In this issue:  
Election Analysis  
University Center  
Placement
Robert Freeman
Political Science Instructor

Mr. Robert Freeman, 27-year-old political scientist, received his B.A. from Colorado State University and his A.B.D. from the University of Arizona. The young political theorist is an instructor in the Department of Political Science at WSU-SP. Mr. Freeman receives a salary of $9,600.

Pointer: As a teacher of political science, what are your professional objectives?

Freeman: My objective is to show the one we are living in, the ultimate contribution of any organized body of knowledge lies in its capacity to unfreeze the status quo. If I can be of assistance to others in the process, this will be a gratifying fringe benefit.

Pointer: If you could be President in the near future, how would you reform it?

Professor Robert Freeman

Freeman: The question implies that reforms are needed, or that the system is not working. Not everyone in this university community would accept that contention. I guess I'm one of them. I do not believe that the changes which I feel necessary and/or desirable can be brought about by reformist tactics. Reform is the classic bureaucratic technique of making only those changes which are compatible with the system as it exists. If I can be of assistance to others in the process, this will be a gratifying fringe benefit.

Professor: What is your opinion of ROTC on this campus?

Freeman: I think it's here, and I think it should be. It is based on an assumption which is a presumptuous piece of Platonist wisdom: that the wars are inevitable and that societies have a consequent duty to arm themselves, always for defense, of course, and have a further duty to shape the consciousness of citizens to accept this fatal inevitability. The fact that wars will cease when men refuse to fight is not a change to be grasped by the educationally disinterested mind of the average American. But it is true nevertheless. The first task of Aquarian Man is to learn how to refuse the demand of his leaders that he become a mercenary on behalf of ideology. Opposition to ROTC is a manifestation of this noble refusal.

Professor: Do you think that drug use can be legalized? Why or why not?

Freeman: Obviously this question can't be answered without references to particular chemical substances. Drug, as a generic term, is so broad that it is meaningless. Some drugs aspirin, alcohol, nicotine, etc. are either completely ignored by the state or their use is regulated, but they are not outlawed. Possession or use of other drugs, such as marijuana and the psychedelics are specifically prohibited by the state. I would accept the contention that some substances should be regulated, but the question remains as to which ones. A really dangerous drug, carbon monoxide, can be obtained, but not avoided, by walking down the street of any urban area. I would suggest that the most serious drug problem facing this country is the quality of the air we breathe and the water and food we consume. DDT is a dangerous drug, and it can be obtained without a prescription. Aspirin is a palliative, not a cure for any pathological condition, as far as I know it is not outlawed.

Marijuana can make you feel good, but I do not believe that it doesn't do any good and should, therefore, be prohibited. There are some instances, puritanical brothers whose philosophical condition leads them to the contention that feeling good is bad. I am comparing grass with aspirin, a relatively benign drug, because a comparison of marijuana with alcohol, which makes people cope, experience, besides rutting out lovers and destroying brain cells is ludicrous. I understand why the use of alcohol, known to be harmful, is legal while marijuana and the psychedelics are outlawed requires an understanding of certain political realities. What kind of people are inclined to smoke grass or to experiment with psychedelics? The young, the alienated. Smoking grass is a political crime.

There is also a general agreement that certain substances can alter consciousness. My own opinion is that consciousness is a private, and highly personal affair. The purpose of drug usage certainly varies with the individual. Some, no doubt, use drugs to try to alter consciousness into something different. In others, the recognition that consciousness is chemical, that different levels and expressions may be obtained by the ingestion of certain specific chemicals, and that man has not yet learned to use most of his neural equipment combinations to present a very real possibility that the next great evolutionary step in the development of the species will result from learning how to use our minds. For some, then, the purpose is consciousness expansion; subjective exploration of inner space.

Professor: What changes would you like to see in this country?

Freeman: I would like to see civility rise to a level that it is difficult to imagine a society in which there is no room for a personal philosophy of life.

Vote GOP, End Violence?

News Analysis

"But the time has come to take the gloves off and speak to this kind of political scientist. He is a forthright way," was a major concern in President Nixon's speech.

"There is a point to which we must come," was a result, in part, of the President's stated case. The speech was received from concerned and not so concerned "violent peace protesters" at San Diego, California.

As the "Glove revealed the hand" the President declared: 'It's time to draw the line. He then clarified his statement as not referring to partisan lines.

Nixon reasserted his national- ism. He indicated why the Republican candidates for whom he has spoken have taken a strong position against lawlessness and this kind of violence.

He received his strongest ovation when he declared that the voices of those protesters, shown on the nation's television screens, gave a false impression. "They're not a majority of American youth today, nor are they the leaders of America tomorrow," stated the President.

Nixon appealed to "His Americans" to answer to the call of violence. He warned that the silent majority stand up and be counted — although, he usually, and — and — and — and — and, Nixon revealed that "When you opposed the war you were helping the people in the world," however, not quite as powerful as the people in the world.

It was pointed out that the President's speech was addressed to the "powerful people" of Phoenix where he was said to have unprecedented public concern concerning the San Jose incident.

Dreyfus On Committee

The president of Stevens Point State University is one of three educators appointed to an ad hoc committee on national service by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

Dr. Lee S. Dreyfus and the two others will help study matters pertaining to ROTC in state institutions, veteran's benefits under the GI Bill, VISTA and selective service.

Dreyfus was selected by Dr. Hilton C. Buley, president of the nationwide association. In acceptance of the committee, Dreyfus said: "Since I am a member of the Nation Commission on Selective Service or Army ROTC, this should help provide us with necessary liaison with those who support ROTC."

Dreyfus was appointed to the panel last year by Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird. He said he feels equipped to serve on the ad hoc committee because of his research for the doctor's degree which dealt with the selective service law.
The student union, paid for by students, serves interests other than that of the students and in certain respects views students as second-class citizens. Accepting the premise that the student union was designed to serve the needs of the students, one can find several divisive descencies. Since we are compelled to live under a capitalistic system where the dollar reigns supreme, why do students, who have paid for and continue to maintain the university center, suffer discrimination?

The funds for constructing the union are furnished through state bonds which in turn are paid back from student fees member at WSU-SP one oftentimes student groups find it difficult obtaining a meeting area.

In essence the thirty dollars a year, referred to as the student union fee, is paid by each student as part of his tuition and area where waitresses are served. The union fee, is paid by each student.

Understanding who supports the university center and what needs it is to serve, one begins to see matters which he may not have noticed past the any week day around lunch time. Seen in this attractive dining area along with its table clothes, candles, ornately framed pictures on the wall, and waiters filling coffee cups, are primarily faculty. Adjacent to this dining area is a rather drab student lunch room with less comfortable furniture, tables on the tables, no decorative wall ornaments and no young coed to act as a distraction around filling coffee cups.

One must feel like a drak in paradise past the officer's dining area as he is served the 25 cent dinner. "Upon taking the oath of second lieutenant, one becomes an officer and a gentleman", from that point on is served his food complete with table cloths and other finery. W.S.U. appears to have rank.

"Upon becoming a faculty and W.S.U. faculty becomes an instructor and a poor man." Too bad so many feel this way.

The Pinery is a blatant manifestation that although the faculty members will deny this explaining that it is not exclusively for professors, and students are free to eat there. Of course students are free to eat in the student union area where waitresses even pick up the plates when the students leave but it is an added cost. Since most students live an income far below the average, the added cost is ridiculous. The cost of the added cost is not on the students but is on the students.

In the past, a student only attended Scardells High School and is still living in Scardells. Prices in homes in Scardell start at well over $1,500.00.

In addition to this example of price gouging, if the university center come in contact with the public, then the room in the university center are rented out to local business. The student union and provided rent-free to the faculty for activities totally unrelated to student needs such as meetings of the A.W.S.U.F., the faculty's labor union. This may seem like an insignificant matter at first glance, but when understood that all the rooms in the union are used nightly and, according to the director of the university center, on some nights up to 50 of the rooms are used by other than the union organizations, one realizes that oftentimes student groups find it difficult obtaining a meeting area.

Seeing this discrepancy in who the university center should serve and who, in fact, brings several questions to mind. Since the institution is all about the students, why doesn't a committee appointed by the Student Senate combine to get involved? How is it to be a matter of taxation without representation when you only have the right to vote if the students have a powerless U.A.P. policy committee which, according to the university center, is why aren't the faculty members required to purchase a student union card since some of them enjoy the facilities of the center more than many undergraduates.

If the students pay thirty dollars a year, the faculty should at least be the equivalent.

The creation of the state management in the United States marked the transition of President Eisenhower's "military-industrial complex" to the present. Robert McNamara, under the direction of President Kennedy, organized the Department of Defense as a formal central management office to administer the huge military-industrial empire. Thus, Melman argues, in the place of "the complex" or "the white house" there now exists an administrative control center that regulates tens of thousands of government workers.

The author also sees that the present day Department of Defense management was established as a formal informal, the United States spent over $7,000,000,000 on the military. But the true expense organization, Melman maintains, can only be measured by what has been neglected and overlooked: the accumulated deterioration of the necessities of maintaining a strong defense. This human cost is paralleled by a massive "industrial" destruction.

The presumed function of the Department of Defense of the nation is supposed to imply, that is a part of the Department of Defense. The function of departments, Melman concluded, told to think of protecting taxpayers against military attack. But, since several countries have by the will of this richly armed large stockpiles, defense has lost all meaning. We now pay defense tax in an expert in applied psychology", an expert in the measurement of threat, a formula for reducing the military spending and waste, an expert in human lives. An intensively radical "counter" to this was presented in the University library.

Secret Standby Censor Unidentified

by Lou Cannon

Dispatch News Service

A Columbia Broadcasting System lobbyist who serves as chief of the nation's secret standby censor system has been identified as the nation's secret standby censor.

The lobbyist, who would oversee a plan to keep defense secrets out of the public eye, is working for the President and described a national emergency is Theodore F. Koop, a veteran newsmen who is not a member of the nation's defense establishment. During World War II and sub­sequently authored a book, "The War Against Silence."

Though the identity of the nation's standby censors has been public information during the Truman, Eisenhowerson, and Kennedy administrations, President Johnson without explanation made no identity of the censer a defense secret.

The policy has been con­tinued by the administration since Johnson. The identity of the lobbyist, who serves as the nation's standby censor, is unknown. No indication is why aren't the faculty members required to purchase a student union card since some of them enjoy the facilities of the center more than many undergraduates.

Herb has recommended on paper one type of college and says a Klein spokesman. "It just takes a while to go through the system."

The recommendation was formally made to the university center in mid-August, the spokesman said.

The existence of the secret censer was disclosed recently in a letter to Nixon by Samuel J. Arons, said by the university center to be a representative of the University of Missouri's Freedom of In­formation Center.

The letter last May asked George A. Lincoln, director of the U.S. Office of Emergency Preparedness, several questions about the administration of censorship in World War II.

Seymour Melman uses the case to illustrate his theory that historians Gabriel Kolko, James Weinstein and W.A. Williams in their "The Politics of the Cold War" contend that government does not serve or regulate with the same degree of efficiency, the largest business of them all. Government, in fact, is business, and we are "living" under a state capitalism. Therefore, the author's message is thoroughly documented and very readable, it is limited somewhat by its general economic approach. The social by the student body, negative, and he develops within his argument a formula for reducing the military oversight and waste and improve the quality of our lives. An intensively radical "counter" to this was presented in the University library.

The letter however, Archibald told was not solely of the giant cor­poration, the member of that group, it was honored when Byron Archibald, director of the university center, at at with President Kennedy without explanation.

"The bureaucracy was here before Nixon and it will be there after he's gone," Archibald said in an interview. "But in the President and he has the responsibility as Head of the government."

The spokesman in Klein's office suggested. "One wonders if there aren't a lot more classifications like that in public information."

"What we have is classifying something like this, and it's so easy to put con­fidential on a piece of paper."

No, in the federal government because precisely why there is a classification as a defense secret in the first place.

However, Archibald told that the reluctance to declassify the matter is sometimes, from convoy from police that would publicize the administration's "Censorship plan" and invite criticism from news media.

The censorship plan, last reviewed in 1963 and 1965, has set into effect whenever the President deems it necessary. It calls for the 26 ad­ministrators, designated "executive censors" to report to a secret Maryland headquarters near Washington, D.C.

These executive censors, who include newscasters and businessmen, professors and government officials, would be in charge of administering the "stand-by voluntary censorship code" that has been drawn up in consultation with news media. Under the code, media would be instructed not to publish in in­formation of value to an enemy unless it had been cleared with a censor.

President Kennedy con­ sidered invoking the code during the Allende coup in Chile and President Johnson con­sidered the same action during the coup in Haiti in 1961. But the code was never invoked.

Koop would serve as censor in case it ever is, is a sometime newsmen and former member of staff at the New York Press Club. He has declined to comment on the standby position.

Senate Announcement

Notice: To All Campus Organizations

Make sure your representative attends the Student Assembly meeting.

The Student Assembly will meet every Monday at 2:15 p.m. in Room A-282 Science Building

If there are any questions contact D. Pedone Ext. 720 or 341-4584.
Cheers For

Radical Liberals

The blood has been let; the mud has been slung; the 1970 elections are finally over. The Republicans lost a few; the Democrats lost a few; the United States is pretty happy about the whole thing. Jack Olson says that we all have to get together to solve the problems of Wisconsin. But we can’t help thinking back a bit to last week’s great debates and all the fantastic stuff in one or a bit more anti-war stuff. For very much difference. Proxmire; O’Reilly, and the other “rad-libs” apparently don’t see anything wrong with capitalism, the “free” enterprise system. “Don’t drop out. Don’t be negative; get a hand up and vote for me!”

But, after all, in what other country could you say all these things and get away with it?

Open Letter To The Faculty

Consequently, and not without rather obvious properties, it is time to set forth on such a pathological iridation which might now be regulatiod without being septational. Nonetheless, can a university newspaper that is dedicated to prophylactic genocide, enjoy the postulates inherent within the judicial experience? Justice is it being sanctioned; not privated. And the facon of these unrealistic appraisal would stand diametaphysically transcended to any conclusions arrived at by our opposition.

Letters

People Are Lazy

To The Editor:

This is in support of Dave Crebene’s list of things to do while individual can do to help cut down on the pollution found on this campus. Our campus could really look different if the points on his list were followed. Here is one such problem though: people are basically lazy.

Let’s be known as students who are too lazy to walk a few extra feet, not only making a muddiness of the lawns.

But not too lazy to carry your own garbage home or to the nearest trash can, instead of dropping it where you are the moment you’re done with it. Let’s not be too lazy to keep alert, and in the best of health in order to work at changing this world for the better.

And last but not least, let us each not be too lazy to think for ourselves, instead of having to be taken in this do and this to do; what to do, and what not to do.

In other words, if each works at it, the appearance of this campus can really change.

Let’s not become hypocrites, people who know that they can do that about pollution, but fail to do it because they’re too busy making a muddy mess of the lawn. Let’s not be too lazy to carry your own garbage home or to the nearest trash can, instead of dropping it where you are the moment you’re done with it. Let’s not be too lazy to alert, and in the best of health in order to work at changing this world for the better.

Let’s not be too lazy to walk a few extra feet, not only making a muddiness of the lawns.

Unwarranted Sefi Attacks

To The Editor:

I don’t see how the Sefi Reply printed in the October 29 issue of the Pointer it grieves me to see. It is unfortunate that members of my fellow students here at inestimable WSU, but the enunci which his epigraph is being the hyperbole) inspires me to express my discontent with his ideas. We shall be brief, presenting in a rational the flagrant logical errors, and with extreme care; it is my duty to spell out these unwarranted attacks on the Sefi.

Is it my God, look at all the beer they drink!

I rather suspect that God, in his infinite wisdom is not hard pressed to calculate the quantum of beer drunk. I think him to have better things to do. And so might you.

II) Why should they want a voice in student government?

There is the good Sefi who knows his place.

Rather than express the reason in answering this, might I refer you to a certain excellent instructor at Pacelli, who gives a course in ‘Governments and Basic Human Rights.’ A freshman course.

III) It’s time that we stand up and preserve the dignity of the American Woman.

We won’t suggest a sabbatical from your monastery, Abbots! (Before, the Hippies amongst us made us raise their spears and start chasing this venerable author with their pens). I must indicate that I do not malign the Sefis here, but am only asserting as a fact that the Sefis are, Nay, rather, Virtue herself is alive and well and enrolled at this institution, the point being ‘it takes two...’ and No Point Being could be an unconcern as to be completely concealed by the charms of the Sefi men. Or could she?

Be it known that the author of this letter is in no way connected with the fraternity in question, and hence is unbiased (and humble) and in fact does wish to offend.

The crux is this. Several of the people here indicated one of the requirements for belonging to that group is maintenance of a 2.0 or 3.5 scholastic average. If this be true, then I really doubt that the Sefi are of a lower intellectual capacity. Hence, I think, it is questionable whether the best solution to your objections comes from the bastion of the state or the realm of the Sefi. Have a care, as it is reported, that they increase sevenfold as the men born from the dragon’s teeth of Cadmus!

Jean Roach

Senate Takes Action

The Student Senate at their meeting Thursday passed a resolution for the organization of a Research Affairs Committee established to keep the Student Senate and student body informed on legislative activity in Madison.

The resolution submitted by B. K. George and John Bohl provides for the establishment of a legislative action concerning education and the university and the issues being discussed by the Board of Regents for the WSU system.

The Senate approved amendments to the assembly bill concerning the student voice and the choral departments. The revised resolution provides that students, including those in advising or advisory voting capacity shall have the option of pointing departments.

Letter to the various departments are now being processed. B. K. George, the Senate’s advisor, states the Senate are now being processed. B. K. George, the Senate’s advisor, states the Senate is unbiased and not privated.

The Welfare committee report Steve Eisenbauer said that the use of paper plates and plastic utensils will be curtailed in the Union. Eisenbauer found it would be advisable to recycle paper plates and plastic utensils in cooperation with the Jaycees, church organizations and the Boy Scouts. Eisenbauer said, that a paper stating the Senate position on the code be drawn up.

In the Welfare report Steve Eisenbauer said that the use of paper plates and plastic utensils will be curtailed in the Union. Eisenbauer found it would be advisable to recycle paper plates and plastic utensils in cooperation with the Jaycees, church organizations and the Boy Scouts. Eisenbauer said, that a paper stating the Senate position on the code be drawn up.
A Little Murder—Just Blacks & Students!

The Scranton Commission can be criticized on two points. Its main business was to investigate the killings at Jackson State and Kent State but it chose to issue its findings on these two separate reports released several days after its main report. These two were released separately and without the main report. Governor Scranton and his colleagues could have put on the nation's television screens the admission that the killings on both campuses were unjustified and unnecessary. They chose instead to televise the safe and even handed government's main report, which contained no admission of guilt. These two reports were released several days after its main report. The Commission had a valid excuse for this. As it said in the Kent State report, it did not wish "to interfere with the criminal process." Unfortunately the "criminal process" at Jackson State and Kent State is apt to end like the "criminal process" which grew out of the Orangeburg massacre in February, 1968. Three students were killed and 27 wounded by State Highway patrolmen at the all-black State College in Orangeburg, South Carolina. The nine highway patrolmen who had been on duty were acquitted last year (and promoted!). But Cleveland Sellers, the young SNCC worker whose automobile was destroyed by the "outside agitator" reports, who was just convicted and sentenced to a year in jail though the original charges against him failed to stand up. The police, Guardsmen and state patrol —will go free and the only people punished will be selected scapegoats from among their victims. Some organization ought to take the offensive to publicize these trials of the Scranton Commission. Before this, all too familiar pattern adds to the alienation of blacks and students. The example, every member of the local police force who took part in the Jackson State shootings was interviewed by the FBI. Everyone of them lied to the FBI. They denied, as they denied to the Mayor of Jackson, that they had ever fired their weapons. Even the Hills County grand jury, though it held the slayings justified, found the story told by the Jackson police "absolutely false." There is a Federal False Claims statute which provides that any false or fraudulent statement made with the knowledge that the statement is not true entitles the United States to a penalty of a fine of $10,000, imprisonment up to ten years or both. This statute was used against Federal employees in the indictment of a witch hunt (Carl Marzani went to jail under it) and against left-wing labor leaders in Taft-Hartley cases. If local authorities refuse even to indict for these unjustified killings of black students, the Federal government could use this statute to prosecute. Or doesn't murder matter to the U.S. government's me-too Democrats as long as the dead are blacks or students?

—J.F. Stone's Bi-Weekly, October 17, 1970

Opportunities are still available with the Peace Corp for those who possess specific skills, either by occupation or hobby. Possibilities are still available for student volunteers. The Peace Corps has offered positions to qualified volunteers. In the Peace Corp, volunteers are utilized for the benefit of the government and the community. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to contribute to the development of the community in which they serve. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be a part of the community in which they serve. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be a part of the community in which they serve. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be a part of the community in which they serve. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be a part of the community in which they serve. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be a part of the community in which they serve. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be a part of the community in which they serve. Peace Corps volunteers are expected to be a part of the community in which they serve.
THE POINTER

November 5, 1970

DNR Orders Floodplain Zoning

Sixty Wisconsin municipalities have given a month to produce step-by-step schedules for enacting floodplain zoning ordinances, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) announced today. The municipalities were ordered to furnish DNR with schedules for setting up administrative procedures and adopting acceptable ordinances and floodplain maps. The deadline for the formal schedules is November 20, 1970. The ordinances must be in force by March 1, 1971.

In issuing the orders, DNR offered to assist the municipalities in meeting the March deadline, but cautioned that delinquent orders must be referred to the Attorney General. The Attorney General is required to act within 30 days. Non-complying municipalities could be assessed up to $5,000 per day for each day of violation. The state would then impose an ordinance through DNR, charging the municipality for expenses.

The floodplain zoning law is designed to regulate development in areas subject to flooding.

PLACEMENT INTERVIEWS

Monday, November 3, Ortho Pharmaceuticals - Biology, chemistry, science, business, economics and all other majors interested in pharmaceutical sales positions.

Tuesday, November 10, F.W. Woolworth Company - All majors interested in retail management positions.

Wednesday, November 11 - Thursday, November 12, U.S. Air Force - All majors.

Wednesday, November 11, Northwestern National Insurance Company - Business, economics, mathematics and all majors interested in underwriting, claims and insurance opportunities.

Monday, November 16 - Tuesday, November 17, Employees Insurance of Wauzau - Business, economics and mathematics.

Tuesday, November 17, Del Monte Corporation - Biology, business, economics and all majors interested in the food industry.

Wednesday, November 17 - Wednesday, November 18, Railroad Retirement Board - announcement.

Withcraft Through The Ages and Swedish Eroticism did not come in on November 2. But it will be shown November 18 at 9 p.m.

The first presidential candidate of Negro blood nominated for political convention was Frederick Douglas of Rochester, N.Y., who received one electoral vote on June 23, 1888, on the fourth ballot at the Republican convention in Chicago.

-Most First Facts, p. 479

To Your Health

Interest in the Health Service has recently been expressed at two sources.

A) Student Senate campaigns.

B) Student-Welfare Committee under the direction of Dr. Hogeland.

So that all may be apprised of current progress (or lack thereof) the situation is as follows:

The lack of Student Health expansion, actually we regressed from 1½ to 1 M.D. is a subject of acute concern for the Student Affairs Department and Dr. Dreyfus. We have advertised extensively for another full-time M.D. and have had responses from seven interested parties. Four individuals have visited the campus - most of whom would not be available till next Spring or Summer. We are looking obviously for the best people and are attempting to give the students voice in the selection through the Student Welfare Committee. Funds are allotted for an additional full-time M.D. now, with plans for 3 full-time M.D.'s next year. At that time we would also add an additional nurse.

As to facilities, Dr. Dreyfus has asked St. Michael's Hospital to submit a proposal for a building which would be directly attached to the Hospital that the University would lease for Student Health and hopefully someday University Health Services. Meanwhile additional examining rooms and consultation rooms will be added to the present facility for the remaining M.D.'s.

PLACEMENT INTERVIEWS

Monday, November 3, Ortho Pharmaceuticals - Biology, chemistry, science, business, economics and all other majors interested in pharmaceutical sales positions.

Tuesday, November 10, F.W. Woolworth Company - All majors interested in retail management positions.

Wednesday, November 11 - Thursday, November 12, U.S. Air Force - All majors.

Wednesday, November 11, Northwestern National Insurance Company - Business, economics, mathematics and all majors interested in underwriting, claims and insurance opportunities.

Mon., November 16 - Tuesday, November 17, Employers Insurance of Wauzau - Business, economics and mathematics.

Tuesday, November 17, Del Monte Corporation - Biology, business, economics and all majors interested in the food industry.

Wednesday, November 17 - Wednesday, November 18, Railroad Retirement Board - announcement.

Withcraft Through The Ages and Swedish Eroticism did not come in on November 2. But it will be shown November 18 at 9 p.m.

The first presidential candidate of Negro blood nominated for political convention was Frederick Douglas of Rochester, N.Y., who received one electoral vote on June 23, 1888, on the fourth ballot at the Republican convention in Chicago.

-Most First Facts, p. 479

To Your Health

Interest in the Health Service has recently been expressed at two sources.

A) Student Senate campaigns.

B) Student-Welfare Committee under the direction of Dr. Hogeland.

So that all may be apprised of current progress (or lack thereof) the situation is as follows:

The lack of Student Health expansion, actually we regressed from 1½ to 1 M.D. is a subject of acute concern for the Student Affairs Department and Dr. Dreyfus. We have advertised extensively for another full-time M.D. and have had responses from seven interested parties. Four individuals have visited the campus - most of whom would not be available till next Spring or Summer. We are looking obviously for the best people and are attempting to give the students voice in the selection through the Student Welfare Committee. Funds are allotted for an additional full-time M.D. now, with plans for 3 full-time M.D.'s next year. At that time we would also add an additional nurse.

As to facilities, Dr. Dreyfus has asked St. Michael's Hospital to submit a proposal for a building which would be directly attached to the Hospital that the University would lease for Student Health and hopefully someday University Health Services. Meanwhile additional examining rooms and consultation rooms will be added to the present facility for the remaining M.D.'s.

BRAIN TRANSPLANTS

Brain transplants are now medically feasible, but the whole head would probably have to be grafted at the same time, said David Hume, MD, chief of the department of surgery at the Medical College of Virginia, and a pioneer of organ transplants, during a press conference in Melbourne, Australia. The donor of the brain in such an operation, according to Dr. Hume, would, in fact, be the recipient as the mind would take over the body to which it was grafted.

New Physics Course Offered

The Physics Department will be offering Physics 101, a new four-credit electronics course, for the first time in the Spring semester. The course has a mixed lecture-laboratory format, and will use some new laboratory equipment acquired through an NSF grant. There will be two hours of lecture and two, two-hour laboratories per week, as follows:

Lectures: 2:45 Mon. & Wed.
Labs: 1:15-3:35 Tues. & Thurs.

Prerequisites for the course are Physics 4 or 12 or the consent of the instructor. For further information call M.C. Mertz, Physics Dept. Ext. 418.

UAB CIN THEATRE
Wisconsin Room, U.C.
THE OVERCOAT
NOV. 10 — TUESDAY
7 and 9 P.M. 50c

Russian Foreign Film
"A SIMPLE PATHOS STORY OF A MAN'S STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE."
"PERFORMANCE THAT LEAPS ACROSS LANGUAGE AND NATIONAL BARRIERS."
N.Y. POST
Ten Little Pumpkins

The various segments of dance on this campus gave a great pumpkin revival last Friday, October 30. They began with an example of their Orchenis exercise, which were performed with pain on the faces of the dancers, not the pain of exerting muscles but of the fear of not looking just right. Two modern dance solos were performed by advanced students who visibly struggled against the natural movement of the music, mugged to the audience, affected feeling, and never allowed themselves to move their bodies with inner motivation. Every move made by these two students were made on our behalf. Like the house painter working for others, going through the motions, handling the brush, but scarcely providing an aesthetic occasion.

The soloists were followed by the Jazz dancers. They danced with the sexy sleekness of the sacarin stage workings of Jerome Robbins. King of the Penny Arcade. They too danced only for us, not because they felt peculiarly sexy, or because they felt like doing some sort of dance, but only because the choreographer automated their movement. One is always left with the notion that like the Playboy Bunny, you are being tricked into some distinctly American illusion — land of sexual plenty. You can only sigh and say that the music was nice.

The Folk Dance group is at least the most honest, these kids join the group for fun, they could care less about aesthetic considerations, they are there to dance the ethnology to which they were never heirs. They work in the best tradition of the penny arcades but without any of the pretensions mentioned, they are there to make you clap along, to smile, and maybe actually forget the ways in which our country probably runs their governments. Like the house painter who comes to do a job as best he can, these kids came to dance.

As I suggested last week, mannekin was the word of the day. Like carefully guided automatons each dancer came out and went through his punch card movements. And when the last dance of the program was that everyone dance (which of course involves some kind of self-direction), not even the dancers who put on the program would come forth. It was finally the folk dancers who ended up freely dancing, they were there

Electrifying Performance

The Utah Repertory Dance Theatre gave an electrifying performance to a full house October 28 in the university auditorium. The art form of modern dance as shown by the Utah Repertory Dance Company vividly depicted almost every feeling and thought of man.

...FOR BETTY took Vivaldi's Concerto Grosses and painted a picture of it. The joy of the first and third movements as well as the sadness of the second were beautifully portrayed. CHANT was an interesting motion study. The choreography captured the spirit of John Cage's rhythmic pulsating music. The only thing more pulsating than the music were the dancers. FATAL BIRDS put dancers in birds bodies. The birds talked of men and the story was clear to all.

Debate Team Travels

The WSU-SP debate team has been busy. On October 3 they travelled to Whitewater, Wisconsin, Missouri and Western Kentucky.

On October 17 they travelled to St. Mary's University for an Oral Interpretation Workshop. This was to prepare them to work with oral interpretation of literature.

On the weekend of October 20-21 they travelled to the University of Wisconsin-Madison. On this trip they defeated WSU-Superior, North Dakota State, Northern Illinois University, Thorton University and University of Wisconsin-Madison.

This last weekend, October 29-31, they travelled to the University of Chicago Circle for six rounds of competitive debate. Making the trip were: Mary Schub, Mark Dittman, Sue Klime, Sandi Heintz, Nancy Zimmer, Ben Bult and Mike Peterson. Mr. C.Y. Allen, head of the debate team, accompanied the students on all of the trips. The topic for the debate team is: Resolve that the Federal Government establish a system of wage and price control.

PASSENGERS was reminiscent of things that much of the audience was familiar with. And they liked it. The seriousness, virtuosity and ingenuity of the dancers reminded us that dancers are more than puppets. They too are people. STEPS OF SILENCE was a moving, tragically terrifying statement on the condition of man. Many suffering, apathy, degeneration and final death in a pile of rubble were depicted beautifully in this bleak view of our world.

The dance form and the animal energy of the dancers infected the audience. When the show was over, the audience did more than just walk out of the theatre! One audience member was overheard to say, "It was even relevant." Indeed, it was.

Chess Club Meets

The Union Chess Club will hold its first meeting in the Union's Van Room, Tuesday, November 10 at 7:00 p.m. All interested in joining are invited to attend. A University Chess Team will be formed.
United Press Int'l

Hawkins of California, W. R., Anderson of Tennessee, Luce, Watson of South Carolina; and Department. Neither one had expressed any thanks or encouragement to the young man. I had probably risked his life, or at least his reputation, by meeting with them. In fact, Smith tried to poke holes in Loi's story. But after the story of the tiger cages had made headlines throughout the world, Smith told the press that he had believed every word about the conditions in the prison.

The next morning at breakfast, Harkin and I told Smith that we would not be going to see the prison, as he had suggested. Smith told us we would not be able to see the prison, as it was closed. Smith then told the Chairman and me that he had found so far about the tiger cages. Only one man agreed to go: Rep. William Anderson, a highly decorated submarine veteran, and former commander of the nuclear submarine Nautilus. He flew back to Phu Quoc and met with Phu Quoc to Con Son and Loi drew us maps of the tiger cages' location. As is well known, with the aid of the map, and after the pictures got out, the tiger cages. The conditions of the cages were inhuman. There was about 5 by 10 feet wide and 10 feet deep. As many as 18 prisoners were crowded into each cage. They were crowded with no fresh air, no sanitary facilities, no water, and no direction. Some prisoners had their ankles shackled to an iron ring in the floor. They were sometimes kept this way for months and years.

We talked with many of the prisoners, and there was no one there for criminal offenses - but for protest actions such as refusing to work, and the story of our findings became public. Congressmen included, claimed Luce was not interpreting correctly. However, I had a tape recorder hidden in a briefcase during our visit to Con Son, and taped all the conversations. I subsequently read a copy of the Rep. John Moss, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Operations Subcommittee. This group had the tape transcribed by two stenographers in Washington, one from the USA and the other from the Library of Congress. Luce had interpreted correctly. I also took some pictures of the conditions, which were later published in Life Magazine.

I was afraid that an attempt might be made to get the film before we left Saigon. So I asked if Smith could put the film and tape in his suitcase. I did not realize until after we left for the United States just what a mistake I had made. It became apparent after a one-night layover we had in Japan just how important the pictures were.

The committee met in a room in Saigon to interview the group at Tachikawa Air Base. Chairman Harkin broke up the subject of the pictures and the trip to Con Son. Luce layover we had found so far about the tiger cages. Only one man agreed to go: Rep. William Anderson, a highly decorated submarine veteran, and former commander of the nuclear submarine Nautilus. He flew back to Phu Quoc and met with Phu Quoc to Con Son and Loi drew us maps of the tiger cages' location. As is well known, with the aid of the map, and after the pictures got out, the tiger cages. The conditions of the cages were inhuman. There was about 5 by 10 feet wide and 10 feet deep. As many as 18 prisoners were crowded into each cage. They were crowded with no fresh air, no sanitary facilities, no water, and no direction. Some prisoners had their ankles shackled to an iron ring in the floor. They were sometimes kept this way for months and years.

We talked with many of the prisoners, and there was no one there for criminal offenses - but for protest actions such as refusing to work, and the story of our findings became public. Congressmen included, claimed Luce was not interpreting correctly. However, I had a tape recorder hidden in a briefcase during our visit to Con Son, and taped all the conversations. I subsequently read a copy of the Rep. John Moss, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Operations Subcommittee. This group had the tape transcribed by two stenographers in Washington, one from the USA and the other from the Library of Congress. Luce had interpreted correctly. I also took some pictures of the conditions, which were later published in Life Magazine.

I was afraid that an attempt might be made to get the film before we left Saigon. So I asked if Smith could put the film and tape in his suitcase. I did not realize until after we left for the United States just what a mistake I had made. It became apparent after a one-night layover we had in Japan just how important the pictures were.

The committee met in a room in Saigon to interview the group at Tachikawa Air Base. Chairman Harkin broke up the subject of the pictures and the trip to Con Son. Luce layover we had found so far about the tiger cages. Only one man agreed to go: Rep. William Anderson, a highly decorated submarine veteran, and former commander of the nuclear submarine Nautilus. He flew back to Phu Quoc and met with Phu Quoc to Con Son and Loi drew us maps of the tiger cages' location. As is well known, with the aid of the map, and after the pictures got out, the tiger cages. The conditions of the cages were inhuman. There was about 5 by 10 feet wide and 10 feet deep. As many as 18 prisoners were crowded into each cage. They were crowded with no fresh air, no sanitary facilities, no water, and no direction. Some prisoners had their ankles shackled to an iron ring in the floor. They were sometimes kept this way for months and years.

We talked with many of the prisoners, and there was no one there for criminal offenses - but for protest actions such as refusing to work, and the story of our findings became public. Congressmen included, claimed Luce was not interpreting correctly. However, I had a tape recorder hidden in a briefcase during our visit to Con Son, and taped all the conversations. I subsequently read a copy of the Rep. John Moss, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Operations Subcommittee. This group had the tape transcribed by two stenographers in Washington, one from the USA and the other from the Library of Congress. Luce had interpreted correctly. I also took some pictures of the conditions, which were later published in Life Magazine.
by John Hamer

College Press Service

(CPS) — This week nearly 40,000 workers in 23 states are on strike as they continue to fight for safer working conditions. The workers across the country are fighting against the mistreatment of workers by the industry. This summer is Youth Projects, which is a nationwide campaign to bring attention to the dangers of heavy industry.

Yet the industry continues to deny that conditions in their plants have any relation to lung diseases and breathing problems among workers.

Environmental studies indicate noise could be reduced in mills for about $30 per employee. Yet the industry does nothing, despite the convincing evidence and relatively low cost of correction.

Item: Proponents of American nuclear power - both for industry and defense - have consistently maintained that mining large stockpiles of uranium, the vital protecting miners by setting strict exposure standards for radon, the cancer-producing gas emitted in mines. Environmentalists such as the Atomic Energy Commission's chief of radiation research, issued a study that handled such a study a year ago.

Among specific student activities they will help organize and promote are: - conducting inventories of local industrial hazards and applicable laws;

- holding seminars and town meetings on the problem of industrial pollution; - making university laboratories available for analyzing gas and particulate matter found within plants.

- setting up regional, week-long educational programs for medical schools for union representatives and university students.

In addition, the project members have become interested in the national media in the problem, perhaps alerting a network documentary. They also want to establish a national toll-free telephone system for workers to call for specific answers on industrial hazards.

Another student group began this summer is Youth Projects, led by former University of Pennsylvania instructor Jim Goodell. Also working with foundation grant money, they have several projects underway, one of which is a content analysis of news media in coal mining regions of Appalachia.

Lung disease among miners and the continuing closure of mines in recent years have been nationally documented, but the local media in those areas have been largely silent. Goodell hopes to gather evidence on how the industry-dominated ownership of newspapers and television stations results in bias in the news.

Among labor unions active in occupational environment problems, the most prominent is probably the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (OCAW). Led by the number one political and legislative director, Tony Mazzochi, the OCAW has sponsored several regional conferences to hear the members' grievances about hazardous working conditions, managerial uncaring, and to recommend courses of action.

"Things are far worse in American industry today, than they've ever been," Mazzochi tells OCAW participants, "because that's because modern technology is taking us rapidly along new paths without anyone having checked in advance to see what the consequences of these new activities would be... You have been working on the rise in cancer, heart conditions, and all the diseases, and many of these diseases are caused by the industry." According to Mazzochi, there have been a number of high-profile and influential individuals who have helped bring attention to these issues. Among them is Glenn Paulson, who was working on air pollution problems in New York State.

"I've been told that before I came here," Paulson said, "that the management would not hear any of the workers' concerns. So I took the initiative and asked them to visit the National Lead plant in Sayreville, N.J., which had just had a series of carbon monoxide (CO) accidents. The company didn't care about the workers' safety, but it killed, two suffered extensive brain damage and several collapsed on the job. None of the men was older than 25.

National Lead management installed several monitoring devices which they insisted were accurate. But when Paulson and Mazzochi toured the plant, they became suspicious of the monitors. Supposedly set to go off when the CO level reached the danger point of 50 ppm (parts per million), the first device Paulson inspected was set at 100 ppm. Others were found set at 300 ppm.

This blatant disregard for works safety was enough to convince Paulson, who began..."
Quality said that significant new legislation, 1970 servance and the enactment of Congress has adopted landmark gasoline to reduce air pollution. Truly, 1970 has been the "Year of Interests are working either to get years. Now, the livestock in segment of the livestock creates were programmed to the Water Quality Improvement so-called control and solid was disposal. The largest plant in- streams by mercury discharges "represent an in- decision, said. The largest plant in- was: On January 28, the Administration ordered Federal ranges has been steps "came to cancel the hearing and any polluf did not originate either with the Secretary or at 1600 Penn-"tower "came to cancel the hearing and any polluf into a Sanitary Act he said. The largest plant in- and air pollution co-[effectiveness protective law en-.../304

It would be -- Item: In July, 1970, full impact of the insidious poisoning long streams by mercury wastes was sweeping through the western areas. Given evidence of the dangerous element found in water, air, fish and other creatures. The Secretary of the Interior said he was moving against ten in- and air pollution co-[effectiveness protective law en-

It would be -- Item: In July, 1970, full impact of the insidious poisoning long streams by mercury wastes was sweeping through the western areas. Given evidence of the dangerous element found in water, air, fish and other creatures. The Secretary of the Interior said he was moving against ten in- and air pollution co-[

Item: In July, 1970, full impact of the insidious poisoning long streams by mercury wastes was sweeping through the western areas. Given evidence of the dangerous element found in water, air, fish and other creatures. The Secretary of the Interior said he was moving against ten in- and air pollution co-[

The President announced, by Executive Order, a National Industrial Pollution Control Council composed of 63 officials of major industries, including several polluters. Bert S. Cross, of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company was named as chairman. The 3-M Company manufactures a produce widely used by its subsidiary, National Ad-vertising Company, which is generally credited with being the biggest opponent to the removal of billboards in the highway beautification plan supported by the Department of Transportation. Others in- included in the star-studded group representing the Nation's largest lumbering, mining, oil, and manufacturing companies, some of which have been under close Federal scrutiny for polluting water and air resources. Then, the Administration sought $425,000 for operations of this vitalized group, or nearly one-third of the amount it requested for activities of the Council on En-

Item: On April 9, 1970, the President announced the establishment, by Executive Order, of a National Industrial Pollution Control Council composed of 63 officials of major industries, including several polluters. Bert S. Cross, of Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company was named as chairman. The 3-M Company manufactures a produce widely used by its subsidiary, National Ad-vertising Company, which is generally credited with being the biggest opponent to the removal of billboards in the highway beautification plan supported by the Department of Transportation. Others in- included in the star-studded group representing the Nation's largest lumbering, mining, oil, and manufacturing companies, some of which have been under close Federal scrutiny for polluting water and air resources. Then, the Administration sought $425,000 for operations of this vitalized group, or nearly one-third of the amount it requested for activities of the Council on En-

This is Trivia Weekend! WSM US FM 90 Starts Fri., 9:00 P.M.

The Sea Gull ONCE THERE WAS A GIRL WHO LIVED CAREFREE AND HAPPY LIKE A SEA GULL; UNTIL A MAN CHANCED ALONG, AND — HAVING NOTHING BETTER TO DO, DESTROYED HER.

Starring: Vanessa Redgrave
Simone Signorelli, James Mason, and David Warner.

Wisconsin Room — University Center NOV. 6, 7-6 & 8:15 P.M. -75c

UBA CIN THEATRE presents The Sea Gull
Woods And Waters

by Dave Crebere

Well, here I go again, publicly opening my big yap and quite possibly putting my head in some sort of a noose:
Here are a couple of facts, as I see them:
1. Virtually nothing of any artistic merit has been sculpted recently from the $800-900 worth of ice that is provided each year for the Winter Carnival.
2. By the time labor charges are added in, the total cost of the ice is probably near $1,900.
3. The jumbled heaps of ice which result from this mid-winter madness look like hell and last long enough to greet the first robin of warming.
4. These mini-glaciers weigh hundreds of pounds and make it even tougher for the grass to get started.
5. The money which is spent for the ice is student money, subject to control by the Student Senate.
6. Most of the elms on the Old Main lawn will be gone within two or three years due to Dutch elm disease.
So - why not take the money which would ordinarily go for ice and spend it on trees?
It is possible to transplant fairly large trees of more resistant species (maples, for instance) to replace the elms. The cost would be high - maybe as much as $250 per tree - but I think it would be worth it in the long run. At least the trees won't melt.
Therefore, I suggest that students who are interested in replacing the elms and maintaining the beauty of the Old Main lawn take this matter up with their Senators. We might be able to do something.
In the meantime, I'll check up on the details, and let you know what I find out.

U W Symposium On Water

"Water Quality and the Law in Wisconsin" is the title of a two-day symposium to be conducted in Madison (Nov. 5, 6) by the University of Wisconsin and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Overall water pollution control policies and current problems in abatement will be discussed by Gerard A. Rohlich, director of the University Water Resources center and professor of civil engineering. Rohlich, recognized as an international authority on pollution control, is also a member of the state Natural Resources Board.

Following Rohlich's talk, a six-member panel will explore the legal avenues open to individuals in pollution abatement. Included will be the Wisconsin six-man complaint procedure, public nuisance actions, the public intervenor, and the federal 1899 Refuse Act.

Other sessions will focus on legal and administrative aspects of Wisconsin water quality standards, shoreline and flood plain controls, and regional water quality management. Panelists and discussion leaders will include DNR personnel, University faculty members, representatives of the Wisconsin Department of Justice and the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Justice.

All sessions will be held in the Lowell Hall conference center on the University campus, and are open to the public.

Polluted Water 'Develops'
The Japanese newspaper Mainichi Shimbun has discovered that polluted river water can be used to develop photographs. The paper's September 4 issue printed a photograph developed not with a chemical developer but with water collected from rivers, ditches, and canals near Mt. Fuji. The resulting photo was fuzzy, but recognizable.

-Conservation News

The Federal government has approved $60,000, renewable annually, for a cooperative fisheries unit at Stevens Point State University. The grant will sponsor development of new curriculum in the college of natural resources, research projects, and graduate assistantships.

Seventh District Congressman David Obey made the announcement here Monday.

"With this assistance, we will be better able to fulfill our mission in natural resources which has been given us by the Board of Regents of Wisconsin State Universities and the Coordinating Council for Higher Education."

Much of the research that will begin within this school year is scheduled for a new outdoors wetland laboratory recently constructed for the university near the Little Plover River, about five miles south of the campus.

Within the year, a committee representing agencies involved in the unit will be formed to administer the projects.

Annucling a new $60,000 Federal Grant for a fisheries unit at Stevens Point State University Monday were, from left, University President Lee Dreyfus, Congressman David Obey and

Co-op Fisheries Grant

water science and soil science. Heaton formulated the grant's proposal.

"With this assistance, we will be better able to fulfill our mission in natural resources which has been given us by the Board of Regents of Wisconsin State Universities and the Coordinating Council for Higher Education."

Beginning canoeists (513); wounded: 290,514 (513); missing, captured: 1551.

The following U.S. casualty figures for Southeast Asia are based on U.S. government statistics. The first figures cover the war from January 1, 1965, to September 30, 1974. Figures in parenthesis cover the war for the week of October 3 to October 10.

Killed: 43,521 (46); "non-casualty" deaths: 8,583 (2); wounded: 290,514 (513); missing, captured: 1551.

Drinking Beer

"5° BEER"
Served between 7-9
Monday thru Friday
DILLON'S BEER BAR
8 MILES WEST OF STEVENS POINT
Turn right on "PP" 4 miles - you're there!

"WHEN YOU HAVE TO COMPETE AGAINST THE 3 LARGEST PIZZA RESTAURANTS IN STEVENS POINT, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?"

SHAMROCK PIZZA
341-0777
steaming hot free pizza & sandwich delivery

Plover Canoeing

Beginning canoeists, here's your chance to learn the fine points of the sport of canoeing. Come with the U.A.R. Trippers down the Plover River the weekend of November 14 and 15.

We'll be sponsoring two afternoon canoe trips on Saturday and Sunday leaving the Union at 12:30 p.m. and returning by 5:30 p.m. each day. The cost will be only $1.50 per person per day. Sign up for either trip Wed.-Saturday, November 11, in the Classroom Center lobby from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Please pay as you sign up. Here's your chance to learn — don't miss it!
**Kathy's Kitchen**

**Tomato Soup**

Although this is the very end of the tomato season, it is still possible to get both red and green tomatoes at reasonable prices. If you like soup and or casseroles, you'll like this tomato soup, which is really a combination of the two.

**Tomato Soup**

A note on notation: C means cup; T means tablespoon; 1 means teaspoon.

If you are going to do any serious cooking, you'll need a clearly marked measuring cup and a set of measuring spoons. Chop all the vegetables and have the spices ready before beginning to cook this soup. Otherwise, there's a good chance you'll burn the onions.

Buy a pint of olive oil; you'll want it for Middle-Eastern and Italian recipes to come in later columns. Heat 3 to 4 T olive oil (or other vegetable oil, if necessary) in a medium-size pan. When it is hot, add:

1. medium onion, finely chopped
2. 3 chopped green peppers
3. 2 to 3 T lemon juice (be sure to shake the bottle)
4. 2 T tomato paste
5. 1 t oregano
6. 1 t basil
7. ¼ t garlic powder
8. ¼ t t black pepper
9. 2 t sugar
10. 3 beef bouillon cubes
11. 2 C water

Stir well, bring to a boil, reduce heat to low, and simmer partly covered, stirring occasionally, for about 10 minutes. Taste and add additional salt if needed. If you've still got some tomatoes left, make a couple minutes. Then add:

- 6 large or 9-10 small ripe tomatoes, coarsely chopped
- ½ C finely chopped fresh parsley (or 2 T Dried parsley)

Stir and cook over high heat until the onion is transparent — it will take a couple minutes. Then add:

- 1 medium onion, finely chopped
- 4 C chopped green peppers
- 2 to 3 T lemon juice (be sure to shake the bottle)
- 2 T tomato paste
- 1 t oregano
- 1 t basil
- ½ t garlic powder
- ½ t t black pepper
- 2 t sugar
- 3 beef bouillon cubes
- 2 C water

Stir well, bring to a boil, reduce heat to low, and simmer partly covered for 30 to 30 minutes.

(A note on tomato paste: Take the rest of the paste out of the can 2 T at a time, wrap each 2 T in a bit of wax paper, put the wax-paper-packages in a plastic bag, but the bag in your freezer — and you’ll have the small amounts of tomato paste you need for this recipe, and for other recipes to come.)

Then add:

- 2 C rice (uncooked Minute Rice), or ½ C rice and ¼ C bulgur wheat (crushed wheat — available only at Middle-Eastern import stores), and simmer until done — another 20 to 30 minutes. Taste to be sure rice is cooked.

Finally, add:

- 3 to 4 T grated parmesan cheese or ½ to ¾ C grated cheddar or mozzarella cheese. Use the cheese you think you’d like the best. Heat until cheese is melted — a couple minutes. Taste and add additional salt, if necessary.

This makes four enormous servings of a very thick soup. If you don't eat it all, it will get even thicker as it sits in the refrigerator, so add a big of water or bouillon to it when you warm it up.

Serve this soup with cornbread, a salad or green vegetable, and fresh fruit.

**Green Tomato Casserole**

Green tomatoes taste fantastically unlike ripe tomatoes. It took a couple minutes to try them, but I now enjoy them in this casserole as a weird variation on the green-vegetable theme.

To serve 2, use two medium-size firm green tomatoes. Begin heating the oven to 425 degrees. Slice each tomato in half, and then into thin slices.

Lightly grease, with butter or oil, a small casserole dish. Spread the slices from 1 tomato evenly on the bottom of the casserole. Sprinkle with a bit of salt and pepper. (Optional: Add also a bit of flavored green olives, basil, marjoram, garlic powder.)

Cover the layer of tomato with:

- 1:3 C grated cheddar cheese
- 1 grated parmesan cheese
- 1 bread (corn-flake) crumbs

Repeat layers with second tomato, i.e. a layer of sliced tomato, a layer of cheeses and bread crumbs.

Dot top with 1 T butter chopped in small pieces. Bake covered, 40 minutes at 400 degrees, and an additional 5 minutes uncovered, to brown the top. Serve with additional parmesan cheese to sprinkle on top.

This green tomato casserole is best served as a vegetable with meat and rice: noodles, potatoes, bread. If it’s taste is a bit too strong to have it as the center of a meal — as I suggest with the tomato soup above. (Hint: If you don’t like squash, you’ll hate green tomatoes.)

Next week we’ll turn to a more complex and more interesting Middle-Eastern recipe. In these first two columns I did want to give you recipes for the particular foods available in early fall in the Stevens Point area.

Is there a personal brand of cooking you would like to know something about (E.G. Chinese, Japanese)? Write to me and ask. If there is a special item you would like to see included in these columns? Mention it.

Remember, this is not a place where you’ll find tunafish-casserole recipes. But neither will you find “gourmet recipes” which require great amounts of high-priced meats and seafoods.

Once again, I’ll be trying to give you recipe ideas which are reasonable in price, and interesting in taste — though not always simple to prepare. If you have suggestions, let me know.

Kathy

**Horseback And Hayrides**

Horseowers and hayriders, U.A.B. Trippers has something for you the weekend of November 6 and 7. Friday night and Saturday night, November 6 and 7, we’ll be sponsoring two hayrides leaving at 8 p.m. from the Union. Hot chocolate will be served on the trip. The cost will be only 75 cents per person for a four-hour trip. Bring a friend and come along.

On Saturday, November 7, we’ll be holding a horseback ride which will leave from the Finney in the Union at 12:30 p.m. and return by 5:30 p.m. This trip will cost only 75 cents per person. Sign up for any of these trips Wednesday, November 4, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in the Classroom Center lobby. Please pay as you sign up. We’ll be looking for you!
Fatal Factories

Students exposure levels for many dangerous chemicals is not being met. The Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' book, also provides the limits it also has been used extensively in oil refineries. The American standard is 225 ppm, but Russian scientists have set a level for their workers at 25 ppm.

Another problem is that international standards sometimes differ from U.S. levels. One example Mazzocchi often cites is toluene, a substance used in ink and for forming the draft board of his "religious" deferment for this year or a court ruling. It's getting late.

What exactly did he do and was it illegal?

A: In series I of the form, a CO must sign a printed statement that begins: "I am by reason of my religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to war in any form." Welsh signed this statement only after he crossed out the words "my religious training and." Welsh wanted to emphasize that he did not consider his system of belief "religious.

However, the Supreme Court vindicated Welsh's beliefs; regardless of how he characterized them, they were "religious" in the eyes of the law. Had Welsh chosen to call his beliefs "religious," he would have made a decision in his favor even easier. However, the fact that he rejected the word "religious" could not be used as the determining factor against him. Failure to use the word, according to the Supreme Court, "A highly unreliable guide for those charged with administering the C.O. exemption.

Draft boards must decide for themselves whether a registrant's beliefs fulfill the legal definition of "religious" beliefs.

We welcome your questions. Please send them to Mastering the Draft, Suite 1202, 42nd Street, New York, N.Y.

MASTERING THE DRAFT

Questions And Answers

by John Striker & Andrew Shapiro

Q: My lottery number is high (279). I want to have my year of voluntary service fulfill both my draft obligation and my college entrance. Can I be excused from the draft? A: Not automatically.

Contact lenses disqualify a registrant only in what the Army calls "complicated cases requiring contact lenses for adequate correction of vision." Complicated cases may include defects such as corneal scars, an irregular astigmatism, or keratoconus. Of course, the existence of any of these complications should be documented by a physician. If you wear contact lenses, you should remove them at least 24 hours prior to your physical. Otherwise the Army may have you retain them at the examining station. They need to be removed for your eyes. Army regulations allow a three-month variation for up to three days.

Q: The last mailing address I received was "U.S.A." on the envelope. In the past it has read "U.S." and "Canada." Would this be considered an error? A: "U.S.A." is a "definite industry the "general duty" of providing workers "a place of employment which is safe and healthful.

call for unannounced federal inspections of work places and prompt disclosure of the findings to workers;

allow the Secretary of Labor to impose fines and seek court action against employers who violate the "general duty" or specific standards;

permit the Secretary of Labor to close down all or part of any plant where workers are in "imminent danger of injury or disease;

Allyl Part of the Office of Employment Stability..."

Another telling comment on the Wallick declares. 

Harrison Williams and in the South. Both New Jersey Democrats, shows considerable promise. The bill was described by for regulatory purposes, Wallick argues. Wallick laments. Wallick feels that the scientists and academic communities do have common grounds with workers, and the industrial environmental issue is an unique opportunity for them to build an alliance. This would be a "really useful tool for students of medicine, law, engineering, architecture and journalism, among others, to use their training," Wallick says. He is very enthusiastic about Environmental Resources' new project "My hope is this will really open eyes in the labor movement.

The absence of effective federal law has led to a major hindrance to workers' efforts. The Occupational Health and Safety Bill, introduced this year in the Senate report back to the other member after you are finished.

You do have a right to meet with at least one board member. This point was underscored in a recent case where the registrant was allowed to meet only with the draft board clerk, rather than a board member. The court ruled that the registrant had been illegally denied his right to a personal appearance. Therefore, his induction order was invalid.

Q: Do you automatically fail your physical if you wear contact lenses?

A: No, not automatically.

Another union legislative representative, Paul Wallick, head of the United Auto Workers, has been active in the battle for strict occupational health and safety standards. He believes that fundamental changes in the attitudes of corporate management will be necessary. "The only way out is for industry to redesign its factories from the ground up to minimize pollution," Wallick declares.

Wallick argues, "The price of companies who do this on their own. They need to be prodded. And for that, unions are needed. We need the environmentalist, the scientist and the tradesman working together to keep our industries out of the waste dumps of the future."

Wallick feels that the scientific and academic communities do have common grounds with workers, and the industrial environmental issue is an unique opportunity for them to build an alliance. This would be a "really useful tool for students of medicine, law, engineering, architecture and journalism, among others, to use their training," Wallick says. He is very enthusiastic about Environmental Resources' new project "My hope is this will really open eyes in the labor movement.

The absence of effective federal law has led to a major hindrance to workers' efforts. The Occupational Health and Safety Bill, introduced this year in the Senate, would:
The Pointer
November 5, 1970

Horror Of Drug Abuse To Be Told

On December 2 and 3, Robert Moorman, a former associate of Dr. Timothy Leary and a drug dependant himself for six years, will tell of the horrors of drug abuse. In 1963 Mr. Moorman went to Cambridge, Mass. to begin his college career. It was there he was introduced to and started using drugs. It was not long after that he dropped out of college. During the next six years Moorman experimented with marijuana, morphine and heroin. He also used LSD, mescaline, amphetamines, solvents and glue, similar, barbiturates and various assorted pills.

The end came in 1966 when he was arrested in Tampa, Florida for grand larceny and possession of narcotics. He then began a painful and agonizing rehabilitation. For the past two years, after his release, he began lecturing to high schools, preparatory schools, colleges and universities from coast-to-coast. As in his previous lectures, Mr. Moorman is expected to bring to our community a fresh, sincere and candid approach to the mounting problem of drugs.

On December 2, 1970 at 7 p.m. he will be giving a lecture on the subject of drugs in general. He is also interested in speaking to smaller, interested groups in informal discussion meetings. We now have him tentatively scheduled for all of the right-wing smoking, however he will be arriving in the afternoon and will remain til Friday morning. Therefore, any faculty or organization who would like Mr. Moorman to speak to their class or group, please contact Eileen Marks at the Activity Board, Ext. 255, or at her home, 341-4652. This will be on a first come, first serve basis. For organizations, there will be a small fee charged to help defray the costs. Mr. Moorman should be an excellent speaker, as he tells it like it is.

Army Schools Industry

Hurry, hurry, hurry, register now for the Industrial Defense and Disaster Planning for Privately-Owned and Operated Facilities Course to be given at the Army Military Police School at Fort Gordon, Georgia. The course runs for five days and, as always, is tuition free.

There are even four different starting dates for this course:

December 13, 1970; February 28, 1971; March 21, 1971, and May 16, 1971. The May session is for those students who wish to live in one of the usual rash of student rebellions during the Spring season.

The subject matter of the course is summarized in the October, 1970 issue of the Defense Department's Defense Industry Bulletin. The course will provide a working knowledge of planning measures to safeguard industrial facilities from hostile or destructive acts. Subjects will include the industrial defense program, natural disasters, nuclear weapons, mutual aid, disaster control operations, emergency communications, industrial physical security planning, corporate survival, and disaster plan test. Also covered will be legal aspects of civil disturbance, and planning for civil disturbances.

Course syllabi and a reading list will be provided upon arrival at Fort Gordon. Arrangements for lodging have been made at a local motel, and daily transportation will be provided to and from the motel and fort.

This is an educational experience not to be missed. Broaden your horizons. Send your application today (don’t procrastinate, do it right now) to: The Provost Marshal General, Department of the Army, Attn: PMGS-D, Washington, D.C. 20314. Learn to defend your favorite company or Army Ammunition Plant. Who knows, you might even meet a friendly corporate executive who will lend you his key to his suite at Iron Mountain!
Pointers Washed Out by Titans 13-9

The Pointer swimming team will begin practice Sunday, while the basketball and gymnastics teams will get started Monday. The fourth sport, wrestling, will begin practice on November 9.

Winter Sports Begin

The winter sports season at Stevens Point State will get off to a flying start within the next three days. The Pointer swimming team will begin practice Sunday night, while the basketball and gymnastics teams will get started Monday.

The fourth sport, wrestling, will start practice on November 9.

The Pointer basketball team will begin practice a week later because Head Coach Wayne Gorell is an assistant with the football team. Letter winners back are Ron Campbell, Dale Hodkiewicz, Jim Nostad, Erich Opperman, Dirk Sorensen, Roger Suhr, and Dave Garber.

The Pointer basketball team will start their season on December 1 when they host Carthage College in the new gymnasium. This will be the first game to be played in the new facility.

The gymnastics squad will see its first action December 2 at St. Cloud, Minn. The swimmers will open up on November 20 at St. Thomas College in St. Paul, Minn. The wrestlers will start their season December 4 at University of Wisconsin - Parkside in Kenosha.

The Pointer wrestling team will begin practice Tuesday night.

Dickie's Pickies

The first potato chips were introduced by a black chef about 1860 and were first produced in 1928 by A.A. Walter & Company. Dickie's Pickies are also being sold in the Student Union.

Jerry Gotham. Krueger expects to make use of some freshmen on this year's varsity squad in an effort to strengthen the Pointers bench.

First-year gymnastics coach Kurt Reams will have a nucleus of four lettermen on which to build. Returning will be John Pitsch, Paul De chant, Ken Won Arx and Larry De Pons. The Wrestling squad will start practice a week later because Head Coach Wayne Gorell is an assistant with the football team. Letter winners back are Ron Campbell, Dale Hodkiewicz, Jim Nostad, Erich Opperman, Dirk Sorensen, Roger Suhr, and Dave Garber. The Pointer basketball team will start their season on December 1 when they host Carthage College in the new gymnasium. This will be the first game to be played in the new facility.

The Pointer wrestling team will begin practice Tuesday night.

Dickie's Pickies

The first potato chips were introduced by a black chef about 1860 and were first produced in 1928 by A.A. Walter & Company. Dickie's Pickies are also being sold in the Student Union.

Jerry Gotham. Krueger expects to make use of some freshmen on this year's varsity squad in an effort to strengthen the Pointers bench.

First-year gymnastics coach Kurt Reams will have a nucleus of four lettermen on which to build. Returning will be John Pitsch, Paul De chant, Ken Won Arx and Larry De Pons. The Wrestling squad will start practice a week later because Head Coach Wayne Gorell is an assistant with the football team. Letter winners back are Ron Campbell, Dale Hodkiewicz, Jim Nostad, Erich Opperman, Dirk Sorensen, Roger Suhr, and Dave Garber. The Pointer basketball team will start their season on December 1 when they host Carthage College in the new gymnasium. This will be the first game to be played in the new facility.

The Pointer wrestling team will begin practice Tuesday night.

Dickie's Pickies

The first potato chips were introduced by a black chef about 1860 and were first produced in 1928 by A.A. Walter & Company. Dickie's Pickies are also being sold in the Student Union.

Jerry Gotham. Krueger expects to make use of some freshmen on this year's varsity squad in an effort to strengthen the Pointers bench.

First-year gymnastics coach Kurt Reams will have a nucleus of four lettermen on which to build. Returning will be John Pitsch, Paul De chant, Ken Won Arx and Larry De Pons. The Wrestling squad will start practice a week later because Head Coach Wayne Gorell is an assistant with the football team. Letter winners back are Ron Campbell, Dale Hodkiewicz, Jim Nostad, Erich Opperman, Dirk Sorensen, Roger Suhr, and Dave Garber. The Pointer basketball team will start their season on December 1 when they host Carthage College in the new gymnasium. This will be the first game to be played in the new facility.

The Pointer wrestling team will begin practice Tuesday night.

Dickie's Pickies

The first potato chips were introduced by a black chef about 1860 and were first produced in 1928 by A.A. Walter & Company. Dickie's Pickies are also being sold in the Student Union.

Jerry Gotham. Krueger expects to make use of some freshmen on this year's varsity squad in an effort to strengthen the Pointers bench.

First-year gymnastics coach Kurt Reams will have a nucleus of four lettermen on which to build. Returning will be John Pitsch, Paul De chant, Ken Won Arx and Larry De Pons. The Wrestling squad will start practice a week later because Head Coach Wayne Gorell is an assistant with the football team. Letter winners back are Ron Campbell, Dale Hodkiewicz, Jim Nostad, Erich Opperman, Dirk Sorensen, Roger Suhr, and Dave Garber. The Pointer basketball team will start their season on December 1 when they host Carthage College in the new gymnasium. This will be the first game to be played in the new facility.

The Pointer wrestling team will begin practice Tuesday night.

Dickie's Pickies

The first potato chips were introduced by a black chef about 1860 and were first produced in 1928 by A.A. Walter & Company. Dickie's Pickies are also being sold in the Student Union.

Jerry Gotham. Krueger expects to make use of some freshmen on this year's varsity squad in an effort to strengthen the Pointers bench.

First-year gymnastics coach Kurt Reams will have a nucleus of four lettermen on which to build. Returning will be John Pitsch, Paul De chant, Ken Won Arx and Larry De Pons. The Wrestling squad will start practice a week later because Head Coach Wayne Gorell is an assistant with the football team. Letter winners back are Ron Campbell, Dale Hodkiewicz, Jim Nostad, Erich Opperman, Dirk Sorensen, Roger Suhr, and Dave Garber. The Pointer basketball team will start their season on December 1 when they host Carthage College in the new gymnasium. This will be the first game to be played in the new facility.

The Pointer wrestling team will begin practice Tuesday night.
New Gymnastics Coach

The Stevens Point State gymnastics team will start practice Monday under the guidance of a new head coach, Kurt Reams, who will fill the position in the absence of Bob Bowen, who is completing the second year of a teaching improvement leave at Indiana University.

The 24-year-old Reams is a graduate of Northeast Missouri State in Kirksville with both his B.S. and M.S. in physical education. He completed his undergraduate degree in 1968 and his master's in 1969.

Last year he was at Central Missouri State in Warrensburg where he completed a year's study toward his specialist degree. This is study between the M.S. and the doctorate.

While at Central he was assistant gymnastics coach and he competed at Northeast on a club team.

He attended Valley High School in Des Moines, Iowa. Reams and his wife Diane have two children, Scott four years old and Shannon, six months.

Warhawks Rout Frosh

Whitewater recovered three Stevens Point fumbles and turned each into touchdowns in the first half as the young Warhawks rallied to an easy 46-6 win at Ben Franklin field Tuesday afternoon.

This concluded the brief schedule for the Pointers and their failure to win any games in three starts.

In defense of the Pointers, they play with a team made up of 12 less freshman than are playing football at Stevens Point. Approximately that number are currently on the varsity roster and most are either starters or first line reserves and the extra bodies could help against schools like Lakeland, Oshkosh and Whitewater, whose freshmen are on the freshman team and not on the varsity.

The Pointers are going through a rebuilding phase and they needed help on the varsity.

Harlem Satellites Take On Alibi

The Harlem Globetrotters won't be coming to Stevens Point this year, but the closest thing possible to those zany clowns of the basketball court, The Original Harlem Satellites, will be here on November 8.

The celebrated Satellites, under the leadership of Rookie Brown, will meet the Alibi Bar in a charity game at the Stevens Point State's Berg Gymnasium at 8 p.m. Proceeds will go to the University "S" Club, the sponsoring organization.

Brown, a former Harlem Globetrotter and player of the part of Bill "The Cat" in the popular movie, "The Harlem Globetrotter Story," has court techniques and sense of comedy have gained for him the title, "Master Clown of the Hardwoods."

However, it is not all clowning with the popular Brown. He is also an expert passer and dribbler and scores at a 16-point per game average.

Last year the Satellites' skill was demonstrated by their 150 game winning streak. They did not lose a single game. They currently boast of a won-loss record of 1,449-11.

Harriers Lose Two

Platteville established itself as the team to beat in the Wisconsin State University Conference cross country championships last Saturday when it easily defeated both Stevens Point and La Crosse in a double dual.

The Pointers were picked as a darkhorse to challenge La Crosse in the championship run but after Saturday's performance the Pioneers will definitely be the favorite.

Platteville defeated La Crosse, the champion the past two seasons, 26-37, and swept five of the top six places in blanking the Pointers, 13-46. In the third part of the double dual, La Crosse swept past Stevens Point, 19-36.

Thus the Pointers of Coach Larry Clinton finish the dual meet part of their schedule with a fine record of 9-4-1 and have a fine chance of placing third in the conference meet behind Platteville and La Crosse.

La Crosse's Jim Drews was the meet's individual winner as he covered the five mile Platteville Country Club course in 26:36. Paul Haus was the top Pointer finisher. The South Milwaukee junior was ninth with a time of 28:31.

To round out the Stevens Point top five, John Schmidt was 11th in 28:19, Doug Riske was 14th in 29:30, Don Hetzel was 16th in 29:29 and Don Trzehuski was 17th in 30:48.

Despite placing third behind La Crosse and Platteville, Clinton was pleased with the performance of his pointers. Both Platteville and La Crosse have fine teams, said Clinton.

"We ran well and if we can run like this we could do well in the conference meet."

Prior to Saturday's meet Clinton had said that he felt Platteville was the strongest team in the conference and this was certainly the case.

Alibi, which annually has one of the top teams in the area recreation leagues, is expected to field a lineup that will include Dick White, Don Klitzke, Bernie Peterson, Lynn (Red) Blair, Pete Kasson and Pete Kopecki. Both Kasson and Blair are on the athletic staff of the University.

Tickets are available from any member of the Stevens Point State swimming team, at the Sport Shop in downtown Stevens Point or at the Alibi. The price of tickets is $1.25 for high school students or younger in advance or $1.50 at the door and $1.50 in advance for adults or $2 at the door.