

by Mari Kurszewski, copy editor

In this issue...

-Alcohol abuse ranks as one of America's most widespread problems. UWSP will attempt to curb this problem. The Portage County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse offers services for those in need.

-Senators, assemblymen have optimistic outlook.

-Environmental Council grows into action group.

-Soviet Seminar 1975 tour schedule told.

-Skiers 'get-off' on slopes.

-Pointers outscored by LaCrosse Indians, 83-71.

Looking ahead...

-Get the inside on the No. 1 beer in the nation...Blue Bullet.

-Semester in Poland offered.

-Coming fishing season requirements told.

-WWSP FM-90 tells of coming events.



POINTER

SERIES VII, VOL. 18

UW-Stevens Point, Thursday, January 16, 1975

NO. 18



The 'Blue Bullet' speeds through bottling machines. Look for the feature on the Point Brewery in next Tuesday's issue. Photo by Rick Cigel.

Continues at same discount

Coupon program successful first semester

by Sally Dustir

"The basic concept of the coupon program is that each individual pays only for what he or she eats," said Carl Chandler, director of Food Service at UWSP.

The coupon program is available to any person not required to be on the board plan at Allen or DeBot Centers, said Chandler.

Some changes have been made in the program over last semester. This semester as last semester an individual is required to purchase 11 coupon books.

Previously, the food purchased was discounted 20 percent by the cashier at the time of purchase and paid for with the coupons. This procedure slowed things down at the register because the cashier had to add the sale and then figure out the discounted price, said Chandler.

This semester the total price of the program has gone down, but there will be no further discount at the point

of sale, Chandler said. The overall discount this semester will be 9-10 percent, he added.

The change occurred because of increased food, labor and general expense costs, said Chandler. It should also help speed up the register procedure because the discount is figured into the cost of the program and not at the time the food is purchased, he added.

The coupons can be used to purchase food and snack items only, said Chandler. This does not include alcoholic beverages, he said.

In addition, the coupons are valid only for the semester during which they are issued and have no value after the last scheduled class day, Chandler said.

The program was very successful last semester, said Chandler. Many students had coupon books left over because we underpriced ourselves and just broke even without including labor costs, he said.

For a \$1 purchase we paid out \$1 in food costs, general expenses, rebate to the school or the discount, added Chandler.

One person of the 55 people on the program did not have enough coupons, said Chandler. This semester we anticipate over 100 people to participate in the coupon program, he said.

Last semester most coupon holders were from Delzell, said Chandler, and at that most of them were female. With bad weather coming on and increased popularity of the program we anticipate more guys to take advantage of the program, he said.

We would like to push the coupon program campus wide, said Chandler. This would mean some physical changes in dining room layouts at Allen and DeBot Centers, he said.

Even if we did go campus wide, 40 percent of the people would still not want coupons because those are the big eaters who keep going back for seconds, he said.

With rising prices and increased labor costs though, we have to anticipate the end of the day when unlimited seconds will be available, said Chandler. "We have to watch our finances carefully," he said.

Financially, last semester was a good one, he said. We had more boarders than we had anticipated and that really helped out, he added.

This semester we should lose money or just break even, said Chandler. This is due to a drop in boarders from students quitting school or moving off campus second semester and the fact that Food Service costs go up on Dec. 1 every year, he said.

About the only complaints about the service are rather typical ones, said Chandler.

One of the major complaints is having to wait in line, but then we can only seat so many in the dining rooms at one time anyway, he said. If we would get the people through any faster, there wouldn't be a place for them to sit, Chandler concluded.



Events planned for Winter Carnival

by Rick Cigel

The purpose of this year's Winter Carnival is to 'get students together' at a time of year when they are looking for something to do, according to Donna Robinson, chairperson of the University Activities Board's (UAB) Winter Carnival Committee.

The Winter Carnival will open with a reviving of the Marathon Run, a long-standing tradition at UWSP. Students will carry a torch from the steps of the Capitol Building in Madison. The runners will use it to light a larger torch which will be in front of Old Main.

Fifteen people will participate in the run, with each running eight miles, a half-mile at a time, Robinson

explained. She plans on starting the first leg of the journey on Saturday, Feb. 15. The torch will be lit on Sunday, Feb. 16 before dedication.

This year the carnival will be dedicated to Registrar Gilbert Faust.

Some of the new events planned for include cross-country skiing, a snowshoe race, an igloo build and a semi-formal dance which will be sponsored by the Residence Hall Council.

Robinson is optimistic that the events will be well attended. "By the time we get to all organizations, I am hoping that a lot more (students) will participate than in previous years," she said.



Some Schmeekle Hall residents help Margaret Kronening, rag doll and all, finish moving back into the dorm after Christmas break. Photo by Roger W. Barr.

Candidates require more than 10 votes

by Sally Dustir

Recent constitutional revisions have made it impossible for a candidate to be seated with less than 10 votes, said Barb Stiefvater, vice president of Student Government.

On Registration Day, Dec. 3, 1974, Student Government elections were held to fill 10 senate seats and 16 assembly seats. Write-in candidates won with as few as four votes in a district according to election results.

Due to these results and elections of the past, the Student Government passed a by-law which makes it impossible for any candidate,

write-in or on the ballot to be seated with less than 10 votes, said Stiefvater.

The reasoning behind this is that it's better to leave the seat open than to have someone representing a thousand person district with four votes, said Stiefvater.

In the last elections two people did not accept their positions, both of which were elected to the Senate.

Don Nodolf, said he didn't have the time and Bob Hoffman said he didn't want to participate in the Senate, said Stiefvater.

The seats Nodolf and Hoffman declined to fill will be kept open until the next

election, said Stiefvater. Technically, the people in those districts are still represented by the senators from the old districts who were elected in the fall of 1974, added Stiefvater.

Any seat which is not filled in either the Senate or the Assembly at election time is kept open until the next election, Stiefvater said. The only exception would be a case when so many seats would be left open that the Senate and Assembly would probably decide to hold a special election to fill these vacancies in order to have a working, representative body, concluded Stiefvater.



POINTER

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- 4.) The Pointer will publish the Campus Calendar as arranged with the Student Activities Office. Material submitted to the Campus Calendar must be submitted separately.
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Representatives optimistic

Senate elections held

by Sally Dustir and Doug Edwardson

Student senators elected on registration day, Dec. 3, were interviewed recently.

Ten people were elected, one from each of ten districts. Two of the write-in senator-elects, Don Nodolf and Bob Hoffman, declined acceptance of the position.

"It is the purpose of student government to set procedures for other organizations on campus," said Faith Crawford.

Crawford is a senator from district two and won on a write-in. A freshman, pre-law student, she said she is interested in more representation on this campus.

"I am also surprised at the formality of the senate meetings," she added.



Al Schuette

Al Schuette represents district four and is interested in getting more involved in student government.

A member of Hyer Hall

Council and Residence Hall Council (RHC), Schuette said he has been following the meetings all semester.

"Some of the assemblymen, the editor of the Pointer and my involvement interests all prompted me to run," the freshman computer science major concluded.

"I'm going to do a lot of hollering," said senator-elect Jon Nybakke of district six.

"I ran because of the apathy of students," he said. "I am used to seeing elections and campaigns, and I've seen none of this here," added Nybakke.

The sophomore, social science major is a vet and



Jon Nybakke

said he has "good expectations" for the coming year in Student Government.

Karl Garson, a graduate student from district nine, said he ran for the senate "to see what say students actually have in their own affairs. I want to know if they can affect change."

Garson's experience in student government was as student body treasurer in high school. He has also had 11 years of military and working experience.

"I do feel strongly for the Vets and graduate students concerning grants and loans, but my main interest is in all students at this university," said Garson.

"Student government should reflect student interest of the university. It should also monitor the students' feelings and respond accordingly to the issues as they are presented," said Garson.

Diana Dupree, a senior who won in district one said that she ran because no one else was in her district.

"Two hours before the petitions had to be in I found out that no one was running in my district. I had interest in student government so I decided to enter myself," said Dupree.

Dupree was a high school student council representative and she has also been a University Activities Board (UAB) representative to the assembly this semester.

"Student government is trying to do a lot but the lack of student participation is holding them back," said Dupree.

Dupree said that she has had good experiences with President Lyle Updike and Vice President Barb Stiefvater. "They are vital and interested people. They have

stimulated the student government," said Dupree.



Rick Cigel

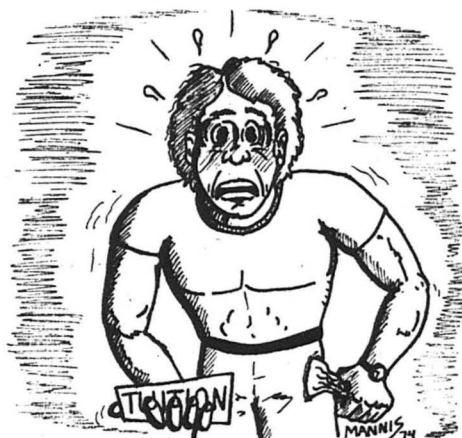
Rick Cigel, who won in district seven is already a senator of district five. Because of redistricting he is

now in district seven. Cigel said he would resign his old post to become senator in district seven.

Gerald Klump, the new senator from district five said that he ran particularly because of the possible tuition increase issue. Klump was class president his junior and senior year in high school.

"Because of rising student unemployment and inflation in general, students would be unable to handle any sort of tuition increase now," said Klump.

"I'm going to do as much as I can to see that tuition goes down to the 12.5 percent level of educational cost," said Klump.



GIVE TO THE COLLEGE OF YOUR CHOICE...

Inflation shortens UWSP Soviet Seminar

by Betty Clendenning

Travellers are being faced with higher prices for shorter trips as a result of the rising inflation. Just one of the UWSP sponsored tours affected by these adverse conditions is the Soviet Seminar.

"The rising of the minimum fare for transatlantic flights of about 50 percent has created an increase in our price for the trip. We will have to shorten our trip by two days, to save us from paying an even higher price," said Robert Price, Foreign Language Department. We will leave on Mar. 22 instead of Mar. 19 but we will still return on Apr. 6. Altogether we will have a 15 day trip," said Price.

Price is the accompanying faculty member for the 1975

Soviet Seminar. Russian and East Central European Studies (RECES) sponsors this interdisciplinary look at the Soviet Union.

"It's my first time to go on the Soviet Seminar. The other faculty members have gone on the seminar at least once," remarked Price.

The UWSP is just one of the campuses involved in the program. The program is open to all the former Wisconsin State University (WSU) schools and the Milwaukee campus. Robert Feinstein, from UW River Falls is the overall director for the program. Two hundred students is the limit.

"Twenty students from our campus are allotted to attend. During the trip we will be travelling with the group from LaCrosse, which will

number about 35 or 40," said Price.

Price, USSR interpreter This past fall Price attended a conference at Lake Baikal in the Asiatic part of the USSR.

"I was gone for the first couple of weeks of the semester, to serve as the official interpreter for the Council of Churches, which included the Russian Orthodox, Lutheran, and other faiths. Some of us got to see Siberia. It was nice to visit Siberia and then be able to come back afterwards. I noticed more of a frontier attitude prevailed there," said Price.

Con't. on page 9

Tuition, faculty salary issue

Statewide campaign offered

by Joel C. Guenther

Lyle Updike, UWSP Student Government president, announced a change in tactics towards lowering UW System tuition and fees and increasing faculty salaries.

"We are now going to a more statewide campaign," said Updike. This would include an increased use of the mass media including radio, television and news releases to newspapers throughout the state, said Updike.

Past approaches included support for the UW Board of Regents' proposals of reduced tuition and fees to all UW System students and increased salaries to UW System instructors. Another move was a massive Student Government and United

Council (UC) sponsored writing campaign.

"The letter writing campaign was a flop," said Updike. "The students simply weren't concerned enough to write a letter to the governor."

One tactic which Updike said was mildly successful was that of lobbying legislators. He and other student government representatives from around the state along with Jim Hamilton, UC president, have met with key legislators and have presented their case.

Updike said he was "waiting to see the student's position in the state budget. In the budget there could be an extensive state supported financial aids package," Updike said.

Tutorial program revived

by Betty Clendenning

After a one semester lapse, the Mexican-American tutorial program will be revived in the Spring of 1975. "The program temporarily stopped because our funds were shifted to another educational approach for the Mexican American children," said Sister Ann Kilkelly, a community worker for La Raza, in the Wautoma and Portage counties.

It was decided in the fall of 1974 that instead of funding the tutorial program, money should be put directly into the school system to help the children.

"We had received our funds through the Title Immigrant program, Department of Public Instruction (DPI). It was federal monies which were administered through the state. Teacher aides and materials came out of these funds," said Sister Ann.

After a meeting in January 1971 an experimental tutoring program of two months began in the 1971 spring semester. Some of the people involved in the initial meeting were Margarito Martinez, Sister Ann, Celm Baime and Father Francisco Oyarvide.

From the spring of 1971 to the fall of 1974, the tutorial program continued without an interruption. At the height of the program there were 34 student tutors and 114 children involved in it.

"I tutored in 1972-73. We tutored two nights a week in the Bancroft area," said Gordon Schutz, UWSP student.

In the past, transportation was by either bus or car.

"This semester we will probably go by car. We will probably tutor in the Hancock area," said Beth Wandrey,

UWSP student, who is majoring in Spanish.

Wandrey will be helping to contact prospective volunteer tutors and to coordinate the transportation. "We will probably tutor only one night a week," said Wandrey. "But, if we have enough volunteer tutors we could possibly run the program two nights a week and alternate the tutors."

Program purposes

Sister Ann described the two-fold purpose of the program.

"We hope to help the children build a healthy self-concept as well as to help them academically with such things as language and math skills."

"The program isn't just tutoring in Spanish. We want to help students with anything they may need assistance in—such as their schoolwork," said Wandrey.

Tutors spend about two hours with their assigned family. Often tutors may use a variety of games, stories or spoken problems while working with the children in their homes. This approach often helps the children find and correct their weak areas.

"I spent most of the time helping children with their school assignments," said Schutz. "Sometimes, if the child had a writing assignment and couldn't think of a topic, we would go for a walk and discuss possible topics. Then we would go back and write it out," he added.

Social Aspects

"If we arrived early enough, we sometimes shared supper with the family. This often gave us a chance to chat over a plate of beans and rice," said Schutz.

One of the aims of the program is to help build friendships and break down

possible cultural barriers.

"Often the migrant family has a very limited environment, consisting of school-work-home," said Sister Ann. "When student tutors talk about their homes and lives, they help to break down barriers and prejudices. This contact may help open up a wider concept of the world to the migrant family," she said.

Because of this social contact, the individual tutor's attitude can be very important, said Sister Ann.

"The number one rule for tutors to remember is they may not have all the answers," said Sister Ann.

The ratio of tutors to children is kept to a small number. Each tutor will only work with at the most two or three children. Thus, the number of families that can receive tutors is dependent

upon the number of available tutors.

Benefits of the program

The DPI wants prospective teachers to have either some contact with a minority group or to take a minorities course.

There is a possibility that working as a tutor would fulfill the requirements for Sociology 305, a minorities relations course and the minorities requirement for education students.

"I talked with Tom McCaig, Education Department," said Melvin Bloom, Spanish professor at UWSP.

"McCaig said he felt working as a tutor would be an acceptable, if not a more preferable way to take care of the requirement," said Bloom.

Presently, tutors receive no pay for their services. It is strictly volunteer.

However, there is a distinct possibility that tutors may receive a small remuneration for their services. This depends upon the allocation of federal funds.

"So far the program has received \$100 from Student Government for transportation costs," said Bloom. "Depending upon the available grants for programs involving minority and deprived individuals, the program may receive further funds."

Organizational Meeting

At 7 p.m., Jan 14 there will be an organizational meeting. It will be held in the University Center and is open to any student interested in tutoring for the 1975 spring semester.

For more information students may contact Beth Wandrey at 341-4457.

Udpike researches for Population Institute

by Carol M. Martin

President of Student Government Lyle Udpike is doing graduate work on a research grant for the Population Institute.

He is doing a case study in land use in the Milwaukee area, he said.

His research centers around a suburban area which was originally designed for single family dwellings. But with the development of a shopping center and condominiums in this area, the sewage system which was designed to handle single family units, has become overloaded causing a potential health hazard, said Udpike.

"I will be investigating why the land use changed," said Udpike. "Then compare this study to a study done by the Council on Environmental Quality."

There are policy matters involved here, said Udpike. Large sewage pipes, which are designed to handle heavily populated areas, initiate growth. "It encourages strip development along the sewage pipe," he said. But overdevelopment of areas where the sewage system is inadequate is the

"worst development for it is random and unplanned," he added.

"The Population Institute is a private foundation centered in Washington, D. C.," said Udpike.

"The goals of the institute are to increase awareness to population growth and population growth problems," he said.

"There are 40 interns in 23 states working on a variety of projects. Most interns are

working with legislators, and you can choose the area you want to work," said Udpike.

"I am working as an intern with the Water Resources Planning section," he added.

The idea behind this is to research in areas where there is no staff to get the needed information, said Udpike. "My material is fed directly into the Department of Natural Resources (DNR)," he said. The material is used in decision making processes, he added.



Despite slowed population growth in many industrialized nations, the world population continues to boom.

Photo by Rick Cigel

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The meeting will be held
January 22, 1975
7:00 P.M.
Room 129 A & B — University Center

Are you an alcoholic?

by Jayne L. Hubacher
 "A total of 3,000 people are alcoholics in Portage County," said Richard Decker, counselor and coordinator for the Portage County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Among drug abuse problems, alcoholism is the most widespread in the United States. Alcoholism rates third in America's health problems, trailing heart disease and cancer.

"Only three percent of the total alcoholic population is on skid row. Most persons suffering from alcoholism are found in homes, offices, places of business and in every walk of life," according to Ruth Fox, psychiatrist.

The National Council on Alcoholism (NCA) said the alcoholic is "a person who is powerless to stop drinking and whose drinking seriously alters his normal living pattern."

The NCA, a voluntary health organization, has drawn up a checklist of 26 questions for drinkers. A yes answer to any one of these questions warns of possible alcoholism. This checklist will help you to see if you or

someone you know is an alcoholic.

1. Do you occasionally drink heavily after a disappointment, a quarrel or when the boss gives you a hard time?

2. When you have trouble or feel under pressure, do you always drink more heavily than usual?

3. Have you noticed that you are able to handle more liquor than you did when you were first drinking?

4. Did you ever wake up on the 'morning after' and discover that you could not remember part of the evening before, even though your friends tell you that you did not 'pass out'?

5. When drinking with other people, do you try to have a few extra drinks when others will not know it?

6. Are there certain occasions when you feel uncomfortable if alcohol is not available?

7. Have you recently noticed that when you begin drinking you are in more of a hurry to get the first drink than you used to be?

8. Do you sometimes feel a little guilty about your drinking?

9. Are you secretly irritated when your family or friends discuss your drinking?

10. Have you recently noticed an increase in the frequency of your memory 'blackouts'?

11. Do you often find that you wish to continue drinking after your friends say they have had enough?

12. Do you usually have a reason for the occasions when you drink heavily?

13. When you are sober, do you often regret things you have done or said while drinking?

14. Have you tried switching brands or following different plans for controlling your drinking?

15. Have you often failed to keep the promises you have made to yourself about controlling or cutting down on your drinking?

16. Have you ever tried to control your drinking by making a change in jobs or moving to a new location?

17. Do you try to avoid family or close friends while you are drinking?

18. Are you having an increasing number of financial and work problems?

19. Do more people seem to be treating you unfairly without good reason?

20. Do you eat very little or irregularly when you are drinking?

21. Do you sometimes have the 'shakes' in the morning and find that it helps to have a little drink?

22. Have you recently noticed that you cannot drink as much as you once did?

23. Do you sometimes stay drunk for several days at a time?

24. Do you sometimes feel very depressed and wonder whether life is worth living?

25. Sometimes after periods of drinking, do you see or hear things that aren't there?

26. Do you get terribly frightened after you have been drinking heavily?

If you answered 'yes' to any of the questions, you have some of the symptoms that may indicate alcoholism.

'Yes' answers to several of the questions indicate the following stages of alcoholism: questions 1-8, early stage; questions 9-21, middle stage; questions 22-26, the beginning of the final stage.

"Almost every night when I'm on call at the hospital, it's almost a pleasure to go to the emergency room and see someone who hasn't used alcohol," said Hettler.

Pertaining to the question of alcohol in the dorms, Hettler praised it.

"Drinking on campus would encourage proper drinking habits," said Hettler.

Hettler said that he would encourage that bars be set up in the basement of the dorms to give each other the responsibility of teaching correct drinking habits.

There is no doubt that alcoholism is the number one drug problem in the United States, said Hettler.

The Portage County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, located at 1408 Division Street in Stevens Point, is available for information, counseling and referral services for those people with problems in the drug and alcohol reliance.

During the year of 1973, 126 new referrals came to the Council. Of these clients, 103 had alcohol related problems and 23 had drug problems.

The oldest person to come for counseling in 1973 was 67 years old and the youngest was 14 years old.

According to the Council, through analysis of various surveys and studies, it is projected that by the year 1975, there will be 287,702 alcoholics and alcohol abusers in the state of Wisconsin. This would be 9.46 percent of the state's adult population.

"There are 400-500 pre-alcoholics on this campus," said Bill Hettler, a doctor at the UWSP Health Center. There are more students who facilitate the emergency room at St. Michaels' Hospital because of alcohol abuse accidents or related problems than from use of drugs, said Hettler.

Out of the drugs that cause hospitalization, Hettler estimated that 93 out of 100 are caused by alcohol.

Wisconsin has legalized the sale of alcohol on campuses and allowed for its possession in dorm rooms of students. Some critics say that is the reason for widespread drinking on campuses.

Leafgren, however, would disagree. In the days when universities prohibited beer and liquor, problems were present and many students concealed it in their rooms, too.

"We believe we can be more effective by helping students be responsible users of alcohol, if they choose to drink, instead of trying to police it," said Leafgren.

The matter of where alcohol is consumed is not the problem, he added.

intensive briefing on new methods in coping with alcohol abuse.

Their advice on things to do in Stevens Point were to sponsor more activities that involve participation by students such as intramural sports, hobbies and discussion groups. The importance of stimulating social interaction will tend to help people realize they can make friends and have fun without having to use alcohol as the first step to those processes.

The group also advised that we point out that if alcohol is to be served, that it be as refreshments at an event and the focal point not be on the act of drinking.

Without preaching sessions, the group advised that information be made available in an objective manner pointing out problems associated with the abuse of alcohol. At the same time, there shouldn't be any attempt made to encourage total abstinence for everyone but instead stress responsible use for those who desire it.

There should be a recognition that alcohol use is a problem for persons when it begins interfering with their ongoing responsibilities with their families or places of employment, and also when rights of others are being infringed upon, the group added.

How do you help someone with a drinking problem?

Fred Leafgren, executive director for student life at UWSP said UWSP will move into new programs aimed at curbing, at least on this campus of 8,000 students, what has become a national problem.

Alcohol abuse has reached into significant numbers of people in all age groups, Leafgren explained. New activities at Stevens Point are being undertaken "so fewer of our graduates eventually become alcoholic statistics," added Leafgren.

Members of the housing, counseling, physical education-athletics and student activities staffs will be working together on the programs.

Leafgren believes American higher education is doing too little to inform students about problems associated with drinking.

"You usually don't get a lot of positive feedback from students when you get into this kind of thing," he advised. "Usually, the reaction is, 'Oh, they're going to talk about alcohol again,' and the interest is minimal," he added.

Leafgren recently involved members of his staff with a psychologist and social worker from Fort Sam Houston, Tex. for two days of

UWSP attempts to curb alcohol abuse

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Photos by Rick Gigel

Skiers highlight slopes

by Joel C. Guenther

"It gets me off...it's a free thing...all you have to have is a hill, your skis and go," said Rick Elliott, a Wausau native and veteran skier of 11 seasons.

Elliott's expression is typical of the many people who have found that winter is good for something besides watching football highlights on television.

This is evidenced by the existence of more than 60 ski areas in Wisconsin alone. Of course not all of these sport towering chairlifts and Swiss-styled chalets but most of them do make their own snow and offer the comforts of good skiing and a warm lodge.

Most skiers agree with Elliott's freedom thing but there are more reasons for the downhill skier and his desire for skiing.

"The biggest thing is there's no set way. You can go and crash and do your own thing," said Lor Radant, UWSP student and skier since age 10. "In powder it's unreal because you have snow flying everywhere," Radant added.

For Joe Ostrander, a skier of 22 years, it was a little bit different. "For some of us, it's an ego builder. It's a personal satisfaction type of thing." "It's you against the elements...every run can be different," he added.

Elliott agreed with the challenge aspect but said, "It's always a challenge against myself. I push myself as hard as I can. When I'm

tired, I go out skiing. All I want to do is ski, ski, ski."

Ostrander pointed out that snow skiers "had the feeling of weightlessness long before the astronauts did." He was speaking of "hot dogging," a term applied to skiers who jump or perform "ballet" on skis. "It's just about as close to feeling like a bird as you can get," Ostrander added.

Ostrander said he likes to push himself. "If I don't fall during the day, I feel I didn't learn anything. Every time you fall, you're learning something," he said.

He indicated that this could be applied to beginners as well. He said that veteran skiers don't laugh at beginners unless they do something really funny. "It's just a part of having a sense of humor."

Even though there may be a few chuckles, Radant emphasized that "anybody can learn to ski, although it does take some natural ability."

Elliott pointed out that many beginners give up too easily. His advice to a beginner was, "Don't give up."

The more you go the better you'll get. You'll meet more people and it's just a matter of time."

Most advanced skiers feel it's necessary to get good instruction when just starting out. They suggest making sure the beginner's instructor knows how to ski well, and that the instructor should be able to teach what he knows.

Ostrander said that it wasn't necessary to take lessons from a professional but did say that the beginner should "get lessons from someone who knows what they're doing."

But whether a beginner or hot dogger, skiing holds something for millions of people throughout the world. Each individual may have his different reasons for skiing but they all agree that it's just plain fun.



Newly elected Assembly seeks student voice

Sally Dustir

Sally Dustir was elected to the Assembly representing the College of Letters and Science. Dustir has worked on the Assembly for one semester.

She said her goal on the Assembly is to help structure it as an elected body rather than one representative of organizations alone.

Dustir said she will try to get students involved and show them their responsibilities as students.



Sally Dustir

Marty Hancock

"I feel that I can work with people and hopefully get something accomplished," said Marty Hancock.

Hancock was elected to the Assembly from the College of Letters and Science.

He ran because he felt that he wasn't informed and hopefully he would learn about the university and what students can do, he said.

Joel Guenther

"I have a high interest in Student Government and its workings. I feel the students should be represented by someone that does have an interest," said Joel Guenther, assemblyman from the College of Letters and Science.

Guenther did not run for the seat, but was written in. Concerning this Guenther said, "I did not run, but I did accept. I didn't know whether or not I'd do good but now I feel that I have something to give."

He is interested in merger

implementation, stabilization of student fees and increased faculty salaries, he said.

He believed that the taxpayers would have to bear more of the burden, he added.



Joel Guenther

Dayna Moe

Dayna Moe is a junior Theatre Arts major in the College of Fine Arts.

"I have not served on assembly before. I want to become acquainted with it," Moe said. Moe said she wants to see how Student Government operates with the Theatre Arts Department and the College of Fine Arts."

"I am looking for answers to student's problems," added Moe.



Dayna Moe

Bob Shaver

Bob Shaver was elected to the Assembly from the College of Letters and Science.

Shaver worked on the Assembly for one semester. He is a veteran and a former state employee.

He felt qualified for the

Assembly because of "my interest in the affairs of the community and the interaction with the community," he said.

"I would like to promote an awareness on campus within students, faculty and administration for the need of a strong Student Government and to promote more effective communications between the student's, community and the administration," said Shaver.

Shaver said he believed that the purpose of Student Government is to provide guidelines for students and the administration concerning the workings of the university.

"The UC is doing a job that needs to be done. At present it is improperly funded and it's time that we started funding at a better level," said Shaver.



Bob Shaver

Carol Wesley

Carol Wesley is a senior sociology - anthropology major in the College of Letters and Science.

"I want the student voice to be heard," said Wesley in reference to her goal as assembly person.

"The role of student government should be the representation of students at this campus," said Wesley.

"I think that our governing bodies have improved and are interested, the students needs have increased and it is no longer a popularity contest," Wesley said. "I only wish that students were more interested in being represented," Wesley added.

Russ Hanson

Russ Hanson was elected from the College of Letters and Science. He is a Sociology-Anthropology major.

"I've got an interest in Student Government," said Hanson.

"If the power of Student Government was recognized more by the students it would be more effective," said Hanson.



Russ Hanson

Jill Marquart

Jill Marquart, a senior communicative disorders major was elected from the College of Professional Studies (COPS).

Marquart has been doing some behind-the-scenes work in Student Government. She said she was interested in being on the Assembly.

Presently Marquart is working with the United Council(UC), she said. She believes that the UC has much potential, she added.

Marty Boman

Marty Boman is a sophomore forestry major in the CNR.

"I have been on assembly for one and one-half years," said Boman.

"I have noticed in the past, representation was unnoticed. Mather and myself are going to start a newsletter for the CNR and get feedback from the CNR," Bowman said.

"Student Government should represent the students viewpoint, safeguard student's rights, and act as a liaison between students, administration and staff," Boman said.

"Student Government is a valuable resource and tool that will give credibility in disputes involving students," Boman added.

Patricia Ann Mather

Patricia Mather is a sophomore wildlife major in the College of Natural Resources(CNR).

"I firmly believe in a democratic society, we have to take active interest if it is to work," Mather said.

"Student Government should be more than a figure head, it should make the school more responsible to adults that attend classes,"

Mather said. "Regents and the Administration are responding to students on an immature level," Mather added.

"Student Government is capable of bringing about the realization of adult representation and government on this campus," Mather said.



Patricia Ann Mather

Maria Alvarez

Maria Alvarez is a senior psychology major with a minor in communications.

Alvarez is the current executive secretary to Student Government and believes people do not know the role of Student Government.

"As an assembly person, I would like to see the assembly work as a true representative of Student Government," Alvarez said. "Student Government should work for the students and represent them," Alvarez added.



Barb Fritschel

Barbara Fritschel

Barbara Fritschel was elected to the Assembly from the College of Letters and Science.

Fritschel is a freshman, political science and history major.

She was impressed with Barb Stiefvater, Student Government vice president, and Lyle Updike, Student Government president, because they took the time to come to her orientation group and explain Student Government and encourage involvement.

Fritschel is a member of the League of Women Voters, YMCA Club and a member of the Portage County Area Planning Commission.

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"We had two tours a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. We weren't forced to go on the tours, but they did want to know where we were instead," commented Mary Losinski, who went on the 1973 tour.

The Soviet Seminar is open to students from all majors and minors.

One student who applied to go on the Spring 1975 tour is Winnie Furdek. Furdek is a junior majoring in biology.

"I've always liked history. After seeing such movies as 'Dr. Zhivago' and 'Nicholas and Alexandra' and talking to a friend who has gone, I decided to apply. It will give me a chance to see the inside of a country which is usually hard to get into. Also, it's less expensive than a semester abroad would be," said Furdek.

Knowledge of the language isn't essential for acceptance on the tour. Many of the students have little if any knowledge of the Russian language.

"I didn't know any Russian when I went. I did pick up some expressions as please, thank-you, yes and no. I learned enough to get around with," commented Greg Regnier, a history major, who went with the 1974 group.

However, some of the students who did go were also studying Russian at the same time.

"I was taking first year Russian when I went on the 1972 tour. These were four others in the group who were also studying Russian," commented Bill Flemming, a graduate assistant in history.

Students who go on the Soviet Seminar need a Soviet visa besides their passport. The Soviet visa is only good for as long as your stated visit.

Choice of cities visited

Each year groups visit Leningrad and Moscow, while the other two Russian cities may vary from year to year. The Spring 1975 group will visit Leningrad, Moscow, Riga and Kharkov.

"Leningrad is a very baroque and neoclassic city. It's built in the European style and architecture. The Soviets have used the city as a tourist attraction and most of the buildings have been preserved and are in good condition. Some of the sights students may see are the Palace of Peter the Great, which has a collection of European art gathered by various Russian czars, various fortresses and art galleries. Since Leningrad is a city of canals, I hope we can take a ride on a hydrofoil boat," explained Price.

"Leningrad was really impressive. Everything seemed to be in a state of renovation while we were there. Perhaps, they were getting everything ready for the May Day celebrations. Another attraction in Leningrad is the Kirov ballet," said Regnier.

Some of the sites in Moscow include the Kremlin, Lenin's Tomb, St. Basil's Cathedral, the Soviet television tower, which has a rotating restaurant, Moscow University, and the enormous Gorki park, which now has the first bowling alley to be built in the Soviet Union.

One student commented, "When you see the

Kremlin Wall, you say to yourself—this is it, I've finally made it."

Riga is located in Latvia. It was once a proud city of the Hanseatic League and often the object of rivalry and a number of foreign invasions. Riga's medieval churches in the narrow winding streets contrast with the wide post war boulevards and parks. Latvia was annexed to the Soviet Union after WW II.

"Riga is an ancient city. It is one of the formerly North German cities. The city has cultural ties with the Middle Ages of Northern Europe" commented Price.

Kharkov, located in the Ukraine, is the fourth city the 1975 group will visit.

"Karkov is essentially a modern industrial city like Minneapolis in the United States. Students may find Kharkov more familiar to them than the other cities on the tour. Economically it is like our Midwest. Kharkov is known for its agricultural production and iron ore," remarked Price.

Losinski commented, "Most of what I saw on the Sem.nar seemed kind of old-fashioned, like things in the 1940's."

The Spring of 1974 group led by Adrian Van Lieshout visited Kiev and Minsk instead of Riga and Kharkov. "Kiev was relatively warm. Kiev is located in the

Ukraine. The city was built in the 900's. It's the city where Saint Vladimir baptized the Russians and started the Orthodox faith," commented Regnier.

According to some sources, Vladimir literally herded the people bodily down to the river and baptized them.

Regnier also commented on Minsk located in Belorussia, "It wasn't quite as exciting as the other cities we visited. The city is virtually new because most of it had been destroyed in WW II."

"The countryside surrounding the city of Minsk was more interesting than the city itself," remarked Flemming.

If you knew then what you know now, would you have enrolled in Army ROTC?

Have you changed your perspective on Army ROTC—now that you've had an opportunity to talk with friends who are enrolled in the course? Maybe you've concluded it does have something to offer you; maybe you should have enrolled when starting your Freshman year.

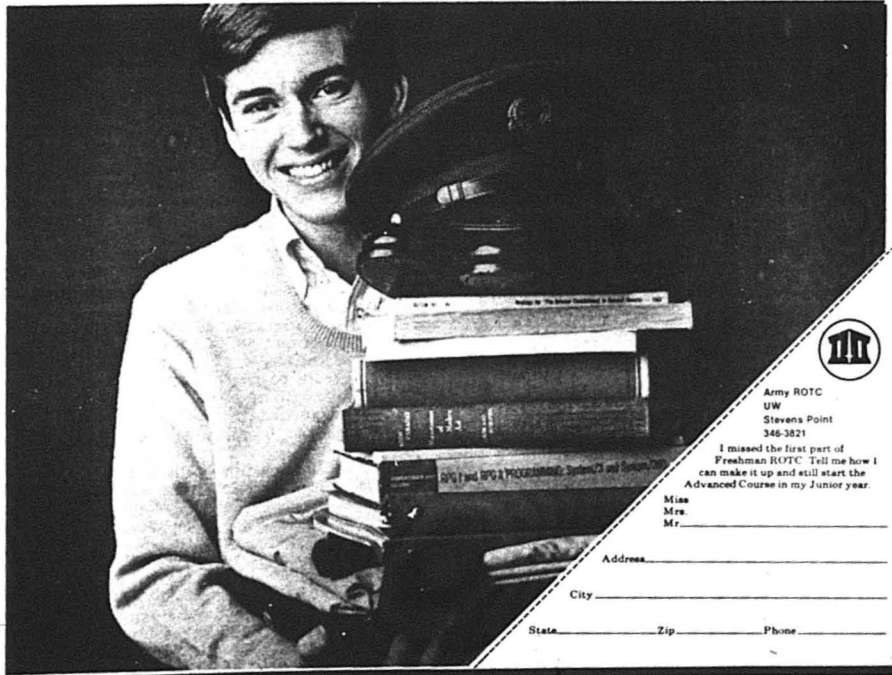
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ECO/OUTDOORS POINTER

Hearing to be held next week

The city of Stevens Point will hold a public hearing concerning the Michigan Avenue extension and the lake proposal.

The hearing will be held at 1:30 p.m., Thursday, Jan. 23 in the Wisconsin Room of the University Center (UC).

Anyone may participate in the hearing and may present statements before the people.

Environmental Impact Assessments on the road and lake proposals are available from Student Government, the Learning Resources Center (LRC) and the Environmental Council.

Snowmobiles regulated

The operation of snowmobiles on state lands this winter will be prohibited unless a notice is posted by DNR authorities. This amends the regulation that snowmobiling was permitted on state lands unless otherwise posted.

Snowmobilers are also reminded that they must file an accident report with the DNR following a serious

snowmobile accident. Any accident resulting in death, an injury requiring the attention of a physician (whether or not it is received) or exceeds \$100 in property damage must be reported within 10 days of the accident.

Accident forms are available at any local law enforcement office and all DNR field stations.



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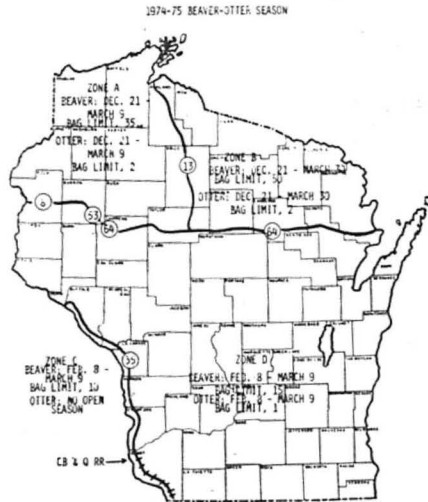
Fri. 10:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Sat. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Trapping regulations cited

A leaflet containing the 1974-75 beaver and otter trapping regulations is now available at Department of Natural Resources (DNR) offices.

The leaflet supplements the hunting and trapping regulations. The bag limit varies among the different zones, however it is illegal to take more than the combined season bag limit of 50 beaver statewide.



STATEWIDE: IN ADDITION, A SPECIAL BEAVER SEASON ON SELECTED WATERSHEDS WHERE STORAGE PROBLEMS EXIST APRIL 5 - 27, NO BAG LIMIT

The state is divided into the following four zones for the trapping season: Zone A, in the Northwest, where the beaver and otter season opens Dec. 21 and closes Mar. 9 with a season bag limit of 35 beaver and two otter; Zone B, in the Northeast, where the season opens Dec. 21 and closes Mar. 30, with a limit of 50 beaver and two otter; Zone C, along the western edge of the state, with the beaver season from Feb. 8 to Mar. 9 and limit of ten beaver and no otter season and Zone D, the majority of the state, season from Feb. 8 to Mar. 9 and limit of 15 beaver and one otter.

In addition, there is an additional open season for trapping muskrats concurrent with the beaver season.

Environmental Council growing

by Joel C. Guenther

Back in 1970, with the first Earth Day and environmental teach-in, a campus organization called the Environmental Council (EC) first made itself known. The council then was primarily an information group.

"This is not so now. 'It's time for action,'" said Jeff Littlejohn, present chairman of the EC. "In the past the council was semi-educational action, but now we are evolving primarily into action," he added.

The reason for this evolution is that in the past, people didn't even know what the environment and ecology were all about, said Littlejohn. That was why there was the big educational push, he added. Now the people do know what's happening and are getting involved in the environmental issues, he said.

Made up of students from all areas of the university, the council has a membership of about 30 to 40 students, all of which are volunteers.

The council offers the university and other individuals different programs in environmental areas. They offer paper recycling, a small environmental library, various speakers to talk on subjects of concern and most

important, a chance for all students to get involved in environmental issues both locally and nationally, said Littlejohn.

The days of banners and big seminars are over, said Littlejohn. Instead, he said, "We are working more within the systems on more of a year-round project rather than a one day event."

The council's main priority at this time is the nuclear power issue, he said. They are working closely with the League Against Nuclear Danger (LAND). On this issue Littlejohn and the council have strongly opposed the construction of nuclear plants in Wisconsin. This opposition comes in the form of safety hazards and the possibility of ecological disaster.

"Solar energy is easily viable and is now cost competitive with electrical energy," said Littlejohn. Thus, the council is fighting for the development of clean solar energy to replace nuclear fission plants.

The council is also working with the UWSP administration and Stevens Point officials on the Michigan Ave. extension project and the campus lake project.

"Our impression has been

that the administration has really skimmed over and taken the projects lightly" in terms of keeping the area as natural as possible, added Littlejohn.

The most noticeable part of the EC is the voice of the council itself, the Eco-Tac, a newsletter published by the council, said Ron Thums, editor. "We're the written voice," he said. We sometimes publish certain things the council doesn't know of, he added.

"The paper is a cooperative effort. Ideally, everyone's together," said Thums.

Thums said they try to be objective but admitted that the "entire paper is going to be slanted. We try to get the facts out but most of those facts will be for our side."

The Eco-Tac is trying to branch out and get into more investigative reporting, said Thums. He said their purpose was "to get people to think." The EC, though not new, is heading more and more into a different role, one which environmentalists everywhere are taking up.

"The main objective in the Environmental Council is to create a concern and awareness of the crisis we are all facing," concluded Littlejohn.

Indians down Point cagers

by Jim Habeck

For Coach Bob Krueger's Pointers, Friday the 13th came four days early this week.

Monday night, Jan. 13, LaCrosse players Eric Haug and Larry Halverson led the visiting Indians to a 83-71 victory. Haug scored 18 first half

points, Halverson 14, and the duo finished with 22 and 31 points, respectively. Haug added four rebounds, while Halverson added nine. "We didn't help out on

Halverson," commented Coach Krueger. "We let him go one-on-one, and he killed us."

The Pointers, who trailed LaCrosse by only four with less than six minutes remaining, were stymied by the Indians' zone defense. In three minutes, the Pointers were outscored 9-2, allowing LaCrosse a 77-66 lead.

"We moved the ball but we didn't penetrate," explained Krueger. "We had practiced for their zone, but our players didn't move to get open near the basket."

Pointer forward Mike McDaniels scored 27 points in his debut, while fellow transfer Larry Stemo scored nine as a reserve guard. McDaniels, who fouled out with 3:09 remaining, also grabbed seven rebounds.

"McDaniel's shooting may have actually hurt us," said Krueger. "He was hitting from the outside and we didn't work it in. That's one reason why they didn't get in foul trouble."

The Indians committed a mere 12 fouls to the Pointers' 27. Both teams shot 83 percent from the line, but the Indians, who were awarded five attempts for each Pointer try, finished with a 25 for 30 performance.

LaCrosse connected on 29 of 52 field goal attempts, a 56 percent average, while the Pointers hit on 33 of 64 for 52 percent. The Indians held a 28-26 rebound edge, but committed 14 turnovers to the Pointers' 13.

Both teams had slight leads in the first half, with LaCrosse holding a 42-37 halftime edge.

With McDaniels scoring 13 of the Pointers' next 17 points, the home cagers jumped to a 58-54 lead. LaCrosse then ripped off 19 points to the Pointers' six, putting the game out of reach.

"We hadn't worked hard enough," summarized Krueger. "They didn't do anything different, they just did it better."

SPORTS UWSP POINTER



Chuck Ruys (50) hooks a shot, successfully, but in vain as the Pointers lost to UW LaCrosse Monday night in the Quandt Gym. Photo by Roger W. Barr.

Sports Quiz

by Joe Burke and Tim Sullivan

1. Who was the jockey that rode Secretariat to the Triple Crown?

- a. Robyn Smith
- b. Bill Hartack
- c. Paul Revere
- d. Ron Turcotte

2. What player hit a drive that would have gone about 600 feet if it hadn't hit the roof of the Astrodome last summer?

- a. Jimmy Wynn
- b. Jack Brickhouse
- c. Mike Schmidt
- d. Willie McCovey

3. Ray Kroc, owner of the San Diego Padres, is also the president of?

- a. British Honduras
- b. McDonald's Hamburger chain
- c. Chase Manhattan Bank
- d. UW River Falls

4. The only school to ever beat UCLA's basketball team at Pauley Pavilion is?

- a. Notre Dame
- b. Southern Cal
- c. Oregon
- d. Milwaukee Lincoln

5. Who was Alabama's quarterback the last time they won a bowl game?

- a. Joe Willie Namath
- b. Steve Sloan
- c. Lynnrd Skynyrd
- d. Ken "Snake" Stabler

6. The 1974 American League Gold Glove winner at

third base was?

- a. Sal Bando
- b. Don Money
- c. Brooks Robinson
- d. Puddinhead Jones

7. When the Philadelphia Flyers need a big win at the Spectrum, they call on what person?

- a. Kate Smith
- b. Bobby Clarke
- c. Bernie Parent
- d. Dan Devine

8. Which of these players was the only victim of the hidden-ball trick during the 1974 Stevens Point Softball Association's regular season?

- a. Joe Duffy
- b. Joe P. Duffy
- c. Joseph Duffy
- d. All of the above

ANSWERS

- 1-d-Turcotte, 2-c-Schmidt, 3-b-McDonalds, 4-b-USC Robinson, 5-d-Stabler in the 67 Sugar Bowl, 6-c-Robinson, 7-a-Smith (the Flyers almost always win when Kate sings God Bless America before the game), 8-lured off second by Randy Wavel, who had a Budweiser in one hand...and the ball in the other.)

Chapman's fifth book now available

"Jewish-American Literature-An Anthology," edited by an English professor at UWSP is just off the press. It is described by the publisher as "a dazzling selection of one of the most important cultural flowerings in our literary tradition."

For Abraham Chapman, fast emerging as one of the nation's top scholars in ethnic writing, the book is his fifth. His earlier works have focused on black writers.

The new anthology being distributed as "A Mentor Book," contains short stories, poems, essays and autobiographical pieces "that reflect a vast spectrum of styles and subject matter." The publisher adds that they were penned by people with "intimate contact between age-old Jewish traditions and modern American values."

Some of the writers are well

established in the literary world while a few others are having their works put into print for the first time.

Chapman said he has attempted to make the book's contents "as representative as possible." As a result, he has selected pieces that he "likes very much" and others by writers "in whose taste I am not in accord."

Through their agents or publishers, and in a few cases writers themselves, he secured permission to utilize works by such greats as Groucho Marx, Norman Mailer and Saul Bellow.

Two men who served on the UWSP English Department faculty in the late 1960's also have pieces in the book. They are Jerry Tecklin, and Paul Friedman.

Tecklin, whom Chapman describes as "a very fine young poet," has never had

his writing included in a book before. Friedman, "a very significant contemporary Jewish-American writer," according to Chapman, has been published numerous times in major literary magazines and has books published by the University of Illinois Press.

After completing his manuscript for Mentor, Chapman compiled a 12-page tabloid-size supplement on Jewish-American writers for the current issue of "The American Poetry Review."

Coinciding with his recent publications is Chapman's selection to be listed in the 1975 editions of "The World Who's Who of Authors and the Dictionary of International Biography." Previously, he was listed in the Directory of American Scholars and Contemporary Authors.

Rudolph gets tough

To the editor,

On Dec. 10 the Wood County Board of Supervisors had yet another opportunity to cut loose the dead weight of an albatross (the nuclear power plant issue), that has hung around Rudolph Township's and Wood County's neck since July 1973.

The original town resolution hung this albatross on Rudolph Township; but the valiant townspeople cut it loose with the keen knife of an advisory vote in August 1973 with a vote of 368-189.

The town rescinded the resolution; the county board refused to follow suit. Again undaunted townspeople mounted a petition drive in October 1974 to test the zeal of its people in rejection of the power plant. An overwhelming 80 percent of contacted townspeople; 65 percent of contacted villagers, said an emphatic 'no'.

Eyes are unseeing, ears unheeding of 23 recalcitrant members of the Wood County Board choosing to continue to ignore the plea and sovereign authority of one of its fellow-member towns.

They belittled this sovereign image of a local town government, thereby exposing the county (a unit composed of cities and towns; local authority, individually or in a group), to similar treatment from any other higher echelon of government.

There was show of unity. Power plant proponents used the effective ploy of 'divide and conquer'. Especially after Sol Burnstein, executive of the Wisconsin Electric Power Company arrogantly encourages a "forced program" leading to a nuclear and coal based economy by: 1) making state regulation subject to preemption; 2) restricting or

eliminating public participation in power development decisions; 3) having utilities charge higher rates for electricity on a continuing basis to raise enough money for new power plants.

The ballot box can correct much negativism.

Petition signers regarding the nuclear power plant who were ignored can choose representatives who will listen to them, this being well demonstrated in the recent elections. The people who spoke but clearly and unafraid for a state or nationally moratorium or against nuclear power plants find themselves in legislative positions right now.

Rudolph gets tougher with each rejection; its fighting spirit unbroken; a town and village to be reckoned with.
Sincerely,
Cornelia Groshek



by Bob Kerkisiek

Students in the UW may continue to get a top quality education while actually saving taxpayer's money.

To do it, we will need to cut high cost-low production programs.

Last week the governor said that the UW System should prepare to close some campuses and consolidate existing programs over the next six years to counter economic pressures.

This is one of the few times that it may be possible to agree with the governor.

The first thing which can go is the Center System. Last year it cost them much more to educate their freshmen and sophomores than we spend on our juniors and seniors at UWSP.

The real shot in the arm for the UW will have to come by closing expensive, marginal production universities at Parkside, Green Bay, Superior, River Falls and Platteville.

Otherwise, in this time of falling enrollments, taxpayers will be justified in becoming increasingly angry over the amount of their tax dollars going to what appears to be a mismanaged university system.

OPINION UWSP POINTER

Student disgusted with parking conditions

To the editor,

Last semester I paid \$14 in city and university parking tickets. I have better use for such money and for this reason I wish to express my concern about the university parking situation.

It seems that there are four different types of parking around the university available to motorists. These are: 1) restricted parking, 2)unrestricted parking, 3)city metered parking, and 4)curbside parking. In my opinion, all are inadequate.

Restricted parking involves purchasing a parking sticker for about \$25 if you are a student and about \$35 if you are a faculty member. However, particularly for a student, such a cost is hard to afford.

It seems ridiculous that a student must pay tuition, room and board costs, and then parking lot fees too.

There is, of course, unrestricted parking which does not require the purchase of a sticker. But the whole problem with this is that there are not enough unrestricted parking lots. To my knowledge there is only one such lot (adjacent to the University Center). There

are few days when one can find a place in this lot as there are just too many people wanting to park there.

City meter parking is the third choice a person has for parking, but such parking is entirely inconvenient. The reason is that one must plug the meter every two hours. If one doesn't remember or have time, then he must pay a city parking ticket. Granted this is a modest fine, but such fines do add up. If one forgets to pay the ticket within one week, then the cost doubles. Thus, either one is inconvenienced or hurt in the pocketbook by city meter parking.

Of course, there is curbside parking, yet there are few open places near academic buildings. One must hunt and hunt to even find a place as far away as the heating plant or the baseball diamond. If one wants to get to class on time he must either come early or seek one of the other alternatives, for it simply takes too long to walk such distances.

I find it disgusting that the university doesn't provide more unrestricted parking, so that if a student or a faculty member cannot afford a sticker, or if he does not feel

like being inconvenienced by meter or curbside parking, he will have a place to park his car.

Ken Farmer
UWSP student

Joint effort opens VD clinic

A new Portage County Venereal Disease (VD) Clinic opened in Stevens Point on Jan. 13 with funds provided by a state grant.

Office hours are scheduled from 3 to 5 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays in the Health Service, lower level of Nelson Hall at UWSP.

Two public health nurses from the Portage County Nursing Services will staff the clinic and physicians from the UWSP Health Service will be available for consultation or special treatment.

If persons suspecting they have VD believe they need to be treated when the clinic is not in operation, the County Nursing Service will refer them to a local physician.

The clinic will be open to the public of all ages, and the service area is not confined only to residents within Portage County.

The nurses who will be staffing it emphasized that all information about and received from patients will be held in strict confidence.

Venereal disease has been on the rise nationally for some time and has been listed as a growing problem locally for several years.

The UWSP Health Service's staff physicians took an early lead to help prevent the VD spread among local students. It has been involved with the County Nursing Service in establishing the clinic and securing the grant.

The monies for the grant initially came into state coffers as the result of class action suit against the Charles Pfizer Drug Co. on a charge of price fixing in various parts of the United States.

In Wisconsin the monies recovered have been

allocated for the establishment of numerous VD clinics.

The Stevens Point clinic will, in addition to providing treatment and follow up assistance for clients, conduct an educational program about the disease process, transmission and prevention.

The nurses report that an initial project will be making area residents of all ages aware that the clinic has been opened.

Prospective clients may use Lot 'W' without charge if they are coming to the campus with automobiles. The lot is located behind Steiner Hall off Clark Street and within a block of Nelson Hall which faces Fremont Street. If the lot is used, however, the clients have been asked to provide a receptionist at the clinic with a license plate number so parking violation tickets are not issued.