**The Tenant and the Law**

The Pointer is planning to run several articles this month on laws pertaining to tenant's rights since we realize that many rights of students as tenants are being unlawfully abused due to ignorance on the part of the victims.

### Historical Development

This series is starting from historical perspective, by tracing landlord-tenant law in Wisconsin during the 13th Century. At this time, the lease was created which served merely as a conveyance of a priccular parcel of land without consideration, restrictions and obligations. Slowly, as years passed, the lease's dual function of both a conveyance and contract became more apparent. Although this provided a greater degree of security for the tenant it also led to several problems. Once possession of the land was delivered to the tenant the landlords obligation was complete. Had the landlord lied about the condition of the property, promising that it would be in good condition yet wasn't, the tenant had no recourse short of breach of contract. Even if he vacates the premises he is still liable for the rent until the agreement expires.

### Constructive Eviction

The first judicial relief provided the tenant was the doctrine of "constructive eviction." It was conceived and delivered in 1826 in New York in the case of Dyell vs. Pendleton. In this particular case the tenant was allowed to vacate the leased premises during the term of lease without a continuing obligation to pay rent because the landlord willfully, or negligently, engaged or allowed a noisy brothel in another part of the building. But when the lease was re-leased the landlord by this conduct had made it impossible for a "self-respecting" tenant to continue occupancy, he was held to have constructively evicted his tenant.

In addition to this policy, there was no mention of the condition of the property in a lease and the landlord was in no way responsible for any injuries incurred to a tenant as a result of the parcel being in disrepair. The law imposed some strict rules for the tenant in return for his security of possession. Though the situation has improved, many current laws still reflect this one-sidedness. As long term rural leases gave rise to short term urban leases, some adjustments in the rights and obligations between landlord and tenants did come about.

### Silver Opinion Competition

During the months of February and March, Reed & Barton, America's oldest major silversmiths, are conducting a "Silver Opinion Competition" in which valuable scholarships totaling $2500 are being offered to duly enrolled women students at a few selected colleges and universities.

WSU-Stevens Point has been selected to enter this competition in which the First Grand Award is a $1,000 scholarship; Second, Grand Award is a $500 scholarship; Third Grand Award is a $350 scholarship; Seven Grand Awards of $100 each scholarship and 100 other awards consisting of sterling silver, fine china and crystal with a retail value of approximately $75.00.

In the 1971 "Silver Opinion Competition", an entry form illustrates twelve designs of sterling with eight designs of both china and crystal. The entries simply list the three best combinations of sterling, china and crystal from the patterns illustrated.

### Scholarship Awards

Scholarships and awards will be made to those entries matching or coming closest to the unanimous selections of Table-setting editors from three of the nation's leading magazines. Miss Patricia Bunczek and Miss Kathy Wieseler are the Student Representatives who are conducting the "Silver Opinion Competition" for Reed & Barton at WSU-SP. Those interested in entering the "Silver Opinion Competition" should contact Miss Bunczek or Miss Wieseler at 808 A Illinois Ave, or go to the Home Economics Offices-101 Main Entry for blanks and for complete details concerning the competition rules. The Representatives also have samples of 12 of the most popular Reed & Barton designs so that the entrants can see how these sterling patterns actually look.

On Friday, February 19, ten finalists were chosen to compete for the title of Miss Stevens Point 1971. During the next month, these contestants will spend many hours perfecting their performances for the talent portion of the competition, working with members of the Pageant Program, and waiting for the exciting moment, when the new Miss Stevens Point will be announced on Saturday evening, March 27, at the WSU-Stevens Point Old Main Auditorium.

The six winners, all Stevens Point University coeds, are Shirley Badke, Rutie Hollett, Joyce Caldwell, Miriam Olson, R. Candice Erickson, Sue Anderson, Patti Jacobs, Shawn Granger, Nancy Schmidt, and Christine Johnson.

Chairman of this year's Stevens Point Pageant is John Berg. Mrs. Doug Neumann and Renee Shebasta are Co-Producers and Coordinators. Co-Chairman for the event are Dick Worralla nd Harold Erdman. Publicity Chairman is Bob Taylor.

To assure the success of the Stevens Point Pageant, professionals to the Pageant, including winners of previous competitions are on hand this year to assist the contestants with difficulties that may arise. Concerning their talent presentations, Lee Matthews, President of the Stevens Point Jay-Cettes, and Ed Smith, Production Director of the Pageant, are working with members of the WSU-Stevens Point Drama Department to guarantee the promise of a favorable evening.

The Miss America "Pageant Family" does not want to present young women in "just a pageant." They do, however, want to convey to the contestants and the public the fact that the pageant leads to outstanding educational rewards in the form of scholarships. For this reason, 50 percent of the sponsors is on talent competition, while the remaining sponsor is in the form of scholarships and Evening Gown competition, and array of personality.

Participating in the Pageant often greater rewards than just the money that can be earned toward scholarship. Entering in such a competition further develops the personality of each contestant, and it instills a greater degree of self-confidence and poise in each one. This participation results in each contestant "getting something out of the Pageant personally." Sated Bob Taylor.

Tickets for the Miss Stevens Point, 1971 Pageant are on sale now at the Union Office, at Hannon's Drug Store, and at Holtz and Osco Drug Stores in downtown Stevens Point. General admission tickets are $1.50 and cost for a reserved ticket is $2.50.
Leon Fainstadt's Statement

Senator Speaks

Following an age-old tradition here at Wesleyan, the Student Senate was recently asked to set up a teacher evaluation program on this campus. The academic affairs committee of the Senate was asked the question and recommended that such a program not be set up this year. Here is an excerpt from our recommendation:

"Our big reason for making such a recommendation is the problem of size. A teacher evaluation program on this campus would involve filling out, computing, and compiling data from approximately 3,000 forms. Then this data would have to be typed, pritted, and distributed. The question arises: who is going to distribute and collect these forms and where are we going to put them until the computer can evaluate them?"

The process would cost over $1,000 and would take at least seven weeks to complete. The problem then arises: if we are to distribute questionnaires in time for the first reports to be out and distributed before registration each semester, they would have to be filled out during the third or fourth week of class. Many students would find it difficult to evaluate their instructors early on. In the case of some majors, they haven't even had an exam to rate yet!

Another major problem area is that of validity. Experience has shown that students tend to rate their instructors high; very rarely is an instructor given a "poor" rating. Thus, the students have a very good chance of getting a better job of evaluating personal art works.

As an alternative, our committee considered a partial evaluation method. Here it was suggested that the problem of the high faculty turnover rate, which means that an instructor would be rated within one or two years. Thus our recommendation should not be cut down very much.

Finally, but most important, is the question of usefulness. When a student asks a friend what Professor Blank is like, he takes into account his friend's personal prejudices. An evaluation form doesn't do that. We have never known an instructor which way and why. Besides, as a student, I know I would be very reluctant to sit down and read pages of evaluation forms. Which instructor teaching one of the 32 sections of English I is the one I don't like?

For these reasons the Academic Affairs Committee of the Student Senate has decided that we will not conduct a teacher evaluation this semester.

Bev George, Chairman
Academic Affairs Committee
Karl Konopacky has been selected “landlord of the week” although he is not a land owner but rather manager of the Dorothy Bartosz property consisting of according to Karl “about a dozen and a half houses.”

Konopacky said he rented to students a dozen times and was “burned everytime.” Either through vandalism like holes punched in the walls or through irresponsibility such as students moving out with utility bills left unpaid. Karl stated he never had dealings with students without some problems. He went on to comment, “I won’t say every student is like this, but twelve out of twelve times I’ve been hung.” “The long-haired ones are the worst,” he said, “no sense of responsibility.” “They don’t know what the world is about,” he stated, “and then they try to tell me.” “I rent a place for sixty dollars a month to students and it costs me $500 after they leave to fix it up,” he claimed.

In response to the question as to whether women were better tenants, Karl explained, “I tried renting to girls and they had six or eight fellows stay overnight, everynight. I would get complaints over the phone at two in the morning that they are chasing each other down the street bare ass.”

When asked about a particular parcel on Patch Street that has no heat, hot water, or bathtub or shower, Konopacky’s reply was, “I never rent under false pretenses.” They didn’t have to rent it,” he continued, “I didn’t twist their arms.” “If they don’t like it,” he said, “why did they rent it; it’s a free country.” Furthermore, he explained, “when I was younger, I rented places that did not have hot water.” “What do they want, a Palace?”

Although Karl Konopacky said that for the past eleven years he rented only one or two properties to students each year he was burned everytime and although he said he was anxious to get out of the business of renting to students, Karl is this year renting five different apartments to students.
Mr. Zawadsky is chairman of the Philosophy Department. He received his A.B. from Rutgers University in 1949 and his Ph. D. from Harvard in 1966. He has 16 years teaching experience. Other than Stevens Point he has taught at University College of Rutgers University and Douglass College. He is 43 years old. He receives an annual salary of $16,320.

Pointer: What do you see as the role of Philosophy in the world today?

Zawadsky: It seems to me that it has the same role today that it has always had. In essence that is a committed examination, a probing examination, of any and all ideas. What I see as defining Philosophy is engaged in the same kind of activity that Socrates engaged in. That is asking always what seems to me the most probing question: What is involved in what does goodness mean? The problem recently has been that Philosophers have begun to talk to themselves in respect to logical positivism and linguistic analysis.

Pointer: What do you see as right. What do you see as wrong about it, and what changes would you propose for this university?

Zawadsky: As far as what is right is concerned number one is in general the right to think. This is a good group of kids. Secondly, from a faculty point of view there is a strong tradition of academic freedom. Along with this there is a strong tradition in faculty governance. As a point of fact our faculty has tremendous opportunity to exercise formulation of policy and direction of policy. To get to what is wrong I am at a loss to be pointed by the lack of enthusiasm faculty participation. I think the most serious thing I see as wrong though is the lack of enthusiasm faculty participation. Everything goes to Madison and everything comes back from Madison. The kind of centralized bureaucracy has on one hand been ludicrous and on the other grotesque. It has been ludicrous in respect to the duplication and waste. It has been grotesque because it infringes on every activity of the university. Curriculum, size of classes, teaching loads and nature of programs offered. All is subject to whims down in Madison.

As far as changes I would very simply abolish the Coordinating Council on Higher Education, abolish the Regents Board Office, as a matter of fact abolish the State Board of Regents. What we ought to have is local autonomy and we don't have it. This is the controlling and determining.

Pointer: What teaching method do you espouse, the Platonic method of exposing students to knowledge of the good, or the relativist method of letting the student find his way through the mass of confusion by himself?

Zawadsky: I would like to think that what I do is more Socratic. Namely, the method of engaging the student in a kind of dialogue. Education is a mutual process. I learn from students questions just as I hope students learn from my questions.

Pointer: What importance do you place on faculty members having publications?

Zawadsky: If they have something important to say, or if they have something they feel they have to say, then they ought to publish. But I don't think a faculty member should publish just for the sake of publication. I think we have to be careful about the old axiom publish or perish. We are at Stevens Point say we are not a publish or perish university but we have to make one point clear. When we say this we are not saying scholarship is not important.

As far as I am concerned some faculty members are publishing the tremendous amount of scholarship for their courses which might never be published. This continuing scholarship is much more important than having some little article published in some obscure journal which is read by nobody.

Pointer: General interest in, and acceptance of the importance of Philosophy is on the decline. (As evidenced by the size of the Philosophy Department here at Stevens Point and the absence of required Philosophy courses. There are only eight members of the Philosophy Department compared to 26 in the Physical Education Department.) What do you see as the decline of this once very important discipline?

Zawadsky: I don't think this is accurately put. As a matter of fact, if you take a look at it six years ago there were 3 people in the Philosophy Department and seven years ago there was only one.

I'm not at all disappointed or unhappy with the fact that Philosophy is not required. I do not like the idea of a captive student body. If any such proposal were made I would object to it.

In terms of student enrollment and number of people teaching Philosophy it has never been as extensively studied as it is right now.

Pointer: What do you see as right with the world and what changes would you propose?

Zawadsky: I suppose the basic thing I would see as right with the world is that people still have concern for each other. People still have concern for fostering intelligence. They still have concern for trying to find and lead a decent life. I suppose the change I would make would be simply a matter of trying to change injunctions and practices which hinder given concern for one another. I think the kind of vocational value labeling which, for example, makes a truck driver a bum in comparison to a college professor hinders concern for one another.

Pointer: What is your opinion of the Pointer?

Zawadsky: Amibivalent. I think it has been both good and bad. I think it has been good with respect to some of the articles in depth, the researched articles. I think the attempt by Pointer to include items of more general interest rather than local interest is good. But here is where it begins shading off into the bad. It seems to me that the Pointer ought to try to emphasize local news, campus news, more than it does. Including news about different social activities. The Pointer is intended to work for the entire student body.

Pointer: In the Education Department they teach a course called Philosophy of Education. Do you think this course would be better taught in the Philosophy Department?

Zawadsky: Frankly I am not sure there is any problem here. The Philosophy Department did develop two courses in the Philosophy of Education about three years ago. We then talked to the people in the Education Department about the course that they had. We mutually agreed that these were in fact two different types of courses even though they have the same label.

Pointer: Why do you think students should study the Philosophy of Karl Marx?

Zawadsky: For at least a couple of reasons. First, Marx is one of the giants in terms of impact on the twentieth century. It would be difficult to understand many events in the twentieth century without understanding their relationship to Marx. Not knowing about Karl Marx strikes me as tantamount to not knowing your own name.

Second, independent of his historical significance there is a philosophical significance to Karl Marx. Philosophically it is the early Marx that is significant the later being insignificant and uninteresting.

Pointer: Do you think President Nixon should have a philosopher on his cabinet?

Zawadsky: Well, I think the first problem here would be for him to find one who would choose to be a member of the cabinet. I'm pretty sure whether he ought to have a philosopher on his cabinet. I think he ought to have intellectual men on his cabinet and I think it is difficult to find them at present.

Pointer: What books would you recommend for students who are interested in the problems which confront our society today?

Zawadsky: On one level I would want to say all the major Philosophers and all the major writers. But on a more personal level, in terms of the books that I have recently read which have relevance and insights with respect to the present time I would recommend: Bernard Malmed's The Fixer, Aldo Leopold's Sand County Almanac, Erich Fromm's The Art of Loving and The Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844 edited by Struck.
SMC Holds Convention

Year News Editors: This is the first of the series of news briefs for the Advance-Titan, WSU-O.

However, because it is an off-line event, all students, all editorial writers, and all students, all editorial writers, are invited to this article please send a copy to me.

Tom Tomasko, Oshkosh, Wisc. 54901.

Under an atmosphere heavily weighted with the thought of an imminent invasion of North Vietnam, the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam met this weekend on the meted of Feb. 19-21, in a national anti-war convention in Washington, D.C.

Billed as a "National Student Anti-War Convention," the SMC laid down a defense of a "Spring Offensive," against the war which severely cut back social services within our communities. The invasion is a likely outcome in the Vietnam war.

The "Spring Offensive" endorsement by SMC is the same endorsement by Veterans Against the War, Veterans for Peace and Justice, and the "women's liberation movement.

The convention was attended by over 2,000 students from 30 states and 13 countries, 77 were black and another 49 were members of certain minority groups. The SMC delegates made several calls recently for an invasion, and that U.S. military advisors argued that China would not intervene if the North were invaded. As one leaflet said, "The crew of "U.S. experts are a truck balloon test pilots, you fly the war (anti-war) movement and especially the mood of the American people."

The convention was attended by over 2,000 students from 30 states and 13 countries, 77 were high and Jr. high schools.

Students from Wisconsin at the conference represented UW-Milwaukee, UW-Oshkosh, and UW-Green Bay, all of which have SMC chapters.

Don Gurwin, National Executive-Secretary of SMC, stated that this conference was "the most important anti-war conference to date." Among the several hundred national and local organization delegates attending the conference were Chicago Workers Order, the Spanish-Dominican Solidarity Committee, the Raza Unida Party of Texas, Black United Front for Survival, Campus Alliance, National Student Bar Association, National Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Concerned Officers Movement, National Peace Action Coalition, and People's Coalition for Peace and Justice.

"The offensive" endorsed by SMC is the same program that was discussed at the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) at a convention in Chicago last December.

The conference voted on the various proposals in plenary session, but much of the bagging and working out of the proposals were done in the 17 different workshops. Some of those proposals were: 1. Several press conferences to better publicize their explain their proposals.

---The need for Third World action...

Herman Fagg from the Third World Task Force of SMC and spoken words of the Third World workshop explained the need to build anti-war demonstrations in Black, Chicano, and Puerto Rican communities by reading passages from "A Liberal Dream." He said that "we are oppressed as a nation." Afro-Americans, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, Native Americans, and Asian-Americans are the victims of any sector of the American society from the effects of war and also the problems of our communities are being cut back.

Fagg said that the dates April 2-4 were picked because "all the people who have been killed in the war are Black people in their struggle for freedom.

The reason the Third World anti-war activists want to mobilize Third World people independently on a separate Vietnam peace demonstration is to back up the assertion that this invasion is a likely outcome in the Vietnam war.

The convene of the convention was raw to promote the Black people in the struggle for freedom.

---Women's lib...

The women's workshop proposal, also was also approved in the plenary, was that SMC help build a continuous on the April 2-4 demonstration and that one day during Peace Week, to be determined locally, be set aside for special emphasis on the "women's liberation movement." SMC Co-Convenors of the workshop with the Young Women's Christian Association of America and…

Kween Corrected

Editor's Note: In last week's issue an error on page one caused considerable confusion among Winter Carnival buffs. The Pointer reported that Miss Anne Eggenberger had ascended to the throne of the Winter Carnival empire. Having been informed of the mistake by socially concerned students, we decided to explore the source of the error that our efforts were in vain. We can only conclude that we initially received the wrong information that the printer is an anti-royalist sympathizer. Our apologies to Miss Laverne Johnson, the actual winner of the royal honors, and to Miss Eggenberger for the misprint. Long live the Kween!!

Public Guitar Classes 6:30-8:30 PM Every Other Monday. Guaranteed Results. For information, write: P.O. Box 143, Wisconsin Rapids. Begins March 8.

Radio Ripped-off from University

Last week some students stole a two way radio from the Center building on the University campus. Apparently the people who stole the radio were not concerned with the seriousness involved with the theft. Not only was the radio stolen, but it is also being used for broadcasting. The regulations prohibit the use of unauthorized broadcasting. A federal offense punishable by a $100,000 fine and two years in prison. The profanity being used on the radio is also a serious offense. If the FCC decides to channel the University's radio and that what is being broadcast, the University could well lose its broadcasting license.

Mr. Krebs who is in charge of the physical plant said that if the radio isn't turned in by Tuesday the F.B.I. will have to be called to investigate. Mr. Krebs said if ever it gets turned it in right away no serious repercussions will happen. At least stop broadcasting for the University's sake.

Anyone who knows about the radio or anything about it please call protection and security at once at Ext. 2368.

Attention Students

Anyone who would like to nominate a candidate for excellence in teaching award nomination, lists will be available at the Union desk and University Center Desk during the week of March 6-13. Nominations may also be mailed to the Student Senate Office, University Center.
LRC Budget Cut

STEVENS POINT - When a person can contribute a suggestion that will save the state many hundreds of thousands of dollars over a long period, Governor Lucey isn’t worried about spending a little machine as a reward—even though a severe budget squeeze exists in Wisconsin government.

Such is the case with Edward Graboski, administrative assistant in the Albertion Learning Resources Center at Stevens Point State University. He received a certificate signed by Lucey and Wisconsin State University officials plus a $50 check.

Graboski’s suggestion is, on the surface, a rather simple matter. The implications in savings to taxpayers, however, is another matter.

Graboski urged the school to purchase a binding machine at the cost of about $500 which has capabilities of both binding applying hard covers to periodicals, documents, pamphlets, and so forth.

Binding some materials commercially bbs cost the university upward of $5. With the new machine the same job can be done for 45 cents. The savings mount when, at the end of the year, the library counts 5,000 binding jobs.

Dr. Frederick Kremple, said conservative estimates of the yearly savings could run at least $15,000. If used on other campuses in Wisconsin the figure would skyrocket.

He explained that some materials are now bound that ordinarily wouldn’t have been, but he adds that there is additional saving because lives of the publications are extended.

Graboski, a native of Rhinelander and former store manager in Stevens Point, has been employed at the university for about four years. Making suggestions to save time and money for the state has become old hat for him. About a year ago he received an award from Governor Knowles for suggesting a method for printing library cards on campus duplicating machines instead of having the job done commercially. The policy is saving Stevens Point State about $4,000 per year.

Interview Correction

In the interview with Mr. George Mead which appeared in the February 22, 1971 edition of the Pointer, his answer to our first question was misprinted. Mead’s answer to this question should have read in part: “Negatively. I guess it (Conservation) could be defined as a lack of excessive wastefulness.”

Apologies to both Mr. Mead and our readers.

WSU Jazz Band to Perform in Grid

The Wisconsin State University Jazz Band, directed by James Duggan, will perform in the Gridiron of the University Center on Wednesday, March 3, at 8:00 p.m. The 18-piece jazz ensemble, made up of both music and non-music majors, has been together for four years and has performed extensively throughout the state. The band will play both “big band jazz” and jazz-rock. Featured soloists will be: Larry Lange, saxophone; Charles Van Buren, saxophone; Tom Betz, trombone; George Bures, trumpet; Mike Stevens, trumpet; John Bendrick, guitar; and Randy Charles, drums. There is no admission charge for the performance.
Mellentine Award Given

STEVENS POINT--A Stevens Point State University student, Steven J. Tillman, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jay F. Tillman of Park Ridge, won the Eureka Mellentine Award at the recent Wisconsin State Federation of Music Club Auditions in Milwaukee.

Tillman, who received a cash gift, was accompanied at the piano by Miss Jean Schneider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rose Schneider, 3211 Whiting Road.

Tillman, a sophomore, has sung in opera performances at the university and recently appeared as tenor soloist in the Port Edwards performance of Handel's "Messiah."

In March, Tillman will sing the leading tenor role of Tamino in the WSU production of Mozart's "Magic Flute." The performances of "The Magic Flute" will be the first opera production to take place in the new Warren Gard Jenkins Theater of the Fine Arts Building.

Tillman is a student of Margaret Phelps Gerson of the university faculty.

Daniel J. Perret, photographer for the Iris, has received the Award of Special Commendation from the School of Modern Photography in New York for the photographs shown above. Perret, a foreign exchange student from Switzerland in his second year at WSU-SP, is in a correspondence study course with the New York school. He plans to enter a professional photography career in the field of industry and fashion.

University Activities Board

HAS ALL POSITIONS OPEN FOR NEXT YEAR

PRESIDENT • VICE PRESIDENT • SECRETARY
TREASURER • CULTURAL • TRIPPERS • GAMES
PUBLIC RELATIONS • PUBLICITY
COFFEE HOUSE • POP FILMS
CINEMA ARTS • WINTER CARNIVAL
SPECIAL EVENTS • HOUSE

APPLICATIONS MAY BE PICKED UP IN THE UAB OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR, UNIVERSITY CENTER.
ELECTIONS AND INTERVIEWS WILL BE THE FIRST AND SECOND WEEKS OF MARCH.
Teacher Brings Down Student

Should the creative abilities of a student be subjected to the scorn and malice of a faculty member? This question presented itself last week in the incident concerning Leon Fainstadt, an art student. In our attempt to discover all the facts in the case, the Pointer found some of the parties involved to be uncooperative, refusing to make statements. Miss Colleen Garvey of the Art Department, charged by Fainstadt with destroying his art work, refused to give the Pointer an interview. However, from the information we were able to glean from the sources available, it appears that Miss Garvey did abuse Mr. Fainstadt's art both verbally and physically. For this there can be no possible justification.

Last year the administration attacked dance instructor Frank Hatch for his creativity, attempting to pervert his artistry with an unfounded “moral judgment.” We wonder what course the administration will take in regard to an “art teacher” who will wantonly destroy a student’s art project by word and deed. Will a similar “moral judgement” be forthcoming?

We maintain that an “art teacher” who maliciously harasses a student about his creative ability and furthers that harassment by dismantling an art project, does not possess the qualities of a teacher and has no place within the university community.

Pointers Criticized

To the Editors:

In an attempt to speak for the student body at WSU-Stevens Point, we have done some brainstorming and footwork and have come up with the following conclusions about the Pointer.

While many students commend the Pointer for putting itself above the gossip column every week in the sense people thought that more campus and local issues could be covered. Some thought that it was felt that the environmental and antiwar articles were well done over-done. The Pointer was commended on its research and honesty, but it is felt that columns such as the draft insignificance and ones where teacher are difficult to understand and therefore impractical.

It was felt that the responsibility of a newspaper is to be the court candidates ramm the opinions of the editors down the throats of the readers. Senate has received numerous complaints about what is printed and thought that the learning experience for Pointer students would be null if they print; Senate is presently considering whether the Pointer will be funded by Student Activity Fees for 1971-72.

Sincerely,

Student Senate Collective Ass

Editor's Note: The Pointer presently considers whether the Student Senate should be funded by Student Activities Fees for 1971-72.

Another Pointer Critique

To the editor and staff of the Pointer:

First we would like to say that we respect the time, effort and heads that the staff puts in every week in the production of the Pointer. However, we must admit that we are sick and tired of the products of the past. Our main objection is that the Pointer, as is published now, is not fulfilling the function of a college newspaper in which we feel would be to report in an unbiased fashion all topics of significant interest to all factions of the student body. A prime example of this would be the neglect of Winter Carnival activities. True, a schedule and program were printed, but coverage of games and photographs were neglected from the last issue; not to mention the misprint of the name of the Queen, and the unnecessary label “Karnival Queen” making the title sound like that of a cartoon show. We would also like to inquire the purpose of the reprise of the cartoon of President Dreyfus, only in partial form and with no caption, and the picture of the bayouette baby. Are these advertisements? Are these editorials?

Also there is a very obvious neglect, not to mention a subtle disdain, of Greeks and other campus organizations as well as athletics. For instance there was no sports coverage at all in the last Pointer. Whether the staff is in favor of these groups or not, they do exist and are a substantial part of the campus community. They are entitled to be represented in the Pointer. These groups, and the activities they sponsor, such as Winter Carnival, Homecoming, and RHIC Week, are part of the total college experience. Whether they are academically oriented or not is not the point. It is doubtful if membership in more “purposive” activities would rise even if Homecoming and Winter Carnival were abolished, which seems to be what the Pointer advocates.

It has come to our attention that the articles to be printed are submitted by various organizations. However, it should be at least the partial responsibility of the staff to make sure that all organizations receive sufficient effective coverage. As students, our activity fees support the Pointer and thus we are entitled to all campus news, whether we participate in it or not.

We are not disputing the inclusion of many of the Pointer’s articles of their relevancy, but we would like to see more comprehensive news coverage and less editorializing in news stories.

Sincerely,

Janis Pinz
Janis Martin
Linda Deeth
Donna Frome

We're Only Thinking of You

At Friday's Pointer staff meeting, we devoted considerable time to the discussion of criticism which the vocal minority on this campus has put forth in the last few weeks. They charge that the Pointer is not a campus newspaper; it does not cover campus news; it is not balanced.

We concluded that this criticism is valid—to some extent. We do have a certain editorial policy based on our values, our view of the world and the place of the university within it. We realize that our opinion is not the only one. There are at least 10,000 ways of looking at everything. We, obviously, cannot deal with all of them. But, admittedly, we can deal with at least two or three of the more representative points of view. Beginning next week we will strive to be more representative, try to deal with more campus news; we will begin printing the things that the vocal minority liked in the good ole Pointer. It will be more balanced.

We hope that we can continue printing what you want to read.

Respectfully,

Dennis W. MacDonald, editor
Al Jenkins, asst. editor
& Staff

Letters

Turn on to the Sun

To the Editor:

Brethren of the Age of Aquarius

And God said: Behold I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of the earth, and every tree, in which is the fruit of the tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. Genesis 1:29

Our thoughts live. Today a living thought is offered. We must love and cherish our friends the plants and the animal kingdom, the light of the stars, to ourselves temples of the spirit. The day will come when all will accept the vegetarian or macro biotic way of life.

We must be aware of every action, remember our earth is in danger, we must love, we must form the joyous cosmology.

We are part of the evolving universe. All essential food necessary for human life may be grown with a vegetable and fruit realm, these beings also give oxygen.
The Concert Farce

To the Editor: The February 22nd issue of the Pointer referred to Winter Carnival as crap. I feel a considerably worse "cut" would be more applicable. In the Podium section of the same Pointer issue, a student called it "a futile surge of creativity" and "a predictable small number of students." It appears this same number of people was in the concert bookings.

This year's concert was a perfect fail. After the period of mass confusion had ended, I got the Cow thing laid on me. This was too bad. After Siegel & Schwell I had planned on something worthwhile. Of course there are bands much worse than Cow and I realize the number of top 40 listeners. So do Tommy James and the Shondells.

I was unlucky enough to have had the experience of seeing Cow twice, once at a bar in Appleton and once at Chicago's International Amphitheatre. I got a far better deal and learned something. Cow played with other several bands and this was the time everyone got Cow Crazed. I wish I could suggest. Nevertheless I considered doing the Cow thing worthwhile. First of all, as most college students will do, I examined my budget and decided to allow $30 for the concert. But alas I came to my senses and realized they weren't worth it anyway.

But I have to put the blame on Cow. After all they're trying and they can't help it if they're not very good. It's the U.A.B. who brought them here and it's the U.A.B. who set the ridiculous door price. I heard it was $2.50 and I say same to you. Perhaps the book store and U.A.B. should join forces.

I truly hope this years concert was not a sign of things to come. Cow will start hiring musicians instead of fly-by-night all stars. As for myself I have confidence in the U.A.B. I sincerely believe we will resemble. After the last concert all that they can do is improve.

Name Withheld Upon Request

Draft Information

TO THE EDITOR: Draft information will be offered in the UWM Student Union by Mr. Michael C. Brophy, the UWM Military Service & Selective Service Counselor. These seminars have been conducted since January of 1969. They are intended for UWM students, but they are free and open to the public.

The seminars are of two different kinds, Regular and Special. There is no requirement as to which one to attend first, it is recommended that you attend a Regular seminar before attending a Special seminar.

The Regular seminars will seek to dispense accurate information concerning the five basic choices which confront every registrant of the Selective Service System including: 1) Combatant Service, 2) Non-Draft Status-Selective Service, 3) Civilian Alternative Service, 4) Continued deferment or Exemption, 5) Resistance or Non-cooperation, and 6) Emigration. The draft lottery, service in the armed forces, physical disabilities, student deferments, conscientious objection, and current changes in procedural rights and responsibilities will be among the subjects discussed.

The Special seminars will be devoted to an explanation and discussion of Conscientious Objection, Resistance, and Emigration. These seminars are particularly aimed at those inquiring for information concerning these subjects. The sessions will not be in increasing demand for information-regarding these subjects. The significant differences in the subject matter of these seminars are discussed below.

Seminar Dates

Tuesday, March 9-(Regular) Room 207 UWM Student Union 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday, March 10-(Special) Room 207 Union 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.

Saturday, March 12-(Special) Room 207 Union 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.

Wednesday, April 14-(Regular) Room 207 Student Union 6:00 - 7:00 p.m.

Thursday, April 15, (Special) Room 207, 1:00 p.m.

Wednesday, April 21-(Regular) Room 207 Student Union 6:00 - 7:00 p.m.

Saturday, April 24-(Regular) Room 207 Student Union 1:00 p.m.

Wednesday, May 5 -(Regular) Room 207 Student Union 6:00 - 7:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 8 -(Special) Room 207 Union 1:00 p.m.

Wednesday, May 26 -(Regular) Room 207 Student Union 6:00 - 7:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 25 -(Regular) Room 207 Student Union 1:00 p.m.

Saturday, June 5 -(Special) Room 207 Union 1:00 p.m.

Saturday, June 12 -(Regular) Room 207 Union 1:00 p.m.

Please bring pencil and paper for taking notes.

Michael C. Brophy, UWM Military Service & Selective Service Counselor, Phone (228-4302).

Schmeecle Hall Volunteers Services

Com.

The women of Schmeecle Hall were asked to fill 4,000 packets containing data on such topics as; women's health, financial aid, percentages, videos, and other pertinent topics. The packets will be distributed in the residence halls, residence centers, and in the University Center. The remaining 2,000 will be made available to off-campus students. Distribution will be sometime in early March.

Schmeecle women were also asked to volunteer their services at St. Michael's Hospital. They will be affiliated with the Women's Auxiliary, an organization of local women who earn profits through various fund-raising projects for the benefit of the hospital.

Student involvement in the program allows the students to be brought through the efforts of Schmeecle Hall's Program Chairman, Jane Hill, a sophomore from Waukesha, majoring in biology.

The program volunteer work involves the selling of coffee, candy, and trinkets to hospital patients and their guests. The Auxiliary women carry out this service, but volunteers during the weekend hours were needed.

Times for this undertaking will soon be scheduled, after which Schmeecle women will begin work.

I F Stone

The Pentagon's Biggest Scandal

The TFX Was the Largest Single defense contract of the Kennedy-Johnson McNamara years, and the most expensive blunder. Thanks to a split within the military industrial complex between General Dynamics, which won the contract, and Boeing, the low bidder who lost the deal was thoroughly investigated by the Senate's McClellan committee. The Kennedy assassination cut the inquiry short just at the point where the trail of politics and corporate influence led straight into the White House. When the committee resumed the inquiry three years later, the Johnson Administration shut off access to the records. These were not made available until Nixon took office, and the Committee has finally made its report. Two sacred cows of the liberal establishment, Robert McNamara and Roswell Gilpatric, come out very badly in it. Munkie did his best to protect them during the committee's inquiry and Javits declined to hold company seems to play no role other than as a conduit for political influence; some of its manufacturing subsidiaries have a good, some like Convair a bad, record. For a fuller story, see my article in the New York Times (Jan. 21). The analysis in this report will be found in my Polemics and Prophecies to be published Feb. 1 by Random House.
Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" Presentation

The UAB Cultural Committee is sponsoring the performance of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" by the Pacific Repertory Company on March 11. Shakespeare's famous comedy-farcce will be performed in the Auditorium of Old Main, with curtain rising at 8 p.m.

Amongst the members of the company are: Sally Westerman, a Northwestern graduate, and veteran of summer stock, in the role of Olivia and as her maid, Maria; James Cogan, a cast member of such plays as, shows and has performed in "Roshomon," "Kiss Me Kate," "Othello," "The Taming of the Shrew," "The Rivals," "Twelfth Night," and "The School for Scandal." He is an alumnus of Summer Stock. One of the company's founders has performed in more than 200 shows and has performed in summer stock all over the country. He stars as the Captain and Malvolio. The play revolves around the basis of a young woman dressed as a man, rubs elbows with royalty of a foreign country; has a young woman of royalty fall in love with her. Then her twin brother arrives to fall in love with the same lady and so it proceeds: "TWELFTH NIGHT" grapples with such profound subject of love and identity and makes the point that: things and people are not always what they appear to be. To see the resolution of such a charming love predicament, attend this performance by a very capable company on this date. Admission will be free.

Sir Toby Belch, Maria and Sir Andrew Aguecheek scheme to trick the snobbish Malvolio in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

Poetry Reading Schedules

Diane Wakoski, one of the three or four younger American poets most widely recognized as a major figure will visit the WSU campus next Monday, March 8. A graduate of the University of California (Berkeley) she has been a junior high school teacher in her private life as an ardent student of dream process and astrology.

Asked about her concept of poetry, she stated: "I feel that poetry is the completely personal expression of someone about his feelings and reactions to the world. I think it is only interesting in proportion to how interesting the person who writes it is."

Widely published in The New Yorker, Poetry, The Beloit Poetry Journal, and other periodicals, her three most recent books are Discrepancies and Apparitions (1966), Inside the Blood Factory (1968), and Magellanic Clouds (1969). She has been extensively represented in important anthologies, including LeRoi Jones's Four Young Lady Poets, Leary and Kelly's A Contraversion of Poets, and Paul Carroll's The Young American Poets. She has been favorably criticized by The Library Journal, Book Week, Chicago Sunday Times, and Publisher's Weekly, for her book, Inside the Blood Factory.

Her appearance on campus marks the first poetry reading by a major poet this year. Hopefully it will not be the last. At any rate the evening should prove to be quite enjoyable. The poetry reading will take place in the Frank Lloyd Wright Room of the University Center on Monday, March 8, 8 p.m. - 10. Admission is free.
Art and Paradigm: Conceptual Experiment

Michael Harper

A paradigmatic conception of the framework through which we order and produce a paradigm change we need only incorporate our conceptual traditions, but must also so sort, with the totality of our individual metaphysics. This framework is linked with all conceptualization in which we are involved, a sort of foundation. This means that it is impossible to posit our paradigm, and all is a paradigmatic change. Paradigm changes are functional in that they produce refinements in our conception of human existence, which is in turn, where we attempt to establish meaning for ourselves.

Art is functional when fully paradigmatic, because it is then that we are brought closer into harmony with the ideal condition of a paradigm. In this process of reformation as we learn and sophisticate, it is the functional role of art to make clear that art is not something like food for thought, or to sweeten the cake of ordinary existence. And art is not something like science, philosophy and the arts are science and philosophy, to any culture which has fallen out of step with the scientific way of life. Art is functional in the way that a carpenter is functional, but is an activity of human making called humans who find it necessary to reproduce the feeling of the earth and the universe and to express the progression their lives and their work and subsequent productions. The visual paradigm is a conceptual framework through which we see events and participants of those events, the relationship or dimensionality.

Art, Science, and Philosophy each in its own way affects the way we conceptualize the contents of our conceptions, for they are at the forefront of conceptual experiment. In that way that they are similar and different, for it is in the way in which they are so later popularized into function of the can-opener, and their function is subjective and parochial. I am suggesting that is that there is quite a difference between the conceptual experiment, which is the foundation of science and philosophy and scholastic analysis. In the order and priority of their development there will be a greater kinship between art, science and philosophy, as opposed to their science, and philosophy, as opposed to metaphysics. And this is, in fact, selling there and an artist's particular work is always in process, and that an artist's particular production can never stand for his whole activity, and much of what we hail as being beautiful, meaningful, and artistic was more exercise toward a major paradigm formulation. We should cherish less the art object and the individual artist then he has already left it; or if it is explained or popularized, if we are sophisticated in the industrial world, we will be able to recognize the paradigm change which has taken place since the art work. I realize that some of what I am suggesting counters what I am suggesting paradigms and their viability in serving human existence.

Period World View

Paradigms are essentially contextual to some system or totality of our experience and are necessarily metaphysical. The paradigm makes up the prevailing fashion of thought; the orthodox notion of the period world view or period metaphor is that of change individuated in minor idiosyncratic variations (which are, in fact, selling there, and that an artist's paradigm play with the period metaphor, in the sense that the individual metaphysic is the desiderata of what is necessary to the artist. There are artists, however, who work within a single paradigm, an artist's particular work is always in process, and that an artist's particular production can never stand for his whole activity, and much of what we hail as being beautiful, meaningful, and artistic was more exercise toward a major paradigm formulation. We should cherish less the art object and the individual artist then he has already left it; or if it is explained or popularized, if we are sophisticated in the industrial world, we will be able to recognize the paradigm change which has taken place since the art work. I realize that some of what I am suggesting counters what I am suggesting paradigms and their viability in serving human existence.

Aesthetic System

It is through a conceptual experiment that artists do their work and it is the difference in our individual metaphysical framework that allows us to perceive art at different levels of understanding, in relation to the period metaphysis. Much of an artist's work is the product which does, in fact, hang on the wall or exist on the stage. The activity of art work produces certain products which are the beginning of the appreciative aesthetic experience, and, to be sure, the end of artistic activity is such an appreciative experience, but the experience, just to the extent that the artist has been successfully experimenting with paradigms, cannot be said to be the intended meaning of art: because of the vast difference in the complexity of our individual conceptual framework which we bring to the art work. One can never know the intention of the artist, unless one is a seer, and I doubt whether taste is a matter of flip­pant desire to surround ourselves with what one understands or goes well with the curtains, or is taste a matter of accurately apprehending the period paradigm. Aesthetic experience may take on its own terms, ask why the artist's paradigm play with the period metaphor, in the sense that the individual metaphysic is the desiderata of what is necessary to the artist. There are artists, however, who work within a single paradigm, an artist's particular work is always in process, and that an artist's particular production can never stand for his whole activity, and much of what we hail as being beautiful, meaningful, and artistic was more exercise toward a major paradigm formulation. We should cherish less the art object and the individual artist then he has already left it; or if it is explained or popularized, if we are sophisticated in the industrial world, we will be able to recognize the paradigm change which has taken place since the art work. I realize that some of what I am suggesting counters what I am suggesting paradigms and their viability in serving human existence.

"EUROPEAN STUDENT TRAVEL"

All Students To Share 3 Bedroom Apartment

"European Student Travel" offers a broad spectrum of travel and tourism services, including round-trip tickets, student passes, and other student discounts. The company provides services such as help with visa applications, airport transfers, and travel insurance. The company also offers student tours and study abroad programs in various countries, including Europe. "European Student Travel" is committed to providing a personalized and enjoyable travel experience for its customers. They offer a wide range of travel options, from budget-friendly accommodations to luxury hotels, and from solo travel to group tours. The company is dedicated to offering students the best possible travel experience, whether they are seeking adventure, cultural immersion, or a combination of both. "European Student Travel" is a trusted travel agency that has helped thousands of students explore the world. They are committed to providing a safe, reliable, and hassle-free travel experience for all their customers.
by John C. Esposito
Reviewed by David P. Riley

Vanishing Air begins with a chilling description of a pollution emergency in New York City that spread over the East Coast because of a temperature inversion that wouldn’t go away. Gradually, very gradually— as you read about government action shutting down industrial polluters—you realize it’s a fictional account.

That is, it was fictional. A few months after the account was written, it took place—in July, 1976. With one difference: in our real life version, there wasn’t any decisive government action against polluters. Only a change in weather ended the emergency last summer, just as only a change in weather had started it. Next time the weather might not change so soon, and we may have on our hands something like the four-day London “fog” of 1952 that killed 4,000 people from the effects of air pollution.

Such uncanny prophecy underlines every alarm sounded and every outrage registered in the rest of this fascinating book. Edited by John Esposito who directed a task force of graduate students, the book is Ralph Nader’s Study Group Report on Air Pollution. (All proceeds from it go to Nader’s Center for the Study of Responsive Law for nonstudent studies.)

Vanishing Air provides an excellent background for understanding the cacophony of news and non-news on the environment front which the media spews out at us as its own contribution to pollution. This book does not only contain important facts and figures, and peripherally clear it with refreshing irony and justified sarcasm aimed at the polluters of our country and their accomplices.

The book chronicles our new (or not so new) politics of deception. It shows how easily both business and government can make news by splashy announcements of non-action being taken, and how easily they throw around facts and figures that sound impressive but when seen in perspective are pitiful.

This is the age not of the Big Lie, but of the subterfuge, the half that misleads us about the whole picture.

General Motors, for example, is forever telling us they spend $40 million a year on pollution research. Assuming that isn’t a bluffed figure (which we must), the figure becomes less impressive when compared to some others: like GM’s $240 million yearly advertising budget, GM reportedly actually spent on a ten-year program to change GM ownership structure at one point, and the approximately $250 million annually spent on retooling costs for style changes, according to a scholarly study of car companies in the Fifties. Esposito estimates that inflation and industry growth may have doubled retooling costs by now.

In addition to the automobile industry which accounts for 60 percent of all air pollution, Vanishing Air also exposes the energy industry as another great black hole to our breathing. The energy industry is the combination of the electric utilities and the coal, oil, and natural gas companies that feed the country’s voracious appetite for energy. (6 out of 100 percent of the world’s population consumes about 60 percent of its natural resources.)

Based on the half-disclosures we have, Consolidated Edison, which electrifies New York City, has spent more on pollution advertising than on pollution research over the last five years. And the research they have done, according to Esposito, has really been advertising, because it’s been aimed at showing that Con Ed doesn’t pollute. For manufacturing generally, industry devotes about 1½ percent of its expenditures to pollution control, and usually less than a tenth of a percent of gross revenues for pollution control costs.

But industry alone cannot be blamed. Government must take a big share of the blame for not enforcing pollution laws. It also practices the subtle politics of deception. Vanishing Air looks behind the crusading speeches, the Mr. Clean images, and the cosmetic legislation proposed but not pushed, to find the weak legislation enacted, the30 public relations campaigns, and the great proclivity for studying the problem rather than solving it. While the government gets good press for criminal indictments against polluting companies and big monetary penalties on the books, Nader’s Raiders will tell you what actually happened to those indictments. But those big penalties never get enforced, and just how insignificant is the little ‘enforcement that does occur. (When GE was fined $430,000 for a huge price fixing conspiracy, the Justice Department official in charge said it was like a $2.06 parking ticket for a man with a $15,000 income.)

Vanishing Air tells the story of the National Air Pollution Control Administration (NACA)’s failure to follow up on regional abatement conferences, the one strategy that might have—and was beginning to—build a forceful public constituency for pollution control, which is the only way we will get it. Abatement conferences have now been abandoned in favor of Senator Mink’s Air Quality Act of 1967 which requires a lot of study, allows a lot of delay, deemphasizes enforcement, and depends heavily on state and local government to make industrial cleanup. Back at the beginning of the century, Lincoln Steffens made it very clear that only government action against industrial polluters would stop pollution. Vanishing Air Nader’s Raiders must take Washington, D.C. to bring Steffens’ story up to date.

What is presented is no lightweight issue, as some suggest. Under the Nader approach, it raises what is probably the most fundamental question of our time: the domination of public power by private power. All our manifest destiny, all our desire for a better world can be accomplished only if we can solve our industrial pollution problem.

It is a simple, inevitable truth which is proved on every page of this book and denied in every utterance of all the business and government officials who perpetuate the “partnership” which they claim has made society so good and will make it better.

It is a simple, self-evident truth which millions of intelligent, concerned citizens in our business-dominated society are culturally conditioned not to accept. Esposito and his student task force present new evidence for the old truth, essentially different from the evidence of Attorney General Richard Olney’s letter to his railroad company friends in 1892 advising them not to push for abolition of the Interstate Commerce Commission because it “satisfies the popular clamor for government regulation, though the regulations it enacts will show little force and be entirely nominal.” That’s how the “partnership” really works.

It is not an anti-campaign biography not only for some. Mink, who fervently believes in the business-government “partnership,” but also for the whole American way of governing, which is built on that belief. Today in this time of great (and sometimes hidden) crisis, we need to replace the old corrupt partnership with a new mass coalition built on the civil rights and peace movements, the conservation and environmental movements, and our populist-progressive legacy. We can build the kind of intellectual block for building such a coalition that could not only clean up the country, but also reconstruct it.

R.H. Tawney half a century ago, is that private benefit and public service are not the same thing, and that business which is premised on the former cannot and will not voluntarily directly serve the latter.

On China


These three very readable volumes give an excellent background to contemporary China. They contain documents, eye witness accounts, articles, literature and analysis on the important issues of the last centuries in Chinese history.


This book is one of the few western classics on Chinese affairs. It was written by Edgar Snow in 1930 after a trip to the Communist held areas of China during which he was the first western correspondent to interview Mao. It contains what is still the best, most authoritative and most exciting account of Mao’s life.

The Cultural Revolution in China, Joan Robinson, Penguin Paper Book. This short book is probably the most intelligent and understanding accounts of the Cultural Revolution in China. Miss Robinson who is English, and who has made several trips to China, points the way through Chinese ideology and jargon to the little behind this often unintelligible upheaval.


This is a very well written clear account of Maoist revolution written by a Chinese woman. She discusses not only the process of revolution, but the meaning of “liberation” in all its aspects.


Mr Hinton a written one of the very few accounts of what revolutionary change has meant for China on the village level.

Vanishing Air

Reviewed by David P. Riley

March 1, 1971
Wis River Pollutes City Dump

Just for fun, four students doing research on the Stevens Point Municipal Dump concluded that the State Department of Natural Resources issued an order to move the Wisconsin River so it won't pollute the dump.

Even though the investigators from Stevens Point State University intended their statement to be humorous, there was a glimmer of logic in their statement.

They found that some pollutants are in greater proportion in the river than in run-off water coming from the dump, even though the run-off water is heavily polluted.

The work was done in a course offered for the first time last semester under the title "Politics and the Environment." The professor was Richard Christofferson, a new member of the political science department and the researchers were Charles Schaller, Terrance D. O'Leary, John Levi, and Thomas Renen.

Their purpose was to determine if the dump is having an effect on the quality of water and aquatic life in the river. The city currently dumps garbage on a frozen marsh which is drained by a small stream running into the Wisconsin River.

Water was tested at the university science building laboratories and showed these results:

"The Department of the Interior has found that usually nitrogen and phosphates are the limiting factors for algal bloom and that only .01 PPM (parts per million) of soluble phosphates and 3 PPM of nitrogen are necessary for the occurrence of a nuisance algal bloom. The stream from the dump carries .85 PPM soluble phosphates and .77 PPM nitrogen, well over the necessary amounts for a nuisance bloom which takes precious oxygen from the water and cuts off the penetration of sunlight to the stream's floor."

"The turbidity in the stream at the time the sample was taken was fairly low (5 PPM). One would expect this reading to greatly increase in the spring when the snow melts and the water carries garbage and dirt from the dump into the stream and eventually into the river. High turbidity of water can cause many things to happen: The suspended particles can absorb heat, thus raising the temperature of the water and lowering the oxygen carrying capacity of the water. The suspended particles can destroy vital food chains by clogging respiratory mechanisms of invertebrates or by flocculating plankton out of the water; the suspended particles eventually settle out of the water and cover the bottom, changing the environment of the natural flora and fauna found there."

"The low PH (this is a measure of how acid or alkaline the water is; a PH of 7 is neutral) of 6.2 is normal for such a stream. The reason for this is that marshy areas almost always contain fairly high concentrations of humus, yellow organic, and sulphuric acids, thus lowering the PH. It should be noted that fish kills have been reported at a PH of 5."

The students said the statistics may be a bit misleading because—if they would have been taken during the summer, the run-off material would probably have had a higher count of pollutants.

"The state should take primary responsibility for establishing county or inter-county districts because of the demonstrated inability or unwillingness of local political units to cope effectively with a real and pressing problem." 

Timothy Gremmer, Stevens Point's city engineer, explained to the students that the city believes a sanitary landfill is the most suitable and practical way of handling local garbage.

The student researchers expressed understanding in their article for what they called the difficult position of municipal officials who are faced with orders from the DNR to relocate the dump outside a floor plain. Yet the county board is blocking this move by not approving an alternate site for a new dump.

Placement Schedule

SCHEDULED INTERVIEWS

Monday, March 1, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Fidelity Union Life Insurance Company—All majors for insurance sales (only).

Monday, March 1, 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., Madison Police Department—All majors.

Monday, March 1—Tuesday, March 2, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., U.S. Navy All majors.

Tuesday, March 2, 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., Rain Cat Irrigation Systems, Stevens Point Wisconsin—Service manager for eleven state areas, any major.

Tuesday, March 2, 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., J. C. Penney Company—All majors, especially business administration, economics and Home Economics. Positions in retail management and fashion merchandising.

Wednesday, March 2—Thursday, March 3—Thursday, March 4—Friday, March 5, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., United States Marine Corps—All majors.

Thursday, March 4, Marion Public Schools, Marion, Wis., Lloyd Nell, Supt., 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Vacancies: Primary, Intermediate, Elem. Librarian, Instrumental & Vocal Music, Jr. High.

Friday, March 26, McHenry Public Schools, McHenry, Illinois, Duane Andres, Ass't Supt., 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Jr. High Physical or General Science, Grade 2, Intermediate
Nixon's Draft Reform Package

Since President Nixon seeks extension of the draft now, it is more useful to consider his reforms proposed for the near future, rather than the volunteer army he dreams about for the distant future. The President's reforms are contained in his request for draft extension Senate Bill No. 427.

Chief among the reforms is abolition of the II-S deferment. The II-S would not be phased out for men who were enrolled in college as of April 22, 1970. They would remain eligible for deferment under current I-I-S rules. For students who enrolled after April 22, 1970, their future was predicted by Dr. Curtis W. Requie for draft extension.

"Their reactions were to plan a lottery to further the draft this year. They would put a stop to this by continuing all exemptions to draft students enrolled prior to January 28, 1971, but not to authorize new ones."

So, if you are planning on a IV-A or II-S deferment, you would not be enrolled in a divinity school prior to last January 28 your plans may fall through with the passage of Senate Bill 427.

The bill proposes to plug a loophole opened by the Supreme Court's decision in the September 1970. Under Toussie the statute of limitations bars prosecution for the draft with a 18th birthday, if no prosecution has been initiated within 5 years after the birthday, i.e., before the young man reaches the age of 23 years and 5 days. The Toussie Bill would be repealed by Senate Bill 427. The Government would require for refusal to register until the refuser's 31st birthday.

Senate Bill 427 proposes that the President be given authority to substitute a "valid draft board" for the present haphazard quota system under which draft boards call different lottery numbers at different times. The President explained that the present haphazard quota system could not be made to work because the number of young men called would be not be determined by the draft board as of January 28, 1971, but not to authorize new ones."

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By Seymour M. Hersh

The Prisoners of War

Part II

WASHINGTON, Reporters Service - First in a series of items by the author for the Monitor, the series will be devoted to a factual examination of the treatment of American prisoners of war in Vietnam. The Monitor is pleased to present this special series of articles by one of the nation's leading reporters, in collaboration with the Monitor's own research and reporting capabilities.

The Monitor's series will begin with a look at the treatment of American prisoners of war in Vietnam, and will focus on the experiences of the prisoners, as well as the factors that contributed to their treatment. The series will also explore the impact of the war on the prisoners and their families, and will examine the role of the United States in the conflict.

The series will be published in the Monitor, and will be available for download through the Monitor's website. The Monitor is committed to providing accurate and timely reporting on the war in Vietnam, and is dedicated to providing a platform for the voices of those who have been affected by the conflict.

The Monitor is grateful for the support of its readers, and is committed to providing a forum for the exchange of ideas and the dissemination of information on the war in Vietnam.
Pointers in NAIA Tournament

The men who play basketball for Stevens Point seem to like the idea of being surprised, especially in the winning moments to accomplish their task. Their task is winning, and last Tuesday the Pointers delayed their accomplishments until the last four minutes of the game with Whitewater. It was not until this last game of the regular season that the hard-play court men of Point clinched a playoff berth in the District 14 NAIA tournament with an 87-70 defeat of the Warhawks.

Eau Claire claimed the Wisconsin State University championship for the second consecutive year by outscoring Stout by 71-62 score. This game, coupled with the Pointers game, insured Stevens Point the playoff spot.

"Boy it sure is good to come away with this win" said a happy Pointer Coach Bob Krueger. "We knew Whitewater was going to be tough to handle. They are a real fine young basketball club and should really be tough in the years to come." The Warhawks are young, but they showed Point just exactly how tough they have been this year. Whitewater, with three outstanding freshmen in its lineup and the best of the lot fouling out in the second half, came within a ten point first half deficit to take an early second half lead.

The Pointers built a ten point advantage in the first half at 35-25. Terry Ammonson had faced Point to the point lead, but then the "35+" combo turned the Pointers second personal foul and was put on the bench. This seemed to take the string out of the Pointer offense and also directly affected their defense.

Whitewater, lead by their three freshmen, Opps, Tom Van De Berg and Hugh Gatzig, battled back to trail halftime by just four at 45-41.

The Pointers went over four minutes without a field goal at the start of the second half. They had turnovers four of the first five times they handled the ball.

thus enabling Whitewater to take a 49-48 lead with just over fifteen minutes left.

Ammonson tipped in a bucket, but the Warhawks struck back and moved to a five point advantage this time at 55-50. Quis VanUden Heuvel's pair of long jumpers, with a tip in by Opps sandwiched between, narrowed the margin. But quickly the Whitewater lead was even bigger at 60-54.

Five straight points by Stevens Point on a field goal by VanUden Heuvel and a three pointer play by Bob Henning, after sealing the ball, cut the deficit to 60-59.

Whitewater increased their lead to 62-59, but by Gary Kay and Krons' long jumper from the side gave the Pointers the lead one again.

Baskets by Mark Sahl and Gatzig, scored around a driving layup by Henning gave the Warhawks their final lead of the night. Henning's drive with 7:45 left and another moments later gave Stevens Point a 69-66 lead.

The score was tied one more time at 69-69, but Arvid Helgeson's free throws gave the Pointers the lead for good at 71 Pointers lead for good at 71-69.

Tom Ritzenhaler's first field goal of the second half upp ed the Pointer lead to 74-69. Then the Pointers went into their control offense which forced Whitewater to come out of the zone defense they had been in all season. It had the ef fect of Warh awks over one and half minutes to realize that the police and experience of the Pointers could run out the clock, if they stayed in the zone.

Whitewater went into a man-to-man defense and were forced to slow. Freethrows by Ritzenhaler and Helgeson coupled with field goals, by Opps and Henning, took point to 8 of the total 16 points in the last two minutes.

The Pointers did not play back to back to play back to back to basketball. After much discussion and uncertainty the format for the upcoming NAIA District 14 basketball playoffs has been finalized.

The tournament will get underway on Tuesday, but tonight the four independent schools will go about selecting their two entries which will make up the four team field with Stevens Point and Eau Claire. At Sheboygan tonight, Lakeland will host Carroll, Lakeland is champion of the Gateway Conference while Carroll, a team the Pointers defeated in season opener 90-61, is recognized as one of the top two independents in the state. The Pointers will face the winner of the Lakeland Car thage game tomorrow. Whoever Lakeland is the winner and at Stevens Point if Car thage is the winner. Car thage would have been the host on Tuesday, but fire destroyed part of its fieldhouse two weeks ago forcing the change in playing site.

The other semifinal game will be played at Eau Claire on Wednesday with the Bluegold meeting the winner of the University of Wisconsin Green Bay, the top independent, and Dominican College game which will be played tonight in Green Bay. Domin on is runner-up in the Gateway.

The finals will be played at the site of whichever independent teams remain in the competition. Stevens Point and Eau Claire are the two teams. In that case, the finals would be played, March 4, Thursday at Eau Claire.

Ticket information for any games will not be available because of the uncertainty of whom the Pointers will meet on Tuesday at the site.

Stout will defeat its Wisconsin State University Conference wrestling championship here at Stevens Point on March 5-6. Stout will be trying to put champions back to back for the first time in the conference since Superior accomplished the feat in 1964 and 1965. Stevens Point linked four crowns in 1956 through 1959.

Leading Coach Steen Pierce's Blue Devils will be three defending co-champions. The 118 pound Hector Cruz of Milwaukee, 126 pound Dale Evans of Windsor, and 167 pound John Peterson of Comstock.

Close competition for team honors has been customary in past tournaments and this year figures to be no exception. Stout won the title a year ago with 53 points, compared with 52 for River Falls and 50 for Oshkosh. Two years ago Whitewater nudged Platevile, 65-64.

Preliminaries and the first round will begin at 7:00 p.m. in the fieldhouse. On Saturday, the semifinals will begin at 7:00 p.m. with the finals taking place in the afternoon.

SOUTH CENTER

Winter Formal

South Center Program board presented its winter carnival "Color My World" on Saturday, February 13, 1971, at the Stevens Point Country Club on Highway 10. Honored guests attending were President and Mrs. Lee Dreyfus, and Mr. and Mrs. Benny Nuckols. Long stemmed roses were given to each girl as she and her date arrived at the dance, there was also a post party held at Harrmson's Inn north of Point on Highway 51. Music at the formal was provided by the Jefferson Brass Band of Milwaukee.