

The **POINTER**



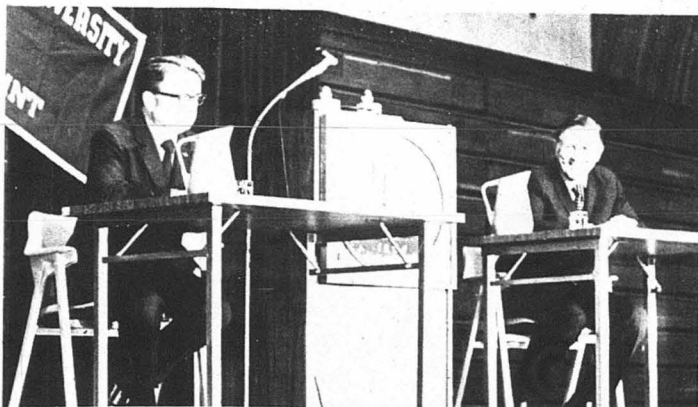
In this issue:

Election Debates

National Desecration

Vietnamese Educators

Lucy-Olson Debate



LUCEY OLSON DEBATE

While our country is being torn by racial strife, thirty million Americans are starving, a military-industrial complex is fostering wars, and large corporations are destroying our environment, Patrick Lucey and Jack Olson "debate" whether Olson, as Lt. Governor, can claim authorization of a bill since theoretically all bills must be authorized by assemblymen.

As long as we are going to believe that the best politicians will become the best statesmen, the American public is going to have to put up with hours of frivolous innuendoes, referred to as "debate." Instead of intelligently discussing issues in search of meaningful solutions, our future statesmen are encouraged to fabricate unreal platform planks, i.e. Jack Olson stating he will not increase taxes while Governor Knowles finds greater taxation inevitable, to lure a few needed votes.

Initiating the debate, Lucey was allotted two whole minutes to explain his position, followed by three minutes of Olson,

calling for things like a "New Wisconsin." The Lt. Governor also stated, "As long as one person is unemployed in Wisconsin, I will not be satisfied," which brought laughter from the audience. The fact is that under the Knowles — Olson Administration, 90,000 people in Wisconsin are unemployed. Lucey then had one minute to respond.

This portion of the "debate" was followed by questions from six panelists, none of which were students. Both candidates, in responding, denounced the high campaign expenditures for advertising, supported legislation against drugs and crime, and spoke out against pollution. Regarding pollution, Lucey pointed out that nine large mills in northern Wisconsin, which contribute heavily to water pollution and the Republican party, were not criticized by the Knowles-Olson administration.

Olson spoke out vigorously against campus disorders and tax increases, stating emphatically that he will tolerate

neither. In reference to the latter, Jack Olson spoke of "zero budgeting", meaning, of course, no increase in taxation but rather closer scrutiny of the present budget. Lucey attacked him by saying that Olson fabricated this concept for election purposes or else he knew of it prior to this time but never told Governor Knowles how it functioned. "Warren sure could have used it," Lucey continued, "as the budget rose from \$600,000,000 to \$1,560,000,000 under the Knowles-Olson Administration."

No productive discussion of issues took place during the ill-labeled event. Olson talked around a few questions and made several oversimplified and reactionary statements concerning some of our problems while Lucey at least understood the causes of the issues as he spoke out against big business. Both candidates displayed lack of sophistication and pettiness by personally attacking one another rather than critically discussing the issues destroying our country.

Proxmire-Erickson Debate

Five days before the Wisconsin Senate election, November 2, a large crowd of University students and townspeople welcomed Senator William Proxmire, John Erickson and Edmond Hou Seye to a question and answer debate in the fieldhouse.

There were no prepared speeches by the candidates. Instead, the format was one of 4 student panelists, who asked two sets of questions each, answered by all three men.

Panelist Tom Ritzenthaler asked an appropriate question on what we have done to solve the population problem. Proxmire was first to answer stating he was interested in a bill to cut-off dependents after the second child, but that he may not support it. He did see a relationship between population increase and pollution. "Our population rate is in relative prosperity, it may well be through education and understanding; through volunteer action, we can get our population under control, especially if we have the decisive action we should with

respect to our pollution problem."

The colorful Mr. Hou Seye, who wears a cover-all uniform for the purpose of identifying himself as "John Q. Lunch Bucket" pondered, "Well...it's a pretty big country, there's not much of a population problem at the moment. Historically speaking, population problems were controlled by death control, warfare and starvation. Today the aspect of warfare is becoming more and more obsolete because we have demonstrated in Viet Nam not many people have been killed as in previous times."

Wonderful.

Next, ex-coach Erickson stood and said he supported ZPG but did not himself approve of abortion, that his own will should not be extended to others.

Student Jennifer Urban asked these men to comment on the parallel between S.D.S. Weathermen and those Revolutionaries of 1776.

Erickson was first. "Revolution has brought about change in this world. But I do not look upon the Weathermen revolution the same as I do the

American Revolution. I do not believe at this time in our nation, violence is condoned."

Mr. Hou Seye then gave his opinions. "We are in a series of revolutions right at this moment. I think it will probably end within two or three years as the country drifts more in the direction of national socialism. Unfortunately, it is not very long before we see in our society move radically to the right."

Proxmire didn't see a parallel between the two revolutions because our forefathers had a vision, a vision of a free country and a democratic society. The present-day revolutionaries don't have anything in their minds but revolution."

The questions went on, and as they did, the answers got more absurd. Asked the complex question of pollution control, Proxmire and Erickson wanted to help. But Mr. Hou Seye seriously blurted, "This earth is capable of recycling anything we can do to it." and something was said about God's creation but I couldn't hear him well. It seemed the crowd of people were laughing much too loud.

Missey Comments On The Vigil



Jim Missey

...The Stevens Point Peace Vigil, headed by Dr. James Missey, an associate professor of English at WSU-SP, is now in its fourth year of existence. The Peace Vigil exhibits a peaceful protest every Saturday morning in front of the Stevens Point Post Office. The thrust of the protest has been directed against the Vietnam War.

Missey noted that throughout the history of the Vigil the basic objective had not changed. It basically remains a protest against the war in Southeast Asia. Although the climate of opinion surrounding the Peace Vigil has changed, Missey claimed the participation within the Vigil fluctuates with periods of crisis. In contrast to the earliest weeks of the Peace Vigil, Missey stated that, in general, "people no longer feel as hostile towards us." Participation within the group has climbed "as high as 300 people during the time of our Cambodian involvement and the Kent State shootings." On the other hand, he thought the entire anti-war movement was currently losing its vigor.

Regarding America's domestic situation, Missey believes the Agnewism has not had an extremely significant impact on Americans. "It doesn't seem to matter who is leading the country, but Agnew's presence doesn't help

the climate — he encourages hostility."

Concerning our foreign policy, Missey said "if policies are not changed we may see the development of a serious domestic crisis. "In several ways, we are now experiencing the beginning of such a crisis. Our country's imperialistic strength," he added, "seems to be changing, and Vietnam may prove to be the turning point in our policy. However, when the situation is viewed pessimistically, he cautioned that our foreign policy may lead us into nuclear war."

Work Study Uses Univ Talent

The Stevens Point City Recreation Department has open opportunities for University students interested in relating their time and talent to the children of Stevens Point. The University work-study program has been cooperating with city and federal governments by paying the salaries of the students.

The program gives students, especially in Physical Education and Primary and Secondary Education, a novel experience in developing and supervising children's activities. There are openings now for football, hockey and basketball coaching, clerical office work and supervision of the various activities.

Mr. Harry Eskritt, recreation director said, "99 percent of the job applicants do get hired on the work-study

program. The more people we get with different talents and experiences, the more things we can do."

Recreations on tap now are: The Senior Citizen program, pre-schooler's dance and acrobatic, boy's athletics of all sorts, junior high school youth center and the Coffee House for the Senior High. On Saturdays, students are invited to teach a particular craft or talent of theirs, the program is geared to their capacities.

Mr. Eskritt showed an interest in organizing with interested Forestry and Conservation majors to use the parks for nature trips with the children.

Also, married couples are needed to supervise these activities. A supplement in salary, above that of work-study wage will be assessed, according to Mr. Eskritt.

Peace Vigil 4 Years Old

Fourth anniversary of Stevens Point Vigil for Peace is coming up next Saturday, October 31st.

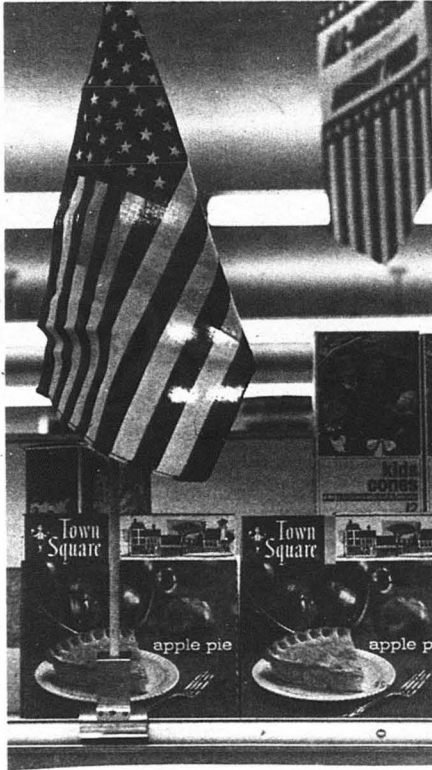
Since the last Saturday in October, 1966, there has been a peaceful protest each Saturday against American war policies in Vietnam and the rest of Indo-China. The Vigil makes it's protest in front of the U.S. Post Office, as the most obvious symbol of federal power in this community. The Vigil continues one hour a week, from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Jim Missey, WSU English professor, is generally given credit as the original organizer.

The number has risen over 100 - after cambodian invasion and been as few as 1 or 2.

Protestors are hoping for a sizeable group on the 31st, as it coincides with a national day of protests against war. Rev. Sam Buffat, Frame Memorial Presbyterian Church, will offer a brief prayer at the opening of the Vigil next Saturday.

National Desecration



First National Food Store Aisle

At the very foundation of big business is the advertising industry, which, through all the media, thoroughly propagandizes the consumer community. Through advertising gimmickry the consumer is led down corporate America's yellow brick road, under the impression that business is moral and, having the consumer's interest at heart, can do no wrong. Being integral parts of our society, corporations are often able to avoid adherence to the law and, apparently due to their preferred position, their violations are ignored. In keeping with the current spirit of "law and order" the Pointer calls attention to the flagrant violation of the law by the local National Food Store.

The National Store in the downtown business district of Point has wrapped its products in pure America in a full-scale patriotic assault on the consumer. The front windows of red-white-and-blue under glass boast of "all-American Discount Prices." Inside the store one has difficulty seeing past American flags and banners to the products on the shelves. National, in its mad passion to see to the consumer's welfare and sell America at the same time, has conveniently ignored the law of the State of Wisconsin.

There are two state statutes concerning use and abuse of the flag. These statutes, recorded in the 1967 Wisconsin Statutes are:

946.05 Flag Desecration

(1) Whoever intentionally and publicly mutilates, defiles, or casts contempt upon the flag may be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year or both.

(2) In this section "flag" means anything which is or purports to be the Stars and

Stripes, the United States shield, the United States Coat of Arms, the Wisconsin State flag, or a copy, picture, or representation of any of them. HISTORY, 1967, c. 241.

946.06 Improper Use of the Flag

(1) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned not more than 3 months or both:

... (a) Places on or attaches to the flag any word, mark, design, or advertisement not properly a part of such flag; or

(b) Exposes to public view a flag upon which has been placed or attached a word, mark, design, or advertisement not properly a part of such flag; or

(c) Manufactures or exposes to public view an article of merchandise or a wrapper or receptacle for merchandise upon which the flag is depicted; or

(d) Uses the flag for commercial advertising purposes.

... (2) This section does not apply to flags, depicted on written or printed documents or periodicals or on Stationery, ornaments, pictures, or jewelry, provided there are no unauthorized words or designs on such flag and provided the flag is not connected with any advertisement.

(3) In this section "flag" has the meaning designated in S. 946.05.

Let us now place National to one side for the moment and consider other manifestations of flag "abuse" that do receive the attention of law enforcement agencies. It is not uncommon to see news articles telling of a student or political activist arrested for wearing the flag or displaying it in a manner prohibited by law. It is equally

common to hear the 'aroused citizenry' raising a hue and cry about flag desecration by the "hippies." Can those concerned citizens fail to apply those principles of preserving the sanctity of the flag to big business and still demand that those students and others be prosecuted for violation of the same law? We believe the discrepancy is quite obvious.

We find the National Store is the violator but those who are most at fault are the law enforcement officials and public-welfare-minded citizens who fail to stand up for equal application of the law. We urge students, concerned with law and order, to boycott National until proper action is taken, and furthermore, we demand that the District Attorney do his duty and enforce the laws of the State of Wisconsin.

Kent Hall ZPG Advisor

Dr. Kent Hall is currently in his third year in the Department of Biology at WSU-SP. The 33 year-old educator received his Ph.D. at the University of Kansas in the area of ecological physiology, and in recent years has become a leader in fighting an array of our environmental problems. The assistant professor of biology receives a salary of \$11,300 per academic year.

Pointer: Do you think that the reform measures that are necessary to control the population growth can be made in a democratic and capitalistic society?

Hall: A very difficult question. Let's say, I hope so. I think the measures that must be implemented are somewhat socialistic. They won't be communistic - but socialistic. I think the population question is basically a socialistic problem in that what we are doing, as I see it, is for the best of all society. I would think that a socialist-democracy would be able to handle the necessary reform measures. I think we are moving in that general direction now.

Pointer: Do you think that our liberal tradition of religious tolerance can be sustained even though some of their dogma (as the Catholic Church, for example) contradicts some of your reform proposals?

Hall: I maintain that any person has the right to disagree with me - even on the abortion issue. But so often I find a greater intolerance to my viewpoint. I don't want to see any person or group suppressed just because I happen to disagree. Religious freedom in the heart of this country, and I think we can remain pluralistic.

Pointer: Do you believe that war is justified, because it decreases the population?

Hall: No, for example, as Paul Ehrlich has pointed out, in all the wars ever fought by this country, we have lost about 600,000 people. At the rate of today's population growth, we could regain that number in three days. War is not the way to solve the population problem. Ridiculous as it is, the same people who oppose abortion often claim that war is one way of controlling the population. But isn't killing in time of war actually post-birth abortion?

Pointer: Do you see a racist element in population control as it perpetuates the present minority group population ratio?



Dr. Kent Hall

Hall: Certainly some blacks have commented on this - especially the Black Panthers, because larger numbers imply increased political power. There seems, however, to be a qualitative neglect within their claim. If all the people neglected their responsibility to population control, certainly there will be an increase in numbers; but the quality of living conditions for all people would drop considerably. No, I don't believe that population control is a genocidal movement.

Pointer: With the increased availability of birth control pills, has there been an increase in the amount of venereal disease?

Hall: Yes, there has. The major reason for this is that the female is usually totally concerned with reproduction protection, but the male neglects to use a condom. Certain venereal diseases have reached epidemic proportions in this country. I think a massive education program is needed to check the spread of this sort of thing.

Pointer: Do you condone so-called sexual deviation in that it could conceivably satisfy sexual desires without causing pregnancy?

Hall: I think that any sexual behavior between consenting adults is completely up to them. So far as my personal sexual behavior is concerned, I think that's my business. I don't believe, however, that people who practice mouth-genital relations are substituting that act for intercourse. I do not see that by encouraging such sex acts there would be any significant difference in the population total.

Pointer: Do you believe that the capitalistic practice of advertising works against population control?

Hall: Yes, I think it does. Look at any advertisement. For example, ads often associate a large family with their particular product. We shouldn't advertise the large family as being desirable. This sort of thing is all too common.

Pointer: In what way could the legislature help to control the population growth?

Hall: If the legislature would just come out with a resolution stating that all families should be limited to two children, it would be an astounding accomplishment. Some legislation has been introduced to this effect. But the day that happens in this state, it will be a cold day in hell.

Pointer: Do you think the necessary legislative reforms would infringe upon individual freedom?

Hall: There would have to be some loss of individual freedom. However, the loss of individual freedom, if we fail to check the population growth, would be much greater. Do you lose an individual freedom when you become vaccinated? We have to become concerned with the

masses' freedom.

Pointer: If a pregnant co-ed came to you desiring an abortion, could you establish the necessary arrangements?

Hall: Definitely! I could establish the necessary legal contacts also. Abortion is now legal in Wisconsin, but unfortunately the girl must have her parent's consent if she is under 21 years of age. Also, she must take her case before two psychiatrists and get the necessary letters. This is a farce. However, an abortion would cost about \$600. Furthermore, there is a flight out of Mosinee to New York City. In this way, a girl can usually get an abortion for the total cost of about \$400. This is, of course, only if the abortion occurs before the third month of pregnancy. After that, the cost increases tremendously.

Pointer: What kind of birth control do you recommend?

Hall: Contraception is by far the best. If anybody is going to have a sexually active life, they should at least be reproductively responsible. Should it be any child's right to be born a "mistake." I don't think so. Unfortunately, even 30 to 40 percent of all children conceived in wedlock are "mistakes." Also, look at the number of unwanted children that are conceived out of wedlock.

Pointer: Do you think the sexual permissiveness among today's youth opposes your efforts to control the population?

Hall: Yes, but many people criticize Zero Population Growth members for being sexually promiscuous - how ridiculous! We must stand against this sort of thing if the population growth is to be controlled.

Pointer: With the pessimistic conclusions concerning population growth and environmental conditions, would the Left's call for a revolution help your movement?

Hall: I think it would throw us into turmoil and probably only hurt the cause. I certainly wouldn't recommend having a revolution. For example, Paul Ehrlich claims we don't have time for a revolution. I don't doubt that we have serious problems, but I don't think that a revolution will solve them.

Pointer: Do you think Ehrlich's extreme pessimism promotes hedonism?

Hall: That's a good question. I do think that some people say "the hell with it." I'm not anti-pleasure, but I do think we must realize we have a responsibility in controlling the population growth. Maybe Ehrlich is creating some hedonists, but I think he's getting many more involved with our problems. I think more people should become involved in ZPG. Interested people should write ZPG in care of the Science Building.

Mail Addressed Improperly

A large amount of improperly addressed mail has prompted Con Piczynski of the campus mailroom to stress the importance of the proper and full address on all types of mail, including inter-campus mail.

Mail addressed simply "Wisconsin State University" must be opened by mailroom staff to determine its proper destination, a procedure which slows the distribution of mail.

All letters should include full names, proper departments and proper buildings. Some departments, and quite a few faculty, have moved to other buildings; yet their mail continues to be addressed to the old address, so Mr. Piczynski urges senders to use their new directories.



Election 1970

The crucial day is at hand; November 3, election day in these United States, when the choices made by the electorate will determine the future of the American Political climate, or so say the experts in political prediction. We think there is very little truth in those claims for what, in fact, do we have to vote in favor of on November 3? We have seen what may be considered a prime example this week on this campus when the candidates for the governorship of this state used their "debate" to no ends other than back-biting and disparaging one another's character.

What, in fact, is the significance of the elections? First, we are reasonably assured that the main candidates for the various offices are wealthy men with considerable backing. Of necessity they must be, for the advertising arm of the mass media industry does not allot time or space for the non-affluent regardless of their desires and capabilities for bettering society.

Secondly, the voters, that is the mass of voters, will choose from the candidates of the two major parties. It is generally accepted that the parties do not differ in ideology in any significant sense; this is a maxim commonly put forth in a basic political science course. The electorate, after weeks of propaganda, can only, in the final analysis, base their choice on the stale rhetoric of either party. Elections, it appears, are little more now than theatrical descendants of those elections in which "the bloody shirt" was obscenely waved.

Furthermore, it is interesting to consider the results of our elections, i.e. what do they accomplish? Government as it exists in the United States, or anywhere for that matter, exists merely as a force; the actual directions and policies, the determining factors in society are the products of the powerful special interest groups, in this case "big business." Corporate America is not a term coined by a leftist rabble-rouser; it is a reality that has long existed. The reality of corporate power was recognized long ago by the "muckrakers" of the early 20th century; time has only added to its control and ruthlessness. What then, do elections offer the public? In essence, they offer a chance, a very small one, to change office personnel at the higher levels. The system is not altered.

There are no easily available answers to these problems. Public apathy cannot be changed by meaningless rhetoric and propagation of miseducation. Half-measures will never resolve the monumental crises facing society. Social-political awareness and moral leadership are important beginnings but the campaigns for the 1970 election have not demonstrated these essential factors.

Kolko up for Grabs

Gabriel Kolko, a radical historian active in the anti-war movement, was denied permanent residency in Canada after the U.S. government through the FBI reportedly pressured Canadian officials. Kolko reported that Canadian officials as much as admitted that an FBI dossier was partly responsible for their decision. Kolko, who formerly taught at the State University of New York in Buffalo, was thus denied a teaching position at York University in Toronto.

The point being - another radical historian is looking for employment, and, we believe, our Department of History could use such a man. The Pointer suggests that the University and the Department of History take all possible steps to hire Kolko. We think that a historian with Kolko's qualifications deserves the attention of the Pointer, the WSU-Foundation, Innovative Studies, and the Department of History. Let's put forth a sincere interest to raise the necessary salary to attract a scholar.

Letters

Socialist v s Military Caste

To the Editor:

"I helped purify Nicaragua for the international banking house of Brown Brothers in 1909-1912. I helped make Mexico and especially Tampico safe for American oil interests in 1914. I brought light to the Dominican Republic for American sugar interests in 1916. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City boys to collect revenue in. I helped in the rape of half a dozen Central American republics for the benefit of Wall Street." Major General Smedley Butler, United States Marine Corps, ret. (quoted by George Seldes in "The Great Quotations").

General Butler knew that his job was to look after the material interests of the capitalist class. He had no illusions as to the function of the military establishment.

Hopefully, the students and faculty at "Point" will investigate the only program that can put an end to the military caste and the interests it serves. That program is the Socialist Industrial Union program for social reconstruction espoused by the Socialist Labor Party.

Free literature about Socialist Industrial Unionism can be obtained by writing to the Socialist Labor Party of Wisconsin at 4150 N. Green Bay Avenue, Milwaukee 53209.

Adolf Wiggert
Socialist Labor Party
Candidate for
United States Senator
8504 W. Lloyd Street
Milwaukee, Wis. 53208

Sefi Reply

Dear Editor:

In keeping with the Great American tradition of being able to classify groups of individuals, I think it is high time we see the Sefis for what they really are:

Primarily, it is obvious that they are of infinitely lower intellectual capacity. They wear strange costumes around campus, making themselves look like fools. They are usually found telling crude, obscene jokes that appeal to those of limited thought patterns. And they never seem to go to their classes since they are usually drunk. This certainly isn't behavior that intelligent and respectable students display at a university. Certainly people of the low intellectual character presented by the Sefis must be segregated from the rest of the university. We must make an attempt to keep the minds of the impressionable students free from contamination.

The Sefis also seem to be biologically different from the rest of us. My God, look at all the beer they drink! Is this normal? However, one thing can be said in their favor as far as their biological make-up goes - they certainly seem to have a good sense of rhythm (as one can see by their group singing at get-togethers, and by the great selection of soul music in the juke box at Joe's). But one thing that I'm sure upsets most of us is the number of clean, wholesome, American girls that frequent the Sefis' hangout (Little Joe's). It's time that we stand up and preserve the purity of the American Woman. And

even though these females seem to be attracted to these inferior beings, apparently against their will, we must bring an end to this situation quickly. We cannot allow womanhood to become defiled, especially in this day and age. When a Sefi speaks to one of these fine women of the Point she doesn't have to listen, but nevertheless she does - merely out of curiosity toward such a primitive being. She should be able to help herself, but she can't. The fascination for such a strange creature grips her senses. It is up to us then to defend these poor ladies, even if it's against themselves. It is our duty to protect the purity of these creatures of the pedestal and run these damned Sefis out of town. There simply is no place on our fine campus for those insulting beings who don't know the difference between "Yesum" and "Hey babe, where's it at?"

Another problem area is the rise of the Sefi in University Student Government. Isn't it unfortunate that one member of a group will cause problems for the rest of that group? The Sefis were well enough off before. So why should they want a voice in their student government? Don't they think the rest of us take care of them? Aren't we all well aware of their economic importance to the campus? (The Sefi contribution to the UMOG library fund was by far the largest of any campus organization). We certainly will see that their needs are met. They needn't be so pushy.

Of course, we can't condemn all of them. To be sure, there is always the good and happy Sefi who knows his place, and is respectful to his instructors and is courteous to other students.

So therefore, for the good of the academic community, and even though it's caused by a dissident few, it seems imperative that we try to eliminate the Sefi from our land.

And with a closing note, I want to caution the reader to one thing. In writing this, it may appear that I intensely dislike the Sefisefi organization. But really, this is untrue. Why, some of my best friends are Sefis.

Steve Uhl
College Avenue

Focus On Campaign 70

The education radio station at Stevens Point State University will focus on "Campaign 70" within the next two weeks by providing live broadcasts of three political debates and an exclusive half-hour interview with Senator William Proxmire.

Lynn Davis, station manager of WSUS-FM, said coverage of debates would be Tuesday, October 27, at 8 p.m. between the candidates for governor; Wednesday, October 28, at 3:45 p.m. between the U.S. Senatorial hopefuls; and Monday, November 2, at 1:45 p.m. between the 7th Congressional District candidates.

STAFF BOX

Photographers -

Dennis Goodwin
Bob Thoke

Staff

Editor - Dennis MacDonald
Associate Editor - J.A. Jenkins
Art Editor - Mike Harper
Eco-Editor - Dave Crehore
Sports Editor - Dick Hose

Ad Manager - Tom Krajnak

Business Manager -
George Engelbrecht

Layout - Jan Kluge

Joyce Hubbard
Nancy Capener

Reporters - F.M. Dahm

Lou Fortis
Carol Lohry
Joel Caplan
Dave Gneisser

Secretaries - Diane Terril

Sue Tiedt

Copyright 1970 by
The Pointer of WSU-SP

Renaissance Pageant Presented

To Hell With War

I F Stone

Pentagon Could Want Out In Viet Nam

Smedley D. Butler, War Is A Racket, Roud Table Press. New York: 1935, 47 pp.

Smedley D. Butler was a soldier — a Major General in the United States Marines. They hung one too many medals on Butler. We invaded one too many countries for Butler. We lost one too many lives for Butler. Butler realized that war led to disease, hunger, poverty, deaths, heartaches, big bills, and large profits. Butler wrote: "For a great many years, as a soldier, I had a suspicion that war was a racket; not until I retired to civil life did I fully realize it." And Smedley D. Butler, a retired Major General in the United States Marines, wrote it all down.

"War is a racket, it always has been. It is possibly the oldest, easily the most profitable, surely the most vicious. It is the only one international in scope. It is the only one in which profits are reckoned in dollars and the losses in lives."

"The normal profits of a business concern in the United States are six, eight, ten, and sometimes even twelve per cent. But wartime profits — ah! That is another matter — twenty, sixty, one hundred, three hundred, and even eighteen hundred per cent — the sky is the limit!"

How to smash this racket? "We must take the profit out of war. We must permit the youth of the land who would bear arms to decide whether or not there should be war. We must limit our military forces to home defense purposes." So Butler concluded: "To Hell With War!"

Several copies are to be found in zerox at the University library.

One reason for keeping secret the cost of the Vietnam war in the last budget message was to prevent public debate over what was happening to the expected peace dividend. Two different figures have now slipped out on the reduction in Vietnam spending. At San Clemente on his return from Asia, Agnew (Wash. Post 9-1-70) said the cost of the war had fallen to \$14 billion from its fiscal 1969 peak of \$28 billion. Then in a talk to the National Security Industrial Association (one of the main transmission belts of the military-industrial complex) Pentagon Comptroller Moot said that by the end of this fiscal year next June 30, the cost of the war would be down to \$11 billion (Wash Star 9-24-70).

Little Drop In Pentagon Spending

So far there is little evidence of a comparable drop in total military spending. This means that rising military costs and wage increases are absorbing most of the peace dividends. Total "defense by function" figures for fiscal '70 ended last June 30 were about \$80.2 billion, only a billion less than the peak war year of fiscal '69. Total military spending this fiscal year is supposed to be down \$7 billion. This would mean that rising Pentagon costs in other areas had absorbed half the \$14 billion "peace dividend" figure given by Agnew.

A new Gallup poll shows that in every section of the country except the South, a majority favor cutting Pentagon spending. Only 10 percent nationally (and 12 percent in the South) favor an increase; the rest are for holding the present line. In the Senate, Proxmire September 24 called attention to the propaganda campaign the military is staging to prevent any further cuts in its budget "the only place where significant cuts can be made." If cuts must be made, the Pentagon prefers to cut manpower, foreign commitments and ammunition rather than weaponry procurement.

Pentagon planning, according to a DMS (Defense Marketing Service) memo turned up by National Action Research on the Military Industrial Complex (a Friends Service Committee project in Philadelphia) calls for a steady rise in the next three fiscal years. DMS billed this as "good news" for its armament making clientele. To maintain procurement and still meet this year's budget, the Army must be cut back three divisions (Moot revealed) and that means sharper cuts in Vietnam beyond the 284,000 goal Nixon has set in his troop withdrawal schedule for next May 1. The only hope of substantially increasing weaponry procurement and stepping up the race in arms technology is to get out of Vietnam as soon as possible. That is why the new Paris offer from the other side to accept elections and with the present government if Thieu, Ky and Khieu are removed may interest the Administration more than it lets on in public. This is one issue on which the military industrial complex is with the doves.

—I.F. Stone's Bi-Weekly, October 5, 1970



Performers in the New York Pro Musica's production of "An Entertainment for Elizabeth," a Renaissance spectacle, at the Caramoor Estate in Katonah, New York. The production, conceived by John Reeves White, will appear at WSU on Monday, November 2.

A pageant of Renaissance dance, costume, poetry and music, of the type staged for the court of England's Queen Elizabeth I, is scheduled for November 2 at Stevens Point State University.

Twenty-four artists from the New York Pro Musica will present the "masque" at 8 p.m. in Main Building auditorium as part of the continuing Arts and Lectures series.

Tickets are available on campus.

The show, "Entertainment for Elizabeth," is by a group formed 17 years ago with the expressed purpose of making a unique contribution to international music.

Highlights of the program will be sacred music written and performed in Europe during the middle ages, ballads, lusty songs and dances from the French court and countryside, dramatic pieces from Spain and music in the Flemish tradition.

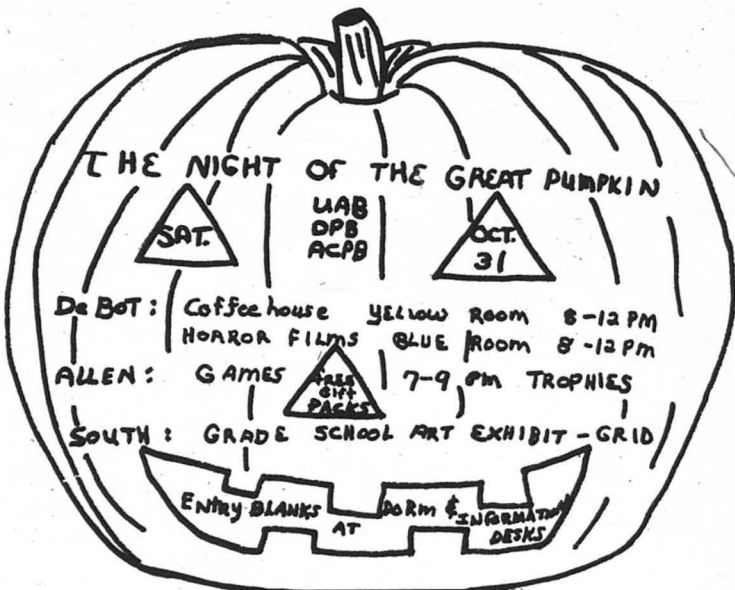
Not restricting itself to the concert stage, Pro Musica presents in full costume three thirteenth century music dramas, The Play of Daniel, The Play of Herod, and A Marian Play for Easter, which have become permanent treasures of the American musical scene.

Supported by its library of available scholarly editions, microfilms, books dealing with every aspect of Medieval and Renaissance music, the services of a research associate, and its now famous collection of early instruments, the ten soloists and their conductor have attained a height of authenticity and artistry which has won them the plaudits of both scholars and critics. Their tour of the Soviet Union, South America, and their appearances at music festivals in Berlin, Spain, Holland, Israel, Spoleto, and Dubrovnik were greeted with approbation. At home they have scored successes at the Berkshire Festival, the Ravinia Festival, the Caramoor Festival, the Meadow Brook Festival, and three annual appearances at the Stanford Summer Festival "Focus on America."

The Washington Post recently analyzed the ensemble: "There are certain things you can count on in a Pro Musica concert which separate its work from many other ensembles specializing in older music. Certainly what they do is authentic; but more than that, it is alive. It is music. Their voices are beautiful. The instruments are in perfect tune and are played with dazzling efficiency. And through the music surges a vitality born of intense commitment and understanding."

The conductor is John White, former professor of music at Indiana University, who was moved to his present post in July of 1966 after the sudden death of the group's founder, Noah Greenberg.

A native of Chickasaw County Mississippi, Dr. White has been active in both the professional and academic worlds of music. He studied at the Cincinnati Conservatory, Paris Conservatory, and received his B.A. and M.A. from Colorado College in 1947-48. A graduate student of Willi Apel, he was awarded his doctorate in musicology from Indiana University in 1952.



GRUBBA JEWELERS

Your Diamond & Gift Center

Main & Third St.

Diamonds are our specialty

Keepsake and Columbia Diamonds

FREE PIZZA TO THE FIRST ONE MILLION PEOPLE

who receive their pizza later than 55 minutes . . .

SHAMRQCK PIZZA

341-0777





To Your Health

Alcohol And Gasoline

More than half of the drivers killed in traffic accidents on Wisconsin highways from February 1, 1968, through May 30, 1969, were either drunk or significantly under the influence of alcohol at the time of the accident. This was one of the conclusions noted by Dr. Ronald H. Laessig, Chief, Clinical Chemistry Section, State Laboratory of Hygiene and Miss Kathy J. Waterworth, summer student, in a special study of 507 drivers killed in motor vehicle accidents in Wisconsin during the report period (Public Health Reports 85(6):535-549, 1970).

Review of the coronor's reports, laboratory data, Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Department reports and other data enabled an analysis of 17 variables for each of the 507 drivers on whom blood specimens were drawn for blood alcohol determination in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 346.71(2) — February 1, 1968. The non-urban character of the study is noticeable as Milwaukee County with a population of approximately a million was excluded due to the exemption of the county from the requirements of the statute. The study, according to the authors, specifically refutes two general claims: that the "cockeyed drinker constitutes neither a pedestrian nor a driving problem. Most of these individuals are either too drunk to drive or walk and hence sleep it off" and that "very few teenage driving accidents occur after drinking." 36.5 percent of the 507 driver fatalities had blood alcohol levels of .150 percent or over and were in the "drunk" category. In the teenage group, 16-17 years, 19 of the 34 fatalities (56 percent) were either drinking, under the influence of alcohol or drunk.

In addition the authors

reported that young people, 16 to 20 years old, had a fatality rate of 0.50 per 1,000 population compared with 0.22 for the entire United States. Women had a much lower fatality rate than men, that for men classified as "drunk" was 0.1810, and that for women in the same category was 0.0097.

The highest percentage of drinking driver fatalities occurred from 12 midnight to 3 a.m. Nondrinking driver fatalities were almost evenly distributed throughout the day. Most fatalities of sober drivers were the result of two-car accidents; the drinking driver usually was killed in a single-car crash.

At all blood alcohol levels, the weekend day rate was approximately twice the weekday rate. Weekend traffic volumes per day, however, were not twice the weekday volumes, which indicates that factors other than drinking, such as fatigue and speed were causative. Saturday was the day most frequently named for alcohol-involved fatalities; most nonalcohol-involved fatalities occurred almost evenly during the week. Holiday rates on all types of roads were at least double the nonholiday rates. Fatality rates on county roads, which held the greatest danger for drinking drivers, were 0.71 for holidays and 0.24 for nonholidays. Interstate highways were the least hazardous, based on actual traffic volumes; comparative fatality attack rates for drunk drivers over holidays was 0.005 and over nonholidays, 0.0007.

Data corrected for traffic volumes also showed the same trends. At low levels of traffic (one to 25 cars per hour) the fatality rate increased with increased blood alcohol levels.

Milwaukee County, which was excluded from this study, has a uniform "no teen bar" ordinance, and large numbers of 18- to 20-year-olds drive from that county to "beer islands" in adjoining counties that were included in the study. These trips presumably would lead to a higher incidence of accidents among this age group, but the study data show that this presumption may not be true. Of 26 driver fatalities, only two were under the age of 21, and only one had been drinking. Two explanations are possible: Either the drivers under 21 were not killed until they reentered Milwaukee County and the study did not record their deaths, or the popular idea concerning "beer island" traffic accidents is not valid.

Senate In Action

Student Senate at their meeting Thursday evening passed a resolution suggesting students have a say in the policies of their departments.

The resolution, submitted by Dale Becker, first district senator, stated "a student or group of students be selected in each department to serve as representatives from the students involved in said department's program."

These representatives would attend and participate in departmental meetings and serve as advisors expressing views of the students in the departments.

The resolution also suggested the representatives be chosen by the majors clubs or groups in the various departments.

In an effort to stimulate more student interest in Senate, a resolution was passed which will set up a program to help create more student interest.

The program suggested in the resolution included monthly Senate meetings to be held in a larger room so more students can attend; a "Senator Speaks" program in the newspaper; possible radio broadcasts of Senate meetings; and that Senators work out a regular communication with their constituents.

After discussion, Senate decided to rejoin the National Student Association for this academic year.

An "anti-pollution" bill was passed also. It resolved that the Senate take some action to remove all use of disposable paper and plastic utensils from the University Center and Debot and Allen Centers.

Two resolutions submitted by Paul Wurzing were sent to committees. Sent to the Internal Affairs committee was a bill suggesting a solution to the problem that all students have to purchase the Iris. Sent to the Student Welfare Committee was a bill suggesting a solution be found to the problem that all students living in residence halls must eat in the university centers.

Members of the Ways and Means were chosen in accordance with the constitution. Ray McMillion, Bill Hamilton and Dave Bensen were chosen for the committee.

Another Trivia Weekend

Tim Donovan, program director of WSUS-FM Radio, has announced that the station of the year will hold its second annual trivia weekend November 6, 7 and 8. Back by popular demand, the contest will run for 51 (correct) consecutive hours, with over 600 trivia questions to be asked of the listening audience.

During last year's trivia weekend, WSUS received over 22,500 phone calls, and had over 90 different teams playing along. Additional staff for the weekend has been added this year to handle the expected

increase in the number of teams and phone calls.

This year's contest will begin at 9 p.m., Friday, November 6 and will end at midnight, Sunday, November 8. Trivia questions will be asked before each record played on the air by the staff announcer, and a full team of telephone operators and receptionists will be in the station to keep running tallies on each team's score.

The staff of WSUS-FM wishes the best of luck to those hearty souls who stay awake the 51 hours...and who know their trivia.

Larsen Receives Presidency

New President — Dr. John Larsen, director of admissions at Stevens Point State University, has assumed the presidency of the Wisconsin Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers. The 200-member group met recently in Milwaukee where Stevens Point State President Lee Sherman Dreyfus was the keynote speaker.



**RADIO & TV
ELECTION COVERAGE
LOCAL & STATEWIDE
Nov. 3, 8:00 P.M.
WSUS FM 90
CABLE TV Channel 6**

SHAMROCK PIZZA SUPPORTS

S. D. S.*

on or off campus.

341-0777

★ Speedy Delivery Service

UAB CIN THEATER

WISCONSIN ROOM

presents

Wilchcraft! Through The Ages

or

Swedish Eroticism

Nov. 3

Tuesday

7:00 and 9:00 P.M.

50c

RENT A TV or STEREO

only \$7.00
per month

Model 369-2



Rental Applies Toward
Purchase!

JIM LAABS MUSIC

928 Main Street

Phone 341-1666

Hurry — Only Limited Amount Available

Hours: Daily to 5:00 PM; Tues. & Fri. to 9:00 PM



Mastering The Draft

Secret CO's Religion

By John Striker and Andrew Shapiro

Many young men are secret C.O.'s. Unfortunately the secret is kept even from themselves. While their beliefs are "religious" according to current law, the secret C.O.'s remain needlessly hung up on the word "religious."

That word is still very much a part of the law. The Selective Service Act requires that conscientious objection to participation in war in any form must exist "by reason of religious training and belief." This key phrase has been interpreted broadly by the Supreme Court.

Five years ago, in *United States v. Seeger*, the Supreme Court declared that a draft board's central task is "to decide whether the beliefs professed by a registrant are sincerely held and whether they are, in his own scheme of things, religious." "The reference to the registrant's own scheme of things," observed the Court this year in *Welsh v. United States*, "was intended to indicate that the central consideration in determining whether the registrant's beliefs are religious is whether these beliefs play the role of a religion in the registrant's life."

To make this determination a draft board can first listen to the registrant himself. If he uses the word "religious" to explain the nature and role of his beliefs, he is declaring, in effect, that his beliefs, no matter how unorthodox do, in fact, function as his "religion." "In such an intensely personal areas," the Supreme Court warned in *Seeger*, "the claim of the registrant that his belief is an essential part of a religious faith must be given great weight."

Of course, the registrant's claim while persuasive, is not determinative. A far more objective test was announced by the Supreme Court in *Seeger*. Under this test, the requirement of "religious training and belief" can be fulfilled by "a sincere and meaningful belief which occupies in the life of its possessor a place parallel to that filled by the God of those admittedly qualifying for the C.O. exemption..."

With this formula in mind, consider the beliefs expressed by one Forest Peter, a co-defendant with Daniel Seeger in *United States v. Seeger*. "Since human life is for me a final value," Peter wrote in his C.O. questionnaire, "I consider it a violation of moral law to take human life.... In so far as this conviction is religious, it has been best described...as follows: 'Religion is the consciousness of some power manifest in nature which helps man in the ordering of his life in harmony with its demands... (it) is the supreme expression of human nature; it is man thinking his highest, feeling his deepest, and living his best.'"

At his trial (for refusing induction) Peter testified: "I think my actions are probably motivated most thoroughly by a feeling of relationship and love toward other living objects in the world, and in seeing these other living objects. I can narrow it down closer; I can define it as a belief in the mystery of the heart of them,

the essence of being alive and my respecting and loving this livingness in other objects and human beings.... I suppose you could call that a belief in...God. These just do not happen to be the words I use."

Despite the words Peter did use, his beliefs were held to be "religious" under the Supreme Court's definition of "religious training and belief." In part of the Seeger opinion, the Court decided that Peter's beliefs occupied in his own scheme of things a place parallel to that filled by the God of a more traditionally religious person.

Last June the Court took the same approach again in the *Welsh* case. Elliott Welsh's beliefs also fulfilled the Seeger test. In so finding, the Court ruled: "If an individual deeply and sincerely holds beliefs that are purely ethical or moral in source and content but that nevertheless impose upon him a duty of conscience to refrain from participating in any war at any time, those beliefs certainly occupy in the life of that individual a place parallel to that filled by...God in traditionally religious persons. Because his beliefs function as a religion in his life, such an individual is as much entitled to a 'religious' conscientious objector exemption...as is someone who derives his conscientious opposition to war from traditional religious convictions."

By now you can see that whether or not your beliefs are "religious" is purely a legal question. If your beliefs meet the Seeger test — as reaffirmed in *Welsh* — then they are "religious" according to the supreme law of the land. Therefore, you would be legally justified in calling your beliefs "religious." Remember, you are really pressing a point of law, not settling a metaphysical debate; and your claim that your beliefs are "religious" is entitled to "great weight."

Try to read the following letter written to a draft board and decide whether the language reveals "religious" beliefs: "As a result of a number of problems of conscience with which I have been preoccupied for the past months," one registrant wrote, "I am bound to declare myself unwilling to participate in any violent military conflict, or in activities made in preparation for such an undertaking. My decision arises from what I believe to be considerations of validity from the standpoint of the welfare of humanity and the preservation of the democratic values which we in the United States are struggling to maintain. I have concluded that war, from the practical standpoint, is futile and self-defeating, and that from the more important moral standpoint, it is unethical."

Does this language seem not quite "religious" to you? Do you think the letter is too overtly secular? If so, you had better reconsider the legal definition of a "religious" C.O. You see, the letter was written by Daniel Seeger who was found to be entitled to the C.O. exemption by the United States Supreme Court.

We welcome your questions and comments about the draft law. Send your questions to: *Mastering the Draft*, Suite 1202, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

G I Toll: 343,959

The following U.S. casualty figures for Southeast Asia are based on U.S. government statistics. The first figures reported cover the war from Jan. 1, 1961 to Oct. 3, 1970. Figures in parentheses cover the war for the week Sept. 26 to Oct. 3. Killed: 43,775 (38); "Non-combat" deaths: 8622 (41); Wounded: 290,001; Missing captured: 1551.

Indian Enrollment Growth

Stevens Point State University, with the largest Indian enrollment at any school of higher learning in Wisconsin, sponsored a meeting this week to solicit suggestions from community and campus leaders on methods of expanding and improving its work among minority groups.

About 20 persons, invited to serve as an advisory committee to Programs Recognizing Individual Determination through Education (PRIDE), met Ray DePerry, the new assistant director of Upward Bound and discussed ways of attracting more Indians to campus and helping them stay through financial aids and counseling.

DePerry, 22, received a summer-only appointment in June to handle administrative duties in Upward Bound but was promoted to full-time employment this fall when Miss Ada Deer was advanced to the directorship of PRIDE.

DePerry, a Chippewa Indian from the Red Cliff Reservation in Bayfield County, is a 1969 graduate of Eau Claire State University who spent last year as home school coordinator for the Lac du Flambeau District.

Miss Deer conducted the meeting, reporting that Stevens Point has nearly 25 Indian students on its campus. The University of Wisconsin with the next largest Indian contingent recently reported about 15 in its ranks.

She said Upward Bound has been a method of attracting Indians to Stevens Point; however, the new challenge is to help them complete their education.

One of the problems, she noted, is a cutback in federal funds for programs dealing with the disadvantaged. The same governmental move has necessitated Stevens Point to eliminate its tutoring project among the Menominee youth near Shawano. Work formerly handled by local faculty and students now is done on a limited scale by the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, St. Norbert's College of DePere and Ripon College. Tutoring continues for kindergarten through high school aged Indian youths at Wisconsin Rapids.

Miss Deer said arrangements are being made with the universities at Menominee, River Falls, and Eau Claire for joint sponsorship of an Indian conference this school year.

Because PRIDE is an all-encompassing program for disadvantaged persons of all races in northern Wisconsin, Miss Deer said efforts have been started to aid children of Spanish speaking migrant workers in the south Portage and Waushara County areas. A two week summer session was sponsored this summer with some beneficial results, she said.

Freedom! For The 'Stevens Point Two'

Last Friday afternoon the future lives of two University non-students were brought to trial and a court decision on charges of possession with intent to sell their large stashes of marijuana.

After a tense month following the arrest by County Sheriff's Police, Robert Pieczyk and Robert Pfeiffer appeared in the court room clean shaven and hair noticeably cut short; they sat intent and motionless throughout the hour long proceedings.

As order came to the court, words of justice sprang from the District Attorney, William Babilitch. He immediately changed the initial charge from possession of marijuana with intent to sell (a felony), to simple possession, (a misdemeanor.) The reason for the change was that there is no law in legislation that specifies that a particular quantity of marijuana characterizes a "pusher." Any amount, lawfully, does not relate to an intent to sell.

Judge Jenkins asked Nick Check, County Sheriff, if these men were involved in a ring or professional operation. Check said, "I don't think so your honor, I think the defendants found it growing in Wisconsin. I am convinced they had too much for their own use. I think from the information I was given from the state crime lab and from others involved, these two men could probably have used the marijuana quite freely for some 30 to 40 years."

Again Babilitch appeared and

informed the court of his revelation. "I personally was amazed at the education I have received in the last month, realizing the extent of wild growth of marijuana in the state of Wisconsin."

At this point, defense lawyer Greenberger told that the defendants have respect for law, in fact, have never been arrested previously, and really are perfect citizens. (Pfeiffer had been an "A" student in psychology and Pieczyk is a talented musician.) "It is clear that if placed on probation, they would successfully complete that probation."

He then brought to attention a specific and important law. "Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense pleads guilty to use or gift or possession of marijuana, he shall be sentenced to probation." There is no other section in criminal law such as this.

The end was near.

Judge Jenkins proclaimed, "You are both young men and aware of the trend in regard to marijuana. There are many who advocate its use, many who feel it's not harmful. But the law does say it is, the law must be respected. You did violate the law regardless of your feelings about it. Therefore, the court will have to find that you are guilty. The court will defer the proceedings in this matter, will not enter judgement and place you on probation under Section 57, for one year."

Drink Point Beer



Stevens Point Brewery

2617 Water Street

Thieu's Top Ed Officials Interviewed

Throughout the week of October 19, WSU-SP administrators, headed by President Dreyfus and Vice-President Burdette Eagon, met with South Vietnamese Minister of Education Nguyen Luu Vien and a delegation of eight higher education officials from various South Vietnamese universities. Composing this delegation were: Dr. Tran Luu Chung, deputy minister of education; Dr. Tran Quang De, rector of the University of Can Tho.

Also, Dr. Le Thanh Minh Chau, rector of the University of Hue; Father LeVan Ly, rector of the Catholic University of Dalat; Venerable Thich Minh Chau, rector of the Buddhist University of Van Hanh; Dr. Tran Van Tan, vice rector of the University of Saigon; and Tran Canh Zuan, chief of cabinet for the South Vietnam government.

WSU has had exchanges with the Ministry of Education since 1967 when the program was established under the direction of the U.S. Agency for International Development. The late President James Albertson was on the first exchange mission in March of that year when the plane carrying that delegation crashed, killing all aboard.

After a week of sessions with research personnel discussing administrative procedures and campus planning, members of the delegation held a press conference Saturday morning in the Nassau Suite of the Whiting Hotel. Present at this press conference were Father Ly, Dr. Zuan, Dr. Chau, Venerable Chau and Dr. De; they answered questions from the Pointer and members of the press from the Central Wisconsin area.

Dr. Chau defined the areas of WSU assistance as being primarily administrative structure, curricula development, and faculty development. Commenting on the system in South Vietnam he noted that there is a very centralized system of control, including that "the private universities are on their own as far as administration and finance are concerned. But curriculum-wise they are also controlled by the Ministry of Education." There are four private universities in Viet-nam, two Buddhist and two Catholic.

to ACT or SAT.)

In response to a question concerning the primary emphasis in Vietnamese education, Dr. Zuan said:

"Vietnam is a developing country. We believe the universities are the institutions which can produce human capital to develop our country. Emphasis has been placed recently on the agricultural sector, on the engineering sector, on the business administration sector. Because we believe that in the future, to develop the country, we will rely on the private enterprise sector. Pointer: One of the interesting aspects of American campus life, of late, is the presence of the FBI, investigating, among other things, political activity. What organization of the Saigon Government is responsible for this work on South Vietnamese campuses and what is the extent of their investigations and authority?"

Dr. Zuan: It is very difficult to say correctly what kind of governmental agency is doing the same work as the Federal Bureau of Investigation but I believe this kind of thing exists either by the Directorate - General of Police or by the Army Intelligence people. I think those two organizations must have somebody inside the universities but we don't know. It's kind of secret. Dr. Chau stated that the war has affected the universities in that, though students are draft-exempt, those who cannot pass the entrance exam or neglect to take it are drafted.

Pointer: Is it true that the children of the ruling class are oftentimes in Paris, for example, while the children of the peasants are off fighting the war?

Dr. Zuan: I don't think that we can say that there is a ruling



Pres. Dreyfus, Rector Ly, Rector Zuan, Rector Chau, Venerable Chau, and Rector De.

class in Vietnam. There are children of the wealthy class; maybe they are not in the government but they are wealthy. If they meet the requirements of the government to go abroad, they can send their children abroad.

Pointer: Can they buy their way out of military service?

Dr. Zuan: That kind of thing exists but...it is not a rule.

Pointer: What kind of pressure is put on a left-wing professor? Venerable Chau: No pressure. There is full academic freedom. Dr. Chau commented that they can criticize the government and further, that Marxist philosophy can be taught but it is against the law to propagate it.

Pointer: A news service release notes that on this visit Stevens Point will be the only campus you will contact. Why is this the case and do you feel that this predominantly white, non-cosmopolitan campus is truly representative of American colleges?

Dr. Zuan: This visit is not a visit to the American university campus. This is a business trip. We have a contract with WSU to come here. The main purpose of this trip is to come and discuss with WSU people the areas of our need and the kind of people we want to invite and when they are coming.

After the press conference members of the Pointer staff attended a luncheon with Dr. Zuan and Dean Eagon. At this time Dr. Zuan commented informally on many subjects. He noted that Vietnamese campuses have a program similar to ROTC though the training is practical rather than theoretical. Furthermore, South Vietnamese students protest the presence of the army program. Commenting on drug use, Dr. Zuan said that drugs, especially marijuana, were used on their campuses but drug use is not blown out of proportion by the Vietnamese press as it is here in America. Other discussion revolved around the quality of education in America.

The Vietnamese departed on Sunday, continuing to scheduled stops at the UN, the Ford Foundation, the Vietnam embassy in Washington and AID meetings, also in the nation's capitol.

News For College Vets

WSU-Stevens Point veterans were notified by the Veterans administration that they should have heard from the VA by now.

Veterans should have either received their first check or a notice saying that their checks will be starting.

"If you haven't yet 'got the word,' start checking," the VA advised WSU-SP veterans.

First the veteran should check with the school registrar's office to be sure that office has forwarded his Certificate of Enrollment to the VA. The VA cannot legally send a check until it receives this form.

If the certificate has been sent, the veteran should check promptly with the nearest VA office.

The VA also cautioned WSU-SP veterans to let the VA know immediately if they have made any change which affects the amount of their VA check, such as a change in the number of dependents or dropping courses.

To keep checks coming regularly, the VA advised all college veterans to report any change of address to the Post Office as well as to VA.



SAVE UP TO \$3.00

Top Artists! Major Labels!

Many, Many More! Classics Included! Come Early for Best Selection.

UNIVERSITY STORE
UNIVERSITY CENTER
NOVEMBER 2 to 20

Get Your Favorites at Big Discounts!

BOOK BARGAINS ALWAYS

at

The Antiquarian Shop

The Red Door East of the Square on Main

Old Books - Modern Art - Antiques

Book Search Service

Stevens Point, Wis. 54481
924B Main St.

Ellen Specht, Prop.
Tel.: 341-3351

UAB CIN THEATER

presents

HOTEL

Oct. 29, 30, 31

6:00 & 8:15 P.M.

WISCONSIN ROOM

75c

COMING SOON:

From Here To Eternity

Witchcraft Through

the Ages or

Swedish Eroticism — Nov. 3

The Sea Gull — Nov. 6, 7



ECOLOGY



Woods And Waters

By Dave Crehore

Here's a new saying that is both trite and true: "Everybody talks about the environment, but nobody does anything about it."

And as long as I'm assembling ideas, here's another: "There is a macro-pollution and there is micro-pollution."

Macro-pollution is that which is perpetrated by industry and government. It's big - tons of toxic stuff released into the air, millions of gallons of foul or overheated water returned to lakes and streams, hundreds of roentgens zapped into us from nuclear plants, nuclear tests, and nuclear wastes. Macro-pollution also takes the form of too many automobiles crammed into urban areas that can't take them, vast amounts of unnecessary packaging which we have to buy whether we like it or not, and so on.

"Whether we like it or not." That's the key phrase in macro-pollution. There isn't too much that J.Q. Public can do about it by himself, partly because he simply can't, and partly because he doesn't want to: J.Q. doesn't want to pay more taxes, no matter what they're for. But J.Q. has also been psychologically conditioned to accept a lot of macro-pollution that isn't good for him or for his world. He has been taught to buy big cars, and to buy them often; he has been taught to judge merchandise by its newness, or its bigness, or that attractiveness of its packaging, rather than by any value it might happen to have. He has been taught to accept the engineer's solution for many problems (if there's a flood, build a bigger dam; if the highway into the city is overcrowded, build an expressway).

What's worse, many J.Q.'s, or at least the younger ones, have been taught by television that all problems have simple black and white solutions, and that all conflicts can be resolved in a hurry, in time for the last commercial.

All of which leaves J.Q. Public in a hell of a mess. I won't offer any simple, fast solutions, because there aren't any. Macro-pollution won't stop until J.Q. unlearns a lot of the myths and auto-suggestions that have been drilled into him. (And maybe that's just another

fast and easy solution. I don't know.)

How about micro-pollution? Is there any hope there? The answer is yes. It has to be.

Micro-pollution is that which J.Q. perpetrates upon himself, even though he knows better and could avoid it. And having gotten this far, let's digress for a moment:

Recently, businessmen and their apologists in government have been telling us that it is not "fair" to pick on industries for their pollution when individuals do so much polluting in their every day lives.

...That's a half-truth. We do a lot of polluting as individuals, but much of it is beyond our control - really macro-pollution in disguise. Let's be realistic: it's just about impossible to make a living in this society without an automobile. You have to have some electricity in your home, and when you buy it you also buy some of the pollution that resulted from its generation. You can't boycott everything that comes in useless packaging, and even if you leave the packaging at the store for the merchant to contend with you have still consumed it. And so on.

So a lot of individually-caused pollution is really macro-pollution which we can't escape. Unfortunately, that doesn't get us off the hook, since there is still a lot of micro-pollution that we can simply stop creating.

Such as:

—driving a car when feet or bicycles would suffice

—using phosphate or enzyme detergents (there are alternatives)

—overconsuming electricity and water

But we've heard all that before, right? Let's get a little more specific:

For five days a week, at least, the campus is our micro-environment. If we could stop polluting it, perhaps we could start doing something about our environment, as well as talking about it. (And thereby avoid a lot of hypocrisy, don't you see.)

Therefore:

Primer For Reducing the Micro-Pollution of the Campus, Addressed to Students, Faculty, and Administration:

—quit playing football on the Old Main lawn. It's the only green spot on the campus with

mature trees. Maybe you don't appreciate the esthetics of it, but a lot of people do.

—don't walk on the grass where it is obviously intended to be decorative (such as the Nelson Hall lawn). And quit stealing the signs that tell you not to walk on it.

—quit tearing up the grass with maintenance vehicles. If the ground is too wet to drive the scooter on, wait until it dries out.

—cease littering the campus with filter-tips, wrapping paper, and other debris. It is discouraging indeed to walk along behind a couple of wildlife majors who are discussing the horrors of habitat destruction, and then see one of them flip a cigarette butt into the surrounding verdure.

—grow up and quit driving 60 miles an hour around the campus. Mangled students on the streets are unesthetic.

—quit buying soft drinks in metal cans (wholesale and retail).

—quit wasting paper. Think before cranking out another set of memos or handouts: Is this communication really necessary?

—do your term papers on nice cheap newsprint instead of high pollution bond paper. If the professor beefs, tell him why you used it. If he still beefs, you at least have the satisfaction of being right, right?

"Handsome is as handsome does." If we can do all that is within our power to reduce pollution and waste on the campus, maybe we can influence others by setting an example. And at the very least, we'll have a clean campus.

This sort of an approach is not as dramatic, or as political, as some people would like, to be sure. But if we look at the history of conservation effort, we will find that most progress has been made by small but highly significant J.Q.'s who have kept on chipping away at the monolith of corporate and governmental ignorance and self-interest.

As the bowlers say, "Pick up the spares, and the strikes will come."

Blackberries, Sparrows, And Man

In a paper presented at the 27th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference in March, 1962, J. Burton Lauckhart offered the following example to support his plea for habitat maintenance.

"There is a small blackberry bramble in the back yard of my Seattle home. It consists of just enough weeds, vines and brush for one song sparrow territory, a habitat niche for one pair of birds. I assume two possible courses of action: 1) I can kill the two sparrows. If I do, I will be branded as a merciless destroyer of wildlife. Also, I will be a law violator; or 2) I can take a brush hook and go out and clear my back yard. In the public view, I am a good, clean citizen who would not hurt anything. I may ask, "What about the sparrows?" Oh, they were not hurt; they can go somewhere else. But we must remember that all of the available territories are already occupied; there are no vacant sparrow homes. In destroying the habitat, I have actually killed the birds. The net result is that the world's population of song sparrows has been permanently reduced. On the other hand, if I killed the two

sparrows, it would have had no such permanent effect. With the surplus of birds that is available every year, two other sparrows that had no home, no adequate territory, would soon move in to take the place of those killed. In other words, the killing of two would save the lives of two others. There would be no permanent effect on the surviving population.

"To destroy habitat is to kill all of the wildlife using that habitat. Probably the bulldozer kills more birds and animals than the gun. We must orient our thinking to emphasize the real importance of preserving habitat."



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4th

NEW COLONY SIX

PACELLI HIGH SCHOOL

★ College students welcome ★

8:00 P.M. - Midnight

Tickets: \$2.00 Advance
\$2.50 At Door

TICKETS available at Graham-Lane,
Hannon's (Northpoint only) and Holt's.

POT

belly? Shake off pounds with laughter.
Fat chance you won't have fun.

YOUR
FATHER'S
MUSTACHE

UAB ALL CAMPUS
BEER BUST

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2

THREE SHOWS: 8-9-10 P.M.

POUR HAUS

ADMISSION — ONE BUCK

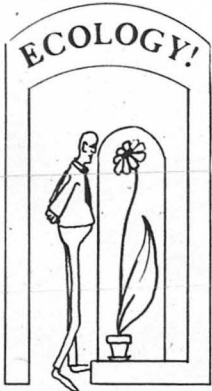
TRIVIA

BACK BY POPULAR
DEMAND

NOV. 6, 7, 8

**SHAMROCK PIZZA DOESN'T
DARE** you to try our 55 minute
or less pizza delivery, because
we feel you're not very daring.
Dashing yes. But not daring.

To the people who dared us to do it in 55 minutes or less.



Colloquium On Pollution

The Chemistry Department and the local Chapter of the American Chemical Society are jointly sponsoring a colloquium on Tuesday evening, November 10 at 7:30 p.m. It will be held in the main lecture hall, room A-121 in the Science Building.

Dr. Gerald Rohlich from the University of Wisconsin, Madison campus, will be the speaker for the evening. He received his B.S. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1936, his M.S. in 1937 and his Ph.D. in 1940. He has been with the University 24 years and is presently Director of the Water Resources Center and Professor of Civil Engineering.

Dr. Rohlich's subject is both timely and one in which both the university and the entire community are keenly interested. Few persons could speak as authoritatively on this subject as Dr. Rohlich. His special fields of research are industrial wastes and the problems of water supply and lakes and streams pollution. He has served as coordinator of University-Industry Research. He was a member of the Governor's Water Resources Committee which drafted Wisconsin's Water Resources Act and is a member of the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board which determines policies for the Resource and Conservation Divisions of the Natural Resources Department. He has been a consultant to the U.S. Public Health Service, the World Health Organization in establishing a public health engineering research lab in India, and the Corps of Engineers on the Great Lakes dredging study.

In 1955 he received the Harrison Prescott Eddy Medal of the Water Pollution Control Federation for noteworthy research, and in 1962 the Benjamin Smith Reynolds medal of the University of Wisconsin for excellence in teaching of engineers. He was also awarded "Wisconsin's Water Man of the Year" award by the National Water Works Association in May, 1969.



Beagles: The Magic Dogs

By Dave Crehore

The winter sun had dipped below the tree-tops as Nip and I worked our way down the hillside to the "rabbit hole." Glinting through the bare branches, the orange light cast long shadows across two acres of marsh that almost always held a cottontail.

The tip of Nip's tail blurred into a white arc as he slashed excitedly through a tangled maze of snow-covered cattails. The crackling of the frozen stalks was punctuated with short, high-pitched yaps as the powerful little dog worked closer to hot rabbit scent.

Suddenly, Nip plunged headlong into a rustling clump of marsh grass, triggering four almost simultaneous events:

A large cottontail shot out of the patch of grass and into the surrounding woods. Another started out in almost exactly the opposite direction, saw me, and disappeared into the cattails. Nip went into high gear and full cry, churning through the snow on the trail of the first rabbit, and finally, I slammed the shotgun to my shoulder, cracking myself smartly on the cheekbone.

But by that time, there was nothing left to shoot at. In less than a minute, Nip had taken the first rabbit a hundred yards or more into the woods. His baying had settled into a steady chop, indicating that the trail was still strong and straight. I waited tensely, but as Nip's voice began to grow faint in the distance, I realized that there was nothing for me to do but stand there until the dog brought the rabbit back.

"Good old Nip," I thought. "If there ever was a working dog, he is it!" I speculated briefly on the number of rabbits he had run in his lifetime. 100? 200? 500? I had never kept a count, but I knew that he had given his all on every one of them. And with that, the memories of the years I had hunted with him came stealing back.

There was the time he had broken through the river ice while in hot pursuit of a rabbit, and the desperate way he paddled against the current that threatened to sweep in away until I managed to literally uproot a young tree and hold it out for him to grasp with his teeth.

There were the times I had to force him to stop hunting even though his belly was raw and bleeding from breaking a late January crust on the snow.

And the afternoons without

number that I had listened to his distant voice, deep in the cedar swamps, as he worked a rabbit back to me.

"But, I thought, 'there's nothing unusual about all that. Nip is a beagle!'"

Beagle! An ancient breed that for 300 years has specialized in putting rabbits in the pot. Not a lofty dog, or a symbol of wealth, but merely a small animal who devotes all of his huge spirit to the task of serving his master and his instincts.

Beagle! A magic word to those of us who have grown up with beagles, who have had them sleeping on our beds almost as far back as we can remember, who have hunted with them year in and year out, who have sweated through their illnesses and injuries, and cried unashamed at their deaths.

A sudden increase in the volume of Nip's frenzied baying brought me back to the present. His voice rang clearly through the trees now, and the rabbit was likely to appear at any moment.

Sure enough! On the edge of the woods, no more than a hundred feet away, I saw a hint of motion, and then the rabbit popped into view. I threw the shotgun to my shoulder and spun the rabbit in his tracks.

Nip was elated. I held the rabbit by its hind legs for him to sniff, but he cut the victory celebration short. He circled me twice in a worried sort of way, and then headed back into the cattails.

"What now?" I thought. I didn't have long to wonder, for within a minute Nip was off on the trail of the second rabbit. I shook my head in amazement and respect.

As it turned out, the second rabbit was not a "runner" like the first one, but a "hider". It was clearly on its home ground, and took advantage of every bit of cover. When Nip finally pushed it out into the open, I missed it clean - both barrels - and then to my great disgust saw the rabbit disappear into a hole beneath a huge, decaying hemlock stump.

Is it possible to feel beholden to a dog? To feel guilty because you have failed him? Yes.

It took Nip a couple of minutes to decide that the rabbit really was holed up for good.

"Nipper, old boy," I told him, "he's gone west. He earned his freedom." I don't think Nip was convinced, but luckily for me he was not one to bear a grudge.

The sun was balanced on the

horizon by this time, and the snow in the shadows was colored a deep blue. I stood there for a moment, relishing the sharp air and enjoying the silence. Then it was time to go. The legal shooting hours were past, and

supper waited.

So we headed home, Nip and I. It had been a good afternoon. There was the still-warm bulge of a rabbit in my hunting coat, but there was a much warmer lump somewhere in my chest that had a lot to do with the little dog whose white-tipped tail led me like a beacon into the deepening winter twilight.



Deacon, a one-year-old beagle, exemplifies the appeal of the breed.

HERE'S MY CHOICE!

JIM LAABS

MUSIC & APPLIANCE
Phone 341-1666 - 928 Main Street
Downtown Stevens Point

They've Got
The Largest
Selection Of

Diamond Needles In
Central Wis.



HEROIN

and hero alike find favor with our performances.
Villains will not be admitted.

Where the
time of your
life is right under
your nose

UAB ALL-CAMPUS BEER BUST

featuring

YOUR FATHER'S MOUSTACHE
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2
THREE SHOWS: 8-9-10 P.M.

POUR HAUS

Admission: Four Bits

FAMOUS JEANS

BY

Levi's

SHIPPY CLOTHING

MAIN STREET

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

STEVENS POINT'S LARGEST
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR STORE



ECOLOGY



Woods And Waters

By Dave Crehore

Here's a new saying that is both trite and true: "Everybody talks about the environment, but nobody does anything about it."

And as long as I'm assembling ideas, here's another: "There is a macro-pollution and there is micro-pollution."

Macro-pollution is that which is perpetrated by industry and government. It's big - tons of toxic stuff released into the air, millions of gallons of foul or overheated water returned to lakes and streams, hundreds of roentgens zapped into us from nuclear plants, nuclear tests, and nuclear wastes. Macropollution also takes the form of too many automobiles crammed into urban areas that can't take them, vast amounts of unnecessary packaging which we have to buy whether we like it or not, and so on.

"Whether we like it or not." That's the key phrase in macro-pollution. There isn't too much that J.Q. Public can do about it by himself, partly because he simply can't, and partly because he doesn't want to: J.Q. doesn't want to pay more taxes, no matter what they're for. But J.Q. has also been psychologically conditioned to accept a lot of macro-pollution that isn't good for him or for his world. He has been taught to buy big cars, and to buy them often; he has been taught to judge merchandise by its newness, or its bigness, or that attractiveness of its packaging, rather than by any value it might happen to have. He has been taught to accept the engineer's solution for many problems (if there's a flood, build a bigger dam; if the highway into the city is overcrowded, build an expressway).

What's worse, many J.Q.'s, or at least the younger ones, have been taught by television that all problems have simple black and white solutions, and that all conflicts can be resolved in a hurry, in time for the last commercial.

All of which leaves J.Q. Public in a hell of a mess. I won't offer any simple, fast solutions, because there aren't any. Macro-pollution won't stop until J.Q. unlearns a lot of the myths and auto-suggestions that have been drilled into him. (And maybe that's just another

fast and easy solution. I don't know.)

How about micro-pollution? Is there any hope there? The answer is yes. It has to be.

Micro-pollution is that which J.Q. perpetrates upon himself, even though he knows better and could avoid it. And having gotten this far, let's digress for a moment:

Recently, businessmen and their apologists in government have been telling us that it is not "fair" to pick on industries for their pollution when individuals do so much polluting in their every day lives.

...That's a half-truth. We do a lot of polluting as individuals, but much of it is beyond our control - really macro-pollution in disguise. Let's be realistic: it's just about impossible to make a living in this society without an automobile. You have to have some electricity in your home, and when you buy it you also buy some of the pollution that resulted from its generation. You can't boycott everything that comes in useless packaging, and even if you leave the packaging at the store for the merchant to contend with you have still consumed it. And so on.

So a lot of individually-caused pollution is really macro-pollution which we can't escape. Unfortunately, that doesn't get us off the hook, since there is still a lot of micro-pollution that we can simply stop creating.

Such as:

-driving a car when feet or bicycles would suffice

-using phosphate or enzyme detergents (there are alternatives)

-overconsuming electricity and water

But we've heard all that before, right? Let's get a little more specific:

For five days a week, at least, the campus is our micro-environment. If we could stop polluting it, perhaps we could start doing something about our environment, as well as talking about it. (And thereby avoid a lot of hypocrisy, don't you see.)

Therefore:

Primer For Reducing the Micro-Pollution of the Campus, Addressed to Students, Faculty, and Administration:

-quit playing football on the Old Main lawn. It's the only green spot on the campus with

mature trees. Maybe you don't appreciate the esthetics of it, but a lot of people do.

-don't walk on the grass where it is obviously intended to be decorative (such as the Nelson Hall lawn). And quit stealing the signs that tell you not to walk on it.

-quit tearing up the grass with maintenance vehicles. If the ground is too wet to drive the scooter on, wait until it dries out.

-cease littering the campus with filter-tips, wrapping paper, and other debris. It is discouraging indeed to walk along behind a couple of wildlife majors who are discussing the horrors of habitat destruction, and then see one of them flip a cigarette butt into the surrounding verdure.

-grow up and quit driving 60 miles an hour around the campus. Mangled students on the streets are unesthetic.

-quit buying soft drinks in metal cans (wholesale and retail).

-quit wasting paper. Think before cranking out another set of memos or handouts: Is this communication really necessary?

-do your term papers on nice cheap newsprint instead of high pollution bond paper. If the professor beefs, tell him why you used it. If he still beefs, you at least have the satisfaction of being right, right?

"Handsome is as handsome does." If we can do all that is within our power to reduce pollution and waste on the campus, maybe we can influence others by setting an example. And at the very least, we'll have a clean campus.

This sort of an approach is not as dramatic, or as political, as some people would like, to be sure. But if we look at the history of conservation effort, we will find that most progress has been made by small but highly significant J.Q.'s who have kept on chipping away at the monolith of corporate and governmental ignorance and self-interest.

As the bowlers say, "Pick up the spares, and the strikes will come."

Blackberries, Sparrows, And Man

In a paper presented at the 27th North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference in March, 1962, J. Burton Lauckhart offered the following example to support his plea for habitat maintenance.

"There is a small blackberry bramble in the back yard of my Seattle home. It consists of just enough weeds, vines and brush for one song sparrow territory, a habitat niche for one pair of birds. I assume two possible courses of action: 1) I can kill the two sparrows. If I do, I will be branded as a merciless destroyer of wildlife. Also, I will be a law violator; or 2) I can take a brush hook and go out and clear my back yard. In the public view, I am a good, clean citizen who would not hurt anything. I may ask, 'What about the sparrows?' Oh, they were not hurt; they can go somewhere else. But we must remember that all of the available territories are already occupied; there are no vacant sparrow homes. In destroying the habitat, I have actually killed the birds. The net result is that the world's population of song sparrows has been permanently reduced. On the other hand, if I killed the two

sparrows, it would have had no such permanent effect. With the surplus of birds that is available every year, two other sparrows that had no home, no adequate territory, would soon move in to take the place of those killed. In other words, the killing of two would save the lives of two others. There would be no permanent effect on the surviving population.

"To destroy habitat is to kill all of the wildlife using that habitat. Probably the bulldozer kills more birds and animals than the gun. We must orient our thinking to emphasize the real importance of preserving habitat."



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4th
NEW COLONY SIX
PACELLI HIGH SCHOOL

★ College students welcome ★

8:00 P.M. - Midnight

Tickets: \$2.00 Advance
\$2.50 At Door

TICKETS available at Graham-Lane,
Hannon's (Northpoint only) and Holt's.

POT

belly? Shake off pounds with laughter.
Fat chance you won't have fun.

**YOUR
FATHER'S
MUSTACHE**

UAB ALL CAMPUS
BEER BUST

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2

THREE SHOWS: 8-9-10 P.M.

POUR HAUS

ADMISSION — ONE BUCK

TRIVIA

BACK BY POPULAR
DEMAND
NOV. 6, 7, 8

**SHAMROCK PIZZA DOESN'T
DARE** you to try our 55 minute
or less pizza delivery, because
we feel you're not very daring.
Dashing yes. But not daring.

To the people who dared us to do it in 55 minutes or less.

Beagles: The Magic Dogs

By Dave Crehore

The winter sun had dipped below the tree-tops as Nip and I worked our way down the hillside to the "rabbit hole." Glinting through the bare branches, the orange light cast long shadows across two acres of marsh that almost always held a cottontail.

The tip of Nip's tail blurred into a white arc as he slashed excitedly through a tangled maze of snow-covered cattails. The crackling of the frozen stalks was punctuated with short, high-pitched yaps as the powerful little dog worked closer to hot rabbit scent.

Suddenly, Nip plunged headlong into a rustling clump of marsh grass, triggering four almost simultaneous events:

A large cottontail shot out of the patch of grass and into the surrounding woods. Another started out in almost exactly the opposite direction, saw me, and disappeared into the cattails. Nip went into high gear and full cry, churning through the snow on the trail of the first rabbit, and finally, I slammed the shotgun to my shoulder, cracking myself smartly on the cheekbone.

But by that time, there was nothing left to shoot at. In less than a minute, Nip had taken the first rabbit a hundred yards or more into the woods. His baying had settled into a steady chop, indicating that the trail was still strong and straight. I waited tensely, but as Nip's voice began to grow faint in the distance, I realized that there was nothing for me to do but stand there until the dog brought the rabbit back.

"Good old Nip," I thought.

"If there ever was a working dog, he is it!" I speculated briefly on the number of rabbits he had run in his lifetime. 100? 200? 500? I had never kept a count, but I knew that he had given his all on every one of them. And with that, the memories of the years I had hunted with him came stealing back.

There was the time he had broken through the river ice while in hot pursuit of a rabbit, and the desperate way he paddled against the current that threatened to sweep in away until I managed to literally uproot a young tree and hold it out for him to grasp with his teeth.

There were the times I had to force him to stop hunting even though his belly was raw and bleeding from breaking a late January crust on the snow.

And the afternoons without

number that I had listened to his distant voice, deep in the cedar swamps, as he worked a rabbit back to me.

"But, I thought, 'there's nothing unusual about all that. Nip is a beagle!'"

Beagle! An ancient breed that for 300 years has specialized in putting rabbits in the pot. Not a lofty dog, or a symbol of wealth, but merely a small animal who devotes all of his huge spirit to the task of serving his master and his instincts.

Beagle! A magic word to those of us who have grown up with beagles, who have had them sleeping on our beds almost as far back as we can remember, who have hunted with them year in and year out, who have sweated through their illnesses and injuries, and cried unashamed at their deaths.

A sudden increase in the volume of Nip's frenzied baying brought me back to the present. His voice rang clearly through the trees now, and the rabbit was likely to appear at any moment.

Sure enough! On the edge of the woods, no more than a hundred feet away, I saw a hint of motion, and then the rabbit popped into view. I threw the shotgun to my shoulder and spun the rabbit in his tracks.

Nip was elated. I held the rabbit by its hind legs for him to sniff, but he cut the victory celebration short. He circled me twice in a worried sort of way, and then headed back into the cattails.

"What now?" I thought. I didn't have long to wonder, for within a minute Nip was off on the trail of the second rabbit. I shook my head in amazement and respect.

As it turned out, the second rabbit was not a "runner" like the first one, but a "hider". It was clearly on its home ground, and took advantage of every bit of cover. When Nip finally pushed it out into the open, I missed it clean - both barrels - and then to my great disgust saw the rabbit disappear into a hole beneath a huge, decaying hemlock stump.

Is it possible to feel beholden to a dog? To feel guilty because you have failed him? Yes.

It took Nip a couple of minutes to decide that the rabbit really was holed up for good. "Nipper, old boy," I told him, "he's gone west. He earned his freedom." I don't think Nip was convinced, but luckily for me he was not one to bear a grudge.

The sun was balanced on the

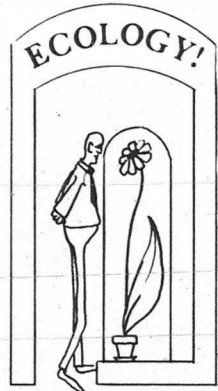
horizon by this time, and the snow in the shadows was colored a deep blue. I stood there for a moment, relishing the sharp air and enjoying the silence. Then it was time to go. The legal shooting hours were past, and

supper waited.

So we headed home, Nip and I. It had been a good afternoon. There was the still-warm bulge of a rabbit in my hunting coat, but there was a much warmer lump somewhere in my chest that had a lot to do with the little dog whose white-tipped tail led me like a beacon into the deepening winter twilight.



Deacon, a one-year-old beagle, exemplifies the appeal of the breed.



Colloquium On Pollution

The Chemistry Department and the local Chapter of the American Chemical Society are jointly sponsoring a colloquium on Tuesday evening, November 10 at 7:30 p.m. It will be held in the main lecture hall, room A-121 in the Science Building.

Dr. Gerald Rohlich from the University of Wisconsin, Madison campus, will be the speaker for the evening. He received his B.S. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1936, his M.S. in 1937 and his Ph.D. in 1940. He has been with the University 24 years and is presently Director of the Water Resources Center and Professor of Civil Engineering.

Dr. Rohlich's subject is both timely and one in which both the university and the entire community are keenly interested. Few persons could speak as authoritatively on this subject as Dr. Rohlich. His special fields of research are industrial wastes and the problems of water supply and lakes and streams pollution. He has served as coordinator of University-Industry Research. He was a member of the Governor's Water Resources Committee which drafted Wisconsin's Water Resources Act and is a member of the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board which determines policies for the Resource and Conservation Divisions of the Natural Resources Department. He has been a consultant to the U.S. Public Health Service, the World Health Organization in establishing a public health engineering research lab in India, and the Corps of Engineers on the Great Lakes dredging study.

In 1955 he received the Harrison Prescott Eddy Medal of the Water Pollution Control Federation for noteworthy research, and in 1962 the Benjamin Smith Reynolds medal of the University of Wisconsin for excellence in teaching of engineers. He was also awarded "Wisconsin's Water Man of the Year" award by the National Water Works Association in May, 1969.



FAMOUS JEANS
BY
Levi's
SHIPPY CLOTHING
MAIN STREET STEVENS POINT, WIS.
**STEVENS POINT'S LARGEST
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR STORE**

HERE'S MY CHOICE!

JIM LAABS

MUSIC & APPLIANCE
Phone 341-1666 - 928 Main Street
Downtown Stevens Point

**They've Got
The Largest
Selection Of**

**Diamond Needles In
Central Wis.**



HEROIN

and hero alike find favor with our performances.
Villains will not be admitted.

Where the
time of your
life is right under
your nose

UAB ALL-CAMPUS BEER BUST
featuring

YOUR FATHER'S MOUSTACHE
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2
THREE SHOWS: 8-9-10 P.M.

POUR HAUS
Admission: Four Bits

Kathy's Kitchen

This will be a column about food and its pleasures.

A meal should be a vital sensual experience, and be enjoyed as such. If you regard a meal as simply a time for refueling, then you should eat coal.

For most of you, it is necessary now to eat cheaply. However, you can also eat interestingly, and the recipes you find here will show you how. I will alternate between variations of familiar recipes (corn bread, soup) and more unusual foreign foods. Some dishes will take several hours to prepare — but they will be worth it.

Be curious about food! Roast beef, mashed potatoes, salad and strawberry shortcake is indeed a fine meal. But why eat only that all your life — or only hamburgers now? You wouldn't think of sleeping with only one man or woman in your lifetime. Why eat only one style of cooking or one kind of food?

One current source of exotic food sights and tastes is the Time-Life Foods of the World cookbook series. Read any volume that looks interesting — but don't buy them unless you are a foreign food freak. Harass the librarian if the library doesn't have them.

Another source of good ideas, in many instances, is your (or someone else's) grandmother. Ask her especially about how she prepares vegetables and desserts. Good knowledge of inexpensive, soul-satisfying foods often dies with these ladies. We shouldn't let it.

A final introductory thought: Mort Sahl says, "A woman's place is in the stove." And he is both funny and wrong. This column is for men, as well as for those women who are interested. No woman should have to cook if she feels her energies are better used elsewhere. And men should begin to discover the kitchen, where great creativity is possible, and a great deal of drudgery — routinely imposed on women in our culture — is often necessary.

So let us begin — with an unpredictable but easy to make soup!

Jim's Vegetable Soup

One thing you should know in order to eat well (and cheaply) is what is available where you are. Some things are free. Look around you. Does the landlady have an apple tree? The neighbor more tomatoes than he can eat? The lady around the corner a gigantic patch of rhubarb? Ask for some. And check recipe books, or this column, to learn to use what you have, or what you can easily get.

Other things are marvelously inexpensive. Vegetables of many colors and tastes are regularly displayed on the square in Stevens Point by their proud and knowledgeable growers. The selection is good, the quality couldn't be better. (There are many kinds of squash there now. Ask the farmers how to cook them.)

For a whole meal, buy any and every vegetable that interests you — cabbage, peppers, turnips, carrots, tomatoes, onions, squash, etc. Clean and peel them (enjoying their texture and freshness as you do so), chop them into large chunks, and you're ready for a magnificent vegetable soup. (Don't include many beans. They'll turn the soup a wretched purple.

After gathering your vegetables, go over to Weltman's to buy a soup bone, which the butcher will split for you so that the marrow is exposed.

Put everything in a huge pot, add a bit of salt and pepper, cover with water and simmer until vegetables are tender — two or three hours — adding any seasonings you like. Parsley, bay leaf, paprika, marjoram, thyme and sage are good — in small doses. Taste before serving, and add salt if needed.

You'll probably have more soup than you expect, so invite your friends.

Cornbread

Hot crumbly cornbread is easy to make, and good with soups and casseroles. Buy a carton of yellow corn meal (not cornbread mix) — it will probably be "Quaker" — and use the cornbread recipe on the back, but double the amount of sugar in the recipe.

Use liquid shortening. (If you've deep-fried fish in it, you'll have that much more flavor.) If you're using powdered milk, no need to mix it with water. For each cup of milk just put one third cup milk and the three-fourths cup water directly into the bowl.

And don't worry about sifting ingredients or beating with a beater. Just get all the ingredients together in a large bowl and stir well. Use an 8" round pan for a high bread. Let cool a bit before trying to cut it, or it will crumble outrageously.

Coming Soon

1. Intro and Sfeeha (middle east biscuits with lamb)
2. Bread - corn and wheat
3. Japanese - chicken and noodles (yaki-soba)
4. Vegetables - 3 ways
5. Saffron dishes - poor man's paella, ham and rice
6. Middle-Eastern food - Baked lamb, pilaf
7. Lunches - corn fritters, broiled ham sandwiches
8. Chinese - sweet & sour, stir fry
9. Zucchini - how to grow, how to cook
10. India - curry, salad, bread
11. Chicken innards - fried and chopped liver, giblets and gravy
12. Mexican - tortillas, perhaps enchiladas
13. Meat and tomato sauce casserole - I suppose every college student should know how to make these crummy things. I'll give two kinds
14. desserts - Kiflik (Hungarian pastry), one other
15. Italian - lasagna, formal and informal
16. eggs - everyone should be able to make an omelett
17. Chickens - 4 ways to prepare these cheap things cheaply

Coming November 12

UAB BLANKET CONCERT
featuring
McKENDREE SPRING

Cross-Cultural Ed Discussed

"Shades of Color" is the title of the November 10 Student Education Association to be held at 7:00 in the Peace Center located at the corner of Vincent and Maria.

Realizing that many of the members will not be teaching middle-class white children, the Association has three distinguished speakers — to present their opinions about cross-cultural education. To accomplish better communication and discussion, smaller groups will be formed and interaction encouraged. The setting of the Peace Center, newly dedicated, will hopefully contribute to creating an atmosphere of understanding.

Dr. W. George Patten Assistant Dean of Summer School and Extension from Whitewater will be one of the guest speakers. Born in Jamaica, West Indies and educated in Kingston, London, Greensboro, (North Carolina), Madison and having traveled considerably, Dr. Patten has the experience and knowledge to speak on such a subject.

Miss Ada Deer, Director of the WSU Upward Bound Program, will also speak. She grew up on the Menominee Indian Reservation and served as a social worker for the Minneapolis Public School System, worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and did social work in New York before working with the PRIDE Program here on campus.

Dr. Charles Garth is a Professor of Sociology at Point. He has been involved in research and social work and has studied in Georgia, Massachusetts, Missouri, North Carolina, Kentucky, California and Mussoorie, India. He has written many publications dealing with the Negro and is very well qualified to present his views to the SEA.

Anyone interested is welcome to attend. A business meeting will precede the discussion and those with questions may contact Bonnie Dana, 341-0774.

Have Problem Pregnancy?

Madison and Milwaukee Clergy Counseling Services have phones which are answered by tape recorders giving you names and numbers of clergy active in helping women with problems. The numbers are, Milwaukee, 414-352-4050 and Madison, 608-255-5868.

These numbers can be called free as there are no charges for long distance calls answered by recordings.

If you have any questions or want to talk over any problems you can call, listed in order of priority: 341-2136, 341-4398 and 341-4889.

'Great Pumpkin' Returns

The "Great Pumpkin Revival," a dance lecture presenting modern, jazz, and folk dances, will be held on Friday, October 30. All are invited to attend this interesting event.

Where?
Wisconsin Room in the University Center
When?
3:30 p.m.
See you there.

UAB CIN THEATER WISCONSIN ROOM

presents

FROM HERE TO ETERNITY

FREE - ENJOY IT

7:00 and 9:00 P.M.



James Joyce's Prize-Winning novel of army life at Pearl Harbor.

STARRING: Burl Lancaster, Deborah Kerr, Frank Sinatra, Ernest Borgnine

TACKS™



Men's
and
Women's

BASS TACKS™ are for going places.

Wherever your fancy takes you, great looking, Bass Tacks make the trip. Comfortable and easy. Pick a pair today from lots of new styles.

SHIPPY SHOES

MAIN AT WATER

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO BE IN HER SHOES?

Vietnam GIs Oppose the War!

mail to:
GI Press Service
15 East 17th Street
New York N. Y. 10003

Enclosed is my contribution to help publish the GI petition in major newspapers throughout the United States. (Make checks payable to "Servicemen's Petition for Peace.")

\$1000 \$500 \$100 \$50 \$25 \$10 other.

Enclosed is \$__ for __ reprints of this petition at \$1.00 each.

Name
Address
City State Zip
School

We are active duty servicemen.
We are opposed to the American involvement in Vietnam. We oppose the continued wasting of lives in a cause opposed to the best interests of the American and the Vietnamese people. We believe that many of our fellow servicemen and servicewomen share our view that the war must be ended by the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all American troops from Vietnam in order that the Vietnamese people may settle their own affairs. We the undersigned members of the armed forces of the United States hereby petition the U. S. Government for redress of these grievances as provided in the 1st Amendment to the Constitution of the U. S.

This petition has been signed by nearly 2000 GIs stationed in the U. S. and eleven overseas countries. More signatures are coming in.

This newspaper publishes this petition in cooperation with the GI Press Service of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War. We feel that the message of GIs in Vietnam who oppose the Southeast Asian war deserves the widest possible circulation.

Many who signed this petition did so at the risk of

harassment and threats of court martial by their commanders. There is a case now in Federal Court challenging the Army's right to send soldiers to Vietnam for signing and circulating this petition among their fellow soldiers.

These GIs want their message to reach many millions of Americans. We and the GI Press Service urge you to give as much as you can to help make the servicemen's petition for peace a success.



Faust Projects Enrollments

By the end of this decade, Stevens Point State University might have 13,000 students, Registrar Gilbert Faust announced in a new report on projected enrollments.

Faust has a reputation for accuracy in his predictions - he's been making them about 20 years. But his latest piece of research is tied with a lot more ifs than usual.

Clouding his crystal ball are recommendations by the Coordinating Council of Higher Education that Stevens Point and other state universities establish growth ceilings.

Dr. Lee Sherman Dreyfus agrees and has in several previous speeches cited interest in holding the enrollment at a level even lower than is proposed by the CCHE. Alumni generally support Dreyfus' stand.

Last year, the CCHE urged Stevens Point to set its lid at 11,000, and as that news circulated Dr. Dreyfus said the good of the university and community might be better served by a limit at about 10,000.

The CCHE listed nine reasons why growth should be kept under wraps. Among them: maximums on enrollments provide a framework for efficient budget planning and development; maximums allow for community growth while curtailing student growth at institutions where the campus has a larger population than the community; the concept offers campuses flexibility to provide for increased growth leading up to the peak enrollment period rather than freezing enrollments at present levels as has been implemented by coordinating agencies in other states.

If current trends continue (basis for Faust's predictions), Stevens Point could face enrollment curbs as early as 1974, when 11,245 students are expected here.

Nevertheless, the CCHE only has suggested restraints and hasn't specified how they should be enforced. Nor has the powerful board said what should be done about accommodating youths who would want to go to school beyond the 12th grade but couldn't get admitted at a liberal arts college.

Some speculate there will be greater emphasis on vocational education, and such schools will be taking greater masses of young people each year.

WSU's Enroll 64,214

Final enrollment figures for the nine Wisconsin State Universities and four branches show a 7 percent increase in Wisconsin students and a 4

percent increase in total enrollment over a year ago.

The system has 64,214 students, an increase of 2,324, said Eugene R. McPhee, Madison, WSU, system executive director. They include 57,630 Wisconsin students, 3,639 more than last fall.

Out-of-state and foreign enrollment dropped to 6,584, a decline of 1,315 or 17 percent. The reduction is due to a substantial increase in nonresident tuition, McPhee said.

Greatest losses in nonresidents were at River Falls, down 314 to 730; at Whitewater down 295 to 1,286; at Platteville, down 234 to 885 and at Oshkosh, down 224 to 585.

The State Universities reported a 36 percent increase in graduate students, up 1,084 to 4,133. Oshkosh gained 319 to 1,037, and Whitewater gained 295 to 839.

For the system, the ratio of 56 percent men to 44 percent women is the same as last year, but as in previous years men far outnumber women at Platteville, River Falls and Stevens Point because of their programs in engineering, agriculture and natural resources. Only Eau Claire and the Medford branch have more women than men students.

All campuses reported gains over last year except Platteville, Superior and Whitewater. Stevens Point led the universities in growth, gaining 10 percent, and LaCrosse gained 9 percent. Among the branches, Medford chalked up a 65 percent increase by adding a sophomore class, and Barron County gained 20 percent.

...Following are the total enrollment figures:

	1969	1970
Oshkosh	11,149	11,549
Whitewater	9,759	9,721
Stevens Pt.	7,915	8,734
Eau Claire	7,846	8,288
LaCrosse	6,659	7,248
Stout	4,910	5,080
Platteville	5,032	4,813
River Falls	4,123	4,156
Superior	3,043	3,053
Fond du Lac	507	561
Barron	337	403
Richland	364	367
Medford	146	241
Total	61,890	64,214

Announcements

Job counseling and discussion of majors meeting for juniors and seniors enrolled in majors offered by the College of Natural Resources.

All junior and senior natural resource students are encouraged to attend a meeting Thursday night at 7:30 p.m. in the Wright Lounge of the University Center. Discussions will be held concerning job procurement, job opportunities, new course offerings, and our majors in general.

UMOC Is Coming

Due to concern I shall try to shed some light for those in the dark as to UMOC. What is UMOC? Well, it's Ugly Man on Campus! Isn't that a nice thought, in these days of oppression of the minorities we are sponsoring a contest to pick the ugly man on Campus. Well; not so!

You aren't picking the ugly man just for the sake of oppressing him. You see, you, the student body, elect the Ugly Man On Campus. How is he elected? Well, he's given votes in the way of money! Money!?

Well, who can try to get elected as WSU-SP's UMOC? Anyone! Every dorm can enter a candidate to run against the candidates from other dorms.

The same way all organizations; Greeks, Clubs, etc. will compete in another division.

Well, why have a UMOC week, and where does the

money go? Well, you see UMOC isn't just to see who can "doll" themselves up to look the ugliest. UMOC is here to raise money for the Day Activity Center at the Washington school here in Point. You see, some people are oppressed because of the physical deficiencies, none of which are their fault.

We as college students have many unimpaired abilities, and can achieve what we wish.

UMOC week is a time for us to put on "ugliness" in order to help youngsters get a chance to be real "beautiful people."

UMOC week is November 8 - 14. Support your candidate and win the UMOC plaque for your dorm or organization.

And remember what UMOC is for.

UMOC is sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega, national service fraternity.

Sincerely,
Glenn Gritzen

WSU Game Is Here

Take a series of confusing twists and turns with caricatures depicting various aspects of college life, add two dice for the element of chance and you have the WSU Game. Similar to "Pass Out," the game is the creation of three Michigan State University students, Mark Dobie, Dick Murbarger and Mike Kenealy, whose original MSU Game sales have been very successful.

The directions stated inside the cover state "The object is to complete registration and attend a series of classes, pass these classes and to complete graduation. Players must comply exactly with all obstacles, regardless of their

frustration. The authors feel these frustrations are only fractional but are similar to those endured during four years of college. The game ends when both members of any couple complete graduation. The first person to finish will be Sober Cum Laude. The last person to finish is Valadrunktorian.

Throughout the game you are required to drink large quantities of brew as ordered by the various cards drawn. Dobie says it takes around two hours to play and states: "You get pretty well blitzed."

This interesting game has now come to Stevens Point and is available at the "Golden Hanger."

Winners Chosen

Alpha Sigma Alpha sorority and Sigma Pi fraternity have been selected as overall winners in the 1970 homecoming competition at Stevens Point State University.

Overall winners were chosen through points earned in the activities during the week. Schmeckle and Roach Halls tied for second place in the women's division. Pray-Sims hall and PHI Sigma Epsilon fraternity tied for second place in the men's division.

In the game activities Alpha Sigma Alpha won women's greased pole and Delta Sigma Phi won the men's greased pole contest. In the pyramid competition, Neale hall won in women's division while Smith hall took first in men's. In the sleeping bag race, Theta Phi Alpha took first in women's division and Sigma Pi took first in men's. In the rope pull, Thompson Hall won in the women's division and Pray-Sims hall won in the men's division.

The talent show featured hootenanny and skits competition and the crowning of the queen, Kathy Krummel. Steiner took first place in the men's hootenanny with Watson and Pray-Sims taking second and third.

In the men's skit Sigma Phi Epsilon took first place with Tau Kappa Epsilon and Sigma Pi taking second and third places. The women's skit was won by Alpha Sigma Alpha with Delzell and Neale coming in second and third.

Winners of the float competition were: In the serious category, Rpatch and Pray-Sims took first place with Neale and Baldwin taking second; Humorous category, Alpha Sigma Alpha and Sigma Phi Epsilon took first place with Hyer and Smith taking second.

Today: Oct. 29 Sundae Sale

Reg. 30c

19c

ANY TOPPING

Today:

Oct. 29



Store Hours:

11 A.M. to 10 P.M., Fri., Sat. to 11 P.M.

3324 Church

• Entertainment •

WENDY

Tonight thru Sunday

STILLWATER

Fri. & Sat.

THE ECHO

6 1/2 Miles Northwest of Stevens Point Left Off Hiway 10

Offense Flattened; Stout Sneaks By Pointers 9-7

In a game dominated by defense, the Stevens Point Pointers again could not find the way as they succumbed to the Stout Blue Devils at Stout's Homecoming Saturday, 9-7.

The Pointer offense, which could not get much of anything going, found some consolation in Russ Bentley's rushing statistics. He picked up 83 yards in 18 carries, his longest a 22-yard scoot up the middle on a draw play.

Stout scored first on the very first series of the game, marching 64 yards in nine plays, culminating their drive on a 41 yard pass from Fedie to Goetzing. Soon after, the Pointers had the ball on the Stout 20. In two consecutive plays, Russ Bentley broke off runs of 15 and 4 yards, setting the ball up on the Stout 1 on

second down. Bentley now met fiercer resistance from the opposition as he tried twice carrying the ball over, and twice found a hefty bevy of tacklers awaiting him. The ball now on the 3-yard line, Point set up for a field goal attempt on fourth down from the Stout 11. As Pat McFaul approached the ball, quarterback Dave Caruso snatched the ball out from under his foot and threw incomplete into the endzone. That was all she wrote for the Point offense for the rest of the afternoon, as they managed only three first downs and never kept the ball for more than a few minutes at a time.

The Pointers lone T.D. came on a blocked punt by middle linebacker Dean Kruger. Defensive lineman Dave Meyer recovered the football in the

Stout endzone, giving the Pointers a 7-6 lead, McFaul booting the extra point. Here the scoring ended for the first half.

Stout came back in the third quarter, scoring on a 31-yard field goal by Baraga. The Pointer defense stifled the Blue Devils from here on in. They pushed the Stout team around with bruising authority, turning the ball over to the offense again and again in the fourth quarter. But the Pointers failed to score. Blue Devil mistakes were not taken advantage of.

The Pointer scoring machine was ailing. Blocking broke down. Passes fell incomplete. The blueprints could not be found, and the Pointers went down in defeat.



Dean Kruger

keys to look for. I don't do anything differently the day before a game than I do the rest of the week. I do make sure I get enough sleep, though, so my mind will be alert for the game.

Out on the field, or even on the sidelines, Dean is one of the more vocal players on the Pointer squad. "Support means a lot. You'd be surprised how much backing from the other players, and from the fans, means to those guys down on the field. Playing football is a feeling. And it's a damn good feeling when all the players are working together."

And this is one of the reasons he would like to coach high school football upon graduating.

For Dean, molding young people in a positive sense, destroying self-centeredness and selfishness, and striving together for perfection are the real fruits to be gotten out of the game of football.

Dickie's Pickies

Green Bay 21, San Francisco 17
Michigan 31, Wisconsin 21
Oshkosh 24, Wisconsin 21
Oshkosh 24, Stevens Point 10
Platteville 38, Eau Claire 14
Superior 35, La Crosse 13
Whitewater 48, River Falls 7
Stout 17, Winona 6

Scoring Summary

Stevens Point 0 7 0 0 7
Stout 6 0 3 0 9

St. - Goetzing, 41 pass from Fedie (Kick failed)
SP - Meyer Recovered blocked punt in end zone (McFaul kick)
St. - Berigan, 31 field goal

POINTER:STOUT STATS

	ST	SP
First Downs	13	6
Net yards rushing	120	113
Net yards passing	55	40
Total net yards	175	153
Passes attempted	11	18
Passes completed	5	4
Passes int.	2	0
Fumbles lost	1	1
Penalty-yards	5-55	7-65
Punts average	38.7	39.3

Basketball Season To Open

Stevens Point State will open its 1970-71 basketball season on Tuesday, December 1, when it hosts Carthage College in the new Quandt Gymnasium. It will be the first game to be played in the 3,800-seat facility.



Dean Kruger - Defensive Player of the Week

Photo by Tom Kujawski

Dean Kruger: Player With Feeling

...Dean Kruger is a 20-year-old junior from Westfield majoring in phy. ed.-education. In last week's game against Stout, Dean blocked a punt which was recovered in the Stout endzone by Dave Meyer for the only Pointer T.D. of the day. Dean played his first game of the season at middle linebacker, making 11 solo tackles and 17 assisted tackles. For his outstanding performance on Saturday, Dean Kruger was nominated as Wisconsin State University Conference Defensive Player of the Week, marking the first time this year any Pointer's name has been submitted by Stevens Point's football staff for such honors. Yesterday, State Conference officials chose Dean as Defensive Player of the Week.

Dean Kruger is not such a big guy. He has no apparent sadistic tendencies. He doesn't chew plywood for breakfast. But Dean Kruger socks people down with stunning frequency and with terrible abandon.

At 6 feet, 200 pounds, Dean often has to tackle fullbacks and tight ends outweighing him by 25 pounds and more. So he must compensate. Dino tries harder. He remains in excellent physical condition the year round by working on his father's 380-acre dairy farm. He comes to practice every day to learn and improve. In the games, he pursues people. He strips down blockers with a vengeance. And he destroys ball carriers. He is confident, and very determined. Coach O'Halloran calls Dean, "One of our best football players. He's quick. He tackles well. And he is a leader more by example than by talk."

But to Dean, football offers more than a won-lost record or personal glory. "The greatest part of football, the most rewarding thing I've gotten out of the game, is the relationships I make with the guys on the field. Football is an emotional game. You have to work together. It's this feeling that makes football fun for me."

The game has some very

practical and useful aspects as well. "You learn the rules of conduct. You teach yourself discipline through hard work. And the disciplines of football help one better to live in society. Conditions found and disciplines learned on the field help one to adapt to many of the conditions he will face and disciplines he must set down for himself when he goes out into society. And the game of football gives some people more purpose for life."

Dean feels strongly about his team mates and coaches. He feels very close to Coach O'Halloran, particularly. "He's been like a father to me. Some guys think coach pushes us pretty damn hard. Well, he does. But it's nothing compared to the way he pushes himself. He's done as much as one man can do. He really cares about his players. He's just given every part of himself already. But you know, it's really rough when you're losing. I'm sure that Coach has lost sleep over this thing many nights."

Little Butkus, as his team mates often call him (he wears no. 51) does not psyche himself up for a game the day before kickoff. For Dean, it's a week-long process. "You know what team you're going to face, so you start studying their offensive lineups. You learn what

SOUTH POINT BEER & LIQUOR STORE

National Brands

LIQUORS - BEER - WINES

ICE CUBES - SODA - SNACKS

2800 CHURCH ST.

344-7871

POUR HAUS

THE FINEST IN LIVE ENTERTAINMENT

Thurs. night

The dynamic

Charlie Musselwhite

on national billboards
rated 1 of top 10 blues bands in nation

Fri. & Sat.

The Village Gate

Sat. Nite

Halloween Party

Costumes

Finest Costumes - Boy & Girl —
Win A Case of Beer

Mon. night

YOUR FATHER'S MOUSTACHE

THE

GOLDEN HANGER
LTD.

THE LEATHER
LOOK,
HEAVY! BY
BRILL'S



Point Harriers Split

The Stevens Point State cross country team split a pair of Wisconsin State University Conference dual meets at Whitewater Saturday. The Pointers defeated Oshkosh, 20-41, and lost to the host Warhawks, 19-36.

The split gave the Pointers a season record of 9-2-1. Their next action will be Saturday when they travel to Platteville to meet the Pioneers and LaCrosse, the defending conference and a heavy favorite to win when the championship meet is held on November 7 at Platteville.

In the other portion of the double dual Saturday Whitewater had little trouble with Oshkosh, defeating the Titans, 16-43. It was the depth of Whitewater which its task easy Saturday.

Paced by Joe Schneff, who set a new course record with a time of 26:43, the Warhawks swept the first four places.

The best finish by a Stevens Point runner was a sixth by

freshman Don Trzebiatowski. He was timed in 27:33. The other four Pointer scorers were Paul Haus, seventh in 27:48, Doug Riske, eighth in 27:51, John Schmidt, ninth in 28:04, and Don Hetzel, 11th in 28:03.

Pointer Coach Larry Clinton was disappointed with the performance of his team. "We have got to get over the idea that we can't pass Paul Haus," said Clinton. Haus has been the Pointers top runner all season but has been hampered the past two weeks with a case of the flu.

For about four of the five miles Haus led the way for the Pointers, but looking at his stop watch Clinton noticed that the times were not good. "It was only after I kept yelling at them to pick up the pace that someone passed Haus."

Clinton was not impressed with the team's effort and had them run a timed mile after the meet and everyone came in under the required five-minute time limit.

Pointer Yearlings Bow To Titans, 7-0

OSHKOSH — The Stevens Point State freshman football team battled the Oshkosh yearlings to a standstill for better than 57 minutes here Monday afternoon before the Titans pushed across a touchdown with just 2:55 to play to win 7-0.

The heartbreaking loss for the young Pointers was their second of the season, while the Titans completed their season with an even record of 2-2. The Pointers will conclude their season next Monday night when they host Whitewater at Goerke Field.

The final statistics were as even as the final score was close as the Pointers had a decided edge in the rushing department while the Titans had the edge in passing.

The Pointers gained a total of 170 yards in 40 rushing attempts with Ken Kox of Green Bay East pacing the way with 90 yards in 16 carries. Manawa's Jerry Griffin was next with 41 in 17.

Pointer quarterback Mark Olejniczak was successful on just four of 12 passes for just 56 yards. The 6-3, 190-pounder from Green Bay Premontre also had two passes intercepted with the second one leading to the only score of the game.

With less than four minutes to play Bob Peters stepped in front of an Olejniczak pass at the Stevens Point 32 and two minutes later quarterback Pete Koupal threw a three-yard scoring pass to Jim Miazga for the lone score of the afternoon.

The best drive of the game for the Pointers came in the second quarter. The drive started at the Titan 20. With fourth down and one the Pointers elected to punt from the 29. Punter Bob Potratz got the punt away but Oshkosh was guilty of illegal participation. The Titans had 12 men on the field and the extra player actually took part in the play. If he had been trying to get off the field it would have been just a five-yard penalty.

From the 44 the Pointers put together back-to-back first

After the Titans scored the touchdown the Pointers marched to the Oshkosh 26 but lost the ball on a fumble. Downs which put the ball on the Oshkosh 31. From there Olejniczak connected with Dave Dupuis on a pass down to the

Titan 10. Two rushing attempts lost a total of eight yards and on third down Olejniczak was incomplete on a passing attempt. Pat Robbins then tried a field goal from the 25 but was wide.

Soccer Club Ties UW: Remains Undefeated

The Stevens Point Soccer Club traveled to Madison, October 17, to meet the challenge of the University of Wisconsin. The result was a 2-2 tie in what had to be the Pointers best effort of the season.

Point's offensive charge was lead by Dewey Schwalenberg playing center forward and the two inside forwards Arturo Roldan and Gordan Dace. It was their hustling efforts that kept Point within scoring range during much of the first half.

The Pointers scored first in the contest. Klaus Kroner placed a penalty kick in the upper left corner of the goal after a UW player had handled the ball inside the goal area. The UW retaliated with several fine offensive drives. They scored on one, ending the half with a 1-1 score.

Eight minutes into the second half Point received its first game injury of the season. Frank Druecke limped off the field with a bad ankle and sat out the rest of the game.

Neither team scored until the waning portion of the second half. Don Lefevre slipped one by the UW goalie, Point again had the lead 2-1. Minutes later Point's defense was caught off balance, the cost was a UW goal. The 2-2 tie was met with mixed reactions by members of the Point team. The general feeling, however, was that they had done their best.

There are two games remaining on the soccer schedule. A return match with LaCrosse, October 31 and Michigan Tech. on November 7. Both games will be at home. Enthusiastic crowds will be appreciated.