Opposition To Course Change

A State Department of Public Instruction proposal to abolish the history minor requirement in the junior high social studies certification program has met with statewide opposition.

The broad field social studies major presently consists of 22 credits in history and at least six credits each in sociology, economics, political science, and social geography. The DPI proposal would allow the minor to be in any of these fields (including psychology and anthropology) and would require work in only three other social studies fields, or, if a major is elected in one of the fields, work in only two other fields.

Under the proposed change, teachers could teach only in the area of their minor and in "governmental politics, social problems, vital issues, etc.

The proposal's strong point is that it would correct a situation in which a junior high teacher may have as few as six credits in the subject taught.

The objection to the proposal is that it would "separate fusion courses from history," according to Guy Gibson, Associate Professor of history and head social science advisor for UW-SP.

Many social science instructors in secondary schools and universities have voiced their concern. A Stevens Point Senior High history teacher points out that "once could be certified to teach high school fusion courses without ever having to take a history course.

And in the words of a UW-Stout Associate Professor of social studies: "This is not to say that history, as such, transcends any of the other disciplines but only that it must be a basis for them."

Blood Disease Under Control

A UW-SP coed who died last Friday afternoon, was the victim of an "overwhelming blood stream infection," labeled meningococcemia, according to Dr. Katherine Hassel, student from Port Edwards, succumbed at Riverview Hospital in Wisconsin Rapids, about 12 hours after being admitted. The situation now, one week later, is believed to be totally under control.

The germs causing her illness is the same one that produces spinal meningitis; however, "there is no direct evidence of spinal meningitis in this case," said Dr. Johnson. This type of disease has not been a highly contagious organism in a university setting, but has been diagnosed more frequently at large military installations.

Johnson reported that medication is given to only persons who were in very close contact with Miss Hassel. Because the medications used preventively carry a certain risk themselves, they should be used unless the risk of exposure exceeds the risk from the use of medication. This means those who had been in classroom or day-to-day activities with Miss Hassel were not considered at sufficient risk to justify medication.

Johnson said some normal individuals are "carriers" of this germ with no ill effects so that throat cultures at times of suspected epidemics may be misleading. Close contact of individuals with a diagnosis of either meningococcemia or spinal meningitis should be treated preventively with medication. Close contacts in this instance would be those who had slept in her room or given her direct physical care prior to her hospitalization.

Cliff Toll

The following casualty figures for Indochina are based on U.S. government figures. They are lower than U.S. casualties reported by the liberation forces. Figures are from Jan. 1, 1961 to Feb. 12, 1972. Figures in parentheses are for the week Feb. 5-12: Killed: 45,648 (2); Non-combat deaths: 10,969 (4); Wounded: 302,630 (128); Missing, captured: 1622.

In This Issue:
Faculty Senate
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Campus History

In the summer of 1970 the Board of Regents conducted a survey of Protection and Security installations on its nine campuses. One of the recommendations which arose from that investigation was the need for professional directors of campus security. A test program was carried out at the Eau Claire campus where the Board of Personnel hired a director who had 8-10 years experience on the local police force and a Masters Degree.

The Board of Regents, finding the Eau Claire test to be satisfactory, decided that such a plan be enacted at all universities within the state system. The implications of the hiring of a new director of Protection and Security were discussed with Hiram Krebs, Physical Plant Director on this campus. Krebs told the Pointe that the Board of Regents secured funds for this endeavor from the Board of Government Operations of the State of the state budget and any group can petition them for extra funding. B.O.G.O. as it is referred to, granted the funds to pay the salaries of nine new Protection and Security directors for the next two years. This university is presently accepting applications for a new director. Krebs reported that the applicant must have a college degree and three years of police or security experience. Starting salary for the new director will be in the area of $9,936 to $11,196.

According to Krebs, the Protection and Security staff at this university consists of 12 classified security personnel a secretary, parking attendant and 14 student radio operators. Claude Auldermeyer, the present supervisor of security will not be eligible for the directorship of the department because he does not fulfill the Board of Regents set requirements for the post. According to the Board's outline, the director must have a college degree and, in its extreme application, would be required to have a degree in Police Sciences and administration. Krebs said that his office has submitted a new organizational chart to the state board of personnel but no changes have been received on that as of yet. Auldermeyer could not be reached for comment on the relinquishing of his post. Krebs, however, said that Auldermeyer would remain with the department.

Krebs sees the decision by the Board of Regents not as a demotion to present supervisor but as an expansion of Protection and Security. He stressed that Auldermeyer is not being demoted as that word is taken in the strictest sense, but will, in effect benefit from the new arrangement. Krebs could not say when the new director will be named. This will depend, he stated, on the amount of applications received and the time it will take to choose and bring the new man in. In any case, a new director should be at his post before the end of this semester.
Department Of The Month:
Health, Physical Education, And Recreation

"No Longer A Stereotyped Image"

Chairman Eugene Brodhagen

By Gary Rutkowski and Bob Lattin

The image of Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation is no longer a stereotyped image portraying strictly a program of calisthenics and team sports," stated Eugene Brodhagen, Chairman of the HPER Department, in an interview for the Department of the month series. "Instead," said Brodhagen, "it has matured steadily into a program designed to provide a wide variety of important services to the students of this university as well as services to the community." Among those students most involved with the department's services are 164 women majors and 24 men majors. The department has between 160 and 180 men's minors and 2 women's minors. Of the 19 full-time staff members, 14 are tenured, of which 5 hold Ph.d.'s. The budget for the HPER department totals $324,696.40 of which $206,393.00 are faculty salaries. Regular and work study students are allotted $9,000.00 and travel expenses, contractual services, etc., round out the rest of the budget. Brodhagen estimates the value of physical education equipment and facilities to be in the area of $2,500,000.00. A student majoring in HPER, in addition to basic requirements in the College of Professional studies, must complete 51 credits of Physical education credits of which 16 are P.E. electives.

The HPER department at this university can offer only a women's major. The men's and women's divisions have worked cooperatively in the physical education majors, but only the women's program was accepted by the board of regents. The men's program was labeled "delayed" and men pursuing a major must transfer in order to complete the requirements. Brodhagen commented, "On several occasions, letters were sent to the Board of Regents suggesting that this program be removed from the delayed list and placed on the active list. To this date it has not been acted on." When asked why the men's program has been delayed, Brodhagen said, "Well that's a simple thing, really, because LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and those, have produced such a number of majors that they're in excess down there, see? Still, one man has never had a problem getting a job." Brodhagen added that there are "a couple of students who are challenging the delayed men's major claiming it discrimination and rightly so." Outkosh and uppercrim were given a men's major at the time Stevens Points was refused. The question of the mandatory four credits of P.E. 101 for all students enrolled at this university was raised to Chairmen Brodhagen and Donald Hoff the Chairmen of the HPER Tenure Committee. Brodhagen said he felt much as those educators in major schools around the country who are raising their requirements. Dr. Hoff commented, "We took a survey in December of this past year of all the people who were presently enrolled in the 101 classes and we asked them if they agreed or disagreed with the four credit requirement. Of that group, the majority agreed with the requirement, those who disagreed saw an interest in substitution for the four credit requirement such as first aid, safety, etc., which we don't have now." When asked how strong a majority agreed on the four credit requirement Hoff stated that, "I don't want to put that down in the form of percentages because we're looking at the present enrollment and you have to see that as a block of people this is the way they saw it. Whether or not you can say this is a valid survey remains to be seen."

As previously stated the approximate value of P.E. facilities is some two and a half million dollars. The Pointer asked Brodhagen if he was satisfied with these facilities. He commented, "Well Don (Hoff) and I were the central people involved in the planning of the new wing. We made trips throughout the Midwest. Sentry Insurance provided their jet and pilot, and we'd go and hit as many places and their facilities as we could. The state Board of Regents said that we were allowed 9.7 square feet per student and that we had only so much money. They came back two weeks before the final plans were laid out and said, 'cut one-third.' Well now, when you cut one-third what do you do; cut through the place this way, or cut through the place that way? It just isn't reasonable sometimes." Brodhagen added that the architect appealed and they got what they had originally asked for in space but not in the facilities they may have liked. In the end, additional paddle ball courts and an addition to the swimming pool had to be "chopped."

Problems have arisen with the flooring surface in the new Quandt gymnasium. Dr. Hoff remarked, "We could say it this way, it's not a feasible surface for the type of activities this university wants to use it for." Brodhagen sighted examples such as cigarette burns in the floor and "when they set that stage up in there for that thing they wrote, 'stage, stage, stage' all over the floor in magic marker and it's still in there." Brodhagen added that, "They can't bring in elephants and horses and stuff like that and expect that floor is going to remain satisfactory." From a standpoint of athletic use Hoff remarked, "It's workable for the activity but I'm not so sure that everyone agrees it's the best."

In the future, the HPER plans to provide new courses in the areas of skiing, curling and bowling. Other programs are being planned in the areas of horsemanship, riflery, skeet shooting, orienteering, pistol shooting and, possibly, sailing.

In the last five years the Department of HPER has made two non-tenure recommendations. One of these created more turmoil than most previous non-tenure decisions. After two years on the Athletic staff (one as assistant track coach and then as head mentor in the sport) and teaching in both the Biology and HPER departments, Larry Clinton was notified December 15, 1970 that he would not be retained on the faculty for the next school year. At that time Clinton elected to make his case public, criticizing both the tenure system and its particular application in his own case. "The system is bad," he stated, "because personal relationships within the departments can enter into the evaluation of an instructor." He added that certain members of the P.E. department were "influenced by personal ties."

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Campus History

Birth Of A Campus

"...the city had for years been discharging storm sewers into this area..."

Former President William C. Hansen (on the north campus land purchase)

The growth of this university has been extensive in the past 79 years. The campus has grown from a one-building normal school (two-year teacher training school) encompassing five acres to a university with eleven academic and service buildings and fourteen dormitories encompassing hundreds of acres with more new buildings planned for the future.

One question that comes to mind when thinking about the "physical" campus is why did the campus grow to the North of Old Main? Why not to the South or East or West?

This question is of particular importance if one considers the rumors of buildings sinking and cracking as a result of an unstable land base north of Old Main.

What this article will explore is the history of the "physical" campus from Old Main to the 1960's to try to determine why the campus grew to the north. Next week the growth in the 1960's will be explored with emphasis on the land base of north campus and the newer buildings.

Why Stevens Point?

Stevens Point was selected for the site of the normal school after much political maneuvering and pressure. Many other cities wanted the school, including Waupun, the chief opponent to Stevens Point. The cities at that time had a closer population and Stevens Point had a greater number of high school students, an asset which helped get the school.

Both cities entertained the Board of Regents with banquets and tours of available sites. The Regents would decide where the school would be located. With the help of Byron B. Park, a local Stevens Point attorney who sat on the Board of Regents, they finally selected Stevens Point on the 101st ballot on July 21, 1893.

Three Sites in Point

According to the Stevens Point Journal of August 5, 1893, Stevens Point had three choices for a site. One was Wadleigh Grove on the north side of the slough. This plot was a little less than five acres and a few adjoining lots would have to be bought to make a large enough site. The cost of this property was $2,550.

A second choice was the E. D. Brown site on the north side of Main street. This was a three-acre plot which sold for $6,000. A couple acres north of the site was owned by Boyington and Atwell, a local real estate firm and sold for $800. Both of these properties would have to be bought to make a large enough site.

The third choice was the Thomas Clements homestead. This property was bounded by Reserve, Clark and Fremont streets. The E. D. Brown site would have to be bought and Fremont street between Clark and Main streets would have to be vacated to have the five acres necessary. This land sold for $2,000.

The E. D. Brown site was chosen probably because it was the cheapest, in the long run, to purchase. The city of Stevens Point bought the land and donated it to the school.

First Building

With the land purchased, the next step was to put up the building. $50,000 for this purpose was contributed by the citizens of Steven Point and Portage County. The contract for the building went to E. Bonnett and Sons and the total cost including furnishings, heating, walks, and architect fees came to $75,985. Already in 1993 a need was seen to obtain more land and five acres to the north of the original site was acquired, making the total campus 10 acres.

In only eight years from the opening of the building a new wing was needed. This is the west wing on Old Main today and it cost $64,000. George Potter of Stevens Point was contractor and the new wing opened Sept. 1, 1901.

Thirteen years later another new wing opened. This east wing included home economics classrooms and an auditorium. It was constructed by the Cullen Construction Company of Janesville and opened for use in 1914.

Women's Dormitory

Around this same time the increase in the number of students called for a women's dormitory to provide accommodations for those from other areas. In 1913, the legislature appropriated $100,000 for the building of a women's dorm. Later, Nelson Hall was built and was ready for occupation in 1916.

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Independent Students
And Financial Aid

By Bob Lattin

Two weeks ago, the Pointer published a letter "Bring a Note For the Man" criticizing the Financial Aids Department for requiring a Statement of Parental Non-Support in order to receive financial aid. The student felt that "The submittal of a legal document declaring their (the parents) non-support of their own children carries with it a stigma of poor parenthood and is a moral slap in the face." Mr. George, in an interview with Mr. Phil George, department head, asked why such a form was needed.

When asked about the origin of the Non-Support document, and why it was required, George stated that, "In order to understand this, you have to understand something about the Federal Government. This is where it all began. The government apparently wants assurance that he is, in fact, really independent and emancipated from his parents. Just taking his word for it isn't good enough, apparently, though it would be a lot simpler if it was. Therefore, they want documentation before we can consider him as a dependent student. We had to redesign the Non-Support form this year in light of new government requirements. This year we have to have the form notarized, prior to this year this was optional and we never required it because it was just that much more aggravation for the student.

The student who sent in the letter stated that he was "24 years young," and married, and asked what the criteria was for determining independence. It seems that the government doesn't feel that you are financially independent until you are over 24 years old, and the letter writer is claiming you as an exemption on their tax returns. Mr. George stated that, "If your parents claim you as a tax exemption, they are declaring, to both the federal and state governments, that they are providing half of the student's support. George added that to be classed as an 'independent' student, your parents cannot claim you for either the current or the previous year.

George went on to explain that the Government student loan system was set up primarily to help students from low income families who wanted to go to college but could not afford to. These students, classed as 'dependent students,' have priority over those who could get money from home, but chose not to (independent students). Until this year, there has been really no strict policy for dealing with independent students, but George added that this year not only is the notarized form required, but the government has established an 'across the board' budget for all loans.

The Financial Aids Office needs the Non-Support form for other reasons, George stated. "Not only is the form important to determine whether the student is really financially independent or not, but it is also important if he wants to be considered for gift aid." "Gift aid" comes in the form of free money from the Educational Opportunity Grant, and the Wisconsin Higher Education Aids Grant. The student must submit a financial statement from his parents in order to qualify for 'gift aid.' George went on to say that the number of grants to independent students will probably increase next year, as the Financial Aids Office will have three times as much money for grants next year as they had this year.

Commenting on the letter itself, George stated that, "Our office policy is to make everyone fill out this form. We don't have much choice to do otherwise, because a student comes into the office and says 'give me an independent student application' and we don't know how old he is or who he is, or anything about him. As far as the average student is concerned, he should be filling this out. But, in cases where the student is clearly emancipated, in fact, from the sound of this letter, this nameless student would not have had to fill this out, he would have had to see us and document the fact that he was an older student and some reasons why. We want to handle all students in this category by personal interview.

If a student objects to filling out the form, rather than go through an outside source, it would have been far more effective for him personally to come to our office and talk to me. It's important to talk to him so that we can explain to him what he is losing by not getting his parents co-operation. If he is an older student, he can fill out the form and sign it himself, but he will have ruled out gift aid.

In conclusion, George stated that he "didn't think that this letter was representative of the feeling of the independent students on this campus." "I think that the student that wrote this letter was hoping to gain support from other students and create a revolution for something. I would be surprised, but I really don't think that the average independent student objects too much to these procedures. I think the average one understands that there are reasons why this information is asked of him. I don't think that people should jump to the conclusion that we ask the information just because we get a kick out of making people fill out forms. Every form that comes in here we have to look at, and we try to make them as simple as we can and still get the necessary documentation. I wish this particular student had realized that. Any independent student that is having trouble filling his forms out, or who needs some clarification, well, that's what I'm here for."
Editor's Note:
Last week we offered a review of an article from the January issue of CONSUMER REPORTS, summarizing the movement of the life insurance business onto the American college campuses. One of the curious aspects of this problem, we offer the article in its entirety in this issue, so that readers will be sufficiently forewarned.

(Reprinted with permission from Consumers Union of United States, Inc.)

With college costs running as high as $4000 or $5000 a year, students and their parents can do without needless expenses. And the last thing most college students need is life insurance. As we have said in "The Consumers Union Report on Life Insurance," the need for insurance arises mainly with the birth of children. The mother, or both, may have to be insured if they are the providers on whom the children will be dependent until they grow up. Unless a college student has children, as a rule he should not buy life insurance.

Many insurance companies do not agree with that view and certainly don't abide by it. The life-insurance agent has become a familiar figure on many campuses and at other learning institutions. Charles W. Alexander, an agent of Cotton States Life of Memphis, writes in the trade journal Life Insurance: "The college insurance market is highly competitive. Most college students are contacted four to six times a year by insurance agents." One of CU's medical columns contains a hospital training program for interns and resident physicians, has observed that his students are approached by insurance men or five to six times per week. An industry survey of more than 300 life-insurance companies turned up 20 percent that can ester. Life insurance is customarily sold for a year at a time. When a policy matures, the savings account is closed and the premium is charged against the face value policy. If the student fails to pay any premium on time, the lender can demand immediate payment of the entire loan. With the promissory note, he can also readily obtain a court judgment ordering payment. As with most retail credit agreements, an insurance-policy financing note may be impossible to cancel. Life insurance is customarily sold for a year at a time. When a student is persuaded to buy a policy and to sign a financing agreement, he is committing himself to buy a full-year's protection. A couple of months ago, CU's student was told he would only one third or one fourth as much as for a cash-value policy. Too, student policies are usually extended indefinitely, with accidental death benefits (double or triple indemnity), waiver of premium for disability, and an option to buy additional insurance without a medical exam. "The Consumers Union Report on Life Insurance" defines various types of policies, their optional provisions and riders, and includes their pros and cons. A copy of the revised and expanded edition will be available soon.

Don't tell papa

Companies doing a big business in college policies often set up special agents in college towns. They like to recruit as salesmen popular campus figures such as fraternity leaders, recently graduated star athletes, former coaches and even faculty members and administrators. Sometimes campus figures are paid by agents for bird-dogging—lining up prospects and introducing them to the agent. In West Virginia, bird-dogging apparently became so prevalent on campuses that the state insurance department now bans it unless the trick dog is himself a licensed insurance agent.

In this article in Life Insurance Selling, Mr. Alexander of Cotton States Life lists up various objections raised by student prospects and explained how he overcomes them. An agent, he states, "if one might expect, "I want to talk it over with my father." Mr. Alexander suggests the following riposte:

"Bill, probably the first thing your dad bought for you when you were a child was a piggy bank, in order to get you in the habit of saving. Life insurance is the way to assure yourself repayment of that first year's premium and the compound interest on it. Built into the typical college student's policy is a separate savings account, into which deposits are paid automatically. The money comes, of course, as an add-on to the premiums paid by the first year. After five years, or whatever the term of the loan, the balance in the savings account will equal the amount owed. At that juncture the insurer takes possession of the savings account. Insurers recognize the arrangement as a miniature endowment plan, with the insurer as the named beneficiary. For the student, however, it works more like an installment loan. Though the promissory note is nominally payable in full at the end of the five years, in reality he is repaying in installments. Since repayment of the first year's premium depends on the student's paying future premiums, the insurance company and its lending partner take one further precaution: Their note has built into it an acceleration clause, a typical feature of retail installment contracts. If the student fails to pay any premium on time, the lender can demand immediate payment of the entire loan. With the promissory note, he can also readily obtain a court judgment ordering payment. As with most retail credit agreements, an insurance-policy financing note may be impossible to cancel. Life insurance is customarily sold for a year at a time. When a student is persuaded to buy a policy and to sign a financing agreement, he is committing himself to buy a full-year's protection. A couple of months ago, CU's student was told he would only one third or one fourth as much as for a cash-value policy. Too, student policies are usually extended indefinitely, with accidental death benefits (double or triple indemnity), waiver of premium for disability, and an option to buy additional insurance without a medical exam. "The Consumers Union Report on Life Insurance" defines various types of policies, their optional provisions and riders, and includes their pros and cons. A copy of the revised and expanded edition will be available soon.

On the other hand, if you should get chobbled, say, in a demonstration, we won't pay off.

We consider that an act of God.
Corporate Tax Bonanza

Congress afford another sort of corporate subsidy. They will provide an estimated annual $2.9 billion tax break to corporations by allowing them to write off machinery and equipment 20 percent faster than they are actually used up. Nixon said this was a "reform to create jobs and growth." But even ADR proponents say the system will not have an effect for at least two years. A study in the Economicist suggests ADR benefits may be passed straight along to stockholders in the form of higher dividends.

Congress adopted Nixon's D.S.C. proposal, which is a scheme for allowing corporations to create partially tax-exempt dummy companies called Domestic International Sales Corporations. Foreign sales can be channelled through these firms. The tax subsidy is estimated at $100 million a year, and most of that will go to the big international corporations which do most of the trading abroad.

As an example of the government's beneficence, here is how the subsidy works for the automobile industry. In addition to the accelerated depreciation rules and the 7 percent investment tax credit, Congress eliminated the 7 percent excise tax on automobiles. This savings is meant to be passed along to the consumer in the form of lower auto prices. But this is a dubious proposition because the automobile manufacturers insist they control the dealers' actual selling price. Thus the excise tax reduction may or may not be passed on to consumers. Probably it will be employed by dealers in enhancing their bargaining position. At any rate, the excise tax does not effect the used car market, nor does it have any bearing on those who cannot afford to buy cars. The effect of its removal can be cancelled by the rise in car prices of inflated prices for safety equipment on automobiles. The 10 percent surcharge on foreign imports subsidized US car makers providing them an advantage over foreign imports and thereby reducing what little price competition existed within the auto industry. A devaluation of the dollar by 12 percent would formalize this subsidy. The devaluation, in effect, is a tax by consumer of the imports in order to subsidize US exporters. Specifically, it is a way in which all of us—subsidies. Chrysler, Ford in extending their hold over the world car markets.

The tactics of the populist Mills, chairman of House Ways and Means Committee, are instructive: Mills discussed the pending legislation in secret with executive sessions of the committee. Of the 40 people who attended these sessions, 25 of them were congressmen, 3 were staff members of the committee, and the remainder were from the Treasury Department. Staff assistants to congressional members of the committee were barred from the meeting room. Since many of the members were not acquainted with details of the tax rules, they were dependent on Mills for interpretation. Mills himself is a tax expert, and, since he be together with the Treasury commanded the expertise, he was able to do pretty much as he pleased. A key committee vote came on a move to reduce the size of the ADR percentage. In this crucial vote Gibbons cast the swing vote on behalf of the corporations for a higher percentage. At the same time, it was reported out of House Ways and Means. Mills took it to the House floor on a closed rule which prevents amendments. The measure was voted October 6 about noon with between 30 to 50 members of the 435 member House on the floor. Mills already avoided a roll-call vote which would have meant sounding the buzzers throughout the House, calling members from their offices and lunchrooms. As it was, members were straggling up stairs from lunch as Mill was coming down from the chamber. Asked when the bill was to be debated, Mills replied it already had been passed. When Gerald Ford later remarked on the lack of a roll-call vote, Mills explained, "Think what a Herculean job he was doing whenever I think there is to be a great political advantage to be gained from the committee on Ways and Means, I invariably ask for a roll-call on it. Where I think there is doubt publicly not to ask for one."

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Women And Advertising

J. Sadusky

What is implied in all of these stereotypes is that women's place is on the receiving end of an advertisement, money in hand, ready to seek out the product it praises. They are merely consumers. The ads are not even allowed the duetan, pantomime. Like you, Ms., individualist. Circa Now, a springboard for your own wit and wisdom with clothes. Skirts, pants, saris, tops, shirt-jackets and blazers that work for you,

One is hard pressed, however, to offer the advertising establishment any words of praise for their efforts. On the one hand, it is merely increasing the fraud that already characterizes advertising. On the other, it is promoting another stereotype of women as mindless consumers. Somehow, Madison Avenue discovered that many women were not satisfied with the status quo and decided to cash in on the discontent. If women were speaking of intelligence, it assumed that they wanted "a springboard for (their) wit and wisdom with clothes." Madison Avenue reacted as usual with mere emotion and stupidity, demonstrating its incapability to even vaguely comprehend societal problems or questions. It merely picked up the word "liberated" and forgot onward, producing one obvious advertising after another.

Women are a peculiar fascination for Madison Avenue as the super-consumers. Men work and earn money; women stay home and spend money. Thus, it is women who must be made aware of their dire need for miracle cleaners, hot pants, miracle detergents, false eyelashes, false breasts, super lip-gloss, genuine fake wigs, Autumn Blaze mink, no-girdle girdles... Even automobiles, washing machines, and houses are purchased for the "little woman." Not wishing a single American woman to be deprived of the thrill of knowing Max Factor or Helena Rubenstein, the advertising geniuses have produced a series of stereotypes designed to enlure them all. The more conventional have women cast as children, Barbie Dolls, and dim-witted sex objects. Even the mere semblance of intelligence is a taboo. Doned, instead, we have women who pour and whistle, breathe smoke, and wander about clean sinks. But they are such faithful consumers!

There are two more up to date stereotypes which have emerged in the past few years. The first of these is the 'hip chick.' Madison Avenue has found a new line of trinkets to push...merely picked up the word 'hip'...and Betty Crocker there... is but a catchy phrase.

And the image of the modern male-on-the-prowl who picks up women the way you'd pick your hors d'oeuvre off a smorgasbord table: they are merely picked up to satisfy his momentary appetite...Women (an important market for this cigarette) especially dig the scene of "The Impossible Cigarette." Psychologically, they seem to feel right at home with the situations. They quite willingly put themselves in the place of the suffering heroine. The makers of this campaign demonstrate a shrewd insight into the emotional makeup of today's woman. As the back of the Silver Screen comes to meet them, they decide that just what the doctor ordered. His strength lies in his aloofness he summarily puts his girlfriend in her place, and exactly where so many women would rather be...The Salvo Trail with this...is an open proclamation to the American public that it's still the male who rules the roost, or should be.

Campus Community Calendar

Friday, March 3
Brass Choir Tour
Wrestling Conference Meet at Stout
WRA Intercollageate State Basketball Tournament, 6:00 p.m. (F.H.)
ROTU Queen Selection, 7:00 p.m. (U.C.)
UAB Cin Theatre, Persula, 6:30 & 8:30 p.m. (U.C.)

Saturday, March 4
Swimming at Oshkosh
Wrestling Conference Meet at Oshkosh
Gymnastics at Oshkosh
WRA Intercollageate State Basketball Tournament, 6:00 p.m. (F.H.)
SCPB Momie, 7:30 p.m. (O.C.)
UAB Cin Theatre, Persula, 6:30 & 8:30 p.m. (U.C.)

Sunday, March 5
ACPB Movie, (O.C.)
Aubin Cin Theatre, The Heart is a Lonely Hunter, 6:00 & 8:30 p.m. (O.C.)

Monday, March 6
ACPB Movie, (O.C.)
UAB Cin Theatre, The Heart is a Lonely Hunter, 6:00 & 8:30 p.m. (U.C.)

Tuesday, March 7
Arts and Lectures, Repertory Dance
Thistle of Utah Tour

Wednesday, March 8
Arts and Lectures, Repertory Dance
Theatre of Utah Tour
Student Recital, 3:45 p.m. (F.A.B.)
Student Education Association Meeting, 7:00 p.m. (U.C.)
Alpha Mu Gamma Initiation Banquet, 7:30 p.m. (U.C.)

Thursday, March 9
Swimming Championship at LaCrosse
Student-Faculty Composition Recital, 8:00 p.m. (F.A.)
UAB Cin Theatre, My Fair Lady, 7:00 p.m. (U.C.)
UAB Bergman Film Festival, 7:00 & 9:15 p.m. (Peace Campus Center)
UAB Coffeehouse, Uncalled Four Plus Two, 8:00-11:30 p.m. (Gridiron)

Friday, March 10
UAB Trippers Rock Climbing
Swimming Championship at LaCrosse
WSUC Gymnastics (H)
UAB Cin Theatre, My Fair Lady, 7:00 p.m. (U.C.)

Kinnell: Poetry Reading

Galway Kinnell, who has been described as "the only poet born in the twenties or thirties who has taken up the passion" (Morality does not count, profits do. If women can be intimidated into believing the insane and degrading images it presents with them, fine; it is the profits that concern them. Hammer the images home and business will be preserved. If it can catch them when young, so much the better. A country full of adolescent girls who have been told that they are sexually ugly, too tall, too short, too fat, too thin, and too flat will fatten the profits for years to come.

It is a desperate argument about the stupidity and crudity of Madison Avenue's view of women, one need only turn to their own words. The following is an excerpt from their own publication, Advertising Age: "Get a Woman's Attention: Ignore Her", which appeared in the December 23, 1968 issue of Advertising Age. The hero of the commercial describes his woman as "the epitome of the modern male-on-the-prowl who picks up women the way you'd pick your hors d'oeuvre off a smorgasbord table: they are merely picked up to satisfy his momentary appetite...Women (an important market for this cigarette) especially dig the scene of the 'Impossible Cigarette.' Psychologically, they seem to feel right at home with the situations. They quite willingly put themselves in the place of the suffering heroine. The makers of this campaign demonstrate a shrewd insight into the emotional makeup of today's woman. As the back of the Silver Screen comes to meet them, they decide that just what the doctor ordered. His strength lies in his aloofness. He summarily puts his girlfriend in her place, and exactly where so many women would rather be..."
Fun Fun Fun!

To the Editor:

This year U.A.B. took a new position concerning the purpose and "relevancy" of Winter Carnival. The apparent reason for this change of policy is to evoke new enthusiasm in Winter Carnival, an enthusiasm that seems to have been degenrating during the past few years. U.A.B.'s new policy emphasizes a relevancy of the way a student views it. In few years. U.A.B.'s new policy gives an activity has an emphasis on making the student believe that the coverage and publicity that you give an activity has an effect on the way that student views it.

In short, Winter Carnival was played down this year by both the UAB and the Pointer and last year by the Pointer) so that you have a hand in programming the result and should accept some of the responsibility rather than blame it on student apathy.

Finally to come out with a blanket statement to the effect that a student's responsibility is to the university is denying any responsibility the university has to the student or the student has to himself and his own principles, values, and ideas on his social and educational development.

Winter Carnival Week should be to involve the majority, to provide entertainment for the majority. Those of us who believe in activities other than those of strict educational relevancy want the pancake eating, apple cider chugging, chariot races, volleyball games, tug-of-war, beard growing, traditional torch run, and all the other activities put back into Winter Carnival Week. We also want the big concert at the end of the week, too. That concert has almost always paid for itself. To say you have to throw out $15,000 plus to get a big name is getting off the hook too easy. I am sure that you can still get a top name act for $7500-$10,000, which, on a 4000-5000 sell-out comes out to a $2.50-$3.00 ticket price, which reaches the point of being completely affordable and reasonable, and with the Winter Carnival Week atmosphere, it would surely break even.

Still, you have about thirty other weeks to play your educational relevancy game. We ask for only two weeks. Winter Carnival and Homecoming Weeks, and those to be pure fun and enjoyment for those of us who still consider them important, and a vital part in our lives.

Relevantly yours.

Paul Piekarz
Don Bergman

Birth Control Mercenaries

To the Editor:

Both anarchists and the birth control advocates use a well-established principle to assure their position as mercearies. It is the principle of self-fulfilling prophecy. Both of them ad-
**From the University.** We would argue that this failure can, in part, be blamed on the professors, in particular the liberal coffee-clutch academicians, who bless the system from their comfortable income brackets. From the liberals we hear cries of 'Communism!' and 'Totalitarianism!' but, when the tally is taken, very few are critical of 'Americanism.' Like the establishment press covering China, the professors are quick to point to the war-like reds but are mute on the military state in which they live. . . Perhaps they are secure in the fact that they will not be drafted to fight the wars of American imperialism.

When Chairman Hebert bellows, he has the support and encouragement from the teachers of the youth; he has that support and encouragement because those teachers remain silent on American militarism and business exploitation. If the United States is charging into institutional collapse and the failure of the universities. They have not found intelligent alternatives to war and militarism to provide for a decent, peaceful existence.

**Students!!**

by drunkards and-or stereo-minded hippies. It is our position that the serious students ought to have the right to register for living quarters in a 'quiet dorm' set aside for students of their calibre. It is THEIR RIGHT to have the proper atmosphere in which they might successfully pursue their education. Out on Dormitory Row, numerous concessions are made for the 'fun-minded' college kids; many activities are planned for this group. Further, the university has conceded, whether correctly or not, that coed dorms are 'valuable.' In light of this, we think it only proper that the university offer the quiet, studious ones an opportunity to be quiet and studious. We say that to deny them this is to deny them the full potential of their education.

We would suggest that students who are like-minded on this issue have steps by which this goal may be realized by next September. After all, what administrator would deny students the right to peaceful study? Interested students should certainly send letters through campus mail to Chancellor Dreyfus (when he's in town) and to the Housing Office in the Student Services Building. Another step would be to contact the Student Senate and demand results. Of course, parents, as taxpayers, can be a great source of support. Finally, one good method is for such students to organize to more effectively present their request.

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**The Best Of IF Stone**

**The Essence Of What Is Happening In China**

Jan, 19, 1967

We do not claim to understand what is happening in China, nor to know which faction in its titanic struggle is right. But looked at within its own Marxist frame of reference, certain aspects are striking. One in particular is to have reversed Marx as Marx reversed Hegel. For Hegel the dialectic of history was the unfolding of an immanent idea. Marx turned Hegel upside down and found the ultimate cause in material circumstance. As Knells said in his essay on Feuerbach, Hegel asserted "the primacy of spirit to nature" while Marx "regarded nature as primary." The very metaphors of Marxism are a return to idealism. Thus basic impact of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution as explained in the document which launched it officially, the decision of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party last August 8, is that it "touches people to their very souls." This is the language of theology; it is mystical and evangelical.

It is in a King of Marxist Methodology. His aim, as the Central Committee then said, is "to revolutionize people's ideology" and "as a consequence to achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in all fields of work."

Where Mao Contradicts Marx

This gives ideology primacy over material circumstance. It is in contradiction to Marx. "It is not the consciousness of men that determines their existence," Marx wrote in his Critique of Political Economy, "but on the contrary it is their social existence that determines their consciousness." The Basis are aware of this contradiction. One of the documents being sent out by Peking is a People's Daily editorial of June 2, 1966. In it Mao is quoted as saying: . . . while we recognize that in the general development of history the material determines the mental and social being determines social consciousness, we also—and indeed must—recognize the reaction of mental on material things.

In emphasizing "the reaction of mental on material things," Mao is returning to the primacy of the Idea. In this new Marxist system it is not strange that the main enemy is "economics." The "reactionaries" are accused of offering the peasants more economic incentives and the workers—horror of horrors!—higher wages. It is no accident that the main reliance of Mao is on students and intellectuals—on those who can be moved by ideas and ideals as against the peasants and workers who want a higher return for their labor. Marx wanted to utilize economic motivations to transform society. Mao wants to eliminate them in order to transform a man himself. This is the tremendous dream of his old age. It is in keeping with that he has in mind. "Growing into an absolute Confucian bureaucrat," his papers say are to be revolutionized. "Mao's followers to learn" the "the spirit of absolute selflessness" from this Canadian surgeon who served the Loyalists in Spain and then the Communist guerrillas in China. The latest, "The Foolish Old Man," says again that faith can be a great source of support. Mao's belief is that if he could mobilize China's industrious and gifted people to work together for more than said, indeed, that they could make a Great Leap Forward and eradicate backwardness overnight.

The Need For Drama

To stimulate this fervor, Mao has made another break with Marxism. Hegel, a trucker to the powers-that-be, saw the Prussian State as the final product of the Dialectic, its ultimate revolution and perfect embodiment. The Marxista saw the fulfillment of the dialectic in the Communist State, which would be classicism, with out exploit and man, and therefore in no need of coercion by police of soldiers; the State itself would thus "without the contradiction. But Mao, in the words of that same Peking Daily editorial, affirms that even in socialist society "there will still be contradictions after 1,000 or 10,000 or even 100 million years." It says struggle alone "can constantly propel our socialist cause forward." And the historical truth hidden here is that only an enemy, something to hate as well as something to love, can energize the younger generation and the people to greater effort. Hence they must be supplied with "monsters" to play. This epic conflict is to provide greater satisfaction than any mere material reward. For man cannot live by bread alone, he needs drama.

To miss all this is to miss the essence of what is happening, and its appeal to the best youth of China. It is that same call to struggle and sacrifice that has recruited the first followers of all great religions and revolutoins. To his exasperated opponents, trying to keep a huge country together with baling wire, Mao's call for supermen must seem, like Nietzsche's, godless and insane. It will probably prove as impracticable as the Sermon on the Mount. If Mao fails, as all his great predecessors have failed, it is because man, still half-monkey, cannot live at so high a pitch, and when the bugs die down prefers a quiet scratch in the warm sun.

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**RIALS Of Youth**

from the university. We would argue that this failure can, in part, be blamed on the professors, in particular the liberal coffee-clutch academicians, who bless the system from their comfortable income brackets. From the liberals we hear cries of "Communism!" and "Totalitarianism!" but, when the tally is taken, very few are critical of "Americanism." Like the establishment press covering China, the professors are quick to point to the war-like reds but are mute on the military state in which they live. . . Perhaps they are secure in the fact that they will not be drafted to fight the wars of American imperialism.

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More Letters

vertebrate with expectancy and suggestion. This in itself is enough to cause the unsuspecting individual to respond accordingly. So people become sexually preoccupied, get pregnant and want an abortion who never would have acted this way without the initial suggestion. It is well documented that this principle applies to a wide range of human activities.

Neither the condoms nor the abstinence activist represent non-profit organizations both tied to the profit motive and producing these outbreaks of abuse of the free enterprise economic system. Some bureaucratic organizations also belong in this category—all of which keep sex dirty. They all profit in some way by leading many individuals into personal and financial difficulty.

Sincerely yours,
Joseph B. Harte

Save The Trees

To The Editor:

With the new U Center addition, at least half of the parking spaces in the U Center will be torn up. At present the Planning Office of this University wishes to make up this loss by conversion of the old Garfield School lot, behind Steiner Hall. This is well and good, but it provides the closest parking area available.

However, in the process, they incentives to plant trees. To the right of trees, an area of 50 x 200 feet...

This is not acceptable. The trees are healthy, they provide a nice area to walk in, or perhaps sit. The trees also add to the character of the neighborhood, which is largely residential.

In fact, several of my acquaintances on North Campus remark on the fact that I, in Steiner, have something to look at other than barren fields and other dorms.

Right now, several of us in Steiner are trying to get the campus to change his mind. If any of your readers would like to help save these trees for the community, we’d appreciate their writing the Campus Planner, in Old Main, and making their views known.

In my view, it would be a crime to destroy healthy trees unnecessarily.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Steven L. Newton
Room 411 Steiner

Ain’t We Got Fun?

To the Editor:

Reading your “Prophecy On Winter Carnival” in the February issue of The Pointer brought some disappointment in the Pointer as well as editorial. As editor, how can you know so little of the problems and hassles that A.U.B faces in their daily struggle of trying to please the student’s desire to have entertainment here. You’re right about Winter Carnival being dead. Back in ’68 when there were board meetings and pie eating contests, attitude about Winter Carnival was a lot better. But the people have changed and the students no longer want board meetings and beer component.

Your editorial is very objective. You only look at what didn’t come off with flying colors not what did. The films were enjoyed by anyone who cared to show up. As for the games, lets not get into “did it enjoy it” enjoyment.

The film festival brought many students into the reality of making a film for the first time. Some of these students have taken film courses and now they are able to form a film club and make a movie. The theory becomes practical, in this case.

Your statement that this fest has any relation to the supposed activity of a real student. The activity of a student is not just in the classroom or out...out in the world. And the world at this time is the campus and Stevens Point. “The student’s responsibility to the university...” Come off it. You students are simply the fest has any relation to the supposed activity of a real student. The activity of a student is not just in the classroom but out...out in the world. And the world at this time is the campus and Stevens Point. “The student’s responsibility to the university...” Come off it. You students are simply

Charles A. Long, Biology

First Place Winner

COLLEGE STUDENTS’ POETRY ANTHOLOGY

The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS announces its SPRING COMPETITION

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is April 10

ANY STUDENT attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his work under its limit. Longer works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.

Each poem must be TYPED or PRINTED on a separate sheet, and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, and the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.

MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS

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One Man’s Meat - Another’s Poison

To the Editor:

Some will benefit, others will suffer.

What is doubtful—is unacceptable.

People like sheep are often mislead.

A loud push about fluoridation will find them out.

Fluoride propaganda: As propaganda, it is false and must be pushed. If someone can prove that fluoride is safe for human consumption, then, why didn’t that party receive the reward of $100,000 which was being offered?

Now think about this: If our drinking water will be fluoridated it will be going into the making and boiling of soups and stews as well as into percolating coffee. Perking means boiling for almost half an hour. The students boil soup for about one to three hours. As it boils down, more fluoride is water is added. In this case we will actually be eating the finished product with some fluoride from the recipe calls for. Poison does not disappear in cooking or by first boiling this fluoridated water. Instead it doubles or triples the amount; the new prepared meal contains concentrated fluoride; and we know that fluoride is poison.

Fluorides are poisonous, winds, etc. To be mislead..believing that poison fluoride is necessary from this point of view, results. It must be proven almost whether allergy shows up or not.

Councilor voted it in; people can surely freely vote it out.

...Help ourselves by preventing the slow but the decaying from within.

(Mrs.) Helen Majeski

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(Mrs.) Helen Majeski
Campus History Cont.

Home economics was becoming a popular course of study, so much so that a Domestic Science Cottage was built in 1914. Called the John F. Sims Cottage, it cost $9,500 and was built north of Old Main. This was logical since Old Main had been built on the southern end of the site, but it shows the northward movement of the campus. This building was removed in 1932 to make room for the library, now the Student Services Building. It was replaced with the Home Economics Demonstration House, formally owned by H. B. Vetter at 1103 Main Street.

Lab Schools

In 1923 the Orthman Model School was built, also north of Old Main and was demolished in 1958 to make room for the University Center. Also during this time it was decided that Stevens Point Normal needed a large training school for their teacher training programs. The legislators of 1922 and 1927 appropriated $220,545 for this purpose. Construction was ready for use and was named the Campus Lab School. Recently the school was renamed the Gesell Institute for the Study of Early Childhood, named for an alumnus of Stevens Point Normal.

The Campus Lab School was the last major project until the 1950's. The depression closed off the economy and the war lessened the number of students attending college with the post-war prosperity of the 1950's it was evident that the campus would have to be enlarged as the Normal school had become a college and the number of students had increased.

The 50's Room

The late 1950's saw a boom in buildings on the campus that has lasted until today. Delzell Hall, opened in March of 1952 started this boom. Its cost was $441,000 and by 1956 its two floors were not enough so a third floor was added.

Since the library in Old Main had become inadequate for the number of students on campus a special library building was needed. In November of 1951, $750,000 was appropriated for this building, but the building only cost $600,000. Ground was broken in Oct of 1952 and the building was completed later. When the new Learning Resources Center opened in 1969 the old library was renovated into a student service center to ease the burden in Old Main. The renovation cost $325,000. A new dorm was necessary and in 1956 land was obtained south of Old Main. This land deal will be taken up later. Ground was broken in 1957 and the dorm Steiner Hall cost $435,813.

With the increase of students, a gathering place was needed for social activities. Also, a food center was needed. The model school was torn down and a university center was built. The center cost $434,232 and opened in Sept. of 1957. The tunnel connecting to the University Center, the Library, and Old Main was completed at a cost of $8,430. In the fall of 1965 an addition was built to the University Center at a cost of $800,704. A second addition will soon begin at a cost of three million dollars.

New Land

A new phy ed building was needed but the 10 acres of land had run out. New land had to be obtained. But by this time, the south, west and east sides of the campus was filled with residential dwellings. The nearest available land was to the north of Fourth Avenue, only a few blocks from the existing campus. Former President, William C. Hansen wrote the following about this land:

“This area had not been utilized for residential purposes because it was somewhat lower than the surrounding area and had a creek running through it. In addition, the city had for years been discharging storm sewers into this area, keeping it well supplied with surface water. This area was the northern extension of the university. The land had been owned by private individuals and with the five acres from the city it totaled about 100 acres. This land has been used mainly for dormitories.

As Hansen mentioned in his article, the land had a creek and storm sewers. But the land has a granite rock base at various levels underground with brown sand on the top. The creek, Moses Creek, has been tunnelled underground and the storm sewers removed. The university and city conducted soil borings and determined the site buildable. This problem will be dealt with in more detail next week.

So, the university moved north because it was the only non-residential area in the vicinity. Buying up residential property would have been lengthy and expensive. The land north of Fourth Avenue was cheap and vast. In next week's article the problems if any, of building on this land will be explored and the purchase of more land and the erecting of new buildings will be taken up.

Delta Zeta

The DZ's had a very successful 1972 Winter Carnival. Our film, Preconceived Ideas of Truth and Beauty and Gallent Lies, captured first place in the Women's division and fourth place overall, our ice sculpture, 'Isn't Winter Carnival Ducky!', which we worked on with Delta Sigma received first place, we took second in the log throw, and third in the ice skating. It all added up to first place overall in the Women's division along with the travelling trophy.

A Shotgun Wedding Date Party is scheduled for Feb. 26 at Standing Rock. A disc jockey will be on hand to play old times favorites and polka tunes.

On March 4 the DZ's will be travelling to LaCrosse to join their sister chapters for our annual State Day. The day will include meeting other sisters, workshops, speakers, and skits.

The Zeta Chi Chapter will celebrate their ninth anniversary of Tau Gamma Beta becoming a chapter of the National Sorority Delta Zeta on March 5. They will join alumni at a tea held at the University Center.
New WSUS-FM Program Schedule

A new program schedule and three new staff members for WSUS-FM, the campus radio station here, have been announced by student manager Lynn Davis. She said Robert Jansen has assumed duties as news director; Andrew Nelson as program director; and Ann Galgina as secretary.

Between 7:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m., "The World Today—News, Weather and Sports" from 5 p.m. to 5:15 p.m.; and "Concert on the Air" from 5:15 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

On Saturdays, broadcasting runs from 6 a.m. to 3:30 a.m. the following morning: 8 a.m., "Easy Listening;" 8:35 p.m., "FM-90 News;" 9:05 a.m., "Easy Listening;" 9:30 a.m., "FM-90 News;" 9:55 a.m., "Easy Listening;" 10 a.m., "FM-90 News;" 10:15 a.m., "Easy Listening;" 11 a.m., "FM-90 News;" 11:15 a.m., "Solid Gold Rock;" 12:15 p.m., "FM-90 News;" 12:45 p.m., "FM-90 News."}

Nelson Speaks

At Banquet

U.S. Senator Gaylord A. Nelson will be the speaker March 17 at a natural resources banquet sponsored by UW-SP. More than 400 persons are expected to attend the Friday night event, billed as a recognition for students in the UW-SP College of Natural Resources under the theme of "Education—A Better Environment."

Several students, faculty and alumni of the natural resources program, which is the oldest and largest of its kind in the world, will receive awards.

Nelson, a Democrat, who has been in the Senate since 1962, will deliver a speech following a 6:30 p.m. version and fowl dinner in the University Center's Wisconsin Room. Several other governmental dignitaries from the State level are expected to attend.

Dr. Daniel Trainer, new Dean of the Natural Resources College, said, "we're designing this first of a kind program primarily for 'The World Today—News, Weather and Sports.'"

The dean said Nelson was invited because of the senator's long involvement in conservation matters and for the leadership provided nationally on environmental affairs.

Attendance of the event is open to the public and tickets are on sale at the University Center Information Desk and Hunter's Corner and the Sports Shop.

50,000 JOBS

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The National Agency Of Student Employment Has Recently Completed A Nationwide Research Program Of Jobs Available To College Students And Graduates During 1972. Catalogs Which Fully Describe These Employment Positions May Be Obtained As

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Cincinnati, Ohio 45220
Attention

The Red Cross Bloodmobile is coming to the UW-SP campus, March 21/22, 1972. It will be open from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M. on March 21, and from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. on March 22 and 23. It will be set up in the Wright Lounge of the Student Union. This semester we are trying a new system of donating to make it easier for the donors. We will be scheduling donors to cut down on the time that has been such a problem in past years. Starting March 8 a listing of the days and the times will be posted at the information desk. Get the members of your organization to go to the information desk and sign up. Remember there are placques given to the organizations which give the most blood. Last semester's winners were: Debell Hall, Men of Hyer Hall, Theta Phi Alpha, and Alpha Phi Omega. Let's get out there and give. Remember also, you must have eaten at least four hours before you can give.

Let's make this another successful drive.

Women "Educated" Here

Announcement today that a drama professor and a consumer affairs specialist will head seminars at the "Continuing Education Day for Women" on March 11 here rounds out the total appointments of resource personnel for the event.

Dr. Robert Baruch, drama department faculty member at the university, and Mrs. Camille Haney, consumer affairs coordinator for the Department of Justice, will lead discussions on "Theatre—Necessary Nonsense" and "There Ought to be a Law—Or Chasing the Bad Guys," respectively.

They will join Burton Frederich, psychologist; Paul Hicks, and executive vice president of the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association; and Dr. George Handy, director of the state division of health as seminar leaders in sessions from 9:45 a.m. to noon during the Saturday event.

The keynote speaker will be Sister Joel Reed, president of Alverno College and leader in women's rights organizations. Registration for the education day is being conducted in the university alumni office and will be closed through Monday, March 6.

Student Mgr.
Positions Open
For 72-73

The University Center is presently accepting applications for Student Manager positions in the University, Allen and DeBot Centers. The duties of a Student Manager entail the operational control of facilities in the respective buildings, assisting students and visiting guests of the university, and assisting in offering an additional educational experience to the students in which personal contact is made.

Any person with a willingness to meet and help people, an ability to exercise authority and accept responsibility will easily be able to qualify as a Student Manager. The job opportunities are limited, but they provide an enjoyable and rewarding experience.

Job application forms may be obtained at the Information Desk in the University Center. Oral interviews will be conducted in late March and early April. For further information on student employment, contact the Information Desk or any Student Manager.

Benefit Dinner
To Be Held

On Sunday, March 5th, a benefit dinner will be held at St. Joseph's Parish Hall in Wauneta, Wisconsin. The money raised will be given to the family of a Chicoano man who has been out of work with a serious back injury since November. The family has had no income since early December. The menu consists of Mexican food, homemade, with serving time from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Everyone is invited to attend. A donation of $1.50 for adults and .75 for children is being asked. Persons interested in getting a ride to Wauneta or who will be driving and have room in their cars are asked to contact Rick Kurs at the Student Activities Office, 2nd Floor, University Center.

Sponsors: The residence hall will be set up in the Wright Lounge of Meyer Hall.

Phelps Flyer: The residence hall will be set up in the Wright Lounge of Meyer Hall.

Public Invited

Students and faculty are invited to the opening reception of the UW-SP Department of Art Faculty Show which will take place in the Edna Carlsen Gallery of the Fine Arts Center Sunday, March 5th from 3-9 p.m.

The eleven faculty artists who will be showing a total of forty works in painting, sculpture, graphics, ceramics and fibers are: Robert Booye, Lawrence Brown, Daniel Fabiano, Gary Hagen, Ronald Kwiatkowski, Norman Keats, Mary Jane Porter, Herbert Sandmann, Richard Bauer, Richard Schneider and Timothy Volk.

Any questions, ask: Joe Kurs, APO chmn. Ext. 2827 RM. 106

Women's Committee

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Women's Committee
HPER Cont.

variety of boot and oxford styles. And with Dapper Dans, even wide brimmed hats. So...
as pin stripe suits with wide lapels. It is designed to complement today’s updated classics such
with Dapper Dans by Thom McAn. Available in a two-tone lace-ups featuring
you. It’s a time for fashion nostalgia from head to toe. Take Thom McAn’s new Dapper Dans, for instance. These new two-tone lace-ups feature old-time pattern favorites in the latest color and material combinations. And they’re designed to complement today’s updated classics such as pin stripe suits with wide lapels, bell bottom pants, and even wide brimmed hats. So... re-live a little... with Dapper Dans by Thom McAn. Available in a variety of boot and oxford styles. And, with Dapper Dans, you don’t have to be the last of the great spenders. Only $15.99

SHIPPY SHOES
MAIN at WATER

The Clinton Affair

What Clinton Says:

"During my 2 years of employment I have not been called in for a chairman’s conference within two weeks after my evaluation. In fact, I was not called in at all for an evaluation of my teaching during 1970-71 (Clinton alleges that the dates the administration has of such meetings were falsified.)

"I was at no time during the second semester of 69-70 or of the current school year on a working relationship with special emphasis in the following area; Professional teaching competence, cooperation with other faculty, use of facilities, general appearance, punctuality, student rapport and overall assuming of teacher responsibility and duties to the university and the community, do hereby recommend Larry Clinton for retention on the W.S.U. staff.

"When I heard of this charge I asked Mr. Brodhagen which schools complained of my recruiting. He cited, "Merrill and Antigo." I did not recruit anyone from Antigo, I did from Merrill." In a letter dated Dec. 18, 1970, Gerald Eilola, the Merrill High School Track Coach wrote, "I want to make it clear that Mr. Clinton did not speak to any of our athletes during any of the meets. I was most happy that he was interested in some of our athletes and not disturbed at all. I think this is a complete misunderstanding directed towards a very capable and ethical coach."

What The Administration Says:

Brodhagen: "I’ve got the dates in this here black book here, meeting with Clinton, meeting with Clinton, meeting with Clinton, with the specific dates. I met with him several Friday afternoons for almost two and a half hours and we discussed the whole thing.”

Brodhagen: “This is not true, because Don (Hoff) was over in Biology class. I was over in the Biology class. There may have been others who were over there and observed him. In fact, I even have the documented times and dates (opening and closing his desk drawer) which were all supposedly in the final summary.”

Hoff: “You could summarize his whole argument as being untrue. It’s all outlandish and not precise by any means.”

Hoff: “This was if I might use the term, a rather facitious document; and many of the people who signed it did so with a, should we say, joking type of what kind of paper is this. It didn’t say anything and those people after they had signed it, discussed that type of thing and its implications and decided that it had not said anything to begin with. The document itself, the way it was worded was very general and it didn’t have any meaning to it, and this is why they tell me they signed it.”

Excerpt, Tenure Committee report: “We have encountered embarrassing problems at university interscholastic track meets, by his (Clinton’s) soliciting prospective students during participation on our campus. This objection was voiced by their coaches as ‘undesirable at the particular time and place.”

Note: Larry Clinton is now the Cross Country coach at Loras College in Dubuque, Iowa, where his team is ranked fifth in the nation.

PISCES

PISES.
FEB. 19-MARCH 20.

Nobody makes malt liquor like Schlitz. Nobody.
Faculty Dies; To Be Reincarnated

Democracy in its purist form dies within the faculty organization at UW-SP this spring, leaving memories of monthly "give 'em hell" sessions that evolved opportunities for every teaching staff member to debate and vote on issues of campus governance.

Next fall, however, we form of faculty government will take effect with a senate comprised of approximately 30 members.

The change was approved last week at the recommendation of a constitutional revision committee whose work has been at it for two years.

Senators will be elected this spring and take office when the new term begins in August.

Faculty meetings had, in recent years, been no more than sessions to establish policies (subject to the final approval by the chancellor) and in some cases subject to action by the board of regents. As the institution grew and professors became scattered in buildings throughout the 252-acre campus, the get togethers began taking on some social aspects, too. In many cases, it was one of the only places society and administrators came in personal contact during a month's time.

For the last couple of years, faculty meetings have been quite tame and attendance has been as good as what some concerned professors would like. The faculty numbered as few as 10, an average of between 20 and 30 of persons attending monthly sessions now runs only slightly above 100. In earlier times when the faculty was smaller, attendance often was larger than today.

Perhaps the last "red hot" issue faced by the body was a proposal to establish a Reserve Officer Training Corps on campus. That was in the late 1960's. Strong opposition was mounted by a large bloc of professors complimented by protests from an even larger contingent of students.

After it was passed, the issue remained alive with attempts to rescind earlier action.

The faculty now has meeting as a university body for exactly 25 years. In the spring of 1957, the faculty constitution was written and for the first time in the school's history, professors provided official input into the administration.

In the early 1960's, President James Albertson sought for even greater faculty participation in his new administration and a major constitutional revision was approved at that time. It created a number of powerful standing committees.

The current change calls for the senate to be augmented by five standing committees-academic affairs, student affairs, community relations, business affairs and faculty affairs. Some will have voting student members. The chairmen of the committees will be elected by the full faculty and also be designated as senators. In turn, the full senate will elect officers within their own group, who, with committee chairmen, will have responsibilities of naming committee members.

Tax Bonanza Cont.

The more liberal Senate, the tax bill was amended, but most of the changes were deleted in the House-Senate conference committee meetings dominated by Russell Long, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Mills.

The tax program is a fairly recent and important part of the government's support program to large corporations. Certain other aspects were described in these columns in the December Ramparts. Antitrust is a continuing area of importance. When Nixon took office, the administration said it would seek a court ruling against conglomerate corporations. Instead, the administration quietly settled two major conglomerate cases-ITT and Harford Fire Insurance and Jones Laughlin's merger with LTV. In both instances the large corporations were allowed to keep their acquisitions. More recently the Justice Department refused to block a merger of National Steel and Granite City Steel. Combined, these two firms would make the third largest steel firm in the country.

The proposed merger was opposed by the anti-trust division of the Justice Department, but Mitchell refused to act on the staff position. The Nixon administration policy apparently is to encourage mergers in order to form large corporations which can deal more effectively in international competition.

In doing so, he is imitating the Japanese who actively encourage conglomerates for the purpose of gaining leverage in international markets.

Another major merger case involves the combination of Warner Lambert with Parke Davis. Elmer Bobot, Nixon's longtime friend, is former chairman of Warner Lambert. It was Bobot who is credited with persuading Warner Lambert's law firm, Mudge, Rose, to hire Nixon after he was beaten in his race for California's governorship. Bobot remained a close friend, campaign contributor, and unsuccessful adviser when Nixon became President. When Nixon and Mitchell's old law firm, in the proposed merger representing Warner Lambert, Mitchell took himself out of the case. Instead, he handed over the task to Klenk, who refused to file in opposition. At that point, Richard McLaren, new chairmen of the head of the anti-trust division, threatened to resign. Finally the Justice Department covered up the case by shaking it over to the Federal Trade Commission where negotiations have been underway for some time. McLaren finally got out of the Justice Department to accept an appointment as' federal judge in Chicago, replacing JULius Hoffman.

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SANDWICH IN A DELICIOUS BURGER CHEF: BURGER BETWEEN CLASSES

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By Tim Sullivan and Bob Lattis

Larry Newby, 22, is a senior at UW-Stevens Point, majoring in fisheries management. When Newby isn’t spotted in one of his classes, he can usually be found fishing on one of the nearby Wisconsin lakes or rivers. According to Larry, he and his fishing companion, Charlie Uphagrove, a 23-year-old student with a conservation degree, average approximately four days a week fishing.

Asked if he and Uphagrove consider themselves the best fishermen in Portage County, Newby replied, “Definitely. We could catch more fish than any normal 100 people in a given day.”

How can Newby get away with such a bold statement? Well, a look at his angling success in the past might bear him out. For starters, he was mentioned for his fishing exploits in a national magazine, the March 1971 issue of Field and Stream. He caught the second largest walleye in northern Wisconsin. He caught a 6 lb. walleye weighing over 15 pounds. Melvin Laird, then a faculty member at the university, was aware of having such a student. Newby: “I definitely do. I enjoy sitting in a beat during a hot day. When I’m in the middle of a river or a slough, I can just sit there with no clothes on and get a tan. I’ll throw a big dead minnow out to the water’s bottom and wait for a dogfish to grab it. A dogfish will scare up anything.”

Pointer: Speaking about crustacean fish, what do you think of carp?

Newby: “Dogfish. I love fishing for dogfish. Carp is an excellent food fish. I wrap carp in tin foil and bake them until they’re ready to eat.”

Pointer: What was your first fish?

Newby: “I used a cane pole to catch a ballhead at DuBay dam. For bait, I used chicken intestines. You find yourself a nice fresh chicken, open it up, and scoop out everything into a glass jar. Let it sit out in the open for a week, and when bubbles start forming, your bait is ready.”

Pointer: Have you ever gone away empty-handed?

Newby: “It was skunked twice, once because I had a broken wrist. The other time, I forgot my poles.”

Pointer: Why did Mel Laird send you the card?

Newby: “He probably wanted my vote. I was surprised, but I wasn’t really delighted, because all it meant was publicity, you know, a political thing.”

Pointer: How did FIELD AND STREAM find out about your walleye?

Newby: “I usually enter about twenty fish each year to Field and Stream. The minimum weights are respectfully 15 pounds and 15 pounds.”

Pointer: Would you like to sum up this interview? Newby: “The fish most people take home are the size I use for bait.”