"It is not the reporters' responsibility to misrepresent the facts, that is, to 'balance' the news with 'good' and 'bad', so that the facts...will not appear so condemning."

James Aronson
Packaging the News

Lu. Sci. Reacts

By Carol Cartwright

Reporters' Note: See the following article by Dick Maslowski, President of the Political Science Association, and member of the committee which prepared the evaluations. He gives his opinion of the situation described in the news article.

Last week the Pointer printed the Political Science faculty evaluations done by four students in the Political Science Association. These evaluations were a summary of what students said on questionnaires.Maslowski said that the evaluation summaries included comments which appeared most often on the questionnaires. He also said that the summaries stilled made jolks to Dick because he had done a course in the course of disorganized is the only criticism which is made to the questionnaire.

Robinson was especially upset that the word "race" was used in her evaluation. Maslowski, who personally had been involved with the evaluation, stated that the word was used to describe her teaching ability because some students had asked on their questionnaires if she was really a teacher. But Robinson feels the word also reflects on her abilities as an attorney and yet she says the comment has hurt her professionally.

Robinson said that the committee may have read the questionnaires too fast and did not analyze the answers accurately or understand the personal factor involved. She stated that if the committee's intention was to help a teacher, they should have done it in a better evaluation. He said only one of his sections of 14 persons was tested and he does not feel that it was therefore an accurate representation of his students. He said he asked the committee to test the other section but they haven't and he doubts that it is being done. Political Science department chair, Mark Cates, who received a positive evaluation from the committee, also thinks the evaluation was not as accurate. He said that, in his opinion...
The Soviet Trip: "Russians Really Are Humans"

A group of students from this university had the rare opportunity of spending their spring recess in communist Russia. The students, 21 in number, took part in the fourth consecutive Easter vacation trip organized jointly by the Universities of Wisconsin. As prerequisite to the Soviet visit Stevens Point students registered in the new Soviet seminars 237 and 238. Dr. John P. Zawadsky, Chairman of the Philosophy Department, designed these seminars as comprehensive studies of both the Soviet Union and East Central Europe, and was also responsible for the trip. The itinerary included 3½ days in Leningrad, 3½ days in Ythlisi, 3½ days in Minsk and 3½ days in Moscow.

The Pointer, interested in the opinions formed by the participating students during their stay behind the iron curtain, held separate interviews with three of the student travelers. The following is a composite of the interviews held with UWSP students, Rita Bablitch, Tim Siebert, and Rhonda Hoerneke.

Rita Bablitch

Pointe: Did you notice, during your stay in Russia any blatant oppression or widespread popular discontent with the government?

Bablitch: "Yes, the university students didn't say anything about it, but some of the kids on the streets did. They worked on our sympathies, saying how oppressed they were and how they couldn't get all of these good things they wanted. What they wanted were our jeans and shirts and other things they couldn't get."

Tim Siebert: "Blatant? No. I really didn't. I think you could detect that things were going on behind the scenes, but there wasn't anything blatant about it."

Rita Bablitch: "No, not to my knowledge.

Pointe: How restricted were your movements?

Bablitch: "In the cities we could travel anywhere we liked. Most of us took part in all of the tours. But when you wanted to go outside of the city, like Dr. Zawadsky wanted to visit the place his father was born in, travel was more restricted. Dr. Zawadsky understood two invasions only to find that the city no longer existed. I don't think he would have gotten an internal visa anyway."

Siebert: "There were none.

Hoerneke: "They weren't restricted at all. We were surprised because we thought we would be told not to take a lot of photographs but no mention was made of this at all. There was one time when a person took a picture at an airport when the Russian authorities removed the film from his camera, but even then they didn't say anything more."

Pointe: How were you received by the Russian people?

Bablitch: "Really good. They were happy to have us there."

Siebert: "As a curiosity, when you walked down the street you were always stared at. If you made a point of talking to them, and could get over the language barrier, they were friendly and would go out of their way to help you. But otherwise you were just kind of a curiosity."

Rhonda Hoerneke

Hoerneke: Pretty warmly. I was afraid that when they found out we were Americans they would have a "Back, you capitalist dogs' attitude but they didn't at all. They were very interested in our lives and asked us questions about ourselves."

Pointe: What ideas of institutions, that you observed in Russia, do you think could be applied for the betterment of American society?

Bablitch: "I don't know. I didn't like Socialism that much. Socialism contributed to lower costs for public transportation and although the state took care of them, I don't think the people were happy."

Siebert: "The mass transportation system, free medical care, free schooling and a thing they call the Pioneer Palace, which is kind of a combination of our YMCA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and church organizations all rolled into one and used as a supplement to their educational system. I think those four, especially the free medical."

Hoerneke: "They have an excellent mass transportation system. In Moscow, a city of seven million, there were very few cars on the streets. The metro system, the subway and the street cars and buses were so efficient that they took care of seven million people. They also seem to have a system of honesty. When you're riding the subways and all of these things there is no one there to collect tickets. They trusted you to pay and I might add the rates were very cheap, about five or six cents a ride, as compared to 35 cents in a city like New York. U.S.A."

Pointe: Briefly, what is your opinion of U.S. foreign policy toward the U.S.S.R. now that you've been there?

Bablitch: "Mostly our policy toward them has been one of reaction. They build up their armaments and we react by building up ours. I don't think we have anything to be afraid of. What I saw of Russian consumer products had little quality and Americans wouldn't want it. But since they do have money and don't spend it on consumer goods, they must be spending it on their military. We didn't see it but it must be strong, the money has to be some place. We might have to fear them militarily, and personally I would like us to keep up with them because I wouldn't want that type of situation here."

Siebert: "I think you have to put out of your mind the picture that has come through since the early 50's. The propaganda overlaps so much that it takes time to alter your perspective on the thing. This is not to say there is some truth to it, but not to the extent that the propaganda one hears would have you believe."

Hoerneke: "That the Russians are not the 'ogres' that you always hear about. I think we are too suspicious of them."

Pointe: Would you care to offer a concluding comment?

Bablitch: "Yes, the trip made me appreciate America more."

Siebert: "Just that everyone should if possible go on one of these trips, in order to readjust your perspectives and realize that the Russians really are human. I realize that it is expensive ($25.00) but it's a fantastic experience."

Hoerneke: "I enjoyed the trip tremendously and if anyone can get the money to go I think it's worth it. It's fantastic and I'd love to go back."
by Ellie Peterson

"Who controls this place? Where and how are decisions made?" Obviously, the answer lies with the administration. The Pointer took a closer look at the administrative structure of this university, and at the men who have become key agents in that structure.

As can be seen from the accompanying chart, the administrative structure is comprised of three levels: Business, Academic and Student Affairs. Each of these areas is headed by an Assistant Chancellor (Leon Bell, Gordon Haferbecker, and David Coker), not to be confused with the two Assistants to the Chancellor, Edward Vickerstaff and William Vickerstaff. These men, with Chancellor Dreyfus, form the nucleus of the UW-Stevens Point power structure.

The administration works through a multitude of committees and councils, but the majority of these are narrowly limited in their concerns. A hodac groups can also be formed for specific decision-making, e.g., how to handle the refunds necessitated by Nixon's economic measures.

The influence is also manifested in these committees through the power of appointments. In 1971-72, the Chancellor's office made 22 appointments to 17 standing committees.

Two groups form the key to the administration: the informal Administrative Council and the structured Budget Advisory Committee.

The Administrative Council has been called "the Chancellor's staff meetings" and "Dreyfus' kitchen cabinet." It consists of the Chancellor, his two assistants, and the three Assistant Chancellors. The primary purpose of this group is an informal discussion of current issues and problems. Haferbecker terms it "an important communication mechanism" as Dreyfus uses it to inform his administrators of recent meetings of the Chancellors' Council and the Board of Regents. Projects are examined and assignments made for further study. Bell states that the Administrative Council "really works over issues, but not in particular detail." The AC is usually scheduled for Monday mornings, but does not meet when Dreyfus is out of town. As he frequently is. In September of 1971, the Pointer asked that the Administrative Council meetings be made public information. Following in Chancellor Dreyfus' reply in part, to editor Al Jenkins:

"You had asked whether or not two reporters could attend at the administrative staff meetings which I call irregularly in my office with the three presidents and my two administrative assistants. I decline the presence of anyone in those meetings, since they are relatively unstructured and, in my opinion, unhampered and unfettered by any other administrative presence. Those staff members immediately reporting to me.

"I think there is really nothing to be served by the reporting of all of the subjects which come under discussion in this staff meeting. Clearly, there is nothing which can come out of it that affects the implementation of policy on this campus which would not become public policy, and, if a decision was made. These people serve as advisory to me in helping me to implement the policies given by the Board of Regents or recommendations to me by the student governing body or the faculty governing body.

"You have questioned whether or not this meeting of my administrative staff is not covered by the three presidents and my two administrative assistants. I decline the presence of anyone in those meetings, since they are relatively unstructured and, in my opinion, unhampered and unfettered by any other administrative presence. Those staff members immediately reporting to me.

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Power Continued

made or for ultimately making it. Decision-making should be done at the highest concentration of information.”

It is Dreyfus’ policy that decisions reaching his office are only those which can’t be made elsewhere due to a conflict or where there is no clear path and the decision becomes the lesser of two bad choices.

The Chancellor is philosophical about this generous delegation of authority: “mistakes do happen but delegation has got to be spelled trust.” He theorizes that if one doesn’t trust a subordinate, why keep him?

Dreyfus prefers a long-range view of decision-making: “To me, nothing’s important unless it’s going to be important in twenty years.”

Lee Sherman Dreyfus
Chancellor
$31,500

Education:
1949 B.A. in Speech from U.W.-Madison
1952 M.A. in Speech from U.W.-Madison

Military:
• enlisted in U.S. Navy, 1941
• discharged as Petty Officer 2nd class

Electronics Technician, presently chairman of the U.S. Army Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)
Advisory Panel. This panel of 15, essentially educators, advises the Department of Army on curriculum and other ROTC matters.

board member of numerous civic and charitable organizations, including:
• St. Michael’s Hospital
• Citizens’ National Bank, an involvement Dreyfus calls “an econ. course I couldn’t have bought.”

The board formulates policy and considers specific loan decisions on community projects.

Dreyfus receives $1,500 annually for his board membership.

- WSPT Sentry Broadcasting, receiving $100 annually, Dreyfus attributes his involvement here to his broadcasting background, working primarily with the policies and ethics of WSPT.

- member of Stevens Point Country Club

National:

On a national level, Dreyfus serves as chief of Mission for Higher Education in South Vietnam and is chairman of the Government Relations Committee for the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

He participated in the AT&T “think tank” from 1964 to 1969.

Previous to Point:

Dreyfus became Chancellor in 1967. He was a professor of Speech and Radio-Television at UW-Madison.

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John Blaine Ellery
Assistant to the Chancellor
$22,750

Education:
1948 B.A. in English and French from Hamilton College in Hamilton, N.Y.
1960 M.A. in English and Statistics from University of Colorado
1964 Ph.D. in Speech and Latin from the University of Wisconsin


Military:

- 1938 - 1945, served as Ensign in the U.S. Merchant Marine Reserve, then as Staff Sergeant in the Army. Ellery attended college under PL 14, which provides rehabilitation training for wounded and received civilian conversion in 1948.
- Honorary Admissions Counselor, United States Naval Academy, 1973.
- Member of the American Military Institute
- Member of the United States Naval Institute, concerned with research, writing, and naval developments.

Community:

- Works as a Consultant in Communication Systems, involving talks and seminars for telephone companies, radio and TV stations, and publishers. When Ellery came to Stevens Point in 1968, he was giving approximately 32 speeches a year but has cut that down to about six a year, involving himself only in those which are “particularly interesting.”
- Member of Stevens Point Country Club

Previous to Point:

- Ellery headed the English Department and served as Acting Dean of Education for a national university in Sierra Leone, in West Africa, 1966-68. He worked through USAID-

Military:

- WSPT Sentry, receiving $100 annually.

Dreyfus attributes his involvement here to his broadcasting background, working primarily with the policies and ethics of WSPT.

- member of Stevens Point Country Club

National:

On a national level, Dreyfus serves as chief of Mission for Higher Education in South Vietnam and is chairman of the Government Relations Committee for the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

He participated in the AT&T “think tank” from 1964 to 1969.

Previous to Point:

Dreyfus became Chancellor in 1967. He was a professor of Speech and Radio-Television at UW-Madison.

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Paul Kelch
Director of Budget Planning and Analysis
$18,130

Education:
1939 B.S. in Business and Education from Sul Ross State College, Texas
1940 M.A. in Education and Economics from Sul Ross State College, Texas

Kelch has accumulated numerous additional credits through military courses and has done graduate study at Princeton, Indiana and Butler Universities.

Military:

- enlisted 1941
- Retired as Lieutenant Colonel; U.S. Army Finance Corps, 1963

As a retired officer, Kelch draws a retirement salary and is subject to emergency recall.

- Kelch serves as guest lecturer in the ROTC program on the subject of the Finance Corps.

Community:

- Chairman of Peace Campus Center steering committee

Previous to Point:

- After his Army retirement and before joining the Stevens Point faculty in 1960 as an Assistant Professor in Economics and Business, Kelch was an Assistant Professor and Director of the Computer Center at Sul Ross State College in Alpine, Texas.
Pointer Podium

"In view of the fact that 18-year-olds are now legal adults, what is your opinion of the organization and regulation of the dorms?"

Kathy DuChateau. 321 Baldwin Hall. Soph. 29.
"I feel that the university feels that they should have some regulations so that they’d have somebody living in the dorms. But, if I was just coming in to school, I’d rather live off-campus. If I didn’t have to live in the dorms, I probably live off campus."

Elizabeth Peters. 141 Thompson. Soph. 29.
"I think that some of the regulations are outdated in that they should be changed. Some of the restrictions are not for adults. They are treating lots of the residents like they’re still children, like they’re at home."

"Kids have their own viewpoint on what they want to do and they shouldn’t be forced to live in a dorm. In a way I think Freshmen should live in a dorm because they get to know a lot of people in a dorm. The regulations are all right because they aren’t that strict."

Blaise Androski. 310 Burroughs Hall. Fresh. 19.
"In my view the dorms seem to be run pretty good. The law that Freshmen and Sophomores have to live in dorms, I think, should be changed. Drinking should be allowed in dorms; it’s just part of life."

Dan Hanson. 116 Pray Hall. Fresh. 19.
"I don’t think that kids should have to live in the dorms if they don’t want to and if their roommate agrees that they want beer, etc. in their room, then they should be able to."

"I think they should allow alcohol as long as they can drink it now at 18. I’m 22 and if they let the Freshmen and Sophomores off-campus, I’ll have a harder time finding a place to live."

Dave Bernander. 311 Watson Hall. Soph. 19.
"The fact that students have to be 21 or a Junior to move off campus, to me that’s a hoax. They should let kids come in and live off-campus right away for one thing. I don’t know why they’re trying to keep kids away from the dorms?"

Deana Ohman. 128 Delzell Hall. Fresh. 19.
"I still think that we need regulations cause there has to be some organization or everyone is just going to do anything they want. Now that they changed the law they should change the rules like liquor laws in the dorms because they can have it anywhere else. I think they’re old enough to have it in the dorms."

"If students want to live off-campus I think they should be able to. If they’re allowed to do everything else adults can do I don’t see how come the schools have the right to say that they have to live in the dorms."

Mike Renish. 147 Smith Hall. Soph. 20.
"Since you’re paying the amount of money you are paying I think that first of all dorms aren’t worth it and as far as adulthood goes, I think it’s not legitimate to treat the students as children while they’re legitimate adults."

Bob Hofmann. 201 Hyer Hall. Soph. 19.
"The way they have it set up now is pretty ridiculous. They ought to open up everything, drinking, visiting, etc. because it doesn’t make any sense for someone living in the dorms who can’t drink in his room."

Ann Kassen. 315 Thompson. Fresh. 18.
"I think the dorms should be made a little bit more adult-like as far as having alcoholic beverages, etc. If we’re adults we should be able to live more like one."
Kathy's Kitchen

Chinese Stir-Fry Cooking

As I write this column here in my kitchen having just finished untangling some articles concerning industrial wage differentials— in my other life I am an economist—I do not yet know whether the decision has been made—whether The Pointer will continue or be supplanted by some inauspicious Rag as a result of some very tawdry, distasteful maneuvering.

I want to say, I guess, that I think the Pointer (as presently constituted) is no more. It has always been clear in this country that our exhausted freedom of speech has consistently of precisely the freedom to say anything you want in support of the status quo. And in this way our corrupt institutions have gathered about them their aura of legitimacy. But if a newspaper should question its assigned role, it should refuse to participate in this gentlemanly game of giving legitimacy to institutions, for example colleges, by publishing their self-serving pronouncements as intelligent and their self-serving activities as news—refuse, as the Pointer has done, and you risk banishment (election from the game, as I am referring of course to the world—be called "Political Cookery." I hope there is a Pointer to send those columns to next year.

Editor's Note: Thank you, Kathy

Chinese Stir-Fry Cooking

Let me now introduce you to this marvelous cooking challenge from Wisconsin, the Chinese Stir-Fry. The tastes are forthcoming and fresh, the food retains maximum nutritional content, the high proportion of vegetables to meat meals in quite inexpensive meals, and you only need 1 skilet. What more could you want?

Read the recipes through carefully before you try them. You'll need to have all the food properly prepared—measured and sliced—before you begin the frying process.

A Simple Stir-fry for Two

This is a not a very authentic version, but it can easily introduce you to the technique and the taste.

Heat 2 T vegetable oil in a large skillet until very hot. Add 1 to one-third pound very thinly sliced meat—chicken, pork, beef. Or you can use diced fish, or shrimp. Stir until browned. Keep heat high, and stir constantly. It will take a few minutes.

Then stir in:
1 small onion, thinly sliced
1 garlic powder
1 ginger powder
1 salt
Cook and stir 1 to 2 minutes. Then add 2 to 3 C chopped Chinese cabbage (or any green vegetable) and one-third can water chestnuts, drained and chopped. Stir cover and fresh water in the refrigerator; they keep close 2 days. Cook stir over high heat until crisply cooked—4 or 5 minutes. Then add a mixture of: 2 T soy sauce 1 T sherry 1 T sugar Stir until sauce is heated. Then serve with rice, white or brown.

Some Preparation Tips

In order to get those thin slices of meat, freeze your meat first. Then, using a very sharp knife, slice away. If you can find a piece of fresh ginger root, you can keep it by cutting off the bark-like skin and putting the rest into a small bottle. Cover it with sherry and it will keep a long time.

To have the 2 T of chicken broth on hand for the second recipe: make up a pot of broth or bouillon and freeze it in an ice cube tray. Take out the cubes, put them in a plastic bag, and return to the freezer. You have little portions of broth whenever you need them.

Assembly Nominates 6

For Teaching Award

Student Assembly met Wednesday, April 26, in regular session. Assembly nominations for the Excellence in Teaching Award were made:

James Bowles, Natural Resources
Abraham Chapman, English
Clifford Morrison, History
Richard Sanders, Geography
David Wroe, History
John Zawadsky, Philosophy

Nominations for this award are made by student government and by each academic department. Selection is the result of balloting by former recipients of the award, all nominees for the award, administration representatives and student government.

Student Assembly passed the following resolution concerning WISPAC:

WHEREAS:
The Wisconsin Public Interest Research Group Research Materials have been examined and approved by the Organization Recognition Committee.
BE IT RESOLVED:
that the Wisconsin Public Interest Research Group be granted formal recognition as a student group by the Student Assembly with the stipulation that any developments regarding funding be reported to the Student Activities Office.

Student Assembly unanimously approved the student activities money budget, as Student Senate did Monday, April 24. The budget now must be approved by Chancellor Dreyfus and the Board of Regents.

Senate Election Finals

Student Senate Elections were held on May 1st. Officers for next year are:

Joe LaFleur—President
Bob Linzmeyer—Vice-President
Susan Perry—Treasurer

Election results are available in the Student Senate Office and the ballots are on file in the Student Activities Office.

Applications are now being accepted:

for the 1972-73 POINTER staff:

reporters and tech crew:

experience is helpful

but not required.

Call or stop by the OFFICE, 346-5270

Friday, May 5, 1972

The POINTER
Chancellor Dreyfus' Public Schedule

Editors Note: The Pointer earlier this year contacted the Chancellor's office requesting a copy of his public schedule. On April 24th the Pointer received the following comment and schedule from Chancellor Dreyfus.

It is difficult to indicate always when I am specifically representing the university and when I am giving my time to the community which supports our institution. In a real sense, I cannot divorce myself from the university and therefore I am always representing it or attempting to develop or enhance its reputation. The following is the list of those kinds of appointments for this semester as you requested.

### JANUARY

Jan. 17-Return from Vietnam mission-plus one day in Bangkok  
22-preparatory to establishing a university program there next fall  
25 Tues.-All day & eve-Oaksho-CATV Hearing  
26 Wed.-noon-Uw-SP Foundation Meeting  
26 Wed.-9-11 PM-WSPT-Nightling on University  
27 Thurs.-all-Day Green Bay-CATV Hearing  
27 Thurs-8 PM-"statewide telelecture on church school teaching  
28 Fri.-noon-Neenah-High School address  
31 Mon.-noon-Portage-Service Club Address  
31 Mon.-eve.-Black Student Coalition Rap Session.

### FEBRUARY

Feb. 1 Tues.-all day- Eau Claire-CATV Hearing  
2 Wed.-noon-City government coordination meeting  
2 "-Lake Geneva-Wisconsin Bankers Convention address  
4 Fri.-noon-State Regional Planning Meeting  
5 Sat.-eve.-Milwaukee Charity Ball  
7 Mon.-eve.-Mid-Wisconsin Personnel Association address  
8 Tues.-all day-Madison-State Building Commission  
9 Wed.-noon-Winnebego Children's Home-Board of Directors (here)  
10 Wed.-eve.-Appleton civic group address  
10 Thurs.-all-Madison-Regents  
13 Fri.-noon-Madison-Regents  
14 Fri.-all-Madison-Regents  
16 Fri.-noon-WHA radio address  
17 Fri.-eve.-Alumni social affair  
19 Sat.-morn-Campus Preview-Orientation  
24 Sun.-all day-Staff meeting with Pres., Weaver  
15 Tues.-all day-Staff  
21 Tues.-all day-CATV Hearing in La Crosse  
26 Wed.-noon-Milwaukee Service Clubs address  
27 Thurs.-all day-Milwaukee-CATV Hearing  
28 Fri.-all-Milwaukee-CATV Hearing  
29 Sat.-morn.-WSP Interview  
30 Mon.-noon-Colby-CESA Agency address  
31 Thur.-eve.-Madison-Council of Chancellors  
27 Sun.-all day-Racine Parkside CATV Hearing  
29 Tues.-all day-Madison CATV Hearings

### MARCH

Mar. 1 Wet-all day-Madison CATV Hearings  
2 Thurs.-eve.-St. Michael's Hospital Board Meeting  
3 Fri.-noon-Cent. Wis. Educ. Assoc.-address-Wausau  
7 Tues.-morn.-Prairie Chicken Society financial meeting  
8 Wed.-eve.-Madison-UW Student Engineering Society-address  
9 Thurs.-all day-Madison-Council of Chancellors  
10 Fri.-all day-Madison Council of day-Madison-Regents meeting  
13 Mon.-eve.-Eau Claire-Sengstock Foundation meeting  
16 Thurs.-eve.Sheboygan-Annual Ch. of Commerce address  
17 Fri.-morning-Milwaukee-Black Ministers' Meeting-recruiting  
17 Fri.-eve.-Natural Resources Annual Dinner  
18 Sat.-eve.-Pershing Rifles Banquet address  
18 Sun.-all day-North Central Commission meeting-Chicago  
20 Mon.-all day-North Central Commission meeting-Chicago  
22 Wed.-all-State Dept. of Administration meeting  
27 Thurs.-eve.-Milwaukee-Laird Testimonial Dinner

### APRIL

Apr. 4 Tues.-noon-Regents Minorities panel meeting  
5 Wed.-noon-Congressman Obey Luncheon  
6 Thurs.-all day-Regents Meeting-Madison  
7 Fri.-morn.-Tomah-West Wis. Educ. Assoc.-address  
9 Sun.-all-COPS Bldg. Dedication  
10 Mon.-noon-Green Bay Service Club address  
10 Mon.-eve.-St. Michael's Hospital Board meeting  
11 Tues.-noon-ROTC luncheon for Gen. Waggstaff  
12 Wed.-noon-Society of American Foresters accreditation meeting

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### MAY

May 2 Tues.-Fri.-New Mexico University-North Central Accreditation Team  
4 Fri.-all day-Madison-Regents' meeting  
5 6 Sat.-morn.-Wisconsin Academy of Arts & Sciences-address  
6 Sat.-noon-Wisconsin Arts Council-address  
8 Mon.-noon-Antigo civic group address  
9 Thurs.-noon-Wausau-Civic group address  
10 Sat.-Morn. Wisconsin Arts Council-address  
16 Sun.-all day-North Central Commission meeting  
18 Sun.-all day-Madison-Council of Chancellors  
20 Fri.-all-Native American Program  
24 Mon.-noon-Harbor Ridge High School-student  
24 Mon.-noon-Weyauwega senators banquet address  
28 Tues.-all day-Madison-Council of Chancellors  
29 Tues.-all day-Madison-Civic group address  
27 Thurs.-all day-Madison-Council of Chancellors  
28 Fri.-all-WSP Annual Banquet-address

### JUNE

June 2 Fri.-morn.-Rice Lake Voc. Tech. School of Commerce address  
4 Sun.-all-Crivitz High School Commencement address  
5 Mon.-even-Columbus High School Commencement address  
8 Thurs.-eve.-Oak Creek High School Commencement address  
9 Fri.-all day-Madison-Regents' Meeting

1 teach a course Wednesday mornings from 8:45 to 10:35. When I am off campus, I teach by means of the two-way telelecture equipment. My desk work is done during the remaining evening and week end periods since my daily schedule is generally filled with persons wishing to see me. On occasion I will use a student assistant driver, thus allowing me to work in the back seat of my car which is equipped with an intensity lamp.

Reviewed by James M. Bowen

The Limits of Power is a detailed history of United States foreign policy during the crucial post World War II period. Its principal focus is not just another book on the 'Cold War' as the authors consider their subject a far more important and far-reaching event in world history. The balance of the book is a comprehensive and detailed overview of the major issues and events of the period, with a particular emphasis on the United States' role in the Cold War.

The book begins with a discussion of the origins of the Cold War, and then moves on to examine the policies and actions of the United States during the early and middle years of the conflict. The authors provide a detailed examination of the major events and decisions of the period, and they offer a critical analysis of the policies and actions of the United States.

Bowen's review is an excellent introduction to the book and is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history of the Cold War.
'Cold War' Cont.

R.N. Baldwin in Saturday Review of Literature (Nov. 9, 41) says, "Professor Cha fe's style is so free of technicalities as to be almost journalistic, and is often spicy and witty... The volume is not an indigestible one. It can be read with delight, almost as if it were a novel, and the reader can learn the political history of the zone in Korea the development of student[s] walked out in support of Japanese tyranny, there was repression" (p. 291). The terror that followed, United States shifted its plans for an anchor in the South of Korea, the occupation to the compounded economic defeat, the consequences and perpetual international crisis. Americans are still living with the violence and terror.

One of the most blatant examples of American violent repression of civil liberties is the conduct of the American Military Government (AMG) during its occupation of South Korea. The AMG, without the consent of the Korean government, established a repressive police state in support of the United States occupation. The AMG's actions included the arrest of thousands of people, the closure of newspapers and other media outlets, and the suppression of political opposition. This resulted in a period of repression and fear, as the Korean people were afraid to express their views and participate in political life.

"By the spring of 1946, an AMG opinion poll in Seoul revealed that 49 per cent of the people preferred the Japanese to the AMG, and only 14 per cent of the people preferred the AMG to the communists. The American troops were viewed as brutal police strikers more than 100,000 students walked out in support of the communists, and the United States troops arrested large numbers of them in the process... In the thirty-five years of American occupation, the AMG has no precedent for such repression" (p. 291). The American occupation was the result of the defeat of the United States in 1945, and therefore, the AMG was able to establish its rule in Korea through a regime of ruthless and oppressive violence in the postwar period." (p. 292).

"By 1946, The United States' seemingly decisive military supremacy of the 1945's was lost and "Wall Street" was largely irrelevant to counter-revolution. The AMG's repression against peasants and landowners (p. 710). The United States failed to lose its control over the press and the economic and social revolution, as China, and as embodied upon much. As a result, the AMG began to make greater efforts to control the press and to suppress political opposition."

"A writer whose major concern has been the freedom of the press and who was cofounder of the Daily Worker, "The House of Lords," an unflattering analysis of the Times of London, as a representation of the AMG's policy of repression and consolidation of power..." (p. 292). The AMG's policy was to suppress political opposition, and to maintain its control over the Korean population. This resulted in a period of repression and fear, as the Korean people were afraid to express their views and participate in political life.


With merciless documentation this well-known American journalist looks at the press between the world wars, demonstrating the role of the press in creating a culture of repression and the suppression of civil liberties. The AMG's policy was to suppress political opposition, and to maintain its control over the Korean population. This resulted in a period of repression and fear, as the Korean people were afraid to express their views and participate in political life.

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John L. Svipak is an American journalist of no little fame. This autobiographical work looks at America and Europe between the two world wars, reporting and analyzing red scares, labor disputes, corruption, racism, Americans fascism and economic turmoil. While giving a critical report of these crucial years, Svipak also includes a shredon "how to do it" for reporters and, at one point notes, "no reporter can be truly objective, no matter how honestly her tried." The theme running throughout the book is to maintain its control over the Korean population. This resulted in a period of repression and fear, as the Korean people were afraid to express their views and participate in political life.


This study of America by one of America's top journalists exposes the failure of the New Deal in providing for the welfare of the general public. Long out of print, Svipak's book, the result of an eighteen-month survey of the economic conditions of the American people, serves as an authority for lawyer and layman. Book Review Digest, 1941.


In what he designates as a "personal history" DeCauz, an old-time labor reporter and former editor of CIO News, gives an overview of the labor movement from World War I to the Sixties with a marked emphasis on John L. Lewis and the rise of CIO in the Thirties. Though, at times, too "personal" in his approach to labor leadership, DeCauz presents a clear picture of the decline of the WW, the Depression, the Communists, business unions, and the red-baiting that knocked out radical labor after World War II.


What the average American knows about Communist China is far outweighed by the lies, propaganda and untruthful speculation fed to him by the American press since 1949 as a BCC tract for the world. Often in the United States and three times in China, Greene has presented a highly-documented argument showing that irresponsible news coverage has affected our public opinion of a foreign power. In this book he states it, "Our greatest problem in dealing with China is not China, but our ideas about China." That our ideas are confused, argues Greene, may be traced to the press and the government.


In 1972 I.F. Stone remains one of the few political journalists and perhaps, until the closing of his Bi-Weekly in January, 1972, one of America's only "independent" journalists. This collection of Stone's writing covers the broad field of political issues during the 1960's, including the Vietnam War, the Black Revolution, the young Left, the old Right, Latin America, and Roswell, Stone's critical commentary stands at the forefront of social change, in its reliance on facts and recognition of the need for intelligence in the world.


For nineteen years of a 50 year career in journalism, I.F. Stone wrote and published his "independent" Washington-based Weekley (later Bi-Weekly). This last issue presents "An Autobiographical statement" of Stone's life and times and explains how the Bi-weekly served McCarthyism and the Cold War to become an influential and critical journalistic enterprise.


As George Seldes points out in Freedom of the Press the Lippmann-Merz investigation is a case-study in news distortion. The New York Times reports from Russia, following the Revolution, were, as the "test" reveals, rife with falsehood and speculation printed as fact. The Times was selected for the study because of its influence in the business press, and because its reputation for reliability cannot be corrupted by private interest and still remain "free." Seldes argues, "We have had a very few liberal, fearless newspapers, but we have never had a free press."
A University Not A Boot Camp

Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) has been in existence at the UW-Stevens Point campus since September 1968. At first, students debated the existence of ROTC on a university campus; now, students are beginning to accept its legitimacy. Soon, if we are not wary, students and faculty will leave ROTC unquestioned, and come to accept it as a vital and necessary part of higher educational institutions.

The Pointer believes that the existence of ROTC on our campus must be continuously scrutinized. In order to allow ROTC representatives to give their side of the controversy, the Pointer decided to write a feature on ROTC. Unfortunately, we were unable to do so because of a lack of cooperation on the part of the army. So that the university community can fully understand this lack of cooperation, the Observer would like to briefly relate what happened.

On Friday, April 21, the Pointer called Lt. Colonel Neil O'Keefe to make an appointment for an interview. Lt. Col. O'Keefe at first suggested that we delay our feature until next year because he was too busy during the week of April 24-28 to grant us an interview. Upon further prodding by the Pointer O'Keefe also suggested that the Pointer was critical of the army and that we hadn't treated them fairly. We most emphatically demand that every vestige of the army be removed from this campus immediately. We make this demand for the following reasons:

1. Universities should exist to pursue truth not to provide training grounds for soldiers.
2. Professors should not have free and critical minds so that they may encourage their students to have free and critical minds. No student should be subjected to an authoritarian chain-of-command mind such as the army provides. It may be catching.
3. Universities should work to develop plans for the human use of resources. The army uses resources to develop more efficient means of murder and slaughter.
4. Universities should exist for the betterment of all of mankind. The army exists for selfish national interests.

It is apparent to us that the existence of the army on a university campus can only threaten the idea of institutions that universities are supposed to foster.

7. How do you justify the existence of ROTC on a university campus?
8. How do you think world peace will ever come about?
9. What role do you, as a member of the Army, have in helping bring world peace?
10. How many men have you killed? If so, how? If not, do you think you could do it?

On Thursday, April 27 the Pointer visited Lt. Col. O'Keefe's office to pick up the answers. Before long Lt. Col. O'Keefe told us that he hadn't gotten around to the questions because he had been too busy during the week. The Pointer then asked the Colonel if he could have the answers by Friday, April 28 and he said no. During the course of the conversation Lt. Col. O'Keefe also admitted that he did not like the "kind" of questions the Pointer had chosen to ask. The Pointer then expressed its regrets for not being able to prevent the army's side of the controversy, and exited from the office.

Although we do not have both sides of the issue represented in the Pointer (through no fault of our own), we feel that we have license to offer criticism to the questions because he had been too busy during the week of April 24-28 to grant us an interview. Upon further prodding by the Pointer O'Keefe also suggested that the Pointer was critical of the army and that we hadn't treated them fairly.}

To the Editor:
The folly of this institution of higher education and of those entities labeled students and so-called professors was made very real during the recently concluded Native American Days held on this campus. The campus and administration are guilty of imperilling human beings with rational minds and desires to learn. This campus is guilty of malpractice by its instructors. The student body on this campus have lived most of their lives in intolerable conditions. The only way they can live in a lie. These worlds still be shattered by the truth very soon and the people themselves will be shattered. This truth was obvious during Native American Days.

Traditionally over a long period of time we have done our part in attempting to help White America. Now is a time when natural orders are reapparing ever to return again. It is difficult to believe that any country would be an anthropocentric that the disappearance of whole species of animals and birds could occur without visible alarm. The Native American are a natural resource and probably what the white people need to survive now. They could be the last chance and probably the conscience of the people left here.

What's left of us and how poor we are, and how much we've lost, we still are trying. Trying to help—ungrateful; white America is a disease known as hypocrisy. It behooves the people who surround us to also help us, to show them that they are wrong to put them in places of the truth, to have them listen and they have to listen, now. People—it's for the good of everyone and the individual in particular.

The essence of our words—survival of the Native people and all people. It's up to all of us to do it, to work and it's not easy. Frustration will come yet we have to continue. Maybe you won't see it, but you will hear about your children and grandchildren and when they look back at you, they can say, he was right.

The Student Foundation, in its most recent business venture "for the benefit of the university," has taken up the occupation of peddling life insurance. Regardless of the individual student's feelings on life insurance, the Student Foundation techniques for packaging the plan are certainly questionable.

The "much needed life insurance protection" chosen and endorsed by the Student Foundation was sent to the parents of students on this campus. The private corporation's plan was mailed in envelopes bearing a Student Senate return address. The head on the form letter inside read, "Student Foundation, Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point, Student Senate Offices." The letter referred to the private corporation as "the University Student Foundation." The letter, clearly designed to enhance the monetary gain of both the Globe Insurance Company and the Student Foundation, ended, "We hope you will take advantage of this and other Student Foundation programs." It was signed, "Raymond L. McMillon, President." It might be pointed out that Mr. McMillon is President of both the Student Foundation and the Student Senate. No mention was made of the army and that we hadn't treated them fairly...
More Letters

Sorry You Missed It

To the Editor:

I am very sorry with the turn around for Native American Days last week and that the opportunity to present a more credible sales pitch for life insurance. The packaging of the private corporation's insurance plan in the envelope of a public institution is clearly a deceptive if not fraudulent act. The Student Foundation, which is affiliated to all the students of this university, appears little more than a private interest corporation. The Student Foundation rhetoric is filled with cries for a "student union" and its actions in this matter fall far short of any such realization.

At the beginning of the semester the Office of Student Affairs raised the issue of a private corporation naming its product, i.e. "final exam care packages" (see here).

Students are not being killed off by the human government we have in this great and glorious country, but through a system of education. We do not learn about this in our schools, but you know how we feel about this. How many of you who do not know of the termination movement in the United States? For those of you who know how we feel, more power to you. For those of you who do not know what termination movement means, there is a possibility of learning about it one day as you had last week to learn how we feel.

In the Native American Way.

Jay

More Boo To View

To the Editor:

This letter is in reference to the review of Cyrano de Bergerac which appeared in last week's Pointer. I had the opportunity to see Cyrano this weekend and would like to add my reactions to your editorial comments.

First of all, Cyrano is obviously the better play. Sincerely,

Steven L. Newton

More Boo To Review

To the Editor:

This letter is in reference to the review of Cyrano de Bergerac which appeared in last week's Pointer. I had the opportunity to see Cyrano this weekend and would like to add my reactions to your editorial comments.

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Sincerely,

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The Person Who Died?

To the Editor:

The struggle for control of the monies which normally went to publish the campus newspaper, The Pointer, has been resolved. The final vote in favor of the students was in large part due to the large effort of the administration to establish a better job for the editor of The Pointer as campus newspaper. In the last issue of the Pointer, the administration of Cyrano de Bergerac was there. There appeared a review in the Pointer. If you did not have enough time to go to the play or could not, you really missed a real classic. The review is somewhat critical of the performance, but gives a very good understanding of what to expect from the play. The performance is a very good one. There is so much talk of relevant" theatre that this past week were developed to make you (middle America) more aware of the problems that are important to Native Americans. But then who listens to those who are different? Obvious politics has been ignored in this issue of "white."

Carol Dodge

Reply To Mockler

Dear Mr. Mockler:

I can understand that there may be some confusion in the minds of some students concerning the fact that a new book is not available at the university bookstore. The book, "The University of Texas," is not available in large print because it is a very large book and we have had a number of requests to have it printed in large print. I hope you will be able to obtain a copy of the book soon.

Sincerely,

George J. Smullen
Symposium: Menominee Termination

- The Struggle To Reverse Another Governmental Method Of Attempted Genocide Of The Native American People (Human Beings)

Editor's Comment:
Monday, April 27, marked the beginning of Native American Days on the UW-Stevens Point campus. The event, sponsored by AIRO American Indians Resisting Ostracism, provided a look at many of the factors surrounding the lives of today's Native American. The combination of speakers, motion pictures, singers, and dancers provided those who attended with a fascinating and informative series of events.

The Pointer, with the assistance of AIRO submits the following report as a summary of the week. We hope it will provide those unable to attend certain events with a suitable summary. We also hope it can serve as an incentive for better attendance during the next such event.

Termination and restoration are terms that have little meaning to most people. To the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin they are words that describe a current catastrophe and hopeful future survival. A symposium was held Thursday and Friday evenings of Native American Days in regard to the question of Menominee termination. During these two sessions all aspects of the question were looked into and discussed by the panel members.

Thursday Evening

The panel members of the Thursday evening session were Ms. Ada Deer - Chairman of the Board of Trustees for Menominee Enterprises, and member of the Menominee Tribe; Mr. Joseph Preloznik - legal council for DRUMS (Determination of Rights and Unity of Menominee Stockholders), and former Judge of the Menominee, the Menominee Tribe, member of the Board of Trustees for Menominee Enterprises, and Wisconsin Indian Teacher Corps Supervisor; and Dr. James Neuman - Professor of Natural Resources at UW-Stevens Point.

Ms. Deer spoke on the history leading up to termination of the Menominee Indians. She defined termination as "the withdrawal of all Federal supervision of the Menominees." Before termination the Menominee Tribe considered a Tribe living on a reservation. They ran their own schools, hospital and so forth. Additional services were bought from surrounding counties. They were given supervision and aid from the government. She went on to say that the 60's were looked upon as a period when termination as a philosophy was beginning to come forth. The termination had just won a $30 million dollar suit against the government and they requested their payment per capita ($500) be put in the Tribe. The government was willing to go along with this request until the bill went to the Senate. Senator Watkins from Utah, for many unknown reasons, stated that if they were to get their money they were to get termination also.

The people of the tribe were told what termination would mean, but in terms that made little sense. They agreed and termination took place in 1961. Menominee was now a county, and as Miss Deer stated, "was financially unfit as a county."

Schools closed, the hospital closed, TB rates went up and so forth. The people realized that the only answer would be restoration to their previous status, and they organized DRUMS to accomplish this.

Preloznik

Mr. Preloznik spoke on several legal problems that followed termination. Being in the financial state they were in, the Menominees needed financial resources. Thus, the selling of the land started to take place. The problems began when the first Wisconsin Twin Company out of Milwaukee got themselves too many votes in the Menominee's affairs. Their acquisition of these votes was a long and complicated procedure, but, in essence, it completely bypassed the Menominees.

There was also the problem of the Menominees losing their indentity as Indians. According to termination policy all children born after 1964 were no longer considered Indians.

Mr. Preloznik stated that the Menominees are now in a situation that involves three legal problems. First, the attempt of the Menominees to regain control of the voting for their affairs. Secondly, they want to stop the land sales. Thirdly, they want to restore their Indian and reservation status. He felt that the legal system was usually unresponsive to these. Preloznik stated "because it requires some radical changes."

Dodge

Ms. Dodge spoke of the effects of termination on the Menominee children. As she stated, one of the worst things about termination is that "they don't know what they are.

Before termination the Menominees had control over their schooling. After termination the children were sent to Shawano for their schooling. Ms. Dodge stated that there are reports out of the school that the Indian children are subjected to tests and made to feel bad both some of the students and some of the faculty. It has gotten to the point that drop outs are the rule, not the number.

According to Ms. Dodge, it has been proven that the education of the children was better when the Menominees had control of it. Restoration would put them back in this situation.

Neuman

Professor Neuman arrived late because of a conflict, but gave a brief, but clear view of our financial resource for the Menominees. According to his studies the forest could not support the county, no matter who lived on it. He felt restoration would have to be the answer.

Friday Evening

Friday night's session of the symposium continued with the problem of Menominee termination. The speakers were Mr. James White - President of DRUMS and Mr. White's support they can get. He also stated that if they get support in any way Menominees today can make their way.

After both sessions opened to question Aspects of the audience left quite Menominees now! It was emphasized more. The support they can get. He also stated that if they get support in any way Menominees today can make their way.

Reflections On Native American Day

By Bob Lattin

Native American Days have come and gone, ending with a performance by the Hayward Drum Dancers last Sunday. The Pointer interviewed Char. Wheelock, coordinator for the week's activities, about the purpose and effects of the Native American Days program.

"When we were asked what the program was trying to accomplish, what the purpose of Native American Days was," he stated, "we create some sort of awareness in white America about the Native American people, an awareness on why their actions are the way they are, and their attitudes. We wanted to help white America better understand the Native American mind, and we wanted to enlighten white America on our philosophers, our ideas on justice, our ideas on democracy. We wanted to create a relationship between the two groups, instead of the gap that exists now." Wheelock added that the program was set up for the benefit of the people, to try and help define just how the Native American feels on a variety of subjects.

Wheelock was then asked if the Native American Days accomplished their goal, and he replied, "No, they didn't. There were just not enough people at the activities. The people just didn't think we were serious; I guess, or maybe they were just too damn immature to realize the whole thing which it would say the case would be with this particular campus. We didn't accomplish our goals for a number of reasons, I'd say. First of all, possibly it was our fault for not advertising enough to make clear what we were doing. Or, it was the other people's fault, the people we were trying to teach, and that's what it is, help. It's their fault because it interest. Like on this the bar and the female, that the kids give a damn about it.

Wheelock went on to the various Native American Days. At the bellacourte, national 100 people, faculty members, agregating." wheel people involved, come into this, because the our benefit. We were understanding so something big, peog.

Wheelock stated that people worked on set "I am extremely added, "and very an troopquis, we say that t weakness, and lack now I am angry, and moment. But, I will be people know of me are going to do someth to change the way the people think in little ball, they won't change the way we think with Native Americans, shocked, they're going to things and they don't eve try, to tell them. People should listen sometimes, not just..."
Bellacourte On American Indian Movement

By Gary Kinzieck

AIM is considered militant because they point out the "truth" when they tell you that every treaty the American Indian ever made with the US government has been violated and is still being violated today. That the Bureau of Indian Affairs is not looking for the best interests of the Native Americans. That the national gross annual income for American Indians is $1500 a year, while the poverty level is set at $450 a year. That three Indian children die every first month, for every white child that is born in the US and lives, that Indian housing is 87 percent substandard and of that 87 percent, 72 percent is without plumbing or running water. That the high school dropout rate for Indians in this country is 65 percent and in some areas is 100 percent. That Indian people live in the 25 nationally, and that for the Navajo Indian on the reservation in Arizona, the gross annual income is $800 per year. Despite all these problems, American Indians are still the fastest growing minority in the world today.

Indian people got along pretty well before 1942. They didn't have penal institutions, old age homes, diphtheria, small pox, alcohol, syphilis, or gonorrhea. So how did Christianity save the Indian people? And what of the Ten Commandments that were forced down Indian people's throats while being broken at the same time? "Thou shalt not kill" and just 56 years after 1942, forty tribes were completely wiped off the face of the earth. The first elder of the Methodist Church, a minister by the name of Colonel Chivington passed out medals of honor to his men for wiping out 284 women and children at Wounded Knee. "Thou shalt not steal" was literally covered through 284 treaties everything the white man has today has been stolen from the Indian people. The American Indian Movement says that in spite of these facts, "we (Indian people) are the landlords of this country. You have violated Mother Earth and it is the end of the month. Your rent is due and we are here to collect. We gave you freedom of religion, and the whole North American continent, and still you aren't satisfied."

The American Indian Movement was influential in forcing an investigation of conditions within AIM and discovered that a deputy sheriff by the name of John Paul was good at picking up 14, 15, and 16 year old girls in front of Indian prisoners. John Paul was not only suspended, but nineteen in sight when AIM arrived in Gordon, Nebraska.

AIM discovered that the Minnesota Council of Churches was successful in soliciting ten million dollars in six years to upgrade the conditions of the thirty thousand Minnesota youth in more than thirty eight thousand a year was spent within this department, and that in 1968, the five people worked in this department had a total of eight months vacation between them. Today Indian people control this board and establish priorities on where to spend their money. This was made possible through AIM's efforts which are the result of our fight against the Minnesota Council of Churches. Similar conditions were found in the Lutheran Council and the other thirty denominations which offer "a total of 33 different ways to get to heaven."

One of AIM's greatest successes was to put three thousand, five hundred dollars into the Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas, and to get seven major denominations to match this amount, in the Donner Foundation in New York. This fund amounted to fifty thousand dollars. This is all the time AIM had to do to change Haskell Institute into a Junior College, where Indian people can come out with an education. But AIM had to do it in stead of the Bureau which is set aside to help Indian people.

The prophecies of all Indian people are known to be alive and well today. That there were four colors here on Mother Earth, that there would be two colorings of the white man, that Indian people would suffer because of their values of sharing, that this suffering would last for four generations, that the buffalo would disappear, that the sun could not see the fish in the water (pollution), that the deer would run and hide (a Chippewa prophecy), and in 1972, for the first time there will be no state wide deer hunting season, for there are no deer, that the prophecies told of a black cloud that would cover Mother Earth and cause unrest (Black people rioting, looting, and burning), that churches would split and divide, that the eagle would be attacked. And finally that the Sioux would gather their traditional enemies (Chippewa) in their arms. Today, everything in connection with AIM is happening in the Dakotas and Minnesota. The national coordinator of AIM is Russell Means, a Sioux, elected by 56 tribes within AIM and the national director is a Chippewa, Clyde Bellacourte. And they have gained the right to bear their arms, and the prophecies are coming true. Every major tribe in the United States is in now behind the American Indian Movement. The sacred hoop Black Elk spoke of is now coming to life, the visions are leading today and we all must follow!"
A Weekend With The Trippers or, Flyin' Down The Flambeau

'Stranger Than Fiction'

By Bob “Whitewater” Latkin

On the weekend of April 21, the UAP Trippers travelled to northern Wisconsin to canoe the south fork of the Flambeau River. The group was interested in the native culture and the possibility of seeing a native man as a fisherman or hunter. To get an ‘in-depth’ look at the operation, the reporter along with the Trippers went on a tour of the river.

The departure time was set at 10:00 a.m., and if everything went right, we reached a resting point around 4:00 p.m. It was snowing like crazy. Things looked dismal, and I had some doubts as to whether the Trippers would be dedicated enough to attempt a canoe trip in the midst of a raging blizzard.

Promptly at 6:00 p.m., three carsload of students set off for the absence of the other two reporters in the first car. We made all the way to the base without anything happening before something went wrong. The third car, which was towing our own canoe, was suddenly halted when someone noticed that the canoe trailer was missing. We looked down at it rather, on its side. The last two cars were forced to stop, collect the canoes and return to Point for another trailer.

Meanwhile, in the first car, we pressed on to the north country, unaware of the events taking place behind us. On the other side of Wausau, we noticed the absence of the other two reporters in the first car.

We turned back and began to look for them, but our search, alas, was futile. I suggested that maybe they go smart and turn right, and I decided that “...the Trippers don’t turn back for nothing.” After a brief wait, we decided to continue north and alone hope that the others would meet us at the campsite.

During the three-hour drive to the camping area, the visibility decreased to blizzard proportions and the car was filled with hope, anxiety, and a sudden realization that "there is no turning back no matter what." We were all36
together, and as Mark put it: “When you fall in, it’s not going to let loose an excited yell and the lots stop us without turning us over. We were, however, in a blizzard of hope, like a hurricane full of hail.

We noticed that the second canoe moved about a hundred feet before the group decided to ‘help them out’, and I was surprised to see the first canoe moving about a half mile from the put-in point, and, despite my protests, retrieved the canoe without turning us over.

We left for Point at about three o’clock, and the ride home was uneventful except for a brief stop at Harmon’s Tap.

Sitting back and thinking of that weekend, I realized that you cannot have a good adventure without some trouble. I would have stayed home if it was not quite an adventure. Being snowed in at a place such as you people out there enjoy being indoors, camping, canoeing, rock climbing, hiking or whatever, then the Trippers are the ideal organization for you. Though the activities are almost finished for this year, check with the campus calendar, or the UAB office for a schedule of trips, time and costs.

Letters Continued

Abortion-Obsessed Groups Attacked

To the Editor:

Since there is no scientific data indicating that legalized abortion under some, at least, would have a marked effect on the rate of population growth, it appears that population-control groups are directly motivated by their emotions.

The U.S. Army’s "layoff--off of bureaucratic rank and "new spacious offices" would not seem sufficient to furnish the fervor demonstrated by abortion-obsessed organizations. It seems quite possible that in individual members are striving to absorb something from their own minds. Perhaps it is their own personal guilt which they really like to kill.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph H. Harris

The Best Of IF Stone

What A Little Lanolin D Can Do

For That War In Vietnam

September 21, 1961

We sat in at our TV the evening of September 10 on the beginning of a new ABC series called Letters from Vietnam about "Living Among Americans." The program, if not a war, seemed to be self-sustaining. It was sponsored by Purex, the cleanser with the woman’s touch. Instant Fels, with that built-in fragrance, Trend, with the tiny sinks, so much better than the big bubbles: and Sweetheart Soap, which makes elegance affordable, seemed to add a new touch to the program. The program was a long program permitted us to listen in as a U.S. Army lieutenant talked into a diaphone for his absent wife those letters from Vietnam which gave the program a personal human touch. Pets were often used to involve you in battle scenes which lived up to the advance billing, "Specially mounted cameras on combat helicopters take you into battle, shot in a real environment, a real war under a real sun, with a real war on a rescue mission." It’s a new sensation in warfare to know that you’re going into battle with TV cameras trained on you for the folks back home, and if you’ve wrapped the whole country will see it, unless you have the misfortune of being hit during the combat.

It was nice to be assured that our soldiers don’t take the war as serious as we do. As General Patton might have said, "get off your ass and see what’s going on." And the little Lanolin D can do in this respect is to get off your ass and see what’s going on.

The war may not go as well as we would like it, but this series has we have hit our stride and when it comes to merchandising it. The war is at least being packaged properly, and it’s the package which makes the sale. The U.S. Army has achieved a break-through in the analysis of the progress of the Valley run failed miserably, so it is a big win for the car and my bottle of Cold Bear.

To make a long story short, another one of those canoes made it to the end. The rest capsized, were swamped, or the current turned them back.

I spent Saturday night in the back of my car, perhaps the only wise decision I made all week. I awoke to find that it had snowed again the night before, leaving about four inches on the ground.

Sunday morning, the group split up into two teams: one designated as a ‘canoe rescue group’, and the other as ‘camp breakers’. I went along with the swamped canoes group, whose purpose was to collect the swamped canoes left along the Palmbeau the day before. We found our canoes wedged between two rocks about half mile from the put-in point, and, despite my protests, retrieved them.

We left for Point at about three o’clock, and the ride home was uneventful except for a brief stop at Harmon’s Tap.

Sitting back and thinking of that weekend, I realized that you cannot have a good adventure without some trouble. I would have stayed home if it was not quite an adventure. Being snowed in at a place such as you people out there enjoy being indoors, camping, canoeing, rock climbing, hiking or whatever, then the Trippers are the ideal organization for you. Though the activities are almost finished for this year, check with the campus calendar, or the UAB office for a schedule of trips, time and costs.

Letters Continued

Abortion-Obsessed Groups Attacked
Poor Reception For Poli. Sci. Evaluation

By Dick Maslowski, Pres. P.S.A.

There are numerous descriptions and definitions of what a university ought to be. The simplest description has the university defined as a school of knowledge of every kind, consisting of teachers and students from every quarter. Many things are required to complete and maintain this unique institution. The most important pre-requisite being to offer a genuine place for the communication and circulation of knowledge.

There does not appear to be anything unreasonable in this idea. What is surprising is that it is probably or reasonably for students to begin their critical evaluation of their courses for the sake of the university. The students are turning in questionnaires in order to evaluate their department for the future.

Most of the courses offered for the first time in the current academic year were evaluated in early December. There were no objections to the course evaluation format and the questionnaire was expressed the feeling that the department evaluation was too critical, but he would not try to persuade the committee to change their opinions.

The evaluation was not changed and 500 copies were distributed to students in Political Science classes as well as the Political Science faculty members.

The response to the evaluation has been traumatic, but was well received by most students. It effectively put words into their feelings and emotions. Several instructors were critical of the form of questionnaires completed by the students in class are now in the hands of the committee.

Day after day the student listens to the instructors ideas and opinions; we do not believe that the faculty are put to expect the instructors to react to the comments. We hope the faculty have not refused to allow themselves to learn and improve from the suggestions of their students.

Seemingly the only in this experiment will remain the student. He will continue "not to question the instructors ideas", if it instructor has reacted negatively to that students questionnaire. The student will continue to memorize and regurgitate his instructors lectures if all they are worth to the individual instructor. The student will continue to follow a rigid syllabus in those courses where the instructor has not published in student learning and interests.

Most courses will remain the same -- in short, probably nothing will change.

The evaluation has seemingly failed in its attempt to complete and to satisfy the educational pursuits of students in a university atmosphere. It has failed in its attempt to gain more faculty interest and involvement in student affairs. Finally, the evaluation has failed to make the department more responsive to the group it should be the most responsive to. The students' opinions have filled out the questionnaires for raising false hopes.

It is obvious that the evaluation has succeeded in doing is to show the entire university community the need for a course on Political Science to understand the need for the evaluation in the Political Science field. The faculty in some cases have clearly demonstrated a type of conduct not expected from professionals in their field. We only ask the instructors to reconsider student input and make improvement where such is needed.

General, their statements were not backed up by data. The committee stated that some evaluations turned out fair and others didn't. What happened is obvious; it was that Cates said that it was back "the part of the part of the faculty." All the members of the faculty indicated that the faculty evaluation was seriously, although some members of the faculty thought they had their points again and that the summaries were based on a real basis. They felt she received anything more than dedicated to the profession.

Robinson further stated that the evaluation hurt her in what people thought of her by evaluating her about with her with the evaluation as their only criteria for judgment; in which she will think about her ability as a lawyer. She has undergone any confidence she had that she could work with students.

Kudsi-Zadeh said that he has been receptive to the points made by the faculty. He feels all his ideas are valid. He said he will pay more attention.

Cates said that he felt the faculty has seriously considered the evaluations. He stated that one of the things that has come out of the evaluations is that they had to be done in order to have a baseline of where they are. The faculty has also made suggestions for improvement in the evaluations. Cates said he thought that if the faculty cooperated with the students in every aspect of the department by the committee, they would have more aid.

The faculty feels has been fair and accurate in its evaluation of the faculty to respond. Robinson said that the faculty has cooperated with the committee has been avoiding the faculty to respond. Robinson also says that the students have been urged the faculty to talk to the committee.

The committee met with the Political Science faculty each meeting was made available at press time.

The damage it has done, and might do in the future, is very unfortunate and unfair.

I. Richard Maslowski, the president of the Political Science Association and the advisor of P.S. 322 course evaluation, retract in part my previous written statement. The word "ouch" and any other reference to Ms. Mary Lou Robinson as a person is retracted as it did not "outside the questionnaires students wrote."
**Four Originals**

**People**

By John Wrenn

Oh how sweet it was.

Marshall McLuhan once said that art is what you can get away with. Well, we've gotten away with saying that everything displayed in the Edna Carleton gallery is art - crafts, yes... art, I have my doubts.

Technically everything displayed appeared near impeccable. Anderson's prints were virtually flawless as was his jewelry. Kulick's wall hangings, jewelry, etc. were ah... ah... yes, very nice maybe leaning a slight bit towards sweet Trowbridge's paintings.

Well, they were hung in a real swell place and, yes, I guess, they were real nice, too. All of Shiel's work was pleasant; his drawings had very much impact and were even quite exciting.

The question that now arises is, what do we call art, what is design and what is craft what do we put on a pedestal, and what falls along the wayside as another well-crafted item that says nothing? When can we see a fresh idea by original people, as the title of the show tried to tell us, instead of slightly altered works that are found in example art books from the past.

The stencil of total stagnation can be blown away, but not by constantly reproducing the same boredom that permeates the atmosphere here at UW-SF.

Let's draw the line between crafts and art, between reproduction and actual, honest, self-contained production. McLuhan's statement may be true, but I sincerely believe that we can get away with something a lot better than what has been displayed in the past.

**Reviewed**

The following casualty figures for Indochina are based on U.S. government statistics. They are lower than U.S. casualties reported by the liberation forces. Figures are from Jan. 1, 1961 to April 15, 1972. Figures in parentheses are for the week April 8-15. Killed: 45,703 (12); "Non-combat" deaths: 10,132 (16); Wounded: 302,915 (63); Missing, captured: 1546.

**15-Meal Plan Considered**

The following is an interview conducted by the Business Affairs Committee of the Student Senate with Mr. John Hutchinson of the University Food Service. Following is a paraphrase of the interview:

**Question:** Can a student loan his meal ticket to another student if he cannot eat lunch?

**Answer:** No, because the student can't eat his meal ticket due to either classes straight through the lunch hour or work or any other reason, can get a pass to eat late or he can get a refund on the meals he misses.

**Question:** What is the amount of misses allowed for meal?

**Answer:** Last year the average was 65 percent present making 35 percent misses.

( NOTE: That's less than two-thirds of the meals eaten.)

Cost of three meals a day is $2.94 with the food service getting $1.56 and the rest going for the school for maintenance. We are 72% in cost, making six schools higher than us. Incidentally, our cost has remained the same for the past three years and it looks like it will be the same for another.

**Question:** What about a 15-meal plan instead of the current 21 plan?

**Answer:** Looking at Platteville's set up: for 20 meals $235, 15 meals $220, and 10 meals $200. The difference between 10 and 20 meals is only $54 a semester. In Stevens Point, 21 meals per week cost $255 a semester ($10 less than Platteville's 20 meal plan). The cost of a 15 meal plan would not be too much less than the 21 meal plan. The cost of a 15 meal plan would be more expensive in the sense that attendance would be higher.

**Question:** If the university agrees to a 15 meal plan or any other, would the food service go along with the plan?

**Answer:** We're here to work for the university, so if they agree, so will we. In fact, we are already looking into other meal plans.

This is a listing of several calculations using some of the figures obtained from Mr. Hutchinson. This is only tentative and its primary use is for comparison.

- $235 present cost for two-thirds of meals
- All meals were taken an additional $82.25 would be added for a total of $317.25
- $19.83 per week for 16 weeks $2.83 per day for all meals $.94 per meal for all meals with $317.25 as base
- Presently: $2.09 per day or $.76 per meal $14.65 per week for 16 weeks $3.71 per week for maintenance $10.92 per week for the food service for meals
- 15 meal plan—no misses $14.10 per week $225.60 at $.94 per meal for 16 weeks
- 10 meal plan: no misses $150 per semester at $.94 per meal for 16 weeks $9.48 per week

At UW-Platteville
- 10 Meal plan: $200 per 16 weeks $12.50 per week (5 day week) $2.50 per meal (2 meals per day)
- 15 meal plan: $220 per semester $15.75 per week using 16 weeks $.92 per meal
- 20 meal plan: $245 per semester $17.51 per week using 16 weeks $.77 per meal

Amount of misses not known

Respectively submitted by
Mary Barnes
Business Affairs Committee
Student Senate
Joe La Fleur, Chairman

**GI Toll**

The following casualty figures for Indochina are based on U.S. government statistics. They are lower than U.S. casualties reported by the liberation forces. Figures are from Jan. 1, 1961 to April 15, 1972. Figures in parentheses are for the week April 8-15. Killed: 45,703 (12); "Non-combat" deaths: 10,132 (16); Wounded: 302,915 (63); Missing, captured: 1546.

**American Legion Club Lounge**

Fish Fry every Friday 4:30-9:00 pm

Carry-Outs Available

344-2100

109 Clark Street
Power Still Continued

Military

- Classified as 3A, married with dependents

Community:

- Frequent addresses groups in capacity of Counselor on subject of interpersonal relationships
- Member of Stevens Point Country Club

Previous to Point:

- Before coming to Point in 1966, Coker worked with the Indiana University Counseling Service.
- Became Director of the Counseling Center there and was appointed Professor of Psychology.
- Coker was named Assistant Chancellor of Student Affairs in August, 1971.

Leon E. Bell, Jr.
Assistant Chancellor for Business Affairs
$23,250

Summer Jobs, 1972

General Picture

As was the case last summer, the job picture is not bright particularly in an university community. The big factor, undoubtedly, is the general economic slow down as evidenced by the high rate of unemployment. One suggestion—students should seek jobs in their home towns and not remain in Stevens Point on the assumption they will find full time summer employment here. In this community, there are simply too many students for too few jobs.

Financial Aid Applicants—College Work Study Program

Students who have submitted their financial aid application by March 1, 1972, and indicated they would like summer employment under the College Work Study Program will receive a financial aid proposal with the type of aid awarded them sometime between May 1 and May 15. Those students whose financial aid award includes Work Study should check with the Financial Aid Office the week of May 15 for possible job placement. By that time, this office will know the vacancies that exist on the campus and in Stevens Point. All applicants should be aware of several facts:

1) There are not adequate College Work Study funds to cover all financial aid applicants who wanted summer part-time employment while attending summer school. Because of limited employment opportunities, the priority will be students who were awarded summer jobs will have to be switched to a loan.

2) Full time College Work Study jobs in Stevens Point at the university are almost non existent.

3) Opportunities to work in your home town are more numerous and perhaps more jobs because often room and board is less than furnished by parents. Students should, consequently, accept home town employment over employment in the Stevens Point area.

Other University Employment

Regular Work Program—Students who have not completed their financial aid application by March 1, or who are not eligible for the College Work Study Program, may secure summer employment by checking with their major department for possible employment under the Regular Work Program. Monies available from this program can be pointed out, are extremely limited.

Sage Foods—Students desiring summer work in the university food services should make application to Sage Foods, Room 1, University Center. As of April 25, some vacancies still exist.

Stevens Point and Non-University Employment

Student Employment File—Reserve Room—Learning Resources Center—A summer employment file containing job listings and bulletin on summer jobs with camps, resorts, and other seasonal activities is on two hour reserve in the Reserve Room, Learning Resources Center. Students who want employment in this type of work can check with the Learning Resources Center.

Wisconsin State Employment Service, First Federal Building, 2nd Floor, 1601 Main Street, Stevens Point, WI 54481—The State Employment Service lists summer jobs pertaining to both the Stevens Point area and after May 1, the resort area of Northern Wisconsin. Check with their employment counselor for possible openings.

Gordon Haferbecker
Assistant Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Education

1939 B.Ed. in English from Stevens Point
1942 M.A. in Education from Northwestern
1952 Ph.D. in Economics from UW-Madison
dothal title: "Wisconsin Labor Laws"

Military:

None

Community:

- Treasurer of UW-Stevens Point Foundation, Inc.
- Elected to Board of Directors of Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission, in addition to holding management government positions. The Commission administers state labor relations laws, through the State Labor Board.
- Board of Directors of First Federal Savings and Loan—Rotary Club
- Haferbecker has also been appointed a fact finder and arbitrator by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Commission to act in labor management government disputes.
- Worked in the capacity of Counselor for four years.

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Meaning Of AIM

Things won't ever quite be the same again—and that's what the American Indian Movement is all about.AIM is respected by many and hated by some—but they are never ignored.

They are the shock troops of Indian Sovereignty. They intend to raise questions in the minds of all—questions which have gone to sleep in the minds of Indians and non-Indians alike.

From the outside, AIM people are tough people. They had to be. AIM was born out of the darkest place of police brutality and the voiceless despair of injustice in the courts of Minneapolis and St. Paul. AIM had been born because a few knew that it was enough—enough to endure for themselves and all others like them who were powerless without power or rights. AIM people know the insides of jail, the long wait, the "no appeal" of the courts for Indians because many of them were there.

The AIM idea spread rapidly into the Great Lakes cities because other Indians knew the power of local Indian police watchmen, of local legal aid, of a "place to stay" where you could hold your head up and joke. And from the inside, AIM people are cleansing themselves. Many have returned to the old traditions and their tribes away from the confused notions of a society which have made them slaves of their own unguided lives. AIM is first a spiritual movement, a religious rebirth, and then a rebirth of unguided lives. AIM succeeds because it has beliefs to act on. AIM is attempting to connect the realities of the past with the promise of the future. They are people in a hurry because they know the dignity of a person can be finally broken or snuffed out by despair and a belt in a cell in a city jail. They know the deepest hopes of the old people could die with them. They know that the Indian way is not tolerated in America because it is not acknowledged as a decent way to be.

Sovereignty, land and culture cannot endure if a people is not in peace. AIM is then a new warrior class of this century, bound by the bond of the drum, who vote with their bodies instead of their mouths. Their business is hope.

By: Keith Straight Oglala Sioux Pine Ridge, South Dakota

Brown's Works Accepted

By John Anderson

Larry K. Brown, Instructor of art at UW-SP, has had works accepted for two national art competitions.

He is currently showing a drawing in the 15th Annual Drawing and Print Exhibition at the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, and is to display a drawing at the 18th Annual Drawing and Small Sculpture Show at Ball State University, Muncie, which opens in May.

Brown also had two suspended latex wall pieces accepted into the 57th Annual Wisconsin Painters and Sculptors Exhibition to be held at UW-Milwaukee art galleries. The Milwaukee exhibition will run through May.

Objectives Of The American Indian Movement

We the Concerned Indian Americans, residents of the Minneapolis area, Organize to Upgrade the Conditions in which the urban Indian lives, and to improve the image of the urban Indian.

We the Concerned Indian Americans, to be known as the American Indian Movement (A.I.M.) residents of the Minneapolis and greater Minneapolis area, do hereby adopt the following goals.

Our main objective is to solicit and broaden opportunities for the Indian in order that he may enjoy his full rights as a citizen of these United States.

LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES

A. To generate unification within the Indian people.
B. To inform all Indian communities of the problem and local affairs.
C. To encourage Indian Americans to become active in community affairs.
D. To bring the economic status of Indian Americans up to that of the general community.

The Indian: America's Unfinished Business by William A. Brophy and Sophie D. Abrie.
Our Brother's Keeper: The Indian in White America by Edgar S. Cahill.
When Legends Die by Hal Borland.
The Indians of the Americas by John Collier.
The Indians of the American Soldier.
We Talk You listen by Vine Deloria, Jr.
Custer Died For Your Sins by Vine Deloria, Jr.
Century of Dishonor by Helen Hunt Jackson.
Black Elk Speaks by John Neihardt.
The Gospel of the Redman by Ernest Thompson.
The New Indians by Stan Steiner.

18 Upward Bound Begins June 18

By John Anderson

About 80 Native American pupils from the northeastern half of the state, will participate in a fifth annual Upward Bound Project June 18 to July 29 here. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare granted the institution federal aid surpassing $75,000 to conduct a fifth annual summer educational and cultural experience for members of Indian communities.

With a pricetag attached to services, personal and professional to be provided by UW-SP, the total Upward Bound budget will surpass $111,000.

Jack Messing, director of the campus' Programs recognizing Individual Determination through Education (PRIDE), said 65 of these students will be enrolling at a regular Upward Bound. Many of the faculty members come from high schools in Indian communities.

The participating students will be drawn from Sawyer County, Lac du Flambeau and Red Cliff Reservations from the Black River Falls, Wisconsin Rapids and Wisconsin Dells areas; Ashland County from Bay area; Menominee from the Shawano area; Stockbridge-Munsee from Bowler, and Potawatomi, from Forest County.

Missing said 65 of the high school students will attend for the regular six week period. However, an additional 15 will be in a "bridge summer program" in which they will

classified section

REWARD yourself with the best in men's summer clothing, a great deal. This is a good deal. (Maybe that's why we've already booked sold for fall.

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This unsupervised house will come all by itself. Why not check for yourself with NO obligation.

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Special Summer Rates

FALL HOSPITALS

Chicago-Lakeview-Chicago
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REWARD

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Travel Center
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FOR SALE:
Harley 74 Chopper, $1,500 invested, will take best offer over $750.
Bike to ree tape recorder, $225.
Lange Pro Ski Boots, like new, size 9, $100.
Call 341-1225 after 5:00 and ask for Dave

CLASSIFIED SECTION

Summertime in Europe

Chicago-Lakeview-Chicago
June 7-Aug 3

344-2299

REWARD

Mack's Men's Slacks

Travel Center
273 N. Armory Rd.
344-5839
The Best of John Anderson

Students Recieve
Evjue Scholarships

By John Anderson

Five upperclassmen at UW-SP have received $100 scholarships from a Madison foundation honoring the memory of William T. Evjue, longtime crusading journalist in the state who headed the daily Capital Times.

The awards were given on the basis of leadership, campus achievement and service. The Evjue Foundation provides monies for annual recognition of Stevens Point collegians.

Recipients this year are: Art Alliston, Wisconsin Rapids; Ursula Berger, Lowell; Shawn Granger, New London; Ronald May, Brookfield; and Barbara Roenz, Manawa.

Alliston has been listed in Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities, represented his alma mater at the National Student Association convention in 1969 and is currently a member of Phi Alpha, associate of the Associated Women's Students. He also has been on the dean's advisory council and is listed in Who's Who.

Will Landscape
Garfield School Site

By John Anderson

To assure a park-like border for its new parking lot, currently under development on the old Garfield School site, administrators at UW-SP announced today they are reducing the number of proposed spaces for cars and designating more area for grass, trees and shrubs.

The school, which faced Clark Street, has been leveled and surfacing and landscaping of the site will soon begin.

But the most controversial part of the project must be finished: removal of 22 large elm trees.

Leon Bell, Assistant to the Chancellor for Business Affairs, said his staff assigned the College of Natural Resources to test the trees for dutch elm disease. The results were that each tree was affected by the blight—some were in more advanced stages than others.

Bell believes research will soothe attitudes of some concerned students, faculty and members of the local community who offered complaints about clearing the school site of the stately elms.

The Assistant Chancellor noted that research results weren't entirely surprising to his staff because they had been aware of earlier cuttings in the lot by the city of 12 diseased trees. On the nearby Steiner Road in 1970, W. P. W. was a tutor for area Native American children, orientation leader for incoming UW-SP freshmen, officer on the University Activities Board, Residence Hall Council and Student Senate.

Miss Berger, also a Who's Who student and former leader, has been on the senate and a residence hall staff, was student representative for the UW-SP Alumni Association and for the advisory committee to the dean of letters and science. Miss Granger, who served as Miss Stevens Point, has been in dance organizations, residence hall and campus government offices, and student publication staffs. She was a cheerleader two years, tutor for underprivileged children and a Who's Who winner.

Mau, a former orientation leader, Who's Who winner and student government participant, has been involved in the Newman Club, University Activities Board, Young Democrats and tutoring program.

Miss Roenz has contributed through her involvement in sorority programs, in such roles as member of the Panhellenic Council, president of Theta Phi Alpha, affiliate of the Associated Women's Students. She also has been on the dean's advisory council and is listed in Who's Who.

Rusch New
U.A.B Head

By John Anderson

Karl Rusch, who is completing his second year at Point as a political science major, has been named the 1972-73 president of the UW-SP Activities Board which is responsible for scheduling most of the major entertainment attractions on campus. Karl is from Sheboygan.

The activities board administers a budget in excess of $75,000 annually for such events as concerts, films, speakers, campus festivals and other variations of programming.

Serving with Karl are: August Buch III, vice president; Jane Schumann, secretary; Gary Falker, treasurer; Rodney Smith, coffeehouse; Richard Garbette, special events, also Nancy Kriem, performing arts; Al Krueger, cinema arts; David Drapes, pop films; Eric Westenberger, audio visual; Daniel Rodzwill, fine arts; Jerome Goldsmith, games; Michael Ginsberg, publicity; also, Sue Steiner, tours; Gregory Brotz, homecoming-winter carnival-spring event; Nancy Nielsen, trippers; David Wheeler, property; Larry DePauw, public relations.

The first and only annual Monroe St. SELLOUT will begin at noon on Saturday, May 6, at 1826 Monroe ST. Clothing, records, magazines, books, ends, and others.

If you are unable to attend summer school, you are invited to participate in . . .

A TELEVISED CREDIT SEMINAR

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WDSE-TV (ch 8) Duluth, Minn.
WMLS-TV (ch 10) Milwaukee, Wis.
KCTA-TV (ch 2) Minneapolis, Minn.
WAOW-TV (ch 9) Wausau, Wis.
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This is an opportunity for you to accelerate your program and take advanced coursework. College credit is earned on one course offered in a different format.

Cost: $50.25 per credit—$60.75 for 3 credits.

Room: $30.00 for 3 weeks (on-campus).

Meals: (15 per week) $40.00 for 3 weeks (on-campus).

Registration: May 9, 10, & 10 in Room 223 Main. Office of Extended Services. (For further information, call ext. 3717)

Classes will meet a minimum of 3 hours per day either from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. or from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Lab courses will have additional hours.

Course offerings that are tentatively planned are as follows: (A minimum of 20 students are necessary to constitute a class.) A definite decision relative to the courses to be offered will be made on May 11 after registration is completed.

Astronomy 100—Unveiling the Universe. 3 credits. This course is designed to help students become familiar with the universe in which they live. It is designed for non-science majors and fulfills general science requirements.

Biology 205—Animal Behavior. 3 credits. A comparative approach to the study of animal behavior; description, classification, analysis, and evolution of behavioral patterns in vertebrates, with emphasis on social behavior and underlying mechanisms. Two hours lecture, two hours laboratory per week; field trips. This course may be used in partial fulfillment of Part B of the Natural Science requirement of the general degree requirements. (1 in the College of Education.)

Philosophy 289—Environmental Ethics. 3 credits. Examination of the philosophical, religious and scientific concepts and values which have structured human attitudes toward the natural environment. Alternative concepts and values will be explored.

Physical Education 101—Beginning Tennis. (Two weeks)

Political Science 101—American National Government. 3 credits.

Psychology 200—Politics and the Environment. 3 credits.

Psychology 200—General Psychology. 3 credits.

Sociology 260—Introduction to the Field of Social Welfare. 3 credits.

Sociology 230—Criminology. 3 credits.


Humanities 100—Two Cultures Controversy. 3 credits. (Pending approval.) Relationships between science and humanity in a contemporary civilization.

Role of director, actor and scenic designer.

Economics 200—General Economics. 3 credits.

Economics 320—Consumer and Cooperative Economics. 2 credits.

Education 200—Principles of Education. 3 credits.

Education 381—Educational Psychology. 3 credits.

Geography 300—Africa. 3 credits.

Geology 100—Geology and Man. 3 credits. The origin and distribution of each material as related to human activity. Two hours lecture, two hours laboratory work per week; field trips. This course may be used in partial fulfillment of Part B of the Natural Science requirement of the general degree requirements. (1 in the College of Education.)

Theta Phi Alpha

After having completed the activities of Help Week, four pledges were initiated into the sorority last Sunday. The four new active members are Pam Andrews, Pat Beaurequin, Ann Erickson, and Kathy Hunt. Betty Wachal, a pledge from first semester, was also initiated.

The sisters of Theta Phi Alpha competed in a football game with their sisters of Alpha Sigma Alpha last Thursday and won 6-0. The brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon supported and coached the Theta Phi. Special thanks is extended to the head coach, Jerry Blomberg, and his assistants, Bob Lenzmeier and Don Walker. A fine game was played and much appreciation goes out to the sisters of Alpha Sigma Alpha and their coach, Bertie Neuburg, a brother of Phi Sigma Epsilon.

Carol Hoehly announced her engagement to Scott Fugia a few weeks ago. The sisters had a surprise wedding shower for the happy couple, Claudia Litza and Lyn Kober. They will be getting married this summer. Other weddings for the summer will include Linda Nyholm, Maria Handrich, Janet Litsau, and Pam Andrews.

On Theta Phi Founder's Day, Sisters were presented with the Outstanding Girl award and the national Best Senior Service Award. Also, 550's Clean Up Members of the 500's Club, the campus social organization for veterans of the armed services, participated in a trash pick-up last Wednesday. Forty five members at the river collected bottles, cans, and garbage in general from Maria Drive north to the Brat Barn and the Pour Haus on Reserve street.

At the Whiting Motor Hotel in downtown Stevens Point, the management no longer will be in the student housing business either with the 50 bed facility it made available three years ago. Instead, in Karg, which handles off-campus housing affairs for UW-SP, commended both the hotel and personnel for aiding the university during a time of severely tight housing throughout Stevens Point.

Even though the two facilities opened their doors to students, two young people seeking admittance to the campus were turned away for lack of accommodations.

The tide has turned, however, and with a drop off in new freshmen applications for next fall and development offering places specifically for students, the subject of housing no longer is a problem for the university, Karg said.

Warning On Excess Credits

Students are reminded that credit loads of 18, 19 or more credits require special approval by the dean of their college (see page 53, catalog). Credit loads are checked during the semester and students are required to drop unapproved excess credits. In Letters and Science, Dean Woelka has recently required 20 students to drop courses in excess of a normal load in cases where the dean had not granted approval. The other colleges are also doing this.

The Board of Regents requires that each university report and justify exception to the normal load.
Exam Week Schedule For Center Buildings

University Center

Gridiron:
Wednesday, May 10, 7 a.m.-1 a.m.
Thursday, May 11, 7 a.m.-1 a.m.
Friday, May 12, 7 a.m.-1 a.m.
Saturday, May 13, Regular hours
Sunday, May 14, 11 a.m. — 12 Midnight
Monday, May 15, 7 a.m.-1 a.m.
Tuesday, May 16, Regular hours
Wednesday, May 17, 7 a.m.-6 p.m.

Text Rental:
Saturday, May 13, 10 a.m.—5 p.m.
Sunday, May 14, Closed
Monday, May 15, 8 a.m.—5 p.m. and 6 p.m.-7 p.m.
Tuesday, May 16, 8 a.m.—5 p.m. and 6 p.m.-7 p.m.
Wednesday, May 17, 8 a.m.—6 p.m.

Games Room:
Wednesday, May 10, 9 a.m.—12 Midnight
Thursday, May 11, 9 a.m.—12 Midnight
Friday, May 12, 9 a.m.—12 Midnight
Saturday, May 13, Regular hours
Sunday, May 14, 12 Noon—11 p.m.
Monday, May 15, 9 a.m.—12 Midnight
Tuesday, May 16, Regular hours
Wednesday, May 17, 9 a.m.—6 p.m.

University Store
Regular hours

Food Service—Pinery
Regular hours

Food Service—Ala Carte
Wednesday, May 17, Closed

University Center Building
Wednesday, May 10, 7 a.m.—1 a.m.
Thursday, May 11, 7 a.m.—1 a.m.
Friday, May 12, 7 a.m.—1 a.m.
Saturday, May 13, Regular hours
Sunday, May 14, 10 a.m.—12 Midnight
Monday, May 15, 7 a.m.—1 a.m.
Tuesday, May 16, Regular hours
Wednesday, May 17, 7 a.m.—6 p.m.

DeBot Residence Center

DeBot Center Building:
Wednesday, May 10, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Thursday, May 11, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Friday, May 12, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Saturday, May 13, Regular hours
Sunday, May 14, 11 a.m.—1 a.m.
Monday, May 15, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Tuesday, May 16, Regular hours
Wednesday, May 17, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

Snack Bar:
Wednesday, May 10, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Thursday, May 11, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Friday, May 12, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Saturday, May 13, Regular hours
Sunday May 14, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Monday, May 15, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Tuesday, May 16, Regular hours
Wednesday, May 17, Closed

Materials Center:
Wednesday, May 17, Closed

Food Service:
Wednesday, May 17, Breakfast and Lunch only. Dinner at University Center Pinery Dining

Allen Residence Center

Allen Center Building:
Wednesday, May 10, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Thursday, May 11, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Friday, May 12, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Saturday, May 13, Regular hours
Sunday, May 14, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Monday, May 15, 8 a.m.—1 a.m.
Tuesday, May 16, Regular hours

Wednesday, May 17, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

Snack Bar:
Wednesday, May 10, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Thursday, May 11, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Friday, May 12, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Saturday, May 13, Regular hours
Sunday May 14, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Monday, May 15, 6 p.m.—1 a.m.
Tuesday, May 16, Regular hours
Wednesday, May 17, Closed

Materials Center:
Wednesday, May 17, Closed

Food Service:
Wednesday, May 17, Breakfast and Lunch only. Dinner at University Center Pinery Dining

Wednesday Food Service at DeBot and Allen Centers may be subject to change due to attendance. You will be notified of any changes on Tuesday, May 16.

All days not listed for all Centers buildings and services will remain at normal hours.

Attention: Registered Voters

All those students who have registered to vote in the city clerk's office and who do not plan to return to the university, please call the clerk's office, 144-4610 ext. B, and cancel your voter registration. Voter files must be kept up to date by law. The clerk would therefore appreciate the cooperation of students who are not returning to the university.

Thanks From LRC

The Learning Resources Center thanks Dr. Alexandra B. Kaminska for the gift of her Doctorial dissertation. Literary Confessions from 1215 through 1550. It helped the LRC fulfill a request from New York University for material in comparative literature.

Students, you're among friends when you're insured with Lutheran Brotherhood.

If you're between the ages of 16 and 25, Lutheran Brotherhood can give you the protection you need at low rates you can afford right now. If you qualify, you can have a $10,000 life insurance policy for as little as $40 a year. Ask me about it.

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Burger Chef introduces SKIPPER'S TREAT

A totally different fish sandwich

Different because we add melted sharp American cheese and fresh, crisp lettuce to a big and tasty golden fillet of fish from the coldest Icelandic fishing waters. Then we top it all off with Burger Chef's own special blend of tartar sauce. And serve it on a delicious toasted bun.

Skipper's Treat. The deluxe fish sandwich for hearty appetites. It's something totally different. Try a Skipper's Treat today. It's one fish sandwich you've never tasted before. And it's only $0.49 at your neighborhood Burger Chef Family Restaurant.

We always treat you right*

641 Division
If you were driving by Lookout Park late Saturday afternoon, you saw the Chicago Cubs out there on the baseball diamond. The Cubs have a history of choking late in the game, and that’s exactly what they did in the second game of their doubleheader with River Falls.

The Pointers were a comfortable 4-1 lead with an assortment of walks, stolen bases, passed balls, and singles by Greg Hauser and Don Vruwink.

Denny Peters came in with the bases loaded and two out. Falcon shortstop Jim Zaher fouled a walk, and River Falls led, 5-4.

The Pointers’ record is not as good this season as they would have liked to have it this year. They were disappointed with the loss.

River Falls’ Wildness Gives Pointers Victory

By Tim Sullivan

The Pointer baseball team won its eighth straight conference game at Lookout Park Saturday, as the invading River Falls Falcons faltered in their run around the strike zone. The Pointers, under the coaching of Jim Clark and Ron Stein, walked away with a 3-2 win.

Falcon ace Dave Zimmerman contributed heavily to the Pointers’ cause. In a pre-game warm-up, he pronounced, “I really don’t mind fast ball and a wicked knuckler. Regardless of the Pointers’ record, I’m not afraid of their bats. Although my knuckler isn’t as good as Ken Dryden’s, I can say that I haven’t given up any homers this year yet. This windy Lookout Park should be tailor-made for my knuckler today.”

Zimmerman proved to be an accurate prophet. No Pointer ever came close to hitting a home run. In fact, not a single batter ever got a measly single off Zimmerman.

However, this is not meant to condemn Point’s batters or praise Zimmerman’s pitching. You see, Zimmerman never threw anything close enough to the plate to hit. The wind blowing through Lookout Park scattered all of his pitches all over the place, although most of them were in the general direction of home plate.

Point’s leadoff hitter, Greg Hauser, walked on four pitches. Pat Robbins and Gordy Stevenson did the same, although some say that Robbins almost swung once.

With the bases loaded, Lookout Park favorite Steve Groeschel also walked, thus driving in Hauser and driving out Zimmerman.

Terry Johnson relieved Zimmerman and got Terry Bird to bounce to third. John Langlois, Falcon third sacker, also walked, thus driving in Hauser and driving out Zimmerman.

Summer Job Openings

Men — apply now for earnings up to $2,900 for the summer (full time) and $1,200 part time. If you qualify, you could work at one of our Central Wis. or Fox Valley locations. Call 344-3013.

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I would like to take this opportunity to thank those who supported me, worked for me, and voted for me in the Student Senate’s Presidential Election.

Thank You

Joe La Fleur

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Summer Job Openings

Men — apply now for earnings up to $2,900 for the summer (full time) and $1,200 part time. If you qualify, you could work at one of our Central Wis. or Fox Valley locations. Call 344-3013.

You’ve entered the zone of Taurus the Bull. Schlitz Malt Liquor is always there.

If life seems to be hitting you with more boldness than usual, it’s not your imagination. It’s the influence of Taurus the Bull. They are a force on Robbins.

If you’ve run into Schlitz Malt Liquor, you already know the Bull’s characteristics. And you know the Bull is in residence whenever you want, dependable good taste.

Even if you’re a quieter sign, you’ll be drawn by the relentless energies of Taurus the Bull. Just be prepared. It means nothing to the Bull’s denials of the dominating boldness of Schlitz Malt Liquor.

Nobody makes malt liquor like Schlitz. Nobody.
Pointe r Victory Continued

Falcon catcher Gary Spear tried to get Bird at first, but the throw was late. Meanwhile, Gordy Stevenson had been running around during the action, and decided to head for home. John Page's relay back to Spear nailed the senior from Clintonville.

Point's next batter, Stu Druckery, singled Groeschel home for the Pointers' second run. Point got just one more hit, a bunt single by Bird, in the remainder of the game.

The Falcon's only run came in the second, after one runner had been erased in a double play. Centerfielder Ken Boesch doubled down the rightfield line. Page drove him home with a single through the middle.

The Falcon pitcher, Dave Calteux, retired 16 of the next 17 batters to maintain the lead. The onlth batter to reach first was Spear with a walk in the fifth.

The Pointers executed two double plays in the game, with Dave Caruso and Gordy Stevenson teaming up on one, and Stu Druckery, Caruso, and Stevenson combining for the other.

Calteux, the winning pitcher, allowed only 3 hits, duplicating Denney Bohm's performance the day before.

The Pointers only pounded out two hits, but Zimmerman's wildness kept them in the game.

The windstorm at Lookout Park obviously kept the hitting performances down.

Donovan New WWSP Manager

A communication major from Neenah, who has worked up from general office assignments and reporting to program director of WWSP, has been named as manager of the student radio station here. Tim Donovan, now completing his junior year, is a 1969 graduate of Neenah High School.

During the past year, his major interest has been in special station affairs and among his achievements is the charity telethon in December that raised nearly $6,000 for needy persons of Central Wisconsin.

Donovan succeeds Miss Lynn Davis, who will be graduating after four years of service to WWSP. She joined the staff in the fall of 1968 at the time the station began broadcasting. She earned the distinction of being one of few members of her sex on a university or college campus in the country to hold a station management position.

Besides Donovan, other new staff leaders are Andy Nelson, as program director; John Godec, as production director and Nancy Haka, as news and sports director.

Other new staff members are Ann Gagnitus, as public relations director; Betty Eckardt, as continuity director; and Rick Westenberger as engineer.

Zemanek Wins History Award

By John Anderson

Ellen Zemanek, who has amassed a nearly straight A academic average during her three years at UW-SP in the 1972 winner on campus of the Herbert K. Steiner History Award.

Miss Zemanek received the citation plus a $50 check on the basis of scholarship in competition with history majors at the university. She is a 1969 graduate of Antigo High School.

A presentation ceremony was held recently in the office of Chancellor Lee S. Dreyfus. Dr. Justus Paul, chairman of history, represented his faculty.

The award memorializes a longtime campus administrator and history professor who died in the 1950's. A fund to sustain annual recognition for history students in Mr. Steiner's name was established by his family and friends. Ally Don A Olson, of Two Rivers, who was graduated from UW-SP in 1939 and was a close friend of Mr. Steiner, has added $100 to the fund with a recent gift.

Last Chance To Enter Canoe Race

The Brothers of Sigma Phi Epsilon wish to invite you to participate in the 5th Annual Sig-Ep Canoe Race, to be held on Sunday, May 7, 1972. The course will be the same as last year, with the men's running from Jordan Park to Iverson on the Plover and women's running half of that distance. The rules will, likewise, be the same as last year.

Trophies will be given for the overall winners, men's and women's, and First and Second Men's Fraternities, First and Second Men's Dorms, First Women's Sorority, First Women's Dorms. Canoe rental will be included in the entry fee which, due to inflation and an expanded program, will be raised to $9.50 per canoe. $4.50 per canoe if contestants supply their own canoe.

We hope to see an entry of three canoes per organization or Dorm, however, only the two best times will be considered.

We feel that this All Campus event is of benefit to our position as Greeks on this campus and does promote closer relationships between the individual organizations and dorms. We ask that each group entering appoint a chairman who will contact us for the specifics of the race.

Entry blanks are available at the information desk in the student union. Contestants will be contacted after filling out entry blanks.

(Talk about it)
This is the final publication of the Pointer for the 1971-72 academic year. We thank you for your support and your criticisms.

Pointer Staff