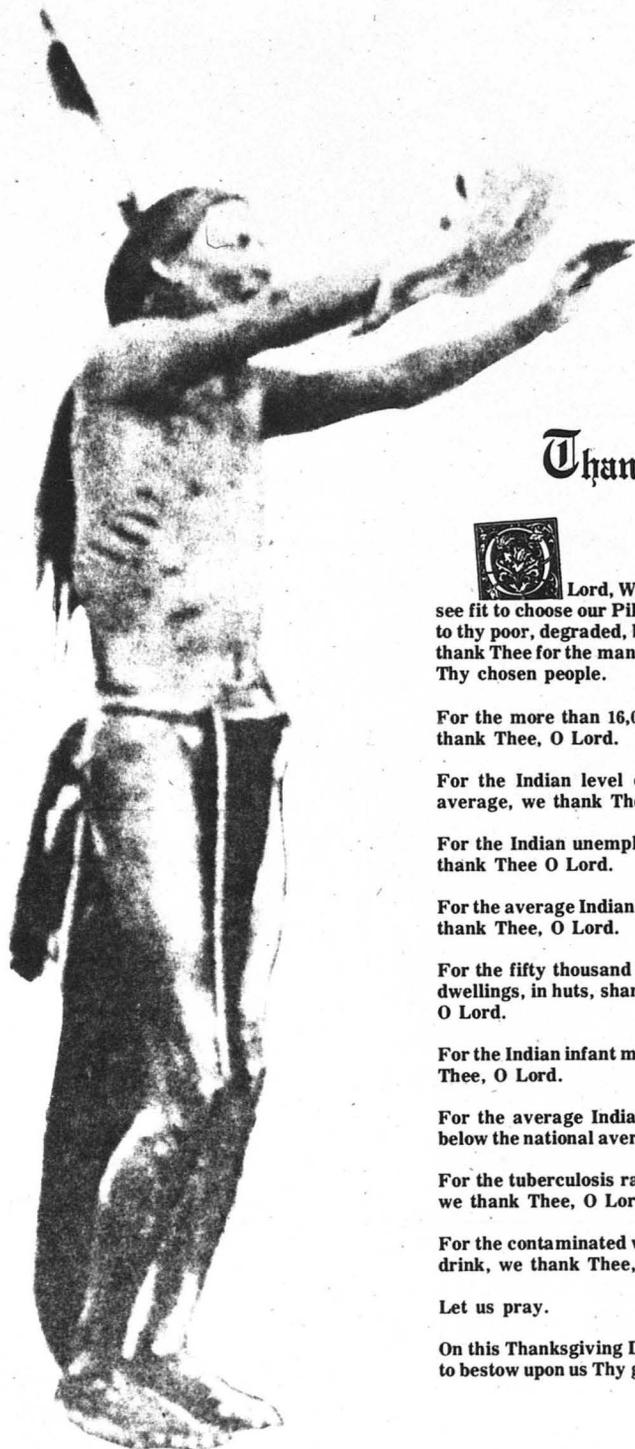


THE POINTER

SERIES VIII, VOL. 14

WSU-STEVENS POINT, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1970

NO. 11



Thanksgiving Prayer



Lord, We thank thee. For in Thy great wisdom Thou didst see fit to choose our Pilgrim fathers to begin to bring a great civilization to thy poor, degraded, benighted heathen savages of the New World. We thank Thee for the many gifts that Thou has continued to bestow upon us, Thy chosen people.

For the more than 16,000 school-aged Indian children not in school, we thank Thee, O Lord.

For the Indian level of formal education which is half the national average, we thank Thee O Lord.

For the Indian unemployment rate ten times the national average, we thank Thee O Lord.

For the average Indian income 75 percent below the national average, we thank Thee, O Lord.

For the fifty thousand Indian families living in unsanitary, delapidated dwellings, in huts, shanties and abandoned automobiles, we thank Thee, O Lord.

For the Indian infant mortality rate twice the national average, we thank Thee, O Lord.

For the average Indian life-span of forty-four years, twenty-one years below the national average, we thank Thee, O Lord.

For the tuberculosis rate five times the national average for the Indian, we thank Thee, O Lord.

For the contaminated water which more than half the American Indians drink, we thank Thee, O Lord.

Let us pray.

On this Thanksgiving Day, we humbly entreat Thee, O Lord, to continue to bestow upon us Thy great blessings of peace, progress, and prosperity.

Amen

Claude Aufdermauer

Head Security Officer

Mr. Claude Aufdermauer is the 42-year old head security officer at WSU—SP. After ten years of experience with the Stevens Point Police Department, he joined the university security force where he has spent the last four years. Besides being a graduate of Hartford High School, Mr. Aufdermauer has completed several courses in law enforcement training and is also enrolled as a student at WSU—SP. The security chief's salary is \$8,400 yearly.



Claude Aufdermauer, head of campus police.

Pointer: Would you explain the increased cost in parking fees and fines?

Claude: Concerning the parking fees. About a year or two ago, the parking areas became self-sustaining. At this time an increase was mentioned and discussed, but at the time the state had raised other costs at the university - so they decided to keep the parking fees down. Even though the fees have been increased, I still believe they are reasonable. Compare the fees with what you would be expected to pay in the downtown area? Secondly, the fine rates were raised because we were no longer in line with the state statutes. For instance, if you park across from the university in the hospital parking lot and get ticketed, you'd get a ticket for \$37.50. Now, our rates are nowhere that costly.

Pointer: What would you do if everyone organized and refused to pay their parking fines?

Claude: I suppose the judge downtown would be pretty busy?

Pointer: Do you believe you give the faculty and students equal treatment?

Claude: Well, I think so, but I have been subject to criticism from both sides.

Pointer: Do you believe the last year's takeover of Nelson Hall was justified?

Claude: No, I don't believe it was. I don't believe in their philosophy. ROTC is a volunteer organization. I think it's a good thing that ROTC is on campus, and that it mixes with the university community. I think this allows the public and students to watch over ROTC, instead of having it isolated.

law and the Student Conduct Code?

Claude: I think the Siasefi's haven't been arrested because they know how to back off. When they do have their Hell-Week, or whatever they call it, they are very apologetic and no one to my knowledge has placed any formal complaints.

Pointer: Unlike other policemen, why don't you hate "long hairs" and "freaks"?

Claude: I don't believe that the length of a person's hair is any real indication of their character. The founders of this country, for example, had long hair, real long hair - but I don't consider them weird.

Pointer: At what point do you think the National Guard should be called to this campus?

Claude: Well, it's really a rather complicated process, and I am not directly or solely responsible for conducting such action. If we did have a large problem on this campus, and it couldn't be handled by us, the Administration might call in the sheriff. If needed, he would then call in help from other departments in the area. Then, if things could still not be put under control, an appeal might be made to call in the National Guard.

Pointer: Do you think you need a larger staff, and what training do your men have?

Claude: All of our men have completed first aid training. Also, they have all completed their basic patrol. The more experienced staff have at least 80 hours of training plus first aid. We are currently trying to increase our staff to keep up with our proposed five year program. We would also like to see more lighting on campus, a new station wagon, and more emergency equipment.

Pointer: Do your men carry guns?

Claude: No, of course not.

Pointer: Do you believe there will be trouble on campus this year?

Claude: No, I don't think we will have any large problems. We may have some violence, but I don't think it will amount to much. I think, on the whole, violence has decreased on college campuses.

Pointer: Why do you think there was an absence of violence, and destruction in the Nelson Hall takeover?

Claude: I think part of the answer is because I'm a student myself. I go to classes with students, mix with students, etc. As a result, I think I understand the students and, to some extent, their problems. For instance, during the last day of the takeover, the Security Force and the protesters had a picnic and quite a rap session.

Pointer: To what extent do you work with the FBI and Narcotic agents?

Claude: A very little. And, I haven't been contacted by any narcotic agents.

Pointer: Do you think marijuana should be legalized?

Claude: No, I don't think it should be. Although I do smoke and drink socially, two wrongs never make a right.

Pointer: Why aren't the Siasefi's arrested during pledge week for violations of criminal

Biology Dept Rape

The time has come when we must consider the "Scorched Earth" policies prevalent at this university. In the past, one of the major concerns related to biology classes is noted by the term "collecting." To put this into a lay definition it means: "To kill animals for the purpose of biological examination." A possible offshoot of this sort of biological sadism is exemplified by our Museum of Natural History. Isn't it a beautiful sight to view all the nice, stuffed, but dead animals! This certainly does not suggest that the museum should be altered or destroyed in any way but hopefully stimulate some thought toward a more naturalistic outlook concerning our wildlife.

There seems to be an evident deviation from the primary definition of biology, which broken into it's Latin derivatives means "life, to study."

To be more specific, let us consider the course, Biology 129, Mammology. Each student enrolled in this course is required (with few exceptions) to prepare 10 "good" mammals to be turned in to the instructor. In order to get 10 "good" mammals it is necessary to kill many "other" mammals. The usual ratio is about 5:1. In the past years the requirement was 50 specimens. Many biologists and conservationists might consider this sort of ravaging quite unnecessary.

It might be pointed out, in this particular case, that the difference between a "good" and "other" specimen is clear.

A "good" specimen finds its

way into an isolated cubical or drawer, sharing this perverted ecosystem with a fine variety of moth balls, while the "other" specimen, evidently not destined for this sort of success, is merely discarded in some ecologically sound manner. It was explained by the instructor of Biology 129 that last summers Field Zoology collection was "so bad" that every animal had to be thrown out.

Another point referring to this course is the emphasis placed on the killing of "rare" mammals. A few of these listed are the otter, black bear, grey fox, coyote, flying squirrel, and least chipmunk. Maybe in the near future we won't have to worry about some of these rare animals if we reduce the populations similar to that of the whooping crane, which is quite scarce, and the passenger pigeon which is most definitely having problems. (We have both the crane and pigeon egg on display in the museum.) If we consider the fact that we have now over 100 species on the "endangered" list, (which means that the population may not be able to recover due to limited numbers in the breeding population.) maybe we should stop and reconsider this wanton and unnecessary destruction of the living entity known as the mammal.

The consideration of past practices seems unimportant to a certain extent, however, we must utilize the blunders of the past to formulate new criteria and possibly in the future we might inform a PhD candidate, in the field of biology, of the delicate ecological balance in nature.

Wisconsin's Contraceptive Laws Archiac

"To Do or Taboo?" was the title of Bea Kabler's talk presented at the ZPG meeting last Sunday evening. Mrs. Kabler, chairman of WCFP (Wisconsin Citizens for Family Planning) has lobbied in the last five years in an effort to get the contraceptive laws changed.

Wisconsin is the only state in the union that legally prevents the discussion of contraceptives in public and their distribution to the unmarried.

Her talk centered around the fact that "Wisconsin maintains its backward birth control law in the face of mounting population pressures and related threats to the environment, soaring welfare costs, high illegitimacy and rising crime rates.

The specific statute, Wisconsin Statute 151.15, concerns "Advertising or display of 'Indecent articles,' the sale of which, in certain cases, is prohibited." An "indecent article" is defined as "any drug, medicine, mixture, preparation, instrument, article or device of whatsoever nature used or intended or represented to be used to procure a miscarriage or prevent pregnancy." As Bill Baird pointed out last year at Stevens Point, "A glass of water is an 'indecent article' because it can be used as a douche." He then proceeded to drink the water. Mrs. Kabler revealed a very important implication: "indecent articles implies a state policy against family planning."

Another very important part of the statute deals with the problem of the "Unmarried possession" of contraceptives. The law reveals: "No person, firm or corporation shall sell or dispose of or attempt to offer to sell or dispose of any indecent articles to or for any unmarried persons." Many legislators feel that the prerequisite for a pregnancy is being married. Unfortunately, many have found that not the case. The amount of illegitimate births in Wisconsin is soaring up. In 1965, 3900; in 1968, 5469; in 1969, 6272; and the total for 1970 has been predicted to be 7100.

Infant mortality is another important consideration. The mortality rate for married people is 18:100, while the rate in the unmarried situation is 30:100.

Mrs. Kabler stated: "Statute revision depends on education of the legislators." In consideration of the number of illegitimate births per year in Wisconsin, we might be inclined to place the majority of the legislators in the "Slow learners" group. Kabler pointed out specific examples. A woman in Milwaukee was recently having her 17th illegitimate child and another girl, age 15, was having her 3rd illegitimate child. You might think that these two examples are quite absurd and isolated, however we must keep in mind that society will have to "pay the piper" for 7100 illegitimate births during this year.

Regents Pass Guidelines

At last Friday's Board of Regents the Uniform Student Disciplinary Guidelines passed with only Regent Mary Williams of Stevens Point voting against their adoption. Student representatives petitioned the Board to postpone action on the Guidelines pending further study, but as usual, they were ignored. The Regents did, however, agree to review the guidelines at a later date. (For further information on the guidelines, see last week's Pointer.)

In other action, the Board approved the promotions of several faculty members, in-

cluding ten from Stevens Point. Promoted from assistant professor to associate professor are Carol Marion of History, Frederick Copes of Biology, Imogene de Smet of English, Arthur Herman of Philosophy, C. Marvin Lang of Chemistry, and Roy Van Dresser of Instructional Media. From instructor to Assistant Professor are Mary Jo Buggs of English, Mardee Rose of English, Dennis Elsenrath of Counseling, and Peter Kasson of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. The promotions mean a probable increase in prestige and salary.

The Regents once again

failed to act on the beer on campus issue. The original requests for individual permission from each of the state universities were rejected and a new procedure was established for application for the permit.

Other action included the appointment of Kenneth E. Linder as president at LaCrosse State University. Linder replaces Samuel Gates who was named associate director of the state university system. Linder is presently a board office employee and a former professor at LaCrosse.

Viewpoint

How would you describe this year's Pointer?

Jean Lodholz is an 18 year old Freshman from Wisconsin Rapids. Her major is Special Education.

This year's Pointer deals with issues directly and indirectly affecting the students, from campus problems to world affairs. Many of its ideas are one-sided and it doesn't give the students both sides of the picture. It would be better if students of opposite convictions would write their opinions as well.

Thomas Talbot is a 21 year old Senior from Neenah, Wisconsin. His major study is Natural Resources.

I think it's a great improvement over last year's Pointer. The ecology section of the paper, I think, is very decent. Overall, the paper seems to appeal to those students that would like to see reform. Although I think it's a radical paper, I think it's also professionally done.

Evelyn Stenseth is a 20 year-old Senior from Barneveld, Wisconsin. She is majoring in English.

In comparison with previous editions of the Pointer, this year's can only be labeled as very good. The Pointer of former years was very unimaginative and dull with few articles that were of interest. In contrast, this year's Pointer realizes that students are not mindless boobs with interest in nothing other than Greeks and Homecoming. The time of such insanity has long since passed, and I am grateful that the staff of the Pointer realizes that students need "food for thought" rather than pabulum.



Jean Lodholz

Michael Mumma is a Junior majoring in History. He is 24 years old and lives in Merrill, Wisconsin.

The present Pointer contains articles which are relevant to the college community. Specifically, in the last issue the article on the Uniform Code of Campus Justice brought to the student's attention something they might not have been aware of if not for the Pointer. The interviews with professors are most enlightening as to the quality of instruction we students can look forward to.



Evelyn Stenseth

John Wrenn, a 21 year old Senior, is an art and drama major. He is from Des Plaines, Illinois.

This year's Pointer is far better than any previous year. Being, I suppose, slightly left politically, I am happy to see issues viewed in a more liberal fashion. I am also quite pleased to see that the Pointer does not cater as much to greeks and concerns itself more with pertinent issues.



Rene Shebasta

Rene Shebasta is a Senior majoring in English Education. The 21 year old coed is from Brookfield, Wisconsin.

This year's Pointer does not fulfill my expectations of a college newspaper. I believe a school paper should be reporting what the students are doing on campus. There should be page after page of events that students can participate in this week and then page after page of what students have done in the past week. Students should be on the front page — not President Dreyfus, not the Regents nor the faculty.

Center Staff Commends Students

Everyday a large percentage of the student body uses the facilities of the University Center. But what of the men behind the scene? The men who manage and maintain this facility are to be commended for the job they have been doing. Ray Konkol, head of custodial service is one such man. His custodial staff he says realize "that they're here to clean." Cleaning, he stated is a "real science with a formula." Certain methods are necessary to produce acceptable results and "the guys do take pride in their work." He has had no problems getting along with students and in comparing them with students of the past, "today's students are more aware of today's problems."

The custodians themselves also felt that the student of today

is very much aware. It was generally felt that the student of today is very much aware. It was generally felt that students are more conscientious than most adults and do not abuse the facilities of the University Center. Big events, bigger than the building can handle, set the work back which is bad for morale. The compensation the Center receives cannot pay for the inconvenience caused by the conventions of off campus groups. Disliked are the lousy hours meaning the late shifts.

Ron Hachel, who has charge of the University Center, commented that the late shift cleaning is easier because there is none of the daily traffic. He felt that the students of Stevens Point in their treatment of the facilities, "are more respectful than students of other univer-

sities, and adults." Asked whether or not the facilities of the Center were adequate he answered, "definitely not." For the past two years a project for the expansion of the Center has been in the process of being developed. It contains provisions such as increased dining space, recreation areas, meeting rooms, arts and crafts areas, and student activities complex plus other things. On conventions he agrees that the students are deprived of the use of the Center and "it disrupts normal procedure." The university has a service role to fulfill and the benefits in the long run are for the common good. The money spent in the Center by the members of these conventions goes into the improvement of the Center and it's activities.

Facts For Deer Registration

Successful Wisconsin hunters will have 427 registration stations open for registering their trophies when the 1970 gun deer season opens Saturday (Nov. 21).

Each deer taken must be registered, within the season zone where it was killed, by 5 p.m. of the day following the close of the season in that zone.

There are stations, operated by Department of Natural Resources (DNR) personnel or by cooperating city, county and federal employees or private businessmen, in every county except Milwaukee and Menominee. In most cases, stations will be open during each day of the season and well into the evenings.

Sportsmen should keep the following rules in mind to avoid delays and other difficulties when they have bagged their deer:

- Deer must be tagged immediately after being killed, with the tag locked securely around the large leg bone and above the joint.

- Deer must not be butchered or skinned prior to registration; field dressing only is permitted.

- While in transport to a registration station, deer must be carried in such a way that they are expose to view and the tag cannot be manipulated by occupants of the vehicle.

- Deer registration stubs, attached to licenses, should be completely filled out prior to reaching the station.

- A deer killed under quota permit must be registered

within that quota management unit.

Deer Registration Stations

Marathon County.
Athens, North Star Service Station; Hatley, Budzynski's Hardware, Mosinee, Mead Wildlife Area Hdqrs.; Mosinee, State Ranger Station; Schofield, Don's Midway Service Station; Stratford, Roy's Service Station; Wausau, Wausau Central Fire Station; Wittenberg, Riddels Bar (Elderon).

Portage County
Amherst, Amherst Skelly, Inc.; Custer, Bembenek's Service; Junction City, Club Wannegan, Hiawatha Bar, Hofensperger's Cigo; Plover, O'Brien's Sinclair Service; Rosholt, Lake Helen Bar, Gilbert's DX; Stevens Point, Harry's East Side Enco, Johnny & Elaine's, Schultz Shell Service.

Wood County
Babcock, State Ranger Station; Marshfield, Marshfield City Garage; Neokosa, State Ranger Station; Pittsville, Pittsville Fur Foods; Wisconsin Rapids, Griffith State Nursery.

Adams County
Briggsville, The Cove; Brooks, Hays Garage; Castle Rock Flowage, Happy's Landing; Easton, Henricksen Grocery; Friendship, Sheriff's Office, State Ranger Station; Grand Marsh, General Store; Monroe Center, Zellmer's Service Station.

Juneau County
Camp Douglas, Ron's Standard Station, Hwy. 12; Mauston, Glenn's Texaco, Hwy. 82 or Sheriff's Office; Meadow Valley, State Game Station; Necedah, State Ranger Station; New Lisbon, Len's Citgo Station.

Lincoln County
Gleason, Donner Oil Company; Heafford Junction, State Camper Trailer; Merrill, State Ranger Station, Tomahawk, State Ranger Station.

Waupaca County
Bear Lake, Nelson's Standard Ser.; Big Falls, V.F.W. Bar; Clintonville, Jake's Phillips 66 Service; Fremont, Bartel Mobil Service; Iola, Waller's Pure Oil Service; King, Chain O'Lakes Bait & Bar; Marion, Geno's Bar & Grill; New London, Gary's Gulf Station, Pete's Mobil Service; Poy Sippi, Nelsen's Mobil Service; Waupaca, Dick's Mobil Service; Weyauwega, Ray's Shell Service.

Waushara County
Bancroft, Wagon Wheel; Berlin, Spur Station or Wesner's Bar; Coloma, Martin's Texaco or Payne's Citgo Station; Fremont, Wright's Store; Hancock, Sullivan's Standard; Plainfield, Blain's Standard; Wautoma, Beasley Sinclair or Milt's Standard Sta.; Wautoma, Mount Morris Trading Post or State Ranger Station and Wild Rose, State Fish Hatchery.

WSU Prof Drives To N Y AT Gunpoint

Beach on Long Island. Here Mertz said he was ordered out of the car and the hitchhiker said he didn't know what too do with Mertz. He forced Mertz to walk behind the music stage at Jones Beach and put him up against the wall, fired a shot and started out from behind the stage.

Mertz stated that when the man came out the employees at Jones Beach asked him questions and he told them that nothing was going on. Mertz then came out and told the people that he had a gun and everybody started running. The hitchhiker took Merz's

car and drove off. The police were notified and took Mertz to the Beach station for questions.

The hitchhiker was apprehended Saturday on Long Island. Mertz's car was found in a high school parking lot in Massepequa on Long Island. After a neighborhood investigation, the police found someone who said he saw the man who parked the car there. The police found the man staying in a home nearby.

Mertz said he will be going to New York to testify before a grand jury this morning.

Mertz also stated that through the experience, he thought he would not live through it.

G I Toll: 345,410

The following U.S. casualty figures for Southeast Asia are based on U.S. government statistics. The figures cover the war from January 1, 1961 to October 24, 1970. Numbers in parentheses cover the war for the week October 17 to October 24. Killed: 43,904 (43); "Non-combat" deaths: 8730 (38); Wounded: 291,225 (279); Missing, captured: 1551.

Editor's Note: The figure on the cover page represents a moment in the Indian Ghost Dance. The Ghost Dance embodied the idea of a messiah to come, with rituals intended to make the white men disappear and bring back the vanished game and dead Indians.

A Book Store?

As the semester begins, one topic mentioned in most classes involving a great deal of outside reading, is that "damn bookstore." "The books aren't in yet" or "only fifty books were ordered; I don't know what the other forty students are going to do," are just a few of the statements heard by students. Besides the complaints by faculty members, students also find inadequacies in our University Store. The selection of paperbacks in the "General Reading" is quite limited in quantity and mediocre in quality, is the major complaint along with the fact that over half the bookstore area is stocked with sweatshirts and toothpaste.

In analyzing these objections, one discovers some interesting facts. It's very easy for professors to condemn the management of the bookstore for their incompetence, but the problem goes much deeper. Instructors explain that their book orders are cut in number, or that they are never notified if a book ordered is out of print. Three history professors, for example, stated that on several occasions their book orders were cut 50 percent because the manager of the university store felt these books would not sell. Furthermore, it may be the second half a semester before professors can ascertain the knowledge that their requested publications are out of print.

The book store personnel deny these allegations. In part, explaining that many professors over-order. Either because their orders, in the past, have been cut or because they have heard rumors regarding other order cuts, some instructors, book store managers claim, order twice as many books as they actually need. This results in a great over-supply of books along with the fact that many students never purchase the books required for their courses.

Evidence was shown to substantiate the fact that in one particular course, one hundred books were ordered and ninety-seven had to be returned. Last year, for example, 14,000 paperbacks requested for courses were returned to their respective publishers. Although the book store personnel claim that order cutting is not a general policy, they have admitted, "We do underorder when it has been demonstrated that a professor consistently does not sell the number of books he requested."

The other common complaint that the supply of books available is quite limited in quantity and mediocre in quality appears quite valid. Many drug stores, it is argued, carry a greater variety of books than that which is displayed in the general reading section. Also, few books by new authors are seen on the university book store shelves.

In response to this complaint, the gentleman who orders the books explained the general policy used in determining what paperbacks are selected. First, he mentioned that he tries to keep the price under one dollar since he believes people do not like to buy books over that price. A second determiner is a buying pattern which he seems to have recognized. John Steinbeck's novels, for example, always sell well, whereas John O'Hara's books remain on the shelves for years. In addition to this so called pattern, books are selected with the aid of the salesman suggesting those books that sell well on other campuses. Regarding the limited amount of books available, he explained that only half the area is used for books whereas the remaining area is devoted to sweatshirts, sundries and greeting cards. From this statement, one is compelled to ask, why in a bookstore of such

limited size, should half the store be stocked with items that could easily be purchased in a local drugstore. Since this is the only area on campus to purchase paperbacks, it seems criminal that half the space be wasted.

The answer to this question was simply, "There is a demand for these items." Instead of expanding the book section or providing a browsing area where one could sit and read, it appears as if the management of the bookstore along with many students prefer to use this valuable area as a clothing store or novelty shop.

In analysis, certainly it is wrong for book store employees to try to guess whether a professor really needs the amount of books he orders as it is wrong for some professors to over-order, if they engage in this practice. But, one must be in sympathy with people who attempt to manage a bookstore on a campus where most students would rather watch television than read a book. It is a poor policy to buy only the books students are familiar with rather than provide new and stimulating paperbacks for fear they won't sell. A book about interracial love affairs, *Five Smooth Stones* sat on the shelves in the general reading area for over two years, then suddenly within a short period every copy was sold. This is significant. A new book was discovered and enjoyed; isn't this a function of a university?

Whether the majority of students prefer W.S.U. windbreakers to *Tales of Hoffman* is irrelevant. It seems imperative that a bookstore devote its limited space to books rather than drinking mugs.

Finally, the location of the university store appears to exemplify the value most people put on this service. Next to the library, the bookstore is probably second in importance on a university campus. It is hoped that the new addition to the University Center will find an appropriate area for a most important entity.

Petition To Double Pollution

A pollution abatement order issued to the Scott Paper Company at Marinette has been reaffirmed, denying a petition by the company for a decrease in the treatment requirements prescribed in the order.

The original order, issued by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) on January 28, called for Scott to submit preliminary plans for construction of treatment facilities that would reduce their release of "biological oxygen demand" (BOD), in the form of pulp and paper mill effluent, to not more than 6,000 pounds per day.

In their appeal, Scott requested that the limit be raised to 12,000 pounds per day. Hearings on the appeal were held by DNR in July, as required by law.

In denying the request, DNR pointed out that the order required removal of 91.51 percent of the raw waste load from the pulp mill, whereas similar mills in the Fox river valley have been required to reach 93 percent BOD removal.

A Scott spokesman testified that a 91.51 percent reduction was technically feasible. If the limits were increased, as Scott requested, the level would be only 80.19 percent.

DNR's order also quotes state statutes which specify that "water quality standards for those rivers emptying into Lake Superior and Michigan and Green Bay shall be as high as practicable."

Further, the DNR found that "In lieu of any express statutory mandate to the contrary, the Wisconsin State Department of Natural Resources is not empowered to consider the economic hardship which will result to a company receiving a pollution order under section 144.025, Wisconsin Statutes. Such a determination involving the analysis of a private firm's profit and loss margins does not fall within the jurisdiction and expertise of the Department of Natural Resources."

The new order did extend the deadline for submission of preliminary plans to April 1, 1971.

ENTERTAINMENT

Taja TONITE thru SUNDAY

STONED HINGE — Friday, Nov. 20

HORSE THIEF — Saturday, Nov. 21

THE ECHO

6 1/2 Miles NW of Stevens Point
left off Hwy. 10

Drink Point Beer



Stevens Point Brewery

2617 Water Street



Find the book in this picture.

Want To Learn?

For those of us who still have the notion that the real and only purpose of the university is the acquisition of knowledge, the following memo from Dean S. Joseph Woodka may come as somewhat of a surprise:

To: All Faculty in the College of Letters and Science
...We have recently had an increasing number of students

who for one reason or another have requested permission to register in courses at this late date. In some instances they indicated that they had "been sitting in on the class all semester." The policy of this office is not to permit any student, in the absence of extremely extenuating circumstances, to sign up for a course at this time.

Faculty should also be wary of letting students "sit-in" without being registered. This is completely contrary to university regulations and if it happens frequently enough we're cutting our own throats because that's where part of our pay comes from.

Please keep these points in mind, check your enrollments, and make certain that no one who is not registered in the course (on either a credit or audit basis) is sitting in the class.

Mastering The Draft

Selective Service 'Public Relations'

"The Turnip Bleeds"

by John Striker and Andrew Shapiro

Names can be deceiving. Take the "Public Information Office" as Selective Service, for instance. The P.I.O. is really a "public relations" office. It just happens to dispense packaged information as its stock in trade.

True public information has never been closely associated with the Selective Service System. During General Hershey's junta, the draft remained, in his words, "one of the best kept secrets in America." Just this week, the present Public Information chief, Ken Coffee, told this reporter: "While General Hershey reigned, getting information from the P.I.O. was like trying to squeeze blood from a turnip."

But the times they are a-changin'. At the insistence of Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, director of Selective Service, the P.I.O. is now instrumental in furthering an "open door" policy. As part of this unabashed PR campaign, the P.I.O., on October 29, sent over 1100 draft counseling organizations a special letter signed by Dr. Tarr. "Friends," the letter begins, and it goes on to offer certain "straight-forward and factual" materials on the draft.

These materials are

prepared by the Selective Service and can be ordered free of charge from the Public Information Office, National Headquarters, Selective Service System, 1724 F Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20435. The materials include five so-called "booklets" entitled "Perspectives on the Draft" (a general discussion), "If You're Asked" (an abbreviated version of "Perspectives"), "The Lottery," "C.O.," and "Hardship Deferments."

Although the booklets will not be published for another month, your reporter has obtained page proofs for each "booklet." These proofs contain several legal errors. Hopefully they will be corrected before final printing. The number of inaccuracies may have been kept down, because the "booklets" are so short. The "booklet" on "Hardship Deferments," for instance, is shorter than this column - which raises the question, when is a column a "booklet" and vice versa?

While the booklets are "factual," as the P.I.O. asserts, the facts are mostly non-functional. You simply cannot use them. Take one typical example out of many. "The Lottery" explains: "If a man receives a very low number, his chances of getting drafted are great. If he receives a very high number, his chances of being

drafted are much less."

Facts such as these - and they abound - are appalling understatements. They might not be so distressing if only the "booklets" were longer. A short "booklet" cannot stand much padding without



becoming, in effect, even shorter.

Finally the "booklets" overgeneralize. Consider the following discussion of a Presidential appeal in "perspectives on the Draft": "You will receive another Notice of Classification card after the state appeal board has considered your case. The vote of

the board is recorded on the card. If the vote is not unanimous, you have a right of appeal to the President. From the date of the appeal board notice you have 30 days to inform your local board that you wish to appeal to the President." To begin with, all of this information - all of it - is conveyed on the back of your Notice of Classification. In fact, your card is even more detailed, because it also tells you that a Presidential appeal must be requested in writing.

If "Perspectives on the Draft" were really detailed and useful, it would explain how to obtain a Presidential appeal, even when the vote of the state appeal board is unanimous; how to get the state appeal board to reconsider its own decision, before a Presidential appeal is taken; and how and when to submit a written argument to the Presidential Appeal Board.

This reporter believes that the P.I.O. engages in sheer public relations whenever it dispenses condensed oversimplified generalities. Such information is really non-information. It cannot be used. Why, then, is it spewed forth? Because the very act of communicating so-called "public information" creates greater receptivity for the role of Selective Service in American society. That is public relations

not public information.

Any draft counselor who finds something new in the five "booklets" had better turn in his peace symbol. He is not qualified to counsel.

Any registrant who accepts at face value the statements made in the "booklets" is in trouble. He will have swallowed a dangerous string of half-truths and misleading generalizations.

The draft law is not pabulum. It cannot be reduced to a baby's formula. In terms of sheer complexity and interrelated problems, draft law yields nothing to tax law or securities law.

That is why this reporter co-authored a 626 page book on the draft and called it *Mastering the Draft*. The only way to cope with the draft is to "master" it. There are no halfway measures worth risking. You must really get into the draft and plan out your options over the long term. *Mastering the Draft* lets you know more about the draft than your draft board knows. Such an edge is crucial, because Selective Service often treats the law as though it were child's play; and you pay the price for the draft board's ignorance and your own.

We welcome your questions and comments about the draft law. Please address them to "Mastering the Draft," Suite 1202, 60' East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Court Aid In Miner's Persecution

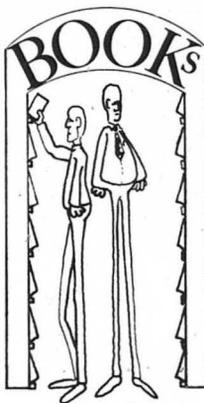
The Molly Maguires - Anthony Bimba, New World Publishers, \$1.65

New World Publishers is known for a great many books on labor, reform and revolution. The Molly Maguires fits very well as the story of one of the early labor struggles in the United States, the story of the persecutions and corruption rampant in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania.

The press and ruling class of the time was successful in pinning murders and terrorism on a group of miners labeled "Molly Maguires." Mr. Bimba, documenting his contentions with references to trial records, newspaper accounts, other books on the subject, challenges the very existence of the Mollies. And charges the violence to the spies and agent-provocateurs hired by the coal

companies. By committing violence and then hanging the labor leaders for it, the capitalists were capable of keeping labor in atrocious conditions. The excerpts from the trial records show the tremendous force of the "justice" dealt to the labor leaders. It should open the eyes of those who still believe in America's courts as the backbone of freedom and justice.

Mr. Bimba also relates the misery and injustice suffered by the miners in every day life. For instance, only those miners who bought their supplies from the company store were considered for re-hiring. Prices at these stores were from 10 to 50 percent higher than the prices for identical commodities in regular stores. It wasn't uncommon for a worker to get a "bob-tail check" merely telling him his wages were returned to



the company in payment for his debts at the company store and the rent for his company-owned house.

This book should prove interesting to anyone interested in labor history or the crimes of capitalism, and also to all those who still believe America has a proud, noble history.

Bloodmobile Is Coming

November 23 and 24 the bloodmobile will be here only for a two day visit, due to the holidays. It will be run from 11 a.m. until 5 p.m. in the Wisconsin room of the University Center. Do your part, give blood for the organization of your choice. The organization with the highest percentage of donors will receive a trophy. Food will be supplied, so come out and give blood and have a sandwich.

Sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega (National - Service Fraternity).

Winter Climb Planned

All you cold-weather climbers! U.A.B. Tripppek is bers! U.A.B. Trippers is

the-year-rock-climb at Devil's Lake the weekend of December 4-6. We'll be leaving from the Union at 5:00 p.m. Friday, December 4, and returning late Sunday, December 6. Food, climbing and camping equipment, and transportation will be provided for the low cost of \$6 per person. Bring your own sleeping bag and warm clothes. Sign up for the trip Wednesday, December 2, in the Classroom Center lobby from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Please pay as you sign up. Don't be afraid of December. Come along!

MST Exam To Be Given

The MST exam in History and Social Science will be given December 11 from 1 to 4 p.m. in room 203 of the Classroom Center.

Any graduate student wishing to take this exam should register with Robert Zieger on or before December 4.

Distemper On The Rise

"Distemper, one of the most common and wide spread diseases affecting dogs, is on the rise in some areas of Wisconsin," warns Dr. A. A. Erdmann, state-federal veterinarian with the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture.

According to Dr. Erdmann, this highly contagious disease is caused by an airborne virus which can also be spread by secretions from the eyes or nose

of a sick animal to an unprotected one. "Treatment is difficult and costly, thus prevention is the best method of curtailing the spread of the disease," Dr. Erdmann says.

Expensive hunting dogs are especially vulnerable, the state veterinarian warns, and they should be protected against the disease before they are allowed to hunt or mingle with other

hunting dogs. Exposure may also occur at dog shows or in boarding kennels where dogs are in close contact with possible carriers of the virus.

Protection includes vaccination at 4 months of age or younger, with re-vaccination at one year to insure solid immunity. Dr. Erdmann says that annual re-vaccination will assure continuous protection.

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Indian Views Thanksgiving Letters

Guest Editorial

These are excerpts from a speech that Frank James, a Wampanoag Indian, intended to deliver as guest speaker at the governor's banquet in Boston September 11 to launch the 350th anniversary celebration commemorating the landing of the Pilgrims. Permission to give the speech was refused.

I speak to you as a Man — a Wampanoag Man. I am a proud man, proud of my ancestry, my accomplishments won by strict parental direction — (“You must succeed — your face is a different color in this small Cape Cod community.”) I am a product of poverty and discrimination, from these two social and economic diseases....

It is with mixed emotions that I stand here to share my thoughts. This is a time of celebration for you — celebrating an anniversary of a beginning for the white man in America. A time of looking back — of reflection. It is with heavy heart that I look back upon what happened to my people.

Even before the Pilgrims landed here it was common practice for explorers to capture Indians, take them to Europe and sell them as slaves for 20 shillings apiece....

Massasoit, the great Sachem of the Wampanoags, knew these facts, yet he and his people welcomed and befriended the settlers of the Plymouth Plantation. Perhaps he did this because his tribe had been depleted by an epidemic. Or his knowledge of the harsh oncoming winter was the reason for his peaceful acceptance of these acts. This action by Massasoit was probably our greatest mistake....

And so down through the years there is record after record of Indian lands being taken, and in token reservations set up for him upon which to live. The Indian, having been stripped of his power, could but only stand by and watch — while the white man took his land and used it for his personal gain. This the Indian couldn't understand, for to him, land was for survival, to farm, to hunt, to be enjoyed. It wasn't to be abused. We see incident after incident

where the white man sought to tame the savage and convert him to the Christian ways of life. The early settlers led the Indian to believe that if he didn't behave, they would dig up the ground and unleash the great epidemic again.

The white man used the Indians nautical skills and abilities. They let him be only a seaman — but never a captain. Time and time again, in the white man's society, we the Indians have been termed, “Low man on the Totem Pole.”

Although time has drained our culture, and our language is almost extinct, we The Wampanoags still walk the land of Massachusetts. We may be fragmented, we may be confused. Many years have passed since we have been a people together. Our lands were invaded. We fought as hard to keep our land as you the white did to take our land away from us. We were conquered, we became the American Prisoners of War in many cases, and wards of the United States Government, until only recently.

Our spirit refuses to die. Yesterday we walked the woodland paths and sandy trails. Today we must walk the macadem highways and roads. We are uniting. We're standing not in our wigwams but in your concrete tent. We stand tall and proud and before too many moons pass we'll right the wrongs we have allowed to happen to us.

We forfeited our country. Our lands have fallen into the hands of the aggressor. We have allowed the white man to keep us on our knees. What has happened cannot be changed, but today we work toward a more humane America, a more Indian America where man and nature once again are important, where the Indian values of honor, truth and brotherhood prevail.

You the white man are celebrating an anniversary. We the Wampanoags will help you celebrate in the concept of a beginning. It was the beginning of a new life for the Pilgrims. Now 350 years later it is a beginning of a new determination for the original American — The American Indian.

Reprinted from Akwesasna Notes, November:December, 1970.

Senate In Political Void

Tonight the Student Senate will convene in general session with the student constituency to seek solutions to numerous campus problems, including ROTC, campus parking, housing, and the bookstore. Our immediate reaction to these undoubtedly good intentions is...so what? What real improvement will the resolutions or proclamations of our Senate produce.?

Student government, floating blissfully in a political void, is perhaps the most ludicrous token to student participation on this campus. A fine example of democracy in action; a wonderful illustration that behind every “governing” body there is a greater influence. By its very existence, Student Senate is an insult to the Student Community.

But can the finger be pointed at the Senate? Is it the Senate's failure. Let us consider the circumstances. Student Senate is a powerless “political” body elected in a popularity contest by a

minority of the student body that ultimately doesn't give a damn about student government anyway. It supposedly “represents” the entire student community that essentially is composed of individuals whose concepts of social responsibility rarely surpass subsidizing the beer industry. Some of the members are competent, articulate students with genuine concern for society. Others are dead weights that really believe there is some significance in Student Senate and that the “big boys” in Old Main are really capable of accepting student blueprints for change.

All of this puts the Senate in a real dilemma. Without some influence over final policy there is little reason for the body to exist. We suggest that the Senate set everything aside for the moment and attempt to arouse the masses to support it. If the Senate fails in this, then it will, perhaps, be time to dissolve the organization and seek more effective methods.

Art Ed 'Shot' Down

Editor:

Mr. Harper may have come up with a first for your great composite of journalistic truths. I've never heard of a photographer completely capturing the point of view of his newspaper before.

Stewart E. Nelson

Art Editor's Note:

Hey, hey Mr. Nelson good shot, but I'm not a photographer nor are those photographs, and if something has been captured its all of us for lack of depth.

UAB Replies To 'Whose Union'

To the Editor:

This is in regards to the article “Whose Union?” in the November 12th issue of the Pointer. Especially the reference to the entertainment conference in October. Being a delegate from UAB and also a student co-ordinator, I feel I'm in a position to explain the reason behind the conference.

First of all, this was the regional National Entertainment Conference of which this school is a member. It is an organization of schools in the Wisconsin region that tries to work out problems in all areas of programming. This conference was held in the hopes of trying to find means of cooperation between schools to bring better programs to the students. Granted the rooms were tied-up in the Union, but for a purpose that would hopefully benefit the students in the long run. A lot of problems were discussed and various promoters contacted for information on better and economical programs.

Further, only delegates were allowed into the showcase concerts to facilitate easy access to various groups, for the purpose of contracting them. Then too, equipment, technical directions and rehearsal times were being arranged. It would have been difficult for the delegates and the groups to do their business if students were allowed in. The groups were here on a promotional basis and for business means, not an organized concert. Therefore, only authorized delegates were allowed.

Perhaps this will indicate that this conference was held, not to tie-up the Union with needless conventions; but was held so as to serve the students, by allowing their programmers a chance to listen to prospective groups, contact agencies and discuss programming problems with other colleges.

Eileen Marks UAB

Easy on the Gravy

If you are a white middle-class American college kid (which most of our readers are at cosmopolitan WSU-SP), you should be humble and thankful on November 26, for, after all, it's your day. Be thankful:

- that you aren't a ghetto black. You won't have to worry about the police breaking up your non-existent Thanksgiving meal;
 - that you aren't a Vietnamese. You won't have to worry about American soldiers raping your mother and killing your little brothers and sisters before dinner;
 - that you aren't a Chicano. You don't have to worry about migrating next year to be exploited;
 - that you aren't an American Indian;
 - that you live in the richest country in the world and you don't have to worry about sharing the wealth;
 - that "we" are right and "they" are wrong.
- Happy Thanksgiving.
God Save the King.

Undergrad Complains About LRC Injustice

Dear Editor:
As an undergraduate student, I would like to lodge a complaint on the operation of our library in regard to inter-library loans.

Any student who has used the library to any extent realizes that it is grossly inadequate in most areas. However should an undergraduate wish to use books from any other library, he is not allowed to borrow them on an inter-library loan. This is a privilege reserved for graduate students and faculty members - obviously the undergraduate should not be interested enough in a subject to require any more than the measly resources of our library.

Since the vast majority of students on this campus are undergraduates, I propose that the library begin treating them as serious students with needs for decent research facilities. I realize that the Albertson Learning Resources Center can't be made adequate immediately. The only answer is to allow the undergraduates to make use of other, more well supplied libraries by extending the privilege of inter-library loans.

Evelyn Stenseth

Courtesy At Faculty Meetings

Dear Editor:
The editorial, "Faculty Trivia" in The Pointer of November 12, 1970 expresses the hope that the Faculty will "at least be courteous to (Student Senator) Dale Becker...this will be more than they have done in the past." I presume that "the past" refers to occasions when students addressed the Faculty at its meetings.

For those persons who do not recall the past, I should cite the most recent experience of the evening of April 9 when a representative of the Student Senate read a statement on a variety of subjects. The substance, delivery, and choice of words of this statement led to a variety of interpretations. Regardless of the interpretations, however, and in spite of the fact that the

monologue did not allow for responses from the Faculty, the Faculty's reception of the Senator's statement was, in my judgement, "at least...courteous," and, more accurately, respectful. When The Pointer publicly accuses the Faculty of lack of courtesy, I believe that a Faculty view needs also to be stated.

When Mr. Becker speaks this evening, I shall expect that the Faculty will receive his comments with the courtesy it has extended to all guests and shall expect that such courtesy be returned on the part of all who are in attendance.

Richard Schneider

Pointer As Kiddie Lit

Dear Editor:

If, as you pointed out, Mr. Clark's area of specialization is children's literature, he appears to be eminently well-qualified to evaluate the Pointer.

Sincerely,
Robert Baruch

Pointer, A Good Laugh

Dear Editor.

I have sat back silently reacting to your "newspaper," (I use the term lightly), hoping that maybe it would get better; it has not. In fact, it gets worse each time it comes out. It has gotten so I don't even care to read it anymore. It's about as informative as a Superman comic book with the last page missing. Your election analysis gave me such a gut reaction, I had to get up and use the john. Your open letters, which are the biggest put on since War of the Worlds, would even make an impression on Pulitzer.

From what I have observed from your response to past letters written to you, you could care less if the students like the paper or not. It seems all you care about is filling up empty space, with empty articles, that have empty meanings.

The only thing I have gotten out of your newspaper so far, is a good laugh.

Scott C. Schwager

I F Stone

Just Have To Find Another War

Another problem of cutting the Army down "too fast and too far," he (Deputy Defense Secretary Packard) said, is that a lot of good captains and majors who have had two tours of duty in Vietnam would face the prospect of waiting 10 to 15 years for their next promotion. In that situation, he said, much of the future leadership of the Army might decide to leave the Army.

-From "Defense Spending Due to Rise in '71" an interview in the New York Times, October 4.

3 Brave Dissenters To Nixon's Crime Bill

This bill is more likely to catch poachers and prostitutes than pushers and pimps. This bill is not the answer to crime in the streets - the muggings, the robberies, the rapes...to the complex problems of juvenile crime...to the destructive penal system which breeds criminals...to the massive backlog of cases besetting the courts - a backlog which accounts for criminals roaming free.

Were this bill an intelligent approach to the problem of organized crime, we would support it. We are offended at the frequent links between organized crime and politics; and concerned about infiltration of legitimate business by organized crime. But this bill directly assaults the rights of all Americans, while only flailing out at organized crime.

Title I authorizes special grand juries to be created at the instance of the Attorney General (with) power to submit reports when the evidence is insufficient to warrant an indictment. This is hardly less than sanctified calumny. The evidence can be made up of hearsay, unconstitutionally obtained evidence, unsubstantiated slander and prejudicial asistry. Nor does it appear that he (the accused) has the right to be apprised of the evidence that he is guilty of non-criminal misconduct. "Prove to us that you are not guilty of anything no matter what anyone has told us" seems to be the ground rule of this frightening version of "I've Got a Secret."

Title X deploys the powers of the government to seek incarceration of so-called special offenders for up to 25 years. Were mobsters the only victims of this assault on the Constitution, we would still object. The fact that all defendants are the prey of its provisions makes the title even more indefensible.

Title XI reflects the deep distress about the bombings shaking our streets and campuses. We question whether it is wise or necessary. The title opens the doors to prowling FBI agents, whether requested or not, and this encourages the aura of repression upon which extremists feed. We also question the wisdom of the death penalty in Title XI, (and its power to) deter. The death penalty is one of the very issues under consideration by the National Commission on Reform of Federal Criminal Laws - a Commission which is the creation of the Congress. So are many other issues which this bill so summarily treats. At the very least we ought to await its conclusions due in November.

The Organized Crime Control Act seeks easy answers to hard and expensive problems. We oppose this bill. We must conclude with Mr. Justice Stewart (364 U.S. 206) that "nothing can destroy a government more quickly than its failure to observe its own laws, or worse, its disregard of the charter of its own existence."

-Dissenting report from the Judiciary Committee by Conyers, Mikva and Ryan just before a panicky House after a cursory debate passed the bill by 341 to 26. (Abridged)

From I.F. Stone's BI-Weekly, October 19, 1970.



Be somebody.

Midwest CARE Office
125 East Wells Street
Milwaukee, Wis. 53202

Weekly Calendar

Thursday, November 19

Student Senate Campus Wide Rap
Wright Lounge, 7:30 p.m.

UAB Cin Theatre, "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf," UC, 6 and 8:15 p.m.

UAB Coffee House
La Troupe Grotesque and Ron Nigrini
Gridiron, 8 and 9 p.m.

Friday, November 20

UAB Cin Theatre, "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf," UC, 6 and 8:15 p.m.

University Theatre, Cabaret, Musical, Aud., 8 p.m.

UAB Coffee House
La Troupe Grotesque and Ron Nigrini
Gridiron, 8 and 9 p.m.

Saturday, November 21

UAB Cin Theatre, "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf," UC, 6 and 8:15 p.m.

University Theatre, "Cabaret," Musical Auditorium, 8 p.m.

UAB Coffee House

Sunday, November 22

University Theatre, "Cabaret," Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Monday, November 23

Alpha Phi Omega Bloodmobile 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., UC

RHC Thanksgiving Recess Dance
Debot Center, 8 p.m.

Arts and Lectures "An Evening of Opera" 8 p.m. Auditorium

Debot Movie
Debot Center

Student Assembly 3:45 A 202
Science Building

UAB Cin Theatre, "All the Kings Men," 7 and 9 p.m., UC

Tuesday, November 24

Alpha Phi Omega Bloodmobile 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., UC

Wednesday, December 2

Lecture, Robert Moorman
Drugs
Wright Lounge, 8 p.m.

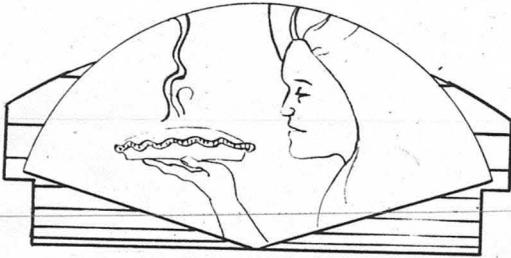
Grade Schools Join Fight

The nation's 29 million elementary school children have been asked to join an Earth Patrol in a twelve-week pollution crusade.

The crusade has been initiated by the editors of My Weekly Reader (an American Education Publications magazine used by pupils in grades k-6 throughout the country) who asked each class to select an Earth Patrol project geared to its abilities and interests. The project may be a poster display, an original song or play about pollution, a survey of local environmental conditions, letters to government officials, cleaning up a playground or vacant lot, or whatever the teacher and children decide to do.

"The Earth Patrol is more than just learning by doing," said Elaine Wonsavage, Executive Editor of My Weekly Reader. "As children talk about the projects at home, their concern is sure to spark more interest by parents in doing something now about the threats to our environment. It can be a powerful force in generating community action."

The magazine will feature environmental material during the campaign's span as well as offer suggestions and related source information to teachers.



Kathy's Kitchen

Bread

Some notes on bread:

"From the time of the supposedly accidental discovery of the fermentation process in Egypt, it seems that every product of garden and field with a little starch and/or fiber to help hold a loaf together has been used in bread at one time or another. Some were used to make the bread better but many, such as straw, were used merely as a filler, to increase the volume, by poor bakers who found it hard to make a profit on their products even though for many years the governments of some countries forbade the practice of baking at home. At one time, lower-class people in Britain were not allowed to have ovens in their houses and so were forced to take even their meats to the public bakeries for roasting. Later the housewife was allowed to go or send to the bakery for a measure of yeast, make up the bread herself at home, and when it was "proved" carry it back to the shop to be baked. When the finished loaves were picked up the owner could not always be sure that she was getting back her own loaves and, since the reason for mixing it at home was to make sure that the dough was not adulterated, many ingenious ways of marking loaves were devised by the thrifty cottager....

"(In England) fine white bread was a status symbol, so much so that as the upper-class people demanded whiter and whiter loaves with finer and still finer texture, the bakers used a number of harmful additives to secure these results until in the middle of the eighteenth century, a campaign was begun to abolish the use of alum, marble dust, carbonate of lead, blue vitriol and other chemicals which doctors claimed were ruining the health of the entire population of London as well as affecting all the country....

"In Scotland the finest white bread, known as "manchet," was reserved for royalty and the great landlords. "Cheat," the second finest grade, was found in the homes of the upper-class tradesmen. "Raveled" bread was made from the whole grain flour just as it came from the mill to be consumed by the country folk and villagers just above the servant class. "Masloch" was baked for the very poor and the servants. It contained only coarse bran mixed with rye. In the great houses the mistress or housekeeper carried the keys to the food safes where the fine bread and best grades of other food were kept to avoid tempting the servants to acquire a taste for the higher priced products. Later, the government passed a law requiring the brown bakers to add a certain percent of wheat germ to the masloch to improve the health of the working class.

"Bakers for the aristocracy looked down on the brown bakers with sneering contempt. One member of a London Upper Guild was quoted as saying that he supposed a sort of bread could be made from the coarse stuff (which brown bakers used), intimating that it really should not be dignified with the name of bread...."

From *Breads and Coffee Cakes with Homemade Starters* by Ada Lou Roberts, New York: Hearthside Press Inc., 1967.

We in these days have easy access to bread which is marvelously white. It also has a wretched texture and virtually no taste. If you regard bread as merely a vehicle to convey butter or jam to your mouth, then keep buying that assembly-line white abomination. (Have you ever wondered why commercial breads are all very blatantly "vitamin enriched?" It is because all nutrition has been destroyed in the baking, and had to be pumped back in. Blah.) If you take your bread taste and texture more seriously - and you should - then bake your own.

I've already mentioned cornbread (see column 1), which is a good bread to serve with casseroles and soups. Use soy oil and substitute a bit of soy flour for the white flour, or use unbleached white flour, if you want a cornbread that is better for you.

For sandwiches and toast I suggest the following recipe for a dark, slightly sour-tasting bread - which includes in it some marvelously healthful foods, e.g. wheat germ and honey.

When you buy flours, look for "stone ground" wheat flour. Flour which is stone ground retains a greater amount of nutrition than does flour ground by other methods, since the stone-

grinding process does not heat the grains as much and thus fewer of the nutrients are destroyed.

Unbleached white flour is far preferable to bleached white flour - because it is far better for your health, but also because it makes bread of coarser texture and deeper color. It is rarely available at grocery stores, though you might ask your grocer if he can get it for you. It is regularly available at health food stores. All flours should be stored tightly sealed in plastic bags or jars (I use coffee tins), and in the refrigerator, if possible (1).

I realize that the ingredients for this recipe will require a substantial initial investment - but if you want good bread, it will be worth it. If you've never baked bread before, it may take several tries before you never results are what you had hoped. Let me know if you have difficulty with the recipe.

Whole Wheat - Bran Bread

Blend in a medium size pan:

- ½ C water
- 1 C milk (or one third dry milk and ¾ C water)

Put over medium heat and scald (bring just to a boil). Turn fire off.

Add to the above liquids:

- 1 ½ C All Bran (you'll find it in the breakfast foods section of the store)
- 3 T plain wheat germ (ditto)
- 2 T sugar
- 2 T salt
- 2 T honey
- ½ C liquid shortening
- ½ C light molasses

Cool to lukewarm, i.e. until barely warm to your touch.

Then measure ¾ C lukewarm water into a small bowl. Mix in 3 packages of dry yeast and a pinch of sugar, and stir until dissolved. Put bowl of yeast into oven or in some other warm draft-free place.

Pour bran mixture, cooled to lukewarm, into a large bowl or pan. Add 3 ½ C stone ground wheat flour and 1 C rye flour. (You can add additional wheat flour instead of the rye, but I don't recommend it.) Blend bran mixture and flours thoroughly (mixture will be crumbly) and let sit 10 minutes.

Then stir into the flour mixture: 1 ½ C water, the yeast mixture (which should be puffy by now - if it's not, redo the yeast), and 3 C white flour (preferably unbleached). Add a bit more white flour if the dough is too terribly soft and sticky to handle. It should, however, be fairly soft.

Knead 10 to 15 minutes (see column 3) kneading in 1 ½ to 2 more cups of white flour. Flours differ greatly in age and in density, so these measurements may not be exact for the flours which you use. Use only enough flour at this point in the recipe to leave the fully kneaded dough quite soft.

Put the dough in a lightly-greased large bowl or pan. Cover with a towel and place in an unheated oven, or other warm, draft-free place, until doubled in size - it will take 1 to 1 ½ hours. Punch down and knead for 3 to 5 minutes. (Do not add additional flour at this point.) Shape into 3 loaves and place into greased 5" x 9" bread pans. Cover with towel, and let rise until doubled, 1 to 1 ½ hours.

Lightly grease the top of each loaf. Bake in an oven preheated to 375 degrees for about 1 hour. Check near the end of the baking period to prevent burning.

Remove from pans and let cool for a few minutes before slicing. If you will be baking your own bread, a bread knife is a good investment.

This is only one of several bread recipes which I shall include in these columns. Since we tend to eat substantial amounts of bread it should be as nutritious (and tasteful) as possible.

Here are some hot drink suggestions to serve with freshly baked bread-and-butter:

Laura's Spiced Tea

Mix together thoroughly:

- 1 C Tang
- ½ C instant tea
- ½ C packaged lemonade mix (dry)
- ¼ C sugar
- ½ t cinnamon
- ½ t ground allspice
- ¼ t ground cloves

Use 2 t of the mixture for each cup of hot tea.

Hot Mulled Cider

Combine in a medium size pan:

- 2 quarts apple cider
- ¼ C brown sugar
- ¼ t salt
- 2 T lemon juice

Add the following spiced:

- 1 t whole cloves
- 1 3" piece of cinnamon stick
- dash of nutmeg and allspice

Bring to a boil, cover, and simmer for 20 minutes. Remove whole spiced. Serve with a piece of thinly sliced orange in each cup.

Fran's Cranberry Sparkle ...

Add ¾ C sugar to 1 pint cranberry juice. Bring to a boil and simmer for 20 to 30 minutes, along with 3 pieces of stick cinnamon and 15 whole cloves. Remove from heat. Remove whole spices, and add ½ lemon sliced very thin, and 2 C freshly brewed tea (steeped for 10 minutes). Serve very hot.

It is easier to remove the whole spiced in the two recipes above if you tie them in a small cheesecloth bag before dropping them into the pot.

MOON FUN SHOP

1326 Strongs

Posters
Blacklights

Little Joe's

Drinking Establishment

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Last year it is estimated some 700,000 illegal abortions were performed in the United States. Almost without exception exorbitant prices were charged, hospital facilities were not available and a complete medical staff was not present to cope with emergencies.

Some of those girls died unnecessarily. Others suffered severe infections. Still others will never again be able to bear a child due to incompetent treatment.

The National Abortion Council for Therapeutic Abortions and Family Planning wants to make sure that all girls receive humane and sanitary treatment. **YOU CAN HELP.**

If you know of a pregnant girl who is considering sneaking off to have her abortion in a germ-infected apartment or office tell her to call us. Our counseling service is free.

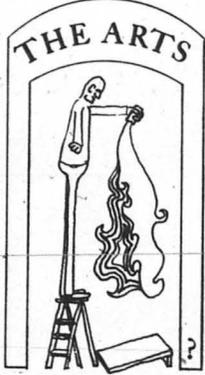
We recommend only: the most reputable physicians; doctors offering fair and reasonable prices; services which will be completely within the law; services performed at accredited hospitals.

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Cabaret's Social Commentary

The musical comedy as social commentary? Well, why not. After all, what could be more relevant than nazism? Look at the innocence of life, the cabaret girl asking for nothing more than to slink around the club singing her songs and making merry; and the American novelist seeking to preserve the old double standard of sexual involvement and political virtue; the cat girls proving that the readily accessible female is not a scarce commodity, poor Frau Schneider breaking our hearts because she would like so much to fall in love with and marry Schultz, and all this is brought into the political reality of nazism. How timely, how very much a product of our time.

One would think that of all the heinous activity of the rise of the Third Reich one could find a tale with more theatrical merit than two love stories built around songs and dance. Who needs to be reminded of the numbers of the dead, the attempt to extinguish an entire race (unmatched in history with the exception of the white supremacy over the American Indian), or the turmoil in which the world found itself? We all know the history of World War II and even the most ignorant do not need a red light to distinguish the bad guys.



Welcome to the Cabaret

If one wishes social commentary, why not the kind which can be used to prevent terrors such as nazism, or more realistically American Capitalism? We have only been fighting an absurd war for six years now and surely one could find some theatrical plots built around napalm, CBU's, the FAC, etc. But, excuse me that is the real world and musical comedy traditionally is a world filled with gaggles of geese, but if this is true, why Cabaret?

Is it because we have nazism well under control and can say what we will without backlash? Is it because, as Americans who saved the world from Hitler, we like to be reminded of our glory?

Is it because we see the totalitarian activity of our own government in South East Asia and Latin America, and being unable to accept this we retreat into self-aggrandizement? Is it because we like to believe that in the middle of that turmoil in Berlin there was an American who was willing to turn down a good dollar in preference of political conscience?

Cabaret is a cute, not particularly clever attempt to give

us social awareness through hindsight, to feel responsible but only for moments in the past. It tells us nothing we do not already know about that past, and even goes to the point of degrading the quality of humanism which struggled against the nazis. We are given three people who would not have nazism, one partyman, and a whole cabaret of people who will go where there is the most booze. If democracy has any reality I guess majority rule would have us follow American foreign policy which has destroyed an entire country. If we are to follow the lone American and oppose such notions, we get beat up as he did, as the entire country was at the Chicago Convention in 1968. If you are going to become socially relevant then get this nazi crap off my back and say something relevant, but don't give us this sacarin dope as satisfaction of our desire to be involved. Stop underestimating the intelligence and sincerity of the American public to have itself live a moral life. This is 1970 remember? As close to the year 2000 as we are distant from Third Reich.

Cabaret 'Appreciated If Seen'

Prostitution, homosexuality, transvestism, masochism, sodomy, bigotry and nazism (father, why do these words sound so nasty?) will not be discussed in this review. Though most of it in Cabaret was funny as hell. The social commentary of the play, spawned by nazism and spearheaded by apathy, will not be discussed. The main thrust of this review will be one of a technical nature. One question must be posed however. Why must social commentary be presented on the basic premise that the audience does not contain the inherent possibility of being able to draw conclusions from the mere essence of the drama?

The following thoughts are after the final dress rehearsal - not after opening nite per-

formance, which is 24 hours later. Because it was not performed in front of a paying audience will in no way alter the vast majority of the following comments. The play was in rehearsal almost five weeks.

The singers did what they could with their instruments. It is hard to find people who can act, sing and dance. Patti as Sally B. did an adequate job of all three. Mr. Schultz (Ed), Mrs. Schneider (Donna) and Miss Kost (Judy) were good actors and singers. The emcee (Jeff H.) was a good singer and dancer. All actors had trouble keeping their accents consistent.

The set was functional, but cramped. The colors of the wings clashed with some of the sets and some question should be raised as to the continual opaqueness of the back wall. Scene shifts were relatively smooth, but the sight of the crew rapidly scurrying around became comic.

Lighting was pleasantly consistent. Make-up on main characters was fairly good, but poor on the hordes of extras. Costumes were realistic, though in a few cases, ill-fitting and questionably chosen. The orchestra was excellent.

Flying a mannekin across the stage on cables was one of the funnier moments of the show. Not knowing where the blame should lie, prompts this reviewer to say "aw come-on!"

Cabaret as written by Joe Masterhoss and directed by Seldon Faulkner can only be fully "appreciated" if seen. No amount of writing can fully describe what transpired. Go to the Cabaret!

'An Evening Of Opera'

Four stars from America's leading opera companies will be featured in a recital Monday night, November 23, at Stevens Point State University.

The 8 p.m. performance billed as "An Evening of Opera," is sponsored by the Arts and Lectures Series and is scheduled in Main Building auditorium.

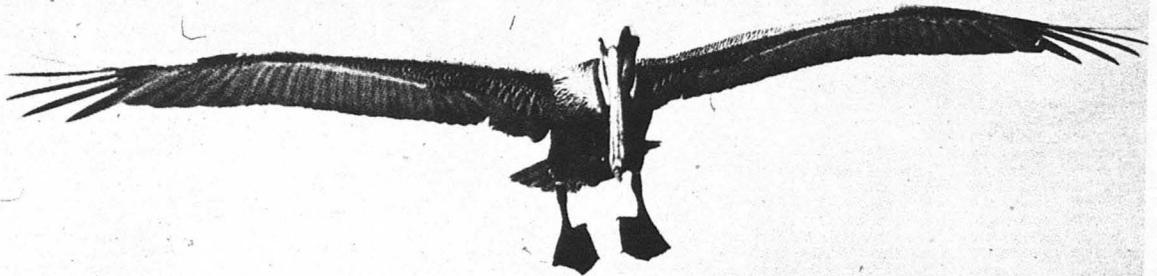


Left to Right; Elliott Keener, Donna Nowak, Patti Jacobs, Ed Smith



Kit kat kitten, Mary Lou Ley.

Photos by Dan Perret



A Short Message About DDT. One Brown Pelican hatched in California this year.

New Laws For Snowmobiles

The 1970 deer season may prove to be the first real test of Wisconsin's snowmobile laws. The Department of Natural Resources is advising snowcatters to check the regulations before they take their vehicles into the field.

An important part of the regulations concerns the use of snowmobiles on state lands.

Snowmobiling is permitted on the following state forests anywhere except where posted against their use: Northern Highland, American Legion, Flambeau River, Brule River, and Black River. On all other DNR-controlled land, including public hunting and fishing grounds, wildlife areas, other

state forests and state parks, the motorized sleds can be used only on officially marked trails or in areas posted as open for their use.

DNR points out that its first responsibility is to protect natural resources on the areas involved, and that future changes in regulations will depend on the effects of snowmobiling on the landscape of a particular area and the primary purpose for which the area is being managed.

In a related development, DNR has been informed that a number of Wisconsin counties have adopted ordinances prohibiting the use of snowmobiles on county lands

during the 1970 deer season. Hunters and other snowmobilers are advised to check with county officials if they plan to use the machines on county forests.

Private landowners are protected by a new trespass law which prohibits entry on private lands, including snowmobiling, without permission.

There is a \$6 fee for registering a snowmobile. DNR has so far received more than 40,000 registration applications. New ones come in at the rate of a thousand per day.

Two regulations are of special interest to hunters. Firearms or bows carried on the machine must be treated in the same manner as weapons transported in a car. It is also illegal to drive or pursue deer, bear, or other game with a snowmobile.

Detailed regulations covering most aspects of snowmobiling, along with maps of state parks open to snowcatters, can be obtained from the individual park headquarters or from the DNR Bureau of Parks and Recreation, Box 450, Madison 53701. This material will be available about the first of December.

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Pointers End Season With Impressive Loss Handcuff Charnish In 23-3 Defeat

The Pointers wound up their football season on Saturday, Dad's Day, with a 23-3 loss to Platteville State.

Although Coach O'Halloran's gridders finished on the wrong end of the contest, they gave the number 3 small college team in the country a tough battle - the Pointers scored better than 41 points a game prior to last Saturday.

The "chilled" fans watched a strong defensive clash throughout the first quarter as both teams held each other to a 0-0 knot. The Pointer's Brese took the first kickoff to their own 27, then drove to Platteville's 39 before being thrown for a big loss. A short time later, Breaker punted to the Pioneer's 26 yard line where they fumbled on their first play from scrimmage. The teams exchanged the ball like this seven times in the quarter dictating the tying result.

The spectators became emotionally warmed up during the second period, however, as they witnessed a 16 point tally by Platteville and an 18 yard field goal by the Pointer's McPaul.

The Pioneer squad capitalized on a break when an anxious Pointer defense jumped offside on fourth down. In 2 plays, Platteville moved to the 5 yard line where fullback Rich Smith bulldozed his way in for six and Lieurnace made the conversion.

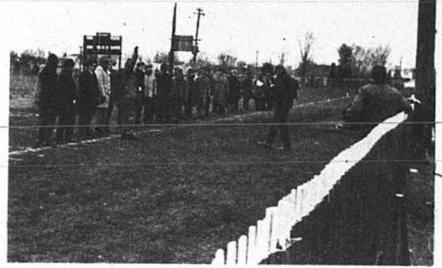
Platteville scored again on a peculiar play whereupon George Lee intercepted a Charnish pass in the end zone, attempted to run the ball out and, being confronted by a Platteville tackler, he flipped a forward lateral to a teammate and the official penalized Lee with illegal handling of the ball; the penalty resulted in a safety and the Pointers led 9-0.

Platteville scored its second touchdown of the half when Charnish tossed a nine yard pass to Sigielski for a T.D., and the conversion was good. McPaul then kicked an 18 yard field goal as the first half gun sounded. It was McPaul's 8th field goal in WSUC play - this year's conference record. Neither team could sustain an offensive drive in the third quarter, but the Pointers once again rallied for a score when quarterback Charnish broke

several tackles and scampered for 43 yards and a touchdown midway through the fourth quarter. The conversion once again was successful for the last point of the game.

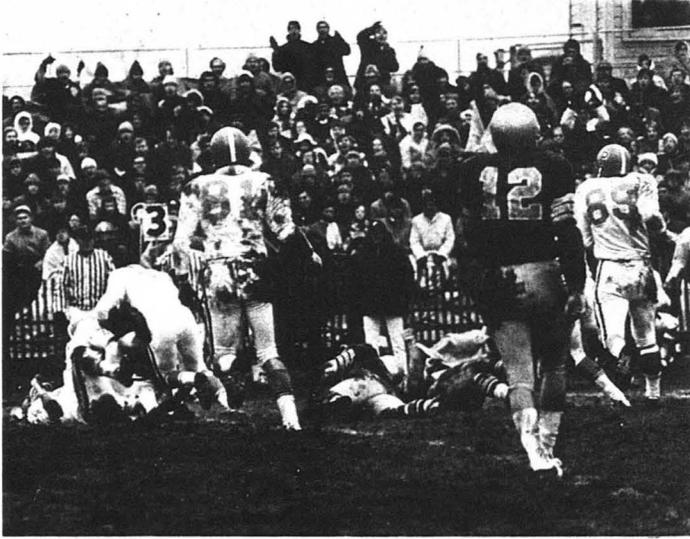
Coach O'Halloran praised the "great team effort" and he singled out cornerbacks Lee and Breaker for containing Platteville's excellent receivers, Smigielski and Faherty.

The Pointers have improved considerably in the last 3 games and will have a fine nucleus to work with next year since only six seniors will be lost through graduation. Thus, the team next year should display an even greater improvement in all areas, including their season record.



Football Daddies - Dad's Day at Goerke Field

Photo by Dan Peret



Sager looks on as Pointers hit for short gainer

Photo by Dan Peret

Dickie's Pickies

Green Bay 27, Minnesota 20
Wisconsin 26, Minnesota 24
Michigan 34, Ohio State 24
Northwestern 27, Michigan State 19
Illinois 22, Iowa 21
Purdue 13, Indiana 10
Milwaukee Bucks 113, L.A. Lakers 107

"It's like being up to your ankles in teddy bears," said Thom.



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"Take a teddy bear," said Thom McAn. "Turn it inside out. And make it into a shoe. They'll love that. They loved their teddy bears."

Thom was talking about the fleece-lined winterboots we call Teddy bears. Teddy bears are plenty warm. Just look at all that warm fuzz!

Outside, they're covered with pigskin that repels dirt and water. "Do you love your husband?" Thom asked a young wife once. "Then give him back his teddy bear!"

Thom McAn

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Bowlers Lose A Few

Last week in a meet at Whitewater, the Stevens Point State Bowling Team had little to be overjoyed about as they dropped a pair to Oshkosh, one to Superior, and one to Whitewater while they whipped LaCrosse 11 to 4. This put them in the basement in the WSUC Bowling League with a won loss record of 56-94, while Platteville continues its Conference lead with a record of 102-48.

The Pointers found some consolation in their trip to Whitewater, however, in the record-breaking performance of one of their teammates. Don Bates rolled a 278 which set a lane record at the WSU - Whitewater University Center lanes and is the Conference High Game of the Year. In addition, Don's game also sets a team record. Congratulations, Don. Let's hope this performance inspires more such results for the Point Bowling Team during the rest of the season.

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Creighton Captures Crazy Chess Crown

by Randy Wiesel and Tim Sullivan

Stevens Point was host to the 16th annual Collegiate Chess Association Championships held over the weekend. Teams representing 12 schools competed in the games held in the plush Ambrose Swiderski Lounge of the Hotel Witing.

Powerful Creighton U. from Omaha took home the first place trophy. The team of Bob Portman and Wally Anderzunas played brilliantly for Creighton. However, they had to take a back seat to a number of unusual incidents which took place during the tourney.

Before the opening matches began, the University of Alabama team was disqualified for refusing to play with the black pieces. Then a referee from Georgia was arrested by hawk-eyed, local sleuth Nikk Check, after barely missing Grambling star Cleodis Clooney with the pistol shot symbolizing the opening of the tournament.

First round action was highlighted by Poland's Warsaw College's upset over Purdue. This happened mainly because a drunken chambermaid fell over the chessboard. When she was removed, Purdue was in checkmate.

Creighton moved into the finals when Warsaw, under fantastic pressure from Creighton's rooks and with the time clock running out, pulled off a maneuver never before seen in collegiate chess circles. They checkmated their own king!

Enraged Warsaw Coach, Hairy S. Crit, upon learning what had happened, screamed "We were rooked!" With reckless abandon, the Warsaw coach leaped up onto the lounge's crystal chandelier and began firing pawns down upon the other teams' chess tables. After a long struggle with the police, Crit was subdued and charged with disturbing the pieces.

Creighton went on to take the title match over the University of Detroit in 69 moves. Elated winning coach, B.O. Pitts, proclaimed, "It was a great win for a great team and a great coach." Pitts then added, "My only complaint is that we had to use a Wheat Chex carton for the chessboard in the final match."

The championship board was demolished when Nikk Check, in his haste to arrest Hairy S. Crit, was bowled over by an over-worked waiter carrying a flaming dinner of rare, fried Manchurian Grayjowled Curmudgeon. Actually, the dinner was not the delicacy its name suggests. It really was a fricaseed English sparrow trapped earlier in the day by the Widing chef on Strongs Avenue. This took place after the bird was brutally assaulted by a berserk housewife during its mating dance with a lonely Pelican.

Losing Detroit coach Leo D. Roacher, upon hearing that Detroit Mayor Julius Zorp had proclaimed a day of mourning in the Motor City, still remained irked over the loss.

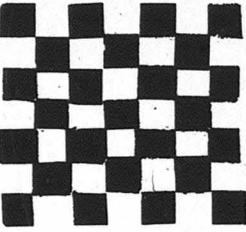
"We lost because of LSD," snapped Roacher to reporters. "Do you mean our president?" someone asked.

"No, he can't tell a knight from a bishop."

"You mean your team was on drugs?"

"Hell no! I mean our Lousy, Stinking Defense!" Unfortunately, WSU students

and townspeople seemed rather apathetic to the tournament. Needless to say, attendance suffered. In fact, the only spectators during the 3-day event were Rick O'Shea, a local wino, Dick Sunary, an avid Milwaukee Braves fan, and Mrs. Rebecca Cohen, who thought it was a B'nai B'rith convention. Due to the poor response, next year the tourney will be held in Pasaic, New Jersey, in a deserted hockey puck warehouse.



Local Chess Team

Pointers Pick Players Of The Week

For the second time this season Stevens Point State has nominated Dean Kruger for Wisconsin State University Conference Player of the Week. The last time the Westfield junior was the Pointer nominee he was selected as the best in the league.

At the same time Stevens Point Coach Pat O'Halloran has selected Blane Reichelt as the Offensive nominee. Reichelt is a junior from Appleton East.

The two were selected for their fine play in a 23-3 loss to nationally ranked Platteville Saturday.

Kruger roaming all over the field from his middle linebacker spot was involved in a whopping 21 tackles...eight solos and 13 assists. He also forced a fumble and caught a pass on a fake field goal.

Reichelt caught three passes against the stingiest pass defense in the conference. His three receptions, all in heavy traffic, netted him 47 yards.

It was the play of the entire Pointer defense in general and Kruger in particular that thwarted the Chris Charnish led offensive machine all afternoon. Charnish, who had been averaging nearly 225 yards through the air, completed just five of 18 passes for 54 yards, while the Pioneer rushing game, with the exception of a 43 yard run by Charnish and a 40-yard scamper from punt formation by punter Dick Kay, also had its troubles running against the Pointers.

Reichelt finished the season as the Pointers' leading pass receiver with 24 receptions for 287 yards.

Both Reichelt and Kruger will return for their fourth year of competition next season. The Pointers lose only six lettermen from graduation. This should provide a fine nucleus.

