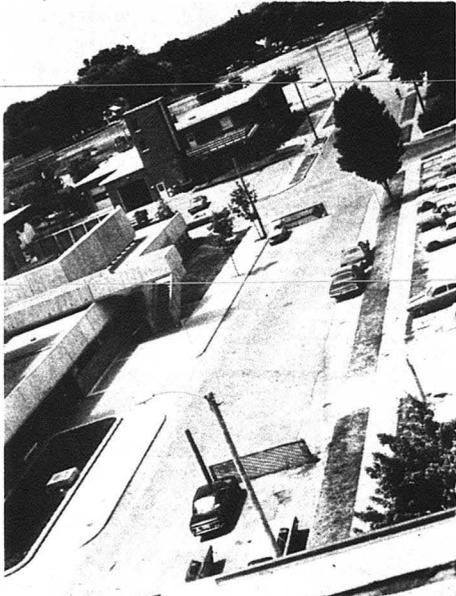


Pedestrian Mall

# Too Many Problems?

by Terry Witt



A view of the proposed campus mall; Franklin St. outside the Fine Arts Building. -Photo by Tom Halfmann

Construction of a pedestrian mall on Franklin Street has been one of the long range goals of many people on this campus for several years. But replacing Franklin Street with a large sidewalk, (the mall) for use by students at UWSP has created problems for the university and campus planner Ray Specht.

Specht is directly involved with the mall's problems and he explained to the Pointer what the current state of the mall project is.

"The city council has voted to close Franklin Street for mall purposes, from Reserve to Isadore streets," said Specht. This would include the area from the Learning Resources Center to the Fine Arts Building.

"Our problems center around the fact that the street is closed, not vacated," he added. Vacation would mean the city would have to vacate the entire street. That would allow land owners roughly a half mile on either end of Franklin Street to petition, objecting to the street being vacated.

"So, rather than risk this sort of situation, the Board of Public Works and ultimately the city council decided they would close Franklin Street instead," said Specht.

The latest problem delaying construction of the mall is rooted at the state level. If the street is closed, it conceivably could be reopened at the city's discretion at some future date. As a result, the state is hesitant to expend funds on a questionable project like the mall.

"Last February, Franklin Street was voted closed, contingent upon the university donating land and straightening out a

dangerous bend in Fourth Avenue," said Specht. UWSP owns most of the adjacent land. The mall was approved then, contingent upon the school putting in that curb last May. "We hope to get funds from the Federal TOPICS Program, so this much has been accomplished," he added.

"The mall really is just a pedestrian walkway instead of an open street," said Specht. He noted that with all the student traffic between the COPS and Fine Arts buildings, an open street would be much too dangerous.

Originally the plans called for a 24 foot walkway, but it's now believed this could become troublesome. It's width might encourage cars to sneak on the walkway. It will be large enough to accommodate firetrucks and ambulances. "We're now talking about the area of 12 to 16 feet," said Specht.

The mall is designed to give service trucks access to all buildings along the mall's route including the Fine Arts Building and the Learning Resources Center. Specht said current access roads are poor.

The approximate cost of the mall is around \$100,000. "Although without final plans this is purely speculative," Specht noted.

"The thing I think a lot of people can't see right now is the long range planning," Specht added. The congestion caused by closing Franklin might be alleviated by connecting crosstown roads like Maria Drive with Stanley Street, Specht suggested.

Specht said that co-operation on the part of the city has been excellent. The next step is justifying a closed section of street, to receive state funding.

# Governor Lucey Visits Campus

by Bob Kerksieck

Governor Lucey visited campus June 25. He was the guest at a reception from 9:15 to 10:00 a.m. in the LaFollette Lounge, University Center. At 10:00 a.m. he held a press conference in the office of Chancellor Dreyfus in Old Main.

At the reception Lucey conferred with student, faculty and interested members of the public. A number of students commented on or asked questions about the controversial "users fee" proposal recently passed by conference committee in Madison.

Users fees, if passed will pertain to athletics in the UW system (conference sports, intramurals, etc.). Anyone who wishes to participate in or watch any of those activities will have to pay the cost of the activities as the proposal will cut state aid.

Many opponents of the proposal fear that student enrollment will drop as the cost of participating in or watching activities skyrockets, possibly scaring away prospective students. They also fear that only the football and basketball teams here at Stevens Point will survive the initial cut. The football and basketball teams may be lost later should student interest drop as the cost of watching or participating in athletics goes up. Many also fear that a precedent set in athletics might encourage cutting state funds from all university activities and organizations in the future.

In the press conference, Lucey spoke of the history of lays similar to users fees including licensing by the state for fishing, hunting and

motor vehicles to help pay for expenses in those areas.

He said he was not directly responsible for the present cut as he had left it up to central administration to decide where one and a half million dollars should be cut. Central administration had decided the cut should be made in the athletic budget.

Lucey added that at the earliest, the bill would not be passed until January, 1974.

After continued questioning about users fees, Lucey became upset and suggested that the conference move on to other subjects.

The governor spoke of the gas shortage, saying that "the shortage is real". He blamed dereliction both on the part of the federal government and industry.

In speaking about the school system he said he hoped the next budget would show increased state contributions to elementary and secondary schools.

He was questioned about the statement he made at the governors' conference during which he asked President Nixon to resign. Lucey admitted the mail was running against him on the issue. He said that while he was not insinuating that Nixon was definitely involved he felt the impact of Watergate was such upon the administration that it might be better if he resigned. "I worry a great deal that he may be so anxious to show progress that he may grant concessions to the Russians," Lucey added in reference to Bresnev's visit.

Lucey also expressed alarm that funds for the Great Lakes Regional Commission might be cut. He said the program is not an ex-

pensive one as it costs less than \$10 million a year for a three state area. He added that federal funding could be used as a catalyst to let state and county funds flow into other areas.

Lucey has visited the Stevens Point area several times since becoming governor in January of 1971. He has made two official visits previously to the UWSP campus. He came early in his term on an inspection tour of university facilities and on another occasion to speak in the Sengstock Lecture Series.



Governor Lucey held a press conference in Dreyfus' office, Old Main on July 2, 1973. -Campus News Release photo

# EDITORIAL PAGE

## TENURE:

## Advantage For Faculty... Advantage For The University?

by Bob Kerksieck

Tenure is a subject that is undergoing a great deal of scrutiny lately.

At the present time tenure assures faculty members of job security. Once a faculty member is granted tenure the threat of legal action hangs over anyone who tries to fire or "non retain" that tenured faculty member.

Tenure certainly is an advantage for faculty members, but is it an advantage for the university?

There are several things wrong with the present tenure system.

The major disadvantage is, simply, that the present system does not contain any guarantee that the best faculty are being or will be retained.

Once given tenure, a faculty member no longer has to worry about the quality of his teaching. Consequently, many teachers read from note cards that may be 10-15 years old even though the subject has been in a state of constant change over the past decade.

Is that the basis for a good education? Is the university here to educate or to grant jobs?

If tenured faculty could be reviewed every second or third year they would have to keep informed about their subject and, just as important, they would have to be able to teach it.

After being granted tenure, many faculty without the intelligence or ability to compete for job promotions are lulled into complacency by the knowledge that they do not have to be good.

Another major problem with the present system is that ultimately, the administration and faculty decide among themselves who will be given tenure. There is no guarantee that friendships or petty dislikes rather than knowledge of the subject material and the ability to teach it will be behind decisions to grant tenure.

A rating system should be set up for faculty. They should be rated by juniors, seniors and graduate students. The results of these ratings should be given first priority in granting and reviewing tenure.

A special committee should be set up for granting and reviewing tenure. This committee should be made up of 10 student members, five appointed by the Student Senate and five elected at large by the student body; 10 faculty members, five appointed by the Faculty Senate and five elected at large by the faculty; and one member to be appointed by the Chancellor. The leaders of the student delegation and the faculty delegation will co-chair the committee, alternating duties.

To attain tenure, approval must be granted by a majority of the committee. 60 percent of the committee must approve

of any resolution to cut a faculty member from the tenured list.

One third of the tenured faculty must be reviewed every three years, so that every tenured faculty member is reviewed at least once every three years.

The chancellor may veto any proposal of the committee; but, a two thirds vote by the committee can override his veto.

There is a chance that the present tenure system may be declared unconstitutional in the courts.

Should that happen I would suggest that committees from the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate meet to draft working rules for a tenure committee.

Hopefully, something may come of all this that will be good for the university.

## STUDENT FADS

by Bob Kerksieck

This editorial is in reference to the Student Fads? article in the June 29, 1973 Pointer.

Chancellor Dreyfus has said that the 27 campuses in the UW system must be protected from "student fads". He has urged the central administration to adopt a policy of placing ceilings on freshmen class sizes.

"Complete student caprice in the choice of campuses is no longer possible," said Dreyfus.

His reasoning is that class limits will protect the state's investment, assuring that existing buildings will not have to be closed and personnel laid off on one campus while student fads cause another campus to be crowded.

I, for one, resent any thinking on the part of the administration that my choice of this campus was based on caprice. There are any number of reasons for choosing a campus. Reasons may include: wanting to be farther away from home to be on your own; wanting to be close to home to be close to family and friends or save money by commuting; maybe a brother or sister is going here and money can be saved on transportation; academic status of the school; reputation of the school; cost of the school; whether or not jobs are readily available in the in-

mediate area; and many more. To think that these and other reasons can be regulated is ridiculous.

There are two other reasons to oppose the idea. One is the precedent set in the past and the other is the precedent this sort of thing may set for the future.

In the past this university benefited from a certain amount of popularity among high school students. This campus was crowded while others including River Falls and Superior had empty rooms. Chancellor Dreyfus did not urge ceilings to place students of this university in other more poorly situated schools. Instead, he worked to get more buildings for this campus, some of which are still under construction now even though the crowds have leveled off (why are we putting millions of dollars into new buildings while we are "non retaining" some of our best professors?). The chancellor is obviously contradicting himself.

What is the outlook for the future? This violation of freedom of choice may very well encourage some administrators to adopt new goals in restricting student rights.

We cannot permit any infringement of the rights as human beings that we are granted by the constitution of this country.

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Corrections  
Corrections

The Pointer staff would like to apologize for two typographical errors in the June 29, 1973 Pointer.

The caption under the first page photo should read The Environmental Studies Minor not major.

On the third page, Food, Vending Contracts, Cont.: The third line of the second paragraph should read 28.5 percent, not 28.2 percent.

by Terry Witt

In the first edition of the Summer Pointer, The Environmental Studies Minor was reportedly scheduled for implementation in the fall of 1973. This it seems was an erroneous description of the minor's timetable.

The minor has been approved for budget planning purposes for the 73-75 biennium, by the U.W. Central Administration and the Board of Regents. The minor's final, detailed academic proposal has not been approved by either U.W. Central Administration or the Board of Regents. Consequently the timetable for the minor's implementation will be delayed until second semester of the 1973-74 academic year at the earliest.

# McCaig Named Acting Head Of School Of Ed

by John Anderson  
Campus News Release

Dr. Thomas E. McCaig has been appointed acting head of the newly reorganized School of Education. He has been a faculty member since 1966.

The announcement was made at a meeting Thursday by Dr. Arthur Fritschel, dean of the College of Professional Studies which is comprised in part by the School of Education.

Fritschel also said he has appointed Dr. Roger Bauer to the new position of assistant to the dean of professional studies for student services.

requirements in teacher education established by the State Department of Public Instruction, handle the certification process for new teachers and do performance evaluation and followup of education graduates from the institution.

He came to the university faculty in 1969 after being either a teacher or administrator in the Stevens Point, Wausau and New Holstein public school systems. He is a native of Nerstrand, Minn., and the holder of degrees from Lakeland College and UW-Madison.

McCaig is a native of Chicago and attended St. Mary's College in Winona, Minn., Loyola University in Chicago, Illinois Teachers College North and the University of Illinois-Urbana. He taught at Loyal before coming here.

In 1969 McCaig was named the outstanding teacher on the Stevens Point faculty and received a \$500 cash award from the Johnson Foundation of Racine.

by Terry Witt

The University of Wisconsin Stevens Point is one of a number of colleges this year, sponsoring special teacher certification programs. At Stevens Point, The Indian Teacher Corp Program has been designed with the same purpose in mind. It offers university students an opportunity to actually receive teaching experience in the field while earning college credits.

The emphasis of The Indian Teacher Corp Program is placed on performance based course work, as opposed to the conventional classroom situation. It will involve 26 UWSP students working as teacher-interns in five northern Wisconsin communities. Ashland, Bayfield, Bowler, Danbury and Hayward are the target areas for the two year program.

Dr. Terrence Snowden, program Director and Professor of Education at UWSP, discussed how the program works and what it has accomplished in it's two years of operation.

Snowden explained that the program is technically a six cycle, two year program. All 26

students begin at the same time and they serve exactly a two year internship. "With the sequence of activities that are scheduled we try to keep interns as close together as possible," said Snowden. The academic program has to be tailored so they are all taking the same courses, he added.

The current two year program is already in progress. The 26 students have been selected and no more can be allowed in the program.

"It's actually a kind of stateside Peace Corp arrangement," said Snowden. "We generally focus on some of the specific problems of the youngster and work with them on an individual basis," he added.

The program deals with age groups ranging from first through the sixth grades. In each of the Indian reservations there are study centers, where students may go in the evening and receive individual attention.

"We have made major improvements, especially in reading," said Snowden. Test scores have improved measurably and there is less absenteeism, he noted.

Snowden mentioned there

was no significant difference in achievement in the lower grades. But with each successive year, the average level of achievement for the Indian student dropped measurably, to a point where there was generally problems in high school. He noted that at a nearby school 50 percent of the Indian students that enter the 12th grade never complete high school. "This is a real tragedy, and much of it has to do with succeeding in a different setting," he said.

"We are having a significant influence on the curriculums of the respective schools where we work," said Snowden. In two of the target cities the Wisconsin Design Test is being utilized, the test is designed primarily to test skill development. "This is not unique to Indian children, but we are bringing this in and it has been very successful, thus far," he said.

Snowden added that the interns had developed units of work for the social studies area and some for the science area. They have also incorporated much more of the Indian literature into the school system. And in three of the schools the Ojibwa or Chippewa language is being taught.

The people of the community participate in the development of the curriculum and they do have a voice in the decisions added Snowden. "They can talk with the staff, and in this way our students gain a much better understanding of the different cultures," he said.

Snowden noted that the program is concerned with familiarizing the interns with the American Indian culture. Field studies are generally directed toward learning as much about the Indian culture as possible. The intern actually becomes involved with many community activities. It is hoped this will enable that student to better understand the Indian child and the family.

He added that community support of The Indian Teaching Corp Program has been excellent. The local school systems and teachers as well as the university itself had cooperated very well.

# Clements Completes Project

by John Anderson  
Campus News Release

One of the state's most outspoken defenders of small high schools has completed a research project. It shows that students from secondary school graduating classes with between 50 and 100 members fare best academically at the university where he teaches.

Dr. William Clements, director of institutional research has entitled his study "Earmarks of College Success."

In part, it indirectly goes to the defense of retaining small public school districts.

The findings also point out some identifying characteristics that he believes will be useful for professors and counselors in dealing with potentially problem college students.

Many of the questions used in the survey of Stevens Point students are from a rather new "Omnibus Personality Inventory" which has been compiled by the Psychological Corporation.

Clements concluded from responses of 1,800 freshmen who entered this institution in 1971 and followup data on how they achieved on campus that:

"The successful students tend to be those who have interest in a broad range of ideas and do not evaluate those ideas solely on the basis of their immediate, practical application. Generally they tend to have diverse esthetic interests. They do not hate regulations and find appeal in straight-forward reasoning. Successful students tend to be independent of authority, and to oppose infringements on the rights of individuals.

In addition, he said they "show a strong commitment to Judaic-Christian beliefs, observe regulations, are not troublemakers and would be uncomfortable in anything other than fairly conventional dress and tend to have interest in the welfare of others and are less often anxious or worried than others."

Clements noted in contrast that students less successful or those who are placed on academic probation or are suspended tend to prefer having things explained to them rather than having to dig out information for themselves. They also dislike esthetic activities and written essays, reject orthodox religious values and tend to be interested in applied, practical activities.

The researcher emphasized that his statements are generalizations and refer to tendencies. "There always are exceptions," he said.

Some other findings:

Women consistently do better than men in

the proportions of their numbers who are "in the clear" academically.

Residence hall students, commuters, and students living at home had higher proportions of success as opposed to those residing in unsupervised housing.

Students undecided on the course of study they will pursue on the collegiate level are prone to academic difficulty.

The level of achievement by a student in high school is the best predictor of the success he will have in college.

Clements has become widely known in the state for his continuing research on school size. In this most recently completed project, he refers often in his conclusions to the findings indicating students from the smaller institutions appear to have an advantage on the college level.

"I found that the smaller the class size, the greater the ratio of seniors to freshmen," he explained. "This fact," he asserts, "suggests one or both of two possibilities: a much higher retention rate for students from small class sizes or (inexplicably) a greater proportion of transfers in for students from small class sizes."



Dr. Roger Bauer, Assistant to the Dean of Professional Studies for Student Services. - News Release Photo

McCaig, who will assume his new duties on Aug. 20 and retain them for one year, will head the School of Education which includes what formerly were the academic departments of learning resources, business education, elementary education and secondary education.

A key feature in the re-organization is a financial savings in administrative salaries. The new school has one person in command while under the previous system each of the departments had a chairman plus an assistant dean of professional studies in charge of the school of education.

Dr. McCaig will succeed Dr. John Bolen, who was the assistant dean in charge of education for two years prior to resigning this spring. Bolen accepted a post as assistant superintendent of schools in Riverside, Calif.

Later this year, a search committee will be appointed by Fritschel to interview candidates and make a recommendation to the dean on a full fledged assistant dean.

Bauer's appointment is on a permanent basis and the formation of a position he will fill "is a visible sign of our concern and interest in students in the College of Professional Studies," said Fritschel.

In addition to serving as an ombudsman and counselor for students, Bauer also will be in charge of the process of admitting persons to the study of professional education, coordinate new human relations

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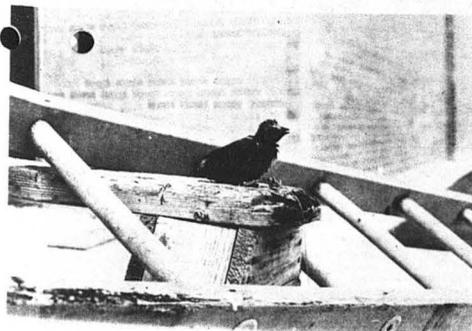
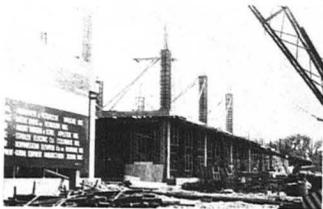


University of Wisconsin  
Fine Arts Building  
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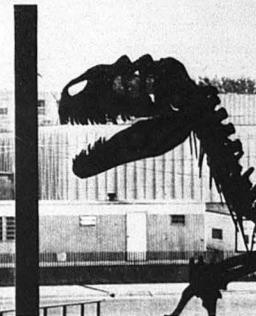
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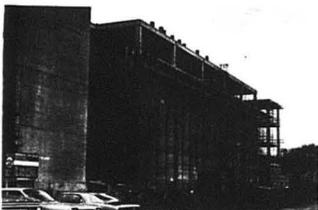
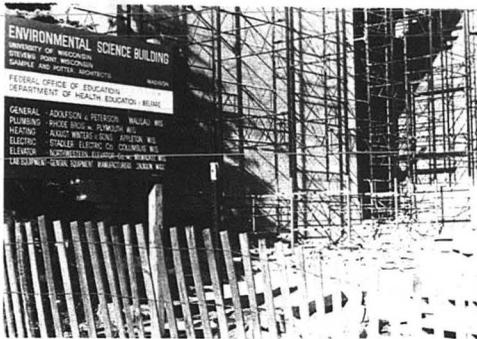
The University Center addition nears completion (right).  
-Photo by Tom Halfmann



Two observers view the construction on the Union (left and top).  
-Photos by Tom Halfmann



The Environmental Science Building. Three views as the construction progresses.  
- Staff Photos



Construction... the American way (right)?  
-Photo by Tom Halfmann

What's in a sign (right)?  
-Photo by Tom Halfmann

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## Construction Nears Completion At UWSP

by Bob Kerkseick

The Union addition, the Science addition and the new Environmental Science Building are all nearing completion.

**The University Center Addition**  
Completion of the University Center addition is scheduled for November of this year.

The addition will extend halfway from the old Union to High St. on the North and almost to Reserve St. on the West. Hachet added that, unfortunately, little land was set aside as "green space", and sees this as one of the drawbacks of the building.

Text rental and the book store will be moved into areas twice the size of the old room. The new addition will also have nine more meeting and conference rooms, and one more "all purpose room" like the Wisconsin Room. The new room will be set aside for large gatherings, lectures, and films. It is connected to smaller conference rooms. One of the new meeting rooms will be set aside as a "media room", with special acoustics for handling press conferences.

The Gridiron will remain in its present place, but will be extended toward Reserve St. The new addition will be able to be closed off from the present Grid by means of a sliding door. The Grid addition will also have a new sound system, and will make it possible to receive or originate television broadcasts from the room.

The present lounge will also be extended toward Reserve St. Two television rooms and an Ala Carte dining room will be added. The new lounge will also be equipped with typing rooms, for students to come and use typewriters. Six "listening stations" will be spread around the lounge, for students to plug into a six-channel sound system and listen to music picked out from a new music room. A reference check out desk completes the room.

Part of the furnishing for the addition will come from the University Center's annual fund. The decoration of many of the rooms will be planned by an Institutional Design Class, taught by Mary Baird.

In conclusion, Hachet pointed out that there is going to be some inconvenience to the students as the new construction is finished. "I am, of course, aware that there is going to be some noise and dust and things like that during construction, and that it is going to interfere with a lot of things, but I really feel that this new facility is important enough to justify the inconvenience."

**Science Addition**

The Science addition is being erected on a former parking lot. The new annex will contain two large lecture halls, five classrooms, faculty research laboratories, a data processing room, faculty offices and student study rooms in addition to the student laboratories.

A plastics fabrication shop will contain resin kettles and plastics casting equipment.

An electronics workshop will become a reality. The well equipped shop will allow students to do individual projects under the supervision of a full time electronics technician.

The psychology department will have an animal surgery area for the preparation and study of neurophysiological experiments. The operating table will be able to accommodate subjects as small as a mouse or as large as a dog.

An observatory will occupy the highest point of the annex with a rotatable dome 20 feet in diameter. Plans include adding a 16 foot cassegrainian telescope to the stock of smaller telescopes.

A small telescope observing area on the roof of the addition will accommodate individual study. Adjacent to the observatory is a data computational room for data processing, small group study and a teaching facility.

The addition houses six different student study areas. The amount of office space in the addition may open up study areas in other buildings that are currently functioning as offices.

The addition will cost about \$2,900,000 and should be open for use by the end of August according to Mr. Specht, Campus Planner.

**The Environmental Science Building**

Work began in the spring of 1972 on the Environmental Science Building. It is scheduled to be opened for the fall semester of 1973. The structure will house the departments of Natural Resources and Biology.

The \$3,898,000 structure, with the exception of offices, one lecture hall and one classroom, will contain laboratories. The reason behind this, according to Harlan Hoffbeck, associate campus planner, is that UWSP has sufficient classroom space but is lacking in laboratory space.

After the acceptance of a lower bid than expected, the original

continued on page 7



Graffiti at the construction sites (photos top and bottom).  
-Photos by Tom Halfmann



butterflies are free

## A UNIQUE PRODUCTION

by Bob Kerksieck

*Butterflies Are Free* deals with a unique problem. A blind man. It deals with his problems; growing up leaving home, trying to make it on his own, and falling in love. All this while trying to break away from a possessive mother.

The text of the play seems to say that the blind are human too. And *Butterflies* says it beautifully.

As the play opens you see Don in his apartment. Though blind, he has adapted himself very well to his surroundings. He possesses a ready humor and a confidence in himself that is encouraging.

Jill, an attractive 19 year old divorcee, wanders in from next door and finds Don as fascinating as he does her. Paul Vandeventer and Kim Shulta work very well together as Don and Jill as they captivate the audience in their own artful way.

Then Mother walks in unexpectedly and the tempers flare. She oozes shock about her son's living conditions while trying to talk him into coming back under her protective wing.

Ginny as the mother does an excellent job building tension between herself and the two friends. After Don leaves, she acts as a catalyst for future tension between Don and Jill.

From here the play should have been polished more and changed subtly to retain realism. Mother and Don change positions

almost completely as Don, hurt by Jill, wishes to come home in self-pity. Mother suddenly feels that it might be best for her son to continue on his own. Don's change here is more acceptable than Mother's. It might have been better if Mother had shown some earlier realizations, however slight, that her son was no longer the little boy she wanted him to be. Instead, the change came too quickly, and was uncomfortable.

In the end, Don is left to give the world another try.

Don goes ahead, trying again to reach out to Jill and almost fails. He does not fail, but in so doing, reveals a possessive streak of his own and the emotional immaturity of both himself and Jill.

The ending was happy, delighting the audience I'm sure. However, it left me with serious questions as to whether the two would, or even should make out all right.

The set and lighting were well done, complementing the play without standing out noticeably at any time.

The song *Butterflies Are Free* added it's own beautiful and delicate touch to the play. I would like to compliment Mr. Faulkner for putting together a pleasant and serious production.

Those of you who missed *Butterflies* missed an enjoyable evening.



Relocating a classroom?  
-Photo by Tom Halfmann

### Wisconsin Information Service Release

Residents of Portage, Wood and Adams Counties who need assistance but do not know how to get it can now call or visit their local Information and Referral Center for free information services.

The Wisconsin Information Service Center, located in the Wisconsin Rapids Social Security Office, is now open to the public, with its services available to all age groups.

Purpose of the center is to guide people with problems, questions and concerns to agencies within the community best suited to help them.

For the past four months center staff members and student volunteers from the University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, have been interviewing public and private agencies in the area, gathering specific information about their human services and programs, and using this data to build the center's resource file. This file is used by staff members to

obtain up-to-date information about services available in the area in the fields of health, education, social services, recreation and many others.

Staffed by Manager Eleanor Stringham and Specialist Mary Ann Fuehrer, the Wisconsin Rapids Center is part of a network of information and referral centers located throughout the state. It is jointly sponsored by the Social Security Administration and Wisconsin Department of Health & Social Services, Division on Aging. Other centers are located in Green Bay, Manitowoc, Ashland, Cashton, Reedsburg, Beloit, Madison, Oconto, Fond du Lac, Waukesha, Eau Claire and Milwaukee.

Office hours at the Wisconsin Rapids Center are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Residents may phone 421-1050 or visit the office. Callers outside the Wisconsin Rapids telephone exchange may call the same number, (715) 421-1050, collect.

## Summer Cinema

Two movies remain in the UAB (University Activities Board) Cinema Theatre Summer Program.

The movies will be shown on Monday evenings at 8:00 p.m. in the Blue Room of DeBot Center. The movies will be open to the general public. Admission will be 25 cents.

Scheduled are: *The Fox*, July 16; and *Othello*, July 23.

## Summer Theatre

Two productions remain in the UW-Stevens Point Summer Theatre Company Schedule.

*Suddenly Last Summer* is scheduled for July 18 to 21 and *Aladdin!* is scheduled for July 25 to 28.

Dr. Robert Baruch, is directing both *Suddenly Last Summer* and *Aladdin!*

Tickets may be obtained at the University Box Office, second floor, Fine Arts; or by calling 346-3278.

Each performance will be at 8:00 p.m. on the announced nights in the Warren Gard Jenkins Theatre of the Fine Arts Building.

### Student Health Plan

If you have pre-registered for the fall semester and are working full-time for the university this summer, you may join the group health plan and receive inpatient treatment at the University Health Service.

The cost will be the same as a full-time student pays for Health Service via the student activity fee, \$6.60.

Should you desire this opportunity, please pay the cashier \$6.60 as soon as possible.

## Want Something To Do?

Do you want something to do? There will be folk dancing this summer for anyone who would like to come and learn for fun. Dances come from countries including Poland, Russia, Germany, Israel, Serbia and others. No experience is needed.

The meetings will be held Monday evenings, 6:00 to 8:00 at the Gesell Gym. Bring your friends.

### Catholic Services

Masses at Newman Chapel (basement of St. Stan's Church), Saturday, 4:00 & 6:00 p.m.; Sunday, 10:00 a.m. (during summer months). Frs. Vaughn W. Brockmen, William Jablonske and Leo J. Kryski.

### Lutheran Service

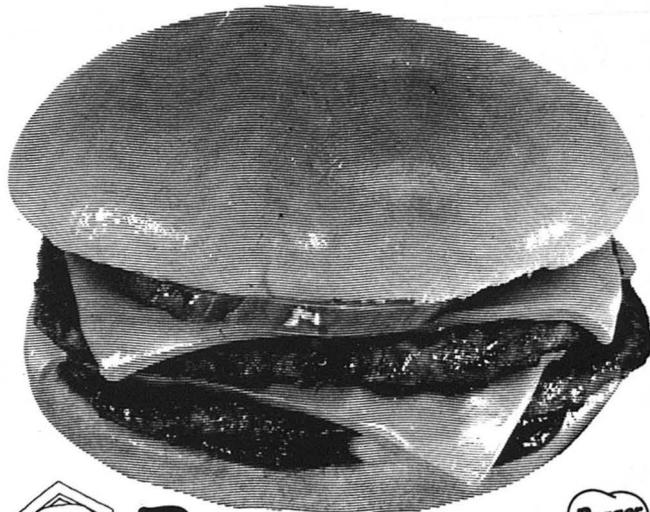
Service with Eucharist at Peace Campus Center, Maria Drive and Vincent, Sundays, 10:30 a.m. (during Summer School). James Schneider, Pastor.

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Jim Clark - Baseball Coach

# Looks Back On A Disappointing Year

by Al Pavik  
Campus News Release

There he sat, a few days after the 1973 baseball season had ended, with a drooping cigar in his mouth that pumped up and down as he spoke.

"To put it in a nutshell, I guess you'd have to say we had a disappointing year. We played poor defense and that's what beat us. We had some good efforts and also had some fun. But when you beat yourselves like we did this season, it is a disappointment".

A month ago Pointer baseball coach Jim Clark admitted these feelings. His ball club

had finished third in the Wisconsin State University Conference with an 8-4 slate and had played exactly .500 ball for the year, ending with an overall record of 14-14.

It was the seventh year in a row with a .500 record or better for Clark. Only in his initial 1966 season did the Pointers fail to win as many games as they lost.

Is a third place finish among nine teams and a .500 win-loss percentage something to look down at?

"Last September I felt we were going to have an outstanding team and I thought we could win the league championship," said Clark. "But those early expectations back-fired!"

The letdown, explained Clark, resulted when a pair of gifted infielders didn't join the club as anticipated and several crippling injuries hurt the defensive personnel which were on hand.

"We just ended up too weak overall. We weren't very deep at any position. We'd get ahead of a lot of teams and then we'd make errors which lost the game. We'd lose them ourselves," said Pointer coach. "I just can't accept that."

Stevens Point surrendered the second fewest number of runs in the conference. But Clark's point was centered around the fact that eight games were lost by two or less runs, including four by just a one digit total. Four games were also narrowly won by a single tally. "We might have been 11-1 in the league this year," he uttered to himself.

"I was very pleased with our pitching, though," praised Clark. "And our hitting was also good. We were third in the league in pitching and we were the best power hitting club."

Leading that respectable pitching corps were Juniors Denny Peters, and John Pieper. Peters was an All-WSUC honorable mention righthander who ranked ninth in loop hurling and second for the Pointers with an overall earned run average of 1.61. Pieper had the team's third lowest overall ERA (1.75).

A pair of Stevens Point natives also saw action on the hill for this year's Pointers.

Former Pacelli High standout Al Rutta chalked up a 3-2 record while Stevens Point Area High ace Bob Schleizer earned just a brief taste of collegiate ball. Both were freshmen letter winners.

Earning the Pointers Most Valuable Player honor for the '73 campaign was Dan Pregoni. The senior power hitter rapped out a .329 season batting average which topped all Pointer swingers. He also produced a .400 mark in the loop, the sixth ranked percentage. Those efforts earned him a honorable mention in the league as a first basemen.

Another bright spot on this year's club which Clark is sure to agree on was freshmen Tom Hojnacki. Although only batting at a .212 clip, Hojnacki was an instinctive infielder and a quick starter, all of which allowed him to earn the Pointer Rookie of the Year distinction.

This season's wrap up is not complete yet, however. The talkative Clark added a notable illustration in conclusion: "Our season was very frustrating, like when a football team drives to the goal line and then fumbles, you know you've beaten yourself! But I'm looking ahead to next year. We are losing only four ball players, you know...."

## ENGAGEMENT RINGS



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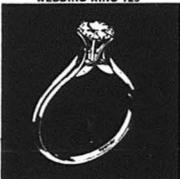
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### Writing Lab Open During Summer.

Term paper coming up? Book review due? Essay exams throwing you for a loop?

Why not visit the Writing Lab? We provide free assistance for any student on campus who has a writing question. We promise no miracles, of course, but we do offer tutorial and self-help service.

All people on campus this summer are invited to visit the lab for writing assistance or just to see the lab in operation.

Come to Classroom Center 234 between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Tuesdays through Thursdays or call 346-3568 for appointment.

To acquaint students with it's services, the lab is sponsoring an Open House on Monday, July 23, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. in Classroom Center 234. A special invitation is extended to all visiting teachers, students and friends to see the lab in operation.

## Kathy's

Kitchen

by Char Seidl

### CHILI BEEF LOAF

- 2 pounds ground chuck
- 1 medium onion, finely chopped
- 1 teaspoon chili powder
- 2 teaspoons seasoned salt
- ½ teaspoon seasoned pepper
- ¼ teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 teaspoon steak sauce
- 2 eggs, slightly beaten
- 2 cups soft stale-bread crumbs
- ¼ cups tomato juice
- 2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca

Combine all ingredients and mix well. Shape in loaf about 12 inches long in baking pan. Score top of loaf in diamond shapes with back of knife. Bake in preheated 375 degree F. oven about one hour. Serve warm, or you can chill for cold cuts. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

## CONSTRUCTION

continued from page 5

building plans were expanded to include a larger basement storage area with elevator extended to the basement.

The design of the building features a minimum of windows. Some dissent was registered about the complete absence of windows in the laboratories. A minimum of window space provides a large amount of wall space and is more economical to build, heat and air-condition.

Offices will occupy the north wall of the first floor. The faculty offices on the consecutive floors will be distributed in association with the laboratories.

The air-conditioning equipment was will not only provide coolant for the Environmental Science Building, but also for the Science addition currently under construction.

The budget for equipment was originally \$250,000 but has more than doubled to a new total of \$510,000. In addition to the new equipment, the present movable equipment in Old Main will be moved to the new facility.

The new building will contain equipment and facilities neither department has presently. These will include an electron microscope, which is necessary to study the ultra structure or cellular detail.

A second floor artificially lighted greenhouse features a controlled environment. Temperature, light and other factors in the growth cycle can be varied in a series of elaborate growth chambers.

The radioactive laboratory consists of three rooms. Presently there are no facilities for this type of study. Introduction of radioactive material into plant and animal systems and analysis of the results will be possible through the new instrumentation.

One of the inside walls on the first floor will consist of a series of aquariums featuring various aquatic growth. This will not only serve the fisheries laboratory, but allow for public display as well.

The two departments will share the same autoclave-dishwashing area adjoining their separate supply rooms. They also share the same workshop which will be used in constructing projects and models.

A photography laboratory will have common usage by both departments. It is equipped for color as well as black and white. It will consist of a studio and several developing rooms. The smaller developing rooms allow for individual work without tying up the entire laboratory.

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