poldtep

News, Co-op proposal defeated.

Arts, Judy Collins in concert.

Environment, Goose problem challenges DNR

Native American Week

"Touch the Earth"



November 5 , 1976

Off-campus 15

Letters



Amending campus

To the Pointer, Stevens Point-the "first admendment campus"? You have got to be kidding! As a student on this campus for three and a half years, I have always believed the University to be an institution functioning as a facilitator of new and varied ideas. Recently I and number of other people were confronted by students who upheld the preposterous ruling of

who upheld the preposterous ruling or no solicitation in the resident halls on this University's campus. Where else but in a University should political discussion be en-couraged, no matter if it's Democratic, Republican, In-dependent, Socialist or Communist? Instead of encouraging students to become informed and active in our government we actually discourage

them by the bureaucracy demon-strated on this campus. To equate the solicitation of soap and magazines to the distribution of information about political can-didates is the kind of thinking that is expected to be found in kindergarden, never-the-less to be found in an in-stitute of higher learning. Don't you find it absurd that individuals can solicit their bodies door-to-door and yet political ideas that affect the future of every student are found to be more objectional?

be more objectional?

It is astounding to realize the type of system our University runs. Wake up people! Don't you realize that this ruling is infringing upon your constitutional rights? Wasn't it Chancelfor Lee S. Dreyfus who said to a politically alert crowd awaiting Senator Dole, that this University is a "first admendment campus" and that everybody has a right to their fair say?!

I find it disgusting that you can knock an any door in Portage County except those found on campus. Gloria Fojtik

Mary Haffenbredl

The american way

To the Pointer.

To the Pointer,
Did you get a chance to vote? My constitutional right to vote has not only been challenged but has on this occasion literally been stopped by some not too organized and concerned citizens of the Stevens Point Community. If you had been down at the Armory on Tuesday evening at approximately 8:00 pm you might be experiencing the same type of frustration and anger that I am as a citizen of the United States experiencing now.

If you had waited in a line for twen-

If you had waited in a line for twenty minutes only to find out that the poll workers of the 8th ward had been negligent in their responsibilities to the extreme that the line itself was inexcusably unorganized, chaotic and thoroughly nonprofessional for any type of election let alone a national one. Later to find that these same people had closed the machines and the ward without making any type of announcement as to whether or not any of the some 100 plus people in the building were waiting in that line to vote for the 8th ward.

It is not enough to say that one is sorry or that my one vote wouldn't have made a difference anyway. My constitutional right has been denied and someone must be responsible enough to answer for that action.

If you as citizens of Stevens Point and throughout the country can place yourselves in my position and question why something of this caliber has taken place I encourage caliber has taken place I encourage you to do so. If on the other hand I stand alone in my frustration and anger, then I question the so called American way of justice, freedom, and constitutional rights. Further I question your concern as citizens of the United States in terms of standing up for your own rights as well as your neighbors.

Finally, if I do not receive an answer to this blatant negligence, I sincerely hope that I do not have to vote in the community of Stevens Point four years from now.

Kathleen A. Roberts

Thanks alot

To the Pointer, Last Sunday Last Sunday a resolution on allocating \$2500 to the Stevens Point Area Co-op was voted on by the Student Government Association. It was not passed, but an alternate sub-sidy plan, the SPBAC resolution was. It is important for us to recognize this SPBAC resolution for what it is, a sop to the students enabling our noble representatives to appear responsive representatives to appear responsive to progressive resolutions while actually allowing them to continue playing "petty politicians." I believe Co-op members and those that would have benefited from the initial Co-op proposal (students and members of the community alike) deserve to the proper who to thonk for this forcical. know who to thank for this farcical

turn of events.

Acknowledgement is due to Patty Mather for introducing the useless SPBAC plan. This is particularly sad for Patty was working at the old Patch & Welsby store when I first began to shop at the Co-op. At that time she seemed to understand what Co-ops were all about. A tip of the hat is due to president Jim Eagon, whose abrupt flip-flop two weeks before the vote helped seal the fate of the initial proposal. Not to forget budget director Sue Moore, who could argue with a straight face that the students would "value their membership more" if they had to pay for them, more it they had to pay for them, rather than get them free, per the Coop's proposal. And, lastly, let's not forget Bob Shaver, who voiced serious concern that giving the Co-op
\$2500 for \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ years of free student
membership would set a dangerous
precedent whereby other establishreports who as Harden Pures and the series and the series are stablishments such as Hardees, Burger Chef and McDonalds could approach our student government reps to subsidize their quarter-pounders

I have to wonder just how many of our representatives bothered to check out the present store or the future location, now under renovation, before the vote. Student Government, I don't know the answer to that one, but I do know one thing...
your ignorance of the matter and the
flip manner in which the whole issue
was treated is a source of acute embarrassment to myself and all others who like to think they have an idea of the true purpose of a university. Perhaps some of us can thank our tight-fisted representatives for preventing student monies from falling into the hands of institutions that aim to benefit more than the im-mediate university community... Perhaps, but I would think they would be ashamed to admit it. Ron Thums

Making sense

To the Pointer.

This letter is directed at the Student Government column written 88 per-cent of the time by Jim Eagon. I cringe each week to seegood journal space being wasted on noncommital and irrelevant bullshit. and irrelevant bullshit. If Jim Eagon's column is any indication of what Student Government is doing, then we as a Student Body are being

taken for fools.

I have before me a copy of each column written this semester. Only the September 24th issue about Text Rental, written by Rick Tank, is relevant. Jim spent September 3rd circling the term "self-governance"; never with much coherence. September 10th was spent eulogizing a former employee of the University, which in my opinion could have been accomplished in a letter to the editor-October 1st and 8th were devoted to the Buckley Amendment and how it might affect us. My question is, what stand is Student Government taking. They seem to be standing outside Iney seem to be stanting outside looking in, never becoming concerned or involved. October 15th was the best. Jim explains why student organizations representing students have been eliminated from SGA. That is great! Why, should we as active organizations representing students have a voice anyway? The clincher is October 29th. Jim responclincher is October 29th. Jim responded to complaints he received. I quote, "I also feel strongly that the representatives need to take initiative on their own; they should not be constantly prodded and coaxed into action." On the other hand they should not, in my opinion, be intimidated by the executive board.

My impression was that the Student My impression was that the student Government column was to be written by the SGA as a group not by one individual. My feeling is, if other members of SGA are not encouraged to write this column it should be totally abolished. One man's opinion is not necessarily the consensus of the group. group.

Dorothy A. Sorenson

Lousy concession

To the Pointer:

I don't mean to accuse anyone of anything but after a call to the WWSP radio station, this morning, some correction to their news report must be made.

It was decided by the SGA last Sun-It was decided by the SGA last Sunday night to not give to the Co-op any monies in exchange for membership. The final decision was to pay half membership for any student who paid the first half. An amendment was then added to this placing a ceiling on the amount of money that would be then added to this placing a ceiling on the amount of money that would be spent in this way, at \$2,500. In this way only one thousand students will benefit by this instead of every university student, which would have been the case had the SGA voted to accent the second proceed and nav accept the second proposal and pay for the memberships in one lump aiding in the new Co-op building fund. Since there is now a limit on the

amount of students that can benefit by this decision, I would highly suggest that you all hurry down to the Co-op soon and buy a membership into a chance for better foods, cheaper prices, less processing, and an all arround better way of living.

Button up

To the Pointer, Without knowing the results of the Tuesday election as I write this, I

would like to make a few comments.
At this time I think Jimmy Carter
will lose. I hope I am wrong. I had
great hopes of him winning and the spirit among the Carter workers was great...until this past week. I couldn't believe just how important a button was to you people. You didn't care at all about his campaign but instead how many buttons you could get and sell after the election. I hope your but-tons decrease in value; not because of Jimmy but instead because everyone knows what hounds you are. I was beginning to wonder how many of you really ever cared about the campaign.

I certainly don't mean to imply that all the Carter workers did this; in fact it was a minority, but they know who

If your concern must be buttons, then maybe you don't belong here at all. Why don't you start your own button factory; you can make a fortune

that way.

But I really don't think that's what the Carter campaign was all about. the Carter campaign was all about. Now it's over. Go sell your buttons for as much as you can. Don't forget all the bumper stickers and literature; it's worth a lot too. I hope you someday learn that an election is more than a button. Maybe that's what you can learn from college. If you wish to comment, my number is in the book.

in the book.

To all the Carter workers who aren't involved with this, I'd like to thank you for doing what you could. It was really nice meeting and working with you. The campaign is over now. If Ford won, we are in for another "four years." If Carter won, we are headed on the right track. But in either case our cause was worth it. Stick with it.

Barbara Bond

Wasted effort

To the Pointer,

Last week, some people campaigning for President Ford and Robert Dole went out to put up campaign stickers for their candidates.

The Ford-Dole people respected the Carter-Mondale campaign effort, and did not in any way hinder or destroy
Carter-Mondale campaign posters.
The next day, all of the Ford-Dole
campaign stickers were destroyed,
and the Carter-Mondale posters still
remained untouched.

The people of the Ford-Dole cam-paign would like to thank the Carter-Mondale people for having the same respect for our posters as we had for theirs. I think the actions of these people accurately reflect the type of man they voted into the White House. man they voted into the white House. It says alot for the intelligence and rational decisions of the Carter voters. Let's hope their candidate is smarter than the people who elected

Name withheld by request

Licking the problem

To the Pointer,

In a recent issue of the Pointer Terry Flatley asked the question, "How many hunters would give money to continue to support wildlife if they could not hunt?" He assumed James Benak's answer in a sub-sequent issue contained some valid

points as to why the hunter would not continue his financial support under these conditions. But according to the experience of the Colorado Division of Wildlife, both are wrong. In 1974 Colorado began printing stamps sold to support nongame wildlife programs. The \$5 stamp program was designed to give the non-consuming users of wildlife—backpackers, dwatchers. photographers, packers, pnotographers, bir-dwatchers, campers, etc.—an op-portunity to help preserve and main-tain the wildlife they enjoy. In actual practice, however, 83 percent of the buyers of this stamp are holders of at least one license which allows them to pursue and take for other wildlife species.

Incidently, I wonder haw many of the readers of the Pointer are aware that some of the anti-hunter groups have expanded their efforts and have become anti-fisherman as well.

Steve Bell

Honk, honk

To the Pointer, This letter was not intended as a This letter was not intended as a prejudiced racial jab, but as a thought provoking step towards reality. It has to do with Phil Sanders, his philosophies, and his column, "Brothership Connection." Am I to assume that I, being big and smart, am now to refer to myself as a honker instead of the prejudiced term. instead of the prejudiced term "honkee?" This is indeed the message that I have gotten from that prejudiced column in the October 29 issue of the Pointer.

issue of the Pointer.

Let me tell you a story that my Ol'
Uncle Crap told me many times when
I was still clean and untarnished by
the prejudice in the world. In the
beginning there were two clans (not
just one, as you erroneously reported) and they tried their best to coexist in peace and harmony. We
elized the great have clans got their exist in peace and harmony. We already know how one clan got their social label, and so here's how the other clan got their label. There was a clan called the Nigs. Now the larger and smarter Nigs would take the smaller and not so smart nigs, who were referred to as niggees, and force there to the side of the second of the them to talk as if they had marbles in their mouths. The niggees didn't like this so they killed off most of the bigger and smarter nigs, whom they referred to as niggers. That is why there are still so many more small not so smart niggees than big smart niggers. Ol' Uncle Crap had quite a

so smart niggees than big smart niggers. Ol' Uncle Crap had quite a sense of humor.

As you can see, it is quite easy to take a seemingly thought provoking step toward reality and twist it out of proportion with what is really "reality." The above story is senseless in content, both thought provoking and otherwise, but now that you have read it you probably are affected by it. Whether it has racial overtones or was meant to have is beside the point. The point is this: taken at face value it has unnerving effects. In order to avoid a misunderstanding in the future, Sanders should question his personal taste before offering the readers of the Pointer such blatant and unwarranted crap. If you have accomplished anything Mr. Sanders it is this; because of your mindless ramblings my prejudices have taken a turn for the worse. I can't say that I am sorry or thankful at this point in time, but let me assure you of this, your column will go unread by myself for the rest of this year and that certainly says something for your jourfor the rest of this year and that cer-tainly says something for your jour-nalistic ability. If Mr. Sanders con-tinues to write such drivel, he should seriously consider changing the title of his column. You have only fostered negative attitudes amongst your "brothers."

Name Withheld

Short changed

To the Pointer,
I agree with the woman who requested machines for both tampons and napkins in all the women's restrooms on campus, but at the same time, these machines should have "coin return" knobs in case they are empty. Presently, those machines which I've tried on campus (CNR and P.E.) took my nickel gladly and often gave nothing in return—not even my nickel back if empty.

Sure, you might say it's only a nickel, but who needs a nickel more—a student or one of America's giants?

Deborah Jansen

Letters Policy
1. Letters should not exceed a 250 word maximum. Longer letters

allowed at editor's discretion.

2. Letters are to be signed as evidence of good faith. Name

withheld upon request.
3. Deadline—noon Tuesday.
Deposit letters in the boxes outside the Grid, Cops or CCl. Address mail correspondence to Pointer, 113 Gesell, UWSP, Stevens Point.

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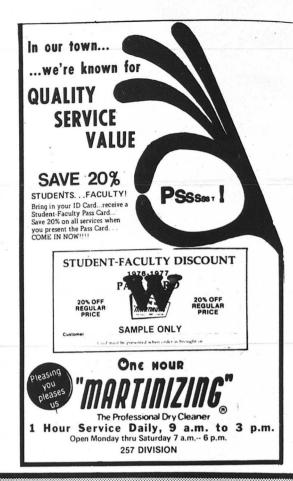
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News SGA defeats Co-op proposal

By George Guenther

Student Government Association (SGA) defeated the Stevens Point Area Co-op's proposal to provide free student memberships in the co-op in return for a grant of \$2,500 from SGA. At the meeting of the SGA body on Oct. 31, SGA accepted a proposal to fund the co-op that was advanced by Patty Mather, a student at large.

Mather's proposal was to subsidize student memberships in the co-op on a 50 percent basis. The student would pay the \$5.00 membership fee and SGA would in turn reimburse the student with \$2.50. Mather's resolution limited the amount of reimbursement to \$2,500. With that limitation, only 1,000 students can be reimbursed for their co-op membership dues.

Co-op members who attended the SGA meeting were dissatisfied with the final funding plan. The co-op needs a lump sum to purchase a building on 633 N. Second St. which it is now renting with an option to buy.

Co-op manager, Nina Cass, said the co-op's option is up in March. Cass said the purchase price of the building is \$20,000, and the co-op is shooting for around \$7,000 in funding for the down payment. Cass added that nearly \$1,000 from the rent will apply to the purchase of the option to buy is carried through.

The co-op must move to a new location by Dec. The co-op has an extension on the lease at the present Ellis St. site for one month.

The co-op still plans to ask Chan-cellor Lee S. Dreyfus for \$2,500 from the chancellor's reserve fund in a further attempt to generate revenue from the university. The chancellor's reserve fund is an allotment from student segregated fees which is used at the discretion of Dreyfus. Ac-cording to co-op spokesperson, Terry Testolin, this will only be as a last

SGA agreed to help fund the co-op with a role call vote. The body

generally agreed that the co-op itself was worthwhile. However, the body disagreed over how SGA would support the co-op.

SGA representative, Chuck Bor-

SGA representative, Chuck Bor-nhoeft, asserted that Mather's proposal was consistent with the "user fee" policy of SGA. The "user fee" policy is, for each activity the SGA supports, the student is required to pay something for the use of the ac-

In turn, co-op spokesperson, Terry Testolin, commented that mem-bership in the co-op allows for 10 percent off the purchase price of items bought at the store. The student-member would still pay the remainder of the cost of those items. Testolin asserted that as the student-member is paying for items that are pur-chased, the co-op's proposal was con-sistent with the "user fee" policy.

On campus representative, Deb Duckart, said she asked the presidents of each resident hall for their opinion on the co-op proposal. She

said the presidents were over-whelmingly against the proposal because they thought students who live on campus would not take advantage of free membership.

vantage of tree membership.

The SGA body generally agreed that off-campus students would profit most from free membership in the copop. There was argument over whether it was fair to provide funds for something the whole student body would not take advantage of.

As it turned out, Mather's proposal was adopted and co-op members are now formulating a drive to get students to sign up for membership. According to SGA resolution (FY7-4), students who seek the \$2.50 reim-bursement after they have become co-op members must sign a form at the information desk of the University Center. The student must in-dicate name, date, social security number, year in school, and if they live on or off campus.

United Council president speaks

UWSP students pay a lot of money to belong to the United Council (UC)-- \$2,800 to be exact, and one of the reasons we're paying that, according to Jim Eagon, is because of the leadership being provided by Elizibeth "Buff" Wright.

Wright has been the president

Wright has been the president of UC since last May. Last year there were grumblings in Student Government about the high cost of dues and the few benefits that were being provided by UWSP's membership in the UC. But that has changed.

the UC. But that has changed.
According to Eagon, Wright's success is due to the fact that, as UC president, she is paying more attention to the individual campus members of UC, as well as the entire UW system. In short, she's working hard at her job, something that hasn't always been done by UC presidents in

the past. UC was founded at Whitewater 16 years ago as an information and coordination group, and includes all of the UW system student governments, with the exception of Whitewater and Eau Claire. Since then, UC has ex-panded its purpose, providing the UW



system student with lobbying power in the state legislature, with the Board of Regents, and Central Administration in Madison

A great deal of Wright's job involves going to meetings of these bodies. She was in Stevens Point on October 29, attending the UW Council of Chancellors meeting, fulfilling what she sees as her main function of students' viewpoint

Wright said, "Students should pur-sue students' rights to the fullest." Currently Wright and the UC are working closely with the Board of Regents, trying to aquire a student regent. Admittedly, the chances of getting a student regent are slim and currently the matter is at a standstill. However, the UC efforts in this area may at least result in students someday becomming members of

regent committees.
Essentially Wright is the focal point for all the information coming from the UW system campuses. At the monthly meeting of the UC, issues and information are discussed and Wright, along with four other UC staff members, interpret the information. Action in the form of lobbying is then taken in the proper body.

"Individual campuses face dif-

ferent problems," said Wright, "but financial aids is the most visible problem to the students throughout the state." She said UC deals with the common problems of its member campuses and added, "The only time we get involved with individual campus problems is if they need information.

"There is a problem of increasing bureaucracy in many campuses, making it very difficult for students to provide input," said Wright. She said this problem threatens the spirit of collegiality, which allows students and administrators to work together, adding that it is very difficult to work

in an adverse climate.

The executive board of UC includes the president of each campus student government. Jim Eagon, said Wright, is taking full advantage of UC's services, saying that "The personalities of individual campuses are incredibly different and Stevens Point has really been an active campus.

Wright is a graduate in psychology from the UW-Milwaukee and is currently auditing one credit in ad-dition to her full-time responsibilities

Assassination Symposium Nov. 9 - 13 coming

The assassinations of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr. will be discussed at a national symposium to be held in Stevens Point on Nov. 9 through Nov. 13. The Integrity of Basic American Institutions Symposium will be sponsored by a UWSP campus organization, Students for the Reopening of the Investigation of President Kennedy's Assassination (SRIPKA). SRIPKA

president, George Leopold, is one of the organizers of the symposium. According to Leopold, four leading experts on the assassination will take part in the symposium.

One of those experts is Dr. David Wrone, Associate Professor of History at UWSP. He has published a book entitled, "The Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy-An Annotated Biography.

Harold Weisberg, who has

published the Whitewash Series and

Post Mortum, will speak at the symposium. He uncovered facts about the Kennedy assassination that disputed the Warren Commission report.

Jim Lesar represented Weisberg in four court cases based on the Freedom Of Information Act. He was also chief defense council for James Earl Ray. Lesar will speak on recent developments in both the King and Kennedy cases.

The fourth speaker, Howard Roffman, is a 23 year old law student who specializes in the physical aspects of the Kennedy assassination. He will concentrate on Ballistic and medical information relative to the assassination.

In addition to the four speakers, a four minute film of the actual JFK assassination will be presented. All phases of the symposium are to be presented free of charge to any one who would like to attend.

Chileda withdraws offer

Even if it wanted to lower the sale price on Steiner Hall, UWSP probably couldn't do it without losing money.

Camp Chileda, Inc. has withdrawn its \$600,000 purchase offer on the former residence hall noting the property had been appraised at \$490,000. (The structure is insured for \$1.2 million based on replacement cost.)

Assistant Chancellor David Coker said Tuesday that unless modifications can be made on the payback requirements by either the state or federal governments of the UW System, "it is impossible to lower the price."

The price, Coker explained, is based on the amount of indebtedness for the dorm and adjacent parking lot which is part of the sale package.

The hall was constructed in 1957 and costs were covered by a bonding issue not scheduled to expire until

Coker said residence halls are not paid by tax dollars; they are self-sustaining operations with rents from students paying both debt

Consequently, the student-supported fund for residence halls and university centers would be the loser if the sale price were lowered without modifications on the bonding

The sale to Chileda had been proposed under a land-contract arrangement over a period of ten

Only a few days before Chileda withdrew its offer, the State Building Commission had held up the sale arrangement pending ad-ditional information from the university regarding anticipated level for student housing. The UW Board of Regents had approved the sale proposal a couple of weeks earlier.

November 5, 1976 Page 5 Pointer

Regent policy changed

A policy providing for limited use of University of Wisconsin System facilities by religious organizations will be acted on at a future meeting of the UW Board of Regents.

The UW Council of Chancellors proposed here Thursday that "registered student organizations should be allowed to sponsor campus programs in university facilities which may include religious topics." In an amendment, the chancellors dropped "or activities" from the

They also recommend "requests from any group for university facilities for the primary purpose of conducting worship services on a con-tinuing basis should be denied." They interpreted that language to mean a campus occasionally could be the site worship under special circumstances.

The total proposal is likely to spark considerable regent debate. Donald Smith, senior vice president of the UW System, said in jest after the recommendation was finalized that

we will extend our regent's meeting

to three days."

The Rev. Jerry Knoche, a Lutheranpastor and chairman of the
UW—Madison University Religion Workers, requested a policy allowing for quite regular worship services, especially Sundays when classes are in session.

He charged it would be a "special kind of discrimination" if students are denied a place to worship on campus after the facilities are used to show the controversial film, "Deep Throat"(which has been described as porn ographic).

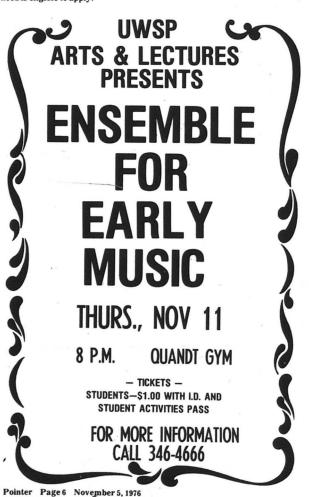
Wilbur Katz, retired UW-Madison law professor who represented the United Ministry in Higher Education, said the courts have loosened "in-sulating ideas" on church-state relationships which in earlier days would have prohibited establishment of the religious studies programs now existing on some UW campuses. Katz suggested that a legal case in Delaware litigated in favor of

religious organizations using campus tacilities be considered in this matter.

Scholarship offered

Wisconsin Rehabilitation Corporation will award a \$300 scholarship for a fresh-man to study home economics during that to study nome economics during the 1977 spring semester at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. A person from a Wisconsin farm family and who has financial need is eligible to apply.

Applications are being received until November 29 by Dr. Agnes Jones, School of Home Economics, Room 101, College of Professional Studies, University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point, 54481. Dr. Jones will also provide application forms.



from the desk of city hall ...

From the Desk of City Hall By 2nd Ward Alderman Michael Lorbeck

In this age of apathy it is very encouraging to find a man like Dwight Brass. Because of his concern for the problems caused by the waste associated with disposable beer and soft drink containers, he made a great effort to solve this problem by trying to put a new ordinance on the books that would have required a five cent deposit on all such containers sold in Stevens Point.

If a person wants a new ordinance in Stevens Point, they can get it by putting the proposed ordinance at the head of a petition and getting enough eligible voters to equal 15 percent of the num-ber of votes cast in the last gubernatorial election, to sign it. The ordinance is then presented to the Common Council which must either pass it or put it on the ballot for the next election as a

referendum. Mr. Brass did this with his bottle bill. Mr. Brass's proposed ordinance may be unconsitutional. According to Stevens Point's City Attorney Louis J. Molepske "It's vague and it probably violates the due process and equal protection provisions of the Constitution." If this is true, the ordinance will not be put to a referendum.

Although I compliment Mr. Brass on his effort, I do not support a city bottle bill. Requiring a deposit within the city would only make people go outside the city to buy their desposables and hurt the merchants in Stevens Point.

I do support having a state wide bottle bill. Requiring a deposit on all beer and soft drink containers in the state would save money, save evergy, conserve resources and reduce litter, as was done in Oregon.

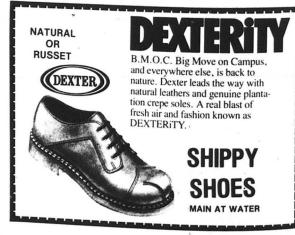
Stevens Point's Housing Inspector Brent Curless has compiled the following list of ten things which tenants whould know.

- 1. Check if owner or agent holds a valid housing license.
- Tenant should have address and phone number of owner or agent responsible or the house or apartment.
- 3. Prior to signing lease or contract, tenant should have a check list signed by the owner or agent stating the condition of the apartment or house. This will protect against security deposit loss.
- 4. Tenant and landlord should have in writing, the person who is responsible for all or certain utilities.
- 5. Prior to signing contract or lease: Tenant should check if adequate parking is supplied to all persons with vehicles.
 6. Interior and exterior premises should be kept in a clean and

sanitary manner by the landford and tenant.

- No dwelling unit containing two or more sleeping rooms shall have such room arrangements that access to a habitable room can be had only by going through a bathroom or sleeping
- 8. Storm windows and or screens shall be supplied for all dwelling units.
- 9. Adequate ventilation and light shall be supplied in all habitable rooms
- 10. Handrails should be provided on steps containg three(3) or

If you have any questions with regard to housing problems you might have, you may call Mr. Curless at 346-3066 and he will be happy to explain the city's housing codes to you, and assist you in correcting any violation.



SGA roll call vote

Three role call votes were taken on Oct. 31 by the Student Government Association (SGA) relating to the Stevens Point Area Co-op.

The first vote was in answer to the question of general support for the idea of helping the Co-op. The motion to fund the Co-op was passed by a vote of 16 yes, 10 no.

The second vote was on resolution FY7-4. This was SPBAC's proposal to student membership to the Co-op by providing 50 percent of the membership dues while the student

pays half. Funding will not exceed \$2,500 according to this proposal. FY7-4 was passed. The vote was 16 yes, 8 no, and 3 abstentions.

The third vote was on resolution FY7-5. This was the Co-op's proposal toprvide free membership to students in return for a SGA contribution of \$2,500. The FY7-5 was defeated with 16 no votes and eight yes votes. Four representatives abstained from voting.

Following is a list of the SGA representatives and how they voted.

	General support	FY7-4	FY7-5
On campus			
Bill Reinhard	yes	yes	no
Deb Duckart	no	yes	no
Rick Peacock			
Off Campus			
Jim Kearney	yes	yes	abstain
Orie Sjoberg	no	yes	no
Patrick McCabe	yes	no	yes
Allen Forbes	yes	no	yes
Kathy Roberts	yes	yes	yes
Chuck Bornhoeft	yes	yes	no
Monica Dolata	yes	no	abstain
CNR Jan Staszewski Kevin Grant	yes yes	no no	yes yes
Fine Arts			· yes
Jeanne Nequette	yes	yes	no
Muriel Bonertz	yes	abstain	abstain
Open Seats			1
John Wallace		no	ves
Melodee Smith	no	abstain	abstain
Rick Kohrt	yes	yes	no
Letters and Science			
Steve Van Dyke	yes	yes	no
Steve Stokes	no	yes	no
Gloria Firkus	no	yes	no
Mark Brunner	no	yes	no
Dave Odahowski	no	yes	no



By Jim Eagon

Stevens Point Area Food Co-op--it deserves your support, you deserve its services.

On October 31, 1976, after two and a half hours of discussion and questions, the Student Government Association passed a resolution earmarking \$2,500 of student monies to be used to subsidize student memberships in the Food Co-op. UWSP students desiring memberships in the Co-op would be required to pay only half the membership fee with Student Government picking up the tab for the other half. The implementation of the resolution should come shortly; the Chancellor must authorize the expenditure and a contract must be drafted between the Co-op and Student Government.

In passing the resolution, the Student Government representatives recognized the many quality services the Food Co-op has to offer students. Obviously inexpensive food and good nutrition are available from the Co-op's market, but also in the works is a book co-op and an album co-op, providing students with inexpensive items unavailable at such a price elsewhere.

One of the outstanding, but subtle features of the Co-op is its educational valvue. By experiencing and practicing what a co-op really is, students can compare and judge for themselves the advantages or disadvantages of traditional enterprising. It is educational too in that the Co-op plans to hire a work-study person to help coordinate the functions of the store; thene has been expressed by the Home Economics Dept. an interest in exploring the properties of the Co-op.

the properties of the Co-op.

Another outstanding quality of the Co-op and its new location is the opportunity for students to meet, interact, and develop relationships with the people in the area. The elderly folks in the neighborhood have much to offer the students in terms of relationing experiences, philosophies, and just passing the time.

So once again, the Food Co-op has a multitude of qualities for

So once again, the Food Co-op has a multitude of qualities for students to experience and a 10 per cent discount on food to boot for only a \$2.50 fee. I would encourage all students to take an interest in themselves to check this Co-op out and discover new opportunities to learn.

Campus preview day

Prospective freshman and their families will visit the University of Wisconsin— Stevens Point on Saturday (Nov. 6) for a "Campus Preview Day."

Day."

It will be the first of three such Saturdays in the school year during which the campus will hold special programs for persons interested in attending UWSP.

There will be special displays by campus organizations, meetings with faculty members concerning academic programs, explanations about career planning and job

placement and life in residence halls.

A campus tour in the afternoon will include stops at places of special interest on campus such as the Museum of Natural History, Planetarium, Carlsten Art Gallery, and the Natural Resources Building permanent displays.

Future previews will be held on Feb. 5 and April 23. Registration is not required in advance; each of them will begin at 8:30 am in the Program-Banquet Room of the University Center.

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rogram banquet

Bats swoop out of fact and folklore

By Chris Gaedtke
"To countless minds, bats are
mysterious characters of the
darkness that appear in many scary
tales," said Charles Long, the bat
specialist of UWSP's biology department. "Most people fear these
creatures of the night basically for
their grotesque appearance. A bat's
face resembles that of an older
human being in an ugly sort of
way...But additional fears may stem
from the mythical stories about vampires in Eastern Europe," Long added.
In their book, In Search of Dracula,

In their book, In Search of Dracula, authors Raymond T. McNally and Radu Florescu found that the bulk of the vampire concept rose out of Romanian folklore. (Present day Romania includes the province of

Transylvania.)

Transylvania.)
The book says that the religious convictions of the Romanian peasants allow for superstitions about the dead. "According to Eastern Orthodox belief," states the book, "the body of anyone bound by a curse will not be received by the earth--will not decay."

Many Romanians believed at least in the concept of "moroi" (undead). They claimed that the undead do not

They claimed that the undead do not always become vampires, but their undecayed bodies can bring only harm to the surviving families.

Romanian folklore also involves a bat-like creature. "Another Romanian term for vampire is 'strigoi'", mentioned McNally and Florescu. "Strigoi are demon birds of the night. They fly only after sunset, and they eat human flesh and drink blood."

The researchers made further in-teresting findings in fifteenth century manuscripts about a real Count Dracula. Ruling in Wallachia, a bor-



ding province to Transylvania, was one Vlad Tepes (Vlad the "Impaler"). His nickname, Dracula, meant "son of the devil." This is not quite so unusual, since his father's nickname was Dracul, meaning devil or dragon.

or dragon.
Dracula, says McNally and
Florescu's book, had a shifty political
nature, allying himself either with
the Turks that were invading Eastern
Europe or with the natives of the
area, depending on which would be to

his greater advantage. Dracula en-joyed slaughtering his enemies, whether Turkish, Saxon, or

"Impalement, hardly a new method of torture, was his favorite method of imposing death," reads In Search of Dracula. "A strong horse was usually harnessed to each leg of-the victim, while the stake was carefully introduced so as not to kill instantly." Vlad the Impaler was

himself the subject of singularly grotesque horror stories that later became folklore.

McNally and Florescu found, however, that peasants from around the remains of Castle Dracula drew no connection between the story of Vlad Tepes and the vampire concept in their folklore. The real Count Dracula was not believed to be a vamire but merely an impaler. Bram pire, but merely an impaler. Bram Stoker who wrote Dracula in 1897, must have borrowed particulars about this "blood-thirsty" ruler on his

about this shoot-thirsty Fuller of his own accord.

As for vampire bats, it is believed that they were named for the vampire-birds in European folklore. Cortez found the blood drinking mammals in Central and South America, the coly, natural, hobitats of the mals in Central and South America, the only natural habitats of the species. No vampire bats live in Wisconsin, so they are not to be blamed for the turtlenecks worn on days succeeding full moons.

In a paper that will soon be published, Charles Long reveals facts about the eight species of bats that can be found in Wisconsin. To Long, "Bats are fascinating aerial animals

that migrate, hibernate, and show other interesting pnenomena, such as colonial behavior, echolocation, and

colonial behavior, echolocation, and sperm storage."

Long points out that bats are helpful to man in controlling pests. "The little Myotis bats and the red bats feed primarily on moths, the tiny pipstrelle, on leafhoppers, and the big prown bat, on beetles."

The real reason that bats ought to be feared is that they are reservoirs of rabies. "Any sick bat," says Long, "should be handled with greatest caution." Bats are aggressive animals and will bite. But they have not proven as dangerous to man as stray dogs and cats.

Long did mention "the legend that bats swoop at people with the intention of entangling themselves in hair." People shudder at the thought, he explains, because there is nothing people can do if bats try it.

Anyway, you can take off your hat and uncover your neck, because, according to Charles Long, "Bats migrate southward of Wisconsin or hibernate from late October until approximately late April."

hibernate from late October until ap-proximately late April."

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PROGRAM BANQUET ROOM (U.C.)





Pointer Page 8 November 5, 1976

Quit risking your health

By Steve Menzel

The University Health Center is offering a new service to help analyze one's current health status relative to an average person of the same age. The program, called Health Risk Profile, indirectly indicates an individual's health by determining his current risks of dying.

The results are based on a seven page questionaire which deals with topics varying from driving habits to emotional stability. A person whose driving habits (according to the questionaire) are conducive to accidents, for example, would probably have motor vehicle accidents listed as his greatest risk of death. Lung cancer would be relatively high on the Profile list of a heavy smoker.

This reporter sought to gain a little peace of mind regarding his health, so I paid the \$4.50 fee and filled out the questionaire. Within a couple of weeks, my Profile was in.

The results were contained in a six

The results were contained in a six page computer print-out that seemed, at the very least, to be organized and accurate

at the very least, to be organized and accurate.

My current risk was summed up by the print-out as, "An average man your age has 1780 chances of dying per 100,000 in the next 10 years. Your risks are 28 percent less than the average. You could reduce your risks by 1 percent." In other words, my current health and way of living do not encourage a high risk of death.

In fact, the results said that I have a current risk age of 13 years. I am a 13 year old as far as my risk of death is concerned. I am actually 20, however (a 13 year old couldn't write this article). With improvements in my life style, I could achieve a risk age of 12, the results said.

Specifically, my risks in descending importance are: suicide, motor vehicle accidents; homocide; machinery accidents; drowning accidents; aircraft accidents; falls; pneumonia; firearm accidents; lymphosarcoma and Hodgkins; leukemia and aleukemia; water transport accidents; arteriosclerotic heart disease. None of my risks are above average for my age. A couple are below average.

My suicide risk is average. There

My suicide risk is average. There are 193 chances per 100,000 that I will take my own life, the Profile states. That's less than a 2 percent chance. Whew!

Next in importance, motor vehicle accidents represent a fairly small risk for me. Since I drive only about 6,000 miles per year and consume only 3-6 alcoholic beverages per week, my chances of dying in an auto accident are 148 in 100,000.

accident are 148 in 100,000.

For comparison purposes, Dr. Bill
Hetler of the Health Center provided
a sample Health Risk Profile of a 26
year old student. "Your risks are 110
percent greater than the average,"
the Profile said of the student. "You

could reduce your risks by 51 percent."

This student's first four risks in descending importance are motor vehicle accidents, suicide, homicide, cirrhosis of the liver (a degeneration of liver cells). Motor vehicle accidents are the greatest risk in this case because the individual drinks 25-40 drinks per week, and drives 20,000 miles per year. Apparently the two don't mix. They add up to produce a risk of five times the average.

Cirrhosis of the liver is usually caused by overconsoumption of alcohol. The 25-40 drinks per week that this student has is responsible for the presence of cirrhosis as a high risk.

In summary, this 26 year old was said to have a current risk age of 38 and an achievable risk age of 27. Clearly stated, this person's chances

of dying are the same as a 38 year old. If alcohol consumption was reduced or stopped, the sample risk profile would be very similiar to mine, however.

The Health Risk Profile does not claim to predict the future or advanced values for better living. It is merely an objective application of statistical chance. "This appraisal," the Profile says, "is based on a possible 10 year risk using data believed to be valid. Pre-existing disease may totally invalidate the result. The risk reducing measures, however, are only guidelines for the individual and should be undertaken only with the supervision of his personal physician."

sonal physician."

Death may not be all that bad, but for those who bet that living is better, the Health Risk Profile may improve your chances by providing the odds.

CTV schedule

Monday, November 8 6:00-7:00 Brass Tacks

7:30-1:00 Board of Education

Wednesday, November 10 7:00-8:00 Special

8:00-8:30 Hurray for Hollywood

Tuesday, November 9 7:00-7:30 Writing for the Elementary Teacher 7:30-8:00 Basic Banjo 8:00-8:30 Xtra Point 8:30-9:00 The Deer Clinic

7:00-7:30 ary Teacher Foint of Interest 7:30-8:00 Rapids Review 8:00-9:00 Free Admission

Photo by Matt Kramar

Day care center kids trick-or-treat for LSD on Halloween

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MUST REGISTER 1ST SEMESTER



By Phil Sanders

Now that it's over, I mean the last past month of post-election craziness, Halloweening, and general getting into fall type stuff. Now that it's over, do you feel a sense of "Minority nonprogress"? If you do, you're not alone. During the debates of "6 which are now a part of history, there appeared but one minority face among the "Questioners" selected by the League of Women Voters. This, in my opinion, was a slap in the face to every non-represented minority. I feel it is time that minority groups collectively present a unified front to support the aims and goals of other minority groups, not only in such matters as public debates but in the day to day existence of minority life in America. The incident of the million dollar law suit filled by white southern businessmen against the NAACP for loss of profit incurred during boycotts which demanded fairer treatment of local blacks and could have caused the demise of the NAACP this incident is a perfect example of a time when other minorities besides the minority group involved (blacks) could have come to the aid of a brother. Another very clear example took place right here on the UWSP campus last week.

Our brothers, the Native Americans, brought to our campus "Native American Week". This was brought about by AIRO (American Indians Resisting Ostracism). The week was designed to enlighten and make aware the UWSP campus and community to the Native American existence. This information I gathered from their three very heavy chairpersons; Kathy Roberts, Diane Decorah, and Joe Young. Their efforts were, in my opinion, too little supported by other campus minority groups.

I myself only attended one of the many events presented - the "Pow-wow" which me and the soul mob considered a way-out jam! Hey brothers and sisters of every minority group, try a little harder to support your brothers and sisters in the struggle to be recognized, because a hand for your brother is a hand for yourself. And that's "Brothership"...dig it.

Oh yeah, before I forget, next week starts a new Brothership innovation. "Brothership Soul Sound Review" brought to you by me, your good of "Brothership" Commander and Dr. Funkenstein mad wizard of sound. So, until next week, keep your shiny side up and your dirty side down - is that a big 10-4?



By Carrie Wolvin

Well we won some and we lost some SGA will not be giving us the lump sum we so desperately need but they will be giving YOU \$2.50 to come and buy your membership, and that should be a help to both of us. JOIN TODAY!! you don't have to work if you join...you can let it go at shopping and saving 10 percent....of course that's a little like getting all duded up and going to a dance and sitting out every waltz and hustle...but it's your option and the best deal for some. SO JOIN, JOIN!!

On the brighter side, we had another great Saturday—workers working—money coming in from folks who are really digging down. It hasn't been a whole lot of fun to beg every week in this space, but now it's great because we asked and so many have responded. We have a long way to go but we don't feel alone anymore. It even sun-shined on us some.

It has come up for some of you that you can't quite see why we are making the move. If you've been in the Ellis Street building you know it's been cozy to the point of cramped. And you may have have noticed that we don't carry alot of things you'd like. We have nowhere to put more. The new building is so much space and space is options. It's the in-shop baker, a book exchange, more meats, vegetables, frozen stuff. And a bathroom.

Many of you must have ideas for what we can do with all this space, space, space. If you want to see them implemented, get your 2 cents, your \$2.50, and your voice back in now. join...now



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Items for sale should be brought to the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge, U.C., between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m., Friday, Nov. 5, or Saturday, Nov. 6, between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. 90% OF SALE PRICE RETURNED TO SELLER.

ALL PROCEEDS GO TO UWSP SKI TEAM

Get off on alternative highs

By Scott Simpkins What started out as a Alcohol Symposium ended up with a fantasy into the inner realms of about 40 peoples' minds. It began at the Wright Lounge, shortly after 7:30 on Thur-sday October 21, and lasted for almost two hours.

The Alcohol Symposium was based on the idea of presenting to the in-terested public many alternatives to using drugs, especially alcohol, and still having a good time. The actual title of the designed program was "Alternate High," which very well described the meat of the presen-

Nancy Kaufman took the podium and started in by defining the aspects "alternate highs" and their immense popularity. She said that alternate highs were natural highs that were totally free of drugs of any kind. She also added that alternate highs help us grow as individuals and help us to employ self-help concepts.

Kaufman stressed that alternate highs help to find experiences that are equivalent or better than drug related experiences. She said that the widespread abuse of drugs is brought about by the longing to be part of a social crowd or gathering.

Two rules were brought up concerning alternate highs. One was that you have to be aware that this can become an addiction much like drugrelated experiences. Kaufman said an example of this is a person who plays racquetball 22 hours a day. The second rule was that there are standards of common sense and courtesy to follow

Kaufman then went on to say that alternate experiences can be basically any human encounter. She stressed that alternate highs may



well have nothing to do with sports and that there are many other ways to achieve a natural high.

Kaufman then handed out a selfassessment inventory exercise that illustrated many aspects of each inpreference recreation and the risks involved in each. Many people were surprised to find out that they hadn't done their favorite things in many years and some decided that they will have to start taking more time off to enjoy themselves like they used to. This exercise illustrated that everyone needs to take time off for things they like to do.

Judy Pfeiffer then assumed control of the podium and discussed alcohol consumption. She said that alcohol is a depressant and effects the central nervous system to the point of altering the state of consciousness. She pointed out that there are many natural ways to alter the state of consciousness, such as shooting a rapids in a canoe.

A slide presentation was given to illustrate the many aspects of alternate highs. This slide presentation was produced for people who had (or still have) problems with drugs, yet it still was meaningful for the "non-users" present. The slides dealt with concepts about states of altered environments.

Then came the grand finale—the fantasy trip. The fantasy trip was designed to increase awareness of the surrounding environment. The trip consisted of turning off all the lights in the room and first listening to the sound of "the quiet." Then a recorded voice took us to a cave on a desolate beach, to a state of altered con-sciousness, and then back to room again. After the trip, a discussion followed in which the state of altered consciousness was defined for us as being a state in which we sense a change in our awareness.

During the discussion, the question was raised about whether or not children were being influenced at school at an early age, concerning the use of drugs. The reply was that the environment of each school is so different that it was hard to generalize about any one school, and that it basically depended upon the people that taught at each school.

Pfeiffer pointed out at the end of the discussion that to demand that people enjoy alternate highs defeats their purpose. Since they are intended to bring about a freedom from drugs, a choice must be made by each individual.

At the conclusion of the sym-posium, Kaufman and Pfeiffer poin-ted out that there is a booklet, "Take The Time," which describes many alternate highs and how you can go about participating in them with the most enjoyment.

This booklet is free and is obtainable by calling 608-263-2797 or by writing:

> Take The Time Wisc. Clearinghouse 420 N. Lake St. Madison, Wisc.

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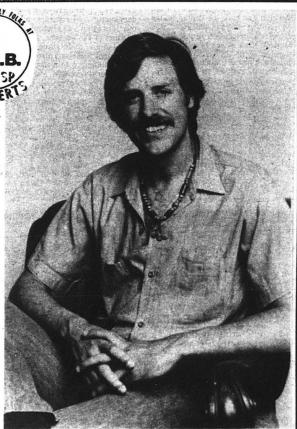
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WNEW-FM New York Barry Squire The Corsair



Traditionalist movement :

"Now we look to Mother Earth Recause she is still living today It is Mother Earth who is holding up our feet She was told by the Creator to be the constant birth To be the power that makes the corn grow The plants for the medicine to cure our illnesses And give us the power to live Now, let us put our minds together And in one mind, point to mother Earth Lets give thanks to Mother Earth".

Tom Porter (Sakokwenonkwas)

By Bee Leng Chua

Native American Week, an annual event on the UWSP campus, used the theme "Touch the Earth" to bring about a heightened awareness of the life, culture and struggles for identity on the part of the American Indian. The on-campus events this year, which included a film festival, an exhibition and sale of Indian Jewelry, and a Pow-Wow, were sponsored by the American Indians Resisting Ostracism. (AIRO)

The above prayer sketched and recited by Tom Porter embodies the traditional Indian belief in the Great Spirit, Mother Earth and a fun-damental reverance for all life. "Touch the Earth" symbolically ex-presses the American Indians' affinity with their natural environment and indicates their growing desire to re-evaluate their present role in an Anglo-dominated society. Such a re-evaluation includes a desire to approximate the life-styles of their own ancestors from the pre-Columbian

days.

Porter, also known as Sakok-wenonkwas, spent the day here on October 28, giving a series of informal lectures on various aspects of this move by American Indians to recover their tradition. He is the spiritual leader and sub-chief of the Mohawk Nation, and has struggled for Indian land rights in both the United States and Canada. Sakokwenonkwas was part of the delegation in support of wounded Knee which brought to the attention of the United Nations their claims of injustices against the American State of the United Nations of injustices against the American State of the Spirit. ican Indian people. In that spirit, he participated in AIRO's promotion of Native American consciousness both on the campus and in the com-

munity.

The traditionalist movement according to Porter, is not unique to the Mohawks living on St. Regis Reserve in upstate New York; instead it is becoming one for all Indians who over the traditions who wish to recapture some of the tenets of their traditions. He has been recognised by many traditionalist Indians as one of the spiritual leaders who have accepted the responsibility

of revitalizing the traditionalist ways.

For Indians who wish to recover their traditional life, it will be no easy feat in view of the extent to which willingly or not, they have assimiliated the values and lifestyles of the White American society.

Today's American Indians prise a race of people in this country who, with long held traditions, seek to maintain an identity in the face of a very powerful culture they see threatening to overwhelm them. Out of this search emerges a struggle for cultural self-identity and a desire to become once more part of an on-going past; a past that urges a simpler lifestyle, in contrast to the Western cultural demand for an aggressive and competitive attitude toward life. The environmental and societal The environmental and societa values of the predominating American culture which the American Indian has felt compelled to absorb, stand as an antithesis to the ideals of his ancestors.

The dichotomy between the ancestral values of the American Indians and the pace and style of contemporary technological America are most apparent in the view of the proper relationship between persons and the natural anvisor Western civilization see life and history moving on a linear scale, always "progressing" and developing". In contrast, a cyclical configuration analogous to the rotation of the seasons, is central to rotation of the seasons, is central to the Indian understanding of the movement of life and history. Such an understanding establishes the Indian as a natural ecologist. Porter offered a few examples of his: Game is never killed for pleasure, but for food and nothing is wasted of the carcass; the traditional Indian will in fact give thanks to the deer he has killed for nourishing his own life. Such practices are based, according to Porter, on the feelings of Indians that it is natural to return to the earth what is extracted from it.

In a book entitled with the theme of the week, Touch the Earth, Black Elk, a member of the Teton Dakota tribe, explained the cyclical view of life in this way: "Even the seasons

form a great circle in their changing, and always come back to where they were. The life of a man is a circle from childhood to childhood and so it is everything where power moves...

The Indian, thus tends to see himself as a part of the same circle that changes the seasons and moves the natural processes. He is another member of nature. As such, his goal is not to be a conqueror, but rather a participant in these processes respecting the other members within the environment.

On the other hand, it is the tendency Western culture to approach nature as if it were more of a neutral entity which is at the disposal of human beings to be put to whatever advantage they deem necessary. Although a rising ecological awareness is making an impact on contemporary America, the value of nature is still largely determined in terms of its functional worth for society

While this Western relationship to nature apparent in terms of how this society has developed both in-dustrially and technologically, it can also be seen in the way in which Western man has dealt with the Indian culture itself. This at any rate, is the impression one gets on hearing Porter describe how Indians in the past have been dealt with by an-thropologists attempting to study their culture. He maintains that little respect has been shown for religious ceremonies considered sacred.

Along this line Porter recalled a specific incident of an anthropologist entering a Mohawk Longhouse with a tape-recorder and camera while a religious ceremony was in progress. According to Porter, the requests by the elders to respect the privacy of ceremonies considered sacred were ignored. Because of incidents such as these, within Tom Porter's society, anthropologists are banned from the Mohawk Longhouse.

Photo by Matt Krama

An American Indian student who recently graduated from UWSP and who was on campus for the week remarked, "It is true in the majority of most anthropologists, they got whatever they wanted for their books or dissertations and when they had capitalized on the Indians in this way. they forgot all about them and didn't try to see if they could give anything back to them."

How is the Indian to resolve the dichotomy of being, on the one hand, a part of an ancestral and cultural tradition with its own religion, values and approach to nature; and who, on the other hand, is being constantly confronted by the demands and the tempo and lifestyle of 1976 America?

For some, the answers seems to be to recover and identify with as much of their tradition as possible. This approach does carry its limitations as it is normalized. is very difficult to ignore the extent of one's cultural assimilation. Nevertheless, the effort is being made.

Joe Young, a student from the Winnebago tribe who had co-organized the Native American Week festivities is an exemplification of one of the many Indians working to return to their traditional life. He felt that the Indians have their own culture, their own religion and their own distinct tribal languages, and in order to participate fully in the traditional Indian customs and religious ceremonies, he must make an effort to relearn his must make an effort to relearn his own language.

own language.
Young also felt that the traditional Indian life has much more to offer him than contemporary America.
"To me, being Indian is complete, I want to go all the way, it's going to take me a lifetime but I am going to



Sakokwenonkwas: '... and give us the power o to live...'

Pointer Page 12 November 5, 1976

recovery of a cultural identity

doit," said Young.

Most of the Indian students who
participated in the week's activities and who expressed this desire to take the traditional route, felt deeply that they would prefer a society that advocates co-operation and community relations rather than a perpetuation of the selfish and overly competitive pace they see in the White American scene. An economy based on com-munal assistance as practiced by a traditional village appears to these students as a workable alternative to such competition.

approach seems to be in order; the attempt is to take the most positive aspects of both worlds. Diane Decorah, a Winnebago Indian and a Theater Arts student indicates a willingness to take such an approach by looking for a management of the student indicates a willingness to take such an approach by looking for a management of the student indicates a willingness to take such an approach by looking for a management of the student indicates a s by looking for a meeting point of traditional Indian values and those of the dominant Anglo-Saxon culture. She-observes, "It is possible to acquire my skills at this university and utilize it so that my people may benefit from them," she said. She does not feel the necessity of discar-

of it. Nevertheless, the AIRO students here have provided this campus with a real service in terms of cross-cultural contact and appreciation. In order for cultures of varying values and lifestyles to co-exist, interact, and inform one another, a genuine sharing between them must take

place.

During Native American Week, the campus and community had an op-portunity to come to a better awareness of the American Indian struggle for identity and of their at-tempts to preserve a tradition of deeply held religious feelings and of a reverence for nature. Out of this awareness will come not only understanding from White Americans but support as well for a people desiring to be true to a heritage of which they are proud.

Indian jewelry adorns past and present

Native American Week festivities this year again included an exhibition and sale of American Indian jewelry. Such an event never fails to draw crowds of quick-paced students along the University Center's concourse to browse through an array of exquisite

turquoise and silver.
Barbara Carver-Linde, a trader and collector of Indian jewelry, was on campus during the week to sell not only some of her stock but also to exhibit her private collection of antique Indian jewelry and artifacts.

Carver-Linde explained that the history of Indian jewel craft can be traced back to the pre-historic Hohokam culture which existed in approximately 3,000 BC. The Hohokams were the oldest culture in southwestern United States and its people western United States and its people were the pre-daters of the present Pueblo Indians. During this period, the rough beginnings of the present Heishe necklace appeared. The Hohokams used natural animal fossils which already had holes weathered in them by natural means.

Enough occured in nature for the Hohokams to gather and have them

strung for necklaces.

The Hohokams gradually died out and were replaced by the Pueblos. The Pueblos made their beads from fire-hardened clay. Soft clay was first molded around a stick and baked.

Shapes and designs were then carved out. Other natural materials such as

jade was also used. Already during these pre-Columbian days, before the white man's advent, the southwestern In-dians had established trade routes, 1500 miles from their homes down to the coast to trade for shells to be made into Heishe necklaces. To an Indian living far from the sea shore, it was a sign of wealth to have sea shells. "Later when the white man came, a glass bead was considered to be of immense value because the Indians did not have the technology to produce it," said Carver-Linde.

Heishe is made the same way today as it was a long time ago. Generally, Heishe can be made of any material, but the most popular are made from turquoise and predominantly from shells. It is the technique that deter-mines whether a necklace is Heishe or not

This technique consists of shat-tering a shell into many small pieces. After holes are drilled into these pieces, they are strung together, while still in this rough stage. The jagged edges are ground and smoothed away by using sandstone and the finished Heishe necklace is of great value.

The Navajos did crude silver work. According to Carver-Linde, the Italians, famous for their fine silver work throughout history, taught the Mexicans the skill. However, the

Italian influence in the southwest is not as well known as the Spanish.

Gradually the art of silver work

migrated up from Mexico into the southwest, giving the Navajos the opportunity to develop the art for them-selves. The typical design in Navajo work was, and still is, to fashion silver setting around a stone, thus accounting for the irregular shapes of the rings and bracelets. Coins were the original source of silver and turning silver into jewelry was a way of maintaining a banking system.

The Zuni, another Indian tribe, also worked with silver, although their technique is opposite that of the Navajo. Zuni jewelry is quite popular among people who recognize the art of lapidary work brought to the supreme. The method is to make a setting and cut the stones to fit into this setting. As a result, stones are uniformly sized. This is known as 'needlepoint' and the Zunis are considered the finest craftsmen in this

The Hopi Indians used only silver in their jewelry. A typical bracelet consists of a silver backing; designs are then carved out on a second piece and soldered onto the backing. Hopis like pictorial work and animal designs in flowing lines, similiar to those found on the walls of prehistoric cave dwellings

A great deal of Navajo motif are copied directly from the Spanish, especially from the ornamental Spanish horse bridles. One of the designs still used today, is the Squash Blossom, which was adapted from the pomegranate. A pomegranate is a fruit resembling a squash blossom except for for the size of its petals on the top. However, the Indians had never seen the fruit before and as time progressed, the pomegranate began to look less and less like a pomegranate and more and more like a squash blossom with enlarged petals. Many Indians to this day may not be aware of this particular aspect

opened up by the railroads. Indians jewelry and silver work for sale. Some fine quality work did result along with many inferior items of tourist junk. However, today, such "junk" items may be considered were then encouraged to offer their collectables.

"Approximately seven years ago, there was a big rush of people to get a piece of the action," said Carver-Linde. This resulted in a great deal of good quality work done by non-Indians. Carver-Linde also said that Indians. Carver-Linde also said that this was a logical claim since even with all the Navajos, Zunis, and Hopis working 24 hours a day, they could still not have made even a millionth of what's already available today. Young people, amongst others, had migrated to the West and have learned the art from the Indians.

"The most unfortunate development of this increasing com-mercialism is the rise of assembly line manufactured jewelry," said Carver-Linde. This means that so-called "Indian hand-crafted" jewelry is representing the work that is made and designed by an individual hand artist. These kinds of operations can turn out thousands of pieces of jewelry daily which are identical to

Carver-Linde advised people who are interested in Indian jewelry to examine the items especially turquoise closely, otherwise one may be paying exorbitantly for inferior stones or stones that are not even genuine. She observed: "Howlite is a clear, glassy stone from California that takes a dye readily, even the matrix resembles that of turquoise; the difference is that it is not as opaque as turquoise and the color will fade eventually."

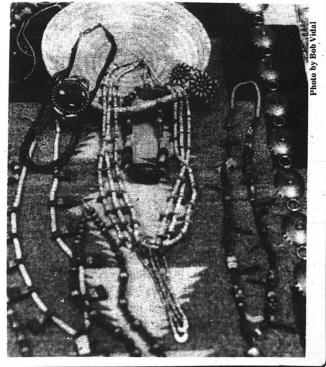
On the market, there are also

On the market, there are also turquoise Heishes made out of reconstituted turquoise. This means that scraps from the stones are ground up, mixed with epoxy, and forced out through a tube. One can tell a genuine turquoise Heishe from this imitation's lighter weight and its

powder-blue color; it also does not have the petina of a real stone. Anyone may choose to buy a reconstituted Heishe, but often the buyer is not told of the difference and may therefore pay the same price as for a genuine one.

Similiar caution must be exercised when one is buying inlaid turquoise. The reconstituted "mush" may be spread over the setting and then trimmed off, thus closely resembling the real thing. One way to make sure is to use a magnifying glass. "Real stones cut for inlay show some irregularities and also exhibit some differing hues in the color. The worst thing to have come out is a turquoise stone made from fiber-glass; looking at it, one may be fooled." Carver-Linde added. This is because it's lack in weight is usually worked into a bracelet or ring where the silver can disguise and compensate its own weightlessness.

Appreciation for Indian jewelry was quite evident among most students on UWSP. For those of us who finally succumbed to the temptation and willingly surrendered next week's grocery check for an irresistible strand of Heishe shells, we would have in possession not only just an inanimate ornament but an artifact of an Indian culture that has evolved since 3,000 BC



Science · Environment

Breakthrough in sludge research forseen

By Vicky Billings

Ronald Hensler, professor Natural Resources at UWSP, currently engaged in what could be breakthrough research regarding the use of paper mill and municipal sludge. The research is a cooperative madison. Although Hensler heads the research team from Stevens Point, other Point CNR faculty and students and UWM faculty are handling various aspects of the project. The research stemmed from a

sludge buildup problem paper mills were experiencing. After the Water Quality Act was initiated, paper mills were prohibited from dumping sludge into rivers since it contaminated the water and killed fish. This created another problem, the sludge still had to be disposed of.

Paper mills tried disposing sludge on landfill sites. That didn't work since sludge polluted the ground water. Because disposal by water or landfill sites were not feasible alternatives to waste buildup, new solutions had to

Paper mills produce a huge amount of sludge annually—about 3 million tons. There are two kinds of sludge, primary and secondary. Primary is a thick, pulpy material quite similar to paper but there is not enough of it year round to make it economically profitable. Secondary is similar to municipal sewage effluent. With that amount of waste it became obvious that a solution had to be found.



with using sludge as a fertilizer on sandy forest soils in Central Wisconorests are a central part of the

study for several reasons. Trees are used in paper manufacturing of which Wisconsin is a major U.S. producer. Forests are usually located nearby paper mills, thus the cost of transporting sludge to forests is reduced. Also, if sludge can fertilize forests it would be beneficial to paper mills and forests.

research specifically deals

The study, aided by technical assistance from Nekoosa Edwards

Paper Co., is working to achieve the following objectives:

The amount, sources and composition of sludge will be determined in the Central Sand Plain of Wiscon-Sludge will be completely analyzed. Concentrations of toxic elements such as heavy metals will be determined. If toxic elements are found perhaps the mill could eliminate them from operation.

Amounts of plant nutrients, organic matter, and soluble salts in sludge will be noted.

Sludge will be used to treat sandy forest soils in the greenhouse. Various combinations of sludges will be tried on the soils. Both sludges seem necessary to promote sub-sequent tree growth though single sludges will be tried. Primary sludge can increase water retention in the soil and secondary can enrich the soil but, primary, used alone, can tie up nutrients, and, secondary, used alone, can add too many nutrients to

Greenhouse effects will be tested on outdoor forests. Adverse effects such as the contamination of ground water and wind erosion will be noted. The maximum amount of sludge that can be used on a forest site will be determined.

Finally, forest growth rate will be measured. Tree growth will be correlated to the amount and combination of sludge used.

The project has great potential. If it is successful, not only could sludge be eliminated but forests would enjoy a good boost. As Dr. Hensler said, "if forest growth response is high maybe forests could be managed like agricultural crops." It would be economically satisfying and rivers and ground water wouldn't be contaminated in the process. Up to now, "we have wasted fertilizer as a society," said Hensler. "We're too afraid of bad smells and pathogens when they're really not the problem." It looks like we'll have to change our thinking for there's much to be gained by this project.

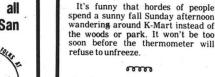


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Sam Chatmon is what old time blues is all about. He is an annual performer at the San Diego Folk Festival. In opening his show he usually says "If you're happy now . . . well just you wait!" Don't miss this truly



front of a warm air vent.

By Barb Puschel

I, who appreciate the subtle dry colors of early November, must ad-mit to being heartened by the sight of the brilliant bluejays and cardinals.

were lucky enough to be planted in

Country - side Sojourns Have you been watching those amazing marigolds on the south side of the LRC? They were still blooming last week, unfrozen because they

You can put your OFF away now, all the insects are lying safely dormant. All that is, except those domesticated denizens of your abode, the spider and housefly (and termites and silverfish...)

Stript of all their recent splendour, Are the trees of yonder wood. This all nature must surrender And confess the change is good.

Old Farmer's Almanac

66660

It's the season when the sky becomes more noticeable, without the leaves on the trees. There's a lot of low, fuzzy grey clouds and a scarcity of high, crystal blue skies.

unique performer.

Seese outfox DNR at Horican

By Scott Simpkins

Ever since the Canadian Goose population has exceeded the amount land and food capabilities at Horicon Marsh, there has been a continuing controversy over the geese all over the country.

Last fall, 400,000-450,000 Canadian Geese, which made up most of the Mississippi Valley population, stop-ped at Horicon. The controversy is two sided and has led to many heated arguments by citizens and game management employees. This year, the DNR is doing something about the goose problem at Horicon that just might work.

On Tuesday October 26th, a wildlife seminar was held to discuss both sides of the Horicon issue.

Richard Hunt, Horicon's Wetland Research Supervisor from the DNR, was the guest speaker of the seminar. He is associated with the Mississippi Flyway Council and his main work is goose management at

Mr. Hunt began his discussion by saying that this year's program was met with some opposition. He said that the bulk of the geese in the U.S. are found on refuges and that the present goose breeding range can support more geese than it does currently. This breeding range is in Canada and is centered around the Hudson Bay and James Bay areas. In Wisconsin, there are four or five different races of geese that spend about 112 months here in the spring and stay as late as January in the fall.

In the spring, about 12,000-15,000 geese are harvested in Canada by the natives, but this is not nearly as ex-tensive a kill as in Wisconsin. The current quota kill is about 20,000 geese each year and Mr. Hunt said that, with the illegal kills, the actual number of harvested geese would be much higher. The geese at Horicon have lost most of their native wariness and therefore are much easier targets than they would be in the wild, a fact that accounts for much of the poaching.

The geese nest in pot-hole regions in Canada and reside mostly in the forested areas where they are offered sanctuary, roosting areas, and food. Food is a very important aspect for the geese when they decide where they'll roost. When the geese leave Wisconsin after their spring visit, they have eaten enough food to cause a 25 per cent weight gain. The appetite of the geese in the fall is what causes the problems, however.

In 1965, a feeding program was tried so that the geese wouldn't cause so much crop depredation, but its ef-forts were futile. \$50,000 worth of shelled corn was fed to the geese at a rate of 1,000 bushels a day; even so, it had little effect on the geese. Mr. Hunt said that three or four times as much corn could have possibly worked, but with the physiological state of the geese this effort was just not enough.

Crop depredation has been on the upswing, especially during wet years with an early frost. In 1974, Wisconsin paid out \$223,000 worth of depredation claims because of the geese at Horicon. The largest individual claim so far this year has been for \$14,000 but Mr. Hunt said there shouldn't be much more crop depredation this year, especially with the dry fall.

An early frost may also cause a rise in crop depredation since the corn won't mature on schedule and therefore is not harvested until later on in the season. After the geese are sure that a'standing field of sweet causing substantial damage. They also damage newly seeded alfalfa.

The way a farmer harvests his crops can determine the amount of crop depredation in that area. If the farmers plow under the fields right after harvesting the crops, the geese lack stubble areas to graze on and are forced to head for the nearest alternative food source - standing crops.

When the geese come up the Mississippi Flyway, they pass many refuges that could harbor them and lessen the burden they bring upon Horicon, but so far, they haven't stopped at any of these places. The geese return to previous breeding and feeding areas and have to be tempted to go elsewhere. Geese are extremely picky about where they will eat, and until recently would not even fly into standing corn fields of widths greater than 30 feet.

These large amounts of packed together on a small plot of land can be very deadly, for diseases spread easily among tightly congregated animals. Cholera and duck plague can cause a problem among these large groups of water-

Traffic congestion around the Horicon area is also a major problem since the roads are packed with motorists who want to stop and take pictures of the geese. There is also an inadequate distribution of geese throughout the rest of the counties in

In an effort to force geese to congregate in refuges other than Horicon, DNR officials have been drying up some of the ditches along the marsh, hazing geese off the marsh both night and day with airboats

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off their roosts, and using exploding devices that operate on propane and periodically emit a loud Some of these efforts have alleviated a small portion of the goose problem, but in the majority of instances they have been futile because the geese sneak back into the marsh at night.

These methods have not been too popular with the public, mainly because they can create difficulties with the geese flocks. The elimination of ditches and lowering of water of ditches and lowering of water levels causing an increase of lead-poisoning among waterfowl. It is claimed that hazing is not only dangerous to both the pilot and the geese, but also ineffective, since the geese inevitably return to the marsh anyway. The geese have become so used to the noise of the propane poppers that they are endangering themselves by ignoring the sound of gun-

Many refuges are being improved or built along the flyway further south of Horicon and the DNR hopes that some of the geese will stay there for a longer time in the fall, thus lightening load of geese that gather at



Future objectives at Horicon were given by Mr. Hunt as being mainly a reduction of the goose population and an increase of the duck population. He said that by 1980, the DNR wants to reduce the goose-days to 5 million, stabilize the fall peak population of the Canadian Geese at 100,000 and have 95 per cent of the goose days used up by December 5th of each



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I've been working on the ice trail...



By Rarh Puschel

It was a sleepy Saturday morning when we trail blazers collected on the corner of County Hwys. EE and GG with our shovels, saws, pruners and posthole diggers. By sleepy, I mean it was the kind of cloudy morning that keeps most people in bed—but not us.

The idea for the Ice Age Trail started about twenty years ago with the vision of John Zilmer who saw an ideal opportunity for a trail. It would cross the state of Wisconsin along the somewhat undeveloped glacial moraines. The National Park Service

was interested and developed Ice Age Reserves at a few lake sites, but the idea of 600 miles of trail was too much for them to consider. By that time however, there was enough public interest in the trail that local chapters were beginning to organize in favor of the trail.

Here in Portage County a chapter was organized about three or four years ago. A handful of dedicated individuals work on the long process of asking landowners' permission for the trail to cross their lands. There is a growing acceptance of the concept of public access to private lands for the mutual enjoyment of all. It is only thwarted by the land owners' fear of snowmobilers and other less respectful land users.

Compared to negotiating with landowners for easement, the actual trail work we did was a lot easier. Saturday we pruned new growth from trail cleared last year and opened up some new trail. We worked amongst ancient oaks, between the fence rows of rocks piled there by the first farmers. I couldn't help but think of how much work it must have been to clear those acres of rolling fields while we had to struggle to clear a four-foottrail-width of dead branches and small stumps.

The miles of fence and posts struck me too. We put in a few sign posts, but it took the first settlers more than our dozen attacks with a post hole digger to keep their cows from wandering off.

It was also fall Saturday, and like children out of school, we played in the leaves and discovered badger holes and fox dens—or so we thought them. We city captives ran down the moraine hills and climbed trees while cutting down branches, enjoying our day of labor-even when it started raining. On the way home we were as tired as any bunch of kids after a full day in the fresh air.

Progress is being made on the trail. This year, the Wisconsin Ice Age Trail received a Bicentennial certificate from the National Hiking and Ski Touring Association for completing 200 miles of trail, 200 for 200

If you'd like to be a part of all this, perhaps help it move faster than the glacier that was responsible for the idea, there will be a meeting, 7 pm, Wednesday Nov. 10, at the house on the northwest corner of Clark and Reserve streets. We can't give you an axe at the meeting, but we'll let you know the next time you can help blaze a trail

Eco Briefs

Thousands of acres of red pine trees planted throughout the state in early 1950's are in urgent need of thinning for the good health of the trees.

A timely thinning will reduce competition among trees in the stand for limited water and nutrients available in the soil and it will dramatically accelerate individual tree growth.

Also, overcrowded trees are more severely affected by a disease in-fection known as "root rot."

A temporary restraining order sought by the National Rifle Association of America against enforcement of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service steel shot regulations has

been denied by Federal District Court Judge Joseph C. Waddy in Washington, D.C. The denial means that the Interior

Department agency's recent regulations continue in effect requiring the use of steel shot am-munition in selected waterfowl hunting areas along the Atlantic Flyway

The regulations went into effect on September 13, 1976. The use of steel shot will apply only to the hunting of ducks, geese, swans,

Since student government is using student funds to help support the bus Coop, why not pledge your support and help conserve energy by riding the bus instead of riding all those

deposited in wetland areas.

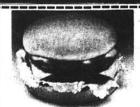
and coots because the hunting of

these species is believed to be the source of most of the lead shot

The Big Twin is two charcoal-flavored beefsteak burgers (1/4 pound) separated by a slice of tangy melted cheese and topped with shredded lettuce and Hardee's own special sauce.

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Page revives women's field hockey

Sports

the women's field hockey team as one of the best in the nation. And one of the reasons it's so good is because a man decided to be a student here

several years ago.

In 1973, David Page of Janesville, decided to enroll at UWSP in the Natural Resources College and he was followed to campus by his wife who had coaching credentials. It was the wife who pushed field hockey into a prominence it never before had in Stevens Point.

Dr. Marjorie Spring, a professor of physical education and head of the field hockey program was giving up

coaching three years ago and now recalls that "Nancy Page was highly recommended so we took advantage of the situation (Nancy being student wife) and persuaded her to coach the team."

Ever since, in university circles it has been Nancy Páge the coach and not Nancy, wife of that fellow studying natural resources.

Nancy, also a Janesville native who graduated from high school in 1961, is attaining recognition as a mentor after a successful career as a player in the UW-Madison Field Hockey Club.

As a goalie her first year on the team, she was selected for honors on

the Midwest First Team. In 1963, her second year as goalie, she was named to the United States Second Team and The following year she made honorable mention to the United States team and played when a regular team member had to quit.

After graduating in 1965 from UW-Nancy moved to Madison,

The team is hindered because it is very rare to get anyone with ex-perience, Nancy explained. "Girls without high school experience are reluctant to join the team.

Philadelphia to teach at a private

high school and in a city regarded as the center of women's field hockey in the United States. While there, she joined a team, though not as a goalie. Field hockey is supposedly a noncontact sport, but after four years as a goalie I was pretty bruised and sore," she recalls.

After a mediocre first season at UWSP and a summer coach's clinic in Philadelphia, Nancy lead her team to a 17-3-1 mark in 1974. Last year two key injuries and a general lack of depth hurt the team, but a good tur-nout this year has caused her to predict that her team "will not lose

Campus bowling

Bob Maki of Monday league's Kegling Trio showed the rest of the league how to bowl and earned the weekly Pin Buster Award. Bob crashed the pins for a total of 675 with games of 215, 203, and a fine 257 finale. Maki's bowling also reflected the sign of a good bowler in another way; he had one first ball out of the strike pocket in 35 attempts. Bob's average is now 197, one pin behind league leader Tom Putskey

In addition to Bob Maki's fine per-formance Monday, Ray Lecy, Jr. fired a 548 series to top the others men's 500 series. Rod Smith hit for his season's best with a 526 set. Aggie Trzebiatowski bested the women bowlers with a 189 game and 463 series. Zero's Zombies moved into first place by taking three games from

Clio's Clods.

Serch's Sleepers still lead the Tuesday league, but have three teams breathing down their necks. Paul Dickinson's 204 was best men's

singleton while David Dettmann put

together the top series with a 567.

Janey Brixius lead the women bowlers on Wednesday with a 167 high game and 432 series. Greg Johnson captured honors for men with a 199 game and 509 series. Pat Snow's 493 series and 197 game were 91 over his average. The Nameless lead the other

average. The Nameless lead the other 13 teams by 2 games.
Thursday's league brought together two teams fighting for the top spot. Vets LIII held on by beating the challengers, Raiders B, two games to one on the strength of Bruce Anderson and John Peck. Bruce Chapman took hame his third six pack of the season with a 232 game, but John Malone had best series with a 537. On the female side, Jackie Ortlieb's 161 was high for the single game while Dora Gallardo's 420 series was the best 3-game set.

Women Tankers edge Stout

It was a pressure-packed meet as the Point swimmers defeated Stout 70-60 at home last Friday night.

Five records were broken at this meet. They were broken by Peggy Stites in winning the 200 yard in-dividual medley (2:23.53) and 100 freestyle (0:57.63); Kathy Wodash in winning the 100 yard backstroke (1:10.57); and Sarah Pierre, second in the 100 yard breaststroke (1:15.6).

The 220 medley relay team also broke a varsity record, finishing first with a time of 2:02.4. The team con-sists of Pierre, Stites, Wodash and

Janine Getchius

"This was our best effort as a team this season," commented Coach Red Blair. "The women proved to me that they can perform under pressure because Stout has an excellent team."

Pointer Harriers hope to oust LaCrosse in WSUC championship

The UWSP Cross Country Team heads for Whitewater tomorrow for its Conference Meet. The Pointer Team has finished second in Conference for the past four years.

UW-La Crosse is favored again this year with their top two runners, Jim and Joe Hanson returning. The Hansons are NAIA All Americans. LaCrosse will be vying for their sixth conference championship in a row.

The conference this year has shown more depth than in the past with Platteville, Eau Claire and Stevens Point having the strongest chance of dethroning the champions. Both Eau Claire and Stevens Point have defeated LaCrosse in regular season competition.

The Pointers are lead by seniors Rick Zaborski and Don Buntman. "Both of these men have had good years, with their better races coming at the end of the season," reported

coach Don Amiot. "Their training has been set up for a fast finish," he ad-

ded.
Dan Buntman, brother of Don, has had an outstanding sophomore year. "I would not be surprised to see Dan as our top runner at the conference, or near the top," said Amiot. John Fusinatto, a junior, started

out the season very strong and then went into a severe slump. "I am always concerned when an athlete

proves ability and then drops off. I feel the main reason is lack of confidence or injury or illness, and in John's case, he had a severe cold for the entire season and didn't really

come around until two weeks ago when he had his best race of the season," said Amiot.
Rounding out the top five runners is Mark Johnson. Amiot remarked of Johnson, "Mark has done just about everything one could ask of a runner.

He reported in excellent condition, he set his goal high, and works hard n practice." "We are all confident Mark has the potential to be an All-American and can be the WSUC outstanding runner.

Johnson pulled a groin muscle at the UW-Madison Invitational which may give him some trouble at the WSUC. "We don't expect him to do as well as we had hoped, however, we are confident he will run a strong race and play a major role in our quest to defeat LaCrosse," Amiot stated

Other runners making up the ten man squad will be Jay Schweikle, Mike Simon, Stuart Pask, Rick Kellogg, and Mike Laskowski. "If we run the race we are capable of the Shelld be successful." con-

of, we should be successful,' cluded Amiot.

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Pickers burned by Jets' Hunter

By Randy Wievel, Tim Sullivan, and Mike Haberman

The NFL's Week Eight wasn't all that for the Superpickers, but then again, it wasn't all that great either. Translated, that means there was equal share of highlights and lowlights.

On the bad side, one of our picks was terrible. We thought the Packers would blast Detroit the way they did a few weeks ago. Most of you know the game went the other way as it was the Lions who did the pounding by—winning, 27-6.

Our other three losses were a little bit closer but nonetheless disappointing. The Giants did a great job holding the Eagles to only ten points, but they got so wrapped up trying to stop Philadelphia that they forgot to score some points themselves. Meanwhile, those pinheads from Atlanta ruined a pretty good week by coming from behind to burn the Saints, 23-20. Scott Hunter was the guy who wrecked us in that one by hitting on a bunch of late passes.

Our fourth loss was the big shocker. The New York Jets, a team we thought dropped out of the league a month ago, surprised everyone by actually beating the unpredictable Bills, 19-14.

On the brighter side, two of our tougher picks turned out okay as St. Louis barely beat the 49ers and Miami got past New England. If the Colts beat Houston on Monday night, our record for the week was nine correct and four wrong. Our overall slate is now at 75 wins, 28 losses, and one tie, or 728 percent. Haberman jumped to 5-3 in the tossups with Chicago beating

the Vikings. Sullivan is even at 4-4 and Wievel is on the bottom with his 2-6 mark.

Here's how Week Nine in the NFL

MINNESOTA OVER DETROIT The last time these archrivals met,
the Vikings received a delay of game
penalty...from Pete Rozelle for being
30 minutes late! Detroit's the visiting
team, and if they're lucky, they'll
arrive three hours late. Minnesota
wins by 13.

DALLAS OVER NY GIANTS -There isn't a spread big enough to cover this mismatch...except maybe the King Ranch. Cowboys by at least

SEATTLE OVER ATLANTA - The Seahawks are positive proof that teams can expand. The Falcons are proof that teams can deflate. It's gotta be the Seahawks by 3.

PITTSBURGH OVER KANSAS CITY - The Steel Curtain should make tomato paste out of Lamar Hunt's catch-up artists. Steelers swamp by 14



LOS ANGELES OVER CINCINNATI Another Tuesday morning game by the time this one ends. We like the Rams, but the clear night air might befuddle them. Still, they'll recover to win by 7. TAMPA BAY AGAINST DENVER
- Our weekly tossup. Actually, Haberman, Wievel, Sullivan, Karnac, Harvey Hirohito, Evil Roy Slade, and everybody else really see the Broncos winning this one, but we're gonna stick Haberman with Tampa Bay because he's the genius who told us to pick the Giants' over Pittsburgh in Week Seven.



HOUSTON OVER CLEVELAND This is a key game, as both teams will be trying to sneak into the wild-card slot which will give them the opportunity to get blown out in the playoffs. The Oilers win by six.

SAN FRANCISCO OVER WASHINGTON - Five of the last six Redskin games are on the road. Unfortunately for Washington, this one's on a field, and the 49ers are definitely superior. San Francisco takes it by 10.

GREEN BAY OVER NEW ORLEANS - You can bet Bart Starr remembers last fall's bitter last-second loss in the Superdome. The only way New Orleans can win this Milwaukee game is if they can figure out how to come up with a ten-point play in the final seconds. Otherwise, it's the Pack by 7.

ST. LOUIS OVER PHIL-DELPHA-Two members of the NFL's Flying Feathered Fraternity take to the air again. The Eagles should get a lot of their kickoff return practice in as the Cardinals will be scoring on bombs all afternoon. Cardinals win by 17.

OAKLAND OVER CHICAGO - The Bears just might pull off an upset here, but we figure the Snake will slip in a late one to give the Raiders the game by three. The only fitting end for this brawl is the Coliseum. Not Oakland's...Rome's! Both defenses like to hit anything that moves.



NEW ENGLAND OVER BUF-FALO - The Patriots beat Buffalo by four two weeks ago. No reason why they shouldn't do it again. New England will win by five. (They probably improved a little bit since then.)

MIAMI OVER NEW YORK'S "B" TEAM - Naturally, we are referring to the Jets. They have a tough time beating Harvard. Dolphins by 16.

BALTIMORE OVER SAN DIEGO-The Colts win by ten. Bert Jones and the Looney Tunes might be the next Super Bowl Champs. Th-th-that's all, folks

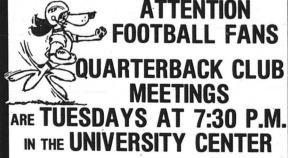


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FUN, FELLOWSHIP AND REFRESHMENTS

BACK THE POINTERS S WELCOME!

Former mascot reminisces

By Marc Vollrath

A couple of weeks ago, while the Aerial Circus was dismantling an op-ponent, I couldn't help but notice how Stevens Point football had changed. It had always been the Pointers who used to come out on the short end of a 48 to 3 score. Even then the defense had to play over its head to keep that

Something was missing that Saturday afternoon at Goerke Field, though, and I wasn't sure what it was. There were more fans than back in 1971, but people always seem to follow winners anyway. The crowd was lively, but then they always were. There were also more "blitzes" in the crowd than on the field, but that's never been unusual. Suddenly the difference became obvious - the mascot, Stevie the Pointer, was absent!

Let the truth now be known. Back in 1971 I was Stevie the Pointer, the man in the dog suit who was the proud mascot of a football team that won its only game by forfeit after losing it on the field by four touchdowns. Yes, it was I who was pe'ed with garbage in Oshkosh, slipped on horse apples in La Crosse, and was booted out of a game at home.

Why would a normally sane male dress up like a dog in the first place?
Just to get into the games for free? So he could grope around on the female cheerleaders?

Probably, but let's not overlook the fact that the mascot's head was large enough to conceal booze smuggled into the game. Besides that, with the head on, nobody could see who I was.

1971, the Pointers had widespread reputation for being losers. I think that all of Point's road games that year were the opponents'



homecoming. Every school in the conference planned their festivities around Point's arrival. Rumor had it that a class C high school even tried to line up with the Pointers, but we were already booked at a junior high.

In short, the team stunk. Point's idea of a trick play was to "quick kick" on a first down and "good defense" was holding an opponent's running play to less than thirty yards. Even a loss by less than five touchdowns was a "moral victory.

When the 1971 season opened, the Pointer team was large enough to fill half the stands at Goerke field. Before it ended, the team picture could have been taken at close range with an Instamatic. Team morale became so low that players were turning in their uniforms faster than the managers could collect them. After all, who wanted to play third string on a team that lost by laughable margins and was outgained, not in yards, but miles?

At a Pointer game in 1971, the question of the day was always, "Will they have enough guts to come out after halftime?" Everyone wondered what Pat O'Halloran, the coach, said to bis players during the halftime and to his players during the halftime pep talks. It must have been moving, because they always came back to take their lumps.

The cheerleaders had even more

guts than the players. While the team was able to face the field, the cheerleaders had to look the fans right in the eyes. That in itself was a real task considering that, at home games, the "crowd" consisted of two dozen paranoid fans and eighty or ninety bottle-grabbing cops.

The cheerleaders looked great stan-ding still, but then so did the football

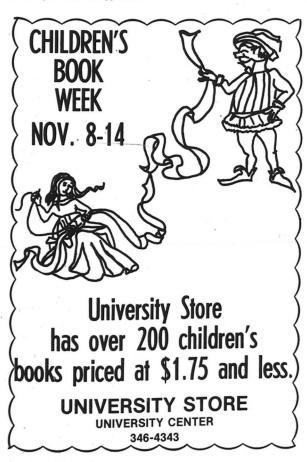
team. It was only after they began moving that it became painfully ob-vious they were klutzes. In 1971, I think there were more injuries on the cheerleading squad than there were on the football team. By the season's end, however, the squad had mastered the art of falling down with

grace and dignity.
At the risk of making Vince Lombardi turn in his grave, let's just say that, in 1971, winning wasn't everything—it was nothing. We didn't even prove that "nice guys finish last" because, by a fluke, River Falls finished in the cellar. Anybody who saw the 1971 Pointers play, though,

knows we deserved it.

Five years have passed since that Pointer team underwhelmed small crowds. Still, a lingering question haunts me: Why would anyone play for, cheer on, or be mascot to a team that symbolized ineptitude? Who would stick with a team whose game films should be shown on Monty Python? Maybe it is the same kind of people who cheered on the old New York Mets and made "Marvelous Marv" Thornberry their hero. After all, being the worst at something can be almost as much fun as being the best. It's only mediocrity that's tough

to take.
I'm not a pessimist, but know that the ghosts of the past are hiding in the mist. Someday, when Point is fourth and eight, they'll reappear when the punter trots onto the field. The ball will be snapped, and the kicker will go through the motions of booting the ball. Unfortunately, he'll miss and will kick his blocker in the ass instead. Suddenly it will be 1971 again.
Losing won't have to be painful then, either. After all, it only hurts when you stop laughing.





Arts · Culture

Judy Collins: 'Born to the Breed'

By Steve Edington

On a beautiful Berkley Sunday afternoon a few months ago I took a ten block walk with some friends of mine from where we were staying, to the Greek Theater for an open air Judy Collins concert. So, if Halloween is the time for visits from ghosts of the past I was certainly seeing my share of them at Judy Collins' performance here on October 31. But it wasn't just the ghosts of my own past hovering in Quandt Gym; it was the ghosts of a generation who can recall the political and personal struggles of the 1960's. Judy was with us then and she's still here now as beautiful and warm and graceful and committed as ever. Still helping us to touch our deeply personal sides by showing us hers, and still fighting for her vision of a world of free men and women.

Years ago, after appearing at the 1964 Newport Folk Festival, Time magazine patronizingly referred to Collins as "the slight blonde girl in the pink dress who hoisted a guitar twice her size." (She was 25 then. I wonder if Time would have called a male that age a "boy"?) Be that as it may, the person who walked on stage last Sunday in the flowing fuchsia gown was a very self-assured looking woman. With the style, poise, and sense of presence she carried with her, that stage, even with an accomplished six member back up band, was every square inch hers. The reds, blues, greens, and yellows draped over the piano, electric keyboards and music stands gave it a fragrant looking appearance as well.

fragrant looking appearance as well.
Robert Frost once described freedom as "moving easy in harness," and Ms. Collins does just that. She is a very self-disciplined performer who can also move and sway in a free and easy fashion. She's so good at it that the discipline is hidden while the freedom shows through. With the light, fast moving "Someday Soon," "City of New Orleans," and "Lovin' of the Game" she sang and played with her whole body in easy tandem with her voice carrying the songs along. On "Farewell to Tarwathie" she stood almost motionless in front of her microphone with her hands folded over her chest as she sang over and through the recorded whale sounds in the manner of an operatic aria. With "I Have Tried in My Life to Be Free" she reminded me of the way the late black Gospel singer Mahalia Jackson used to work a song. While showing considerable less abandon than Ms. Jackson did, there were moments in that song when she seemed to actually become the music.

She draws on a wide range of material—from ballads, to folk, to rock, to pop, to Broadway—as well as some of her own writings. But at the risk of running a cliche, I have to say that she makes each song distinctly

her own. In an interview for Life magazine she once remarked, "the first thing I have to do is absorb a song, fall in love with it, cry over it, be upset by it—digest all that and then put it out so that hopefully the same thing can happen for the audience." She does indeed. She didn't write "Sons Of;" (Jacques Brel) or "Special Delivery" (Billy Merrit) or "Send in the Clowns" (Stephen Soundheim) but sings them as if they were grounded in her own experience. Maybe they are.

Her voice had me wondering how heavy of a concert schedule she is currently maintaining. While for the most part she showed her usual strength and power by hitting high registers in a seemingly effortless way, there were some points where some wear and tear became apparent. A couple of times she reached for a note and nothing came out. On several occasions between songs she talked. Take care et hat voice, Judy, we still need it.

Her gently expressed, yet firmly held, political and humanistic convictions remain intact. Along wish songs of life, love; and loneliness, her early concerts included cries for racial justice and for an end to the war (in Vietnam, remember?). She was once a defense witness in the celebrated "Chicago 7" conspiracy trial, and a member of a citizen's delegation sent by the Fellowship of Reconciliation to the U.S. negotiation team in Paris in 1971 during the Vietnam Talks.

She's still at it, thank God. Her song using the Abraham and Issac theme to call for an end to bloodshed (complete with blood red lighting) carried a sense of urgency that has unfortunately been lost. Her "Plegaria a un Labrador" by Victor Jara was beautiful, simple, and profound. Her latest album is dedicated to the memory of Jara, the Chilean poet who was tortured and killed by the military junta who, with CIA complicity overthrew and killed the democratically elected Allende. Ms. Collins' treatment of Jara's song stands as a reminder that the U.S.A. really abandoned the basic foreign policy that led us to Vietnam.

really abandoned the basic foreign policy that led us to Vietnam.

Fortunately, she has retained the humor necessary to ward off cynicism, as shown in the way she handled Randy Newman's "No One Likes Us." Also, when she said that "free elections" were being held in this country in a few days I didn't hear any sarcasm: she meant it

hear any sarcasm; she meant it.
She is a strong feminist. I'll leave
her convictions on feminism for the
woman reporter who interviewed her
following the concert. I shall only say
here that "Bread and Roses" (Mimi
Farina and James Oppenheim) is one
of the most humanistic, life-affirming
expressions I've heard coming from

the women's movement with its potential for the liberation of all human beings.

Yet for all my admiration of, and identification with, her politics, its her personal side that I am most drawn to; especially the songs of her family, her blind father, her upbringing in Colorado, and her son

Clark of whom she sang in her opening number. He's "Sixteen years old, out on the road, trying to get to the sky." But who is "Born to the Breed" really about? At sixteen Judy Collins turned from eleven years of piano lessons and picked up a guitar. She has been "Trying to get to the sky" ever since, and has given the rest of us a good view of it as well.

The woman behind the music

By Barb Puschel

Ever since I first heard the whales sing, I've listened to Judy Collins' music and wondered what kind of woman lives her life. I suppose it was the personal imagery of her songs that brought to mind an exciting life of compassion and passion that lives somewhere outside of the daily drudgery, somewhere like Colorado. "We always cook with honey, it sweetens up the night", "Take the

roads that I have walked along, looking for tomorrow's time, peace of mind," "You must barter your life to make sure you are living..."

make sure you are living..."

Before Sunday's concert I had never seen Judy Collins in concert. After growing up with her traditional folk music, it was quite unexpected to see her in formal evening wear, much less a full electric band backing her up. But she explained, "People change. (For a long time) I was

totally incapable of seeing myself in anything but a peasant blouse and short skirt. Then when I started wearing long clothes I realized I was extremely comfortable in them; they looked better visually—you must always think of those things in terms of an audience."

About her change in presentation, she said, "Not playing the guitar has made an enormous difference, I'm much less apt to hide behind it." Judy

Collins has obviously matured as a performer.

Perched on a chair in the unlikely

Perched on a chair in the unlikely confines of the girl's locker room, and expressing her views with her hands and her large grey-blue eyes, Judy is very much the self-assured woman. The interview was as much for us, the press, as for her to find out where college life is these days. To her the climate has changed, "we have no war to rally around to make our

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positions clear," she said, but felt instead that alot of thinking is going on.

About her own political involvements she told us, "I don't stop thinking and feeling about things...and having very deep feelings and deep convictions about them and I m able to share some of it—maybe if somebody hears Chile, the next time they may ask another question."

In talking about the political games of deception, she asked us what had happened to female representation in government. She wasn't sure herself. A picture of Judy Collins as ardent feminist does not include being antifeminine, as attested to by her stage style and the prints of her brilliant tapestries hung in her "dressing room" to relieve the drabness of the antiseptic tile walls.

Her music is definitely feminine, if to be emotional still means to be feminine. Her songs come from all different sources and suggestions. "I'm so open to anything. Anything that strikes me I will do. It's a con-

stant ongoing process."

Judy Collins is not the girl anymore on my album covers. She has a family and during the concert season, lives

in New York between weekend college concerts. Why does she keep singing? As she tells it, it's the audience. "I feel an amazing sense of identity with my audience. I appreciate them tremendously. I love them. The energy that they give out is so marvelous...it's never boring."

But more than that, her work has a message. "The only message that my work has is that...everybody who's growing up can find something passionate to get involved with, anything...studying worms--as long as it's passionate, as long as it's

fulfilling. Because all, these accouterments of success don't mean anything very much. But the things that mean something are always there every day...that's really what I feel strongly about."

Judy Collins has found something passionate to get involved with, and, by the sound of it, it will be a lifetime's work. The interview was only a twenty minute glimpse of a woman of many facets besides song writer and singer, but you get the feeling that what ever she does do, it will be with passion.

Arts and Lectures host medievel ensemble

By Kent Petzold

The Ensemble for Early Music, one of the Arts and Lectures Fine Arts

Series, will be coming to Stevens Point on Thursday, November 11. This group will be performing at 8:00 p.m. in Michelsen Hall.

It seems that there has been a tremendous resurgence within the last decade of interest and performance of early music and quasimusical forms.

We can expect a really good time. The Ensemble, under the direction of Frederick Renz, is presenting the medievel French music-drama "Roman de Fauvel" or the "Story of Fauvel".

The production is full of mimes, puppets, processions and magic—good clean fun. The story itself may not be so clean. It is a vivid portrayal of 14th century life, full of courtly love and violence. Most early plays of this type were full of insinuations of "uncourtly" style love and affairs of that sort...



Nevertheless, the lifestyle then was quite loose, so we'll find a combination of sophisticated motets and hoisterous street songs

boisterous street songs.

This event has something for

everyone, especially for history, English, French, Music and drama majors. The sociologists can even benefit. "Roman de Fauvel" is the union of poetry, pantomine, costuming, and both vocal and instrumental music.

The instrumental music will be performed in a virtuosic manner on authentic period instruments, including sackbuts, vielle, lyra, recorders, and lute.

The singing should be noteworthy. The Ensemble is made up of former members of the New York Pro Musica Antiqua, a renowned, authoritative performing group.

One more word about "Roman de Fauvel." It was dated 1316, and is the earliest 14th century musical document from France. It represents the musical scene between the organum of the Notre Dame School and the compositions of Guillaume de Machaut.

Enthusiastically received by scholars and students of medieval literature and music, this work has sheer entertainment value, and the Ensemble for Early Music will make this appealing to audiences of all ages and tastes.

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Our average graduate should read 7-10 times faster upon completion of the course with marked improvement in comprehension and concentration.

For those who would like additional information, a series of free, one hour, orientation lectures have been scheduled. At these free lectures the course will be explained in complete detail, including classroom procedures, instruction methods, class schedule and a special 1 time only introductory tuition that is less than one half the cost of similar courses. You may attend any of the meetings for information about the Stevens Point classes.

These orientations are open to the public, above age 14, (persons under 18

should be accompanied by a parent if possible).

If you have always wanted to be a speed reader, but found the cost prohibitive or the course too time consuming . . now you can! Just by attending 1 evening per week for 4 short weeks you can read 7 to 10 times faster, concentrate better and comprehend

If you are a student who would like to make A's instead of B's or C's or if you are a business person who wants to stay abreast of today's ever-changing accelerating world then this course is an absolute necessity.

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Meetings Tues., Nov. 9 at 6:30 and 8:30 p.m.; Wed., Nov. 10 at 6:30 and 8:30 p.m.; Thurs., Nov. 11 at 6:30 and 8:30 p.m.; Ft., Nov. 12 at 6:30 and 8:30 p.m.; Sat., Nov. 13 at 10:30 and 1:30 p.m.; Mon., Nov. 15 at 6:30 and 8:30

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Crafts lab offers non-conventional experience



By Janelle Hardin
"Crafts" often invokes images of mushrooms, owls, macramed or beaded bracelets and necklaces. This image of crafts, however, is being taken to task in the Crafts Lab.

Instructor Colleen Garvey is currently teaching a class to work with wood. To her, crafts is an art

form to be taken seriously. A handout given to her class reads, "In this course there is no patience with the 'artsy-craftsy' cute little owls, mushrooms, and other current fad subjects. Cute is never good art in the sense that we wish to propagate

The Crafts Lab, room 102A, is tucked away in a corner of the Fine

Arts building. In this room, different art classes learn to design and create three-dimensional art using several different materials and methods.

"The students in the Crafts Lab, mainly art majors, also take their work seriously. "A non-art major doesn't realize the time that is put into art," stated Linda LaSofka, voicing a sentiment common among volcing a sentiment common among the people working in the lab. "It's so much more work," agreed Sue Saben.
"We put 10 to 20 times more into an art lab than what has to be put into a reciprocable." science lab.

The hard work seems to pay off in the long run, however. "This lab is helping me realize what can be done with hand tools. I hope to utilize what learn here on the outside," said

Jim Barry, an art education major Woodworking is not the only ac-tivity of the students in the crafts lab. They have already worked with batik and will go on to metal work after finishing with wood. Explaining her philosophy of teaching in the crafts lab, Garvey said, "I try to hang loose and try not to pressure the students. I teach the basics and look at the development of each student.

The basics presently include learning how to work with power tools such as the table saw, band saw, drill press, lathe, and sander. The studen-ts recently learned how to make several different kinds of wood joints using the power tools. They are now putting their newly acquired skills and knowledge to work in building a wooden container to hold a treasured object.

Safety is a major factor in operating power tools. Regulation glasses or masks must be worn while working. Long hair must be tied back, and loose clothing is not allowed. Emergency numbers are written on the chalkboard in case of an accident.

While the noise of the power tools can be heard through much of the Fine Arts building, the products of the Crafts Lab are not so abvious. As Garvey said, "Crafts are less visible than most of the other art forms. We can't display until the end of the semester. Who wants to look at wood

The students' creations from the Crafts Lab go through mini-critiques and final critiques in which they are graded according to quality of design and workmanship. According to Gar-vey, "It would be ideal if the students could learn to be self-critical and honest in looking at their work. But this is hard for most people to do.

different to Something completely be aired

Beginning Tuesday, November 9, a new video series entitled, "Something Completely Different" will be presen-ted in the U.C. Communications Room. Viewers will be introduced to a wide variety of video productions including video art, experimental video, and humor.

The series is sponsored by the Audio-Visual Committee of the University Activities Board (UAB). It

intends to familiarize students with a unique but often ignored media. The Audio-Visual Committee has traditionally been the black sheep of UAB. Except for sports and presidential debates, the events have not been well attended, even though

they are free.
"Something Completely Different" hopes to bring popularity to audiovisual production. The name is a rip-

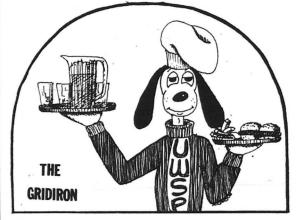
off from a phrase familiar to all Monty Python devotees. The catchy title is appropriate since the Monty Python Flying Circus will be broad-cast after the videotapes are shown.

Each week the video programming centers around a unifying concept or topic. For instance, the November 9 tapes are about Native Americans. In the following weeks this semester, synthesized video, new

documentary, video performances and dance pieces will be aired. Tentative plans for next semester include tapes by and for women, locally produced tapes, and tapes to coincide with Black culture week.

The audio visual media can offer more than the typical network programming. All showings will be on the 4 by 5 foot Video Beam screen. There is no admission charge.

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Single student to work for and live in large apt. complex. Electrical, plumbing and dry-wall experience necessary. Call 341-2120 for appointment.

FOR SALE

New and Used Ski equipment. Alpine and X-Country. To be sold at UWSP Ski Team Ski Swap. Sat. Nov. 6. (See Display ad).

speaker bottoms. Excellent condition. Also, Scuba equipment:
Tank, Regulator, Vest, Cam-Pack, Medium Wet suit, Gloves, Hood, and Boots. Price negotiable.

Toyo 8-track player and AM-FM radio. Speakers included. \$75. Call 341-7661 and ask for Nancy.

1973 Ford Pinto Wagon. 4 cylinder, standard 4 speed on floor, AM-FM radio, radial tires, luggage rack, 49,000 miles. \$1,350. Call 341-4220. After 5 call 341-6069.

1971 Camaro. 6 cylinder, 3 speed on floor, radial tires. Excellent body. \$1,550. Call 341-4220, after 5 call 341-6069

Target Bow. Damon Howatt. "Vigilante", length 66", wt. 28 lbs. Includes sight, stabilizers, quiver, aluminum arrows, and guards. \$60.

Dalmation pups. Liver colored, 7 weeks old. Beautifully spotted and very reasonable. Call 341-4161.

PERSONAL

Get your car ready for winter. Tune-ups, oil changes, radiator flush, tires rotated, snowtires mounted. Have my own equipment. Gary 346-2882, 104 Pray. Pleasé leave message.

ANNOUNCEMENTS Students interested in forming a horseback club, meet on Nov. 8, at 7 pm, Van Hise rm. UC.

ASID meeting, Nov. 10 at 5 pm, COPS. Topic: How to Prepare a Portfolio

TUTORS WANTED- Voluntary tutors for Wisconsin Rapids Tutoring Project. Participation can partially fulfill Human Relations Requirement for Education and other majors. Next session: Tues., Nov. 9 at 6 pm. Please fill out applications at PRIDE Office, Student Services Bldg.

The Geography and Geology Dept. is organizing a tour-travel study of Brazil. This study is being organized so that people whowishtocanearn 3 hours of academic credit by signing up for Geo. 301 (Travel Study). Those who wish to tour only may do just that. If a sufficient number are interested, a course in the Geography of Brazil will be offered. If you are in-terested please contact: Marshall Perry, Geography-Geology Dept. or the Dept. secretary. K XIIIK XIIIK XIIIK XIIIK X

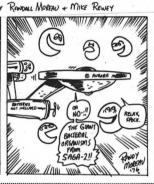
Point TORRE











CALENDAR

November 5

RHC Mind Your Body Program Women Volleyball (Carthage) UAB Ski Seminar, 5-9 pm (Wright

Lounge, Univ. Center) Lounge, Univ. Lenter)
Soil Conservation Soc. of Amer. Annual Banquet, 6 pm (Bernard's Rest.)
UAB Film: CHINATOWN, 6:30 &
9:30 pm (Prog. Banq. Rm., Univ.

November 6

CAMPUS PREVIEW DAY RHC Mind Your Body Program Women Volleyball (Carthage) UAB Ski Seminar, 9 am-9 pm (Wright Lounge, Univ. Center) Women Swimming, 1 pm (Carthage)
Football, River Falls, 1:30 pm (T)
RHC CH, 9-11 pm (Debot Center Snack Bar)

November 7

UAB Ski Seminar, 9 am-5 pm (Wright Lounge, Univ. Center) UAB AV: Packer Game, 12:30-3:30 pm (Coffeehouse; Univ. Center) UAB Coffeehouse: SAM CHATMON, 9-11 pm (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center)

November 8

UAB Film: GENTLEMEN PREFER BLONDES, 6:30 & 9:30 pm (Prog. Banq. Rm., Univ. Center) UAB Concert: TOM CHAPIN &

MULEDEER, 8 pm (Berg Gym, Fieldhouse) Nelson Hall Formal, 9 pm (Debot

UAB Coffeehouse: SAM CHATMON, 9-11 pm (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center)

November 9

UAB Course: Birth Control, 6-9 pm (Green Rm., Univ. Center) Univ. Film Soc. Movie: LAST TANGO, 7 & 9:15 pm (Prog. Banq.

Rm., Univ. Center)
SRIPKA Kennedy Assasination Lec-

ture, 7:30-10:30 pm (Wis. Rm., Univ.

UAB Video: Monty Python, Video Girls & Navajo Skies, The Navajo Way, 8-11:45 pm (Comm. Rm., Univ.

UAB Coffeehouse: Variety Show, 9-11 pm (Coffeehouse, Univ. Center) Next session for Volunteer Tutoring, 6 pm (Apply at Pride Office)

UAB Course: Christmas Crafts, 6:30-8:30 pm (Arts & Crafts Rm., Univ. Center)

Univ. Writers Poetry Reading, 8-9:30 pm (112 CNR) SRIPKA Kennedy Assasination Lec-

ture, 7:30-10:30 pm (Prog. Banq. Rm., Univ. Center) RHC CH, 9-11 pm (Debot Center Snack Bar)

November 11

SPRIPKA Kennedy Assasination Lecture, 3-4:30 pm & 7:30-10:30 pm (Prog. Banq. Rm., Univ. Center) UAB Course: Birth Control, 6-9 pm (Green Rm., Univ. Center) UAB Course: Christmas Crafts, 6:30-8:30 pm (Arts & Crafts Rm., Univ.

UAB Film: FANNY HILL, 6:30 & 9:30 pm (Wis. Rm., Univ. Center) Arts & Lectures: ensemble for early music, 8 pm (Michelson Hall, Fine

Arts Bldg.) RHC Dance: CROSSFIRE, 9-12 pm (Allen Center Upper)

November 12

Comprehensive examinations for the MST and MAT degrees in history and social science will be given Friday, November 12 at 1 pm in Room 472 of the University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point Professional Studies Building.

NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE ASSASSINATIONS OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. AND PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 9-13, 1976

UW-STEVENS POINT

THE INTEGRITY OF BASIC AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

The Martin Luther King Assassination Tuseday, November 9

,8 p.m. David R. Wrone, Lecture, "Martin Luther King and the Transformation of the Civil Rights Movement."

Wisconsin Room, University Center

Wednesday, November 10

10 a.m. Harold Weisberg and James H. Lesar, Seminar, "Recent Developments: Court Cases, House of Representatives Inquiry, etc."

125A University Center

James H. Lesar, Lecture, "The Assassination of Martin Luther King and the System of Justice — the Reality and the Idea."
 125A University Center

B p.m. Harold Weisberg, Lecture, "The Assassination of Martin Luther King: A Case Study of the Malfunction of Government." Program Banquet Rm, University Center

The John F. Kennedy Assassination

Thursday, November 11

3 p.m. James H. Lesar, Lecture, "The Assassination of John F. Kennedy: The Impact on the Legal System — the Freedom of Information Act."
Program Banquet Rm, University Center

8 p.m. Harold Weisberg, Lêcture, "The Warren Commission: Behind the Scenes — Their Secret Documents."
Program Banquet Rm, University Center,





Friday, November 12

10 a.m. Harold Weisberg, Seminar, "Recent Developments: Schweiker Report, Abzug Report, FBI Revelations, etc." 125A, University Center

p.m. David R. Wrone, Lecture, "The Assassination of John F. Kennedy: The Malfunction of Criticism."
 125 Collins Classroom Center

8 p.m. Harold Weisberg, Lecture, "The Assassination of John F. Kennedy: The Suppression of the Evidence." Quandt Gymnasium

Saturday, November 13

8 p.m. Howard Roffman, Lecture, "Lee Harvey Oswald and the Failure of American Justice." Quandt Gymnasium

Symposium Lecturers James Hiram Lesar

A Washington D.C. attorney, co-author of *Whitewash IV* and foremost authority on the Freedom, of Information Act. Mr. Lesar has waged numerous FOIA suits in the investigations of King and the JFK assassinations (several to the Supreme Court) and was cited by Congress in amending the FOIA. He is the attorney for James Earl Ray and together with Harold Weisberg, he has generated over 20 volumes of legal documents.

Howard Roffman

Mr. Roffman, from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is the author of *Presumed Guilty: The Warren Commission's Abuse of Lee Harvey Oswald* and many articles. He is a law student and currently he is editor of his law review, as well as an expert on the physical evidence in the Kennedy Assassination and the manuscript records of the Warren Commission in the national Archives.

Sponsored by the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Foundation, Inc.; Chancellor Lee S. Dreyfus; Vice Chancellor John B. Ellery; the Colleges of Letters and Science, Fine Arts and Professional Studies; the Learning Resource Center, University Broadcasting; Arts and Lectures; Residence Hall Council; Black Student Coalition; American Indians Resisting Ostracism and Students for the Reopening of the Investigation of President Kennedy's Assassination.

Harold Weisburg

From Frederick, Maryland, Mr. Weisberg is the foremost authority on the King and JFK assassinations. He is the author of Frame-up: The Martin Luther King-James Earl Ray Case, and six books on the Kennedy assassination. Whitewash: Report on the Warren Report: Whitewash II: The FBI-Secret Service Coverup: Photographic Whitewash: Whitewash IV: JFK Assassination Transcript: Oswald in New Orleans—Case for Conspiracy with the Cla; and Post Mortem: JFK Assassination Coverup Smashed. Mr. Weisberg is certified in federal court by the FBI asknowing more about the JFK assassination than anyone in the FBI, and his work has been cited by the Federal courts (CA-75-2021) as serving the national interest.

David R. Wrone

Mr. Wrone is a professor of history at the UW-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, Wisconsin and is the author of *The Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy—An Annotated Bibliography* and several articles.

David R. Wrone, Symposium Director History Dept., 438 COPS Bldg. UW-Stevens Point Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481

All meetings are free of charge and open to the public