All Fair On The Square?
Bar Owners Charge Prejudice In Licensing

By Ellie Peterson

Liquor licenses in the city of Stevens Point came up for renewal on July 1. Of the 13 bars in the immediate Square area, ten were granted renewed one-year licenses. Three others, however, received six-month "probationary" licenses. The three bars on probation are Big Daddy's, the Gym Mill, and the Yacht Club - college bars.

The reason Jerome Kaczmarek, chairman of the influential Public Protection Committee which recommended the action to the Common Council, says "the basic problem is people blocking the street." Since the 18-year old age of majority bill was passed in April, overflow crowds in the popular Square area have occasionally blocked Second Street, several times using its closure between Main and Clark Streets.

Kaczmarek reports having received numerous complaints from persons forced to detour around Second Street. "The public won't stand for having the street blocked off," he says. Others, however, view the occasional closing of six block passage for a few hours at night as being a minor problem. Raymond Kulas, Chief of Police, has stated the street will be closed "if this is deemed the best way to control the situation."

"Cities that have tried the all-out confrontation method have not met with total success but usually find that it is the beginning of their problems...this type of action should be taken as a last resort by law enforcement agencies."

Although the Police and Fire Commission report little trouble, Kaczmarek says he believes "there is a difference of opinion as to what is a serious problem."

He reports that townsmen residing near the Square have also complained of the noise factor. Second Street litter has also been criticized, but the three college bars point out that prominent among litter are "shorty" beer bottles, carried by none of the three.

It appears, however, that charges and counter-charges over crowded streets and resultant noise and litter merely mask a larger controversy: the right of the bars in question to exist in their present location.

The proprietors of the three college bars naturally feel they have a right to continue to do business and strongly disagree with the Common Council's decision on the six-month licenses.

John Bacon, Gym Mill owner, terms the action "pretty one-sided and unfair."

Big Daddy's Al Bloom comments: "They're a little prejudiced, that's all."

Yacht Club owner Rick Marquis charges that the "decision was based on ownership, not necessarily on actions of the clientele."

Kaczmarek's view is that the concentration of college bars and resultant over-concentration of drinkers should be eliminated: "The problem is too many taverns in a small area; it may mean relocation for some of the bars."

The bars charge that the problem is not of their making and that they are being unfairly penalized. "The state representatives created the problem," Bloom states.

Kaczmarek agrees: "This bill has created problems all over the state and it's going to keep multiplying. I don't think they (the legislature) realized what it would involve. But we've been handed down the problems."

When questioned about the fairness of penalizing bars for crowds which are not their responsibility, Kaczmarek replied, "Well, you can't mass arrest everyone."

"What we're afraid of is confrontation between the bar frequenters and those who can't see the street being closed - the police will be caught in the middle."

Common Council unanimously passed an ordinance levying a fine of not more than $100 or not more than six months in jail against persons drinking outside the bars.

A fire ordinance limiting the number of persons allowed within a building according to square feet of floor space has long been on the statute books. Kaczmarek says this capacity ordinance will be enforced more stringently in the future. It has been suggested that the 13 Square bars pool funds to pay for three off-duty policemen to patrol the area on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights during the fall. Most of the bars are willing to cooperate, but is understood that the three college bars would be required to pay a significantly larger share.

Kaczmarek says his committee objects to the bars paying the policemen directly, feeling "it wouldn't set too good with the public." He proposes the money be channelled through the city government.

Since the new age of majority bill was passed in April, the city has had to pay over $900 in overtime to the police. Kaczmarek himself points out manpower considerations as this concentration of police power on the Square leaves other areas of the city less well protected.

This patrol issue will be further discussed in upcoming Common Council meetings.

The fee for liquor licenses currently is set at $400. It had been $500 several years ago but city bars protested they were losing business by being forced to close at one during daylight saving time when other bars could stay open. The fee was dropped to $400 and was not raised when bars were granted permission to stay open until two. There is some discussion of raising it to offset the cost of police protection.

Kaczmarek reports receiving complaints from car owners whose vehicles have been scratched, rocked, and had antennas broken off. Bloom says these charges have been "completely blown out of proportion."

It has been widely charged that the non-college bars on the Square are lax in checking identification and that many minors enter. The Mint Bar especially has been criticized, yet the management there maintains that a checker is employed at the door.

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1971 Graduate Placement Survey

A survey of 1971 graduates from the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point indicates an overwhelming number stayed in the state for employment purposes.

Of 663 respondents, or well over half of the total number of degree recipients, 563 took jobs in the Stevens Point area. Another 56 went to Illinois, 14 to Michigan and the remainder scattered across Wisconsin and to a few foreign lands.

Dennis Tierney, placement director, said it's been a trend of having most graduates stay in the state, but obvious that Wisconsin no longer can continue absorbing all of these new people in the job market.

Consequently, the placement staff is advancing plans to take the credentials of Stevens Point graduates to various parts of the country. For example, one placement officer might travel to the West and Southwest hunting jobs for natural resources students.

Tierney calls those kinds of projects part of "our search program which had such good results when we toured four states this spring in attempts to find teaching jobs."

The Newsletter

Art Exhibition Series

Wisconsin Designer-Craftsmen Traveling Show, Edna Carlsten Gallery, Fine Arts Building, through July 28.

Summer Theater

WEDNESDAY-SATURDAY, JULY 19-22
"Bite of Spirit," 8 p.m., Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Building

WEDNESDAY-SATURDAY, JULY 26-29
"You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown," 8 p.m., Jenkins Theatre, Fine Arts Building

UAB Cinema Theater

Wednesday-Saturday, July 19-21
"The Fox", Blue Room, Debott Center. 2:00 p.m. Admission: 75 cents

Wednesday-Saturday, July 26-28
"Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?", Blue Room Debott Center. 2:00 p.m. Admission: 75 cents

LRC Circulating Materials Due

All circulating materials from the Learning Resources Center are due on Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1972.

LRC Hours August 2-27
Monday through Friday - 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday - Closed

Health Programs Aired

A team of students, faculty members and health service personnel here are preparing a series of television programs on community health that are being shown in local television in the Wisconsin area.

The 15-minute shows which began July 11th are each Tuesday at noon on Cable TV Channel Six. Each weekly program is repeated on Thursday nights.

Subjects are skin irritations, drown-proofing, insect bites, strains and sprains, venereal disease, the common cold and the use of non-prescription drugs.

LRC Trying New System

This summer the Learning Resources Center is trying a "new" circulation system in the Reserve Department. Students from other universities may have had experience using it, but it is a first time for this campus. All material to be circulated is shelved in the Reserve Reading Room. Material is located on the shelves by course and number. For example, if you have assigned reading from "Professor Clements, you will find the material under Education No. 283 and serve yourself. All Reserve material for that course will be located on that shelf. To further facilitate the patron, an inventory list for each course is attached to the shelf showing all titles on Reserve for that course and the length of loan period for each.

This circulation system, scheduled as an experiment for the summer session, has been well received by students and faculty. With some adjustments and minor modification, it will be continued in the fall term.
Dracula Reviewed

Summer Theatre '72 opened on July 5th with the production of Dracula, an adaptation by Hamilton Deane and John L. Balderston of the 1897 novel by Bram Stoker. Under the direction of Alice Poet Paunt, the quaint tale of the blood thirsty Transylvania count was performed for less than a full house of screaming children and laughing adults, the latter undoubtedly recalling the 1931 thriller featuring Bela Lugosi. It is likely that the director could have chosen any of three possible ways to present this rather tiring story of the Prince of Evil. Rather than trying a very 'heavy' Dracula or an outright farce, Ms. Faust chose the middle ground, an obviously long drawn out smattering of subtle humour and moments of startling vampirisms concluding acts one and two. The result was an evening of mediocrity not unfamiliar to theatre audiences at Stevens Point.

It cannot be said that any exceptional acting ability was seen throughout the performance. In the lead role, Antonio Anday, a graduate student presently teaching at Ben Franklin Junior High, gave a heavy portrayal of the vacuous count. Hungarian-born Anday, the thick Transylvania accent for which Dracula is infamous but during moments of stress was unable to maintain his vocal quality. On the whole, only the younger members of the audience were chilled by Anday's performance. Kent Butler of Purdue University gave an unconvincing performance as Dr. Seward, the head of the sanatorium where the action took place. Butler's Seward lacked the age and dignity that should have been central to the character of an eminent physician. Seward's colleague, Dr. Abraham Van Helsing, however, was more believably portrayed by Brenda Oyede of Antelope Valley College, Littlefield, California. Generally, the character of Van Helsing, in the hands of Miranda, was more mysteriously than the wicked count himself. With his pockets filled with wolfbane and religious relics, Van Helsing brooded about the stage, seeking acure for Lucy Seward, the 'maidens in distress,' played by Annette Staska of the UW-SP drama department. Staska was obviously (perhaps too obviously) overshadowed by her 'strange illness' and horrible dreams but her character came off as far too robust and alert for one suffering from vampiric anemia.

Certainly the most frightful performance was given by Barry VanVander, student of the University of North Dakota. Wegener gave the role of the stage as Jonathan Harker, Lucy Seward's lover, who was supposed to 'be unnerved by her'. The result was a quite dull version of one of the Hardy boys going on the rescue; it was difficult to tell whether Wegener was under-directed or over-confident.

Filling the role of R.M. Renfield, the fly-eating madman and star patient of Seward's sanatorium, was Balke Collier, also of Antelope Valley College. Collier maintained a constant frenzy highlighted by numerous screaming grunts as he was dragged offstage by his keeper, Butterworth, played by Paul VanVander. Collier's Californian accent did not enhance the character of Dracula and California VanVander gave the audience much-needed comic relief. Dr. Seward's Lily attendant who could not keep the madman restrained and whose troubles were complicated by his desire to romance the female player, played by Dayn Campion. In a minor role, Campion seemed uncomfortable about being on the stage and gave little to the role of an English servant.

With the exception of the final dark scene in Dracula's vault, all of the action took place in the library of Seward's sanatorium and the viewer at once was given the task of light by her 'strange illusion' and understanding the scene design of R. Clarke Crandell. The entire library appeared to a maze of conflicting horizontal lines. Whether the intent was to produce depth or to produce an atmosphere (totally out of balance, say any student, as a sanatorium) was anyone's guess.

Special mention must be given to one prop: an extremely tiny vampire bat suspended above the players by a highly visible wire. As Act One opened the viewer could immediately surmise, 'Ah. That is where the bat comes from.' As the bat was deprecated, the suspending wire was far too robust and alert to produce any foreboding of evil happening.

For the critical observer the only mystery imparted by this first production of the 1972 summer season was why the play was chosen to be performed by a university theatre. The script is overwrought, worn out by repetition and holds interest only for those too young to remember Bela Lugosi. As the 'Losers' was Annette Staska as Cindy, a crotchety old Irish bag with the dialogue of the vampire heard on stage throughout both performances. What comes out of a production that 'Praise Be to God' it was more an order than a blessing.

Friel's dull script was given the setting ideas by Crandell's scene design. From the dialogue one imagines the play taking place in a poor Irish village but Crandell's set went beyond such imaginion. The design was, quite simply, cheap and tasteless with far too much empty space, (a female historian, her bitten husband-to-be, empty space, (a female historian, her bitten husband-to-be, who is able to be married, halted out of necessity. Lacking any subtlety, Friel creates a collection of stereotypes: Andy, the beleaguered husband, his housekeeper, his rich but bereaved sister, Mrs. Wilson, and the old handyman next door, Cindy. Also, the players' problem of what to do with the hollow man who is a human Rembrandt of the arts. Stevens Point.

Lovers Reviewed

The luck of the Irish was certainly not with the University Theatre for the second production of the Summer '72 season. Lovers by Irish playwright Brian Friel. Consisting of two one-act plays Friel, directed by Anthony B. Schmidt opened on Wednesday, July 12th in the Jenkins Theatre of the Fine Arts Building to a less-than-capacity audience. In recalling Schmitt's praiseworthy accomplishments of past seasons (Lysistrata, Birthday Party, A Flea In Her Ear) one can only conclude that he was handed a horribly poor script and asked to do the impossible. Though the players undeniably and been given adequate direction, they could do little to save Friel's two disasters, "Winners" and "Losers."

Upon entering the theatre, the viewer was immediately thrown a curve by K. Clarke - Crandell, Scene Designer. Five overlapping circles, flat and hazy, lay at an angle at center stage. Intended to give the impression of an Irish hillside and later of five lilies central to the action in "Winners," Crandell's set in the second play ran through a series of impersonations that helped relieve the boredom and, for the most part, he seemed to know what he was doing every minute, if not why. Schatsky was convincing as a sometimes carefree, probably frightened young girl but toward the end of the play, the viewer began to be unnerved by her vocal quality, which finally reached a high pitch and stayed there.

Flanking Joe and Mag on each side were the narrators, played by Tim Weltz and Annette Staska, both dressed in black and played in a classical manner. The 'Winners' gave a 'news account' of the and premature death of the "Winners." Though their roles were minor, Staska and Weltz carried themselves well as cold, detached observers relaying the short 'histories' of Joe and Mag. Their performance was flawless, however, in that they were to be reading those histories yet never looked at the black folders before them.

In the second play, "Losers," Friel again displays his talents, but this time defeated by his own cleverness. The Losers' was Annette Staska as Cindy, a crotchety old Irish bag with the dialogue of the vampire heard on stage throughout both performances. What comes out of a production that "Praise Be to God" it was more an order than a blessing.

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What is striking about, "Lovers," is that the playwright must certainly have an appalling view of the world, for an audience with nothing beyond cliches and trite images of men and women, Friel blatantly pursues a chauvinist attitude toward women who lacks both male and female characters into a mold as Lovers that no one could love.

provide's audience with two absolutely trite characters: the scatter-brained, submissive woman, full of emotion and the married husband-to-be or potential breadwinner. Regrettably, Jane Schatsky (Mag and Paul VanVender (Joe) could do little to break these stereo types though their attempts were refreshing. VanVander (who did a tolerable job of playing both Butlerworth in Dracula) twice ran through a series of impersonations that helped relieve the boredom and, for the most part, he seemed to know what he was doing every minute, if not why. Schatsky was convincing as a sometimes carefree, probably frightened young girl but toward the end of the play, the viewer began to be unnerved by her vocal quality, which finally reached a high pitch and stayed there.

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Kent Butler and Brenda Fisher of "The Losers."
All Fair On The Square?

The Mint Bar reports no violence from students, although one older man pulled a starter gun on another this spring. They do note one change: "We lost all our old local night customers."

Rick Marquis of the Yacht Club points out the college bars have been relatively free of violence compared with reported knifings and attempted shootings at some of the older bars. Mike Baxter, Gym Mill bartender, charges that if there is any violence, "chases are it's caused by an 'old timer' in a college bar.

Ed Nowak, president of the Tavern League, says the League is working with the police on congestion problems. Nowak's position is that he "would like to see that everyone gets their fair shake" but that "apparently they (the three bars receiving six-month licenses) did not do things they were supposed to in order to keep in line with inspection standards."

The Public Protection Committee which in turn makes recommendations to the Common Council (comprised of aldermen from the wards of the city and the mayor) on issues of licensing, ordinances, street lighting, and roaming house approvals. The Public Protection Committee had recommended that another bar be given a six-month license. Gosh's Bar (formerly the Longbranch and soon to be known as Dave's) has building structural faults. The full year license was granted when the new owners guaranteed improvements.

The Committee also had recommended disapproval for the requested transfer of Paw Henry's liquor license, held by Henry Duda, Jr., to his brother and sister. Duda, Jr. has been convicted of a bribery felony and so is ineligible to hold a license. Common Council voted to allow the transfer with the understanding that Duda, Jr. and his father, Henry Duda, Sr. have nothing to do with the bar.

"(When Duda; Sr. requested a liquor license several years ago to turn his teenage night spot into a liquor bar, Common Council refused on the basis of his record and reputation in conjunction with The Flatwood. The Council then voted 7-4 to grant the license to his son, Henry Duda, Jr.)"

Common Council also recently approved the transfer of the Pizza Hut's liquor license to the Brat Barn in exchange for the Brat Barn's beer license.

Little Joe's Drinking Establishment has been unable to obtain a liquor license from the village of Park Ridge and has been forced to close indefinitely. Kaczmarek notes that Park Ridge has long been concerned over the crowds drawn by Little Joe's and this "may be Park Ridge's chance to eliminate it."

The college bars on the Square are optimistic about having their licenses renewed for a full year in January.

It is hoped that the Brat Barn and the Pour Haus (now both with liquor licenses) will ease the pressure on the downtown bars. Nowak, Tavern League president, predicts that the crowds will continue in the early fall but then ease up.

Kaczmarek has adopted a 'wait and see' attitude but says it all depends on what the (law brings): "We might have to thin them (the college bars) out."

When the six-month probational licenses came up for renewal in January, they must either be renewed for a full year or revoked; the temporary license can be given only once.

The legality of such probationary licenses (designed for seasonal, resort use) has been questioned, but a representative of the Department of Justice assured the Council of its propriety.

Big Daddy's and the Yacht Club have retained a lawyer and are prepared to take their case to court should the licenses be revoked in January.

The city of Stevens Point has recently received $800,000 from the department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for a business and residential urban renewal program. Old buildings and sites will be purchased, razed and rebuilt by private contractors. Work will commence in about a year on some portions of Main Street. Long range planning calls for Highway 10 to be relocated north of the business district, leaving downtown Main Street as a business and shopping mall.

Kaczmarek estimates it will take several years for the urban renewal program to reach the Square area, and says "If I had my way, they would have picked the Square first."

Cont. From Page 1

Pointer Podium

Do you think the City was justified in giving the three college bars on the square six month probationary licenses?

Richard Hafer
"No, definitely not. They're saying that college kids don't have the right to have a good time. If the kids want to get it on, let 'em get it on."

Phyllis Wilke
"Any so called 'trouble' in the area has been no fault of the proprietors. I think it is totally unfair."

Rick Klaus
"Over and over again, the townspeople seem to be legislating against the young people."

Paul Miller
"Definitely Unfair! Why do it to three bars when there are other bars in town who will not have this hanging over their heads. Somewhere along the line things can or should be balanced out to include everyone or no one."
Campus Construction And Lake Dreyfus

By D. Peterson

During the 1960's, the University at Stevens Point saw a buying and building boom that increased the campus from less than 10 buildings to around thirty. With the 1970's, the university will see a continuation of its past building trends. There are more construction plans now than during the enrollment boom of the 60's. This article will take a look at the plans for future construction and development of the campus.

Of primary importance to future construction is Lucey's budget. When asked how it would affect plans here at Point, Raymond Specht, campus planner, said Lucey's recommendations were naturally going to squeeze some building plans. As governor, Lucey is automatically chairman of the building committee, and has something to say on all construction. Lucey wants a complete analysis of enrollment and building to see if we can pay for what we plan.

Work began earlier this spring on the College of Natural Resources. This $3,898,000 structure is being built behind the Science and COPS buildings in what has been parking lot Z. It is the largest building completed in September of 1973 and will house the departments of Natural Resources and Biology. Also started this spring was the $3 million addition to the Science building. This is also expected to be completed in the fall of 1973. Specht said that they would hopefully be completed in time for school opening but there was no way of knowing.

On July 7, 1972, land clearing was begun north of the heating plant in preparation for the General Services building. There will be a land breaking ceremony later in the year. The General Services building will house central stores and maintenance.

Sometime in September, construction will begin on the University Center addition. This $3 million project will double the size of the present building. Completion is supposed to take place around Christmas 1973.

The University Center addition will provide facilities to eliminate extreme overcrowding and will greatly enhance the Union as a conference center by providing dining, meeting and support space for campus visitors. When questioned on Lucey's budget, Ronald Hatchet, Director of University Center, said the project was almost lost. "There was concern that it couldn't be financed, financially. Six of the 11 state schools have University centers can't support theirs. Over the summer, July, a five year budget that would pay for the addition and leave money for renovating the old part was shown in Madison. The budget was accepted and construction can start." A block of land bounded by Fremont, Reserve, Stanley and Fourth streets was purchased the Communication Arts Building. Presently the $95 million project is being held up because there is a reanalysis of the need for the building. No architect has been assigned to it yet.

Along with the long range building plans, there are several smaller projects being completed. A $15,000 storage building for equipment is being built at the Wetlands, 6 miles from campus. There is also going to be a steel storage facility for storing physical education and grounds equipment on the north end of the swimming pool.

The Memorial Forum steps to the west of the Fine Arts building are to be started shortly. The Campus planners are trying to totally landscape the sundial area, including lights. Specht said it had great possibilities. It's convenient for parking bicycles, Slausen Skits, ice sculptures and rest and recreation area without wrecking the lawns. He said that it would require little maintenance; that it would be impossible to keep it up if it was grass.

There is a proposed mall off the Cops building. It would be started after the construction of the Science addition is completed. The parking lot next to the Learning Resources and Science buildings will be turned into a park. Specht said the problem here is that car owners would complain. However, there are plans for new parking lots.

Work has begun on the Garfield school lot; when it is finished, it will be complete with lighting and trees surrounding it.

The campus also bought land from the city south of the Learning Resources center. This had been developed and used for parking by anyone. The University plans to buy up houses on that block to build more parking lots.

There are also plans to put ramps on the curb which will be used so that wheel chairs will be able to maneuver on their own. It will also help the bicycles on campus.

When asked what he planned to do about the bicyclists on campus, Specht said there was no room for bike paths on a campus this concentrated, but they will try to do something in the future. It takes time to cope with sudden change, but the budget isn't set up to take care of the unexpected.

The money is all allocated and we have to wait for the next program to get money." Specht did say that bicycle racks will be placed at the Northwest corner of the COPS building where the Dempster-dumper was supposed to be. He urges students to park their bicycles there now even though the racks aren't up.

Going along with bicycles, Specht was asked if it was possible to close off the streets on campus. "The city paid $50,000 to pave the streets and now the students are asking to having them closed off! The students are causing the trouble, they have to learn to discipline themselves. The city streets aren't part of the campus. If they want to pay for their maintenance, they can't close Fourth street because fire trucks have to be able to get to that side of town. Also, maintenance must be able to get in with equipment. However, it is in the long range plans of the city to close off the street from Stanley to Fourth. Students don't notice anything. Franklin street is already closed."

When asked if it would be opened after construction of the Natural Resources building was completed, Specht said, "I hope not."

Anything that discusses the development of the campus would eventually have to mention Lake Dreyfus. When asked about the possibility of building a reality, Specht said he didn't know of anything definite. "The construction is being started slowly, it is a five year's program. It's difficult to get the money for the project." Specht said the lake wasn't just the dream of one man. It was proposed as a buffer to prevent flooding from as far away as the corner of Division and Main at the academic level, it will serve as a fishery and aquatic plant research for biology and Natural Resources. It will also be used by the police and fire department for safety courses in health recreation. It is also planned to be a swimming place for summer and winter recreational activities to take the load off of the park. According to Specht, Iverson believes that the lake will be used by the citizens resent it being used by the students. Lake Dreyfus would be the use of the lake will have to be sought by the citizens and it will have to be one of the future.

There has been building and more building in this campus. It is hoped that with the leveling off development is going to occur on all the university more than just dirt and cement.

Cheerleaders Become Psychologists

For the second consecutive year, the cheering squad from Marinette High School has been awarded top honors at the Recognized School Cheerleaders Day workshop for cheerleaders held this week at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point.

Over 160 participants representing Wisconsin high schools attended the clinic which is sponsored by the University Extension Service's Special Division in conjunction with the National Cheerleading Association. The association sent six staff members to the university campus to work with the high school yoths in areas of cheering techniques, crowd psychology, pom pom routines, development of the school spirit, appearance and level of difficulty of the performance. Marinette will now be eligible for national competition later in the summer.

Cheerleaders from Campbellsport will carry home won them the Spark Flag Award, which cites them as contributing the most to a school. Eighteen schools demonstrated enthusiasm and pep throughout the week. These teams were given the Spirit Stick Awards. These teams include Lake Mills, Fremond, Memorial in Marinette, Marinette, Campbellsport, Durand, Goodman, Florence and Ellsworth. Goodman High School cheer leading team was selected by popular consensus as "most congenial" group at the clinic.
Interview Of The Week

Dr. Robert Bowen; Chairman H. P.E.R. Dept.

"Our separation of men and women is not emphasized at all. The nature of our program is to eliminate the sex-specific aspects of our assignments."

Dr. Bowen holds a B.S. degree and a Masters degree in Physical Education from the University of Wisconsin. He received his Ph.D. from Indiana University. Previous to his coming to Stevens Point Dr. Bowen taught in Milwaukee for eight years.

D: When will you take over your job as chairman?
B: August 21.

D: Can you describe your duties as chairman?
B: They consist of routine administrative duties of personnel and staff as well as program. Three areas I consider my responsibilities the strongest in. Other areas are maintaining contact with students and providing a viable program in the professional and service area. By service area I mean our service program, which is our required program and the professional area is our major and minor program.

D: Have you worked with Mr. Brodahren this summer to prepare for the fall?
B: Yes, we have always had a very close working relationship. I have spent a fair amount of time and expect to spend even more time with him when the actual duties transfer.

D: Are there any problems lying ahead?
B: The largest problem as you know, is the austerity program in the whole state that will affect the universities. This may affect our program offerings although we don't anticipate that it will but it will require some adjustments in program and staff. I don't mean a dismissal of staff but rather a re-emphasis or diversification of the areas that the staff is prepared in.

D: Has there been any consideration about a men's Phy. Ed. major?
B: We have been exploring the idea asking the central administration about the possibility of removing the sex-specific nature of a Physical Education major. It is quite unique. In all the other fields taught in the university there is no distinction made between the sexes as in this one. There has been a bit of concern about this at this and other institutions. We feel we can prepare an individual to be a physical educator, not women's or men's; instead, equal opportunities for both sexes.

D: Will you be involved in the issue of women's participation in intercollegiate sports?
B: I feel this to be an important issue and one of my important responsibilities here as chairman. We will have an opportunity to conduct sports but we do not have the resources to support a full program.

D: What will be done about the required Phy. Ed. credits?
B: We would like to establish a program in this department so that instead of saying the student is required to take four credits, we will limit the student to four credits. We would like to change the emphasis to "limiting" instead of "requiring". This will encourage the student to take the four credits of Phy. Ed. "...We will limit the student to four credits. We would like to change the emphasis to 'limiting' instead of 'requiring'. This will encourage the student to take the four credits of Phy. Ed."
EDITORIALS

George McGovern: Problems And A Promise

This newspaper looks upon the McGovern nomination as a hopeful indication of American political reform. The seating of minority delegates at the Democratic convention, as an example of that reform, is a clear victory for equal representation and sets a precedent for furthering the political involvement of once forgotten people.

Realistically the McGovern candidacy is far from the steps of the White House and our feelings are mixed about whether a "grass Roots" campaign will end there. The road to the White House should prove to be filled with obstacles:

- Senator McGovern conducted a well organized campaign, however the "Stop McGovern" movement from within the party supplied ammunition for Republican guns in the fall campaign.
- McGovern's politics do not coincide with the views labor. In an election year with the Democrats in debt both labor votes and money become essential.
- McGovern's "Grass Roots" campaign played an important role in setting minority groups at the convention. The result: The unseating of the Daley machine and three-quarters of a million Cook County, Illinois votes and 36 Illinois electoral votes in jeopardy.
- The McGovern campaign image projected a man in favor of ideas from the 'Left', issues which for political expediency he is now forced to abandon.

The result: A loss of trust from McGovern backers still favoring those views.

George McGovern is the most radical standard bearer in the history of his party, a cause for alarm among democrats who feel his ideas are futuristic and not acceptable to the American voter.

McGovern's strength will be further tested by his ability to reconcile basic issues with southern Democrats, in particular with the new Democratic Wallace contingency and the bussing issue. McGovern is quite aware that party unity is the key to his chances at success in '72 and the lack of unity has to be his first concern.

With these and many other problems facing the Democrat's candidate, his image, organizational ability, and humanitarian stance still generate a sense of confidence. George McGovern, as recent as a year and a half ago, was a little known Senator form South Dakota who wanted to be the next Democratic nominee for the presidency. Most Democrats scoffed at his high ambitions. On July 12, 1972 through an incredible campaign and hard work McGovern was the Democrat's nominee. Should the McGovern campaign continue its present course (and it is our sincere wish that it will) the new politics of George McGovern may very well have the last words of this election year. With George McGovern we trust they may be the beginning of honesty and decency in American politics.

Letters

It's Going To Get Worse

To the Editor:

As the years pass, and as more cars hit the road, accidents and the undesirable by-products of pollution and congestion come to our attention. So does the parking problem on this campus continue to grow. When the question is asked as to what is being done about the problem, the answer is generally given in terms of a twenty dollar parking sticker and a five dollar ticket. Because this answer is generally unacceptable to most people, they move off of the parking lots and into the street. But as the city continues to restrict both the length of time a person can park and the space available for parking, the situation becomes even more serious.

This already serious problem becomes nearly catastrophic when we learn that because of the construction on the addition to the University Center, no parking will be allowed from Portage to College along Reserve this coming September.

Monday night the Police and Fire Commission, which is the committee that has been doing the restricting of parking, for what ever political reasons, suggested that the University provide a free parking lot for its students who commute.

It was also learned Monday that the State will not provide money for student parking; therefore, it was further recommended that perhaps the city and university could work the problem out together. No other action was taken on either suggestion.

I suppose it is a dream to think that the university would after these years do something to rectify the parking situation by providing free or low cost parking for students who commute, but it is still possible if there is enough student demand and pressure.

Sincerely,

Jim Hamilton

The Jet-Setters

Miss The Bus

The Stevens Point City Council recently voted to terminate the local bus system, their main reason for this action being that there were 'higher priorities.' The bus system was losing money, and apparently the City Councilmen felt that the small number of people riding the buses (about 1,200 a month) did not warrant continuation of the service.

The money used to support the bus system, a whole $3,600 for six months, could be put to better use, they apparently felt.

It seems somewhat strange, then, when one finds that this same body voted less than a month ago to spend over $20,000 to expand the runway of the Stevens Point Municipal Airport to accommodate Sentry Insurance's jet.

It would seem hard to believe that this $20,000, enough to keep the bus service operating for over two and one half years, was spent in the most beneficial way for the Stevens Point people.

It would seem that the City Councilmen's sense of 'priorities' is somewhat warped. To refuse to spend $600 a month to provide transportation for the people you represent is bad enough, but then to turn around and approve over $20,000 to accommodate Sentry Insurance's new toy is simply unbelievable.

Apparently the council feels that the convenience of a few "important executives holds more priority than the transportation needs of over 1,000 people a month.
Environmental Awareness Emphasized

By Bob Lutlin

The Environmental Council, a product of the 1970 Earth Week, is alive and well and living in the basement of Old Main. The organization, headed by student Gary Klenowski, has been active in promoting ecological awareness on campus and in the community. The Pointer interviewed Steve Doelder, a member of the Council, on the recent activities of the organization.

The Environmental Council, as its name implies, was composed of one student representative from each organization. The council asked anyone who is interested is encouraged to attend the meetings.

Doelder stated, "Well, I attended many of the meetings and board of adjustments and things like that. From what I gather, this person proved the site, as it was a sloppy job on the part of the station owner, and that's all they have to take any action because they are not going to make their expectations."

"For the past three summers, 1 have served as a psychologist in the counseling center and as an assistant professor of psychology. For the past three summers, 1 have served as a psychologist in the counseling center and as an assistant professor of psychology. For the past three summers, 1 have served as a psychologist in the counseling center and as an assistant professor of psychology.

Dr. Dennis Elsenrath, who joined the staff of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point seven years ago as head of a residence hall, has advanced to the directorship of the campus counseling center. He succeeds Dr. David Coker who was appointed assistant to the chancellor for student affairs last fall. Coker made the appointment and announced it in the Stevens Point Daily Journal.

"I think that's a good point that was brought up with the idea of the bus service is not going to be a money making operation, they are not going to meet their expectations."
Enrollment Projection: A Difficult Task

The economy in Stevens Point has become heavily dependent on the number of students who attend the local University of Wisconsin campus, so speculation of future enrollments is greeted with significant interest.

Local merchants, for example, undoubtedly plan their own business future with university enrollment projections in mind. Therefore, announcements, showing a slow rate of growth through 1980 followed by a sharp spike, numbers below present size by 1990, may have raised their eye brows and sent more out than mild waves of surprise to the business community throughout Central Wisconsin.

A Wisconsin U-SP, whose everyday duties involve the estimation of future classes, has a footnote to the report that was published as a biennial bulletin by state higher education officials. They say in essence: it could be a very accurate assumption and then again could be very incorrect. And while they would be the first ones to admit that they aren’t trying to be humorous or evasive.

In fact, they are skeptical of long-range predictions that are dependent on so many flexible conditions.

“We can’t even project it (the enrollment) past September—we have to keep revising our figures,” observed Registrar Gilbert Goff, who has been responsible for estimating class sizes for many years.

Faust has been regarded as an accurate projector, but admits that his success lies, in part, on opportunities to revise his predictions from month to month.

He views with some cynicism any emphasis on strong validity of long-range predictions. With nearly 40 years of service to the campus, he recalls how a World War trimmed the enrollment of the 1940s to a bare bone.

“A person could go utterly mad with all the impinging factors,” adds Dr. Paul C. Holman, associate director of institutional research. Holman has been doing extensive enrollment studies since his arrival here earlier in the year.

The projections through 1986 for Wisconsin and its other sister institutions was done only a few months ago, and already the anticipated enrollment for this institution this fall appears to be faulty. The official predictions were for about 9,200 students here but it will be a miracle if the fall 9,154 figure is even met.

The reason? No one knows for sure what will happen out that the social and economic issues cause fluctuations—such things as war, economic downturns, unemployment, national events, attitudes about education, special attractions that will be existing on various campuses and so forth.

At Holman noted in one of his recent studies: “We notice, do not know what the current cultural period will change to some new form.”

Basic projections are made by analyzing the population to project the number of high school graduates in the state in given years to determine which percentage of that total will be involved in some form of higher education. Since these figures are more specifically, those figures plus students dropping out of school experience are calculated to determine the approximate number of new freshmen an individual campus can expect each fall.

It also explains that in retrospect it’s fair to state that Wisconsin’s university growth in the 1960s was beyond prediction because one of the basic factors—enrollment—changed drastically. In 1967, the institution attracted 2.6 percent of all Wisconsin high school graduates. By 1969 the figure had jumped dramatically to 3.6 percent. It has slipped a bit since then but the statistical consensus is 4.2 percent.

During that period of sharp growth, other campuses which competed with Stevens Point in attracting students had student disturbances and trouble drawing power. But it was also obvious that Stevens Point’s population growth was, for all practical purposes, difficult-to-define reasons, on the increase.

But all of the aforementioned facts aren’t to indicate that student administrators at Stevens Point are anti-planting for the future. No school officials would deny needs to at least attempt some scientific crystal ball gazing—know that their present hiring or over or under building.

 Courts Hold Key To Alaska Pipeline

Although Secretary of the Interior Rogers C.B. Morton announced the Ahtna Pipeline had “determined that it is in the national interest of the United States to approve and to issue the right-of-way permit for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline,” actual issuance of the permit is dependent on the construction of the pipeline. Several conservation organizations which have blocked the pipeline project for two years by court injunction have stated their intentions to continue the legal battle.

In a further judicial entanglement, the Interior Department of Appeals for the District of Columbia recently overruled a lower court and held that Canadians, concerned about oil spillage in their waters, are entitled to an oil spillage in the waters of the North Slope to Canada. The Canadians contend that an oil spill could threaten British Columbia, and in fact, the entire U.S. oil industry, $50,000,000 seal industry, and a $1 billion investment in shipping and ocean loading.

Because of its significant national importance, there is very likely that the ultimate legal decision on the pipeline will be made by the U.S. Supreme Court in the first full-fledged case under the National Environmental Policy Act.

In deciding to permit the construction of an oil pipeline from the Prudhoe Bay oil field on the Alaskan North Slope to the port of Valdez, Morton stated that he “had the benefit of the most comprehensive environmental impact statement ever prepared, as well as numerous studies and analyses and comments of many thoughtful people.”

He acknowledged that transportation of the oil will involve some environmental costs and some environmental risks regardless of how the oil is transported and over what routes it is moved. Nevertheless, “the United States vitally needs... this oil delivered to our West Coast as promptly and as safely as possible,” Morton declared.

According to the Interior Secretary, the U.S. demand for oil by 1980 will be approximately 20 to 25 million barrels per day. Without the North Slope oil, the U.S. importers would be only about one-half that amount. The Prudhoe Bay field is expected to yield 1.4 to 2.6 million barrels per day by 1980 and will offset the projected West Coast daily deficit.

Morton claimed that he gave considerable consideration to the various alternative routes, especially the Trans-Alaska-Canada route through the Mackenzie River to Edmonton. That route, he pointed out, “would be longer” and would traverse a greater area of permafrost, would cause greater actual damage to terrain and biotic habitat.” He admitted that Department of the Interior studies indicate “the Trans-Alaska route involves a greater pollution risk from oil spills due to potential earthquakes and from the tanker route from Valdez to the lower 48 states.”

hastened to add, however, that “significant steps have been and will be taken to prevent [against those risks].”

The “significant steps” Secretary Morton alludes to are the stipulations governing the permit and with which Alyeska Pipeline Services Company and the petroleum industry must comply.

Thomas L. Kimball, Executive Vice President of the National Wildlife Federation, for one, considers the stipulations to be too weak to have any importance. In a letter sent to Morton in early May, Kimball urged that “limited public hearings be held... to consider in depth the adequacy of the design and construction stipulations...” He recommended that the technical stipulations “be re-examined in light of...” that the petroleum industry and the Alyeska Pipeline Services Company are required to consider all ‘state of the art,’ or the best available technology needed to prevent oil spillage in the natural environment.”

Kimball explained that he is especially concerned about the adequacy of the technical stipulations related to the movement of oil through a pipeline and the Alyeska’s pressure integrity tests. “It is in this area,” he declared, “that the most serious problems...”

In the same letter, Kimball also suggested that the public hearings consider the advantages and disadvantages of alternate pipeline routes through Canada.

The Interior Secretary made the decision to proceed, however, to move ahead without any additional public hearings.
Art Prof Writes Craft Book

A 325-page book billed as a self-study manual of Native American crafts has been published by Richard Schneider, professor of art here.

P reparation of the finished book included hundreds of line drawings in addition to the detailed instructions, historical information, definitions and so forth, was not done just for the sake of making this the largest book of its kind on Indian crafts—he believes may be that of the first in existence offering collegiate credit.

Schneider, who has spent the past decade on the faculty, said he became interested in Indian artifacts "as a child visiting the Milwaukee Public Museum, so the course work on the material culture of American Indians, I was not satisfied with the examination of specimens but started experimenting with the creation of ancient and modern techniques of manufacture."

He tried the actual crafts through a combination of book study, observation and experimentation. "When my experience had reached a certain level, I set down my experience for others," he noted. "I still can't do them, but I can prepare them to be perfect nor that my own skills will fit but I know that I'll be able to work to their satisfaction."

With the "back to the earth" movement in high popularity on university campuses, books such as Schneider has recently become popular as guides for persons who decide to leave the city and find some alternative lifestyle. The author cautions that "you will..." and occupation in the wilds. The Milwaukee Community College, Jan. 15; "Bravo Portugal!" Feb. 8; "The Golden Bahamas," April 5.

Tickets are available in the Administration Building or the Learning Resources Center.

Assistant Dean Appointed

Dr. James G. Newman, a faculty member of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point the past 11 years, has been named assistant to the dean of natural resources.

Newman is a professor of natural resources and will become effective July 1 after heading the Department of Natural Resources at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. Newman said he was interested in the position because residence halls and eating in cafeterias are near the bottom when compared with all other UW campuses. The student body living in residence halls and eating in cafeterias are near the bottom when compared with all other UW campuses. The student body living in residence halls and eating in cafeterias are near the bottom when compared with all other UW campuses.

The University here has the only one of its kind in the region. The student body living in residence halls and eating in cafeterias are near the bottom when compared with all other UW campuses.

The Learning Resources Center is sponsoring a book exhibit July 17th through August 17th. Over 180 books will be exhibited in the Faculty lounge on the 5th floor of the Learning Resources Center.

The exhibit is open to the public from 9 am until 3 pm Monday through Friday. The books include reference, secondary and some textbooks as well as an added section of professional books. Areas covered in the professional section include "Theories of Education, Teacher-Pupil Relationships, Learning, Reading, Art, Curriculum and Teaching. While the Elementary and Secondary books run the gamut of picture books to history, English literature and social studies and science. Everyone is welcome and there are plenty of easy chairs so plan to come and browse among the titles.

Assistant Dean Appointed

The Office of the Commissioner of Insurance regulates and enforces all statutes established by the State Legislature that relate to the transaction of insurance business in the State. This establishes some form of regulation over almost all phases of business in the State.

For the 40 percent of the complaints received relate to accident and health insurance," said Dr. DeRose, Wisconsin's Commissioner of insurance. "He noted that the primary basis for complaints is in the settlement of claims. "An explanation of the insurance contract's provision or the law or other regulations that may apply removes many of the complaints and inquiries - approximately 11,000 were handled this way in 1971. Of the complaints and inquiries received approximately 15 percent have a valid basis for being considered a justifiable grievance," he said.

When necessary, an investigation of the complaint is made. Investigations cover primarily three areas of concern: 1) business practices of insurance companies and their representatives; 2) the settlement of claims in accordance with policy provisions, and 3) violations of insurance statutes and administrative rules.

The Legislature has not given the Commissioner of Insurance the power to order an insurance company to pay a particular claim. If there is a dispute between an insurance company and a claimant for a policy contract, and if each party has a reasonable basis for his position as to the facts surrounding the claim or as to the law applicable to the situation, the Commissioner can only suggest that the claimant rely on his attorney's advice.

Commissioner DuRose pointed out, "There has been a sharp increase in the number of complaints in the past few years. He indicated that because of increased activity in the field of consumer protection, there has been a greater public awareness of possible misconduct relating to insurance. Even though the Insurance Commissioner in Wisconsin has protected the insurance consumer for the past 103 years, the public is also more aware of the activity of this office in answering inquiries or attempting to resolve complaints. Also, there has been an increase in the number of complaints about insurance companies, the numbers of policies sold, and the amount of insurance premium charges which lead to greater possibilities of mismanaged and false expectations by the consumer.

If you have any questions relating to insurance, contact the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance at 266-4368, or write 613 North Bassett Street, Madison, WI 53703.

Sports Editor

Help wanted.

A student is needed to fill a vacancy on University Activities Board. The position of Chairperson involves planning and coordinating domestic activities for the students on the campus. There is a committee to assist the student. If interested please inquire at the Student Activities Office, 2nd floor of the University Center.

The professor will teach half time and be in the administrative post full time.

The professor will be a part of the Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies, 2nd floor of the University Center.

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Insurance Problems Need Solving

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Glowton Funeral Home Undertakes Softball Franchise

By Tim Sullivan

A huge cloud of dust emerges quickly from the 3rd base area at Plover Park. The baserunner, flat on his back and his hand firmly grasping the third sack, looks up anxiously and stares at the umpire. The overflow crowd is totally silent for two dramatic seconds, and suddenly the umpire bellows his fatal decision: "Yer out!!!"

The 3rd base coach is furious. From the coaching box comes the shrill, "Come on, ump, get in the game! He never touched him! Everybody saw him drop the ball!"

The first base coach is also annoyed, as the shout, "For Pete's sake, how much they payin' ya?" is heard throughout the ballpark.

Shades of Leo Durocher: Is this a World Series? Is there at least a pennant on the line?

Heck no. The play at third was a routine call. The runner was still, trying to stretch a pop fly double into a triple. If he was ruled safe and eventually scored, his team would've still lost by 12 runs.

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Steve's Point in the season.

A M R I C A N  F U N E R A L  H O M E  O R I G I N A T E D  I N  1 9 6 4  AT  1 1 9  S h a u r e t t e  S t r e e t , and the University of Wisconsin--

Point: WHY DID YOU AND YOUR HOME DECIDE TO GET INTO SPORTS? TWO PATS: We felt it was time to expand. Sports has been near and dear to us for some time, so we decided to look into it.

POINTER: WHAT WAS YOUR ACTUAL ROLE IN GETTING THE SOFTBALL TEAM GOING? TWO PATS: We knew that the TKE's and other guys were chipping in for their entry fee, so we decided to by them jerseys and lend our coaching talents. The jerseys were bought at Penny's men's and boys department. The shirts are basic black cotton, with Glowton Funeral Home silk-screened on the back in bright orange gothic letters. The front has the initials R.I.P. printed on yellow on a black background. The players' names are beneath, and they cost about $2 each.

POINTER: WHAT IS YOUR SOFTBALL RECORD SO FAR? TWO PATS: We beat Plover Pub, Stevens Point and Congress Club, but Moore Barn, Aibli, and Joe's all buried us.


POINTER: WHAT TEAM DO YOU FEAR THE MOST? TWO PATS: We're usually worried about going up against Aibli Bar, because they have so many good college guys. Dietz, Bill Hembrock, and Blaine Reichelden can hit the ball out the park without warning. Moore Barn also is tough, and so is Joe's.

POINTER: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE UMPIRES? TWO PATS: It's a good thing we have stores around town that sell glasses. The ups always seem to gyp us when we play Moore Barn.

POINTER: FROM YOUR EXPERIENCES AS SOFTBALL OBSERVERS, HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE TKE'S AS BALLPLAYERS? TWO PATS: "The TKE's are great ballplayers. George Glodosky, our manger, plated a few of them occasionally, however, he uses great patience in putting up with someone like Larry Coy, who reminds us of Lurch on the Adams Family.

POINTER: WHO ARE YOUR TKE PLAYERS? TWO PATS: The TKE's on our team are Pete Marsh, Mike and Jeff Fox, Marc Volfrath, George Glodosky, Otis Pingle, Bill Giese, and Kemo Kelmzak. An ex-outfielder, Tim Siebert, recently played out his option.

POINTER: DO THE REST OF THE PLAYERS ATTEND UW?-SP? TWO PATS: Most of them either go to school or have graduated. They are Don Fix, Jeff Nygaard, John Stephens, Larry Coy, Tom Noel, and Emil Kutynski.

POINTER: WHAT IS THE GLOWTON FUNERAL HOME HOME FURTHER EXPAND IN THE FUTURE? TWO PATS: "Definitely. There will be a girl's league bowling team in the fall, and a men's basketball team in the winter. Also, we are considering entering intramurals as an independent, but something's definite there yet. And of course, we will sponsor a big dinner at the Iverson Park Lodge August 5, where the main attraction will be the reading of Randy Wivel's overseas letters written from downtown Singapore."

POINTER: DO YOU HAVE ANY FINAL STATEMENT? TWO PATS: "Yes. There are probably a hundred UW-Stevens Point students or graduates playing softball this season, and we're happy to be taking part in it. We try to play softball for what it is, only a game. Some teams go overboard and are out for blood. Glowton Funeral Home frowns on this, but then again, we sure could use some new customers."
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