This is an 80th anniversary issue for both the Pointer and UWSP. The Pointer will be 80 years old in December and UWSP was 80 years old last September.

This issue is intended as an overview of the school and the area in features, articles and photos.

Most of the issue deals with the campus now, but pages 16 and 17 briefly cover the history of the campus and the area.

An article on Native American Week (which starts today) is on page 4.

The College of Natural Resources is featured on page 5, Home Economics and the broadcast media are featured on page 7, the Learning Resources Center is featured on page 8 and a feature on the Fine Arts Center in on page 10.

Election day today—vote
**Student Activities helps organizations**

by Rick Cigel

Any time a student organization has a question or a problem, they can bring their concern to the Student Activities Office, said Bob Busch, Student Activities advisor.

"We have to react to what students need. We don't know what that will be until they come in," said Busch.

There is a number of student organizations on campus that have been given recognition as being official student organizations, he said.

"There are a lot of facilities and equipment here and they're built for student use. If an organization which is non-university related wants to use these facilities they must normally pay a rental. Students do not pay rental," Busch said. "In order to distinguish between groups there are certain requirements which Student Government has established to make up a recognized student organization."

"We work with Student Government in the recognition of student organizations."

The daily role of Busch's office varies. "We work with many of these organizations in their specialized needs. We are never sure of what it will be, but it depends on the needs of the student group."

"Some examples are that we have helped students arrange to have a music group for a dance or concert; we have provided help for a group that wanted to take a bus to Chicago for a student trip and have arranged and checked out sound equipment or a movie projector for an event," said Busch.

Sometimes an organization has difficulty in finding out how to get something or in getting information on how to structure their own organization. Busch said his office can provide assistance since "we've seen what other groups do."

"In many cases we act as a referral. Sometimes people come here not knowing that there is another office they should be in," said Busch.

"Occasionally we come down in a watchdog function where there is a state regulation or business procedure. Busch may find that "a state regulation doesn't allow something to be done that way but it does allow it this way."

Even though there are nearly 100 organizations in the university, the office doesn't deal with all of them. "Some we deal with 10 times a day and some we don't see," Busch said.

Aside from an advisory basis, the office also has a student technical crew. The 12 people on the crew run movies and video tapes; and set up sound systems for Arts and Lectures events, University Activities Board (UAB) events, commencement and special events, Busch said.

"A large percentage of our time is spent with the UAB simply because of their broad programs and because of the business aspects of it," said Busch.

At times, UAB handles $20,000 to $50,000 per event, Busch said.

"In the case of Homecoming and Winter Carnival, there are many organizations in on it. UAB kind of initiates the action but really it goes or it doesn't go because of the participation of the organizations involved in it."

**Early application at UW's advised**

Most of the qualified new students who apply before June 1 should be able to attend UW campuses of their choice next fall, said UW System President John C. Weaver.

However, in a memorandum to high school and university counselors, Weaver advised entering freshmen, new graduate students and transfer students to apply as early as possible and to be prepared to apply to another UW campus if necessary.

System administrators expect the impact of a new enrollment control policy to fall principally on late non-computer applicants in those categories.

The change is designed to assure all applicants of access to quality programs in the UW System. It was approved Feb. 21 by the Regents Executive Committee, on a contingency basis, to enable campuses to plan within tentative budgets for 1975-76.

The governor's proposed biennial budget, which will not receive final legislative action until later in the year, provides no state funding for an additional 6,000 students expected to enroll at UW System campuses in the next two years.

Under the policy change, new student enrollment at four universities; Eau Claire, La Crosse, Madison and Stout will be controlled so that total enrollments do not exceed 1974-75 levels for the next two years. Continuing students will not be affected nor will new, graduate and transfer students who live at home and commute to campus.

Enrollments will be permitted to increase at the other nine universities and 14 two-year centers because they are considered to be in a better position to educate 6,000 additional but unfunded students while sustaining a relatively smaller loss in quality support capacity, said Weaver.
UWSP has one of top placement records

by Rick Cigel

"Typically, we have come in for the last few years with approximately 90 percent placement. That is, that nine out of 10 graduates, whether they have sought a job or not, have reported employment," said Dennis Tierney, director of the Career Counseling and Placement Center.

"We've been very successful in relation to the other placement. That is, that nine either first, second or third in comparative data (that's Tierney). They have sought a job or not, Placement Center."

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As a counseling and placement center, guidance is offered to all students at UWSP. "We have developed a career counseling and placement approach with career counseling being our first emphasis and placement our second," said Tierney.

"Tragically, sometimes people don't even think about their abilities and talents until their senior year. An enormous number of students have given no thought at all about their futures. They are going to let everything happen to them one day at a time."

The center offers many different services ranging from interest, aptitude, intelligence and Civil Service testing; to maintaining a resource library of graduate school catalogues and prospective employer information.

"We have services that other schools don't have. We have 16 services of which probably six are completely unique and don't appear on any other university campus," Tierney said.

"We have literally thousands of calls going out on this each year," said Tierney.

One of the services provided by the center is a Dial-A-Job telephone line. This "most important"

service is a free line "where a student can call out and arrange interviews, get job information, find out about graduate school-call anyplace in the United States completely with out cost."

"We have literally thousands of calls going out on this each year," said Tierney.

The reference library is catalogued with nearly 1000 companies, application blanks and information about the way a student would fit in with a company as well as general information. Also maintained is a collection of 400 to 500 graduate school catalogues.

With the current economic squeeze, many students are having a harder time finding a job. "In the last few years, the economy has not been good. It's been shaky, it's been unstable and as a result there hasn't been the kind of market that we enjoyed in 1968-69 when things were really very much easier," said Tierney.

The most direct effect the economy has had on the center has been recent budget cuts. "We have had some rather grievous cutbacks in the university and our office certainly is taking its share; 10 to 15 percent."

That has made it very difficult to provide the kind of services which the center feels the students should enjoy, Tierney said.

Besides being hit by budget cuts, "we've also hit from the other end in that our graduates are then trying to go out into this hostile

Continued

on page 14

Rows of bikes were once parked here where the new addition to the University Center now stands.

Competition was stiff during a cider sip at homecoming last fall. Photo by Roger Barr.

Scholarships offered to essay winners

UWSP will award six tuition-free scholarships to winners of an essay contest open to persons who would be freshmen or transfer students on campus this fall.

Each of five awards will have monetary values of approximately $300 to cover books, tuition and fees for one semester. The top award will be for approximately $600 to cover one full year of books, tuition and fees.

Competition sponsored for a second consecutive year by the UWSP Alumni Association is a contest on the theme "Why I Want to Attend UWSP" in 500 words or less.

Chancellor Lee S. Dreyfus said the alumni are backing this kind of project because in a time when student recruiting is being conducted by institutions across the country, "our hopes are appeal to young people with special creativity."

He said information gathered from last year's contest helped local campus administrators and faculty "get at the question of relevance concerning needs, goals and desires of college bound people of today."

At the same time, Dreyfus said, the contest's popularity is high because it helps lighten the financial load of the families who have college-bound sons or daughters.

Persons may, in addition to submitting entries in typewritten form also use cassette or video taped recordings.

The deadline for entries is Aug. 1. Entries should be sent to: Contest, Career Counseling and Placement Office, UW Stevens Point, WI 54481.

The contest is open to out-of-state students; however, they will be liable for out-of-state fees if they win.

New archivist named

William G. Paul, who has taught history at UWSP since 1965, is the institution's new archivist.

He succeeds Nelis Kam-penga, who retired last summer after having been the only person to have held the position which was created in the 1960's. The archivist duties are to collect and catalog documents and other materials pertinent to the day-to-day operations of the university, for future reference.

Paul also will continue to teach one course most semesters on his specialty subject, black history.

Paul has received archival experience as curator of the McCormick Manuscript Collection, a full-time position at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in Madison from 1965 to 1967.

Paul currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Portage County Historical Society and is the first recipient of the Malcolm-Faculty Award for promoting brotherhood through education given by the local Student Organization for Unity and Liberation (SOWU).
by Sally Dastir

"Directions in Art" is the theme for the fifth annual Native American Week to be held at UWSP from April 1-5.

The purpose of the theme is to stress the importance of the contributions Native Americans have made in various areas of art, said Diane Decorah, American Indians Resisting Ostracism (AIRO) member and publicity chairman for Native American Week.

Sponsors for this year's program include AIRO, Programs Recognizing Individual Determination Through Education (PRIDE) and Arts and Lectures, said Decorah.

The schedule of events includes an All Wisconsin Indian Art Exhibit to be held in the Edna Carlsten Gallery of the Fine Arts Center from April 1-19.

Original works done by Native Americans throughout the state of Wisconsin will be shown for the purpose of demonstrating that Native American art and artists did not cease to exist or stop developing 20 years ago, said the PRIDE office.

From April 1-5 a Native American Arts and Crafts Sale will be held in the main corridor of the University Center (UC).

Native Americans from all over Wisconsin have been invited to come and sell their handmade goods which will range from baskets to bead work, said Decorah. Rosalie Jones, a Native American dance performer, educator and choreographer will be holding a dance workshop and performance. The workshop will be from 1:30-3:30 p.m., April 2, in the Program Banquet Room of the UC. The performance will be at 8 p.m. in the Program Banquet Room.

A reader's theatre presented by AIRO will perform "Art of the Spoken Word" at 7:30 p.m. April 3, in the Coffeehouse of the UC to highlight that day's events.

To conclude the week's events a pow-wow will be held from 1-11 p.m., April 5, at Washington School at 3500 Prais St.

A pow-wow is a social gathering in which Native Americans get together to dance and sing in the traditional ways and to trade ideas and goods, said Decorah.

In past years students and faculty have been under the impression that the Native Americans are doing something for themselves, but they are really trying to reach everyone, said John Messing, advisor to the group.

Students and faculty are encouraged and invited to participate in the events of Native American Week, concluded Decorah.

Grace Gibb, secretary, and Daniel Trainer, dean of the college of Natural Resources at UWSP prepared some of the prints on wildlife subjects that have been given to the college for permanent display in its new $5 million building.

CNR adds wildlife art works

Art works focusing on wildlife subjects are adding a new look to the College of Natural Resources (CNR) Building at UWSP.

Nearly all of the pieces are gifts and most of those are from Donald Kindschi of Prairie du Sac, who has donated about 20 prints that are collectors' items.

One of the most significant changes this year has been the emphasis on "non-MD's" taking over many of the minor, time consuming responsibilities formerly performed by only doctors.

Nurse-clinicians and one trained coreman are exerting independent judgement in the diagnosis and treatment of most illnesses, said Johnson.

In past years students and faculty have been under the impression that the Native Americans are doing something for themselves, but they are really trying to reach everyone, said John Messing, advisor to the group.

Students and faculty are encouraged and invited to participate in the events of Native American Week, concluded Decorah.

Freshmen DASH to save money

New freshmen who enter UWSP next fall will save money by not being required to have a traditional physical examination.

Instead they'll be involved in a do-it-yourself procedure that in the long run is expected to be more effective in the maintenance of good health.

Being instituted is a new automated medical history system that involves a self-administered questionnaire.

The technical name for this system is called Database Acquiring for Student Health (DASH), according to Donald Johnson, director of the UWSP Health Center.

The DASH is used only for incoming freshmen but the backlog of records over the next four years will give the university the complete health records of every student on campus, Johnson said. The new computerized retrieval system is also expected to complement the health service's "preventive approach to personal hygiene."

The "preventive approach" is the basic emphasis in UWSP's health service which has given birth to a new attitude of students toward their bodies, according to Johnson.

One print, of an eagle which has been placed in a faculty lounge, has a current value of nearly $500.

Kindschi's gifts are works by wildlife artists Guy Colebeach, Don Eckelberry, Ray Harm, Owen Gromme and Don Balke.

In addition, the CNR has received three prints as a memorial to Jack Worm of Wisconsin Rapids, who was a natural resources student at the time of his death in 1973.

Daniel Trainer, dean of the CNR, said the permanent art display complements the environmental education programs in addition to the fact that they lend a special aesthetic touch to the brick-block building.

When the $5 million building opened about a year and one-half ago, several display cases were placed in lobbies and some artistic photography of wildlife subjects were affixed to the walls.

Kindschi is a longtime collector and has shared many of his pieces with several institutions.

The Biology Department, housed in the CNR, has also added to the displays.

There's also a place for several live displays of fish and in one section, a glassed area approximately 15 by 20 feet which has a pool where two mallards now make their home and are "quite content," said Trainer.

The outside of the building has a large mass of brick in the center section that is not interrupted by windows or doors. Consequently, Trainer is hoping that a large metal sculpture of perhaps geese or ducks in flight can be placed there in the future.
Nearly 30 years later that same college, now the University of Wisconsin - Stevens Point (UWSP), boasts one of the finest undergraduate programs in natural resources in the country, with the largest enrollment of any conservation curriculum in the world.

The present College of Natural Resources (CNR) has its roots in a single conservation course taught by Fred J. Schmeeckle at CSC in 1935.

Schmeeckle, who is regarded as the father of the conservation program at UWSP, was a native of Nebraska and a professor of agriculture and chemistry. He was an outdoor enthusiast with an avid interest in conservation.

Under his direction the conservation program at CSC grew in 11 years from that single course in conservation education to a conservation major, which became the Conservation Department in 1946.

Schmeeckle was a conservation leader, an environmental philosopher "of the caliber of Leopold," said CNR wildlife Professor Ray Anderson, who was a conservation student at CSC in the early 50's when the program was young.

His philosophy was spread by word of mouth, both in his classes and in the public speaking he did throughout the state, said Anderson.

Schmeeckle's philosophy was that of the "conservation generalist." He believed that in order to understand one area of natural resources, one must study all of the disciplines.

This generalist philosophy has been maintained over the years and is seen today in the integrated program of natural resources taught in the CNR.

Each student becomes acquainted with the general field of natural resources through required introductory courses in soils, forestry, water and wildlife, before moving into his area of specialization.

In the spring of 1947 Schmeeckle added two men to the faculty of the new department. Walter Sylvester (late brother of William Sylvester, who is currently a member of the CNR faculty) and Bernard F. Wievel both taught part-time in biology and conservation.

Sylvester started the tradition of the summer camp in the late 40's when he and the entire Conservation Department enrollment of six students traveled throughout Wisconsin in a station wagon, living in tents, studying and working part-time for the state Conservation Department.

Summer camp has since evolved into a thriving program which conducts two six-week sessions each summer at the Clam Lake Field Station in the Chequamegon National Forest in northern Wisconsin. Now up to 120 resource majors per session earn six credits for field study in soil and water conservation, forestry mapping and management and fish and game management techniques.

Wievel, who brought to the new department a Ph.D. in vocational education with a generalist background in conservation, is still teaching on the CNR staff.

In the early years, Wievel taught general courses in conservation, forestry and wildlife and later initiated courses in the areas of ecology, water, resource administration and natural history of the vertebrates. Several of these have since been taken over by the Biology Department.

His role was to initiate new courses and "keep them on the back burner" until the department could recruit...
CNR—continued from page 5

Rated among top in nation

more specialized people to

Wievé became department
chairman in 1959 when Sch-

meckle retired after 38
years of service to the
college. In the meantime CSC
had become Wisconsin State

University - Stevens Point

(SWUSP). Sylvester had

retired and later died and

James Newman, Anderson

and several others had been

added to the faculty of the
growing Conservation

Department.

By 1960, 300 conservation
majors had graduated from
the college, beginning with
the first three graduates in

1948. Most of these students
had intentions to teach. said
Wievé.

As the college grew and
more technical and
specialized courses were
added to the curriculum, students began planning for
careers in conservation fields
other than education.

Wievé served as depart-
ment chairman until 1968.

During this time Irving
Korth, another CSC con-
servation graduate, was
hired to teach introductory
soils and in 1962 the college
hosted the 9th annual con-
ference of the Conservation
Education Association.

Schmeckle died in 1967.

the same year the depart-
ment of conservation became
the Natural Resources
Department. The old con-
servation major was split up
into new majors in each of the
natural resource disciplines.

This involved few curricular changes other than
renaming and renumbering
the existing courses.

When Wievé retired as
chairman in 1968, James
Bowles took over for the next
three years.

Bowles, who is at present a
soils instructor on the CNR
faculty, held the position until
1970 when the rapidly ex-
panding department of
natural resources became a
full-fledged college.

Until 1970, the department
of natural resources had been
a department of the College of
Applied Arts and Sciences
(CAAS).

That year the CAAS was
divided into two new colleges,
the College of Professional
Studies and the CNR.

The new CNR, with Jack
Ellery as acting dean, con-
sisted of a faculty of 15 and an
enrollment of about 1400
students including a growing
number of women.

In 1971, the merger
changed the name of the
college at Stevens Point from
SWUSP to UWSP and Daniel
Trainer was hired as dean of
the CNR.

Newman took over the
duties of department
chairman the next year and
in 1973 the new CNR building
was opened.

The addition of the CNR
building, which houses both
the CNR and the Biology
Department, "has made a
tremendous contribution to

teaching effectiveness," said
Wievé.

Prior to the completion of
the new building, the CNR
was located in Old Main,
where it had been since its
beginning when the entire
CSC shared the building.

The introductory soils lab
in the new building is about
the same size as the total lab
facilities for the entire CNR
in Old Main, said Newman.
"Everything else is just
frosting on the cake."

The $5,000,000 building,
which according to Newman
compares favorably to the
best facilities in the United
States, consists of much more
than just labs and
classrooms.

Controlled environment
chambers, a greenhouse, a
photographic darkroom, an
herbarium with over 36,000
preserved plant specimens,
an electron microscope and
many other innovations
enhance the educational
experience of natural
resource and biology
students.

The CNR now has a 23-man
faculty of which 17 hold a
Ph.D. and an enrollment of
about 1250 students, of which
127 are women. This is ap-
proximately one sixth of the
total enrollment for the
campus.

Students going into natural
resources at UWSP may
choose from majors in

forestry management,

forestry administration,

resource management, soil

science, water resources

sciences and management

options; and wildlife

fisheries or game

management.

In addition, the paper

science major was recently

transferred from the

chemistry department into

the CNR.

Minors may be selected in

forestry, soils, resource

management and outdoor

education.

There is also a growing

graduate program with about
60 students earning credits

useful for an MS in natural

resources or related fields.

"We've got the staff, the
facilities, the resources in the
field and a broad enough
curriculum to give the
students anything they want
in natural resources," said
Newman.

But, "you've got to be
aggressive. Nobody's going to
hunt you out," he added.

Employers look at a student's
extracurricular activities as
well as his academic record.

"If a student wants to be
involved, the opportunity is
here," Newman continued.

"It's up to him and it's to his

benefit."

This beaver display in the
CNR Building arouses
curiosity from bystanders as
it is occupied by ducks. Photo
by Roger Barr.
Home Ec offers diverse training

by Harriet Piersch

Home Economics is more than just cooking and sewing. Pioneer programs around the turn of the century promoted home economics as "a sure street to matrimony," according to research done by Bessie May Allen, who pioneered the home economics program when Stevens Point was a Normal School.

Times have changed. Today, along with the added benefits gained in this domestic science, wide fields of career opportunities have developed.

Alumni of the Home Economics Department at UWSP can be found teaching, as home economists for large companies, county home agents, institutional food service management, health and welfare-related professions, banking, interior design, catering and restaurant operations, department store decorators and buyers, researchers, just to mention a few.

This specialized curriculum has enjoyed major growth since 1902, when at the request of President Theron H. Fay, the Board of Regents approved its implementation.

Today, the American Home Economics Association (AHEA) lists UWSP as one of its pioneering institutions. In fact, the local program is even older than the association by nearly a decade.

Teaching the domestic science as termed in the past, is just one of the multifaceted assets of home economics.

Traditional curriculum include a bachelor of science degree in foods and nutrition with options in housing and family economics, food service management, experimental and general home economics in business with options in housing and interior design, fashion merchandising, food equipment and communication.

An early childhood education option is also available through a combined effort of the Home Economic and Education Departments. Dietetics is also a major option.

The College of Professional Studies (COPS) is the home of the Home Economics Department.

The relatively new COPS building with its modern facilities opened in 1971 and has additional expanded classrooms, lecture halls and research centers particularly for design, foods and regulatory and color testing facilities for textiles.

Those home economics majors interested in food service have first hand experience in a wide variety of cafeteria. Ordering, purchasing and managing the quantity foods service

Continued on page 14

Some Home Economics classes set up displays like this one in the COPS Building.

Other classes paint stairwells and hallways of buildings.

Photo by Roger Barr.

Media activities valuable

by Rick Cigel

"It is my responsibility to coordinate all of the broadcasting activities on the campus to service campus television, to service the campus radio station to attempt to put the university's best foot forward in terms of all its activities on campus," said Bob Burull, director of University Broadcasting.

"Looking at the entire communications scheme here in terms of electronic communications, we hope that this university can become a prime initiator and coordinator, technically and program-wise, for extending university software."

Aside from teaching broadcast journalism classes, Burull serves as general supervisor of the campus radio station (FM 90) and the campus television station.

Burull has been working on the establishment of an area-wide educational cable television system which would link Stevens Point, Wausau, Marshfield and Wisconsin Rapids. Although there is no direct link with Wisconsin Rapids, a cable station there has committed itself to installing a two-way relay system.

"Once that is in, then the university, in a sense, is capable of having an electronic hub for these four area cities," said Burull.

The university can coordinate programs from those cities to other nearby centers, will initiate programs and provide to all of those cities courses for credit, non-credit materials and information such as special affairs programming that comes off of this campus, campus TV programs, entertainment programs and special lectures that come on the campus, Burull said.

As one of the functions of his office, television work is done for faculty members who want to utilize TV in their classrooms. He also has the responsibility of bringing that signal up to quality and serve the requests of the administration or the campus for university broadcasting, Burull said.

Burull said he would like to work with the faculty in making television productions for classroom use.

He said he is "already gearing up with a couple of departments for summer work filming, taping and pulling together educational type programs that the people can use in the classroom here in the fall."

Several students currently involved in either radio or television are working part-time for commercial media.

"Frankly, if you get a good background in media, radio and television as you are going through school, a practical background plus a good liberal arts training and then if you throw on to that a degree in a professional field, I think that makes you so valuable," said Burull.

"Not only will that help you find an exciting career for yourself or an exciting life for yourself, but will allow you to live life more excitingly."

"I really have yet to run across a guy in the media who is despondent about his way of living," Burull said.

The radio station has recently increased its power output from 10 watts to 300 watts.

"It allows the taxpayer to get an idea of what we are doing with their money here. I think it also adds an alternative to them for enjoyment, entertainment and news gain," Burull said.

"When you have a student station such as the FM 90 station here, run in a way that it matches commercial FM stations and where it provides opportunities for one of you students to come in off the street to say 'gee-that looks interesting, I think I'll take a crack at it,' I think it is superb."
LRC creates a learning environment

by Rick Cigel

The second floor of the LRC contains the Periodical Reading Area. Current issues of many metropolitan, Wisconsin and foreign newspapers are available in the Periodical Reading Area. Back issues are kept and eventually replaced by microfilm. Microfilm readers are available for use without cost.

The LRC subscribes to about 1,500 magazines and scholarly journals. Back issues are also stored in the library, as well as microfilm copies.

All periodicals which the library has are listed in a Periodical Checklist or in the public card catalog.

The Documents Collection houses most of the official publications of the United States, United Nations, UNESCO and the State of Wisconsin. This Federal Depository receives a constant flow of publications from all these levels of government.

The Area Research Center is also maintained in the Documents Section. Manuscript and local government records relating to a 17-county area around Stevens Point comprise this collection.

As well as containing a library, the LRC has instructional media centers. The Instructional Materials Center has a collection of Wisconsin elementary and secondary school textbooks, films, filmstrips, statues, records and art prints. The majority of these, as well as many other materials can be checked out for use.

The Instructional Materials Center (IMC) provides support for student education. Films kept in the IMC may be used by students for student teaching. Audio and projection equipment is available for use.

The Self-Instruction Laboratory provides carrels equipped with audio-visual equipment to aid students in instruction, review and student teaching. Tape recorders, slide projectors and photography equipment are a few of the types of material available.

Also in the LRC is an Audio Retrieval system, one of the few in the country. This dual-access retrieval system consists of 31 stations located throughout the LRC. A student dials a number from any of the stations and will then hear a cassette tape corresponding to that number.

Plans are being made for expansion of the system into all the academic buildings.

Expansion into video tape retrieval is also foreseen.

The Graphic Arts Photography Department of the Instructional Media Services prepares related materials for faculty members to be used in classroom instruction. The photo staff can develop and print film, do black-and-white and color slides, do in-studio photography, and many other services. There is no labor cost for these services.

Study facilities are located on every floor. Study stations of all varieties number about 1,600. A Student Study Lounge is located on the first floor. Current issues of popular magazines and some reference material is kept in this room. Smoking and conversation is allowed.

Several rooms are available for group study. Limited conversation is permitted there.

In addition, there are many study tables and carrels on all floors.

The Natural History Museum contains many collections of biological specimens. These displays of material relevant to natural science are open to the public without charge. Guided tours of the Museum are available.
The University Activities Board (UAB) has elected three new staff members in the executive committee for next year's term. They are Diane Holmes, vice-president, Cindy Graef, secretary and Michael Kuzma, treasurer.

The commencement of duty for the new staff is April 7. There are no special qualifications required for these posts, said Bob Kung, president of UAB. Basically a 2.00 or above GPA is required, the rest depends on the candidates.

The candidates were interviewed by the present board consisting of the 12 committee chairmen and the 3 elected emerged the best, continued Kung.

Kung remarked that it is still early to know enough about them, but from what they have done so far, he can see that they are capable and with training they will do a good job. Kung said that he finds them bright people who have caught on and that he will be expecting a lot from them next year.

Cindy Graef, a freshman, said that she is still learning a lot about UAB. So far she is undergoing two of the four training sessions, not just about UAB but how the entire university is run.

College, said Graef, offers more than academic opportunities, there are so many extra curricular activities to be involved in.

"I hope it works out, I really want to try. The people in UAB are enthusiastic and you need people like these who care, in a club, I am looking forward to next year," said Graef.

Diane Holmes, the vice president, said that she, too, is optimistic about next year. There are already good people taking charge of the committees. In a way, it is the student's responsibility to know what UAB offers, said Holmes.

There will be a survey to be sent around the entire campus. Its objectives are to find out where students' interests lie. It is important that people respond so that the feedback can be evaluated. If students are unhappy with programs, they will be expecting a lot from them next year.

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More facilities needed at UWSP

by Jayne L. Hubacher

"There is no way that I can predict what will be in the future for UWSP with this budget or inflation," said Lee Sherman Dreyfus, chancellor of UWSP.

"A new building that I think is a necessity and one that I would like to see on this campus is an auditorium," said Dreyfus. "It would be used in place of the Quadrant Fieldhouse and would seat approximately 2,000 people. The best location for this auditorium as I perceive it now would be immediately north of the parking lot behind the Allen Center."

"A need has also been established for another major recreation building," said Dreyfus. This building would be equipped with such things as indoor tennis and pad-dleball courts. They would be used by students living in the residence halls and non-residence students.

"Sometime in the future we are going to have to look at developing some kind of a hockey arena," said Dreyfus.

"I don't think that Stevens Point should build a football stadium like Oshkosh or Whitewater. Students at those universities will be paying for those stadiums for another 25-30 years. Depending upon the stadium facilities UWSP has now, I don't think that a new football stadium is that demanding," said Dreyfus.

"I do not perceive more classrooms, but I think there is expanding needed in the area of Fine Arts," said Dreyfus. "The Fine Arts Building is probably the best piece of sculpture we have on this campus."

"I would also like to see the building contained within an academic core and linked to another by a glass corridor," said Dreyfus. "During the colder months, students and faculty would not have to go outside and be exposed to the conditions."

"I presently think that the key issue concerns the front of Old Main," said Dreyfus. The front lawn contains elm trees that are 80 years old and that are being affected by Dutch Elm disease.

"Landscaping becomes the key need visually throughout the entire campus. I would like to see all the non-paved parking lots converted into green areas, but the problem is again money for financing the landscaping. If every student from the graduating classes at UWSP were to donate $10 for beautification of some area, this campus would be able to afford further landscaping," said Dreyfus.

Another important purpose for landscaping is for recreational activity. Trails for bicycling and hiking and cross country skiing could be set up in connection with the new Sentry Insurance Building and the golf course to be established on that land.

Lake Dreyfus, for example, is not only a place of laboratory use for classes, but it can also be used for ice skating and fishing, he said.

"I would like to see all of the parking areas eliminated except for the parking lot behind the Allen Center. I think that the state should give the faculty a parking area because convenient parking is necessary for them.

"I think faculty members would not tend to come back for office hours if parking were to be a hassle," said Dreyfus.

A total of 1.2 million dollars is being spent to remodel the Gesell Institute. The money is being put toward a major television operation, remodeling of the com-

Continued on page 15
Fine Arts Center houses ‘fine’ programs

by Shirley Spittemeister

UWSP

"It is the best in Wisconsin."

The training is as good as other UW schools.

"Our department compares as good as and, in some cases, others like it."

"We are very, very good."

"In many instances we are better than others in the state. Within the state all our departments have a good reputation."

These comments of UWSP faculty from the Fine Arts Center may sound biased, but they claim much of what they say comes from a lot of pride in UWSP’s fine arts programs.

The Music Department here in the UW System ranking below Madison and Milwaukee and UWSP is a full member of the National Association of Schools of Music.

Only two other schools in the UW System, Oshkosh and Madison, are full association members.

Julius Erlbenbach, chairman of the department said, "There is more personal concern from the faculty for the welfare of individual students than at many other schools." Private instruction, which is becoming a rarer thing at universities, is still offered here at all levels, he said.

Music majors and minors, along with any other student who qualifies, can join a number of musical groups offered.

Among those that tour are the Wind Ensemble, University Singers, Brass Choir, Madrigal Singers and the University Orchestra.

Other groups include two concert bands, choirs and 30 performance ensembles.

Erlbenbach said there is a problem of the department becoming too big for the facilities here. "An ideal situation would be one person per room but we may have to start doubling up faculty and have a more rigid schedule for the practice rooms. It can be done, though, without losing quality."

One thing that wouldn’t be done, he said, would be to turn away freshmen who might otherwise be deprived of professional training needed. And, he added, graduates from UWSP are well prepared to attend a specialized music institution if they desire.

Henry Runke, Art Department chairman, said that the quality of an undergraduate art degree here is "quite excellent for going on to graduate school."

Art classes are geared for a more individualized approach with about 25 students per section.

"The faculty and facilities here are very good," he said. And students have access to the Fine Arts Center until midnight every night in order to work on projects.

Students have a chance to display their art work in many areas on and also off campus. The Edna Carlstein Gallery in the Fine Arts Center, the Learning Resources Center showcases, a juried competitive student of show plus shows at other campuses are outlets for students to display their work.

Classes offered include those in crafts, textiles, drawing, painting, sculpture, metals and ceramics, along with art history. Runke said he believes this variety of courses makes the department a well-rounded one.

Dance and drama are combined to form the Theatre Arts Department. Chairman Seldon Faulknier said he believes the UWSP program is a good one because "there is an emphasis on combining theory and classroom teaching with the production of plays."

Many other schools do not offer practical experience toward what students have learned in the classroom, he said.

Five or six major plays along with a number of experimental plays presented allow students to produce, direct, act and work in other capacities to the degree of involvement which they desire. Faulknier said there is room in the program for everyone, theatre arts major or not. "This is what makes it unique," he said.

The plays presented are reaching the community and students, he said. "We try to run things people want to see, which includes comedy, drama and musicals."

Faulknier said the drama facilities in Old Main did not compare to the ones available now. There is much more area for preparation although more rehearsal space is needed, he said.

Also, more faculty is assisting the students in the plays than before, he said.

Susan Hughes, dance instructor, said that the dance program here is small enough for students to receive individual attention. Although only a minor is offered in dance, she said that the training is as good but the intensity isn’t as great as other schools where there is a major.

Courses are offered in social, modern, ballet, folk and square dance. Hughes said there are few restrictions on who can take these classes.

The dance area does the choreography for all musical events. "There is cooperation between the drama, dance and music sections in putting a production together instead of competition," she said.

Hughes said that more studio space is needed and that exposure to large dance companies isn’t always available here. But she said she thinks the dance program here is good considering the size of UWSP.

Of the whole Theatre Arts

Scholarships offered to incoming freshmen

Students who graduate in the top 10 percent of their high school classes this spring will be eligible to receive Faculty Honors Scholarships to attend UWSP.

The money is provided by UWSP foundations as a way of recognizing outstanding academic achievement and providing a special appeal to their campus among young scholars.

A committee administering the program is hoping to solicit more than 100 scholarships each sponsored by one individual or a combination of donors.

The chairman, Robert Rossmiller, said part of the award program involves emphasis on a personal relationship between the sponsor and the student so the student can have someone to confer with over any problems or special needs. The professors also encouraged to invite the students to participate in activities with their families.

Rossmiller reports that success of the program is indicated in the high scholastic achievement by the winners in the first semesters on campus. Last fall’s winners averaged a 3.22 grade point. Sixty-four scholarships were given last fall.

Applying is not necessary among students desiring the scholarships. Rossmiller said a computer is used to identify all eligible persons from among the applications for admission submitted by prospective freshmen.

Bonnie McQueen shows her viola to a young visitor at the Fine Arts Center. The child was touring with the other children from the University Child Learning and Care Center, a day-care center for the children of UWSP students, staff and faculty. Photo by Rick Cigel.
by Rick Cigel

Through a variety of services and programs offered by UWSP, students can seek guidance and assistance with academic and personal problems.

The Reading and Study Skills Lab, the Writing Lab, the Faculty Advising Center for Students (FACS), the Health Center and the Counseling Center are some of those programs provided.

Reading and Study Skills Lab

Students who feel their reading skills could be improved or who would like to sharpen study skills can come to the Reading and Study Skills Lab.

Aside from offering one credit course in reading and study skills (Psychology 111), the lab works individually or in groups with students.

An instructor tries to find out which specific problem a student may have, according to Linda Spangenberg, lab director.

Once the problem is isolated, small-group work or individual assistance attacks such areas as reading problems, examination taking, note-taking and proper textbook usage.

The lab also uses a reading machine which aids reading improvement. Students can come in individually and work on the machines. "This will hopefully help them to read faster and maybe more efficiently," Spangenberg said.

"Sometimes the students that come here are the better students," Spangenberg said. "They just want to get a few hints. It's not always poor students - but students who want to do just a little better."

Writing Lab

The Writing Lab, located in room 306 in the Collins Classroom Center, has many purposes, according to Lab Director Mary Croft.

"We're trying to keep this a kind of service station in writing," Croft said.

Many students have problems with term papers, book reviews, class themes, letters of application for summer jobs or any type of writing, Croft said.

"Most students have a lot of trouble just with getting the idea of what they want to put down and then deciding how they want to put it down," Croft added.

The eight student tutors that work at the lab are students who have done very well in composition themselves, Croft said. They have taken advanced composition classes.

"They aren't English majors, but they are all good writers, they like writing and they like people," said Croft.

Many students come here for one visit and get the help they need. After that, they don't really need us anymore. Others come for many visits," Croft said.

Part of the time they need remedial help; much of the time they just need encouragement and a lot of the time they want to go ahead and express themselves in writing, she added.

Health Center

Last year, over 8,000 cases were handled by the University Health Center. It operates as an out-patient clinic, according to Donald Johnson, center director.

Any time a student has a medical problem, he will be seen at the Center. If the case is an emergency, one of the three full-time doctors will provide immediate attention.

If a person comes in on a non-emergency basis, he will first be screened by a well-trained nurse clinician or a physician's assistant.

If they cannot treat the patient, he will be referred to one of the doctors.

The Center is financed from student fees. As a result, there is no additional charge for any of the doctor's services. A student can come to the Center as many times as he deems necessary and would have to pay nothing.

The only time a student has to pay for services is when he receives drugs from the center or when a doctor is called to the hospital after Center hours.

A Center doctor is available on call at the hospital for after-hours emergency care practically all the time, Johnson said.

The Health Center would also like to help students look toward the future to prevent illness, rather than just providing crisis care, said Bill Hetterl, Health Center director.

The University-aged group is one of the healthiest, according to Hetterl.

The Center would like to aid anyone who has a life style that is harmful to one's health, Hetterl said. The Health Center has programs to aid a student stop smoking or drinking, lose weight, or eat a nutritional diet.

Counseling Center

"We've tried to make the Counseling Center an integral part of the learning process," said Bob Mosier, assistant director of the center.

"We have tried to include things like academic advising, working with foreign students, working with the student body, helping people choose careers or majors. We try to keep a very strong learning emphasis during the whole thing and tie ourselves into the academic area," Mosier said.

The Center deals with three general areas: students who are trying to deal with personal concerns, academic concerns or vocational concerns.

The staff is "equipped to handle students who are having quite a bit of stress or having stress that is really interfering with their function in school as well as those about the opposite end of the continuum; students who have a very good picture of themselves who just want to find out more in a developmental or personal growth sense."

Over a period of a year, the center handles 15 percent of the student body, Mosier said.

"Probably the most basic principle the center operates under is confidentiality," he said.

Any records which are kept are strictly private - they are not available to anyone, Mosier said. At the end of each academic year all the files are destroyed.

The only time confidentiality is voided is when the probability is great that the student will cause harm to himself or to others, Mosier said.

FACS

"Basically, we advise students who are undecided about their major or are having problems with an advisor," said Kay Kurz, PACS student advisor.

The 30 faculty members have volunteered their time to provide help in their academic area. They try to find what a student is interested in. From there they look into majors. "That is mostly what the advisors do," Kurz said.

The center also deals with people on academic probation. "If they are on probation they must be having problems that the advisors aren't taking care of," she said.

The two questions which most students ask are what to major in; and what the center can tell a student that will help him get better grades, Kurz said.

"One of the things we tell them is the importance of the teacher and ask for help," said Kurz.

The Center would like to aid any student who has a life style that is harmful to one's health.
The sun, in Central Wisconsin as well as around the world, has the capacity to create moods which can be viewed from many different perspectives. Photos by Roger Barr.
Economy and try to find work," said Tierney.

Early preparation for employment is vitally important all the time, especially in a recession, Tierney added.

"Employers can argue that it can't hurt you to have good grades and it can certainly help. As a result, they will use this as an arbitrary screening device," Tierney added.

With the great inflation, a 'two-point' will put a student in the bottom fifth of the class, Tierney said. "You see, it is not an average at all. The average of the male female has something approaching a 3.2. The average male has a 2.8 or a third of the time that is not average. Employers know that, we know that, unfortunately some seniors still figure they are average or above average with a 2.3. However, many employers would prefer a student with a 'B' average who had been involved in extra-curricular activities, he added.

"A very large percentage of employers would prefer to have a student with a B average who had been heavily involved and a leader on campus than they would a 'straight A' student who had done nothing outside his or her classroom experience," Tierney said.

"They perfectly well understand that if you were not heavily involved in all these other assignments you could earn straight A's or very high grades. But they do stress the grades in conjunction with extra-curricular or co-curricular kinds of activities.

"Grades are very important but curricular activities on the part of businesses are more important than they are on the part of academic institutions such as graduate schools, said Tierney. "Graduate schools want to see the grades.

"In all the law school situations, they stress the importance of extra-curricular activities in a co-equal way with academic excellence. They still want you to have good grades but they will accept a 'three-point with strong curricular backgrounds,' Tierney said.

"People who have somehow gone through college unscathed of curricular activities or athletics or academic-related activities are making big mistakes in my mind because they are really missing two-thirds of their college education. We know that an enormous portion of the college education occurs outside the classroom,' Tierney said. "If you limit yourself to just learning in the classroom you are cheating yourself. Of course, it will show up later on in your employment." To apply for a job, the student should write a personal resume. "Without a resume, many employers won't even interview you," said Tierney.

Before the interview, an applicant should assess the company. "You find all about the company to find out whether or not you really want to follow through with that interview and to decide whether that job is a goal," he said. "You would start to ask yourself some basic questions on the company as to what you can do for it, how do you fit in and what the company looks for in its employees."

"They will all ask why you want to work for their company. You have to have an answer for that," Tierney emphasized.

The prospective employee could expect to receive $6 to $15,000 the first year of employment if he has a bachelor's degree and no prior work experience.

For the future, Tierney advises students to "at least start thinking about what you're good at or what you would like to do. To do a double major instead of a single major. Keep your grades high. To get the relevant work experiences during the summer even if it means turning down a six dollar an hour construction job to make a $2 an hour job if you want to go into psychology or social work."
should not be apathetic, said Holmes. They should drop in and leave suggestions. The UAB is set up by students for students and students therefore should keep themselves informed.

"I like working with people, being involved in programming and UAB provides this experience," Holmes added.

Michael Kuzma, an accounting major, was interested in the position of treasurer because it is possible to extend his knowledge to practical experience. As treasurer, Kuzma said, he hopes to advise and act as consultant to the committees on financial matters. The aim is to make full use of the money allocated.

Kung said that this year's UAB has been the best so far. It had good people working especially in film. The outcome was excellent programs and profit. Besides this, there were group concerts and coffeehouses five times a week. Cooperation between members and from students, faculty and administrative personnel has been overwhelmingly helpful, added Kung.

For next year, said Kung, he is even more confident that UAB will be better. The highlight will be UWSF hosting the National Workshop to be held from June 1 to 6. There will be a multitude of sessions and speakers. Representatives from colleges all over the nation will participate in this workshop. The areas of interest are outdoor recreation, programming and travel.

The Organizational Orgy will continue since it was very successful this year, said Kung. The Mini concerts recently introduced will also be extended.

**Dreyfus continued from page 9**

Graveside rites for Professor Emeritus Raymond M. Rightssel, a longtime faculty member and administrator at UWSF will be held this spring at Forest Cemetery in Stevens Point.

**Emeritus professor dies**

Rightssel was found dead of an apparent heart attack at his home where he lived alone. Death is presumed to have occurred the night of March 27. Rightssel served UWSF from 1920 to 1939 as a physics professor, chairperson of the Science and Physics Departments and director of secondary education.

He introduced the formal study of astronomy on campus.

Rightssel played an influential role in the establishment of the Stevens Point Municipal Airport and directed pilot training for the Air Force at this university during World War II.

In 1924, he was on a committee which led to the creation of state radio station WELB in Stevens Point, a pioneering broadcast endeavor.

His varied interests also included participation in the Republican Party and building model steam locomotives. Two of his handmade models are on permanent display in the library. He was also a Stevens Point alderman.

In the future, the media will benefit from working together, he said.

"There is no reason why the FM station and the campus television group can't dovetail its reporter work and coordinate its news analysis and searching to put out both a good video and a good FM signal in terms of news," said Burull.

"Of course, having them both housed on the same floor of the same building allows for far better coordination and much better effectiveness in terms of student utilization of media equipment," said Burull.

As a final step in a multimedia concept, Burull said he would like to see radio and television working with the Pointer, the campus newspaper. The Pointer is also located in the same building.

"Practically speaking, it is a perfect marriage given that all sides: print, radio and TV, understand the function of the others. Each one has its own propriety but at the same time we are all here to serve the same animal," Burull said.

"We are here to get news, information, entertainment - as much as possible but in the best way possible. When you have all these talents stashed together with a common goal, there is no reason why they can't work together."
1893 to 1900...

Students have changed over years

by Carol Martin

On July 22, 1893, the final decision was made by the Board of Regents to locate the sixth Normal school in Wisconsin in the city of Stevens Point. This decision was preceded by a running battle between a number of cities, all anxious to have the school located in their town. Wausau was the chief opponent, its newspapers leveling charges and countercharges at Stevens Point.

"One telling factor in the contest outcome was the greater number of high school students at Stevens Point compared with the number enrolled at the larger Wausau," said Specht in her publication, History of the Wisconsin State University at Stevens Point.

Politics and persuasion also played a part in the final decision.

The city of Stevens Point promoted the site for the school and in addition, gave $50,000 for the initial building program.

The construction was started in the summer of 1893. What was built is now the central section of Old Main.

The doors of the Stevens Point Normal (SPN) opened Sept. 17, 1894, to 261 students and 17 full members.

In four years the enrollment increased to 460 students which was the largest enrollment until the 1914-15 school year.

Theron B. Pray, a graduate of the University of Chicago, was the first president of SPN.

"Normals were intended for the specific purpose of educating teachers, but Pray did not intend that Stevens Point should model itself too closely after other Normal schools. He hoped the school could add to the knowledge of how education takes place and he encouraged his faculty to gain this knowledge through experimentation and through the research of other scholars," said Specht.

Student organizations began to develop in SPN in the fall of 1895. The first organization was coed and known as Omega Delta Phi. The Arena changed to strictly a women's literary society.

The Press Association was formed in 1895 and the first Pointer was published in December of that year.

In 1896 the Forum was formed. It was a men's society.

The primary concern of Wisconsin Normal schools was to prepare teachers in elementary education.

"Actually many of the students who came to SPN were teachers who simply felt the need for more education. Students could enroll at any time and many studied for a short period, leaving when they secured a position to their liking. The complete course for many years was a two-year one," said Specht in her publication.

Graduates of normal schools were not completely qualified to teach in a public school. A teaching license was needed, but was not difficult to come by.

"Certificates and diplomas issued by the Board of Regents of Normal Schools are not sufficient authority to teach in any public school, but the State Superintendent will, on request, issue to the holders of such certificate or diploma, a license to teach." This was written by Pray in a letter to the graduates, July 15, 1899.

"Probably the most outstanding graduate of those early years was the late Arnold Gesell, class of 1899, famed child psychologist and professor of child hygiene at Yale University. Margaret Ashmun, Class of 1897, became a popular author," Specht said.

The university has changed immensely since the doors opened in 1894. Just how much the behavior, ideals and ambitions of the students are changing and going for the last 80 years have changed is hard to say.

The following paragraph was taken from a letter to the faculty written by Pray on May 11, 1900:

"I seem to see, as spring opens, a tendency on the part of some of the younger and less disciplined students to absent themselves from classes without any satisfactory reason, even though they are present in school and the attendance record does not show them absent; that is to say they 'cut' recitations."

In some respects students never change.

Students have changed over years

History worn well at UWSP

by Carol M. Martin

The 60's marked a decade of rapid growth for the Central State Teachers College.

"These were stress years. WSU Stevens Point had under 2,500 students when Dr. Albertson (the eighth president) came in 1962. During his five year tenure the enrollment passed 5,000 marking a greater growth than in all previous 68 years." This was taken from the History of the Wisconsin State University at Stevens Point by Ellen Specht.

There was some type of construction on campus from the late 50's until the recent completion of the University Center addition, said John Anderson of News Service. The sounds of building were an everyday annoyance in the classroom during that period.

"On July 1 in 1964, the college became Wisconsin State University at Stevens Point. This was later to be Wisconsin State University at Stevens Point, to emphasize the fact that the school is one in the State University system," Specht stated.

The Vietnam War came and with it came campus unrest. "For across the world, a spirit of social protest is rampant. The Ivy has been ripped from the walls and at times it seems the very walls are coming down," Specht stated.

Stevens Point was no exception, but the problems were far less than on many of the other Wisconsin campuses.

"Many people feel growth was due to minimal uprisings on the Stevens Point campus," said Anderson. "Point had a good reputation."

The university continued to grow and in the fall of 1971 over 5,100 students were enrolled, a record as yet unbroken at UWSP. The year 1971 also marked the merger of Wisconsin State Universities to the UW System.

"This was the greatest move for equality of education," said Anderson.

One of the major reasons for the merger was to receive equal funding from the government. The old State University system served more students but would it be right to spend huge growth and the problems that accompany such growth. But now, during the 70's the finishing touches are being applied.

Equipment for research and learning aids acquired over the recent years is significant. Some of this equipment includes telescopes, an electron microscope, a laser (the largest laser on a college campus) and the newly acquired color television equipment for the Home Economics Department.

What the exact future of UWSP will be is uncertain. Vice Chancellor John Ellery said he thinks the enrollment at UWSP will increase, then gradually taper off in succeeding years, stabilizing at 7,000-7,500.

 Hopefully, by the 1976-77 school year the remodeling of the auditorium in Gesell Institute will be completed and the television studio will find its new home there.

The future of Old Main is also uncertain. The building has historical significance but would it be right to spend $2.5 million for restoration when the money could be used for student scholarships?

On September 17, 1984, the doors of Old Main were opened to 201 students. Through 80 years of drastic change the doors have remained open and the grounds around it tell the story of a prospering university.

THE POINTER April 1, 1975
Crude beginning for Point

by Carol M. Martin

In 1839 George Stevens stood on the bank of the Wisconsin River at what is now the foot of Main Street, Stevens Point.

"A log canoe was pulled up on the shore. An Indian whose name history does not record was loading in the last of the supplies to be picked up the long stretch of smooth water to Little Bull Falls. A rough shack housed the supplies that remained. Unknowingly, George Stevens had made history. Stevens Point was born." This paragraph was taken from the publication, Stevens Point Centennial, prepared by the Portage County Historical Society.

The Indian Treaty of 1836 and the survey of 1839 opened upper Wisconsin to the woodsman and Stevens Point was at a strategic place. It became the supply point for the immense lumbering industry and was referred to as the "Gateway to the Pineries."

In the early days of Stevens Point the economy was based primarily on lumbering. Retail establishments were built to fit the needs of the lumbermen and lumberjacks. The village grew rapidly. In 1847 the population was estimated to be 20 families. "The years between 1832 and 1857 can well be called the 'boom' years for Stevens Point. From a village of some 600 or more in 1853 the population early in 1857 had jumped to nearly 2,000," said Malcolm Rosholt in his book Our County Our Story. The Public Square has great historical significance in the city's development as a trade center. It became reflective of the civic, industrial, and social life of the city. As today, the farmers brought in their produce for sale and cordial city-county relationships grew.

"Stevens Point in the next several decades became what was to be known as the 'Cowtown,'" Rosholt stated. It could be compared to a western cow town where there were lumberjacks instead of cowboys.

One of the outstanding crimes of that time was the murder of Sheriff Baker in 1858 by the Courtwright brothers. The townspeople retaliated by burning and then lynching the Courtwright brothers.

On May 17, 1858, the legislature signed an act which incorporated Stevens Point into a city.

"The act of incorporation provided for a mayor and a board of aldermen. The city was divided into three wards with two aldermen for each ward. Election in wards were also established," the Centennial publication stated.

The first Stevens Point newspaper, Wisconsin Pinery, was founded and edited by A. G. Ellis. The weekly paper started its publication in January of 1853.

The Wisconsin Railroad proved to be a very important agency in the development of Stevens Point. The first train of railroad cars came into the city from Menasha, in November of 1871 with Daniel Phelps as engineer.

For the 30 year period after that, the railroad became the most important single industry in Stevens Point employing men.

In 1909 the Wisconsin Central moved to Fond du Lac. This was a death blow to the economy of Stevens Point. The Soo leased the railroad in 1909 which re-established Stevens Point as a division point.

As the city grew churches and schools began to rise. The first church services were held by a Methodist missionary in a tavern.

Amanda Hale was brought to Stevens Point to teach the children of the first families of the town. A collection was taken in the community to pay her salary.

The city of Stevens Point drew people from a number of backgrounds. The first settlers were from New England and the Middle Atlantic States. They were characterized as Yankees. Immigrants included people from the Canadian, Irish, German, Norwegian and Polish. The Polish contributions were the greatest.

This year Stevens Point will celebrate its 117th anniversary. Through the years the small town has developed to a prospering and growing city.

International Programs

'To know themselves'

by Rick Cigel

This year, over 100 students will live and study for one semester in a foreign country. Semester Abroad programs have been established in Britain, Germany, Poland and the Far East.

"The thing that most students have said to me was that in this way, by the semester abroad, they come to know themselves," said Pauline Isachsen, director of International Programs.

"In a semester program, you go in with the hopes that you are going to be a resident. It's your home. You're going to settle down and make friends," Isachsen said.

The Semester Abroad program attempts to expose students to other cultures, develop cross-cultural understanding, deepen appreciations and emphasize the unity of mankind, according to the academic objectives of the program. In order to participate, a student must prepare a statement of commitment, telling what he thinks he would like to get out of the program and what he could give to it, Isachsen said.

The applicant is then interviewed by three faculty members and then by Isachsen. The student must also have three recommendations submitted.

Continued on page 21
Little boredom in science departments

by Jim Habeck

"How to succeed in science without getting bored" could well be the title of a UWSP Science Department story. Chemistry, psychology, geography, geology, physics, astronomy, and paper science are all housed in the Science Building.

Aside from paper science which offers a major only, and geology which offers only a minor, the remaining departments allow students both majors and minors. Although astronomy itself has no major or minor field of study, class enrollment increased from 16 in 1968-69 to 521 this year.

One reason for the increased interest may well be due to the new Observatory and the Planetarium.

The Observatory, housing a 16 inch reflecting telescope, is located on the top level of the Science Building addition.

Students use the Observatory for studying star constellations during the night.

The Planetarium is somewhat more versatile in that it affords students an opportunity to view constellations day or night.

Each Sunday afternoon, student lecturers at the Planetarium conduct programs open to the public. Last year over 10,000 people visited the Planetarium, according to a UWSP study. A large Spitz projector is mounted in the 24-foot Planetarium.

“This projector gives people a chance to observe the night sky at the North Pole or even in Stevens Point," said Allen Blocher, Planetarium director and faculty member.

With one of the world’s largest lasers at UWSP, students have an opportunity to work on research into energy and medical uses of the laser. Manufactured by American Optical Company, there will be no more lasers like the UWSP model built, since the company’s facilities have since been dismantled.

The laser, believed to have a value of $750,000, is installed in the basement of the Science Building.

UWSP has an agreement with a Wausau-based research organization for operation of the laser.

Last December, a laser-induced plasma was shaped at UWSP.

According to Myron Muckerheide, director of research for the Wausau firm, the energy in a plasma the instant it exists is equal to all energy being consumed that instant across the United States.

UWSP also has been mentioned as a possible cancer research center involving use of the laser.

Another Science Building instrument used in medical research is UWSP's electron microscope. Possessing a magnification capacity range from 1000x to 128,000x, the $34,000 microscope is used as the subject of biology courses. Work for the technician’s course involves learning how to process the tissue for examination, learning how to operate the microscope itself which takes photographs of the material and finally learning basic darkroom procedures to develop and enlarge the photos.

Supported by Wisconsin Heart Association grants, research on heart valves and normal cell formation was conducted last summer. Among UWSP's unique offerings is the Paper Science Department. UWSP is the only Wisconsin school to offer a major in paper science. Graduates of this department have averaged between three and four job offers, according to the UWSP placement bureau.

In addition to paper science courses, students may also study chemistry.

Continued on page 21
HPERA designed to be lifetime learning experience

by Jim Habeck

Attention, class.

Begin with health and physical education courses, add some recreation offerings, a dash of a coaching minor, a pinch of intramurals, mix with an athletic program and presto. The UWSP Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics (HPERA) Department is the result. A part of the College of Professional Studies (COPS), the phy. ed. curriculum is designed to be a lifetime learning experience. "We try to develop skills committing people to a life of participation and activities," said Robert Bowen, HPERA assistant dean.

The program is designed to involve students in a number of ways, noted Bowen. Besides course offerings, the department also offers opportunities to participate in intramural and athletic activities.

The intramural program offered 19 sports to interested students this year, including sports varying from horse-shoes to paddleball to touch football.

In recent years, the overall program has attracted thousands of men and women, said Jim Clark, head of intramurals.

Intercollegiate athletics at UWSP are available for the more skilled participants.

During the 1974-75 school year, 11 men and seven women teams were funded for intercollegiate competition.

This coming year all male teams will likely return, including football, basketball, hockey, cross country, baseball, wrestling, swimming, track, tennis, gymnastics and golf.

All but hockey compete in the Wisconsin State University Conference.

During 1973-74, women's basketball, field hockey, swimming, track, tennis and volleyball teams will probably be fielded.

Women's teams compete in the Wisconsin Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

Aside from the phy. ed. major, minors in coaching and health education are also offered by HPERA.

Coaching minors may study such diverse fields as athletic taping and training, officiating and various psychology or sociology courses.

Health education sections include first aid instruction, current health issues, personal and community health and related courses.

Courses in community recreation, group games and social recreation and camp leadership are also offered.

Concerning general graduation requirements, UWSP students must currently earn four physical education credits to qualify for a degree.

"We are able to offer a broad, all-inclusive list among our activity courses," said Bowen.

As a result, sections such as angling, relaxation, dance, cycling, skiing, ice skating and bowling are offered.

Dance course sections involve training in ballet, modern, folk and square and social dancing.

Advanced courses offer opportunities for physical education for older students and training in the teaching of adapted phy ed.
Weeds stand in the snow and wind in the woodlands north of campus as a stark reminder of winter (below-right). Spring and a young bicyclist cause problems for a pedestrian (left). Students gamble away play money at a casino during homecoming (above). Members of the UWSP International Folk Dance Club dance an Israeli dance at the Newman Center (right). Photos by Rick Cigel.
International Programs—continued

A UWSP faculty member always accompanies and lives with the group. The faculty members travel with the students.

Our faculty live with the students, they eat together, they work together, they share many experiences together and they become rather like a family,” Isaacson said.

Therefore, any faculty member selected to travel with a group must want to be with students before he is considered.

English flowers...

Two groups of students travel to England each year, one each semester. Besides three months of liberal arts study, Semester in Britain students spend almost a month traveling through the European continent. Traversers this Fall can expect to visit Paris, Geneva, Rome, Florence, Salzburg, Munich, Rothenburg and Luxembourg.

German beer...

German visitors are based in Munich, Bavaria. Many parts of Germany and Austria are explored, including Northern Germany, Berlin, and numerous smaller cities.

One of the members of the Fall 1974 Germany group received a very strong impression of Berlin. “East Berlin’s bombed-out buildings are a jarring reminder that the city was a pile of rubble 30 years ago.

The war seems so close here. I never fully realized how completely Europe was devastated. Reminders of it are everywhere.”

Polish music...

The semester in Poland will be based in Krakow. This program is new this year. Students will live in guest rooms at the University of Krakow. The 30 people expected for this program will travel to other parts of the country. The final three weeks abroad will consist of travel to Budapest, Vienna and Zagreb.

and Malay dancers.

The Semester in the Far East is UWSP’s first program outside Europe.

Spring does its thing to what used to be snow-encrusted branches. Photo by Rick Cigel.

Science—continued

computer science, mathematics, economics or wildlife and earn credit through summer mill experience courses.

The Chemistry Department offers both a major and minor to its students.

Courses offered include such fields as physical, analytical, organic and inorganic chemistry.

Psychology offerings include courses in experimental, abnormal, learning and counseling fields.

Sections in geography and geology offer students an opportunity to study the earth and its properties.

Weather and climate, cartography, studies of areas of the world, urban or rural, and the earth’s interior are examples of courses offered.

With so many fields of study, it is difficult to conceive of an interested science student becoming “school bored.”

Andrew J. Miller sounds off on his airshift at WWSP FM-90, the campus radio station. Photo by Rick Cigel.

Principal study will be at the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. Other study will be conducted in Bangkok, Thailand and other areas of interest.

China next?

Plans for expansion of the Semester Abroad program include a program in China. “My feeling is that we will have a semester abroad program in China,” Isaacson said. However, the chances of having it this fall are “near nil.”

“I assume we could be ready to go next year, second semester,” she added.

There are many things to be learned in all programs, Isaacson said. “There are as many things that a student can learn as there are students in the group.”
At-d

Some people are too tired to give you a smile.
Give them one of yours,
To anyone until it is given away.
As he who has no more to give.
As none needs a smile so much
Sunshine
That he can get along without it,
-Unknown

And
Cheer to the discouraged,
For
Yet it cannot be bought, borrowed, begged or stolen,
And is the counter-sign of friendship.

And none is so poor
A
But that he can't be made rich by it.

A smile costs nothing, but gives much.
It enriches those who receive.
Without making poorer those who give.
It takes but a moment,
But the memory of it sometimes lasts forever.

None is so rich or mighty
That he can get along without it,
And none is so poor
But that he can't be made rich by it.

A smile creates happiness in the home,
Enriches those who receive,
takes but a moment,
brings rest to the weary,
without making poorer those who give.

It

Not everything that is faced
can be changed.
But nothing can be changed until it is faced.
-James Baldwin

Your love touched my silent heart
And taught it how to sing.
To have your love is everything.
-Unknown

I stood upon a mountain world as so wide.

APRIL 1975

SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

1
2 NACA AMERICAN

3 SANTÉ AMÉRICAIN

4 NACA AMERICAN

5 SANTÉ AMÉRICAIN

6 U.S. Film, LINE-

7 University Damascus

8 U.S. Film, LINE-

9 C.H. Monroe, "Journey to India"

10 C.H. Monroe, "Journey to India"

11 C.H. Monroe, "Journey to India"

12 Saturday Night, 9:30 p.m.

13 St. Patrick's
cineMatographic Society

14 NACA Art Co.:

15 C.H. Monroe, "Journey to India"

16 C.H. Monroe, "Journey to India"

17 C.H. Monroe, "Journey to India"

18 St. Patrick's
cineMatographic Society

19 St. Patrick's
cineMatographic Society

CAMPUS UPDATE- The Student Activities Office will publish a weekly follow-up of the calendar events in the PULSE with additions, changes, and cancellations. Please submit any additional programs or changes which you may have 2 weeks prior to the event if you wish to have them included in the calendar update.

REAL STUFF- Information on "What is happening on campus" can be obtained by dialing Ext. 3900. All student organizations are welcome to have their recurrent events recorded on this tape at no cost if the information is submitted to the Student Activities Office at least 1 day prior to the event.

WORDS

Upon attainment...
Stevens Point battles the last day of winter in its own way. Photos by Bob Kerksieck.
Students and staff are involved in a myriad of activities from studying to skiing, photo-engraving and knee-painting to name a few. Photos by Roger Barr.