{V}$  is not the presen-that if the Daily Journ, Furthermore, we say great critical spirit of Afailed to maintain the in great part, to the fam journalism it is due, taining the spirit of Af the Journal is main-Peter Collier, writing, housiness. that in the magazing amparts has observed

business, "advertisers" of the publishing readers count for little he tunes" and "that readers count for little international that that developed with the Dai fear this problem has that "the press is sinal. Collier maintains country to be kept oo important in this Newspapers are sup stitutions. We would ar public service injob of 'serving the m this that part of the examination of the plc' involves critical stitutions. On the editors in the public's inwill find 'canned editoge of the Journal, one vice but few critical corom an editorial ser-During the week of Nets on local problems. During the week of NAS of local problems. Journal carried only #1, for instance, the local concern: a committrials of immediate and a two-in-one praise local school budget the Pacelli football tech local school budget the Brandywine River ing the same week, the Brandywine River instance and local problems. waterbeds placed by avare, an order for 1300 IRS tax on fishing lures delphia hotel, and an few problems that the Stevens Point have so paper can devote sprial staff of the local trivia? d resources to such trivia?

Though its journali psition is weak, the

Journal is very strong in the business sector. The paper's volume of advertising is apparently adequate, in spite of the fact that the owners of the corporation would not disclose information regarding profits, assets, and control of the company. It is our belief that the Journal is too concerned with advertising, job printing and other activities, and not enough concerned with meaningful journalism. Mr. Sword says that Business "is not guilty of anything." We suggest that Mr. Sword brush up on his history and current events. How do we explain the clash between the railroads and the American Indians, the armaments of Du Pont, the napalm of Dow Chemical, or the pollution of the Wisconsin River by Consolidated Papers? We wonder how the Journal would 'exist' if it reduced its AP coverage and became highly critical of local business and government?

to 'good business,' and its second is to good journalism. We do not think that this corporation's first concern is the education and welfare of the local community, but rather that the Journal is too involved in free enterprise. It seems feasible that the Journal could attack local problems of poverty, pollution, education, minorities and so forth, and still adequately cover state, national, and international news. It seems that the Daily Journal could be the community's greatest advocate instead of a harmless local newspaper dependent on the good graces of the business community. We say that any good newspaper ought to look first of all, to the people's needs and, least of all, to its own vested interests

As we view the Daily Journal, its first allegiance is

## Who Are ou Going

Fb

bte

To

It is time now, before the presidential elections and before the primaries, to sit back and examine the eighteen-year-old vote to determine its impact and influence on the '72 elections. Will it really have' an effect in electing a president or is it merely a means of pacification by the political-business machine that runs this country, similar to the pacifier a mother gives her baby to stop its wailings? At first glimpse, the eighteen-year-old vote seems to be a largesse which makes one thankful to the 'great' leaders of this nation. But on close examination, we find little benefit and change to the system as a whole. This is evident upon examination of the situation concerning redistricting here in Point and the primary elections.

Student organizations have been trying to involve the community in campus affairs for years with little success. All of a sudden, the officials of the city decided to split the campus in districts joining each area with a part of the surrounding community. Their benevolence is overwhelming. Now, any student wishing to run in area elections must not only carry the vote of fellow students, but also the vote of the townspeople in his district which have had little or no prior contact with the university other than geographical. This not only makes it hard on the student seeking office, it makes it virtually

impossible. So, it seem will be filled by the sthe same old positions change in Point and politicians with no ighteen-year-old vote having no effect.

At election time thou will be running out af people 18-21 years old newly found rights olls to exercise their newly tound rights poils to exercise their Stop...Who are you v 'elect a president'. choice? Here is one o'r, the man of your applications of democ nags in the practical There is a beneficial the state of the stat There is no law which choice between what? city's street cleaner, s you to nominate the candidate. You have 1 less a presidential three or four rich point to vote for two or the primaries by big Ichosen for election at s and the aristocratic

class(caste) of this country. Those that really lose in an election are the people. Even if the new voting force is allowed to be represented at the conventions, you can be sure that nothing will change. As Mr. Draper points out(see Letter to the Editor in this issue), the Democratic party is requiring all delegates to take a lovalty oath ensuring support of 'their' candidate. It seems almost certain that the Republican party will do the same. Until there is a free nominational system incorporated in this country, nothing can change, even if two-year-olds are allowed to vote.

The problem now is to try to do just that; to allow an equal representation of the youth on the national and local levels with no strings attached. Our Student-Government, which should be most concerned with these implications, is doing little to correct this dilemma. If Student Government represents the students' interest, why haven't they worked for full-scale organization of the student vote? The Student Government was involved with the eighteen-year-old vote in the beginning, but does not realize that the student must be involved with total electoral process. Now that they have wet their feet, let's hope they dive in the water and start practicing what they call themselves, a Student 'Government

IF Stone C I.F. Stone Vol. XIX No. 17 Nixon's Billions for the Rich With Peanuts For the Poor

THE OPENING BATTLE FOR AN EQUITABLE economic stabilization policy has been lost in the House Ways and Means Committee, and with it the first battle for a liberal Democratic alternative to the Nixon program. The tax program voted out by the Committee is substantially that asked by Nixon though the billions for corporations are camouflaged with some peanuts for middle class and poor; a family of 3 with \$9,000 income will save \$26! The only major change (on motion by Vanik of Ohio)—was to limit what he called that "billion dollar loophole" the Domestic International Sales Corporation proposal which died in the Senate last year is too brazen. Vanik tried to eliminate it altogether, but won on an amendment limiting this export subsidy to incremental increases in export over the average of the last three years. It is still an entering wedge for a new tax abuse, and another impediment to freer international trade. The worst part of the Nixon fiscal program survived with minor changes in committee; it piled and fattened) the In-vestment Tax Credit on top of the ADR depreciation privileges Nixon impact he averaging the transfer to the text of the second seco Vision imposed by executive order; the two tegether will give business a \$50 billion handout in the next ten years.

### More Loopholes For Oil Barons

Vanik was voted down 20-to-5 when he offered an amendment to keep the oil and other mineral resource industries from adding these new loopholes to the scandalous depletion and intangible drilling allownaces they already enjoy. Thanks to these existing loopholes the oil industry already pays taxes (the September First National City Bank newsletter pointed out) on only half of its profits. The most offensive aspect of the Ways and Means he positis the most outerisive aspect of the ways and Means action is the undemocratic way it stearnelisters through the House the special tax privileges it provides. The public hearings were lopsided in favor. of business. In the executive session writing the bill, members were not allowed to have their staff tax aides with them but the Treasury had/a gents of its own present to swamp the Committee with its own stacked figures. The bill, as usual, will almost certainly be given a closed rule, making it impossible for the House to debate and reject any part of the package separately. Manipulation of the tax structure is today one of the main sources of enrichment in our society. one of the main sources of enrichment in our society, redistributing wealth from the consumer, the poor and less favored tax sectors to the privileged rich. But the whole process is perfected by a small army of lobby isst in an effective secrecy only the Pentagon's blue-pencil artists can match. SPEAKING OF PELF AND PRIVILEGE, House Commerce SPEAKING OF PELF AND PRIVILEGE, House Commerce

Committee Chairman Staggers can put through his committee a contempt action against CBS in three days. But nothing has been concerning action against LSs in three days. But nothing has been done either by him or by Magnuson of Senate Commerce (nor Hartke of its transportation subcommittee) on legislation requested last year by the ICC and again in July of this year to deal with the financial abuses which led to the Penn Central bankruptcy, the largest in U.S. history. THE LATE ROMAN EMPIRE and the Greek Orthodox

Church were torn apart in the Eighth and Ninth centuries by the controversy over images in which our word "iconoclast" originated. These "breakers of images" finally lost their struggle against this survival of pagen idolatry. Nikita Khruschev will go down in history as (after Trotsky) the first major "iconoclast" of Communism. His was an analogous struggle against the neo-Czarism which afflicts every Com-munist society in the form of "cult of personality." His successors are so fearful they buried him as inconspicuously as possible lest dissidents make his burial a demonstration. We honor the man who destroyed Stalin and for a moment threw open the windows on the stale air of the Soviet Union.

#### **Bi-Weekly Mart**

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—In You walk some snew papertoack, "The Founds at Kern State: How Murder Went Upunished" (New York Review and Vintage Press) the price is \$1.95. It contains the full text, available nowhere else, of the so-called "secret FBI report", the summary of PBI findings prepared by the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department but never submitted to the Ohio Grand of the Justice Department but never submitted to the Ohio Grand

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4420 29th Street NW, Washington, D. C. 20008 \$5.00 & YEAR

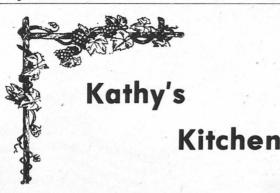
ANNOUNCE

TO

PROUD

OUR NEW ARRIVALS

WE ARE



Editor's Note: Once again, the Pointer presents Kathy's Kitchen in the interest of good eating. Truly a philosopher of the kitchen, Kathy will present a variety of delights for the kitchen where a woman's place is not "in the stove". We wish our delighter produce you delicious reading.

I am increasingly convinced that a per-son's capacity to initiate or to respond is crucially affected - enhanced or hindered -by what he chooses to eat. So this year we will by what he chooses to eat. So this year we will be exploring some questions of nutrition. It is, of course, in the interest of the food manufacturers (think of that concept! food manufacturers!!) and distributors in this country that we be kept ignorant. And we have been kept ignorant, and have had foisted upon us the whole range of abominations, from useless breakfast cereals to harmful latenight snacks. Now is the time to create new eating habits based on right knowledge new eating habits, based on right knowledge rather than childhood patterns and media persuasion.

persuasion. Now is also the time for you to acquire and enjoy new food tastes and pleasures. Meals should be much-anticipated sensual ex-periences, with as much variety and in-novation as I hope you are now experiencing in your sexual relations. Thus we will con-tinue to explore the tastes unique to various other countries, as we did last year.

We will especially consider Chinese and We will especially consider Chinese and Japanese cooking, which combine a highly nutritious cooking technique with a most efficient use of ingredients. (a treasured ecconomist-friend once noted to me, "Orientals are the perfect maximizers in their cooking.") We will also continue to explore the in-triguing, subtle Middle East tastes, both through some authentic recipes and some which I have concocted from the marvelous blend of spices unique to that region of the world.

world.

world. And the fantastic world of vegetables! Their variety of colors, textures, tastes and nutrients make them great fun to touch and smell and cook and eat. I have enjoyed a remarkably cooperative vegetable garden this year; we began receiving fresh, lovely food from it the first week of June, and now, even into the first week of November, it simply refuses to give up. As a result of this incessant generosity. I was coerced into trying over 40 new vegetable dishes; some were great, some wretched. You'll see the more successful recipes in this column. Is there anything you would like to see

recipes in this column. Is there anything you would like to see discussed? The cooking of a particular region of the world? The preparation of a particular food? Let me know in care of the Pointer. Finally, let me repeat an important thought from last year's introduction to these columns: "Mort Sahl says, "A woman's place is in the stove." And he is both funny and wrong. This column is for men, as well as for those women who are interested No. for those women who are interested. No

woman should have to cook if she feels her wontan should have to cook in she teels her energies are better used elsewhere. And men should begin to discover the kitchen, where great creativity is possible, and a great deal of durdgery—routinely imposed on women in our culture—is often necessary.

So let us begin, with a food crucial for any healthy life: yogurt.

### Yogurt

Last year we discussed a yogurt recipe designed for the more timid among us—one which required constant temperature watching but insured successful results. Now let suggest a rather more cavalier ap-ach—which works. proach-

You'll need a candy thermometer. For the best yogurt, you'll also need to find a supplier of non-instant non-fat dry milk. The instant dry milk which you buy at the store is puffed with air, and has only one-half the nutritive value of the non-instant. Non-instant milk is bit more difficult to use, in that it requires more mixing in order to combine with water. It is also hard to find. Ask around at bakeries and dairy products companies, or at the health food store. If anyone does find supplier in the Stevens Point area, let me know

Instant milk will give you a less creamy, less nutritious yogurt. Whole milk yields a creamy result, but has the undesirable dairy fats in it. Now: In a heavy pan with a tight-fitting lid,

scald (raise to 180 degrees) 2 cups dry milk (either instant or non-instant) mixed with 4 cups water; or use 1 quart whole milk instead. Cool to 105 degrees.

Cool to 105 degrees. Then turn oven on thehighest temperature and let heat for 7 minutes. Turn off. Mean-while, add 2 tablespoons good plain yogurt--preferably Dr. Gaymont's which has the fewest additives-- to the milk. (Don't add more yogurt; the culture needs ample room in which to grow, and you will crowd the process.) Then put on lid and wrap in 4 towels. Place in heating oven and close door. Don't let the oven heat longer than the 7 minutes: the oven heat longer than the 7 minutes; you'll raise the temperature in it too high.

Making yogurt requires a certain personal calm and a respectful disdain for the delicacy of the process. Don't disturb the oven-towels pan-mixture for 6 hours. Then check the mixture; if it is clearly solidified into a sourcream consistency, you have yogurt. Put in the refrigerator to thicken.

If, however, you have a few vague lumps floating in a white liquid, carefully replace lid and towels, and let mixture set in oven for 1 to 2 more hours. Then check it again. If you still don't have yogurt, you've failed. Good luck next time.

You have to be extremely serious about good health in order to eat plain yogurt. But there are many good ways you can use it. Watch this column





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## Point Journal Cont.

secondly develop a concern for the truth. Mr Leahy felt that the concern for the truth was the most important. Sherman Sword, editor of the Journal, added his opinion about what he thought should be the necessary qualifications of an editor. "First of all, he should be fair-minded, secondly, he must be as well informed as possible, and thirdly, he must learn to balance judgment with great care

Mr. Leahy, then, drew a distinction between an editor and a publisher. He said, "It is more important for a publisher to have a business background."

### Editorials .

The following quotation is taken from a Journal editorial. "(It was) the most ar-bitrary exhibition of capitalistic power that has taken place in Wisconsin for many years and is just the sort of thing that breeds anarchists." No, this was not a quotation anarchists." No, this was not a quotation taken from the modern day Journal. It is, instead, taken from the September 30, 1899 issue of the then weekly Journal. It was made in reference to a railroad company which took advantage of a loophole in a contract to move its buildings and equipment to Waukesha, Wisconsin. The move left many railroad hands in the Stevens Point area without jobs.

In an interview with Mr. Sword he noted that since 1948, when he assumed the position

### Letters Cont.

### Hatchet-Job **On Harper**

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to a portion of the guest editorial by Michael Harper in the Michael Harper in the November 5 issue of the Pointer. At one point he takes con-siderable exception to the wording of some questions in my

handbook An Equal Chance, a Handbook for Counseling Indian Students. Mr. Harper quotes three questions from page 9 in the handbook and from his wisdom concludes that "all the questions are asked from the Whiteman's (sic) perspectives, believing that it must be those crazy Indians and not our systems which are numb-

headed." If Mr. Harper had read the passage in question carefully enough to warrant his making a crough to warrant his making a criticism, he would have noted that all of the questions were quoted from Alonzo Spang, "counseling the Indian". Mr. Spang is a native American Indian. One must assume that Mr. Spang asked the questions from his own perspective. To from his own perspective. To continue the quotation from Spang in reference to the questions, "These are ex-tremely difficult to answer, but

Must be answered." A requisite for criticism of a written work is the ability to read-carefully

Mrs. Barbara Farlow

### 'McGovern is First'

To the Editor: Senator McGovern is the first announced candidate for President in 1972. It is not unusual or surprising for he was a candidate for President in 1968. Senator McGovern has a record of being first. His reactions, statements and acreactions, statements and ac-tions on the major issues reveal initiative, candor, creativity, common sense, and courage. On the issue of Vietnam, McGovern was the first to speak

out against the war on the floor of the Senate. (Sept. 24, 1963) The Senator backed his statement by introducing and Amendment to End the War. In March of this year he said the following about the draft: "I'm fed up with old men dreaming up wars for young men to die in....particularly stupid wars of

as editor, he has had "complete freedom" in writing the editorials. To help him write editorials the Journal subscribes to an editorial service. Mostly, the editorials supplied by the service do not constitute the backbone of the column. "Instead," Mr. Sword commented, "we use a particular outline of a service editorial for our own local situation '

Mr. Sword was asked if he has ever written editorials critical of any of the major businesses in the area. He commented, "We do not write editorials to be deliberately critical. Criticism for criticism's sake is not a fair way of looking at it. We have been a force for improvement and constructive good in the community. We have written on a variety of subjects; I don't recall specifics." He went on to say, "Business is not guilty of anything. We give everyone an equal chance. We are trying to exercise a policy which is completely fair and examine things obiectively.

Mr. Leahy was asked if he felt there was freedom of speech in the United States in regard to newspapers, and if he thought the Journal presented both sides of every issue. His reply was that he believed that there was freedom of speech in the United States in regard to newspapers, and if he thought the Journal presented both sides of every issue. His reply was that he believed that there is freedom of the press in the United States, and he said, "I do think we present both sides of any issue which might exist."

this kind that add nothing to our

In February of 1971, McGovern made the first call for an investigation of the FBI. In January he took the lead in calling for the establishment of

relations with the People's Republic of China. The list of

McGovern activism continues into women's rights, full em-ployment, farm legislation and

the environment. The McGovern Campaign is

catching on with students all over the country. There are

over the country. There are student organizations for McGovern in New York, California, and throughout the midwest. The Senator has been received at campuses across the counter with grace at business.

country with great enthusiasm. Just recently on this campus a Students for McGovern

Students for McGovern organization has been started.

An students who wish to know more about McGovern and his candidacy are invited to the next meeting of the Students for McGovern. The meeting will be held November 16 at 8 P.M. in

the University Center. Watch for room announcement in the

Pointer. For more information contact Gary Zak at 341-5294 or

Dan Hanson at 341-3148, the Co-

chairmen for Students For

McGovern

Dan Hanson

All students who wish to know

security.

### Sing Of Saga

### To the Editor:

have always been There people who wish to degrade our food service. But many people do not realize the quality of both the food and the personnel that we have here at Point, unless they have eaten at another campus.

A prime example of the fine S.A.G.A. managers we have is Bryan Tuggle, our manager at Allen Center. On numerous occasions, he has taken his own time and even his own money to mende helter schudent relations. create better student relations Although Bryan has discussed

problems and suggestions about the food service with the students, his involvement hasn't stopped there. He has not only attended functions like the Slave Sale at Hyer but he also par-ticipated as a slave. He has, on necosition of the state of the job in creating better harmony between S.A.G.A. and the students. We only wish other university administrations university administrations could be this involved with there students. We have pride in a man who cares about doing things for and with our students Sincerely, Satisfied Students

### Learning Cont.

truth. I had prayed that more non-Indians would be present to enjoy and learn, yet my mind and heart were made very glad to see so many aboriginals present and participating in the experiences. This fact showed me that the Indian people in this area still have faith and con-fidence in the old ways and

Indence in the old ways and trust in unity and peace. An ancient Iroquois tradition tells of the White Roots of Peace, a symbol of the first United Nations the world ever know. At the base of the Tree of Great Peace were four white roots going out to the four winds in order that all needed could in order that all peoples could find their way to peace in the shade of the Great Tree. This Iroquois Republic was a

federation of Indian states. which guaranteed to each state, while holding gereral power, a while holding gereral power, a state independence and sovereignty and at the same time gave to every man and woman their equal rights. The six nation confederacy (Oneida, Mohawk, Cayuga, Seneca, Onondaga and Tuscarora) was adouted for the protection of adopted for the protection of their people. Divided, each nation could fall quite easily-united, the six nations could form a formidable force. Their thoughts were for peace and brotherhood. They shared these desires and thoughts with the white visitors. Yet, it ap-pears today that the white man was not listening. So, much of white America's basic democratic cornerstone ideas were born directly from the six were boin alrectly from the six nations confederacy. Yet, where do you read in your history books of this truth? America "forgets" quite easily that there were free, happy men here long before the white man came. With the stealing of American by the white man, a basic principle of man's history was broken—certain lands are given broken-certain lands are given to certain people. These lands and these people will never be separated-they exist as one-being dependent upon each other. And these, and only these people, can exist and flourish on this land.

Any foreign people who inhabit by force those lands belonging to others will be belonging to others will be punished by the land in herself. She (Mother Earth) will either push these people from the land or the land itself will destroy them. Look at America and the environment situation today and possibly you will see this basic truth

During my days I have very few times when I felt as happy and strong as when I experienced and enjoyed the White Roots of Peace. They spoke of much which this

university should have heard and more so, what this country should hear and understand. I know I learned a great deal from their presence and I also know my Indian brothers were greatly impressed and happier because of the visit of the thoughts of the old ways of our inoughts of the old ways of our people as passed on by the White Roots of Peace. Hopefully, if those present didn't learn more of the Indian people perhaps they learned something of themselves.

With Hope for Understanding and Peace,

Iroquois Oneida

Turtle Clan Charles Wheelock **Pre-Law Society** 

### Meets

John McComb, Vice. President for Claims at Sentry Insurance, will be the featured speaker at the November meeting of the UW-SP Pre-Law Society to be held Thursday, November 18, at 7:00 p.m. in the Mitchell Room of the University Center. Mr. McComb's topic is "No-Fault Automobile In-surance" and he has indicated that discussion of the subject is welcome following the presentation.

The Pre-Law Society is a recognized campus organization comprised of persons interested in law and law related topics. All interested persons from the campus and community are cordially invited to attend.

### Ski Powderhorn!

A second annual ski weekend Powderhorn Mountain, by the alumni sponsored by the alumni association at the UW-SP, is scheduled for Feb. 5 and 6.

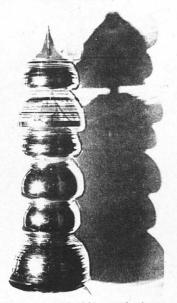
Alumni Director Rick Frederick said an arrangement is being made with the other schools in the university system to operate the weekend as a cooperative venture. Alumni, friends, faculty, staff and students over age 21 are eligible

Students over age 21 are engine to register. This year's offering includes lodging, food, lift tickets and cocktail parties. Reservations will be received in Frederick's office until Dec. 15.





Review Cont.\_\_\_

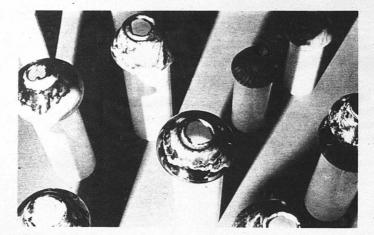


contrary to what it might cause, the absence of unity, is not present however, mainly as a result of the circumvolution of the forms.

In a totally different way Mather has created Handbuilt Ceramic Sculptural pieces employing stuffed cloth hoses and ceramic nozzles. One's first impression "might" be that someone left a vacuum cleaners lying about the fallery, but the second glance reveals a whole realm of tactal and sensual

reveals a whole realm of tactal and sensual qualities to these machine-oriented pieces. Tim Mather has probably advanced the contemporary scene of ceramics beyond what has been done over and over again by mediocre potters. Too often the traditional in no way advances beyond a stagnant level of mass production. But Mather flows out as the tide of the ceramicists of the Mid-West with a studied spontinaity of bi-lingual, bi-visual and

641 DIVISION ST.



bi-tactal senses of circumfluence.

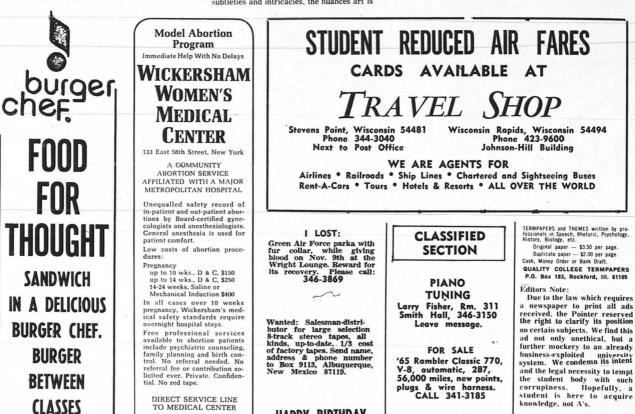
Occupying the smallest amount of floor space in this three artist exhibit, "but" the dilight of all observers because of their im-pressiveness, are Ceramic Boxes by Leslie J. Brockel of Milwaukee.

Brockel of Milwaukee. Brockel has created ceramic boxes that are detailed and involved and "...even fussy, objects when the concern of the art world seems to be with the stripped, shiny, efficient see-them-once-you've-seen-them-all art objects..." Brockel has the universal quality of not trying to "...reproduce the work of certuries past, but rather...creating that type of created using 20th century usion and of receptacle using...20th century vision and interpretation to do so. What leads her to say this is that the ceramic boxes are "whimiscial, some are elegant and even arrogant, reminiscent of Versailles and the Tuilaries.

Brockes's work is truely something that Brockes's work is truely something that requires people to admire because of its sense of love of history and the times when all "...required superbly crafted receptacles to house their jewels, cocoa, snuff, or whatever." What makes her philosophy of her work so fascinating and above all else, her work itself, is that she is wanting "...to make people see again, to help them grasp the subtleties and intricacies, the nuances art is

capable of expressing." Leslie J. Brockel is a most fascinating and diversified woman to talk to, and her work reveals her fervor of honesty and harmony of the past to the present by using the most basic art materials possible, "...clay and water and fingers and fire..." to bring about containers that themselves seem to say to the viewer something of a message. They seem to contain the secrets of the past we've lost; the delicate, but bountiful joys that have escaped from our lives in an age where one holds nothing sacred or romantic to the point of being concerned only with the surfaces of everything. Her work, however, is inviting and something that one wants to hold on to and something that one wants to hold on to now, in hopes that all the basic beauty in life is not lost, but maybe can be saved, even by such material objects as these romantic "...exposures of family traditions—all those things that have contributed to making..." each one of us individuals and thinking peoples. These ceramic boxes truely are thought nieres.

peoples. These certains boxes truly are thought pieces. This unique blend of three totally in-dividualistic Mid-Western Artists (by fate), is an important contribution to everyone's scope, whether you are art interested or casually aloof to art!



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Friday, November 12, 1971

### THE POINTER

## Superior Squeaks By Pointers

By Tim Sullivan and Bob Lattin

Superior was superior at Superior Saturday, as the Yellowjackets creamed the Pointers by eight touchdowns and seven extra points. The massacre took place on Memorial Stadium's frozen featball field

Memorial Stadium's frozen football field. "We just were never in the ball game," explained Pointer. Coach Pat O'Halloran. "Those were the worst playing con-ditions that I have ever seen for a college level football game." The coach continued, "It was inet like playing on concrete

just like playing on concrete. Not that I want to sound like I'm making excuses, but they had a definite advantage because they wore tennis shoes.

wore tennis shoes. We only had our spikes and our soccer shoes. I think that the only guy on our side who was able to get footing was Groeschel, because coach Steiner let him wear his coaching shoes."

The first time Superior had the ball, the Pointers got a quick glance at Superior split end Jerry Uchytil's brand new tennis shoes. Uchytil grabbed a pass from Yellowjacket pass from Yellowjacket quarterback Steve Russ and sprinted 80 yards for a touchdown. Calivn Harris kicked the first of his seven conversions for the afternoon, giving Superior a quick 7-0 lead. On the third play following the

ensuing kickoff, Pointer quarterback Mike Hughes was intercepted by Harris, and Superior had a first and goal at the three

Fullback Dennis Mertzig went straight up the middle for six more points. That gave the Yellowjackets a fine average of two plays and two touchdowns, and the game wasn't even two minutes old.

Following is a list of the rest of

the game's scoring: (21) Superior -Don Appling-1 yard run - Harris kick;

(28) SUPERIOR - Jerry Uchytil - 30 yard pass from Russ

- Harris kick; (35) SUPERIOR -Steve Wasserman - 1 yard run - Harris kick SUPERIOR (41) - Dennis

Mertzig - 3 yard run - Kick failed; (48) SUPERIOR - Joe Weiss -

3 yard pass from Tom Culver -Harris kick; (55) SUPERIOR - Bill Massey

45 yard run - Harris kick. Point only had two things to be

happy about. Groeschel picked up 46 yards in his new shoes, and Mike Blasczyk intercepted two passes. Game statistics are indicative

of the final score. Superior had 257 yards on the ground and 200 in the air. Point rusned for just

44 yards and passed for 60 more. Point closes out the 1971 season at Goerke Field tomorrow. With a few breaks and the proper equipment, the Pointers might have come away winners

### U.M.O.C. Is Here The candidates will be

Time for Ugly Man On Campus has again arrived. This year we have only four organizations represented. They are: Alpha Phi, Alpha Sigma Alpha, Theta Phi Alpha, and the Siasefi's. The event was opened to everyone. Entries will still be accepted on Friday the 13th 13th



The dates for U.M.O.C. are Nov. 14-17. The first event is the Ugly Talent Show which is being held at Little Joe's at 7:00 pm. on Nov. 14. Voting determines the best act and the ballots are made out of money in the form made out of money in the form of donations to the Stevens Point Crisis Intervention Center.



All day on the 15th and 16th voting will take place in the University Center. Voting in Allen and Debot Centers will take place the same days during meals Tuesday evening is center night.



The candidates will be in the centers at the following times so don't miss them. Times are: South Center, 5:30, Allen Center, 5:00, Debot, 4:30. The final event of U.M.O.C. Week is the announcement of the winner and the presentation of the trophy at the final run-off. This will take place Wednesday at a time and place to be an

at a time and place to be an-

All voting is done in the form of money which is going to be given to the Stevens Point Crisis Intervention Center. This center is in the forming stage and will be in use shortly.

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ahead by 10 when the game ends

VIKINGS OVER PACKERS -Brockington will run, and Alan Page will catch him. Vikings by

LIONS OVER RAMS Rams will be tired from playing Monday night, although the Lions would beat them anyway.

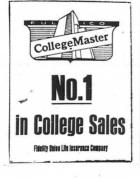
Detroit by 8. Detroit by 8. We urge you to pay careful attention to the Detroit-Ram game. When the Lion's Herman Weaver comes in to punt, you can bet that he'll have his shoulder pads on tightly, cspecially if Dave Elmendorf is lived un cerese the uncoder to lined up across the way



Our predictions for last week's games were almost perfect, as we were only tagged with two misses. However, the Philadelphia Eagles were only four minutes from putting us out four minutes from putting us out of business. Last week, we said that we would retire from the predictions racket if the Red-skins lost to the Eagles. For-tunately for us, Washington tied the Eagles on a long touchdown bomb from Billy Kilmer to Clifton McNeil. If McNeil would've dropped the pass, we would've dropped to to f sight. A stupid coaching theory of Minnesota's Bud Grant saved our necks in the San Francisco-Viking game. Grant refuses to allow his Viking players to use heaters and handwarmers on

allow his viking players to use heaters and handwarmers on the sidelines, even though Minnesota frequently plays in frigid weather. Grant's rule finally caught up with him, as Viking safety Ed Sharockman dropped an interception which would've won the dame for would've won the game for Minnesota. Sharockman easily would have caught the ball if his

Would nave caught the ball if his hands hadn't been frozen. In Baltimore, the "Idiot of the Week" award went to Ram linebacker Dave Elmendorf. Los Angeles had the Colf offense completely stywied so Los Angeles had the Colf offense completely stymied, so Baltimore was forced to use their secret X-58 play. In this highly intricate play, the Colts line up to punt and hope that Dave Elmendorf rushes in. The X-58 worked beautifully, as Elmendorf stormed in and crashed into the Colt punter. The Colts received an automatic The Colts received an automatic first-down, and Elmendorf received a not so nice glare received a not so nice glare from Ram coach Tommy Prothro. After Elmendorf's heroics, the Colts found that 'they still couldn't move the ball very far against the tough Rams. Therefore, Baltimore sent the punter in again, and sure enough the Rams sent in sent the punter in again, and sure enough, the Rams sent in Elmendorf. This time, Elmendorf almost blocked the punt as he clobbered the punter again. With the 50,000 again. With the 50,000 Baltimore fans cheering wildly, Einfendorf trotted off the frozen field, never to be seen on the Ram's punting team again.



In The Groove

Superpickers Back

Here now, is how the up-coming professional football games look to us. 49ers OVER SAINTS - San Francisco returns home to entertain the Saints. The 49er defense should find New Orleans' Archie "Manning entertaining all afternoon. It looks like Archie's performance could be a big smash. 49ers by 13. D A L L A S O V E R

DALLAS OVER PHILADELPHIA - The Eagles have been very impressive under their new coach. Philadelphia has finally made believers out of us, so Dallas will only win by 14.

ST. LOUIS OVER CHARGERS - San Diego quarterback John Hadl fell off a horse in the off season and landed on his head. We suspect landed on his head. We suspect this is the reason why the Chargers look great some games and terrible in others. Hadl is due for one of his bad games, so the Cardinals will win by 10. BENGALS OVER DENVER -Donver's Don Horn lives to nass

BENGALS OVER DENVER -Denver's Don Horn likes to pass, although he seldom hits his receivers. Cincinatti's LaMar Parrish loves to intercept, so he should help Horn's completion record. Bengals by 3.

OAKLAND OVER HOUSTON - The Raiders are great, and the Oilers aren't. Oakland wins by 14

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PATRIOTS OVER BUFFALO

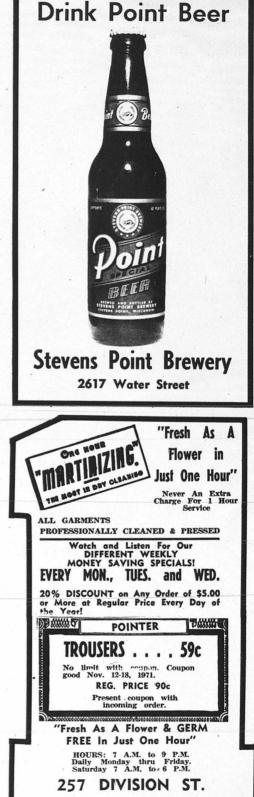
PATRIOTS OVER BUFFALO - Neither team is very good, but New England scores every now and then. The game is at Foxburo, Massachusetts, so the Patriots should win by 3. KANSAS CITY OVER CLEVELAND - We've gone with Cleveland long enough, and Bill Nelson continues to impress nobody. Mike Phipps will finally get a chance to meet Wille Lanier and Buck Buchanon. Chiefs by 10.

GIANTS AGAINST FALCONS Haberman notices that Ron Johnson is healthy again, so he takes the Giants. Sullivan thinks John Zook will put Johnson back on the injured list. This game might be a tie. BALTIMORE OVER JETS

The Colts punt well and have a tough defense. The Jets get lucky once in a while, but should manage to lose this one. REDSKINS OVER BEARS -

REDSKINS OVER BEARS -The "Odd Couple" move is the only thing that can save Chicago. If Bear Coach Jim Dooley moves in with quar-terback Bobby Douglas again, Chicago might find a way to beat the Redskins. If not, forget it. Washington by 7. • MIAMI OVER PITTSBURGH Terry Bradshaw might be injured, while the Dolphins are at full strength. The Steelers have the best scoreboard in football, and it will show Miami

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# SYMPOSIUM: The Other Side

## Assassination of John F. Kennedy November 19 through November 23



## SPEAKERS: Col. L. Fletcher Prouty (Ret.)

liaison between the Pentagon and the C.I.A. during the Kennedy administration

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"J.F.K. and the C.I.A." Friday, November 19 - 7:00 pm - Wright Lounge

## James Lesar Committee to Investigate Assassinations

"Legal Aspects of the Assassination"

## **Richard Levine**

Committee to Investigate Assassinations

"Photo Evidence" The Zapruder film and hundreds of slides

Monday, November 22 - 7:00 pm - Wright Lounge

## Penn Jones

Texas newspaper editor

"Unanswered Questions About the Assassination"

Tuesday, November 23 - 7:00 pm - Wright Lounge

## FILM: "Rush To Judgement"

4 Showings: See posters and next week's **Pointer** for times and places.

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