

# THE OFFICIAL POINT

In this issue:

Education

World Game

Anti-War Activities

SERIES VIII, VOL. 14

WSU-STEVENS POINT, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1971

NO. 26

## Demonstrators Sit-in At Draft Board

At 12:30 pm on May 5, approximately 80 protestors were sitting in at the local draft board office. Half of the group lined the sidewalk in front of the building; the other half was gathered in groups inside the building and in the office of the draft board. The office was sectioned into two parts. In front of the secretary's desk, the protestors were informed, assembly was legal. Demonstrators located behind the desks (where numerous files are kept) faced possible arrest and a \$500.00 fine.

Jim Missey, an English professor at WSU-SP, commented on the purpose of the demonstration and the risks involved. "We hope to interfere with the draft board by sitting in and risking arrest. If arrested, I

would not pay the fine. I would go to jail and begin a fast until released or until I died."

When asked what he hoped the demonstration would accomplish, Missey stated, "We demonstrators can only heighten the situation. Ultimately, the draft will only be stopped by the resignation of draft board members and organized draft resistance."

Dave Johnston, a student and one of the "illegally assembled," also commented on the purpose of the sit-in, "Our beliefs are established. Violence has no part in human life. We are demonstrating against one of the instruments of violence."

By 1:00 pm the demonstrators were joined by a group of Ben Franklin Junior High students. They had participated

in a Kent State Memorial demonstration at the junior high earlier in the day, and faced possible three-day suspension for joining in the demonstration at the draft board.

Sergeant Perlak, one of the two police department representatives present, said that his reaction to the demonstration was simply, "calm as can be." He stated that Missey and the group gathered in the office had been well-behaved and would not be arrested unless the demonstration became unruly. When asked what the charges would be in the event of an arrest, he pointed out a law referring to "unlawful assembly." He restated, however, that although the group was in fact breaking the law by sitting in the

restricted area, they would not be arrested unless the demonstration got "out of hand." Earlier, Perlak had silenced a group of students who started chanting "1-2-3-4. We don't want your f-king war!" because, he said, "I don't go for the foul language."

The demonstration continued in a peaceful manner with more people gathering later in the afternoon. At times, the entire office, and adjoining hallways were filled with demonstrators. Chanting broke out once again, and was immediately silenced by Missey and others who wanted to prevent the demonstration from becoming violent.

At 3:30 pm a large portion of the group gathered and marched to the County Building and then to the campus. The remainder of demonstrators maintained the sit-in at the draft board until it closed at 4:30 pm. At that time, the demonstration ended and the protestors quietly left the building.

## Schreiber Speaks At Teach-in

Lt. Governor Martin Schreiber in an address to students last Tuesday afternoon stated that the United States can restore its national honor by getting out of the Vietnam war now.

Schreiber spoke at the afternoon anti-war teach-in held in the University Center sponsored by the Portage County Veterans for Peace and Student Senate. Schreiber said that he believes the majority of the American people want to get out of the war now.

He later stated that the question was not whether or if we get out of the war it is how. Schreiber believes we should get out in a manner that unites the country rather than divides it.

Schreiber stated that by this country's participation in the war we are wasting Vietnam and tearing apart our country. He said that Vietnam has fragmented our society.

The total cost of the war should include the four shootings at Kent State last year, the beating of our moral senses as portrayed by the Calley affair, and the fact that Vietnam is the major distribution center for the dope traffic, Schreiber said.

He said everyone in the country is involved in this war and that we have to get together for our own interest and for the interest of the rest of the nations of the world.

To retrieve our national honor, Schreiber said, we must reshape and redirect our efforts to get out of the war.

Schreiber said he hopes to meet a year from now and that by that time we really get on with the work of peace.

## Star-Studded Eco Class Offered

A course on population and environmental problems will be offered next fall with a star-studded cast of lecturers including Gov. Patrick Lucey and U.S. Senator Gaylord Nelson.

The offering is a bit different than most on campus because it will have special funding from the Sengstock Foundation, Inc., to defray expenses for bringing speakers to campus. The donor, Vilas E. Sengstock of Eau Claire, is a 1949 graduate of the school who owns a chain of insurance agencies throughout the Upper Midwest. His gift was in excess of \$4000 to cover programs for the fall semester.

Dr. Arnold Maahs, associate professor of sociology and course director, said participating students will receive

three credits "but more importantly a unique educational experience."

Gov. Lucey will kick off the series with a speech to the class early in September. Others following him, besides Senator Nelson, will be Lester Voigt, secretary of the State Department of Natural Resources; Thomas Frangos, whose specialty with DNR is working with industries which are polluters; Mayor Henry Maier of Milwaukee; Arville Schaben associate editor of the Milwaukee Journal; George Mead II who heads a string of Wisconsin paper mills with headquarters in Wisconsin Rapids; a representative of the Atomic Energy Commission; representative of the Wisconsin

Power and Light Company; Dr. Fran Hamerstrom, Plainfield, who won the national wildlife award this year from the National Wildlife Federation for her work with prairie chickens; a physician from the population center of Chicago; local professors and others who will be scheduled later.

How many students will be in the course? "Well, there are 647 seats in Main Building Auditorium where the lectures will be held, so take it from there," Maahs said smiling. He also plans to invite the public to each lecture.

The course will be open to sophomores and above and will meet at 1:45 pm on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.



Lt. Gov. Schreiber

## Student Payroll

Student paychecks are expected to be available for issuance on

May 14.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
GI Toll ★ 44,918 ★  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

the following U.S. casualty figures for Indochina are based on U.S. Government statistics. The figures are from Jan. 1, 1961 to April 10, 1971. Figures in parentheses are for the week, April 13 to April 10. Killed 44918 (42), Non-combatant deaths 9437 (28), Wounded 297,576 (318), Missing, Captured 1605.

## Student Senate Election Results

Student Senate elections were held Monday, May 3. Ray McMillon won the President's post with 903 votes as opposed to John Bohl's tally of 342 votes. The Vice-President's slot was captured by Bill Hamilton with 768 votes. Hamilton was opposed by Daniel Teplesky who received 457 votes. Donna Heldt, running un-opposed for the position of Treasurer, pulled 1037 votes.

## Religious Studies To Be Offered

Point will be the second public institution in Wisconsin to establish a religious studies program, it was announced today.

Director John Zawadsky, chairman of the philosophy department, said courses to be offered for the first time next fall will be "Religions of the World—Eastern" and "History of Western Religious Thought."

Next spring, the offerings will include "Religions of the World—Western" and "Contemporary Religious Thought."

The only other state-supported school with a similar program is Whitewater State.

"We feel a real need here to begin an academic study of religion—which in no way proselytizes any denomination or group—because there is such a need to reduce religious illiteracy. It strikes us that kids have such a little amount of understanding for even the

intellectual or cultural heritage of their own religions."

Zawadsky announced that courses will be taught by a distinguished young scholar, C. F. Cassidy, who will join the faculty this fall after completing his doctor's degree at Princeton University. Cassidy also has studied at Williams College in New England and at Oxford University in England. He has taught at the Windsor Mountain School and also at Connecticut College.

His current work toward the doctorate has been subsidized through receipt of special stipends from the Danforth and Kent Foundations.

Stevens Point State instituted plans for a religious studies program in 1968 when Dr. Warren Jenkins, then dean of letters and sciences appointed an investigation committee comprised of Zawadsky as chairman plus Professors Melvin Bloom, Catherine Draper, Rhys Hays, Joseph Harris and Richard Schneider.

The faculty, about a year ago approved committee recommendation that religious studies courses be added to the curriculum and be used by students in fulfillment of humanities requirements.

There was some concern, Zawadsky recalls, that courses of this nature would be in violation of the First Amendment of the Constitution if offered in a tax-supported institution. It was learned, however, that a U.S. Supreme Court decision allows teaching "about the Holy Scriptures or about the differences between religious sects in classes in literature or history."

The director is optimistic about the program's future here. He believes it will lead to a pre-theology program here plus a major in the subject. The mission for Stevens Point State, approved by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, already calls for establishment of a minor in the subject by about 1974.



Miss Jean Renee Schneider, seated, of Whiting, will be presented in a piano recital Friday night, May 14, here. She is pictured with her major professor, Catherine Merena Baird. Miss Schneider

will be the first person to receive the bachelor of music degree in applied music, when she graduates from the university later this spring.

## Piano Recital To Be Held

Miss Jean Renee Schneider, who will be the first person in this University's history to receive the bachelor of music degree in applied music, will be featured Friday night, May 14, in a piano recital.

The program at 8 p.m. in the Peter J. Michelson Concert Hall of the Fine Arts Center will be open to the public without charge featuring Partita No. 1 in B flat major by Bach, Sonata in E Minor, Opus 90 by Beethoven, Estampes by Debussy and Ballad in G Minor, Opus 23 by Chopin.

The young artist is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rene Schneider of 3221 Whiting Road, and has as her major professor, Catherine Merena Baird.

The degree she will receive at commencement rites this spring emphasizes performance; nearly all other music majors in the past have graduated with degrees in music education.

A 1966 graduate of P. J. Jacobs High School, Miss Schneider has been an accompanist for many music events sponsored by the university including most concerts in recent years by its choir.

She was in the first Semester Abroad group which studied in England in 1968 and also toured most of the European continent. While in England, she was tutored by Barbara Holmquest, regarded as one of London's top piano teachers.

Miss Schneider plans to do graduate work next fall, but hasn't made a decision on the school.

## Environmental Course

A new course entitled "Population, Ecology and Environment" will be offered to students of Sophomore standing and above next fall.

The course is listed as Population Problems 260 and will consist of lectures by

various persons involved in the population controversy.

Among those who will lecture

are Lester Voight, head of the Natural Resources Dept., Thomas Frangos of Natural Resources, Senator Gaylord Nelson, Mayor Henry Maier of Milwaukee, and Dr. Fran Hamerstrom, who won the National Wildlife Award in 1971.

Also, there will be movies shown when lectures are not held.

The course is three credits to be held on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in the Old Main Auditorium at 1:45.

It is an interdisciplinary course under the administration of Dr. Arnold Maahs, associate professor of sociology. Dr. Maahs urges those interested in this course to sign up for it at registration next week.

## Pre-Moratorium Activities

A street dance held in front of the University Center capped off last Tuesday's anti-war activities. The rock band played from about 6:30 to 8 pm and about 200 students stopped at various times to listen.

This gathering came after an afternoon teach-in in preparation for the activities to be held on Wed., the national moratorium day in honor and memory of the shootings at Kent and Jackson State during last year's anti-war protests there. The Portage County Veterans for Peace were instrumental in the formation of Tuesday's activities.

The teach-in was started about 1:30 pm in the Wisconsin Room of the University Center. Starting the activities was a panel of Veterans for Peace who answered questions about their organization, their service in the armed forces and the war in Vietnam.

After the panel was a short reading of anti-war poetry by English faculty member William Clark, followed by a short talk by a member of the political science department.

Lt. Governor Martin Schreiber next spoke to a small crowd of students urging the United States withdraw quickly from the war in Vietnam.

Schreiber's address was followed by the showing of the program, "The Selling of the Pentagon," put out by CBS News. After the program, a panel of communications instructors talked about the film with Dick Wagner of the New Democratic Coalition.

The film, "The Selling of the Pentagon," was also shown at 7 pm that evening in the Old Main Auditorium.



Cheryl Tesmer, a hostess in Point's rapidly growing museum of natural history, shows books and other items which are being sold to raise money for future museum pursuits. Most of the books are

about mammals and birds and are in story form. The museum, open every day and evening except holidays, is located on the first floor of the new Albertson Learning Resources Center.

## Choir And Percussion To Perform

The brass choir and percussion ensemble will present a concert at 8pm Tuesday, May 11, in the Peter J. Michelson concert hall in the Fine Arts Center. The choir, directed by Dr. Robert Van Nuys of the music faculty, recently completed a three-day tour of high schools in the southern part of Wisconsin. Its repertoire will include works, by Gabrieli, Nelhybel, Riegger, and a special medley of Stephen Foster songs, arranged by Lennie Niehaus of California. Niehaus is a staff arranger for the Stan Kenton orchestra and other musical

organizations of the Los Angeles area. The piece by Riegger is a 12-tone work, using all 12-tones, of the chromatic scale and arranged in a tone row.

The percussion ensemble, directed by Geary Larriek, will perform three compositions written by University students from the classes of Dr. Franz Roehmann and Dr. Leon Smith. The composers of these works are Miss Edith Will, a sophomore music student from Shawano and Kenneth Cance, a senior from Stanley. The concert is open to the public without charge.

## Flutist To Perform Wednesday

A faculty member here will be joined by two members of the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra in the presentation of a duo-flute recital Wednesday night, May 12.

The event, open to the public without charge beginning at 8:30 pm in the Peter J. Michelson Concert Hall of the Fine Arts Center, will feature Miss Nina Barwell of the local music faculty and David Shostac, flutist, and Jon Olsen, pianist for the Milwaukee Symphony.

Miss Barwell is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, and during the past two years has been on a Fulbright Grant in Paris, France, playing numerous recitals and studying with Jean-

Pierre Rampal. Presently, she teaches flute, chamber music and American Civilization at the Stevens Point State University.

Shostac is the first flutist of the Milwaukee Symphony, is a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music and a student of Julius Baker. He has played in the Buffalo Creative Associates Groups and New Orleans and St. Louis Symphonies. Presently he is on the faculty of the Milwaukee College Conservatory.

Olsen is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee and has studied with Armand Basile. A recent recipient of a grant from the Milwaukee Music Scholarship Foundation, he also is on the faculty of the conservatory.

The **POINTER** is a university publication, published under authority granted to the Board of Regents of State Universities by Section 37.11, Wisconsin Statutes. Publication costs are paid by the State of Wisconsin

under contracts awarded by the State Printing Section, State Department of Administration, as provided in State Printing Operational Bulletin 9-24 of September 1, 1970.

### STAFF BOX

Editor: Dennis MacDonald  
Associate Editor: J.A. Jenkins  
Asst. Editor: Jennifer Urban  
Art Editor: Mike Harper  
Sports Editor: Tim Sullivan  
Eco. Editor: Steve Eisenhauer  
Photographer: Dennis Goodwin  
Ad Manager: Jan Greenquist  
Business Manager: George Engelbrecht

### Reporters:

Lou Fortis  
Carol Lohry  
Dave Gneiser  
Ann Oliver  
Gary Rutkowski  
Paula Torgeson  
John Brower  
Evelyn Stenseth

### Secretaries:

Toni Fontaine  
Shelly Laska  
Beth Hein  
Layout:  
Tom Krajnak  
Louise Eklund  
Jan Gruenwald

### Advisor:

Dan Houlihan

## Concerts At WSU: Mini Or Maxi?

by  
Bill Czeskleba

There has been some concern on this campus about the lack of "Big Name" bands performing here. As one who enjoys the music of "Santana," "Chicago," "Neil Diamond," "Credence Clearwater Revival," and others I decided to find out why we haven't been seeing these groups. With the help of Mr. Robert Busch, Miss Mary Ellen Lynch, and Mr. Karl Rusch, all advisors or students connected with the University Activities Board (U.A.B.), I was exposed to a number of interesting answers to my question.

In considering any act, there are factors that must be considered under the headings of "availability" and "price" of the group.

Under "availability" specific deliberations include: 1) whether the group will play at a small college; 2) whether the band or individual is in the country; and 3) whether he is "booked" to play somewhere else on the date the concert is being planned.

In arranging the last concert some availability problems were incurred: "Credence Clearwater Revival" does not play at all colleges; "Santana" was in Europe for three months; and Neil Diamond is "booked solid" until sometime next year.

Other factors concerning the appearance of some groups are found under the heading of "price." It is interesting to note

that not one major U.A.B. concert has made any money. In fact, a loss has befallen every event of this classification (Johnny Rivers in 1967 came closest to making a profit with a loss of approximately \$16.00).

The prices of "name" groups ranges from \$40,000 to \$60,000 and up. "Simon and Garfunkle," "Chicago," and "Santana" are those numbered in the \$45-60,000.00 range. To break even with our seating capacity in the Quandt Gym (41-4200 people) the price per ticket would be over \$14.00 per person for a group of "Chicago's" fame.

Other groups such as "Neil Diamond," "The Supremes," "The Temptations," "Richie Havens," and others will do a concert for \$10,000. With a full house, which is never guaranteed, students would have to pay about \$2.30 per ticket. The \$10,000 is a "guaranteed" price, paid before any tickets go on sale.

It is evident that as prices go down, the degree of audience familiarity lowers as well. When hiring groups in the \$2,000 to \$4,000 range, one finds a number of excellent performers with no national reputation. Because they are on their way up the ladder of success, they are eager to please audiences. An example of such a group is "The Fabulous Flippers." Hiring out for \$2,000 for an isolated date, the group supplies its own light show, amplification, and seven exceptionally talented people,

who rival "name" groups such as "Blood, Sweat and Tears" and "Chicago," with intricate harmony and fantastic instrumental work on guitars, drums, brass, and organ. However, suppose next year the U.A.B. advertised "The Fabulous Flippers in Concert"—tickets: \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Because most students have never heard of the "Flippers," the attendance at such an event would probably be low. Thus, the U.A.B. would lose money, but not nearly as much as it has with "name" performers such as "Buffy St. Marie" and others.

Because "name" acts are pricing themselves out of jobs, the trend of W.S.U. Stevens Point and other colleges across the country has been to have what are termed "mini-concerts" utilizing the talents of groups like "The Fabulous Flippers," "McKendree Spring," and "John Denver."

Most of the groups mentioned above have been at Point but poor attendance has plagued most of the shows. "McKendree Spring," a "Name" group on the east coast (they filled Carnegie Hall in New York City), drew approximately one hundred people here. Lack of attendance has caused U.A.B. members to make a decision: should they risk large amounts of money on "name" concerts or smaller amounts of money on "mini-concerts."

A tentative answer to this dilemma has been arrived at. Mini-concerts, I am told, will continue to be an important part of the entertainment scene here at Stevens Point but at reduced prices or no charge at all (in some cases). This presents the problem of the student who might feel that the quality of the performer is equal to the low price. This simply is not true. Many groups have auditioned for our U.A.B. people at National Entertainment Conferences in the past. The U.A.B. people are responsible for shelling out the thousands of dollars for these groups. They are not about to pick a low-caliber act.

When the next concert comes to Stevens Point University, it is quite probable it will be a "mini" instead of a "maxi," and the chances are just as good that the music will be of high quality. Attend one and rate the performers, and if you do not happen to enjoy it, there is something you are able to do. You may complain to all your friends or join the U.A.B. Programming and Activities Board and have a hand in making the decisions and accepting the responsibility of pleasing the musical tastes of 8,000 students. Best of Luck!

## Bomb Scares Threaten Campus

Two bomb threats highlighted the scarce anti-war activities on campus last Wed., May 5. The threats were first in the Classroom Center and then in the Science Building about an hour after the one in the Classroom Center.

The first threat came as a phone call at 1:40 pm to the Stevens Point Police department which was referred to Campus Security and Protection. The caller, who police said sounded like a young male, said that there was a bomb in the Classroom Center set to go off at 2pm that afternoon. The building was evacuated by Campus Security and a search was taken but nothing was found.

The second threat was in the form of a note written on a blackboard in the Science Building which was found by one of the caretakers there. The caretaker informed Campus Security of this and the same procedure as in the Classroom Center was undertaken. The note on the blackboard said that the bomb would go off at 4 pm but nothing was found.

This information in part came from John Ellery, Assistant to President Dreyfus. He said that the local Police were maintaining a liaison (with Campus Security) but as of Thursday morning nothing had been reported to him. He said that the police had few leads.

These threats came after a threat to the Classroom Center on Monday of last week. At approximately noon on that day WSP received the following phone message: "Listen good. The May Day Tribe has placed a bomb in the Classroom Center. Thanks."

The station called the Police department which relayed the message to Campus Security. The building was evacuated and searched but nothing was found.

Other activities on the campus were few last Wednesday possibly because the major activity was downtown at the local Selective Service Board, where Jim Missey was leading students in a sit-in.

In the morning there were about 50 students sitting in front of the Classroom Center in protest of the Vietnam war and in memory of the students who died at Kent and Jackson State last year.

The students, read, talked and listened to music but by noon few remained. Most presumably, went to the draft board where the sit-in was already taking place.

A march which was scheduled for 1 pm that afternoon failed to materialize possibly because most of those who would have taken part in it were already at the Draft Board.

Later that afternoon a rock band, "U.S. Pure," played for students in front of the Classroom Center and continued throughout the evening.

A strike of classes had been called for the day but a majority of students did not take part in this.

## Student Services Center To Be Dedicated



Mrs. Ross E. Joy of 1609 Fourth Ave., Stevens Point, views a picture of her father, the late Judge Byron B. Park for whom a student services center

at Stevens Point State University is being named. Park was a regent when the city was selected as the site for the

school. Besides her father's contributions, Mrs. Joy has some unusual ties with the institution — she and only three others are the only surviving persons in Stevens Point who enrolled as model school children the first day the then state normal school opened here in 1894.

The single most important event in the history of this University was its establishment, and the man who made it possible has been selected as namesake for a campus building.

President Lee S. Dreyfus announced today that the student services center, which was built about 17 years ago as a library and used for that purpose until the learning resources center opened in 1970, will memorialize the late Judge Byron B. Park.

Park was a member of the Board of Regents of State Normal Schools between 1892 and 1895, a period when a site for the sixth school was selected.

About 20 communities were in early competition, but Wausau and Stevens Point entered the finals with Park leading the fight for his hometown and Neil Brown, an interested citizen, pushing for Wausau after the board took 101 ballots, Stevens Point won.

Mrs. Ross E. Joy of 1609 Fourth Ave., one of Park's two surviving children, was about six years old when her father returned by train from that controversial meeting in Madison to be given a hero's welcome. The town was jubilant, she recalled, a band marched through the streets and the local newspaper reported that half of the city's 9,000 residents formed a welcoming committee in tribute to Park's persuasiveness in winning the educational plum for Stevens Point.

Until now, that was the only major honor that ever was accorded to the longtime jurist for his role in securing the school. A posthumous attempt in 1968 by longtime attorney A. L. Smongeski failed.

Mrs. Joy said she was "very pleased and very gratified" about the new honor being

bestowed upon her father. "If in any small way what my father did is recognized for resulting in this fine university we have today, I am very pleased."

Even though he served only three years as a regent (today's board members are appointed for five-year terms), he maintained a lively interest in the local campus until his death, as a friend of many faculty members and as a frequent participant in school-sponsored activities. Mrs. Joy recalls that he was a lifelong student.

Although popular in the circuit he served, Park insisted on decorum in his courtroom and once was the subject of editorial cartoons that were published across the country because of his policy in limiting the sights of women jurist's knees.

To block what he considered inappropriate sights, he had special curtains installed in his jury boxes.

Before becoming a judge, Park was heavily involved in local politics, serving as mayor, district attorney and president of the library board. He was an active Democrat and campaigned extensively for members of that party, including the three-time nominee for president, William Jennings Bryan. The then trial lawyer, who was a member of the firm Cate, Sanborn, Lamoreaux and Park, was a delegate to the 1904 Democratic National Convention in Denver by virtue of his office as national committeeman for the party in Wisconsin. He subsequently helped arrange a visit by Bryan in Stevens Point.

Community involvement came quite naturally for him, probably because his attorney father, G. L. Park also participated extensively in local

## Faculty Approves Co-ed Dorms

The proposed experiment with co-educational dormitories won the endorsement of the faculty Thursday night during their final and longest meeting of the school year. Dr. Donald Johnson of the Student Health Service spoke to the issue telling faculty members that "the unrestricted living patterns of the evolving generation have produced the ideal form of love that the world needs now." He pointed out that the incidence of venereal disease on most college campuses is far below that of the rest of the nation. Dr. Johnson concluded by stating that "We might not only trust our undergraduates to relate to each other with integrity as well as enthusiasm but might learn to subdue our own fears of the opposite sex which I suspect may be part of the basis for this worry."

In other action, the faculty extended congratulations to Gilbert Faust and Alice Peat who plan to wed in June. President Dreyfus in his report reminded the faculty that they should follow the proper procedure in evacuating the buildings in case of bomb threats even if they believe it to be a hoax.

The faculty discussed both the Student Senate's academic advising proposal as well as the proposed merger of the UW and WSU systems.

The "Johnson's Wax Excellence in Teaching Award" was presented to Dr. Kent Hall of the biology department. Honorable mention was given to Dr. Abraham Chapman, C.Y. Allen, Frank Crow, and Richard Doxtator.

# "1, 2, 3, 4, We Don't Want Your F ★ ★ king W ★ r!!"



Reactions were varied in response to one of several bomb scares at the Classroom Center during Strike day.



Demonstrators join in protest singing while blocking the entrance to the Draft Board downtown.



Jim Missey and several students entered the Draft Board for a peaceful sit-in in protest of the Vietnam War. Actions were carefully controlled by two plainclothes city policemen standing to the left of the flag in the picture.



About 125 protesters lined the sidewalk and filled the doorway of the Draft Board while in Vietnam the caissons keep rolling along.

# The Quality Of Education: Criticism And Defense

Most people are aware of the fact that our schools appear to be in serious trouble. The drop-out rate is still significantly high, and many students, who do stick it out until they graduate, had tuned out to school in about the sixth grade. The students hate many of their teachers and sadly enough some of our professional teachers despise their students. To exacerbate the matter, many of the young concerned teachers never receive a contract for their second year, and others who appear to be potentially great teachers refuse to even get involved in the whole affair.

Understanding the fact that schools need help, one turns to the education department for greater insights. Though this department seems the logical point to work from, some critics firmly disagree. Some students and professors alike question whether we should even have an education department believing those semester hours could be better utilized in an academic area. A few people even go farther to argue that schools, as they are today, should not exist and a few are convinced schools, in general, should be abolished. These critics argue our schools are repressive, stifle creativity, and actually work counter to the idea of an education. Though some of these views are becoming more prevalent, there are others who feel the problems might be alleviated to some degree if we increased the number of required education courses.

Starting with a definition of an educated person, Dr. Thomas McCaig of the Education Department described him as one who has a definite appreciation of what the past has given us and tries to use what the past has taught us. He has realized himself as an individual and can change what needs to be modified in both himself and society. An educated person can put to use his knowledge in solving contemporary problems and strives to be both a successful and happy person. This definition can be more or less accepted by most people, even those who advocate the abolition of schools.

With a fair consensus on definition the question as to whether schools are actually

working in this direction was posed to Dr. McCaig, professor of Education and Dr. Snowden, chairman of the Elementary Education Department. McCaig stated, at the risk of making a broad sweeping generalization, that schools were not educating students. This is especially true, he commented, about the schools in large urban areas, though there are a few schools in certain areas that are doing very well; he cited Wausau West as an example. Snowden on the other hand emphatically stated schools are certainly educating students and said it can be documented. "According to national norms, he continued, students are reading better, spelling better, participating in better math programs, enjoying a wider selection in language programs, and learning about minority groups, for example, which in years past were never mentioned.

Appearing to have this discrepancy on whether schools were performing their supposedly desired end of educating, the Pointer questioned the role of the Education Department. Can a person be taught to be a good teacher? Both educators defended the role of the Education Department by explaining that one can certainly be taught to use whatever potential he has. "An education course," Dr. McCaig explained, "can help a student gain insights into his strengths and how to use them and also help to vitiate the weaknesses of one's personality on teaching." Snowden conceded that creativity, resourcefulness, and organizational ability seem almost innate in people. But, he explained that facts concerning child growth and development, adolescence, and classroom management to name a few, can be taught yet he didn't think they could change a student's personality. McCaig, on the other hand, believes it is necessary, though very difficult, to change certain attitudes and values in students. If a student has little respect or desire for knowledge, an attempt to change this attitude is an important task of an education professor.

Education professors explain the value of their curriculum

while many students on campuses across the country find education courses to be easy grades, devoid of content and in many cases totally inane. In response to this allegation, Dr. McCaig explained, "I don't agree that they are easy but rather very difficult courses." Maybe the problem is in regarding them as academic courses which I don't believe they are. They are professional studies courses," he continued, "which are not at all the same as an academic course." He went on to explain that when you study methods or techniques of teaching, you may be studying more about yourself and the nature of learning. To that extent there may be less content in so far as you and children are the content."

Though many agree with the Education Department about the value of teacher preparation courses, others feel the twenty semester hours of education courses for the secondary teachers might be better spent taking academic courses that foster critical thought. These people feel a greater knowledge of one's subject matter leads to better teaching.

Elementary teachers have over a third of their college work devoted to teacher preparation. This severely limits their pursuit of a liberal education. Upper elementary teachers are required to have completed:

Biology 40 — 3 credits — Personal and Community Health.

English 23 — 3 Credits — Children's Literature.

Education 103K — 4 Credits — Reading

Education 103L — 4 credits — Language Arts.

Education 121 — 3 Credits — Tests and Measurements.

Education 131 — 3 credits — Audio Visual Aids.

Education 198 — 10-13 credits — Student Teaching.

Mathematics 110 — 4 credits — Modern Elementary Mathematics.

Music 103 — 3 credits — Music in the Elementary School.

Natural Resources 190 — 3 credits — Conservation course for Ed. Majors.

Physical Education 32 — 2 credits — Phy. Ed. for Upper Elementary.

Psychology 13 — 3 credits — Child Psychology.

Total — 45-48 semester hours.

Many critical students complain about the simplicity of these courses and the great amount of busy-work involved. One graduating senior in upper elementary education complained of how little she felt she really learned. "I'm not educated, I'm a trained teacher" she explained.

This question of how can a person who is uneducated himself, work as a teacher 'educating' others was presented. On the secondary level Dr. McCaig admitted that certainly some students graduate uneducated, but what can the education department really do about it. It becomes a legal question when you begin to screen people out of a profession. This legal action is getting harder and harder to do and furthermore the courts have not looked very favorably on those attempting to do the screening. "If a student is weak in his major area, it isn't the education department's fault but rather the particular academic department," explained Mr. McCaig. "Regarding the twenty education credits, I believe I would increase the number required," he said. "I realize this is an unpopular stance yet many students ask for this. Some students want educational psychology before and after practice teaching and others desire general methods courses prior to the teaching experience and more specific methods following," he explained. "Just knowing one's discipline, I believe, doesn't necessarily make you a good teacher."

Snowden, chairman of the Elementary Education Department explained that it is necessary to look at the demands of an elementary teacher and try to set up courses that fit or serve these demands of an elementary teacher and try to set up courses that fit or serve these demands. "If one wants to be a lawyer, he must have preparation focused to that profession," Snowden explained. When asked whether a student in liberal arts might be a better teacher, Dr. Snowden attacked the question. "What is

liberally educated, twelve credits of English or thirty-five? We have more of a liberally trained person in elementary education than any other single major in the University," he emphatically explained. When children's literature was challenged for not being real literature dealing with profound ideas, Snowden was appalled. "You mean to tell me Johnny Tremain, Door in the Wall, and Mother Goose are not real literature? They are most certainly accepted as bona fide literature with quite profound ideas though they may be expressed at a different level," explained the education chairman. Regarding whether the forty-five credits could be utilized more advantageously in courses like black literature philosophy of history or Shakespeare, Snowden answered unequivocally, "No. Maybe, on the other hand, these people in liberal arts might benefit from children's literature or the course, Personal and Community Health."

Critical thinking was also discussed. Snowden explained it isn't the education departments' fault that students don't think critically. "Few history, philosophy or literature courses actually work on this skill," he complained. "We require fifteen credits of science designed to develop scientific thought. When the student gets to the course he is expected to memorize. Do they encourage scientific thought? Hell no!" he said quite emotionally. The failure to develop critical thought, according to Snowden, rested with the academic departments rather than the education courses.

Another criticism comes from the radical left who indict schools for being merely tools of the system, American capitalism. They argue that schools stress and reward competition, conformity, and strict obedience to rules. Schools also punish any kind of real creativity, discourage critical thought, and push blind patriotism. The history texts give right wing interpretations of history and oftentimes, the material is pure American

continued to p.12

~~~~~

## PJ Jacobs: A Case In Point

~~~~~

The following supplementary feature is the result of a Pointer interview with the principal and students from P.J. Jacobs High School here in Stevens Point. We hope that it will increase the general understanding concerning the "quality" of secondary education, as it exists today.

"We are somewhat contained in this building," stated Robert Kinziger, principal of P.J. Jacobs High School on the crowded conditions in the present building. The building was built with a capacity for 900 students. It presently is made to serve 1475 and one year held over 1700 students. The present situation will be resolved with the move to the new facility next December. The new high school is located on Point Drive, west of the Holiday Inn. Admittedly, the overcrowding has had some ill-effects, but Kinziger believes

that both students and faculty have been more than tolerant.

P.J. Jacobs is an example of an average high school today and its students are like those of other high schools. While some expressed a favorable attitude there were those who expressed disinterest and sometimes utter boredom.

Kinziger realized that you can't satisfy everyone and stated, "We probably have done more revolutionary, lenient things, that is, recognizing student wishes, than many schools in the state." He then cited open campuses and releasing from study halls as examples.

Suggestions for changes in the curriculum come mainly from the various department heads. "The students should be considered by the department heads," Kinziger commented and went on to say, "I would

assume that many of the suggestions that come about should come from students. Otherwise I would imagine that they wouldn't be too popular among the staff." He mentioned some experimental classes and surveys as being used as a determining factor. Yet, in some instances, students thought they were not being fully heard. But the space limitation does not allow for many of the desired courses.

"One of the courses students very desperately want is psychology." Because of the lack of facilities, Spanish also was not being offered. After the move to the new building, Kinziger predicted, these and others, such as philosophy, would be added to the curriculum.

Some changes have already been instituted. During the last two years he mentioned the

move to one-semester courses. He commented, "We probably still have too many required courses," but added that most were because of state recommendations.

In past years it has been the trend to stress courses for college bound students. Recently the emphasis has been put on vocational education. "We have always had it! (vocational education)" stated Kinziger. A large portion of the new building has been set aside for this purpose.

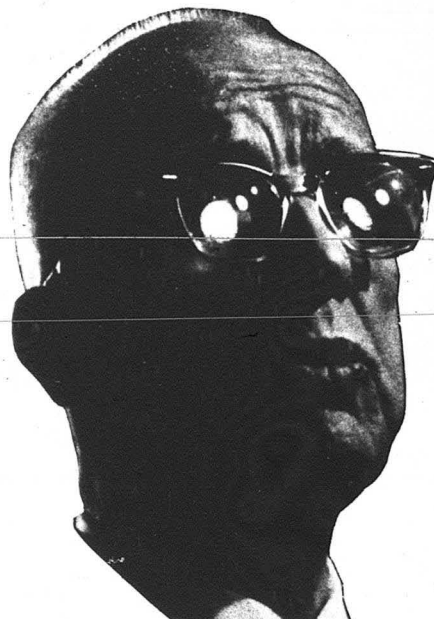
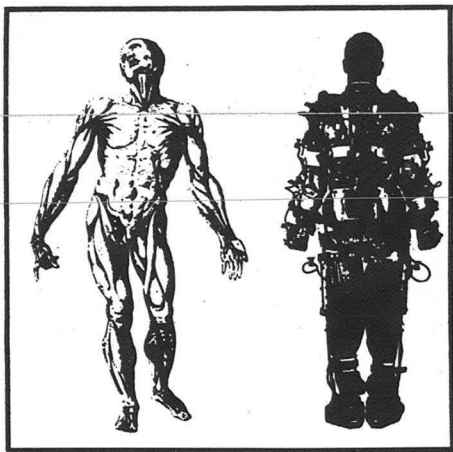
The new building will offer the chance for modular scheduling, team teaching, small group instruction and most important of all, the chance for individual instruction. Many students presently are dissatisfied because present teaching methods tend to be impersonal and because the school is

operated as though it were just a business. The move would mean total elimination of study halls, and the institution of student commons areas. An area allowing the privilege of smoking is also in the planning.

Questioned on priorities at P.J. Jacobs, Kinziger commented, "We are certainly interested in creating a good image and if we can do it through sports, fine, we do it through sports." He then cited other areas such as debate, drama and music, etc. Activities as such please most of the student body but some people question the expenditure of funds allotted to certain areas. Last year an amount was spent on blazers for the football team while the English department did not have one

continued to p.12

## The World Game And WSU-SP



## The Meaning Of The World Game

By  
Michael Harper

The Pointer has attempted to explain what the World Game is (Ap. 26, 1971) and how it is played (May 3, 1971); it is now our intention to explain why WSU-SP need play the Game—as an educational alternative.

There are no rules existing in the temples of Apollo or Athena as to what the ideal education must be; what the ideal curriculum must consist of, or what methods must be used in applying the ideal pedagogy. The methods and content (as they are presently distinguished), if anything, have come about in the most haphazard and least ideal way. At present, the only reason for the necessity of maintaining the 'system' is that of habit and misonicism (fear of change).

Our classes operate on the basis of predetermined conclusions, selected by some authoritative group, be it faculty or administration, and the class's content is selected to reinforce those conclusions—irrespective of the internal needs of each student or their interests. Of course, not all classes are structured in that way, some vanguard teachers create their own curriculum, but the problem is none the better for this free-floating spirit. These classes merely have this person selecting 'proper content', rather than a committee. Even the 'progressive' faculty are structured within the limits of requirements this schools system believes to be necessary to the well rounded development of the student.

Such classrooms, I dare say the majority of classrooms, teaches either that which just isn't true (given modern theoretical science and the incredible increase in heretofore undisclosed information from recent investigations) or just isn't important. Such classrooms are at best 'investigatory', however present classrooms breed a contempt for direct solutions to problems which these same classrooms may have uncovered. (We tend to label positive end conceiving as 'utopian thinking'.) The belief seems to be that either no solutions are possible; at best,

impractical; at worst, too expensive. There are fixed arrangements, buildings, timetables, contracts, expediency; and besides, the University is not the 'outside world'—such arguments for the status quo are utter nonsense.

The problem, as stated by Paul Goodman, is that present 'organized' procedures are simply not good enough to cope with our technological changes. Education, as it is performed, can only play a catch-up ball game with technology, and the truly debilitating conclusion is that creative intellect will have to be sought outside educational systems as we now know them.



Of course, we can always take the position that before a student can handle problems in the 'existing world' he must first master the history of the past, lest he make a mistake. I know of no child who has been taught grammar and rhetoric before he began to talk; nor do I know of a child who could not walk because he had not been taught Newtonian mechanics. What I do know, however, is that a child only learns what he must learn

for reasons internal to the learning. A child seeks a solution to what is for him a problem and a condition of ignorance. It is time that we realize that memorization is not education, it cannot even pass for enculturation.

The World Game is an educational alternative which does not rest upon authority; be it axioms or committees. There is no solution, to a given problem which is impractical or wrong; it is, in fact, a solution. No living scientist, philosopher, or artist of any merit is concerned with idle questions; I see no reason why students, in 'sharpening their intellect' must submit to such idle questions.

In the World Game everyone uses his powers of analysis, synthesis, inference, and creativity at every opportunity. No truths are self-evident, nor are any necessary, without examination. If present systems of education and eco-sociopolitics were proven to be capable of competence in making the natural and human world work—there would be no quarrel. These systems have failed, and if present dialogue is any indication, changes in these systems will not come about through self-renewal for they believe themselves capable when they are not.

It is the belief of those who work with the World Game that students can hardly learn less playing the World Game rather than going to 'school', while there is a good indication that they will learn more in all the cognitive functions and will have a more relaxed emotional perspective. They look at the world as a single whole—a space and they themselves do all the 'work' of the game (except what machines do better, eg. the computer is better at memorization) and attempt to make the world work while making man a success.



If we were to play the World Game at WSU-SP we would be opening up the school to the standard practice of applying what one has gathered, analyzed, and synthesized himself with the express purpose of moving, through inference and creative thought, to the solution of found problems. This is quite different from memorizing someone else's statistics and 'facts' to be given back on a test or theme paper—as an end in itself—to be graded by the instructor's bias. No progression is made by the student beyond what the teacher knows; it is fair to say that there has been no progress.

We know that conditions exist in the world, which if unattended, will catastrophe in the near future. We also know that finding solutions to present and anticipated conditions is not the express purpose of today's present educational systems. Educational systems can be changed, and because there are alternatives to present systems, there can be no one to blame but ourselves if the changes are not made.

Those interested in the World Game should read the works of R. Buckminster Fuller and should pressure the Student Senate and the office of Burdette Eagon (Office of Creative and Innovative Studies—Old Main); if the World Game or some alternative is not developed on this campus I suggest you drop out for there is more to be learned elsewhere.

## Honorable Women Named

The Associated Women Students' Honor Society here initiated 16 new members Sunday from the junior class.

A reception and ceremony was held at the DeBot Center from 2 to 5 p.m. at which Mrs. Mary Williams, member of the Board of Regents of Wisconsin State Universities, was the speaker.

The inductees were selected on the basis of scholarship, leadership qualities and service to their campus, according to AWS adviser Mrs. Barbara Farlow.

Each year more than a dozen women are selected by the organization to do service activities at the school during their senior year. Mrs. Farlow said the AWS sought the names of coeds who rank in the top 35 per cent of their junior class, sent applications for them to fill out, and of the 97 original candidates, the 16 were selected.

The new members are Cindy Lou Antonuk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Antonuk of 425 High, Rhinelander; Gail M. Bergman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vinol Bergman of Rt. 3, Gleason; Patricia Crotteau, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donlad Crotteau of Rt. 1, Rudolph; Bonnie Beth Dana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dana of 125 Prentice, Stevens Point.

Also, Diana J. Gundrum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Gundrum of Rt. 1, Slinger; Kathryn Hering, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hering of 716 Detroit, Sheboygan; Patricia Hummel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hummel of 1903 School St., Stevens Point; Diane Jens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jens of 1311 South Ninth St., Manitowish.

Also, Bette A. Lang, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Lang, of Rt. 1, Rudolph; Mary Louise Ley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Ley of 716 Sycamore St., Marshfield; Mary M. Liedtke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Liedtke of Rt. 4, Mosinee; Jeanne Marquardt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Marquardt of Rt. 2, Wittenberg;

Also, Lorraine Pechman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pechman of Rt. 1, Deerbrook; Sue Ann Swanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. Swanson of Lakewood; Lorraine Van Hoorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Van Hoorn of Rt. 1, Chilton; and Karen Willborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Willborn of Rt. 1, Hollendale.

## Blood Drive

As in previous semesters, Alpha Phi Omega will sponsor its travelling plaque to the Fraternity, Sorority, Men's Hall or Women's Hall which gives the highest percentage of blood.

Alpha Phi Omega announces this semester's Blood Drive. The dates are May 11, 12, and 13, and will be held in the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge. The quota for this drive is 534 pints. We urge all students and faculty to plan to give. Milk, cookies, or sandwiches will be provided. Theta Phi Alpha will help in this drive. Don't be a Leech, GIVE!

## News Analysis

# Redecorating The Kremlin

## Editor's Note:

In the interest of "keeping on top" of developments on the international scene, the POINTER's "Russian expert" formulated the following analysis of last month's changes in the Soviet government.

The Twenty-Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was held in Moscow in the opening days of April. As expected, Leonid Brezhnev was re-elected General Secretary to the Central Committee, the most powerful position in the Soviet Union. There were some unexpected changes that indicate the growing power of Brezhnev in the Soviet Union.

The Central Committee re-elected all members of the Politburo, which makes the policies of the Soviet Union, and re-elected the members of the Secretariat, the body that enacts the policies. Brezhnev did not have the power to remove his opponents, but he did re-shuffle the ranking of these officials.

## Brezhnev Increases Politburo size

In the Politburo these members known to oppose Brezhnev were demoted. Shelepin head of the security police (the KGB) was pushed from seventh to eleventh place. Shelepin is regarded as a threat to Brezhnev because his power in the Communist Party was growing. The fact that Shelepin was not completely removed indicates that Brezhnev does not have total control and Shelepin may still pose a threat to the General Secretary's power. Voronov, an agricultural specialist, was also demoted. Voronov is reformer who proposed a reorganization of agricultural units into small groups of farmers. Other members of the Politburo regarded this as a move toward more privacy in agricultural production and were opposed to Voronov's reform.

Though Brezhnev was unable to remove the opposition, he was able to increase the size of the Politburo from eleven to fifteen members by adding four of his supporters. Stalin used the same tactic in 1952. This action decreases the power of the individual members of the body, while enhancing the power of the General Secretary. The new members are Kulakov, Shcherbitsky, Kunayev, and Grishin.

Kulakov, a friend of Brezhnev and agricultural specialist like Voronov, was placed on the Politburo without first serving as a candidate to the body. This is unusual and may be viewed as a result of two policies: an increased emphasis on agriculture which has always been a weak link in the Soviet Union's economic chain; and also a limitation on the power of the Politburo's two other agricultural specialists, Voronov and Polyansky.

Another new member of the Politburo is Mr. Shcherbitsky, Prime Minister of the Ukraine. Former Party Secretary for the Ukrainian Communist Party, Mr. Shelest, is also a Politburo

## New Purges?

member. Shelest is an advocate of more power for the Ukraine, and the rise of Shcherbitsky to the Politburo presents the first "Ukrainian Block" in that body. Shcherbitsky is also dependent on Brezhnev because Brezhnev rescued him from a quarrel with Krushchev.

Mr. Kunayev, a close associate of Brezhnev, is now the second Central Asian to serve on the Politburo. Russia has always had difficulty assimilating the many nationalities within her borders, and the fact that Kunayev is a native of Central Asia is important. Speakers at the Twenty-fourth Party Congress repeatedly declared that the Soviet Union has solved the problem of uniting the various nationalities.

The final new member is Mr. Greshin, a member who rose to power with Brezhnev in 1952 when both men were appointed by Stalin to the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Though not dependent on the General Secretary for his influence, Grishin and Brezhnev are on very friendly terms.

Mr. Pelshe, an advocate of collective leadership rather than one man rule, was promoted from eleventh to sixth place. This indicates a limitation to Brezhnev's power.

## Kosygin Loses Power

Perhaps the most unexpected change in rank occurred in the "top three" of the Secretariat. Kosygin, formerly second in power as President of the Soviet, dropped to third position while Podgorny moved up from third place to the Presidency. It is hard to pinpoint the reasons for this shift. It is possible that Kosygin was demoted because of his health. Kosygin has been expected to retire but up to now there has been no one to replace him. However, Mr. Kosygin was the person primarily responsible for economic policies and Brezhnev was attacked last year for the Soviet Union's failing economy. Brezhnev was able to maintain his power through the efforts of the KGB and Defense Minister Grechko, but it is possible that Brezhnev has been carrying a grudge. At the Congress Kosygin emphasized the success of his policies, while some ranking officials close to Brezhnev criticized his reforms. Kosygin's demotion hints of Brezhnev's growing dominance over economic policies, and of the possible complete departure of Kosygin from the Soviet hierarchy.

While Kosygin's power has definitely decreased, the change does not necessarily reflect an increase in Podgorny's power. Podgorny's rise can be attributed mainly to the fact that someone had to take over the presidency. Podgorny was first brought to power by Krushchev in 1963 in an attempt to counterbalance the rising power of Brezhnev. In 1965 Brezhnev engineered Podgorny's transfer from the position of Part Secretary to position of Head of State. Antagonism between the two may still exist.

Brezhnev's power also reaches the rank and file of the Communist Party. The Twenty-fourth Congress gave Brezhnev the power to "cleanse" the 14.5 million member party of those who do not actively support it. This can obviously be used by the General Secretary to keep his followers in the party, while "cleansing" it of his opponents. However, Brezhnev, unlike Stalin, does not have the power to liquidate those he removes.

In the area of foreign policy Brezhnev proposed a ban on nuclear, chemical and bacteriological weapons, and the dismantling of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Brezhnev wants to reduce dependence on heavy industries in order to produce more consumer goods for the Soviet Union.

In the domestic area he promised a hard line against those who criticize the Soviet Union. He proposed to step up the campaign against "Parasitism" and corruption while bringing dissident scientists into line through harsher party control at research institutes and cultural, medical and educational institutions. This policy was effective immediately — while the Congress was still in session 28 year old Vladimir Bukovsky was arrested by the KGB. Bukovsky had waged a battle against the Soviet Policy of throwing dissidents into prison camps and mental institutions. He was charged with propagating anti-Soviet slander.

## Religious Workshop To Be Held

Representatives of most major religious denominations will convene June 6 to 10 for the eighth annual Economics Education Workshop for Wisconsin Clergymen here.

Funded by donations from businesses and industries throughout the state, the event has in the past usually drawn about 50 participants. The director is Dr. John Pearson, who heads the faculty in Stevens Point State's campus laboratory school.

Scheduled as speakers are Dr. Lee Sherman Dreyfus, president of the university; Dr. Ralph Kaczor, executive director of the National Clergy Economic Education Foundation; Dr. John Hicks, assistant to the president at Purdue University; Dr. Gordon Haferbecker, professor of economics and vice president

for academic affairs at Stevens Point State;

Also, Dr. George Becker, professor of biology here; a member of the Wisconsin assembly and a representative of the paper producing industry; William Law, president of the Cudahy Tanning Company; Ray McDonald of the Wisconsin AFL-CIO; Dr. Willard Fritz Mueller, Professor at the University of Wisconsin in Madison; Dr. Donald Knight, professor at the UW-Madison.

Discussions will focus on an overview of the American economy, distribution of income, economics of the New Left, philosophy of labor and management relations, environmental problems, a laissez faire look at economics, agriculture and banking and credit.

## Student Appointed To Faculty Committee

John Willard, a sophomore here, has been appointed as student member of the faculty's business affairs committee.

The group's current project is revising parking regulations and establishing an appeals board for parking problems.

Willard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Willard Sr. of 512 Minnesota St., Wisconsin Dells. He is a business administration student and has served as an assemblyman in student government.

# Ketsalqway Works

(900 Second St.)

**We are going out of business**

**\* buy course books now**

**BOOK SALE**

**May 15**

**new & used books**

**[everything from poetry to the federalists papers]**

**closed**

**M-F 10-5pm.**  
**Sat. 12-4pm.**



## Letters

For Those Who Care

To the Editor:

Whether you are for the war or against the war, there is an area about which all concerned citizens agree and that is the humane treatment of our prisoners in North Viet Nam (NVN). It is time for all Americans to rise to the aid of these helpless prisoners of a frustrating war.

North Viet Nam is a co-signer of the Geneva Convention and is in violation of the agreement by not providing humane treatment for prisoners of war (POW). This can be proved by the fact that NVN forbids the appearance of the International Red Cross in their prison camps. Proof of inhumane treatment is evident from the few POW's who have returned and told their tales. Prisoners are kept in isolation in small constantly lighted cells. They sleep on cement slabs or boards, fed rice and water and confined to a cell without seeing or hearing other prisoners (+) isolated from the outside, except for a weekly bath from a pail of water. A prisoner must exist by himself both physically and mentally. His daily routine does not permit dealing with the

second "Mental." The excruciating, frustrating uncertainty of time is depressing. He dare not think of his family, friends, United States or how much longer it will last for fear of losing all powers of reasoning and ultimately insanity.

How long can the mind and body survive this treatment -- doctors say five years at the maximum. Some of our POW's have been there for seven years -- yes, seven long futile years, and as each year passes, more Americans are being driven to their breaking point. Do you care? Take time and send the form below to the American International Red Cross. Your immediate action may help these POW's. The Red Cross deals with the humanitarian aspects of all peoples and can directly assist in changing the condition of these unfortunate HUMANS.

(+) The majority of WW II POW's lived in buildings; housing numerous soldiers who were able to talk with one another, work, read and receive letters and gift packages through the Red Cross.

Bruce E. Markert

Ed. Note: Did they push any out of helicopters lately?

President Ton Duc Thang  
Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Hanoi  
C/O American/International Red Cross  
"Help Our POW's" Box 1600  
Washington, D.C. 20013

Mr. President:

You have claimed repeatedly that American citizens held in your "detention camps" are being treated humanely. But you offer no proof of this. Except under the most restricted circumstances, you will not even allow foreign observers to enter these camps.

Proof of your sincerity would be the immediate repatriation of all sick and wounded captives and the release (or transfer to some neutral nation) of all prisoners whose health has been jeopardized by long confinement. Identification of all prisoners and allowing communication between the prisoner and his family. By doing so, you could perhaps end some of the uncertainty and dismay your policies have created throughout the community of nations. I join with millions the world over in urging you to take these steps.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_



## Guest Editorial

# Washington: Su

The establishment press has made a great deal of the movement's 'failure' to bring the Federal Government in Washington to a halt. The assumption seems to be that the Washington protest must be understood in the perspective of 'failure' or 'success' depending on its effectiveness in disrupting the process of government. A general picture of importance has been portrayed by the mass media regarding the Washington protest and its objectives.

Something stood at stake in the Washington effort apart from what we can assume was an overly ambitious objective of bringing business to a standstill. While there was an effort to create something of a confusion in the Capital, few people seriously contended that there was any real possibility of paralyzing the federal Government. However, the

effectiveness of the protest to create any kind of crisis in Washington, but rather not succeeded in lulling complacency.

The fact that over 100,000 people indicates the extent of the protest which continues to pressure the government. And Washington further indicates that the movement really was directed by individuals or needed barricades were thrown, street fighting, and the establishment would have

## Farewell..... Mighty Sefi

O, Noble Siasefi, where is that rebellious spirit of years gone by ??? Where is that courageous devil-may-care flair that once told the campus to take a flying one??? As we sat, holding hands, amidst the smoke and turmoil of the Pointer office, munching thoughtfully on the bottom-half of page 9 of the Disappointer, a tear came to our collective eye as we realized that that heroic publication has fallen by the wayside. We can only assume that the stunning impact of the "In the know" kit on campus morality and tremendous pressure exerted by the Student Activities office on pledge activities have caused SIASEFI to temper its once razor-sharp edge. What a cruel fate!!!!

(This editorial is offered in response to a request by SIASEFI for Pointer comment and in the interests of yellow journalism.)

In a recent editorial that several million dollars worth of Washington D.C. to rallies. According to benches, destroyed deposited a great deal of money.

Smith pointed out been better utilized sponsorship of such things.

We certainly do not parks, park benches however it is sad that

## The Department

"Those inane education courses shouldn't exist" is a comment quite often heard. We agree that inane courses in any department shouldn't exist. This would mean the elimination of a substantial amount of courses in the university, including many education courses.

Education courses are attacked by those who argue "you can't teach a person to be a great teacher." Many examples can be cited of great teachers who never got near an education department. Certainly, we agree, that some people naturally possess the qualities of a great teacher, but these people are in short supply. To fill the millions of classrooms, schools must settle for those who lack some natural talents, but this doesn't mean they should accept the mediocrity they do today. A teacher who knows his subject well, who has read critical books, and who thinks through situations might benefit from a few well taught education courses. Studying child development, child psychology, and creative techniques in teaching could probably assist a prospective teacher. Fur-

thermore, education understand their strengths and weaknesses, be beneficial.

By accepting the position of student teacher, we are faced with upon entering the 'uneducated.' We must Snowden that the lack is not really the fault but rather the poor teaching in the academic department found in very few courses require the reading of even read critical book devoid of thought, we Snowden and contend opportunity to deal with rather than Mother Goose.

To examine the teaching realistically we must



## Letters

### Saint John Kennedy?

Dear Sirs:

I was rather surprised with your editorial, "Moratorium On J.F.K." I was not so bothered by your conspiracy theory — that's the kind of thing you have to accept or reject on faith — but by your eulogy of J.F.K.

Since when did Jack Kennedy become such a liberal and pacifist? Isn't this the J.F.K. who ran for president on the fictitious "missile gap" issue? Isn't this the J.F.K. who invaded Cuba (Bay of Pig) on the advice of the C.I.A.? Isn't this the J.F.K. who popularized "counter-insurgency" and created those bastions of the democratic process, the Green Berets? Isn't this the J.F.K. who brought the world to the brink of disaster by demanding the removal of Russian missiles from Cuba — at the same time that the U.S. had them in Turkey and elsewhere on Russia's borders? Isn't this the J.F.K. who stepped up the adviser program in Vietnam and collaborated in the overthrow (resulting in assassination) of Premier Diem when Diem proved less than effective as a war leader?

True, Secretary of Defense McNamara made some attempt

to curb military influence (though he didn't accomplish much and military spending continued to rise). True, J.F.K.'s successor, L.B.J., expanded U.S. troop commitments in Vietnam (though he did so on the advice of former J.F.K. advisers). But to look back on J.F.K. as an enlightened critic of the Cold War mentality is absurd. He was a Cold War conservative, just as every president since Truman has been. American foreign policy has been marked by amazing consistency since 1947 — a mindless resistance to anything defined as "Communist" — and J.F.K. was no exception! Who knows what might have happened if he had lived? But there were very few signs of any change during his lifetime.

Sincerely,  
William B. Skelton  
Assistant Professor

#### Editor's Note:

We are not trying to make a saint out of J.F.K. There is, however, considerable evidence that he was beginning to change and considerable evidence that he was killed because of it.

### About That Strike

To the Editor:

What was the main purpose of striking on May 5?

Was it a day for showing concern about the war in Vietnam and the murders of Kent State? Or was it a day for skipping classes and having fun?

The attitude at the street concert in front of the classroom center seemed to be a poor substitute for the seriousness that should prevail when people really care. It was like a party, not a moratorium.

It didn't accomplish anything. Nobody seemed to care that May 5 was a day for everyone to

unite and think about what our country is doing. It wasn't a day for fun and games.

The Vets for Peace showed how much they care by taking over some classes and discussing what Vietnam is really like. The people that sat in the draft board office with Jim Missey showed how much they care by preventing the draft from performing most of their daily duties.

How did the people at the concert show their concern — by having a good time?

Sincerely,  
Debbie Larson

### US Destroys Environment

To the Editor:

The following resolution was passed by the Environmental Council at their last meeting on May 4th:

The Environmental Council recognizes the environmental destruction being perpetrated by the United States government in Indo-China. We condemn the actions of the United States in Vietnam as being environmentally disastrous and call for the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. personnel and military aid from Vietnam.

### Dear Eye Witness

Dear Eye Witness:

Thanks for phoning us Monday afternoon in answer to my letter in last week's POINTER. Your observations will be very helpful since you were standing so close to the patrol car when it was hit. Please call again. It is so good of you to help.

Again, I promise that your name should you decide to reveal it will not be mentioned to anybody without your permission.

Gratefully,  
WSU Mother  
344-0817

## Success Or Failure

est did not lie in its ability to is for the establishment in o give notice that Nixon has the country into a mood of

00 individuals went to jail commitment and sacrifice ail in the peace movement. bears witness to the nation tins a peace movement. No at bringing harm to inly destroying property. n up, garbage cans were s were started, but the e to search long and hard to

bring to the surface anything of a purposely deleterious nature employed by the Washington demonstrators. So it is somewhat curious when senators and congressmen lable the tactics employed at Washington 'obscene.' It is especially peculiar if one considers the war these people tolerate and finance.

Regardless of its failure to shut down the Pentagon, the Washington endeavor has succeeded. People once more are discussing the war. Protest activity has come to life on campuses across the country. And probably most important, Nixon has been informed that a great number of Americans will not tolerate the continuation of a war which makes no sense.

Gary O'Blenes

## Stop The War And Save The Benches

Howard K. Smith explained ars would have to be spent in cleanup" after the anti-war nith, protesters burned park wns with bon-fires, and of litter.

hat this money could have "poverty programs" and ngs as "Boys Clubs." advocate the destruction of nor senseless littering, fr. Smith is unable to make

the transition from the meager "clean-up" cost of Washington D.C. to the billions of dollars wasted in the "Asian Insanity." One wonders how many "poverty programs" could be initiated or how many "Boys Clubs" could be sponsored in place of the massive war expenditures.

We can only hope that, in time, Mr. Smith will be able to differentiate between the importance of park benches and the destruction of human lives, but, until that time, for his sake, "Stop the war and save the benches."

## Of Non-Education

urses that help students is and weaknesses can also

ion that for the 'educated ses well taught do have the fact that most students ucation department are t this point, agree with Dr. education among students the education department ing by mediocre professors ments. Critical thought is s and few professors even tical books. Few professors Although most courses are must te issue with Dr. at a student has a greater ideas reading Shakespeare se.

r education program more ook beyond schools and

education departments, and understand the system we are living under. American capitalism survives best in a climate of competition, conformity, and absence of critical thought. Critical thought, the basis of education, runs counter to our present national interests. If schools fostered critical thought, our citizenry would not accept as inevitable the fact that millions of Americans are living in extreme poverty while we construct supersonic bombers. Critical thought runs contrary to the interests of Lockheed Aircraft and Chase Manhattan Bank.

As a result of our 'national interests,' critical teachers under our system are dismissed from their positions in both high schools and universities. These dismissals occur because school systems are controlled by local boards which usually represent the local business interests. Because our system is so twisted, we must thank the academic and education departments of our universities for keeping us ignorant so we can fit into right wing communities and not lose our jobs.

# I F Stone

## The Agency of The Blacks In Southern Africa Finds Eloquent Expression At the UN

A man can change his religion if he wishes; he can accept a different political belief—or in both cases give the appearance of doing so—if this would relieve him of intolerable circumstances. But no man can change his colour or his race. And if he suffers because of it, he must either become less than a man, or he must fight. And for good or evil, mankind has been so created that many will refuse to acquiesce in their own degradation; they will destroy peace rather than suffer under it.

That is the position in southern Africa now. The apartheid policy of South Africa—now being imposed also in Namibia—and the colonial oppression of Portugal in Mozambique, Angola, and Guinea (Bissau), have goaded the people to desperation.

No one can say that the people of these territories did not try to secure change—even some movement towards justice—by peaceful means. They tried political organization, trade union organization, and tribal welfare organization. They tried petitioning to their rulers, and to international organizations; they tried peaceful public rallies; they tried the publicizing of their wrongs through the press of the world. Indeed, perhaps they tried too long, and thus enabled the forces of oppression to strengthen themselves too much, before they finally recognized the situation for what it was...

As far as the peoples of southern Africa are concerned, therefore, the choice is now clear. They can acquiesce in their own humiliation and accept their position as third class subjects of an alien ruling Power, or they can fight for their own manhood. They are now making that choice. And they are doing it for themselves. They are choosing future life at the cost of physical death and suffering for many. What free nation or what free people, dares to tell the masses of South Africa, of Rhodesia, or Namibia, and of the Portuguese colonies, that they are wrong? Who is it that can tell these people that they should acquiesce in the daily humiliation of themselves and their children?

—President Nyerere of Tanzania at the UN, Oct. 15.  
Bi-Weekly Mart

To subscribe or to send a gift subscription, send \$5 with your address and zip code to the address below.

To get Stone's new collection, "Polemics and Prophecies: 1967-70" (Random House: \$10) at the special \$8.95 price postpaid for Bi-Weekly readers, send check or money order to the address below.

If you want Stone's new paperback, "The Killings at Kent State: How Murder Went Unpunished" (New York Review and Vintage Press) the price is \$1.95. It contains the full text, available nowhere else, of the so-called "secret FBI report", the summary of FBI findings prepared by the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department but never submitted to the Ohio Grand Jury.

Stone's "Hidden History of the Korean War", the inside story of America's first Vietnam, long out of print is available again (Monthly Review Press) \$7.50 postpaid.

Paperback editions (Vintage Press) of Stone's earlier collections, "In A Time of Torment" (\$1.95) and "The Haunted Fifties" (\$2.45) at bookstores

I.F. STONE'S BI-WEEKLY

4420 29th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20008  
\$5 A YEAR

## Jobs

Monday, May 10, 1:00pm to 4:30pm Wisconsin Public Service, all Home Economics majors only for Stevens Point area position.

Tuesday, May 11, 9 am to 4 pm Tempo Stores (Gamble-Skogmo), all majors for retail management opportunities.

Wednesday, May 12, 9 am to 4pm, Minnesota National Life Insurance, all majors for insurance sales.

Thursday, May 13, 10:30 am to 12 noon, Social Security Administration, Wisconsin Rapids, all majors for government opportunities throughout the mid-west.

Tuesday, May 18, 9 am to 4 pm National Buyer's Club, all majors for area sales work in a privately owned social club offering members special discounts on retail furniture, carpeting, and appliances. Candidates will sell memberships in the club rather than merchandise. All majors, both men and women are invited to apply for central Wisconsin sales work.

## A Memorial Candle-light Procession

The Portage County Veterans for Peace, along with various clergy in the community, will sponsor a Memorial Candle-light Procession the evening of May 16th. May 16th being National Armed Forces Day, we would like to honor the Portage County war dead, all of the war dead, and pray for those servicemen now serving in the armed forces.

The procession will start in five different locations in the city. Each group will walk to Main Street where they will turn west and walk to the River where a memorial service will be held.

For further information watch for news releases, local radio-T.V. announcements, or contact George Guyant, 341-2153.

## Calendar

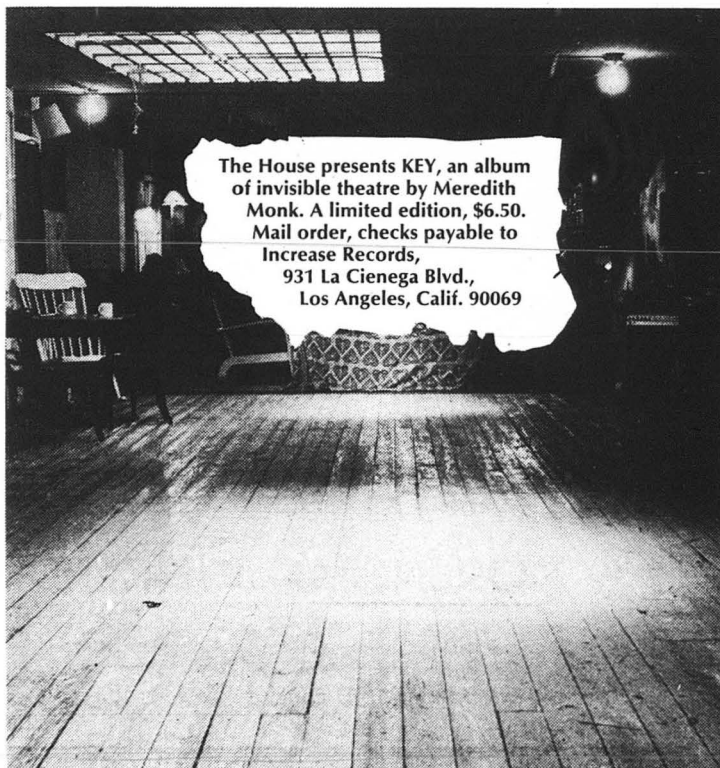
Mon.	May 10	Wed.	May 12	Fri., May 14
Museum Lecture Series 7:30 p.m. Science		WSU Forum, "Students should have a representative voice in faculty hiring, firing, promotion and tenure." 7p.m., Frank Lloyd Wright lounge, UC		UAB Cin Theatre, "Bonnie and Clyde," 6 and 8 p.m., UC
Dreyfus Speaking Contest Finals, 7:30 p.m., UC		Pre-registration meeting for Natural Resources majors, 7:30 and 9 p.m., UC	Allen Center Movie, "Inside Daisy Clover," 7:30 p.m., Allen Center	University Theatre, "Lysistrata," Drama, 8 p.m. Fine Arts
Tues., May 11			University Theatre, "Lysistrata" Drama, 8 p.m., Fine Arts	I.D. Pictures taken, 8 a.m.-5 p.m., UC
Student Education Assoc. meeting, 7 p.m., UC			Thurs., May 13	Sat., May 15
University Theatre, "Lysistrata" Drama, 8 p.m., Fine Arts			UAB Cin Theatre, "Bonnie and Clyde," 6 and 8 p.m., UC	UAB Cin Theatre, "Bonnie and Clyde," 6 and 8 p.m., UC
Brass Choir Concert, 8 p.m., Fine Arts			University Theatre, "Lysistrata," Drama, 8 p.m., Fine Arts	University Theatre, "Lysistrata," Drama, 8 p.m., Fine Arts
Brass Roots Jazz Rock: "Chase" 6:30 p.m., UC Lawn			I.D. Pictures taken 8 a.m.-5 p.m., UC	UAB Trippers Horseback Ride
D.P.B. presents Jeffery DuBuhr; Twin Oaks, Virginia (a community set up on the basis of the book Walden II. 8:00 p.m., Debot Center Blue Room. No Charge.			Student Assembly, 6:30 p.m., Van Hise Room, UC	Sun., May 16
			Student Senate, 7:30 p.m., Mitchell Room, UC	University Theatre, "Lysistrata" Drama, 8 p.m., Fine Arts
				UAB Trippers Bike Ride

"Interested in starting your own business this summer with a new nationally-known product?"

Write: R.A.H. Distributing Company

Suite 14, 4821 Sahler St.  
Omaha, Nebraska 68104

or Call 402-455-3395 (no collect calls)



The House presents KEY, an album of invisible theatre by Meredith Monk. A limited edition, \$6.50. Mail order, checks payable to Increase Records, 931 La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90069

# The Salary Quiz

## Heating Plant Dedication

Recently, when the Pointer interviewed Joe Woodka he expressed concern over having his salary printed in the paper. He implied that he would rather keep people guessing. We at the Pointer agree with Dean Woodka and so we have created the Salary Quiz Game (Hint: While you do the quiz try to put out of your mind the fact that most people in Stevens Point make less than ten thousand dollars a year. Pretend you are a member of the Board of Regents who believes that administrators work long into the night to keep our university from crumbling into a shambles.) There may be more than one answer to a question! For answers see page The Salary Quiz Game

### Part One - Administrators

1. President Lee Sherman Dreyfus
  - a) 31,500
  - b) More than four times his secretary's salary
  - c) 33,000
2. Assistant President J. Ellery
  - a) 28,000
  - b) 19,600
  - c) 21,500
3. Vice-president Haferbecker Academic Affairs
  - a) 5,498 as an economics professor
  - b) 27,490
  - c) 22,300
4. Vice-president Leon E. Bell Business Affairs
  - a) 17,122
  - b) 21,500
  - c) 22,170

5. Raymond E. Specht Campus Planning
  - a) More than five times the salary of the Philosophy Department secretary
  - b) 10,120
  - c) 17,630

6. John E. Anderson Public Information Officer
  - a) 6,850
  - b) 10,320
  - c) 7,250

### Part Two - Deans

1. S. Joseph Woodka College of Letters and Science
  - a) 4,030 as a political science professor
  - b) 6,100
  - c) 10,000

- d) All of the above (20,130)

2. William J. Hanford College of Fine Arts
  - a) 4,260 as a professor
  - b) 18,550
  - c) 21,300

3. Winthrop Difford Graduate Studies
  - a) 21,520
  - b) 6,456 as Director of Summer Sessions
  - c) 12,650

4. Friedrich A. Krempel Learning Resources
  - a) 19,630
  - b) 23,130
  - c) 13,220

5. Leonard L. Gibb Dean of Students
  - a) 12,960
  - b) 14,700
  - c) 16,250

6. Arthur L. Fritschel College of Education
  - a) 15,408
  - b) 4,300 by Dept. of Education
  - c) Both a and b

### Part Three - Professors and Instructors

1. Robert M. Freeman Political Science
  - a) 10,500
  - b) 9,650
  - c) 12,420

2. Warren Gard Jenkins History
  - a) More than twice the salary of the highest paid history instructor
  - b) 16,060
  - c) 19,780

3. Agnes Jones Home Economics
  - a) 11,330
  - b) 18,060
  - c) 12,820

4. Merl L. Farmer Economics and Business
  - a) 10,050
  - b) 1,200
  - c) 16,400

5. James E. Jensen Economics and Business
  - a) 10,650
  - b) 16,790
  - c) 14,320

6. Thomas J. Buchholz English
  - a) 7,500
  - b) 10,500
  - c) 12,500

Answers to Salary Quiz on page 14



For years, buildings on campuses have been named in honor of distinguished faculty members or persons who had influential roles in the development of schools. However, it was announced today that SPSU is making an unusual move by selecting a longtime civil servant as namesake for its heating plant.

The facility, which houses giant generating equipment to provide warmth for about 30 campus buildings, will memorialize the late George V. Stien who was the chief engineer here from 1920 to 1954.

A ceremony, probably later in the year, will honor families of the three men when the buildings are re-dedicated.

### Center Dedication

continued from p.3  
civic affairs. The father, a native of New York, came to Central Wisconsin in 1851 after losing his financial base when a raft of logs he was driving

across Lake Erie went out of control in a violent storm and eventually went over Niagara Falls. He later studied law in Michigan and returned here in 1858 to establish a practice.

Park's funeral in 1884 was, according to clippings still kept by Mrs. Joy, one of the big events in pioneer days because it reportedly drew several thousand people from all parts of central Wisconsin. In her scrap book is a hand bill printed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad, which ran between nearby Plover and Stevens Point. It advertised special rates for persons wishing to travel to the rites here.

## GRUBBA JEWELERS

YOUR DIAMOND & GIFT CENTER

MAIN & THIRD ST.

"Diamonds Our Specialty"

KEEPSAKE & COLUMBIA  
DIAMONDS

# THANKS — THE VILLAGE

THERE ARE STILL SOME AVAILABLE

# THE VILLAGE

301 N MICHIGAN, STEVENS POINT, WIS.

TWO 32 UNIT BUILDINGS IN A QUIET, BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED SETTING

- ★ 2 BEDROOMS & 2 FULL BATHS WITH VANITIES
- ★ COMPLETELY FURNISHED
- ★ ALL UTILITIES INCLUDING AIR CONDITIONING
- ★ LAUNDRY FACILITIES

- ★ INDIVIDUAL HEAT CONTROL
- ★ CABLE TV HOOK-UP
- ★ TELEPHONE OUTLET IN EACH ROOM
- ★ SEMI-PRIVATE ENTRANCES

## GIRLS: YOU MAY BE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN

- ★ BEAUTIFUL MEDITERRANEAN DECOR
- ★ DECORATOR SELECTED CARPETING AND DRAPES
- ★ PANELING IN LIVING ROOM
- ★ COLOR COORDINATED RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR
- ★ DISHWASHER AND DISPOSAL
- ★ 2 BATHS WITH TUBS AND SHOWERS

9 MONTH ACADEMIC YEAR INCLUDING VACATIONS . . . \$650.00

## OPEN TO JUNIORS AND SENIORS

FOR MORE INFORMATION  
AND AN APPLICATION, CONTACT

LYNN FANSTILL  
2146 OAK STREET  
PHONE: 341-2120

OFFICE HOURS: 1-6 PM MONDAY-FRIDAY  
OR CALL FOR APPOINTMENT 1-5 P.M. SAT. & SUN.

# Kathy's Kitchen

## Saffron

Discover this spice, if you haven't yet. While it is among the most expensive, the minute quantities which you will be using means that the small package will flavor many good meals.

Saffron is the dried stigma of a Crocus plant which originated in Spain. It takes, I am told, 225,000 stigmas to make one pound of saffron—all of which have to be hand picked. Use saffron carefully; it will give you a bitter-sour medicine taste if you use too much.

### PAELLA

The simplest way to make this Spanish casserole is to buy a package of rice preseasoned with saffron and herbs—often called "yellow rice." Then: Brown 4 to 8 pieces of chicken in hot oil, adding 8 small pork sausages to brown when chicken is turned. Remove meats to large casserole, and add as much cleaned shrimp as you want, up to ½ pound. Also, add a chopped onion, the package of rice, and a bit more boiling water than called for on the back of the rice package. Cover tightly and bake at 350 degrees for 35 to 40 minutes, or until rice is cooked. Serves 4.

To make the paella yourself you'll need:

2 T olive oil  
8 pieces of chicken  
7 or 8 pork sausage links  
12 to 16 shrimp, cleaned  
1 and one third C rice (not minute rice)  
1 onion, chopped  
2 cloves garlic, chopped  
½ t crushed saffron (or one sixteenth ground saffron)  
1 t turmeric  
2 t salt  
½ t pepper  
frozen peas

Brown the chicken and sausage in oil. Remove from pan and pour off most of the fat. Then lightly brown the onion and garlic. Put meats and vegetables into a large casserole or large pot with a tight fitting lid. Add shrimp, rice, spices, and as many peas (up to 10 oz.) as you would like. (You may also add any of the following: a chopped tomato, canned artichoke hearts, pitted black olives, small lobster tails, clams-in-their-shells. Also, you may omit the turmeric, which gives a yellow color and good flavor at a much lower cost, and add a bit more saffron.)

Pour in 3 C boiling water, and either simmer or bake at 350 degrees, covered tightly, until rice is cooked—35 to 45 minutes. Serves 4, generously. Serve with a salad and fresh bread.

### Arroz Pilaff a Turco

Currants and bananas make this a marvelously interesting rice casserole. And it takes surprisingly little time to prepare. In a deep heavy pan or Dutch oven heat 4 T olive oil and 2 T butter; add 2 cups rice and stir-fry until lightly browned and translucent in appearance. Pour in 2 quarts boiling water with 1 t salt, and the juice and rind of 1 lemon. Bring to a boil, reduce heat, and cook until rice is firmly tender but not mushy in texture—about 12 to 15 minutes. Drain well in a colander, and then put colander over rice pot and cover to keep warm.

Meanwhile, in another large heavy pan over low heat add 1 clove chopped garlic to 2 T melted butter and 2 T olive oil. Then add 3 big sliced onions, one third C currants or raisins (currants best—they come packaged like raisins), ½ to ¾ t powdered saffron; or 1 t whole saffron, heated dry in a ladle and crushed. Add also 1 C thinly sliced red or green pepper, 1 small can tomatoes and juice (tomatoes chopped fine), 2 t curry powder mixed with a couple T water, and 2 C chopped leftover cooked meat. I used a combination of lamb, pork and chicken. Cook gently, covered, until onions are clear and soft. Add additional salt and pepper, to taste, and a bit of water if the mixture becomes too thick and begins to stick.

Now, return rice to its cooking pot and stir in the vegetable mixture. Heat up, and add 1 C blanched almonds. Also, mix in 1 C sliced cooked bananas: slice them, measure, mix with a couple T of brown sugar and a bit of cinnamon and ground cloves, and cook until golden in 2 or 3 T melted butter. Don't cook long; they get soft quickly.

This recipe serves an enormous number of people—probably at least 8.

### Rice and Ham

Add ½ t whole saffron, crushed, or one-sixteenth t ground saffron to 1 C rice, along with 1 t salt and ¼ t pepper. Cook rice as directed on package.

Meanwhile, prepare the following: Saute 1 ½ C cubed ham and 1 can drained mushrooms in 4 T butter. Add ½ to three-fourths C sliced almonds and saute a bit longer. Stir mixture into cooked rice, spread in a baking dish and bake in a 350 degree oven, covered tightly, for 15 minutes. Quick, simple and great. Serves 4.

## Quality Of Education cont

propaganda. Many schools are still back in the anti-Communism McCarthy days equating freedom with the American way of life. These critics do not see this as any kind of overt conspiracy but rather a continuation of the falsehoods taught to one generation being passed on to the next by teachers who never read critical books. Teachers who are critical teach for only one year. The students are reinforced to believe the establishment's interpretation of events since this is all they hear and read. School libraries are not supplied with critical books or periodicals such as *Nation*, *Progressive*, and *Ramparts*. Even the speakers at the monthly Lyceum present the conservative point of view.

The education department, critics also complain, does nothing to enlighten prospective teachers regarding this matter and even works directly to help serve these business interests. The textbook entitled *Planning for Teaching* which is used in an introductory course entitled "Principles of Education" strongly expresses a chauvinistic point of view. The author on page 15, for example, quotes an address given to the Chamber of Commerce which starts with, "America still means promise; it is still a land of opportunity . . . Few black Americans or Mexican Americans could agree with that statement.

Furthermore critics point out, every secondary education major is required to take *Economics 11* or *Economics 127*. *Economics 11* is only an introductory course, but *economics 127* is basically a course in the benefits of capitalism stressing the stock market, life insurance, consumer credit, credit, and marketing aspects. Critics note that if the state demands a course in economics for secondary teachers, it should also present a course that discusses the different economic systems that countries employ?

Dr. McCaig, in response to the question of whether schools create businessmen and push patriotism, said, "What's wrong with stressing patriotism?" He felt that schools were not stressing chauvinism and saw nothing wrong with "pushing patriotism." Philosophies in schools, he felt, are a result of a lot of things and not just business or government, "It is business, politics, and even religion; the moral fabric of most schools comes out of the protestant-puritan ethic," he explained. "Also," he continued, "schools reflect what society wants and one element of that is business."

Dr. Snowden, responding to the same question stated, "I can't challenge the fact that this does happen on occasion." "But, competition, for example, finds its greatest pleasure in sports; and if we eliminated sports from our schools, the community would come down on us," explained Snowden. Schools, he felt, are rapidly changing thanks to our young people and he believes controversial issues do not pose the problems they did in the past. "I don't think a teacher should say, 'this is what the establishment says and it is wrong. This is what a certain group says and it is right.'" Dr. Snowden also denied that libraries are censored in the respect that they do not have

left-wing publications. He believed school libraries are improving and did subscribe to radical periodicals.

## PJ Jacobs cont

anthology of poetry. Some teachers have a struggle obtaining material and students are requested to purchase some books on their own.

"One of our priorities now is an attempt to overcome some of the drop-out situation," Kinziger said. He feels that the drop-outs dislike for school starts in early school years and develops till "they merely turn 16" and are allowed to leave. A psychologist, a social worker and the guidance staff are working on this problem.

Attendance is stressed at P.J. Jacobs and Kinziger commented, "One of our jobs is to see that kids stay in school." When asked if he thought that a student could be made to learn, he replied, "I suppose that you could make him learn." He would rather not have that situation. The students would rather not have a situation in which they are forced to learn either. In such a situation, high school becomes something to tolerate, and one thing you learn is tolerance.

If a student isn't inclined to be tolerant, he rebels. Suspension is the usual disciplinary action used when the student causes disturbance. With a three-day maximum, the

intention of suspension is to draw the attention of parents to the problem. The detention system was eliminated last year.

Kinziger noted that the number of drug users, to his knowledge, is minimal. "If you have one, (drug user) it's a drug problem," he stated. Many students at this stage are just experimenting.

Teachers are evaluated by department heads and the faculty. Student concerns are merely considered, which, in the opinion of some students, is an injustice. Kinziger pointed out that due to contracts and terms of agreement, after the teacher has been on for some time it is difficult to do anything about a poor teacher unless it is a "morals issue". As with any institution of its size, P.J. Jacobs has a few poor teachers along with many good ones. It also has around 50 student-teachers a year.

Kinziger says he listens to all the requests of the student council although student opinion was diversified upon the extent of its power. The student newspaper *The Mirror* is censored but he explains its intent is as a journalistic exercise.

After the move to the new building is made, adequate space will allow for some changes to be made. The changes will not eradicate criticism nor should it. "The students constantly evaluate everything," Mr. Kinziger commented.

## FOR SALE

1 AQUALUNG AND  
UNDERWATER  
CAMERA  
EQUIPMENT.  
CALL 344-2536

## BONANZA

SAVE 40% ON OUR ENTIRE  
REMAINING STOCKS OF:

PRINCE MATCHABELLI PERFUMES & COLOGNES  
Wind Song, Cachet, Golden Autumn, etc.  
CORDAY PERFUMES AND COLOGNES  
Fame, Toujours Moi

MANY OTHER BEAUTIFUL FRAGRANCES

# Westenberger's

MAIN ST.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

10% OFF ON ALL MUSIC  
SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS

10% OFF ON ALL BLANK  
CASSETTE TAPES

45 R.P.M. INSERTS 10 for 25c  
REG. 5c EACH

ACOUSTIC GUITARS  
starting at \$24.95

# JIM LAABS MUSIC

928 MAIN ST.

341-1666

STEVENS POINT

Open Tues.-Fri. 9-9; Mon., Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 9-5

# Mastering The Draft

## Games Draft Boards Play

Copyright 1971 by John Striker  
and Andrew Shapiro



"Beat the Draft" has become a national sport for many young registrants. Their tactics have been widely publicized. Relatively little attention, however, has been paid to plays executed by the home team—the local draft board.

Draft boards play "Beat the Registrant." For a draft board member there is only one requirement to make the team: immaculate ignorance of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution. That Amendment contains the Due Process Clause, guaranteeing citizens "basic fair play" at the hands of federal agencies. If draft boards had to provide registrants with basic procedural due process, the Selective Service System would break down completely. To avoid such an eventuality, the Due Process Clause is not allowed to delay the game when "Beat the Registrant" is played.

What are some of the plays to watch for in "Beat the Registrant"? One favorite is "forfeit." In "forfeit" the play actually begins with you. One day you submit a documented request for reconsideration of your classification. The board simply does nothing: it doesn't even bother to meet in order to consider whether your case should be considered. Perhaps, the draft board clerk will look over your request; she may even telephone one or two board members. But essentially the hometown just fails to show up. The immediate result of "forfeit"—unlike in most sports—is that you lose: you stay in the same classification without really knowing why.

Another common maneuver is known as "wrong signal." Once more you initiate the play. Say, you visit your draft board office and seek legal information or advice. You may be counselled (contrary to all judicial

precedent) that a conscientious objector must believe in a Supreme Being. Or you might be told that you cannot qualify for some deferment if you failed to report within ten days the facts on which your claim for deferment is based. The key to a well-executed "wrong signal" is to misstate the law in as authoritative manner as possible. Then the registrant may be so discouraged that he will not even bother making his claim.

Aficionados of "Beat the Registrant" are always thrilled to see a well-trained draft board pull off "call from the bench." Unlike "forfeit," where the draft board avoids any decision by simply not showing up, "call from the bench" is used to let someone else make the decision. "Call from the bench" is run in many different patterns. For example, the board may tell a registrant, "The case is out of our hands now; we're just going to send it off to the appeal board." Or, perhaps, the board will abdicate its own judgement and blindly follow the advice of its State Director. In either instance, the board abjures the authority and responsibility that Congress gave it.

Sometimes, a calculated "delay of the game" leads to

victory in "Beat the Registrant." This particular play differs from both "forfeit" and "call from the bench." The draft board actually deliberates and comes to its own decision. However, it waits so long to do so that the decision, when finally rendered, appears to be of no use to the registrant. For example, a board waits until after the registrant's school year ends, before deciding there is no longer any reason to reclassify him from I-A to II-S. The decision not to reclassify unfairly denies the registrant his right to a hearing and an appeal.

Perhaps, the most deceptive play in the game is the "silent huddle." It keeps the registrant in the dark. He is not informed when, unbeknownst to him, damaging evidence has been slipped into his file. He is never given any specific reasons why he was not deferred. He is denied the benefit of counsel to cross-examine the board members and elicit their thoughts. As a result, the registrant is deprived of a fundamental right: the right to know and rebut evidence and reasoning that may cost him his life.

"Personal fouls" abound in "Beat the Registrant." One draft board was so prejudiced that it denied a II-S to a qualified student simply because he belonged to S.D.S. Another board became hostile over the time taken up in considering a registrant's C.O. claim. This board, after threatening to resign, asked the Appeal Board to give the case "quick action because of its moral status in the community, which ... is undermining the integrity of Selective Service."

If you feel you have been the victim of some unfair play in "Beat the Registrant," you had better seek legal counsel. Only

he can advise you whether your board's gamesmanship was so unfair as to violate the Due Process Clause and nullify your induction order.

Courts are regularly voiding induction orders that were issued after a shameful disregard for procedural due process. In so doing, one court recently warned: "The draft board's overzealous, highhanded and erroneous handling of the (registrant's) plight hardly inspires confidence in the system. Rather, it is this kind of mistreatment which has alienated the youth of the nation, bred disrespect for the law, sparked the disorders which have torn a gap between generations and ripped open the very structure of society. It feeds the clamor for the abolition of the whole selective service system.... At the very least, those entrusted with the awful power of (drafting) the nation's young men ... owe a duty of the most searching examination of the facts, scrupulous fairness, sensitive care, compassionate hearing, patient consideration, cautious action and deliberate and rational decision within the law. We afford no less to the worst criminal in our society."

We welcome your mail addressed to "Mastering the Draft," Suite 1202, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017

### STUDY SOUNDS

#### IMPROVE GRADES

Improve Grades while Devoting  
The Same Amount Of Time To Study  
USE STUDY SOUNDS  
Increase Your Concentration And Improve  
Your Comprehension. Study At A Faster Rate.  
ELECTRONICALLY PRODUCED SOUNDS  
CAUSE THIS TO HAPPEN  
Please Specify  
8 Track Tape, Cassette, Or LP Record  
Send Check or Money Order — \$9.95 Each  
Include 75c Handling and Postage  
Sound Concepts, Inc. — Box 3852  
Charlottesville, Va. 22902

### A professional ABORTION that is safe, legal & inexpensive

can be set up on an  
outpatient basis by calling  
**The Problem Pregnancy  
Referral Service**  
**215-722-5360**  
24 hours—7 days  
for professional, confidential  
and caring help.

### FAMOUS JEANS

by

# Levi's

## SHIPPY CLOTHING

MAIN STREET

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

### Kafka's Last Dream

everyone had a crippled leg  
except me but was that my  
fault?  
they chased me round and round  
the clattering of their crutches  
or the  
squeaking of uncoiled wheel  
chairs  
haunted me.  
when they catch me I know  
what they'll do, bite  
and worry at my leg until  
I look like them.

but how would they like it if I  
bit them first? if  
I could only find who stole  
my teeth.

Kafka's Last Dream by Stevens Point's Robert Borski will  
appear in the Annual Anthology of College Poetry.

### — HOUSING — SUMMER OR FALL

2 MOBILE HOMES — 6 STUDENTS EACH

3 BEDROOMS & 2 BATHS

**\$80 FOR ENTIRE SUMMER TERM**

**\$265 FOR FALL SEMESTER**

UTILITIES INCLUDED

CALL: 344-2165 — MORNINGS & EVENINGS

### LIVE! IN PERSON!

DOWN HOME  
PICKIN' AND SINGIN'

with **PAUL "BANJO" BENTZEN**

TONIGHT 8-11

## THE PIZZA HUT

## Sorority News

### Theta Phi Alpha Alpha Phi

Last Sunday, the Theta Phi's welcomed Carol Hoesly and Sara Schrank as actives at our initiation ceremony. We also celebrated Founder's Day for our sorority on Sunday.

We are pleased to announce that Dawn Kachur has won the annual Business and Professional Women's Club of Stevens Point scholarship. Congratulations Dawn!

The Bloodmobile is coming next week. All members are encouraged to work there and give blood, if possible.

Plans are being made to have get together with the Alpha Phi's and the Gamma Chi's.

### Delta Zeta

May 2 the sisters of Delta Zeta held their Initiation Banquet at the Holiday Inn. The parents and alumni were invited. At the banquet, Ruth Hetter, Glenna Neilson, Kathy Peterson, Judi Sachs, Sara Schuler, Rob Sparks, Clare Versteegen, and Cathy Woods, the pledges, were introduced.

Awards were given out at the banquet. They include:

Pledge Pres.-Ruth Heeter  
Pledge Sisterhood-Clare Versteegen

Best Pledge-Cathy Woods  
Outstanding Junior-Karly Feltz

Also, the following were recognized for their scholarship: Jeane Zynitelli, Nancy Geutschow, Carolyn Ray, Barb Banks, Kathy Hering, Lois Miller, Peggy Parks, Sandy Reese, Alvie Staszinski, and Glenna Neilson.

The guest speakers were Mrs. Ron Hogeland and Carla von Haden.

Newly elected officers for the 1971-72 school year are: President: Sharon Rogers, Vice-President in charge of Pledging: Mary Steinbach, Vice-President in charge of Pledging: Kathy Dembrowski, Vice-President in charge of Scholarship: Nancy Braithwaite, Recording Secretary: Fran Wagner, Corresponding Secretary: Denise La-Leike, Treasurer: Diane Becker, Rush Chairman: Jane Tennie, Sr. Panhellenic Representative: Laurie Vogel, Jr. Panhellenic Representative: Jaye Wood, Assistant Pledge Trainer: Mary Jo Nickolay, Quarterly Representative and Social Chairman: Sara Munn, Chaplin: Jaye Wood, Alumni Secretary: Fran Wagner, Philanthropy: Kim Counsell.

Engagements of sisters include Jane Tennie to John Hillert, and Mary Steinbach to Tom Kugan. Mary Steinbach is the Sig Ep Sweetheart.

Alpha Phi Pledges are finishing a hectic, but fun-filled pledge period. Last weekend the class went to La Crosse to visit an Alpha Phi chapter there.

### Alpha Sigma Alpha

The sisters of Alpha Sigma Alpha initiated twelve new members on Sunday, May 9. A banquet was held at the Whiting Hotel for members and their parents. New initiates are: Nilla Dea Bertch, Linda Deesh, Judy Hendrickson, Barbara Mach, Susan Morreau, Harriet Pfersch, Darlene Peterson, Susan Peterson, Theresa Schild, Mary Schmidt, Mary Shaffer, Carol Shimeta.

## Vets News

The Veterans Administration today announced that its annual report for the past fiscal year has arrived from the printers.

The report is available for \$1.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The VA is the nation's third largest agency.

The 457-page annual report discusses such veterans benefits as education, health care, compensation, pension, housing and insurance.

It also describes VA's significant "outreach" effort, starting with group orientations to some 429,000 servicemen in Vietnam last year to get out "the word" on veterans benefits. Thus far, in VA's Vietnam counseling program, more than 1.5 million servicemen have received information on benefits and programs before returning to this country.

The report indicates that with the steady discharge of Vietnam Era veterans the U.S. veteran population increased for the fifth consecutive year despite the death of some 297,000 older veterans. The veteran population today tops 28 million.

Phone: 202 DU9-2741

### BERENS BARBER SHOP

Next to Sport Shop  
Phone 344-4936

The Latest in Styling  
and Razor Cutting

## The Antiquarian Shop

HAS MOVED

THE NEW "RED DOOR"  
NOW OPEN

1329 Strongs Avenue  
(Between Main & Clark Sts.)

Come Browse in our new  
& enlarged  
**BOOK GALLERY  
ART GALLERY  
&  
ANTIQUE ALCOVE**

May Exhibit  
BY NORMAN KEATS  
WSU Art Department

Book Order & Search Service  
Call 341-3351  
Ellen Specht, Prop.

HOURS  
Tues. - Fri. - 10-1: 2-5  
Fri. Evening - 7-30-9:30

### Answers To Salary Quiz

#### Part One

1. b and c
2. c
3. a and b
4. c
5. a and c
6. b

#### Part Two

1. d
2. a and c
3. a and b
4. b
5. c
6. c

#### Part Three

1. b
2. a and c
3. b
4. d
5. b
6. a

## Fraternity News

### Sigma Pi

Formal initiation took place last Tuesday. The brothers of Sigma Pi would like to congratulate and proudly welcome as brothers of Gamma Lambda Chapter: Jeff Heinz of Shawano, Steve Krupke of Monroe, Jim Christian of Watertown, Dale Callies of Milwaukee, Paul Protzmann of Menomonee Falls, Jeff Behrens of Menomonee Falls, Lee Bouchonville of Wauwatosa, Dave Robertson of Columbus, and Greg Curless of McFarland.

### Attn: Nat Res Majors

There will be an advising meeting for natural resource majors (Forestry, Resource Management, Soil Science, Water Resources, and Wildlife) on Monday, May 10, 1971 in the Wisconsin Room-University Center. Students who will be freshmen or sophomores the fall semester will meet 7:30-8:45 p.m. Students who will be juniors and seniors will meet at 9:00 p.m. Meeting for juniors and seniors will cover general advice in specific majors, and students who have programs worked out can have their study list cards signed.

### Alpha Phi Omega

The main order of business for the Brothers of Alpha Phi Omega last week was elections of new officers. The new officers are Glen Gritzon as President, Dan Zane as first Vice President, Doug Skapyak as second Vice President, Tom Riese as Treasurer, Joe "Pepper" Kurz as Recording Secretary, Mauk Thiel as Corresponding Secretary, Mike Valiga as Alumni Secretary, John "Buddha" Lemke as Sgt. at Arms, and last but not necessarily least, Tom Heninger as Historian. Plans are being made, under the direction of Brother Mark Schroeder, to have our activation, and officer installation ceremonies at the Blue Top this Wednesday. The brothers of Alpha Phi Omega will sponsor speedy "Pepper" Kurz in the upcoming bike ride of the benefit of retarded children. Brothers Mike Staszak and Joe "Pepper" Kurz have the Bloodmobile ready to go; say thanks by giving.

Registration packets should be picked up before the meeting. Freshmen and sophomores are asked not to make appointments with their advisers until after this meeting.



New brew for the new breed

# Ma Shatters Brat Mark Again

by Tim Sullivan, Randy Wiewel

Bob (Ma) Pesch, the man who has put Stevens Point on the map single-mouthly, has done his thing again! Bob broke his own Milwaukee County Stadium bratwurst eating record (hot sauce division) against the Oakland A's April 13. Pesch prepared for his record assault by demolishing a Pizza Hut smorgasbord all by himself the previous week.

The 285 pound Pesch devoured eight (count'em) brats to edge past the old mark of seven he set last September. The feat is all the more remarkable because Bob sat on a huge sliver in the bleachers and still found time to catch a ball thrown by Floyd Wicker.

It appeared that Pesch would make a shambles of the old mark as he hurried through six brats before the second inning. Then it happened!

The cold, 35 degree weather caused Pesch's stomach to contract. Pesch described the injury and what caused it:

"By eating six brats in less than 25 minutes, I became bloated. I later discovered that I had eaten the entire wrapper with the third brat. I mean, I was really fired up. Instead of following the advice of my coach, Rufus Konopacki, I remained at my seat in the shade instead of moving into the sun. My stomach muscles tightened, and for a while I thought all chance for the record was gone."

For six long innings, Pesch couldn't move his jaws. But, after a shot of metrecal, he

boldly staggered to the concession stand. The aroma of all those uneaten brats completely overcame Ma. He gulped down a Dr. Pepper and manged to down the final two brats seconds before the final out of the game.

Both managers considered the feat outstanding. The A's Dick Williams said, "Phenomenal. With that terrible temperate and chill factor, I didn't think Pesch had a chance, especially with Vida Blue pitching. Ma usually doesn't eat well against lefties." (Pesch has a history of working extra hard when right-handers are on the mound.)

The Brewer's Dave Bristol agreed. "We told our vendors to refuse to serve him after the fourth inning. However, this type of guy is difficult to keep down. He really crossed us up by eating those six quick ones. That boy is a dang machine. He's amazing."

"There's no way to stop an athlete like Pesch," said Head Chef Eddie (Midas Touch) Flegle. "You've got to concede Ma his brats and concentrate on holding the rest of the crowd down. Hell, I've been here before Hank Aaron ever hit his first single, and I can only recall one guy who consumes more than Bob. Some clown drank 87 cokes and literally fell through the tarpouline in section C. Took the crew two weeks and a rainout to repair it. I don't know for sure where the guy is, but one of our old-time vendors thought he saw him at a circus in New Jersey."

Despite his inactivity in the middle innings, Pesch delighted the sparse crowd with an

astounding belching exhibition. And, if the new record was not enough, the increased price of the brats, 55 cents, made his feat that much more impressive.

The new mark is expected to undergo a serious challenge in the summer, especially from Tiny Finsterwald of Beaver Dam.

Pesch is not easily intimidated. He said, "Listen, as far as I'm concerned, the record is mine and nobody else's. I understand that the Siaseff's are good at drinking and eating. Well, they don't scare me. I'll take them on any time. The only way my record will be broken is if I break it myself, which I intend to do. If everyone else keeps their mouth shut, so will I."

As for Pesch's future he's considering competing in the annual West Coast Eat-offs in Modesto next month, providing he can recover from his injury in time. Many think he will make it.

## Golfers Going The Wrong Way

Golf is a nutty sport. Other sports, such as baseball, basketball, and football demand high scores to win. In golf, the lower the scores the better. Evidently, the Pointers failed to keep this notion in mind when they tangled with the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. They lost, 417 to 423.

Tom Tracy and Mike Muncaa led the Pointers with 83 and 84 strokes respectively.

Perhaps the fact that the golf was played in the rain, snow, and cold had something to do with the lousy scores. Anyways, Arnold Palmer and Dave Hill don't win all the time either.

## Track

Judging by a recent effort, the Pointer track team is one to be very proud of. The Pointers fought to first place in the fourth annual Wisconsin State University Conference Relay Championships, scoring points in 16 of the 17 events.

Jerry Piering was the Pointer's individual standout, as the Glendale senior anchored four victorious Pointer relay teams.

Clinton was quick to point out that other athletes also make up relay teams. He said, "In only one of the three relays did Jerry have to overcome a deficit as he got the baton for the final leg. Sure, Jerry had the responsibility of running against the competition's finest in the final leg and he rose to the occasion. But it took efforts from fellows like Mark Kenfield and John Hugo to make it easier for him and help pave the way to the wins."

On the 440 team with Piering were Tom Lubner, Tom McKay, and Jeff Forslund.

Clinton said, "This championship is really something special for guys like Piering, McKay, and Lubner. They have worked so hard the past three or four years and certainly deserve something like this."

John Hugo was on three first place teams. Hugo's mates on the winning triple jump team were Bob Wundrock and Steve

Norlin. Wundrock had the meet's second best individual effort to lead the Pointers. He came through with a distance of 45-0 $\frac{1}{4}$ . Hugo came in at 40-7 $\frac{3}{4}$ , and Norlin was at 43-10 $\frac{1}{4}$ . This meet was very gratifying to Wundrock, as he has been a fabulous trackster all year.

The other Pointer first was taken by the shot put team of Dave Meyer, Kurt Urban, and Don Knaack. These guys set a record of 141-6.

All in all, this effort is one that everyone on the track team can be proud of for years to come.

## Tennis

As of April 28, the only undefeated tennis player at WSU-SP is Greg Anderson. The Fond du Lac freshman, working at the No. 5 singles spot, has a perfect record of 6 wins and no losses. Ken Pooch is next with 5 and 1.

FREE INFORMATION  
SAFE, LEGAL  
**ABORTION**  
IN NEW YORK  
SCHEDULED IMMEDIATELY  
(212) TR 7-8562  
MRS. SAUL  
CERTIFIED ABORTION REFERRAL  
All Inquiries Confidential

## HOUSING

IN MOBILE HOME AT EVERGREEN VILLA  
4 MILES NORTH OF CAMPUS, FOUR TO  
SIX MEN. SUMMER \$90, FALL SEMESTER  
\$250.

**CALL 341-3404**

## The Double Life Of Fred Fonebone

By  
Porky Schwartz

Have you ever noticed how local sportswriters play up the accomplishments of the hometown boy in the big leagues? This is to be expected, but, in most instances, the truth is stretched just a little.

Here are two stories about a baseball game. The first is the one written by the local reporter, Danny Thursday, in Smalltown, USA. The second story is covered by an objective wire service writer. Both accounts deal with the same game.

(Oakland) Hometown hero Fred Fonebone led the Oakland A's to a 7-3 win over Detroit last night in Oakland. Our local slugger had yet another perfect night at the plate, crashing two doubles and a single in three official trips at bat. Fred also coaxed a walk out of control pitcher Mickey Lolich in his other appearance to the plate. Due largely to Fonebone's efforts, A's pitcher Catfish Hunter breezed to his tenth win of the year.

Fred also sparked defensively as he made an outstanding catch of Al D'Kaline's liner with the bases loaded. Fred sustained a minor injury in the ninth inning and had to leave the contest. However, the durable Fonebone is expected back tomorrow when the A's take on the league-leading Orioles.

Oakland skipper Hank Balch commented that "Fred's bat is a real weapon". Fred's sparkling play of late gives credence to this scribe's oft-stated belief that the managers of his

previous teams were absolutely wrong in sitting him on the bench.

Here is how an objective reporter wrote the same story: (Oakland) Catfish Hunter picked up his tenth win of the young season last night as he stopped the hard-hitting Detroit Tigers, 7-3. However, the real highlight of last night's game was some strange play by the A's left-fielder, Fred Fonebone.

With the bases jammed in the A's first, Fonebone lofted a high fly ball to Tiger outfielder Hermie Purlow. Purlow, with his lunar glasses flipped up, snapped at the ball for a play at the plate. Hermie snapped too hard and the deflected ball sailed off his glove and over the fence for an apparent grand slam homer. In the excitement, Fonebone failed to step on third base and was credited with only a double.

The next time up, Fonebone lifted a towering pop-up that catcher Bill Freehan lost in the moon. The ball came down directly on home plate and Fonebone ended up on second with the shortest double in major league history. Somewhat overcome by this, Fonebone was then picked off second by Lolich.

Fonebone drew an intentional walk his third time up, even though the Tigers knew Reggie Jackson would be the next batter. Lolich later revealed the strategy behind the unorthodox move. Mickey said, "Well, Fonebone's luck at bat has been killing us lately. Besides, we knew that Fred wasn't the smoothest baserunner around

our league, and we felt that our chance was excellent for picking him off again, which we did, thus getting us out of the inning."

Fonebone then took his act into left field. In the Tiger fifth, Hunter loaded the bases on walks. Al Kaline then slammed one out to Fonebone. Fred lost it in the lights but recovered just in time to catch it an inch off the ground. In his glee, Fonebone ran into the dugout with the ball amid screaming from his teammates and the Oakland fans. However, Fred forgot that only two men were now out. Three runs scored while Fonebone was getting a drink of water.

With Rick Monday on third in the Oakland seventh, Fonebone swung hard at a Lolich pitch. He shouldn't have done that. Monday was trying to steal home. The ball hit Monday in the liver, resulting in him being called out and Fonebone getting an automatic single.

While Monday was unable to comment on the play, A's manager Hank Balch declared, "Fred's bat is a real weapon ... for the other side."

Fonebone ended his eventful night by being run over by the ground crew's tarpaulin when it began to rain in the ninth. The injury is not expected to keep him out of the Baltimore series beginning tomorrow.

Oriole star Brooks Robinson commented on Fonebone's injury. "I sure hope he's able to play against us," stated the "Vacuum Cleaner."

Meanwhile, all Catfish Hunter could say about Fonebone was, "He shouldn't be out there."

## Drink Point Beer



**Stevens Point Brewery**

2617 Water Street

# Vietnam Quiz

Editors Note: The following article was obtained from the Chicago Seed via Liberation News Service.

Directions: The following are various types of questions designed to test your knowledge about recent developments in S.E. Asia. On the multiple choice questions, completely blacken the proper space on your answer sheet with your super-duper electro-magnetic laser pencil, as in the following sample question:

Laos is in:

- (a) Canada
- (b) Mexico
- (c) Asia
- (d) Brooklyn

The U.S. move in Laos is a (n):

- (a) incursion
- (b) pre-emptive strike
- (c) protective reaction
- (d) peace feeler
- (e) invasion

The opposing sides in S.E. Asia are:

- (a) the forces of good and the forces of evil
- (b) apple pie and godless communism
- (c) the Pentagon and the people of Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam
- (d) Spiro Agnew and George McGovern

The best statement of the Domino theory is:

- (a) We have to invade Laos to protect Cambodia.
- (b) We have to invade Cambodia to protect Vietnam.
- (c) We have to invade Vietnam to protect Thailand.
- (d) We have to invade China to protect the U.S.
- (e) All of the above.

The Apollo 14 moonshot, by the merest coincidence, happened simultaneously with the invasion of Laos. True or False

## MATCHING

Directions: Let's say you're an American pilot who has a load of bombs. If you were in one of the following countries, what would you look for to bomb?

- |              |                                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Vietnam  | (1) missile bases and peasants      |
| (b) Laos     | (2) unfriendly hamlets and peasants |
| (c) Cambodia | (3) supply lines and peasants       |
| (d) China    | (4) sanctuaries and peasants        |

## ESSAY QUESTIONS

(1) In the briefest possible essay, compare and contrast the U.S. invasion of Laos with the following:

- (a) the U.S. invasion of Cambodia (1970)
- (b) the U.S. invasion of Vietnam (1961)
- (c) the U.S. invasion of Cuba (1961)
- (d) the U.S. invasion of Dominican Republic (1965)
- (e) the U.S. invasion of Nicaragua (1927)
- (f) the U.S. invasion of Guatemala (1954)
- (g) the U.S. invasion of North America (1607)

(2) In Brief essays, defend two (2) of the following rationales for invading Laos:

- (a) If the North Vietnamese get supplies through Laos, then people will be able to eat. If they eat, they will fight Americans and kill GIs. Therefore we are invading Laos to protect our GIs.
- (b) It is the sworn duty of the United States to stand by her allies and help them in their hour of need, by whatever means possible, whether they want it or not.
- (c) You know how it is with Oriental countries- six months later and you feel like invading again.
- (d) To make sure that Southeast Asia is protected from Communist Subversion and kept free so that they too can enjoy electric tooth brushes, parking lots and pollution.
- (e) Vietnam is all used up.

## READING COMPREHENSION

..both of these offensives (Cambodia and Laos) are primarily in the hands of South Vietnamese forces. In Cambodia, United States participation was limited to advisors, tactical air support, and logistical assistance, plus few thousand ground troops. In the Laos mop-up the American presence is even more limited. No American forces have crossed the border with the South Vietnamese. The United States has provided air power in support of the offensive, helicopter transport and gunships, and logistic support, but has employed troops only to protect the South Vietnamese rear from enemy envelopment." (Chicago Tribune editorial)

(1) What does the term "logistic support" mean in the above passage?

(2) Explain (in 25 words or less) why helicopter crews and airplane crews are not considered "troops."

(3) Explain the use of the word "tactical" in "tactical air support."

## ANALYSIS

In terms of McLuhan's theories of media and structural semantics, analyze the following statements from Ron Ziegler, Press Secretary to President Nixon. Hint: Both statements concern the current Laos situation.

- (1) "The President is aware of what's going on. That's not to say that there is something going on."
- (2) "If anybody is there, they don't belong there."

## MATH SECTION

(1) If 300,000 students can shut down 200 colleges after Cambodia, how many people could shut down colleges after Laos? (no fair peeking)

(2) Recently, Jack Anderson reported that GIs are selling vital war secrets to enemy agents for lids of grass.

Problem: You are an Air Force Lieutenant stationed in Vietnam. Your job enables you to know the details of bombing raids long before they actually take place. If you sell three secrets every weekday to the enemy, and four secrets on Saturdays and Sundays, and the going rate is one lid per secret, how many pounds of grass will you have after four weeks if you smoke 20 grams a day?

# For the big wheels in your family



**9 Klickety Klips, 6 colorful bike stickers and bike safety rules**

**At BURGER CHEF®**

**Free with any purchase**

Have you heard about Klickety Klips? You will. Any child who owns a bicycle is likely to want them. And they're free while the supply lasts, with every purchase at participating Burger Chef restaurants. We want your child to have as many kits as he wants. So start collecting them before we run out. Please.



**We always treat you right.**