"AND YOU'LL BE HAPPIER IN '71 BECAUSE WE ARE PRODUCING MORE FANTASTIC ART."
Mystery Man of the Week

Who is this dude? Info concerning the Mystery Man above should be forwarded to the Palover office.

I can neither accept the Democratic social crisis, so we don't count; so we continue to pollute the air and water, destroy the grass and trees, have more children than we should, and support a war that isn't helping to continue simply because it is easier to do so than to find a better way.

Mr. Ron Hogeland is an assistant professor in the Department of History. Dr. Hogeland has had 1 years of professional teaching experience.

Mr. William Kirby is an assistant professor in the Department of Education. Mr. Kirby has 3 years of professional teaching experience.

Mr. Orville M. Rice is an associate professor in the Department of Philosophy. Mr. Rice has had 21 years of professional teaching experience.

Mr. Joseph B. Harris is a professor in the Department of History. Dr. Harris has had 12 years of professional teaching experience.

Not to be flippant, but I find the positively concerned position is. It is like asking the professionally concerned student to do in a time of classroom crisis. The answer depends on many unspecified things. What crisis want, student, concern? I know there are short-comings to this advice, but I guess my first recommendation to the concerned student is to be a student—to gather facts, ideas, ideals, principles from a wider range of sources and be prepared to combine these with his predecessors. As a student, you are in an excellent position to ask and ask and ask. Not cruelly but forcefully and continually. Being a student is expensive and few can afford many years. Use what you can get to the fullest.

Mr. Joseph B. Harris is a professor in the Department of History. Dr. Harris has had 12 years of professional teaching experience.

The same as the role of anyone else: that he decide what he wants to do with his own life, and do it—in an step-by-step fashion working with people and things. The person who can this decision within himself, will find great deal of personal freedom and happiness, even in socially troubled times. His life is automatically a contribution to his associates and he can be appreciated and valued for the contribution. In the absence of such a decision comes professional inactivity, lack of self worth, personal frustrations, loss of freedom and more frustrations. Finally, demands are made that someone in authority listen to him, pay him a high salary and take care of his social crisis.

Mr. Baird Callicott is an instructor in the Department of Philosophy. Mr. Callicott has had 5 years of professional teaching experience.

The revolution is over and we have won."—so stated Timothy Leary, who has now, apparently, changed his mind. A fellow revolutionary, who still agrees with Mr. Leary's notion of political change, is Father Vaughn Brockman. Mr. Brockman, who interprets them as fellows. "The truth is no record." By this, Keseay means, as I understand him, the system has been exposed for what it is and the values, attitudes and metaphysics relevant to the future have been identified and detailed. The more desperately the operators of the system cling to it, the more surely it remains as a ghost or shadow of its former self.

The concerned student today should devote himself to the task at hand: post-revolution reconstruction. Things are happening right under your collective nose, close enough to smell. The non-capitalist economy has seeds in Stevens Point. Get with student owned (profitless) Housing Co-op. Help create an organic structure within the University. Everyone dies, so the world is yours.

Because of the nature of mankind, his history has been one long social crisis, at some times more crucial than at other times before. I believe the factors been more clearly understood and not so many people have been aware of them as we know. The student should not be set aside for any different reaction than anyone else might have. Everyone should evaluate his society carefully and act in whatever way he believes will improve it. He should not be given one reaction but rather the recognition of the results of his immediate action. For many students this should mean dropping out of school to join the Peace Corps, or going off to campaign for a better sewage disposal system in their home towns. Our real hang up with social problems is the fact that we don't recognize ourselves as being the society. We see the problems then feel that as individuals we don't count; so we continue to pollute the air and water,
**Beer Is Here**

Beer will start being served in Indiana as soon as the taps are set, and it will be served within the next two weeks. Students of the first university in the state system to be granted permission to provide this beverage are currently studying the student union. Although University students are serving beer in the Rathskeller in Wisconsin, Indiana is waiting for Norbert, Ripon and U.W. M. also provide this service, W.S.U. Student Senate directed that they start to consider this possibility about a month ago. The idea was probably discussed in 1932 when Wisconsin initiated this practice, but not until 1967 did Student Senate start action. After consultation between the senate and the director of the university, a formal request was made to the Regents that a beer license be allowed only. In addition to Point having beer on campus, LaCrosse, Oshkosh and Eau Claire have made similar requests and it is probable that it will be served permission at the next regents' meeting. LaCrosse has gone to the extent of building a Rathskeller atmosphere in which the beer is to be served.

When asked to comment on this innovation, Ron Hachett, the director of the university center, stated that students have expressed a great deal of support for this service and it will be treated as just another food or beverage. "Beer," he continued, "is something of the Wisconsin culture as something that parents serve it to their children with meals. We see it as no big deal and we are not promoting it anymore than we would any other new item." Concerning problems that might arise, Mr. Hachett was confident that the "addition of this beverage will not produce adverse effects. According to the alcohol content, the student union management, the faculty and the administration think that this beverage unions have not brought about the "creedness" so often seen in the student union environment. Therefore from that of the local taverns, students do not come to the union on Saturday night to tie one on but rather use this beverage to complement a meal as does with pop. Wisconsin of university officials remarked that they do not have problems regarding beer on campus during W.W. II when there were cans only.

The beer will probably be served in plastic cups and the Regents stipulated that no cassettes, bottles or breakable containers might be used, and no excessive noise, since it appears to be the causal factor in those problems of the cost and for reasons, were the two beers selected. Actually, the beer has not been determined, but it should be quite reasonable since the beer isn't destined to bring in the profits. Some universities, like Colorado State in Fort Collins, serve beer in the student union and pay for money on this service because it is not a big seller.

**Mind Expanding Drug Debate**

"Mr. Expanding Drug": fact fiction was the topic of discussion Wednesday night at the department meeting. Discussors Professors Arthur Herman and Benjamin Cate objected to the talk.

Mr. Herman initiated the presentation by describing ten qualities of what has been called a "mind expanding" drug. Then he began to list the characteristics of the ideal mystical experience, which included consciousness of unity with a feeling of blessedness, peace and joy.

After describing the ideal drug and the ideal mystical experience, he went on the discussion of the question of whether these qualities are attainable. According to the Vedas, the old sacred Indian texts, soma was a drug used in religious ceremonies which included consciousness of unity with a feeling of blessedness, peace and joy. After describing the ideal drug and the ideal mystical experience, he went on the discussion of the question of whether these qualities are attainable. According to the Vedas, the old sacred Indian texts, soma was a drug used in religious ceremonies which included consciousness of unity with a feeling of blessedness, peace and joy.

What is this white, golden, hallucinogenic substance, it is appears to be unknown to mankind. The question of whether we are doing research on a particular substance in Mexico has found that this is not the case. It is proposed that the qualities of what has been described as soma are as follows:

Callecott approached the topic by discussing the connotations that this concept has for drugs, primarily LSD. He mentioned the book written by an Austrian philosopher, speaking to a Ph.D. student of a professor, stated that an LSD trip is intoxicating.

**Iris is Coming**

The Iris magazine is coming! This spring, this years magazine has as its theme the color of the year. Thus, the course of this school year three magazines will be published.

Marc Vollrath, coordinating editor, was interviewed and he announced that this first publication will be released to students during the beginning of the term, starting sometime in December. Some students can pick up their copies during the beginning of the week of January 11; 15. Students of the University Center for presenting their study I.D.

**Dr. Wm H Clements**

Dr. William H. Clements is the Director of the Institutional Research and Studies at WSU—SP. He is a professor in the Department of Education. Dr. Clements received a B.S. at WSU in 1957, an M.S. and Ph.D. at the University of Wisconsin. He has had a professional teaching experience and receives an annual salary of $8,000.

Poet: What are your personal objectives as the Director of Institutional Research?

Clements: My first objective in research and provide the information that the president of this institution needs for administrative decision-making. Along with that, decisions that are made by vice presidents, deans, directors, and department chairmen. I also have the liberty to do some research on my own.

Poet: In recent years students have been calling for a larger role in determining the effect of drugs on the experienced educator, what would you say is your role of the student? Clements: I think that is a good role. The question is to what extent the student is to communicate to those individuals who are the responsibility for making those decisions. I do not see the student as a person that can make the decisions or who should participate in the voting process. They lack the requisite experience. For instance, I think in its present form the Student Senate is good, but I think they have attempted to do some things that they cannot do. In most cases they should not be held responsible for making the final decisions. However, concerning things as to whether or not one could carry on a more active role.

Poet: In your opinion, what are the causes of student drug abuse?

Clements: I think there are at least three: I don't think that higher education is for all people. We don't always have good instructions, but are encouraged to be more active than they should be. They cannot influence decisions that much. Some of them perhaps need to drop out of school, to find themselves, and to discover the real purposes for attending school.

Poet: As a person with numerous publications, what relationship do you see between publishing and scholarship?

Clements: I don't think that publishing has any particular threat at all. Clearly, the Black Panthers are the greater threat. Drug research is the better part of the two. I don't think it would serve any good when they criticized the media. I had been documentating and tabulating how NBC had been misleading the public for a long time.

Poet: Could you summarize the argument in your book, The Fitful Staircase? Clements: I don't know anything about it. However, whatever I am saying in my book is that in the realm of social behavior, there are two points of view on what constitutes social behavior. There are three. In my book, I tried to articulate one of those points of view. I contend that the modern liberal is a person who embraces the rights of society. The classical liberal emphasizes individual rights. And the practical liberal believes that the maximum in democracy can be achieved by turning a very careful balance between individual and societal rights. I think, for the most part, I fall within the latter altogether.

Poet: What is your opinion of this years' Poet? Clements: I think that the paper uses too much of the same form of reference. I think you have an article on something and that shows more initiative than anything that you have written throughout the years. I believe--that you fend to lean toward reporting more in news reporting. I think a fine thing that you do provide different ideas and viewpoints by way of the interviews and articles.

Poet: Is it true that you are an honorary member of the Alabama State Profs? If so, why do you think you were selected?

Clements: That is rather an unusual story. Some time ago, I sent out a few complimentary copies of my book, The Fitful Staircase, to a few people and I don't think that I have ever heard of any more. It has been mentioned from George Wallach to me, and I have never shown it to people. It is true that I am an honorary member of the Alabama State Profs, I can only speculate why I received this. I think there was something in the book that I alluded to Wallace. What was your reason for writing Daryl Cates received his Ph.D. in social studies from Indiana University. Clements: I wrote because I felt that I was doing a great deal of harm to this own future. I am certain, for instance, that he is not the only one that has certain members of our faculty. I prefer not to say which particular ones these were.
I Might Be Done In '71

May 26: Local contractor misplaces the blueprints used in constructing the two classroom centers.

May 27: Head of Campus Planning announces that the University will not call for any further construction.

June 1: President Dreyfus announces that Martha Mitchell will be this year’s commencement speaker.

June 14: WSU—SP faculty takes its monthly meeting on summer tour billed as “Schneider and Sigmund’s Two and a Half Ring Parliament”.

June 29: Portage County Police collect over one hundred pounds of marijuana in a drug raid.

June 30: Portage County Sheriff announces that he has higher political aspirations in coming elections.

August 10: Established historian, Philip Foner, announces that he has joined the Republican Party and the Episcopal Church.

August 19: WSU—SP History Department hires Philip Foner.

September 24: A special edition of the Pointer exposes the activities of the local Hot Shots Club.

September 26: University President has acquired a face to match his vest.

October 14: Mickey Mouse debates ROTC chairman on the social assets of ROTC courses.

October 15: ROTC leaves WSU—SP.

October 27: University Placement Service locates employment for first WSU—SP graduate since 1958.

November 19: Director of Institutional Research retires.

November 27: Newly appointed Director of Institutional Research argues, in his first publication, that former research directors, who were employed before entering college and who attended small high schools tend to argue that such activities are beneficial.

November 29: Student Senate passes radical legislation.

November 30: Hell freezes over.

December 3: Sentry Insurance donates 2 million dollars to Stevens Point for the carpeting of a one-mile stretch of Highway 10.

December 4: Sentry Insurance purchases Little Joe’s.

December 9: The 4th Annual WSUS Teleton falls 25 short of their $5,000 goal.

December 10: Saga Foods donates the price of five Gridiron hamburgers to Teleton, and Teleton achieves goal.

December 14: After the WSU—SP Athletic Director denies that athletics are given too large a share of the University budget, the Pointer basketball team flies to Melbourne, Australia to compete in a holiday tournament.

December 16: In a University-sponsored program, “Contemporary Problems in American Society,” a member of the philosophy department delivers a speech entitled: “Is it philosophically possible to subconsciously imagine nothingness while in contemplation over infinite semi-problematic functions?”

December 19: A member of the Education Department is fired for lecturing.

January 1: Happy New Year.

Letters

Christ VS X

Dear Editor:

The next time you go gunning for the heathens who use X-mas in place of Christmas take along the right ammunition. In other words, do some research before you (pardon the pun) shoot off your mouth about something you apparently know nothing about. Admittedly, X-mas is a convenient abbreviation for Christmas but it is not sacrilegious. The X according to the American Heritage dictionary is a symbol for Christ or Christian (1st page of V’s, 2 columns 2nd definition, sub. 1). Also in the American Heritage dictionary found under X—mas is from the Greek letter X, transliterated as Kh and representing Greek Khristos, or Christ. Be a little more careful next time Hify?

John Leake

P.S. Note heading of far right column on Page 2 of December 14, 1970 edition of Pointer. JL

Editor’s Note: For X’s sake!

Parent Comments

Dear Sir:

I have been reading copies of your newspaper, and at a recent family gathering I read it to our daughter Sherry Poyer. I think you have an excellent newspaper and are functioning as a newspaper should in representing Greek Khristos, or Christ. Be a little more careful next time Hify?

Yours truly,

John R. Steinitz

Staff Drug Attitudes

Commended

Dear Dean Leonard Gibbs and Doctor Johnson,

I want you both to know that it was my pleasure to have had a healthy intoxicant with you both and to engage in the discussions that we had. So many times I find negative, narrow minded attitudes toward this drug topic. It seems to be a trade mark in our society today that alcohol be looked upon as a healthy intoxicant while these other drugs that we are discussing are deemed to be death with absurd stories that closely resemble ones that were heard years ago about witches in Salem. Many times I think the students at your University are very fortunate to have two men such as yourselves working with them. With them and not at them is a rarity that I have found only occasionally and as I said, it has been my pleasure to see it in you two.

Dean Leonard Gibbs

Wisconsin State U.

Skeens Pond, Wis.

Dear Dean Gibbs and Doctor Johnson,

I want you both to know that it was my pleasure to have had a healthy intoxicant with you both and to engage in the discussions that we had. So many times I find negative, narrow minded attitudes toward this drug topic. It seems to be a trade mark in our society today that alcohol be looked upon as a healthy intoxicant while these other drugs that we are discussing are deemed to be death with absurd stories that closely resemble ones that were heard years ago about witches in Salem. Many times I think the students at your University are very fortunate to have two men such as yourselves working with them. With them and not at them is a rarity that I have found only occasionally and as I said, it has been my pleasure to see it in you two.
Please keep me in mind when you are considering the drug situation. I am vitally interested in any good projects that are going on and if you are involved in any, or know of any, that I could help or I could be helped by, please let me know. I would be happy to correspond with reliable people that felt they could use any of my information or suggestions or projects, so please do not hesitate to contact me if you think I can be of help. I would also be interested in any talks shows that you plan. My only problem is distance. I travel a lot though and if I am in the area I would be glad to stop by if you schedule permits.

Again let me say that I think you two are doing great work and I can tell you that if I had a child in college I would be happy to know that people like you were in the school.

Please express my sincere regards to Robert Bush and all the Students and faculty that were involved with our program.

Best of luck to you both and I hope to see you again in the future.

Sincerely,

Bob Moorman
48 Maple Lane
Blauvelt, N.Y. 10913

PS. If you have the time I would be very interested in your personal and professional comments on the effectiveness of my talk on drugs.

'Disgusted Tom' Writes
To the Editor:

Once again the Greeks and Greek supporters are going to infringe and dictate their activities upon the campus community. Since the Greeks have influence upon this administration a week of games and contests have been declared for the week of February 14th to 21st.

Winter Carnival Chairman Daniel Teplesky stated that the question of Ice Sculptor will remain this year. It is reassuring to know that the Greeks can see what the ice sculptor has done to the lawn at Old Main in the past—namely killing it—so therefore the Greeks have decided to go one step further by putting the ice sculptor in front of the Student Union.

And yes, Mr. Teplesky also raised the question of the pancake eating contest. He then proceeds to ask questions in which I assume the answers are negative. That's great, those boys' negative question with negative reasoning behind them in support of Winter Carnival. He also tends to suggest that there are more ideas in Winter Carnival to the few that he mentioned. (I would like to hear them please.)

Look fellow students, I am not basically anti-Greek but then again, I do not accept a majority of the student body and therefore have no right to infringe their so called fun and games on this campus to the extent that they can dictate to the campus community that they intend to kill our lawn in front of our Student Union. Have not you nor they heard of Earth Day—why don't they put those ice sculptors in front of their Greek houses instead of our Student Union. (Here I call on Mr. Teplesky to set an example and ask him to put his Greek ice sculptor in front of the Sigma Pi house.)

We protest to the present administration in Washington for their all out support of the SST and the war which is waging in Southeast Asia because we see people dying and young children starving in this country. It is the President in Washington who dictates what will be national priorities and who also dictates what will not be national priorities. On the campus level, it is President Lee S. Dreyfus, Student Senate, and the campus community who should dictate what our priorities will be. You need not know it twice of the time, energy, and money wasted on Winter Carnival when it can be spent on something more worth while. Eau Claire is doing away with Winter Carnival this year and we too, can do without it.

Disgusted Tom

Another Ad Lardty

Games Room桓ices
Mon. - Thurs. 9:30 a.m. - 10:45 p.m.
Fri. and Sat. 9:30 a.m. - 11:45 p.m.
Sunday 1:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Book Store Hours
Mon. - Fri. 9:00 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.
Tues. & Wed. 9:00 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.
Thursday 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Footnote On Humanitarianism

This is a humanitarian subject matter.


The following U.S. casualty figures for Southeast Asia are based on U.S. government statistics. The figures are from January 1, 1961 to December 31, 1970. Figures in parentheses are for the week of December 5 to December 12.

Killed: 414,000 (0,000)
Wounded: 293,118 (275,850)
Missing: captured: 1,420 (1,890)
AP reported the reduction of missing or captured GIs from a total of 17,000 to 1,000, which reflects a transfer of a name from missing to dead.

Name of

Person to fill a full-time secretarial position on the Pointer staff for the second semester.

MAY BE (1) FULL TIME STUDENT; (2) NON-STUDENT;
OR (3) STUDENT WITH A MAXIMUM OF TWO COURSES.

PAY SCALE WILL BE DETERMINED AT A LATER DATE.

REQUIREMENTS:

(1) ADVANCE TYPING SKILL.
(2) GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF OFFICE DUTIES,
(FILING, ETC.).
(3) ABILITY TO PUT UP WITH LOTS OF CRAP
AND IRREGULAR OFFICE HOURS.

Contact:

Dennis MacDonald
Al Jenkins, associate editor
George Englebrecht, business manager in the Pointer office,
Second Floor, University Center

Footnote

G I Toll: 44, 144

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CALENDAR

Closed Week

Tuesday, Jan. 14
Reading Day

Fri. Jan. 15 - Sat. Jan. 23
Exams

Mon. Jan. 18 - Fri. Jan. 22
Textbook Return - 8 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.

Fri. Jan. 22 - Sun., Jan. 31
Semester Break

Thurs. Jan. 28, Tues., Feb. 2
Textbook Distribution

Page 5
Swim across the river, carry elder brother, and I advise you together find happiness.

There is a house on the mountain, and see a house. And in that house the bear cubs, take them to the younger was written on the stone, the stone lying next to them. There she-bear and her cubs. Let him lay down in a forest to rest.

When they woke up they saw a house. The bear cubs, and ran up the mountain without looking back. The two brothers rejoiced at seeing each other, and at once began telling of all that had happened to them.

"You see," said the elder brother, "I was right. Here I have lived quietly and well, while you, though you may have been a king, have seen a great deal of trouble."

"I do not regret having gone into the forest on the other side," replied the younger brother. "I may have nothing now, but I shall always have something to remember, while you have no memories at all."

No sooner had the younger brother gone into the forest than he found the river, swam across it, and there on the other side was the she-bear fast asleep. He took her cubs, and ran up the mountain without looking back. When he reached the top of the mountain the people came out to meet him with a carriage to take him into the city, where they made him their king.

He ruled for five years. In the sixth year, another king who was stronger than he, waged war against him. The city was conquered, and he was driven out.

Again the younger brother became a wanderer, and he arrived one day at the house of the elder brother. The elder brother was living in a village and had grown neither rich nor poor. The two brothers rejoiced at seeing each other, and at once began telling of all that had happened to them.

"You see," said the elder brother, "I was right. Here I have lived quietly and well, while you, though you may have been a king, have seen a great deal of trouble."

"I do not regret having gone into the forest on the other side," replied the younger brother. "I may have nothing now, but I shall always have something to remember, while you have no memories at all."

Two brothers set out on a journey together. At noon they lay down in a forest to rest. When they woke up they saw a stone lying next to them. There was something written on the stone, and they tried to make out what it was.

"Whoever finds this stone," they read, "let him go straight into the forest at sunrise. In the forest a river will appear; let him swim across the river to the other side. There he will find a she-bear and her cubs. Let him take the cubs from her and run up the mountain with them, without once looking back. On the top of the mountain he will see a house, and in that house will be found happiness."

When they had read what was written on the stone, the younger brother said:

"Let us go together. We can swim across the river, carry off the bear cubs, take them to the house on the mountain, and together find happiness."

"I am not going into the forest after bear cubs," said the elder brother, "and I advise you not to go. In the first place, no one can know whether what is written on this stone is the truth — perhaps it was written in jest. It is even possible that we have not read it correctly. In the second place, even if what is written here is the truth — suppose we go into the forest and night comes, and we cannot find the river. We shall be lost. And if we do find the river, how are we going to swim across it? It may be broad and swift. In the third place, even if we swim across the river, do you think it is an easy thing to take her cubs away from a she-bear? She will seize us, and instead of finding happiness, we shall perish, and all for nothing. In the fourth place, even if we succeeded in carrying off the bear cubs, we could not run up a mountain without stopping to rest. And most important of all, the stone does not tell us what kind of happiness we should find in that house. It may be that the happiness awaiting us is not at all the sort of happiness we would want."

"In my opinion," said the younger brother, "you are wrong. What is written on the stone could not have been written in jest, there without reason. And it is all perfectly clear. In the place, no harm will come to us if we try. In the second place, if we do not go, someone else may read the inscription on the stone and find happiness, and we shall have lost it all. In the third place, if you do not make an effort and try hard, nothing in the world will succeed. In the fourth place, I should have thought that I was afraid of anything."

The elder brother answered him by saying: "The proverb says: 'In seeking great happiness small pleasures may be lost.' And also: 'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.'"

The younger brother replied: "I have heart. He who is afraid of the leaves must not go into the forest. And also: 'Beneath a stone no water flows.'"

Then the younger brother set off, and the elder remained behind.
Why Admin Fights Ecology

A thousand years ago, environmental awareness, a U.S. Public Health Service official said some interesting thing at a March 1969 seminar sponsored by the American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation.

He said things like: 33 percent of all city water supplies, serving some 50 million people, don't meet federal standards which are admittedly archaic and inadequate to protect human health. He told of the 26,000 reported cases of illness from polluted water between 1946 and 1960; and estimated that the unreported cases actually numbered a hundred times that.

All is not lost in Ridgway's viewpoint, however. He believes it is not too late to reverse the trend if we forget about the adjustment and reform of existing pollution laws and deal directly with the problem of concentrated corporate power. In the concluding chapter he offers a “handbook for survival” which contains radical, but in his viewpoints, necessary proposals for attacking pollution at its source.

Drink Point Beer

The ensuing years however, surface and ground water supplies have become increasingly polluted with an incredible variety of wastes, including many that are simply not affected by present day water treatment procedures. So all these goodies end up coming out of the facet when you go to the kitchen to get little Johnny a drink of water.

Now little Johnny may be one of the lucky ones that doesn't actually get visibly ill from this lake's mixture. And maybe the minute quantities of oil refinery wastes, DDT solvents, mercury, etc. won't really have any effect on Johnny at all. Or maybe it will and you'll just never know it.

And surely you can understand the polluter's logic that as long as the credits are kept up the drink they're dumping into your water supply is harmless. It's all alright to keep dumping. And if you can't, you must be some kind of anti-capitalist nut who wants to turn the U.S. into a giant waste dump and get around without any clothes on communing with nature.

But it wasn't one of those "anti-progress" conservatives addressing that seminar last March, it was Charles C. Johnson, head of the PHS Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service. And then to continue the issue even further in July of 1970, the Dept. of the Interior, U.S. Education and Welfare's Bureau of Water Hygiene issued an interesting report called the "Community Water Supply Study."

The report contained the results of a survey of 900 public water supply systems serving 18 million people in nine states and it said:

41 percent of the 900 systems surveyed were delivering water of inferior quality to 2.5 million people. 390,000 people were being supplied with potentially dangerous water.

38 percent of 2,000 individual tap water samples contained one or more bacteriological or chemical constituents exceeding levels recommended by the Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards.

9 percent of the 2,600 samples examined for bacteria exceeded chemical limits indicating water contamination at the consumer's evidence potentially dangerous water.

20 percent of the 2,600 samples contained water samples exceeded chemical limits indicating water contamination at the consumer's evidence potentially dangerous water.

11 percent of the samples drawn from 94 systems using surface waters as a source of supply exceeded the recommended levels of 200 parts per billion.

77 percent of water plants operating with surface water supplies failed to demonstrate conformance to standards of the Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards.

79 percent of the water systems were not inspected by State or County authorities in 1965. In 50 percent of the cases, plant officials did not remember when, if ever, a State or local health department had last inspected the plants.

Unlike Mr. Johnson's conservative equivalents, the report made the water-pollution/water-treatment issue very personal thing—especially in the nine states involved—and the public started worrying a little about the drink of water little Johnny was getting--as usual, after initial flurry of concern, the root problems remained largely unchanged.

"But, you say, "the Federal Government will protect us, right?" Wrong. Folks out there in radio land, that clear liquid that you take in your mouth simply doesn't have the aura, prestige or profit incentive of things like...say an SST that'll get you to Paris three hours quicker than you've gotten there lately. Water pollution should be perfectly understandable that the Federal Government's minimum standard program was limited to a small staff in the Bureau of Water Hygiene, and an impossible budget of $2.7 million for fiscal 1970, compared to the $20 million for the next stage of the SST.

It should also be understood that the administration's budget request for 1971 was a snipe shot in the Bureau's funds. Inflation you know.

So the point is that little Johnny's going to be exposed to whatever waste is going on outside little Johnny's garden after he takes a drink of water. One of the most current efforts to do something about it is HR 190, introduced by Florida Congressman Paul Rogers. It's virtually no chance of any action on the bill during this session, so it will die. But Rogers says it will be reintroduced during the next session.

"Until there are disasters or epidemics we assume that the drinking water in this nation is pure," Rogers said. "But there is increasing evidence that a good portion of our drinking water is not safe and that a great portion of us is at the risk of being potentially harmful, if not dangerous."

"Our severe neglect to our drinking water problems is chiefly responsible for this condition. If we do not turn this situation around, for this very near future, there could be a catastrophe.

"We have already seen examples. More than 18,000 people in Riverside, California were sickened by waterborne diseases in 1965 and 30 percent of people in Ango, New York suffered from gastro-enteritis in 1969," Rogers said.

"I have a very personal interest in this subject. Many increased attraction to our water has been in the process of polishing all our water systems with effluents and we shortly thereafter draw on this very same water for drinking."

"HR 1904 would establish a minimum quality for drinking water, including any waters which humans come into contact with, and with a minimum level permissible for any chemical, biological, physical, radiological or other contaminants and then establish enforcement provisions. State standards would have to meet Federal standards, but could be stricter. A team of specially trained personnel and diligence program is also included.

"Meanwhile, drink up. If you can't prove it's hurting you how are you going to worry about it?"

DNR Asks For Goose Report

Wisconsin goose hunters have been more interested in their season report forms, whether they bagged a Canada goose or not, than the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) said.

Of 60,000 hunters who obtained a hunting license to hunt Canada goose outside the Horizon zone, only 20,000 have sent in the reports, DNR said. Federal wildlife officials, along with the state and waterfowl regulations for Wisconsin hunters. To obtain an estimate to determine the total goose harvest in this flyway.
Hardship Deferment

The III-A hardship deferment is available to a registrant if he can show that his induction would cause extreme hardship to a person dependent upon him for support. The support may be financial or psychological or a combination of the two. The "dependent," however, must be one of the individuals listed in the draft laws (father, mother, wife, child are the more common claimed from this list.)

The draft laws do not define "dependency" in any quantitative sense nor is "extreme hardship" defined. There have been only a few court cases testing a board's refusal to grant the deferment. (Perhaps because the registrant could not afford as attorney.) One of these cases contains a typical set of facts from which the court concluded that a valid case for the III-A deferment had been presented.

(1) Registrant's mother was 64, a widow of 9 years and unable to work (acc. to her medical report). (2) The registrant had two married brothers: one had a large family and lived 3000 miles away and the other was unemployed and had one child (and another expected soon). (3) Registrant had a gross annual income of $8500 and he contributed $175 per month to his mother's support, and more property taxes and insurance were due: (4) Registrant's mother had a gross annual income of $1888 from dividends and Social Security payments: (5) Registrant's mother's chronic condition of poor health was such that she required the care and attention of another person.

This case dealt primarily with financial dependency, though others have considered psychological dependency. Gaining deferment on the grounds of psychological dependency is usually a matter of proof. Letters from a doctor, welfare agency, etc., are essential.

Some boards may grant the III-A deferment on facts less persuasive than those found by the court. Others might not grant it on more persuasive facts, in which case they would probably be acting illegally.

The problem is in drawing the line and that problem has not been solved. A case was presented: "One board will defer an individual on a certain set of circumstances...for hardship, and another will deny the same individual access to the street into another board, given the same set of circumstances and the same set of conditions, and that board would not give him the deferment for hardship."

In an attempt to remedy this problem, the federal courts in the Second Circuit have taken to the use of Bureau of Labor Statistics. In at least two cases, the Court used the "minimum but adequate" income level determined by the Bureau for the particular geographical area in which the dependent lived. Income below this level, the Court intimated, would result in "extreme hardship.

You might, therefore, consider using these statistics when requesting a deferment. Here are a few points to bear in mind: (1) Your board will be seeking support available to your dependent should you be inducted. For example, in one case a registrant claimed his income was needed to pay all the rent. The board responded by deposing the deferment adding that his wife could return to her family where rent was not collected. (2) Be sure to explain why "extreme hardship" will result; more dependency is not enough. For example, assume your father takes ill and you claim you must manage the business for him. So far you have not made out a case. You must further show that if you do not manage the business your father will suffer extreme hardship.

For example, you might claim that the business will collapse leaving your father without income. You might argue that your father will suffer severe psychological problems if this occurs. Remember, however, that your board may also ask if there was somebody else who could run the business other than you. (3) Try to have a constructive dependent. In one recent case an estranged wife was claimed as a dependent. She got mad when her husband was late in his support payments and wrote the board asking for his induction. The board took away the registrant's III-A deferment and ordered him for induction. It took a court to determine that, in fact, the payments were not late. (4) Finally, if you are thinking of applying for the deferment at some time in the future, start building a claim now. As the facts arise which might build together to constitute your claim inform your board. Over a period of time your claim will form. When discretionary deferments are involved, it is always advisable to avoid presenting a full-blown claim for the first time when induction is near. Skepticism is inevitable and will obviously affect the exercise of the board's discretion.

This column is by no means an exhaustive explanation of the III-A deferment. If you think you might have a III-A claim, consult a draft counselor or Chapter 13 of our book "Mastering the Draft."

We welcome your questions and comments. Address them to Mastering the Draft, Suite 1203, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.