Department Of The Month

Political Science
Teaching an appreciation of democracy

Eleven years ago the Political Science Department did not exist. Since its birth in 1963 the department has undergone a gradual but steady growth. For the academic year 1971-72 the department will spend $136,680 in faculty salaries, $2,572 for library expenditures ($200 per member of the faculty) and approximately $460 in travel expenses. Today, the department boasts of eleven full-time and two part-time faculty members with course offerings in American Government, Public Administration, State and Local Government, Comparative Government, Political Theory, and International Relations.

Within the six major categories above the department offers such courses as the judicial process (313), government and politics of China (371), international organization (382), western political thought (395), elements of public administration (380), and government and politics of metropolitan areas (441). With the addition of Mr. Richard Christofferson two years ago a new course entitled, politics and the environment (301), has been introduced in the department. The new course will deal with such things as "an examination of the exo-political movement; the role of the scientific community; and the response of the national government."

Major Requirements

Students interested in majoring in political science need a minimum of 34 credits including political science 101 and 102 and at least one advanced course from one of the six categories listed in the first paragraph. This year the department has 200 majors and 75 minors. In 1963 there were only 16 majors in the entire department. "If the university enrollment does not exceed 11,000, we expect a maximum department size of 15 faculty members," commented Mark Cates, department chairman. Cates feels that once a ceiling is put on the skyrocketing enrollment his department will be able to concentrate on developing quality in the undergraduate program. The chairman went on to say, "We have been urged by some to move more rapidly into developing a graduate program, but are a little reluctant to do so. We feel that our job is to teach undergraduates, and until that situation is improved it is senseless for us to get involved in other ventures."

Tenure Policy

Since 1963, when Mark Cates arrived at the University of Wisconsin Stevens Point, there have been only two people that he felt would not have been retained, and they left of their own free will. Cates explained, "If you are careful with your hiring you do not get into such clumsy situations as having to deny tenure." When the tenured faculty members have to make a decision regarding tenure they consult the freshman department members. This policy, related Cates, adds more harmony to a department.

In screening new additions to the department a student committee composed of political science majors often gets a chance to interview the prospective candidate. "We are interested in what the students have to say about who we should hire," commented Cates. "So far they have been consistent in their opinions; our opinions have usually concurred."

"The main criteria in the Political Science Department for granting tenure," according to Cates, "are competence, scholarship, and academic freedom. To merit tenure it is necessary that a faculty member have done more than the basic job; our opinions can usually be differed.

What is Tenure?

Teachers in the university are initially employed on probation for four years. After 4 consecutive years of teaching, appointment is given for the 5th year. At this time, a teacher is granted permanent employment—tenure. (This of course assumes that the individual has been judged as having adequate teaching ability, experience, and other specified qualities.) His employment is "permanent during his efficiency and usefulness as long as there is a need for his position (area of teaching) or there exists another area that he is qualified to fill.

Tenure exists for primarily two reasons. First, it protects academic freedom by not allowing regents or administrators to fire anyone who is not teaching exactly what or how the administrators feel is correct. In other words, with tenure it is recognized that teachers should decide what is to be taught and how. Second, in times of crowded job markets, etc., tenure offers job security. The ideals of tenure and academic freedom were established in 1868.
The concept for a Wisconsin student organization was brought to Wisconsin in August 1971, by Mr. Joseph Highland, a member of Mr. Ralph Nader’s Public Interest Research Group. The idea was introduced to a segment of University of Wisconsin students at Madison and was adopted by them.

The name, Wisconsin Public Interest Research Group (WISPIRG), was selected for the group and proposals relating to need, funding, structure, function, and other aspects of the group were discussed and formulated into a nine page WISPIRG paper. WISPIRG was to be a non-partisan, non-profit corporation formed out of necessity to correct an imbalance in our decisionmaking process. WISPIRG will provide information about those Wisconsin problems affecting our basic human needs, represent these needs as viable public interest values, and challenge, by legal means, those public and private decisions which clearly disregard such values. Areas of concern will include consumer protection, sex and race discrimination, environmental protection, health care, housing problems, tax mechanisms, etc.

Originated in Oregon
Mr. Nader originally suggested the idea for such a student organization in Oregon. The Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group is now forming, and a similar group is doing well in Minnesota. Although Mr. Nader’s organization in Wisconsin has been helpful in the planning stages of WISPIRG, it should be emphasized that WISPIRG will be financially and organizationally independent of this group as it will be from all other groups.

Governance
WISPIRG will be governed by a State Board of Student Representatives. Voting representation on the State Board is contingent upon a school system adopting the WISPIRG funding procedure. Prior to such adoption, students from each campus in Wisconsin will conduct a petitioning drive to exhibit support for WISPIRG. Any institution of higher learning in Wisconsin may participate, including UW, vocational and technical schools, and private schools. Assuming an adequate student response form each petition drive and given adoption of the funding procedure, each campus will elect a Local Board of Student Representatives which will select representatives to the State Board among its members.

Funding
The funding mechanism is a $4.00 per year student assessment charge and collected by each campus administration during registration periods. This assessment is not mandatory. Approximately three weeks after each registration period any who do not wish to participate in the WISPIRG program will have an opportunity to get the assessment refunded at their school with no questions asked.

There is currently a state law prohibiting the direct assessment of student funds by any group other than the state. However, there are law students and faculty at the Madison campus who feel there is sufficient ambiguity in this law so as to warrant its being challenged. Oregon and Minnesota have both surmounted a similar legal barrier, and it is hoped that with heavy student support Wisconsin can do the same.

The state Board will determine the problems to be subjected to analysis and approve a budget for such analysis. Their budget will include funds for the hiring of recognized experts to direct the analysis as well as students to staff the project. At the conclusion of each project, the State Board will consider methods of distributing the results which might range from paperback publications to an alive-statewide educational campaign. The State Board’s policy-maker functions are most essential. They will attempt to formulate a public interest position based on their staff’s analytical data on a problem and then determine a means of advocating such a position. These means might include legislative recommendations, citizen action, or litigation in the courts and administrative agencies.

Because it is the intention to give people who lack representation in Wisconsin’s decision-making process a representation in WISPIRG, each Local Board will be required to create appointments to their Board in order to insure student representation of Wisconsin’s Black, Indian, and Migrant Worker’s communities. Moreover, legalizing efforts required to implement decisions of the State Board, each Local Board will receive a redistribution percentage of their total campus remittance. This redistributed money could be used for identification and preliminary research of problems of local importance.

Much of WISPIRG’s success will rest on its ability to get full-time students to work on research projects. Although the projects will be directed and reviewed by recognized experts, the bulk of the effort will be carried by students. Here it is hoped WISPIRG can transform a research experience into a recognized academic experience. Students and faculty must unite to produce a program of academic credit for participation that is satisfactory to their institution. This is an opportunity for students to respond to our basic human needs and experience the realities of social change.

Sollicit Students
Mr. Highland brought the WISPIRG idea to UW on Friday, October 8, and three-member WISPIRG committee on campus and students are being solicited who can help in any capacity. Students are especially needed to work with the committee members in the areas of publicity, speaking, and petitioning. Ideas in any of these areas are encouraged and welcome. Persons wanting to help, donate ideas, or acquire more information may contact Tom Solin at 341-4494, Michael Walentoski at 346-9588, or Fred Brown at 341-0718.

The petitioning drive will take place during either the week beginning November 8, or during the week beginning November 29, depending upon the degree of student support generated by November 8.

The students of Wisconsin and of UW-SP particularly, have an excellent opportunity to take an active part in this new and necessary organization. It is hoped full student and faculty support will be given.

submitted by WISPIRG

Shirley Chisholm
To Speak Here

Representative Shirley Chisholm the only black woman in the U.S. Congress and a newly announced candidate for the presidency, will bring her campaign to UW-SP on March 16, it has been learned.

Her appearance will be sponsored by the Student Political Science Association.

She is the second presidential candidate to accept a specific speaking date on the Point Campus, prior to the 72 elections. South Dakota Senator George McGovern, also a Democrat, will be here Dec. 3 and Mrs. Chisholm, a Democrat from Brooklyn, announced Monday she is entering the primary race.

Mrs. Chisholm, a Democrat from Brooklyn, announced Monday she is entering five presidential primaries next spring: in New York, Florida, North Carolina, California and Wisconsin. Her aim as a candidate is to advance the causes of blacks, women, Spanish-speaking Americans and the young, she said.

In Stevens Point, her appearance will be in the evening and in the Fieldhouse, open to the public without charge.

She is the second presidential candidate to accept a specific speaking date on the Point Campus, prior to the 72 elections. South Dakota Senator George McGovern, also a Democrat, has accepted an invitation but has not confirmed. McGovern has entered the field as a candidate for the New Hampshire primary.

Sunday Morning: Intellectual Discourse

Sunday Morning is a student organization in the making sponsored by the Office of Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs. It is designed to be an intellectual discussion group which will enter on the philosophical issues of student concern. The first meeting of Sunday Morning will be on Sunday, March 16, at 10:00 a.m. in the Blue Room of Debut Center. All students and faculty are invited.

The reason for Sunday Morning is that the students and faculty have felt the need for intellectually oriented discussions, discussions not on current events but more on the ideas behind the current events. Not discussions of political ideological rhetoric designed to persuade, but the honest thought of individuals presented to other individuals for honest consideration.

Sunday Morning will be a place where the general subject of each meeting will be introduced and then discussed in informal groups. It is also open to everyone, presented to faculty, will, in the main, suggest potential topics of discussion and introduce them.

The meeting is on Sunday morning because of time convenience. The meeting is on Sunday morning to make clear that there is and will be no attempt to compete with church services or other services. It is not in any way, meant to be a substitute for church.

If you are interested, you are welcome.

Submissions for future meetings will be accepted.

GI Toll

The following casualty figures for Indochina are based on U.S. military figures, lower than U.S. casualties by the Vietnamese forces. Figures are from Jan. 1, 1961 to Oct. 9, 1971. Figures in parentheses are for the week Oct. 2 to Oct. 9. Killed: 45,572 (1) 10,984 (101) Wounded: 72,167 (1) 1,336 (10) Missing: 16,717 (1) 1,725

Glenn Smith

THE POINTER
Friday, October 29, 1971
**UW-SP Quizzes Regent**

Merger and higher education in Wisconsin were the topics of an informal discussion last week on Thursday, Oct 21. The question-answer session was held between students, staff, and faculty of this campus and John M. Lavine a member of the newly merged University Center Board of Regents.

Foremost in everyone's mind of course, is the merger of the two university systems and what it means.

Lavine stated that merger makes a great deal of sense as a concept. He said that the major good coming out of the action is that the systems will benefit without having to worry about duplicating effort.

He used the School of Veterinary Medicine as an example. This school is much needed in this state neither system has been able to obtain one because they both want it. Now with the merged systems this goal will be able to be obtained because of one system.

Although duplication will be cut down, it will only be with the more expensive-to-offer majors. The basic majors which are needed to create a well-rounded course of study for the student will still be offered at all universities.

Since Lavine made several references to business and education, a question was put to him about education being, in effect, a big business. Lavine stated that education is not a business, but a person shouldn't say that he won't use any ideas from business because many are available.

He said that by being in business he has learned some of the danger of bigness and one of these is that the system can't centralize too much or the life will be taken out of the individual schools.

Lavine had some definite views on out of state tuition. He feels that it is too high. He said that it is very important for students in this state to meet others from other places. He said that it was part of the learning process.

Lavine feels that the system should lower the out-of-state tuition only by as much as those from the state instead of the present rate of over three times the amount paid by students who are residents of Wisconsin.

By lowering tuition and therefore bringing more students from other states into Wisconsin Lavine said that these students bring new money into the state and the state benefits.

A question was raised as to whether he supports free tuition admission requirements, that is, admitting students in numbers who don't meet the general requirements of the university.

Lavine said that some students have the potential to do college work, but could not meet the requirements of entrance. He said that it would be "a good idea if the student could come out productive. Sometimes it is the fault of the type of education system in the high schools that cause the student not to meet the requirements of college."

Lavine was also asked if he felt that under the new system there would be a revival of the student press at the universities under the old WSU system. Lavine said he hoped so. He said that the ideal situation was an independent, off-campus newspaper. But, he said, at some schools it is not a workable plan. He said he doesn't like the present system but he doesn't have enough knowledge on the subject to settle the problem.

When asked about the health facilities on the campuses he said that one way to solve this problem of inadequate facilities is to do a lot more planning and find creative ways to use existing facilities for better use.

The racial balances on campuses in Wisconsin have come under attack and Lavine was asked what he thought about this. He said that there was validity in the report and the universities are not doing the job for minorities the way they should be.

He said there must be concrete, defendable plans devised on the various campuses to receive money for increasing programs to help the minorities. He said the reason for this problem is a lack of money.

"The Invisible People—Chicanos"

The Committee for Social Concerns, a newly-formed campus and community group, will present a panel discussion entitled "The Invisible People—Chicanos" on Tuesday, November 2, at 7:00 p.m. in the Nicotrol-Marquette Room of the University Center. The focal point of the discussion will be the Chicano community in Wisconsin and its problems. According to Randy Puckett, Acting Chairman of the group, Chicano experts will explain "What is being done for La Raza ("The Race" or "The Movement"); what needs to be done; and what can be done and how."

Scheduled speakers include: Al Salmudio, Assistant Chief of Farm Labor—State of Wisconsin; Robert Acuna, Wisconsin Representative of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (founded by Caesar Chavez, the man who invented Boycott (Grapes)); Frank Salas, Beaver Dam Director of the United Migrant Opportunity Service. A question and answer period will follow. The public is invited to attend.

**White Roots Of Peace**

**Preview:**

"Triumph Of The Will"

By Pete Kelley, Communications Dept.

Some have said that the Triumph of the Will is the product of the Nazi movement as the film Woodstock is to the new culture in this country. In her Triumph of the Will, Leni Riefenstahl the director and editor, brilliantly synthesizes the vigor and optimism of the Nazi movement during its most exciting period of growth—shortly after Hitler had come to power.

This film is 120 minutes of frenzied fanaticism and intense devotion to Der Fuehrer, the professed Messiah throughout the film, so brilliantly done that as we watch it unfold, we catch ourselves suspecting that we just might have woven about this handsome, vital, and magnetic politician, Hitler.

The most important propaganda film ever made, Triumph of the Will is the product of Hitler's commission to Riefenstahl to record the Sixth Annual Party Congress. With no fewer than 30 cameras and a crew of 120 at her disposal, this outstanding director recorded the most spectacular propaganda rally the world had ever seen. Aside from the often exquisite use of the camera, there are marchingGerman folk songs, the legendary Nazi night rallies, extravagant displays of heroism, and the characteristic Nazia speeches by the Nazi hierarchy. Something for the whole family! Arthur Knight says that "there is no escaping the conclusion that Triumph of the Will had an almost hysterical effect upon its audiences ... not even the most prejudiced observer can fail to respond ... one can only imagine the impact of such scenes upon a German who was fervently to believe in the God-like quality of their Fuehrer."

Certainly, this picture is important to us as a constant reminder of the danger of a government controlled media.

Triumph of the Will will be shown here on October 21 in the Mur-Schure Room and on November 1-2 in the Wisconsin Room of the University Center. Showings will be at 3:30 pm and 8:30 pm on all three nights.

UAB is presenting a cultural experience with the White Roots of Peace, a North American Indian communications group. The White Roots of Peace, on campus for two months, November 2-3, will be meeting with such classes as sociology and psychology, departmental Literature to offer an Indian viewpoint. On Tuesday evening, November 2, they will present a program, in the Marquette Room of the University Center, at 7:00 p.m. the group will open its meeting with traditional songs, dances, and folk songs, the legendary Nazi night rallies, extravagant displays of heroism, and the characteristic Nazia speeches by the Nazi hierarchy. Something for the whole family! Arthur Knight says that "there is no escaping the conclusion that Triumph of the Will had an almost hysterical effect upon its audiences ... not even the most prejudiced observer can fail to respond ... one can only imagine the impact of such scenes upon a German who was fervently to believe in the God-like quality of their Fuehrer."

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Political Science Department

Chairman Cates was asked if any of the members in his department have jobs other than that of teaching at the university. His immediate response was, "Do you mean do any of the members moonlight?" He mentioned the fact that Miss Robinson, an attorney, was asked to teach in the department this year as part-time faculty member and attorney for the student foundation. Outside of Miss Robinson's dual role at the university, no other faculty members in the department moonlight. Cates continued his answer by saying, "Every faculty member is expected to meet all his classes during the week." The Board of Regents has proclaimed in the past that every instructor is supposed to teach 12 hours a week at the undergraduate level. Presently, some faculty members at the university meet their classes 12 hours a week. Cates was asked if anyone in the Political Science Department was guilty of this. He replied, "If I find out a member of the department is cutting classes excessively I will comment on it." As for himself, Cates feels that although an instructor has the responsibility to meet classes 12 hours a week, he does not have to hold each class for the full 50 minutes. "I say what I want to say and when I am done I will dismiss the class. He later replied that sometimes he will dismiss his class at quarter after the hour if he is done presenting what he wanted to present.

University Improvements

"There are a lot of things I could say about how this university should be improved, but I don't dare," exclaimed Chairman Cates. One idea for an improvement in the university he did dare to relate to this reporter concerned the teaching work load. Cates feels that the work load should be reduced from 12 hours a week to 9. "I think it would improve morale tremendously." He went on to say, "We don't publish, but who has the time?"

Another area for improvement is in student affairs. Cates was somewhat cautious in his remarks about this area, but he did relate that he felt the student affairs' philosophy is exaggerated at this university. He also said, "The student should realize that their best friend is the faculty and not the administration." The suggestion to improve here was to employ by his remark was left unexplained.

Cates then commented on what he felt was good about UW-Stevens Point. He remarked that he was impressed by the number of good people employed at UW-SP. Since coming to Stevens Point in 1963 he has seen some overall good improvements. UW-Stevens Point is the forum university in which Chairman Cates has taught. Originally, he had planned on staying here for two years, but he grew to like it so much he remained here to the present. This year is the beginning of his second year as chairman as Chairman of the Political Science Department.

Intelligent Action

Chairman Cates was asked the question, how does your department teach students to act more intelligently in the world? His reply was that he didn't know that department does, but that he hoped it did teach students how to act more intelligently. "We are concerned with teaching our students some concept of the democratic process, and an appreciation of that process." He continued, "we don't just sit around and discuss headlines everyday; this is a discipline." It is primarily the Political Science Department's role to teach a discipline, but he added, "by teaching the discipline I hope we are helping students become more critical of his leaders and the world around him."

Crime On Campus

On Monday, October 18 a man was reportedly seen in the women's locker room of the Berg gym. The Protection and Security Department was called but, though the campus police chased a suspect, they were unable to apprehend him. This the of such incident that has been reported since August. Most are reports of seeing a man in one of the locker rooms, but on September 9 there was a report of a minor assault in the locker room off the quandy gym.

Mr. Claude Aufermayer of Protection and Security stated that the sightings of the man do not seem to fit any particular pattern or schedule. However, he also speculated that some women may have failed to report a similar incident.

Room 212 of the COPs building received minor damage when a pellet or BB gun was fired at the glass in the door. There are no suspects in this case.

Thievery seems to be the most prevalent problem on campus during the week of October 17 to 22. The Campus reported an aquarium pump missing, and Deboh Ceter reported the loss of two bicycles.

During this period three bicycles were also reported stolen, making a total of twenty-three bicycle thefts during the term. Many of these bicycles were locked in the time of the theft. Mr. Aufermayer suggested that students use heavy steel chains and padlocks because most chains and cables, especially those with a dial lock attached, are extremely easy to cut through.

Chairman Cates listed the books he has read recently as being, inside the Third Reich by Albert Spears and Greensing of America by Charles Reich. Cates added that being chairman of department places tremendous amount of time. He explained, "Most of the work a chairman does could be handled by an Orangutan."
International Orchestra
To Perform

The Chamber Orchestra of the Saar, a 16 member German ensemble under the direction of Antonio Janigro, will make a return concert appearance Monday night, Nov. 1, here. Works by Vivaldi, Haydn, Ligeti, Hindemith, and Bartok will be performed beginning at 8 p.m. in Main Building auditorium.

Jack Cohen, Director of the Arts and Lectures Series, which is sponsoring the event, says "this is the finest chamber orchestra I've ever heard." The group was here in 1969 as part of its first tour of the United States. Tickets are on sale at the Arts and Lectures Office.

More than 30 American cities are on the orchestra's schedule. It was in the tradition of Europe's radio-broadcast orchestras that the Saar Chamber Orchestra was founded 18 years ago by Karl Ristenpart, who remained the group's conductor until his death in December, 1967.

Ristenpart had surrounded himself with instrumentalists from throughout Europe, and the group quickly became one of the most active orchestras on the continent, known for their "elegant efficiency of interpretation." With radio broadcasting as its principal activity, Ristenpart's group in 1969 became the "Kammerorchester des Saarländischen Rundfunks." Every year, however, it has continued to appear at the international music festivals of Europe. The Saar musicians have been acclaimed in France, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Belgium, Austria, Greece and the Netherlands, and give regular concert performances in Paris, Lyons, Milan, Amsterdam and Geneva, as well as at the festivals of Menton, Granada, Athens and Holland.

Each year the orchestra participates in the Franco-German Chamber Music Week held at Saarbruecken and travels regularly throughout France, Germany, Switzerland and Luxembourg—to Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfurt, Strasbourg, Paris, Marseilles, Geneva, Zurich, Lucerne, Luxembourg and many other towns.

Throughout its career many of the most widely acclaimed soloists of the world have made appearances with the Saar Chamber Orchestra: violinists Henri Szeryng and Gunter Kebr; pianists Michele Borger and Robert Casadesus; cellists Maurice Gendron and Antonio Janigro; austrians Jean-Pierre Rampal and Aurele Nicolet; sopranos Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, Agnes Giebel and Ingeborg Reichelt; Bass Jakob Stempilä, and Tenor Fritz Wunderlich.

"One of the very foremost chamber orchestras in the world" wrote a reviewer for the Paris Muzet, "the Saar Chamber Orchestra has gained a considerable audience of admirers in the U.S.; this ensemble is one of the most recorded chamber groups in music history. On no fewer than six American and European labels, these definitive and highly acclaimed releases thoroughly represent Baroque and classical chamber music repertoire."

In three successive years Saar recordings were awarded the world's most celebrated recording prize, the "Grand Prix du Disque" of Paris.

"Mediacy Not Literacy"

By D. Geiseer

"It's not only this university," stated media expert Dr. Gerald O'Grady Sunday night, "every university I go to has the same problem. How is it with all the knowledge the universities have, they do not have good projection?"

Shorting off his three-day visit to UW—SP with the showing of Antonion's Blow-Up, the projection was plagued with sound trouble and leaning frames.

"It's the fault of an administration who put you in this room," commenting on the inadequacy of the Wisconsin Room for proper projection and O'Grady further told the students, "You should demand good projection because you pay for this!"

Besides the showing of Blow-Up, several short experimental films including one by computer, were screened as O'Grady rated the potentials of this media. He listed the qualities to look for in film. First he said that the experiementalist should carry over to other films. Next, the film should be open-ended with no final experience. Every time you see it, the film should leave you aware of a different aspect. "Every film is essentially a trip," O'Grady believes. Blow-Up is a perfect example of this. It is an incredibly difficult film because it has so many meanings."

By D. Geiseer

Each time you see Blow-Up, you expected," Professor O'Grady stated. He stressed that film is not a Hollywood thing but it is a media. He sees the media as a necessity in future learning processes.

"Primary and secondary schools should no longer teach literacy but mediacy," O'Grady spoke to a small group of administrators Monday night. He outlined a curriculum for media students. This included study in technology, tradition and psychic and social effects.

"Students are now being educated to make the next newsreel for CBS and not given the chance to explore or express themselves," stated O'Grady. The equipment is now available to accomplish this, he believes.

Today's society changes rapidly and film is becoming a larger and larger part of that change every day. O'Grady cited the present use of prepositions such as off," on," in and out. Since the 1950's this usage has increased until as he states, "there are well over 600 examples such as right-on, sit-in, far-out, etc." Then, striking a "Jack Benny—like" pose he mused, "We use prepositions so much that we are the prettiest generation."

"Television has a mystic potential but it has been wasted so far," O'Grady said, "We should get television out of commercial interests and into the hands of the people." He expressed disappointment in the lack of interest here, as members of the Communications department didn't attend night's meeting.

The Other Side

This space will be reserved on a weekly basis for members of the student community who wish to present serious statements on the "other side" of any particular issue in the news.

Please refer to the Editorial page.
Gen. Walter "Walt" Chapman, a former
commandant of the United States Marine
Corps, is used as a symbol of the military
dilemma which is confronting the youth of
today. The thought below represents one
young veteran's personal and perceptive
views.

GIVE ME AN "F"

PLEASE GOD MAKE THEM GO AWAY
ORDER THEM INTO THEIR
TRADITIONAL HOLE.
LET THEM DRAW THEIR BI-MONTHLY
PAY
CALL THEM HEROES
CALL THEM MEN OF GLORY,
BUT PLEASE GOD, MAKE THEM GO
AWAY.

GIVE THEM A WORLD OF THEIR OWN
WHERE THEY CAN SLAUGHTER AND
PLAY.
CONDONE THEIR TOYS,
MAKE MEN OF BOYS.
AND LEADERS CAN HAVE THEIR WAY.
I'M SORRY "WALT", BUT YOU'RE NOT
COOL ANYMORE.

THEIR PUPPETS MAKE GOOD
SOLDIERS.
MEN WITH MINDS ARE
TROUBLEMAKERS.
NO ONE PULLS MY STRINGS,
NO ONE INTIMIDATES MY ASS.
NO ONE TELLS ME TO LIVE OR DIE.
PROMOTED TO PUPPET FIRST CLASS?
LET THEM DRAW THEIR BL-
MONTHLY 
PLEASE GOD MAKE THEM GO AWAY

POETRY

HILLS ARE TAKEN ABOVE ALL COST.
IT MATTERS NOT THE LIFE THAT'S
LOST,
MARINES DIE IN GLORY,
A MAN IS NOT A PUPPET,
TELL ME YOUR WAR STORY.

GLOAT WITH YOUR TALES OF BATTLES
TELL ME THE HILLS YOU'VE WON.
JIM SORCIC FROM MILWAUKEE
WILL GIVE A READING.
PERHAPS SOME STUDENTS
WILL REMEMBER JIM SORCIC FROM THE
UNIVERSITY AT MILWAUKEE, WHICH
HE ATTENDED IN 1968, HE WAS ALSO
POETRY EDITOR OF KALEIDOSCOPE
FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

WHY CAN MEN BE SO HOLLOW
CRAWL, THRU MUD
SMEAR THE BLOOD
FALL ON YOUR FACE-SWALLOW
WASTE LIVES, TASTE LIVES.
The Big Sky has been around for over twenty years now and has pretty well become established as a classic of "Western" fiction. What this usually means is that a fair number of professional writers and colleges have agreed to call the book "the finest of its kind," and then its partisans as well as its critics have gone on to look for another kind.

The main reason a book gets gone on to look for another kind is usually the success of its predecessors. What this usually means is that someone else comes out with another one that is more "realistic." Maybe it's a better book, and maybe not, but who is going to read the book who cares? The funny thing is that there is always someone coming along who is going to read the book who can't stand anybody before him. I guess we've got a lot to look forward to.

At any rate, sooner or later a writer appears who is able to create a type of character not only with universality of experience, and tell a damn good story as well as the ordinary's partisans as well as its critics have agree to call the book "the finest of its kind," and then its partisans as well as its critics have gone on to look for another kind.

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At any rate, sooner or later a writer appears who is able to create a type of character not only with universality of experience, and tell a damn good story as well as the ordinary's partisans as well as its critics have agree to call the book "the finest of its kind," and then its partisans as well as its critics have gone on to look for another kind.

The main reason a book gets gone on to look for another kind is usually the success of its predecessors. What this usually means is that someone else comes out with another one that is more "realistic." Maybe it's a better book, and maybe not, but who is going to read the book who cares? The funny thing is that there is always someone coming along who is going to read the book who can't stand anybody before him. I guess we've got a lot to look forward to.
Letters

A.I.R.O. Blasts Dreyfus

Dear Dr. Dreyfus:

As this university's part in the attempt to investigate the alleged accusation that racism exists throughout the former WSU system, you took immediate action by announcing that a Task Force would be created to investigate said accusations at the UW-Stevens Point. How as your selection of "Task Force" members has been finalized, and the study of "minority students", initiated, it appears that some light (red) must be shed on this "Black problem". As this study supposedly of racism against minority students is being conducted, perhaps one can and is racism being conducted to study racism? If not, then this camp and the other campuses throughout the now UW system categorizing minority as Black and there fore have a Black study instead of the minority study? Is the public once again being fooled by political games when a complete study of the whole problem is being slid across as a study of a portion of that problem?

It becomes quite clear to us that you do not understand that the Black problem is not the only problem that exists. In classifying, if people are not Black or White they are "Others". We are fed up with being your "Other". We are tired of being used as a stepping stone for your climb to affluence or a pawn in your game. We are tired of being America's "Little Indians" to play your racist games in your little narrow racist world.

In reference to your "Select Task Force", why is it that the majority of the minority on this campus - the native Americans - were not requested to be on this committee to study racism? Why is it that a campus which boasts of being so proud of its Indian Program could forget us when an issue of this caliber on racism would arise? Can it be, Mr. President, that we are only your taken Indians? Concerning the minority students on Task Force throughout the UW system, what is the breakdown? Is it possible that a Black study instead of a minority study is being conducted throughout the UW system? In the Milwaukee Journal, on October 13, 1971, the article, Steps to Bid Minority Students Goodbye, it seems quite clear what type of study is being done - Black.

We also question the use of "chefs" Milwaukee Journal - same article - in reference to the 12 UW Presidents. The word chief is reserved for men of caliber, intelligence and leadership and definitely this title was degraded by its use. Only when these 12 UW Presidents begin to realize the plight of the minority people, can we perhaps consider them to be chiefs - and only in the honorable sense.

If this study is being conducted as it appears to be, night is giving way to day, my friend, and the sooner you realize and admit that the native American is returning, however slowly, to the noble and proud man he once was, the sooner you will be a part of the solution.

We await your reply to our letter. Mr. President, our fathers have waited also. Let us hope America has progressed far enough during her history that we shall not be forgotten as we wait.

A.I.R.O.

American Indians Resisting Ostracism

How Do You Spell Pittsburgh(h)?

To the Editor:

I read your paper rather faithfully and enjoy it more than most university publications. It is certainly an improvement over the rag which Wayne State University students published under the title: The South End, and which I read for five years. Much of your coverage is interesting, absurd, and in some cases irrational but usually shows some insight. It seems to me that many of President Dreyfus in the student English faculty women has a low blow and ill-considered.

It would seem fair, though, to ask someone on your staff to learn the spelling of Pittsburgh. Perhaps you intellectuals have no idea what you are talking about.  

Jack Curtis, Ph. D.  
Center for Communicative Disorders

Editor's Note:

We sincerely apologize for our spelling error in last week's Pointer. Unfortunately, we did not have time to keep up with The World Series and were under the mistaken impression that it was held in Pittsburgh, Kansas. Thank you for your criticisms.

Apology Accepted?

To the Editor and Allen Center Boarders:

In reference to your article in the October 22, 1971 issue of the Pointer entitled "Allen Center Effectiveness" I first would like to take this opportunity to apologize to any students who were inconvenienced by this temporary situation. But I do realize that there were several pertinent facts that were either

Pointer Pc

The Pointer extends an invitation to any member of the university community who wishes to submit articles to the newspaper to do so according to the following guidelines:

Material submitted by campus or community organizations or individuals must be turned in (neatly typewritten, double-spaced) by no later than Monday noon of each week. We welcome any and all...
Critical Of The World

Icher should meet his
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his

Some critics of the Kennedy assassination have implied that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) killed the president in a well organized coup d'etat. We believe the ramifications of the truth behind the assassination issue are of utmost importance. As a professor of constitutional law we asked Cates for his ideas on how Kennedy was killed. He replied that as far as he was concerned Oswald killed Kennedy, but he admitted that he had not read any critical books on the subject. He said, "I am not obsessed with reading books on the assassination." This shows us how even professors, supposedly the most informed in our society, base ideas or opinions on a lack of information. How can professors in general expect students to become critical of the world around them when most professors are not.

er Side

Our readers often times fail to consider this fundamental fact: In a result, direct indignant blasts at the newspaper. In reply to this, the editors have decided to reserve space on a weekly basis for a column to be known as "The Other Side." This column will be set aside for students who wish to voice serious opinions and ideas on any issue; we say "for students" because the Pointer is, after all, a newspaper primarily for the students and they ought to have the first chance. We do not intend to insult the faculty but we think that the faculty has other outlets for publication of opinion.

We wish to stress the serious tone that we hope will develop in this column. As we see it, "The Other Side" can be a forum for the examination of critical ideas and issues. We would not expect that any student submitting material for publication in "The Other Side," would give serious thought to the effort. If the interested student takes the column lightly, much of its purpose would be lost.

Quite naturally, the "Letters" section will still be available for comment and criticism. With "The Other Side," however, we hope to develop a special type of forum for statements from the student community. The opportunity now presents itself.

Let us hear from "The Other Side."

Clarified

Pieces of creative writing submitted in the above manner. We solicit letters to the editor (especially letters of a critical nature), but will not publish them unless they are typewritten and signed. (Name will be withheld upon request.) As in the past, all material will be subject to consultation, and we will not publish anything which is libelous and/or obscene.

The Editors

The Fear That Fuels

The Arms Race

The United States is like a man with a brood of hungry, brawling children who insists on keeping an elephant as a house pet. The pet is the Pentagon, and the annual discussion of its budget is likely to be the Senate's, as well as the nation's, biggest waste of public attention. It looks as though total spending for military purposes this fiscal year will again be about $60 billion, or more than one-twentieth of our GNP. And a look at the Vietnam budget shows that amount spent every year for ten years could go a long way toward cleaning up this country, its prisons, its pollution, its schools, its slums.

Even the much smaller "peace dividend" from the winding down of the Vietnam war would help at a time when we're stingily shaving something a day off the meager school lunches for poor children.

The Peace Dividend Is Gone

But the peace dividend, too, has disappeared in the Pentagon's hungry maw. The "incremental" cost of the Vietnam war, the conservative way the military figures it, will be down from its $24 billion peak to $6 billion this fiscal year, a saving of $18 billion. The army will be reduced a million men by the end of the fiscal year, a saving of $10 billion. Eliminate the overlap and you still have a saving of $20 to $22 billion. Deduct $12 to $14 billion for military pay raises and inflation—again a liberal estimate—and you still have a net peace dividend of somewhere between $8 and $10 billion. That, too, has disappeared in current budget requests.

The arms race grows more costly and insane, but the fight against it is weakening. Fear of more unemployment is the military's strongest ally. Local pressure from both business and labor makes itself strongly felt in the Senate. The first three major votes on the new defense procurement authorization bill were overwhelmingly defeated. From a long range point of view, the most important was Humphrey's motion to put MIRV funds in escrow until we see the outcome of the SALT talks. MIRV is the single most destabilizing, dangerous and expensive new escalation of the arms race. For the past five years the military, with its industrial and scientific allies, has worked to make MIRV a fait accompli; to limit any agreement on strategic weapons to the number of missiles, allowing a qualitative race to continue, is still possible. Humphrey would have put a stop to any more MIRVing by embarrassing this year's funds. Nixon "doesn't hesitate," he told the Senate, "to take $12 billion in funds appropriated by Congress for hospitals, sewers, food" and put them in escrow. But arms funds are sacred. The motion was beaten Sept. 24, 29 to 19.

McGovern had no better luck the day before. His motion would not have cut this year's budget at all but given Congress greater latitude when next year's budget comes up. He would have required the President next year to present along with his military budget (1) an alternative budget showing what the military establishment would like if cut to $50 billion, as suggested in the "Counterbudget" presented by the Urban Coalition and (2) recommendations for job-creating civilian programs to all hardships caused by the cut in weaponry. "I think that something more useful could be thought up," McGovern said with admirable understatement at one point in the debate, "than an obsolete weapon." McGovern argued at another point, "military spending is a very poor creator of jobs per dollar spent...a given level of spending in high technology areas produces many more jobs than the same number of dollars would provide in such priority areas as housing and transportation." But no one was so tactless as to mention that arms spending is a form of welfare for the rich; it may be a poor creator of jobs but it is a major producer of profits. McGovern's motion was beaten 46 to 38.

As always the annual debate was preceded by a "gap" scare, and as usual the scare made headlines while the rebuttal didn't rate the shipping pages. Though the U.S. spends almost half the world's arms bill, and about twice as much as the Soviet Union, it is also the largest "gap" spender (according to the Joint Chiefs of Staff) of becoming a second-rate power; to hear their melodramas, Mexico is liable to retake the Alamo any day now. This year's scare was that the Soviets had secretly developed a new swing-wing bomber, and put the U.S. five years behind in the race.

The Pointers" bomber forces are old and their capacity is not as...
Letters Cont.
not taken into consideration or left out in order to expedite the story. I would like to elaborate on these facts.

The reason for my catering the coeds that evening was in connection with the money that we have to help raise money for Hyer Hall. The table was set in advance weeks in advance with the sole purpose of catering and helping intercampus relations and activities.

Unfortunately, because of only two days prior notification of the tables leaving our center, it was impossible to prepare the coed's dinner as inavailability to reach them on weekends is high. Tables were removed from all centers on campus to try and equally share the banquet that consisted of 430 people. I exhausted all areas trying to locate other tables but there were none to be had on campus.

All other downstairs tables and seating facilities were open for the student's use during mealtime to try and facilitate some of the inconvenience students.

Realizing the situation that was on hand Monday evening, this coed, after a Hall Manager, tried to expedite their meal as much as possible.

You must be aware that some of the tables left in mind at one time or another we all spend 15 minutes to an hour eating lunch or dinner.

I hope in future articles that you will consider ascertaining all pertinent facts, whether the article be student or Pointer staff articles, of the utmost importance. My door is always open to you and all students to discuss anything pertaining to their food service.

I would appreciate your taking the time to come and talk to me about any matters disturbing them in the future. As it is obvious, as in last week's article and in life, all things are not what they superficially appear to be. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Bryan A. Tuggle
Alias Center Manager

Campus Beautification

To the Editor:

Campus beautification has long been an issue in Stevens Point. Last spring, the move towards beautification was to construct a cement plaza between the Library and the Fine Arts Building.

Many students are still puzzled as to the real function of this monstrosity, myself included. When it was first being constructed, I thought that maybe the university was going to put in a fountain. Much like a small park with real water, grass (clover type) and trees. As the semester dragged into May, this so called fountain kept growing, like a giant uncontrollable fungus.

When I saw it again this fall, I couldn't imagine what this vast expanse of waste was going to be used for. Rumor has it pegged for an outdoor theater. It would be used during the summer when nobody is here to enjoy it. I have to add though that it does have an excellent side effect in lowering the water table.

The planting of various trees this fall has alleviated the situation somewhat, but not completely. We still don't have a fountain, we still have parking lots instead of grass, and we still have main traffic thoroughfares running directly through the campus.

Point should take a good look at how other universities have handled similar problems. The University of Wisconsin - Madison has built a huge parking lot at the far side of their campus. Anyone driving to school (faculty included) have to park in this lot (Lot 9) and then take a shuttle bus into the academic part of the university. An idea like that could be instituted at Point very easily. We already have the parking lot (Lot 8). A shuttle bus might not even be needed as the shuttle buses come from main academic area. All we have to do is rip out those damn parking lots between the Science Building, Classroom Centers, Library and the Fine Arts Building. This could have been done with the funds used to construct the cement plaza. Why wasn't it?

T.J. Hanson
(Student)

I.F. Stone Continued

great as ours.” That, too, is an understatement; Laird's own budget presentation this year showed that we have three times as many heavy bombers as the Soviet and that their fleet is still declining.

Even In North Vietnam

But none of this had any effect on the Senate when McGovern's motion to cut the B-52's, a new strategic bomber, came up. The strategic bomber is obsolete, a slow target of strategic bomber. McGovern pointed out that if ABMs can shoot down missiles at 5,000 miles an hour, they could certainly shoot down bigger and better target of strategic bomber. McGovern, one of the few senators to vote for the "rather primitive" ABMs the Soviets have given Hanoi. If strategic bombers cannot safely sit out there, how could they penetrate the better defended Soviet Union?

McGovern would have cut the $270 million asked for this year for the B-52 in $3 billion, reducing all work on it to research and holding up in prototypes. The B-52 is variously estimated to cost from $40 to $75 billion over the next decade. If the big war ever comes, bombers will do their crazy work when it's all over anyway. But the Senate voted McGovern down on a voice vote—

...he didn't ask for a roll call because only about 12 votes for his motion were visible. So the military juggernaut rolls on. Why can't the press pay more attention to this debate, especially since it is only the first round? After the authorization must consider the appropriation bill, a second chance to cut the monster's feed to the Justice Department but never submitted to the Ohio Grand Lodge.

Stone's "Hidden History of the Korean War" is available again (Monthly Review Press) $4.50 paperback. "The Haunted Fifities" ($2.45) at bookstores.

U.M.O.C. (UGLY MAN ON CAMPUS)
Nov. 13 thru 17

Attention: Organizations, Dorms, Sororities, and Fraternities wishing to sponsor an U.M.O.C. — Pictures will be taken by Glen Gritizen, Nov. 13 thru 3 Call 341-0070 for appointment. Pictures are requested. No picture — no contestant. Pictures must be taken by Nov. 3 so they can appear in the Pointer.

ABORTION

Search for an answer

Search for an answer

Guests:
Fr. Jablonske — Newman
Dr. Mosier — Counseling Center
Dr. Hall — Z.P.G.

YOU determine if these experts have come closer to an answer.

Mon., Nov. 1, 6:30 PM
Cable Channel 6 T.V.
An informative paperback entitled Sex is Never an Emergency by Elaine C. Pierson, Ph.D., M.D., is now available in the university bookstore. The book provides accurate information about human sexual functioning in an easy-to-digest question-answer format.

Major areas of discussion include methods of contraception, early diagnosis of pregnancy, abortion, venereal disease, masturbation and promiscuity. The book is directed to concerns and questions frequently encountered by Dr. Pierson during her two year practice in office gynecology at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Pierson's stated objectives in preparing the book were to prevent unwanted pregnancies and to help students be more comfortable with their level of sexuality; whatever that level is. "Sex is Never an Emergency is recommended as a reference providing valuable knowledge about the medical and psychological aspects of human sexual functioning."

Submitted by University Health and Counseling Services.

**Co-op Ed: Job Training**

The Cooperative Education Program at UWS-P is under way for the academic year 1971-1972. 12 students (6 "teams") are enrolled in the program. Six students are now in their off-campus work semester. Next semester they will return to the campus and six other students, the other members of each "team", will go out to fill their off-campus semester of work. The number of students enrolled was small since the program was not approved until May 6, 1971, and the time for enrolling was limited to the remaining three weeks in the spring semester. Organization in Stevens Point presently cooperating with the University in this program are: Citizens National Bank, Coppers Distributing Company, St. Michael's Hospital, and Sentry Insurance. Outside this local area, Gimbels in Milwaukee and the Janesville Public School System are providing work opportunities for our Co-op students. Positions filled by Co-op students involve Accounting, Data Processing, Store Management, Dietetics, Pre-medicine, Teacher Aides, and Fashion Merchandising.

Cooperative Education is a program in which students alternate between periods of full-time on-campus study, and full-time off-campus, paid employment. Each "period" is approximately 4 months. The jobs filled are related to their program of study, and their career objectives. Students receive no credit for their off-campus experiences, but they do receive a full-time salary for the work they do. The chief value for students is that the work experiences help the student to see the practical, on-the-job application of what he is studying. His formal education has more meaning and relevance with respect to a career. In addition, his work experience gives him an advantage in gaining employment after graduation.

Students may enter the program after the completion of 2 semesters of study. However, entering after they have begun the 5th semester does not permit enough work periods to make the program worthwhile.

The program is conducted by Harold Graver, Cooperative Education Coordinator, Room 240, Main Hall. Orientation sessions will be held this semester to acquaint first and second year students with program details. Dates for such meetings will be announced in the Campus Newsletter.

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Tenure Continued

are often violated. Teachers, once per­manently employed sometimes stop developing. For example, they may no longer continue their formal education or may stop 

searching for better teaching methods.

The Proposal: Pros and Cons

The proposal to place a ceiling on the number of tenured faculty members comes in response to recent enrollment declines at, for example, Whitewater and Superior.

The limit most often proposed, about 85 percent maintains a margin of untenured faculty members who can be more easily released in the event of enrollment declines or shifts in studies. Only a drastic drop in enrollments then, would require release of tenured faculty members.

With no ceiling for tenured faculty mem­bers at Stevens Point, other institutions within the UW system who have extra tenured faculty can send those individuals to Point and in effect “bump” an untenured member here out of his job.

This has probably never happened but could, since individuals are tenured to the system.) Opponents of the measure maintain that the question of “bumping” has not been clarified by the Attorney General.

The WSU and University of Wisconsin clarifies whether the old tenured individual.

The limit were thus imposed, new faculty could not be hired until such a time as the percentage of tenured faculty had fallen below the tenure limit. A percentage limit on tenure is essentially a safeguard against administrative difficulties brought about by declining or shifting enrollments. Tenure status forces ad­

ministrators to search for another position for an employee. As a last resort, release of a tenured employee may be required and this

one, it doesn’t really matter whether the old position is tenured or not, since relinquish­ment of a position is grounds for release of a tenured individual.

Perhaps the most important argument against a percentage limit on tenure is that such a limit will turn away the best personnel because they have little or no hope of tenure—job security—if the university nears the tenure limit.

A tenure limit could also hurt presently untenured faculty, since they have taken jobs here expecting to be tenured and have worked to maintain their position. (The Ad­

ministration pressures everyone to attain his terminal degree as a prerequisite to tenure.) Thus it would be unfair to cut out an un­

tenured faculty member.

A “grandfather clause” is proposed by some to circumvent this.

An important part of any tenure limit is the level upon which it is placed. At the university or college level, some individual departments could be far over the limit while others would be forced to employ many more untenured teachers. If enforced at the university or college level, tenure would not be wholly determined by one’s peers (his department), those he works closest to, and thus would interfere with accuracy in determining qualifications and also with departmental autonomy.

One complication with tenure limits set at the departmental level is that at present, several departments employ well over 85 percent tenured faculty. If the limit were thus imposed, new faculty could not be hired until such a time as the percentage of tenured faculty had fallen below the tenure limit. A percentage limit on tenure is essentially a safeguard against administrative difficulties brought about by declining or shifting enrollments. Tenure status forces ad­

ministrators to search for another position for an employee. As a last resort, release of a tenured employee may be required and this

could lead to court cases and legal dif­

ficulties. A tenure limit will however, in­
tereference with the hiring of the best personnel. It could also be unfair to present employees, depending on how and in what manner the limit is imposed. The whole tenure issue is presently receiving attention by the faculty.

Committees at department and college levels as well as RAPTS committee are considering if and how tenure limits should be imposed.

Final faculty action will probably come at the December 2 meeting.
Staff Box

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The Consolidated Bog, located on the old Wisconsin River floodplain southwest of the city, includes a shallow pond in the center of the tract and abounds with such unusual species as orchids, cattails, colic root, painted cup, sundew, and club moss. Biology Professors George Becker and Robert Whitmire, who have studied the land at different times, report that examples of dry-bog areas such as this, are becoming "very rare since they can easily be converted into residential or commercial sites.

Vickerstaff announced that the land will be marked as a special nature study laboratory and posted to prohibit hunting. Consolidated's secretary Earl A. Starks, said the agreement with UWSP formalizes a practice that has existed several years, with students and faculty members using the land. "We're pleased we could make this arrangement with the university, because we, too, are interested in protecting as much of this beautiful bog as possible."

Some time ago, Consolidated made land near the bog available to Portage County as a site for a rifle range.

Peace Vets
Meeting of Portage County Vets for Peace at the Peace Campus Center 7:30 Wednesday, Nov. 3. All veterans urged to attend.

Faculty Exhibits
"Fiber Forms" is the theme of the current show in UW-SP's "Art Exhibition Series." Works by two faculty members, Ron Kwiatkowski and Dick Sauer have been placed in the reference room of the Albertson Learning Resources Center. They will be displayed through Nov. 15.

Kwiatkowski's work often features natural colored fibers in combination with beads, feathers and leather hung from brass or wood armatures. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from California State College in Long Beach and currently is teaching weaving and design courses at the university.

Sauer's three wall hangings are in long narrow strips of woven linen and rayon. He received his B.F.A. and M.F.A. degrees from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and also teaches design courses. He directs the "Exhibition Series." Both artists are participating in the current Crafts Invitational at the L'Atelier Gallery in Milwaukee.

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Alpha Siggs

The Alpha Siggs are still raising new members for the Student Foundation Fund. The membership fee is two dollars. Last Saturday, October 23, an impromptu party was held at 1220 Phillips. There will be a pledge exchange Wednesday, October 27, with the Delta Siggs.

Sigma Pi

The brothers of Sigma Pi will initiate three new members today. They are Roger Slawiski, Robert Good and John Beuthin. A weekend trip is planned for actives and new members on October 29-31. A raffle will be held November 5 on campus to raise money for the chapter.

Delta Zeta

The pledges of the DZ's are in their fourth week of pledging and are still selling "Love the Point" buttons. This afternoon, a Halloween party is planned for the patients of River Pine Sanitarium. The DZ's will have a hootenany and will pass out Halloween candy to the patients "in the hospital. A Costume-Date party will be held tomorrow at Standing Rock. Beer, band and dancing will be provided.

The pledges of Gamma Chi would like to announce their life-saving campaign. By saving Peter Paul candy bar wrappers, Koolaid packages, Clark Gum pack wrappers, Birds Eye vegetable packages, Welch's jelly labels, Hunt's snack pack cartons, and Pal's Vitamin boxes, you can actually give a child a vaccination against diseases such as smallpox, TB, and diphtheria and also provide these children with a nourishing glass of milk. We are also collecting empty cigarette packages to buy an iron lung, and cancelled stamps for the poor of Jackson.

There will be a box placed in the Student Union and the other eating centers so you can deposit these articles. Please do, because by saving these articles you may also be saving the life of a child.
Hunting Outlook: 
Goose Hunting, Canadian Style

By Rick Palmag
The clock just didn’t seem to tick fast enough when I first pulled the covers over my head. It was hunting season, and I was in for a hunting experience for the Canadian Goose.

The place was the hilly landscape of the Horizon Refuge in eastern Montana. The darkness of the cold winds made it a dull, almost entirely gray, heavily clouded day. A light mist fell from the sky as we set up our wooden goose decoys among the broken corn stalks of a partially picked corn field.

It seemed unusual to be hunting waterfowl in corn fields, but that is where the huge bird fills his stomach.

The five members of our party spread out along a celine overgrown with tall short weeds, and the waiting began.

An hour passed with no sign of a bird. Searching the eyes of one of the fellows spotted a flight of birds coming up from behind a distant woods. The flock soon became distinguishable; it was Montana’s own, the Goose.

The ducks were moving very fast across the grey rolling sky, and far out of reach of our shot guns. Another hour passed and still nothing. The leader of our party suggested we move to a different area. As cold and frustrating as it was, I agreed with a great suggestion. Moving towards a car was a field, and we heard a ghostly cry far out over the corn field we had just left. The field fell away far above us and I got my first glimpse of the Canadian Goose.

With a start like that, I really didn’t think much of goose hunting. Later on that day I did bag one of the Honkers, so my faith was somewhat restored.

First, I would like to give you an idea of the area I was hunting.

The birds sit in the marsh proper which is managed by the Federal Government as it is a refuge for migratory birds. Out of the lowlands of the marsh rises rolling farm land.

Finally, get out of the way. The s c h e m e is for the hunter to call the birds in. A twelve gauge shot gun or lower is a must, as well as a magnum shell with No. 2 shot or BB shot. The undersize of the Canadian Goose is so heavily feathered that you can actually hear the shot bouncing off.

(Want to see our shells at high flying birds, you’re only tickling their feathers.)

Finally, get out of the way. The efficiency is easier if you get your prey. As you move into the other areas, work is involved.

When I first held that huge bird in my hand, I felt sorry that I had ever shot such a magnificent bird. But, after time passed, I changed my mind.

Wild goose and apple stuffing is a true delicious meal.

If you are interested in more information about the Canadian Goose and its habitats, the library has a book by Hone and Stensfeld called Canadian Goose Management. The book is quite explicit and can be obtained at the reserve desk.

If you have any questions about the “Hunting Outlook”, drop me a line in care of the Pointer.

Warhawks Slaughter Pointers, 54 To 0

By Tim Sullivan and Jim Suski
Geeske Field was the scene of an exciting Saturday as the Whitewater Warhawks trounced the wireless Pointers, 54 to zero. Statistics indicate that the Pointers made six crucial mistakes in the game, which included three fumbles and three interceptions. Actually, they made seven. Point’s biggest mistake was showing up for the game. However, it was a Pointer home game, so they really didn’t have any way out of it.

Disregarding the score for a minute, it appears that the Pointers might have an outside chance of claiming this fiasco as an official Point victory. Whitewater linebacker Lon Kolstad may have been an ineligible player. If the NAIA finds this to be true, the Warhawks could still recover every game that Kolstad has played in the last season. Pointers receive credit for its first victory of the season.

In the game itself, the Whitewater players had a blast. The Warhawks turned in a fine demonstration of their devastating defense, and it clobbered any Point runner who was fortunate to hold on to the football long enough to get hit.

It got to the point where the Pointers couldn’t even try to throw a few long bombs. “When we threw long against them,” pointed out Coach O’Halloran, “we had to keep eight men in to block and just send out two receivers. That’s how bad they were pouring in on us.”

Whitewater, as the score indicates, scored whenever they felt like it. The Warhawks converted five of the Stevens Point mistakes into touchdowns. The only reason it didn’t capitalize on the sixth was because time expired seconds after it recovered a Pointer fumble.

Following is a list of the morbidity details:

**Whitewater:**

- (7) Charles Milliken - 30 yard fumble - recovery - Capodaro PAT.
- (14) Mike Dresler - 3 yard pass from Gorecki - Capodaro PAT.
- (20) Kerry Larsen - 2 yard run - Kicked.
- (27) Kerry Larsen - 3 yard run - Capodaro PAT.
- (24) Halter - 1 yard run - Kicked.
- (48) Nowell - 1 yard sneak - Capodaro PAT.
- (47) Neary - 2 yard run - Capodaro PAT.
- (54) Kincaid - 1 yard run - Capodaro PAT.

**Stevens Point:**

- (60) Forrest Perkins - 3 yard pass from Mark O’Halloran - Kicked.
- (40) Deutsch - 2 yard run - Kicked.
- (37) Deutsch - 2 yard pass from O’Halloran - Kicked.

**Editor’s Note:**

At press time, we have been informed that Kolstad was declared ineligible by the NAIA. Therefore, the Pointers received credit for a victory over the sneaky Warhawks. Way to go, Point! If you can’t win on the field, check your opponent’s roster carefully. All wins look the same in the record books.

**U.A.B. CIN THEATRE PRESENTS**

TRIUMPH OF THE WILL

Propaganda film from Germany commissioned by Adolf Hitler. Starring Goebbels, Goering, Himmler, Hitler and Hess.

Oct. 31 in the Muir-Schurz Room
Nov. 1-2 in the Wisconsin Room
6:30-8:30
Sunday's games which will announce. Chuck Hughes, a certain things happened in our future predictions.

First, we would like to say something about the tragedy. Part of our description of the Washington football team was to emphasize that Washington's linemen are back. Washington's linemen are the Lion's Larry Walton was having a heart attack during the Chicago game. The Hughes incident is one of a series of upsets and tragedies stepping in. We never heard of Chuck Hughes, probably because he never played much. However, the Lion's Larry Walton was injured in that game, and Hughes replaced him. Late in the fourth quarter, Hughes caught a 3-yard pass. Two plays later, he was laid on the ground, dying.

Sportswriters are usually happy to have their predictions come true. We are not proud of this incident. To put a player out of the game, or to hope that certain players pull up injured, are things that are commonplace in professional football. The Hughes incident is something else. Football fans across America were deeply shocked at their predictions coming true. We were deeply saddened.

The 50,000 people at the Monday night Viking-Colt game observed a moment of silence for Hughes. We hope the Bridgeport fans will be delayed for the same reason. The games will go on, but the loss of Hughes will be remembered.

Upsets did little for us last week. Of all the Philadelphia Eagles had to pick last Sunday to win their first game. While the Eagles were winning, the lowly Denver Broncos were cloistering the Browns. To make it worse, both games were played on national television. Because of these crushing losses, our winless teams were squashed to a 9-4 record for the week. However, this doesn't say much for the Chicago Bears. Hughes has picked five of them wrong. For the season, we now have 5 games ahead of him and moving. Here now, is what will happen next week.

**Hughes OVER PATRIOTS** - Cedric Hardman and the rest of San Francisco's defense are learning quite a lot lately. It looks like Patriot quarterback Jim Plunkett gets plunked frequently Sunday, as by 13.

**FALCONS OVER CLEVELAND** - Nobody likes to bet against Cleveland. However, if the Eagles couldn't stop Denver, they certainly won't be able to stop Bob Berry and Atlanta. Falcons by 7.

**DENVER OVER PHILADELPHIA** - Last week, some idiot telephoned demanding to know why Cleveland failed to crash the Broncos, as we predicted. We have been wondering about the same thing. In our irate fan's honor, we will go out on a limb to pick a big Denver win over the vastly improved Eagles. Philadelphia has accomplished its season goal, which was to win one game. The Birds should be flat, so the Broncos will stampede by them by 13.

**COLTS OVER PITTSBURGH** - Undo's came within two inches of saving a loss against the Vikings. The Steelers won't even try him too much. Colts by 13.

**CARDS OVER BUFFALO** - Lots of passes in this one, with St. Louis catching them, and Buffalo receivers watching none. Boom! One over their heads. "Buffalo will be behind early, so St. Louis should romp by 10.

**CHARGERS OVER JETS** - San Diego is great at times but usually pretty bad. The Jets are always mediocre at best. New York will punt a lot, so the Chargers will eke out a 9 point victory.

**OAKLAND OVER KANSAS CITY** - The only people who pick this annual game confidently are Kansas City and Oakland writers. We see the Raiders winning by 1/2 a point, and we couldn't tell you why.

**DALLAS OVER BEARS** - The Cowboys made it to the Super Bowl last year. After this game, you'll see why. Chicago left-handed quarterback Bobby Douglass is in a lot of trouble. Dallas by 12.

**VIKINGS OVER GIANTS** - As the saying goes, it's what's up front that counts. Minnesota has two great front walls, and New York's Fran Tarkenton, an ex-Viking, knows it. Fran couldn't dent the Eagles line. Maybe he can't get through the Philly, you might as well forget going against the Vikings. The Giants are in for a long afternoon. Minnesota by 13.

**BENGALS OVER HOUSTON** - Houston scared us last week, as Joe Hawkins from Wisconsin scored two touchdowns against Pittsburgh. We might have picked the Oilers in this one, but they traded Hawkins to Denver after the game. When you trade a Wisconsin boy, you're asking for trouble. Bengals by 13.

Rams AGAINST MIAMI - Haberman thinks the Dolphins are tough. Gries and the offense have been really racking up the points. Sullivan thinks the Rams are tougher. Miami's not playing Buffalo or the Jets this time.

**LIONS OVER PACKERS** - Green Bay's been having its problems lately, and Detroit will be out to keep it that way. Lions by 10.

**REDSKINS OVER SAINTS** - The Redskins lost last week. The Redskins' Sonny Jurgenson is still out from injuries. Big deal. Washington will still win by 9.

We have been averaging ten rights and three wrongs over the entire season so far. We caution you to bet against us only at your own risk.

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**Soccer**

Four different players scored Sunday to give UW-SP its fifth victory of the season, against three losses. Regrouping after last week's whopping by UW, the Point club put together a 40 win over St. Norbert College. Near the end of the first period a long shot by halfback Jeff Vaughters slipped into the net for the first Point goal. The score remained 1-0 through the half, and until about five minutes to the end of the third period. Scott Gilmore kicked one off of the Norbert's goalie and the rebound was put in by Mark Franklin. Klaus Kroner then scored the third goal at 7:55 of the last period, assisted by Vaughters. Just three minutes later Tim Muench showed some fine moves as he dribbled in to score unassisted. All in all, it was a good game for the Point club, with its controlled passing and hustling defense. On the last play of the game Pete Weber crashed into a Norbert fullback and landed hard on his neck, but was fortunate in coming away without serious injury.

The Soccer Club now has a week rest before its last game. It will meet a tough Michigan Tech squad on Sunday, Nov. 7, at home.