"Unless we can assure ourselves that all the editors and publishers of our powerful newspapers are not bound to big business by millions of dollars in stocks and bonds, in mortgages on their plants, in common business enterprises, or in directorates in outside corporations, we cannot be sure that their protestations of serving the reader, published daily, have any meaning."

George Seldes
Freedom of the Press

Series VIII, Vol. 15
UW-Stevens Point, Friday, April 14, 1972
No. 24

Senate - Assembly Meet
On Allocations

Student Senate and Assembly met Monday night, April 10, in a joint meeting to review the student activities budget as proposed by the Finance and Allocations Committee. Approximately 25 members were present.

Anderson Speaks

Senate President Ray McMillion, opened the meeting to John Anderson, Director of the News Service. Anderson proposed that no student newspaper be funded by student activities monies. He suggested the alternative of allocating advertising funds to organizations such as UAB and Arts & Lectures which would be used to buy advertising from an "independent, off-campus newspaper." Anderson expressed his hope that the Student Foundation and the Pointer would join forces to make the independent newspaper a success. Action on the newspaper issue was tabled until Thursday's meeting.

Other Senate-Assembly action:

Men's Athletics: passed as proposed
Women's Athletics: passed as proposed
Hockey: passed as proposed
Cheerleaders: passed as proposed
Activity & I.D.: passed as proposed

Student Activities Administration: passed as proposed
Student Government: passed as proposed
U.A.B.: passed as proposed
Arts & Lectures: tabled until Thursday's meeting when a conflict arose over whether Senate and Assembly votes should be taken separately, giving each group one vote with committee action to break any tie. Tabling the issue avoided the calling of quorum which would have invalidated all other action.

Debate: passed as proposed
Music Activities: passed as proposed
Newspaper: tabled
Radio: WWSU: passed as proposed with the recommendation that it be considered for any excess funds should it prove possible to increase their waltzage.

University Theatre: passed as proposed
Men's Intramurals: passed as proposed with recommendation that male assistance be provided for guaranteeing Monday nights to be all-woman.

Soccer: Passed as proposed (to be combined with Intramurals as step to becoming varsity sport)

Meeting adjourned with budget review to be continued Thursday, April 13.

See chart, page 2

Campus Security Protecting VIP's

Claude Aufdermauer, Campus Security head

With the Wisconsin primary just behind us, and the November election coming fast, UW-SP has had and will have an influx of candidates on campus trying to capture the Youth vote. With the coming of these candidates or other important public officials, Campus Security has an additional duty.

Claude Aufdermauer, head of Campus Security, explained what this extra duty involves. He said that when a candidate for high public office, or some other public official comes to campus, the security force works with the County Sheriff and City Police to set up plans for the protection of the person and his party and to provide other facilities for the person.

Distinguished Visitor Plan

Aufdermauer said that the joint forces work under a Distinguished Visitor Plan of which there are several alternate plans. None of these plans could be deviated however by Aufdermauer because of security reasons.

He stated that two weeks before the visit, Campus Security meets with the County Sheriff's department and the City police to evaluate the situation and set up the plans for security. Aufdermauer said they take into consideration the security force that comes with the visitor in some cases. He said if the Governor comes, the State Patrol is involved; or if it is a presidential candidate or the president himself, the secret service is involved.

Arrange Speaking Facilities

Not only does Campus security provide protection, it also helps arrange the speaking facilities for the person. If the person speaks in classroom space, arrangements must be made with the teacher and Aufdermauer stressed that the classroom space is used when the least amount of classes are going on if at all possible. He said that the institution is here first for teaching and secondly for the public officials who come here. At the preliminary meeting, conflicts with teachers are cleared up.

Aufdermauer said that room reservations must be made and speaking facilities must be set up as well as press facilities and power hookups for TV and radio. He said Campus security plays a role in helping set up these facilities.

Auxiliary Force

In regard to actual protection of the important person when he or she comes, Campus Security seems to be mostly an auxiliary force. The security force which personally protects the person is either the city police or the security people which the person brings along.

Aufdermauer said that the amount of security provided depends on the person and how the community feels about him. He said it is more tight when the person is more important or if the community feelings toward him are bad. In a speaking situation sometimes security people are placed in the crowd, but, if this is the case, it is often the people the VIP brings along who take their responsibility, cont. to page 9
Interview:

Dave Pelton, Executive Secretary Student Foundation

Pointer: What is your position with the student foundation and what is your relationship to the Campus Rag?

Pelton: I am the Executive Secretary of the Student Foundation and a member of the Board of Directors of the Campus Rag.

Pointer: What is your year in school and your major? To what organizations besides the student foundation do you belong?

Pelton: I am a senior majoring in political science and minoring in geography. I also am a member of student government, a SASESI and a member of Save Lake Supers.

Pointer: We understand that you support the Campus Rag rather than the Pointer and that the money which is ordinarily allocated to the Pointer by Senate will be allocated to Campus Rag. Is this true?

Pelton: Well, it is not official yet, but I do support the Campus Rag.

Pointer: Do you anticipate it to be official?

Pelton: There is a good chance of it. When you can save students from $21,000, to $17,000 there is a good chance of it.

Pointer: Is the money saving the only reason that makes a difference?

Pelton: I think they have to be responsible to what students want in a newspaper. I mean critical journalism is fine, but if you get too narrow it is a job of the board of directors to widen it out. Keep a broad-based campus newspaper.

Pointer: Did Cancellor Dreyfus, News Director, John Anderson, or any other administrator encourage or help you to set up the Campus Rag?

Pelton: No they didn’t encourage us. We went there and asked them where to go. We asked both John Anderson and Chancellor Dreyfus. We also talked to the Pointer staff last November.

Pointer: Can you document student support of the Campus Rag rather than the Pointer?

Pelton: What makes you think the Campus Rag will be more responsive to students?

Pelton: Well, I can’t say I can make a judgment on a paper that is getting funded zero with one that is getting funded $31,000. You can’t make an analysis that way.

Pointer: Do you have any evidence that there is student support for the Campus Rag as compared to the Pointer?

Pelton: Well they get picked up, so do the pointers, and we get a lot of comments about it. We hear from the north campus when you walk around up there. Also down here we hear comments.

Pointer: Would you say more so than the Pointer?

Pelton: Right. Pointer has good critical journalism and they have good lay out, but they feel they are not getting all the news of what is happening now and what is happening later. The pure existence of the Campus Rag is evidence that there is a need.

Pointer: Why is the pure existence of the Campus Rag evidence that there is significant student support?

Pelton: Because there is information not being put out which should be put out. Al Jenkins, himself, said in the first issue that the Pointer is not going to be a popular paper. We feel that is a poor basis to start from in the beginning.

Pointer: Is that the reason the funds are being taken away from the Pointer?

Pelton: No, the reason is that we can do what Al Jenkins is doing and do it cheaper and better. I think when you can save students that much money, I think it is worth a good try.

Pointer: What happens if the Campus Rag fails? Will the money then go back to the Pointer?

Pelton: You should never quote anyone out of context then it loses its justification, but I would say in rectifying it one should make the paper responsive to what students want.

Pointer: What do you think the student foundation decision is?

Pelton: Because the Pointer has a narrow attitude.

Pointer: According to who?

Pelton: I think it is according to the students I represent. I have to take into consideration the whole student body of ten thousand students.

Pointer: How many students have voiced this to you?

Pelton: Oh, I would say a couple hundred. Easily.

Pointer: Also in the March 22 meeting of the Pointer: SolelyAllocation Committee you stated that the “Pointer editorializes at the bottom of this article.” Can you substantiate that charge?

Pelton: Apparently I was in error. But take one good instance the ROTO ad when the Pointer had the “editorial” to the side of the ad. And another advertisement for term papers.

Pointer: Are there any other instances you can think of?

Pelton: No not right off the top of my head. But I can find some for you.

Pointer: Would you like to make a concluding statement?

Pelton: Not at this time except that the student foundation can put out a paper which is cheaper and better. Just because we have offices in Old Main doesn’t mean we are told what to do by the administration. If you are going to have someone put a new one, you go to have to talk to them at least. You just can’t sit back and rip at them.

Pelton: I don’t know what will happen to it. I can foresee it failing because the staff is a young staff and the editor is a junior. There are enough people that will be there for two years to go through it.

Pointer: Where are you getting your funds to put out the Campus Rag?

Pelton: From advertising.

Pointer: Advertising paying out advertising?

Pelton: Up until this month we asked Dreyfus for $1,000 to pay for salaries for students. Students weren’t willing to voluntarily work after five months.

Pointer: When did Dreyfus get the $1,000 from?

Pelton: He has a $10,000 shan fund every year called “Student Activities President’s Reserve.”

Pointer: The Campus Rag will be run by the student foundation, right?

Pelton: Right.

Pointer: Have you secured approval from the students within the foundation to run the Campus Rag?

Pelton: The Board of Directors just made the decision.

Pointer: Who makes up the Board of Directors?

Pelton: Ray McMillon, Scott Schultz, Lonnie Laack, and myself.

Pointer: Was there any attempt made to poll the students within the foundation to as whether they would want to put out a paper?

Pelton: No. Just a few personal contacts with the student body.

Pointer: Who will be editor next year and how was he chosen?

Pelton: We hope to continue with Lonnie Laack as editor if he is willing to do it. He is chosen by the board of directors.

Pointer: In a Finance and Allocations Committee meeting on April 22 you as Chairman said in response to a question: “If the Pointer gets out of line it has to be rectified. Nobody out of line, can be rectified.” Could you please explain what you mean here? Pelton: I don’t understand your question. You are taking the whole thing out of context.

Pelton: In what way?

Next week’s Pointer will feature an interview with the present future editor of the Campus Rag, Lonnie Laack.
"Naive Behavioral Psychologists -- The U.A.B."

By Gary Rutkowski

The University Activities Board, as it stands today, is but a stage in an evolutionary pattern established by U.A.B. President Ellen Marks back in the 1960's. The demand for social events and the various committees which sponsored them during the last 40 years has led to the establishment of a single board specializing in the programming of all-campus events. As the name implies, this board was created to coordinate many programs, and the University Center Board began moving toward the creation of a body, so to speak, at the University Center to become involved in campus activities programming, consequently becoming the U.A.B.

The U.A.B. offices, located on the second floor of the Student Activities Office, are the hub of a few campus events. Nineteen students, one faculty member, and two non-voting administrators constitute the board. The Pointer visited the U.A.B. offices and spoke with U.A.B. directors, Robert Busch and Mary Ellen Lynch, President Ellen Marks about the U.A.B. and its present role at this university.

Purpose

"The primary purpose of the U.A.B., as stated in its constitution, is to plan events and programs for the student interest," said Ellen Marks, U.A.B. President. In providing for the student interest, the U.A.B. has divided its staff into committees with its own prescribed duties and objectives. Among these committees are games, trips, public relations, coffee house, homecoming, winter carnival, and cinema arts. Mr. Busch added that the U.A.B. "tries to provide things on campus that is Seen to want but that aren't available." "The whole concept of the Board," according to President Marks, "is to provide a wide spectrum of activities and the total context is beneficial. You cannot take just one part and say that's beneficial, because if we are programming for the student interest, then each program is beneficial to a particular student."

The Pointer asked for the U.A.B.'s answer to those who feel that U.A.B. offers little in the way of educational programs and far too many irrelevant ones. Miss Marks commented that an answer to that would really be a "justification of Winter Carnival."

She continued, "The board feels that as far as a university, you have not only to get an education academically but one which you might consider a social type of education, how to relate to people. I think you can take what you learn in the classroom a step further." The U.A.B. Marks, "gives students a chance to enjoy people's company, have a good time, relax, get away from tension in the situation. It's clear when, particularly homecoming and Winter Carnival come in. Its basic purpose is a release of overall cost. I think it fits well with the school system. You learn by being with people as well as by listening to what you have to say in a classroom situation." Mr. Busch added, "We deal with about 9,000 different people plus finances. It's a tough thing to get a program that will make everyone happy."

"Then you're not trying to make everyone happy?" asked the Pointer. "Well, no, I wouldn't say that," said Busch, "They (U.A.B.) are trying to come across as many needs as possible within the limits of time and money."

Budget

The U.A.B. budget for this year is $70,000. Of that total, $32,000 is an estimated income from operations. The most recent U.A.B. event held this year was Winter Carnival. This event was an event held in 1961 (homecoming dates back to 1910). Winter Carnival, with its ice sculptures, games, concerts, concerts, and the purchase of cameras, ran to $4,706.55. Homecoming expenses for 1971 were $11,190. With that much of the student activities money (almost half of the U.A.B. allocation) being spent on two events, there has arisen some controversy over the merit of the activities in relation to their overall cost. Eileen Marks added further comment, "We have to be well aware of what the student needs are and the faculty may at times seriously question what we are doing, but at the same time it is the need of the student."

She also added that "the students' money."

"Philosophy"

The U.A.B.'s philosophy is based on the idea that even recreational activities have academic merit. The Pointer asked Miss Marks what place the university and she commented, "It can be both recreational and educational. In a sense, it's a low key education; in a way, a subtle education. Supposedly, you can learn from something that we've programmed to some degree. It depends entirely upon what your intentions are when you come into the program."

When asked if student participating in the U.A.B. programs realize this aspect of fun, Miss Marks said, "I suppose you could say in a way that we are a naive type of behavioral psychologist, in that we hope that with what we do we will be able to establish a pattern. (Reference made her to behavioral psychology work in T.V. commercials.) Yes, it may be false there are some awareness of what's going on."

Mary Ellen Lynch, as an advisor to the U.A.B., is considered a member of the center staff and was recently appointed to the Board of Governors of the University Center. She was asked in what ways her new position benefits the U.A.B. and the University Center. Miss Lynch said, "I don't think that being the staff representative on the governing board really has a direct relationship to the U.A.B. I'm not looking out for the interest of the U.A.B. in the sense that I'm looking at the whole rather than the parts."

The U.A.B. Board of Governors could potentially have some say over programs such as the U.A.B.

Attendance

When asked if there has been a decline in attendance at the U.A.B. programs, the 3 board members were in agreement that there has not been. Miss Marks reported that as of Feb. 14, 1972, attendance at U.A.B. programs has been 37,856. The Board is satisfied with that figure. Mr. Busch added, "U.A.B. doesn't believe that apathy exists. If something should occur which seems to occur which seems to which seems to be apathy it is just a misinterpretation of interests." Busch said there is a constant "flip-flop" of student wants and needs, something which makes constant reevaluation of programs a necessity. When asked if they saw this "flip-flop" of interests as a threat to traditional college events the board felt it could possibly be taken as such. However, Mr. Busch commented that history has shown man's repeated desire to hold feasts or festivals in the fall, midwinter and spring. On this assumption, the U.A.B. will continue to work within the framework of traditional events changing things as they fit the needs of the student. The addition of a circulation cost, $7,500.00, to the annual budget is an example of such changes. The re-evaluation of that new addition is not yet complete. Some students feel that the traditional competitive games should be reinstated. Miss Marks said it may take a number of years to decide if the circuit is what the students actually do want. In the meantime the U.A.B. continues to re evaluate programs with new additions: all in the search of the students' "needs and wants."

Student Senate Elections

Elections will be held May 1, 1972, for the positions of President, Vice-President, and Treasurer of the Student Senate at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Petitions will be available at the Student Senate Office and the Student Activities Office beginning Friday, April 14, 1972.
Earth Week III Schedule Announced

The Pointer
Friday, April 14, 1972

Earth Week III is coming April 17-22. The schedule is as follows:

Tuesday—April 18, 1972
The Mother Earth News - Cassandra Wester - Editor - "It Tells You How" 7:30 p.m. 125 Collins C.C.

The Mother Earth News is a bi-monthly magazine which deals with ecology, organic gardening, alternate life styles and related topics.

Wednesday—April 19, 1972
Editor of the Mother Earth News will be available for classroom rap sessions Wednesday morning and afternoon. For scheduling, please contact Environmental Council, 022 Main Building.

Also on Wednesday morning, Professor B.O. Serafin from the University of Arizona - Dept. of Optical Sciences. Mr. Serafin is a co-worker on a solar energy conversion project at the University of Arizona. (Attached article) He will speak in the Wright Lounge 9:00 - 12:00, University Center. He may be able to attend some class sessions. Contact Environmental Council for further information.

Wednesday evening Mr. Tony Peterle, expert on pesticides, ecologist, and President of the Wildlife Society, will speak at 8 p.m. in the Main Auditorium. Mr. Peterle is a Doctor of Zoology at the Ohio State University. His discussion will be titled "Translocation and Biaccumulation of Persistent Pesticides in the Environment" or better known as "Pesticides in the Environment."

Thursday—April 20, 1972
Dr. Tony J. Peterle will be available for classroom rap sessions Thursday morning and afternoon. For scheduling, please contact Environmental Council, 022 Main Building.

Thursday 7:30 am - 8:00 am Films will be shown continuously on Environmental Problems. Wright Lounge, University Center, Bayfield - Face of a Community, 1:00 pm, Cry of the Marsh, 1:25 pm, Silent Spring of Rachel Carson, 2:45 pm, Retraced, 2:45 pm, Food and People, 3:00 pm. Conservation of our Water Resources Today, 3:25 pm, Heritage W. W. Michigan, 4:30 pm. What's Happening to our Lakeshores? 4:30 pm, City Water Supply, 5:00 pm. What's Happening to our Landscapes? 5:30 pm. Island Region, 6:00 pm, Challenge to Mankind, 6:30 pm and Silent Spring of Rachel Carson, 7:00 pm.

Thursday Evening - Dr. Doug Lafollette, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin-Madison will give a talk on "Ecology: The Science of Survival. Time: 8 pm Wright Lounge University Center. Doug Lafollette is a co-worker on the Wisconsin Survival Handbook and is director of the Wisconsin Environmental Decade.

Dr. Doug Lafollette will be available for classroom rap sessions Thursday morning and afternoon. For scheduling, please contact Environmental Council, 022 Main Building.

Obey Visits UW-SP

by Carol Cartwright

Dave Obey, seventh district congressman, reaffirmed his support of Senator Ed Muskie for president when he visited UW-SP last Wed., April 5, even though the day before Muskie came in only a poor fourth in the Wisconsin primary.

Obey was on campus the entire day talking with students in the dorms in the morning, lunching with members of the administration at noon and talking with more students in the afternoon. In his afternoon appearance in a Political Science class and at an open meeting at the union, Obey assessed the results of the Wisconsin primary.

Wisconsin Primary Assessed

Obey said that the results show that today's people are tuning out the politician, because they feel that the politicians are tuning them out and the issues are really bugging people. Issues such as taxes, invasion of privacy, government bureaucracy, little help for the poor, old, and wasted money on things like the space shuttle. Obey said that Wallace could exploit these issues and get a big vote even though he's been on the wrong side.

He said that Muskie was successful because the vote was split with Humphrey getting 25 percent of the votes, and a decent presidential campaign and a decent newspaper will not be a fact. Obey replied that he didn't know anything about the issues he therefore couldn't comment. Jenkins asked him if he was willing to accept information about the situation and Obey said that he is always willing to receive information, but he couldn't comment on it as he hadn't know anything about.

Amnesty

One of the students asked Obey how he felt about amnesty. He said it would have to be applied in a case by case basis. "Nothing is the conscientious objector situation. Otherwise, he said, they would get off easier than the C.D. I am concerned that the American people wouldn't buy that." He mentioned, though, that the issue is very much a battle and doesn't know the issue.

Busing

The delicate issue of bussing was brought up and Obey said that Nixon hasn't gone much more than the law says. He said that Nixon has poured more money into ghetto schools. Obey suggested that for schools there should be an equality of tax effort and additional federal money should be given to relieve the burden of property taxes.

"Nobody's crazy about bussing, but in some areas it's the only tool which will break segregation and give people exposure to different people."

Obey was asked if he votes on bills the way he personally feels or as any agency could do. On forest clear-cutting he said that the Environmental Protection Agency was very effective and if he could justify forest clear-cutting he would support the Environmental Protection Agency. Obey also said that Congress is doing a good a job as any agency could do. On forest clear-cutting he said that Nixon proposed this type of forest cutting after Congress passed a two-year moratorium on clear-cutting so that guidelines could be set up for the type of forest cutting after Congress passed a two-year moratorium on clear-cutting so that guidelines could be set up for the type of forest cutting.

Obey also stated that the new North Vietnamese offensive should not make a difference in the overall decision to pull out. Instead he also supports the Menominee termination removal bill that he in fact co-authored.
Interview:

Mrs. Lee S. Dreyfus

Mrs. Dreyfus is the wife of Chancellor Dreyfus. She states that her occupation is as housewife but takes part in volunteer work at the local hospital. She is an active member in the Children's Arts Program.

Pointer: Do you feel that being the Chancellor's wife puts any unnecessary pressures on you?

Mrs. Dreyfus: I think there is a certain amount of restriction on the wife of a chancellor, in as much as many things I say could be construed to be things that my husband feels, and we don't necessarily always agree on things, or have the same philosophies. Basically, we are very much alike. Politically, I am really not so free to express my views as I might be if I were a faculty member's wife. Having been both I am quite aware of the difference. I'm expected to behave well in public, not that I would not. You just can't go out and get sloppy drunk, or be vulgar. Not only does it reflect on you personally, but I think it tends to reflect on your husband. I think it is part of my obligation not to give him any more static than he already gets, or be the reason for any.

Pointer: Do you see any difference in being associated with a campus of this size as compared to Madison?

Mrs. Dreyfus: I think this size is great. As we get bigger I think we are losing something. We enjoy having students know who we are, and talking with them. We do get a number of strange calls. For example, the night the kids could drink for the first time, some young man called us at quarter to twelve and said he was on probation and wanted to know if he could go out drinking. We would never have this occur at a place like Madison. As far as I am concerned, I am partial to this size community.

Pointer: What do you feel are some of the most important issues on today's campuses?

Mrs. Dreyfus: I am not sure what they are. I would suspect they would be issues of peace, and now, political campaigns. I think they ought to be the wanting of the best possible education. I think if you are going to put in four years or more at an institution of higher learning the prime concern is, do we have good teachers, and are we learning what we ought to learn? If I were a full time student, I would certainly be primarily concerned with being taught how to think and the caliber of the faculty.

Pointer: Do you see any changes in college students' concerns as compared to when you were a student?

Mrs. Dreyfus: I don't think so. Many more concerns are expressed more openly today than were expressed 25 or 30 years ago. But I don't think the students are terribly different. We were at war then. If there was a drug scene it was much more undercover than it is now. I don't think there is that much of a difference, really. I think the students are concerned about the same things they were concerned about then. I think students are great. We are very pro student, or we would not be connected with the university. Most of our lives has been involved with students one way or another.

"I think being a kept woman is a great thing...."

"We enjoy having students know who we are and talking with them."

"I think there is a certain amount of restriction on the wife of a chancellor...."

"I think being a kept woman is a great thing."
America, Love It Or Give It Back

"Save Old Main" has become the rallying cry of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina to preserve Pembroke State University's only remaining structure symbolizing the first and only four-year Indian college in the country.

The movement began with a call to arms at the end of the season when Pembroke State University, the only university in the United States; The Telegraph Company, and The Review of Charles Beard's American heritage and its impact on the present government. A little known as "the whole people," but of the interests of an economic minority. Through his examination of the general improvement which government to an economic elite. It is possible that an understanding of the ties of government to an economic elite will explain some of the inextricable myths of the American experience. This book is important because of its presentation of the idealistically spiced fantasies that are more often accepted. Beard presents a picture of the economic class and strike which existed in this country during the late eighteenth century and of the influence those forces had on the composition of the Constitution. It was achievable because the reader can see the connection that exists between the Constitution and the emergence of a new and different society.

An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States

Charles A. Beard, An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States; The MacMillan Company, New York, 1913

In the light of the recent Senate investigations of the question relationship between the incumbent administration and the national and international press, the review of Charles Beard's An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States at this time seems quite appropriate. The book, written by Mr. Beard, was first published in 1913, and it is a classic in the field of political economy.

In the book, Beard argues that the Constitution was written by a group of economic interests who were primarily interested in advancing their own economic welfare. He contends that the Constitution was written in order to serve the needs of the economic elite of the time.

The book is divided into three parts. The first part is an introduction to the Constitution. The second part is a detailed analysis of the Constitution, and the third part is a critique of the Constitution and its impact on American society.

The book has been praised for its clear and concise writing style and its ability to explain complex economic concepts in an accessible manner. It is a must-read for anyone interested in understanding the political and economic forces that shaped the United States Constitution.

Books And Ideas

Destroying Apple Pie Myths

By Mel Bernard

"The Constitution was written by men who met at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. The void which they created in doing so is filled with an American application of Karl Marx's theory of economic determinism. The Constitution is the product of the interests of the economic minority. Through his examination of the general welfare, Beard shows that the Constitution was written to serve the needs of the economic elite of the time.

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A Resolution was passed in Congress authorizing the President to determine whether Indian title to copper lands adjacent to Lake Superior was still valid, and if so, the terms on which Indian title could be extinguished.

A Joint Resolution was passed in Congress authorizing the President to determine whether Indian title to copper lands adjacent to Lake Superior was still valid, and if so, the terms on which Indian title could be extinguished.

The Council of State set into motion February 9 plans to raze the 49-year-old building. This action would remove the last visible reminder of the school's Indian heritage.

Several nationally prominent persons have communicated with Scott to persuade him to reverse the order and on February 15, the White House interceded.

Leonard Garment, Assistant to President Nixon for Minority Affairs, wrote Scott: "As you know, there are many Indian citizens of North Carolina and there was a time when Old Main was the only place easily available to them for higher education. The building has become a symbol of efforts towards Indian self-advancement. "The President has taken a particular interest in Indian affairs, especially the role education plays in expanding opportunities for Indian people. We would not wish to interfere with your decision on the state matter, but we would welcome any move which would give greater visibility to Indian affairs and the accomplishments of the Indian people and cultures of America."

Service of Old Main was largely a local issue until the intervention of Louis R. Bruce, Indian Commissioner; Bradley Blue, U.S. Commissioner, a Lumbee and former Pembroke student; W. W. Keeler, President of the Indian Commission of Oklahoma and president of Phelps Petroleum Company, and W. O. Voue, National Congress of American Indians Executive Director, wrote in a telegram to Scott, said, "Indians everywhere have an interest in a building which represents the first Indian college in the nation. Since Old Main symbolizes the cultural, social and educational life of the more than 30,000 Indians of North Carolina, it is understandable that its destruction would be a blow to the spirit of the Indian community."

"The issue apparently evolved from a November 1971 newspaper story written by Lew Bartlett in the Raleigh News and Observer. charging the state with deliberately de-indianizing the university. Since then, the issues surrounding Old Main have become a thorn in the side of the state's political leaders, a conscious reminder of the state's rigid segregationist policies."

"The state of North Carolina should be proud of being the first and only state to support an institution of higher learning for Indians," said Mr. Blue. "The Federal Government hasn't even approached that."

The school was established in 1877 as the Crotan Normal School with a $500 state appropriation. In 1909, the Lumbee community purchased ten acres of land at the present PSU site and in 1921, the state legislature approved $75,000 to build Old Main."

The colonized, brick colonial structure opened its doors April 17, 1923. Pembroke was an elementary and high school in the beginning. In 1935, the school was offering two-year college courses and in 1940 five persons became the first graduating class for the now four-year standard college. The high school was separated from the college in 1953.

National Congress of American Indians is mapping plans to support old Main and other prominent persons across the country and is preparing appeals to the Nixon Administration and the Lumbee Tribe to preserve Old Main as a national historical site. Your support is welcome.
"Student Activists"

If college students woke up to the world around them in the '60's, the '70's might be when they organize systematically to get something done. The campus demonstrations of recent years have subsided. But in their place, a new kind of commitment is emerging that draws on a greater sense of realism about what is required to advance justice and build democratic power.

Two separate drives making headway around the country's colleges and universities show this new realism. The first is the voter registration campaign directed at the newly enfranchised 18-to-20-year-olds. More will be known about the significance of this youth vote after the election. But we know now that the stage has been set for a shift in political attitudes and responses toward the young by all levels of government. How far that shift will go depends in part, of course, on the number of youth who vote and their reasons for voting. But, if the choice between candidates is to be broader than Tweedledum or Tweedledee, and if government between elections is to operate justly and efficiently, then the second drive centering around citizen action assumes signal importance.

In a dozen states, from Washington to Vermont, students are signing petitions for the creation of student public interest research groups. PIRGs, as they are called for short, are already underway in Oregon and Minnesota. Composed of lawyers, scientists and citizen organizers, these two PIRGs were established last year after a majority of college students in those two states voted to raise their student fees by $2 per student a year. The money is used to hire full-time researchers and advocates who represent student social concerns in the community, and projects that enlist the energy and talents of students throughout the state.

A representative student board directs these PIRGs as independent institutions, with no connection to any of the schools. Nor do these student research groups get involved in partisan politics. They focus on community and state problems that need citizens' attention.

The Minnesota student public interest research group, for example, is operating during its first year on a budget of about $200,000. There are four attorneys, two scientists and other young people working full-time on environmental, consumer, property tax, housing and municipal government problems. The group is developing problems for students to research and act upon, often together with older citizens, throughout Minnesota. It is becoming a catalyst for many lively students who have found a way to combine their studies and extracurricular interest with training in recognized community problems.

As the PIRG idea catches on in other states, more students will discover that there doesn't have to be an artificial distinction between students as students and students as citizens. Indeed, there is mutually enriching relationship between the two roles. For too many years, millions of college students have dissipated their energies on courses and subjects that bored them because of their remoteness from the realities of the times or their lack of pertinence to the great public needs that knowledge should recognize. Boredom or lack of motivation continues to plague campuses across the country in a massive epidemic of wasted talents. What students are beginning to experience is that they get a more thorough education in their field of study if they can work on investigating and solving problems that challenge both their minds and their senses.

This is the appeal of the PIRG idea. It provides a continuing opportunity for students to connect their growing knowledge to public problems and solutions in the society. Science and engineering students can work on pollution prevention projects that challenge their technical knowledge and their sense of what science and engineering should be doing for human betterment. Political science and economics students will be able to test textbook principles in the context of everyday consumer or governmental problems and develop a deeper understanding of factual and theoretical research that relates to people.

If there is one thing formal education should give all students, it is an opportunity to become proficient citizens. Citizenship can reflect many viewpoints by many people. But its common ground is time and energy spent by people to better their society with the skills and values they have. Compared with earlier generations, it takes an extraordinary long time for young people in America to grow up today. Preparation for so-called adulthood is taking longer and longer and the impatience of many young people reflects this inordinate inexperience in training. It is useful for students to acquire the skills of citizenship at the same time they acquire the formal tools of learning.

Ralph Nader

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By UW-SP WISPIRG

Review: Senior Art Show

By Bill Slewik

As masters of the most contemporary Primitative Arts in the fine arts area, Jim Koch and Rick Johnson excel! They are exhibiting their crafts and craftsmanship in the Fine Arts Center Gallery, here on campus through April 14th.

The atmosphere of the show is such that one feels beckoned to enjoy the pleasures of all the senses in all of the pieces shown! What is unique in this show, is that even the tactile sense is called upon, because of the artists rich use of blended textures that cause even the eye to undulate and ascend. One has been absent from most of the recent past exhibits.

One is impressed by the use of leather, wood and raw fibers to a good extent, even though design sometimes lacks when it is used in pieces other than those of bowling size. Most viewers however, are quite pleased with the smaller items on display, because they avoid the nic-nac look by being items of fairly practical use!

If anything, the show can be acclaimed for its well-balanced and carefully planned ensemble of walking and viewing perspectives.

As a reviewer knows, there is no sense in being complimentary if such is only performed as lip service to satisfy. Using this philosophy one still has to praise this exhibit as one of the most alluring the campus has seen, in the last few months.

Applications For Pointer Editor

Applications for editor of the Pointer newspaper are now being accepted. Deadline: Wednesday, April 19. Any student is eligible. Apply in writing to Dan Houlihan, Pointer advisor, 121 Main, ext. 5224; or Bill Witt, Publications Board Chairman, 135B Main, ext. 5237. The following information must be included: name, date, age, year in school, major, campus address, telephone number, grade point average and journalism experience.
The Games Room

By Rick Thomas

Most everybody knows what the Games Room is and where it is located. You can shoot pool there, play a game of football or be addicted to the pin ball machines. But it does have more to offer.

Recently starting to work in the Games Room, I have stopped several times and asked just what do you have? Upon talking to about what the Games Room has to offer, your time.

You can find out that information is lacking about what the Games Room has to offer. With the advent of our warm spring weather, and the increase in Attendance, we feel that our faculty can offer students and faculty alike a chance to make use of our outdoor recreational facilities. I hope you, to feel as a student at this university, we have a good variety of recreational facilities.

It is yours to use. Use it, and let us know what you would like to see added or changed.

The following is a list of articles, the numbers and prices of the old flour in our current rate.

This may, in the future, be increasing slightly as we are trying to break even.

Please cut this out and save as a guide for you and your fellow students at The Games Room. It is staffed by a great group of fellow students who are willing to help you. Thank you for your time.

Games Room Room Rates

- **Articles**
  - 2 Man Tents
  - 4 Man Tents
  - 6 Man Tent
  - 8 Man Tents
  - Lanterns
  - Stoves
  - Large Heaters
  - Small Heaters
  - Cook Kits
  - Large Ice Chests
  - Small Ice Chests
  - Canteens (1 gal)
  - First Aid Kits
  - Rubber Rafts
  - Sailing Rigs
  - Single Car-Top Carriers
  - Double Car-Top Carriers
  - Canoe Trailers

- **Equipment**
  - Shelter
  - Small Heater (1 gal)
  - 15 Canoes
  - 5 Back Packs
  - 2 Stoves
  - 2 Double Car-Top Carriers
  - 1 Small Heater
  - 1 Large Ice Chest
  - 1 Large Heater

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

1. Lanterns, stoves and heaters will be included full of fuel, and you are to use the three paddles and three life vests included in the canoe rates.
2. Life vests are included in the sailboat rates.
3. Full payment must accompany all reservations.

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Books And Ideas

**Introduction To Southeast Asia**


By Art Alliston.

My introduction to the main section of Southeast Asia was a book that I had read before... "Southeast Asia" by Burling. My introduction to Southeast Asia was a book that I had read before...


They have gone on display in a museum room. They are part of an old collection at New Hersey and are an excellent example of the way the museum room was arranged in the past.

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**Native American Crafts Displayed**

By John Anderson

Native American crafts that were part of an old collection at a museum in Oneda have been loaned over to UW-SP for a long-term loan arrangement. Among the items are an ancient, hand-made mill to grind grain into flour, several examplary objects (including one made of twigs) and a large handwoven rug. They have gone on display in a special section of the Museum of Natural History. This section is the first floor of the Albertson Learning Resources Center.

The students were part of the Holy Apostles Episcopal Parish and School. It was founded in New York State in 1972 and relocated in Oneda when members of the tribe moved to Wisconsin in 1822. It is believed that this craft was made from a hollowed stump and equipped with several hand-heated beaters, may have been brought to Wisconsin when the Onedas were forced to leave their Eastern lands.

Arrangements for the loan were made by Native American Indian Studies at Stevens Point as at the Saint Louis Superior Court, took Museum Director Charles Long on tour of the museum when the exhibit was presented.

Wheelock said the parish owned many art pieces in earlier days but lost a goodly number to turbid Cdadren and thieves. The small involvement in arranging the loan came in the wake of what has been called on campus as "The Indian Bone Controversy."

Last fall, Native American students at UW-SP issued objections to the use of a Red Man’s skeleton for display purposes in the museum. Ancient beliefs of their people contended that man doesn’t enjoy entry into eternal rest.

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**Counterpoint Benefit**

SUNDAY, APRIL 16TH
JAMS START AT 6:00
SHORT STUFF, CIRCUS, MESA, EARLY BIRD CAFE
at the POUR HAUS
Donation $1.00 at the door
Criminology Taught

By John Anderson

At 6:05 one Tuesday night last month, a young law enforcement officer was drawn on him while conducting a routine traffic stop. Less than an hour and one-half later, the same man was seated in a classroom, studying the academics of criminology.

On the same Tuesday night, several local officers were involved in drawing operations on the road. Among the officers was one whose mother's car went into the road. Less than an hour after these events, some of their professional posts, they, too, were in the classroom.

"That kind of interest in learning really drives a teacher," said Jerry Maiers, a new instructor of sociology here.

"The men are really taking the course seriously," Maiers said.

Maiers teaches a class for 36 central Wisconsin police and sheriff's department members through a program funded by the U.S. Department of Justice's Law Enforcement Assistance Administration and directed locally by the university's Psychology and Social Science division.

Maiers admits his involvement in the program has been an education for himself. The 27-year-old, at the beginning of his career, might have been considered the epitome of the idealistic, bright-eyed radical in his approach to criminology. But he admits that his numerous classroom discussions with the adult students have helped him into a more realistic position.

Moreover, Maiers believes the policemen have developed a greater appreciation and understanding of attitudes held by persons in the criminal justice system. "I have been impressed with the enforcement "from the outside." "In short, it's a good learning experience for all of us," the instructor notes.

Maiers, however, has done nothing to keep his classes interesting and controversial. The linkage of speakers he's brought in for the weekly two and one-half hour class have truly tickled some thought processes.

For example, the appearance by two former members of the controversial Black Panther Party from Milwaukee—once a former defense minister for the group and the other, a former information minister. There was no merging of opinions as Maiers recalled the sessions "one of my most tense evenings of teaching."

The course is the result of a federal anti-drug program that provides money for education of police officers, many of whom have never had a college or university course. While tuition for the program is paid by Uncle Sam, there is no "salary" for the officers who attend the classes on a voluntary basis and on their own time.

Maiers was asked what, in a nutshell, he's trying to accomplish. "We want the police and other public servants to gain a clear sense of the problems and goals that the group has," he replied.

Reporting has been good, both by the "students" and the area police chiefs and sheriffs whose staffs are involved. Orland Radke, director of the extended services division, said he's "seen everyone wants to talk with us and changes the plans for the security people. He said that often you will see a VIP turn right when he is supposed to go left and the security force goes left without the VIP. A lot of these things are always minor problems when you are dealing with a human being."

Registration Procedures

Student who are planning to register for the first semester, 1972-73, will be informed that they may see their advisors during the period of April 17-25.

Assignment to class sections will carried out during the first week of the Quandt Gymnasium of the Physical Education Building on Monday, May 1, according to this schedule:

- 10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. — majors; 10:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m. — sophomores and juniors; 11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. — freshmen.

Note that this schedule runs through the noon hour. No one will be admitted to register after 4:30 p.m.

Each department has at least one station in the Quandt Gym for the distribution of its Class Registration cards.

ATTENTION

Petitions are available for the support of the Pointer. Those willing to sign or circulate a petition should contact Mark Lea, 3004 Post Road, 344-7361.
EDITORIALS

First 1st Amendment Campus?

The Pointer's only hope for continued survival next year lies with the rationality of man. We have several remaining newspapers this semester in which we can proceed forward. It is necessary for the continued existence of the Pointer. It is up to you, the university community, to hopefully make an intelligent decision regarding the future status of the Pointer.

The interview with David Pelton, Executive Secretary of the Student Foundation and a member of the Board of Directors of the Campus Rag, has brought to the surface many important points regarding the Pointer—Campus Rag controversy. Pelton has voiced several facts and opinions which need to be examined more closely.

Point Number One:
It has been argued that a major reason for allocating $17,000 to the Campus Rag instead of $31,000 to the Pointer is that it can save students money. The money-saving argument proposed by the Foundation is a front to conceal the real purpose behind the move which is to squelch our first amendment rights. Students will not save money. Student fees will not be reduced and the remainder of the money (supposedly “saved”) will be directed to other programs. It is not centrally a matter of priority as to where the student’s money will be spent. Also, if money were the primary issue, why did not the Finance and Allocations Committee FAC merely cut the Pointer’s budget to $17,000 instead of allocating it to the Campus Rag. Furthermore, still to be proved is whether or not anyone can put out a decent college newspaper for $17,000.

Point Number Two:
Pelton expressed the opinion that another reason for allocating funds the the Rag instead of the Pointer is to make the paper more “responsive to students.” Next year, according to Pelton, an eleven man board will be set up to oversee the activities of the Campus Rag’s editor and to insure that the government does not become too “narrow.” Many questions remain concerning this practice. What is to prevent the newspaper from having a censored editorial policy? What is to insure that the “student newspaper” will not become a bland and cowering “newsletter.” Who will select the eleven man board? What is so virtuous about eleven students running the paper? What is meant by the terms “too narrow” and “responsive to students?”

The Foundation seems to believe that a newspaper is bad if it is unpopular. Pelton stated: “Al Jenkins himself said in the first issue that the Pointer is not going to be a popular newspaper. Well, that is a poor basis to start from in the beginning.” It is our contention that a newspaper doesn’t exist to win popularity. It exists to provoke, prod, stimulate, excite, infuriate, and hopefully, educate its readership. Without stimulating controversy a newspaper becomes a mere “newsletter.” Newsletters can be run by the mindless; newspapers need thought. Therefore, we base our success on the fact that the Pointer has educated and puzzled the public.

Point Number Three:
The Foundation believes that the Campus Rag will be “more responsive to students.” However, the facts do not bear this out. According to Pelton, just the Board of Directors of the Foundation committed the Foundation to the production of the Campus Rag. No attempt was made to ask the members of the Foundation whether or not they wanted to commit the private corporation to publishing the Rag. The decision was made by Pelton, Ray McMillion, Scott Schultz, and Lonnie Laack. Also, the editor of the Rag, Lonnie Laack, was chosen by the same four people. How democratic and “responsive” to students are those practices?

Point Number Four:
The Foundation declares that it will speak for the students. How can we be sure of this in light of the following facts? The Rag sought and received advice from, NAD Director John Anderson (an employee of Dreyfus) and Chancellor Dreyfus himself. Last month Dreyfus gave the Rag $1000 for salaries for the Campus Rag staff. The Rag receives vital revenues from advertising. What would happen if there developed a conflict of interests? Programming activities, for example. What is meant by the term “programming activities”? The Foundation is a private corporation which represents only the interests of its members and not all the students of the public. It is our belief, in view of these facts, that the Campus Rag will be tied to business and the administration to the detriment of free inquiry and criticism.

It appears to us that the conflict between the Pointer and the Campus Rag is a clear-cut case of denying students free speech. We are proud of our record this year; we suggest that anyone compare the Pointer with any other weekly college newspaper in the country. As students and as faculty, you must not let the Dreyfus and Foundation commitment to the Campus Rag deny the Stevens Point campus of a truly critical and independent newspaper. Hopefully, you will see fit to make your protests known.

Hedonism in the University

In this week’s issue we have presented a picture of one of the largest organizations on campus: the University Activities Board. Campus activities have generally been taken for granted and as long as there are plenty of them, comments on their quality become obscured by all the ballyhoo. We will argue that, indeed, the whole sphere of activities on this campus should be called into question as to quality and that there are serious problems with the UAB “philosophy.”

At the heart of the question is the central point in UAB’s “social theory:’ the notion that the needs and wants of the students ought to be the criteria for programming activities.” With needs and wants as the basis of its “philosophy” the UAB is promoting hedonism in the university. Needs and wants arise from crude biological impulses and are found most commonly in pigs, dogs, cows, and all other animals. Given this fact, we think that UAB has failed to recognize that human purposes transcend this hedonistic impulse. We ask that the Board consider this question so that they may raise the quality of their programming above that of needs and wants. This raises another point: that of the leadership that UAB has failed to assume within the university.

As suggested above, programming based on needs and wants demonstrates that UAB is merely bowing to the appetites of the crowd and is not seeking to form popular opinion. Part of the UAB position is that even recreational activities have “academic” merit. Though there is perhaps a confusion on the term “academic,” the point we wish to stress here is the meaning of recreation. Recreation implies a recreation of the self. We do not have to make recreational activities every day. Recreation should be rare, dangerous, and exciting. Is it part of the UAB’s “social theory:’ the notion that the needs and wants of the students ought to be the criteria for programming activities.”
they must program such activities to recreate and maintain the university. This will require that the Board often stand against popular needs and wants to attempt to advance the more significant cultural activities. Failure to accept this task of leadership is a failure to fulfill a responsibility that the UAB has to the university. The UAB President states that the Board is "a naive type of behavioral psychologist" and we are somewhat inclined to agree. In arguing that the activities planned by the Board serve to relieve the "tension" in the school system, the UAB members certainly miss a central point: if there is "tension" in the university the implication is that something amiss in the university and something fundamentally wrong in a world giving rise to such a university. If the UAB is a naive behavioral psychologist it is in the sense that it does not act to change the base of the "tension" but rather reacts to the tension, trying to "cope" with it. The fact that the UAB must program diversions for young people, whose education should be directed toward changing the world, points up something crazy in the whole situation.

A final point must be made. The UAB argues that people don't just come to college to get an education but to learn to relate to other people. We must flatly reject this argument. It is our position that if the education is proper, if it has a universal quality to it, then decent human relationships will be imparted by it. On the other hand, the education is perverted by militarism and private interest, it will deny humanity. When this perversion becomes overwhelming, the university will collapse and coffeehouses, ice sculptures, and behavioral psychology will not save it.

"Cold Hard Facts Of Reality"

Dear Al,

I read your article of March 17, 1972 concerning the Student Foundation. I was appalled with the distortion of facts, especially those two page under the subtitle "Seeks Sentry Grant." We in the Student Foundation are trying to get a scholarship program from or with the Sentry Insurance Company, not an out and out grant.

As far as Sentry goes you should get the facts straight before publishing anything, because that is responsible and good journalism. Time is no excuse because the feature article on the Student Foundation was started in October when the picture at May McMillion and myself was taken. Then, Al, on your editorial pages there are some inconsistencies, I would like to reply to the fact that this is complete, and I can say that we are working for the good of the student body. We did endorse a life insurance policy for the students as part of our campaign and we (the Board of Directors) felt that it was the best policy offered. Here is a very real example on this campus that students should be aware of the life insurance policies available to them: A friend of mine, only one day older than myself and a recent graduate of Stevens Point, recently suffered a heart attack. He was in excellent physical shape before the attack and if he were not exposed to life insurance at this university he most probably would not be able to buy insurance in the future, right or wrong as that may be. This second point on insurance is that we endorsed it as a good policy and stated that we would distribute, twice a year, information on insurance to our student body. No more, no less.

On page of the Pointer you are in error in quoting Mr. Lauch's salary. He has received one hundred and twenty-five (125) dollars for 14 issues of the Campus Rag. This is approximately $9.00 for the 40 hours he was working. We are very thankful that he is dedicated to journalism.

We have to work with the Administration rather than against it. If we go along the way in order to have an article that is disenchanting just writing in the paper will not change these policies. You must constantly grouse them. I believe that the title Student Affairs is not serving the student as much as it should be regarding student activities and differing issues. You stated that we do not want a part on the Scholarships and Grants. I think that this is the game, as bad as you may think that game to be. Not enough questions for you: Who is or who should pay for the attorney services? The people that use them or may use the services?

Again we have suggested a Student Union, or whatever name you wish to call it. Where will you get money to buy supplies and staff an office? These are cold, hard facts of reality. Will you have membership dues and if so how much will it be?

Scott Schultz and I agree with your first point, "Cold Hard Facts." There is no cost to students, and more over we attended your rally to get students involved in a Student Union Idea and we saw the elements of the arguments were there: two from the Student Foundation and five from the Parental Union. Perhaps this can build frustrations. Students that graduate from Stevens Point are not going into the labor movement as you yourself state but they are going to take their ideas into the business world.

I am in favor of the activities that are slipping into the University system. As you write, "we are fighting the activism once held by students. Let us work together for all the students.

Peace

David E. Pelton
Executive Secretary
Student Foundation

P.S. There will be no more formal replies. They will be printed in the Campus Rag.

"How Soon We Forget!"

To the Editor:

With the Wisconsin primary election just past, Senator George McGovern has claimed victory, with second place going to Alabama's governor George Wallace (due to his cautious protest or cross-over vote by disturbed Republicans and neoconservatives). It seems to me that we don't want what you want, but I consider Wallace's campaign to be very interesting, knowing he is now in Wisconsin indicative of the sickness that exists in the middle of the country. Who shuffled his her-who's shoes and brought his voting booth this past April 4th.

If ever we needed a revolution in this country, we surely need one now. The eighteen-to-twenty year-olds have voting power; over 30 percent of the nation's population is under twenty-five. They have ideas of age, and political blocks of young people could become a powerful political power in politics. I believe that the college students and young people of our country should begin to resist BIG BUSINESS POLITICS and POLITICIANS; stop the treadmill of war, muqner candidates; and most crucially, keep people like...

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The Best Of IF Stone

What John F. Kennedy Never Understood About Freedom Of The Press

October 3, 1966

Pierre Salinger's book With Kennedy shows how deeply resented Kennedy was of press criticism, and how eager he was for any move to restrict the press. He opened his first press conference after the Bay of Pigs by shutting off all questions on it. "I do not think," he said, "any useful national purpose would be served by my going into the Cuban question this morning." The morning papers next day were critical of his refusal to discuss the subject. "He was insistent," wrote one aide, "in mid-morning."

Salinger relates and then discloses Kennedy's authority:

"What could I have said that would have helped the situation at all? That we took the beating of our lives? That the CIA and the Pentagon are stupid? What purpose do they think it would serve to put that on the record?" He shook his head. "We're going to have to straighten all this out, and soon. The publishers have to understand that we're never more than a miscalculation away from war and that there are things we are doing that we just can't talk about."

This passage makes it easier to understand why Kennedy was such a James Bond fan; the words reflect that kind of universe, of constant conspiracy and imminent destruction. The conclusions to be drawn are the opposite of Kennedy's. If we are "never more than a miscalculation away from war," then it certainly does serve a national purpose to put on the record that the Pentagon and the CIA are stupid. For the greatest danger of miscalculation arises from the secret operations of this huge military-intelligence apparatus. The safety of the country demands that we know what we are doing, knowing that Kennedy's reaction was his famous speech to the American Newspaper Publishers' Association six days later, asking in effect for some censorship in reporting embroiled in Vietnam.

At one moment the naive Salinger talks of keeping secret "things better for the enemy not to know," and at another urgent concern comes plain in his discussion of Kennedy's animosity to the reporting of Vietnam in 1961-63. "Stories began appearing with increasing regularity," Salinger writes, "describing heavy involvement of U.S. forces in Vietnamese operations. They presented the American people with a picture of widening war in Southeast Asia—and it was this picture—which the Administration did not want to present." Salinger quotes with approval a Cold War Detroit reporter's comment on Kennedy's drive for more "restraint" in reporting. It said the First Amendment did not intend that a "nation shall commit suicide rather than keep a secret." The real intent was to prevent national suicide by making it difficult for the government to operate in secret, free from the scrutiny of a watchful press.

That "monolithic and ruthless conspiracy" Kennedy conjured up before the newspaper publishers as the enemy may prove less dangerous than the monolithic and ruthless conspiracy of cold war warriors which operates through the Pentagon and the CIA. The Bay of Pigs showed it could make the President himself a prisoner of its melodramatic stupitudes Vietnam is a daily reminder of the fact. He was right. We now see that paper had published more about the Cuban preparations because it might have saved the country and himself from what proved to be a disaster.

By-Weekly Mart

The Best Of IF Stone

- To get Stone's new collection, "Polemics and Prophecies: 1963-76" (Random House: $10) at the special $8.95 price postpaid for Bi-Weekly readers, send check or money order to the address below.

- If you want Stone's new paperback, "The Killings at Kent State: How Murder Went Unpunished" (New York Review Books; Vintage Press) the price is $1.95. It contains the full text, augmented with new essays and a new introduction, of the original "The Kent State Massacre" essay and a summary of FBI findings prepared by the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department but never submitted to the Ohio Grand Jury.

- Stone's "Hidden History of the Korean War," the inside story of America's role in Vietnam, is now available at a handsome $2.95 paperbound edition (Vintage Press; $2.50) at bookstores.

L.F. Stone's Bi-Weekly
1420 25th Street NW, Washington, DC 20008
"Making The World"

Editor's Note:
The photo essay "campus news" hold some in members of the community. Lyle Wildlife Management photos while on the RAF base in Vietnam. Mr. UW-SP last Oct. The pictures show the liberation of Bastogne, have recently been held against the Liberation.
afte For Democracy"

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Youth Conservationists

High School students from around central Wisconsin will gather on this campus Saturday (April 15) to discuss youth action on environmental issues. The 16th annual regional conference of the Young Wisconsin Conservationists is the occasion. The approximate 50 boys and girls are sponsored by area chapters of the Izaak Walton League.

Dr. James Newman, environmental education and resource management specialist, will give the keynote address, "Everyone is responsible for our environmental problems." The youngsters and adults will take a bus tour before lunch to see examples of both good and poor resource management (the city dump, the river, erosion, etc.). Professor Irving Korth is in charge of the tour. After lunch and Professor Newman's address, students will break up into small discussion groups. The two students performing best will go to a state conference where they will compete for a one-year scholarship.

The conference is sponsored by the Bill Cook Chapter of the Izaak Walton League. Jerold Cutts, Herman Olson, and Dr. Frederick Baumgartner are coordinating the conference.

Lecture On Transcendental Meditation

On Tuesday, April 18, 1972, Students International Meditation Society will present a lecture on Transcendental Meditation. The lectures will be at 1:45 and 7:30 p.m. in the Turner room of the University Center. Transcendental meditation is not a religion nor does one accept any belief to practice it. Instead, it is a mental technique which is practiced a few minutes in the morning and evening. With the practice of T.M., one begins to develop their full mental potential and expand the conscious mind. With the deep rest gained in T.M., it is the experience of meditators that spontaneously they are happier and gain the peace of mind that all men are searching for.

World Game Plans For Earth Week

The World Game Activity Group on UW-SP campus is planning several events for Earth Week, starting with an exhibit demonstrating the principles of Energetic-Synergetic Geometry. The exhibit was designed and originally displayed at the Public Library and Art Museum in London, Ontario. This exhibit will be on display in the Fine Arts building on Monday the 17 and Tuesday the 18, April. There will be an evening scheduled for a reception with the designer, Mr. Kai Hinrikus, also from London, Ontario and a former participant in the World Game Sessions in Carbondale, Illinois. Check the door of the WG office, Room 109, for further dates and times.

There will also be films about the Global Village concept and design science philosophy of H. Buckminster Fuller, the originator of World Game. These will be shown throughout Earth Week at many locations. As soon as dates and places are decided they will be posted.

Also WG is planning to bring up several lecturers from the Carbondale headquarters of World Game. Call the office, ext. 5806 for details.
"Good Lord, Gumley! Now with the administration backing us, we could become another Weekly Reader."

George Wallace out of the political spotlight. A vote for Jim Crow, discrimination, and the same racial bigotry and hatred that once dominated the South and is now subtly prevalent in the North. Yes, we should all condemn man's inhumanity to man, but let us do it here and now, where segregated schools, housing discrimination, job discrimination and institutionalized racism is the rule rather than the exception, and is perpetuated by the "Fat Cats" like Wallace who shovel all their bureaucratic bullshit down the throats of gullible people.

How soon we forget when in 1963, the Alabama demagogue stayed in the background and allowed his state and local police in Birmingham to turn high-pressure water hoses on peaceful civil rights demonstrators, beat and jail many, and bless Sheriff "Bull" Connor as he turned his vicious dogs on the marchers.

How soon we forget the four little Black girls who died when a bomb ripped the Sixteenth Street Church in Birmingham one Sunday morning in April 1964, after which Wallace did nothing to investigate or prosecute those responsible.

How soon we forget the detestable words spoken by Wallace in his inaugural address of 1963, when he so proudly stated, "I draw the line in the dust and toss the gauntlet before the feet of tyranny and I say segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever."

How soon we forget!!!

Jan N. Laff, Graduate Assistant Department of English

Thanks

McGovernites

To the Editor:

Since last October when I went to a convention in Wisconsin Dells that drew up Senator McGovern's battle plan for Wisconsin, I have been actively involved in his campaign for the Presidency. In early December I met the Senator and in mid-January became his campus campaign manager. From there our organization canvassed dorms, raised money, had literature tables, and during Easter vacation some good-hearted souls from Minnesota and South Dakota gave up their free time and canvassed this city in three days and then wrote letters to everyone they talked to while putting up with less than five hours of sleep every night for a week. We met Mrs. McGovern, Pierre Salinger (the late President Kennedy's press secretary), the ex-Senator from Alaska, Ernest Gruening, and Father Robert Drinan, the only priest in Congress (D-Massachusetts) and former Dean of the Boston College law school.

Now that it's all over, thanks go to Debbie Luchterhand and Pat Guyant (who did enough work to be picked as delegate and alternate, respectively, but who will never get to Miami because we lost the 7th District to Humphrey) and to the three out-of-towners who came to coordinate the city canvassing: Dan Morgan, a 1971 Harvard graduate; Tim Aland, from Long Island, New York, who gave up school this semester to campaign in New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and now in Oregon; and Cliff Woosley, a UW-Madison student, who is now in Indiana getting their students motivated.

Special thanks go to the students who voted for McGovern. In the non-student wards we lost by 2 votes (1279-1277) to Humphrey, but won the city by about a thousand student votes (who, incidentally, went 2:1 for McGovern). The same thing happened in the outskirts of the county; we lost to Humphrey 1457-1346, but the student votes carried George over again in the grand total: 4168-1945. I think that is all fantastic and proves that it doesn't matter how much they have power simply because percentagewise more students voted than did townpeople.

Everybody can go back to their normal activities except for me—I'm flying to California right after my last final to campaign there and after that I might be in New York. For now, on to Massachusetts and Pennsylvania and let's win there!

Sincerely,

Elise Alusow
Chairman, Students for McGovern-UWSP

---More Letters---
Wallace Speaks

April Fool’s Day provided the occasion for Governor George C. Wallace to swing his campaign into central Wisconsin. In a Wausau speech, Wallace used his rhetorical abilities to attack “POINTED HEAD INTELLECTUALS,” “intellectual snobbery,” and “false liberalism” as the reasons for the nation’s woes. Wallace’s message to the people went something like this: “If you are tired of politicians, bureaucrats, and intellectuals, and if you are fed up with being pushed around by big government, vote for Wallace.”

In his speech, Wallace seemed to have found the devil which is loose in America. He blamed what he called “false liberalism” for the “ever-bottomless pit of taxation,” for “crime and violence,” for “four letter words” (common to law and morality) “for ‘some people calling for communist education. “Bussing,” he proclaimed, “is a philosophical issue. It is an indication of how absurd our bureaus and the courts in America are in regard to the wishes of the people.”

Wallace also pointed out that in 1968, when he stood for “law and order” and “tax relief,” the major politicians ignored him. “Now everyone is talking law and order and tax relief.”

On the issue of welfare, Wallace came on strong against using public money to help “welfare loafers and cheats.” He pointed to the fact that $9 billion in welfare appropriations “went down the drain last year,” but did not explain what he meant by “down the drain.” He stated, though, that he was all for helping the “blind, handicapped, and aged.”

In condemning the competing primary candidates’ positions on Vietnam, Wallace failed to offer his own position. He suggested that we could have won the war 7 or 8 years ago if we had used conventional weapons more effectively. He left the audience bewildered, though, regarding any future actions he would take in Vietnam. On foreign policy in general, Wallace expressed his belief that “the only way to insure lasting peace” would be to vote for him “the average man’s candidate.”

Wallace hit hard on the other primary candidates claiming that they turned 180 degrees on the issues. Prior to the Florida primary, Wallace noted that the candidates all favored busing and now they were following the lead of opposing busing. Wallace stated that he felt that the bussing question was the one that non Emmaus were most concerned about. “Bussing,” he proclaimed, “is a philosophical issue. It is an indication of how absurd our bureaus and the courts in America are in regard to the wishes of the people.”
Humphrey: A Visit Of Primary Importance

By Gary Rutkowski

Editor’s Note:

The 1972 Wisconsin Democratic Primary election has come.

The campaign, political rhetoric and handshaking have departed this state to descend upon Massachusetts, the next in a series of primaries. Although the votes are in and the ballots tabulated, the choice, promises and showing of the candidates must remain an important register for their consideration in other primaries, and for the one who will become the Democrat’s nominee.

Of the 12 Democrats appearing on the Wisconsin ballot none is more familiar than Hubert H. Humphrey. Hoping that his reputation as Wisconsin’s “First Senator” and a friend of labor, Blacks and farmers would give him a victory in Wisconsin, Humphrey visited this university hustling the new field of young voters.

Senator Humphrey was introduced to a capacity crowd at the Berg Gym by Assistant Chancellor Coker, as being aware “of our being a first amendment university and community which affords all the opportunity to examine critically the full panorama of positions taken by those who occupy leadership posts, so that we all can make more effective choices and decisions.”

Humphrey began by reminiscing about the 1960 campaign for the nomination won by John Kennedy. He thanked the Senator from that campaign.” Humphrey said, “I learned that you can be a competitor and yet a cooperation.”

Humphrey asserted that he was President Kennedy’s legislative lieutenant and that Kennedy people are now working for his reelection. He furthered his ideas, that he can be both a competitor and a cooperator, a question from the floor asking if he would support a Mc Govern nomination received a positive “You know it brother.”

Speaking more directly to the Democratic party’s place in American politics the Senator said, “The Democratic party’s place has been open. I wish the other party could say the same thing, but maybe you can have only so much openness at one time. The state air that would come from the other might overwhelm us. The refreshing breeze of controversy and discussion is taking place in my party today, I think is most helpful.”

Humphrey in his address said the university “should be the arena of reason not just one of passion and emotion.” Speaking, at times in emotional tones himself, Humphrey appealed for support and aid in “charting a course for the future.” He said, “You should be thinking about where we’re going not where we’ve been. The Senator referred to his past as an indication of what can be accomplished. He sighted his co-authorship of the 18 year old voting age bill in 1962. Stressing a need for patience he quipped, “Nothing is instant except three things and death.”

As a young man Humphrey said he saw a need for change in Minneapolis and by working through the system he was able to become Mayor of that city and do something to bring about change. Emphasizing the need for working through the system he commented, “No one, not even the establishment, will roll over and play dead.”

Senator Humphrey said that the Democratic party “should be the arena of reason not a forum for what we call people a poverty talk, it’s been delivery, action, legislation.”

Humphrey’s comments on the farm issue and the lack of concern for the American farmer were received in what he considered “The best response” be’s heard on a college campus. The Senator said that part of the farmer’s problem results because, “All too many of our economists don’t know the difference between a corn cob and a ukulele.”

At a press conference following his speech Humphrey commented on George Wallace’s bid for the nomination. “I think Mr. Wallace is a figure to be taken seriously in national politics. I don’t underestimate his appeal or strength.” Critical of Wallace’s administration of the state of Alabama, he added, “I am a progressive Democrat. I am a populist Democrat, and I don’t intend to let anyone run off with those issues especially when all they’ve done is talk about them.”

When asked if he would reopen an investigation into the Kennedy assassination Humphrey said, “I don’t think it would serve the National interest whatever.” At the press conference he pointed out the numerous threats made against his life saying these will occur from time to time. He said he has full faith in the findings of the Warren Report and feels that the Kennedy family has suffered enough already without further investigations.

When Indian students raised the question of termination of Indian and Government relations, in effect the end of the Indian culture, and asked the Democratic hopeful for his evaluation of this issue Humphrey replied, “I think the manner in which our Federal Government has dealt with the Indian People is in many ways abominable. I honestly don’t have answers for those who ask me what I think we need to do.”

Humphrey’s comments on the farm issue were made pertinent by his speech, “The cost for work is not the cost of unemployment compensation and welfare is.” Pointing to his work for welfare he added, “I believe that I’ve had a pretty good program for what we call people a poverty talk, it’s been delivery, action, legislation.”

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PEMM
Spring Banquet
The Physical Education Department will hold their annual spring banquet on Saturday, April 15, 1972, at the Hotel Whiting. All physical education majors, minors, alumni, and faculty are invited to attend.
Dinner will be served at 6:30 sharp, with a cocktail hour preceding from 5:30 to 6:30, and a social hour after dinner. Dr. Nelson, from the U.W. River Falls, will be the guest speaker. All those interested in attending may purchase tickets at the Physical Education building at $4.75.

Showing Of
"The Woman's Film"
"The Woman's Film", a documentary film made by women, will be shown this coming Thursday and Friday, April 13-14, at 7:45 p.m., in Room 125 of the Classroom Center. This film was a first prize winner at the Inter-film Festival in Berlin. It is a personal view of the working class woman and the problems and optimism she brings to the common struggle of all women.

As late winter creeps away from Stevens Point the aesthetic forms of the campus are shown against the clear Wisconsin skies.

Would you share malt liquor with a friend?
Sure. Now there's no question about it. Because now malt liquor has a good name. BUDWEISER. BUDWEISER Malt Liquor is 100%-malt, malt liquor (no other grains are added). This makes BUDWEISER the first malt liquor that really is . . . malt liquor.

Registration For
1st Semester
1972-73
Registration for the first semester, 1972-73, will be held on Monday, May 1. Seniors and juniors may pick up their registration materials in the Registration Office on Monday, April 17; sophomores on Tuesday; and freshmen beginning Wednesday, April 19. Credits earned before the current semester (second semester) determine senior, junior, etc. status. Students who wish should schedule an appointment with their advisers between April 17 and 29, depending on when they are to pick up registration materials.

Attention Natural Resources Majors
There will be a pre-registration advising session for natural resource majors on Tuesday, April 18, 1972 in the Wright Lounge, University Center. Students who will be freshmen or sophomores the fall semester will meet 7:00-8:00 p.m. Students who will be juniors and seniors will meet at 8:15-9:30 p.m.

WITHDRAWAL IS NOT THE WAY OUT
CONTRACEPTIVE COUNSELING
AND INFORMATION —
UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTER
NELSON HALL — 346-4646
This announcement sponsored by Z.P.G.

A YOUNG MAN'S INCREDIBLE NEED TO BE SOMEBODY!
World Wide Pictures presents

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FOXTHEATRE April 16-18

Would you share malt liquor with a friend? Sure. Now there's no question about it. Because now malt liquor has a good name. BUDWEISER. BUDWEISER Malt Liquor is 100%-malt, malt liquor (no other grains are added). This makes BUDWEISER the first malt liquor that really is . . . malt liquor.
Commencement Instructions

Commencement exercises will take place on Sunday, May 14, 1972 at 2:00 p.m. in the Quandt gym.

Preliminary Steps

A. Application. Fill out application for graduation and return to Records Office. (Most of you did this at the time you registered.) If you did not, fill one out now. Records Office, Student Services Building.

B. Pay degree fee at Cashiers Office—everyone must pay this, whether or not they participate in the commencement ceremony.

$12.50—Bachelor’s Degree

$18.00—Master’s Degree

C. Caps and gowns are to be picked up in the Turner Room, University Center between May 8–12, from 8:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. daily. (This is the only time they are available.) If you cannot pick yours up, have someone else get it for you. They will need:

1. Degree fee receipt.
2. Your bond size.
3. Your height.

(You will keep your cap and gown. If you are receiving your Master’s Degree, you must return the hood.)

D. Tickets. Each graduate will be allotted three tickets for guests. These are to be picked up at the Information Desk of the University Center from May 8–12 between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. You will need your identification card. (Tickets are limited because of limited seating and the number of graduates.)

E. Announcements. If you are interested in purchasing Announcements, call the Office of Student Services, 224-1000 in advance. You will be asked to reserve three announcement cards. You will be mailed a confirmation card to be returned with payment to the Office of Student Services, 224-1000.

F. Arrive in place so the pronunciation of your name may be checked by the announcer.

G. Tickets for the Procession will be required. All candidates for graduation will be lined up by school and then individually.

H. When your dean calls for the candidates in your school to rise, stand with the members of your group. Be sure you know to which group you belong. After the degree has been conferred orally by the Chancellor, you may be seated.

I. Faculty Marshals will guide you by rows when you go to the platform to receive your diploma. After receiving your diploma, return to your seat and be seated.

J. All candidates who have received their diplomas, will be asked to rise for the Charge To The Class.

K. A special area for photographs will be set up near the exit stairs of the stage.

L. Caps and gowns need not be returned. They are not rental garments.

M. Group position of graduates during the Procession will be: Graduates leading, Faculty, Platform Party, Recessional order will be: Platform Party, Faculty, Graduates.

Don’t sign a purchase agreement unless you have read and thoroughly understand it. Remember that a salesman’s promise may be worthless unless it is in writing and part of the agreement.

Attention

To all interested students.

There is a planning meeting on Tuesday, April 18, 1972 at the University Center, Mitchell Room at 7:30 p.m. to finalize nominations for the board of directors of the Student Foundation.

Young Adults Beware

Wisconsin’s new law giving adulthood to young persons from 18 to 21 could trigger a wave of selling aimed at that age group reports Tom Crist, director of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture’s bureau of consumer protection. According to Crist, many reputable firms will launch sales campaigns directed toward stimulating sales among the new “young adults” with quality goods and services at reasonable prices.

Unfortunately, he emphasizes, “some firms and salespeople will attempt to high pressure these new adults into making substantial purchases.”

Don’t be rushed into buying something you may not need or want.

Check the identity of the salesman and the reputation of the firm he represents. If in doubt check with your chamber of commerce or better business bureau.

Faculty Seminar: So. Korea Political Development

The sixth speaker in this year’s Faculty Seminar and Public Lecture series on “Korea and Peace” is Dr. John C. Oh, Professor of Political Science, and Chairman of the Peace Science Department, Marc-yette University. Dr. Oh will speak on Wednesday evening, April 19, 1972, at 8:00 p.m., in the Lloyd Wright Lounge of the University Center. His topic will be, “Peace Development in South Korea Since 1945.”

Dr. Oh was born in Korea and received his baccalaureate degree from the Law College of Seoul National University. His graduate education was completed in the United States at Marquette, Columbia, and Georgetown universities. He received his Ph.D. in Political Science at Georgetown University in 1962, and has taught at the University since that time.

Dr. Oh is a noted authority on South Korean political development and has been a frequent contributor to various scholarly journals and conferences on political problems of the Republic of Korea. He is also the author of two books on this subject: Korea: Erosion of Democracy (Washington, 1962), and more recently, Korea: Democracy in Trial (Cornell University Press, 1966).

We offer the following programs for foreign students wishing to pursue temporary or permanent study in the United States:

1. Full tuition, room and board
2. A limited number of scholarships
3. Assistance in obtaining employment in the United States

Call toll free (800) 645-1234 for further information and to register

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65 Rambler Classic V-8 Automatic
57,000 miles
$400

Good Condition

Call 341-5584

We can and will assist you in the purchase of qualified senior or graduate students to medical schools overseas

We offer the following programs for foreign students wishing to pursue temporary or permanent study in the United States:

1. Full tuition, room and board
2. A limited number of scholarships
3. Assistance in obtaining employment in the United States

Call toll free (800) 645-1234 for further information and to register

ATLANTA — Sat., Apr. 22
Hyatt House, 10:00 a.m.
See Mr. Schrager

CHICAGO — Fri., Apr. 21
Playboy Towers, 10:00 a.m.
See Mr. Spang

COLUMBUS — Thurs., Apr. 20
Holiday Inn Downtown, 12:00 noon
See Mr. Schrager

CORAL GABLES — Sun., Apr. 23
University Inn, 3:30 p.m.
See Mr. Eiman

DALLAS — Sat., Apr. 22
Hyatt House, 9:00 a.m.
See Mr. Schrager

HOUSTON — Sun., Apr. 23
Sonesta House, 11:00 a.m.
See Mr. Schrager

LAS VEGAS — Mon., Apr. 24
Stardust, 11:00 a.m.
See Mr. Levine

L.A. — ANAHIMEI — Sat., Apr. 22
Hyatt House, Anaheim, 11:00 a.m.
See Mr. Levine

SAN FRANCISCO — Fri., Apr. 21
Hilton Towers, 11:00 a.m.
See Mr. Levine

SALT LAKE CITY — Mon., Apr. 24
Hyatt House, Salt Lake, 11:00 a.m.
See Mr. Levine

SALT LAKE CITY — Tuesday, Apr. 25
Hyatt House, Salt Lake, 11:00 a.m.
See Mr. Levine

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS WISHING TO PURCHASE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES:

1. FULL TUITION, ROOM AND BOARD
2. A LIMITED NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS
3. ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

Call toll free (800) 645-1234 for further information and to register

EUROPEAN MEDICAL students placement service, inc. 2 McCrory Avenue, Albertson, N.Y. 11507

There is no charge for application and interview
RHC Marathon Basketball
Game -- Schedule

Friday evening
5:30-7:30 - RHC Organizers vs 3rd West Watson
7:30-9:30 - A Roach vs 2nd West Watson
9:30-11:30 - A Knutzen vs Ao
11:30-1:30 - Roach Hall I vs 3rd West Pray

Saturday morning
1:30-3:30 - AA Watson vs Roach
3:30-5:30 - Pointer 7 vs A Independents
5:30-7:30 - Knutzen B vs 3rd East Watson
7:30-9:30 - Burroughs Staff vs Roach II
9:30-11:30 - Knutzen C vs Brut Barn Bartenders

Saturday afternoon
11:30-1:30 - 2nd South Burroughs vs 3rd West Burroughs
1:30-3:30 - RHC vs Organizers
3:30-5:30 - 1st South Burroughs vs 4th West Burroughs

Saturday evening
5:30-7:30 - 2nd West Burroughs vs 1st West Watson
7:30-8:30 - Stevens Point Police Dept. vs ( )
8:30-10:30 - Dorm Directors vs Dorm Presidents
10:30-12:30 - 1st West Burroughs vs 4th North Burroughs

Sunday morning
12:30-2:30 - Ao vs A Knutzen
2:30-4:30 - Night Crew vs 2nd North Hansen
4:30-6:30 - 3rd North Watson vs 4th Watson
6:30-7:30 - 4th West Burroughs vs 1st South Burroughs
7:30-9:30 - A Roach vs Roach VI
8:30-10:30 - 2nd North Watson vs 2nd East Watson
9:30-12:30 - 2nd South Burroughs vs 3rd West Burroughs

Sunday afternoon
12:30-1:30 - 2nd West Burroughs vs Roach II
1:30-2:30 - Roach III vs 3rd Thompson
2:30-3:30 - AA Watson vs 3rd West Watson
3:30-4:30 - Knutzen C vs Pointer 7
4:30-5:30 - 3rd West Pray vs Roach I

Sunday evening
5:30-6:30 - B Knutzen vs 3rd Est Watson
6:30-7:30 - Organizers vs 2nd West Watson

Counterpoint Benefit

Short Stuff, Mesa, and Circus (formerly Sound Street) will be jamming at the Four Haus, Sunday night, April 16th.

The proceeds will go toward publishing the Counterpoint paper again. With the type of newspapers available to the people of our community today, we feel the Counterpoint is essential for a clearer perspective on important events.

So truck on out to the Four Haus Sunday night and fill you head with jams.

Vets Beware

"Early Out" Discharge

The Vietnam era serviceman who intends to use his G.I. Bill educational benefits when he gets back to civilian life should think twice before taking "early-out" discharge from the armed forces... It could cost him many months of benefits simply because of bad timing... Here's why: Each eligible veteran is entitled to educational assistance at the rate of one- and-a-half months for each month of active duty service after Jan. 31, 1950... If a vet served a period of 18 months or more on active duty after that date and has been released from such service under conditions that satisfy his active duty obligation, then he's entitled to 36 months... If he takes an "early out" discharge after 17 months of service, then he's only entitled to 25.5 months of educational assistance... Thus, the lack of one month's service costs him over 10 months of benefits... That's one academic year.

OPEN HOUSE AT THE VILLAGE
SATURDAY, APR. 15 TO SUNDAY, APR. 23
COME TAKE A LOOK AT OUR 2-BEDROOM, 2-BATH APARTMENTS

GE APPLIANCES
INCLUDING DISHWASHER
AIR CONDITIONER
BEAUTIFULLY
FURNISHED
LAUNDRY FACILITIES

$110.00 per person - Summer Session
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OFFICE: 301 Michigan, 341-2120 - 1-8 Weekdays, 1-5 Weekends

Come On Over, Have A Coke & Donut, and Take a Look
The Heated Pool Will Be Ready As Soon As The Weather Is!
And when the snow had gone and spring burst upon the land, the people rejoiced and drank of spring wine."

Start your own spring celebration with Tyrolia, California white wine and natural fruit flavors. The new wine that captures the spirit of spring. Pure wine that's as light and bright as that first spring day. With the crisp, clean taste of oranges, lemons and flowery spices. Drink Gallo Tyrolia, the wine of spring. And celebrate!

Tyrolia
California White Wine & Natural Fruit Flavors
Gallo Vineyards, Modesto, California
Jolters Catch Red Devils With Skate Guards On

By Tim Sullivan, Bob Lattin, and Handy Weivel

Professional Roller Derby catchers were last seen in town Thursday, as the one-point favorite Jolters matched their skating talents and kicked off another rumble with the highly regarded Red Devils. With only 1,200 dollars and little periods of fierce and sometimes comical, skating were over, the Jolters recharged batteries and raced to the winning, edging the Red Devils 41 to 39. The Jolters' mixer was slightly stiffer out of Cattell and Woodberry knocked the jammer, Laszlo exchanged unpleasantries and brutal somersaults. The Jolters' Franconie Cocco sneaked past her rival and nailed the point. Cattell's Pearl Quilice became officially unrecognized.

The Red Devils' Lyda Clay returned to action in two points a few minutes later on a squeaky play. She after scored, Miss Clay was cleaned out and attacked Cocco from the blind side. The referee, appearing to be at the point, Cattell, forestalled the official that Cattell, "the referee," was officially unrecognized.

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NATIVE AMERICAN WEEK SYMPOSIUM

MENOMINEE TERMINATION – The struggle to reverse another modern governmental method of attempted genocide of the Native American People (Human Beings).

SPEAKERS

Thursday, April 27th, 7:00 p.m., Room 125, Classroom Center (Lecture Hall)

Miss Ada Deer—Chairman of the Board of Trustees for Menominee Enterprises, Member of the Menominee Tribe

Dr. Joseph E. Preloznik—Legal Council for DRUMS (Determination of Rights and Unity of Menominee Stockholders), Former Director of Judicare (Provides legal services for economically disadvantaged people)

Miss Carol Dodge—Member of the Menominee Tribe, Member of the Board of trustees for Menominee Enterprises, Wisconsin Indian Teacher Corps Supervisor

Dr. James Newman—Professor of Natural Resources in Forestry at University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point

Friday, April 28th, 7:00 p.m., Room 125, Classroom Center (Lecture Hall)

Mr. James White—President of DRUMS (Determination of Rights and Unity of Menominee Stockholders), Member of the Menominee Tribe

Mrs. Lucy Covington—Vice President of Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, Chairman of the Committee for Indian Rights of the Colville Tribe, Secretary of the Colville Business Council

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"PROPERTY RIGHTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS ARE INSEPARABLE..."

NO ADMISSION CHARGE
NATIVE AMERICAN DAYS
APRIL 23-30

Friendship + Peace = Happiness

"Behold my brothers and sisters; the spring has come; the Mother Earth has received the embraces of the sun and we shall soon see the result of that love."

MONDAY, APRIL 24
Greetings
Jim Thorpe, All-American
Ishi in Two Worlds
Ballad of Crowfoot

TUESDAY, APRIL 25
Clyde Bellacourte,
National Chairman of AIM
(American Indian Movement)
Chippewa, Minnesota

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26
Light in the Forest
STARVE — all centers,
evening meal

THURSDAY, APRIL 26
Symposium,
Menominee Termination
Native American Meal

FRIDAY, APRIL 28
Symposium,
Menominee Termination
Hayward Drum Dancers
St. Francis Indian Mission
Hayward, Wisconsin
Indian Education Committee

SATURDAY, APRIL 29
Cheyenne Autumn
Paul Ortega, singer
of Native American Struggle

SUNDAY, APRIL 30
Between Two Rivers
Discussion
Closing Statements

Hunted by the eagle tail
Tatanka Yotanka
Hunkpapa Dakota
(Sitting Bull)

231 Classroom Center
8:00 P.M.

125 Classroom Center
7:30 P.M.

125 Classroom Center
7:30 P.M.

125 Classroom Center
7:00 P.M.

125 Classroom Center
7:00 P.M.

Berg Gym
1:00 P.M.

104 Student
Services Center
10:00-5:00 P.M.

329 Classroom Center
2:00 P.M.

Main Auditorium
8:00 P.M.

Turner Room
1:00 P.M.

Turner Room
7:00 P.M.

Sponsored by AIRO (American Indians Resisting Ostracism). Further additions, corrections, and details will be in next week's Pointer.