

Environmental Studies Minor Implemented

by Terry Witt

The College of Letters and Sciences will be offering a new minor to the already established curriculum. It will be offered this fall and called the Environmental Studies Minor.

The minor, described as interdisciplinary, is designed to complement existing environmental studies in the College of Natural Resources, but emphasizing a social and humanist approach to the problem of environmental deterioration.

Unlike so-called conventional minors which normally would complement a specific area of professional studies, the Environmental Studies Minor is applicable to any student with an interest in the environment. 'The minor is available and capable of being completed by any student on campus,' said Richard Christofferson.

Christofferson is a member of the Political Science Department and a member of the three man committee who authored the minor. Dr. James Newman of the College of Natural Resources and Dr. Baird Callicott of the Philosophy Department complete the committee.

'The original impetus toward environmental studies was that it suggests perhaps a non-technical, humanist approach,' said Callicott. 'It was our feeling that almost all environmental studies focused upon the detailed scientific aspects of the natural environment, and there was little emphasis upon what we considered to be an equally important component; that of understanding the human relationship to the natural environment.'

Many departments have responded by creating courses pertaining to ethical considerations, economics, politics, and the historical aspects of the environmental problem. From this response a coherent, useful curriculum was established,' added Christofferson.

Originally the committee had envisioned a more energetic plan involving perhaps an environmental studies center. Unfortunately budgetary considerations forced a scaled down version in the form of a minor.

'We still believe the minor has a great deal of merit, primarily because the student can take a so-called conventional major in some area and with this minor still be highly aware of the environment and in particular the human and social aspects,' said Christofferson.

'We think this will lead to a greater number of persons practicing environmental responsibility in whatever endeavor they might choose,' he added.

It is hoped the reduced technical component in the Environmental Studies Minor will appeal to students lacking a so-called scientific mind. Yet the minor will remain sufficiently technical, so as to attract the student of the physical sciences. Because many of the courses in this Liberal Arts minor may serve double duty as humanities or social science electives, the opportunity of an environmental education is more available to every student at UW-SP.

'The departments that are participating do so with a very specific focus on their respective discipline as it involves the environment,' said Callicott.

An example is the Psychology Department which has expressed an interest in the minor to study the effects of stress on man as the result of a crippled environment.

Christofferson said the minor could be much more effective if other departments would become more involved. 'We hope other departments see the potential and the need for making their own contributions. I do not see where any department on campus is inherently isolated from the environment and its problems; nor is any discipline incapable of making a contribution.'

If any student is interested in the Environment Studies Minor; Dr. Callicott, Dr. Newman and Christofferson have indicated they would be happy to discuss the minor.

Environmental Studies Requirements

A minor in Environmental Studies consists of a minimum of 24 credits distributed as follows:

I. Required:

A. Biology 204 (three credits) or Biology 205+ (three credits), Biology and Natural Resources majors are not eligible to enroll in Biology 204.

B. Natural resources 370 (three credits). Natural Resources majors are not eligible to enroll in NR 370 but may complete the minor by substituting one of the courses from II below.

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The philosophy of keeping it as it is. -The Environmental Studies Major.

-Department of Natural Resources Photo

Saga To Stay

New Food Contract Vending Undecided

by Terry Witt

Saga Foods current two year university food service contract with UWSP will end sometime in mid-August this year. State law requires the university to seek bids on a new contract at this time.

Bud Steiner, the official liaison between the food service and the university explained how the new contract specifications were written and the provisions of the contract.

'We wrote the specifications of this new contract based upon what the current needs of the food service program are,' said Steiner.

Once finalized, copies of the new contract were sent out to 10 companies who expressed an interest in bidding, sealed bids were sent to state purchasing around the first of May. The final decision was made last week.

'Central State Purchasing has verbally confirmed that Saga Foods will be awarded the manual food service contract,' said Steiner.

'Three major changes affect

the new contract,' added Steiner.

The optional 15 meal-per-week program available only during summer sessions previously, will be offered for the first time during the regular academic year.

In addition the three-meal-per-day program at the University Center will be discontinued due to the recent closing of Steiner and Delzel Residence Halls.

The 21-meal-per-week program will be changed to a 20-meal program offering only two meals on Sundays (a brunch between the regular breakfast and lunch periods; and dinner).

Food service rates for 1973-74 will be \$510 per year (\$255 per semester) for the 20-meal program and \$475 per year (\$237.50 per semester) for the 15 meal program. Tax will be added unless the bill goes through the legislature to eliminate the tax on food service programs.

There is a possibility that Allen Center will be closed for food service on weekends next year. All students with 20-meal plans would have to eat at

DeBot Center should that happen. The main reason would be to save money by operating only one facility.

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Bud Steiner, Assistant Director - University Center.

-Photo by Tom Halfmann

Editorial Page

Where Are We Going?

by Bob Kerksieck

Now its my turn to speak, and I would like to clear up some things.

First, contrary to the reporting in the first page article of the April 13, 1973 Pointer, I will write editorials (in case you had not noticed).

Second, contrary to "unofficial comment" from the last editorial staff; I have found a competent staff and we are putting out a newspaper.

The real question however, is NOT whether or not I have found a competent staff or whether we can put out a newspaper. Just about anyone with a budget can find a staff, and its a relatively simple thing to put out a newspaper-newsletter.

So the real question is: "Where are we going?"

I have been asked: "Is the Pointer going to be turned into nothing more than a newsletter?" and "Are you going to be an administrative puppet?" My answer to both of those questions is a definite and final 'NO'. Rather than becoming a newsletter or a puppet of any single group the Pointers first goal is to try to be a source of information about everything that pertains to students of this university.

While it is true that the campus will be given first priority in news coverage, that priority will not result in a mere "enlarged newsletter".

Instead, the Pointer will keep a critical eye on the university (keep in mind that critical does not connote negativism). In other words the Pointer will try to keep students informed of all the workings of the university.

A start may be made by reporting what some individuals have done and are doing in Student Government. Many in Student Government are learning to work with and change the university system in order to provide mature student input

into decisions made on all levels of the university.

Another goal of the Pointer is to be a strong voice for the student. Not a voice telling the student what he is or what he should be.

Perhaps it all comes down to the definition of a student. I believe a student is one involved in an educational process. At this university, education has many facets. It involves many things in addition to the traditional textbook education you get in some classes. The most involved is learning how to deal with a new living situation. Involvement in some of the outside activities may help you to respect your fellow man and our natural resources.

"A student is a person who is learning to fulfill his powers and to find ways of using them in the service of mankind."
-Harold Taylor

You may ask how we are going to be a voice for the student?

A difficult question at best, it will have to rest in part with my staff and in part with my editorial policies and how I implement them.

The staff is so far made up of about 25 individuals. They are made up of

many different nationalities, political and religious persuasions. Only about a quarter live on campus but that should be altered as freshmen register for journalism activities credits and flow into the structure of the staff. The most interesting thing about the staff is that they are individuals. Some may be found in a bar all night every night, while others may never touch a drop. Some will be making honors and a couple may have to work to stay off of probation.

Politically they range from conservative through moderate to radical. As individuals, I believe they represent a fair cross section of the campus.

Editorial Policies are much more difficult to define. I realize that I cannot hope to satisfy all the varied elements of students simultaneously. However, the Editorial Policies have been designed to be as open as possible while reserving Editorial rights. I hope that we will be able to accurately and fairly cover meetings with various administrative, faculty, and student groups.

I will be available to speak to any individual or group by appointment.

Too Little Too Late?

by Bob Kerksieck

The environmental Studies Minor has become a reality. But what have we gained?

All of the courses are already offered at this university. The minor then, is perhaps only a 'showpiece' for the university and those who finish 24 credits in the related courses listed.

Still, there are high hopes for the future of the minor. Additional courses may be added. Perhaps in time it will become an entire department. But do we have the time?

I find it sad that the effect of man on the environment has not been studied in depth. Why couldn't a department have been implemented 10 years or even one hundred years ago? Man seems all too often to be one step behind his mistakes.

But that is hindsight when we need foresight desperately.

Education is needed the most. Every individual should be educated to think before dropping that piece of trash or using something that is not absolutely necessary. Industry is now beginning to learn that it will not be permitted to pollute and destroy forever. The resources simply will not be there to destroy.

I would like to compliment the many individuals and the Environmental Council in particular for work done in education, recycling and other environment oriented work.

There is much to be done and perhaps very little time. Lets use this new minor as yet another building block.

From The President

by Jim Hamilton

Student Government President

This is the first of an opinionated and informative series which I will sponsor but may not always produce. I wish to thank the Editor for allowing me the space to sponsor this column. This column will deal with a wide range of subjects of concern to us all (education, job opportunity, money, politics, etc.).

The primary theme of the column will be twofold: to show what is and to show what ought to be. It will deviate from time to time to express opinion or concern about pressing matters that will inevitably arise.

The opinion in the articles will be my own or ones with which I agree and may not necessarily agree with those of the Pointer staff. Therefore any comments concerning the content of the articles should be directed toward me.

With the preliminary BS out of the way, I will state what I believe are the most important functions of Student Government.

I believe Student Government should operate to promote the interests, secure the rights and enumerate the responsibilities of the students. We are all subjected to the same basic situations throughout our years in college (living in dorms, writing term papers, taking tests, etc.). We all will have or have had some good professors and some bad ones; some stimulating courses and some dead ones; some good times and some bums. It is for these reasons that you should always remember that Student Government is here to help you whenever you need it. So, if at anytime, for any reason you feel you are being harassed, Student Government will always try to help.

The Student Government Office is located on the second floor of the Union and can be reached by phoning 346-3628.

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The Pointer is a second class publication, published weekly during the school year at the University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481.

The Pointer is a university publication, published under authority granted to the Board of Regents of State Universities by Section 37.11, Wisconsin Statutes. Publication costs are paid by the State of Wisconsin under contracts awarded by the State Printing Section, State Department of Administration, as provided in State Printing Operational Bulletin 9-24 of September 1, 1970.

editorial guidelines

1. The Pointer will be published weekly with the exceptions of exam and vacation periods.

2. Publication dates are: June 29; July 13, 27; August 31; September 7, 14, 21, 28; October 5, 12, 19, 26; November 2, 9, 16, 30; December 7; January 18, 25; February 1, 8, 15, 22; March 1, 8, 15; April 5, 12, 19, 26; May 3.

3. All official University announcements will be placed in the Pointer, if they are typed and submitted by Tuesday noon. The Pointer reserves the right to edit and determine the size of announcements.

4. All campus organizations news will be placed in the Pointer if it is properly submitted by Monday noon.

5. The Pointer will publish the Campus Newsletter. This service has been arranged in cooperation with the University News Service.

6. Letters to the editor must be typed and signed. Names will be withheld upon request.

7. The editors reserve the right to edit and/or refuse all material submitted to the Pointer.

8. The editors reserve the right to set priorities on all material submitted (in view of space limitations).

9. Book reviews, recipes, creative writing, cartoons, etc., will be considered for publication if properly submitted.

10. The Pointer will deal with anything the editors feel bears relevance to the university.

11. Anyone is welcome to work on the Pointer staff. The editors, however, reserve the right to make assignments in keeping with the needs of the paper and with individual capabilities.

12. The Pointer will provide free classified ads to students at this university. Classified ads must be typed and submitted to the Advertising Manager by Monday noon. Free classified ads should be 30 words or less. Classified ads for non-students will be \$1.00 per column inch. There is a 50 cent minimum charge.

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The new contract includes a standard two year service with the university and three optional 1 year renewal clauses. It provides all board dining in the centers, all ala carte dining, all catering and all beer and liquor service. It excludes all home economics food programs and the vending machine service. Included in the contract specifications is a mandatory 28.2 per cent return to the university of all the gross dollars earned through the food service program. The old contract required a 25 per cent return to the university. This change will mean a couple of million dollars more to be spent on the operations of the three university centers.

'The contractor (Saga Foods) is also encouraged to employ as many students as possible for all positions resulting from this contract, in keeping with the policy of employment at UWSP,' said Steiner.

Steiner is a former student and graduate of UWSP, with a B.S. in mathematics. He has nearly completed his masters degree in student personnel administration. In 1965 Steiner began his duties as Assistant Director for Operations at the University Center and has

maintained that position for the past 8 years. He is directly responsible for the supervision of text rental, the university store, games room, all the materials centers, arts and crafts center, information desk, student employment, personnel procedures and building and maintenance services. In addition he is the official liaison for the university manual food service contracts and the vending contract which he is involved with right now.

'A number of things are happening at this point with the vending contract, although nothing has been finalized,' said Steiner. 'Central administration has put together specifications built around standard contract language and we have modified that to fit what we think provides the best service to this campus.'

The Residence Hall Council was also involved in the development of the specifications for the vending contract, indicating what students of residence halls would like from the vending program. Specifications have not as yet been finalized, but a new vending contractor is

MAT-MST Exams Scheduled

MAT-MST Comprehensive Examinations in History and Social Science will be given Friday, July 13 at 1:00 p.m. in Room 472 of the COPS Building. Candidates in History should report to Professor Robert Zieger in Room 409 COPS and candidates in Social Science should report to Professor Guy Gibson in Room 410 COPS by July 6 if they plan to take the exams on July 13.

Summer Cinema

Four movies will be shown 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: All the Loving Couples, July 2; Joe, July 9; The Fox, July 16; and Othello, July 23.

Food, Vending Contracts

expected on campus by the second or third week in August. Steiner admitted he was somewhat dissatisfied with Ace Host, the current vending contractor. 'The machines were old and there has not been resident management which has caused the machines to deteriorate to some extent,' he said. There were a lot of complaints especially from residence halls throughout this past year. Also, the contract was nearly expired and the university was going out to seek bids anyway.

'The contract will terminate on June 22, which means from June 22 through mid-August the university will be taking over the vending program. It will be a minimal program,' said Steiner. Of the 68 vending machines on campus, 27 will be in use, and those 27 will be leased from the current contractor, Ace Host. A couple of machines will be operating in residence halls being used this summer, and a minimum number of machines will be kept operating in the academic buildings for the summer school.

'Primarily what will continue operating are the coffee, canned soda, cup soda and candy machines,' he added.

The university is looking to replace all the present equipment on campus with new machines by the second week of August. 'In most cases we have specified that all machines be of 1972 or later manufacture,' said Steiner.

'We have written a couple of things into the new vending contract,' he said. One specification calls for the vending management to meet with representatives of the university and with student groups. In this way Steiner hopes student groups can act as a sounding board for what is good or bad about the vending program.

Cris Smith Named Player Of The Year

by John Anderson

Rose Christine Smith has been named Player of the Year. This is the highest award given by the student drama organization, The Players Club.

Miss Smith, a graduate student who specializes in technical aspects of the theatre was cited by The Players Club at an annual recognition banquet at the Hotel Whiting.

She has participated in more than 27 shows on campus, all in technical roles. Currently she is serving on the Summer Theatre Company which will stage four productions in July.

Two other top awards went to Sterling Calder and Sheila

Brooke Trindal, who were singled out as the best student actor and actress of the year. Calder was cited for his role as Buffalo Bill in Indians. Miss Trindal won her honor on the basis of playing Childie in The Killing of Sister George.

Named best supporting actor and actress were Dan Nolan, for his role as David in Company; and Lea Niedzolkowski for her part in The Killing of Sister George.

Charles Nelson won the best student director award for his shows in the Studio Theatre Series entitled Joe Egg, and Delicate Balance.

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Environmental Studies

II. The remaining credits are to be selected from courses listed below and according to the following distribution: 3 to 9 credits in each of A, B, and C.++

- A.
 1. Biology 100, Biological Principles and Man (three credits). This is not available to students electing Biology 205.
 2. Geography 101, Earth Science (five credits) or Geology 100, Geology and Man (three credits) or Geology 101, Principles of Geology (five credits).
 3. Geography 340, World Survey of Environmental Degradation (three credits).
 4. Physics 333, An Introduction to Environmental Sciences, A Physical Approach (three credits).
- B.
 1. Economics 204, Environmental Economics (three credits).
 2. History 366-566, Resource Development and Policy in the U.S. (three credits).
 3. Political Science 301, Politics and the Environment (three credits).
 4. Sociology 260, Population Problems (three credits).
 5. Anthropology 350, Cultural Ecology (three credits).
- C.
 1. Communications 400-700, Communications and Natural Resources (three credits).
 2. Natural Resources 475-675, International Environmental Studies Seminar (three credits).
 3. Philosophy 380, Environmental Ethics (three credits).
 4. Art 342, Crafts of American Indians (three credits).

+ Biology 205 prerequisites are either (1) Biology 101 or (2) Biology 130 and Biology 160. There are no prerequisites to Biology 204.

++ The courses listed in these areas will be expanded and updated as new courses germane to the Environmental Studies Minor are added in the several departments of the University. The existence of an implemented Environmental Studies Minor, it is hoped, will stimulate the interest of unrepresented departments to participate in it by developing relevant courses.



Bud Steiner, Assistant Director - University Center.
-Photo by Tom Halfmann

choice.

'Five companies have indicated an interest in the vending contract,' said Steiner. Canteen Company of Wausau has expressed an interest in bidding. R. & J. Coffee Service in Stevens Point, Saga Food Service, Coca Cola Bottling Company in Madison and R. M. Pollock Company in Wausau.

The specifications will be sent out to these companies, a date will be set and those companies still interested will be invited to tour the campus. A date will then be set probably in Madison for bid openings and the company that offers the highest financial return to the university, and maintains specified service levels would generally be awarded the contract.

The major recommendation that came from the residence halls was that snack bars be allowed to operate along with the vending program. 'This was written into the contract,' said Steiner. And the contractor will be made aware that snack bars will be operated on a limited basis.

'One of the things that caused trouble with the vending program this year was raising the price of canned soda from 15 to 20 cents a can,' said Steiner. With the new vending contract the university will use variable pricing machines, and the student will be offered an option. National brands like Coca Cola, Pepsi and Seven-Up will be sold for 20 cents a can while minor brands will cost 15 cents a can, to give the student a



A chorus and dance group performs.
-Novosti Press Agency Photo

Ludmila Mitolya, President of the International Club of the University of Uzhgorod; with mementos from students from the University of Michigan.
-Novosti Press Agency Photo



A folk dance group 'in the swing of things'.
-Novosti Press Agency Photo

a look at a rose garden?

by Vladimir Popov,
Novosti Press Agency Correspondent

Of the 80,000 inhabitants of Uzhgorod (the center of the Transcarpathian region of the Ukrainian SSR), 12,000 study at the university in the city. There are representatives of 28 nationalities—Ukrainians, Russians, Hungarians, Jews and others.

The internations Club (Interclub) is the most popular club at the university. With a membership of 3,000 students, it has branches in the university's eight departments. The nine-member club board, elected by a show of hands, nominates two co-presidents who perform their duties in turn.

At the moment the presidents of the club are Ludmila Mitolya, a Ukrainian math student, and Dmitri Semdzhadz, a Georgian medical student.

"Our club is 16 years old," said 20-year-old Ludmila Mitolya. "Our purpose is to try to satisfy the constant interest our students show in the life of the youth of foreign countries and other republics of the Soviet Union. Get-togethers devoted to a foreign country or a union republic, which usually include performances put on by students representing the given republic or country, film shows and dances, are very popular. We often discuss problems concerning all the young people of the world. Such get-togethers, usually held once a month, draw a great number of participants. But the annual international festivals, in which students from all the 15 republics of our country and guests from Hungary and Czechoslovakia take part, are even more popular."

"Last year," Ludmila went on, "our students especially enjoyed a concert by the University of Michigan Chamber Chorus. And the Americans liked the performance of the Yvettus student band of our university. We have almost a dozen groups. Every third student at the university participates in amateur art activities. Each department has a chorus of its own, and the most popular ones are the Trembita folk ensemble and the Smiles vocal group who sing songs in English. The university has dance and theatrical groups and a fine arts studio. Experienced instructors and all the necessary facilities are at the disposal of students free of charge. Those who wish to may join classical and jazz music clubs of a literary circle."

Almost half of the students are members of the university tourist club. They hike to places of historic interest and throughout the area. The necessary facilities and the services of experienced instructors are provided free. In winter students go on skiing trips to the highest peak in the Carpathians, Goversia (5700 feet above sea level).

Fifteen types of sports activities are included in the curriculum of the first two years at the university, but the most popular ones are track and field, soccer, skiing and basketball. Students can participate in sports at the local branch of the Burevistik students sports club. The sports complex of the university includes two soccer fields, other grounds for various sports and indoor gyms. An indoor swimming pool is being built now.

Almost all the sports facilities have been built with the help of students who worked in their spare time. The students also took part in the construction of the Skalka health and sports camp, located in a picturesque suburb of Uzhgorod in the Carpathians, where they can rest and train. Students receive accommodations at the camp free of charge or at 70 percent discount. All expenses are paid by the trade union committee of the university. The camp cost 200,000 rubles to build and all the expenses were covered by the state.

The young people also relax in student cafes, dance halls and at parties arranged in student clubs.

A Look At Soviet Universities

Note: The following questions were submitted in writing to Professor Wacław Soroka; Advisor to the Russian and East Central European Studies Major, by Bob Kerkisek of the "Pointer. Dr. Soroka returned answers in writing.

What should our readers know about Soviet universities in general?

While speaking about Soviet universities, we might think about all types of higher schools on the university level in the U.S.S.R., or we might have in mind the universities in the strict sense of the word.

In the first case, this term includes: universities, professional schools as medical, agricultural, engineering, administrative schools, etc., as well as various 'institutes' (instytuty), as the Chief Pedagogical Institute in Leningrad and various technical institutes throughout the country. All together there are over 740 schools on the university level in the Soviet Union.

They concentrate on training professional leaders of the society, and on the preparation of skilled personnel needed in the growing economy of the country.

In the strict sense of the word there are 41 Soviet Universities. They concentrate on liberal arts, arts and sciences, and on humanities devoted to disciplines traditionally cultivated at universities.

The first university was founded in Russia in 1755, the Lomonosov University in Moscow. It perhaps deepens our perspectives if we know that in Eastern and Central Europe, the Charles University of Czechoslovakia was founded in Prague in 1346, and the Cracow University in Poland was founded in 1364.

We have to keep in mind that a large portion of research is carried out outside of universities and institutes, by the Soviet Academy of Sciences, a

continuation of the Academy founded by Peter the Great in 1725. The Academy strictly cooperates with all fields and executes directives of the government worked out in the framework of needs revealed by plans for economic development of the country.

When we keep in mind this diversification of higher schools in the U.S.S.R., we can realistically understand a high number of 'Soviet universities' opened and sustained in the Soviet period of history.

However, we should notice that by 1970, for every one thousand inhabitants there were 29 Americans and 18 Soviet students studying at universities. Percentage-wise, between the ages of 20 and 24, the U.S. had 43 percent and the U.S.S.R. had 24 percent enrolled in universities. By comparison, 10 out of every one thousand Europeans were enrolled in a university, 13.5 percent of the Japanese, 16 percent of the French, 7.5 percent of the West Germans, and seven percent of the English between the ages of 20 and 24 are enrolled in universities.

They concentrate on training professional leaders of the society, and on the preparation of skilled personnel needed in the growing economy of the country.

What are the requirements to get into a Soviet university?

Getting into a Soviet university is more difficult than in the U.S. Soviet students are selected, making a more elite group of the society.

Are they scholastically the best, the most gifted, the best prepared? Not always, for the problem is government. They certainly constitute a group of young people given an opportunity. But not only scholastic achievements decide the acceptance of applicants.

Lets go systematically through some problems related to the question.

Each year, all higher schools receive government instructions as to the number of specialists needed in various disciplines.

Admission Commissions (committees) in given schools

receive numbers of applications that usually enormously exceed the number of openings. Selection of candidates is made on the basis of credentials from high schools or grades on the 'maturity certificate', results of competitive entrance exams, recommendation of party authorities, recommendation of administrative offices and trade unions (the last also represent interests of the socialist state).

In such a process, an unavoidable discrimination is perpetuated on the basis of political and ideological considerations. Parental love of children of various party and state dignitaries may result in a certain amount of protectionism and nepotism.

As a result, the student in the Soviet Union is most likely to reflect party and state

bureaucracy and the environment of higher officers of the Army. This statement, true as it is, should be qualified by an observation that Soviet authorities try to get the most gifted students from the society, no matter what their social status may be.

The price students pay for the privilege of study is very high: strict conformism, loyalty to the party and government, and tough work without loafing or failing.

How long must one study to get a degree there?

The Soviet system makes a differentiation between diplomas and degrees.

A diploma is the certificate of accomplishing all university requirements and finishing higher (university) education.

It takes five years to achieve that. Some vascilation could be noticed in the recent period. Khrushcheva regime introduced compulsory practical training that prolonged the period of study. This was changed after his removal. Now this is open to various new attempts at adjusting to modern needs.

Degrees include the degree of Candidates, roughly compared with American Ph.D., and of Doctors, considered as higher than Ph.D. Those degrees can be achieved after a stage of professional work (usually three years). After graduate work, called 'aspirantura' that result in independent preparation of a

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A student cafe at the University of Uzhgorod.
-Novosti Press Agency Photo



Students from the University of Uzhgorod going on a skiing trip.
-Novosti Press Agency Photo.



Students relaxing at summer camp.
-Novosti Press Agency Photo

Summer Theatre Schedule Set

by Barb West

Students from California, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, and Wisconsin, have been assigned roles or technical duties with the UW-Stevens Point Summer Theatre Company.

The 28-member group is responsible for the production of four plays.

From July 4 through July 7, Leonard Gershes *Butterflies are Free* will be staged. The show is a light comedy about a young bachelor moving into his own place for the first time—right next door to a beautiful girl! A damper is put on the fun however, when Mother shows up unexpectedly. Seldon Faulkner, professor of drama and department chairman, will be the director.

The *House of Blue Leaves* written by John Guare, features whacky characters in a romp for pure pleasure. A song writing zookeeper, an AWOL soldier with a bomb intended for the Pope; a Hollywood producer and three nuns are included in

this 'grim comedy'. It is scheduled for July 11 to 14 with Anthony Schmitt, as director.

High drama describes the third summer production of Tennessee Williams *Suddenly Last Summer*, a 'blistering portrait of a young woman's loneliness'. This well-known play will run from July 18 through 21.

Aladdin!, the final summer production, demonstrates the theatres magic with exotic scenes and costumes providing background for action and surprising effects sure to delight children of all ages. It is scheduled for July 25 to 28.

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

Orders for summer season tickets are being taken now at the University Box Office, Fine Arts Building. Further information may be obtained by calling 346-3278.

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

Lutheran Service

Service with Eucharist at Peace Campus Center (behind Tempo), Maria Drive and Vincent; Sundays, 10:30 a.m. (during summer school). James Schneider, Pastor.

Catholic Services

Masses at Newman Chapel (basement of St. Stans Church); Saturday, 4:00 and 6:00 p.m.; Sunday, 10:00 p.m. (during summer months). Frs. Vaughn W. Brockman, William Jablonske and Leo J. Krynski.

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.

Butterflies Are Free To Be Staged

by Barb West

Butterflies Are Free, the comedy hit about the romantic involvements of a young man who was born blind, will be presented July 4 through 7 as the first play in the Summer Theatre Festival.

Each performance will be in the Warren Gard Jenkins Theatre of the Fine Arts Building at 8:00 p.m. Tickets for the production may be obtained at the UW-SP box office, upper level of the Fine Arts Building; Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. On performance evenings, the box office is open from 7:00 p.m. to 8:45 p.m.

The story by Leonard Gershe has delighted audiences all over the world with its humor and wit as it explores the predicament of a handicapped youth, to be portrayed by Paul Vandeventer, who is trying to escape the cloying attentions of an overprotective mother.

This possessive but perceptive mother, played by Ginny Lynn Safford, is hard boiled and sharp tongued as she tries to keep the world from hurting her son. When he leaves

his suburban home to set himself up in New York City and follow a career in music, she knows she can't stop him. But when he becomes involved with a spirited young divorcee of 19 who is his next door neighbor in the Village, she swings into action to 'protect' her son.

Kim Shulta plays the delightfully uninhibited girl whose first marriage lasted only six days, and who wants to avoid any further lasting entanglements. It takes her a long time to realize that the young man cannot see, but by that time the two of them have become very close. It is at this moment that mama comes calling and the play explodes into laughter as she lets loose the acid wit of her tongue. As things develop, it turns out that it is an evenly matched battle, as the bright young girl makes the mother aware of some of her own failings.

Dr. Seldon Faulkner, UW-SP professor of drama will direct the comedy. Robert Redman will assist as stage manager and assistant director.

Dan Nolan will have the fourth role in the play, appearing as an egotistical off-Broadway producer who is a rival for the girls attentions.

Cont From Page Five

Soviet Universities

thesis is successfully defended before a commission composed of scholars, state and party representatives. When candidates are successful in publishing respectable or acceptable works they can start working toward their doctorate.

Requirements include writing a new thesis, defense of this thesis and its acceptance by an authorized commission. Then, the degree is granted by the supreme authorities of the Soviet Union. Not only universities but also the Soviet Academy of Science might sponsor individual doctorates.

What requirements are there to graduate?

Experiments with abolishing exams and entrance requirements and with getting rid of discipline, were definitely ended in 1920s. Now Soviet students are socially liable for proper use of opportunities they are given. Their work is tough. Options are very slim. Required subjects are the basis of the system. Saturdays are not free. Students must successfully pass numerous quizzes and exams, written and oral. Finally they have to produce an independent

written paper and pass an oral exam before an examination commission with a party representative on it. Then, a diploma is given. If the student fails in the process, he is deprived of a scholarship and then relegated from the university.

What is student life actually like in the Soviet Union?

There are positive and negative sides. Students certainly are an elite.

If they believe in common objectives they might share in a kind of enthusiasm known in periods of ideological euphoria. And some do. They are open to myths and utopian expectations that often eradicate sensitiveness made painful by the reality in the civilizations based on individual responsibility. They are young, enjoy sports, singing, theater and music. Their culture has less consumption of television and radio. They still produce for themselves some artistic recreation; for example, they like choirs and social singing. They seldom have automobiles. There are four and five in one room of their dormitories. They are regimented and not permitted dissensions. They accept their military obligations as an honor or unquestionable factor of the reality. On the other side, they are sure of a job after receiving their diploma. It might be a job far from their city or region and in a field not necessarily chosen as their profession, but they are sure and safe to have a job.

There is a kind of escapism visible in the Soviet Union, in the field of poetry that students like and read. On the other side, there is no free expression of religious beliefs and the dogmatic imposed materialism may be resented by many. There is no free exchange of ideas that could challenge

foundations of totalitarian beliefs of the party.

In Ushorod itself, problems are certainly more complex than visible in the article you can read in this issue of the Pointer.

This was the capital of the Carpatho-Ruthenia that belonged to Czechoslovakia from 1918 until 1939.

After WW II, President E. Benes agreed to the pressure of Stalin and the country was incorporated into the Soviet Union in 1945. Today, it is an 'oblast' of the Ukrainian Republic.

Quite a lot of changes were introduced there. For example, the Greek Catholic religion, the religion of 49 per cent of the population, was administratively abolished in 1946. Priests were put in jail and opponents of such measures were severely punished. Also, political elimination of non-communists or 'Ukrainian Nationalists' was carried out. This factor of the reality as well as democratic aspirations that were successfully growing in Czechoslovakia, have not been dissipated, to be sure.

The realities are complex and perplexing. Our primary obligation is to study them.

Among his publications, Dr. Soroka has published a chapter on education in Poland, in Carlton Becks Perspectives On World Education; the book used as a text at some universities including the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee.

If you have any other questions about the Soviet Union and East Central Europe, please contact Dr. Soroka.

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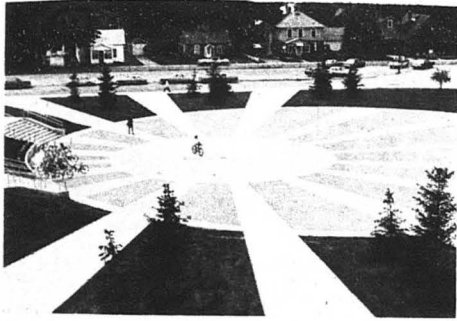
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A different view of the sundial.
-Photo by Tom Halfmann

A Measuring Stick?

Summer Enrollment Shows Little Change

by John Anderson

Summer school enrollment appears to be about the same as in 1972, according to Registrar Gilbert Faust.

The current figure stands at approximately 2,250 but does not include some of the workshop participants who will be arriving for special classes later in the session. Last years enrollment was about 2,450.

Does summer enrollment provide any indication of what student headcount will be in the fall semester?

Faust explained that many students who attend during the summer are not on campus during the regular term and in the fall and spring semesters. For several months, planning

on campus has been based on a decline in enrollment from 8,700 last fall to about 8,000 this fall. Now, however, some of the administrators are hoping the summer figures stand as a good omen for fall, meaning that the decline by the time classes begin in August may not be as severe as initially predicted.

There is one other improved indicator, according to Faust. As of June 1, the total number of new, re-entering and transfer admission applications for the fall had taken a significant jump over the previous month. On May 1, the total number of persons in those categories was down about 600 from the same date in 1972 while the June 1 figure had been narrowed to about 450.

Suzuki Institute Scheduled

by Barb West

The American Suzuki Institute, and annual event which brings hundreds of young musicians here each year is scheduled for August 13 through 17.

The institute is designed for all Suzuki Talent Education students, parents, university students and teachers of strings and piano.

The Suzuki method, developed by Dr. Shinichi Suzuki of Japan, is based on the theory of imitation. Students who range in years from two on up, practice their lessons by imitating their instructors, parents, and the sound of records.

Miss Margery Aber, director of the institute and UW-SP instructor of music is credited with bringing the famous method of teaching to Stevens Point. She has studied with Dr. Suzuki in Japan.

Persons from all parts of the United States, Canada and Japan are expected to attend the event which is jointly sponsored by a grant from the

Wisconsin Arts Council, the National Endowment for the Arts, UW-Madison arts and music and UW-SP.

Topics for this years study will include philosophy of talent education, early childhood education, memory and environment, reading music, and multiple topics for parents. All of the Suzuki piano and violin books will be studied.

As a special guest of the institute, Mrs. Haruko Kataoka will come from Japan to teach piano sessions. She and Dr. Suzuki collaborated in developing the talent education method for the talent education training program.

Other guest faculty will include Noreen Breckman, director of talent education, Winnipeg, Canada; Mihoko Y. Hirata, Suzuki specialist, Seattle, Wash.; Kiyoko Kawakami, Suzuki talent education, Calgary, Canada; William Starr, Suzuki Pedagogy Specialist, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn; and Sanford Reuning, director.

Ithaca Talent Education, New York.

Cost of attending the week-long session is \$40 per person. A preregistration fee of \$15 is payable with application and all fees must be paid in full by July 25.

Further information is available from Margery Aber, American Suzuki Institute, Music Department, UW-SP.

Student Fads?

by John Anderson

Chancellor Dreyfus believes the 27 campuses in the UW System must be protected from student fads.

Therefore, Dreyfus is urging the systems central administration to reverse its opposition to a policy of placing ceilings on freshmen class sizes.

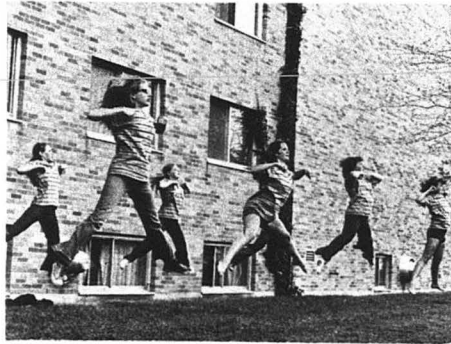
'Complete student caprice in the choice of campuses,' Dreyfus said, 'is no longer reasonable.'

Class limits would protect the states investment, assuring that existing buildings would not have to be closed and personnel laid off on one campus while student fads cause another campus to be crowded, he said.

Dreyfus issued his statement during the weekend at a Chamber of Commerce meeting in Fontana.

He also called for a merger of the UW center and extension systems. Such a move would return statewide visibility to extensions and provide administrative savings, he explained.

'The centers themselves would become the visible presence of extensions while contributing to the current program of freshman-sophomore class offerings,' he said.



Remember those cheerleaders?
-Photo by Tom Halfmann



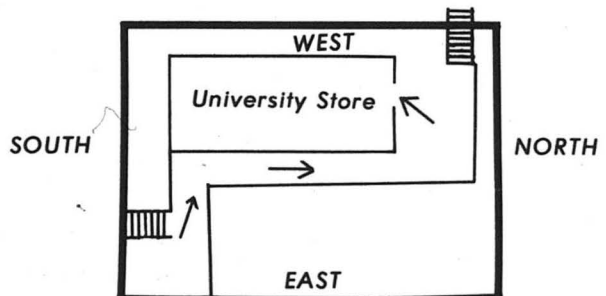
What are we doing to ourselves?
-Photo by Tom Halfmann

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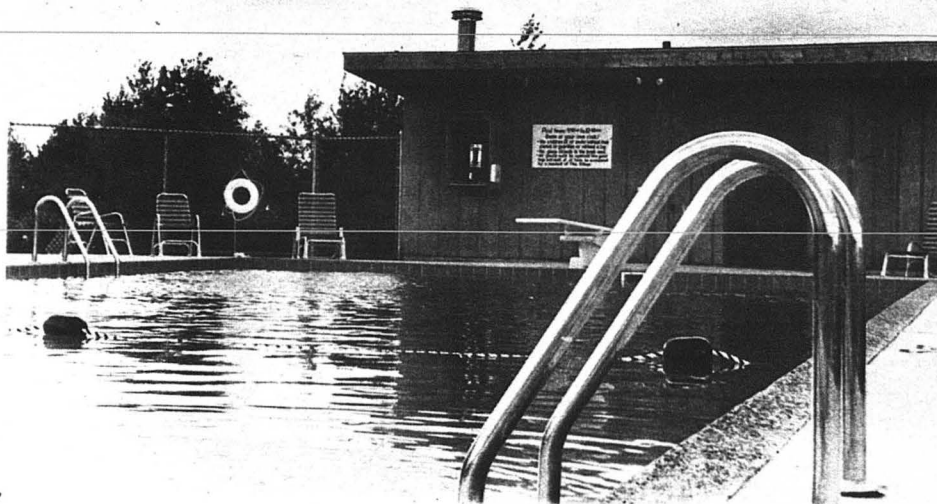


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