Transfer: A New Dimension

The arrival of two new instructors, Emily Lowry and Dennis Thomas from W.S.U. Olathoek, the BEP here has raised some inquiry into the transfer policy within the W.S.U. system. The transfer of instructors upon request from one school to another had no particular significance in the past. This being the case the assignment of two instructors to the English Department at Stevens Point from another and nasium. platform structures involved. To end any emphasized the role that decision making has in the new solution or part of the problem. was Mr. Ray McMillion. this stated that the transfers were occasioned by the decline of enrollment at the other Universities in the system, and were cleared through the Presidents of the institutions involved. Transferring instructors have come to this campus for various reasons: personal requests, a change in school curriculum requirements or the closing of a Department at a sister university. The arrival of instructors to this campus as a result of enrollment decline is a relatively new occurrence and poses some interesting problems. Closely knit to the entire concept of transfer as indicated by Vice President Haferbeker is the question of tenure policy. No tenured instructors have been given a teaching position at this University as a result of any outside authority. However, when asked if a continuing decline in enrollments could affect the retention and transfer of tenured instructors from other schools and the保驾护航 of tenured instructors at this University, Haferbeker agreed that such a situation is not imminent at least a possible |warning of the present tenure rule. The present tenure policy of the W.S.U. system is one making both the instructors time toward tenure or determination itself retainable upon

Should enrollment continue to decline Haferbeker believes it possible that the Board of Regents might order a clearing house through which tenured faculty would be given some consideration and placement to positions currently held by non-tenured instructors. Haferbeker suggested that the only alternative in this action would be a change in tenure law from the present system to one enabling tenured faculty to continue without University separate of a system |

Still another view of transfer and tenure rules came in an interview with Chairman Leon Lewis of the English Dept. Dr. Lewis stated that a clearance house policy or guarant ed tenure forcing tenured faculty in replacement of non-tenured instructors would cause unrest within his Department as well as with the Board of Regents. Lewis does not believe that the present system of tenure will continue, however he does realize a certain amount of "panic" over tenured faculty, "bumping off" non-tenured instructors. Should this decision come, Lewis stated he would expect a court would evolve cont. on page 10

The annual President's Convocation was held for incoming freshmen on Sunday August 29, 1971 at 11:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M. It is a tradition at W.S.U. for the freshmen orientation staff, welcomed the audience and introduced the plenary guest speakers: Governor Lucien, Mr. Leon Bilic, Vice President for Business Affairs, Dr. David Gales, Vice President for Student Affairs, and Mr. Gordon Haferbeker, Vice President for Academic Affairs.

The first speaker of the day was Dr. Ray McMillion, this year's Student Senate President. Mr. McMillion emphasized the role that decision making has on new student's life. The student has made the decision to attend W.S.U. and will determine every day he is here, and he will ultimately have to make the decision to be "part of the solution or part of the problem." Mr. McMillion felt Student Senate offers the student an avenue to participate in the decision making process and become a part of the solution.

The second and final speaker was Mr. Lee Dreyfus, after opening welcome Dr. Dreyfus stated that the incoming student should look at the many aspects of a university community not only as statistics, but with more depth and insight. The faculty should be seen as a group of fine people who have prepared themselves to teach. The student body may have come from other schools and institutions, in our University we need to work together to find out what our University stands for. Students must be proud of the fact that they can be a part of the University and work together to make it stronger. Students must be proud of the fact that they can be a part of the University and work together to make it stronger.

Dr. Dreyfus concluded his remarks with the thought that the freshman is at an age where he is relatively insensitive and he believes that the student should play a major role in adding to this opposition a sense of p r o p o s i t i o n.

Dreyfus

Dr. Dreyfus went on to state that again we shall look at this campus as a First Amendment Campus and that all points of view will be allowed to be expressed. We can never let the university become one sided, for that is not the definition of a university. The freshman may find himself in ideological conflict because of the many sides of truth, but that is the nature of truth and hopefully the student will take the correct choice without the effect of having the university place a stance in his life. 

Several aspects of student life were touched upon such as housing. "where you are housed is not all that important" the drug problem, the "bump1111g off" non-tenured instructors. Should this decision come, Lewis stated he would expect a court would evolve.

Students will be getting an unexpected refund from their fees because of President McMillion's war on free tuition policy. These refunds will come even though the increase in fees was announced last spring. According to President of Business Affairs, the decrease happened because Governor Lucien asked the Boards of Regents of the state university to lower the fees. Before this, Bell said, the Regents were not going to lower them.

Many students will probably wonder why fees are still not as low as last semester, since the freeze indicates prices are to be the same as last spring. Bell stated that the reason for this is that the freeze is only on until Nov. 12 as of now. This means the lower fees would be charged only for the period of school between Aug. 30 and Nov. 12, and the increased fees would be charged for Nov. 12 to the end of the semester. Bell said the business office took the cost of school between August and November 12 at the lower price and added it to the cost of school. After Thanksgiving between November 12 and the end of the semester at the increased price would be come up with the total cost. Bell stated that if the freeze would continue beyond Nov. 12 the students would be compensated at that time. Students who have paid their fees in full will receive a refund after the Sept. 15 billing, according to Paul Kelch. Controller. Those on the installment plan will get credit on the account. 

Students who are undergraduate students will find if they have 12 credits or more a $24 decrease from $270.30 to $222.75. Students who have less than 11 credits, the decrease is about $1 per credit from $21.50 to $20.50 per credit. Students who are graduate or non-residents, and carry 12 or more credits will see a $1 decrease from $744 to $743. Those carrying 11 credits will have about an $1 decrease from 690.75 to 689.50. Non-residents who carry less than 11 credits will also have about a dollar decrease per credit from $63.50 to $62.50 per credit.

Graduate resident students with 9 or more credits will have about a $24 decrease, from $270.30 to $246.50. Graduate students with less than 9 credits will have about a $2 decrease per credit, from $31.50 to $30.50 per credit.

Non-resident graduate students with 9 or more credits will have about a $34 decrease, from $379.50 to $345.50. Non-residents with less than 9 credits will have about a $3 decrease per credit, from $97.20 to $95.20 per credit.
Interview of the Week

Ray McMillion: Student Senate President

Ray McMillion, a senior from Crandon, Wisconsin, was elected president of the Student Senate last spring. He is a member of the Stater and Yesc Club and served two years of active duty in the Army.

POINTER: What in your view are the major difficulties which resulted in the impotence of last year’s Senate? How can these be overcome this year?

MC MILLION: First of all the question in assuming that the Senate was completely impotent last year. There were a number of things that we did not get accomplished that we had intended to do, but I would not say the senate was impotent. The difficulties the Senate faced last year are pretty much the same this year, the difficulties have not changed. As far as overcoming these problems, that question is hard to answer. I do not want to sound like a super-optimist. Last year we had some senators that were really dedicated. We also had some dead over coming these problems. That question is hard to answer. I do not want to sound like a super-optimist. Last year we had some senators that were really dedicated. We also had some dead, over coming these problems. That question is hard to answer. I do not want to sound like a super-optimist. Last year we had some senators that were really dedicated. We also had some.

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MC MILLION: The purpose of this university should determine the role it follows. The purpose can be found in the university catalogue. Read it. If it were not falling in some way, we would have no problems. By doing something about these problems, we are in a way measuring up to our part in the role of the university.

POINTER: What are the more important issues which you plan to deal with this year?

MC MILLION: If it’s a simple list you want, the University Book Store would be a major issue. Campus-community relationships, increasing student involvement in decision-making are some other important ones.

POINTER: In the past few years students have become increasingly concerned over the non-retention of faculty members whom they have come to know and respect. What do you think that the student role should be in the retention and hiring of faculty members? How might they exercise that role?

MC MILLION: RAFTS has always been a faculty only concern, with all decisions being made behind closed doors. We have never been included in these decisions so we are trying a new approach. Last year’s ‘impotent’ Senate reorganized its committees in two ways. First of all, all major committees will be made up of students — faculty. Secondly, the emphasis of the committees themselves has been changed to challenge a few of the sacred domains of university decision-making, including RAFTS. The question is, will it have any impact? We’ll just have to wait and see.

POINTER: Do you envision any possible positive or negative change if the proposed merger of the two university systems becomes enacted?

MC MILLION: There are many positive changes that could take place and benefit the students of Wisconsin. First of all, it could put all degrees in one part with that of the Univer of Wis. The merger could do much to equalize the salaries throughout the system, improve the master’s system here, and in other schools in the WSU system, and eliminate unneeded executive boards, creating one to handle all the state’s higher education. Merger would allow sports like football in the UW extensions, and allow direct control of problems by people locally oriented and aware of the university’s particular problems.

POINTER: Could you explain briefly the operations and goals of the newly formed Student Foundation?

MC MILLION: The Student Foundation was formed to offer services to students that would otherwise be unavailable thru normal channels. It is non-profit, and tax-exempt, owned by students and run by students. The first big service we can now offer the students here at W.S.U. is a free legal aid. We have contracted to pay half the salary of a lawyer and the political science department is paying the other half. This way she will teach one half the time and be available to students the other half. We are also working on discounts for foundation members in local business places. We have made some gains, but are not completely finished yet. Our goals are practically unlimited. All we can look for now is the complete cooperation of the student body, the university, and the community. The fee for members in the foundation is two dollars, and can be reached in room 239 Main.

POINTER: How can students and the university community in general work constructively towards the creation of a decent world?

MC MILLION: Before any constructive work can begin we first have to be working together, toward the same goals. Constructive work does not get done when the separate factions within the university community are pulling in opposite directions. That’s as good a step as any toward the creation of a decent world.
Tenants Pleased With

Village

Over the summer a new apartment complex was built on Michigan Ave. to help accommodate the students in S i v e n s.

The apartments, known as The Village, were built by a partnership based in Madison. This partnership consists of John Matthews, Jim Rudy, and John Kashou, who also help build similar projects in Platteville and Oshkosh.

The opening of The Village was not without problems. On August 27, a couple of days before school started, there was a fire affecting two apartment units. The fire began in the basement when a plumber was working on a pipe and the insulation between the apartments caught on fire. The Fire Chief did not refuse to disclose the amount of damage, however, the manager, Mrs. Lynn Fanzell, said she expected the repair work to be done by September.

Wage-Price Freeze Affects Student Rent

Students who rent houses or apartments should be aware of how the wage-price freeze affects them and their landlords, according to a recent report based on the student foundation attorney.

President Nixon's policy states that a landlord may not raise the rent until November. If he had previously raised the rent, an increase must be paid but no increase can be made up to $5,000.

This policy means that even if you signed a lease which stated you would have to pay an increase this fall, you would not pay the increase as long as the date on which you could first occupy the building was before August 18. The landlord may have made an increase on the date for which you begin paying rent prior to August 18.

If the date you could first occupy the building (the date for which you begin paying rent) was before August 18, the increase may be paid but no further increase can be made up to November 12.

If your house or apartment rent has been lowered because of the freeze, it must be lowered to that of last spring for students who have not lived in the problems of non-compliance of the freeze, you may contact Miss Robinson through the

Student Foundation building and $60 per academic year, or approximately $72 per month, and includes utilities.

There were also some minor problems with some equipment, such as the laundries. Not all the dishwashers were installed at the beginning of the school year. Some of the dishwashers and air conditioners weren't hooked up, and the laundry facilities in the basements of the buildings weren't finished. Most of these problems were remedied by the end of last week.

The requirements of The Village are very pleased with the complex. Many were pleasantly surprised at the amount of space in the apartments and the furniture selected.

Senators to be Held

Elections for all Student Senate seats will be held October 9. Present elections are available at Residence Hall desks and Student Senate offices. For more information, call 2nd floor University Center. Petitions must be returned to the Senate office by 5 pm, September 15, 1971 for the nominee's name to appear on the ballot.

New' Prosperity - For Whom?

by Jack A. Smith

The Weekly Guardian, August 25, 1971

One of the best criteria for judging major political events such as President Nixon's announcement of a "new economic plan" last week is to look at what it means to the student leaders.

In its domestic implications, it is abundantly evident that big business will benefit, along with a few other sectors, especially its black and poor components— which will lose from Nixon's pax to the "competitive spirit." It is no accident that business leaders applauded the President's call to "blaze the trail toward the new prosperity." (the "old" prosperity presumably having terminated in a cul-de-sac known as the student protest movement). As a class, business leaders, including the traditionally reactionary, evidenced an outrage usually reserved for insurgents within their own fold.

In its international implications, the NEP (with apologies to Lenin) is a veritable H-bomb political boom competing with economies by a wounded U.S. imperialism. Competition, bell—this is economic war.

Though it is rousing in New Deal rhetoric—understandable since the nation is gripped in its worst economic crisis since the Depression—Nixon's "southern-boys-lead-about" proposal is a relatively conservative approach to the inflation-unemployment syndrome which has caused extreme hardship to scores of millions of American workers, especially in the last years of the Indochina war.

Political gain

In national political terms, the Nixon administration has undoubtedly gained advantage by neutralizing the Democratic party's foremost campaign issue. Congress is expected to pass the President's legislative program without difficulty when it reconvenes in September. The majority of Democrats can do no less than rubber-stamp the White House plan since it was lifted from the Democratic platform last fall.

The administration had little choice but to meet the economic issue head-on. With over 2 million workers unemployed over 25 million people living in government recognized poverty and inflation nearing 6 percent annually, it could have been electoral suicide to not only continue the business as usual, but ride the dead horse of "unrestricted free enterprise."

The politicians and the media, in the days following the President's 2000 word television address August 15, marveled at Nixon's "leadership" as he "squared the circle" at the administration's "flexibility," especially since the White House aimed to maintain its position as the economic "enemy" of the NEP's attacks on the market. The administration's "leadership" quickly transforms into opportunism. The NEP's "primary purpose is to tax the rich, supported by a legislature... that is convinced in the interest of economic health, the White House plan since it was lifted from the Democratic platform last fall.

Miss Robinson consulted James Babbitch, U.S. Attorney and received a report that the freeze can last until the installment is due, after which the landlord may charge for parking. If the landlord makes substantial improvements and an increase for this can be justified, an increase may be agreed upon before August 18.

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University Theatre
Schedule Announced

A musical, French farce, Shakespearean tragedy and classical romantic drama will be staged between October and April in WSU-SP's 51st annual theatre season.

Dr. Sheldon Faulkner, chairman of the drama department, said a change this year will be an extension by one day of the time period each production will be performed. Previously, plays ran six consecutive evenings—now they will be scheduled for a full week.

On the calendar for the Warren Gard-Jenkins Theatre of the Fine Arts Center are:

- Classical romantic drama will be scheduled by Dale Wasserman with music by Mitch Leigh and lyrics by Joe Darion. Dr. Faulkner will direct it from Oct. 3 to 9.

A musical in two acts is "In His Ear," a musical farce featuring eccentric and bizarre characters, is scheduled for Nov. 14 through 20 under the direction of Dr. Anthony B. Schmitt.

King John, the Shakespeare tragedy, will go on stage Feb. 13 to 18 with Mrs. Alice Poet Faust as the director.

On the calendar is "Man of La Mancha," a musical under the direction of Dr. David L. Coker, who is in charge of that production, has selected Gian Schicchi and "Tabarro." The Coak, two short pieces written by Puccini. "Tabarro" is a melodrama about life on the barges in Paris during the Turn of the Century and "Gianni Schicchi" is a comedy based on life in Florence in 1399.

That show will run six evenings, March 14, 15, 17, 18, 20 and 21.

Faulkner said all tryouts in University theatre major productions are open to the public as well as the students and faculty.

He also annouced formation of a new Studio Theatre Series that will include original ballet, operatic selections, one-act dramas, full-length plays, and the like. Many of them will be experimental in nature "which will not take away from the professionalism of any way."

"Some of these productions will be student-directed, designed, and written," Faulkner said. "Admission policy has been set that any season ticket patron will be admitted at no extra charge to this series if they follow instructions to be mailed soon. An admission fee will be charged to non-season ticket holders."

The series will be staged in the experimental theatre located immediately west of the main theatre.

Prison Drama to be Staged

Prison Drama at WSU-SP auditorium "THE CAGE"—an explosive prison drama written, directed and acted by a company of ex-convicts will be presented by University Activities Board at 8:00 o'clock, on Tuesday, September 14, 1971. The eighty minute performance is followed by a dramatic confrontation in which the actors engage the audience on topics ranging from "Why I went to Prison" to "What you can do to keep the next man from going...."

"THE CAGE" was written by rich Cluche while he was serving a life sentence without possibility of parole for robbery-kidnapping. The drama is allegorical. It vividly depicts aspects of prison life not usually dramatized—"the importance of "reference groups" and the "dozens game." Bizarre prison humor; the intricacies of prison homosexuality and related violence; the role of religion behind bars; the effect of rigid institutionalization upon both inmates and guards; and the inevitable development of first offenders into hardened criminals through their treatment in many of our correctional institutions.

Summer News in Brief

Dreyfus Named to ROTC Post

The POINTER—July 2, 1971

President Lee S. Dreyfus has been named chairman of the Army Advisory Panel on ROTC Affairs by Secretary of the Army, Stanley Resor. Dreyfus was originally appointed to the committee in 1969. The committee is an arm of the Pentagon and meets several times annually to discuss problems in ROTC.

POINTER Critics

The POINTER—“published an Editorial feature, criticizing the lack of scholarship among the full professors at WSU-SP. Replies, defending the faculty, were submitted by Merle Farmer of the Department of Economics and Robert Zieger of the history department. Replies were printed in the July 18 issue of THE POINTER. The POINTER responded in the following issue.

The POINTER—July 16, 1971

The University Learning Resources Center announced that all its facilities are open to the public for use. In addition to the book collections, the Instructional Materials Center offers use of films, records and other media to students and public alike.

THE POINTER—July 30, 1971

Coker Appointed

Dr. David L. Coker, formerly director of the counseling center on campus, was named the new Vice-President for Student Affairs, effective August 14. Selected over 30 applicants, Coker fills the post vacated by Dr. William Stiefler, who retired to full-time teaching in the Department of History.

Dreyfus Plan Rejected

A plan proposed by WSU-SP President Lee S. Dreyfus to establish a WSU-SP branch campus in Asia was scrapped by the Vice-President's Council. The rationale was that, since WSU-SP did not have a branch in the other state university, the other state university would be likely to have a chance to develop similar programs. Dreyfus managed to salvage a proposal for a WSU-SP branch in Munich, Germany that campus received its first enrollment this fall. Another Dreyfus proposal to create a "Floating university" from a commissioned aircraft carrier was rejected by Secretary of the Navy Chafee for cost reasons.

G.I. Toll

The following casualty figures for Indochina based on G.I. Toll are published. They are lower than U.S. casualties reported by the liberation forces. Figures are from Jan. 1, 1961 to Aug. 21, 1971. Figures in parentheses are for the week Aug. 14 to Aug. 21.

- Killed: 45,452 (21,722)
- Non-combat deaths: 9639 (141)
- Wounded: 301,359 (738)
- Missing, captured: 1476.

Educational Testing Service has announced that undergraduates and others preparing to go to graduate school may take the Graduate Record Examinations on any of six different test dates during the current academic year.

The first testing date for the GRE is October 23, 1971. Scores from this administration will be reported to the graduate schools around December 1. Students planning to register for this test date are advised that applications received by KTS after October 5 will incur a $4 late fee. In addition, no test dates can be processed after October 8, there is no guarantee that test dates available after this date will be processed.

The other five test dates are December 7, 1971, January 15, February 6, April 22, and June 17, 1972. Equivalent late fee and registration deadlines apply to these dates. Choice of test dates should be determined by the requirements of graduate schools or fellowships to which one is applying. Test results are usually reported to graduate schools five weeks after a test date.

The Graduate Record Examinations include an Aptitude Test of General scholarship in 19 major fields of study. Full details and forms for the GRE are contained in the 1971-72 GRE Information Bulletin. The Bulletin also contains forms and instructions for requesting scores on GRE scores already on file with ETS. This booklet is available at most bookstores or may be ordered from: Educational Testing Service, 30 Olden Avenue, Princeton, New Jersey 08546.

The Interior Papers

Reprinted from “Conservation News”

The President’s Council on Environmental Quality established two simple guidelines to implement the National Environmental Policy Act mandate for environmental impact statements on any federal activity that intends to have a significant effect on the environment: 1) the agency would prepare a draft environmental-impact statement, circulate it to other pertinent agencies, and based upon their comments would prepare a final environmental impact statement. Because many of the comments received were critical of proposed actions, some agencies balked at letting the public see the draft impact statements and comments. The public balked at having this information withheld.

As a result of the ensuing hassle, CEQ last January announced that all draft environmental impact statements and comments would be made available to the public.

The Interior Department decided that, if it believes to be an ingenuous way to get around the intent of that requirement. It invented a “preliminary draft” environmental impact statement.

The Interior agency proposing to take action will prepare a “preliminary draft” environmental statement to circulate to pertinent governmental agencies within and without the Department for comment. The public is flatly denied access to the “preliminary draft” and all comments.

Based upon the comments on the “preliminary draft,” the involved Interior agency then prepares what the Department calls a “formal draft” which is again circulated to concerned agencies within and without Interior. This time around, the public will be allowed to see the comments made by agencies outside Interior, but is still not allowed to see comments made by other Interior agencies.

Based upon these comments, Interior then issues the final environmental impact statement, and attaches only the second-round comments by non-Interior agencies.

All comments by agencies within the Department of Interior are culled and sanitized for public consumption in a “Departmental” environmental statement.

Interior is on the verge of adopting these procedures as official policy. On June 30, 1971, it circulated for comment, “Review of draft revised procedures for preparing environmental statements” (available upon request from Bruce Blanchard, Director, Office of Environmental Project Review, Office of the Secretary, Interior). In these proposed procedures, Interior not only intends to withhold from the public all “preliminary drafts” and comments of all independent government agencies within the Department, but also proposes an open-ended loophole to entirely dispense with the required environmental impact statements in some undefined “special situations.”

Subsequent to the Federation’s objections to the “draft procedures,” Interior is reportedly wavering in its determination to promulgate the loop-hole provision. However, it is determined to adopt as formal policy the concept that the American public has no right to see any “preliminary draft” environmental impact statements, or, the comments of any Interior Department agency made on the activities of another Interior agency.

Here’s how this works in practice:

The Bureau of Reclamation prepared one of Interior’s ingenuous “preliminary draft” environmental statements for the Navajo power plant located in the Four Corners area of the Southwest. The “preliminary draft” was circulated to all pertinent agencies for comment.

Because this plant pertains to drastically affect one or more National Parks and Monuments, the National Wildlife Federation cont. on page 7

COPS Building Functional

“I think it is going to be a functional building,” smiled Dr. Arthur Fritsche, Dean of the College of Professional Studies commenting on the new Professional Studies building.

The building consists of five floors accommodating 153 office stations. 30 General purpose classrooms, various laboratories and a large lecture room with a capacity of 125 persons. The large room is available to campus groups by appointment arranged by the Dean’s office. The air-conditioned building was completed on contract date, August 4, at a cost in excess of $2 million, about $600,000 more than the adjacent Classroom Center it outwardly resembles.

The rooms are arranged in an inner-outer core with functional design aspects such as individual speech therapy rooms and a cafeteria which is part of the Home Economics laboratory. The College of Professional Studies was created July 1, 1970 and consists of three schools, Home Economics, Communicative Disorders, and the School of Education. The School of Education has five departments, University laboratories, student teaching, ROTC, medical technology and chemical technology. Besides housing these, the Professional Studies building also contains the offices of the History Department.

Welcome WSU’ers!!

THE PERENNIAL POPULAR HAPPINESS EMPORIUM, WESTENBERGER’S HOPES THAT YOU WILL MAKE IT A HABIT TO STOP BECAUSE WE HAVE... An old-fashioned soda fountain, a WSU popular tradition for over 70 years. . . . Things that you like . . . . . . . India prints, shoulder bags, incense, burners, candles, oil lamps and scented oils, vases, dried flowers, lanterns, posters. . . . Penny candy department, Pennsylvania Dutch and Russell Stover candies. . . . A great greeting card and stationary department. . . . Smoking supplies, fast photo finishing.

WE KNOW THAT YOU WILL LIKE THE UNIQUE DECOR OF WESTENBERGER’S A STORE THAT CATERS TO COLLEGE STUDENTS. AND IT’S CARAMEL APPLE TIME! HOME-MADE IN OUR KITCHEN THEY’RE SUPERDELICIOUS!

Westenberger’s
DOWNTOWN — MAIN AT STRONGS

WEEKLY SPECIALS

Monday through Wednesday

AT NORMINGTON’S CLEANING VILLAGE
428 DIVISION ST.
20% DISCOUNT on All Cash & Carry
Dry Cleaning at these locations:
3049 So. Division St. 428 Division St.
1124 2nd St. 900 Park St.
Pick-up and delivery call 344-4500

Peck - Stop - Allen - Center

LADIES NIGHT

9-11 SATURDAY EVENING
SECOND BEER FREE
TO EVERY GIRL
FREE — POPCORN

PERFORMANCES 2:30 and 7:30 p.m.
UNIVERSITY GYMNASIUM
Defense Department estimated that it required $2 billion more for the military, boosting war spending to $88 billion a year.

(2) Inflation

The "second indispensable element of the new prosperity," the President said, is "to stop the rise in the cost of living." He then indulged in an act of sleight-of-hand near comparable to the ascension of Jesus to the reward. "I am today enacting a freeze on all prices and wages throughout the United States for a period of 90 days. In addition, I call upon corporations to extend the wage-price freeze to all dividends.

One-sided freeze

Big business went wild with joy—and well it might, for the wage-price action (a) froze wages at a period when prices, comparatively, were far away and in the lead, most especially for workers whose paychecks haven't caught up with this year's inflation much less this year's and for lower-paid workers, people on fixed incomes and welfare recipients; (b) did not provide a practical control mechanism, permitting business to sneak in price hikes while it is in a position to very strictly supervise the freezing of interest rates to the voluntary discretion of lending companies; (c) "called upon" but did not order corporations to freeze dividends at the present level even if it did, big companies would merely save up the extra profits until the freeze ended; (c) cancelled for 90 days any wage hikes negotiated but not yet implemented; (f) knocked the props from underneath those contracts are in negotiation or which will be during the freeze (such as the minersworkers, longshore workers, various teachers' locals); (g) eliminates cost-of-living increases in the contracts of millions of workers during the freeze even if—as expected—prices continue to rise in some areas and (h) contained no provisions for contract profits (a matter that will be taken care of by the price freeze, according to the President's Secretary Connally). The President made a large point of the temporary nature of the wage-price freeze, using this as the reason he did not establish a price control apparatus. There is no certainty that Nixon may not extend the freeze, of course, leaving the possibility of an enormous future loop-hole for business.

War on dollar?

(3) Stability of the dollar?

"In the past seven years," Nixon confided, "there's been an average of one international monetary crisis every year. The gains are the international money speculators. Because they thrive on crisis, they help create them. In recent weeks, the speculators have been waging an all-out war on the American dollar." Despite the President's attempt to "lay to rest the bugaboos of what is called 'devaluation', the decision to suspend gold payments and the surtax on dutiable imports is a disguised devaluation of the Almighty Dollar—recognition of the unstable position of the currency in international trade and of the growth of economic rivals to Wall Street's supremacy in the capitalist world, especially Japan and West Germany."

The decision came about because so much U.S. treasure was sent abroad to finance deficits in the balance of payments partially caused by extraordinarily high American investments abroad and the staggering economic costs of imperialist wars, maintaining puppet governments and the like. U.S. imperialism has accumulated great debts throughout the world and is attempting to satisfy them at the expense of its rivals, if that is possible.

Imperialism in trouble?

Politically, the monetary move is of great consequence. It may be the beginning of the era when U.S. imperialism is no longer free to dispose of its military and economic might throughout the world without restraint. For the first time since the end of World War II in 1945, American imperialism is being forced to conserve some of its resources, not only due to the growth of socialist economies and the foreign socialists' economies as well. For instance, when Washington tries to encourage "Asain to fight Asain" it evidently means with economic resources as well as human.

APL-CIO president George Meany, who often finds himself to the political right of Saigon's Gen. Ky, blasted the President's "new" prosperity scheme. "We don't think the President's action meets the test of the times," he said. "That he has a long last moved, it is deplorable that his actions are so patently discriminatory as far as the American worker is concerned. In the absence of effective machinery to insure enforcement on the price front or equity to workers on the wage front, the entire burden is likely to fall on the workers. Meany, who has long advocated wage-price controls, stated that "we are opposed to all attempts at one-sided curbs on workers' incomes." E u l i s e s i s r e a d y a n d e a g e r. Speaking for the United Electrical Workers in New York, spokesman Alberly J. Fitzgerald said this newspaper Aug. 17: "The only thing that is clear about President Nixon's announcement is that while no machinery for the enforcement of a freeze on prices has been provided, there already exists a gigantic organization ready and eager to enforce the wage freeze. The entire corporate structure of the nation has been immediately mobilized to this end. Every employer in the country will be an enthusiastic volunteer. The business community, which has always shuddered at the least suggestion of government control, has greeted this edict with joy. Why shouldn't employers rejoice? They have not already been appointed enforcers of a wage freeze without any proposal for a lid on profits, but the President is also asking Congress for legislation that would give the corporation another $5.5 billion profit

 bonanza in addition to the billion-ayear gift for tax deductions for rapid amortization. Employers have already fallen to their task if enforcement with relish, announcing that they shall deny their workers the modest wage increases and adjustments due in their present contracts. Workers cannot endure a plan that puts the entire burden of the war and corporate profiteering on their shoulders. United-against NEP

"The labor movement and the millions of its numbers has absolutely no choice but to mount a united struggle to defeat this monstrous attack which is made by a Congress frozen by its operations have unleashed on them. No company should be permitted to play the role of innocent bystander is simply 'patriotically' carrying out the policies of the government."

Tony Boyle, president of the United Mine Workers, flatly rejected the price freeze. "Nixon is in the process of negotiating a three-year contract for 80,000 miners." Boyle said Aug. 16 that "we intend to negotiate on the basis of no wage freeze. We intend to make up for the past in pay and to win our full equity in our industry and the national economy."

The remarks of Meany, Fitzgerald and Boyle were echoed in one form or another by dozens of labor leaders and important unions around the country. The Nixon administration is either going to have a rebellion on its hands from organized labor or will have to make sufficient concessions to key unions and labor leadership to deflect the tide of dissent.

The role of the Democratic party can be instrumental in this area. Once the party recovers from the blow, it could side with labor and help to hold leadership in line against presidential pressure. At this point, the great majority of Democrats find themselves supporting the NEP. One of the first important Democrats to fight back was South Dakota's Sen. George McGovern, who called the plan "economic madness." See(s) Henry Jackson (Wash.) and Fred Harris (Okl.) were also critical, among others. Black Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.) maintained that the NEP was "punitive on black people."

As far as the masses of people are concerned, it is not possible yet to tell just which way the wind is blowing. Without question, the great majority welcome steps taken to halt inflation. Democrats as well as Republicans—at the moment appear to agree that NEP is the answer, or that what the political leadership tells the people. The communications media, in the main, is uncritical of NEP. When the news goes out, however, the news that the labor movement and the millions of people on fixed incomes—all those who stand to lose in the era of "new" prosperity. The left, antiwar and other progressive movements could play an important role in developing such a campaign and seeing to it that the struggle does not devolve into a "Vote Democratic" fiasco next year.
Poetry Corner

A Peddler

In this pipe I have found
Depth of feeling - things profound,
And thru this smoke I now see
A place in kinship with humanity,
Synthetic hoses and blazing grass
Elevate my vision from the cress,
To some higher plane.
Whose soothing brilliance sets all aright:
Come share my pipe - most prized of wares,
I peddle only happiness while purchasing cares.

Alone I've Never Been

Alone I've never been, though friend I've never found
Compared from within, in friendships I abound:
Sights, sounds, scents, touches, and tastes
All mingled with thoughts and eagerly embraced.
I urge you at once, set about to find
These friends and many others within your own mind.

Beware:

Simple Contests

"When you come across a contest offering an expensive item as a grand prize, with a contest puzzle so simple anyone can solve it, don't count on winning."

So says Atty. Dan Milan, director of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture's bureau of consumer protection. Milan reports that some out-of-state concerns have been promoting such contests. A good example is a contest requiring you to match the names of famous persons with their pictures, or unscrambling a list of words connected with sewing such as 'button' or 'zipper.' Promoters know that a simple contest will attract more participants. Contest promoters eventually pick a grand prize winner, but all other contestants - whether they have the correct solution or not - usually end up in second place. These winners usually receive a discount certificate, good only if an additional amount is paid toward the purchase of an item. The gimmick is that the discount certificate may be worthless, because the item is usually worth only the additional amount which must be paid.

Milan's advice: "Be careful when entering a simple contest - you may wind up a second loser instead of of a first place winner."

Exercise Your Right:

Voter Registration

Anyone over the age of 21 may go to the City Clerk's Office in the County-City Building to register to vote. You must present either a Wisconsin I.D. or a birth certificate to prove your age. You must show 6 months residence in the state of Wisconsin; a driver's license is sufficient to do this. You may be asked whether you filed a Wisconsin income tax for last year. Even if you did not, you are still eligible by proving your 6 months residence.

You must also show you have been in the city of Stevens Point for 10 days.

A person may not be registered at this time in another jurisdiction if you intend to vote here. If you are registered in another jurisdiction you should return to that jurisdiction to vote.

Those persons who are 18 have been requested by the county clerk not to register until guidelines have been determined in this matter.

Dick Keegan

and others repeatedly tried to get copies of the National Park Service's comments in order to make an intelligent analysis of the issue.

The Bureau of Reclamation has flatly refused to provide some, insisting that as an Interior Department agency, what the National Park Service has to say about the Navajo plant is not public information. That the public will see only what the Bureau of Reclamation chooses to release and incorporate into an over-all Department of the Interior environmental statement sanitized by Interior chiefs for public consumption. This effectively thwarts citizens' intelligent participation in the decision making process, and we believe violates both the intent and letter of the law.

The implications of pervasive governmental secrecy become even more serious as the public faces the prospect of a giant Department of Natural Resources encompassing virtually every natural resource agency in the Federal Government.

Ironically the President has directed all federal agencies to "develop procedures to ensure the fullest practicable provision to timely public information and understanding of Federal plans and programs with environmental impact in order to obtain the views of interested parties."

And in his message to Congress on his 1971 environmental programs, the President declared:
"We must also recognize that the technological, regulatory and economic measures we adopt to solve our environmental problems cannot succeed unless we enlist the active participation of the American people. Far beyond any legislative or administrative programs that may be suggested, the direct involvement of our citizens will be the critical test of whether we can indeed have the kind of environment we want for ourselves and for our children. The building of a better environment will require in the long term a citizenry that is both deeply concerned and fully informed."

SHIPPY SHOES

MAIN at WATER

When you're ready to put city ways aside, here's the shoe to do it in ... a moc-sportie with a countryfied bump toe, big potato-eye eyelets and a slappy, sod-bustin' sole.

In Red suede/smooth, Green suede/smooth, Dusty Tan suede/smooth, Blue suede/smooth, Tan suede/smooth and Dark Brown suede/smooth leather uppers, $15.

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Letters

Cafe Ole

Dear Sir,

This letter is an attempt to compliment the University Administration on doing something right, for a change. I have through the years watched the new College of Professional Studies Building, in a period of five hours. The two free hours I expected to spend sitting on cold stone benches in a cold lobby, drinking coffee. Instead, there is a comfortable lounge, with a snack bar serving lunches of roast beef (and other delights) with comfortable chairs and carpeting. This represents a conscious improvement. Further, I understand that this operation is being used as a lab for the Home Economics Department. Presenting, a good example of educational opportunity with a clear recognition of human need. If only more programs of this University were as functional. I heartily applaud this innovation, and suggest recognition of some kind for the originator, pray that more such thinking come from our Administration.

With sincere congratulations,
Steven L. Newton
Junior
Stein Hall

Editor's Note:
We fully agree with your comments, Mr. Newton, and are glad to see that students are enjoying this fine service. Furthermore, it is good that the atmosphere of the coffee shop is not disturbed by the blaring of a juke box. Our compliments to it o m e r e . .

The Student Press
Canons of Journalism

(Based upon the National Editorial Association Code of Ethics as adapted for campus publications.

May 1, 1971

Newspapers are public service institutions deriving their power and usefulness from their readers, and their staffs must be devoted to the best interest of those readers, providing information and comment serving the range of interests represented in their readerships.

Staffs must be aware of and responsive to the laws, regulations, and codes of ethics and morality of society, including the Constitution of the United States, and the laws and governances of particular states and campuses.

Staffs must have no doubt about distinctions between editorializing and reporting. Readers must be clearly apprised when newspapers present their own opinions as opposed to reporting the facts of issues. Truth and fairness concerning all points of view are the fundamental standards in news, editorials, advertisements, and circulation. All reasonable efforts must be expended in the realization of these objectives in principle and in practice. With the rights of free speech which the press enjoys goes the responsibility to report all sides of issues truthfully and fairly.

Only newspapers that strive to maintain the highest ideals of truth, fairness, justice, honesty, and decency in all departments deserve the support of the people, and staffs are pledged to maintain these standards as best they can.

Beware:

Big Brother is Watching

For those of you who have experienced what is known as the 'itchy-finger syndrome,' beware. If your pocketbook is empty, make sure your hands are too. Petty thievery in Stevens Point is not as petty as it sounds. 'Ripping-off' a fifteen cent candy bar could cost you as much as one-hundred dollars in the local courts. Area shop owners are already too leery of invading University students. They have not only trained their eyes, but also their cameras to watch your every move. Things are already too expensive without wasting your time and money on court proceedings and extravagant fines. If you are absolutely poverty-stricken remember, you can always go to the Health Center for two free aspirin (a universal cure for all ailments). Be wise. Big Brother is watching you.

The Pointer is a university publication, published under authority granted to the Board of Regents of State Universities by Section 37.11, Wisconsin Statutes. Publication costs are paid by the State of Wisconsin under contracts awarded by the State Printing Section, State Department of Administration, as provided in State Printing Operational Bulletin 9·24 of September 1·1970. The Pointer is a second-class publication, published weekly during the school year in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, 54481.

The above Canons of Journalism will serve the editorial staff of the Pointer in the coming year, as, the basic principles underlying our editorial policies. In order that these statements do not remain as mere abstractions, the editorial staff must lend interpretation to them and objectively these principles through critical publication. The "highest ideals of truth, fairness, justice, honesty, and decency" as rhetorical terms have little, if any, worth but rather derive their meaning from the concrete realities of a corporate world. Throughout the following issues of the POINTER, we will concern ourselves with these realities, not with personalism, hearsay, or relativist speculation.

As a publication performing a "public service," we are determined to scrutinize the institutional structure, in which our readership stands and from which that readership derives its values. One of our fundamental assumptions is that in an academic community the "range of interests" ought to encompass all the complex relationships of the object world. This precludes any editorial position grounded in the narrow pluralism, which is the foundation.

Regarding the "laws and ethics and morality of society will be attained by proper hand, we fully intend to see precepts to a critical extent, they have failed to prove ordered world. From process we find laws-tha favor of a ruling business of human dignity. Look at see an ethical system on sexuality than with the "laws" do not provide of no relation to human- "responsive" to these rules that we shall not know-order that we may best shall not serve or perform and moral principles.

We have learned the editorializing and report drawbacks of "biased" theretmore, we know the concerning all points of maintaining a good newspaper will not come assuming that every As we see it, indepth analysis complemented by serious provide the strongest app student newspaper promulgations not-without every possible opportuni publish their views.

From this interpretative strive to create a decent keeping with the Canons a further clarify our editor following guidelines:
1. It is the position of university does not exist in rest of the world and that I must deal with the local international news, which is only in this newspaper serve
2. The POINTER will b
As it Ought to be...
In 1955 Tobias Schneebaum studied painting in Peru under a Fulbright Fellowship. He wrote:
Keep the River on Your Right, a true love story and a true story of his own becoming years after traveling through the Peruvian jungles and living with the Akaramas—cannibals. But cannibals is too shallow a description for the Akaramas who were primitive, loving, kindly, sensual brothers to the author. Many words are inext when applied to the Akaramas. For example, one would have to call their society mainly homosexual but the pejorative sense in which that term is used in our society makes it inappropriate something more like men who love other men is better.

Keep the River on Your Right is more than a love story. It is a story of the blind idiocy of a mission priest trying to impose Christianity on primitive people, of a bunchback who is too ashamed to love until once he tries, of a white man at the mission whose compulsion
give his love leads him inevitably to be eaten, literally eaten by others so that he can be a part of them and of Schneebaum's horror at the amount of murder and savagery when his friends kill all the men in another group and take their bodies home to eat and yet—"I took a piece of meat that Michi held out and ate and swallowed and ate some more..."

But mostly it is the author's story of his walk through life, of losing and finding, of love, of becoming one with the jungle, the world, of learning his own sensibilities of understanding the Akaramas. It is a new look at what man can be in his prime state, untouched by hate or fear no fear of death, no real belief in death as "civilized" people see it, no fear of love either naked, open, vulnerable, laughing, always laughing. Always living.

This is a most remarkable book.

+ pseudonym

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**Book Review**

**A True Love Story**

Keep the River on Your Right by Tobias Schneebaum. Grove Press. 184 pp. $1.25

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**Shippies Shoes**

**MAIN AT WATER**

Newman University Parish Priests

VAUGHN BROCKMAN, Pastor
WILLIAM JABLONSKY, Pastor
LEO J. KKRYSNISKI, Pastor

Office: 1125 Fremont – 344-0034
Residence: 1641 Clark – 341-0098

DAILY MASSES —
TUESDAY thru FRIDAY 11:45 AM & 4:45 PM
SATURDAY MASSES — 4:00 PM & 6:00 PM
SUNDAY MASSES — 10:00 AM, 11:30 AM, 6 PM
ALL MASSES IN ST. STAN’S BASEMENT
ALL WELCOME

SACRAMENTS OF PENNANCE — WEDNESDAY AT 4:00 P.M. OR ANYTIME BY APPOINTMENT. GROUP PENNANCE SERVICE AND PRAYER MEETINGS TO BE ANNOUNCED.

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**WANTED**

HORSEBACK RIDING ENTHUSIAST TO HOLD UAB TRIPPERS PLAN HORSEBACK RIDES, HAY RIDES & SLEIGH RIDES.

CONTACT: PAUL MORSTAD
UAB OFFICE U.C. EX. 5380
Selective Service Policy Clarified

The Selective Service System today clarified expected policy changes on student deferments. College students who were entering full-time in the 1971-72 academic year will be eligible for student deferments in the 1971-72 school year if they continue to make satisfactory progress in their programs of study. Selective Service officials said, however, that young men who entered school for the first time this summer and those who enrolled after the last day this fall will not qualify for student deferments if the pending changes to the Selective Service Act are passed by Congress. The House has completed action on the bill and final Senate action is expected in September.

Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, Selective Service Director, said: "Few incoming freshmen students are likely to be inducted in the near future because of the student deferment phaseout. Of the 1,034,000 incoming freshmen males estimated by the Office of Education, approximately 80 percent are 18 years old and only 20 percent are 19 years of age or older. The 18 year olds will receive their lottery numbers in 1972, and they will not be subject to induction until 1973, when draft calls should be low. The 19 year old freshmen received their lottery numbers August 5 of this year and will be subject to induction next year; at least 1 should have high enough lottery numbers to preclude their induction. Of those remaining, approximately 50 percent will be disqualified on mental, moral or physical grounds. This means that a maximum of 50,000 men will be directly affected in 1972 by the student deferment phaseout and one-half of these, or 25,000 will probably not be inducted because of enlistments in regular Reserve or National Guard units, participating in commissioning programs or because of procedural delays.

Dr. Tarr said that college students will not be drafted in the middle of a semester or term. "If called while enrolled, they will be allowed to postpone their induction until the end of the semester, or term. If in their last academic year, they will be able to postpone their induction until after graduation."

Dr. Tarr advised incoming freshmen and students who started their program of study in the summer of 1971 or later to file applications for student deferments even though the current law authorizes granting deferments to students in full-time programs of study. "If the pending Selective Service legislation does not pass," Tarr said, "it would not be in a registrant's best interest to obtain a student deferment which would extend his liability until age 35. Should Congress change the legislation to provide for deferments for new incoming freshmen, which is most unlikely, applications are for the President's authority for the induction of all men under 35, even for those who have or who have had deferments, expired in June 1971. If Congress does not restate the general induction authority, the President could authorize the induction of those registrants who hold or have held deferments. In this unlikely event, Selective Service officials believe that manpower requirements of the Department of Defense probably could be met by inducing those young men who have recently dropped deferments because they graduated, dropped out of school, or changed their occupations. Recent college graduates or dropouts would make up the bulk of inductions, the officials said. "The officials added that cancellations of deferments probably would not be necessary nor would it be necessary to call those who have passed into the second priority selection group. Currently, there are approximately six million young men under age 35 with deferments. Approximately 50,000 of these normally lose their deferments during a 12 month period. The largest groups of deferred men are those who have received fatherhood, occupational or student deferments."
Sorority News

Delta Zeta

ZX chapter had a very active and fun-filled summer. It started out with the wedding of Lynn Gaura and Jim Johnson. Sigma Pi, Lynn's parents opened their home in Greenfield for a garden reception.

Our annual summer reunion was held at Kathie Jung's cottage in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. Everyone enjoyed swimming, horseback riding, rain riding in the rain and thunder, and...we did tip a few...all weekend?

Peggy Parks and Carol Becker, Sigma Tau Gamma, were married on July 31, in Black Creek. There was a really great polka band; the bride and groom were two of the last people to leave the reception.

Sara Schuler and Tom Daggot, TKE, became engaged this summer. They are planning a June wedding.

Gamma Chi

The sisters of Gamma Chi are eagerly anticipating another year of service to the community and campus of Stevens Point. These Gamma Chi's are also very proud to announce their new officers. They are: Kasey Coffaro as President, Toni Waite as First Vice President, Sue Dorner as Assistant to First Vice President, Karen Andruska as Second Vice President, Nancy Zimmer as Assistant to Second Vice President, Lynne Winkelman as Treasurer, Carol Seley as Recording Secretary, Mary Arnold as Corresponding Secretary, Donna Jahske as Historian, Lois Lemmeyer as Sergeant at Arms, and Jane Martens as Social Chairman. The services of these Gamma Chi's this year will be to continue to circulate library books for the patients of the St. Michael's Hospital, to make tray favors for the special events at the hospital, to visit the old age home, to conduct a story hour for pre-schoolers at the Joseph Mann Library, and to help with annual elections during the school year.

Tryouts for Man of LaMancha

Open tryouts for singers, dancers and actors in Man of La Mancha, first show of the 1971-72 theatre season at Stevens Point State University, will be Wednesday and Thursday nights in the Fine Arts Center.

Director Edith Faulkner said students, faculty and the public are eligible to participate in auditions beginning at 7:30 p.m. both days in the Warren G ard Jenkins Theatre.

Persons seeking singing roles may bring their own material and accompany, however, a pianist will be provided by the drama department.

The part of Don Quixote is to have a "vibrant, resonant voice with a high range." Also needed is a high tenor, three sopranos, two mezzo sopranos, one alto, all women: five tenors, five baritones and one bass, all male.

There are numerous non-singing roles, the director reports, and several "smaller parts" have what Faulkner calls excellent solos, including The Barber, who is to be a tenor; The Padre, also a tenor, The Housekeeper, an alto, Antonia, a soprano; and the Innkeeper, a bass.

The show will be staged Oct. 3 to 9.

Group Attends Conference

Six students and a faculty advisor from WSU-SP attended the 9th Biennial Christian Science College organization meeting in Boston, Mass., Aug. 26-28.

They joined more than 5,000 young Christian Scientists from some 1,100 colleges and universities in 30 countries, and 2,000 advisors representing Christian Science college organizations. The meeting was held in the Christian Science Center in Boston with the theme "But what of ourselves...our times and obligations?" The students explored in workshops, panels, and plenary sessions topics such as drug abuse, women's liberation, ecology, population control, war, racism, identity, marriage, and spiritual healing.


Dr. James Bowles, of WSU College of Natural Resources accompanied WSU-SP students Dennis Dunham, Rhinelander, Susan Kline, Columbus; Don Lassiter, Stevens Point, and Sally Polzin, of WSU-Eau Claire, and Duwayne Jensen, of WSU-River Falls. They met Ann McCallum, Fond du Lac, and Beth Streckmeier, Mauston, both are from WSU-SP. Also at the meeting was a new member of WSU-SP, Mark Kutschenreuter.

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Summer Softball Heroes

The summer softball season is now over, and the sports staff chosen are students at WSU-Stevens Point. Following is a list of the 1971 softball all-stars:

First base: Willy Disher (Joe's Bar); Ken Eberhardt (Westside Merchants)  
Second base: John Goodwin (Naval Reserve); Mike Fox (Happyland)  
Shortstop: Harvey Eckert (Pizza Hut); Len Zdzieblo (Morey's Bar)  
Rover: Gary Gluck (Nowak's); Arnie Macej (Romies); Len Huckle (Morey's)  
Right Field: Bernie Prutz (Nowak's); Dave Appolon (Naval Reserve); Dick Kosapeczki (Morey's); Joe Guzman (Joe's Bar)  
Catcher: Dewey Counsell (Pizza Hut); Mark Burke (Point Brewery).

Pitcher: John Schmitz (Big Daddy's); Mike Gladovsky (Red Lantern); Dan Houlihan (Pete's Silver Coach).

Alternates: Jim Jesson, Justus Paul (Pete's); Connie Cheek, Greg Disher, Jim Borenowski, Ken Prieve (Naval Reserve); Rich Besida, Ben Obremski (Joern's).

Among the teams mentioned above, reports have it that Romie's, Robby's, Joe's Bar, and Naval Reserve each captured first in the respective divisions during the season. Morey's took second in the Stevens Point Tournament.

THE KNICKER-KNACK FOR FALL

The knick in fun dressing for Fall is knickers of 100% acrylic herringbone pattern, trimmed with pockets. Top off the knicker with a fine gauge skinny rib turtleneck in 100% Acrylic, for a very together look.
Geodesic Dome on Campus

A new and different type of structure has recently been built in front of the University Center. Called a Geodesic Dome, it has been erected by persons involved in the idea of the World Game.

The 16 foot diameter dome is a sphere composed of triangular flat surfaces with no reinforcing center beams. These triangles are made of electrical conduit, a light steel pipe. There are, however, a number of other materials which can be used in the construction of a dome at a relatively low cost. This dome cost $101 and was financed by the Innovative Studies Department.

Advantages of a Geodesic Dome as a functional structure are that it utilizes efficient space and, contrary to its appearance, is very strong. It can withstand up to 183 mile an hour winds. The dome can be covered and the cost of the various materials which could be used for this is being looked into. According to Pat Jensen, one of the persons involved in the project, the dome will be permanent and can be put to many uses. It is now being used as an information center for World Game. Plans are also being made to take the dome to high schools so the students can assemble and disassemble it. Miss Jensen said it takes a few people only a short time to do this.

The idea of the World Game which the people who built the dome are interested in, was conceived by Buckminster Fuller, as a solution to a better world. A basic premise of the World Game is synergy, or the idea that the earth is a single entity or system. According to Fuller, the earth contains enough resources to give everyone a full, plentiful life. But these resources are not being transported or used efficiently. Some, as in Africa and South America, are as yet untapped. The World Game, therefore, is a scientific means for exploring ways of employing the world's resources efficiently so as to be able to provide a higher standard of living for all of humanity, higher than has been experienced by any humans, and on a continual basis for all generations to come. The Game is an attempt to find a way which will enable all of humanity to enjoy the whole planet Earth with no individual profitting at the expense of another, while also diverting pollution to effective uses elsewhere, conserving the wild resources.

In other words, with the resources we have on this planet, we can get more than we have been with increased efficiency. This idea is the "doing more with less" concept. The people who have worked with Buckminster Fuller on the World Game have devised a plan of the world which would set up a master power network covering groups of nations. Through this plan, waste would be virtually eliminated. An example of this would be that while people in Canada sleep and use little power, Russians at work (because of the time difference) would draw power from the shared network. The people who devised World Game believe it is the hope for the future. But it will work only if the people of the world decide to stop warring and start working together to make the world a better place. The World Game people believe the minimum survival needs of all the world's people can be met within 10 years. Within 30 years, they say, mankind can enjoy a standard of living high enough so that, they will be able to pursue, at least part of the time, culture, art and education.

The dome is in the shape of the strongest element of the earth, representing the strength the earth possesses, a strength the people involved in the World Game believe can be utilized for the good of all peoples. It is a symbol of what some students are involved in to find a solution to make this a better world.

WELCOME BACK
HAVE A GOOD YEAR
GRUBBA JEWELERS
YOUR DIAMOND & GIFT CENTER
"Diamonds Our Specialty"
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Renken Joins Coaching Staff

Jack Lee Renken, 30, who has experience as a high school teacher, coach, and YMCA official and recreation leader, has joined the Athletic Department coaching staff at WSU-SP.

In addition to teaching in the physical education department, Renken will be an assistant football coach under Pat O'Halloran and assistant track coach under Don Amore, who also is new on campus this fall. Burns who left Stevens Point after 11 years on the faculty to become the new athletic director at Stout State University in Menomonie.

Born in Nebraska, Renken has spent most of his life in LeMars, Iowa where he attended Westmar College, graduating in 1964. He later received a master's degree from Northeast Missouri State College in Kirksville.

As a prep athlete, he earned nine letters and at Westmar won awards in both football and track. His professional experience includes two years on the faculty at Hoover Junior High School in Sioux City, Iowa, and two years at Esterville High School, also in Iowa. He was a recreation leader for the city of LeMars for three summers and associate director of the YMCA for six months.
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