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NO. 30

All Fair On The Square? Bar Owners Charge Prejudice In Licensing

By Ellie Peterson

Liquor licenses in the city of Stevens Point came up for renewal on July 1. Of the 13 bars in the immediate Square area, ten were granted renewed one-year licenses. Three others, however, received six-month "probationary" licenses. The three bars on probation are Big Daddy's, the Gym Mill, and the Yacht Club - college bars.

The reason? Jerome Kaczmarek, chairman of the influential Public Protection Committee which recommended the action to the Common Council, says "the basic problem is people blocking the street."

Since the 18-year old age of majority bill was passed in April, overflow crowds in the popular Square area have occasionally blocked Second Street, several times forcing its closure between Main and Clark Streets.

Kaczmarek reports having received numerous complaints from persons forced to detour around Second street: "The public won't stand for having the street blocked off."

Others, however, view the occasional closing of one block passage for a few hours at night as being a minor problem. Raymond Kulas, Chief of Police, has stated the street will be closed "if this is deemed the best way to control the situation."

"Cities that have tried the all-out confrontation method have not met with total success but usually find that it is the beginning of their problems...this type of action should be taken as a last resort by law enforcement agencies."

Although the Police and Fire Commission report little trouble, Kaczmarek says he believes "there is a difference of opinion as to what is a serious problem."

He reports that townspeople residing near the Square have also complained of the noise factor.

Second Street litter has also been criticized, but the three college bars point out that prominent among that litter are "shorty" beer bottles, carried by none of the three.

It appears, however, that charges and counter-charges over crowded streets and resultant noise and litter merely mask a larger controversy: the right of the bars in question to exist in their present location.

The proprietors of the three college bars naturally feel they have a right to continue to do business and strongly disagree with the Common Council's decision on the six-month licenses.

John Bacon, Gym Mill owner, terms the action "pretty one-sided and unfair."

Big Daddy's Al Bloom comments: "They're a little prejudiced, that's all."

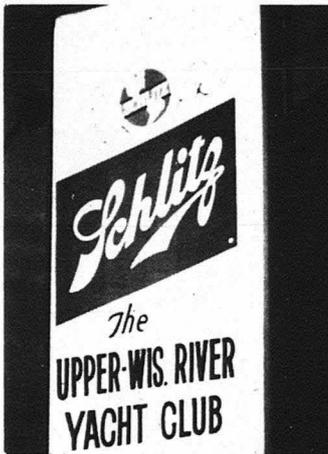
Yacht Club owner Rick Marquis charges that the "decision was based on ownership, not necessarily on actions of the clientele."

Kaczmarek's view is that the concentration of college bars and resultant over-concentration of drinkers should be eliminated: "The problem is too many taverns in a small area; it may mean relocation for some of the bars."

The bars charge that the problem is not of their making and that they are being unfairly penalized. "The state representatives created the problem" Bloom notes.

Kaczmarek agrees: "This bill has created problems all over the state and it's going to keep multiplying. I don't think they (the legislature) realized what it would involve. But we've been handed down the problems."

When questioned about the fairness of penalizing bars for crowds which are not their responsibility, Kaczmarek replied, "Well,



you can't mass arrest everyone.

"What we're afraid of is confrontation between the bar frequenters and those who can't see the street being closed - the police will be caught in the middle."

Common Council unanimously passed an ordinance levying a fine of not more than \$100 (or not more than six months in jail) against persons drinking outside the bars.

A fire ordinance limiting the number of persons allowed within a building according to square feet of floor space has long been on the statute books. Kaczmarek says this capacity ordinance will be enforced more stringently in the future.

It has been suggested that the 13 Square bars pool funds to pay for three off-duty policemen to patrol the area on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights during the fall. Most of the bars are willing to cooperate, but it is understood that the three college bars would be required to pay a significantly larger share.

Kaczmarek says his committee objects to the bars paying the policemen directly, feeling "it wouldn't set too good with the public." He proposes the money be channeled through the city government.

Since the new age of majority bill was passed in April, the city has had to pay over \$900 in overtime to the police. Kaczmarek also points out manpower considerations as this concentration of police power on the Square leaves other areas of the city less well protected.

This patrol issue will be further discussed in upcoming Common Council meetings.

The fee for liquor licenses currently is set at \$400. It had been \$500 several years ago but city bars protested they were losing business by being forced to close at one during daylight saving time when other bars could stay open. The fee was dropped to \$400 and was not raised when bars were granted permission to stay open until two. There is some discussion of raising it to offset the cost of police protection.

Kaczmarek reports receiving complaints from car owners whose vehicles have been scratched, rocked, and had antennas broken off. Bloom says these charges have been "completely blown out of proportion."

It has been widely charged that the non-college bars on the Square are lax in checking identification and that many minors enter. The Mint Bar especially has been criticized, yet the management there maintains that a checker is employed at the door.

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GI Toll

GI TOLL: 360,875

The following casualty figures for Indochina are based on U.S. government statistics. They are lower than U.S. casualties reported by the liberation forces. Figures are from Jan. 1, 1961, to June 24, 1972. Figures in parentheses are for the week June 17-24. Killed: 45,792 (2); "Non-hostile" deaths: 10,222 (10); Wounded: 363,229 (22); Missing, captured: 1632.

1971 Graduate Placement Survey

A survey of 1971 graduates from the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point indicates an overwhelming number stayed in the state for employment purposes.

Of 695 respondents, or well over half of the total number of degree recipients, 563 took jobs in their home state. Another 35 went to Illinois, 14 to Michigan and the remainder scattered across the country and to a few foreign lands.

Dennis Tierney, placement director, said it's been a trend of long standing that nearly all graduates from here stayed within the state's boundaries after completing their degree requirements. "But it's obvious that Wisconsin no longer can continue absorbing all of these new people in the job market," he explained.

Consequently, the placement staff is advancing plans to take the credentials of Stevens Point graduates to various parts of the country. For example, one placement officer might travel to the West and Southwest hunting jobs for natural resources students.

Tierney calls those kinds of projects part of "our trips program which had such good results when we toured four states this spring in attempts to find teaching jobs."

With economy tight, the director said it becomes increasingly important to "expand placement horizons." He sees opportunities in such places as Australia and many foreign countries.

In the placement of teachers, there's a particular need to look beyond Wisconsin for job openings which have been occurring with less frequency than any time in recent history.

Nevertheless, Tierney is pushing for new teacher placement markets in the state.

In bygone years, most of the local graduates took jobs in Central Wisconsin. Semblance to that trend remains quite obvious in view of the fact that in 1971, about 45 per cent of the new teachers taking positions in the state went to communities in the north central sectors.

Of about 300 teachers placed in the state, 44 stayed in Portage County, 36 and 27 went to neighboring Marathon and Wood Counties, respectively. Another 15 went to Milwaukee County and 11 to Brown County.

The number, however, in the entire eastern half of the state was significant and few counties went without getting at least one or two new teachers in a local school district who had just been graduated from Point.

Procedure For Graduation

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. You can do this at the Records Office in the Student Services Building.

Pay degree fee at Cashiers Office. Everyone must pay this, whether or not they go through 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.

Caps and Gowns are to be picked up in the Text Rental room, University Center between July 31 - August 4, from 8:00 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.

Commencement Ceremonies will be held on Friday, August 4, 1972 at 7:00 P.M. on the South lawn of Old Main. (In case of rain it will be held in the Quandt Gym.)

Rehearsal is scheduled for Wednesday, August 2, at 4:00 P.M. in the Wisconsin Room of the University Center. If you absolutely cannot attend, be sure to get all the details from another student.

If you are interested in purchasing announcements, you are to place your order through Emmon's University Store on Isadore Street. In the past the cost has been 25 cents each.

No tickets will be issued. There will be adequate space for an unlimited number of guests.

You and your guests are invited to attend a reception immediately following the program on the South lawn of Old Main adjacent to the seating areas. (In case of rain the reception will be held in the Fine Arts Building court.)

Research Grant Awarded

An assistant professor of biology at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point has received an \$8,500 grant to join the fight against congenital heart defects.

Dr. Don A. Hay will conduct research on atrioventricular valves to determine how they are formed. "Before we understand how defects occur, we've got to learn the step-by-step process of normal cell formation," he explained. The money is being provided by the Wisconsin Heart Association.

Beyond that, he will induce heart defects, through the use of

various chemicals, in chick embryos and possibly rat embryos and then compare cellular appearances of those developing hearts with normal ones.

The professor, who has been on the Stevens Point faculty since 1965, says studies of atrioventricular valves have been done for many years with regular light microscopes. His project will involve the use of an electron microscope which enables determinations of cell interaction and changes.

Hay says that while there is a massive effort to study the heart, research has been quite

The Newsletter

Art Exhibition Series

Wisconsin Designer-Craftsmen Traveling Show, Edna Carlsten Gallery, Fine Arts Building, through July 28.

Summer Theater

WEDNESDAY-SATURDAY, JULY 19-22

"Blithe Spirit," 8 p.m., Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Building

WEDNESDAY-SATURDAY, JULY 26-29

"You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown," 8 p.m., Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Building.

UAB Cinema Theater

Wednesday-Saturday, July 19-21

"The Fox", Blue Room, Debot Center. 2:00 p.m.

Admission: 75 cents

Wednesday-Saturday, July 26-28

"Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?", Blue Room Debot Center.

2:00 p.m. Admission: 75 cents

LRC Circulating Materials Due

All circulating materials from the Learning Resources Center are due on Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1972.

LRC Hours August 5 - 27

Monday through Friday - 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday - Closed

Health Programs Aired

A team of students, faculty members and health service personnel here are preparing a series of television programs on community health that are being aired locally this summer.

The 15-minute shows which began July 11th are each Tuesday at noon on Cable TV Channel Six. Each weekly program is repeated on Thursday noons.

Subjects are skin irritations, drown-proofing, insect bites, strains and sprains, venereal disease, the common cold and the use of non-prescription drugs.

Most of the discussions are being led by Dr. Don Johnson, director of the health center, his assistant Dr. Gene Nunser, Nurse Helen Hansen plus Dr. Robert Bowen, a health specialist and Ms. Rosalind Taylor, both on the health, recreation and physical education faculty.

Jim Daniels of the Instructional Media Service staff is the narrator and in some cases, the actor. The IMS staff is taking its cameras "into the field" to film most of the shows in actual settings.

LRC Trying New System

This summer the Learning Resources Center is trying a "new" circulation system in the Reserve Department. Students from other universities may have had experience using it, but it is a first time for this campus. All material to be circulated is shelved in the Reserve Reading Room. Material is located on the shelf by course and number. For example, if you have assigned reading from Professor Clements, you will find the material under Education No.

383 and serve yourself. All Reserve material for that course will be located on that shelf. To further facilitate the patron, an inventory list for each course is attached to the shelf showing all titles on Reserve for that course and the length of loan period for each.

This circulation system, scheduled as an experiment for the summer session, has been well received by students and faculty. With some adjustment and minor modification, it will be continued in the fall term.

Dracula Reviewed



Summer Theatre '72 opened on July 5th with the production of *Dracula*, an adaptation by Hamilton Deane and John L. Balderston of the 1897 novel by Bram Stoker. Under the direction of Alice Peet Faust, the quaint tale of the blood thirsty Transylvania count was performed for less than a full house of screaming children and laughing adults, the latter undoubtedly recalling the 1931 thriller featuring Bela Lugosi. It is likely that the director could have chosen any of three possible ways to present this rather tiring story of the Prince of Evil. Rather than trying a very 'heavy' *Dracula* or an outright farce, Ms. Faust chose the middle ground, an obviously fang-in-cheek approach with a smattering of subtle humour and moments of startling vampirisms concluding acts one and two. The result was an evening of mediocre entertainment not unfamiliar to theatre audiences at Stevens Point.

It cannot be said that any exceptional acting ability was seen throughout the performance. In the lead role, Anton Anday, a graduate student presently teaching at Ben Franklin Junior High, gave a low-key portrayal of the vocacious count. Hungarian-born, Anday was able to develop the thick Transylvania accent for which *Dracula* is infamous but during moments of stress he was unable to maintain his vocal quality. On the whole, only the younger members of the audience were chilled by



Blake Collier and Anton Anday in "Dracula."

Anday's performance. Kent Butler of Purdue University gave an unconvincing performance as Dr. Seward, the head of the sanatorium where the action took place. Butler's Seward lacked the age and dignity that should have been central to the character of an eminent physician. Seward's

colleague, Dr. Abraham Van Helsing, however, was more believably portrayed by Ruben Miranda of Antelope Valley College, Little Rock, California. Generally, the character of Van Helsing, in the hands of Miranda, was more mysterious than the wicked count himself. With his pockets filled with

wolfbane and religious relics, Van Helsing brooded about the stage, seeking a cure for Lucy Seward, the 'maiden in distress,' played by Annette Staska of the UW-SP drama department. Staska was obviously (perhaps too obviously) overwrought by her 'strange illness' and horrible dreams but her character came off as far too robust and alert for one suffering from vampiric anemia.

Certainly the most frightful performance was given by Barry Wegener, from the University of North Dakota. Wegener darted about the stage as Jonathon Harker, Lucy Seward's lover, who was supposedly "the young hero." The result was a quite dull version of one of the Hardy boys going to the rescue; it was difficult to tell whether Wegener was under-directed or over-confident.

Filling the role of R.M. Renfield, the fly-eating madman and star patient of Seward's sanatorium, was Balke Collier, also of Antelope Valley College. Collier maintained a constant frenzy highlighted by numerous screaming exits as he was dragged offstage by his keeper, Butterworth, played by Paul Vandeventer of Lancaster, California. Vandeventer gave the audience much-needed comic relief as the perplexed Limey attendant who could not keep tabs on the lunatic Renfield and whose troubles were complicated by his desire to corner the maid, Miss Wells played by Dawn Campion. In a minor role, Campion seemed

unconcerned about being on the stage and gave little to the role of an English servant.

With the exception of the final dark scene in *Dracula's* vault, all of the action took place in the library of Seward's sanatorium and the viewer at once was given the task of trying to understand the scene design of K. Clarke Crandell. The entire library appeared to a maze of conflicting horizontal lines. Whether the intent was to produce depth or to produce an atmosphere totally out of balance (suitable, perhaps, to a sanatorium) was anyone's guess but assuredly the set lacked interest and failed to produce any foreboding of evil happenings.

Special mention must be given to one prop: an extremely shaky vampire bat suspended above the players by a highly visible wire. As Act One opened the viewer could immediately surmise, "Ah. That is where the bat comes in." Surely no one was disappointed when the bat entered, flying on the wire like a drunken tightrope walker.

For the critical observer the only mystery imparted by this first production of the 1972 summer season was why the play was chosen to be performed by a university theatre. The tale of *Dracula* has been worn out by repetition and holds interest only for those too young to remember Bela Lugosi bearing his fangs on the Cate Show. That the University Theatre has attempted to convert outdated superstition into entertainment is perhaps an indication of the poverty of the arts at Stevens Point.

Lovers Reviewed



The luck of the Irish was certainly not with the University Theatre for the second production of the Summer '72 season, *Lovers* by Irish playwright Brian Friel. Consisting of two one-act plays *Lovers*, directed by Anthony B. Schmitt opened on Wednesday, July 12th in the Jenkins Theatre of the Fine Arts Building to a less-than-capacity audience. In recalling Schmitt's praiseworthy accomplishments of past seasons (*Lysistrata*, *Birthday Party*, *A Flea in Her Ear*) one can only conclude that he was handed a terribly poor script and asked to do the impossible. Though the players undoubtedly had been given adequate direction, they could do little to save Friel's two disasters, "Winners" and "Losers."

Upon entering the theatre, the viewer was immediately thrown a curve by K. Clarke Crandell, Scenic Designer. Five overlapping circles, flat and harsh, lay at an angle at center stage. Intended to give the impression first of an Irish hillside and later of five lily pads central to the action in "Winners," Crandell's set instead gave the impression of five overlapping (dull green) circles, flat and harsh, lying at an angle at center stage. As it turned out, the players could do little with the set but acknowledge its presence.

"Winners" dealt with the young love of Joe and Mag, about to be married, half out of desire and half out of necessity. Lacking any subtlety, Friel



Kent Butler and Brenda Fisher of "The Losers"

provides his audience with two absolutely trite characters: the scatter-brained, submissive woman, full of emotion and the harried husband-to-be or potential breadwinner. Regrettably, Jane Schatsley (Mag) and Paul Vandeventer (Joe) could do little to break these stereo types though their attempts were refreshing.

Vandeventer (who did a tolerable job of acting as Butterworth in *Dracula*) twice ran through a series of impersonations that helped relieve the boredom and, for the most part, he seemed to know what he was doing every minute, if not why. Schatsky was convincing as a sometimes carefree, probably frightened

young girl but, toward the end of the play, the viewer began to be unnerved by her vocal quality, which finally reached a high pitch and stayed there.

Flanking Joe and Mag on each side were the narrators, played by Tim Weltz and Annette Staska, both dressed in black and very solemn as they gave a 'news account' of the life and premature death of the "Winners." Though their roles were minor, Staska and Weltz carried themselves well as cold, detached observers, relating the short 'histories' of Joe and Mag. Their performance was flawed, however, in that they were to be reading those histories yet never looked at the black folders before them.

In the second play, "Losers," Friel again presents a collection of stereotypes: Andy, the befuddled husband, his housekeeper-wife Hannah, her bitchy mother-in-law residence, Mrs. Wilson, and the old busy-body next door, Cissy. Again, the players' problem of what to do with Friel's droll concept of humanity was highly evident. Kent Butler, as Andy, was beautifully sacreligious and, excepting the make-up, was somewhat convincing as an aging rogue. His most outstanding problem, however, was his accent, which was more akin to his native Hoosier state than Friel's Ireland. Returning for the second summer at UW-SP, Brenda Fisher gave a sound performance as Hannah but her stage movements, heavy and

mechanical, proved to be distracting as the play progressed. The "old bitch," Hannah's devout, hypochondriac mother was done half-heartedly by Dawn Campion, who apparently could not decide if she was an old woman or a spoiled child; her performance was at best awkward. Highlighting the "Losers" was Annette Staska as Cissy, a crotchety old Irish hag with the only Irish brogue heard on stage throughout both performances. When Cissy spat out "Praise Be to God" it was more an order than a blessing.

Friel's dull script was given the final blow by Crandell's scene design. From the dialogue one imagines the play taking place in a poor Irish village but Crandell's set went beyond such imagination. The design was, quite simply, cheap and tasteless with far too much empty space (possibly accounting for Fisher's problem with moving about the stage).

What is striking about "Winners and 'Losers' is that the playwright must certainly have an appalling view of the world, a view that allows nothing beyond cliches and trite images of men and women. Friel blatantly pursues a chauvinist attitude toward women that locks both male and female characters into a mold as *Lovers* that no one could love.

All Fair On The Square? Cont. From Page 1

The Mint Bar reports no violence from students, although one older man pulled a starter gun on another this spring. They do note one change: "We lost all our old local night customers."

Rick Marquis of the Yacht Club points out the college bars have been relatively free of violence compared with reported knifings and attempted shooting at some of the older bars.

Mike Baxter, Gym Mill bartender, charges that if there is any violence, "chances are it's caused by an 'old timer' in a college bar."

Ed Nowak, president of the Tavern League, says the League is working with the police on congestion problems. Nowak's position is that he "would like to see that everyone gets their fair shake" but that "apparently they (the three bars receiving six-month licenses) did not do things they were supposed to in order to keep in line with inspection standards."

Inspection teams check each tavern for structure, sanitation, fire hazards and proper licensing. They then report to the Public Protection Committee which in turn makes recommendations to the Common Council (comprised of aldermen from the wards of the city and the mayor) on issues of licensing, ordinances, street lighting, and rooming house approvals.

The Public Protection Committee had recommended that another bar be given a six-month license. Gosh's Bar (formerly the Longbranch and soon to be known as Dave's Kackle Shack) had building structural faults. The full year license was granted when the new owners guaranteed improvements.

The Committee also had recommended disapproval for the requested transfer of Poor Henry's liquor license, held by Henry Duda, Jr., to his brother and sister. Duda, Jr. has been convicted of a bribery felony and so is ineligible to hold a license. Common Council voted to allow the transfer with the understanding that Duda, Jr. and his father, Henry Duda, Sr. have nothing to do with the bar.

(When Duda, Sr. requested a liquor license several years ago to turn his teenage night spot into a liquor bar, Common Council refused on the basis of his record and reputation in conjunction with The Platwood. The Council then voted 7-6 to grant the license to his son, Henry Duda, Jr.)

Common Council also recently approved the transfer of the Pizza Hut's liquor license to the Brat Barn in exchange for the Brat Barn's beer license.

Little Joe's Drinking Establishment has been unable to obtain a liquor license from the village of Park Ridge and has been forced to close indefinitely. Kaczmarek notes that Park Ridge has long been concerned over the crowds drawn by Little Joe's and this "may be Park Ridge's chance to eliminate it."

The college bars on the Square are optimistic about having their licenses renewed for a full year in January.

It is hoped that the Brat Barn and the Pour Haus (now both with liquor licenses) will ease the pressure on the downtown bars.

Nowak, Tavern League president, predicts

that the crowds will continue in the early fall but then ease up.

Kaczmarek has adopted a 'wait and see' attitude but says it all depends on what the fall brings: "We might have to thin them (the college bars) out."

When the six-month probational licenses come up for renewal in January, they must either be renewed for a full year or revoked; the temporary license can be given only once.

The legality of such probationary licenses (designed for seasonal, resort use) has been questioned, but a representative of the Department of Justice assured the Council of its propriety.

Big Daddy's and the Yacht Club have retained a lawyer and are prepared to take their case to court should the licenses be revoked in January.

The city of Stevens Point has recently received \$800,000 from the department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for a business and residential urban renewal program. Old buildings and sites will be purchased, razed and rebuilt by private contractors. Work will commence in about a year on some portions of Main Street. Long range planning calls for Highway 10 to be relocated north of the business district, leaving downtown Main Street as a business and shopping mall.

Kaczmarek estimates it will take several years for the urban renewal program to reach the Square area, and says "If I had my way, they would have picked the Square first."

Pointer Podium

Do you think the City was justified in giving the three college bars on the square six month probationary licenses?



Richard Hager

"No, definitely not. They're saying that college kids don't have the right to have a good time. If the kids want to get it on, let 'em get it on."



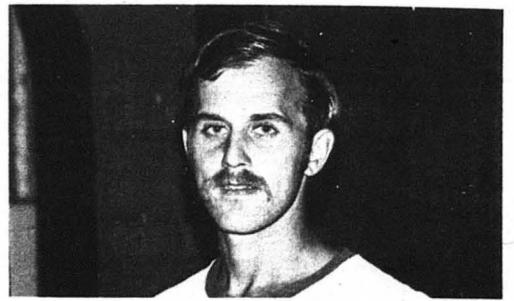
Phyllis Wilke

"Any so called 'trouble' in the area has been no fault of the proprietors. I think it is totally unfair."



Rick Klun

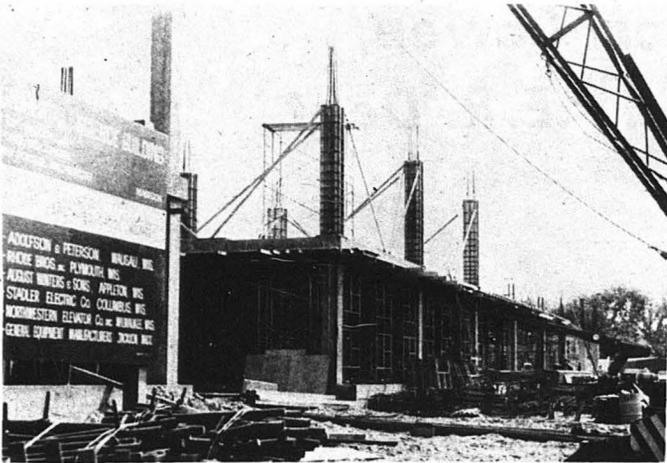
"Over and over again, the townspeople seem to be legislating against the young people."



Paul Miller

"Definitely Unfair! Why do it to three bars when there are other bars in town who will not have this hanging over their heads. Somewhere along the line things can or should be balanced out to include everyone or no one."

Campus Construction And Lake Dreyfus



By D. Peterson

During the 1960's, the University at Stevens Point saw a buying and building boom that increased the campus from less than 10 buildings to around thirty. With the 1970's, the university will see a continuation of its past building trend. There are more construction plans now than during the enrollment boom of the 60's. This article will take a look at the plans for future construction and development of the campus.

Of primary importance to future construction is Lucey's budget. When asked how it would affect plans here at Point, Raymond Specht, campus planner, said Lucey's recommendations were naturally going to squelch some building plans. As governor, Lucey is automatically chairman of the building committee, and has something to say on all construction. Lucey wants a complete analysis of enrollment and building to see if we can pay for what we plan.

Work began earlier this spring on the College of Natural Resources. This \$3,898,000 structure is being built behind the Science and COPS buildings in what had been parking lot Z. It is expected to be finished in September of 1973 and will house the departments of Natural Resources and Biology.

Also started this spring was the \$3 million addition to the Science building. This is also expected to be completed in the fall of 1973. Specht said that

they would hopefully be completed in time for school opening but there was no way of knowing.

On July 7, 1972, land clearing was begun north of the heating plant in preparation for the General Services building. There will be a land breaking ceremony later in the year. The General Services building will house central stores and maintenance.

Sometime in September, construction will begin on the University Center addition. This \$3 million project will double the size of the present building. Completion is supposed to take place around Christmas 1973.

The University Center addition will provide facilities to eliminate extreme overcrowding and will greatly enhance the Union as a conference center by providing dining, meeting and support space for campus visitors.

When questioned on Lucey's budget, Ronald Hatchet, Director of University Center, said the project was almost lost.

"There was concern that it couldn't be handled financially. Six of the 11 state schools that have University centers can't support theirs. Over the 4th of July, a five year budget that would pay for the addition and leave money for renovating the old part was shown in Madison. The budget was accepted and construction can start."

A block of land bounded by Fremont, Reserve, Stanley and

Fourth streets was purchased for the Communication Arts Building. Presently the \$3 1/2 million project is being held up because there is a reanalysis of the need for the building. No architect has been assigned to it yet.

Along with the long range building plans, there are several smaller projects being completed. A \$15,000 storage building for equipment is being built at the Wet lands lab, 6 miles from campus. There is also going to be a steel storage facility for storing physical education and grounds equipment on the track.

The Memorial Forum steps to the west of the Fine Arts building are to be started shortly. The campus planners are trying to totally landscape the sundial area, including lights. Specht said it had great possibilities. It's convenient for parking bicycles, Siasefi Skits, ice sculptures and rest and recreation area without wrecking the lawns. He said that it would require little maintenance; that it would be impossible to keep it up if it was grass.

There is a proposed mall off the Cops building. It would be started after the construction of the Science addition is completed. The parking lot next to the Learning Resources and Science buildings will be turned into a park. Apecht said the problem here is that car owners would complain. However, their are plans for new parking lots. Work has begun on the Garfield school lot; when it is finished, it will be complete with lighting and trees surrounding it.

The campus also bought land from the city south of the Learning Resources center. This had previously been undeveloped and used for parking by anyone. The University plans to buy up houses on that block to build more parking lots.

There are also plans to put ramps on the curbs. These will be used so that wheel chairs will be able to maneuver on their own. It will also help the bicycles on campus.

When asked what he planned to do about the bicyclists on campus, Specht said there was no room for bike paths on a campus this concentrated, but they will try to do something in the future. "It takes time to cope with sudden change; budgets aren't set up to take care of the unexpected. The money is all allocated and we have to wait for the next biennium to get money."

Specht did say that bicycle

racks will be placed at the Northwest corner of the COPS building where the Dempster-dumpster was supposed to be. He urges students to park their bicycles there now even though the racks aren't up.

Going along with bicycles, Specht was asked if it was possible to close off the streets on campus. "The city paid \$50,000 to pave the streets and now the students are asking to have them closed off. The students are causing the trouble, they have to learn to discipline themselves. The city streets aren't part of the campus. If they were, we would have to pay for their maintenance."

"We can't close Fourth street because fire trucks have to be able to get to that side of town. Also, maintenance must be able to get in with equipment. However, it is in the long range plans to close Reserve street from Stanley to Fourth. Students don't notice anything, Franklin street is already closed."

When asked if it would be opened after construction of the Natural Resources building was completed, Specht said, "I hope not."

Anything that discusses the development of the campus would eventually have to mention Lake Dreyfus. When asked about the possibility of it becoming a reality, Specht said he didn't know of anything definite, "the construction is being planned but it's not in this year's program. It's difficult to get the money for the project."

Specht said the lake wasn't just the dream of one man. It was proposed as a holding pond to prevent flooding from as far away as the corner of Division and Main. On the academic level, it will serve as a fishery and aquatic plant research for biology and Natural Resources. It will also be used by the physical education department for safety courses in health recreation. It is also planned to be used by the students for summer and winter recreational activities to take the load off of Iverson Park. According to Specht, Iverson belongs to the city and many of the citizens resent it being used by the students. Lake Dreyfus would be the university's answer to Iverson.

There has been building and more building on this campus. It is hoped that with the leveling off of the student population that campus planning will have a chance to complete the projected plans to make this university more than dirt and cement.

Cheerleaders Become Psychologists

For the second consecutive year, the cheering squad from Marinette High School has been awarded top honors at the five-day workshop for cheerleaders held this week at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Over 160 participants representing 29 Wisconsin high schools attended the clinic which is sponsored by the University Extended Services Division in conjunction with the National Cheerleading Association. The association sent six staff members to the university campus to work with

the high school youths in areas of cheering techniques, crowd psychology, pom pom routines and development of good sportsmanship, along with novelty yells.

In the closing rally Friday morning, the Marinette team was named winner of the Coca-Cola Award, the top prize which is based on achievement, precision, appearance and level of difficulty of the performance. Marinette will now be eligible for national competition later in the summer.

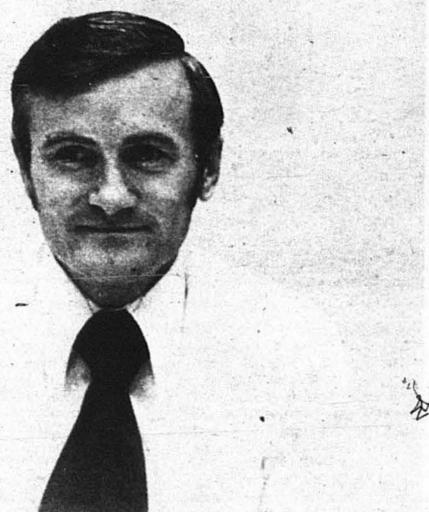
Cheerleaders from Camp-

bellsport will carry home with them the Spark Plug Award, which cites them as contributing the most to a school. Eight teams, recognized for demonstrating enthusiasm and pep throughout the week's activities, were given the Spirit Stick Awards. These teams include Lake Mills, Catholic Memorial in Marinette, Marinette, Campbellsport, Durand, Goodman, Florence and Ellsworth. Goodman High School cheering squad was selected by popular consensus as "most congenial" group at the clinic.



Interview Of The Week

Dr. Robert Bowen; Chairman H. P.E.R. Dept.



"Our separation of men and women is not emphasized at all. The nature of our program is to eliminate the sex-specific aspects of our assignments."

"..We will limit the student to four credits. We would like to change the emphasis to 'limiting' instead of 'requiring'. This will encourage the student to take the four credits of Phy. Ed."

Dr. Bowen holds a B.S. degree and a Masters degree in Physical Education from the University of Wisconsin. He received his Ph.D. from Indiana University. Previous to his coming to Stevens Point Dr. Bowen taught in Milwaukee for eight years.

Pointer: When will you take over your job as chairman?

Bowen: On August 21.

Pointer: Can you describe your duties as chairman?

Bowen: They consist of routine administrative duties of personnel and staff as well as program. These three areas I consider my responsibilities the strongest in. Other areas are maintaining contact with students and providing a viable program in the professional and service area. By service area I mean our service program, which is our required program and the professional area is our major and minor program.

Pointer: Have you worked with Mr. Brodhagen this summer to prepare for the fall?

Bowen: Yes, we've always had a very close working relationship. I have spent a fair amount of time and expect to spend even more time with him when the actual duties transfer.

Pointer: Are there any problems lying ahead?

Bowen: The largest problem as you know, is the austerity program in the whole state that will affect the universities. This may affect our program offerings although we don't anticipate that it will but it will require some adjustments in program and staff. I don't mean a dismissal of staff but rather a re-emphasis or diversification of the areas that the staff is prepared in.

Pointer: Has there been any consideration about a men's Phy. Ed. major?

Bowen: We have been exploring the idea asking the central administration about the possibility of removing the sex-specific nature of a Physical Education major. It is quite unique. In all the other fields taught in

the university there is no distinction made between the sexes as in this one. There has been quite a bit of concern about this at this and other institutions. We feel we can prepare an individual to be a physical educator, not women's or not men's necessarily. If there are specific areas requiring separate classes they would be taught separately. Right now our courses are on a coed basis.

Pointer: If the majority of majors are women why wasn't a woman chosen as chairman?

Bowen: This I can't answer because I don't know. Probably the reason is because no women applied for the chairmanship.

Pointer: Has there ever been a chairwoman?

Bowen: There hasn't been at this institution but there has been at other institutions that I know of. Our separation of men and women is not emphasized at all. The nature of our program is to eliminate the sex-specific aspects of our assignments. We feel we should be using the personnel where they have the most expertise. This means that women won't be teaching just women's courses and men just teaching men's courses. Physically and philosophically the two areas are treated the same.

Pointer: Will you be involved in the issue of women's participation in intercollegiate sports?

Bowen: I feel this to be an important. It finally presents an opportunity for girls to participate in sports if they want to. We would like to expand the program.

Pointer: What will be done about the required Phy. Ed. credits?

Bowen: We would like to establish a program in this department so that instead of saying the student is required to take four credits, we will limit the student to four credits. We would like to change the emphasis to "limiting" instead of "requiring". This will encourage the student to take the four credits of Phy. Ed. We will be developing new courses. Already there has been established a horsemanship and horseback riding course this summer. We have explored the idea of scuba and our winter sports program is going to be expanded. What we are trying to do is to see

what areas of interest we can provide for the student. We will still emphasize the lifetime sports concept.

Pointer: What will be some of the specific goals you may have?

Bowen: The primary objective is to eliminate if possible, the sex-specific nature of the department so that we can offer a program to anyone, male or female. This will hinge on the central administration response. As far as our other programs, we will be expanding the intramurals program. This is a very fine program under the leadership of Mr. Clark. The further development of women's athletics will also be an objective. Beyond this I can't be specific as to programs. The only other area was that of satisfying the students interests in physical activity.

Pointer: Have the department funds been cut?

Bowen: I'm sure you are aware of the austerity budget cut directed by Governor Lucey's office. That involved a seven and one half percent but ten percent as directed by the central administration. The Budget Advisory Committee decided to go with ten percent to make sure of adequate cuts. I'm sure that this will have an effect on us. We have had several budget meetings already and have had reductions in the various budgets. I might add this in relationship to a previous question; we will be trying, in our professional program at least, to increase the student credit hour production of each course. This means where we have a lot of one credit courses for a professional that has to put in three or four lab hours we would like to raise the credit value of those courses. This is another prime objective we will have to take care of very soon.

Pointer: Does it require a special person to be chairman?

Bowen: I think that it takes a desire to play a leadership role and one of my important responsibilities here as chairman will be to provide leadership for the department as well as a relationship for the rest of the university. We feel that everyone in the university should be involved with this department in some way.

EDITORIALS

George McGovern: Problems And A Promise



Letters

It's Going To Get Worse

To the Editor:

As the years pass, and as more and more cars hit the road, accidents and the undesirable by-products of pollution and congestion continue to mount. So does the parking problem on this campus continue to grow.

When the question is asked as to what is being done about the problem, the answer is generally given in terms of a twenty dollar parking sticker and a five dollar ticket. Because this answer is generally unacceptable to most people, they move off of the parking lots and into the street. But as the city continues to restrict both the length of time a person can park and the space available for parking, the situation becomes even more serious.

This already serious problem becomes nearly catastrophic when we learn that because of the construction on the addition to the University Center, no parking will be allowed from Portage to College along Reserve this coming September.

Monday night the Police and Fire Commission, which is the committee that has been doing the restricting of parking, for what ever political reasons, suggested that the University provide a free parking lot for its students who commute.

It was also learned Monday that the State will not provide money for student parking; therefore, it was further recommended that perhaps the city and university could work the problem out together. No other action was taken on either suggestion.

I suppose it is a dream to think that the university would after these years do something to rectify the parking situation by providing free or low cost parking for students who commute, but it is still possible if there is enough student demand and pressure.

Sincerely,
Jim Hamilton

This newspaper looks upon the McGovern nomination as a hopeful indication of American political reform. The seating of minority delegates at the Democratic convention, as an example of that reform, is a clear victory for equal representation and sets a precedence for furthering the political involvement of once forgotten people.

Realistically the McGovern candidacy is far from the steps of the White House and our feelings are mixed about whether a "grass Roots" campaign will end there. The road to the White House should prove to be filled with obstacles:

Senator McGovern conducted a well organized campaign, however the "Stop McGovern" movement from within the party supplied ammunition for Republican guns in the fall campaign.

McGovern's politics do not coincide with the views labor. In an election year with the Democrats in debt both labor votes and money become essential.

McGovern's "Grass Roots" campaign played an important role in seating minority groups at he convention. The result: The unseating of the Daley machine and three-quarters of a million Cook County, Illinois votes and 36 Illinois electoral votes in jeopardy.

The McGovern campaign image projected a man in favor of ideas from the 'Left', issues which for political expedience he is now forced to abandon.

The result: A loss of trust from McGovern backers still favoring those views.

George McGovern is the most radical standard bearer in the history of his party, a cause for alarm among democrats who feel his ideas are futuristic and not acceptable to the American voter.

McGovern's strength will be further tested by his ability to reconcile basic issues with southern Democrats, in particular with the new Democratic Wallace contingency and the bussing issue. McGovern is quite aware that party unity is the key to his chances at success in '72 and the lack of unity has to be his first concern.

With these and many other problems facing the Democrat's candidate, his image, organizational ability, and humanitarian stance still generate a sense of confidence. George McGovern, as recent as a year and a half ago, was a little known Senator from South Dakota who wanted to be the next Democratic nominee for the presidency. Most Democrats scoffed at his high ambitions. On July 12, 1972 through an incredible campaign and hard work McGovern was the Democrat's nominee. Should the McGovern campaign continue its present course (and it is our sincere wish that it will) the new politics of George McGovern may very well have the last words of this election year. With George-McGovern we trust they may be the beginning of honesty and decency in American politics.

The Jet-Setters Miss The Bus

The Stevens Point City Council recently voted to terminate the local bus system, their main reason for this action being that there were 'higher priorities'. The bus system was losing money, and apparently the City Councilmen felt that the small number of people riding the buses (about 1,200 a month) did not warrant continuation of the service.

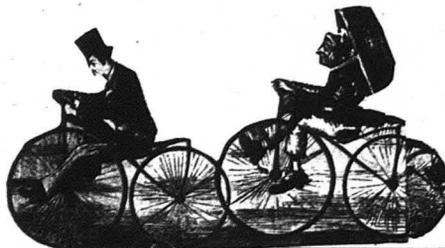
The money used to support the bus system, a whole \$3,600 for six months, could be put to better use, they apparently felt.

It seems somewhat strange, then, when one finds that this same body voted less than a month ago to spend over \$20,000 to expand the runway of the Stevens Point Munciple Airport to accomodate Sentry Insurance's jet.

It would seem hard to believe that this \$20,000, enough to keep the bus service operating for over two and one half years, was spent in the most beneficial way for the Stevens Point people.

It would seem that the City Councilmen's sense of 'priorities' is somewhat warped. To refuse to spend \$600 a month to provide transportation for the people you represent is bad enough, but then to turn around and approve over \$20,000 to accomodate Sentry Insurance's new toy is simply unbelievable.

Apparently the Council feels that the convenience of a few "important executives holds more priority than the transportation needs of over 1,000 people a month.



Environmental Awareness Emphasized

By Bob Lattin

The Environmental Council, a product of the 1970 Earth Week, is alive and well and living in the basement of Old Main. The organization, headed by student Gary Klonowski, has been active in promoting ecological awareness on campus and in the community. The Pointer interviewed Steve Doelder, a member of the Council, on the recent activities of the organization.

The Environmental Council, as it was originally set up, is to be composed of one student representative from each organization on campus, though anyone who is interested is encouraged to attend the meetings.

The Council's activities include organizing the Earth week programs, running the recycling center, attending county and city board meetings, and they are presently converting their office in 022 Main into an environmental research center.

The Environmental Council also publishes the Eco-Tac, an 'environmental awareness' newsletter. The publication, an idea of Doelder's, is made up of submitted articles dealing with conservation and ecology, and is distributed throughout the campus free of charge.

Doelder emphasized the fact that the Environmental Council is not strictly campus-orientated organization, but rather a community orientated one.

The Council was active in a zoning dispute concerning the building of a Standard Oil service station on land zoned 'conservancy' (meaning that no permanent structures may be built). When asked how this had occurred, Doelder stated, "Well, I attend many of the zoning meeting and board of adjustments and things like that. From what I gather, this person built his station on land zoned conservancy. He came in and showed the zoning inspector where he was going to build his station, and the inspector approved the site, as it was zoned 'highway intersection.' In the meantime, the owner moved his site to a spot on the floodplain of the Plover River, which was zoned conservancy. I guess I would have to say that it was a sloppy job on the part of the zoning inspector, because the station was built before anyone made any objections."



Doelder went on to say that Standard Oil brought in people to defend the station owner, and the County Board decided not to take any action because the station had already been built. Doelder stated that the county board could make the station move, but they won't do

it because "...they feel, probably that it's a good tax base, and they don't want to create any hassles."

When asked whether the Environmental Council was doing anything about the zoning violation, Doelder stated, "I don't really know what we can do at this late stage, except picket and boycott, and organize some publicity on why we are boycotting the station."

The most recent community fight that the Environmental Council is engaged in deals with the failing Stevnes Point bus service. The decision on whether to renew the bus service now rests with public service commission.

Earlier this year, a committee was formed to put together the mass transit system on a six month trial basis. The committee, consisting of vice-chancellor Vickerstaff, car dealer Samuel Scaffidi, faculty member Dr. Roland Thurmaier, and one other person, was funded 3,600 dollars to operate the bus company during the six month trial, which ended in May.

The bus service, which ran from 10:00 until 2:00, and charged 25 cents per ride, failed financially, losing approximately \$600 a month.

At the end of the six month trial period in May, the committee came before the city council with three possible courses of action: The city could terminate the bus service, leave it on the present limited schedule, or expand the service, and buy some new busses to replace the old ones. The City Council voted for termination.

When a City Council terminates a bus service, that decision has to be approved by the Public Service Commission, and at this time there has been no decision from them. The bus service continues to operate until the PSC makes a final decision. The matter will come before a full hearing of the PSC in Madison in about a month.

Doelder, along with the rest of the Environmental Council, has fought for the preservation of the bus service. When asked what he felt about the commission's efforts to establish the service, Doelder stated; "I think it is the job of a transit commission to make the bus attractive, and to make it convenient for the people. Fun it every half hour twelve hours a day, and publicize it. The special commission said 'here's a bus system', and that's all they said. They didn't use the mass media, they never advertised in the Stevens Point Daily Journal, and they had an ugly bus."

Doelder went on to say that the schedule was inadequate, and stated "How did they really ever expect this thing to work. I don't think they ever did. Like, for example, one of the men on the committee was a car dealer. Now that seems kind of vested to me. I mean, he doesn't want an efficient bus service if its going to take away car sales, to me the idea is just ridiculous."

Doelder went on to outline what he feels could be done to make the bus service a working idea. He felt that a



more extensive service, possibly up to 12 hours a day, seven days a week, might help. He also called for a transit commission that was interested in trying to run a bus system. More extensive publicity, better looking busses, and the possible use of 15-20 passenger "mini busses" completed his suggestions.

In conclusion, Doelder stated that, "I think a good point that was brought up was that the City Council thinks the bus service has to be a money making or a break-even thing. We disagree, it's a service, just like the fire department. Not everyone gets to use the fire department, and a very small number of people ever get any service from them. However, they are there, they are serving, they are available, and they have to be. They're not making money off the fire department, the same with the Police department, and until the City Council realizes that the bus service is not going to be a money making operation, they are not going to meet their expectations."

Counseling Center Gets New Director

Dr. Dennis Elsenrath, who joined the staff of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point seven years ago as head of a residence hall, has advanced to the directorship of the campus counseling center.

He succeeds Dr. David Coker who was appointed assistant to the chancellor for student affairs last fall. Coker made the appointment and announced it today.

Elsenrath, in his new post, will head a group of five full-time counselors and two part-time professionals.

A native of Pennsylvania, he holds degrees from Slippery Rock State College, Westminster College and Indiana University. When he arrived at Stevens Point in 1965, he was

director of Baldwin Hall, the following year he assumed a newly-created position of assistant director of campus housing.

In 1968, Elsenrath was one of 25 winners from a corps of 400 candidates to be National Defense Education Act Fellows in pursuit of advanced degrees. When he returned to Stevens Point a year later, he was named a counselor in the counseling center and an assistant professor of psychology.

For the past three summers, he has served as a psychologist on the staff of Norwood Hospital in Marshfield—experience he deems valuable for his university responsibilities.

Elsenrath is married and the father of a five-year-old son.

Enrollment Projection A Difficult Task

The economy in Stevens Point has become heavily dependent on the number of students who attend the local University of Wisconsin campus, so speculation of future enrollments presumably is greeted with significant interest.

Local merchants, for example, undoubtedly plan their own business future with university enrollment projections in mind. Therefore, recent announcements, showing a slow rate of growth through 1980 followed by a dip in student numbers below present size by 1986, may have raised more than a few eyebrows and sent out more than mild waves of surprise to the business community throughout Central Wisconsin.

People at UW-SP, whose everyday duties involve the estimation of future class sizes, have a footnote to the report that was published as a biennial budget policy paper by state officials. They say in essence: it could be a very accurate assumption and then again it could be very incorrect. And with that kind of language they aren't trying to be humorous or evasive.

Frankly, they are skeptical of long-range predictions that are dependent on so many flexible conditions.

"We can't even project it (the enrollment of this fall) to September—we have to keep revising our figures," observed Registrar Gilbert Faust, who has been responsible for estimating class sizes for many years.

Faust has been regarded as an accurate projector, but admits that his success lies, in part, on opportunities to revise his predictions from month to month.

He views with some cynicism any emphasis on strong validity of long-range predictions. With nearly 40 years of service to the campus, he can recall how a World War trimmed the enrollment of the 1940s to a bare bone.

"A person could go utterly mad with all the impinging factors," adds Dr. Paul C. Holman, associate director of institutional research. Holman has been doing extensive enrollment studies since his arrival here earlier in the year.

The projections through 1986 for Stevens Point and its other sister institutions was done only a few months ago, and already the anticipated enrollment for this institution this fall appears to be faulty. The official prediction calls for about 9,350 students here but it will be a miracle if last fall's 9,154 figure is even met.

The reason? No one knows exactly except to point out that social and economic issues cause fluctuations—such things as war, draft deferrals, unemployment, national economic factors, attitudes about education, special attractions that will be existing on various campuses, reputations of various campuses and so forth.

Al Holman noted in one of his recent studies: "Notice, we do not know when our present cultural period will change to some new form."

Basically, projections are made by analyzing the population to project the number of high school graduates in the state in given years and then determine which percentage of that total will be involved in some form of higher education. Then, more specifically, those figures plus information gained through past experience are calculated to determine the approximate number of new freshman an individual campus can expect each fall.

Faust explains that in retrospect it's fair to state that Stevens Point's university growth in the 1960s was beyond prediction because one of the basic factors changed drastically. In 1967, the institution attracted 2.83 per cent of all Wisconsin high school graduates. By 1969 the figure had jumped dramatically to 3.6 per cent. It has slipped a bit since then but the statistic continues to hover over 3.0.

During that period of sharp growth, other campuses which compete with Stevens Point in attracting students had student disturbance and thus lost some drawing power. But it was also obvious that Stevens Point's popularity as a school was, for difficult-to-define reasons, on the upswing.

But all of the aforementioned facts aren't to indicate that administrators at Stevens Point, are anti-planning for the future. No school officials would deny needs to at least attempt some scientific crystal ball gazing—for the sake of not over or under hiring or over or under building.

And no one is ready to stand up stating that the recent enrollment studies of growth at Stevens Point and its counterparts in the University of Wisconsin System during the next 15 years aren't going to be quite accurate.

Their message appears to be: "Just don't bet your last dollar on it."

When the Russians sent

Sputnik into orbit, higher education was caught in a tailspin. It marked the beginning of a new emphasis on science, technology and knowledge in general. A short distance behind was the Vietnam War. In the early or even mid-1950s, how many people were predicting those events and their effects on American life?



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Courts Hold Key To Alaska Pipeline

Although Secretary of the Interior Rogers C.B. Morton announced on May 11 that he had "determined that it is in the national interest of the United States to grant a right-of-way permit for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline," actual issuance of the permit and construction of the pipeline must await a green light from the federal courts. Several conservation organizations which have blocked the pipeline project for two years by court injunction have stated their intentions to continue the legal battle.

In a further judicial entanglement, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia recently overruled a lower court and held that Canadians, concerned about oil spillage in their waters from tankers hauling oil from the port of Valdez to the "lower 48," could intervene in the current court action initiated by the American environmentalists. The Canadians contend that an oil spill could threaten British Columbia's \$20 million fishing industry, \$500,000 seal industry, and a \$1 billion investment in shoreline recreation.

Because of its significant national importance, it is quite likely that the ultimate legal decision on the pipeline will be made by the U.S. Supreme Court in the first full-fledged testing of the National Environmental Policy Act.

In deciding to permit the construction of an oil pipeline from the Prudhoe Bay oil field on the Alaskan North Slope to the port of Valdez, Morton

stated that he "had the benefit of the most comprehensive environmental impact statement ever prepared, as well as numerous studies and analyses and comments of many thoughtful people."

He acknowledged that transportation of the oil "will involve some environmental costs and some environmental risks regardless of how the oil is transported and over what route." Nevertheless, "the United States vitally needs . . . this oil delivered to our West Coast as promptly and as safely as possible," Morton declared.

According to the Interior Secretary, the U.S. demand for oil by 1980 will be approximately 20 to 25 million barrels per day. Without the North Slope oil, the U.S. production would be only about one-half that amount. The Prudhoe Bay field is expected to contribute about 1.6 to 2.0 million barrels per day by 1980 will offset the projected West Coast daily deficit.

Morton claimed that he gave full consideration to the various alternative routes, especially the Trans-Alaska-Canada route along the MacKenzie River to Edmonton. That route, he pointed out, "would be longer and would traverse a greater area of permafrost, would cause greater actual damage to terrain and biotic habitat." He admitted that Department of the Interior studies indicate "the Trans-Alaska route involves a greater pollution risk from potential earthquakes and from the tanker route from Valdez to the "lower 48 states." Morton

hastened to add, however, that "significant steps have been and will yet be taken to protect against those risks."

The "significant steps" Secretary Morton alludes to are the stipulations governing the permit and with which Alyeska Pipeline Services Company and the petroleum industry must comply.

Thomas L. Kimball, Executive Vice President of the National Wildlife Federation, for one, considers the stipulations to be of critical importance. In a letter sent to Morton in early May, Kimball urged that "limited public hearings be held . . . to consider in depth the adequacy of the design and construction stipulations . . ." He recommended that the technical stipulations "be re-examined and re-evaluated to insure that the petroleum industry and the Alyeska Pipeline Services Company are required to consider all 'state of the art,' or the best available technology needed to prevent oil spillage in the natural environment." Kimball explained that he is especially concerned about the adequacy of technical stipulations "related to the movement of oil through a pipeline or via surface tankers."

In the same letter, Kimball also suggested that the public hearings consider the advantages and disadvantages of alternate pipeline routes through Canada. The Interior Secretary made the decision, however, to move ahead without any additional public hearings.

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Art Prof Writes Craft Book

A 325-page book billed as a self-study manual of Native American crafts has been published by Richard Schneider, professor of art here.

Preparation of the publication, which included hundreds of line drawings in addition to the detailed instructions, historical information, definitions and so forth, was not done just for the sake of putting in print information about projects that aren't widely undertaken.

Much of the information was "originally conceived primarily as a substitute for classroom lectures," said the author. For several years, he has been teaching a course at UW-SP on Indian crafts which he believes may be the only one of its kind in existence offering collegiate credit.

Schneider, who has spent the past decade on the faculty here, said he became interested in Indian artifacts as a child

visiting the Milwaukee Public Museum. "While taking coursework on the material culture of American Indians, I was not satisfied with the examination of specimens but started experiments in the re-creation of ancient and modern techniques of manufacture."

He learned the actual crafts through a combination of book-study, observation, examination, conversation and experimentation. "When my skill reached a sufficient level, I set down my experience for others," he noted. "I still can't guarantee that my tanning will be perfect nor that my moccasins will fit but I know that I'll be close."

With the "back to the earth movement" picking up popularity on university campuses, books such as Schneider's are becoming popular as guides for persons who decide to leave the city and find some alternative life style

and occupation in the wilds.

The author cautions that "you will learn that these crafts are not financially profitable. It is fairly accurately estimated that some two-thirds of the time involved in a native craft is spent on the basic gathering and preparing of the raw material.

Schneider points out in the "fore-words" of his book that "I do support the perpetuation and resurrection of crafts that are dying or are lost, but I do not advocate the creation of what are called in the language of anthropology the fraudulent artifacts."

He emphasized his position of not advocating competition with the few Native American craftsmen who remain active. "Compare your work to theirs, of course, but make no effort to compete with the small market which still exists. We are trying to gain understanding, appreciation, and sympathy for the arts and skills of a people. Perhaps in this way we can also generate similar feelings for the Native Americans themselves," Schneider advised.

Insurance Problems Need Solving

The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance administers and enforces all statutes enacted by the State Legislature that relate to the transaction of insurance business in Wisconsin. This establishes some form of regulation over almost all phases of insurance business in the State.

"Almost 40 per cent of the complaints received relate to accident and health insurance," said Stanley C. DuRose, Wisconsin's Commissioner of insurance. He noted that the primary basis for complaints is in the settlement of claims. "An explanation of the insurance contract's provision or of the law or other regulations that may apply resolves many of the complaints and inquiries - approximately 11,000 were handled this way in 1971. Of the complaints and inquiries received approximately 15 per cent have a valid basis for being considered a justifiable grievance," he said.

When necessary, an investigation will take place. Investigations cover primarily three areas of concern: 1) business practices of insurance companies and their representatives; 2) the settlement of claims in accordance with policy provisions, and 3) violations of insurance statutes and administrative rules.

The Legislature has not given the Commissioner of Insurance the power to order an insurance

company to pay a particular claim. If there is a dispute between an insurance company and a claimant under a policy contract, and if each party has a reasonable basis for his position as to the facts surrounding the claim or as to the law applicable, then the commissioner can only suggest that the claimant rely on his attorney's advice.

Commissioner DuRose pointed out, "There has been a sharp increase in the number of complaints in the past few years." He indicated that because of increased activity in the field of consumer protection, there is a greater public awareness of possible misconduct relating to insurance. Even though the Insurance Commissioner in Wisconsin has protected the insurance consumer for the past 103 years, the public is also increasingly aware of the activity of this office in answering inquiries and attempting to resolve complaints. Also, there has been an increase in the types of coverage, the numbers of policies sold, and the variations in rates and premium charges, which leads to greater possibilities of misunderstanding or confusion by the consumer.

If you have any questions relating to insurance, contact the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, (608) 266-3585, or write 212 North Bassett Street, Madison, WI, 53703.

Arts And Lectures Announce Events

Tickets have gone on sale for the 22 events to be staged during the 1972-73 academic year in the Arts and Lectures Series at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Series Director Jack Cohan said persons may purchase season tickets for individual series: concerts, fine arts or travel adventure films. Also, a live play from Broadway has been scheduled and tickets for it also are available.

Cohan said there will be a variety of prices, depending on the event and the type of seating, for persons who pur-

chase individual tickets in the concert series. The price range is from \$5 to \$2. Season ticket rates are \$15 for the concert series, \$15 for the fine arts series and \$5 for the travel adventure film series.

Events booked in the concert series are: New York Philharmonic, Aug. 30; Suzuki's Talent Education Tour, Oct. 21; Beryozka Dance Company, Oct. 25; Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra, Jan. 31; Mazowsze, March 13; Berlin Concert Choir and Orchestra; March 25;

Fine arts series: Jonathan Abramowitz, Oct. 11; Beau Arts Trio of New York, Nov. 3;

Christopher Parkening, Jan. 30; Music from Marlboro, Feb. 21; Evelyn Mandac, March 22; Murray Perahia, April 8; Dino Ciani, Nov. 12; Canadian Opera Company, Jan. 16 and 17; Martin Best, Jan. 25;

A special event: Best Play 1971 Tony Award winner "Sleuth," Oct. 26;

Travel adventure film series: "Kashmir," Sept. 21; "My California," Oct. 19; "Londontown," Dec. 1; "Mark Twain in Switzerland," Jan. 26; "Bravo Portugal!" Feb. 8; "The Golden Bahamas," April 12;

Brochures about the events are available in Cohan's office.

LRC Sponsors Book Exhibit

The Learning Resources Center is sponsoring a book exhibit July 17th through August 3rd. Over 1800 books will be exhibited in the Faculty lounge located on the 5th floor of the Learning Resources Center. The exhibit is open to the public from 9 am until 3 pm Monday through Friday. The books include elementary and secondary areas as well as an added section of professional books. Areas covered in the professional section include "Theories of Education, Teacher-Pupil Relationships, Administration, Reading, Language Arts, Curriculum and Teaching." While the Elementary and Secondary books run the gamut from picture books and easy books to social studies and science. Everyone is welcome and there are plenty of easy chairs so plan to come and browse among the titles.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE:

1966 Jaguar, 3.8 Mk II Sedan, All wood and leather interior. Pearl grey, excellent engine and transmission. 344-7414 after 5 P.M.

Help wanted

A student is needed to fill a vacancy on University Activities Board. The position of Tours Chairman would involve planning and coordinating domestic and foreign tours for the students on this campus. There is a committee to assist each chairman.

If interested please inquire at the Student Activities Office on the 2nd floor of the University Center.

Excellent freaky musicians interested in freaky Polka Band
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346-5270
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341-2151

Tuition And Fees Lowest In System

The University here has the lowest tuition and fees among all 13 degree granting schools in the UW-System.

Moreover, fees paid by students living in residence halls and eating in cafeterias here are near the bottom when compared with all other UW sister institutions.

The figures were announced today by Chancellor Lee S. Dreyfus.

Tuition and fees at some campuses run as much as \$40 more than the amount charged at Stevens Point. Most others, however, are levying amounts of \$8 to \$15 more. The total for

the year (two semesters) at Stevens Point is \$518.

Room rents in residence halls are \$450 and meal tickets, \$489 per year. Few school charges less, and in some cases the price of a meal ticket runs well in excess of \$500 and room rents are as much as \$40 higher comparable facilities on what are former Wisconsin State University campuses.

Dreyfus said the Stevens Point campus will boast a "price freeze" this year by retaining the same amount of student fees, room rents and food prices as were levied last year. The only increased cost

for a student attending the school, he said, will be the additional \$36 per year tuition hike which was put into effect recently by the Board of Regents. Tuition was raised at all degree granting and two-year campuses in the system.

Meal prices are being held down, he reported, because the food service has exceeded its own financial goals during the first two years of operation here and that it expected to meet its goals this year. Room rents continue at the same rate because residence halls continue to be operated without vacancies.

Assistant Dean Appointed

Dr. James G. Newman, a faculty member at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point the past 11 years, has been promoted to the post of assistant to the dean of natural resources.

Newman is a professor of natural resources and will become the chief aide to Dr. Daniel Trainer in the administration of the college of natural resources which has approximately 1400 students.

The post was established last fall and filled on an interim basis by Dr. Bernard Wiewel, who is the senior member of the

natural resources faculty and headed the program for many years. At a recognition banquet this spring, Wiewel was cited for 25 years of distinguished service as a teacher and administrator on campus.

In announcing Newman's appointment, Trainer said the particularly helpful in our key interests of environmental education and securing accreditation for our forestry major. Newman is a professional forester and has been active in environmental education programs both on campus and in the community.

In December, he was named by Gov. Patrick Lucey to a new study committee responsible for reviewing timber management policies on state owned land.

The professor will teach half time and be in the administrative post half time.

Newman, who received part of his undergraduate education at then Central State Teachers College, holds degrees from Michigan State University and the University of Akron. He is a native of Akron, Ohio, and taught here in the 1952-53 academic year and then returned in 1961 and remained.

Glowton Funeral Home Undertakes Softball Franchise

By Tim Sullivan

A huge cloud of dust emerges quickly from the 3rd base area at Plover Park. The baserunner, flat on his back and his hand firmly grasping the third sack, looks up anxiously and stares at the umpire. The overflow crowd is totally silent - for two dramatic seconds, and suddenly the umpire bellows his fatal decision: "yerr out!!!"

The 3rd base coach is furious. From the coaching box comes the shriek, "Come on, ump, get in the game! He never touched him!! Everybody saw him drop the ball!!"

The 1st base coach is also annoyed, as the shout, "For Pete's sake, how much they payin' ya?!" is heard throughout the ballpark.

Shades of Leo Durocher. Is Gene Mauch in town? Is this a World Series? Is there at least a pennant on the line?

Heck no. The play at third was a routine call. The runner was dead, trying to stretch a pop fly double into a triple. If he was ruled safe and eventually scored, his team would've still lost by 12 runs.

Then why all the excitement? Close calls on wild baserunners happen all the time in softball.

Well, the intriguing thing about this incident concerns the two coaches, not the particular play. These two coaches are unique in their own way. One could actually say that they are living legends. You see, the coaches are Patti Glodosky and Patti Clayton. Together, they are the first girls in Portage County history to co-direct, -cheerlead, and coach an all-male softball team in organized sports. Their efforts in softball rank second only to Bernice Gera's decision to umpire major league baseball games.

In an interview with the Pointer it was discovered that both of these girls attend the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point in the off season. Miss Glodosky, 20, is a junior majoring in political science, while Miss Clayton, also 20 and a junior, majors in art education.

The Pointer, upon finding out that these ladies are affiliated with the sports activities of Glowton Funeral Home, decided to question them concerning the current season.

Pointer: WHY DID YOU AND YOUR HOME DECIDE TO GET INTO SPORTS?

TWO PATS: "We felt it was time to expand. Sports has been near and dear to us for some time, so we decided to look into it."

Pointer: WHAT WAS YOUR ACTUAL ROLE IN GETTING THE SOFTBALL TEAM GOING?

TWO PATS: "We knew that the TKE's and other guys were chipping in for their entry fee, so we decided to buy them jerseys and lend our coaching talents. The jerseys were bought at Penny's men's and boys department. The shirts are basic black cotton, with Glowton Funeral Home silkscreened on the back in bright orange gothic letters. The front has the initials R.I.P. printed in yellow on a black background. The players' names are beneath, and they cost about \$2 each."

Pointer: WHAT IS YOUR SOFTBALL RECORD SO FAR?

TWO PATS: "We beat Plover Pub, Gosh's, and Congress Club, but Moore Barn, Alibi, and Joe's all buried us."

Pointer: WHO IS YOUR FAVORITE PLAYER?

TWO PATS: "Otis Pingel. He's the best self-acclaimed pitcher in the league. There's nobody on the hill better than Ping."

Pointer: WHAT TEAM DO YOU FEAR THE MOST?

TWO PATS: "We're usually worried about going up against Alibi Bar, because they have so many good college guys. Dietz, Bill Hembrook, and Blaine Reicheldt can hit the ball out the park without warning. Moore Barn also is tough, and so is Joe's."

Pointer: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE UMPIRES?

TWO PATS: "It's a good thing we have stores around town that sell glasses. The umps always seem to gyp us when we play Moore Barn."

Pointer: FROM YOUR EXPERIENCES AS SOFTBALL OBSERVERS, HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE TKE'S AS BALLPLAYERS?

TWO PATS: "The TKE's are great ballplayers. George Glodosky, our manger, platoons a few of them occasionally. However, he uses great patience in putting up with someone like Larry Coy, who reminds us of Lurch on the Adams Family."

Pointer: WHO ARE YOUR TKE PLAYERS?

TWO PATS: "The TKE's on our team are Pete Marsh, Mike and Jeff Fox, Marc Vollrath, George Glodosky, Otis Pingel, Bill Giese, and Kemo Keimczak. An ex-outfielder, Tim Siebert, recently played out his option."

Pointer: DO THE REST OF THE PLAYERS ATTEND UW-SP?

TWO PATS: "Most of them either go to school or have graduated. They are Don Fix, Jeff Nygaard, John Stephanie, Larry Coy, Tom Noel, and Emil Kuzynski."

Pointer: DO YOU PLAY BEER GAMES?

TWO PATS: "Every game is a beer game iw h us. Aside from league action, we've played Big Daddy's and Kluck's Construction in beer games."

Pointer: WILL GLOWTON FUNERAL HOME FURTHER EXPAND IN THE FUTURE?

TWO PATS: "Definitely. There will be a girl's league bowling team in the fall, and a mens' basketball team in the winter. Also, we are considering entering intramurals as an independent, but nothing's definite there yet. And of course, we will sponsor a big dinner at the Iverson Park Lodge August 5, where the main attraction will be the reading of Randy Wiewel's overseas letters written from downtown Singapore."

Pointer: DO YOU HAVE ANY FINAL STATEMENT?

TWO PATS: "Yes. There are probably a hundred UW-Stevens Point students or graduates playing softball this season, and we're happy to be taking part in it. We try to play softball for what it is, only a game. Some teams go overboard and are out for blood. Glowton Funeral Home frowns on this, but then again, we sure could use some new customers."



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Pointer: LOOKING OVER GLOWTON'S ROSTER, IT SEEMS THAT ALL OF THE PLAYERS ARE EITHER TKE'S OR COLLEGE STUDENTS. HOW DO YOU TWO FIT IN WITH GLOWTON?

TWO PATS: "The Glowton Funeral Home originated in 1964 at 119 Shaurette Street, and we were its co-managers and owners. In '64, we built a shack behind our garages, and it was so ugly we decided to call it a funeral home. By subscribing to the American Funeral Director magazine, we made it semi-official. Unfortunately, we've only had one funeral in the past 8 years. Back in the spring of '65, a pet pine snake of our neighbor, James Whitman, silently passed away. The unofficial diagnosis was overexposure to some vital parts. Actually, a garbage truck ran it over."

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