Arson Charged In
Knutzen Blaze

The main lobby of Knutzen Hall was scene of the fire in the early morning hours of October 11. Charged under a Wisconsin Statutes criminal destruction of property-arson is William Kirchen, a former graduate of UW-SP, who has been released on $2,000 bond. The accusation has been set on October 19 and he faces a possible sentence of fifteen years imprisonment.
The fire originated on bulletin board and spread throughout the desk-mailroom area searching the acoustical ceiling tile. Damages were estimated to be between $5,000 and $10,000 by a state fire inspector Monday's investigation. It is surmised privately for the university to call a special marshal in on all fires for insurance purposes and because the facilities are state owned.

Dreyfus Battles Ma Bell

UW-SP has, for the past four years, been providing students with phone access to Madison, Marshfield, Wausau and Wisconsin Rapids. But now the company supplying the service wants to end it.

Consequently, University Chancellor Lee Sherman Dreyfus is requesting the Public Service Commission to conduct a hearing and file a declaratory judgment on the matter which involves Wisconsin Telephone Company.

Dreyfus said he hopes to block the company's attempt at refusing further continuation of the service during evenings and on weekends and he is asking the UW System's central administration in Madison to seek legal assistance from Atty. Gen. Robert Warren.

The direct lines were installed as an economy measure to link the campus with towns where the most calls are placed during normal working days. Dreyfus encouraged people in four "connected communities" to use the lines for their calls to campus.

And he also urged students to use the lines after 5 p.m. on weekdays and on Saturdays and Sundays for either making contacts with their homes or with friends at the university in Madison.

Dreyfus believes the phone company opposes extending the evening and weekend service because it cuts into the volume of business the company would enjoy from students and their parents if the lines were non-existent. He estimates that 42,000 student calls were made last year, with restrictions of either 5 or 10 minutes per call.

"We're paying the telephone company a flat rate, and I see no need for the line to remain idle when our faculty and staff are not using it," Dreyfus contended.

"For me, the real issue is: are students legally a part of a university or not?" he declared.

"I believe the students have as much right for use of the telephone lines as administrators and faculty and when these rights do not cost the taxpayer additional funds or do not interfere with the operation of the university," Dreyfus said he believes the company's position is: "when we sold this service to you, we did not mean to include use by students." But he added that he is unwilling for the company to define a university "as not to include students."

"Obviously the phone company is unhappy about my unwillingness to complete a private phone system in every dormitory room that was proposed and developed by the previous university administration. But the contract was not legally binding and I did not honor it," Dreyfus added.

The telephone company has attempted to get approval from the Dreyfus administration to install private phones in dormitory rooms which would be paid by students above the cost of room and board fees. Other campuses are using this route, according to the chancellor, including those in Eau Claire and Madison.

Dreyfus argues that his decision to call students in the use of lines was justifiable because it was in the best interests of the university.

He contends, for example, that because many students to easily remain in contact with family members and friends creates feelings of well being which leads to better campus citizens. "That is one of the reasons I believe contributions to the fact that we have one of the lowest rates of vandalism in our university residence halls where students are made with other schools in the entire UW system."

The chancellor announced he has discussed the problem with telephone company officials in Milwaukee, Atty. Gen. Warren, Richard Vogt who is in charge of communications for the Department of Administration, and regulatly with Public Service Commission officials.

"We believe that the company, 'has decided to support us,'" the controversy has emerged as Dreyfus was considering a cut-over to all automatic dialing procedures in the campus phone exchange on Jan. 16. Dreyfus indicated, however, that if the company does have a problem, he has the option of cancelling that switch and "just may do it."
Dr. Daniel Trainer, Dean of the College of Natural Resources, came to UW-SP from the Madison campus in 1971. During his 10 years at Madison, he became concerned about the development of a program in environmental diseases at the School of Medicine. Prior to that, he worked on disease problems both in private industry and with the State Department of Health.

The Pointer spoke with Trainer about the College of Natural Resources, and the following is a record of that conversation.

**Pointer As Dean of the College of Natural Resources, what do you see as your chief responsibilities?**

**Trainer:** Well, obviously I think to make this college go, and to an outstanding college in the area of natural resources, this is, I think your number one goal. What we have to do is to build this foundation school in this area, and this is really what we're aiming at in many different ways. Mainly that we're so, we're aiming to build the whole area, and certainly even the midwest, because this all relates to employment opportunities for students and this type of employment.

We have to have a good reputation, we have to produce people to fit students in this area of natural resources. So that's what we're really aiming at I guess, is a quality program and one that is recognized as such throughout the area.

**Pointer:** Is there a trend away from a field management orientation toward more research-oriented one?

**Trainer:** Not really. I think there might be a slight change in some of the emphasis because of the fact that the graduate program was put into effect just two years ago. With any graduate program, and with a thesis involvement here, a lot of opportunity for research in the program. But I think the main emphasis still is on the professional management aspects, and within the research program, the graduate program is where research has become more important and more involved. So there is a trend, but not a real change in emphasis, I think I am developing, but I don't think it's a case of de-emphasizing the management. I think it's a case, because of the graduate emphasis and this advanced training, that we're doing more research work now, we would think would continue, but again not trying to distract from the professional connections, because one of our major programs has to be this training or professional resource managers, this is still a major goal here.

**Pointer:** How does the degree of emphasis on management or research relate to the type of experience you look for in prospective faculty members?

**Trainer:** I think that our prime concern in faculty members still is outstanding ability to teach because we're primarily a teaching college and I don't see that this will change. But again, their research background and interests are obviously important because it'll help to pretty much direct where we want to go, whether we think we should be going and to fit him into the total program. For example, I don't see any real need for our college to go out and try to find someone that has a tremendous interest in molecular research; this would not fit into our general program. It'd be nice to have, and it needs to be done somewhere, but not within our particular college. I think we need people with different kinds of research background and interests, but still interest and ability to teach has got to be one of the primary concerns as far as faculty.

**Pointer:** So is room both for faculty members with practical field experience and for those whose experience is primarily educational?

**Trainer:** Right; it's really the old story that an interdisciplinary type of individual is the best. If you can find someone with the academic qualifications and interest, with practical experience, this is pretty hard to beat. Again, you can go so far in a classroom, and after that you've got to have some of this experience. If you can have this kind of experience in teachers, you're just that much further ahead of the game, I feel, as far as getting this information across to the students.

Not only that, what is important in our college I think is the fact that people with this experience know individuals in the field, not just within the state, but throughout the country. They can bring in experts in these various areas to expose the students to them and vice versa, and I think this is very good. (One thing that is kind of limiting at this university is that in evaluation of bringing in new faculty members, we have a research program, and with a thesis type program, it's almost the only thing that's considered when you're hiring faculty. There are a few exceptions, but they're pretty minor. We can have a man who's worked 10 years in research in a very important area of forestry, say, for the Department of Agriculture, and we have one heck of a time trying to show that 10 years of experience should be considered here as far as his background, and therefore in the kind of salary we could offer him, or even the rank we could offer him. Since it was not strictly on a campus type program, we cannot give credit, say, we couldn't give 10 years of credit, for that. Yet at other institutions, they know this type of thing is done. If it's the type of background they think is important, and it is similar to what you do, they can give this kind of credit. So it makes it a little difficult in recruiting individuals in this area in the way they recruit individuals that we would like to, with this kind of background and experience, because they haven't had all the experience in a university system in straight teaching. So there's an advantage sometimes in getting young people, and this is good too because they come out with new ideas and new approaches to things. I think we try to balance this out somewhat.

**Pointer:** A candidate for the State Senate has noted that this university was passed over as the site for a prestigious water lab. Some students apparently feel that the creation of jobs for the large number of already qualified people should take precedence over the creation of costly facilities. How do you feel about this?

**Trainer:** I think one of the things was that he did mention something, I know, about forestry funds. This is a case in which they have a federal grant for so many funds are allocated to each state for forestry research. Again, they have certain guidelines as to what schools are eligible for this. Well, until very recently, Madison was the only school that was eligible because they had a graduate program in forestry, the only one in the state. So all of the funds have gone to the Madison campus. Now, what has happened here is that the program here has evolved rather rapidly just in recent years. We now have a graduate program that qualifies us for these funds, and so we're so happy to see the possibility of some sharing of these funds. So much progress has been made so far, I think it's re-allocated within the state, depending on what institutions are eligible. We were not eligible, but we are today. Now it's a problem of having some sort of distribution program worked out. That's what we were talking about, I think. I would certainly agree with the fact that employment in our area is a little light; there's no question about it. Within our college, some of the programs have a very good reputation, the environmental programs, where 100 percent of the people can find jobs. We have other extremes where a very small percentage has had any kind of employment. That's what they're thinking about, I think. This is the major problem.

**Pointer:** What does the job situation look like for forestry majors, what with the accreditation problem?

**Trainer:** That accreditation isn't really the major problem in that. We're aiming at accreditation, I should say, and within two years we would have to point of being accredited as far as I'm concerned. We have to add a limited number of faculty yet. Once we get going on building this, in the key now, we need facilities which we don't have; we can't add to this type of thing, we can't add to this area.

**Pointer:** What are the relations like between this university and the State Department of Natural Resources (DNR)?

**Trainer:** We have two programs going between the two agencies, for example I'm personally involved in building these out. We do all the diagnostic work on wild animals that are found dead or sick in the field. It's a combination job where you like to know what's happening with diseases, and secondly, it gives some visibility to the state. This is really not restricted to only DNR people. This is anybody in the state that has this kind of training who submits the specimens here. There are other studies of this nature that we're doing cooperatively now. The relations are excellent. I think they're very good in some areas, and in some areas they could be improved. One of the major areas where our people would seek employment has to be with the State DNR. We are very interested in having good relations with this group.
Department Of The Month--

College Of Natural Resources

By Carol Lohry Cartwright

Editor's Note: See also the interview with the Dean of the College of Natural Resources for further information about the College of Natural Resources.

The College of Natural Resources is one of the academic departments UW-SP is most noted for. Its goal, according to James Newman, assistant to the Dean, is to "maintain and improve our natural resource base and environmental quality through the preparation of good resource personnel and through research."

The College of Natural Resources, which has a budget of approximately $475,000, is not divided into separate departments as at other schools; all the majors offered come directly under the college. Newman stated that the government is trying to fight inflation and a war, it has been reducing non-essential spending. The government feels the environment is not enough of a concern to the country. Newman said, so all federal programs in this area are frozen. Since the money is not available to natural resource programs, employment is hurt in these areas. Newman said that the job availability in areas of wildlife and forestry was poorest, especially in wildlife, where a person must have a masters to be able to compete for a job. Jobs in recreation are better, and jobs in water resources are potentially good. The best job opportunities are in soils.

Another problem students have is that they may have a difficult time getting employment in their particular field or where they want to work. Wilderness jobs are particularly scarce. Newman said that many students have to change their way of thinking because more jobs are available in the cities.

Newman stated that students coming into Natural Resources are told about the job situation, but so far there has been little change in enrollment. Even though the situation has been getting worse, Newman said, a break is expected. Newman feels that if the war ends, the government may start spending money on environmental warfare instead of human warfare.

Newman stated that a degree from UW-SP is as good as from any other school. The only advantage for older or bigger schools is that they have more graduates out in the field who look at their old schools for graduates if they have positions available. Newman said that this is beginning to happen here, but that Point has a young program and its graduates are not that numerous.

The College of Natural Resources has a student senate which sends representatives to sit on faculty or college committees and report to the rest of the students. Newman feels that the students have the opportunity to participate in the workings of the college if they so desire.

Newman was asked whether Natural Resources have a back seat to other departments and colleges in the area of facilities. Newman responded that with the coming of the new campus it appears that the relations with the administration are much stronger than in the past. He said that Natural Resources' share of appropriations and facilities seems to be improving. Newman commented that even though the chancellor supports Natural Resources programs, his assistants perhaps haven't felt as strongly in the past.

Newman feels that the college is active in local environmental problems. He himself is the organizer and the president of the Pettibone County Citizen Environmental Council. Gerald Jacob has studied the impact of the poisoning of the Tomorrow River. Raymond Anderson is leading the managing and research to preserve the prairie chicken, which has one of the largest flocks around Seventeen Point. Newman mentioned that the college was involved in a state funded program to improve the soil conservation and water quality in this area. Newman also mentioned that the college was getting involved in international programs to compare environmental problems in other countries and the U.S., and in programs to improve environmental education in Wisconsin.

In the past the state Department of Natural Resources and the College of Natural Resources have not had good relations. Newman said that this was because the state department always thought of UW-SP as a teacher's college and not a university which turned out professional people in the Natural Resources area; there has been some criticism of the state department from faculty at UW-SP. Newman said that the new Dean, who formerly worked for the state department, is improving relations. He said that a feedback relationship between the college and the state department is developing and he feels that the state Natural Resources Department is one of the best in the country.

Newman was asked what the people of Wisconsin get from the College of Natural Resources for the tax money they give. He said that he hopes to give back a "well prepared product who is competitive on the job-market and is able to perform effectively."

Newman said that one of the high points of the College of Natural Resources here is the integrated management approach to the environment. He would also like to enhance the international approach to studying the environment. But he doesn't really see much more growth, since the college has been growing so much in the past. He would rather make strong the programs now existing rather than make new programs.

Perhaps we should have it analyzed.
Welfare In Stevens Point: Part Two

Many Programs Offered Under County Assistance

Unlike city welfare, as explained last week, many different programs are offered by Portage County for persons who need welfare assistance.

Daryl Kurtenbach, social work supervisor for the county Social-Services department, divides the county programs into two general categories: "tangible" and "intangible" assistance.

Tangible assistance includes six programs, each having specific criteria to be met by persons desiring aid.

The first of these is ADC or Aid to Dependent Children. This includes children who are in treatment facilities for mental or emotional problems, children with one parent, or foster children.

A second program is OAA or Old Age Assistance. A person must be 60 years of age or over to receive this. DA or Disabled Assistance is for persons 18-65 who through examination has been found to be totally and permanently disabled is eligible. A fourth program is RA or Blind Aid. If a person is legally blind, he or she is eligible.

Of course, to be eligible for any of these programs a person must show financial need. If a person has sufficient funds, he can not receive this assistance.

There are two programs that receive, in Kurtenbach's words, "an unrestricted payment for basic human needs." Whereas the city general relief doesn't allow the person to receive money, the county does. The county also pays rent up to $110 a month and when the person does go on assistance, needed household goods and clothing are bought. After the person must buy these items out of the payments they receive from the County.

A fifth program is the Medical Assistance program. Under this program a card is given to the person and presents it to the doctor or dentist and the bill is sent to the county directly and paid directly to the doctor. Persons eligible for the four previous programs mentioned as well as low-income families are eligible to receive this assistance.

This assistance is to provide adequate medical, physical and mental attention to those who cannot afford it. There are two groups under this program. Group one includes the people under ADC, OAA, DA, and RA. Group two offers assistance to those not under these programs. Kurtenbach stated that this group includes mostly children of low-income families.

The sixth tangible program is surplus commodities. Under this program a card is given, after that, to commodities. A person must show need and may get these.

Kurtenbach stressed that surplus commodities are grade A, inspected canned and packaged food and are not inferior in any way. There are 23 different varities of food available including juice, dry milk, eggs and canned ham.

A person can get approximately $20 a month in surplus commodities and if a need can be shown, they may get even more staples such as milk and flour than are usually allowed.

Kurtenbach said that university students who are independent of parents and can indicate by means of their W-2 form that they and financially in need, may receive surplus commodities. But if they are living with other, the income of all the people living together would be considered, just as if they were all the same family.

Kurtenbach added that if they were living with others who were better off, he could not receive surplus commodities. But if all the persons living together were needy, they all could receive them.

Kurtenbach stated that most of the time, students are not eligible.

Kurtenbach was asked if the payments the people receive are enough to live on. He said it was a tight budget, but a manageable one, especially if it is used for surplus commodities. But he said in some cases it is not enough.

Kurtenbach added that persons receiving ADC for support of their children could keep a large portion of what they earn and still receive full welfare benefits. (A working person who still wants to remain on full welfare must turn over part of his or her check to the county.) Kurtenbach said that this was a good incentive for people to work.

The intangible assistance offered to Portage County is in the form of social services to people. This includes marriage counseling, parent-childen relations, unpaid mothers, child welfare, juvenile problems, and foster children.

Kurtenbach said in this area the county must see anybody and everybody no matter what their wealth. And one under ADC, OAA, or RA is eligible for social services, but they don't have to accept them unless the situation is harmful to children or others. Kurtenbach said the goal of these services is to "help them become responsible in solving their problems.

Also included in these intangible services are the assistance of two homemakers. They assist persons on aid or who will be without help. These homemakers go to a person's home to teach homemaking tasks, budgeting, shipping or child-care problems.

The county also has volunteers who help older people get along so they may remain in their own homes and not have to go to a nursing home. The volunteers help the people who have no one to help them.

There is a foster home coordinator in the department of social services who recruits foster homes and works with these homes.

The money for all these county programs comes from many places, one federal government pays percentages depending on the program. The state and county split the balance in a percentage, the county also has volunteers who help older people get along so they may remain in their own homes and not have to go to a nursing home. The volunteers help the people who have no one to help them.

Kurtenbach added that it was not easy living on welfare, but he didn't believe the people he would do it as good on their own. He doesn't feel that three people in this county can live on welfare.

Kurtenbach said that some people are turned down for assistance because they are not eligible. He said that he and the county are to blame and don't really need assistance but want to live if they're eligible for something. Others, he said need better budgeting to get along with what they have.

As far as improvements go, Kurtenbach said that he would like to see the area develop its local resources. He said that not only publish more organizations for people to go with problems. He cited the Family Planning Organization and ADC/RA/RA as good examples.

He stated that the place to treat people is here at home.

Check Demands Retraction

Incumbent Sheriff Nick Check has denied the charge that he has been using county squad cars to distribute his campaign material. Check labled the charge, brought forth by his opponent James Stankevitz, as an "outrageous lie."

Check stated that he "... was used to political charges being leveled... against his record, but added, that Check's charge had no basis in fact.

In addition, Check stated, "I am fully aware of the county or- der concerning the use of squad cars by on-duty officers for political purposes. I know of no violations."

The charge appeared in a letter published in last week's Pointer, in which Stankevitz accused Check with refusing to participate in a public debate with him. Check has since agreed to a debate staged under the auspices of either the Political Science Association or the League of Women Voters, but added that, "I have no intention of getting into a name calling match with him (Stankevitz)."

Stankevitz added that "... men... were seen, and I have documented proof, carrying political campaign material on county squad cars in street clothes. Therefore, as far as I am concerned, the only unpaid for, and I'm sure it is the fact that the county squad cars were used to distribute on various occasions throughout the county, the campaign posters of the incumbent with the misuse of the taxpayer's money."

Stankevitz added that he would not retract his statements on the matter, and stated, "If there are any falsehoods being said, I think it is being said by the incumbent."
Schrubbe Endorses Strike

Senator George McGovern, the Democratic Presidential candidate, endorsed the strike, citing "outrageous attempts made to intimidate the pickets." His running mate, Sargent Shriver, is scheduled to appear on the picket line later this month.

Other supporters recruited by the union include Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, Mayor John Lindsay of New York, and Senator Gaylord Nelson, Democrat of Wisconsin, who is heading a national Citizens' Committee for Justice to Farah Workers.

Here in El Paso the strike has won the last pre-election vote of the Mind of the World. Bishop Metzger, the Roman Catholic bishop here, told that Farah had called the strikers "communists," Bishop Metzger wrote to coordinator Anonio Sanchez:

"To brand workers as communists because they want in a labor union is an unjust and false accusation. Labor unions, of course, are not perfect and an individual union may have communist members or leaders. I am sure that you are not communists, and I have no reason to think that your union is communistic."

Schrubbe's Endorsement

Schrubbe has organized a nationwide boycott of Farah products. The boycott is supported by the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Executive Council, which charged on July 19 that the company was trying to break the strike with tactics "from the Dark Ages of American labor relations."

"This executive council has, said, have included the use of "vicious attack dogs, court orders barring peaceful and legal picketing, arrests in the middle of the night, unlawful discharge of workers for union activities, and personal intimidation and violence have been raised by both the union and management."

"The strike, meanwhile, has organized a nationwide boycott of Farah products. The boycott is supported by the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Executive Council, which charged on July 19 that the company was trying to break the strike with tactics "from the Dark Ages of American labor relations."

The immediate issue is not the workers, but the workers, far from heroes. The workers, far from being shiftless and unorganized, are more than 5,000 employees, mostly Chicanos. The company says that one must discuss "the facts of the case." The workers, far from being shiftless and unorganized, are more than 5,000 employees, mostly Chicanos. The company says that one must discuss "the facts of the case." The workers, far from being shiftless and unorganized, are more than 5,000 employees, mostly Chicanos. The company says that one must discuss "the facts of the case."

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Wages Not at Issue

The immediate issue is not wages or working conditions, but the coercive tactics of the company.

Willie F. Farah, son of the founder and company president, says no-factory. Workers are better-paid than in any other apparel plant in the city, and they are kept happy with welfare benefits, including a strong-minded chief executive can be forced to accept interference, to him, could be ruinous against tough company policies.

The strikers insist that Farah is not being injured and will eventually have to yield. They say the workers, far from being shiftless and unorganized, are more than 5,000 employees, mostly Chicanos. The company says that one must discuss "the facts of the case."

Discharged workers known to the union include Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, Mayor John Lindsay of New York, and Senator Gaylord Nelson, Democrat of Wisconsin, who is heading a national Citizens' Committee for Justice to Farah Workers. The union has little prospect of success. The company is resolutely striving to pull out the remaining 4,000 to 5,000 employees, mostly Chicanos. The company says that one must discuss "the facts of the case."

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The nation-wide grassroots organization that gave George McGovern the Democratic Party's nomination for President has come to Stevens Point.

The McGovern campaign's volunteers, largely students, have been canvassing the Point area in an effort to secure votes and support the South Dakota candidate.

In an interview with the Pointer, Steve Weingardt, the Stevens Point McGovern committee chairman, described the details and strategy of the McGovern campaign in this area.

**Pointer:** What is the importance of Stevens Point specifically, Portage County, to the McGovern campaign?

**Weingardt:** The McGovern strategy in 1972 is not really a national strategy. We must win most of the smaller states (which include N.Y., Calif., Pa., N.J., Ohio, Texas, Mich., Illinois), plus some of the medium-sized states like Wisconsin. In fact, Wisconsin is a major target in the McGovern strategy. We have, personally, also canvassed an organization of any state in the country. The importance of Wisconsin, and specifically, Stevens Point, is the fact that both McGovern and Mr. Nixon have made two campaign visits since the convention. McGovern went back in Wisconsin at least one more time, and it is possible that he will go back yet again and visit the central part of the state.

The Portage-Wood-Marathon Counties area I am covering is extremely important in the Wisconsin McGovern strategy. These areas have always given Democratic majorities, but this year, the McGovern organization will be even bigger. Our intensive voter registration drives and solidgrassroots organization will deliver in the neighborhood of at least 14,000 McGovern votes. This is in comparison to 39,000 votes for Sen. Humphrey in 1968, when we did not have the 18-year old vote. Portage-Wood-Marathon is particularly important because of the large solid and Democratic Party organization which has been cooperating fully with the McGovern presidential campaign, and by the large student population.

**Pointer:** You worked in campaigns before coming to Stevens Point?

**Weingardt:** Yes, I worked in Milwaukee during the 1968 primary for McCarthy, and I was one of many student workers in the campaign in the Massachusetts primary.

**Pointer:** What, to your mind, are the most important characteristics of the McGovern presidential campaign of 1972?

**Weingardt:** There is no question that the McGovern campaign is today facing its most important Presidential election since 1922. I think that on the one hand, we have a President whose policies, actions, and philosophy of compassion in his domestic and international policies will be even bigger in 1972. I think that on the other hand, we have a McGovern candidate who has demonstrated a kind of compassion, and understanding socially, which is rarely seen in our national leaders. I think the McGovern issue is enough to illustrate the difference in the candidates. It is becoming evident that the McGovern campaign will win.
What's Up Doc?

Frost Bite And Wind Chill Factors

Editor’s Note: As an added health education service, the health center has initiated a new column in the Pointer. The topics to be discussed in this column will be determined by the students.

The Health Service plans to use a question and answer format, answering questions commonly asked by students seen at the University Health Center. The Health Center will also respond to correspondence addressed to: What’s Up Doc?, Student Health Center, Nelson Hall.

With winter approaching, the first topic to be covered is that of the relationship between frostbite and wind chill factors. How is the effective temperature in winter lowered by winds? What are the danger signs of frostbite?

The wind in winter can be natural or can be artificial winds created by motion through still air. With the high speed potential of winter sports such as snowmobiling, skiing, and ice skating, the dangers of combining speed with low temperatures should be emphasized.

What is frostbite? Frostbite is a thermal injury, just as burns are thermal injuries. Frostbite may be severe enough to cause amputations. The common signs of frostbite are pain followed by numbness. A frostbitten part will be pale, cold to touch, and may feel like a chunk of marble. The commonest parts affected are hands, feet, ears, and nose in that order. Do’s and don’ts for treatment of frostbite:

Do’s—Warm the part with water that is between 98 degrees and 104 degrees F; it may take 30-45 minutes. Protect the part from freezing while it is frozen. Consult a physician as soon as possible. It may take days or weeks to assess the full extent of the injury. Don’t’s—Don’t put the part in cold water. Don’t rub the part with snow. Don’t massage the part.

Blisters often form quickly—don’t break them. Don’t use bandages or salves. Don’t overheat the numbed part and add a burn to the problem. If you can’t get to permanent shelter, don’t temporarily thaw the part. Refreezing will cause greater damage than a prolonged single freeze. Avoid the use of tobacco or alcohol. How can one prevent frostbite? Move to Hawaii. Cover exposed skin. Wear a hood or facemask. Be aware of wind chill factor. Carry emergency supplies in your car in case you become snowbound.

Farah Boycott Cont.

warrants were obtained against the strikers, mostly for outsiders in failing to observe a state law requiring pickets to space themselves at six-foot intervals. "Harassment!" resulted in hundreds of workers being taken from their home at midnight, the union says.

Union attempts to organize Farah began more than two years ago. Luis Alvarez, one of the early organizers, said he was dismissed in July, 1970, because he talked too loud and refused to lower my voice.

Last month, Mr. Alvarez, now a TV repairman, went on a 20-day hunger fast with three striking Farah employees. "It was more religious than political," he said. "We prayed for patience and strength. Some of our people are discouraged, but I don’t really know what keeps their morale up."

Getting free coffee and rolls from the company is not a "benefit" but a humiliation and an insult to the workers' dignity, contended another striker, Irene Chavez, a 24-year-old belt looper.

Among those who stayed at work was Henry Chavira, a shipping-room clerk, who wrote a letter last month to Senator Gaylord Nelson, defending the company and signing with "Contested Farah Employees," although his was the only signature to appear.

"I figure I spoke for all the smiling faces," Mr. Chavira explained. "The fact that 65 per cent of the work force stayed in shows we are 'content.' Maybe we aren't 100 per cent happy—nobody is—but we are content."

"To me, Willie is the best friend I have. To me, he's all heart." But strike leaders said the non-strikers, or "the happy," as they have been dubbed, were kept at work by the stark fear of hunger. For although the union provided $10-a-week strike benefits and offered to pay their utility and electricity bill, many workers were afraid that Mr. Farah would never take them back if they struck, and that they would never find other work in El Paso.

They were in economic bondage, said Dr. Melvin P. Strauss, professor of political science at the University of Texas in El Paso and co-chairman of the Committee for Fairness at Farah. He said the region's social and economic health depended on winning the strike.

"The strike," he said, "will decide whether a small elite of wealth can control and restrain the development of El Paso or whether less arrogant attitudes will prevail."

Women's Field Hockey

PAGE 7

THE POINTER

Friday, October 20, 1972

BIG DADDY’S SALOON

Half barrels to go and half barrels to stay. Clean-cut prices throughout the day. Bartenders performing during the week, Appealing to all, whether bold or meek.

— on the Square —

STUDENT MANAGER APPLICATIONS

Pick-up and Drop-off at U.C. Information Desk

Deadline: November 10

UNIVERSITY FILM SOCIETY

WILD CHILD

Directed by Francis Truffant

Old Main Auditorium 7 & 9 P.M.

Tuesday, October 24

—— PIZZA ——

8" Sm. 12" Med. 16" Lg. $1.25 $2.05 $2.80

SAUSAGE - CANADIAN BACON

TUNA - PEPPERONI

SHRIMP - BLACK OLIVES

BEEF - FRESH MUSHROOM

ONION - CANNED MUSHROOM

GREEN PEPPER

—— OR ——

Any Combination at Extra Cost

—— SANDWICHES ——

Big Red .... 65c Jumbo Giant ... 65c
Char Burger ... 55c Onion Rings ... 90c
Bratwurst ... 65c French Fries

—— DRINKS ——

Pepsi • Diet Pepsi • Mountain Dew

FREE DELIVERY
Minority groups push for equal rights. Politicians clamor about preserving the citizen's rights. And Student Senators fight to achieve more rights for the students. What we would like to know is just what are student rights? Searching has not availed us with a list, or even a hazy sketch of what rights a student has within his university system. That being the case, there are laws which guide our conduct (e.g. no liquor in dorms). But these cannot be our rights. And yet people fight to preserve and enhance that which no one owns. Why are there no set rights for the student? And what should these rights ultimately be?

It would seem that if a student knew what his rights were, he would be better able to understand and defend them (for, after all, administrators work for the student). Secondly, if a student knew his rights, he would be able to defend and exercise those rights. However, without knowledge, one finds it hard to understand many things. For instance, where are administrators and libraries? How must he live in a dormitory until the age of 21? And just what benefit is there to the majority of students when the administration allocates $260,000 for a ROTC rifle range? Can it be that the administration does not want us to know our rights or understand their moves?

The right of a student should be the right of a proper education and a decent life. This seems to be the necessary goal of all rights. In this respect, the administration should work to provide the student with proper facilities for scholarship; a quiet, pleasant place planned for study, comfortable, lighted classrooms; and an aesthetic campus. The Pointer feels that in these cases, the administration has not upheld the rights of the student. Furthermore, a student must have a decent place to live. Can a university only offer painted block cubicles?

Unfortunately, the student does not know his real rights. All we can work from is what ought to be. And it is from that standpoint that we can see many injustices. Of further movements are made, it is the responsibility of the student to verbalize a discomfort or action which in some way invades the rights he thinks he possesses. One way of doing so is through the media. The Pointer welcomes any knowledge of such occurrences. And hopefully, the administration will find it is the interest of the student to inform him of his rights the moment he enters this university.

An Added Comment

In last week's editorial, A Comment on the Media, we neglected to include the American Party (presidential candidate John Schmitz) in our discussion on the suppression of minority political parties. However, the argument applies in this case just as is does with the leftist candidates. Restricted and unfair press coverage also works against the American Party and denies it the opportunity to present its programs to the American public. Similarly, the lack of intelligent criticism and questioning on the part of the media is characteristic of its coverage of the minority parties of the right. The American news media has become so subject to control by the forces of wealth and business that it refuses any serious coverage whatsoever to minority political parties, whether of the right or the left. Its ear is turned only to the parties with money, the Democrats and Republicans.

It would perhaps be interesting to see the American Party and the four leftist parties form a machine to file suit against the media in an attempt to secure more equitable coverage. Although this would do nothing to remedy the lack of intelligence exhibited by the media, it would pose a challenge to the control of the media by business and monied interests. It would also be interesting to see how the courts would handle such a case. Would they accept the right of political parties to fair and adequate media coverage, or would they uphold the right of the media to select which groups it will cover?

Music Students Voice Concern

To the Editor:

I'd like to respectfully say that you hate all kinds of music, that you refuse to allow anything musical to enter into your life, then don't even bother to read this letter, no matter who you are. But, if on the other hand, you are one of those people who can enjoy varying kinds of music, from Grand Funk to Mozart's furtiviti then open your eyes and look around you quickly, because there are many more people on this campus who have a deep interest, love, and appreciation of music-some who have remarkable talents in this field, and still more people who would take pleasure in your music. Is it fair to those who want to be able to provide emotional situations to have to beg for this right?

Music expresses different feelings, of any sort, know that this talent does not simply arise out of a sudden rage. It does not take hours, days, months and even years for musical performers to be able to produce something that they really feel is good and worthwhile. These people on this campus are developing their music at their own time toward this very goal, and there are even greater numbers of people who are simply being able to play or sing something because they themselves have produced it.

Isn't all these people have the right to be heard? How many times can you honestly say that you have walked into libraries and found the intentions of studying for a class only to have the music coming out of the speakers and tables were taken up and you had to wait for the next hour to see if the music of the people who would move so that you could have a chance to go to the music department, that this is indeed, the very situation. But doesn't this apply only to a very small select group? It doesn't, after all, you are showing your interest by reading this letter.

The Wisconsin Fine Arts Building, which almost every student on this campus either passes by or through during some time of their stay at this University, now boasts of an increased enrollment-279 music majors, and many minors. This is certainly something to marvel at, considering that when the building was first in its planning stages, the total number of music majors was less than one hundred. But the sad part of this is that there are only 35 music lessons available in these rooms for pupils to utilize, and the aforementioned 279 music students and other minors are all listed as taking applied lessons. What this means is that during the sixteen hours per day when this building is in use, 351 students must find a place to do their kind of studying, involving...
Environmental Council Endorses Obey

We of the UW-SP Environmental Council realize that many politicians would rather talk about solving our ecological problems than move to enact sound environmental legislation. Recognizing our responsibility to support a candidate whose concern is manifest by his voting record, we endorse David Obey for congressman of the 7th congressional district of Wisconsin. Mr. Obey and his opponent cast differing votes on at least four important environmental issues. On each of these issues, Mr. Obey took what we considered to be a sound environmental stand.

He voted against The National Forest Timber Conservation and Management Act, which was presented by the rising timber prices of the two previous years. This act would increase by a substantial amount, timber harvests in national forests. Advocates of the bill claimed it would lower timber prices and encourage home building. The bill was opposed by the following groups: Citizens' Committee on National Resources, Izak Walton League of America, National Audubon Society, Sierra Club, National Wildlife Federation, United Auto Workers, and many other environmental organizations. Their argument is best summed up in a telegram which was sent to the members of Congress. The bill "threatens America's national forests, scuttles historic multiple-use practices and undermines prospective parks, wilderness, open space and recreation areas."

Obey voted for the amendment introduced by Sidney R. Yates (D, Ill.) which would have deleted funding for the SST. His action was taken on the grounds of the SST's atmospheric and noise pollution and on the distinct possibility of alteration of world weather patterns.

Mr. Obey also voted for Patsy Mink's amendment which would have cut off funds for the nuclear testing on Amchitka Island, which was considered by many senators to be a useless and potentially disasterous project. Besides the possibility of ensuing catastrophes, the island served as a refuge for several rare birds.

Congressman Reuss's amendment to prohibit funding of many channelization projects, which in the past have been conducted with little or no regard for the environmental consequences was also supported by Obey.

Through his actions on these bills, Mr. Obey has shown that his concern for the environment goes farther than simply expressing support for policies. He has earned the unanimous endorsement of the UW-SP Environmental Council.

Dreyfus Cont.

cases faculty members from this university and from other universities have used their vacation time to carry out the duties of the consultative visit. In that instance they were paid directly by the university at a rate comparable to their current employment level.

Technically speaking, then, the legal relationship exists between the University of South Vietnam and Viet Nam and the UW-SP Foundation. This university, like any of the other universities in the United States, is one from which consultative specialists are drawn and hired.

Sincerely yours,
Lee Sherman Dreyfus
Chancellor

Question Of The Week

Why does the University retain an "en loco parentis" policy in terms of dormitory living requirements contrary to the 18 year-old age of majority law?

The Chancellor Responds To Condemnation

October 16, 1972
Joe LaFleur, President
Student Senate
1 university of Wisconsin-Stevens Point
Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Dear President LaFleur:

This letter is in response to Student Senate Resolution Number 7-1-1-10-72, which urged the administration of this university to condemn the arrests and political harrassment of South Vietnam's students by the Government of Nguyen Van Thieu. Let me respond first to the facts of the situation, at least as I know them, and then to the question of whether or not I as head of the university should condemn their actions.

The specific information relative to the students in Hue, since I have met with student leadership in Hue on two occasions. There are approximately 4000 students at the University of Hue that our Student Senate has been informed that the haunting student body is under arrest. Mr. Charles Green, who is the senior advisor to the University with the University of Hue, has just arrived in the United States from Vietnam on October 10th and informs me that there are 26 students listed as members of the student body of the University of Hue who are being held at this time. Rector Chou has been released and continues to be active in securing the release of some of these students. Hue is under martial law and has been since it became the focal point of the attack on the North Vietnamese invasion of this spring. The conditions there are terrible in any sense of the word. The thousands of refugees fleeing into the city, thousands more fleeing out and southwestern, and returning South Vietnamese troops who began looting and pillaging, have all brought damage, not only to the city, but to portions of the university itself. It is under these conditions that the 26 students are in prison for acts considered dangerous to the security of the city in the face of enemy invasion and attack.

Mr. Green is now no longer able to provide me with any firsthand accounts since American civilian personnel are no longer allowed in Hue due to security conditions. His accounts come indirectly from the President of the University, Rector Chou. Rector Chou has chosen to remain in Hue, despite the fact that this marks him as a man to be assimilated if the North Vietnamese take-over of the city is ever carried out.

I think it is accurate that Rector Chou has chosen not to condemn or attack President Thieu at this time under these conditions, and it is for this which the student senate condemns him. I do happen to know that Chou has spoken on this entire issue of student dissent and counter police action with the Minister of Education on several occasions. I believe him to be a man of great courage, and I cannot condemn in your condemnation of him and his colleagues on this matter.

I believe that an overt verbal attack on his part of the President of the country would, under the current conditions there, result in his immediate removal. I'm not reporting something which is not true, but I am reporting my feelings about the survivability conditions under which the country now exists. I believe that such a move on his part, while it may serve some personal interest or of venting principle, would not be in the best interests of either the students or the faculty of the University of Hue, and would only serve to bolster the image of Washington's inactivity and his leadership in that struggling university very much.

The same kind of situation prevails at the University of Van Hanh with the Buddhist Rector, Vеnerable Chau, and to a somewhat lesser degree at the University at Dalat where Father Li is Rector, and the University of Saigon where Doctor Tam is Acting Rector. Down in the south at the University of Canthо , where the area is more physically secure, I am given to understand that there is a greater freedom of students to carry on activities of public
"Wisconsin '72" Art Exhibition

PETER STEINMETZ—Perpetual Neighbors—Water Color $200 UWSP Purchase Award

LARRY BROWN—Untitled latex and acrylic $200

J oe Hannah—Landscape II ink and graphite $100

DION MANRIQUEZ, E1—Oil, $800. $500 Cash Award.

THOMAS SELL—The $200 Edna Carlsen Woman's Face—Acrylic—Hunt Award $100

TOM UTTECH—Untitled Mixed UWSP Purchase Award

HERMAN SCHROEBBE—Lovershear the world in Whispers—mixed media $100

STEVE BIGLEE STANDIN—Diver—Oil—$500

THOMAS SELLE—The $500 Edna Carlsen Woman's Face—Acrylic—Water Award $100

DAVID MCMILLAN—"22 Seconds" oil acrylics.

THOMAS SELLE—The $500 Edna Carlsen Woman's Face—Acrylic—Water Award $100

DION MANRIQUEZ, E1—Oil, $800. $500 Cash Award

ARTHUR THREL—Sub-Stratum number 2—Acrylic $100 $200 Cash Award

PHOTOS BY RICH HAGER
Response Cont.

dissent without severe police and military reprisal. It, however, the Mekong again becomes subject to enemy invasion and in­
surreny, my guess is that we will see an increase in the limita­
tions of government. I have no question that the freedom of
expression of students and others is not open and in accord with
those principles and beliefs which we hold as necessary in this
country.

There is in your resolution also a condemnation of me for not
publicly attacking President Thieu and his regime. Mr. Luce and I
discussed that very directly when he was here. It was his opinion
that I should do precisely that, much as he did when he was in
Vietnam. I pointed out to him that he was subsequently thrown out
of Vietnam. There is no reason for me to believe that the same
would not be true for myself or for the mission. We now get to
the heart of this matter for me, at any rate.

The question is whether we as Americans and as a university
provide aid in the form of education, food, medicine, and the like,
for those nations whose government conduct themselves in a
manner acceptable to us, and withdraw that aid or withhold it
from those nations whose governments do not conduct themselves
properly by our standards. This is obviously a question that our
entire national government has not settled with any clarity in its
own collective mind. I have, however, settled it very clearly and
very deliberately in my own mind.

I believe that this university, with the financial resources
available to us through our federal government, should be ex­
tending its educational aid to the people of nations around the
world. Note that I say this is for the people of those nations
and not for the governments. I happen to feel that that is true about
food, clothing, and medicine. I don't believe that aid should
be extended or withdrawn based on our approval or disapproval of
the nature and form of the government in power or the regime
in power at that time. I feel very strongly about that matter relative
in our mission in Vietnam at this time. It is on this basis - in the
already made request that the AID consider a similar mission
and program to be extended into North Vietnam. I have also initiated
a request that the University of Wisconsin System look to providing
this kind of help to the people of China. There are many in this
country who will object to that, based on the nature, form, and
oppressive actions of those governments. Since I do not believe
that this kind of aid is of help necessarily to the governments, but
rather of help to the people of the nation, I believe that we should
withdraw that aid when such a government acts in an
oppressive or arbitrary manner. I would also reject any notion
that because of our objection to a given government such as the
Thieu regime, that we would withdraw our American Red Cross aid
and our governmentally underwritten supplies of food, medicine
and clothing. Therefore, in sum, I believe that our educational mission
should and must continue in South Vietnam for the good of the
people, the faculties, and the students of the universities we have
been able to help.

This brings me then to the last point relative to an overt verbal
condemnation and attack by this institution or by me against
Nguyen Van Thieu. It was my judgment in 1965, and continues to
be any judgment now, that the principle of continued support
educationally by us of the people of South Vietnam, is greater than
the principle involved in my direct condemnation and attack of the
President of South Vietnam. It is my judgment, and to be, that we
carry out such an act we will, in fact, be removed from the country
and have removed from us whatever which I believe we are doing there.
I am not willing to pay that price, no matter how
self-satisfying it may be for me and for this institution to do so.
What we have done there and what we are doing there will have
beneficial effect for those people long after the Thieu regime has
departed from the scene. Ideas and not mere ultimately govern
the world. Our mission has done much to educate the young people
in that country along the lines of concepts of self-government
and free peoples. Thos ideas, if they are able to take root, will in fact
grow in that part of the world. I believe that to be good for these
people, for our people, and for all of mankind. What we are doing
may be relatively small, but it is of great significance, in my mind.
I believe that your resolution is not in the best interests of a people
on the otherwise of the world who are already agonizing
conditions.

Sincerely yours,
Lee Sherman Breyfus
Chancellor

Faculty Being Chosen For Semester Abroad

"We have a high number qualified applicants", em­
phasized Dr. Pauline Isaacs, head of International
Programs, in reference to the
eighty-five applicants eligible for the faculty
positions in the overseas
program. "At present we use
six faculty per year overseas,"
and she specified, "To England,
we take two faculty per
semester.

Faculty-who are selected-are expected to function in the areas of Academic, Student and Business Affairs. Contrary to the
procedure in many other
colleges where a faculty
member is chosen by the ad­
nominee, this University requires that the courses he will teach overseas, at UW-SF the students must choose the
members. In November
meeting, one hundred courses suggested by interested
students and faculty, will be
reduced to twelve courses by
the faculty. The faculty is
picked by their qualifications
to teach these twelve courses.

The long term nature of this
program necessitates careful
selection of persons, the case
of faculty exchange, the one
chosen must also be acceptable
to the other school.

The limitation of physical
facilities removes from the
course offering any class that
requires extensive equipment
and the cost of renting
laboratory space. "During
summer overseas programs,
these facilities become
available at a lower cost
allowing for this type of course
and instructor."

Release of a faculty member
from his duties here on campus
must be gained through
permission of the department and
the academic dean. The applicant's family is
taken into consideration as to
whether they can accompany
the applicant or remain here.
Housing facilities overseas are
limited in some cases.

Depending upon the country
involved, there might be a
language barrier and the
individual's linguistic talents
would also be determinant in
the choice.

In some cases, it becomes
necessary to hire a temporary
teacher. Presently in England,
British professor is employed
part-time to teach Sociology
because there was not enough
demand to necessitate the in­
clusion of a sociology instructor
on our staff. All foreign staff
must be approved through the
International Programs office
here before they are hired

Dr. Isaacs cited two
possible causes for the failure of overseas programs at other
schools. Having the faculty
choose the courses that will be
Taught gives the students the
option of either liking or leaving it.
Failure to perform duties in
keeping the costs down to make
the trip economically possible.
She believes that the program
here, "allows as much student
choice as possible."
Protection and Security

Editor's note: The Pointer received the following information from the Department of Protection and Security regarding recent incidents. The dates of Oct. 4 through Oct. 13.

OCTOBER 6, 1972
Vandalism - Antenna broken off car parked in Lot Q. Value: $10.00 (approximate)

OCTOBER 13, 1972
Theft - Alleged) - property & money taken from student in room in dorm. Value: $47.91 (approximate)

OCTOBER 9, 1972

Protection and Security

Classifieds


FOR SALE:

- Classic Jaguar 1964 Mk. II Sedan 3.8 Liter
- Camaro - Ext. 5224 Home - 341-1934 (after 6)


Local Classifieds

Apt. for Rent

2 bedroom, furnished mobile home, Available immedi ately, 923-1043.

Ride Needed: to or near Madison leaving anytime Thursday Nov. 2 or Friday, Nov. 3. Will share expenses. Bonnie - Ext. 4940 Room 419.
Book Review Continued

seriously by many because at the present time we are serving no real productive function in society. College students, for example, are being totally idealistic with no knowledge of how the "real" world operates.

One of Goodman's most important and relevant points is that of patriotism. According to Goodman, the necessary conditions for patriotism is a sense of community which is based on certain other things, friendship, informal relations, and a mutual cooperation. This results in pride in one's community, a sense of honor, a duty to defend it if the community life is threatened. Emil Durkheim might say that a condition of altruism would prevail, placing the good and the safety of one's community above one's selfish interests. Goodman feels that America has no community (Durkheim would probably agree with this, for he contended that highly industrialized complex societies tended to produce an amoral, a condition stemming from excessive individualism and a lack of controlling sanctions). American society, according to Goodman, has lost its sense of justice, of cooperation, and mutual assistance toward concrete social goals. Instead it has been replaced by "beanbagging" (self-interested corporations that rape the landscape, by an educational system which is more concerned with having the right amount of erudition in each room than with good education, or an emphasis on critical thinking, and by newspapers that do not print the totality of news but hide the facts. It has also been replaced by sperlings of religious sects that are filled with contradictions and which labels its own specific sect as the "only true way," and by a political system which is more concerned with bureaucratic standard procedure than with service to and representation of the people. And finally, by a military system which, as a total institution, strips a man of his moral and ethical character regarding human beings and indoctrinates him into believing the enemy to be less than human.

Goodman feels that these aspects are particularly troublesome to the growing youth because they are caught right in the middle of the whole mess. Their church says "Boys shall not kill"—the military says "kill because they are 'gooks,' not men." Their schools, perhaps worst of all, are not preparing them with any type of critical thought on these issues. In addition to these "background conditions" as Goodman calls them, there is also the ugliness of everyday life which every child sees.

"The cases of graft, social injustice, stupid law, and injustice to persons. Goodman also mentions the disastrous effect of racial prejudice and segregation on community life. Is it any wonder that young people have become apathetic toward politics and dissidents in general? It is easy to see why patriotism is virtually absent on the national level, and exists only in terms of loyalty to friends and family.

The last of Goodman's ideas to be discussed is the relationship between the so-called "beats" or "freaks," the organization man, and the juvenile delinquents. Goodman believes that these three categories of people are merely different reactions to the same problem: the problem of coping with the "rat race." Goodman feels that this "rat race" can be likened to a closed room where there are fixed rules, fixed opportunities, and a limited amount of freedom or deviation from this fixed system. According to Goodman, the organization man gets into the "rat race" because he sees no alternative. He wants all the comforts of society; he plays the role expected of him so as to "win the game." He is considered by Goodman to be spiritful because he cannot engage in anything exotic for fear of jeopardizing his position. He has to play the game, even though he realizes his own dissatisfaction, because he has a wife and family to support and house and car payments to make. He has gone from the "rat race" to the "rat trap."

Next comes the "beat" or "freak" to Goodman gives the term "the early resigned." He has tried the "rat race" and has had none of the "desirable qualities" for an economically poor but perhaps a culturally rich life. He is cynical toward the "rat race" and although he is not as interested in the many aspects of community, Goodman feels that the "beat" is an unmotivated generation, doomed to stagnation. Lastly comes the juvenile delinquent or the "early fatalist." This person never had the opportunity to get into the "rat race," and even though he is cynical toward it, he respects and desires the elements of popular culture. Individualism, arises from the "de no chance in the past, no prospect for the future, no recourse in the present: whence theredrive to disaster." Goodman also states that juvenile delinquency is "the powerless struggling for life within, not resigned from an unacceptable world." Some mention of the self-sufficing "prophetic gang" comes into play here in terms of behavior of so-called "delinquents." They have come out of the "rat trap" and have taken on the behavior of so-called "deviants." They have given up the old order and have given up the "organized system" that they are lawbreakers, punks, tough guys, and hoodlums. Continued repression of these labels will take form after awhile. These kids have been told over and over again of their rebellious nature; so they soon begin to behave in the expected fashion. They have taken on the role of hoodlum or gang member. Because society expects this type of action.

There are several points in Goodman's book that deserve critical thought. One is, that, though Goodman presents his case very well, he is biased toward the innocence of youth and against the corrupt nature of our society (assuming that our society is as corrupt as he says). Is our society a closed room? It is closed to any alternatives? These are just a few questions which the reader should... be aware of while reading the book.

Sheriff Candidates To Debate

One of the hottest races for a "courthouse position" in Portage County is between the two candidates for sheriff, and on Tuesday evening, Oct. 24, they'll their differences in a public debate at UW-SP.

The 8 p.m. program in the Wisconsin Room of the University Center features Democrat incumbent Nick Check and his Republican challenger James Stankevitz. Both men are from Stevens Point.

Members of the UW-SP Political Science Association will sponsor the hour-long program and details and format will be arranged Monday afternoon by representatives of the two candidates and the association.

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**FREE ECOLOGY POSTER with 60c purchase**

**Burger Chef**

**Family Restaurants**

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**Notice**

**Jobs Available!**

For FREE information on student placement program send self-addressed STAMPED envelope to Placement Registry, 1001 East Idaho St., Kalsell, MT 59921

**NO GIMMICKS**

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**SECOND STREET GYM MILL**

Elmer Fuddpuckers Rapid Rabbit

1338 2nd Street

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**The Pointer Friday, October 20, 1972**

[Additional content not transcribed]
Voter Registration Drive

On October 23, 24, and 25 a Voter Registration Drive will be held on campus, sponsored by the Student Foundation, Environmental Council, and the University Halls Presidents' Council. The purpose of the drive is to give the students a chance to register before the October 25 registration deadline. In order to be eligible to vote in the November 7th election:

- Tables will be set up in Debot Center, Allen Center, the Union, as well as the Collins Classroom Center and the Science Building. These tables will be manned Monday through Thursday.
- On October 23, 4:30-6:30
- Allen, October 24, 4:30-6:30
- Union, October 25, 4:30-6:30
- Collins, October 23, 10:00-2:00
- Science, October 24, 10:00-2:00

During these times, deputy volunteers will be available to register students for the November 7th election. The only requirements are that you are an American citizen, will be 18 on or by election day, and have lived in the city for 10 days. Also, anyone that would like to change registration from their hometown to Stevens Point may do so at this time. The election is on a Tuesday and anyone wishing to vote at home will have to travel home or receive an absentee ballot beforehand. The procedures are designed so that your help is needed in increasing the listing in North America.

In order to help expedite the listing process, one of the goals of the Voter Registration Drive is to get a list of every student at UWSP who intends to vote. This list will be given to the city clerk to inform him/her of the students who have registered and will allow the city to keep track of the number of students who have registered. The list will also be given to the local prison program to help in the education and rehabilitation of inmates at the local prison.

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The UWSP Environmental Council would like to bring to your attention the Directory of Environmental Consultants. This Directory has the potential of altering the philosophy of environmental planning.

The purpose of the Directory is to ensure that environmental planning is based on scientific concern and not solely on private interest. By ensuring that the potential alternative is chosen, the public interest is protected and pollution minimized. To encourage industry and government to use the Directory, it primarily lists individual professionals willing to provide part-time, free environmental consulting. The Directory also gives to citizens groups the potential for effective legal action by providing a listing of qualified individuals on numerous topics.

New Environmental Directory Available

The first edition lists approximately four hundred professionals. This number is not adequate for the numerous problems facing us in North America. But the consultants hope to increase the international listing by a mailing campaign, and they could use your help in increasing the listing in North America.

Transportation To Polls

On election day there will be very few excuses for students in the dorms not to make it to the voting polls. Busses will be available to transport students to and from the polls. All arrangements have been completed but a schedule of bus pick-ups will be published in the Pointer at a later date.

Student Volunteers Needed

Interested students are needed for volunteer work with the local prison program. This is an educational program for inmates at the Portage County Jail. Volunteers will be working with small groups of inmates or on a one-to-one basis. We need volunteers for tutoring, for transporting inmates to campus and community events, and for other needs as they arise. Prison reform on the county jail level is in its early stages, and any ideas will gladly be considered. For sociology majors, or those in related studies, this might provide an interesting opportunity to get some background in your field.

Those interested please contact Michael Houllihan, at home 341-2524, or on campus (946-5234) in room 121 Old Main.

Student Senators 1972-73

The following is a listing of Student Senators for 1972-73. Students are encouraged to contact the senators in their district in order to have their views voiced before the Student Senate.

- District I
  - Roy Tice
  - Eric Nelson
  - John Hulh
  - Mar Kramer

- District II
  - Steve Swenson
  - Augie Bock
  - Mike Williams
  - Jim Laikko
  - T. J. Handeron
  - Gilbert Verke
  - Peter Warns

- District IV
  - Kerry Wilson
  - Jerald Fajtich
  - John Nevis
  - Mark Nikolai

- District V
  - Cary Winogarden
  - Mike Van Bynum

CROSS COUNTRY SKI PACKAGE

- Skis
- Boots
- Bindings
- Poles

Includes MOUNTING

$79.99

HUNTERS` CORNER SPORTSMEN`S HEADQUARTERS
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:00

One hour
"MARTINIZING"
THE BOOT IS ON US

"Fresh As A Flower & Germ-Free In Just One Hour"
Never an extra charge for one hour service.

Watch and Listen for Different Weekly Specials

Your authorized Lange dealer has the only hot dog stand in town.

University Store
University Center

SOFT GOODS SALE

W.S.U. Antique Imprints at HALF PRICE.
(Winter and Fall jackets, shirts and jerseys)
When: Monday, October 23 thru Friday, October 27.
Customized Imprinting Also Available.
(Demonstration Monday in front of store)
Also! We will have different items on special each day at a further price reduction.

CHECK THE STORE DAILY FOR SPECIALS

Hot dogs!

Ski in a pair of Comps and the others will never catch up! World-famous Lange ski boots have built-in performance and comfort. Designed and perfected by racing professionals for hot-dog skiers. Try a pair this season...and ski your buns off.
LRC News

March Of Dimes
Walk Sponsored

The Stevens Point Chapter of Phi Beta Lambda, the National Business Fraternity, plans to sponsor a March of Dimes Walkathon. It will be held on Saturday, November 11 with Registration beginning at 7:30 a.m. at Goerke Field. The walk will officially get under way at 8:30 a.m. and "will be fifteen miles with various checkpoints along the route.

The purpose of the walk is to help in the fight against birth defects and to aid children already afflicted with the disease. All funds raised from the walk will go to the March of Dimes Program in birth defect research, direct patient aid, pre-natal care, and public and professional education.

Registration forms may be picked up at the Classroom Center, Business Education Department, Rooms 333, 334, and 450. If you have any questions or would like further information call: Barb Crook 341-4144
Randy Kaiser 344-8753
Gary Swanson 341-2360
Debbie Teske 346-5261

Student Readings

The University Writers will sponsor the first of a series of student readings on Thursday, October 25th at 7 p.m. in the LaFollette Room of the University Center. Students, faculty, and citizens of the university are all invited to take part in the program.

University Writers hope in particular that undiscovered student writers will attend and make plays to read during future reading nights. Poetry and fiction submissions for the literary magazine will also be encouraged during the evening.

Students, Pauline Lauer, Tom Lehrer, and Paul Zarzycki will make up the first evening’s program, reading selections of their own poems. The readers will respond to questions and comments following the readings. Ditto sheets of the poems each reader presents will be available before the reading and at the door.

Waterproof!

Red Wing’s New

"Irish Setter"

SPORT BOOT

A new dimension in outdoor footwear for the active man.

- Fully Leather Lined
- Cellulose Cushion Insole
- Speed Lacing
- One-Piece Molded Sole

COME IN AND TRY ON A PAIR!

Shippy Shoes
Main at Water

Have You Found Your Housing Inadequate?

Move to the Village

Second Semester.

1. 2 Bedroom, 2 Bath.
2. All utilities paid by landlord.
3. Completely furnished and carpeted.
5. Your own desk for study.
6. Ping pong tables and laundry facilities on premises.
7. Just a stone’s throw from Campus.
8. Second semester means spring, spring means swimming in the pool.

Model open for your inspection.
Contact: Sherri Pride 341-2120

The Village

301 N. Michigan

College Avenue Grocery
The Vineyard
1651 College Ave.
341-0750

Specials

State Matt Liquor . . . $1.25
Old Style . . . . . . . . $1.15
(6 packs)
It’s still
Tequila Month! 

THE VILLAGE
Friday, October 20, 1972

THE POINTER

Page 17

Campus Newsletter

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20

Concerts in Israel: 6:50 p.m., 1475 Water Street, Sabbath Services. Uneg Shabbat festivities: 7:30 p.m., home of Toby Goldberg, 1300 Sixth Ave.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21

Arts and Lectures Series: 8 p.m., Quant Gym, Suzuki Talent Education Tour.

U.C.M. Pre-Marriage Course: On Oct. 21 and 28 U.C.M. will sponsor two half-day classes: 8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon at the Peace Campus Center. Anyone contemplating marriage in the near future is urged to attend (if you are not already attending the evening sessions). If you plan to attend please pre-register by calling 344-0034.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22

Newman University Parish: Saturday 4:00 and 6:00 p.m., Newman Chapel. Sunday 10:00 a.m., Newman Chapel; 11:15 a.m., Cloister Chapel, Maria Drive; 6:00 p.m., Cloister Chapel, Maria Drive. Weekday masses, Tuesday thru Friday, 11:45 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Newman Chapel. Confessions, Wednesdays, 4:00 p.m., Newman Chapel.

Lutheran Student Community: Service with Evacharist, Saturday, 6:00 p.m., Peace Center; Sunday 10:30 a.m., Peace Center, Maria Drive and Vincent Street.

United Church of Christ: 1756 Dixon Street, Sunday Worship, 10:00 a.m.

St. Paul's United Methodist Church: 600 Wisconsin Drive, Sunday Worship, 8:15 and 10:45 a.m. (thus pickup: Neale 10:25; Watson 10:30; Roach 10:35).

Frame Memorial United Presbyterian Church: 1300 Main Street. Sunday worship, 9:15 and 11:00 a.m.

Church of the Intercession (Episcopal): 1417 Church Street. Sunday Mass, 9:00 a.m. and 11:15 a.m. (first Sunday of each month open to all students and faculty is required to attend if you are not already attending the evening sessions). If you plan to attend please pre-register by calling 344-0034.


FEDERATED: A GATHERING 24

U.C.M. Student Group Meeting: 3 p.m., Peace Campus Center. The UCM Student Group meets at Peace Center. If you are interested in joining this group or finding out more about it, come to the meeting.

University Film Society: 7 and 9 p.m., Auditorium, Main Building. "Wild Child." Shown Candidates Institute, 8 p.m., Wisconsin Room, University Center. Incumbent Nick Check and Challenger James Slankweitz. Sponsored by Political Science Association.

FACULTY PIANO RECITAL: 8 p.m., Michelsen Concert Hall, Fine Arts Building. Charles Gann.

U.C.M. Pre-Marriage Course: 6 p.m. Peace Campus Center. Topic for this evening is Financial Aspects and will be presented by Mr. and Mrs. Pat Clifford.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25

Police Rifle and Pistol Club Meeting: 6:30 p.m., entrance to Student Services Building off Fremont Street. Open to all students and faculty. Transportation will be provided to the Whiting Rifle and Pistol Range. All equipment is provided and expert instruction in marksmanship is available.

Arts and Lectures Series: Beryozka Dance Company, 8 p.m., Quandt Gym, Fieldhouse. One hundred men and women dancers, and musicians from the Soviet Union on their first American tour.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26

Choir Practice-Lutheran Student Choir: 7 p.m., Peace Campus Center. Choir practice for next week's celebration.

Speech and Hearing Screening: The Speech and Hearing Clinic (Room 038 COPS) will conduct speech and hearing screening for applicants to the School of Education from 7 to 9 p.m. Applicants need not make an appointment for speech and hearing screening.

Arts and Lectures Series: 8 p.m., Stevens Point Area Senior High School, "Sleuth," by Anthony Shaffer, the Best Play 1971 Tony Award. Reserved seats $4; UW Students $2, UW-SP Ski Team Meeting: 7 p.m., Van Hise Room, Union Center. New members welcome.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27

Faculty Woodwind Quintet Recital: 8 p.m., Michelsen Hall, Fine Arts Building.


SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28

U.C.M. Pre-Marriage Course: On Oct. 21 and 28 U.C.M. will sponsor two half-day classes: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon at the Peace Campus Center. Anyone contemplating marriage in the near future is urged to attend if you are not already attending the evening sessions). If you plan to attend please pre-register by calling 344-0034.

FAMOUS JEANS

by

levi's

SHIPPY CLOTHING

MAIN STREET

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

PIZZA

AS YOU LIKE IT

"WE MAKE IT TO YOUR TASTE" BILL'S PIZZA

DOWNTOWN STEVENS POINT

344-9557 or 344-9577

DELIVERY SERVICE

The Empire Room

SUNDAY 5 P.M. - 11 P.M.

STEAK BONANZA!

FREE BEER!

$2.95

FREE BEER!

U.S. Choice, Juicy

Top Sirloin

Potatoes

Crisp, Garden-Fresh

Tossed Salad

Texas Toast

DIXIELAND MUSIC

7 P.M. - 11 P.M.

Holiday Inn

of Stevens Point

Dinner reservations - 341-1340

PAPA JOE'S

Gun Shop and Sporting Goods

Rifle & Shotgun

Ammunitions

New and Used Rifles and Shotguns

WILL BEAT

ALL COMPETITION!
The Pointer football team lost to the Oshkosh Titans Saturday afternoon at Goerke Field. That fact in itself didn’t surprise Pete Koupal, the Pointers were winning with 1:39 left in the game, and that little item is probably a miracle as one could ask for. A Pointer victory over number one Oshkosh is similar to something like the New Orleans Saints beating Dallas by 59 points.

The Pointers were picked before the game to lose by as many as 24 points. A 3 to 7 score, in favor of Oshkosh, seemed reasonable. Oshkosh was bigger, stronger, faster, and undefeated. The ironic thing is, somebody forgot to tell the Pointers this.

Stevens Point played its best football game ever in three years. The Pointers knocked the stuffings out of Oshkosh. They outgained them, 183 yards to 178. Point passed for 173 yards. Oshkosh passed for 36. After the first quarter, the Pointer defense played “all-pro” ball. Oshkosh offense didn’t know what the hell to do with the football, because every time an Oshkosh runner got his hands on the ball, the Pointers recovered it.

That brings us to one crucial question. Why did Point lose? Countless second-guessers have the answer.

The irascible situation. Late in the fourth quarter, Oshkosh quarterback Pete Koupal lined his team up with a third down and two on the Pointer 14. Point led, 17 to 14. If Oshkosh was to win, they had to score a touchdown. Koupal handed off to halfback Tim Vander Velden. He went off right tackle and tumbled. So what happened? Oshkosh line abandoned Steve Brinza recovered it on the Pointer nine. The Titans had a first down and goal to go.

Vander Velden hit the middle for four yards. On second down, Koupal was stopped for no gain. On third down, Vander Velden broke through to the two. It was fourth down and goal for Oshkosh, and the semi-freezing hometown crowd was going crazy.

Koupal called time and went over to talk with Buss Young, his head coach. When Koupal came back, he called an option play.

He faked a handoff and started running to his right. “Oh, oh, too many Pointers over here,” thought Koupal, “I better try it inside.”

It was not a good decision by Pete, 17 to 14. If Oshkosh was to win, they had to score a touchdown. Koupal handed off to halfback Tim Vander Velden. He went off right tackle and tumbled. So what happened? Oshkosh line abandoned Steve Brinza recovered it on the Pointer nine. The Titans had a first down and goal to go.

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VETS FOR PEACE
POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE
Friday, Saturday, Sunday
OCTOBER 20 - 22
PRESENTS
ANTHONY RUSSO
(Pentagon Papers Co-Defendant)
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22 - 2:00 P.M. - WISCONSIN ROOM, U.C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20

3:30-7:00 P.M.  Registration.
7:00 P.M.  General Meeting. Bomb film (2 min.)
7:30 P.M.  Report from U.W.-S.P. Vets for
9:00 P.M.  Peace on program for weekend.
9:30 P.M.  Silent March.
Following
Report from Vets groups.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21

10:00 A.M.  Mass session; coffee and donuts.
10:30 A.M.  Report from VVAV National Committee Meeting.
11:00 A.M.  Speaker - VVAV National Officer.
1:00 P.M.  Lunch Break.
Workshops.
(1) Ecology of war; 2) War crimes; 3) Post-Vietnam Syndrome & Veterans Aiding Veterans;
Complex & the American Political Scene; 9) Religion & War; 10) General Workshops - Ruez - Films & Literature.

Saturday Evening:

7:00 P.M.  Movie "Different Sons" 52 min.
8:00 P.M.  Speaker - Pete Mahoney - Tallahassee Six.
9:00 P.M.  Ruez - Slides - Rap Session.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22

10:30 A.M.  Report from Workshops.
12:30 P.M.  Passing of Resolutions.
2:00 P.M.  Free Meal.
Anthony Russo - Pentagon Papers.
4:00 P.M.  Rap - Vets for Peace - General Statement
Conclusion.

ALL EVENTS WILL BE HELD IN THE UNIVERSITY CENTER
Superpickers Call Their Best Shots

by Tim Sullivan and Mike Haberman

The 6th week is probably the toughest week of the year to pick because most of the games are rated dead even. The Superpickers, however, have never chickened out in the face of overwhelming odds. As Howard Twilley once said, "When the going gets rough, the rough gets going.

JETS OVER BALTIMORE - The Cots got rid of Head Coach Don McCafferty, and now the Jets will get rid of Johnny U. Look for Namath to drop more bombs than Ronnie Reagan in a B movie. Jets by 14.

MIAMI OVER BUFFALO - The Bills have looked great in their last few games. O.J. is running like hell, and Shaw is connecting with his passes. Buffalo's defense is coming on strong. With these things in mind, we take the Dolphins by 20.

RAMS OVER BENGALS - The Bengals are coming off a big win over Kansas City, and the Rams had a free game against the Rams. Dick Gordon and Willie Ellison will outscore Horst Muhlmann. Rams by 7.

BROWNS OVER HOUSTON - QUESTION: Who is the worst team in pro football? ANSWER: Houston. No, it's the Eagles! Come to think of it, Cleveland is right in there too. We figure with a little bit of luck, the Browns could beat Ohio State, and we know Ohio State could obliterate the Oilers. Browns by 2 in the "Crud Bowl".

OAKLAND OVER DENVER - Broncos have been impressive in every statistic except winning games. We look for Lamonica, Biletnicoff, and the Oakland smog to choke the Broncos. Oakland by 12.

PITTSBURGH OVER NEW ENGLAND - We will never take the Patriots again this season. The Patriots are, without a shadow of a doubt, the most unreliable, unpredictable, uninspiring, untalented, useless team in pro football. Steelers by 2,387,412.

SAN FRANCISCO OVER SAINTS - The 49ers lost Brodie, and that's bad for San Francisco. New Orleans still has Julian Fagen and Margene Adams, and that's good for Frisco. 49ers by 1, as Julie and Marge get traded to the Patriots.

KANSAS CITY OVER PHILADELPHIA - The Eagles, in their 18th year of rebuilding, are threatening to move to Hartford, Connecticut. Hartford mayor Algonquin J. Calhoun has announced plans to move Connecticut to Egypt if the Eagles make good on their threat. Chiefs by a chuckle and 21 points.

GIANTS OVER CARDS - St. Louis has surprised Baltimore and Minnesota. The Giants have surprised everybody. Snead has finally come into his own, and Ron Johnson has remained healthy.

DETROIT OVER CHARGERS - John Hadl and the Chargers never win on the road, and this one's in Detroit. If Lawton Walton and Ron Jesus can hang on to Landry's passes, the Lions should roar. Detroit by 10.

VIKINGS OVER BEARS - If the Bears win, they'll have to carry 300 pound Coach Abe Gibron off the field. The Bears have too many injuries already, so the Vikings should have an easy game. Minnesota by 10.

DALLAS AGAINST RED-SKINS - Sullivan likes the Cowboy defense. Haberman is staying with Jurgensen, the old reliable number 9.

FALCONS OVER PACKERS - The Packers are playing over their heads. They have to play a team with a good tight end, and Atlanta has one of the best in Jim Mitchell. Atlanta by 3, although we know most people will be backing the Pack.

Point Crushes Mount Senario 7 to 2

Last weekend, the UWSP soccer club traveled to Ladysmith, Wisconsin and won a lopsided 7-2 decision over Mount Senario College.

Stevens Point quickly jumped to a 2-0 lead early in the first half on back to back goals by Tim Muench and Ted Bastille. However the Pointers squandered their lead by committing two defensive errors and Mount Senario tied the score at 2-2. The first half ended with the score still tied.

Stevens Point came out shooting in the second half. Ted Bastille scored his second goal on a 12 yard penalty kick to tally Point's third goal. Andy Cheung followed shortly with a goal from close range to give Stevens Point a 4-2 lead. At this point, Mount Senario's defense totally collapsed. Dave Marie charged in from his right wing to boot the ball past the outstretched hands of Mount Senario's goalie to score Point's fifth goal. Minutes later, Ted Bastille received a short pass from Andy Cheung, out dribbled his defender and blasted the ball into the goal thus scoring his third goal of the game. Dave Marie tallied Point's seventh, and final, goal when he kicked the ball in after it had rebounded off the crossbeam.

The team's passing was excellent in this game and their shots found the mark with ease. To date, Stevens Point has scored seventeen goals while yielding only seven goals to their opponents. The club's record now stands at 3-1-1.

Next Saturday, Stevens Point travels to DePere to play St. Norbert. Game time is at 1:30 p.m.