

"We will do anything for the poor man, anything but get off his back."

--Leo Tolstoy

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## United Council Investigates Discrimination

By Dan McGlynn

The UW-SP's University Center was the site of last week-end's (Feb. 23rd and 24th) meeting of the United Council of University of Wisconsin Student Governments. The United Council (UC), headquartered in Madison, has expressed a desire to hold its monthly meetings at various campuses around the state.

After a morning of individual committee sessions, the UC held its general session on the afternoon of the 24th. Most of the three-hour session was devoted to the presentation of reports and tentative resolutions which emerged from the committees.

The Education Committee introduced a resolution, subsequently passed, that UC support the distribution, through student governments, of free birth control and venereal disease information to individual students. Also discussed were student input to union mission statements, considered important by UC because of the 10-year basis of the statements and their relationship to factors such as enrollment and funding, and student-faculty representation in the WSUC Athletic Conference hierarchy.

Joe LaFleur, UW-SP student body president, discussed consideration of an "academic bankruptcy" policy on the Stevens Point campus. Under such a policy, a student who had completed at least 4 credits could "wipe out" any one previous semester's work, but would therein agree to spend an extra semester in school. The program would be targeted largely at returning students, such as veterans, who would be saddled with a poor G.P.A. from previous performances. A possibility under consideration at other campuses is a "credit-no-credit" system. At Stout, for instance, a student reportedly may obtain a "WP" up until the last two weeks of classes. (A Milwaukee student in attendance at the UC meeting stated that a UW-M student could do so up until the last day of classes.) The UC recommended that the feasibility of either credit-no-credit or academic bankruptcy be researched on the individual campuses. UC is also concerned that student input be assured in the formulation of system-wide guidelines on credit transfer.

There was little doubt that the chief concern of UC's Finance Committee centered on the controversial "user fees." A UC paper on user fees outlines the problem in part. "Policy Paper Number 16 of the Governor's Executive Budget Policy Papers outlines the state's intention of implementing greater emphasis upon user fees and transferring \$1.5 million from state monies (GPR) to program revenues-segregated fees (PRO-SEG) in the second year of the biennium. The suggested area of the transfer includes intercollegiate athletics, intramurals and recreation. Since, at most, the total allocatable portion of SEG for the entire UW System is only \$6.9 million, the transfer of \$1.5 million could be a major financial problem for students." The Finance Committee feels that either 1) segregated fees will be increased, or 2) present monies will have to absorb the additional costs. The latter alternative, according to the UC paper, "...naturally suggests a situation where existing student programs, especially at smaller UW campuses might be terminated in light higher priority athletic programs." After some discussion, UC passed a resolution, introduced by Finance Committee Chairman Stu Kraft, which reads as follows: "United Council opposes the implementation of user fees and the transfer of \$1.5 million from GPR funds to PRO-SEG in the areas of athletics, recreation and intramurals. Also, we express our concern over Executive Budget Policy Paper Number 16 which 1) questions whether athletics is directly related

to the academic atmosphere of a campus, 2) has the potential of either increasing student segregated fee levels and/or destroying many student programs presently funded through SEG funds, 3) maintains that SEG reserves are adequate to absorb the transfer of \$1.5 million from GPR, and 4) prejudices against greater institutional usage of facilities for athletics and recreation, and acts to increase, rather than decrease, the levels of student support for athletics and recreation."

In its attempt to "delineate portions of the budget most closely related to students," the Finance Committee reported its discussion of other areas as well. Among them were the possible use of excess dormitory space as a part of financial aid packages to students (Policy Paper Number 19 of the Governor's Executive Budget Policy Papers), new funding, for minorities and disadvantaged study programs, university efforts toward increased productivity, and student employment and services. Also mentioned was Governor Lucey's proposed "differential" tuition policy. Under the proposal, tuition for the first two years of undergraduate study would be lowered, while tuition for juniors and seniors would increase. Graduate students would pay the highest rate of the three levels. If enacted into law, the system would have to go into effect by the start of the '74-'75 school year. Proponents say the new system would create about \$9.4 million in tuition monies.

The Finance Committee also expressed concern that the cost of such things as dormitory maintenance charges might have to be borne by students in the form of an "across the board facility fee" (which could range from \$50 to \$100 per student per campus) paid above and beyond normal increases in segregated fees. By June of '73, there will reportedly be a \$1.5 million deficit in funds used for such purposes, and the UC fears that students may have to pay for "past and future mistakes" in campus planning.

A report was also received from the United Student Services Corporation (USSC). Formed in July of 1972 as a project of UC, USSC states two primary goals: "First, to provide local student governments with information, resource material, technical assistance, and education relating to the establishment of community-owned and controlled stores, co-operatives, and service programs. Second, to act as co-operative purchasing agent for these stores, posing orders so that lower prices may be obtained for all." The report stressed the importance of state-wide communication and cooperation in the effort.

The Director's Report, presented by Addis Hilliker, dealt mainly with an ongoing review of the health insurance program. The individual student body presidents were asked to insure that committees had been set up on their campuses and that liaison delegates to UC had been selected. One possibility being considered is a \$50 deductible program, assuming that health centers on the campuses could handle needs below that figure. Another consideration is whether or not psychological care provisions duplicate the efforts of counseling centers on the campuses.

Chairman Steve Kimbrough presented the report from his Legislative and Research Affairs Committee. Kimbrough stressed the importance of lobbying to UC's objectives, and called for both letter-writing campaigns and personal efforts in Madison and around the state. UC passed Kimbrough's resolution endorsing Ernie Dorella for State Superintendent of Public Instruction with Stevens Point's LaFleur casting the lone dissenting ballot. Kimbrough noted that the Superintendent sits on the Board of Regents, and that

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## Campus Mall Project Faces City Approval

The development of a pedestrian mall on Franklin Street in the campus area, has for some time been one of the long range goals in campus improvement. The idea came into immediate focus early in February in a letter from Leon Bell Assistant Chancellor for business Affairs to Robert Colestock, director of the Stevens Point Redevelopment Authority. In the letter, Bell asked that consideration be given by the authority in the 1973-74 funding program to develop the mall rather than to proceed with regular street development and in a few years reconstruct it to make the mall.

Bell noted in the letter that much of the Franklin Street area on campus has never been developed since the Learning Resource Center was built. At that time a dogleg was made joining Franklin to Stanley Street, but the blacktop covering has been badly weathered on this portion.

In the letter, Bell suggested that the mall would be about 950 feet long, running from Isadore to Reserve Street. It would be 24 feet wide and would include walkways leading to existing buildings as well as service drives attaching to existing service driveways. Appropriate but yet undetermined landscaping would be provided. The cost would be approximately \$100,000.

On February 18 the student government at UWSP passed a resolution favoring the proposed mall. The resolution noted that the reopening of Franklin St. after construction

is completed would constitute a definite safety hazard to the many students who cross that street between classes. It also recognized that the cost of repairing Franklin Street would not have to be spent if it were known that the proposed mall would be constructed.

The next evening, the Stevens Point City Council met approving the mall development on the condition that an alternate route be provided. The vote was 7-5.

Colestock, the City's Redevelopment Director said that the city was mainly concerned with the providing of an alternate route for traffic, which would be Fourth Ave. to Stanley by way of Fremont St. Colestock stated, "Basically it's only a matter of rounding off the two ends of Fremont to join the roads. There's no need to talk about extensive road construction because we already have the street that can join Stanley Street and Fourth Avenue." He added, "I don't understand the city's insistence that the Fourth Ave. route be completed before building the mall. Franklin Street has been closed for some time now due to the construction of buildings on campus, and the development of a mall won't change the situation much."

The question of financing both the mall and the alternate route comes up, and Colestock said that the city won't likely go along with the project if there is any cost that they will have to assume. Colestock noted that the mall project alone can be

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# \$50 Registration Fee Under Review

by Carol Lohry Cartwright

A new fee proposal, which would have students who register for next fall pay \$50 by the end of June in order to confirm their registration, is currently being reviewed by administration and students after it was rejected by Student Government. (Re: Pointer, Feb. 23)

The proposal came out of an attempt by the registrar's and controller's offices to solve the problem of knowing just how many students are registered for fall semesters. Since students do not have to pay anything at the time they register until the time school starts, many students fail to notify the Registrar's Office if they decide not to come back to school. As a result, they are considered as registered students, are counted in the enrollment and their classes are reserved for them.

The fact that the university does not know the correct enrollment by the second or third week of the fall semester has created problems in the past; One, classes are reserved for students who don't show up and aren't available for others who may want them; Two, budgets are determined according to the number of students a university has; if there are more students registered than show up, the university is over-budgeted and money must be returned to the state; also, in the case of student activity funds, there is less money to be allocated and groups receiving money may be affected; Three, the uncertainty in enrollment affects other university offices such as housing, financial aids, university center, text rental and academic affairs; Four, since a \$50 fee is required anyway of any students who register and then do not show up, efforts are made to track these students down in order to get the \$50 due the university.

Last fall, a committee which included representatives from the offices of the registrar, controller, student affairs, letters and science and budget planning and analysis was formed to find a solution to the problem. In October, the committee came up with the following plan:

Students who register in the spring for the fall semester will receive a statement for a payment of \$50. This money is due by June 26 in order to confirm the student's registration. Failure to make this payment by June 26 will result in cancellation of the student's registration. The payment is refundable if the student notifies the registration office, in writing and before the first day of classes that the registration is being cancelled.

The proposal was put before the Budget Advisory Committee and approved on Nov. 21, 1972. The proposal was held until Feb. 18, 1973 when it was presented to the Student Government. According to David Eckholm, assistant registrar, the reason the proposal wasn't brought out sooner was that the controller and registrars didn't want to confuse students into thinking the policy would go into effect for second semester this year, and they would have to pay \$50.

As reported in last week's Pointer, the proposal was disapproved by Student Gov't. and a committee was set up to meet with the committee which formulated the proposal to review it and offer any alternatives to the plan. According to Eckholm, the problems and data will be presented to the student committee and if a better alternative isn't suggested, the current plan will go into effect.

Eckholm commented on the plan saying the committee which formulated it tried to set up a system to get the necessary information the university needs without inconveniencing the students. He said the committee thought this plan would solve the problem.

Eckholm stated this plan is practiced by several other schools and other alternatives were considered. One of these would have had the students pay their fees in full when they register in the fall, a plan such as Oshkosh has. This was rejected because of the advantages to students and to the administration of the early registration program.

Another alternative considered was to have the \$50 due later in the summer. But, Eckholm said, this option would leave less time to process the data and to follow up on those students who didn't make the payment of \$50 to see if they were really coming.

Another possibility was to continue the plan used last year of charging 40 per cent of the total fees by the middle of August, but this would cause greater hardship to those students who receive financial aid and cannot get their checks until the first week of school. If those students on financial aids were exempted from payment until the second

week of school, the problem of knowing how many students are really here at the beginning of the semester would remain. Eckholm said the plan where students pay only \$50 60 days before school starts and pay the rest after school starts is better than a plan which makes the student pay 40 per cent of his fees 15 days before school starts.

In hardship cases where the student could not come up with the \$50 by the due date, Eckholm said this would be the problem of the controller's office and it was suggested earlier something might be worked out with financial aids or exceptions might be made.

## UC Outlines Statement On Elections

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UC therefore had a stake in the race for that post.

UC expressed support for a state work study program which would partially replace the loss of federal funds, but prefers to remain neutral right now on the possibility of trading grant funds for additional work-study funds. UC projects the loss of about 5800 work study jobs, about a 41 per cent loss, by the second year of the biennium. The Student Advisory Committee (SAC) to the Higher Education Aids Board (HEAB) has also expressed its feeling that work-study jobs could be more meaningful as well as more closely related to a student's academic interest area. Some UC members, however expressed the feeling that it was more important to save work-study jobs right now than to attempt to up-grade them. It was also noted that Governor Lucey wants to abolish SAC, which consists of student representatives from the UW System, Vocational-Technical schools and private institutions, in favor of a "Council on Student Aids" which would consist of 15 students and nine financial aid administrators. UC opposes the move on grounds that students are consumers of financial aids while the administrators are the producers. Such a combined group, UC feels, is likely to split along interest lines and fail in an advisory capacity.

In other action, UC endorsed Governor Lucey's proposed Talent Incentive Program, noting that it would create more than \$5.5 million in funds for students.

Following his Administrative Report, UC President Rod Nilsestuen relinquished the gavel and introduced a resolution of his own. Citing complaints he had heard of an alleged connection between activism and "academic non-retention" of Black students on the Platteville campus, his resolution called for investigation of such allegations and appropriate action if warranted. The resolution was passed unanimously.

In a final point of business, the UC adopted a formal response to Regent Dixon's inquiry into student government elections. (Dixon, Chairman of the Board of Regents' Education Committee, reported last fall that many student governments had a relatively low voter turn-out in campus elections.) UC's response, drafted by Education Committee Chairman Randy Nilsestuen, raised a number of points in responding to Dixon. The statement notes that voting numbers in campus elections "are compared against the total student population rather than against the number of registered voters as is true in municipal and local elections." The statement also cites a "changing constituency,"

cynical views of student government carried over from high school, and bad press or a lack of coverage. It goes on to say that most student governments meet the most important criteria of representativeness in that they take actions which "benefit the constituency." "Student government successes cited by the statement include improvements in dorm life, support of the Age of Majority legislation, and the encouragement of efforts which "increased the emphasis of financial aid on need..." It also notes that "in 1969-70, student governments were instrumental in the passage of a bill that exempted students for a year from the sales tax on meal plans." (UC currently supports Assembly Bill 448 which would provide a permanent sales tax exemption on meal plans). Noting that student governments often do not find out what actions are being taken until it is too late, the statement calls for the Board of Regents to take specific steps to insure maximum student input.

Following the meeting, the Pointer spoke briefly with UC President Rod Nilsestuen about UC's efforts. Nilsestuen, a third year law student at Madison, serves as both president and executive director of UC. Hired a year a year ago last November, he said he has received about \$600 dollars in salary to date. Chief officers receive \$400 per year while the remainder receive nothing beyond what they may receive as regular student government members. Nilsestuen said that UC had originally anticipated a larger budget, but that it had never quite materialized. (UC currently has three proposals before the National Institute of Education in hopes of gaining funds for their activities.)

According to Nilsestuen, UC currently has six formal members that are paying full dues. (\$1000 per year plus insurance). He concedes that the past has not been entirely rosy, noting that Oshkosh, for instance, had pulled out "because of the student situation and because they were dissatisfied." On the other hand, he said that schools such as Milwaukee and La Crosse, neither of which are formal members, have recently participated at UC meetings. Nilsestuen noted the situations at the various campuses differ, and some people may have expected too much of UC. "People expected (that) because UC said it was to work for the good of students, that it would deliver all things to all people, which is just unrealistic." He is optimistic about the current situation, and adds that there hasn't been any "in-fighting" this year.

Asked about UC's primary thrust, Nilsestuen did not hesitate. "The merger is our

Eckholm was asked why the figure of \$50 was picked. He said the committee felt \$50 was enough incentive for students who had paid it to contact the registrar if they decide to cancel their registration to get the refund.

Eckholm was also asked if the plan was just a way of making sure the university would get its \$50 fee, which students who don't show up have to pay, in advance so they don't have to track down these students. Eckholm said this was a consideration but not the only consideration. He mentioned that many students

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number one thrust...insuring statutorily that students have a role in the university, which they have never been guaranteed in statutes, and making sure that they have primary responsibility is really the priority. (The merger of the UW System with the old WSU System will not be fully realized until the legislature approves the statute). Students have really served, whether it's been large input or small input, at the sufferance and the pleasure of faculty and administrators. If one believes that students have a legitimate role to play, and are a legitimate part of the educational community, then we believe that the statute should include them as a part of that community and guarantee that role. What we've tried to do is state that position as briefly and as generally as possible while still maintaining the necessary things in the statute. Our true philosophical position is that students really should have total control over their fees because they are really dollars that are taxed from students, and that students should be able to totally control their lives. In a practical sense, and this is a practical world that we live in, we had to be able to come to a position which was still acceptable to us, which would get what we want, and still be able to win over the support of the other members of the committee and other constituencies within the state. The present section does that."

Asked about UC's chances of meeting its objectives the current political and financial climate, Nilsestuen was somewhat uncertain. "I think we have a fair chance of beating, or at least modifying, the user fee proposal because it was poorly drawn, it was based on mistaken facts, and I think we can make a strong case; I think there are enough people upset about it. Whether we can marshal enough student indignation to defeat or modify some of the other proposals in a separate question all by itself."

He went on to say that the cooperation of the university administrations has varied, but that chancellors have hardly been staunch allies. "In regard to the state programs that we're talking about, chancellors have generally been very opposed to giving students any more say over how we spend our money. The reason for that is that we were talking about their own back-yard."

Nilsestuen remains convinced of the importance of student unity. "The idea, which I think is a great idea, is that students need to be combined. We have very little political muscle if you look at what students are, their age ranges, their finances, their political expertise; we sure as hell need to combine as much as we possibly can to get anything."

# Bringing Food To The People

by Al Jenkins

In the face of ever-increasing grocery prices and the synthetic food "revolution," a food cooperative movement has developed on a nation-wide scale in recent years based on the premise that by becoming individually involved in the distribution (and perhaps the production) of the food he eats, the consumer can determine the quality of that food. By establishing local food networks, "co-ops" offer what is widely known as an alternative to the far-flung food chains of corporate America. Practical theory and organizational forms vary from place to place, but the basic idea is the same: decent, inexpensive food. In November of last year a manifestation of this movement appeared in this area; known simply as the Stevens Point Area Food Cooperative, the organization is working to become a meaningful institution in the local community.



Broadly speaking, the cooperative here is organized on a committee structure that requires that every member of the co-op learn every basic job in the organization. There is marked emphasis by some of the initial organizers that the idea is to avoid central authority and particular leaders. Committee chairpersons rotate regularly. This form of organization is intended also to solve the problem presented by transient members. Joan Rothrock, a graduate in social work from the University of Missouri, explained "getting people to learn the ropes" of the cooperative structure is the greatest problem involved in the system. She argued, however, this is not an insurmountable problem and can be ironed out as the work of the cooperative continues. Working as a member of the Food Committee at the time of this inquiry, she said, "getting people to feel part of the co-op" is the important factor. According to Paul Berkowitz, who has worked in the co-op system in Madison, the co-op is "a whole new thing for Point" and, consequently, it will take time for people to understand its operation.

## How To Join

In order to become a member, an interested party must first contact the Membership Committee, currently chaired by Gina Meyer, a 1972 graduate of UW-SP. Meyer explained the chairperson of the committee acts as a "locator," placing new members in "neighborhood groups," which are the basic units in the local cooperative scheme. Presently, there are 15 such groups, ranging in size from six to 14 members. "The whole concept of the neighborhood group," said Meyer, "is that they are workable."

Neighborhood groups are both town and rural and Meyer noted that the locator encounters problems with every expansion of membership; at that point an entirely new formulation of the neighborhood group scheme is required. Another responsibility of the position lies in assuring workloads are balanced; this task is worked out in conjunction with the head of the Work Committee. Meyer explained for any committee there is not set number of members; with a membership of 154 on Feb. 21 the committee membership remained flexible. A membership for life for one "food-eating adult" costs two dollars; children are admitted free. Pointing out the two dollar fee is "no criterion at all" Meyer said that anyone was welcome to join if willing to work.

Although the membership records of the co-op do not have a professional or occupational breakdown (members are known only by name and address), Meyer estimated a university non-university breakdown would be one-third to two-thirds, respectively. Meyer said there is no central phone for the committee; a business phone at this point presents too much of an expense. She said she has handled many calls through her home number.

## Rent Warehouse

The cooperative works out of a warehouse at 2501 Welsby on Patch St., which is rented for \$50.00 a month; that figure does not include heat and utilities. According to Tom Rothrock, an economics instructor at the university and a representative of the Work Committee, job descriptions are set up by that committee to correspond to the three-day work week at the warehouse.

## Food Ordering

Prior to Tuesday of any given week, a neighborhood group must pool its order and give that order to the group leader for that week. This group leader turns in the order at the warehouse between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Tuesday. At that time, a member of the Finance Committee along with two other workers collect all the orders and the money, total the orders onto a master list and count the money. This totaling process is the key to fair distribution and members point out this is one of the most difficult tasks to learn.

The master list is given to the Food Committee, which places the order on Wednesday. After the Trucking Committee brings the order to the warehouse on Friday, workers spend the afternoon unloading and taking inventory; packaging and weighing of goods is done on Friday night. On Saturday morning food is distributed to the neighborhood groups along with a food sheet for the following week. The membership is working on establishing a "surplus sale" on Saturday afternoon; at this time, specialty items, like spices, would be sold.

According to the principles of the cooperative, in order to eat, you must participate in the work. Once a month each neighborhood group signs up for a certain number of work hours based upon the number of members in the group. Tom Rothrock estimated the average adult member should work an average of two hours per month, not including committee work. He added, he does not think the 2-hour figure will grow proportionately to the expansion of the co-op. He described the setup as "a kind of despecialization."

## Trucking

Part of the work involves trucking the food into the warehouse. The Trucking Committee, presently chaired by Berkowitz, is based on the private vehicles of the members; these members are reimbursed for gas and oil expenses. Eventually, the co-op hopes to buy a truck for this particular task but now, in the embryonic stage, all efforts are being put toward building and maintaining the organization. Seven trucking runs are made per month: four local, two to Madison and one to Eau Claire. The Stevens Point co-op has an arrangement with a co-op in Eau Claire, whereby the Eau Claire organization picks up products from Minneapolis which will ultimately reach the co-op here in Stevens Point. The organization here then arranges to return the service; Berkowitz describes this "haul-backhaul" arrangement as being desirable and the potential base for

mutual trucking networks in the future.

Berkowitz added there are, in the cooperative system in the Midwest, a lot of big trucking networks that operate "once in awhile" but not on a highly regularized schedule. He stated the amount and form of organization varies with the area; he mentioned the Inter-Community Cooperative in Madison as an example of a co-op that specializes in trucking alone.



The reason for all of the work and organization is, of course, the food; here, too, the cooperative differs from the regular supermarket. As presently constituted, the co-op does not deal in the processed foods characteristic in the American diet. According to Tom Rothrock, "A lot of things that you buy at the grocery store; that the average household makes a very big use of in their diet, we don't offer." Natural foods, grown by "organic" and "non-organic" methods are offered by the co-op along with information on the uses and preparation of certain foodstuffs.

Chad Hagen, a former student at this university and representative of the Food Committee, explained the selection of the food is based upon what the membership wants to purchase as determined by food "votesheets." She does not foresee a move toward processed foods but stated, "the co-op is the members. If they want that food they should get it." Berkowitz concurred in this thinking: "If enough people wanted white sugar, we would try to locate a source for white sugar. It's what the members want."

Sources of supply are primarily local: seasonal products come from Artha Farm, Stevens Point; all dairy products from West's Dairy, Stevens Point; cheese from Rudolph Cheese Co., Rudolph; potatoes from Ben Klismith, Stevens Point; and eggs from Ervin Mischnick, Stevens Point. Grains and flours are obtained from two sources outside the immediate area: Common Market (co-op) in Madison, and People's Warehouse in Minneapolis.

Joan Rothrock stressed, dealing through local suppliers is a very important aspect of the cooperative idea. She added, "A place like Copps, for instance, may buy their eggs from a big egg farmer somewhere else and they will be sitting on your grocery shelves for a month. We get our eggs from local farmers; we know they are fresh within the week." She continued, through participation in this type of operation, "you see where our economic system is making its money and you can see ways to cut back on that."

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## Film Preview



## "Wild Strawberries": Bergman At His Best

By Neal Kreitzer

On Monday, Mar. 5, at 8:00 p.m. in 125 Classroom Center the English Department continues its free film showing with *Wild Strawberries*, directed by the internationally acclaimed Swedish filmmaker, Ingmar Bergman.

*Wild Strawberries* recounts the life of an elderly scientist through realistic action in the present a series of dream-like flashbacks into his youth. The film involves, on one level, a literal journey from the man's country home, to the city, where he is to be awarded an honorary doctorate. But the journey is also one into the past, even into the unconscious world of dreams. Driven to the city by his obviously troubled daughter-in-law, he meets along the way some young hitchhikers and also a middle-aged couple, all of whom in various ways parallel aspects of the old man's past life, which unravels in the flashbacks. As the film moves adroitly from present to past through the narrator's consciousness, we are able to gather that those he meets now inhabit the same emotional world as the elderly scientist, a world of beauty and excitement in love, and disillusionment and remorse in marriage. His own daughter-in-law feels her problems stem from the fact that her husband, like his father, is an aloof, cold man, who denies much of his own humanity. Through this revelation and the wisdom he acquires from his new awareness of both the present and the past, the old man tries

to make amends for his unemotional existence by reconciling, however ineptly, his son and his daughter-in-law. The movie ends peacefully, as the man drifts toward death accompanied by idyllic memories of his own parents.

This skeletal plot outline cannot possibly communicate the real impact of this Bergman film, which is largely visual. The opening sequence, a kind of expressionist nightmare, haunting and enigmatic is clearly a symbolic dream death of the old scientist. The flashbacks, however, are not so startling or grotesque; rather, they are fluid, lyrical, glowing. The grainy texture of the film, the dramatic shadowing, the almost incandescent whiteness of some of the flashbacks, all contribute to a visual effect that is extremely moving and convincing. Quite simply, this is a beautiful film to look at.

If some of you have heard of Bergman but have never seen one of his films, I highly recommend this film to you. Those who admire Bergman will want to see not only this film but several others the University Christian Ministry is sponsoring in the next few weeks. Almost any Bergman film is worth seeing, because even his failures are more interesting than many other directors' successes. However, *Wild Strawberries* isn't merely average Bergman; it is Bergman at some of his very best moments. Once again, the date is Monday, Mar. 5, at 8:00 p.m. in 125 Classroom Center. There is no admission charge.

## Book Review

## The Rights Of College Students

A former Stevens Point political science professor is author of a new book on student legal rights published by The Scarecrow Press, Metuchen, N.J.

*Constitutional Rights of College Students—A Study in Case Law* is a 260-page verbatim reproduction of the 1971 political science dissertation by Dr. Richard C. Ratliff, who was non-renewed as associate professor of political science last June. A college teacher for two decades, he taught at UW-SP one year.

Revolutionary birth and growth of constitutional rights of U.S. college students during the turbulent sixties is the subject of the book added to the current list by Scarecrow Press. Behind the study lie three years of legal research.

The study traces the emancipation of college students as they gained many procedural and substantive rights during the decade of the 1960's.

In 1960, Ratliff writes, college students suffered the status of "Legal infants." They were largely without standing in American courts. As infants,

they were subject without legal recourse to whatever disciplinary measures college teachers and administrators might devise. Arbitrary treatment was sanctioned by both colleges and courts.

It was the Negro-rights revolution, not student demonstrations on campus, which pried open the federal courts in 1961 and led to a long series of successful student lawsuits expanding student rights, the study reports. Since 1961, arbitrary disciplinary treatment of students has come increasingly under the scrutiny of the federal courts.

Public school pupils, too, down through kindergarten, have gained constitutional protections in the rights revolution embracing American public education. A landmark decision by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1969 brought public school pupils under the protection of the federal Constitution by declaring they cannot be required to shed their legal rights at the schoolhouse gate.

Before 1960, the study reports,

The study concludes that, while student rights have continued to expand as the quantity of court decisions has increased, many administrators of public colleges have ignored the new turn in case law and continue illegally to deny students their court-declared constitutional rights.

American higher education, the author believes, founded and maintained as an incubator for democracy, has proved a haven for some of the more arbitrary and undemocratic practices found in American society. He sees little relief from this situation until political control of public colleges can be blunted by inclusion of students and faculty members on college policy boards.

students in public colleges could be dismissed or suspended for any reason or no reason, and without meaningful recourse to the courts. Student publications could be censored, and student meetings could be monitored or banned by authoritarian college administrators.

## Studio Theatre Reviewed

By Neil Deering

On Feb 21-24, Studio Theatre presented an original one act play by Point student, Paulette Lauffer. *Around and Around* is cleverly written play which takes place in a laundromat. The main character (played by Steve Orr) has just allowed his wife (Diane Dupree) to commit suicide. For the past ten years of his married life, she has been threatening and attempting suicide. Finally, he decides to let her go all the way. She takes a bottle of pills and he doesn't call for help...even though he has time. The question is, is this a case of suicide or murder?

Arriving in an all-night laundromat, he meets a variety of characters: an old woman: a black housewife: a whore: a homosexual and some more typical people. As he talks to each one, he has flashbacks about the trying times he had with his wife.

The play itself has two fairly major problems which might

arise, either out of Lauffer's writing or Chris Holz's directing. The lead character in the play acts very "spacey." This is fine for the laundromat scenes. It's understandable...his wife has just died...maybe at his hands. During the flashbacks, however, this guy has got to act more normal. If he doesn't, the whole reason for his being in the laundromat (which is a puzzler) is completely lost.

The other problem arises with the flashbacks. Why does he have them? If a line that some other character says triggers them, then the audience must see that. Unfortunately, this didn't happen in the production.

Other than these two problems, the show came off fairly well. The stage set for this play is divided into two sections: the laundromat and John's living room. Both are cleverly constructed and blend together well. The laundromat part looks frighteningly real.

The old red coke machine, the changemaker that doesn't work, and the bulletin board with everything-yet nothing on it, all add up to "the laundromat across the street" feeling.

Because the Studio Theatre is small (seating capacity of 60): all the seats are good seats. Everything is a lot cozier and helps create an informal, atmosphere. This is a whole new way to see drama. Comparing it with the Drama Department shows in the Jenkins Theatre, is like trying to compare tea and crumpets with a cup of coffee and a good cigarette.

Keep your eyes open for posters advertising these shows. Studio Theatre should be doing two or three more this semester. Though there is no guarantee they'll be as well done as *Around and Around*, you should get off on them a lot easier than you have on the things in the Jenkins Theatre.

## Fee Won't Affect Second Semester

cont. from page 2

come and go and never pay a cent.

Eckholm said, in the case of freshmen who go through the summer orientation program, they would have to pay \$50 when they registered and then would come under the same rules as other students. As for second semester, this plan probably would not be used, said Eckholm, because those students who register in December probably plan on coming to school, although figures to this extent have not yet been considered. Eckholm said a plan for second semester is still open to study.

One of the major criticisms Student Government aimed at the plan was that it was formulated without the consultation of students. Eckholm said the problem was not specifically a student matter although it involves students and would be a concern of the student. He said the problem involves the operation of the whole institution and the committee made the decision they thought better for everybody concerned.

Eckholm said he doesn't know whether students should have been involved and, had students been involved from the beginning, the same plan may have been devised.

## Investigation Underway

The Student Affairs Committee of the Faculty Senate is conducting an investigation of the needs of physically handicapped students. If anyone would like to offer suggestions to the committee or help in collecting information, he should contact a member of the committee. Chairperson is Randy Klein (3486).

## April Election Registration

Registration deadline for the Apr. 3 election is Mar. 21. To register go to the City Clerk's office in the County-City building, 1516 Church St.

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# Report From England

## Thamesmead: Some Answers, Some Problems

### Commentary:

By: Philip Gloudemans

A master plan for what was to be a self-contained town within the greater London area was proposed seven years ago by the Greater London Council. That town, Thamesmead, was recently visited by the entire student body of the UW-Stevens Point branch campus in London.

Lying in the East End of London, Thamesmead is just a few minutes from Greenwich. Seven years ago, the Thamesmead site was a flooded marshland in the middle of an industrial area bordering the Thames River. The choice of the site raised complicated construction problems: pilings of peat required for building, ground flooding, and the proximity of two power stations that were sources of pollution.

In spite of these problems, the Thamesmead project has progressed. The peat has provided a sound base for the drained land, the location of the buildings has minimized pollution and an underground station has been planned.

A major decision made by the planners was that a job would be provided for every household, thus, use of the communication systems with

the city would also be minimized. All the needs of the people are to be met in the community. Schools, medical centers, shopping areas, and recreation areas and protection agencies are all centrally located. The majority of the labor force is to be utilized in maintaining and improving Thamesmead.

In comparison to the flat, featureless terrain, the structure and design of Thamesmead are striking. The densely populated, low-rise scheme of buildings project skyward like a great wall, winding along the bank of the Thames. There are 100 persons per acre in this complex which has a current total population of 50,000. The individual dwellings are small but adequate and the entire structure is composed of concrete and metal. Other features are a man-made lake, recreation fields, and a man-made grassy knoll.

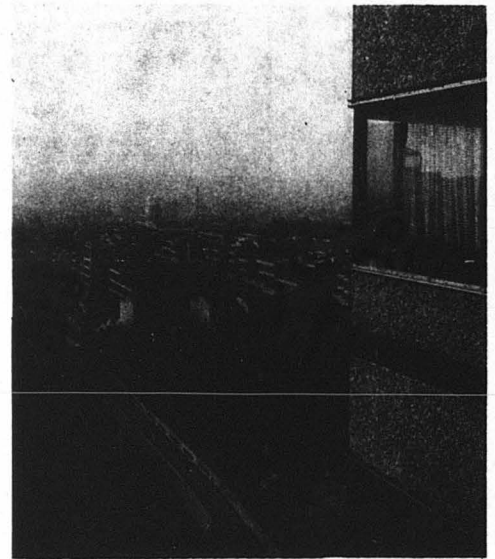
Low costs attract people to Thamesmead. Apartments vary between \$12 and \$26 per week, depending upon the number of rooms secured. This includes heat, electrical services, and parking space.

Thamesmead has provided the answer to the urgently needed low-cost housing

problems. Flats and apartments are outrageously expensive in the London area; the majority of them do not provide heat without further payment. Thamesmead and similar New Town developments are rapidly becoming the viable alternative for young couples, the aged, and the single workers who cannot afford the high cost of average London accommodations.

Although it has provided the answer to a common problem for many, Thamesmead still remains simply a residence for its inhabitants. The planners thought that by subdividing the rows and levels of dwellings small communities would develop. This has proved to be untrue. The people have not formed social groups simply because of their shared surroundings; rather, some social gathering place, club or organization must be established in order for some socializing to develop.

Presently the Greater London Council has authority over Thamesmead, the residents, and the social development. If the residents are to develop self-government, this situation must change; they must move away from the paternalism of the Council. It is of utmost im-



portance that the residents strive to fulfill the needs of the community beyond those supplies by the planners. It is hoped that indifference will not

be the prevalent attitude of the times and that man can transform this cold, expressionless environment into a warm and enthusiastic home.

## Food Cooperative Opens Locally cont. from page 3

### Seek More Local Suppliers

The co-op hopes to be able to deal with more local suppliers in the future; especially in commodities like honey, syrup, molasses, and sorghum. Oshkosh Sausage Co. has offered them a deal on their product but, according to members of the Food Committee, there has been a limited interest on the part of the membership. The long winter season acts to raise prices; bulk purchases are intended to counteract this particular problem. Hagen said it is sometimes difficult to explain to people the difficulties in obtaining some foods in bulk at good prices.

The management of the financial aspect of the entire operation falls to the Finance Committee; the Pointer spoke to a representative of that committee, Kathy Wendt. The

co-op is characterized as a non-profit organization; the only margin of profit is the 10 per cent markup on commodities that is returned to the operation. Wendt stated, at a recent meeting it was determined the co-op must make \$120.00 per month to meet all expenses and to break even.

At the outset dues were the main source of income; this was supplemented by a benefit held at the 701 Club in January. The Safety Last String Band, a local group, and the Tousse Brothers from Madison, performed at that event. The major costs at this point are in maintaining the warehouse and in buying food. The average weekly food order comes to \$220.00 per week before the 10 per cent markup profit is deducted. Supplies for the initial renovation of the warehouse were donated by the membership.

### Fund Raisers Planned

There are tentative plans to hold a bake sale and a sock hop to raise funds. Wendt pointed out that no one small group within the co-op decides on the means to be employed to raise funds; the whole membership must agree on this, she said. This is intended to eliminate the possibility of control by any one small group within the co-op structure.

Responsibility for the communications link within the organization lies with the Nutrition and Publicity Committee, currently chaired by Patti Rourke, a library assistant at the Learning Resources Center. Rourke stated, she has no background in nutrition but said she is "willing to learn." She further added, as far as she knows, there are no nutritionists or biochemists presently connected with the cooperative. The only expertise in nutrition that presently exists, she said, is "an interest in living correctly."

### Newsletter

The present newsletter is a flyer, commonly called a "street sheet," Rourke said, it is similar to "Chew-On," the newsletter of Common Market in Madison. The committee tries to use recycled paper for the newsletter and costs are kept to a bare minimum. The main emphasis at this point is to print recipes and general information on the uses of foods. There is no emphasis on "organic" or "non-organic" foods. Rourke stated, in the future the committee hopes to publish nutrition charts in the newsletter and to develop the publication into an information sheet on public events.

In the future the committee hopes to establish a reading room in the front of the ware-

house; this, said Rourke, would be based on the resources of the membership. Also, the co-op will be trying to set up a clearinghouse project for information on food.

Of the co-op representatives interviewed, all expressed the view that the local grocers are not yet aware of the co-op's existence. Tom Rothrock and Berkowitz both argued, competition is a basic factor. Since the co-op is not competitive at this stage the relationship to local chain stores is hard to define. Berkowitz added, when a co-op becomes as large as the one in Madison, which has 3000 members doing \$10,000 in trade per week, it is then an institution that is accepted by the community. At that point, he said, the large grocers cannot do

anything. Rothrock said tensions could arise but, at this time, no problems are foreseen.

### Purpose

The purpose of the cooperative as the representatives see it was summed up by Gina Meyer: "Our principles are relatively basic: getting people their food." She added, now the co-op is working very hard to raise their standards. All of them emphasized a central purpose of the venture is educational but not necessarily political as in the case of some of the cooperatives in the Madison area. Tom Rothrock stressed, "We don't want these particular ideas; that it is a radical, anti-business kind of alternative, because basically we want to appeal to the farmers; we want to appeal to the common people of this town."

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**Every Friday & Saturday**  
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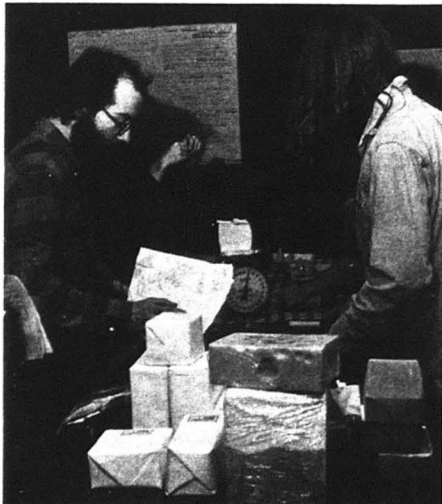
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## Let Them Eat Cake

The United States has once again muddled into economic problems which reflect the country's general lack of thought and intelligence. Consider the question of feeding the American public.

A country with the wealth and technology of the United States cannot properly feed its citizens. We find people starving for want of food, or forced to rely upon food which does not properly maintain the body. We find nutrition in the hands of business, whose end is profit, not proper food. The United States has no national policy which gives intelligent direction to the problem of feeding some 200 million people daily. It is left merely to whim and caprice, profit and individual "initiative."

We are currently faced with the effects of this ignorance in the form of ever-increasing food prices, while the government offers its excuses but takes no positive action. The Secretary of Agriculture merely blames it all on the urban press and tells us that rising prices are a figment of our collective imagination. President Nixon sympathetically suggests that the public eat more fish (red snapper almonidine at \$7.00 per plate?). We are told that it all rests upon the famous law of supply and demand; we must merely have faith in the magical wand-waving of American business. But note a curious point: The "law" has little practical implication to the American businessman. He may worry about profit, but not about the impact of rising food prices on the public. And he certainly does not worry about the prospect of eating pig ears and pinto beans. Supply and demand is a "law" that has never applied to the wealthy in America, even in times of severest economic distress.

The U.S. economy functions with respect to one overriding end, profit and private gain. Food and the other basic requirements of human life—clothing, shelter, education, health, work—are a matter of whim and profit; access to them is restricted by a system of caste, class, power, and privilege. The moral question, the question of maintaining human life of quality and decency is of no concern whatsoever.

The opening of China to the United States could have profound implications for American life, assuming that intelligence and thought have not been irrevocably lost. From the accounts of American journalists and scholars, one clear and important fact emerges: The central concern of the Chinese is meeting the basic requirements of human life and, from that, moving to develop a significant civilization. America has the capacity to provide a decent life for virtually the entire North American continent; but it

does not even feed starving children in Mississippi. The contradiction is obvious.

## \$50 Down...

At a time when money is scarce and budgets are low, living truly seems to be a game of monopoly. It is a battle of which person or institution can outwit the next for the final control of the dollar. The new \$50 registration fee has just taxed another sore point in the life of a student: money.

Certainly the fee will produce an incentive for students to return to school once they have registered. However, an incentive based on money is a false incentive for a real student. If a university has to "con" its students into returning the next year by assessing a fee it is negating the ultimate principle of education; to promote scholarship. A student then returns to school not because he wishes to gain knowledge, but because he does not want to lose \$50.

Enrollment has dropped off in the past year due to draft decreases and job scarcity for graduates, authorities say. In a means to ensure enrollment then, the university enacts the force principle. They wish to compel the student to attend by fear of losing money otherwise. In the attempt to solve enrollment problems the university has again miserably failed. They have failed in that they cannot see it is the university itself that must change. You cannot force students to go to school, they must want to go. And the only way that will occur in this country is to improve the educational system. A university should be built such that people would bang on the doors to be admitted. A university should be aesthetically beautiful, properly ordered and embody that which is good in the world.

Instead, the university keeps substituting the true principles of business. It, like business, seeks to control. It, like business, seeks profit. It, like business, produces a marketable product. And education, like business, can be purchased just as a mink stole can be purchased providing you have enough money. By the end of an academic year the student is so financially exploited it is almost impossible to obtain \$50 without borrowing and begging. And to think that the university (rather the students and tax payers) actually pay people to come up with the idea of a registration fee is beyond our belief.

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# Letters

## Dreyfus' Statements Likened To Goebbel's

To the Editor:

The public's right to know is not absolute, and in some areas, such as national security, it must be subordinated to the survival of the state. This is my capsule summary of the remarks of our chancellor, made at the "Great Decisions" lecture series last week. I believe it is interesting to note that much the same abstract can be made of the remarks of Dr. Goebbels to the Berlin press just before and during the Munich conferences.

Now, perhaps this is an unfair analogy, for I do not yet believe that Chancellor Dreyfus is either a neo-fascist or a neo-Nazi. Yet, the same rationale that the chancellor used in his remarks can be used to support a theory of rule by an elite; something the United States has never overtly accepted and, if we retain our good sense, will never accept.

Nor do I feel that the chancellor's own analogy, that of the closed courtroom, is either apt or valid. In a closed courtroom, records are kept, records that become public property at the conclusion of the trial; so that every word, and most of the actions of the participants are open to examination. If we were to know just the results, as the chancellor advocates in his speech (as reported by the Pointer and the Daily Journal), then the judge would merely read out the decision, and his sentencing, leaving the procedure undisclosed, and secret. Surely the chancellor would object to that procedure

in the courtroom. Why then accept it in the conference room?

The Chancellor then remarked that openness in diplomacy would allow "the wavering winds of public caprice to the ship of state." I am sorry to hear that the Chancellor has so little faith in informed public opinion, for the natural companion of such a lack of faith is advocacy of the rule of an elite. Of course, the kicker is that the public must be informed, must have all the relevant facts at its disposal.

The Chancellor then suggested that the public can never be kept ignorant because the foreign news services always leak the news back to the United States, in any event. There are several problems involved with this thesis. One, (paranoid) it leaves the citizen basing his decisions on foreign propaganda. Two the average American citizen is just xenophobic enough to distrust anything a foreigner says that might reflect poorly on the leadership of the United States.

Three, the government, in the hands of somebody who might have something to hide, could play on this latent xenophobia to discredit accurate but damaging reports from abroad.

Now, all of this demands, I feel, that the public's right to know be expanded beyond the present delineations, not decreased. It is, of course, not necessary for the average citizen to know the technology behind the supercarriers, but it is important, even vital, that the citizen know the supercarrier exists, and that it is being used to apply pressure during some on-going negotiations.

The best vehicle for this information is obviously not the

PR man at the Pentagon, but the free, and often critical, press. It cannot be shackled as the chancellor suggested, and still provide the kinds of information needed by the citizen to make the kinds of decisions that world politics demands of him.

In this letter I have been basically concerned with foreign affairs, but many of the arguments carry over into the domestic realm. And, obviously, these arguments will only be effective to those who accept the idea of a multi-party, representative democracy, and accept the idea that a free press is necessary to such a democracy. But, if these two postulates are accepted, then I can see no way around the need for absolute freedom of the press (if necessary we should "correct" the Supreme Court with a Constitutional Amendment). And this freedom is necessary whether one is talking about external or internal affairs. Only in this way shall we all remain free.

Sincerely,  
Steven L. Newton

cc. The Office of the Chancellor  
The Pointer  
The Stevens Point Daily Journal

## Nelson Deserves Congratulations

To the Editor:  
Dear Mr. Dreyfus;

There are times when ethics supercede the need for money. Eric Nelson's return of the Laird scholarship money is an example of such ethics.

Mr. Laird, as Sec. Of Defense, was one of the originators of the

U.S.'s genocidal policies in Southeast Asia. Calling Mr. Nelson's return of the scholarship money a cheap shot cannot obscure this. By accepting without taking a personal stance on this issue, Eric would have been, in effect, approving of Mr. Laird's policies.

We, as veterans, have found out from experience that accepting without questions such policies only serves to continue them. If we all would take a personal stance when we don't agree with our government, we would make the U.S. more responsive to the people.

Instead of cheap insults, Eric Nelson deserves our congratulations and support for his personal courage.

UW-SP Vets for Peace,

Steve Piotrowski  
Mike Aird  
Bob Beck  
Mike Berto  
Lyle Updike  
Brian Lenon  
Dick Semorow  
Sue Semorow  
David Thorson  
Tim Scanlon  
Paul S. Seidlinger

## P.O.W.'s Not Pathetic

To the Editor:

The editorial entitled "Heroes" in the Feb. 23 edition is in the typical one-sided and biased Pointer manner.

Your reference to the returning P.O.W.'s as being pathetic figures is an insult, not only to these men and their families, but also to your readers.

I believe that the Pointer

should apologize for the remark. I also I mini-minded per it should have h sign his or her n hiding behind th unsigned editori

George Fricke  
Graduate studen

Editor's Note: H appear in the l express the vic editorial staff a cept when they as "Guest Edit few, if any, papers follow of printing sign the policy is no innovation inl Pointer.

## Attitude Chan

To the Editor:  
This letter to especially th editorial staff a cept when they as "Guest Edit few, if any, papers follow of printing sign the policy is no innovation inl Pointer.

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from the world and explain life on the

the natural organism—the rose, the insect  
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dividualized, i.e., subjective, level. In  
society, we see this "need" principle

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college life leads to a great deal  
of misunderstanding and non-  
communication between the  
sexes.

One comment I've heard from  
women is that guys just won't  
talk to them. Well, who made  
the rule that women can't break  
the ice and speak first? The  
guy you're looking at through  
the corner of your eye might not  
have as much confidence in  
himself as it appears. Maybe  
all he needs is for you to smile  
and say "hi." Instead of  
thinking you forward he'll  
probably thank you.

The same thing holds true for  
men. There are probably  
hundreds of girls continuously  
frustrated and dejected because  
they spent the evening dancing  
and talking with their room-  
mates instead of a guy. Oh, we  
males know it; but it just seems  
so easy to rationalize that the  
girl you've been staring at so  
long probably wouldn't be in-  
terested in you anyway. I know,  
I've done it many times.

Just remember, if you don't  
look like Robert Redford or Ali  
Mac Graw you're in the  
majority. Physical appearance  
isn't the reason for your tem-  
porary failure to meet members  
of the opposite sex. It's your  
mental attitude that counts. It  
is a terrible and frustrating  
feeling not having anyone with  
whom to speak intimately or  
share experiences and there  
really is no easy solution. But, I  
think if we all try a little harder  
with an attempt by both sexes to  
communicate without fear of  
being forward or cloddish the  
rest will hopefully come easier.

Marty Lave

manifested in the hedonism of our universities and night clubs.  
This "philosophy of needs" stands opposed to the actual cir-  
cumstances of civilization; for humanity, by virtue of complex  
institutional systems, has the capacity to fulfill requirements far  
beyond mere biological needs. That this is not done is a damnation  
of our society. Thinking and trying to act in terms of needs, we  
can only subvert the dynamic qualities of those institutional  
systems and of that civilization. Modern business, historically,  
illustrates this point clearly. That avarice of greed, legalized in the  
privatization of corporate property, has starved and murdered  
strikers instead of rationalizing industry.

It is precisely because of the false doctrine of the individual and  
need that both communism and cooperativism have failed, as  
systems of thought, to correspond to the real world. Rather than  
serving to clearly define societal action, they muddy the question  
with concepts of humanity which are primitive and, if fact, a denial  
of modern humanity itself. In defining humanity, they deny that  
humans have any vital connection to cultural systems. And, it is  
only through false thinking that these forms of business socialisms  
are given any credit for change in the world.

Cooperativism, in fact, arises of necessity from the chaos of a  
world ruled by avaricious business. As the fragmentation of  
culture, by the privatization of property and business in-  
dividualism, makes life miserable for human beings, they look to  
the group as a means of survival and comfort. That the food  
cooperativists see life is wrong and hold to an ideal of a better  
world is certainly noble, and we applaud them for this. But, in so  
far as they hold to the theory that the group, especially the  
localized community group, is a significant alternative to life in  
America, they stand against broad social change. In so far as they  
hold individualistic cooperativism, they are holding on to reac-  
tionary America. All the good intentions in the world will not break  
the grip of vested interest and, in the end, the cooperatives will  
have to bow to the master or be crushed.

The irony is, in spite of its false theory, the cooperative  
movement still connects to a larger world of dynamic institutions  
of industry, transportation, agriculture and so forth; that this  
larger world is not understood is the tragedy of cooperativism. We  
have achieved a corporate society that has the potential to provide  
everyone not only with decent food, but with decent jobs, proper  
housing and a significant cultural life. That this is not done  
demands that a radical change occur to redirect that corporate  
order and fulfill that potential capacity. A return to the ways of the  
nineteenth century will not provide that change. In the end,  
cooperativism will not feed the people.

## Open Letter From Winters

To the Editor:

It seems I've gained some  
notoriety after my comments  
were published in last week's  
issue of the Pointer. I've  
received comments which have  
ranged from very com-  
plimentary, such as, "someone  
finally said it like it is," to  
extremely critical in men-  
tioning I was a "male  
chauvinist pig."

I am not writing to either  
retract anything I've said or  
blast the Pointer for taking my  
statements out of context—  
both, I believe, were correct. I  
am writing to further illustrate  
a few points.

I just wonder if, because of  
the shock value of a few of my  
remarks, some have off-  
handedly dismissed my entire  
reason for speaking. The  
essential situation I sought to  
deal with, involves how lonely  
some people are at this time of  
the year. At the start of and at  
the end of the school year more  
people are out meeting, talking,  
partying and beginning  
relationships. But in the few  
low winter months, we seem to  
experience a low tide where  
activity drops off. This leaves  
many lonely people somewhat  
stranded and frustrated. They  
want someone to communicate  
with and need someone to un-  
derstand them—not to "ball"—  
as some have interpreted.

Think what you like, but the  
main thing is that first, you  
think about this situation and  
most importantly you do  
something about it.

Maybe, even just a smile, a  
hello, a little courtesy, or in  
some way show you care, can

make this campus a little  
brighter by making someone a  
little happier.

Remember—the only love for  
others which you truly have is  
that which you give away.

Sincerely,  
Gary F. Winters

additional comments

For those who seek to  
rationalize what I've said either  
above or last week of my own  
psychological or physiological  
needs—you can dismiss those  
ideas. Because, I was last week  
and I still am in love. I only  
pray that those who are tem-  
porarily without it can once  
again experience its glory,  
soon.

## To All Faculty And Staff

I wish to affirm this  
University's official policy  
which prohibits discrimination  
against any individual because  
of race, color, religion or creed,  
age, sex, handicap, or national  
origin or ancestry. Thus equal  
opportunity for employment is  
extended to persons applying  
for all faculty and staff  
positions, including students  
who apply for University em-  
ployment.

I wish to make clear to  
faculty, administration,  
students, members of the  
community and potential  
employees of this University  
my own personal commitment  
to increasing the numbers of  
qualified minority group  
members (Native Americans,  
Chicanos, Blacks, Oriental  
Americans) and women em-  
ployed by this University in all

Tristram Coffin's

# Washington Watch

## The Secret Plan For Southeast Asia

President Nixon has a secret plan to keep the war going and hold  
President Thieu, or a similar pro-US regime, in power, after a  
cease-fire.

Part of the plan was revealed two months ago by two top  
scholars, Leslie H. Gelb, senior fellow at Brookings, and Anthony  
Lake of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. They  
wrote (December 12, Washington Post): "Once again the Executive  
Branch is deciding for us which road we shall take, without the  
constraint of national debate. And there is no sign that alarms  
about US post-cease fire policies are ready to go off in Congress."  
The plan includes:

Ten thousand US military and supervisory personnel in civilian  
guise, employed by companies with Defense Department con-  
tracts, would stay behind in South Vietnam to work with the ARVN  
army, navy and air force. "The danger is that maintaining a large  
American presence in Vietnam gives a hostage to the future. Thieu  
would then have less incentive to reach an accommodation with the  
Vietcong, so the fighting would flare up at some point - raising the  
issue of American military involvement. American aircraft will  
still be poised on offshore carriers and at bases in Thailand to come  
to Thieu's rescue. When the President is faced with a decision to  
send the bombers back over Indochina, the presence of so many  
Americans in Vietnam could tip the odds toward military re-  
involvement. We would then be back where we are today."

A major US air and ground force in Thailand, ready to jump in  
should events turn against the Saigon regime. We now have more  
military personnel in neighboring Thailand than in South Vietnam.

A tip-off was a speech by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of  
Singapore in December proposing "that an American presence be  
maintained in Thailand as a barrier to aggression," Bangkok Post,  
December 19. (American oil interests are deeply involved in the  
Gulf of Thailand. Span, the magazine of Standard Oil of Indiana,  
December 1972, reported the company "has completed initial  
seismic exploration operations on two blocks covering nearly  
10,000 square miles in the Gulf of Thailand" and another block  
"covering about 2,000 square miles in the Andaman Sea area off  
the west coast of Thailand.")

"Heavy deployment of US naval forces in the South China Sea,  
Gulf of Siam and Gulf of Tonkin.

A commitment to keep Saigon's military, numbering well over a  
million men, equipped with the most modern war gear, and to train  
Saigon's officers and men in their use. The financial cost to the US  
has never been revealed.



Winner Carnival? I thought it wush a  
great alternit ejucashunal experiensh!



## Letters, Cont.

kinds of work and at levels of responsibility where they have been underutilized before. It has become increasingly clear that true equality of opportunity depends on our making positive and continuing efforts to recruit women and minorities, create an atmosphere where they feel welcome, and encourage them to aspire to positions of responsibility commensurate with their abilities. These efforts, described as Affirmative Action, will be promoted by the Affirmative Action officers of this University, Gordon Haferbecker (for minorities) and Nancy Moore (for women). They will be assisted by Roland Juhnke, Personnel Director. These goals cannot be accomplished without your support, and I charge all faculty and staff with this responsibility.

Our Affirmative Action Program will have as its objective an effort to recruit women and minorities for fields where they have been underutilized and to assure that no formal or informal policies deny equal opportunity in training, promotion, work assignment, fringe benefits, and other conditions and

privileges of employment. It will also include efforts to create a greater understanding and awareness of the contributions and neglected potentials of minorities and women.

It is my hope that all faculty and staff will make every effort to fulfill the spirit and intent of the laws governing equal opportunity as well as fulfill the letter of the state and federal requirements.

Chancellor Lee S. Dreyfus  
February 19, 1973

## Don't Expect U.S. Standards

To the Editor:

Life is not always a picture of order and stability. Education today must include living with adversities and dealing with our position in life or looking for and towards a change.

There are a lot of places in Europe where people live that are not up to American standards. I am presently in the Far East Semester program. Last year when the Embassy was contacted in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia to help set up a

program we quoted a particular budget and were told to stay home because we could not possibly live according to our American standards. The temperature alone makes this far from a comfortable study atmosphere. (Should I write to God and order a change?) The goal of a semester abroad is not to provide a student with all the comforts of home in another country. There are people who claim to have seen all the U.S. when they have hardly seen more than the Holiday Inns and Howard Johnsons. There are many times when I have been uncomfortable but I am still living and learning.

Peace Haven does not resemble any Hotel I have been in. Although it is a bit crowded at times, and I have lived there through extreme cold temperatures during the fifth

semester and the London blackouts of the sixth semester, I found it to be a very intellectually stimulating place to be. I found living with forty students plus professors gave much opportunity for interrelationships and academic growth. If a student wanted, he had a say in what activities both academic and socially could be offered as part of the program.

I found professors ready to listen and students enthusiastic for outside adventures.

I find the article (sic) "Hail Britannia" rather disturbing due to the fact that it seems like someone in heaven trying to describe hell. In reference to the article—why would being a business man be a determinate for qualifications of a man in charge of housing for an educational institution. Mr. Nath is a business man running a business as a landlord would operate any house or apartment in Stevens Point that may house students. To disqualify him because of background would be similar to saying that any secretary, custodian, or person involved in food service is unqualified to serve the university without their degree in education.

Mr. Nath has nothing to do with the academics of the semester abroad program. I have found the professors equal

to the standards on the Stevens Point campus. They are hired through various institutions of higher learning, not International Friendship League. (IFL is an organization dealing with understanding of people through working and socializing together. It provides inex-

pensive accommodations for foreign travel much the same as American Youth Hostel does in the U.S.

The London overseas program is by no means run by Mr. Nath. To most in the program he is the man who locks the door at night, tries harder to please the American palate, may find an IFL house in another city for a student to stay in and will turn up the heat if we need it. He can be a source of where to go for information and is willing to help out in the program whenever he can as far as making various connections, arranging transportation or contacting people helpful with the program.

Living at Peace Haven has been a growing experience for many on the semester abroad program. I found London to be a place where individualism could be practiced and that restrictions for the most part were only those that the students placed upon themselves.

Kerry Sue Bartlett

## Register, Vote, And Be Represented

To the Editor:

It seems that many students become politically involved only during a presidential election and ignore all other elections. On Apr. 3 city elections take place. The people who are elected determine much of what goes on in Stevens Point. If you live in a sub-standard dwelling, did you ever wonder why the landlord doesn't fix it up? Do you want the recycling program or the bus service to continue? Not all elected city officials do.

Student interests have a low priority in the city government, although 1/4 of the city's population is students. This happens because most students are not concerned enough to register and vote here. If you vote here you can become an active force to improve Stevens Point and the students place in Point. Registration is very important and very simple. State law dictates that if you live in a certain place for 10 days you can register to vote there. To register go to the County-City building to the City clerks office and sign up. On

Apr. 3 city elections take place. **VOTE**  
Douglas Shy Candidate for 1st ward alderman

## Philosophy Club Meets

The Philosophy Club will hold a meeting next Wednesday, Mar. 7, at the home of Pat and Peter Wenz, 1715 Lincoln Ave. The topic will be "Death," which will be discussed not only from a philosophical point of view, but also from the points of view of psychology and business. The debate should be lively. All are welcome; the club is not only for official philosophy students. Coffee and popcorn will be served free of charge.



## Nutritionist Offers Money-Saving Hints

By John Anderson

With food prices skyrocketing, a nutrition specialist has devised a simple set of guidelines which she says can help the cost-conscious shoppers save dollars and yet assure well-balanced meals for their families.

Bonnie McDonald, who directs the dietetics program in the university's school of home economics, says, despite a person's economic status, he can be well-nourished without paying exorbitant prices for food.

Moreover, she reminded consumers that fresh air and physical activity should not be substituted by special foods.

Here are her suggestions: The daily requirements of vitamin D, easily supplied to persons in the summertime simply by being in the sunlight quite a bit of the time, can be met in winter by drinking a pint of vitamin fortified milk in each 24-hour period.

Three ounces of orange juice per day (less than a half cup), provides the necessary amount of vitamin C, thus negating for purchasing special vitamin C pills. "Since the body does not store vitamins, any more vitamin C than needed by the body will be excreted and thereby wasted in the long run, she advises.

Buying frozen vegetables in butter sauce simply means that a consumer is paying for butter he could add to suit his own taste plus the advertising that has made the brand more ap-

pealing, she explains. McDonald recommends persons purchase the "unadulterated" frozen brands, cooking them in a covered pan, with little or no water, long enough to thaw them. "You'll find the thawing will provide enough liquid and create a garden-fresh flavor. The practice will maximize the nutritional value of the vegetable," she noted.

Inexpensive fresh vegetables such as onions, carrots and celery will provide nutritious snacks before or during meals.

Home-made soups, calling for fresh vegetables to enhance their flavor, will create the most nutritional content possible. Add to the list fresh rutabagas, an often-left-out but valuable vegetable, she cautions. Also, persons are advised to save the juices from their canned vegetables to add to the soups. The vegetables can then be cooked with little or no added water.

Finally, McDonald reminds consumers that brand names on goods don't assure better quality. A recent national report suggests trying "that less popular name," especially when buying frozen vegetables.

The hints, she concludes, are not meant to cover all the nutritional daily requirements, but by maintaining a balanced diet organized around the four basic food groups—milk products, breads and cereals, meats and vegetables and fruits—can guarantee proper eating.

**HIM:M RECORDS**  
**LOW PRICES!**  
**933 CLARK**

**Paul's Bar**  
100 2nd St.  
Presents the personable  
Tom Nickel (a UW senior)  
playing a Lowrey Organ every  
Friday, Saturday and Sunday evening.

Free Juke Box Every Afternoon  
**POOR HENRY'S**  
This coupon entitles the holder  
to any drink at half the usual  
price between the hours 4-7:30  
p.m. Expires March 11, 1973.  
Limit one coupon per person per day.

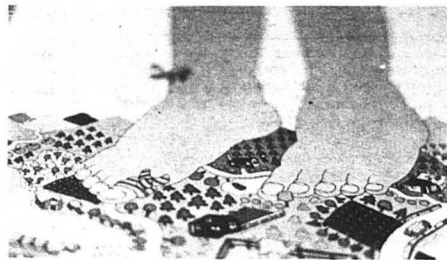
## Record Review

## Barefoot Jerry

by Ron Martzahl

Barefoot Jerry is a collection of four Nashville studio musicians who felt they could speak for themselves if they formed their own group. Individually Barefoot Jerry is: Wayne Moss on guitar and bass, John Harris on keyboards, Russ Hicks on pedal steel, Kenny Malone drums and percussion. The group itself can be classified as country-rock.

"Castle Rock" establishes the group's potential to perform rock the way it used to be played. "In God We Trust," which reminds me of "Lament of the Cherokee Indian Reservation," with its twanging of guitars and deep resounding bass. It discusses the Native Americans plight today.



"Message" is a song truly for "the body and soul" as the lyrics state. "Some other time we'll enlighten your mind", but right now they're more set on displaying terrific talent. Mostly instrumental it has deep valleys of darkness and peaks of brightness.

Side two begins with a country music groupie "Snuff Queen". A whole fifty three seconds of country music with the aid of a mini moog. "Little Maggie", traditionally country is performed with country flavor minus the banjo.

"Fish 'N Tits" has certain connotations, as displayed by the title. This song is the best

the album offers. Once again the country guitar sound comes out along with harmonious singing. It, like the other songs of the album, lack very meaningful lyrics.

"Ebenezer" which starts out like the theme from the movie MASH continues into atypical country tune. But it's not all that typical because the moog is again used to create a unique sound. Instrumentally done it is the second best of the album.

Barefoot Jerry are going to be heard of more in the future. Their country flavor reminds me a little of Poco. You may not like country-rock but give it a listen and find out.



### UW-Oshkosh Vienna Study Abroad Program

apply.

A resident director from Oshkosh will accompany the group, private housing will be arranged with Austrian families, and students will attend classes at the University of Vienna. University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh credit is granted for all courses.

For additional information please write to: Vienna Study Abroad Program, Department of Foreign Languages, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Wisconsin 54901.

### Lettuce Boycott Meeting

There will be a lettuce boycott meeting at 7:30 Monday night March 5th in the LaFollette Lounge in the Student Union.



## Classified Ads

For Sale: Schwinn Continental 10 speed bicycle. One year old and completely overhauled.

**341-5136**

For Sale: Harley-Davidson 90cc Trail Bike. The "Shortster." Brand new 1973 model (won in contest). Call **341-3317**

For Sale: Guitar, great for beginners. Includes neckstrap and instruction book. Lynn, Rm. 124. **346-5407**

### MEN - WOMEN

Work on a ship next summer!

No experience required. Excellent pay, world-wide travel.

Perfect summer job or career. Send \$2.00 for information SEAFAX Box 2049-JP, Port Angeles, Wa. 98362

Rides needed to Chicago O'Hara for March 23 and/or back to Point March 31.

Call Jo **344-4472**

For Sale: Holton "28" coronet. Excellent condition at a bargain price. Call John

**344-9957** after 5

For Sale: World Famous ORBEA Bicycle

Gran Lujo Model 10 speeds forward This week only \$75.00

Wanted: Male and female nude models for Life Drawing Classes. Tues.-Thurs. 12:45 to 3:35. \$2.50 1 hr. All types, sizes, shapes (but no Art Majors).

Call Mr. Volk **341-3231** or Campus phone 5720

For Sale: Ski boots, in excellent condition. Kastinger; buckles. Women's size 9. \$25.00

Call **344-7830**

Call **341-4668**

For sale: Used ski boots. Lange Competition, size 11. Hochland, size 8. Both in excellent condition. Reasonably priced. Call **344-8944** or **341-5905**

Wow, man. What's happening? "I just bought a new stereo setup." "Betcha paid a lot of bread for it, huh man?" "Naw, I called this Jerry guy who sells stereo equipment. Any brand, fully guaranteed, and at discount prices you won't believe and... "Far out, man! I'm sold! I gotta dump my old set and give this cat a jungle. I wanna get a turn-able, and speakers, and" Jerry **346-2302**. 150 Knutzen.

## CAMPUS CINEMA

1601 6TH AVE.  
STEVENS POINT, WISC.

341-6161

## —MIDNITE SHOW— —NOW AT REDUCE RATES—

PARAMOUNT PICTURES PRESENTS

## TROPIC of CANCER

RATED X

PLUS

Chapter 3 of FLASH GORDON

FRI. & SAT. AT MIDNITE

— EVENINGS —

## Jeremiah Johnson

Starring ROBERT REDFORD

## BIG DADDY'S SALOON

INVITES YOU TO  
TIPPACANOE  
AND A  
BUDWEISER TOO!  
ON DER SQUARE



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Spring is Coming. Get into the "Swim" of Things, move of the Village.

Reduced Summer Rates

Call **341-2120**

Better Yet, Come Over

**301 N. Michigan Ave.**

Grave Conspiracy Will be at Poor Henry's

March 2, 3  
Friday & Saturday

Also: Poor Henry's Presents Mandrake Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

March 5, 6, 7

No Cover Charge

## Natural Resources Assistantships Available

Graduate Assistantships are available at the College of Natural Resources at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. The College has one full-time and one-half-time assistantship available. Applicants must be accepted by the Graduate College and the College of Natural Resources at the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point to be eligible for consideration. Application forms may be obtained from these offices.

Nine hours of graduate credit

must be carried and completed each semester. The graduate assistant will spend an average of 18 hours per week on duties required by the College. He will not receive compensation for work on his own research. The assistantship will normally be extended until the holder completes the M.S. degree provided that the work of the assistant is satisfactory to the College.

The graduate assistants compensation will be \$2,225 for a full academic year assistant-

ship or \$1,115 for a half assistantship. Out-of-state tuition will not be waived.

Complete applications for assistantships must be received by March 15, 1973. Applicants will be notified of the results by April 1, 1973.

Application forms may be obtained from:

Chairman, Graduate Program Committee  
College of Natural Resources  
University of Wisconsin  
Stevens Point, WI 54481.

## sonny wimberly blues band

(PREVIOUSLY WITH MUDDY WATERS)

AND

## mr. brown

MADISON'S DYNAMIC JAZZ ROCK GROUP

SPONSORED  
by the  
VETS FOR PEACE

for  
operation  
county  
fair

## Asian Studies Club Meeting

The Asian Studies Club will hold a meeting on Thursday, March 8 at 7:30 p.m. in the Van Hise Room of the Student Union. If you are interested in the history, culture, philosophy, religion, political science, literature, or languages of Asia, you are cordially invited to attend. The Asian Studies Club will provide you with an opportunity to meet other students who share your interest in Asia and to discuss your views with other students. A film on VIETNAM will be shown. Free Refreshments will be served!

## Operation County Fair Blues Concert

Operation County Fair and the Vets For Peace will sponsor a benefit concert at the 701 Club, North 2nd Street on Sunday March 4th beginning at 6:00 p.m. The benefit will feature the Sonny Wimberly Blues Band and Mr. Brown, a jazz, blues, rock group.

The Admission charge of \$1.50 will help assist a black community outside Selma Alabama build a medical clinic.

## Correction

In the Student Government article of last Friday's Pointer (page one, February 23, 1973) there was an oversight in the listing of faculty members nominated for the Excellence in Teaching Award. The name of George Dixon, Sociology was omitted. He is one of the 13 nominees.

## Notice Concerning Trip To Spain

An attempt is being made to charter a bus from Greyhound Lines to take passengers from Stevens Point to O'Hare Field in time for the flight to Spain on March 23 and for the return trip from O'Hare to Stevens Point on March 31. All persons wishing to reserve a seat on the bus should contact Gordon Shipman, 4658 or send a notice to him, room 478 Collins. Space limited.



SUNDAY



701 CLUB  
STARTS  
6 P.M.

\$1.50 donation march 4  
A Ratso Production?

An important announcement to every student in the health professions:

C-CN-33

**NEW SCHOLARSHIPS  
ARE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY.  
THEY COVER TUITION AND  
RELATED COSTS AND PROVIDE AN  
ANNUAL INCOME OF \$5,300 AS WELL.**

If a steady salary of \$400 a month and paid-up tuition will help you continue your professional training, the scholarships just made possible by the Uniformed Services Health Professions Revitalization Act of 1972 deserve your close attention. Because if you are now in a medical, osteopathic, dental, veterinary, podiatry, or optometry school, or are working toward a PhD in Clinical Psychology, you may qualify.

We make it easy for you to complete your studies. You're commissioned as an officer as soon as you enter the program, but remain in student status until graduation. And, during each year you will be

on active duty (with extra pay) for 45 days. Naturally, if your academic schedule requires that you remain on campus, you stay on campus—and still receive your active duty pay.

Active duty requirements are fair. Basically, you serve one year as a commissioned officer for each year you've participated in the program, with a two year minimum. You may apply for a scholarship with either the Army, Navy or Air Force, and know that upon entering active duty you'll have rank and duties in keeping with your professional training.

The life's work you've chosen for yourself requires long,

hard, expensive training. Now we are in a position to give you some help. Mail in the coupon at your earliest convenience for more detailed information.

Armed Forces Scholarships  
Box A  
Universal City, Texas 78148  
I desire information for the following program:  
☐ Army ☐ Navy ☐ Air Force  
☐ Medical/Osteopathic ☐ Dental  
☐ Veterinary ☐ Podiatry\*  
☐ Other (Please specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ (please print)  
Soc. Sec. # \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Enrolled at \_\_\_\_\_ (School)  
To graduate in \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) (Year) (Degree)  
Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) (Day) (Year)  
\*Podiatry not available in Air Force Program.

**BURGER CHEF**

Family Restaurants



Try our "MINI"



100% Beef Patty on  
Seeded Toasted Bun,  
w/pickle, ketchup, onion  
lettuce, tomato and  
salad dressing.

ONLY  
**35c**

With melted Cheese 40c



# Campus Newsletter

## Sunday, March 4

Newman University Parish: Saturday 4:46 p.m., Newman Chapel; Sunday 10:00 a.m., Newman Chapel; 11:45 a.m. and 6 p.m., Cloister Chapel. Weekday masses Tuesday through Friday, 11:45 a.m. & 4:45 p.m., Newman Chapel.

Lutheran Student Community: Service with Eucharist Saturday 6 p.m. and Sunday 10:30 a.m., both at Peace Campus Center. (This weekend we will be including the ancient practice of Liturgical Dance.)

United Church of Christ: 1756 Dixon St., Sunday worship 10 a.m.

St. Paul's United Methodist Church: 600 Wilshire Blvd. Sunday worship 9:15 and 10:45 a.m. (Bus pickup-Steiner, 10:20; Delzell, 10:24; Schmeckle, 10:28; Watson, 10:32; Roach, 10:36.)

Frame Memorial United Presbyterian Church, 1300 Main Street. Sunday worship 9:15 and 10:45 a.m.

Church of the Intercession (Episcopal): 1417 Church Street. Sunday mass 9 a.m. and 5:15 p.m. Friday mass 5:15 p.m. (\$3.50 supper after Friday mass.)

Planetarium Series: 3 p.m., Science Building. "Galaxies and the Universe."

## Monday, March 5

Women's Intramurals: 6-9 p.m., fieldhouse. Open facilities for all women in gymnastics, swimming, racquetball and all basketball courts. Bring your own swim suits and caps. Racquetball may be reserved from 5:45 to 6:15 by phone or in person—after that time they will be posted. Deadline date for all badminton tournament entry forms.

Study of Jesus: 7 p.m., Peace Campus Center. Theme for this evening is "Jesus—New Images."

Pointer Rifle and Pistol Club. 7:30 p.m., entrance to Student Services Center off Fremont St.

## Tuesday, March 6

UCM open Meeting: 3:30 p.m., Peace Campus Center. UCM Student Committee announces an Open Meeting. Join them if you can.

University Film Society: 7 and 9:15 p.m., Auditorium, Main. "Paths of Glory."

Class in Basic Christian Teachings—Lutheran: 7:30 p.m., Peace Campus Center. For those interested in becoming members of the Lutheran Church, but open to all. Very informal, much discussion. If interested, or know of someone, please contact Pastor Schneider.

Pre-Lenten Penance Service: 7:30 p.m., Newman Chapel, basement of St. Stan's.

Stevens Point Symphony Orchestra: 8 p.m., Michelsen Concert Hall, Fine Arts Building.

Gamma Chi Service Sorority Rush: 8 p.m., Van Hise Room, University Center.

UCM Pre-Marriage Seminar: 8 p.m., Peace Campus Center. This is the second meeting for the course and will feature Mr. and Mrs. Pat Clifford speaking about "Money Management and Insurance."

## Wednesday, March 7

Newman Parish Ash Wednesday Services: masses at 11:45 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. and an Ash Wednesday Liturgy at 7:30 p.m.—all in Newman Chapel.

Service of Repentance: 7:30 p.m., Peace Campus Center.

Faculty Flute Recital: 8 p.m., Michelsen Concert Hall, Fine Arts Building. Robert Goodberg.

## Thursday, March 8

International Film Series: 7 p.m., Old Main Auditorium. "Shame," a Bergman film.

Low Brass Ensemble Concert: 7 p.m., Fine Arts Court Fine Arts Building.

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

Chemistry Colloquium: 7:30 p.m., Room A-121, Science Building. The Central Wisconsin Section of the American Chemical Society and the Department of Chemistry, UW-Stevens Point will jointly sponsor the colloquium. The speaker will be Dr. Frank R. Mayo of the Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California. Dr. Mayo's talk is entitled "Reactions of Hydrocarbons with Oxygen" and will describe how the field of homogeneous free radical reactions of hydrocarbons with oxygen has progressed from birth to maturity in about 30 years. The detailed chemistry of liquid phase oxidations will be presented along with a discussion of major gaps in our knowledge of free radical oxidation reactions. The presentation will be accompanied by numerous photographs of principle workers in the field and laboratories where the work was done.

The colloquium is open to the public and refreshments and discussion will follow Dr. Mayo's talk.

Jose Greco and Nana Lorca Dance Co. Lecture Demonstration: 8 p.m., Berg Gym, Fieldhouse.

## Friday, March 9

Jose Greco and Nana Lorca Dance Co. Concert: 8 p.m., Quandt Gym, Fieldhouse. Tickets: \$.75 for UW-SP Students; \$1.50 for non students. Available at door.

## Saturday, March 10

Jose Greco and Nana Lorca Dance Co. Concert: 7 p.m., Quandt Gym, Fieldhouse. WWSP Broadcast: 6:30 p.m. "Firing Line" with William F. Buckley, Jr. His guests will be Mario Lazo and E. Howard Hunt. The topic to be discussed will be the CIA and Foreign Policy.

## UW-SP News

Controller's Office Declares Dividend: The Controller's office has declared a 1 per cent dividend on the February, 1973 balances in Student Faculty Organizations accounts in the custody of Accounting Services at this University.

The last 1 per cent dividend was paid on account balances of January, 1973.

Student Organizations are encouraged to use the Student Faculty Organization structure for their convenience in not having to maintain checking accounts, buy checks, and pay service charges. Why not investigate the benefits of letting Accounting Services maintain the accounts for you at no charge and get dividends in addition. For details, see Mr. Troyanowski in Accounting Services, Room 003, Park Student Service Center.

Speech and Hearing Screenings: The Speech and Hearing Clinic has reserved the following times to conduct speech and hearing screenings for applicants to the School of Education: Tuesday, March 6; Wednesday, March 14; and Thursday, April 26, from 7 to 9 p.m. in Room 038 COPS Building.

Applicants need not make an appointment for speech and hearing screenings. They need only to appear during the times reserved to complete this step of the admission process.

## Mall Financing A Problem

cont. from page 1

financed 100 per cent by HUD funding, but that the alternate route would have to be paid for by some other means. Colestock said that beginning July 1, 1974, the city would probably be able to pay for the adjoining of Fourth Avenue and Stanley Street by Fremont Street with special revenue sharing funds. However the project might well be paid for with general revenue sharing funds today. Colestock wasn't certain as to why the city is hesitating on the project, but he said that apparently the Stevens

Point City Council wants non-city tax dollars to take care of the entire cost of the program.

A catch involved in the financing of the mall itself is a HUD rule that states that before any funds can be given, that the project must be approved by at least 3/4's of the City Council's members. If the 7-5 vote that conditionally approved the project on February 19 holds as is, the mall project will die because of lack of funding.

Colestock concluded by saying, "I can't tell if there is going to be a mall built at all,

and if so who will finance it and when the project will start. The Council will probably vote on the funding in late March, but nothing will happen using HUD funding until we have their approval."

He added, "I believe that the University is an integral part of the city of Stevens Point. The city benefits by having not only the tax dollar generated by the university people, but many other activities that certainly wouldn't be available to a comparable sized city without a college."

## SPECIAL GREETINGS

- ... our variety of St. Patrick's Day gift ideas is worth thinking about.
- ... March is the month for flying a kite --- why not do it the Chinese way, our unusual variety of Chinese kites? \$1.50.
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## Intramurals

by Jerry Long

Last week was the final week of regular season basketball competition with play-offs to begin this week. Games this week will eventually determine semifinal and quarter-final teams who will advance in the weeks to come to league and conference championship games. The winners in these contests will go on to the All-Campus tournament. But, this is all in the future, so we'll give you the results of last week's play.

Steve Zimmerman scored 14 points as F-Troop romped over the Mainliners, 59 to 24.

Somebody lit a fire under the Ally Cats' tail as they went after the Bird Dogs with a vengeance. Pete Burnham dumped in 36 points and Jerry Rowe added 30 more as the Cats whalloped the Dogs, 106 to 52.

John Allan netted 31 points leading 1st East Hansen to a 77 to 44 rout of 1st West Hansen.

Pete Krueger and Tom Fahls collaborated with 26 points each to spark the 2nd Street Stompers to a stomping of the Crypt Kicker Five. The final score was 71 to 47.

The Vets stopped the ROTC behind the shooting of Bob Schiffbauer and Ted Rathern, 59 to 43. Rathern and Schiffbauer scored 12 points each.

Suassen won a nip and tuck battle with Pontius Pilate and the Nail Driving Five, 72 to 68. Bob McIlraith won scoring honors for Suassen with 35 points.

The Marquette Stars blew the 1240 Remodeling Company off

the court and into Waupaca county by crushing them 108 to 56. Mike Hilgendorf and Tom Jensen had their best day as they led the Stars with 42 and 32 points each. Hilgendorf's 42 points may be a record scoring effort by a single player in a single game.

F.O.K. led the Lukes at the half but couldn't hang on as they were defeated, 49 to 32. Denny Strong scored 24 points for the Lukes.

Gluteus Maximus put in another one of those performances that makes them my choice as the team to beat. Maximus has been doing this all season, and this consistent play cannot be overlooked. Last week Maximus neatly put away another foe, this time the City Gardeners. Gary Sager and John Wright again led the Maximus attack, Sager with 30 points and Wright with 20, for a final of 86 to 49.

If Gluteus Maximus is a consistent winner, Fibonacci is a consistent loser. This time they lost, badly again, to the 5 Easy Pieces, 63 to 39. Ed Terzynski captured 24 points for the Pieces.

Bruce Hoffman led the Big Boppers to a 59 to 47 bopping of the Lance Linkers. Hoffman scored 18 points in that game.

The Townies held on to a 50 to 44 lead to defeat Sow Haven by that score. Jeff Fox led the Townies with 12 points.

Women's Intramurals  
Here are the league leaders in the women's basketball competition:

The Bucketeers and Shafumbi share the league 1 leadership with perfect 5-0 and 4-0 records respectively.

League 2 is led by the Zoo which has a 4-0 record.

4th South Thomson also has a perfect record of 4-0 as they lead the league 3 competition.

The Schmucks hold the lead in league 4 with 4-0 record, while league 5 is controlled by the Norwood Nit-Norts and their 5-0 record.

The following is a policy statement concerning Women's

Intramurals participation:

"Girls participating on an extramural or intercollegiate team will not be eligible to participate in Women's Intramurals in that sport. This policy applies to all sports, and becomes effective in the first semester of the 73-74 school year."

## Oshkosh Slips By Pointers, 87-86



by Al Pavlik

"Anytime you turn the ball over it is going to hurt you," was Pointer Coach Bob Krueger's logical summation of an 87-86 loss to Oshkosh here Saturday night.

UW-Oshkosh shot poorer from both the field and the free-throw line and was outbounded distinctly, but 21 Pointer turnovers allowed the Titans to set the stage for a last second basket which made the real difference.

With only 21 seconds remaining in the contest, the Pointers led 86-85 and more importantly had possession of the ball. The Titans, however, applied a full court press which resulted in a Pointer turnover on the inbound pass.

Oshkosh quickly worked the

ball to forward Greg Seibold, who connected on an 18-foot jumper with nine seconds remaining. Point's Cal Kuphall tried a 20-foot shot at the buzzer, but his shot bounced in then back out again.

Both teams played dead even in the first half, with neither of them able to gain much ground on the other. The half time score was tied 45 each.

The first segment of the second half belonged to Point, as the hosts put a 3-minute surge together to outscore Oshkosh, 15-8. Just when it looked like Point almost had the game wrapped up, the Titans come back with seven straight points to again rate the game as a tossup.

Stevens Point averaged 52 per cent on field goal attempts and shot 72 per cent from the line, while Oshkosh ended with 47 and 68 per cent figures respectively.

The Pointers held a dominating 45-31 rebound edge, but the big difference was in the turnover category, as the Pointers had eleven more mistakes than the Titans.

Seibold led all scorers with 29 points while adding eight rebounds. Seibold received scoring help from Rocky Jiroch with 16 points and John DeYoung with 13.

The Pointers' balanced scoring attack was led by Mike Stansell's 20 points. Cal Kuphall was next in line with 19, while reserve forward Tom Enlund added 18. Les Gruner contributed 11 points and an impressive 23 rebounds.

The loss dropped Point's conference record to 4-11 while the overall mark slipped down to 7-16. The game marked the end of the Pointer home season.

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