Inflation, taxes and environmental conservation were topics common in concern to the three U.S. Senatorial candidates.

In a debate held in Quandt Gym at 2 p.m., Oct. 31, incumbent U.S. Senator Gaylord A. Nelson, Democrat, Thomas Petri, Republican and Gerald L. McFarren, American party candidate spent approximately 90 minutes in debate expressing their views and answering questions posed to them by a student panel and members of the audience.

McFarren opened the debate with remarks dealing with the focus of his campaign. He stated that his campaign is based on three major issues; inflation, land use and one world government which is being implemented to the people by regionalism.

"In order to eliminate inflation the budget must be balanced, deficit spending must cease and the Federal Reserve System must be audited," said Mcfarren.

In connection with world wide government he went on to say that technically the residents of Wisconsin are no longer classified as such, but are members of Region Five, which is based in Chicago. "This has been done by executive order and is illegal and unconstitutional," he said.

"Nothing happens by accident in government," said McFarren. He also spoke of the crisis of the seventies. "The last depression produced Roosevelt and Hitler, and I'm frightened to think what this one may produce," he added.

Petri based his remarks on inflation, welfare and taxes. He said he has been walking around the state for about four months talking to the people and that the people seem most concerned about these issues.

The budget must be balanced, the Federal Reserve Board must be operated more evenly handedly, there must be vigorous anti-trust enforcement and changes should be made in the tax laws to encourage savings, said Petri.

"There are 360 different federal welfare laws and I don't think we need one for every day of the week," he said. We need leadership in this area and action in Congress to give welfare to those people who are in need in a way which will encourage the true working symbol, he added.

People in Wisconsin are also concerned about taxes, because they pay a lot and are very low of the funding lists, he said. "We need someone to fight for us in Washington, to work vigorously year in and year out," Petri stated.

Nelson emphasized his concern with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and conservation. He also presented his concept of the three great challenges to society, these being the restructuring of public and private institutions so that they better serve the public, the challenge of war and peace and the management and conservation of the resources we depend upon for survival.

"Giantism" in the federal government, businesses and schools was of concern also and Nelson said that these things should be sent back home where the people can manage them themselves.

We have to start managing and utilizing our resources, particularly proteins, fibers, metals, energy and phosphorous, so that we will be able to survive, said Nelson.

The debate then turned to the student panel composed of Gary Wescott, sophomore communications major and news director of the campus radio station; Matt Smith, senior political science major and John Zawadsky, senior history major.

Wescott opened the questioning and asked Nelson about the possibility of evening out household spending concerning gas and electricity rates. Nelson stated that the prices of the oil companies should be rolled back and that the prices of steel, chemicals, oil and automobiles be con-

Cont. on page 6
by Joel C. Guenther

On Wednesday, Oct. 30 in Quandt Fieldhouse, the two candidates for Wisconsin's Seventh District in the U.S. Congress, David Obey (Dem.) and Josef Burger (Rep.), drew each other's ire in what may be their only debate.

Burger, a native of Czechoslovakia, part owner in a beef farm and associate professor in political science at the UW Central System, opened the debate with his opening remarks.

"How many bills have you introduced in your five-and-one-half years of congressional service?" Burger also accused Obey of supporting the type of legislation that is "passed too late and with too little in it to do anything but get headlines."

He called for a halt in the depletion of resources which provide for economic growth and warned the U.S. of being surpassed by the Soviets as the world power. "Let us build beef, dairy and sheep industries to feed the starving world," said Burger.

In other areas, Burger called for research of alternate energy sources such as nuclear and solar energy. Most importantly, he said, was a reversion back to government of the people, by the people, for the people rather than "a small group of political professionals" ruling in Washington.

Obey, elected to Congress in 1969 and recipient of a masters degree from UW Madison, said in his opening remarks, "We must have a tough energy conservation program."

He also called for a substantial reorganization of the House, referred to as an "exorbitant" in energy policies and pointed out joint committees and sub-committees which deal with energy.

The House "doesn't work, or at least it doesn't work well," said Obey calling for reorganization of the House. He pointed out that the House "hasn't been reorganized since 1946" and that when congressmen reach 65 years of age, instead of retiring, they get a committee chairman appointment.

In his remarks, Obey asked for budgetary cutbacks. As examples he cited the space program and weak anti-trust laws.

"Totaling the sum of his policies, Obey said, "I will help preserve our constitutional principles that we came so close to losing under our last President."

In rebuttal, Burger accused Obey of having over 60 percent of his campaign funds coming from sources outside of Wisconsin and the Seventh District.

"It isn't true," Obey denied. "The dollars I have received outside have come from the Democratic Party, anti-war groups, Washington fund raisers and groups for congressional reform."

Burger said he limited himself to donations from the Seventh District and the Republican Party.

In a question on cuts in student work-study funds, Burger said he wished to see more research for the energy situation. Obey stressed the need for more dollars for higher education. Speaking on the environment, Burger advocated the use of tax breaks for industries with pollution abatement programs.

The Obey-Burger debate was the last of three debates held at UWSP. The first, on Oct. 16 was between Obey and Gary Winters, a UWSP political science professor. The second on Oct. 23 featured Burger and the incumbent, William Upham (Am.), candidates for U.S. Senator.

Burger and Upham are both candidates for the Wisconsin State Senate. The third debate was Oct. 31, between Gaylord Nelson (Dem.), Thomas Petri (Rep.) and William Upham (Am.), candidates for U.S. Senator.

All three debates were sponsored by the UWSP Political Science Association.

Josef Burger, (left), candidate for the House of Representatives, and Leonard Groshek (right), his Democratic opponent. Photo by Bill Paulson.

Groshek's opposition optimistic

NewsAnalysis

by Bob Kerkelie

Leonard Groshek (D- Stevens Point), the incumbent state assemblyman, faces opposition in his re-election bid by身价e Democratic candidate, William Upham (Am.).

The incumbent, 61, is seeking his fifth two-year term in the 73rd district, which includes most of Portage County.

Groshek is chairman of the transportation committee, and a member of the highway committee, the veteran's and military affairs committees, and the council on highway safety.

Groshek supports students earlier this year by co-authoring an amendment to the mini-budget to restore $1 million previously removed because of the governor's user fee policy. In October, however, he said he did not think he could support lowering tuition.

According to Anderson, her primary issue is to return control to local government. Anderson has charged that the state is turning its back on the problems of individual veterans.

Groshek, who serves on the veterans committee, maintains that the state offers one of the best programs in the nation.

Anderson has said that she is not convinced that nuclear power is safe, but that she initially thought it was safe, but that he has come to question it more lately.

Even in this Watergate year, Anderson claims she is optimistic about her chances of winning despite the fact that no Republican has been elected to the state assembly from Portage County in over 40 years.

The Pointer

the pointer

The Pointer is a weekly student newspaper published in cooperation with the UWSP, as awarded the State of Wisconsin under contracts awarded by the State Printing Service, State Department of Administration. It is published weekly on the University at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Phone 364-2626.

The Pointer is published weekly during the school year except for exam and vacation periods. Publication of the 1974-75 school year is Oct. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; Nov. 7, 14; Dec. 5; Jan. 16, 23, 30; Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27; March 6, 13, 29; April 5, 12, 19, 26; May 3, 10, 17.

The Pointer is the official school newspaper of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, and is the only student newspaper on the campus of the university. The Pointer is published by the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point and is available at no charge in the university's library, or may be purchased at the university's bookstore.

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Gubernatorial candidates show records

News Analysis by Bob Kerksieck

Governor Patrick Lucey, running for a second four-year term, has a mixed record on higher education. One of his first actions as governor was to initiate a merger between the old Wisconsin State University (WSU) System and the University of Wisconsin. That merger was completed by the legislature this summer.

Lucey claims the state is making an effort to improve the old WSU schools (including UWSP) under the merger. Last year, UWSP received the smallest amount of state support per student of any of the campuses in the UW System. At a debate here three weeks ago, the Republican candidate for governor William Dyke charged that Lucey had been bad for the old WSU schools and said, "higher education can’t afford more re-runs of the Lucey show."

The American Party Candidate William Upham said all of Lucey’s appointments still came from UW Madison. “With all respect for Chancellor Lee Dreyfus, we know he came from Madison.” (Dreyfus came here before Lucey became governor.)

Last year, Lucey proposed forcing the UW System to make up $1 million in user fees. That proposal, had it not been defeated by the legislature, would probably have resulted in the loss of most competitive athletics. After the defeat of the user fee proposal Lucey said, at a legislative workshop last spring, that the user fee issue was not dead. He strongly hinted that he would reintroduce it if reelected.

At the debate here, he said that the present tuition situation is “something people can live with.” He said he would not favor cutting or freezing tuition.

Neither Dyke nor Upham offered anything very different from Lucey on the tuition.

Dyke is the former Madison mayor who had his police chief keep files on a number of Dyke’s political enemies, including the present mayor. After Dyke was defeated in the last election, the files disappeared. The police chief later returned the files and resigned. He was a driver for Dyke during this election.

LaFollette and Jones in secretary of state race

News Analysis by Bob Kerksieck

State Senator Douglas LaFollette said here last spring during Earth Week that all people should become politicians. This is not in terms of governmental politics but in the politics “of making decisions and affecting the system,” he said.

LaFollette is the Democratic candidate for secretary of state in tomorrow’s election.

The Republican opponent, Kent Jones, said that if he’s elected he’ll organize town meetings around the state where people can meet legislators, local officials and state agency people. He added that he will also try to coordinate voter registration drives.

LaFollette said that he will use the job as a platform to speak out on issues such as energy conservation, land use planning and tax reform.

He added that he will act as an ombudsman and hold town meetings around the state to hear from people about their problems and help them cut red tape.

LaFollette has opposed nuclear power as being environmentally unsound and has long advocated student representation in university affairs.

Kern, for taking unpopular positions on issues when he feels it’s necessary, LaFollette said: “I am willing to take a gutsy opinion and try to be only one-faced.”

Disher faces Hilger for the second time

News Analysis by Bob Kerksieck

In the September primary, Raymond Disher upset incumbent Regender, by a 41 vote margin to win the Democratic nomination for county clerk.

Now Hilger, running as an independent, is the only opponent Disher has on tomorrow’s ballot.

Hilger announced a week after the primary that she would run as an independent, saying that many people had come to her and asked her to run.

Hilger’s announcement came after a highly publicized voting machine irregularity threw the outcome of the primary into doubt.

AG candidate refuses debate

News Analysis by Bob Kerksieck

Democrat Bronson LaFollette and Republican Gerald Lorge are the only two candidates on the ballot in the Democratic nomination for attorney general.

LaFollette is a former attorney general. Lorge has served in the Wisconsin Legislature for 23 years.

Lorge repeatedly challenged LaFollette to debate, but LaFollette declined.

LaFollette contended there was a schedule conflict and that Lorge had failed to define issues which would have been debated.

The District Attorney ruled that the election results should stand, but Hilger used the confusion surrounding the goof up to gain support to run as an independent.

Hilger was deputy county clerk for five years and county clerk for four years. Disher has worked in government for four years.

LaFollette said that, if elected, he will cut the investigative staff of the office. Early in the campaign, LaFollette said he was planning legal action against The Milwaukee Journal for an interview in which he was quoted as saying he had seen a psychiatrist and had smoked marijuana. No legal action was forthcoming and some have suggested that he deliberately misled the public on this issue to get publicity.

LaFollette has had to spend time clarifying statements he made at a LaCrosse news conference concerning sex and drug laws.

He said he never made a statement in favor of legalized prostitution and that he opposes it.

During the primary campaign, opponent Anthony Earl said he had heard that LaFollette was running because he needs the job.

Automobiles are the source of all five of the major air pollutants in Wisconsin. Automobiles produce 95% of the carbon monoxide, 60% of the hydrocarbons, 10% of the nitrogen oxides, 25% of the sulfur oxides and 10% of the particulates.

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## SAMPLE BALLOT

### Instructions for Voting on the Voting Machine

1. Move the Red Handle to the Right.
2. Turn Down Voting Pointer of Candidate of Your Choice
3. Leave Voting Pointer Down
4. Move the Red Handle to the Left

#### To vote for a person whose name is not printed on this sheet, make the slips have same column number as that office and write his name.

### OFFICIAL BALLOT—NOVEMBER 5, 1974

**STEVENS POINT, PORTAGE COUNTY, WIS.**

**TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF STEVENS POINT AND THE VILLAGES OF WHITING AND PLOVER:**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an election is to be held in the several Wards of the City of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and in the Villages of Whiting and Plover, Portage County, Wisconsin, on the 5th day of November, 1974, at which time the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified or filed in this office are given under the Title of the office in the sample ballot and supplemental material below.

If You Change Your Mind, Turn Up a Voting Pointer and Turn Down Another for the Same Office.

As no votes are registered until the Red Handle is moved to open the curtain, you can make as many changes as you desire while the Red Handle is at the right side. The machine is so arranged that you can turn down on the proper number of voting pointers for each office; you cannot spoil your ballot by voting for too many candidates. Each candidate's voting pointer is located just above the name; a voting pointer must be turned down over the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. LEAVE VOTING POINTERS DOWN. No one will know how you have voted because the movement of the Red Handle returns the voting pointers to the unvoted position before the curtain begins to open.

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### Additional Information

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**SECRETARY OF STATE AND TREASURER—VOTE FOR ONE**

- **TOWNSEND**
- **HENRY S. SMITH**
- **LAFOLETTE**
- **1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A**

**COUNTY CLERK—VOTE FOR ONE**

- **REGINA B. HILGER**
- **COUNTY ATTORNEY**
- **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**
- **REGISTER OF DEEDS**
- **SURVEYOR**

**COUNTY TREASURER—VOTE FOR ONE**

- **1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A**

**COUNTY SHERIFF—VOTE FOR ONE**

- **1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A**

**CORONER—VOTE FOR ONE**

- **1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A**

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**COUNTY AUDITOR**

- **REGINA B. HILGER**
- **COUNTY CLERK**
- **COUNTY TREASURER**
- **COUNTY SHERIFF**
- **CORONER**
- **DISTRICT ATTORNEY**
- **REGISTER OF DEEDS**
- **SURVEYOR**

**STATES ATTORNEY**

- **1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A**

**COUNTY OFFICERS**

- **1A 2A 3A 4A 5A 6A**

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**CONTINUED**

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**VOTER ABOUT TO CLOSE CURTAIN**

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**VOTER ABOUT TO CLOSE CURTAIN**

(Moving the Red Handle to the Right)
Said election will be conducted, votes canvassed, all in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes as amended.
WHERE TO VOTE

LOCATION OF VOTING BOOTHS

1ST WARD — COUNTY CITY BUILDING
2ND WARD — RECREATION CENTER (OLD ARMORY)
3RD WARD — EMERSON SCHOOL
4TH WARD — ST. PETER'S SCHOOL
5TH WARD — JEFFERSON SCHOOL
6TH WARD — MCKINLEY SCHOOL
7TH WARD — FIRE STATION
8TH WARD — RECREATION CENTER (OLD ARMORY)
9TH WARD — KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS BLDG.
10TH WARD — OLD FIRE STATION
11TH WARD — PEACE LUTHERAN CENTER
12TH WARD — WASHINGTON SCHOOL
13TH WARD — NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY

POLLING PLACES IN RURAL AREAS

VILLAGES

Almond · Village Hall · West side of Main St., across from Bank.
Amherst · Pumping Station, Mill Street.
Amherst Junction · Village Hall · City. Trunk D, 1 block south of Hwy. 10 in left side - brick building.
Junction City · Village Hall · Attached to Fire Station. Hwy. 10, Main Street.
Nelsonville · Village Hall.
Park Ridge · WAA Building · 41 Park Ridge Dr. · Park Ridge on Hwy. 10.
Plover · Plover Memorial Hall · Corner of Green Dr. & Second Ave. · one block west of U.S. Hwy. Bus 5.
Rosholt · Village Hall · Main Street.
Whiting · Village Hall · Whiting Road by Consolidated Papers.

TOWNS

Alban · Town Hall · Hwy. 66 about 1 1/2 miles east of Rushville.
Almond · Community Hall · Across street from Bank.
Amherst · Town Hall · Hwy. 66 blocks east of Migas Store.
Belmont · Town Hall · 1/2 mile north of Blaine on City. Trunk A.
Buena Vista · Town Hall · On Hwy. 54 · 2 miles east of Hwy. "C" intersection.
Carson · Town Hall · About 1 mile south of Hwy. 14 on G.
Dewey · Town Hall · 8 1/2 miles north on Hwy. 51 to Fire No. D-149.
Eau Pleine · Town Hall · Hwy. 34 north U.S. Hwy. 10.
Grant · Town Hall · County Trunk WW · 1 mile east of County Trunk W & U in Kellner. Corner of 11th and Grant St.
Hull · Municipal Hall At the Municipal Garage · 900 feet west of Fairview Village.
Langdon · Town Hall · On County Trunk A · approx. 4 miles south of Amherst on City. Hwy. A.
Linwood · Town Hall · Old Woodville School · South on Hwy. Trunk P, turn right on first road past PP.
New Hope · Town Hall · On Hwy. A · 1 mile south of Garfield Store on City. Trunk A.
Pine Grove · Town Hall · Bancroft.
Plover · Plover Municipal Building · Corner Hoover Ave. and South Business 51.
Sharon · Old Edison School · On Hwy. 66 · 1 mile west of Elks.
Stockton · Town Hall · 1 mile south of Custer.
State Senator William Bablitch has often befriended UWS students. Bablitch and his legislative assistant Dave Helbach have often stressed that as long as students make up a large percentage of his voting constituency, he will be responsive to students.

It is for that reason that students must join Wisconsin voters at the polls tomorrow. Secretary of State and U.S. Senator

We strongly recommend that you vote for Doug LaFollette (Democrat) for Secretary of State and to reelect U.S. Senator Gaylord Nelson (Democrat).

LaFollette has one of the best records in the state senate regarding education and the environment.

Nelson deserves overwhelming support for his early recognition of environmental issues and excellent record on other issues.

Governor and Attorney General

We hope students will not vote for any of the major party candidates for governor and attorney general.

Governor Patrick Lucey (incumbent Democrat), while impressive on other issues, has proven such an enemy of higher education that we cannot support him.

The Republican candidate, former Madison Mayor William Dyke, is not impressive at all.

The Democratic candidate for attorney general, Bronson LaFollette, may have good credentials for the job, but his reasons for running dismay us. Former friends say that he is running for the money and could care less about the public.

The Republican candidate, Gerald Lorge, accomplished nothing during his 23 years in the Wisconsin legislature.

Representative to the U.S. Congress

Congressman David Obey (Democrat) has done nothing for the state and certainly nothing for education in the last five years.

Consequently, we endorse a former UW professor, Josef Burger (Republican), who we believe will do his best to represent the seventh district.

Representative to the state assembly

We endorse the Democratic incumbent, Leonard Groshek, over the Republican candidate, Pamela Anderson.

Groshek has worked hard to deserve our support during his eight years in the assembly by maintaining a good record on education and the environment.

Portage County Clerk

We ask that you support the Democratic candidate, Raymond Disher, over the incumbent, Regina Hilger, who is running as an independent after being beaten by Disher in the Democratic primary.