Laird Day: Questions And Controversy

On Monday Oct. 18, UW-Stevens Point played host to the 7th annual Laird Youth Leadership Day. Students from over 60 high schools were on campus to hear Secretary of Defense Laird and Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliot L. Richardson, along with other officials discuss the topic “the next generation of peace.”

At the opening meeting President Lee S. Dreyfus welcomed the students and warned them not to get caught on a “mental expressway” when seeking ways to find the answer for peace. The President felt that a workshop such as the one they were attending was an avenue that could result in positive thinking on the question at hand. He then introduced Secretary Laird.

Mr. Laird limited his opening remarks primarily to introducing the panel members and moderators who would conduct the separate workshops of the day. The members were as follows: Brigadier General Daniel James, who spoke on defense for the 70’s; a strategy for peace; David S. Broder, Political Columnist from the Washington Post who spoke on peace and politics, and the 18-year-old vote; Congressman Clement J. Zablocki who spoke on America’s involvement in world affairs for the 70’s; Elizabeth Hanford, Deputy Director of the Office of Consumer Affairs who spoke on the consumer and his role in a peacetime economy; Congressman John W. Byrnes who spoke on the economic transition from war to peace; and Brigadier General Robert G. Gard who spoke on drugs as a deterrent to peace.

Secretory Laird went on to state that the students should emphasize their thoughts in the theme that the United States was building for that generation of peace. He felt “we can have the success that we will talk about today.”

Workshop with James

In the workshop conducted by Brigadier General Daniel James, standing room only crowded the hall as Mr. James talked on the part the department of defense must play in the formation of a peaceful generation. Mr. James felt that warriors tend to hate war the most since they are the ones who are getting shot at most. He went on to say that we must “try to get away from actual physical combat” and the “climate at home must also be conducive” to this type of feeling.

The rest of the period was spent fielding questions from the audience. When asked about the situation of troop reduction in Europe, Mr. James stated that we are reducing troops in Europe but of course the term reduction is quite relative.

Students Quiz Laird

And Richardson

Following the morning workshops, the high school students were given an opportunity to question Laird and Richardson.

One student asked Richardson how long a Secretary of Education and Welfare would have his job if he banned cigarettes. Richardson admitted the seriousness of the problem, but said that he doesn’t know quite how to deal with it. Another asked him about the administration’s plans on training and about segregation in northern school systems. He replied that bussing should be used only when absolutely necessary to carry out desegregation plans. He said that it is impossible for him to use the segregation in the North because it is not “official” segregation.

Several students expressed concern about the draft and asked Laird about it. Laird responded by re-emphasizing Nixon’s goal of a zero draft call by June 30, 1973. Another questioned the constitutionality of the draft on the basis of the thirteenth amendment which says that “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist in the United States nor territories held thereof.” After applause Laird said, “The Supreme Court has made a very detailed, constitutional interpretation of the law and has ruled the Draft Act as passed by the Congress of the United States in accordance with the Constitution.”

Vietnam Legal?

The same student followed by questioning the fact that Congress has never declared war in the Vietnam. On this ground, he contended, military service could at most be labeled “military training.” He wondered if this wasn’t a rather risky training session since so many were being killed. Laird replied that he would like to be able to send the student Supreme Court briefs which “go to the heart of the question as to whether you believe in our system.” And when you are in dissent, whether you have the right to continue your dissent. You have that right, but the government of the United States...we must follow these interpretations.” Laird did not make it clear as to what Supreme Court ruling has made the Vietnam war legal.

In response to a question on waste in defense spending, Laird emphasized that most of the contracts in question were drawn up before the Nixon administration took office. Under his administration, all procurement policies have been changed so that we should now be able to “get a dollar’s worth for a dollar’s expenditure.”

In response to another question, Laird said that he did not think that the United States should cut off contributions to the United Nations simply because we do not get our own way on the China question. He stressed that he supports the “two China policy” and that the Japanese also support it.

On the question of the Salt talks, Laird said that “the talks are going very well.” But it will be several years before reductions in arms would be in sign.

Supports Rockefeller

When questioned on the decision of Governor Rockefeller’s in the killings at Attica, Laird said that they were “tough, hard decisions,” and that he supported the Governor’s actions. When pushed further on the question, he said that there was no point in trying to second-guess the Governor.

Before closing the session, the floor was opened to questions from newsmen for a few moments.

A Pointer reporter asked Laird the difference between, Mr. Nixon’s and the principle upon which the United States government provides for the needs of its militarymen whose lives are dedicated to the maintenance of the state. Laird said he disagreed with the reporter’s premise.

Another quoted Laird as saying that we must maintain a “superior military position that is clear for all the world to see...” and that this would decrease the danger of war. He asked Laird if he would point to one example in the history of any nation in which the quest for such superiority lead to anything but war. Laird said that the people of the United States would settle for a position of military parity, but never one of inferiority. With great emotion he proclaimed that “Our President can never crawl to a negotiating table anywhere in the world.”

After the session, one high school girl was heard saying, “He didn’t answer any of our questions.”

con. to page 13
Richardson Addresses UW Students

"Don't get impatient..."

Opposes Centralized Planning

Addressing himself to the concept of planning, Secretary Richardson stated that presently we have "no adequate capacity to plan what the future should look like at the local and national levels." Although History, Richardson said, had a coercive and totalitarian government directing it, "it is probably obvious," he continued, "that the American people are not prepared to pay the price of total national planning."

In order to avoid being tagged an anarchist the Secretary admitted that some degree of planning was necessary to avoid confusion. He identified the extent of planning desired as the development of a capacity to organize at the community level. In stressing his opposition to centralized planning he went so far as to say the "plans imposed on people are probably worse than no plans."

Student Role

Secretary Richardson concluded his opening remarks by calling for future student insight and ideas on problems in society. The Secretary expressed the belief that this generation of students will be acting in the society of tomorrow with clearer eyes and more intelligence than any previous generation. Following up his praise of this generation, the Secretary added a note of caution: "Don't get impatient nor insist early results without realizing the complexities involved."

Question—Answer

At the conclusion of his speech the students were ready with a host of questions. One student rose and asked the Secretary if he felt more federal aid to education was in the offing. Mr. Richardson replied that he felt more aid would come in time. He then addressed himself to the present unfair school financing situation. He commented, "We are going to have to do something about the inequality of Real Estate property taxes to support elementary and secondary schools. The California Supreme Court, the Secretary stated, has even gone so far as to declare the Real Estate property tax an unconstitutional means for financing schools. A Pointer reporter asked the Secretary why poverty exists in the United States, and how he planned to put dignity back into work. He replied to the first part of the question by giving essentially three explanations: 1) Because our economy is an incentive economy and the result is that there are individuals and areas where the opportunity to receive rewards of work are not accessible. 2) Poverty may arise out of a structural change in the economy like the coal producing regions today, and 3) because individual handicaps and incapacities of people do not allow them to reap the benefits of our society. He concluded his remarks on poverty by stating that the problem for government is to seek to preserve incentives in a free economy and to respond to people's needs when they cannot work.

As far as how to put dignity back into work the Secretary commented briefly that his department supports the concept of career education which proceeds from the assumption that high school students should have some appreciation of work. He had no further ideas on how to put dignity back into work.

The last question asked the Secretary was what limits in socialized medicine and guaranteed income did he foresee? In regard to socialized medicine Richardson commented, "the government should have the role of correcting and overcoming deficiencies, but not running it as a whole." Taking a stand on guaranteed income, he stated, "a guaranteed income is not a necessary and desirable step."

1:30 P.M. Luncheon Address

After a high decibel dinner performance by three air force entertainers, Melvin Laird rose from his seat at the high school students' luncheon to introduce Elliot Richardson as the keynote speaker. After several minutes of praise by Laird, Mr. Richardson approached the speaker's stand.

Richardson called on the students to grapple with the problems of today. Mentioning a visit he had made to Israel, the Secretary pointed out the sense of desire, meaning, and purpose he noted in the attitudes of the citizens of Israel. The youth of today in the United States can also find this sense of meaning and purpose by devoting themselves to helping better our society, Richardson explained. "We do have, uniquely today, the opportunity to enlist in a program which is the moral equivalent of war... Only your enlistment can make any difference."

He concluded by saying there are "lots of blocks of individuals; each can make a difference within themselves... There is no they but just we."

McGovern Postpones Visit

South Dakota Senator George McGovern, who announced last week he would bring his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination to the UW-SP next month, has postponed the program until Friday, Dec. 3.

Dr. M. J. Cates, chairman of the political science department and adviser to the Student Political Science Association which is planning the event, said McGovern cited a press of official business in postponing his previously announced Nov. 5 appearance.
by Bob Luttin and G.E. Ratkowski

The Honorable Melvin R. Laird arrived here Oct. 18th escorted by Campus Police, local and county officers, plain clothes detectives and federal officers. At 9:00 a.m. Laird spoke in the Wisconsin Room before 250 high school students and faculty. He said, "I make it a point to visit at least one University Campus a month." The doors to the room were blocked by law enforcement agents. No one was allowed admittance without proper credentials. Only one University representative was allowed inside. Members of the Pointer staff were given admittance only if they had obtained special press passes.

This type of activity characterized the visit by the Secretary of Defense to this campus. Outside, Mr. Laird had been hustled past the Vets for Peace, the coffin they bore was ordered off the second floor of the Student Union. Mr. Robory Antonelli, a Laird aid, instructed the Head of Campus security, Claude Aufdermeyer to tell them so. The Vets asked "Isn't this a student union?" Mel Laird jerked past the campus security. Only one University representative was allowed inside. Members of the Pointer staff were given admittance only if they had obtained special press passes.

At 11:00 the Vets For Peace arrived at the Fine Arts Building once again with the coffin. At that time the guards at the doors of the concert hall were carefully screening those entering. After the high school students, and faculty and the press were inside, the guards slid the metal doors down and sealed off the room.

A group of some 36 university students partook in the only open communication of the afternoon. The students spoke with David Jorgenson who is a county sheriff and who remained outside the concert hall to speak with them. The reactions of those students barred from the discussion were typified by those of, UW-SP junior Roger McFarland, "I don't think it's fair. It's not fair at all." Ronald White, a black student, came all the way from Racine to hear Laird. His reaction was, "Laird is only letting in high school students because those are the only minds he can seduce."

University students were originally to have been represented by three students. William Vickersstaff, a special assistant to the president, had that number, diminished to one. Student Senate president Ray McMilion said this action was taken because Vickersstaff said three representatives would not be necessary. McMilion represented the University students. George Guyant one of the two not allowed to represent the university is a member of the Vets For Peace. Guyant and his organization were recently stopped by Stevens Point police as they placed up hand bills for mock war on the city.

Finally, as a side light to the Laird visit. While a guard at the door of the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge kept University students out, he was asked, "What is Mr. Laird doing now?" His reply, "I gather he's just jabbering."

There is some confusion over the amount of security made available for Secretary Laird. As Laird and his entourage filed past, the Pointer asked campus policeman Claude Aufderneyer just how many security officers were present. He muttered, "looks like the whole army." He was also questioned about the presence of the Secret Service and their role in this situation. He replied, "Man, they take precedence over everyone." However when a member of the Laird party was asked the number of security personnel present, he responded, "None. No, none at all. These people are assistant secretaries. I don't know any of them." No explanation was given about the fact that the "assistant secretaries" were observed to be carrying guns. The only possible solution drawn came from one frustrated student who said, "Perhaps it has something to do with duck hunting."
**Here Comes The Bride**

The wedding industry’s strongest ally is Madison Avenue advertising. Hand in hand they hammer at young women the necessity of a lavish, expensive wedding to assure the success of a marriage. Particular targets are working girls, stuck in essentially dead-end jobs, to whom marriage is an appealing escape from a department store or typewriter. Madison Avenue has found them especially susceptible to the persuasion of its ideal Wedding Marriage picture; whether they can afford it or not is considered irrelevant. Parents are also objects of the bridal industry’s advertising force. They are told not to save for their daughter’s education, but for her wedding. After all, she will not really “feel” married if not provided with opulent splendor on her wedding day.

The compatibility and low mentality of the bridal business and advertising is manifested in the monthly magazines which their joint efforts produce, i.e. Modern Bride and The Bride’s Magazine. These glossy publications, devoted solely to the trappings of weddings, are saturated with beautiful people (a la Barbie and Ken dolls) and advertisements, all designed to captivate the hearts and pocket books of young and single women. Interpersed among the advertisements are instructions for conducting “The Perfect Wedding,” information on glamorous, fun-filled honeymoons, and hints on how to please a new husband. These is absolutely no redeeming value to them. They are intended only for the purpose of persuading women to get married and, above all, spend money in the process.

It is no wonder that the bridal business suffers fits of apoplexy at the thought of losing control of the fountain of wealth known as the American weddings. One can understand their hostility toward factions of American society which endanger it, such as the feminist movement. After all, theirs is a business which bases its existence upon the institution of marriage as it now stands, bolstered by the image of women as mindless consumers. In questioning these the feminists ultimately threaten what is dearest to all businesses: profit. bridal boys are no exception. For women to cease regarding marriage as an adequate escape, or even for women to reject the extravagance of American weddings and their role of prime consumer, would be fatal the the $5 billion that rolls into the bridal business’ coffers each year.

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**Problem Pregnancy Counseling Service**

*by Dave Gnießer*

“We try to be neutral,” smiled Dr. Kent Stahley as he tried to have any predetermined “right thing” to do for a certain girl.” Dr. Hall, advisor to Zero Population Growth on campus, announced the formation of a Problem Pregnancy Counseling Service for students and non-students alike.

The counseling service works something like this. The woman should first find out if she is pregnant. The Health Center provides students with this service. If the tests are positive, the counseling service has suggestions for a course of action.

First, marriage is suggested. Secondly, the possibility of rearing the child as a single woman is suggested. This practice has been increasing in the last few years.

Thirdly, the child up for adoption is discussed and details on various adoption agencies given.

Finally the possibility of an abortion is suggested. In this case, action should be taken immediately after the woman discovers she is pregnant, because abortion is easier in the earlier stages. It also is less costly, as a late abortion costs 2-3 times more.

**Problem Pregnancy Counseling** will cost nothing as opposed to abortion referral services costing $50 to $100. Persons in need of advice should contact Dr. Hall either in person or, if anonymity is desired, call 344-8838. The counseling service has four counselors and a list of girls who have had an abortion and are willing to talk about it with anyone who has been involved.

Women in need of an abortion are usually referred to the Midwest Medical Center in Madison which accepts patients up to 71 days from the first day to the last menstrual period. Abortion is done with suction under local anesthetic. More information on this clinic and others is available through the Problem Pregnancy Counseling Service.

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**Allen Center “Efficiency”**

On Monday, October 18, many members of the Allen Center complex became quite disturbed when they entered their dining hall to eat. It appeared that about 25 percent of the dining tables had been removed for the Laird Conference. This posed an undue problem because several people were forced to eat off of the chairs or eat, sitting on the floor. No other facilities had been arranged even though the tables had been removed that morning-penny of time for any amends or even a warning to be posted. Nevertheless, none of this materialized.

The situation was made more unbearable when it was discovered that a number of co-eds on the other side of the room were sitting at reserved tables, no less, with tablecloths, candles—the whole works, including the fact that they were being catered to by the Allen Center Manager. These girls remained seated for more than an hour while numerous other people were foraging on the floor.

Why must students who pay four hundred dollars apiece for eating facilities sacrifice their privileges for something like this? Cautions are crowded enough without an added blunder in the mix. Certainly, it is obvious that there are other dining tables on this campus that could have been substituted in the place of those removed at Allen Center.

From that it can be surmised that it is no wonder some college students go on the “warpath” on occasion.

Submitted by: Russ King, Dave Hoks, Dennis Schmitt.
Housing:

"Get Thee To A Nunnery"

Housing shortages in Point have forced the Housing Office, in recent years, to seek approved facilities which would accommodate large numbers of students. During the 1969-70 academic year, The Whiting Hotel served as such an outlet, opening its 4th floor to 64 freshmen women. In 1970, the Sisters of St. Joseph transformed the east wing of their cloister into a dormitory for 90 UW-SP coeds.

This year again, the housing situation is tight. However, the Whiting Hotel saw a marked reduction in its student boarders: from 64 women in 1969 to 55 women in 1970 to 13 men in 1971. The Cloister, on the other hand, noted a 50 percent return this year.

However, the Whiting and the Cloister have a mutual complaint: the nature of the contract. Debbie Radstinner also noted the convenience of having meals brought to the Cloister from the Dettol Center.

Technicalities

Technically, the Whiting and the Cloister are approved housing and their rates are about the same as a residence hall. Physical characteristics inherent in both facilities do not allow them to meet all the requirements of on-campus dorms. Because of its nature, the Whiting Hotel restrains student boarders from loitering in the bar and the lounge areas. The hotel’s downtown location also warrants some other food source.

Unlike the Whiting, the Cloister does offer a professionally trained counseling staff. However, the hotel does provide a University supervisor-counselor to its student residents. The sisters have no direct involvement in the dormitory operation, although part of their own quarters, such as their chapel, is open to the coeds. The coeds are housed on the fifth floor; floors of one wing, thus being separated from the rest of the Cloister situation. The coeds also purchase meal tickets.

Counterbalance?

The situation at the Cloister would seem almost a complete reversal. Debbie Radstinner, a freshman from Brookfield, Wis., a boarder at the Cloister, commented that the main problem “is probably the winter walk” four blocks to the north campus. She said that since there are only 90 girls here, everyone gets to meet and really know everyone else.” Miss Radstinner also noted the convenience of having meals brought to the Cloister from the Dettol Center.

The Whiting Hotel

“The primary reason students do not return to the Whiting,” noted Mel Karg of the Housing Office, “is the nature of the contract: it is without parody with a residence hall.” The contract at the hotel is on a yearly basis only.

One student boarder at the Whiting, Myron Weller, a sophomore from Owen, Wis., termed the situation “off-campus isolation.” He also expressed dissatisfaction with the 11-block walk to campus and the year-long contract. When asked if he would return to the hotel, he simply said “No.”

Another student resident at the hotel complained that “the Housing Office doesn’t give students enough information about the Whiting or the contract. It all comes down to the Whiting or college education.”

Karg said the Whiting is a last resort for those students who register late and are unable to find approved housing.

Attention Natural Resource Majors

If you are interested in representing your fellow students at faculty meetings as a student representative, please submit a resume including name, address, phone no., qualifications, cumulative grade point and why you want to be a representative. Place your resume in the bottom mail slot in the Natural Resources office. Deadline is Oct. 26, 1971.
Air Quality Program Measures Pollution

by Bob Lattin

"By 1975 or 76, we should have air quality programs enforced throughout the country."

stated Doctor Roland Thurmaier of the Chemistry Department. Doctor Thurmaier, along with student assistant, operates the air quality program here on campus, in conjunction with the National Air Quality Monitoring Program.

The first part of the program involves taking a routine sampling of the air in the Stevens Point area, and the data collected from these samplings is sent to Madison, where it is incorporated with other data collected from throughout the country. The air in Stevens Point is sampled every six days, to determine the amount of particulates (solid particle wastes), nitrogen dioxide, oxides, and sulfur dioxide in the air. The samples are collected from equipment set up on top of the Stevens Point sewage disposal plant, and the city-county building.

The second part of the campus air quality program is a special project that is "...more or less tailored to the needs of the area." This part of the program involves the study of the pollutants particular to this area, the most notable of which is Hydrogen Sulfide. The main sources of this pollutant are the paper mills located in Mosinee and Wisconsin Rapids. Most of the people in Stevens Point should be particularly familiar with this pollutant, for, on most days the rotten egg-like odor of Hydrogen Sulfide can be detected in the air.

When asked if this pollutant could become a health hazard, Doctor Thurmaier stated, "Now, the question of whether it is harmful, well, anything is harmful. You can drown in water, for instance. The real question is what level is harmful, and what level do we have. You have to match the level with its toxicity. Now Hydrogen Sulfide is as toxic as Hydrogen Cyanide, but you also know when its around because of its terrific odor, and you have plenty of warning. When you don't smell it, any more, you'd better worry, but its unlikely that you'd get levels that high around here."

Though the program has not as of yet determined whether there are toxic levels of Hydrogen Sulfide in the air around Stevens Point, Doctor Tryten of the Chemistry Department is presently trying to develop methods of determining the levels of this and other toxins in our air.

Also included in this part of the program is the attempt to establish maximum and minimum levels of the constituents studied, and the attempt to determine areas that might produce health hazards for the community.

The students working in the program are Ted Hrus, who analyzes the data, and William Prochero, who collects the samples. Both of these students have back up people in case of emergency.

The operation is funded through the Department of Natural Resources, which, in turn, receives some of their funds through the Federal Government.

Doctor Thurmaier went on to explain that this air quality program was not "...just an exercise in analysis." Through the data collected in the various air quality programs throughout the country, the people will be informed of the levels of the various pollutants in the air, and thereby will have some information to help them curb sources of that pollution. Also, the programs set up levels of safety for each of the major pollutants in the air, so when a sample shows an overload of any pollutant, the source of that pollutant can be tracked down and controlled.

The program here on campus is, presently, determining the quality and safety levels of the air in Stevens Point, though the results are not in yet.
### Pointer Podium

"What do you think this university needs more than anything?"

   "More shoes for industry."

   "This campus definitely needs a better attitude about human interaction."

3. Sieve Eisenhaur. Graduate
   "A well rounded intellectual campus newspaper."

4. "Noodles." Graduate
   "A University"

5. Bob Rethe. Milwaukee, Senior
   "Another cement plaza."

6. Celia Szczek. Junior
   "Nobody cares about this school. We've always had this problem. Student government does not relate to the kids on this campus. They have the power to make all kinds of changes, if we could get the right people in there."

### Unitarian - Universalist Fellowship

"Youth's Rights and Responsibilities"

Speaker: Dick Ratliff

Sunday, Oct. 24 - 10:30 A.M.

Odd Fellows Hall
2854 Church St.

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Letters

Unfair Treatment

To the Editor:

After a very unwavering trip to the university, I feel that the students and staff should know just how inefficiently the college is being run. I attended the university last year and fully intended to return this fall. Unforeseen circumstances prevented me from doing so, but the decision was not final until August. At the end of July I had already mailed in the money for the semester, a total of $712.90. Since the college gives you the bill in July and expects payment in seven days, I negotiated a three month loan for the money. I was unable to return. After I discovered I would be unable to return, I wrote to Dr. Leagren and asked if I was on the refund. Due to a misunderstanding, he thought I was requesting the room deposit back. I wrote again explaining that I understood I was not enrolled in that back, but since I had not started school, I was going to cancel my enrollment for the $712.90. I also wrote the cashier’s office, and the Vice President for Student Affairs, Dr. Stielstra. Three weeks went by, and I received no reply. I understand now that my letters had even been received. Desperate, I wrote to my advisor at home, told the counseling center and asked him to intercede, whether any request had been received. He answered my letter the same day he received it from his letter.

I checked with the accounting department regarding your refund and learned that your letter had been received and that the refund process has been initiated. The accountant suggested that receipt of your refund will take from three to six weeks and will be mailed directly to your home address.

To make a long story short, I waited eight weeks, to the week before midterms, and then I discovered I was billed for two years I never went. I regret now that I failed to get his name. He informed me that all completed classes were dropped and they had to get them back out before they could even start on refunds. He told me not to expect money for at least four months and more probably six. I am dismayed at the time this man used, as if I should be ashamed to even inquire about the money. I have sought out my advisor who called the accounting department and he informed me that the housing office with students within two years. I was looking for a student who had attended this in the housing office for two years ago and told me that within six weeks the students had their refund. I would not believe the gross inefficiency of the department and neither can I. I am sure there are thousands of students who are suffering the same injustice. I feel the POINTER can get more action

Fair Treatment

To the Editor:

I truly hope you print this letter because I think the students should know what kind of service they are paying for.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Rugg
Lakewood, Wisconsin.

Pointer Liberal

To your last six issues of the Pointer I haven’t as yet been able to distinguish the editorial page from the non-page in the style of a typical liberal publicaion I can expect no less.

Since I read most of the articles is the same thing as Mel Laird’s supposed “crude propaganda venture” of his youth leadership conference. This is a journlistic farce. In your attempt to let the people know, you leave them knowing one side: a less obvious censorship.

Tom Topinka

Emotionalism

To the Editor:

In reference to Mr. Jacobsen’s letter concerning my review on The Paper Economy (“Emotionalism and Assertions,” Oct. 15), I think there are a few things that have been overlooked in his letter, and a few things I am confused on. The first and most important item that needs to be cleared up is the title of Mr. Jacobsen’s letter, “Emotionalism and Assertions.” Mr. Jacobsen points out in the letter that emotionalism and unsupportable assertions were present in my review, but nowhere do I find any examples to point this out. Before this letter (of Mr. Jacobsen’s) was written I spoke with him about the book and he clearly told me that the book was trash. After a lengthy discussion I gave the book to him and asked him to read it. I came back a week later and he said that he had read most of it. If that is the case then I would request that before Mr. Jacobsen writes another letter, that he back up his assertions with facts. I want him to show me where the book is wrong. I don’t want to lie or exaggerate. I want to see Mr. Jacobsen attack Mr. Brzezinski’s book point by point. And if Mr. Jacobsen is truly concerned with defending his ideas I am sure he would want to attack this book.

In the last paragraph of Mr. Jacobsen’s letter he expresses the hope that, in the future, the Pointer will accept review books that are written by students who are majoring in the area reviewed. I take this last paragraph as a rejection of any ideas I have on economics, not because I haven’t taken any economics courses. Mr. Jacobsen refuses to direct himself to my ideas because of my lack of background. My concern is with reading critical books, and if these books are

Laird-Richardson

With local, county and federal police swarming all over the campus, the Laird-Richardson duo invaded the segurança campus last Friday. On October 18, to participate in the Laird Youth Leadership Conference. After a full day of meetings, briefings, questions, and speeches it became evident that Laird was not concerned with student leadership potential, organizing, or ideas; he was basically defending his administration’s policies and whitewashing student minds. As for Richardson, he did not evade questions and provide mindless arguments. He refused to answer, and he displayed an incredible lack of ideas for solving out country’s problems.

Several statements by Laird will suffice to point out the barbarity of his positions. In regard to a question about when a full volunteer draft will go into effect, Laird responded that the target date is June 30, 1973. He then commented that this can be achieved only if people change their attitude toward the “attractiveness of military service.” One might ask what he plans to do: paint future coffins with pretty flowers on them? This suggests the use of slick psychological advertising gimmicks to trick the young men and women into a “volunteering” for the armed forces. We are indeed on the way to crumbling as a society when the government of the United States starts to use the crude business principle of advertisement to get the young to sell themselves for a buck, and perhaps their live-business idea of power to achieve one’s ends can only lead to more killings and war. A good statesman should replace emotionalism with rationalism, and power with a sense of justice for the people of the world. America’s present course can only lead to death and destruction.

Fielding a question with a Veteran for Peace about the military-industrial complex, Laird praised our technological improvements. But when technology is one thing, but to praise it without any moral context, is quite another. “Improvements” in our military weapons have enabled us to destroy foliage more efficiently, burn people with napalm, and kill more people with nuclear weapons. What improvements?

The Pittsburg Me

When people protest the war in Vietnam, the 1961 Democratic Convention in Chicago, or black slum conditions in the city they are beaten with clubs, drenched with tear gas and thrown in jail. But when Pirate fans decide to celebrate a pennant by destroying a city, looting shops and raping women they are only verbally reprimanded. But, there, then were 100,000 fans in the streets of Pittsburgh and only 400 police. How can one explain this double standard? Perhaps the world is cranking out smiling youngsters too large to control on such short notice.

The Pittsburg festivities are only topped in absurdity by the celebration of 1959 when the White Sox won the pennant for Chicago. At 11:00 p.m. the commissioner Quinn celebrated the victory by
on, Revisited

provenment in our repulsion of ethnic CBW (Chemical and outlined in the Army shall employ 'generic specific poisons.' According to a 1953 report, the industry be
trolling industry be responsible for the development of ethnic poisons. It was a point in the development of ethnic poisons. To talk about the reasons for terms of prison reform is to miss the essential point. The coincidence of race and poverty in America is explosive, for it makes our un-
dependence of the South. Americans and Indians feel that the cards are doubly stacked against them, that they and their children and their children's children are doomed to deterioration, that only a tokenial prosperity can make it upward. They suffer more from crime than the whites but they see Attica as a racial uprising. They view it as if it were a new form of racism. How they feel should be a matter of first concern, whether the feeling is justified or not. Unfortunately their concern is justified. To recognize this is the necessary first step toward reconciliation.

The Hostages Were Expansible

The specific circumstances were even more deadly than the general situation. Deep in the psyche of Nelson Rockefeller there exists a frightened little boy; his respect is for nuclear war, whether in the colonies or against Communist; his ob-

society should remove from our social institutions, public.

The particular issues have been the necessary first step toward reconciliation. The lies about the hostages having their throats cut and the sexual atrocities (projecting onto the prisoners exacting the truth) created a sensation which will not be easy to overcome.

To rid our society of poverty is not a question of removing the basis for poverty in the poverty. It is to one which only freedom of all people. In all areas of the world, the elimination of poverty should be the basis for all decisions, not the basis for political expediency. It is to one which only freedom of all people. In all areas of the world, the elimination of poverty should be the basis for all decisions, not the basis for political expediency.

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O'Grady Promotes Media Program

Professor Gerald O'Grady, a film and expert on film, at the University of Texas, will visit our campus for three days next week (Sunday through Tuesday). A schedule of his activities while here follows this article.

Professor O'Grady's visit will provide students and faculty who are interested in media and film with an opportunity to hear an authority in the field.

Currently on the staff of the State University of New York at Buffalo, where he teaches graduate courses in medieval literature and film media, Professor O'Grady has also taught at Columbia University, the University of Texas, the University of Hawaii, and the University of St. Thomas. As a member of the Center for Understanding Media (New York), he is a lecturer at the New School for Social Research, where he is training teachers to teach media.

During 1967-68, Professor O'Grady was Director of the Media Center in Houston, Texas, where he instituted community media programs for blacks, and directed the U.N. Festival of the Arts. At present he is a consultant for the United States Office of Education, the New York State Council of the Arts, and Ginn and Co., a division of Xerox. He is also contributing editor to See magazine. He has published numerous articles on both medieval literature and media.

O'Grady's Schedule Here

Oct. 15- Sunday evening, 7:00 p.m., in Wisconsin Room of Union Center: a showing of Antonioni's Blow-Up, which will be followed by a talk on "Interpreting Film," and a discussion. Everyone is invited; it is FREE.

Oct. 25- Monday morning, 9:45-10:45, in the F.L. Wright Lounge of U.C.: a talk on film to students of Humanities 101. Other interested students are invited.

Monday lunch: meet with film and media students.

Pyschologist Speaks On "Spirits"

Appearing for the University Activities Board in the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge on Oct. 27 at 8:00 p.m. in "Among the Spirits" is Howard Higgins. Among the Spirits shows how fortune-telling mediums enable "spirits" to deliver personal messages to their living friends; how they tell fortunes and secrets. The first part of the program gives the case for believing in such a thing as fortune-telling and it includes a short seance. Then the subject is approached with the objectivity of a pure scientist in an expose which scuttles the practices of principled mediums and fortunetellers. Among the Spirits is a more than mere entertainment. It is a scientifically sound discussion of the psychology of suggestion.

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To The UW-SP Students:

Wednesday night, while various other activities were occurring on campus, a very active and enthusiastic group of Student Senators and Assembly Representatives participated in an organizational and brainstorming Workshop from five until ten p.m. Special Workshop directors were Dick Rogers from the Communications Department, Rick Kurz and Mary Tolon from Student Activities and Ray McMillion and Bill Hamilton, Student Senate. During this five hour session various exercises in problem-solving and decision-making were performed and suggestions for action were made. Upon closing of this session every student left equipped with ideas of organizations and knowing the general direction in which the Student Senate and Assembly now is heading.

These coming weeks your Student Senators and Assembly Representatives will be talking to you, the individual student. Offer them your suggestions for improving this campus or changing rules which infringe on your rights.

If you want to see changes in academic requirements, new majors offered, extended dorm visitation, a study area open 24 hours, a student cooperative dorm, a coffeehouse program changed or improved, the campus newspaper changed, or to the effect anything between you and the university, then support your student representatives and senators who represent you and your organizations. Student participation in University decision-making will only be a reality through your participation and support of the Student Legislature.

This year the Assembly will have equal power with the Student Senate with joint and equal representation on all important legislative committees. In effect, student power is now distributed to a bicameral legislature. Assembly and Senate shafe the power to decide where the money from the student funds are allocated, and will approve or reject all organization budgets for next year.

Committees on Academic Affairs, Student Affairs, University Affairs, Business Affairs, Community and Public Relations, Internal Affairs, Ways and Means, Organization Recognition and others have been set up and the students on these committees are open to any suggestions your, the students, have to offer. Please voice your opinion and suggest ideas for changes now needed at UW-SP.

Complaining about a problem or arguing about it with your friend will not get that problem recognized or solved. Discuss it with your student representatives who can get that problem presented on the Senate or Assembly floor.

Remember that this is a University that you pay to attend. Make your stay here worthwhile and exercise your right and responsibility to speak out—now.

If you don’t know anyone on Student Legislature to talk to directly, how about writing us a note with your idea? Drop them in the campus mail, addressed to Student Senate, 2nd floor—University Center. We assure you they will be read, discussed and acted upon. Students, is your university—Why not keep it this way???

Celia Steere
Student Assembly

Art Exhibition Series: 1971

October 1-27
(Dedication Show)
Costume Designs by Frieda Bridgeman,
(Choreography by UW Graduate Students)
Tomlinson Print Exhibit and Sale
(Fiber Forms by Two Faculty) L.R.C.

November 1-30
(Ceramics by Tim Mather and Leslie Brocket,
Glass by Joel Myers)

November 15-20
(Senior Show)
Richard Aber

December 1-18
(Indian Crafts Class Exhibit)
L.R.C.

December 1-27
(Senior Shows)
Gail Harstad
Donna Hansen
Barbara Bruss
Dennis Dahlistrom

Richard Sauer
Art Exhibitions Director: EXT. 5905
Gallery Hours: Mon.–Thurs. - 1-4 p.m.; Wed.
evenings 7-9 p.m.; Sun. afternoons.

Letters Continued from page 8

Concerned with economics or politics or sociology I don’t think it makes any difference what kind of major you are.

In the future I wish Mr. Jacobsen would be more responsible and thoughtful in attacking a book. I further wish that he would direct himself and my ideas and not whether I’ve had any economics courses.

Respectfully,
Gerry Ganglow.
Philosophy major.

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Irish Actress To Appear

Siobhan McKenna, world-renowned Irish actress will appear at the WUP in a one-woman show, Here Are Ladies Saturday, October 23.

Miss McKenna’s performance, sponsored by the University Arts and Lecture Series, will begin at 8 p.m. in the Jenkins Theatre, College of Fine Arts.

Here Are Ladies was brought from London’s Criterion Theatre and presented in New York and is now touring colleges and universities throughout the United States and Canada. The tour is arranged by the Public Theatre and Theatre Now, Inc.

Miss McKenna will be performing a gallery of ladies chosen from the works of such Irish writers as O’Casey, Beckett, Shaw, Synge, Yeats and Joyce.

Among her portraits of Irish ladies she performs a dialogue between garrulous Mrs. Gogan and Fluther Good, a passage from “Plough and the Stars,” Mrs. Tancred’s speech from “Junio and the Paycock,” and Joan’s protest against the living death of imprisonment from Shaw’s “St. Joan.”

Second half of the evening’s program is devoted completely to James Joyce.

Miss McKenna is no stranger to campus life. She was born in Belfast, where her father lectured at Queen’s University. As a student at Galway University, she studied English, French and Gaelic literature. She joined the all Gaelic theatre, “An Taibhdearc” and in Gaelic translations she played such authors as O’Casey, O’Neill, Barringh, Shakespeare and Molere. After obtaining her B.A. from Galway, she went to Dublin to do a study for her master’s and at that point was invited for a second time to join the Abbey Theatre.

Miss McKenna spent five years in New York creating the role of Miss Madrigal in “The Chalk Garden,” appearing in “St. Joan,” “The Rope Dancers,” and many television plays, including “What Every Woman Knows,” “Cradle Song,” and “The Letter.”

The United States awarded her an Honorary Doctorate of Humanities.

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**Hunting Outlook: Point Area**

by Rick Palmatig

A number of years back, exactly which ones do not recall, an English gentleman stated that there is nothing more invigorating than the thrill of the "hunt.

I have to admit I'm very partial to that statement. If you like to hunt, you are certainly going to enjoy the university.

The surrounding areas of Stevens Point offer a variety of small game, waterfowl, deer, and predators. Following are a few tips on how to take advantage of the excellent hunting that is available only a few minutes from town.

**PARTRIDGE** - For this noisy bird, the best hunting is found in the far Northwest corner of the county. This is an area they now have a 4-1 ratio. Be sure to try the woods around the porch house on the Reserve Street. There partridge promises a lot of action.

**SQUIRRELS** - It seems to be a meager year for waterfowl, at least so far. In some areas, action has been reported as fair, but nowhere is it good enough to be considered normal. The best hunting is situated on the Wisconsin River, one of the southern flyways for the Canadian Duck and geese. As soon as heavy migration hits this area the problem will be solved. The best duck hunting so far has been along the sloughs and pot holes of the Wisconsin River. Meadow Marsh has also yielded its share of local yokels.

Irrigation ditches, cranberry bogs, and smaller rivers such as the Flint River have also produced a few ducks. Jump shooting is still the best bet until the northern migration arrives.

**SQUIRRELS** - This has to be the best year I have ever seen for the red and gray nut-crackers. There are plenty of squirrels in the partridge spots which I previously mentioned. Some good areas to try are the hard-wood stands along the Wisconsin River and the woods surrounding Stevens Point. If you really feel adventurous, get yourself a bow and try the Wisconsin River. I have been hunting the islands south of the spillway, and the gray squirrel and large Fox squirrel populations are impressive. The hunting is unbelievable if you'll make the effort to get there.

**PREYERS** - If you have done any predator hunting, I'm sure you have run across the Red Fox. The farms are loaded with this sneaky predator. Many farmers in the area will undoubtedly be glad to assist you in locating the dens. River banks, rock piles, fence lines, and pine groves are excellent places to stalk the fox. Dogs are most helpful for this type of sport, and a good "call" will also help to produce some action.

**DEER** - Deer hunting around here is generally quite good. The most productive of any area in the state. A fairly mild winter last year and decent fall hunting that has increased the deer population tremendously. Sunsets and daybreak are the best times to try your luck. To make your day a lot easier, avoid scouting during the day. Find a well-traveled path and set your blind out there. A few hot spots would be the Sunset lakes area, North Marsh, the Wisconsin River Islands, and both banks of the Wisconsin River.

In this type of country, many of the game I have discussed are all located in the same areas. It's not much of a surprise to chase one or all of these animals in the same woods.

The rabbit seems to be the only animal missing in any abundance. In the four years I have hunted rabbits, I have not shot a single rabbit. The snowshoe rabbit is supposedly heavily populated in this area, but none have found their way into my game bag yet.

There are a few cottontail rabbits around, but they are found mostly around town. Again, the dog is almost essential for good results.

Hunting gets to be a very personal sport, especially when someone else invades your secret spot. The areas-I have suggested are far the most quite large, and have no problem absorbing a large number of hunters. So please, use common courtesy and follow all state regulations. A bit of courteous and honest participation will amass the money as well as a buttocks full of buckshot.

- Rick Palmatig, Editor
Pointers Lose Heartbreaker: 21-13

by Tim Sullivan and Jim Suski

The Pointer football team once again came home the loser after it ran into Oshkosh Saturday afternoon. The Titans scored twice in the final three minutes to deprive Point of a well-deserved victory.

Coach Pat O'Halloran said: "It was a real heartbreaker for both the players and the coaches."

Oshkosh began the game's scoring in the second quarter. With a third down and 25 on the Pointer 34 yard line, Oshkosh quarterback Larry Bornemann flipped a screen pass to halfback Ron Kruepke. Kruepke followed two great down-field blocks, and the Titans went ahead 7-0.

After Point's Pat Robbins ran back the kickoff to the Titan 42. With 1:07 left on the clock, Oshkosh scored on another punt.

Robbins' PAT was good, tying the game at 7-7.

The ensuing kickoff went to the five, where Dahl caught it and returned to the 27. He fumbled, and Point's Dave Brewer recovered with only 37 seconds left in the half. After a run by Groeschel, Robbins finally hit a field goal, this one from 45 yards out. Point led at halftime, 10-7.

The third quarter was rather unimpressive, as both teams tried to show each other who could punt the longest. The punting contest ended in a draw.

In the fourth quarter, Robbins set himself up for another field goal attempt by intercepting a Bornemann pass. Four plays after his catch, Robbins sailed a 34-yarder, giving Point a 13-7 lead.

On the next series of downs, Oshkosh put together a 68 yard drive. However, the Pointer defense came alive and stopped the Titans cold at the ten. With 3:37 left in the game, all Point had to do was kill the clock.

On third and six from the Point 14, Groeschel fumbled a high lateral and Oshkosh recovered, once again knocking on the Pointer door.

Three plays later, Tim Vanden Velden went off left tackle for the go-ahead Oshkosh touchdown. After Vander Velden scored, he threw the ball down in the end zone. The referee slapped a 15 yard penalty on him, which would take effect on the following kickoff.

Ben Breese returned the kickoff to the Titan 42. With Point in great field position, Oshkosh's Chuck Ebert intercepted an Olejniczak pass and returned it 44 yards to the Point 24. The Pointers were called for a personal foul, giving Oshkosh a first down at the 12.

With three seconds left in the game, Bornemann scored on a one yard quarterback sneak.
Dallas over New England - A rookie quarterback beat the Cowboys last week. This week, another rookie quarterback goes against the Cowboys. If you think there's any chance of the rookie coming out ahead again, forget it. Dallas by 13.

Cleveland over Denver - Cleveland waited until the final minute to beat the Bengals Sunday. This time, the Browns should have the Broncos buried by halftime. Cleveland also wins by 13.

Giants over Eagles - The Giants are a fairly useless football team. However, the Eagles stink. Fans around the country are urged to cheer for the Eagles, but don’t bet on them to win. New York by 10.

Falcons over Saints - New Orleans defeated the tough Cowboys, while Atlanta lost to the Rams. The odds seem to favor the Saints in this one. Nevertheless, we never go by the odds. The Falcons are dangerous, and John Zook might put Manning away for the year. Atlanta should win by 10.

Dolphins over Jets - Miami should win big. The Jets have the people to stop Miami’s potent offense, but most of them are injured. Miami by 17.

Steelers over Houston - Pittsburgh has a balanced offensive attack. Its ends are fairly good, its backs are adequate, and its quarterbacks are fine. The Houston Oilers also have a balanced attack. Houston’s ends are lousy, its backs are lousy, and its quarterbacks are great in practice but terrible in games. The Steelers should win by 9.

San Diego over Buffalo - Buffalo is about due to score 40 points one of these days. However, it won’t do it against the Chargers. San Diego by 13.

Baltimore over Minnesota - The Cards have been burning everybody, while the Vikings have been lacking in their wins. The Cards finally have their own dressing room, now that the Orsiyes have left. How would you feel if you opened your locker for some shoulder pads and Boog Powell’s bats fell on your head? The CoTs will win by 10.

Detroit over Bears - Charlie Sanders gets out behind Butkus all day, and if the Bear secondary helps tricky Dicky, Larry Walls, and Earl McCollough will run a lot of different fly patterns. Lions win by 13.

Rams over Cardinals - Without a doubt, both of these teams will come out passing. We simply figure San Francisco will complete more than St. Louis. Rams by 7.

Oakland over Bengals - The Raiders have a treacherous offense in Lammonica, Biletnic, Chester, Hubbard, and Blanda. If they could get Warren Wells out of jail, they wouldn’t lose a game. Cincinnati’s best defensive player, Mike Reid, plays a concert piano in the off season. If Oakland can’t beat the Bengals, they might as well move to Winnipeg. Raiders by 12.

Washington plays Kansas City - Haberman thinks the social security Redkine are super tough and possibly headed for the Super Bowl. Sullivan thinks a few of their linebackers are about due for heart attacks. Kansas City finally found an offense, so this game is in the air.

Packers over Panthers - The Rams never look good, but they win. The Packers win some and lose some. Deacon Jones is back for the Rams, so either Hunter or Zeko is in trouble. Rams by 9.

So far this season, our predictions have gone 10-8. The Associated Press writers, the local newspapers, and the world with about 20% better. Kansas City finally found an offense, plus all the other teams are starting to look weaker. We make one wonder...