

"Unless we can assure ourselves that all the editors and publishers of our powerful newspapers are not bound to big business by millions of dollars in stocks and bonds, in mortgages on their plants, in common business enterprises, or in directorates in outside corporations, we cannot be sure that their protestations of serving the reader, published daily, have any meaning."

# the Pointer

George Seldes  
Freedom of the Press

SERIES VIII, VOL. 15

UW-STEVENS POINT, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1972

NO. 24

## Senate - Assembly Meet On Allocations

Student Senate and Assembly met Monday night, April 10, in a joint meeting to review the student activities budget as proposed by the Finance and Allocations Committee. Approximately 25 members were present.

### Anderson Speaks

Senate President Ray McMillion, opened the meeting to John Anderson, Director of the News Service. Anderson proposed that no student newspaper be funded by student activities monies. He suggested the alternative of allocating advertising funds to organizations such as UAB and Arts & Lectures which would be used to buy advertising from an "independent, off-campus newspaper." Anderson expressed his hope that the Student Foundation and the Pointer would join forces to make the independent newspaper a success. Action on the newspaper issue was tabled until Thursday's meeting.

### Other Senate-Assembly action:

Men's Athletics: passed as proposed  
Women's Athletics: passed as proposed  
Hockey: passed as proposed  
Cheerleaders: passed as proposed  
Activity & I.D.: passed as proposed

Student Activities Administration: passed as proposed

Student Government: passed as proposed

U.A.B.: passed as proposed

Arts & Lectures: tabled until Thursday's meeting when a conflict arose over whether Senate and Assembly votes should be taken separately, giving each group one vote with committee action to break any tie. Tabled the issue avoided the calling of quorum which would have invalidated all other action.

Debate: passed as proposed

Music Activities: passed as proposed

Newspaper: tabled

Radio WWSP: passed as proposed with the recommendation that it be considered for any excess funds should it prove possible to increase their wattage.

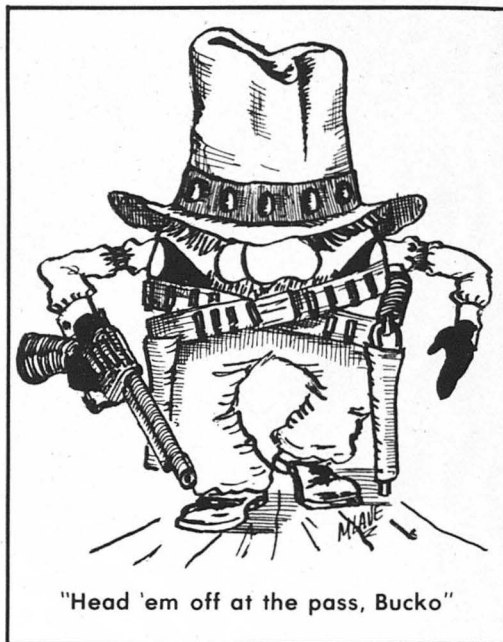
University Theatre: passed as proposed

Men's Intramurals: passed as proposed with recommendation that male assistance be provided for guaranteeing Monday nights to be all-woman.

Soccer: Passed as proposed (to be combined with Intramurals as step to becoming varsity sport)

Meeting adjourned with budget review to be continued Thursday, April 13.

See chart, page 2



"Head 'em off at the pass, Bucko"

## Campus Security Protecting VIP's



Claude Aufdermauer, Campus Security head

With the Wisconsin primary just behind us, and the November election coming fast, UW-SP has had and will have an influx of candidates on campus trying to capture the Youth vote.

With the coming of these candidates or other important public officials, Campus Security has an additional duty.

Claude Aufdermauer, head of Campus Security, explained what this extra duty involves. He said that when a candidate for high public office, or some other public official comes to campus, the security force works with the County Sheriff and City Police to set up plans for the protection of the person and his party and to provide other facilities for the person.

### Distinguished Visitor Plan

Aufdermauer said that the joint forces work under a Distinguished Visitor Plan of which there are several alternate plans. None of these plans could be divulged however by Aufdermauer because of security reasons.

He stated that two weeks

before the visit, Campus Security meets with the County Sheriff's department and the City police to evaluate the situation and set up the plans for security. Aufdermauer said they take into consideration the security force that comes with the visitor in some cases. He said if the Governor comes, the State Patrol is involved; or if it is a presidential candidate or the president himself, the secret service is involved.

### Arrange Speaking Facilities

Not only does Campus security provide protection, it also helps arrange the speaking facilities for the person. If the person speaks in classroom space, arrangements must be made with the teacher and Aufdermauer stressed that the classroom space is used when the least amount of classes are going on if at all possible. He said that the institution is here first for teaching and secondly for the public officials who come here. At the preliminary meeting, conflicts with teachers are cleared up.

Aufdermauer said that room reservations must be made and speaking facilities must be set up as well as press facilities and power hookups for TV and radio. He said Campus security plays a role in helping set up these facilities.

### Auxiliary Force

In regard to actual protection of the important person when he or she comes, Campus Security seems to be mostly an auxiliary force. The security force which personally protects the person is either the city police or the security people which the person brings along.

Aufdermauer said that the amount of security provided depends on the person and how the community feels about him. He said it is more tight when the person is more important or if the community feelings toward him are bad. In a speaking situation sometimes security people are placed in the crowd, but, if this is the case, it is often the people the VIP brings along who take their responsibility,

cont. to page 9

## Interview:

# Dave Pelton, Executive Secretary Student Foundation

Pointer: What is your position with the student foundation and what is your relationship to the Campus Rag?

Pelton: I am the Executive Secretary of the Student Foundation and a member of the Board of Directors of the Campus Rag.

Pointer: What is your year in school and your major? To what organizations besides the student foundation do you belong?

Pelton: I am a senior majoring in political science and minoring in geography. I also am a member of student government, a Siasefi and a member of Save Lake Superior.

Pointer: We understand that you support the Campus Rag rather than the Pointer and that the money which is ordinarily allocated to the Pointer by Student Senate will be allocated to Campus Rag. Is this true?

Pelton: Well, it is not official yet, but I do support the Campus Rag.

Pointer: Do you anticipate it to be official?

Pelton: There is a good chance of it. When you can save students from \$31,000, to \$17,000 there is a good chance of it.

Pointer: Is the money saving the only reason you are supporting the Campus Rag?

Pelton: Yes, that and to make the paper more responsive to students.

Pointer: What do you mean making the paper more responsive to students?

Pelton: Wider input. There is an eleven man board watching over the Rag instead of one person.



David E. Pelton

Pointer: If eleven men watch over the paper will it necessarily follow that the Rag will be more oriented to student interest?

Pelton: I should hope so. Isn't eleven better than one?

Pointer: What is it about the number that makes a difference?

Pelton: I think they have to be responsible to what students want in a newspaper. I mean critical journalism is fine, but if you get too narrow it is a job of the board of directors to widen it out. Keep a broad-based campus newspaper.

Pointer: Did Chancellor Dreyfus, News Director, John Anderson, or any other administrator encourage or help you to set up the Campus Rag?

Pelton: No they didn't encourage us. We went there and asked them where to go. We asked both John Anderson and Chancellor Dreyfus. We also talked to the Pointer staff last November.

Pointer: Can you document student support of the Campus Rag rather than the Pointer? What makes you think the Campus Rag will be more responsive to students?

Pelton: Well, I can't say you can make a judgment on a paper that is getting funded zero with one that is getting funded \$31,000. You can't make an analysis that way.

Pointer: Do you have any evidence that there is student support for the Campus Rag as compared to the Pointer?

Pelton: Well they get picked up; so does the Pointer. It gets read and we get a lot of comments about it. We hear from the north campus when you walk around up there. Also down here we hear comments.

Pointer: Would you say more so than the Pointer?

Pelton: Right. Pointer has good critical journalism and they have good layout, but they feel they are not getting all the news of what is happening now and what is happening later. The pure existence of the Campus Rag is evidence that there is a need.

Pointer: Why is the pure existence of the Campus Rag evidence that there is significant student support?

Pelton: Because there is information not being put out which should be put out. Al Jenkins, himself, said in the first issue that the Pointer is not going to be a popular newspaper. Well that is a poor basis to start from in the beginning.

Pointer: Is that the reason the funds are being taken away from the Pointer?

Pelton: No. The basic criteria is that we can do what Al Jenkins is doing and do it cheaper and better. I think when you can save students that much money, I think it is worth a good try.

Pointer: What happens if the Campus Rag fails? Will the money then go back to the Pointer?

Pelton: You should never quote anyone out of context then it loses its justification, but I would say in rectifying it one should make the paper responsive to what students want.

Pointer: What do you base that decision on?

Pelton: Because the Pointer has a narrow attitude?

Pointer: According to who?

Pelton: I think it is according to the students I represent. I have to take into consideration the whole student body of ten thousand students.

Pointer: How many students have voiced this to you?

Pelton: Oh, I would say a couple hundred. Easily.

Pointer: Also in the March 22 meeting of the Finance and Allocations Committee you stated that the "Pointer editorializes at the bottom of each news article." Can you substantiate that charge?

Pelton: Apparently I was in error. But take one good instance the ROTC ad when the Pointer had the "editorial" to the side of the ad. And another advertisement for term papers.

Pointer: Are there any other instances you can think of?

Pelton: No not right off the top of my head. But I can find some for you.

Pointer: Would you like to make a concluding statement?

Pelton: Not at this time except that the student foundation can put out a paper which is cheaper and better. Just because we have offices in Old Main it doesn't mean we are told what to do by the administration. If you are going to have some change you are going to have to talk to them at least. You just can't sit back and rip at them.

Pointer: I don't know what will happen to it. I can't foresee it failing because the staff is a young staff and the editor is a junior. There are enough people that will be there for two years to go through it.

Pointer: Where are you getting your funds to put out the Campus Rag?

Pelton: From advertising.

Pointer: Solely from advertising?

Pelton: Up until this month we asked Dreyfus for \$1,000 to pay for salaries for students. Students weren't willing to voluntarily work after five months.

Pointer: Where did Dreyfus get the \$1,000 from?

Pelton: He has a \$10,000 slush fund every year called "Student Activities President's Reserve."

Pointer: The Campus Rag will be run by the student foundation, right?

Pelton: Right.

Pointer: Have you secured approval from the students within the foundation to run the Campus Rag?

Pelton: The Board of Directors just made the decision.

Pointer: Who makes up the Board of Directors?

Pelton: Ray McMillion, Scott Schultz, Lonnie Laack, and myself.

Pointer: Was there any attempt made to poll the students within the foundation as to whether they would want to put out a paper?

Pelton: No. Just a few personal contacts with the student body.

Pointer: Who will be editor next year and how was he chosen?

Pelton: We hope to continue with Lonnie Laack as editor if he is willing to do it. He is chosen by the board of directors.

Pointer: In a Finance and Allocations Committee meeting on March 22 you as Chairman said in response to a question: "If the Pointer gets out of line it has to be rectified. Anybody out of line has to be rectified." Could you please explain what you mean here.

Pelton: I don't understand your question. You are taking the whole thing out of context.

Pointer: In what way?

Next week's issue of the Pointer will feature an interview with the present future editor of the Campus Rag, Lonnie Laack.

## Budget Allocations Reviewed

Activity	1972 Gross	1973 Request	Pelton-Slippe Reconn.	Committee Action
Men's Athletics	\$70,400	\$84,000	\$65,100	\$65,100
Women's Athletics	3,500	6,731	6,700	6,700
Hockey	2,000	4,996	4,100	4,100
Cheerleaders	1,000	1,000	800	800
Activity & I.D.	14,000	16,590	0	13,400
Student Activities				
Administration	11,055	13,970	13,400	13,400
Student Government	4,100	3,800	3,800	3,800
U. A. B.	70,000	157,429	80,000	80,000
Arts & Lectures	69,000	100,953	75,000	75,000
Debate	6,300	7,100	6,800	6,800
Music Activities	22,100	23,120	21,000	21,000
Pointer	31,000	31,080	0	deferred
Radio	19,000	19,430	19,000	19,000
University Theatre	32,000	47,000	44,500	32,000
Men's Intramurals	22,000	25,451	26,000w/socker	26,000w/s
Socket	545	600	combine with Intramurals	
W. R. A.	2,000	3,330	3,200	3,200
Project Survival	800	2,675	1,500	1,500
A. W. S. Honor Society	100	152	0	0
University Writers	3,000	5,000	3,000	3,000
Student Groups	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Student Foundation	new	19,360	17,000	deferred
Black Student Coalition	new	3,507	3,000	3,000
A. I. R. O.	new	3,748	3,000	3,000
Vets for Peace	new	2,000	1,500	1,500
Pointer Rifle & Pistol Club	new	1,050	0	0
University Film Society	new	3,035	0	1,500

Pointer — Student Foundation	Proposed Staff	Comparison
	Pointer	Student Foundation
Editor	750	1,200
Associate Editor	600	
Feature Editor	600	
News Editor		600
Reporters	3,000	2,100
Sports Editor	600	450
Layout Manager	600	450
Business Manager	600	450
Copy Editor	960	
Art Editor	600	
Ad Manager	600	
Secretaries	2,400	2,100
Photographers	750	450
Layout Assistants	1,620	750
Advertising Assistants	1,620	750
Circulation Manager	1,620	150
TOTALS	14,880	9,450

### Pointer Student Foundation Budget Requests Comparison

Pointer:	
Work-Study Student Assistants	\$14,880
Travel	200
Contractual Services	550
Supplies	14,950
Capital	400
TOTAL	\$31,080
Student Foundation:	
Regular Student Assistants	\$ 9,450
Travel	150
Contractual Services	360
Supplies	9,000
Capital	400
TOTAL	\$19,360

Note: Pointer has advertising income of approximately \$6,000 which is returned to the Student Activities Fund.

As a private corporation, the Student Foundation would keep any advertising revenue.

# "Naive Behavioral Psychologists -- The U.A.B."

By Gary Rutkowski

The University Activities Board, as it stands today, is but a stage in an evolutionary pattern established in the 1930's. The demand for social events and the various committees which sponsored them during the last 40 years has led to the establishment of a single board specializing in the programming of all-campus events. As late as 1958 campus events were programs sponsored by divergent interest groups. In 1959, the impetus for a student activity coordinating body came and the University Center Board began moving away from its advisory role at the University Center to become involved in campus activities programming, consequently becoming the U.A.B.

The U.A.B. offices, located on the second floor of the Student Union, are the hub of all but a few campus events. Nineteen students, one faculty member, and two non-voting program advisors comprise the board. The Pointer visited the U.A.B. offices and spoke with U.A.B. advisors, Robert Busch and Mary Ellen Lynch, and U.A.B. President Eileen Marks about the U.A.B. and its present role at this university.

## Purpose

"The primary purpose of the U.A.B., as stated in its constitution, is to plan events and programs for the student interest," said Eileen Marks, U.A.B. President. In providing for the student interest the U.A.B. has divided its staff into 15 committees with its own prescribed duties and objectives. Among these committees are games, Trippers, public relations, coffee house, homecoming, winter carnival, and cinema arts. Mr. Busch added that the U.A.B. "tries to provide things on campus that is seem to want but that aren't available." "The whole concept of the Board," according to President Marks, "is to provide a wide spectrum of activities and the total context is beneficial. You cannot take just one event and say that's beneficial, because if we are programming for the student interest then each program is beneficial to a particular student."

The Pointer asked for the U.A.B.'s answer to those who feel that U.A.B. offers little in the way of educational programs and far too many irrelevant ones. Miss Marks commented that an answer to that would really be a "justification of Winter Carnival." She continued, "The board feels that as far as a university, you come here not only to get an education academically but one which you might consider a social type of education, how to relate to people. I think you can take what you learn in the classroom a step further." The U.A.B. said Marks, "gives students a chance to enjoy people's company, have a good time, relax, get away from tension in the school system. This is when, particularly, homecoming and Winter Carnival come in. Its basic purpose is for a release of tension I think it fits well with the school system. You learn by being with people as well as by listening to what people have to say in a classroom situation." Mr. Busch added, "We deal with about 9,000 different people plus faculty and it's a pretty tough thing to get a program that will make everyone happy. 'Then you're not trying to make everyone happy?' asked the Pointer. 'Well, no. I wouldn't say that,' said Busch, 'They (U.A.B.) are trying to come across as many needs as possible within the limits of time and money.'"

## Budget

The U.A.B. budget for this year is \$70,000. Of that total, \$32,000 is an estimated income from operations. The most recent U.A.B. event held this year, the Winter Carnival, was an event first held in 1961 (homecoming dates back to 1910). Winter Carnival, with its ice sculpting, continuous films, concert, games, and the purchase of cameras, ran to \$4,706.35. Homecoming expenses for 1971 were \$11,190. With that much of the student activities money (almost half of the U.A.B. allocation) being spent on two events, there has arisen some controversy over the merit of the activities in relation to their overall cost. Eileen Marks added further comment, "We

have to be well aware of what the student needs are and the faculty may at times seriously question what we are doing, but at the same time it is the need of the student." She also added that is "the students' money."

## 'Philosophy'

The U.A.B.'s philosophy is based on the idea that even recreational activities have academic merit. The Pointer asked Miss Marks what place fun holds at this university and she commented, "It can be both recreational and educational. In a sense, it's a low key education; in a way, a subtle education. Supposedly, you can learn from anything that we've programmed to some degree. It depends entirely upon what your intentions are when you come into the program." When asked if students participating in the U.A.B. programs realize this aspect of fun, Miss Marks said, "I suppose you could say in a way that we are a naive type of behavioral psychologist, in that we hope that with what we do we will be able to establish a pattern. (Reference made her to behavioral psychology work in T.V. commercials.) Yes, it may be fun, but there may be some awareness of what's going on."

Mary Ellen Lynch, as an advisor to the U.A.B., is considered a member of the center staff and was recently appointed to the Board of Governors of the University Center. She was asked in what ways her new position benefits the U.A.B. and the University Center. Miss Lynch said, "I don't think that being the staff representative on the governing board really has a direct relationship to the U.A.B. I'm not looking out for the interest of the U.A.B. in the sense that I'm looking at the whole rather than the parts." The U.C. Board of Governors could eventually have some say over organizations such as the U.A.B.

## Attendance

When asked if there has been a decline in attendance at the U.A.B. programs, the 3 board members were in agreement that there has not been. Miss Marks reported that as of Feb. 14, 1972, attendance at U.A.B. programs has been 37,856. The Board is satisfied with that figure. Mr. Busch added, "U.A.B. doesn't believe that apathy exists. If something should occur which seems to be apathy it is just a misinterpretation of interests." Busch said there is a constant "flip-flop" of student wants and needs, something which makes constant re-evaluation of programs a necessity. When asked if they saw this "flip-flop" of interests as a threat to traditional college events the board felt it could possibly be taken as such. However, Mr. Busch commented that history has shown man's repeated desire to hold feasts or festivals in the fall, midwinter and spring. On this assumption, the U.A.B. will continue to work within the framework of traditional events changing things as they fit the needs of the student. The addition of a circus (cost \$7,500.00) to this year's homecoming is an example of such changes. The re-evaluation of that new addition is not yet complete. Some students feel that the traditional competitive games should be reinstated. Miss Marks said it may take a number of years to decide if the circus is what the students actually do want. In the mean time the U.A.B. continues of offer and evaluate new programs with new additions; all in the search of the students "needs and wants."

## Student Senate Elections

Elections will be held May 1, 1972, for the positions of President, Vice-President, and Treasurer of the Student Senate at the University of Wisconsin—Stevens Point. Petitions will be available at the Student Senate Office and the Student Activities Office beginning Friday, April 14, 1972.



## GI Toll

The following casualty figures for Indochina are based on U.S. government statistics. They are lower than the U.S. casualties reported by the liberation forces. The figures are from Jan. 1, 1961 to March 18, 1972.

Figures in parenthesis are for the week March 11-18. Killed: 45,665 (2); "Non-combat" deaths: 10,101 (1); Wounded: 302,738 (12); Missing, captured: 1622.

## Staff List



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# Earth Week III Schedule Announced

Earth Week III is coming April 17-22. The schedule is as follows:

## Tuesday-April 18, 1972

The Mother Earth News - Cassandra Wester - Editor "It Tells You How" 7:30 p.m. 125 Collins C.C.

The Mother Earth News is a bi-monthly magazine which deals with ecology, organic gardening, alternate life styles and related topics.

## Wednesday-April 19, 1972

Editor of The Mother Earth News will be available for classroom rap sessions Wednesday morning and afternoon. For scheduling, please contact Environmental Council, 022 Main Building.

Also on Wednesday morning, Professor B.O. Seraphin from the University of Arizona - Dept. of Optical Sciences. Mr. Seraphin is a co-worker on a solar energy conversion project at the University of Arizona. (see attached article) He will speak in the Wright Lounge 9:00 - 12:00, University Center. He may be able to attend some class sessions. Contact Environmental Council for further information.

Wednesday eveing Mr. Tony Peterle, expert on pesticides, ecologist, and President of the Wildlife Society, will speak at 8 pm in the Main Auditorium. Mr. Peterle is a Doctor of Zoology at the Ohio State University. His discussion will be titled "Translocation and Biaccumulation of Persistent Pesticides in

the Environment" or better known as "Pesticides in the Environment"

## Thursday-April 20, 1972

Dr. Tony J. Peterle will be available for classroom rap sessions Thursday morning and afternoon. For scheduling, please contact Environmental Council, 022 Main Building.

Thursday-1:00 pm - 8:00 p.m. Films will be shown continuously on Environmental Problems. Wright Lounge, University Center. Bayfield—Face of a Community, 1:00 pm, Cry of the Marsh, 1:25 pm, Silent Spring of Rachel Carson, 1:45 pm, Land Betrayed, 2:45 pm, Food and People, 3:00 pm, Conserving our Water Resources Today, 3:35 pm, Heritage We Guard, 3:50 pm, What's Happening to our Lakeshores? 4:30 pm, City Water Supply, 5:00 pm, What's Happening to our Landscapes? 5:30 pm, Apostle Islands Region, 6:00 pm, Challenge to Mankind, 6:30 pm, and Silent Spring of Rachel Carson, 7:00 pm.

Thursday Evening - Dr. Doug LaFollette, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside will give a talk on "Ecology-the Science of Survival" Time: 8 pm Wright Lounge University Center. Doug LaFollette is the author of the Wisconsin Survival Handbook and is director of the Wisconsin Environmental Decade.

Dr. Doug LaFollette will be available for classroom rap sessions Friday morning. For scheduling, please contact Environmental Council, 022 Main Building.

## Bike Rally

UW-SP Environmental Council 1st Annual 13.5 Mile Bike and Park Rally (Not a race!) Saturday, April 22, 1972 from 1:00-5:00 pm Rain Day: Sunday, April 23, 1972.

Rally will begin at a point located at Iverson Park (Jefferson Street Entrance). At this point all contestants will receive an identification number and a map showing checkpoints and a suggested route. They will proceed at their own pace (this is not a race) and travel to each checkpoint. At each checkpoint each contestant will report to the judge and complete "event". Contestant must complete rally route within four hours. Bicycle must be used to travel from one point to another. Contestants will be awarded points at each checkpoint and points will be totalled at end of rally to determine winners. 1st place winner will receive a 3-speed bicycle; 2nd place winner-sleeping bag; 3rd place winner-sleeping bag; 4th place winner-camping backpack; 5th place winner-camping air mattress; 6th place winner-bicycle backpack; 7th place winner-bicycle backpack; 8th place winner-bicycle side baskets. All participants are invited for free refreshments at the last point of the rally. 25 cents registration donation will go to the Portage County Mental Retardation Fund. The rally is opened to all people 16 years or older. Bikes can be rented from the games room in the University center. All interested people must register for the rally before 4:00 pm Friday, April 21, 1972.

Contributors and donors of prizes include: Tempo, Montgomery Ward, Sport Shop, Hunter's Corner, Coast to Coast, Hetzer's Service and Shopko.

## Obey Visits UW-SP



by Carol Cartwright.

Dave Obey, seventh district congressman, reaffirmed his support of Senator Ed Muskie for president when he visited UW-SP last Wed., April 5, even though the day before Muskie came in only a poor fourth in the Wisconsin primary.

Obey was on campus the entire day talking with students in the dorms in the morning, lunching with members of the administration at noon and talking with more students in the afternoon. In his afternoon appearance in a Political Science class and in an open meeting at the union, Obey assessed the results of the Wisconsin primary.

## Wisconsin Primary Assessed

Obey said that the results show that today people are tuning out the politician, because they feel that the politicians are tuning them out and the issues are what really bugging people. Issues such as taxes, invasion of privacy, government bureaucracy, little help for the old, and wasted money on things like the space shuttle. Obey said that Wallace could exploit these issues and get a big vote even though he's been on the wrong side.

He said that Muskie was squeezed out because the vote was split with Humphrey get-

ting the support of labor and the aged and Wallace getting Republican crossovers.

## Supports Traditionalists

Obey still maintains his support of Muskie because, "he is the only candidate who appeals to the traditionalists in the party as well as to the reform and ideologist members of the party." He said he supported Muskie at first because he had the best opportunity to put his views into policy of any other democrat. Obey stated that Muskie lost because of his reluctance to over-promise and his low-keyed approach.

## Financing Campaigns

Obey was asked what he thought of federal financed campaigns. He said he thought it was a good idea if the government provided each party with a certain amount of money to spend on campaigns. He said it will always be difficult to reform politics if politicians have to rely on private contributions.

When Obey was talking informally in the union, someone asked him if his support of Muskie was politically correct since Humphrey campaigned for Obey. Obey said he didn't think support for a particular candidate should be based on how much a certain person has done for another. He said he has great respect for Humphrey and would have no trouble supporting him for president if he gets the nomination. He said he didn't think that the fact that Humphrey did well in his district was an insult to his supporting Muskie either.

## Free Press Question

Other issues besides the primary were also discussed. At the informal session in the union, Pointer editor, Al Jenkins, asked Obey if he was aware that freedom of the press will likely be smashed on this

**Registration Blank**  
**UW—SP Environmental Council**  
 1st annual 13.5 13.5 mi.  
**Bike and Park Rally (not a race)**  
**Saturday, Apr. 22**  
 Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ——— Donation \$.25  
 Mail or drop off to Environ. Council  
 022 Main Bldg  
 Stevens Point, Wi. 54481

campus and a decent newspaper will not be a fact. Obey replied that he didn't know anything about the issue and therefore couldn't comment. Jenkins asked him if he was willing to accept information about the situation and Obey said that he is always willing to receive information, but repeated that he couldn't comment on something he didn't know anything about.

## Amnesty

One of the students asked Obey how he felt about amnesty.

He said it would have to be applied in a case by case basis somewhat like the conscientious objector situation. Otherwise, he said, they would get off easier than the C.O.'s and congress and the American people wouldn't buy that. He mentioned, though, that the issue of amnesty won't be settled before the Vietnam war is over.

## Bussing

The delicate issue of bussing was brought up and Obey said that Nixon hasn't done much more than the law says. He said that Nixon vetoed bills that would put more money into ghetto schools. Obey suggested that for schools there should be an equality of tax effort and additional federal money should be given to relieve the burden of

property taxes.

Obey stated, "Nobody's crazy about bussing, but in some areas it's the only tool which will break segregation and give people exposure to different people."

Obey was asked if he votes on bills the way he personally feels or the way his constituents feel. He said that it depends on the issue at hand. If he doesn't know the issue, he takes the best advice of his constituents; but if it is a question of conscience of philosophy, he votes more personally.

## Environment

In regard to the environment, a student asked Obey if the Environmental Protection Agency was very effective and if he could justify forest clear-cutting. Obey stated that the Environmental Protection Agency was doing as good a job as any agency could do. On forest clear-cutting he said that Nixon proposed this type of forest cutting after Congress had vetoed it. He supports a two-year moratorium on clear-cutting so that guidelines can be set up for it.

Obey also stated that the new North Vietnamese offensive should not make a difference in the overall decision to pull out. He stated that he also supports the Menominee termination removal bill that he in fact co-authored.

## Interview:

## Mrs. Lee S. Dreyfus

Mrs. Dreyfus is the wife of Chancellor Dreyfus. She states that her occupation is a housewife but takes part in volunteer work at the local hospital. She is an active member in the Childrens Arts Program.

**Pointer:** Do you feel that being the Chancellor's wife puts any unnecessary pressures on you?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I think there is a certain amount of restriction on the wife of a university chancellor, in as much as many things I say could be construed to be things that my husband feels, and we don't necessarily always agree on things, or have the same philosophies. Basically, we are very much alike. Politically, I am really not as free to express my views as I might be if I were a faculty member's wife. Having been both I am quite aware of the difference. I'm expected to behave well in public, not that I would not. You just can't go out and get sloppy drunk, or be vulgar. Not only does it reflect on you personally, but I think it tends to reflect on your husband. I think it is part of my obligation not to give him any more static than he already gets, or be the reason for any.

**Pointer:** Do you see any difference in being associated with a campus of this size as compared to Madison?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I think this size is great. As we get bigger I think we are losing something. We enjoy having students know who we are, and talking with them. We do get a number of strange calls. For example, the night the kids could drink for the first time, some young man called us at quarter to twelve and said he was on probation and wanted to know if he could go out drinking. We would never have this occur at a place like Madison. As far as I am concerned, I am partial to this size community.

**Pointer:** What do you feel are some of the most important issues on today's campuses?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I am not sure what they are. I would suspect they would be issues of peace, and now the political campaigns. I think they ought to be the wanting of the best possible education. I think if you are going to put in four years or more at an institution of higher learning the prime concern is, do we have good teachers, and are we learning what we ought to learn? If I were a full time student, I would certainly be primarily concerned with being taught how to think and the caliber of the faculty.

**Pointer:** Do you see any changes in college students' concerns as compared to when you were a student?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I don't think so. Many more concerns are expressed more openly today than were expressed 25 or 30 years ago. But I don't think the students are terribly different. We were at war then. If there was a drug scene it was much more undercover than it is now. I don't think there is that much of a difference, really. I think the students are concerned about the same things they were concerned about then. I think students are great. We are very pro student, or we would not be connected with the university. Most of our lives have been involved with students one way or another.



"I think there is a certain amount of restriction on the wife of a chancellor...."



"We enjoy having students know who we are and talking with them."



"I think being a kept woman is a great thing."

**Pointer:** What do you feel about the women's lib movement?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I think women as well-qualified and as well-educated, and who have the same credentials should be hired for the same salaries and not be discriminated against because they are females. In general, I do not support women's lib. I feel I am a totally liberated woman, having been married and having had children and now having a grandson. They have definitely been discriminated against. But you get to any point and you want to do something about it and go way to the other side. I would not want to be a telephone lineman. I would not want to be drafted. I am happy being married. I wouldn't want to be single. I wouldn't want to support myself, to be perfectly honest. I think being a kept woman is a great thing. But, I do think that equal opportunities and equal salaries for the same competence is essential. I would never vote for a woman for the President of the United States.

**Pointer:** Why not?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I don't feel they are as emotionally stable as men. I think they have some very definite capabilities men do not have, but I think we are different.

**Pointer:** Is this innate or is it bred by the world?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I don't know why it has occurred. This is just my feeling. I don't know if the world has bred it in or whether God has created us that way. But you do tend to teach boys at a very early age that they will be men, and you teach girls at a very early age that they will be ladies, perhaps mothers. I heard someone say that we ought to give our little girls cars to play with and we ought to give our boys dolls and dresses to play with. No way in my house would I have given my son dolls to play with or dresses to wear.

**Pointer:** If you could give one piece of advice to today's coed what would that be?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** Be as feminine as you can be and be a lady, at all times.

**Pointer:** What is your opinion of this year's Pointer?

**Mrs. Dreyfus:** I really don't have an opinion of this year's Pointer. I have read it on occasions, I have also not read it. I have been upset with some of the things I have read. I have thought some of it was very good. I think there is a lot of talent connected with the paper and I understand what they are trying to do. I think there should be a paper of some sorts on any campus. I think it would be wrong not to have one.

It is very difficult when you have lived with someone you love for this many years to have people take a swipe at them. It is hard to develop that hard skin. In the beginning when we came here, every other week I was going to write a seething letter back. But you learn very quickly that you must live with yourself. Whatever is printed, if you know the complete story about it, you find that it does not bother you.

I have always enjoyed student newspapers wherever we have been on any campus.

I would say the Pointer has greatly improved over the past years. I have felt it to be more pertinent to what is going on. Whether or not it agrees with the administration or regardless of what it says, I enjoy reading it and I feel it has improved.

# America, Love It Or Give It Back

## Save Old Main

"True Greatness is the Struggle To Be Free"

"Save Old Main" has become the rallying cry of the 30,000-member Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina in its effort to preserve Pembroke State University's only remaining structure symbolizing the first and only four-year Indian college in the country.

The movement's plea fell on deaf ears until late February when North Carolina Governor Robert Scott replied to a six-week-old letter written by Danford Dial, leader of SOM.

Scott's noncommittal letter stated, "May I assure you that the matter is receiving the full attention of my office and the state agencies involved." It was the first acknowledgement of the three-month-old movement by Scott or any other state official.

The Council of State set into motion February 9 final plans to raze the 49-year-old building. This action would remove the last visible reminder of the school's Indian heritage.

Several nationally-prominent persons have communicated with Scott to persuade him to reverse the order and on February 15, the White House intervened.

Leonard Garment, Assistant to President Nixon for Minority Affairs, wrote Scott, "As you know, there are many Indian citizens of North Carolina and there was a time when Old Main was the only place easily available to them for higher education. The building has become a symbol of efforts towards Indian self-improvement.

"The President has taken a particular interest in Indian affairs, especially the role education plays in expanding opportunities for Indian people. We would not wish to interfere in what is of course a state matter, but we would welcome any move which would give recognition to both the sacrifices and the accomplishments of the Indian people and cultures of America."

Save Old Main Movement was largely a local issue until the intervention of Louis R. Bruce, Indian Commissioner; Brantley Blue, U.S. Indian Claims Commissioner, a Lumbee and former Pembroke student; W.W. Keeler, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Tribe of Oklahoma and president of Phillips Petroleum Company, and Leo W. Vocu,

National Congress of American Indians executive director.

Vocu, in a telegram to Scott, said, "Indians everywhere have an interest in a building which represents the first Indian college in the nation.

Since Old Main symbolizes the cultural, social and educational life of the more than 30,000 Indians in the community, it is understandable that its destruction would be a big blow to the spirit of the Indian community."

The issue apparently evolved from a November 1971 newspaper story written by Lew Barton Lumbee author and poet, charging the state with deliberately de-Indianizing the university. Since then, the issues surrounding Old Main have become a thorn in the side of the state's political leaders, a conscious reminder of the state's rigid segregationist policies.

"The state of North Carolina should be proud of being the first and only state to support an institution of higher learning for Indians," said Brantley Blue. "The Federal Government hasn't even approached that."

The school was established in 1887 as the Croatan Normal School with a \$500 state appropriation. In 1909, the Lumbee community purchased ten acres of land at the present PSU site and in 1921, the state legislature approved \$75,000 to build Old Main.

The colonaded, brick colonial structure opened its doors April 17, 1923.

Pembroke was an elementary and high school in the beginning. By 1935, the school was offering two-year college courses and in 1940 five persons became the first graduating class for the now four-year standard college. The high school was separated from the college in 1939.

National Congress of American Indians is mapping plans to enlist the support of Indian leaders and other prominent persons across the country and is preparing appeals to the Nixon Administration and Congress to preserve Old Main as a national historical site. Your support is welcome.

### APRIL

Moon of New Grass (4th Moon)  
Wi'topa (Lakota)  
The Roots are Ready to Dig  
Kakheetal (Nez Perce)  
Promise of Nature  
Oneratoka (Mohawk)  
Gray Moon  
Kohmagi Mashad (Papago)  
Month of the Frog  
Ayeeki Pisim (Cree)

Sunday, April 16 - 1800:

A Joint Resolution was passed in Congress authorizing the President to determine whether Indian title to copper lands adjacent to Lake Superior was still valid, and if so, the terms on which Indian title could be extinguished.

1934:

Johnson-O'Malley Act authorized the Secretary of Interior to enter into contracts with states for education and the social welfare of Indians.

Monday, April 17

Native American Day

Tuesday, April 18 - 1644:

Opechancanough, chief of the Powhatan Indians of Virginia, was carried into battle on a litter and was captured and later killed.

1864:

Because of the fight between the Cheyenne and Lt. Dunn on April 12, Colorado authorities, particularly Governor John Evans, began their war of genocide against the Cheyennes.

Wednesday, April 19 - 1858:

Yankton Sioux reserve the use of Red Pipe Stone quarry in Minnesota.

Thursday, April 20 - 1769:

The great chief of the Ottawas, Pontiac, was assassinated by an Illinois Indian who received a barrel of whiskey for his work from an English trader named Williamson.

1836:

In Seminole War, a band of Seminoles attacked Fort Drane, one of Major Gen. Winfield Scott's principal supply headquarters in the north.

Friday, April 21 -

Native American Day

Saturday, April 22 - 1889:

Many Indians were "removed" from east of the Mississippi to the Indian Territory where they were to remain forever under solemn treaty. On this date, much of those lands were thrown open to settlement by white people.

## Books And Ideas

# Destroying Apple Pie Myths

By Mel Bernard

Charles A. Beard, *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States*; The MacMillan Company, New York, 1913

In the light of the recent Senate investigations of the questionable relationship between the incumbent administration and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, a review of Charles Beard's *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States* at this time seems quite appropriate. As an economic determinist, Mr. Beard has shrugged off the concepts of heavenly guidance and old country heritage as the primary factors of influence upon the framers of the Constitution of the United States. His book is based on the hypothesis "...that our fundamental law was not the product of an abstraction known as 'the whole people,' but of a group of economic interests which must have expected beneficial results from its adoption." (p. 17) The pages of his volume are devoted to destroying the apple-pie myth of the integrity which, to this day, envelope the characters of the men who met at the Con-

stitutional Convention in Philadelphia. The void which he creates in doing so is filled with an American application of Karl Marx's theory of economic motivation and the natural struggle for economic self-preservation.

Through his examination of the necessary holdings of property sustained by the states as prerequisites for potential voters or holders of public office to meet, the author points out that the delegates to the convention were representative, not of "the whole people," but of the interests of an economic minority. Through his examination of the financial backgrounds of those delegates and the political beliefs to which they adhered, he shows that they were interested in not only preserving, but also enhancing to a considerable degree, their individual fortunes. This was achieved not simply through investments in legitimate enterprise such as manufacturing and commerce, but also through speculation in the western lands and in public securities and scrip issued by the government under the Articles of Confederation. The Constitution rewarded, either directly or indirectly, ventures in all of those areas.

Beard rallies support for his

viewpoint through numerous surveys of the delegates to the convention. Daniel Carroll of Maryland, who was later appointed to the commission which laid out the District of Columbia, conveniently owned land on which the capitol was subsequently located. Needless to say, he favored the proposed Constitution. Alexander Hamilton, an ardent Federalist who became Secretary of the Treasury under the new government is also memorialized by Beard (p. 111):

"Although Hamilton showed great hesitancy in passing upon his own land claims while Secretary, he did not deem it incompatible with his official duties to communicate occasionally with friends as to the probable prices of public securities and bank stock."

POP! Beard has just done a thorough job of breaking the red, white, and blue balloons of integrity, justice, and equality from which the American Dream has been so precariously suspended.

The lengthy discussions of the propaganda efforts for, and the lack of them against, the proposed Constitution of the delegates to the states' ratifying conventions, and of the methods by which the document was eventually ratified by the in-

dividual states, make for very dry reading. But they provide the extensive evidence which makes the author's initial hypothesis easily credible, and he admittedly calls the book a "long and arid survey—partaking the nature of catalogue—" (p. 324) after he has succeeded in forming a basis for a more accurate understanding of the origin of the document from which our present government descends.

Charles Beard does an adequate job of presenting facts from which the reader can draw his own conclusions. No effort is made to either praise or condemn the motivating factors which came into play in the formation of the Constitution. He even concedes that (p. 17):

"Of course, it may be shown (and perhaps can be shown) that the farmers and debtors who opposed the Constitution were, in fact, benefited by the general improvement which resulted from its adoption."

He merely tries to make the reader aware that, "the vague thing known as 'the advancement of general welfare' or some abstraction known as 'justice' " (p. 17) was not the immediate, guiding purpose in the minds of the men who drew up the Constitution. The fact that our newspapers are now

filled with allegations of government complicity with some of the nation's economic giants should come as no shock.

*An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States* reveals that type of relationship to be the very principle upon which our system of government was based.

This book is important because it affords the reader a more realistic version of the Constitution's origin than the idealistically spiced fantasies that are more often accepted. Beard presents a picture of the economic chaos and strife which existed in this country during the late eighteenth century and of the influence these forces had on the composition of the Constitution. It is possible that an understanding of the ties of government to an economic elite will explain some of the incongruities of the mythical American sense of equality, justice, and integrity in contrast to the mores of a political world that is so apparent. In fostering an understanding of this nature, Beard's book is extremely valuable in understanding the function of American government.

## WISPIRG

# "Student Activists"

If college students woke up to the world around them in the '60's, the '70's might be when they organize systematically to get something done. The campus demonstrations of recent years have subsided. But in their place, a new kind of commitment is emerging that draws on a greater sense of realism about what is required to advance justice and build democratic power.

Two separate drives making headway around the country's colleges and universities show this new realism. The first is the voter registration campaign directed at the newly enfranchised 18-to-20-year-olds. More will be known about the significance of this youth vote after the election. But we know now that the stage has been set for a shift in political attitudes and responses toward the young by all levels of government. How far that shift will go depends in part, of course, on the number of youth who vote and their reasons for voting. But, if the choice between candidates is to be broader than tweedledee or tweedledum, and if government between elections is to operate justly and efficiently, then the second drive centering around citizen action assumes signal importance.

In a dozen states, from Washington to Vermont, students are signing petitions for the creation of student public interest research groups. PIRGs, as they are called for short, are already underway in Oregon and Minnesota. Composed of lawyers, scientists and citizen organizers, these two PIRGs were established last year after a majority of college students in those two states voted to raise their student fees by \$3 per student a year. The money is used to hire full-time researchers and advocates who represent student social concerns in the community, and projects that enlist the energy and talents of students throughout the states.

A representative student board directs these PIRGs as independent institutions, with no connection to any of the schools. Nor do these student research groups get into partisan politics. They focus on community and state problems that need citizens' attention.

The Minnesota student public interest research group, for example, is operating during its first year on a budget of about \$200,000. There are four attorneys, two scientists and other young people working full-time on environmental, consumer, property tax, housing and municipal government problems. The group is developing problems for students to research and act upon, often together with older citizens, throughout Minnesota. It is becoming a catalyst for many lively students who have found a way to combine their studies and extracurricular in-

terest with training in recognized community problems.

As the PIRG idea catches on in other states, more students will discover that there doesn't have to be an artificial distinction between students as students and students as citizens. Indeed, there is mutually enriching relationship between the two roles. For too many years, millions of college students have dissipated their energies on courses and subjects that bored them because of their remoteness from the realities of the times or their lack of pertinence to the great public needs that knowledge should recognize. Boredom or lack of motivation continues to plague campuses across the country in a massive epidemic of wasted talents. What students are beginning to experience is that they get a more thorough education in their field of study if they can work on investigating and solving problems that challenge both their minds and their sense of values.

This is the appeal of the PIRG idea. It provides a continuing opportunity for students to connect their growing knowledge to public problems and solutions in the society. Science and engineering students can work on pollution prevention projects that challenge their technical knowledge and their sense of what science and engineering should be doing for human betterment. Political science and economics students will be able to test textbook principles in the context of everyday consumer or governmental problems and develop a deeper understanding of factual and theoretical research that relates to people.

If there is one thing formal education should give all students, it is an opportunity to become proficient citizens. Citizenship can reflect many viewpoints by many people. But its common ground is time and energy spent by people to better their society with the skills and values they have. Compared with earlier generations, it takes an extraordinary long time for young people in America to grow up today. Preparation for so-called adulthood is taking longer and longer and the impatience of many young people reflects this inordinate stretchout in training. It is useful for students to acquire the skills of citizenship at the same time they acquire the formal tools of learning.

Ralph Nader

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By UW-SP WISPIRG

## Review: Senior Art Show

By Bill Slowik

As masters of the most contemporary Primitive Arts in the fine arts area, Jim Koch and Rick Johnson excell! They are exhibiting their crafts and craftsmanship in the Fine Arts Center Gallery, here on campus through April 14th.

The atmosphere of the show is such that one feels beckoned to enjoy the pleasures of all the senses in all of the pieces shown! What is unique in this show, is that even the tactile sense is called upon, because of the artists rich use of blended textures that cause even the eye to undulate and ascend. This has been absent from most of the recent past exhibits.

One is impressed by the use of leather, wood and raw fibers

to a good extent, even though design sometimes lacks when it is used in pieces other than those of howling size. Most viewers however, are quite pleased with the smaller items on display, because they avoid the nic-nac look by being items of fairly practical use!

If anything, the show can be acclaimed for its well-balanced and carefully planned ensemble of walking and viewing perspectives.

As a reviewer knows, there is no sense in being complementary if such is only performed as lip service to satisfy. Using this philosophy one still has to praise this exhibit as one of the most alluring the campus has seen, in the last few months.

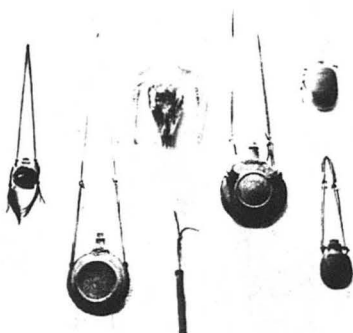


"Bull Frogs In Heat," A Senior art exhibit, will be presented April 17-20, in the Carlesten Gallery of the Fine Arts Building. The above artists (r. to l., Larry Kane, Karen Rice and Tim Marcott) will feature ceramics, paintings, etc. Reception date is Wed., April 19th at 7:30 p.m. Public welcome.

## Applications For Pointer Editor

Applications for editor of the Pointer newspaper are now being accepted. Deadline: Wednesday, April 19. Any student is eligible. Apply in writing to Dan Houlihan, Pointer advisor, 121 Main, ext. 5224; or Bill Witt, Publications Board

Chairman, 135B Main, ext. 5617. The following information must be included: name, date, age, year in school, major, campus address, home address, telephone number, grade point average and journalism experience.



# The Games Room

By Rick Thomas

Most everybody knows what the Games Room is and where it is located. You can shoot pool there, play a game of football or become addicted to the pin ball machines. But it does have more to offer.

Recently starting to work in the Games Room, I have been stopped several times and asked just what do you have? Upon talking to others, I find that information is lacking about what the Games Room has to offer. With the advent of our warm spring weather, and your few free moments before finals, we can offer students and faculty alike a chance to make use of our outdoor recreational selections. We would like to feel as a university, we have a good variety of recreational equipment to choose from.

It is yours to use. Use it, and let us know what you would like to see added or changed and why.

The following is a list of articles, the number of articles and prices at our current rate. This may, in the future, be increasing slightly as we are trying to break even.

## Games Room Rental Rates

### Articles

4 Two Man Tents	1.00	1.75	5.00
4 Four Man Tents	1.25	2.25	6.50
6 Six Man Tents	1.75	3.25	8.50
3 Eight Man Tents	2.00	3.75	10.00
1 Shelter	1.50	2.75	7.50
8 Lanterns	.50	1.00	2.50
2 Stoves	.75	1.50	4.00
2 Large Heaters	1.50	2.50	4.00
1 Small Heater	1.50	2.50	4.00
Coleman Fuel (1 gal)	1.25	1.25	1.25
8 Cook Kits	.50	1.00	2.50
1 Large Ice Chest	.50	1.00	2.50
2 Small Ice Chests	.50	1.00	2.50
5 Canteens (1 gal)	.25	.50	2.00
4 First Aid Kits	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge
15 Canoes	3.50	6.00	16.00
2 Rubber Rafts	2.00	3.50	8.50
1 Sailboat	5.00	8.00	20.00
2 Sailing Rigs	1.00	1.50	4.00
5 Single Car-Top Carriers	1.00	2.00	5.00
2 Double Car-Top Carriers	1.00	2.00	5.00
3 Canoe Trailers	4.00	7.00	12.00

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. Lanterns, stoves and heaters will be issued full of fuel.
2. Three paddles and three life vests are included in the canoe rates.
3. Life vests are included in the sailboat rates.
4. Full payment must accompany all reservations.

### Bicycles

Single

Tandem

Hourly	Daily	Weekly
Rate	Rate	Rate
\$ .45	\$2.50	\$4.50
.90	4.50	8.00

### Golf Sets

8 Right Handed

2 Left Handed

5 Back Packs

Daily	Weekly	Weekly
Rate	Rate	Rate
\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00
.50	1.00	2.50

Also arriving in the near future will be 10 metal tennis rackets.

### RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Pocket Billiards

Three Cushion Billiards

Table Tennis

Pinball

Card and Table Games

Frisbees

University I.D. required for the use of all tables and equipment.

### Games Room Hours

Monday through Saturday

Sunday

For further information, contact Rick Thomas or Joe St. Marie at 346-3848.

9 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

## Books And Ideas

# Introduction To Southeast Asia

Robbins Burling, Hill Farms and Padi Fields. Life in Mainland Southeast Asia: Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1965. By Art Alliston.

Mr. Burling's book is a sociological study comparing and contrasting the lives and cultures of the assorted peoples of Southeast Asia. The anthropological remains found in the area are noted, and Burling pieces together much of the early history of Southeast Asia from these archaeological studies. The impact of India and China is surveyed with an emphasis on the cultural changes imposed in those parts of Asia settled by each group.

As an introductory book on Southeast Asia Hill Farms and Padi Fields is geared to the average reader with an interest in the ethnic backgrounds and lives of the Southeast Asians. Burling uses a smooth style, not dealing with so many details as to confuse and bore the reader, but rather concentrating his attention on a few specific areas and from there generalizing to

make a more complete picture. The intricacies and peculiarities of village life are dealt with much more completely than the political aspects of Southeast Asian life.

Burling's vivid description of the Lamets, a hill tribe in the northwest corner of Laos, is an excellent example of the way he brings an understanding of Southeast Asians to the reader. The language spoken by these people is of the Mon-Khmer family. They are an agricultural people and much of their life revolves around the agricultural cycle of the area. Their animist beliefs are shown by the ceremony which honors the "soul" of the rice which is their base crop. The Lamets also raise domesticated animals. Men and women share their work quite equally. Families, often consisting of a man, his wife, their children, and the wives and children of one or more of his sons, live in a bamboo structure high off the ground with room for animals and equipment beneath. Ancestor worship is wide-

spread. A man shows his wealth by buying bronze drums from the markets which the Lamets are dependent upon for goods and contact with the outside world.

Burling's description of the Lamets goes far beyond what I have mentioned, as does his analysis of the lives of the plainsmen, the Hindus, Buddhists, and Muslims, and the various ethnic groups of Southeast Asia. The political analysis given for Southeast Asia is not nearly so complete. The chapter dealing with post-colonial Southeast Asia, "The Era of Independence", is particularly weak and incomplete. Burling vaguely describes the political realities in Burma, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, and Thailand in a few pages with even less content. No real substance is given but rather generalities about the over-all political outlook of the countries. The political relationship between the central government and the hill people or plains people is not mentioned. The effectiveness of

Communist or Western style governments is not examined in any analytical form. The chapter seems to be a token attempt to include the political aspects of Southeast Asian life in an otherwise comprehensive examination of the life styles of these people.

In essence Burling presents a concise historical, cultural, anthropological, and religious analysis, but a weak political one, of the various geographical areas and ethnic groups in Southeast Asia. In a few cases details are given to support the generalizations made, so as to add validity to the material. But much of what is reported in the book is in a simplified, understandable, and highly readable form, geared to an

interested reader from the public at large. An intense or thorough background in Southeast Asian studies is not needed in order to appreciate and understand the material contained therein. I would highly recommend Hill Farms and Padi Fields to those who are interested in the very complicated cultural patterns of Southeast Asia. For those interested in present-day Southeast Asia, the two chapters dealing with the archaeological studies done in the area can be skipped over without ruining the continuity of the book. One with a more profound interest in the political aspects of Southeast Asia may be disappointed in the book, but it does give one a sound basis for further reading on the subject.

## Native American Crafts Displayed

By John Anderson

Native American crafts that were part of an old collection at a mission church in Oneida have been turned over to UW-SP on a long-term loan arrangement.

Among the items are an ancient, hand-made mill to grind grain into flour, several examples of basket weaving (including one made of twigs), and a large handwoven rug.

They have gone on display in a special section of the Museum of Natural History, located on the first floor of the Albertson Learning Resources Center.

The benefactors are members of Holy Apostles Episcopal Parish in Oneida which was founded in New York State in 1702 and relocated in Oneida when members of the tribe moved to Wisconsin in 1822.

It is believed the old flour mill, made from a hollowed stump and equipped with several hand-

hewn beaters, may have been brought to Wisconsin when the Oneidas were forced to leave their Eastern lands.

Arrangements for the loan were made by Native American (Indian) students at Stevens Point who as youngsters were members of Holy Apostles. Charles Wheelock and Emma Wacek, both Oneidas, and the Very Rev. Larry Westlund, took Museum Director Charles Long on tour of the church when the articles were presented.

Wheelock said the parish owned many art pieces in earlier days but lost a goodly number to vandals and thieves.

The students' involvement in arranging the loan came in the wake of what has become known on campus as "The Indian Bone Controversy."

Last fall, Native American students at UW-SP issued objections to the use of a Red

Man's skeleton for display purposes in the museum. Ancient beliefs of their people contended that man doesn't enjoy entry into eternal rest until his flesh and bones have been entirely disintegrated in the ground, they said.

Keeping bones on display in the museum therefore prevented deterioration. So the display was taken down and the students began discussing where the bones should be buried (that decision remains unresolved, although the vestry of the Episcopal Church of the Intercession in Stevens Point, which administers Forest Cemetery, have offered a burial plot without charge).

After the museum agreed to end its display, the students made a commitment to find items that reflect the history and culture of their various tribes as alternative exhibits.



SUNDAY NIGHT, APRIL 16TH

JAMS START AT 6:00

SHORT STUFF,  
CIRCUS (Formerly.. Sound.. Street)  
MESA,  
EARLY BIRD CAFE

at the POUR HAUS

Donation \$1.00 at the door

## Campus Community Calendar

### Friday, April 14

RHC WEEK  
UAB Tippers Canoe Trip  
UAB Cin Theatre, The Damned, 7:00pm (U.C.)  
RHC Marathon Basketball, Begins at 6:00 pm (B.G.)  
Sigma Tau Gamma Regional Basketball Tournament, 4:00 pm (Q.G.)

### Saturday, April 15

#### RHC WEEK

### Saturday, April 15

RHC WEEK  
UAB Tippers Canoe Trip  
UCM One Day Marriage Seminar (Peace Campus Center)  
Campus Preview Day, 8:00 am (U.C.)  
UAB Cin Theatre, The Damned, 7:00 pm (U.C.)  
RHC Marathon Basketball (B.G.)  
Sigma Tau Gamma Regional Basketball Tournament, 8:00 am (Q.G.)

### Sunday, April 16

RHC WEEK  
UAB Trippers Canoe Trip  
Planetarium Series, 3:00 pm (Sci.)  
Faculty Recital, John Thomas, Organ, 7:30 pm (Trinity Lutheran Church)  
RHC Mason Prophet Concert (F.H.)  
RHC Marathon Basketball, Ends 12N (B.G.)  
Gamma Chi Formal Initiation, 6:00 pm (U.C.)  
UAB Cin Theatre, Seance on a Wet Afternoon, 7:00 & 9:00 pm (U.C.)

### Monday, April 17

#### RHC WEEK

Black Student Coalition Rap Session, 7:30 pm (U.C.)  
University Band Concert, 8:00 pm (F.A.B.)  
UAB Cin Theatre, Seance on a Wet Afternoon, 7:00 & 9:00 pm (U.C.)

### Tuesday, April 18

RHC WEEK  
DCPB Movie (D.C.)  
Pre-Registration for Natural Resources Majors, 7:30 pm (U.C.)  
Univ. Film Society Film, La Dolce Vita, 7:00 pm (Main Aud.)  
Students International Meditation Society  
Introductory Lecture, 1:30-3 pm and 7:30-9:30 pm (U.C.)  
UAB Cin Theatre, Seance on a Wet Afternoon, 7:00 & 9:00 pm (U.C.)

### Wednesday April 19

RHC WEEK  
ACPB Movie (A.C.)

### Thursday, April 20

#### RHC WEEK

### Friday, April 21

RHC WEEK  
UAB Tippers Canoe Trip  
RHC Casino Night, 8:00 pm (D.C.)

### April 22 RHC WEEK

UAB Trippers Canoe Trip  
UAB Tippers Horseback Ride  
8:00 a.m. ACT Testing Program  
8:45 a.m. Graduate Record Exam  
9:00 a.m. Alpha Sigma Alpha State Day Univ. Center  
9:30 a.m. Insurance Exam, Main Bldg.  
7:00 p.m. UAB Cin Theatre, Films of John Lennon & Yoko Ono Univ. Center

3:00 p.m. Planetarium Series Program 6 Science Bldg.  
RHC Mac Davis Concert Fieldhouse  
7:00 p.m. UAB Cin Theatre, Films of John Lennon & Yoko Ono Univ. Center  
8:00 p.m. Univ. Theatre, Cyrano De Bergerac Fine Arts

### April 24

3:45 p.m. Student Recital Fine Arts  
7:00 p.m. UAB Cin Theatre, 1984 Univ. Center  
8:00 p.m. Univ. Theatre, Cyrano De Bergerac Fine Arts

### April 25

1:00 p.m. County College Day Univ. Center  
7:00 p.m. University Film Society Film, The Third Man Main Aud.  
7:00 p.m. UAB Cin Theatre 1984 Univ. Center  
8:00 p.m. Oratorio Choir Concert Fine Arts  
8:00 p.m. Univ. Theatre, Cyrano De Bergerac Fine Arts

### April 26

3:45 p.m. Student Recital Fine Arts  
7:00 p.m. UAB Cin Theatre, 1984 Univ. Center  
8:00 p.m. Univ. Theatre, Cyrano De Bergerac Fine Arts

### April 27

6 & 8:30 p.m. UAB Cin Theatre, Bullitt Univ. Center  
8:00 p.m. Univ. Theatre, Cyrano De Bergerac Fine Arts

### April 28

UAB Tippers Rock Climbing  
6 & 8:30 p.m. UAB Cin Theatre, Bullitt Univ. Center  
8:00 p.m. Univ. Theatre, Cyrano De Bergerac Fine Arts

## Criminology Taught

By John Anderson

At 6:05 one Tuesday night last month, a young law enforcement officer had a gun drawn on him while conducting a routine beat at Waupaca. Less than an hour and one-half later, the same man was seated in a classroom studying the academics of criminology.

On another Tuesday night, several local officers were involved in dragging operations on the Wisconsin River for a toddler who had drowned after his mother's car went off the road onto the ice covered stream. Less than an hour after those men had left their professional posts, they, too, were in the classroom.

"That kind of interest in learning really drives a teacher," said Jerry Maiers, a new instructor of sociology here. "The men are really taking the course seriously."

Maiers teaches a class for 36 central Wisconsin police and sheriff department members through a program funded by the U.W. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and directed locally by the university's extended services division.

Maiers admits his involvement in the program has been an education for himself.

The young Maiers, in the beginning of his career, might have been considered the epitome of the idealistic, bright-eyed radical in his approach to criminology. But he admits that his numerous classroom discussions with the adult students have swung him into a more realistic position.

Moreover, Maiers believes the policemen have developed a greater appreciation and understanding of attitudes held by persons who view law enforcement "from the outside."

"In short, it's a good learning

experience for all of us," the instructor notes.

Maiers, however, has done nothing short of keeping his classes interesting and controversial. The lineup of speakers he's brought in for the weekly two and one-half hour sessions have truly tickled some thought processes.

Take for example the appearances by two former members of the controversial Black Panthers. Both are from Milwaukee—one a former defense minister for the organization and the other a former information minister. There was no merging of opinions as Maiers recalls the sessions "one of my most tense evenings of teaching."

There have been or will be other programs led by students from an area job corps center, a psychology professor who has practical experience as a juvenile case worker, a state legislator, a sociologist-anthropologist, who will discuss laws of primate peoples and a philosopher who will probe the philosophy of punishment.

Even though Maiers believes, he has gone through a transition toward a moderation of attitudes, he still believes he is not on the same wave lengths as his students when the subject of "arbitrariness of the law" arises.

He emphasized his own position one night by expressing chagrin toward an imbalance of justice that occurred recently in Texas. On the same day, a state legislator in the Lone Star State received a suspended sentence for misappropriation of public funds and a youth just back from South Vietnam with numerous decorations for military service received a 50-year jail sentence for the possession of a small amount of marijuana.

The course is the result of a federal anti-crime program that provides monies for education of police officers, many of whom have never had a college or university course. While tuition for participants is defrayed by Uncle Sam, there is no "salary" for the officers who attend the classes on a voluntary basis and on their own time.

Maiers was asked what, in a nutshell, he's trying to accomplish. "We want the policemen to look at their profession from the perspective of the public and then examine crime as a social phenomenon," he replied.

Response has been good, both by the "students" and the area police chiefs and sheriffs whose staff members are involved.

Orland Radke, director of the extended services division, said the typical participant is likely to be a young, married military veteran who is trying college for the first time, and at this state somewhat unsure of his degree objectives.

Radke is seeking additional federal aids to continue and enlarge the program. He used statements from Louis Gianoli, sheriff of Marathon County, and Ray Kulas, chief of police for Stevens Point, to emphasize the need for continued support.

Gianoli wrote that for the first time, officers from his department have had a chance to further their education in the field of police work.

Kulas added that "The interest has been stimulated, the desire is here but what we lack is the financial means to accomplish the education of law enforcement officers outside traditional means. Local government doesn't look upon this type of training very favorably if they cannot see a positive return for the tax dollar. They (local politicians) seem to feel that what is needed is a dollar-for-dollar return. Being so, they give training a quick wink and continue on a stable economic way."

## Campus Security Cont

according to Aufdermauer  
Effectiveness

When asked about the effectiveness of security, Aufdermauer said that it really isn't very effective against a threat on the person's life. He said this was so because for every system that is set up there are people who can break the system. He said that the only way to insure perfect protection of a VIP is to have one man on every person who gets near him. And this, of course, is impossible.

Aufdermauer was asked if there had been any problems with teachers whose classes had to be called off because of the activities of a VIP. He said

there have been no real complaints from teachers and that to clear up such situations is why the advance meeting is held.

Aufdermauer could think of no real problems he had encountered in the protection of important people except that the VIP's don't always do what they say they will do. He said that sometimes a VIP will see someone he wants to talk with and this changes the plans for the security people. He said that often you will see a VIP turn right when he is supposed to go left and the security force goes left without the VIP. Aufdermauer said there are always minor problems when you are dealing with a human being.

## Registration Procedures

Student who are planning to register for the first semester, 1972-73, will be informed that they may see their advisers during the period of April 17-April 28.

Assignment to class sections will be carried out in the Quandt Gymnasium of the Physical Education Building on Monday, May 1, according to this schedule:

8:10 a.m. - 8:30 a.m. - seniors;  
8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. - juniors;  
10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. - sophomores  
and 1:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. - freshmen.

1:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. - freshmen

Note: Students are classified according to the number of credits they had earned before the current semester. As a result, some freshmen, sophomores, and juniors will be registering as sophomores, juniors, and seniors, respectively.

Please note that this schedule runs through the noon hour.

No one will be admitted to register after 4:30 p.m.

Each department has at least one station in the Quandt Gym for the distribution of its Class Registration cards.

## ATTENTION

Petitions are available for the support of the Pointer. Those willing to sign or circulate a petition should contact Mark Lea, 3004 Post Road, 344-7361.

# EDITORIALS

## First 1st Amendment Campus?

The Pointer's only hope for continued survival next year lies with the rationality of man. We have several remaining newspapers this semester in which we can present facts and reasons for the continued existence of the Pointer. It is up to you, the university community, to hopefully make an intelligent decision regarding the future status of the Pointer.

The interview with David Pelton, Executive Secretary of the Student Foundation and a member of the Board of Directors of the Campus Rag, has brought to the surface many important points regarding the Pointer—Campus Rag controversy. Pelton has voiced several facts and opinions which need to be examined more closely.

### Point Number One:

It has been argued that a major reason for allocating \$17,000 to the Campus Rag instead of \$31,000 to the Pointer is that it can save students money. The money-saving argument proposed by the Foundation is a front to conceal the real purpose behind the move which is to squelch our first amendment rights. Students will not save money. Student fees will not be reduced and the remainder of the money (supposedly "saved") will be directed to other programs. It is solely a matter of priority as to where the student's money will be spent. Also, if money were the primary issue, why did not the Finance and Allocations Committee FAC merely cut the Pointer's budget to \$17,000 instead of allocating it to the Campus Rag. Furthermore, still to be proved is whether or not anyone can put out a decent college newspaper for \$17,000.

### Point Number Two:

Pelton expressed the opinion that another reason for allocating funds to the Rag instead of the Pointer is to make the paper more "responsive to students." Next year, according to Pelton, an eleven man board will be set up to oversee the activities of the Campus Rag's editor and to insure that the paper does not become too "narrow." Many questions remain concerning this practice. What is to prevent the newspaper from having a censored editorial policy? What is to insure that the "student newspaper" will not become a bland and cowering "newsletter." Who will select the eleven man board? What is so virtuous about eleven students running the paper? What is meant by the terms "too narrow" and "responsive to students?"

The Foundation seems to believe that a newspaper is bad if it is unpopular. Pelton stated: "Al Jenkins himself said in the first issue that the Pointer is not

going to be a popular newspaper. Well, that is a poor basis to start from in the beginning." It is our contention that a newspaper doesn't exist to win popularity. It exists to provoke, prod, stimulate, excite, infuriate, and hopefully, educate its readership. Without stimulating controversy a newspaper becomes a mere "newsletter." Newsletters can be run by the mindless; newspapers need thought. Therefore, we base our success on the fact that the Pointer has educated and prodded the public.

### Point Number Three:

The Foundation believes that the Campus Rag will be "more responsive to students." However, the facts do not bear this out. According to Pelton, just the Board of Directors of the Foundation committed the Foundation to the production of the Campus Rag. No attempt was made to ask the members of the Foundation whether or not they wanted to commit the private corporation to publishing the Rag. The decision was made by Pelton, Ray McMillion, Scott Schultz, and Lonnie Laack. Also, the editor of the Rag, Lonnie Laack, was chosen by the same four people. How democratic and "responsive" to students are those practices?

### Point Number Four:

The Foundation declares that it will speak for the students. How can we be sure of this in light of the following facts? The Rag sought and received advice from, News Director, John Anderson (an employee of Dreyfus) and Chancellor Dreyfus himself. Last month Dreyfus gave the Rag \$1000 for salaries for the Campus Rag staff. The Rag receives vital revenues from advertising. What would happen if there developed a conflict between the interests of business and the interests of students? The Student Foundation is a private corporation which represents only the interests of its members and not all the students or the public. It is our belief, in view of these facts, that the Campus Rag will be tied to business and the administration to the detriment of free inquiry and criticism.

It appears to us that the conflict between the Pointer and the Campus Rag is a clear-cut case of denying students free speech. We are proud of our record this year; we suggest that anyone compare the Pointer with any other weekly college newspaper in the country. As students and as faculty, you must not let the Dreyfus and Foundation Campus Rag deny the Stevens Point campus of a truly critical and independent newspaper. Hopefully, you will see fit to make your protests known.

## Hedonism In The University

In this week's issue we have presented a picture of one of the largest organizations on campus: the University Activities Board. Campus activities have generally been taken for granted and as long as there are plenty of them, comments on their quality become obscured by all the ballyhoo. We will argue that, indeed, the whole sphere of activities on this campus should be called into question as to quality and that there are serious problems with the UAB "philosophy."

At the heart of the question is the central point in UAB's 'social theory': the notion that the needs and wants of the students ought to be the criteria for "programming activities." With needs and wants as the basis of its 'philosophy' the UAB is promoting hedonism in the university. Needs and wants arise from crude biological impulses and are found most commonly in pigs, dogs, cows, and all other animals. Given this fact, we think that UAB has failed to recognize that human purposes transcend this hedonistic impulse. We ask that the Board

consider this question so that they may raise the quality of their programming above that of needs and wants. This raises another point: that of the leadership that UAB has failed to assume within the university.

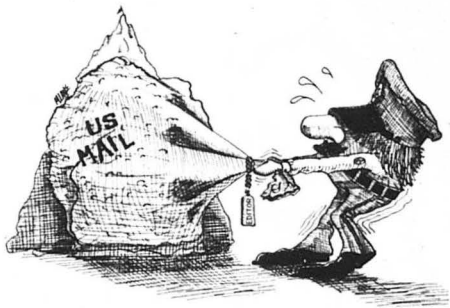
As suggested above, programming based on needs and wants demonstrates that UAB is merely bowing to the appetites of the crowd and is not seeking to form popular opinion. Part of the UAB position is that even recreational activities have academic merit. Though there is perhaps a confusion on the term "academic," the point we wish to stress here is the meaning of recreation. Recreation implies a re-creating and we think that the Board should consider what is meant by re-creation. It is, indeed, a very difficult question, but we find it equally difficult to accept that high-decibel rock concerts and Homecoming parades re-create anything of any significance. If, however, the UAB is to have the responsibility for "programming activities," we say

## EDITORIALS CONTINUED

they must program such activities to recreate and maintain the university. This will require that the Board often stand against popular needs and wants to attempt to advance the more significant cultural activities. Failure to accept this type of leadership is a failure to fulfill a responsibility that the UAB has to the university.

The UAB President states that the Board is "a naive type of behavioral psychologist" and we are somewhat inclined to agree. In arguing that the activities planned by the Board serve to relieve the "tension" in the school system, the UAB members certainly miss a central point: if there is 'tension' in the university the implication is that there is something amiss in the university and something fundamentally wrong in a world giving rise to such a university. If the UAB is a naive behavioral psychologist it is in the sense that it does not act to change the base of the 'tension' but rather reacts to the tension, trying to "cope" with it. The fact that the UAB must program diversions for young people, whose lives should be directed toward changing the world, points up something crazy in the whole situation.

A final point must be made. The UAB argues that people don't just come to college to get an education but to learn to relate to other people. We must flatly reject this argument. It is our position that if the education is proper, if it has a universal quality to it, then decent human relationships will be imparted by it. If, on the other hand, the education is perverted by militarism and private interest, it will deny humanity. When this perversion becomes overwhelming, the university will collapse and coffeehouses, ice sculptures, and behavioral psychology will not save it.



### "Cold Hard Facts Of Reality"

Dear Al,

I read your article of March 17, 1972 concerning the Student Foundation. I was appalled with the distortion of facts, especially those on page two under the subtitle "Seeks SENTRY Grant." We in the Student Foundation are trying to get a scholarship program from or with the SENTRY Insurance Company, not an out and out grant.

As far as SENTRY goes you should get the facts straight before publishing anything, because that is responsible and good journalism. Time is no excuse because the feature article on the Student Foundation was started in October when the picture of Ray McMillion and myself was taken.

Then, Al, on your editorial pages there are some inconsistencies. I would like to reply to the fact that we are all students, and I can say that we are working for the good of the student body. We did endorse a

life insurance policy for the students here at U.W.S.P. and we (the Board of Directors) felt that it was the best policy offered. Here is a very real example on this campus that students should be aware of the life insurance policies available to them: A friend of mine, only one day older than myself and a recent graduate of Stevens Point, recently suffered a heart attack. He was in excellent physical shape before the attack and if he was not exposed to life insurance at this university he most probably would not be able to buy insurance in the future, right or wrong as that may be. The second point on insurance is that we endorsed it as a good policy and stated that we would distribute, twice a year, information on insurance to our student body. No more, no less.

On page six of the Pointer you are in error in quoting Mr. Laach's salary. He has received one hundred and twenty-five (125) dollars for 14 issues of the Campus Rag. This is approximately \$9.00 for the 40 hours work put into each issue. We are very thankful that he is

dedicated to journalism.

We have to work with the Administration somewhere along the way in order to have an effective change, and just writing in the paper will not change these policies. You must constantly press them. I believe that the title Student Affairs is not serving the student as much as manipulating students and diffusing issues. You stated that we will get a resounding cheer from the business men in Old Main. We don't want a pat on the back, we want to gain things for the students and we have to work harder and beat them at their game, as bad as you may think that game to be.

Now I have a few questions for you: Who is or who should pay for the attorney services? The people that use them or may use the services?

Al, you have suggested a Student Union, or whatever name you wish to call it. Where will you get money to buy supplies and staff an office? These are cold, hard facts of reality. Will you have membership dues and if so how much will they cost?

Scott Schultz and I agree with your ideas to see everything at no cost to students, and more over we attended your rally to get students involved with a Student Union Idea and we saw the results—Nine students were there: two from the Student Foundation and five from the Pointer Staff! WE both know this can build frustrations. Students that graduate from Stevens Point are not going into the labor movement as you yourself are doing, but probably they are going to take their ideas into the business world.

I hope that you don't think we are slipping into the University strata but are trying to jell the activism once held by students here. Let us work together for all the students.

Peace

David E. Pelton  
Executive Secretary  
Student Foundation

P.S. There will be no more formal replies. They will be printed in the Campus Rag.

### "How Soon We Forget"

To the Editor:

With the Wisconsin primary election returns complete, Senator George McGovern has claimed victory, with second place going to Alabama's governor George Wallace (due to what many theorize as a protest or cross-over vote by disturbed Republicans and neurotic Democrats). Call it what you want, but I consider Wallace's second place showing here in Wisconsin indicative of the sickness that exists in the minds of every Archie Bunker who shuffled his her white socks and bigoted ass in the voting booth this past April 4th.

If ever we needed a revolution in this country, I believe we need one now. The eighteen-to-twenty year olds have voting power; over 50 percent of the nation's population is under twenty-six years of age; and political blocks of young people could make up the electoral power in politics. I believe that the college students and young people of this country should begin to resist BIG BUSINESS POLITICS and POLITICIANS; stop the treadmill of war-monger candidates; and most crucially, keep people like

con. page 14



## The Best Of IF Stone

What John F. Kennedy

Never Understood

About Freedom Of The Press

October 3, 1966

Pierre Salinger's book With Kennedy shows how deeply resentful Kennedy was of press criticism, and how eager he was for some way to put restraints on the press. He opened his first press conference after the Bay of Pigs by shutting off all questions on it. "I do not think," he said, "any useful national purpose would be served by my going into the Cuban question this morning." The morning papers next day were critical of his refusal to discuss the subject. "He was still burning when I saw him in mid-morning," Salinger relates and then discloses Kennedy's outburst—

"What could I have said that would have helped the situation at all? That we took the beating of our lives? That the CIA and the Pentagon are stupid? What purpose do they think it would serve to put that on the record?" He shook his head. "We're going to have to straighten all this out, and soon. The publishers have to understand that we're never more than a miscalculation away from war and that there are things we are doing that we just can't talk about."

This passage makes it easier to understand why Kennedy was such a James Bond fan; the words reflect that kind of a universe, of constant conspiracy and imminent destruction. The conclusions to be drawn are the opposite of Kennedy's. If we are "never more than a miscalculation away from war" then it certainly does serve a national purpose to put on the record that the Pentagon and the CIA are stupid. For the greatest danger of miscalculation arises from the secret operations of this huge military-intelligence apparatus. The safety of the country demands more, not less, knowledge of its operations. But Kennedy's reaction was his famous speech to the American Newspaper Publishers' Association six days later, asking in effect for self-censorship in reporting clandestine operations like the attack on Cuba. Yet he himself, as we now know, told Turner Catledge of the New York Times months later that he wishes that paper had published more about the Cuban preparations because it might have saved the country and himself from what proved to be a disaster.

At one moment the naive Salinger talks of keeping secret "things better for the enemy not to know about." But a more urgent concern comes plain in his discussion of Kennedy's animosity to the reporting out of Vietnam in 1961-63. "Stories began appearing with increasing regularity," Salinger writes, "describing heavy involvement of U.S. forces in Vietnamese operations...they presented the American people with a picture of widening war in Southeast Asia—and it was this picture which...the Administration did not want to present." Salinger quotes with approval a silly Detroit News editorial which backed Kennedy's drive for more "restraint" in reporting. It said the First Amendment did not intend that a "nation shall commit suicide rather than keep a secret." The real intent was to prevent national suicide by making it difficult for the government to operate in secret, free from the scrutiny of a watchful press.

That "monolithic and ruthless conspiracy" Kennedy conjured up before the newspaper publishers as the enemy may prove less dangerous than the monolithic and ruthless conspiracy of cold warriors which operates through the Pentagon and the CIA. The Bay of Pigs showed it could make the President himself a prisoner of its melodramatic stupidities Vietnam is a daily reminder of its mendacity and incompetence. We need more disclosure, not less, if we are to protect the country from it. But Johnson continues the effort at "news management" Kennedy began.

### By-Weekly Mart

—To get Stone's new collection, "Polemics and Prophecies: 1967-70" (Random House: \$10) at the special \$8.95 price postpaid for Bi-Weekly readers, send check or money order to the address below.

—If you want Stone's new paperback, "The Killings at Kent State: How Murder Went Unpunished" (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 FBI findings prepared by the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department but never submitted to the Ohio Grand Jury.

—Stone's "Hidden History of the Korean War," the inside story of America's first Vietnam, long out of print is available again (monthly Review Press) \$7.50 postpaid.

—Paperback editions (Vintage Press) of Stone's earlier collections, "In a Time of Torment" (\$1.95) and "The Haunted Fifties" (\$2.45) at bookstores.

I.F. Stone's Bi-Weekly

4420 29th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20008

# "Making The World



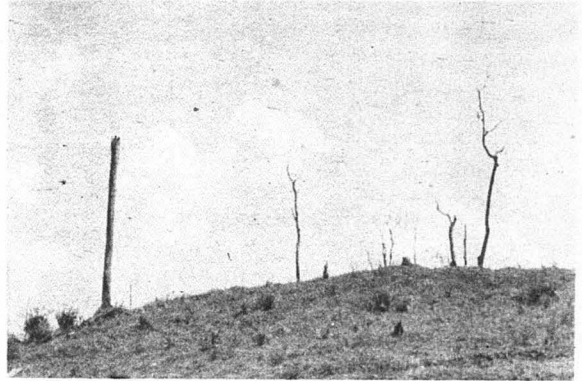
## Editor's Note:

The photo essays "campus news," "hold some in members of the community. Lyle Wildlife Magazine photos while serving as a member of the 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam. Mr. UW-SP last October. The pictures show Base Bastogne, have recently been held against the Liberation I



# afe For Democracy"

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## Youth Conservationists

High School students from around central Wisconsin will gather on this campus Saturday (April 15) to discuss youth action on environmental issues. The 16th annual regional conference of the Young Wisconsin Conservationists is the occasion. The approximate 50 boys and girls are sponsored by area chapters of the Izaak Walton League.

Dr. James Newman, environmental education and resource management specialist, will give the keynote address, "Everyone is responsible for our environmental problems."

The youngsters and adults will

take a bus tour before lunch to see examples of both good and poor resource amangement (the city dump, the river, erosion, etc.). Professor Irving Korth is in charge of the tour. After lunch and Professor Newman's address, students will break up into small discussion groups. The two students performing best will go to a state conference where they will compete for a one-year scholarship.

The conference is sponsored by the Bill Cook Chapter of the Izaak Walton League. Jerold Cutts, Herman Olson, and Dr. Frederick Baumgartner are coordinating the conference.

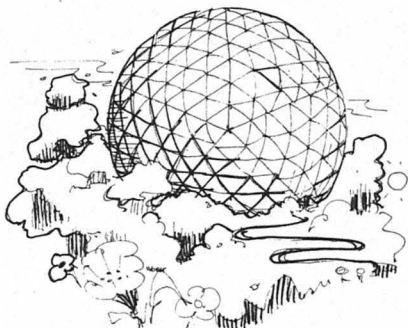
## Lecture On Transcendental Meditation

On Tuesday, April 18, 1972, Students International Meditation Society will present a lecture on Transcendental Meditation. The lectures will be at 1:45 and 7:30 p.m. in the Turner room of the University Center. Transcendental meditation is not a religion nor does one accept any belief to practice it. Instead, it is a mental technique which is

practiced a few minutes in the morning and evening. With the practice of T.M., one begins to develop their full mental potential and expand the conscious mind. With the deep rest gained in T.M., it is the experience of meditators that spontaneously they are happier and gain the peace of mind that all men are searching for.

## World Game Plans For Earth Week

The World Game Activity Group on UW-SP campus is planning several events for Earth Week, starting with an exhibit demonstrating the principles of Energetic-Synergetic Geometry. The exhibit was designed and originally displayed at the Public Library and Art Museum in London, Ontario. This exhibit will be on display in the Fine Arts building on Monday the 17 and Tuesday the 18, April. There will be an evening scheduled for a reception with the designer, Mr. Kal Hinrikus, also from London, Ontario and a



former participant in the World Game Sessions in Carbondale, Illinois. Check the door of the WG office, Room 109, for further dates and times.

There will also be films about the Global Village concept and design science philosophy of H. Buckminster Fuller, the originator of World Game. These will be shown throughout Earth Week at many locations. As soon as dates and places are decided they will be posted.

Also WG is planning to bring up several lecturers from the Carbondale headquarters of World Game. Call the office, ext. 5806 for details.

## NEALE and HANSON HALL VOTERS

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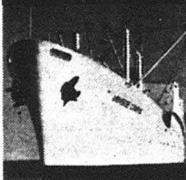
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## WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT



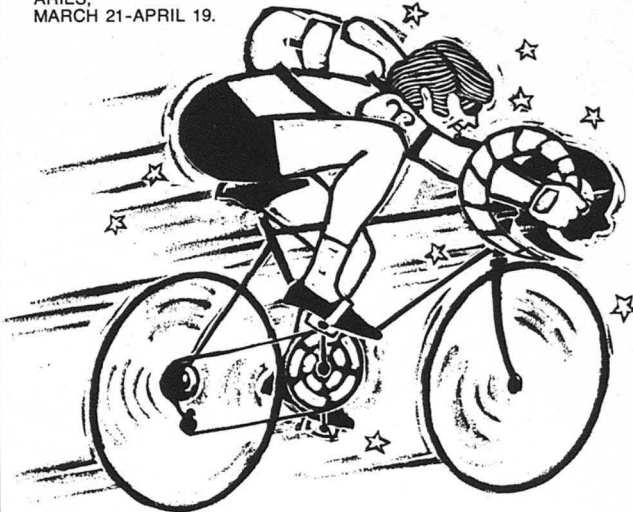
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"Good Lord, Gumley! Now with the administration backing us, we could become another Weekly Reader."

## -----More Letters-----

George Wallace out of the political spotlight. A vote for Wallace means a vote for Jim Crow, segregation, and the same racial bigotry and hatred that once dominated the South and is now subtly prevalent in the North. Yes, we should all condemn man's inhumanity to man, but let us do it here and now where segregated schools, housing discrimination, job discrimination, and institutionalized racism is the rule rather than the exception, and is perpetuated by the "Fat Cats" like Wallace who shovel all their bureaucratic bullshit down the throats of gullible people.

How soon we forget when in 1963, the Alabama demagogue stayed in the background and allowed his state and local police in Birmingham to turn high-pressure water hoses on peaceful civil rights demonstrators, beat and jail many, and bless Sheriff "Bull" Connor as he turned his vicious dogs on the marchers.

How soon we forget the four little Black girls who died when a bomb ripped the Sixteenth

Street Church in Birmingham one Sunday morning in April 1964, after which Wallace did nothing to investigate or prosecute those responsible.

How soon we forget the detestable words spoken by Wallace in his inaugural address of 1963, when he so proudly stated, "I draw the line in the dust and toss the gauntlet before the feet of tyranny and I say segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever."

How soon we forget!!!

Jon N. Loff, Graduate Assistant  
Department of English

### Thanks McGovernites

To the Editor:

Since last October when I went to a convention in Wisconsin Dells that drew up Senator McGovern's battle plan for Wisconsin, I have been actively involved in his campaign for the Presidency. In

early December I met the Senator and in mid-January became his campus campaign manager. From there our organization canvassed dorms, raised money, had literature tables, and during Easter vacation some good-hearted souls from Minnesota and South Dakota gave up their free time and canvassed this city in three days and then wrote letters to everyone they talked to while putting up with less than five hours of sleep every night for a week. We met Mrs. McGovern, Pierre Salinger (the late President Kennedy's press secretary), the ex-Senator from Alaska, Ernest Gruening, and Father Robert Drinan, the only priest in Congress (D-Massachusetts) and former Dean of the Boston College law school.

Now that it's all over, thanks go to Debbie Luchterhand and Pat Guyant (who did enough work to be picked as delegate and alternate, respectively, but who will never get to Miami because we lost the 7th District to Humphrey) and to the three

out-of-towners who came to coordinate the city canvassing: Dan Morgan, a 1971 Harvard graduate; Tim Aland, from Long Island, New York, who gave up school this semester to campaign in New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and now in Oregon; and Cliff Woosley, a UW-Madison student, who is now in Indiana getting their students motivated.

Special thanks go to the students who voted for McGovern. In the non-student wards we lost by 2 votes (1279-1281) to Humphrey, but won the city by about a thousand student votes (who, incidentally, went 2:1 for McGovern). The same thing happened in the outskirts of the county: we lost to Humphrey 1447-1972 but the student votes carried George over again in the grand total: 4,168-3,945. I think that is all fantastic and proves that it doesn't matter how much the city council tries to dilute the student vote—when it comes to state and national elections we have power simply because percentage-wise more students

voted than did townspeople.

Everybody can go back to their normal activities except for me—I'm flying to California right after my last final to campaign there and after that I might be in New York. For now, on to Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and let's win there!

Sincerely,  
Elise Alusow  
Chairman, Students for  
McGovern-UWSP





# Campaign Wrap-Up

## Nice Guys Finish Last

By Gary Rutkowski

Stevens Point Muskie backers welcomed their favorite candidate to this city March 28th. In a pre-Primary visit Muskie, a now somewhat tarnished Democratic frontrunner, spoke at the American Legion. The Maine Democrat announced that it was his birthday and received a birthday song, a somewhat warmer reception than he was to receive at the polls.

Senator Muskie, the son of a Polish immigrant, said that John Kennedy had once told him that the key to his victory in 1960 was his visit to Stevens Point. Finishing a poor fourth in the Wisconsin primary Muskie may do well to allay any further assimilation of the Kennedy Campaign.

Muskie addressed the Stevens Point citizenry much the same as Hubert Humphrey, as more than once the 'populist democratic' cry, "Give government back to the people" lifted the Legion from

The Democratic hopeful, attacking the evil of corporate government, millionaires who pay no income tax and giant corporation growing more powerful while the worker's dollar buys less and less, offered, "We need a victory not for a candidate, but a victory for the people." He added, "I've been in this battle a long time and I intend to win it for you by winning the presidency in 1972."

Muskie told his audience, "I intend to offer leadership to America and that's the only reason I seek the presidency." Critical of the incumbent presidential leadership, Muskie said, "Someone should remind President Nixon that he's the president of a country not the president of a corporation." "America," said Senator Muskie, "was not built for just Madison Avenue executives or Wall Street lawyers, America was built for us, for all of us and we can change it."

Leaving major campaign issues for a moment Muskie took a moment to discuss a new threat

to his hopes for presidential success. "George Wallace," quipped Ed Muskie, "speaks about things that trouble most of us, but George Wallace doesn't have the right answers." The applause Muskie received for that bit of wit probably didn't soften the blow of a surprising Wallace second place finish in the April 4th primary, a position two better than Muskie.

Muskie did something most politicians shrink from. He made promises. Among the fruits we would harvest from a "Muskie Administration" are a 25 billion dollar federal tax reform program, a 10 billion dollar reduction in payroll taxes for 85 percent of American families, an improved social security program, a realignment of the tax burden, and a pledge to save family farms and small businesses from corporate consumption. "Give me your help," said Muskie, "and we will turn back the tide of economic concentration in our factories and in our farms." Muskie vowed to be the type of

president who can say 'no' to favor seekers. He said, "These proposals aren't just words they are concrete detailed plans and I'll stand behind them until the day I can sign them into law as President of the United States."

### Criticizes Humphrey

Taking on Humphrey on the Minnesota Senators own campaign strategy, Muskie referred to his opponent's past record. Sighting Humphrey's support of the Space Shuttle, A.B.M. and the Lockheed loan Muskie refuted such legislation as being irresponsible to "national health insurance, property tax relief, and higher Social Security benefits." Ed Muskie said that his stand against the Lockheed loan will cost him votes in the California primary, one which he sees as significant to his nomination chances. As for the votes Floridians refused him because of his work against the Space Shuttle, Muskie remarked, "It's criminal to send money to the

moon when Wisconsin has the fourth highest tax burden in the country." (Muskie made to reference to his past voting record on space program allocations.)

Without stating how, Muskie, as everyone else in the '72 campaign promised as president to end the war in Viet Nam. Muskie guaranteed, "As President I would reduce the influence of those who lobby for defense budgets and I will stop it by ending the war in Viet Nam." Muskie pointed out that Richard Nixon made that same promise four years ago.

### No Questions

Muskie's visit to central Wisconsin ended all too quickly for those in the audience. Saying "All that stands between us and our objectives is the leadership, the will and the determination to do so," Muskie left those with questions in the Legion hall.

## Wallace Speaks On April 1st In Wausau

April Fool's Day provided the occasion for Governor George C. Wallace to swing his campaign into central Wisconsin. In a Wausau speech, Wallace used his rhetorical abilities to attack "POINTED HEAD INTELLECTUALS," "intellectual eastern snobbery," and "false liberalism" as the reasons for the nation's woes. Wallace's message to the people went something like this: "if you are tired of politicians, bureaucrats, and intellectuals, and if you are fed up with being pushed around by big government, vote for Wallace."

In his speech, Wallace seemed to have found the devil which is loose in America. He blamed what he called "false liberalism" for the "ever-bottomless pit of taxation," for "four letter words in almost every college newspaper," for "crime and violence" and for "some people calling for communist victories." Wallace proclaimed his side of the story as the "constitution, free enterprise, the profit system, and individualism." The best way to "holt" the liberals and the theoreticians running this country, according to Wallace, would be to vote for him "the average man's candidate."

Wallace hit hard on the other primary candidates claiming that they turned 180 degrees on the issues. Prior to the Florida primary, Wallace noted that the candidates all favored bussing and now they were following his lead in opposing bussing. Wallace stated that he felt that the bussing question was more than just non-segregated education. "Bussing," he proclaimed, "is a philosophical issue. It is an indication of how arrogant the bureaucrats and the courts in America are in regard to the wishes of the people."

Wallace also pointed out that in 1968, when he stood for "law and order" and "tax relief," the major politicians ignored him. "Now everyone is talking law and order and tax relief."

On the issue of welfare, Wallace came on strong against using public money to help "welfare loafers and chislers." He pointed to the fact that \$9 billion in welfare appropriations "went down the drain last year," but did not explain what he meant by "down the drain." He stated, though, that he was all for helping the "blind, handicapped, and aged."

In condemning the competing primary candidates' positions on Vietnam, Wallace failed to offer his own position. He suggested that we could have won the war 7 or 8 years ago if we had used conventional weapons more effectively. He left the audience bewildered, though, regarding any future actions he would take in Vietnam. On foreign policy in general, Wallace expressed the belief that the "only way to insure lasting peace is to be so strong that our enemies will always want to negotiate with us."

Being a "law and order" man, Wallace made note of the fact that 127 policemen were killed last year. Wallace's solution was to "get tough" with criminals. He said that if he was elected he "would make Washington D.C. a model city."

At one point in his speech several members of the audience heckled Wallace. Being a witty politician, Wallace suggested that the hecklers read a book (the only book he mentioned throughout his entire speech) entitled *How to Behave in a Crowd*.

Wallace ended his speech with a loud, rousing appeal to the "average citizen."

## New Philosophy Courses

The Curriculum Committee and the faculty have authorized two new courses to be taught in the Department of Philosophy in the fall of 1972. Because these courses received late approval by the faculty the course descriptions will not appear in the catalogue; and because the courses should be of general interest to the student body, it is hoped that through the Pointer attention might be brought to these new offerings. They are: Philosophy 314. Moral Issues in Law and Social Policy. Three credits. A critical study of issues

(common to law and morality) including morals and legislation, free speech and pornography, punishment and responsibility, medico-legal issues, the right of dissent, the concept of international law and the morality of war.

Religious Studies 310. Religion and Moral Problems. Three credits. An examination of the principles of religious ethics and their application to specific moral problems, such as birth control, abortion, war, civil disobedience, and violence.

## LRC Workshop II

Have to write a movie or play review? Can't locate book reviews? Need to explicate a poem or other piece of literature? Have to find an author's background for a history book report? If so, then the L.R.C. (Learning Resources Center) wants you—at its second workshop session to be held from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 18th in room 4 Learning Resources Center

(located in the lower level). Reference works, bibliographies, indexes, and techniques in literature, drama, communications, and biography will be presented and discussed at this meeting. Reference Services including inter-library loan will also be explained. So, bring your questions, your problems, your raps and yourself to room 4 LRC on Tuesday, April 18th.

# Humphrey: A Visit Of Primary Importance

By Gary Rutkowski

## Editor's Note:

The 1972 Wisconsin Democratic Presidential primary is over. The campaigning, political rhetoric and handshaking have departed this state to descend upon Massachusetts, the next in a series of primaries. Although the votes are in and the ballots tabulated, the words, promises and showing of the candidates must remain an important register for their consideration in other primaries, and for the one who will become the Democrat's nominee.

Of the 12 Democrats appearing on the Wisconsin ballot none is more familiar than Hubert H. Humphrey. Hoping that his reputation as Wisconsin's "third Senator" and a friend of labor, Blacks and farmers would give him a victory in Wisconsin, Humphrey visited this university hussling the new field of young voters.

Senator Humphrey was introduced to a capacity crowd at the Berg Gym by Assistant to the Chancellor Coker, as being aware "of our being a first amendment university and community which affords all the opportunity to examine critically the full panorama of positions taken by those who occupy leadership posts, so that we all can make more effective choices and decisions."

Humphrey began by reminiscing about the 1960 campaign for the nomination won by John Kennedy. "I learned something from that campaign," Humphrey said, "I learned that you can be a competitor and yet a cooperator." Humphrey asserted that he was President Kennedy's legislative lieutenant and that Kennedy people are now working for his election. To further assure the audience that he can be both a competitor and cooperator, a question from the floor asking if he would support a McGovern nomination received a positive "You know it brother."

Speaking more directly to the Democratic party's place in American politics the Senator said, "The Democratic party has been open. I wish the other party could say the same thing, but maybe you can have only so much openness at one time. The stale air that would come from the other might overwhelm us. The refreshing breeze of controversy and discussion that is taking place in my party today, I think is most helpful."

Humphrey in his address said the university "should be the arena of reason not just one of passion and emotion." Speaking, at times in emotional tones himself, Humphrey appealed for support and aid in "charting a new course for the future." He said, "You should be thinking about where we're going not where we've been." The Senator referred to his past as an indication of what can be accomplished. He sighted his co-authorship of the 18 year old voting age bill in 1950. Stressing a need for patience he quipped, "Nothing is instant except three things all of which I try to avoid, coffee, tea, and death." As a young man Humphrey said he saw a need for change in Minneapolis and by working through the system was able to become Mayor of that city and do something to bring about change. Emphasizing the need for working through the system he commented, "No one, not even the establishment, will roll over and play dead." Senator Humphrey sees the university as offering the education necessary to bring about effective legislation. He added, "I'm pleased that this forum is open to everyone of us. It's the way it ought to be. Every man has the right to be heard; every man and every woman. It doesn't mean that you have to be taken serious all the time, but you have the right to be heard and there is no place where that right ought to be clearer and more fully protected than on a college or university campus."



Setting up the priorities of "unfinished business" for this country Humphrey declared the first duty of the next President is to end the war. A question from the floor implying Humphrey's own involvement in an administration which escalated the war caused the Senator to evaluate his position at that time. He said that he as many others had been wrong on the Viet Nam issue. As for his involvement he said that he as Vice President had no real authority. The Vice President, said Humphrey, "doesn't call the signals but sometimes he has to run the plays." Visibly irritated by the question he added, "And if you don't know that you should sign up for a course in Poli Sci." Humphrey said, "The common defense is not merely the cutting edge of the military. It's not merely a new bombing or missile system, but unity, education." The Senator drew boos and hisses when he stated that he does not support total amnesty for draft evaders. His plan is to grant amnesty after a term in civil service work.

The second priority for a new administration according to H.H.H. is to promote the general welfare, "and that doesn't mean putting everyone on welfare." It is important since, "the discovery of poverty in the sixties" said Humphrey, to see what peoples' needs are and to offer social services for all. Tuning to unemployment Humphrey said, "The right of a job is as much a right for a citizen of this country as the right of free speech." Questioned on how he plans to institute welfare reform, Humphrey retorted, "I did not come here today to present a dissertation or paper on the welfare program. I thought the purpose here was to tickle your thinking process a little bit." He did, however, give some indication of his ideas. He proposes that all adult welfare checks be written by the federal government. Humphrey said this can be done by getting this country to work from its present 70 per cent producing capacity to 95 per cent. This would, says Humphrey, make an additional \$15 billion in tax revenue a year. The key to the plan is to get people working. Humphrey suggested that there are things to do, "cities to rebuild and a modern rural country side that is needed." He added, "I think we can provide work for at least a million people in this country in public service employment. The cost for work is not expensive the cost of unemployment compensation and welfare is." Pointing to his work for welfare he

added, "I believe that I've had a pretty good program for what we call people in poverty talk, it's been delivery, action, legislation."

Humphrey's comments on the farm issue and the lack of concern for the American farmer were received in what he considered "The best response" he's heard on a college campus. The Senator said that part of the farmer's problem results because, "All too many of our economists don't know the difference between a corn cob and a ukulele."

At a press conference following his speech Humphrey commented on George Wallace's bid for the nomination. "I think Mr. Wallace is a figure to be taken serious in national politics. I don't underestimate his appeal or strength." Critical of Wallace's administration of the state of Alabama, he added, "I am a progressive Democrat, I am a populist Democrat, and I don't intend to let anyone run off with those issues especially when all they've done is talk about them."

When asked if he would reopen an investigation into the Kennedy assassination Humphrey said, "I don't think it would serve the National interest whatever." At the press conference he pointed out the numerous threats made against his life saying these will occur from time to time. He said he has full faith in the findings of the Warren Report and feels that the Kennedy family has suffered enough already without further investigations.

When Indian students raised the question of Termination of Indian and Government relations, in effect the end of the Indian culture, and asked the Democratic hopeful for his evaluation of the present situation Humphrey responded, "I think the manner in which our Federal Government has dealt with the Indian People is in many cases abominable. I honestly don't have answers for these questions because I am not sufficiently informed." The Senator said he would welcome all the information on the present situation in Wisconsin and would discuss it with the two Wisconsin Senators, Nelson and Proxmire.

Humphrey's visit ended here with a trek downtown to the American Legion. The Senator felt that the Wisconsin Primary was an important one but by no means a life or death matter. Last word from the Humphrey camp before the primary indicated that he was "sensing a victory" and at worse would end second to McGovern who could be "taken care of later."

## BLACK STUDENT COALITION

Friday, April 14th, at 6:30 p.m., members of the Black Student Coalition will present a program on Cable TV, Channel 6.

The panel will include:

Terry Harper, Beloit  
Brenda Lee, Rochester, N.Y.  
Dave Marie, Dominica  
Al Carrington, Chicago

Narrator will be Julie Bach, communications major from Wisconsin Rapids.

Topics discussed will be:

THE B.S.C.  
UNIV. CURRICULA  
RECRUITING BLACKS  
PROBLEMS WITH THE COMMUNITY

THE COALITION WILL ALSO HAVE A  
RAP SESSION MONDAY, APRIL 17,  
7:30 P.M. IN THE UNIV. CENTER.

## PEMM

## Spring Banquet

The Physical Education Department will hold their annual spring banquet on Saturday, April 15, 1972, at the Hotel Whiting. All physical education majors, minors, alumni, and faculty are invited to attend.

Dinner will be served at 6:30 sharp, with a cocktail hour preceding from 5:30 to 6:30, and a social hour after dinner. Dr. Nelson, from the U.W. River Falls, will be the guest speaker.

All those interested in attending may purchase tickets at the Physical Education building at \$4.75.

## Showing Of

## "The Woman's Film"

"The Woman's Film", a documentary film made by women, will be shown this coming Thursday and Friday, April 13-14, at 7:45 p.m., in Room 125 of the Classroom Center.

This film was a first prize winner at the Inter-film Festival in Berlin. It is a personal view of the working class woman and the problems and optimism she brings to the common struggle of all women.



As late winter creeps away from Stevens Point the aesthetic forms of the campus are shown against the clear Wisconsin skies.

## Registration For

1st Semester  
1972-73

Registration for the first semester, 1972-73, will be held on Monday, May 1. Seniors and juniors may pick up their registration materials in the Registration Office on Monday, April 17; sophomores on Tuesday; and freshmen beginning Wednesday, April 19. Credits earned before the current semester (second semester) determine senior, junior, etc. status. Students who wish should schedule an appointment with their advisers between April 17 and 29, depending on when they are to pick up registration materials.

Attention Natural  
Resources Majors

There will be a pre-registration advising session for natural resource majors on Tuesday, April 18, 1972 in the Wright Lounge, University Center. Students who will be freshmen or sophomores the fall semester will meet 7:00-8:00 p.m. Students who will be juniors and seniors will meet at 8:15-9:30 p.m.

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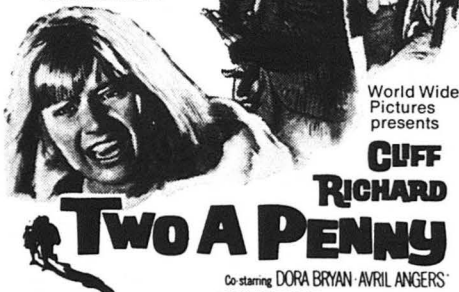
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## Commencement Instructions

Commencement exercises will take place on Sunday, May 14, 1972 at 2:00 p.m. in the Quandt gym.

### Preliminary Steps

**A. Application.** Fill out application for graduation and return to Records Office. (Most of you did this at the time you registered.) If you did not, fill one out now. Records Office, Student Services Building.

**B. Fee.** Pay degree fee at Cashiers Office—everyone must pay this, whether or not they participate in the commencement ceremony.

\$8.50—Bachelor's Degree

\$12.50—Master's Degree

Be sure to save the receipt—this is necessary to pick up your cap and gown.

**C. Caps and Gowns.** Caps and gowns are to be picked up in the Turner Room, University Center between May 8-12, from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. daily. (This is the only time they are available.) If you cannot pick yours up, have someone else get it for you. They will need:

1. Degree fee receipt.
2. Your head size.
3. Your height.

(You will keep your cap and gown. If you are receiving your Master's Degree, you must return the hood.)

**D. Tickets.** Each graduate will be allotted three tickets for guests. These are to be picked up at the Information Desk of the University Center from May 8-12 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. You will need your identification card. (Tickets are limited because of the limited seating and the number of graduates.)

**E. Announcements.** If you are interested in purchasing Announcements, you are to place your order through Emmon's University Store on Isadore Street or the University Book Store.

### Commencement Rehearsal

Tuesday, May 9, 1972 at 3:45 p.m. in the Berg Gym. If you absolutely cannot attend, be sure to get all the details from another student.

### Commencement Instructions

2:00 p.m., Sunday May 14, 1972—Quandt Gym

A. Cap and gown outfits are to be picked up and tried on before commencement. Tassels and collars (for girls) are to be included.

B. All candidates for graduation are to be in the line-up area by 1:15 p.m. on May 14. Line-up area will be the hall outside the Berg Gymnasium and on into the Berg Gymnasium.

C. Position for line-up will be determined by checking lists of names posted on the wall. The correct place to stand is near the list that has the candidate's name. These will be arranged according to College.

D. Fill out a name card (furnished at Field House). This card will be used to announce your name as you receive your diploma folder and will furnish the address to which you wish your diploma sent.

E. Remain in place so the pronunciation of your name may be checked by the announcer.

F. After the Academic Procession is over and you are in your place in the Quandt Gymnasium, please remain standing for the National Anthem. You may be seated afterwards as directed.

G. Degrees are conferred first by school and then individually. When your dean calls for the candidates in your school to rise, stand with the members of your group. Be sure you know to which group you belong. After the degree has been conferred orally by the Chancellor, you may be seated.

H. Faculty Marshalls will guide you by rows when you go to the platform to receive your diploma. After receiving your diploma, return to your seat and be seated.

I. After all candidates have received their diplomas, you will be asked to rise for the Charge To The Class.

J. The Recessional will begin following the Benediction. Follow the Marshalls.

K. Picture Taking. Please ask parents and other friends who plan to attend Commencement to stay out of the aisles that candidates will use when taking pictures. A special area for photographers will be set up near the exit stairs of the stage.

L. Caps and gowns need not be returned. They are not rental garments.

M. Position of groups during the Processional will be: Graduates leading, Faculty, Platform Party. Recessional order will be: Platform Party, Faculty, Graduates.

## Faculty Seminar: So. Korea Political Development

The sixth speaker in this year's Faculty Seminar and Public Lecture series on "Korea: Past and Present" will be Dr. John K.C. Oh, Professor of Political Science, and Chairman of the Political Science Department, Marquette University. Dr. Oh will speak on Wednesday evening, April 19, 1972, at 8:00 p.m., in the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge of the University Center. His topic will be: "Political Development in South Korea Since 1945."

Dr. Oh was born in Korea and received his baccalaureate degree from the Law College of Seoul National University. His graduate education was completed in the United States at Marquette, Columbia, and Georgetown universities. He received his Ph.D. in Political Science at Georgetown University in 1962, and has taught at Marquette University since that time.

Dr. Oh is a noted authority on South Korean political development and has been a frequent contributor to various scholarly journals and conferences on political problems of the Republic of Korea. He is also the author of two books on

this subject: Korea: Erosion of Democracy (Washington, 1962), and more recently, Korea: Democracy on Trial (Cornell University Press, 1968). Dr. Oh is a member of the Association for Asian Studies, and was Chairman of the Midwest Conference, Association for Asian Studies in the Fall of 1971.

## Young Adults Beware

Wisconsin's new law giving adulthood to young persons from 18 to 21 could trigger a wave of selling aimed at that age group reports Tom Crist, director of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture's

bureau of consumer protection. According to Crist, many reputable firms will launch sales campaigns directed toward stimulating sales among the new "young adults" with quality goods and services at reasonable prices.

"Unfortunately," he emphasizes, "some firms and salesmen will attempt to high pressure these new adults into making substantial purchases."

"This will be more tempting to unscrupulous salesmen now that persons 18 and older can sign contracts the same as other adults," he says.

Crist offers these suggestions: Don't be rushed into buying something you may not need or want.

Check the identity of the salesman and the reputation of the firm he represents. If in doubt check with your chamber of commerce or better business bureau.

**Persons of various occupations regarding N. American and overseas opportunities, up to \$2600 monthly. For complete information, write to JOB RESEARCH, BOX 1253 STA-A, TORONTO, ONT. ENCLOSE \$5 to cover cost.**

**FRIDAY, APRIL 7  
DON GREEN QUARTET  
9 P.M.-1 A.M.  
TREASURE ISLAND  
COCKTAIL LOUNGE  
SOUTHSIDE - STEVENS POINT**

Don't sign a purchase agreement unless you have read and thoroughly understand it. Remember that a salesman's promise may be worthless unless it is in writing and part of the agreement.

## Attention

To all interested students. There is a planning meeting on Tuesday, April 18, 1972 at the University Center, Mitchell Room at 7:30 p.m. to finalize nominations for the board of directors of the Student Foundation.

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James Gang "Straight Shooter" Reg. \$6.95 **ONLY \$4.99**

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and to register

**ATLANTA** — Sat., Apr. 22  
Hyatt House, 10:00 a.m.  
See Mr. Elman

**CHICAGO** — Fri., Apr. 21  
Playboy Towers, 10:00 a.m.  
See Mr. Schrager

**COLUMBUS** — Thurs., Apr. 20  
Holiday Inn Downtown, 12:00 noon  
See Mr. Schrager

**CORAL GABLES** — Sun., Apr. 23  
University Inn, 2:30 p.m.  
See Mr. Elman

**DALLAS** — Sat., Apr. 22  
Hyatt House, 9:00 a.m.  
See Mr. Schrager

**HOUSTON** — Sun., Apr. 23  
Sonesta House, 11:00 a.m.  
See Mr. Schrager

**LAS VEGAS** — Mon., Apr. 24  
Stardust, 11:00 a.m.  
See Mr. Levine

**L.A.—ANAHEIM** — Sat., Apr. 22  
Hyatt House, Anaheim, 11:00 a.m.  
See Mr. Levine

**SAN FRANCISCO** — Fri., Apr. 21  
Hilton Towers, 11:00 a.m.  
See Mr. Levine

**SAN JUAN, P.R.** — Tues., Apr. 25  
Caribe Hilton, 11:30 a.m.  
See Mr. Elman

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## RHC Marathon Basketball

### Game -- Schedule

#### Friday evening

5:30-7:30 - RHC Organizers vs 3rd West Watson  
7:30-9:30 - A Roach vs 2nd West Watson  
9:30-11:30 - A Knutzen vs Ao  
11:30-1:30 - Roach Hall I vs 3rd West Pray

Dorm Presidents  
10:30-12:30 - 1st West Burroughs vs 4th North Burroughs

#### Sunday morning

12:30-2:30 - Ao vs A Knutzen  
2:30-4:30 - Night Crew vs 2nd North Hansen  
4:30-6:30 - 3rd North Watson vs 4th Watson  
6:30-7:30 - 4th West Burroughs vs 1st South Burroughs  
7:30-8:30 - A Roach vs Roach VI  
8:30-10:30 - 2nd North Watson vs 2nd East Watson  
10:30-12:30 - 2nd South Burroughs vs 3rd West Burroughs

#### Saturday morning

1:30-3:30 - AA Watson vs Roach  
3:30-5:30 - Pointer 7 vs A Independents  
5:30-7:30 - Knutzen B vs 3rd East Watson  
7:30-9:30 - Burroughs Staff vs Roach II  
9:30-11:30 - Knutzen C vs Brat Barn Bartenders

#### Saturday afternoon

11:30-1:30 - 2nd South Burroughs vs 3rd West Burroughs  
1:30-3:30 - RHC vs Organizers  
3:30-5:30 - 1st South Burroughs vs 4th West Burroughs

#### Saturday evening

5:30-7:30 - 2nd West Burroughs vs 1st West Watson  
7:30-8:30 - Stevens Point Police Dept. vs ( )  
8:30-10:30 - Dorm Directors vs

#### Sunday afternoon

12:30-1:30 - 2nd West Burroughs vs Roach II  
1:30-2:30 - Roach III vs 3rd Thompson  
2:30-3:30 - AA Watson vs 3rd West Watson  
3:30-4:30 - Knutzen C vs Pointer 7  
4:30-5:30 - 3rd West Pray vs Roach I

#### Sunday evening

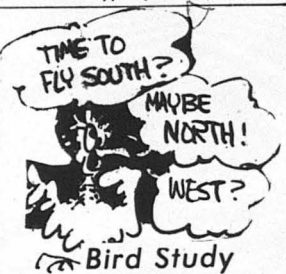
5:30-6:30 - B Knutzen vs 3rd Est Watson  
6:30-7:30 - Organizers vs 2nd West Watson

## Counterpoint Benefit

Short Stuff, Mesa, and Circus (formerly Sound Street) will be jamming at the Pour Haus, Sunday night, April 16th.

The proceeds will go toward publishing the Counterpoint paper again. With the type of newspapers available to the people of our community today, we feel the Counterpoint is essential for a clearer perspective on important events.

So truck on out to the Pour Haus Sunday night and fill you head with jams.



Bird Study

### Begins

An annual "Spring Bird Short Course" offered by the extended services division of UW-SP will begin April 8 and continue for four succeeding Saturdays.

Morning sessions will include informal discussion periods and the showing of special films and afternoons will be spent in tours to such places as the Wisconsin River, Little Plover Natural Area, Buena Vista Marsh, Dewey Marsh, Iverson Park wildlife sanctuary and the area moraine country.

The program will be lead by Dr. A. Marguerite Baumgartner, who holds a Ph.D. in ornithology from Cornell University. She currently writes a weekly outdoors column for the daily newspaper in Stevens Point and instructs courses at The Clearing, Wisconsin Audubon Camp and the university.

The course will be offered without credit and is open to adults as well as children between the ages of 8 and 16 if accompanied by adults. Persons may register by mail or via phone with the extended services office in Main Building.

## Vets Beware

### "Early Out" Discharge

The Vietnam era serviceman who intends to use his G.I. Bill educational benefits when he gets back to civilian life should think twice before taking "early-out" discharge from the armed forces...It could cost him many months of benefits simply because of bad timing...Here's why: Each eligible veteran is entitled to educational assistance at the rate of one-and-a-half months for each month of active duty service after Jan. 31, 1955...If a vet

served a period of 18 months or more on active duty after that date and has been released from such service under conditions that satisfy his active duty obligation, then he's entitled to 36 months...If he takes an "early out" discharge after 17 months of service, then he's only entitled to 25.5 months of educational assistance...Thus, the lack of one month's service costs him over 10 months of benefits... That's one academic year.

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drank of  
spring wine."



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# Jolters Catch Red Devils With Skate Guards On

By Tim Sullivan, Bob Lattin, and Randy Wiesel

Professional Roller Derby came to town last Thursday, as the one-point favorite Jolters matched skating talents and karate techniques with the highly regarded Red Devils. When the eight 12-minute periods of fierce and, sometimes comical, skating were over, the Jolters were declared the winner, edging the Red Devils 41 to 39. The Jolters' final season's record against the Red Devils is 4-3.

Before the action started in the Quandt Gymnasium, both teams were allowed ten minutes to warm up and practice falling over the rails. While the Jolters were rehearsing their routines, a group of approximately 40 Vets paraded into the arena wearing striped army helmets, the Derby symbol of true-blue jammers. The Jolters slowed their warmup pace down to observe the grand entrance, and most of the 3,269 fans screamed their approval and generally went berserk. A few of the Jolters appeared to be heading toward the Vet pack for autographs, but were called back to the rink by the referees for the start of the game.

In keeping with the American policy of "ladies first", both teams' female squads were requested to begin the battle. Almost immediately, the Red Devils' Pearl Quilice became the night's first victim. Pearl tried to sneak past a few of the Jolter jockettes and was quickly transformed into a human somersault. The Jolters' Francine Cochu breezed past her to score the game's first point. Pearl's plea to the official that, "Darn it, she tripped me," was officially unrecognized.

The Red Devils' Lydia Clay retaliated by scoring two points a few minutes later on a squeeze play. After she scored, Miss Clay wheeled around and attacked Cochu from the blind side. Not appreciating that at all, Jolter enforcer Margie Laszlo came barreling in on Clay. The ensuing brawl was quick and to the point, as both Clay and Laszlo exchanged unpleasant and brutal slapshots. When Lydia Clay belted Laszlo, a gang of eight TKE's stood up and cheered, until a round of boos and cat-calls from the Vets sat them back down. Although the TKE's were silenced, Miss Clay was not, because she grabbed an aluminum wastebasket and threw it at the referee, thus drawing a technical foul and a \$25 fine.

Early in the next period, Jolter hatchman Jerry Cattell mysteriously slipped and fell down. Red Devil captain Bob Woodberry circled back and kneed him. A big fight erupted, and Woodberry knocked the stuffings out of Cattell and clobbered an official in the process. The Vets jumped up in unison and screamed, "Throw him out, throw him out!"

The TKE's, possibly concealing a 6-pack, shouted, "Keep him in, keep him in."

When the whole mess was cleaned up, Cattell was requested to sit out for a spell, and he also drew a \$10 fine for insubordination to the official.

When Cattell returned to the action in the following period, four Red Devils worked him over while the referees watched the rest of the jammers.

Cattell displayed an excellent Derby move later on as he

whipped one of his jammers past Woodberry for a score. In disgust, Woodberry glided past Cattell and flashed him the flying fickle festoon. That symbol naturally provoked another rumble.

Neither star landed any solid punches, although Woodberry succeeded in knocking over the Jolters' bench with most of the Jolters still sitting on it.

Cattell, playing the part of the martyred saint, or holy roller in this case, bellowed, "GODAMNIT REF, WHAT THE HELL YA TRYING TO PROVE?" Getting no sympathy from the official, Cattell charged after Woodberry and hit him over the head with his helmet. After noticing that Cattell's helmet was slightly dented, Woodberry stalked off the rink, satisfied that his team was winning.

With 3:16 left in the 3rd period, Francine Cochu scored a 2-point, thus giving the Jolters their first lead, 13-12.

Late in the 4th period, Larry Smith skated past everyone. His four points made the first half score 20-19, in favor of the Jolters.

The second half was basically a repetition of the first four periods. The Jolters' Mandy Johnson was tossed clear out of the rink by a few well-meaning Red Devils. Lydia Clay was involved in a couple of brief but heartwarming tussles with Margie Laszlo. And, of course, Cattell and Woodberry said hello to each other every time they happened to meet in a collision, which was often. Two Jolters threw Woodberry over the training table, and the Vets went wild when Woodie hit the deck.

Everything considered, we must say that the Derby demonstration was well worth the price of our tickets. The referees had a field night

levying out insubordination fines, the fights were pleasing and plentiful, and nobody was nailed for using illegal training wheels. Coming up next are some of the fans' reactions to the game.

**Pointer:** After seeing this game between the Jolters and the Red Devils, what is your impression of professional roller derby?

**Woody Woodka** (senior from Cleveland) - "It's even better than All-Star wrestling."

**Randy Fern** (alumnus from Beaver Creek, Calif.) - "I was most impressed with Francine Cochu's abilities. I also think she has a lot of talent."

**Harvey Giese** (senior from Stevens Point) - "I was underwhelmed."

**Jim Miller** (sophomore from Grafton) - "I thought the game was staged too much. At least on T.V., they do a good job of acting."

**Mike Birkholz** (junior from Beaver Dam) - "These roller derby games should be held in a Ringling Brothers Circus. It was too much of a hassle getting a seat with all those rednecks around."

**Scott Manth** (junior from Madison) - "I came all the way from Madison to watch the game. The Red Devils are the greatest roller team ever amassed. They definitely are the team to beat!"

**Russ Christenson** (senior) - "We, meaning the Vets, were rooting for the Jolters, because one of the Red Devils flashed us the upright middle phalange."

**Sue Lattin** (senior from Buffalo) - "I was unimpressed with the fights. When some player was fighting, the teammates weren't the least bit excited. I think it was fantastically fake."

**Duane Thomas** (?) - "No comment."

## Recreational Workshop And Canoe Trip

Time is running short as the school year rapidly draws to a close. But if your career interest lies in recreation, here's an opportunity you won't want to miss. The Student section of the Wisconsin Parks and Recreation Association is offering a "Recreational Workshop" on May 5-7 at Hoofbeat Ridge Ranch near Mazomanie, Wisconsin. The workshop will concentrate on providing an educational exchange of information among students in recreation and park administration. As a spring outing, bonfire activities, games, sports, horseback riding and canoeing are planned to supplement educational presentations.

The registration fee (room

and board), is \$12.00 while the canoe trip and barbeque, (both optional), are \$2.00. An advance deposit of \$5.00, (to be deducted from the registration fee), will be required by April 21, 1972.

If you are in Recreation or Park Administration and are interested in this opportunity, write to:

Student Section  
W.P.R.A.  
230 Lowell Hall  
610 Langdon St.  
Madison, Wis.  
53706  
or contact:  
Karen Kobey  
406 Hansen Hall ext. 4130

Vicki Petri  
414 Hansen Hall

## Baseball Team Postpones Opener

By John Anderson

The UW-SP baseball team has postponed its conference home opener with La Crosse from April 11 to April 12.

Pointer Coach, Jim Clark, said the ball park probably will not be ready, even on the 12th.

If that is the case, the double header with the Indians will be rescheduled for May 3, here at Stevens Point.

The next scheduled contest for the Pointers is Saturday, April 15 here against Platteville.

When UW-SP finally opens here, it will be laying a winning streak on the line.

Since losing their first tilt on that diamond, the Pointers have won 15 consecutive home baseball games.

The lone loss was in 1970 to La Crosse, when a left handed named John Pieper beat them. That same southpaw is now a member of Stevens Point's mound troops, after transferring here for this season.

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# NATIVE AMERICAN WEEK SYMPOSIUM

**MENOMINEE TERMINATION** – The struggle to reverse another modern governmental method of attempted genocide of the Native American People (Human Beings).

## SPEAKERS

**Thursday, April 27th, 7:00 p.m., Room 125, Classroom Center (Lecture Hall)**

**Miss Ada Deer** – Chairman of the Board of Trustees for Menominee Enterprises, Member of the Menominee Tribe

**Dr. Joseph E. Preloznik** – Legal Council for DRUMS (Determination of Rights and Unity of Menominee Stockholders), Former Director of Judicare (Provides legal services for economically disadvantaged people)

**Miss Carol Dodge** – Member of the Menominee Tribe, Member of the Board of trustees for Menominee Enterprises, Wisconsin Indian Teacher Corps Supervisor

**Dr. James Newman** – Professor of Natural Resources in Forestry at University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point

**Friday, April 28th, 7:00 p.m., Room 125, Classroom Center (Lecture Hall)**

**Mr. James White** – President of DRUMS (Determination of Rights and Unity of Menominee Stockholders), Member of the Menominee Tribe

**Mrs. Lucy Covington** – Vice President of Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, Chairman of the Committee for Indian Rights of the Colville Tribe, Secretary of the Colville Business Council

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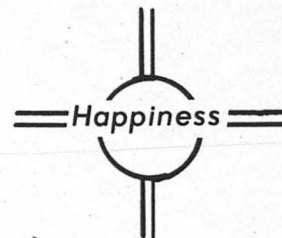
# NATIVE AMERICAN DAYS



## APRIL 23-30



Peace



"Behold my brothers and sisters; the spring has come; the Mother Earth has received the embraces of the sun and we shall soon see the result of that love."

Tatanka Yotanka  
Hunkpapa Dakota  
(Sitting Bull)

<b>MONDAY, APRIL 24 . . . .</b>	Greetings Jim Thorpe, All-American Ishi in Two Worlds Ballad of Crowfoot	231 Classroom Center 8:00 P.M.
<b>TUESDAY, APRIL 25 . . . .</b>	Clyde Bellacourte, National Chairman of AIM (American Indian Movement) Chippewa, Minnesota	125 Classroom Center 7:30 P.M.
<b>WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26 . . .</b>	Light in the Forest STARVE — all centers, evening meal	125 Classroom Center 7:30 P.M.
<b>THURSDAY, APRIL 26 . . . .</b>	Symposium, Menominee Termination Native American Meal	125 Classroom Center 7:00 P.M.
<b>FRIDAY, APRIL 28 . . . . .</b>	Symposium, Menominee Termination Hayward Drum Dancers St. Francis Indian Mission Hayward, Wisconsin Indian Education Committee	125 Classroom Center 7:00 P.M.  Berg Gym 1:00 P.M. 104 Student  104 Student Services Center 10:00-5:00 P.M.
<b>SATURDAY, APRIL 29 . . . .</b>	Cheyenne Autumn Paul Ortega, singer of Native American Struggle	329 Classroom Center 2:00 P.M.  Main Auditorium 8:00 P.M.
<b>SUNDAY, APRIL 30 . . . . .</b>	Between Two Rivers Discussion Closing Statements	Turner Room 1:00 P.M.  Turner Room 7:00 P.M.

Sponsored by AIRO (American Indians Resisting Ostracism). Further additions, corrections, and details will be in next week's Pointer.