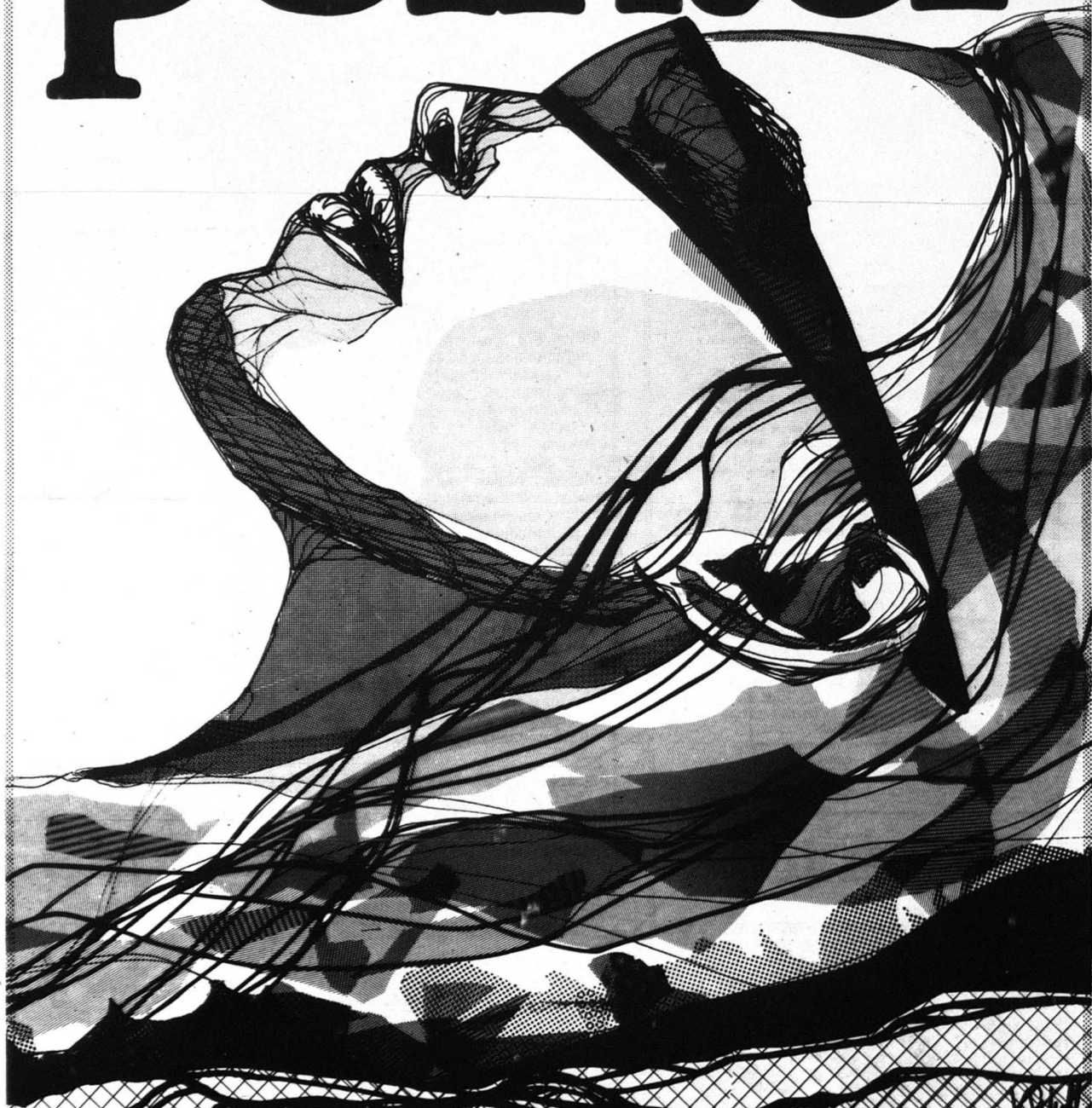


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the pointer



SUMMERTIME

the pointer

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the pointer

viewpoints

Minimum wage decrease

When I became editor, I dove head-first into a sea of job applications. Six hours and one 12-pack of Mountain Dew later, I surfaced with 16 out of 17 jobs filled. The copy editor position was still vacant. If the future copy editor was eligible for work study, our student salary budget was in good shape.

Last week I hired a copy editor. She's bright. She's experienced. She also doesn't get work study.

As I contemplated juggling the budget again, a newspaper article caught my unenthusiastic eye. The article gave a brief description of Reagan's proposed minimum wage reduction for teenagers.

Reagan's proposal would decrease the minimum wage to \$2.50 per hour for workers age 20 and under. A 25 percent reduction for the current \$3.35 requirement, proponents anticipate such a reduction would create 400,000 more jobs for youth. This statistic is based on the theory that if employers can pay youths less, they can hire more of them. Supporters also claim disadvantaged and minority youth employment would increase, thus creating more skilled workers for future job markets.

After reading the article, I turned back to the budget. From an employer's point of view, it would be nice to cut salaries for employees 20 and under. The 25 percent cut would give the Pointer an extra \$1000 to play around with, (providing SGA still allocated us the same amount of money).

But would we take that extra \$1000 and hire three more people? Probably not. We would most likely apply it to some other area of our budget. Or maybe we'd pay our current staff for more hours per week. Like every other student organization or academic department, the Pointer struggles to make ends meet. Inventing more

paid positions is not a top priority when it comes to budgeting.

Why should other employees feel differently? Case In Point: When employed in my father's business, I received a whopping \$2.00 an hour. "Family doesn't have to be paid minimum!" (Minimum was then \$2.60). Did my paternal employer hire more help with his savings? No way!

Legislative aid Ken Hughes agrees. "Most employers will turn the excess money into profit. Why shouldn't they? If they've been getting along with a specific number of employees, why hire more? It doesn't make economic sense!"

Another problem with Reagan's proposal concerns the loss of adult jobs. Many college students 21 and older rely on fast food, retail and tourist jobs for summer of permanent employment. Which would an employer be most likely to hire — the 20 year old at \$2.50 or the 21 year old at \$3.35? If both are equally qualified, the 21 year old has just been put out to pasture.

Finally, many youths are attempting to finance college or technical schooling. A decrease in wages may result in a decrease in school enrollment. And a decrease in enrollment, while increasing the blue collar work force, will do little to improve individual economic conditions.

Youth unemployment is definitely a major problem, especially among minority and disadvantaged youths. But lowering the minimum wage will not solve the problem. Says Hughes, "(Reagan's) logic when it comes to this proposal is based on questionable facts and theories. It won't even begin to dent the problem. It may just make matters worse."

Melissa Gross

July 12, 1984

Vol. 28, No. 1

Contents

News

Hettler proposes moat...
p. 3
Vice Chancellor...p. 3

Reviews

Fantasticks...p. 9
Working...p. 9
Apple tree...p. 9

Features

Wellness Conference...p. 7
New president candidate...
p. 8
Orientation oddities...p. 7
Geographic literacy...p. 6

by M. Grorich



Hettler proposes moat for Allen complex

By Melissa Gross

Dr. William Hettler, M.D., Director of Health Services, has proposed the building of a fitness facility onto Allen Center.

In a memo to student leaders, faculty and staff, Hettler stated that student interest in fitness and wellness programs had risen over the past ten years. Because of this increased interest, the need for a complete health and fitness facility has become apparent.

According to Hettler's proposal, the center would be built in a circular shape completely enclosing the existing Allen Center. The addition would be three stories high with the first level being slightly underground.

"The first level would consist of a swimming moat. Because of the moat's circular shape, swimmers would be able to swim eight laps to a mile without interruptions," said Hettler.

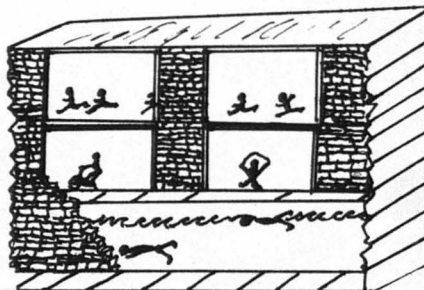
The second level of the proposed facility would consist of a weight room, sauna, whirlpool, areas for aerobic dance and office space.

"This level could have areas of glass flooring so swimmers on the first level could be seen by those working out," said Hettler.

A running track would constitute the third level. As with the swimming moat, runners would be able to run eight laps to a mile continuously.

Hettler said he chose Allen Center for the site of his proposed facility because of the amount of space surrounding the building, the convenient parking and its central location. In addition, there had been a proposal to turn Allen into a conference center which eventually may be affiliated with Health Services. But regardless of what the building is used for, Hettler says his proposed facility would not interfere

Graphic by Steve Forss



Cross section of proposed facility

with Allen's interior.

Hettler feels the project would be fairly economical.

"By building the facility around an already existing building, one wall would already be in place," said Hettler. "The moat on the first level would not have to

be deep, and as a result would require less reinforcement and filtration than a deep pool."

In order to finance this facility, Hettler has suggested that a given amount of money be taken from student fees per semester.

"If the students vote to allocate, say, \$5.00 of their student fees per semester for the facility, that would be roughly \$80,000 per academic year. It wouldn't take too long to pay it off that way."

Such a facility would make UWSP a "unique and different" campus, said Hettler. Because this would give students more flexibility and access to fitness activities, Hettler reasons students would vote to allocate the fees necessary.

"Everyone I've talked to thinks it's a great idea!" says Hettler.

SGA President Alan Kesner doesn't favor the proposal.

"I think it's a nice idea too. But as Dr. Hettler stated in his memo, 'It's a big dream'. It's too big an idea and it's going to cost a lot of money. Maybe the students will vote to allocate the money. It's hard to tell. But I just don't think it's ever going to happen."

Supreme Court rules on draft

by Mike Daehn

The Supreme Court ruled last Thursday that the government is not inflicting unconstitutional punishment by denying federal aid to male college students who fail to register for the draft.

In a 6-2 vote the justices upheld a 1982 law that disqualifies male college students who haven't registered from receiving federal grant or loan monies.

The draft status disclosure law was challenged by six Minnesota college students, represented by MPIRG (Minnesota Public Interest Research Group) lawyers, in a federal court last year. They claimed it was a law "by which the federal government attempts an end-around the constitution, overriding individual rights for the sake of mere administrative convenience."

MPIRG further complained the law "forces self incrimination, punishes allegedly criminal conduct without trial or conviction, and discriminates on the basis of race, sex and wealth." Federal Judge Donald Alsop's ruling in St. Paul agreed the law was discriminatory and an impermissible form of punishment.

The Supreme Court decision was the result of a federal appeal on the MPIRG case. In his majority opinion on the draft registration law, often referred to as the Solomon Amendment for its drafter, Chief Justice War-

ren Burger wrote: "Conditioning receipt of . . . aid on registration is plainly a rational means to improve compliance with the registration requirement."

Burger added that no student was under any compulsion to seek federal financial aid and therefore had no reason to make any statement as to whether or not he had registered. Consequently, the court ruled students are not being coerced into a self-in-

criminating statement.

The ruling has little direct bearing on UWSP financial aid procedures since the campus office has been asking federal aid recipients to sign a registration statement for over a year, with very few complaints. The Supreme Court ruling just means they'll continue this procedure—at the cost of a little extra paperwork.

Lawsuit update

by Mike Daehn

The question of whether terms of the Nigerian lawsuit, settled out of court, should be made public might have to be decided by a judge.

The lawsuit, filed by three UWSP Nigerian students against the city, several police officers, and several private parties, stems back to a summer of 1982 beating incident. The three received various injuries in an assault outside a downtown drinking establishment.

Portage County District Attorney John Osinga has been exploring a variety of means to secure the settlement figures for public knowledge. The Stevens Point Journal had requested his assistance in gaining access to the appropriate city records, but Osinga said

these records are in the private possession of Sentry Insurance, which handled the city's claim.

According to City Attorney Louis Molepske, both Sentry and the city want the terms made public. But student allegedly requested a confidentiality clause be written into the settlement. Molepske says the city is bound by the terms of the agreement. He has, however, asked for a formal reply from Sentry stating why the terms won't be released.

Based on the content of that reply, Molepske will decide whether to ask Federal Judge John Shabaz to alter the settlement in such a way that the city's expenses may be made public. Osinga is also waiting for this formal response before planning any further action.

Vice Chancellor finalists interviewed

Interviews with the four finalists for the position of vice chancellor and dean of faculties at UWSP are being completed today.

A search and screen committee, composed of students, faculty, and administration representatives, chose the finalists from 85 applicants.

University personnel and students had an opportunity to meet three of the candidates at open meetings and forums. The last candidate to visit UWSP, James Adams, may be interviewed today at 3 p.m. in the Founder's Room in Old Main.

The finalists are:

—James F. Adams, dean of the graduate college of the University of Nevada in Las Vegas since 1980 and holder of a Ph.D. in experimental psychology from Washington State University in Pullman;

—Irving H. Buchen, dean of the school of humanities at California State University in San Bernardino since 1979 and holder of a Ph.D. in English and American literature from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md.;

—Max H. Kele, dean of the college of liberal arts and sciences at Bradley Univer-

sity in Peoria, Ill., since 1978 and holder of a Ph.D. in history from Tulane University in New Orleans, La.;

—Paul Salter, dean of the college of arts and sciences at Washburn University in Topeka, Kan., since 1979 and holder of a Ph.D. in urban geography from the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill.

The search and screen committee chaired by Myrvin Christopherson, who heads the division of communications, announced it recently conducted half-hour phone interviews with 15 semifinalists. The committee hopes to have the new vice chancellor on the job by Sept. 1. Chancellor Marshall will make the final selection with approval from the Board of Regents.

The position became vacant in early June with the departure of Vice Chancellor Patrick McDonough to be an official of the Kellogg Foundation in Michigan.

Chancellor Marshall appointed administrative assistant and chemistry professor Douglas Radtke to temporarily serve as chief academic officer and in the second highest administrative position at UWSP.

SGA named best in system

For the second time, the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point has been honored for having the outstanding student government of the year in the UW system.

President Robert O'Neil announced the recognition and presented a traveling plaque to Scott West, outgoing president of the UW-SP Student Government Association and to UW-SP Chancellor Philip Marshall.

The award was established in 1976, and UW-SP was a winner for the 1980-81 academic year. Only UW-Stout and UW-Superior have been two-time winners previously.

West said student leaders have excelled during the past year in the administration and budgeting of student activity fees; communication efforts to encourage greater student involvement in campus governance and

local and county government; and in becoming involved in the university's curriculum development.

"We built some important bridges between students, faculty and the community,"



West observed. His administration included Tracey Mosley, vice president, and Deb McDonald, executive director.

With a budget exceeding more than half a million dollars, student government administered more money than any other sister organization in the state and has one of the largest treasuries

of its kind in the nation, according to West.

For many years, UW-SP student government has had unusually broad power from the top university administration to handle and decide on the distribution of student activities fees to campus organizations.

In its stepped up efforts to have stronger communication ties with the student body, the campus government leaders established a newsletter and also mailed post cards to everyone enrolled at UW-SP before each election of both public and campus government elected officials. West said that getting out a larger than usual number of student voters in the spring election resulted in the victories of two student members to the county board of supervisors and one student member to the city council.



Helbach runs again

State Senator David Helbach (D-Stevens Point) announced today that he will seek re-election to his 24th Senate District seat this fall. The 24th Senate District includes all of Portage and Wood counties and portions of Adams and Waupaca counties.

Helbach, 35, was elected to the Senate last August in a special election to complete the term of William Babilitch, who was elected to the State Supreme Court. He is seeking a full four-year term in the November election, which will be his third election race in two years. He ran for and gained re-election to the State Assembly in 1982 and campaigned a year later for his current seat in the Senate.

Senator Helbach was first elected to the Assembly in 1978 and was re-elected in 1980 and again in 1982.

Shortly after his election to the Senate, Helbach was ap-

pointed to the Legislature's Joint Committee on Finance, in a move unprecedented for that body. Appointment to the powerful committee traditionally is based on seniority. He also is chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Groundwater and is a member of the Senate Committees on Energy and Environmental Resources, Judiciary and Consumer Affairs, and Tourism and Revenue.

As a member of the Assembly for five years, Helbach served on the Joint Finance Committee and was co-chairman of the Legislature's Rural Caucus. He also chaired the Assembly Elections Committee and was a member of a number of other committees of that House.

"While I've had the opportunity to address today's major issues, my primary concern has been to make state government as responsive and accessible as possible to the people I represent," Helbach said in announcing his candidacy.

"Government should not overwhelm people; it should serve them. But too often bureaucratic red tape makes our government seem remote and inaccessible. I have worked to cut that red tape by helping people throughout our district with the everyday problems they've had with state government."

Helbach is a lifelong resident of the 24th Senate District. He was born in Stevens Point, graduated from Pacelli High School in 1967 and was a 1972 graduate of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

"I believe I know the people of this district and understand their concerns," he said. "Combined with my legislative experience, this makes it possible for me to be an active voice for Central Wisconsin in the State Senate."

"The past year as a member of the Senate has been a rewarding one for me in terms of accomplished legislative goals.

AMI forms local chapter

A local chapter of the Alliance for the Mentally Ill (AMI) has been formed in Stevens Point.

The group meets at 7:30 p.m., on the third Monday of the month in Conference Room 5, St. Michael's Hospital.

AMI is a grassroots coalition of families and friends of people who experience chronic mental illnesses. Local chapters are affiliated with state and national organizations.

The group welcomes all people who want to help those suffering from severe

and chronic emotional problems. It provides self-help and advocacy support for its members and their families.

The organization also promotes knowledge and research into the causes, symptoms and treatments of mental illness, education to

change stereotypes and overcome stigmas, and information about professionals willing to work not against families.

Interested people are invited to attend the next meeting or to call 344-5759 for more information.

**Next Issue:
August 30th**

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Sat., July 14th

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TUES., JULY 17th—Calypso

WED. — Shorties Night 3 for \$1.00 Point, Strohs, Old Style

THURS. — \$ Buck Night

SUN. — New Wave Night 75¢ Mixers

Job market looking good for 1984 graduates

Two pieces of information are being emphasized when students seek assistance from career counselors at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point:

1. Employment opportunities for those with academic degrees from UW-SP have been expanding during the past year, and prospects are bright for more improvements in the next few months.

2. It's no longer enough in most disciplines for people to have become college graduates. Students' effectiveness in selling themselves to employers is becoming increasingly important, the counselors advise.

"Persistence, enthusiasm and self confidence are having greater bearing than ever before. Employers expect candidates to sell themselves," office staffer Michael Pagel observes.

He, Lorry Walters, John Zach and Agnes Jones all report improvements in the specialized areas in which they seek to match jobs relative to students' fields of study. All of the counselors believe graduates are much more positive and optimistic about their future in the workforce than their counterparts have been for several years in the past.

"The bad attitudes botched out in 1983," Pagel contends.

Of those who were seeking employment from the graduating classes of December of 1982 and May and August of 1983, the placement rate was 97 percent. This covers placement of people in jobs related to their majors, in positions outside the field of preparation, attendance in graduate schools and military service.

The rate was similar to that logged in 1980. (As a cost saving move, no placement reports were compiled in the two intervening years — the period corresponding with the most recent recession.)

Mrs. Walters reports that while the economy has been rebounding, many employers are cautious about filling positions that have been vacant for several years or about adding new jobs.

On the other hand, people willing to relocate throughout the country have much less difficulty finding jobs regardless of the fields in which they are educated, she adds.

What are trends in some of the fields for which UW-Stevens Point has traditionally provided large numbers of graduates?

Zach says the teaching profession, for several years difficult to enter is "beginning to open up," especially in specialty areas such as computer science, and math-

ematics, the sciences, speech pathology and learning disabilities/special education. Most disciplines are now in demand in sunbelt states.

Enrollments in teacher preparation in American colleges and universities are a shadow of what they were a decade ago — half the number, for example, at UW-Stevens Point. The smaller number of people entering the field, earlier retirements, the growing complaints of low teacher salaries, and burnout all contribute to the new opportunities, Zach reports.

Also, lower elementary teachers are being recruited by numerous school districts now in response to growing numbers of children entering kindergartens, he adds.

With business activity picking up, Mrs. Jones says home economics graduates are faring best in pursuing non-teaching positions. The housing and interior design, fashion merchandising and dietetics majors offer the best opportunities, she believes.

More than a decade ago,

the university issued a news release announcing that career opportunities in the natural resources area lagged while enrollments in those classes were bulging with a glut of students.

By the late 1970s, the situation had changed dramatically, and even through the recession opportunities for graduates remained "surprisingly strong," according to Pagel. He now observes that after seven years as a job placement counselor specializing in natural resources fields, "I see better times coming than I've ever seen before."

Of 254 graduates in UW-Stevens Point's College of Natural Resources who sought positions in 1983, the total placement rate was 99 percent including all phases of employment, education and military. The placement in jobs for which the graduates were specifically educated was surprisingly high, Pagel said, and the future appears to hold even more opportunities in these areas. The rate included 77 percent of the forestry majors hired for jobs in forest-

the fact enrollments in natural resources programs nationwide declined about 40 percent in recent years but remained constant at UW-Stevens Point. "There is much less competition for our graduates now," he declares.

Mrs. Walters reports that business, computer science and communication majors with minors in specialized fields are doing well and are expected to remain in demand.

Some specialty areas in the College of Fine Arts, such as the new program in commercial arts, are adding to the employability of graduates in that division of the university.

Likewise, graduates of the College of Letters and Science who have a solid liberal arts background with some specialized training in career-related fields or experience in student activities are doing well in their job hunts, Mrs. Walters adds.

"It's not so important what major the student has in the liberal arts but instead how well they demonstrate their interests, skills and ambition," she advises.

ry; 71 percent in resource management; 63 percent in soil science; 50 percent in water resources; 54 percent in wildlife.

Also, soil science, water resources and wildlife majors had between 19 and 20 percent of their groups going on to graduate schools for training that will make their chances for job placement even greater.

Among the natural resources graduates was half of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources' 16-member class of new wardens trainees for 1984.

The paper science major, also in the College of Natural Resources, has continued to be the "blue chip" program for placement purposes with 100 percent of the graduates in paper science jobs with average starting salaries this spring of \$27,500.

Pagel believes the future in this discipline is "extremely good" because of the growing demand for all kinds of paper products.

His optimism about natural resources in general stems from new hiring plans by governmental agencies and private businesses plus

Faculty unsatisfied with salary recommendations

After a series of debates throughout the spring on how to react to a Governor's Faculty Compensation Study Committee report, professors at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point have reached consensus.

In short, they are not entirely pleased with the recommendations but applaud the fact that formal action has been taken in support of their demands for improved salaries.

The UW-SP Faculty Senate unanimously passed a resolution Wednesday that was drafted by its Faculty Affairs Committee stating that the senate "supports any effort that results in equitable distribution of salaries within the UW System."

"Although there are serious flaws in documenting the salary crisis in institutions of the University Cluster, the Senate believes the recommendations made by the Governor's Faculty Compensation Study Committee constitute a positive first step toward resolving the inadequate, unwarranted and unjust salary levels of the UW faculty and academic staff, and ensuring that these inadequate considerations do not recur.

"Furthermore, the Senate believes an appropriate second step must be to bring faculty and academic staff salary levels to the level of

purchasing power which existed prior to the merger in 1972," the resolution concluded.

Justus Paul, chairman of the senate, commended the body for the manner in which it responded to the report.

Paul also said Chancellor Philip Marshall is working on a formula for distributing any salary adjustments that might be made. It is being received positively by

professors and administrators in the UW System who have seen it, the chairman added. The formula accepts the fact that a differential in pay exists between the UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee and other campuses, but it protects the differential from additional widening.

In addition to making several more refinements in the general degree requirements as proposed by the Academic Affairs Committee sena-

tors also:

— Approved a plan to open two parking lots for free public use one hour earlier each day classes are in session. Lots X and T, located off Reserve Street, across from the Science Hall and behind the Newman Center can be used after 6 p.m. Most of the other lots in that area are not open until 7 p.m. The action is an accommodation to people taking courses at night.

Greece Program

by Phil Janus

With the popularity of international programs, Helen Corneli, director of the programs, continues to work on expanding them. According to Corneli, the most important part in the planning stage is finding a place for the participants to stay.

"I'm going to Greece next week to look for a site. Although this is just a guess, we'll probably end up in Athens."

The trips abroad run anywhere from \$2,700 to \$3,500 with Spain being the least expensive and Australia being the most expensive.

"The difference in price range comes simply from travel and room expenses,"

said Corneli.

Included in the semester abroad fees are tuition costs (with 13 to 17 credits available), room and board, a three to four-week tour of assorted countries, and several sponsored trips. Students supply only their spending money.

An average of approximately 25 students, with the exception of the increasingly popular Britain trip, participate in each program. An average of 50 students travel to Britain each semester.

Fall trips include various countries such as Britain, Germany, Spain, Poland and Taiwan. In the spring, programs are offered in Britain, Australia and possibly Greece.

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THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER

UWSP department promotes "Geographic Literacy"

American students may be able to speak intelligently about current events, but they often are ignorant of the location of the happenings.

For that reason, the geography/geology department faculty at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point is interested in being part of a new campaign to promote "geographic literacy" in all levels of education.

Computers are expected to be effective in helping do the job, explains Thomas Detwyler, who chairs the department. He will begin his second three year term in that office this fall.

A specialist in environmental science who came to UWSP from Willamette University in Salem, Ore., in 1981, Detwyler says his discipline has been poorly represented in the schools of this country. The result is epitomized in the fact that almost half of the participants in a national survey could not identify on maps the locations of some of the most important countries of the world.

Colorado has become a leader in overcoming the problem, Detwyler reports. He and his colleagues within their own UWSP department plus geography departments throughout the UW System are exploring ways to help begin correcting the situation in Wisconsin.

But teaching people such basic things as locations of places on the globe is only at the surface of what Detwyler and fellow UWSP geographers are doing.

Their involvement in computers is being assisted by the UWSP College of Letters and Science's Center for Faculty Development. A series of seminar programs on these mechanical minds is being arranged by the Center specially for the department faculty and several colleagues.

The instruction will pro-

mote broader faculty participation in the recently established computer graphics laboratory which is enhancing local offerings in cartography — the art/science of making maps.

It is not uncommon for college-level teachers to go back to the classrooms nowadays as students — to learn specifically about computers. But one of the reasons UWSP's geographers are doing it is out of the ordinary. The computer graphics laboratory they will learn to operate is not a common fix-

ture in higher education. Detwyler also reports the department has made curricular revisions in recent years, and is likely to continue changing its offerings. Again, the application of computers on the program is expected to be significant.

The department has been party to the development of several new interdisciplinary programs at UWSP, the latest being a minor in land use planning which is based mainly in the College of Natural Resources.

What specifically is to be

done in the state on the growing problem of geographic "illiteracy?" Geographers may, as a first step, begin collecting information, based in part on results of student tests, to determine the seriousness of the problem.

There are models in foreign lands. England, Canada and the Soviet Union are all superior to the United States in the emphasis their schools place on geography and the amount of time devoted to the study of this subject, Detwyler concludes.

UWSP chemist receives \$15,000 grant

Would you like to own a car that had an engine made of plastic?

A chemist at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point has been selected to help the scientific community find new ways of producing materials that would make it possible to mass produce such devices. The engine is only one example of the kinds of things that could become commonplace if high strength polymers, such as plastics, could be perfected to withstand high temperatures for extended periods of time.

John Droske of 2743 Minnetosa Ave., is the recipient of a \$15,000 grant from the

American Chemical Society Petroleum Research Fund to finance his independent studies during the next two years.

The sponsoring organization awards about 100 grants each year to finance research by younger faculty on American campuses. However, only 15 of the recipients are chosen from institutions that specialize in undergraduate instruction such as UWSP. All other award winners represent Ph.D.-granting schools.

Droske has completed his second year at UWSP. He received his Ph.D. in 1983 from Colorado State University.

Most plastics decompose at temperatures less than 200 degrees celsius, so the assistant professor says he will explore ways to prepare

polymers that withstand temperatures of 600 degrees Fahrenheit or 316 degrees Celsius for extended periods of time.

Examples of the current needs, he explains are jet and rocket engines, aircraft exterior and interior components, and auto engines.

A prototype auto engine has been made with thermally stable polymers, he reports. The engine, including the block, is made primarily of graphite-reinforced plastic composites. It weighs about 40 percent less than a conventional metal auto engine.

Droske says jet and rocket engines are beginning to be designed with thermally stable plastic parts because decreased weight affords increased fuel efficiency and/or speed.

The extreme service conditions encountered in aerospace vehicles require new, lightweight, high strength materials, he adds.

A native of Chicago and former high school chemistry teacher, Droske became interested in polymers while pursuing his doctor's degree.

Because scientists in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) have special interest in his field, he collaborated closely with them on his research.

He will be doing his research in a new polymer laboratory which has been developed at UWSP as one of few of its kind available for use in this country by undergraduate chemistry students.

Uncle Sam wants Spot

The Department of Defense Dog Center at Lackland AFB in San Antonio, Texas, is offering a rewarding career in the military for your dog. You can either donate your pet or receive up to \$400.00 if the dog is accepted into the program.

at least 22 inches tall at the shoulders, and weigh at least 55 pounds. The dogs must pass certain psychological and physical tests including a response to gunfire, a test for aggression and a physical examination.

Headquarters Air Training



Recruiters at the center are looking for German Shepherds, Rottweillers and Bovier des Flanders that possess the right qualifications for the military working dog program. They must show predominant characteristics of their breed, be between one and three years old, be

Command trains the dogs in a variety of duties including protection of the president, detection of explosives and narcotics, and patrolling military installations.

For more information on how to enlist your pet in the military, call toll free 1-800-531-1066.

Department chairs appointed

James M. Haine, a corporate attorney turned professor, has been named acting

head of the division of business and economics at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. His appointment is effective Aug. 1 and continues for one year.

Haine will succeed Robert Taylor who has been in the position the past three years

and is leaving to assume a similar post at the University of Louisville in Kentucky.

He will teach part-time, handle administrative duties and be involved in the recruitment of a new head of the division, which has one of the fastest growing academic programs on campus.

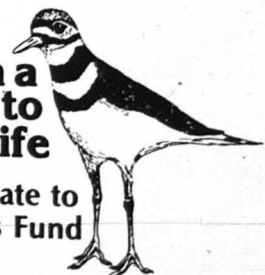
Russell Oliver has been reappointed as head of the

School of Education at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

He also will continue holding the concurrent title of associate dean of the College of Professional Studies.

Oliver is completing his 20th year on the UW-SP faculty and became head of the School of Education in 1978.

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features

UWSP Well Conference begins July 15th

By Becky Otto

Are you overtired? Are your once slender thighs now thundering everytime you walk? Is McDonald's just not making it for lunch anymore? Is the pressure of school getting to you? Well, if you find any of these questions to be true, maybe you should take part in the National Wellness Conference slated for the week of July 15-21, here at UWSP.

The Conference has scheduled workshops all week long including such topics as: spiritual wellness, nutrition and wellness, and the healing power of laughter. The latter is a workshop given by Matt Weinstein dealing with the way the medical world has incorporated the elements of laughter and play into recovery programs.

The wellness concept is relatively new, but boasts a large following. Jane P. Jones, Assistant, Director of UWSP's Institute for Lifestyle Improvement, explained, "It's an idea whose time has come. People want to be responsible for all areas of their life. Feeling good is important and knowing they are contributing to their well-being is a part of this."

The wellness craze at UWSP started nine years ago, when Bill Hettler and Bob Bowen sponsored the first National Conference. The Conference focuses people's concept of wellness and the incorporation of these practices into their lifestyles. Students, staff, and faculty can take advantage of this conference since they are able to attend for free.

The constitution of the Institute for Lifestyle Improvement, which sponsors the National Conference states, "The purpose of the Conference is to provide national leadership in the development of wellness and health promotion programs." The objective is to get people involved with themselves and the importance of wellness in their lives. Programs in nutrition, stress, and exercise help people get in touch with their well-being and do make a difference in their lives.

Jones says, "Forty years ago exercise wasn't considered fun, especially for women. Our mothers had little idea about the benefits of nutrition and exercise. Not exercising was commonplace and for a woman to sweat was unheard of."

The highlight of the Conference is the Point 10K Road Race and ¼ mile and 5K Fun Run on Saturday, July 21. The run is directed by Karen Sluthers and is incorporated into the Wellness Conference because of its excellent health benefits and just because it's fun. For a small fee for non-conference participants and free for those attending, a person can take place in an event which isn't only healthy, but fun too. From beginner to expert, each runner can find a race to fit his/her talents. The run begins at 7:30 a.m.

at Berg Gym.

Another highlight of the Conference will be the final keynote address given by Sister Colman O'Connell on Spiritual Wellness. Spiritual Wellness is a fast growing health topic.

"Spiritual Wellness is different to everyone. To me, it means being happy with my relationship with God and the universe. It means having a purpose in life and searching for improvement. In today's society where public values and morals are always in constant turmoil, to be at spiritual peace with

yourself is important for total wellbeing," explained Jones.

Where is this wellness concept leading people? According to Jones, in today's society, we pay for insurance to cover our illnesses. Wellness is a preventive medicine. Jones stated, "People will be healthier if they take more responsibility for themselves and their health practices. Earlier health care, knowing the benefits of exercising, and knowing the risks of smoking will help achieve longer and healthier lives."

Orientation oddities observed

by Chris Celchowski

As a group leader who has taken hundreds of freshmen through the orientation program here this summer, I've been fortunate to observe the diversity among them that makes the college campus a unique ecosystem. With this in mind, and my sincerest apologies to the father of taxonomy Carolus Linnaeus, I present excerpts from the UW-Stevens Point Field Guide to Entering Freshmen.

SPACE CADET (Whatis goingonus)—Members of this species are easily identified by the faded rock concert t-shirt or muscle shirt adorning their backs. Males of the species perform an exotic pre-mating ritual at the orientation dance called "air guitar" playing. Females frequently respond to inquiries about their hobbies by simply saying, "I like to party."

REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE (Arrogant disruptus)—Although indistinguishable by most physical characteristics, these animals are easily spotted through their attitude. Listlessness and boredom impress even the most casual observer. These creatures can be taught little because they claim to "know it all." They frequently congregate together because no one else in the orientation pack can stand them.

JOCK (Naivus Naivette)—These amiable hulks must talk to their "coach" before they can perform even the simplest of tasks. They demonstrate such faith in the coach that they ascribe administrative feats to him even a veritable diety would have trouble duplicating,

such as special hall assignments and classes. Despite the fact these events rarely materialize, the jocks remain loyal and trusting.

BRIDAL BETTY (Kwik matrimonius)—Once thought to have been a dying breed, this species has made a strong comeback on college campuses like UWSP. These creatures come to college hoping to leave with a Mrs. degree. Their plumage varies with current cultural style and taste and is designed to attract possible mates. Gestation period within the university habitat usually lasts two to three years.

ANDROYDS (Pushl parents)—This species lies at the bottom of its clan's pecking order. Overbearing and overprotective parents want to be a part of their offspring's education so much that they go as far as choosing a major and classes for them. This species frequently becomes depressed in the university habitat and dies off after one or two years. However, research scientists have recently developed an antidote, dubbed "independence," which has already saved thousands from a premature, miserable death.

The preceding is just a sample of the many different species of freshmen that enter the hallowed walls of academia every fall. Fortunately, most members of the family will mutate in three to four years and eventually become "graduates." From there they will mutate into any one of several hundred species and join a wilder and more confusing ecosystem known as society.

Opinion

All-star game review

by Phil Janus

The debate on who should pick baseball's summer classic all-stars has been a problem ever since its induction in 1933.

In its first two years of existence, the fans did the picking; but from 1935-1946 the honor was given to the managers. For nine years from 1946-'58, the fans were again allowed to pick the all-stars, until a Cincinnati radio station campaign put five Reds in the starting lineup. This brought yet another halt to fan voting.

The present system where fans pick the starters and the managers do the rest was introduced in 1970 and has been a mainstay ever since.

The argument that fans don't pick the all-stars of today but rather the superstar of yesterday is only partly true. After all, Tony Gwynn of the Pirates and the Cubs' Ryne Sandberg, both young superstars, were voted to the starting lineup in the National League.

As for the rest of the team,

it seems the fans did an admirable job. According to a poll of baseball players taken by the USA Today, 11 of the same starters were named to the team. Only two players in the National League and three in the American separate the fans' team from the players' team.

The two mistakes the fans supposedly made in the National League were at first base and in right field. The players felt the Cubs' Leon Durham and the Giants' Jack Clark should have filled those respective slots instead of the fans' choice of Steve Garvey and Darryl Strawberry.

The alleged mistakes by the fans on these two choices seem to get real small when you consider that neither Durham nor Clark were picked as a reserve by National League Manager Paul Owens.

In the American League the differences between fans and players were at first base, third base and right

field. The fans voted to see three future Hall-of-Famers, Rod Carew, George Brett

Baltimore, Buddy Bell of Texas and Jim Rice of Boston earned those starting spots.

Before I even examine the differences here, I think it's fair to point out that the all-star game is a fans' game. Also, no matter who picks the team there are always going to be players with outstanding years left off. With a 28-man roster you just can't please everyone.

Case in point is Clark and Durham being left off this year's National League squad.

As far as the fans choosing Carew, Brett and Jackson, I don't think any major league manager would complain about having those three in the lineup. After all, it wasn't long ago that Carew

and Brett were making their bids at a .400 season, and Reggie was earning his illustrious nickname, Mr. October.

The all-star game is a fun game for the average baseball fan. To me that means you need a Reggie Jackson, a Steve Garvey, and some of the other all time greats. After all, what's an all-star game without those few future Hall-of-Famers?

For the true baseball purist there's the pennant races and the World Series. Let the average baseball fan have the mid-summer classic. And if the majority of people want to see the likes of Carew, Brett and Garvey, then so be it. After all, aren't the true all-stars the fans' favorite anyway?



and Reggie Jackson, and the players felt Eddie Murray of

Mad party announces presidential nominee

Alfred E. Neuman today announced his candidacy for the MAD Party nomination for president of the United States. He was immediately challenged to a debate by Pat Paulsen, perennial candidate for president, who attended the press conference.

Calling for less campaign rhetoric as one answer to air pollution, Neuman vowed not to promise a thing. He claims he made all the promises in 1980 that his opponents are making now.

"Do you realize the country is on the brink of ruin?" he asked. "Elect me and I'll finish the job. Amid all the uncertainty, I offer a clear voice of indecision."

Neuman will conduct a nationwide write-in campaign with the slogan, "You could do a lot worse, and you always have!" He stated, "I don't have any new ideas. I just recycle the old ones."

"If elected, I will pattern my administration after that of the man I consider the greatest president we ever had, William Henry Harrison. He served only 31 days."

Neuman declared his opposition to urban blight by demanding that each political candidate be responsible for removing all his campaign posters after the election.

During the ensuing debate between the two candidates, Paulsen, as standard bearer

for the Straight Talking American Government (STAG) Party, outlined his position on a number of important issues:

Regarding proposed tax cuts, he stated, "Cutting taxes is a big mistake. The people don't need money, the government does. The people will just blow it on things like food and clothing."

Paulsen reminded the audience that solutions are

kids today learn it where we did—in the gutters."

If elected, Paulsen said he would not permit an open door policy for the press. "I don't go barging into newspaper offices to find out what's going on. If the press is so anxious to know, let them read the papers like everyone else."

Paulsen admitted that he is a controversial political figure. Not just another pret-

utes, being edged out by the winner by a narrow 69 hours.

"I want to reach the people," Paulsen proclaimed. "I want to hear their inner thoughts, soothe their wounded pride. But most of all I'd like to make a buck; why should I be different from anybody else?"

In spite of his past political defeats, Paulsen has once more tossed his hat in the ring because, he said, "I

they have to serve, they won't be so quick to go to war."

Women's rights. "Every woman should be given the same treatment as every man. And every man should have the right to say he has a headache."

The deficit. "I never worry about trivials."

Foreign affairs. "I don't care what my opponents say, there's no truth to the rumor that I've been dating Koo Stark."

The Republican Party. "The Republican Party has a program to solve all the problems of 1926, in case that year ever comes back."

The Democratic Party. "The Democratic Party offers hundreds of programs to benefit those who are willing to vote, but not willing to work."

The energy crisis. Every time OPEC raises the price of oil, we should raise the price of Coke and Pepsi overseas."

Urging the American people to "vote mad" and support the Write-in Neuman (W.I.N.) ticket, Alfred declared, "Sure I'm dumb, but tell me something smart that the others have done!"

Neuman for President T-shirts, bumper stickers and write-in ballots are available. For information write to:

Alfred For President, 2080 A Calumet Street, Clearwater, FL 33575.



Alfred E. Neuman, assisted by campaign worker Susanne Mathews, announces his candidacy for president of the United States. Neuman will conduct a nationwide write-in campaign with the slogan, "You could do a lot worse, and you always have."

not the answer. Commenting on patriotism, he said, "You hear a lot of unpatriotic talk that America has lost its edge in mediocrity. . . bull feathers."

On sex education he summed up his feelings by declaring, "I am opposed to sex education in schools. Let

think I'd look nice on a dime." During the debate, Neuman clarified his position on various key issues:

The peacetime draft. "I will raise the draft age to 65 and remove the exemption for legislators. If they know

not the answer. Commenting on patriotism, he said, "You hear a lot of unpatriotic talk that America has lost its edge in mediocrity. . . bull feathers."

On sex education he summed up his feelings by declaring, "I am opposed to sex education in schools. Let

Snake savors succulent snack after illness

Beauregard the boa constrictor, which was found burned and dehydrated in the closet of a student rooming house in Stevens Point last November, appears to have recovered.

He has been nursed back to health in the Museum of Natural History at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point "where I had my doubts for the longest time that he'd ever get better," says Education Curator Ed Marks.

Earlier this month marked a major turning point. The snake ate 17 mice. It was the first food he had consumed since Christmas time.

"We'd been offering him mice about every two weeks, but he wasn't interested before," Marks reports. "He ate them right out of my hand. I had to watch it because he could have nicked me when he would strike so fast. He was really excited and probably could have eaten even more mice."

Boas can live, according to information gathered by Marks, up to a year without

eating if they start out healthy and with ample weight.

Beauregard probably was eating well prior to being found wrapped around a hot water pipe in the closet of

the rooming house, the curator reports. The students had been living there about six weeks before they discovered him.

Because he is a creature of the tropics and needs to be

warm to digest food and have normal metabolic processes, the pipe which was connected to a hot water heating system was an attraction. However, his skin became badly burned in parts and he was covered with sores when the Portage County Humane Society brought him to the museum for care. Besides that, the dehydration was a problem and a stubborn respiratory ailment reduced chances for recovery of the snake which is believed to be about 3½ years old.

Michael Rosek, a local veterinarian, donated his services in the treatments. The museum, in turn, purchased vitamin C and about \$20 worth of medication to treat the respiratory problem. The stores continued to heal with each shedding of skin. Some scar tissue remains, though.

Marks says Beauregard, which has been curled up in a cage in view of museum visitors, is expected to be used in the future for interpretative programs.

Meanwhile, Marks is giving thought to a special feast for Beauregard in about two weeks. A freshly-killed rat may be served to the five foot snake.



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SUMMER THEATRE '84

by Michael Daehn

(Note: Due to the Pointer's printing deadline, it was necessary to view this summer's repertory season before the shows actually opened.)

Several days before opening, the UWSP summer productions are still works under construction. The *Fantasticks* isn't—at least not yet. The *Apple Tree* must rid itself of a few little green worms gnawing at its core. And the summer's most ambitious offering, *Working*, showed a number of gears that still need lubrication.

But all three clearly demonstrate that area theatergoers will have plenty to talk, laugh, and perhaps even sing about during the dog days of summer '84.

The *Fantasticks* is a black romantic comedy about young lovers kept apart by their scheming fathers, a wall and the need to realize there's no place like home. The show, written by Tom Jones with music by Harvey Schmidt, is perhaps best known for the popular ballad, "Try to Remember," and local fans of the melody aren't likely to be disappointed with leading man John Uhrich's sentimental rendition. Audiences should be equally taken by the strong voices displayed by the ensemble in its entirety and the nonstop energy levels they bring onto the stage.

Director Tom Nevins deserves praise for the way he conceptually embraces the script's broad theatricality. His actors dissect all of the play's comic possibilities, uncovering a virtual storehouse of sight gags and schtick. Unfortunately, some of the cast depends too often on steady gags to create characters rather than allowing the realities of their

characters to expand into natural comic consequences. A standup comedian can be funny within the constraints of a play, but a comic actor is more consistently so.

Two notable exceptions to this criticism are the resident, over the hill, Shakespearean thespian and his pseudo-Indian sidekick

takes off in the second act.

The first act is Mark Twain's sardonic chronicle, "The Diary of Adam and Eve." Both Uhrich's Adam and Eve, as played by Debra Babich, have some very nice individual moments on stage but never really convey the depth of their love relationship to the audience. Howev-

she'd certainly be noticed even if she underplayed the part.

Director James Moore, who worked with the original company and subsequent national touring companies of the show, adeptly moves his ensemble about the stage. His choreography for this segment is simple, crisp and exciting.

Everything is exciting about Act II, and it alone is worth the price of admission. This segment uses hilarious performances by Linda Martin Moore and Bruce Buschmann as a barbaric queen and her common, stolid lover to tell an Arabian Nights styled tale.

The soldier is arrested for loving above his station and forced to choose between two doors, "The Lady and (or) the Tiger." Moore is beside herself (as is the audience in laughter throughout) about whether to tell her handsome soldier which door houses whom and lose him to another fair maiden or let the carnivore end his loving legacy.

Tyrone Wesley, as the Baladeer, and the entire cast of this act were delightful as were the impressive, multi-colored costumes.

Working is a musical celebration for the laborer—blue or white collared. Based on Chicagoan Studs Terkel's interview collection of the same name, *Working* asks a question of each of the different types of workers who step across its stage: "Why do you do what you do?" Their answers in songs, in dance and in dramatic monologues are sometimes touching, other times uproar-

iously funny, but always "real."

The show is the best sung and played (by a small, highly capable orchestra) of the three. It also takes the most chances and Director Linda Martin Moore turns some of these risks into moments of sheer brilliance. The James Taylor song "Brother Trucker," sung in black with flashlight headlights, is probably the best example. In fact, all three of Taylor's musical contributions to the production are among its best. The chorus and ensemble performances are also consistently strong, many individual members sparkle, and the vocal timbre in the opening and closing numbers is little short of awesome.

The show does have some low points. Several of the monologues are handled in a shallow or overblown manner, making their characters appear artificial and, as such, not deserving of our sympathies. The show's steel worker, usually a bulwark in a production of this play, is merely another face in the crowd this time around. The song "Just a Housewife" painted a portrait of that profession which seemed inordinately despairing.

But what Director Moore and the directors, designers and artistic ensembles of all this summer's shows do seem to have captured is the spirit and excitement of "doing what they want to do." They want to do theater, and by the looks of their labors, summer patrons should find they do a pretty good job of it.



played by Bruce Buschmann and Tyrone Wesley. These two sparkle everytime they stumble out of their large props box.

One major obstacle for this show is its festival setting. The summer company is trying to be fiscally self-sufficient this season and a festival set was designed to be modified slightly for each of the three plays. The arrangements for *Working* and *The Apple Tree* worked nicely, creating many visually exciting possibilities for the respective directors and choreographers. The platformed diamond on stage for *The Fantasticks* was much more of a liability, too often an unnecessary obstacle in the actors' or dancers' paths.

The *Apple Tree*, a trio of relatively light musical fables, starts off a bit slow, but

er, both also have pleasant, endearing singing voices which generally carry them through any rough stretches.

The third act is Jules Feiffer's scathing jab at cosmetic beauty, "Passionella," wherein one plain and painfully ordinary chimney sweep becomes glamorous and a size triple "Z" cup in the flicking of a TV dial. She undergoes all this massive change and fan worship only to discover....

Colleen Davis plays the buxom broom handler with lots of chutzpah and resilience. Occasionally, her character gets too large for a woman with a triple "Z" since

Wildlife art boosts Treehaven

An oil painting by an award-winning artist has been donated to the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Foundation for use in raising money to complete Treehaven, the UW-SP natural resources field station/camp near Tomahawk.

A limited number of 500 prints of "Ruffed Grouse in Snow" by Lee LeBlanc of Iron River, Mich., and Minoqua, are being made for sale at the price of \$125 apiece.

Leonard Gibb, the foundation's executive director, expects sales will clear about \$57,000.

LeBlanc, who won the 1973-74 federal duck stamp design contest, estimates the value of the painting at \$5,000. When Treehaven is completed, the work will be placed on permanent display

there.

Treehaven covers about 1,000 acres in the Town of King, Lincoln County, and is scheduled to open next summer with a classroom building and general purpose lodge and overnight accommodations for about 130 people.

The second phase of construction is expected to begin in August on two 24-bed dorms plus the 6,000 square-foot classroom building at a total cost exceeding \$900,000. The state will pay for about half of that amount on the classroom building and back a loan for the dorms which will be repaid by revenues from student users.

The UW-SP Foundation established the camp after receiving the land as a gift from Jacques and Dorothy Vallier of Fox Point, Toma-

hawk. The first \$600,000 in improvements on the property, including a lodge named for the late Irwin Young of Palmyra, a director's residence, storage building, roadways, parking, water and sewer facilities were constructed with money donated from private sources. To speed up the project so the camp could be occupied by next year, the state agreed to finance the second phase of work.

Sales of LeBlanc's prints will be the kickoff for a \$400,000 fund raising campaign to cover the third and final phase. Included in this plan are two eight-bed dorms to house faculty and staff, another 5,000 square-foot storage building, and utility/landscaping improvements.

Cont. on p. 10

Glass with class

"New Glass," sculptural glass works by four Wisconsin artists is on exhibit through July 28 in the Edna Carlsten Gallery, Fine Arts Center.

Artists exhibiting in the show are: Tom Fleming, a Philadelphia native who now teaches at UW-Marathon Center; David Leppla, a Minnesota native who was educated at the University of Massachusetts and at UW-Madison; Anne Schroeder of Madison, who studied at Kent State in Ohio and at UW-Madison; and James Van Derzen, who was born in De Pere, educated in UW-Madison, and was a visiting

artist at Kent State during the spring semester.

According to Mark Spencer, gallery director, Wisconsin has had a strong tradition of "studio glass," beginning with Harvey Littleton of UW-Madison in the 1960s. Spencer says all of the artists in this show have had an association with Wisconsin, by being born here, going to school in the state or currently living and teaching here.

Summer gallery hours are 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 7 to 9 p.m., July 10-28, during the university's summer theatre season.

Cartography defined

by Ed Torpy

Cartography is defined as the art or science of making maps, but if things go as expected, cartography will have a new meaning for UWSP students. It is quite possible that a cartography specialization will be offered with a geography major or minor.

But why would anyone want to make maps for a living? Well, if you've been watching the news or reading the papers, you have probably heard that we are becoming less of an industrial society and more of an information society. This is where maps come in. A map has the ability to give a great deal of information at a glance.

Another reason why cartography may be offered as an emphasis in a geography major or minor is because of the advancement in computer technology. It is now possible to program a computer to make maps from the data that is fed into it. This means that it is now possible to provide very detailed and specialized maps much more

quickly and easily than was possible only a few years ago.

Private industry is now beginning to utilize this valuable information that cartography can provide. For example, when McDonald's decides to build another franchise, it will first try to determine the best location.

But there is more to choosing a location than looking at present conditions, it is also important to consider how the location may change in the future. Through the use of computer assisted cartography, it is possible to draw a hypothetical map of a city ten years in the future.

At the present, the government makes more maps than any major publishing agency. But it is expected that as society becomes more information oriented, so will businesses; and the demand for people in cartography will continue to grow rapidly.

Cartography looks like a very attractive field for anyone interested in geography.

LeBlanc art, cont.

Gibb said he hopes phase three can get underway next summer and be completed by the summer of 1986.

For construction to get started next month on the two 24-bed dorms and classroom building, the state is utilizing designs commissioned last year by the university foundation from Architecture North Limited of Woodruff.

Gibb said the state will not be involved in financing any part of the final phase of work. It was fortunate, he explained, that assistance could be received for the work about to begin. "Due to the strength of our natural resources program, the state was eager to help make the camp operational," he added.

A mailing list of alumni, parents of natural resources students, past supporters of

the UW-SP natural resources program and of organizations concerned about environmental protection will be used to make solicitations for the sale of the LeBlanc prints.

A 4 by 5-inch replica of the painting will be included in each letter of solicitation.

LeBlanc's work has become known to many of those on the mailing lists. He is a former administrator of special photographic effects for MGM Studios who went into book illustration work after leaving his post in California in 1962. Several state chapters of Ducks Unlimited have named him "artist of the year." The states of Arkansas and South Carolina chose him as the artist to design their "First of State" Migratory Waterfowl Hunting Stamps for 1981. He also did the Deer Unlimited, Wild Turkey Federation and Striped Bass Association stamps and prints in 1982.

There is an alternative to compulsory military service. If you have moral, ethical, or religious objections to participation in any war or military training, you can be a conscientious objector. One can be a CO regardless of one's religion: an agnostic or atheist can make a CO claim based on deeply held, personal beliefs. The Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors is an organization engaged in a nation-wide effort to inform people about conscientious objection and related peace issues.

We are also registering conscientious objectors with our CO card. This card simply states: "Because of my beliefs about war, I am opposed to participation in the military." Should the draft be reinstated, and this is becoming increasingly likely, a CO card could provide important documentation of your status as an objector. For more information, write to:

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movies

Three outdoor movies, free to the public, will be held during July at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

The University Activities Board, a student organization, will sponsor the showings as a public service in the landscaped outdoor lounge area behind the dormitories at the corner of Maria Drive and Isadore Streets.

The schedule is "Dead Men Don't Wear Plaid," July 12; "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," July 19; and "On Golden Pond," July 26.

Showtimes will be at dusk, about 8:30 p.m.

Free parking is available in lots P and V on Isadore Street, directly across from the DeBot Center.

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PERSONAL: Hey Mark and Deb! Congratulations and best wishes. Hope you two can survive each other. The Atlantic Ocean may never be the same after your cruise! Love, the accident victim.

PERSONAL: A big thanks to everybody who worked on the Pointer summer issues. Your help was most appreciated! Melissa.

NIGHT LIFE

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

If a man who would make the U.S. Constitution, the Congress and the Supreme Court subject to the dictates of a World Government and a World Court is not to be classified as a Traitor, then to whom should the term apply? And why?

During World War Two, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Sir Winston Churchill joined with Russia, (our declared enemy then, as now) to defeat Germany.

Russia has four times the population and more than sixty times the land of Germany. It is a danger to the United States, which Germany was not.

Today, President Ronald Reagan, under the pressure of American Jews, is driving Moslem nation after nation into the arms of Russian Communism. Who are the traitors? Where are the fools?

O.L. BRANNAMAN

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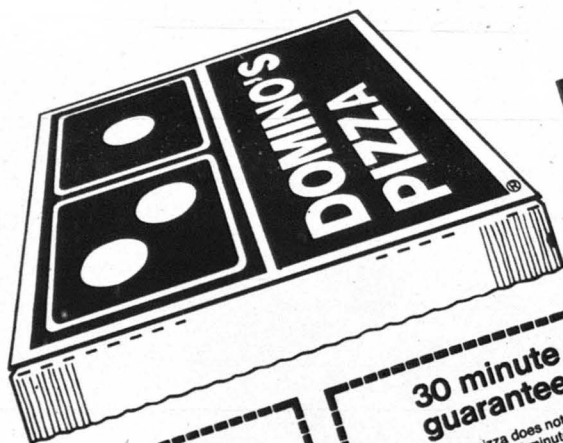


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Coke*/16 oz. cups

Our drivers carry less
than \$20.00.
Limited delivery area.

© 1983 Domino's Pizza, Inc.

**30 minute
guarantee**

If your pizza does not
arrive within 30 minutes,
present this coupon to
the driver for \$2.00 off
your order.

Domino's Pizza
101 Division St. N.
Phone: 345-0901
40551 / 2040

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

**\$1.00
Off**

\$1.00 off any two-item
or more, 16" pizza.
One coupon per pizza.
Expires: 7/31/84

Fast, Free Delivery*
101 Division St. N.
Phone: 345-0901
40551 / 2040



RECREATIONAL SERVICES

WE MAKE YOU HAPPY

GAMES ROOM

Billiards
Table Tennis
Darts
Foosball
Pinball
Video Games
Air Hockey

GENERAL EQUIPMENT

Baseball Gloves
Binoculars
Golf Clubs
Tennis Rackets
Volleyball and Net
Net
Ball
Tug-O-War

BICYCLES

Raleigh, single speed—.45/hr.
Schwinn Tandem—.60/hr.
Bicycle Locks
Bicycle Trailers—.45/hr.

CAMPING EQUIPMENT

Backpacks (Internal or
External Frame)

Compound Bows

Cook Kits (4 person)
Cook Kits (2 person)
Cook Grates (15" x 24")
Fuel Flasks (1 pint empty)
(filled with Coleman fuel
for \$1.00 extra)
Ice Chests (56 qt.)
Lanterns (with fuel)
Double Mantle
Pads—Ensolite (3/8" x 42")
Saws—Camping
Sleeping Bags (includes
Liner)
Light (3 season rated to 50")
Heavy (4 season rated to 5")
Stoves (with fuel)
1 burner-backpacking w/cook
kit
2 burner-camp stove
Tents
2 man nylon
4 man nylon
6 man tent
Water Bottle
Water Jugs (2.5 gals.
Collapsible)

BOATING

Anchors
Canoes (17 ft.)
Canoe Trailers (1 7/8"
hitch)
Cartop Carriers (56", 60",
78")
Catamaran
Duluth Paks
Fishing Rods
Jonboat (12 ft.)
Life Preservers or Cushions
Paddles
Sailboats
Sailboat
Topper (11 ft.)
Sunfish (14 ft.)

SCUBA

Fins
Regulators
Snorkels
Tanks & Packs (80 cu. ft.
Alum.)
Masks



June 11th-Aug. 3rd
Mon.-Fri. 9:30-3:00

Aug. 6th-Aug. 24th
Mon.-Fri. 9:30-1:00



**RECREATIONAL
SERVICES**

346-3848

Located in the Lower Level of the University Center