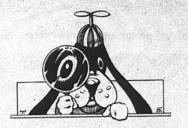


Worth looking into



Friday, Dec. 5

UAB Film: HAROLD & MAUDE, 7:30 pm (Program Banquet Room) Opera Workshop Scenes: AMAHL & THE NIGHT VISITORS, 8 pm (Michelson Hall)

Saturday, Dec. 6

WWSP Telethon

Wrestling, UW-Parkside, 12N (T)

Hockey, Harper Jr. College, 1:30 pm (H

Basketball, UW-Oshkosh (T)

Opera Workshop Scenes: AMAHL & THE NIGHT VISITORS, 8 pm (Michelson Hall)

UAB Special Events: R.E.O. SPEEDWAGON & KANSAS, 8 pm (Quandt Gym)

Sunday, Dec. 7

WWSP Telethon continues thru 12M (Dodge, Muir-Schurz Rms., Gridiron & Coffeehouse)

Hockey, UW-Eau Claire, 1:30 pm (H)

Annual Concert by Oratorio Chorus with Orchestra, 8 pm (Michelson Hall)

JEFF KANN & JEFF NADEN play Country Bluegrass and Blues, 9:30-12:30 (Ellas)

Monday, Dec. 8

REGISTRATION, 8 am- 3 pm (Quandt Gym)

Cap & Gown Distribution, 8 am-4:15 pm (University Store)

UAB Coffeehouse: WENDY GROSSMAN, 9-11 pm (Coffeehouse-UC)

Tuesday, Dec. 9

Cap & Gown Distribution, 8 am-4:15 pm (University Store)

UAB Performing Arts: MADRIGAL SINGERS, 11:30 am-12N Coffeehouse-Gridiron

Jazz Ensemble Concert, 9 pm -(Michelson Hall)

Wednesday, Dec. 10

Student Recital, 4 pm (Michelson Hall)

Annual Winter Concert by the Concert Choir, 8 pm (Michelson Hall)

Thursday, Dec. 11

Cap & Gown Distribution, 8 am-4:15 pm (University Store)

Wrestling, UW-Eau Claire, 7:30 pm (T)

UAB Film: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF JUDGE ROY BEAN, 7:30 pm (program Banquet Room-UC)

Basketball, Superior, 8 pm (H)

Compiled by Campus and Community Affairs Editor Mary Piotter.

of hatten

Fallen arches?

To the Pointer.

This town needs another fast-burger joint like it needs the proverbial hole-in-the-head, yet the "Big M" is soon to be giving us the break we deserve here in Stevens Point. If one confronted the Management

with the copious amount of unnecessary solid waste associated with an establishment such as this, i.e. cups, plastic lids, styrofoam burger warmers, plastic lids, styrofoam burger warmers, paper bags, etc. and the apparent lack of social responsibility, one might ex-pect some free enterprise type to an-swer about "only people cause litter" and "giving the customer what he wants". That, according to the usual fare, would seem to be carbohydrate and fat rich burgers and fries, air and carbohydrate rich "thick shakes" (not milk shakes), and nutritionally nothing soft drinks, which altogether are very low in some essential nutrients and very log in sodium and iodine or didn't you high in sodium and iodine - or didn't you know that? (See Consumers Report, May 1975)

With three fast-burger joints and two restaurants already within one block of Division Street, I think the case is made. Of course the "Big M" will, by coin-cidence, be the closest one to the new Sentry complex. (But then, could a ladder-climbing Sentry Jr. exec. afford to be seen at McDonalds with a Holiday Inn just across the road? I think not.) I, for one, will not patronize this latest addition to the nutritional nightmare and I hope many others will do the same. How would you like to be the first in the country to close down a brand new McDonalds for lack of business? Perhaps we could call it a case of "fallen arches"?? With three fast-burger joints and two

"fallen arches"?"

Barry Johnson, 229 College of Nat. Res.

Shooting off

To the Pointer, I wish to take issue with my esteemed colleague and friend, Baird Callicott, concerning his view on hunting. Since when does one base a decision on whether or not to kill a harmless, beautiful creature on mere matters of taste? It seems to me that the killing of any sentient creature is an act for which one damned well better have good reasons

reasons! But what are the good reasons for But what are the good reasons for shooting deer? Meat? On any calculation, deer hunting is a horren-dously expensive (and wholly un-necessary) way to furnish food for your table. Many hunters admit they don't even like venison. Population control? Hunting is a lousy, hap-hazard way of controlling population. If this is the reason for hunting then there are far better ways of doing it. It can be done the way we do it, through de-fertilization methods of birth control. To commune methods of birth control. To commune with nature? Nonsense! One can take a walk in the woods anytime, and with far less danger to life and limb--and with far more privacy-than during the deer

more privacy-than during the deer season. No, there are no good reasons. There are just feelings: the exhilaration of the kill, the joy of toying with lethal weapon, the ego and libido inflation of fan-tasizing the ultimate male chauvinist power trip (Me Tarzan, you Jane...Ugh!). Such feelings are hardly base emotions. They are the stuff of war and violence. It's bad enough that we have such feelings, worse yet that we act on them!

Stephen J. Noren Department of Philosophy

Bullshot

To the Pointer.

In concern over The Student Norm cartoon of November 21: I was both bitter and glad. Bitter that a joke was made of deer hunters as asinine people unrecognizable in "udderstanding" the

difference between a cow and difference between a cow and a whitetail buck. Overexcited the hunter in red may be that opening Saturday morn, but not foolish enough to mistake a Guernsey for the sought Odocoileus virginianus. Anti-hunting flack the pursuer of big game does not need, but a

pursuer of big game does not need, but a rude awakening he-she does. I was glad that Taurus S, aimed the cheapshot at the hunter, a special breed, so that the few irrational among us don't take that fatal shot at a Jersey, Black Angus or even the human being.

I have written this because, so far, four people have died of gunshot wounds this 1975 deer hunting season. Let me add a rule to readers that is printed on the back of my hunter safety certificate. Be absolutely certain of your target before shooting and know where the bullet will stop!

George S. Meier

Dear hunters,

To the Pointer,

Robert Borski's feelings about hunting are shared by many persons...even in this unenlightened community. With writers who think and act with his bravery...there will indeed be changes made

In the book The Politics of Extinction. by Lewis Regenstein (recommended reading for all interested in wildlife),

by Dewis frequenties in trecommended reading for all interested in wildlife), there is a story taken from True magazine. It was written by an ex-bowhunter, Clare Conley: He and three friends were hunting when a female deer ran in front of them and was shot thru the neck and bounded away with arrows sticking out both sides. The hunters followed the trail of blood and found several pools of blood with kneeprints, where she had gone down to rest and bleed. At last they found her. She was dying. She was on her knees. Her ears, no longer the won her knees. Her ears, no longer the won derful, alert warning system to detect any danger, were sagging. Her head was down. Her nose was in her blood.

any danger, were sagging, ner nead was down. Her nose was in her blood. We could hear her breath bubbling in the warm blood. Altogether we lost four wounded deer on that trip, but the doe that I saw dying stayed with me. Her heartbroken dulling eyes haunted me. At odd moments I'd see her, wild and free, then dying in the sun, her breath choking. I resolved never again to shoot any living creature with a bow. The other day, my child came home from school and told about hearing from another child that his father had shot a deer with a bow and he never found it...This family is quite religious. Ap-parently the family that prays together....Slays together. Mary Ann Krueger

Mary Ann Krueger 3216 Welsby

No news is good news

To the Pointer, In the last issue of the Pointer the column "Police News" carried the names and addresses of several students who were charged with shoplifting or the removal of a parking sign. I very strongly object to this publication, especially in a university newspaper, of names and other personal information of the students who com-mitted those violations of the law.

information of the students who com-mitted those violations of the law. After their punishment by the court the Pointer does not have the right, in my eyes, to point at the student who stole the 54 cents worth of bakery and the others through this, making others point at them. This public accusation is against ideas of democracy and academic life. Any kind of punishment is not the common duty of everybody. It would be much more valuable if the

is not the common duty of everybody. It would be much more valuable if the Pointer put more emphasis on 'violations' taking place in the academic environment which are not directly against any law but may very well be causes for actions like shoplifting. In this sense I appreciate Bob Badzinski''s last."Open Channel'' contribution. Bernhard Aurin Bernhard Aurin

the pointer

Just checking

To the Pointer,

We'd like to commend our University on the bureaucratic bullshit they hand out. We're referring to the check cashing policy at this esteemed center of learning. At 3:30 pm on Saturday we went to cash a check at the University Book Store - it was closed. We find it incredible that at a University this size our bookstore does not hold regular Saturday business hours. Then we went to the Information Desk and were informed by a cute yellow and black sign that they were all out of money. If that wasn't aggravating enough, even the cashiers office is closed on Saturday. Where are we supposed to cash checks? We find it personally offensive to be

forced to cash checks at a local bar or the ten cent rip-off store. We think its about time that this check cashing run-around gets straightened out. After all, isn't a University supposed to be responsive to all the student needs?

Pam Reiber Lila Miller

Home sweet home

To the Pointer,

Because of the housing shortage in Stevens Point (at least for students), I Stevens Point (at least for students), I was forced to take accomodations in a substandard house. The rent I pay is exorbitant, (\$280.00 a semester) for a house where almost all the plumbing leaks, locks are nonoperative, windows are broken, and the list of violations of the hermit code is the local ardiants the housing code is almost endless. I have contacted my landlord over

I have contacted my landord over five times during the semester, the city housing inspector, who has inspected the house twice and expressed disapproval both times, the university housing advisory board has been con-tacted concerning this matter, and still there has been no action taken to force we longlead to unstead an objected my landlord to upgrade an obviously substandard (by the cities housing code) house. In talking with other students concerning this, I have found that my case is no isolated incident. There are many student renters in the

same predicament. If the Housing Advisory Board, the city housing inspector, and the landlord himself all refuse to be of any material assistance concerning this problem, I feel there is a definite need for a Tenent Union in Stevens Point.

Many other cities with universities have Tenent Unions (such as Madison and Eau Claire) and they are working with much success to end this problem. I see no reason why we here in Stevens Point should be deprived of the benefits involved with a Tenent Union.

Kurt Mueller

Library study

To the Pointer,

In the October 2 Pointer there ap-In the October 2 Pointer three ap-peared a letter expressing concern over the regular hours of the Learning Resources Center. It put forth the opinion that the present hours should be lengthened to accomodate those students for whom the present hours are

students for whom the present inconvenient. The regular L.R.C. hours are: Mon. Thurs. 7:45 AM-10:00 PM Friday 7:45 AM-13:00 PM Saturday 9:00 AM-5:00 Pm Sunday 2:00 AM-10:00 PM

Finding the matter interesting, we, a group of Comm. 101 students, decided to investigate the situation as a class project.

We started out by taking a poll of 100 students, faculty members, ad-ministrators and library personnel, in order to get both the student attitude and the attitudes of those most in-fluential in making the necessary decisions

From the poll, we found the majority of students in favor of longer hours as

long as a tuition increase was not necessary to cover the costs. Midnight seemed to be the preferred closing time seemed to be the preferred closing time for Sunday-Thursday, with the preferences for Friday and Saturday times generally being 9:00, or 10:00 PM. Also, most students preferred an earlier opening time on Sunday, generally varying between 8:00 AM and 12 noon. Most students strongly agreed that the 1.8C chould be open 24 hours a that the LRC should be open 24 hours a

day during exam week. The administration opposed a general lengthening of hours due to economic problems and what they felt would be a lack of utilization by the students. They did, however, make some concessions. Dean Eagon of the LRC for example, agreed that the Sunday closing time should be moved back to 11:00 PM and that the LRC should be open "perhaps 20 hours a day", during exam week. He added, however, that the Thursday and Friday closing times should be earlier since the library is presently used very little on those days. He expressed the opinion that a more practical and economical approach to the library problems would be to use the money for problems would be to use the money for more books, rather than for more hours. From the data we compiled, we concluded that the most feasible changes would be: Mon-Wed. 7:45 AM-11:00 PM Thurs.-Sat. No change Sunday 10:00 AM-12:00 Midnight Exam Week 24 hours These are changes we feel would be

These are changes we feel would be both beneficial and satisfactory to the student, and yet realistically attainable. **Comm 101 Students**

Story pucked up

To the Pointer. In the November 21, 1975 édition of your paper one of your sports' writers really blew his assignment. If you take a look back at that issue, on page 16 you will find an article written by Terry Testolin on the Pointer hockey team. In the article the afore-mentioned writer the article the alore-mentioned writer-said that WSPT's neddles were in the red. What the hell does he mean, WSPT?!!! As any hockey fan knows, WSPT does absolutely no Pointer hockey. In fact they do no Point sports, period. It is WWSP, the campus station period. It is WWSP, the campus station that does Pointer hockey. Do you realize who we are? We are right down the hall from you people. WWSP does Point football, basketball, baskeball, and HOCKEY. As a matter of fact we are currently working on trying to do away hockey games because of the tremen-dous following we seem to be getting in doing the games.

dous following we seem to be getting in doing the games. Secondly, Mr. Testolin did a poor job of <u>reporting</u> the action. For one thing, it did not surprise anybody I knew that the Pointers did a good job against Ohio State in the first game. What were you expecting, a wipe-out? Also, it was not Paul Scott who accidently put an Ohio State player on the ice, it was Cliff Gregory. Come on, report the things the way they happen. Don't do a desservice to your readers or other campus to your readers or other campus organizations. Remember next time, it's WWSP-90FM.

Scott Krueger Sports Director WWSP-90FM

Ashes to ashes

Ashes to ashes To the Pointer. When is it going to be safe for the people who eat in "Alice's Restaurant"? I just eliminated three ash and filter infested glasses from the top glass rack. My desire was to have a glass of punch in a clean glass. I guess I live a risky life, for while I'm writing this I'm drinking my punch from the cleanest glass that I could find. I hope that I'm still capable to read this statement in the Pointer, that is, if some destructive the Pointer, that is, if some destructive little germ, that is beyond my eyesight doesn't get to me first. Where did the people who supposedly wash the dishes get their training? from the U.S. Army K.P. Corps?

Tony Bronk

... more next page

On the cover

The great American gutbomb king has finally decided to grace Stevens Point's beautiful neon landscape with a McDonalds. The new addition to the row of gastronomical gaugers on Division St. opens its doors next Monday. The invasion of the campus area by yet another fast-but-cheap burger parlor is easily likened to dietary warfare as suggested by graphics editor Dennis Jensen's cover artwork.

Under the cover

To commemorate this historic event we present a full To commence the method of the coming of Ronald. Pete Lit-terski presents a biographical sketch of the McDonald's operation. Poet-in-residence Karl Garson gives us an 'Ode to Ronald' (both in the center section). In the regulars section Bob Borski and Al Stanek each offer their views on the subject and a run-down of the fast food business in general is manifold by the Center Section Section Section 2010 provided by the College Press Service.

Elsewhere: Environmental editor Michael Ress gives us a complete report on the whaling symposium he attended recently. Ade Anast talks with a comedian. Humor editor Marc Vollrath gives details on a new major that students will be able to sign up for a registration next week. And, Jim Tenuta talks with some UWSP alumni who are doing what they can to avoid having someone tell them how to make a living.

There's news of the upcoming telethon along with specifics on the approaching student government elections. You'll also find another installment of Jill Unverzagt's series on the student activity fee and word of a possible life-saving measure for Old Main.

ALL OF THIS AND MORE



'Pointer' is a student supported publication for the University. of Wisconsin Stevens Point Community.



Recycle me!

pass me on

or put me back

Pointer People Pointer People managers, Cindy Puffer – copy editor. or, Michael Ress. – environmental editor, Audrey Houlihan on Air – arts editor, Marc Volirath – humor editor, Mary unity atlars, editor, Marc Volirath – humor editor, Mary unity atlars, editor, Bob Borski, Greg Marr and C. W editors. to editor, Dennis Jensen graphics editor, Lynn Roback produc-to editor, Dennis Jensen graphics editor, Lynn Roback produc-

coordinator. otographers - Dave Zuege, Debi Daniloff, Richard Brouillard, Bev Clayton, and Ade Anast, Karroll Bohnak, Dennis Breitzman, Diane Carison, Bee Leng Erway, Alex Lathem, Peter Litterski, John Rondy, Charlotte Smith, Jim Unverzagt, and Michael Varney.

Artists — Elaine Donaldson, Jim Warren, Bob Shelby and Kurt Busch. Production — Ann Göst, Elaine Kempen, Alicia Bowens, Clare Reser, Irene Jensen, andy Jonet, Linda Molitor, Sandy Piotrowski, Barb Puschel, Debbie Klatt, Judy Zwicki, Mascel — Millo from Milwakke

... more letters

Emergency

To the Pointer, The Emergency Room Group which covers the local emergency room from the hours of 6 pm until 8 am and around the clock on the week-ends has requested that the student newspaper print an article explaining how the emergency room plan works pointing out these major points:

The emergency room should be used for true emergencies or if there is a doubt in the mind of the student as to whether the problem warrants emergency room care. It should be noted that the emergency room is not to be used for routine illnesses that can be adequately cared for the next day in the Student Health Center. The cost of the service in the emergency room is ex-pensive. For that reason we encourage pensive. For that reason we encourage the students to contact the doctor on call and his name and number can be acquired wither by calling Protective Services (364-1368) or the Emergency Room (344-4400) and let him help determine whether it is advisable to go to the Emergency Room or not. The minimum charge for being seen in the Emergency Room is \$30. This is a necessary charge because of the high costs involved in staffing an emergency room and having a doctor in the emergency room at all hours. If you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me. feel free to contact me. Bill Hettler

Evaluations needed

To the Pointer.

Lately the campus spotlight has reflected profuse opinions on such areas of interest as a 24 hour visitation policy, improved student housing facilities, and the parking situation around campus. Among these prominent issues stands the equally important issue of teacher evaluation. How many times have you sat through a course for the entire semester without getting a thing out of semester without getting a thing out of it? Have you ever dropped a class because the teacher was so poor that your interest in the subject matter was completely lost? While a good teacher may enhance a person's interest in a certain field, an incompetent teacher may dissolve one's enthusiasm for it. Is it not a teacher's responsibility to transfer his enthusiasm and interest in a

with the exception of a small per-centage of students who are in school for "a good time", most people are con-cerned about their standard of education and care about the quality of question and care about the quarky of questionaire, 72 percent of the students surveyed felt that they had been taught by instructors teaching at a sub-standard level at UWSP. A few people consider the teachers excellent, some consider them poor, but the majority of students feel they are only average. 97 souch is there use are only average. So percent feel that students should have a formal role in a teacher evaluation which would be given each semester. Out of those students, 78 percent of them felt the results of the evaluation should be published for referral by prospective students.

Would the majority of students honestly and responsibly evaluate a teacher on his or her merits? 87 percent of those surveyed thought so. Although many felt they definitely had a role in teacher evaluations, the majority did

han yet device the majority did not know what their role was or where they could go with a complaint. Who would be better equipped to judge the quality of a teachers in struction than the student himself who sees him everyday and can tell how he, along with the rest of the class, benefits from the instructional material con-veyed? A student who is exposed to many different teachers has ex-perienced a number of different teaching methods and can determine which ones have been most effective. A student can tell by the grades he proper amount of knowledge he has gained.

It is important for a teacher to know how a student perceives the fun-damental principles he expresses in the course and whether or not the student is benefiting from his knowledge. They both may be wasting their time. If students had a larger voice in the selection and retention of their instructors, teachers would be constantly trying harder to meet and fulfill the student who is paying for his education and it is the student who either gains or loses by the teacher's ability.

Isn't it about time to do something about the power we students should have when it comes to evaluating our teachers? Wouldn't you like to have a role in choosing those instructors which play such a crucial part in the bet-

play such a crucial part in the bet-terment of your future education and the shaping of the rest of your life? If you believe you are being taught by a sub-standard teacher, it is your duty to speak up. Go to the chairman of the department or to Student Government. If you put forth an effort to remedy the situation others will the Then we can situation, others will too. Then we can begin to attain the level of education we are here to receive.

Communications 101-Section 8



Article a bust

To the Pointer,

I was surprised to see John Rondy's "In Turn" in the last issue of the Pointer. Although I do not entirely agree With him I'm glad to see the marijuana issue opened up as it is something we must all come to terms with now. True, we're conforming to marijuana, we're a nation of con-formists, and it's sickening to see people

make such a big deal of it; but, per-sonally, I'd like like to see a big change come out of it all.

I'd like to see marijuana legalized Part of the aura of marijuana must be its illegality the risk. We'd be hypocrites to think that status doesn't hyporrites to think that status doesn't enter in: to get good pot one has to have good connections and the better the connections, the cooler the dude...or something! My gripe is with these "connections", the dealers. Basically they're profiteers, out to make a buck. Their tactics are often less than ad-mirable. So, my major reason for the legalization of pot is to get it out from underground.

Rondy stated that "Pot usually does lead to harder drugs one way or another," a very vague statement. His following statistics are questionable: "Nine times out of ten a pot user will eventually experiment with other drugs eventually experiment with other drugs simply through associations and dealings (pun intended) with drug users." I can't say how valid the statistics are but the point is an im-portant one. A pot smoker is often in-troduced to other drugs by the dealer, willingly or unknowingly. The legalization of pot would eliminate the contact. Marijuana could be inspected, standards would he set you'd now for standards would be set, you'd pay for what you get. There would be no dealer persuading the customer to try other drugs, pills at a discount, or whatever If this were the case, I strongly believe that statistics would reveal that pot does not lead to harder drugs in any way. It's not pot that leads to harder drugs, it's the dealer, peer pressure, availability, risk or stupidity.

Consider briefly a few other aspects of

marijuana legalization: The pot "industry" would more than likely be a boost to our economy. It would allow for more jobs (and a cir more of the dollars, them), variety new field culated

culated dollars, a new field of enterprise - a timely need. Like alcohol and cigarettes, the degree to which one uses pot would be up to the individual. If moderation is not practised, the consequences are fered.

Dr. Powelson, wouldn't paranoia be decreased with legalization?

Along with legalization would be an age restriction. I would propose that marijuana should remain severely marijuana should remain severely illegal for persons under 18 years of age. "Sure", you may argue, "but they'll get it anyway." True, some will, but cer-tainly not any more than those who already do. What I'm saying is that there is a great deal of pot - and other drugs- at the high school and junior high level, as well as grade school. Pot is easy to get, damned easy. An age-restriction would be easier to enforce, making it more difficult for the very restriction would be easier to enforce, making it more difficult for the very young to get pot...they can wait. Marijuana laws are so varied now that it is very confusing. One consistent law would make enforcement simpler and more effective; the law could concentrate on getting drugs out of the hands of young people, instead of em-barrasing and harassing adults.

This is a rather sketchy outline of This is a rather sketchy outline of some major porposals concerning the legalization of marijuana. Most ob-jections are easily dealt with and can be dismissed. The only current objection, or delay, involves the question of driving autos. How can one's driving competency be related to marijuana? Is it impojred? If so what limit chand be it impaired? If so, what limit should be set and how can it be measured? If you have any suggestions, proposals, or solutions to the questions concerning driving and marijuana please submit them to a Wisconsin chapter of the National Organization of the Reform of Marijuana Laws:

NORML P.O.Box 11418

Mil., WI 53211 It seems that the pot and driving issue can be clarified with proper tests and regulations. Then the road should be clear for marijuana legalization as it is the most sensible solution to an absurd situation Name withheld



Sex and visitation

To the Pointer,

Many students and campus professionals legitimized sex on campus under the guise of visitation. Their professed aim was the prevention of the use of persons as sex objects. Ap-parently this program failed. Now there parenuy inis program rated, then the guise is a request for more sex under the guise of putting even more responsibility on the student, reduction of crime, "set-tling down" things in the dorms after a period of adjustment, or even giving a "priggish" Chancellor his come uppance.

Many of the same people who bring us a demand for more sex are ones who claimed that sex (visitation) can reduce sex abuse. Many of these are the same ones who promoted (and still promote) the use of alcohol but strongly objected when alcohol was abused. Others have proposed abstinence as a remedy to alcohol abuse yet more sex as a remedy to sex abuse. There appears to be no consistent, unified, productive theory of treatment for either personal or social sickness. The approach to sickness seems to be incompatible mixtures of puritanism, hedonism and existen-tialism. With intersexual hostility and suicide rates increasing among college Many of the same people who bring us

students, there seems to be no doubt

that we are doing something wrong. Sexual responsibility is puritanical and it might work. It has never been tested on this campus, at least in recent tested on this campus, at least in recent years. It means taking responsibility for physical health, psychological, social, legal and other unique expenses and consequences. There are ways, means, and individuals for taking these and individuals for taking these responsibilities. No individuals have volunteered. Joseph B. Harris

The last word

on 'ducky rubbers'

To the Pointer.

I have been following the Great Rubber Ad Controversey in your pages with great interest. We are all aware of the circumstances that led up to this "Trojan War", but few people are aware of the historical background of

aware of the historical background of the contraceptive device. A few historical notes are in order. Birth control was first developed in the days of the caveman when an irritable Neanderthal female met her husband's burning desire with a burning the nearbod from their camption. This log snatched from their campfire. This method (known as the "Light My Fire". or Jose Feliciano method) was widely used, until an inflamed and outraged male publicly called for its discontinuance.

With the exception of the invention of the migraine headache in the early 400's the migraine headache in the early 400's B.C., contraceptive technology made little progress until 157 B.C. when two Greek scientists, Masturbus and Jolunsonius, developed castration as an accidental off-shoot of their research into mechanical grape-harvesting. Masturbus discovered the technique accidently in the lab one day, and afterwards gave up science to pursue a

In 149 B.C., in Athens, a Greek researcher named Impotus invented an improved castration device. Centuries later his design was stolen by a manufacturing company which misunderstood the intentions of the inventor and marketed the device which, to this day, is found in offices and classrooms across the country where it is used to sharpen pencils. Birth control, and for that matter.

Birth control, and for that matter, self-control, fell into disuse in the Dark Ages as one may infer from that period's title. But in the Middle Ages (a time when most people began forgetting about birth control through lack of necessity) an old form of birth con-trol, re-emerged, along with those other things that emerge when birth control is readily available. This method, known as Wide Angled Retaliation, and referred to by its initials, has remained a' popular form of birth control for centuries, and is still in side use today. Its only drawbacks are its great expense and its tendency to be over-effective.

and its tendency to be over-effective. Interest in (or at least conversation about) sex declined during the Victorian Era, and people took to reading lurid novels and spending a lot of time alone in their rooms.

Interest was revived after the second World War, and the subject was laid bare for public scrutiny. Psychiatrists discovered that although (or because) sex was obscene, everyone sub-consciously wanted it, and sociologists consciously wanted it, and sociologists showed that everyone was doing it on the sly anyway. New devices, such as the much disputed rubber (originally developed as an insulated lining for astronauts' gloves) and the pill ap-peared. The "rhythm" method, in-vented by a lonely jazz band in New Orleans, gained favor with many groups. groups

Birth control received a temporary set-back when the Pope declared it a sin, but it soon became obvious that people were not too impressed with the opinion of an unmarried man sworn to celibacy. To most, it was a con-tradiction-rather like hearing a law and

order speech by Richard Nixon. And that's the truth about birth control. It's a bitter pill to swallow, but that's the way it goes. I hope these facts have proved in-

teresting and helpful.

Spencer Prokop 123 Hansen Hall

Telethon starts tomorrow

by J. Rondy The campus radio station, WWSP 90-FM, is preparing for their Eighth Annual Christmas Telethon. The telethon will start at noon on Saturday, December 6, and end 36 hours later --- midnight Sunday, Dec. 7. During the telethon, local talent will be performing in the cof-feehouse of the University Center. The telethon will be televised on Cable TV, channels 2 and 3, and broadcast on 90-FM.

This year's theme for the telethon "Smile on your Brother." It is is said that man must have goals and so must telethons in order to be successful. WWSP's goal is \$8000. The contributions will be given to: Portage County Association for Retarded Citizens, Portage County Council for Aid and Rehabilitation: Operation Bootstrap, and the Child Learning and Care Center.

Directing the telethon this year is Jane Crawford, affectionately known as "Tree." There was some confusion when I initially addressed Tree by her full name. Later on, she admitted that she had thought bad news was on the way when she heard her estranged real name spoken. She signs her letters, and feels most comfortable with, "Tree Marie'

Tree says she's been working on the telethon since July. "It's just incredible, the little things I've discovered that I've missed. I had had no idea it would be like this, but going out and meeting some of the people has made it seem really worth it," she said.

An annual custom of the telethon is the auctioning off of Chancellor Dreyfus's red vest. The vest is being donated by Parkinson's Clothes for Men. The vest will be permanently awarded to the organization with the highest bid.



Most of the WWSP staff is helping out with the telefon, filling gaps wherever they're needed. University Broadcasting will provide the technical support, and Campus TV will lend a hand.

Tom Chapman is the talent coordinater this year, and Jack Caldwell is in charge of the stage setting. Tree related that the set is going to cover the whole rear wall of the coffeehouse. "Without Jack I don't know what 1 would've done. He's really been a big help," "Tree explained. "The same goes for Tom Chapman," she added.

Looking briefly back on the telethon's history: the first year it was only on radio and made less than \$200, the second year it was televised and made almost \$2000. Last year's benefit made a record \$6400.

This year's telethon promises to be the best ever, with special guests like Tom Chapin (of "Make a Wish" fame and brother of Harry Chapin) and Tony Kubek (former Yankee and lony kubek (former Yankee great & presently a national TV sportscaster) heading up the bill. Chapin is being flown in from New York, while Kubek merely has to drive from his home in Wausau.

It looks like a "can't miss" arrangement by Tree Marie, providing that people are willing to part with their pesos. Telethons as a rule are usually boring; however, this telethon just might be worth checking out checking out

ewys

Student senate and UCPB elections Monday

In addition to the last minute shuffling of computer cards into a coherent semester's schedule of future academic pursuit, students will be excersizing their con-stitutionally guaranteed right to fair representation here by voting for Senators and University Center Policy Board (UCPB) represen-tatives on Monday Dec. 8 at on Monday Dec. 8 at registration.

According to President Bob Badzinski the purpose of student government is to "represent the student on various issues at the university". This may be a difficultgoal to achieve during the 1976 academic year at UWSP because of the limited number of candidates running for office. Twelve Senate candidates are

running in 7 districts out of a total of 10 Senate districts. There are no candidates running in districts 1,6, or 7 and 3 of the 12 candidates are running unopposed in districts 3,4 and 10.

The recently created University Center Policy Board (created to formulate student policy in the University Centers) may be less than democratically representative in it's first year liable to student

voter scrutiny. Three candidates are running for Three candidates are running for 10 positions, one being an active student government officer who resigned his Senate seat to run for the UC post. What the candidate figures translate is in the state of the second secon

translate to is that 1 person from the entire dormitory populations of Knutzen, Hansen, and Schmeekle (3rd district) and another brave soul from the combined residency of Hyer, Roach, Smith and Delzell Halls (4th district) have seen fit to run for Student Senate. Only 1

student of our over 4,000 dormitory tenants has choosen to attempt to influence the workings of the University Centers, by running for UCPB, unopposed in district 3.

District 2, (Watson, Thompson, and Burroughs Hall) and District 5, (Baldwin Neale, and Pray-Sims Halls) will each have 2 candidates running for the Senate.

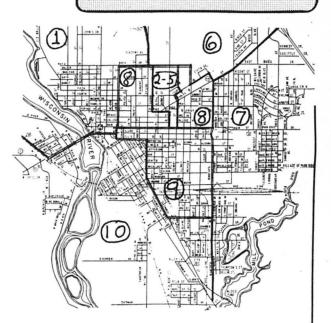
The greatest competition among candidates will come from districts 8 and 9, where the bulk of off-campus students live and will be able to choose between 3 candidates for senate in each geo-political division

For those more hardy students living farther off campus, in districts 1, 6 and 7, you'll have to find your own candidate-no one is running for senate.

According to President Bob Badzinski, the low interest among students for the university government posts is not surprising, and is consistent with recent electoral record at UWSP and with the general trend in American aldermanic and local elections.

Bill Murden, Chairman of the rules committee has explained that those seats that are not occupied by elected members would be appointed by his committee. For those students who may have

missed all the posters, flyers, banners, newspaper articles and letters, and who by some unknown twist of fate would now like to run for the Senate or UCPB, despair not, you still have recourse. All you have to do is mount a write-in campaign, and you may find yourself deciding how much money the football team is getting next year, or what movie to play during the planned spring carnival



Residence hall districts:

- 2) Watson, Thompson, Burroughs
- 3) Knutzen, Hansen, Schmeeckle
 - 4) Hyer, Roach, Smith, Delzell
- 5) Baldwin, Neale, Pray-Sims

The candidates

A look at the people running for Student Senate and UCPB seats



Reese (Tex) Simon-2nd district: Tex is a junior from Nashotah, Tex is a junior from Nashotah, Wisc. He has a double major in Wildlife & Biology. "I figure that there's no use sitting back and complaining about things. You might as well get involved and do something about them."

Dave Odahowsk-5th district: Dave is a sophomore from Fontana, Wisc. majoring in Pre-Law. He was not available for comment



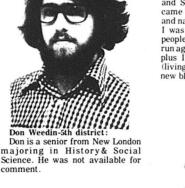
Bill Manthey-8th district: Bill Mantney-stn district: Bill is from Portage, Wisc. He is a junior majoring in Resource Management. "A friend once said to me, 'If you want to get something done do it yourself.' I don't plan on taking every task by myself, but I intend to help in the decision making process."

> Steve Keil-9th district: Steve is from Manitowoc, Steve is from Manutowoc, and is a junior majoring in Business. "I feel that students are being misrepresented and I'd like to do something about changing university policies.'

Tom Jollie-2nd district: Tom is a sophomore from Green Bay majoring in Theatre Arts. He was not available for comment.



Laurie Sweek-4th district: Laurie is a freshman majoring in Business. Her home town is West Allis, Wisc.. She was not available for comment.



comment

Etane Sakine-3rd district: Etane (pronounced e-ton-ee) is a foreign exchange student from Camaroon, Africa. He'll be a sophomore next semester, and has a double major in Political Science and Social Science. "When I first came here I ran for Student Senate and narrowly missed being elected. I was encouraged by friends and people from Student Government to run again. I like getting with people, plus I think my past experiences (living in Africa) might help inject new blood into the student senate."



Jim is a sophomore majoring in Behaviour Disabilities. He has lived in Stevens Point most of his life, and is currently involved with UAB. "I'm concerned with student interests, and I feel with my past experience that I can serve the interests best through Student Government

> Chuck Bornhoeft-10th district: Chuck Bornhoeft-10th district: Chuck is majoring in Com-munications (he is WWSP news director). He is a sophomore from Des Plaines, Ill. "I've enjoyed working with the assembly, and would like to be sure that my district has a senator to fill the vacancy."



Roger Sage-8th district:

Roger is a senior from Wautoma majoring in Psychology. "I think that the ordinary student should feel more involved in what's going on. Apathy and plain lack of knowledge about Student Govern-ment is a serious problem. I've been near is a serious problem. I ve been on campus for eight semesters and have seen a void in student government in that they don't communicate with the campus population. I'm only taking 13 credits so that I can put some time into being a carebble cident into being a capable student senator.







George Lescher-3rd district: George is majoring in Resource Management. He is a junior from Elmhurst, II. "I feel like I'm in touch with a lot of the students' feelings and I feel confident that I can put their thoughts into positive action."



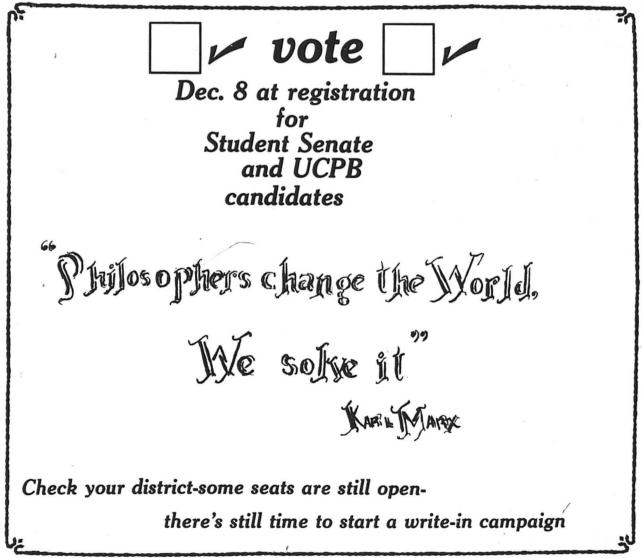
Bob Shaver-7th district: Bob is a senior with a triple major in business, communications, and economics. His home town is Wisconsin Rapids. His platform is: "Every student on this campus spends 45 dollars on the University Center and it's operations and I think it's about time the students had some input into the way it is run."



Ross Rohde-8th district: Ross is a senior from Juneau, Wisc. majoring in Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Science. "I've been involved a lot with student managers and I'm familiar with the University Center. Since I know many of the people who work in the various buildings under the jurisdiction of UCPB, I'd like to take part in deciding how they are operated."



Cheryl Bonk-9th district: Cheryl has a double major in History & Economics. She comes from Manitowoc, Wisc. "I believe in student power. I want to see what student government is like on the inside and what it can do."



The Division of Extended Services announces mini-session December 22-January16. The mini course offerings that will be available during the interim period between semesters are as follows:

MINI COURSES:

Forestry 429: Forest Products -Source, character and methods of manufacture of natural and derived forest products - 2 credits. Classes will meet from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, on January 6,7,8 and January 13, 14 and 15 in Room 316 of the College of Natural Resources Building.

Home Ec Ed 290: Directed Study -- Individually planned observation and participation to assist the student gain a better understanding of the role of the home economics classroom teacher, learner characteristics and instructional materials - 1 credit - January 5-9 or January 12-16. Specific arrangements need to be made with Dr. Fern Horn.

Nat Res 393: Environmental Law Enforcement -- Environmental law enforcement practices including such subject areas as search, seizure, ballistics, criminal codes, evidence collection and preser vation. Classes will meet from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm in Rm. 125 CC. Phase I - January 12-17 - Basic Law 1 credit Phase II - March 15-20 -1 credit Phase III - May 17-22 - 1 credit



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INDEPENDENT STUDY COURSE

Phil 221: Elementary Logic Fundamental principles of correct reasoning, the study of logic as a formal science, the uses and misuses of logic and language, and the relationships among thought, language, and the world -- 3 credits. (Satisfies Humanities Requirement)

REGISTRATION: Registration will be done in the Office of Extended Services, Room 117 Old Main FFROM December 1-16.

FEES: The course cost for resident students will be \$24.00 per credit payable on or before December 16,

A class with insufficient enrollment by December 16 may be cancelled.

Teacher Certification Information for December Graduates

Students who will be requesting teacher certification after graduation should complete their applications in the near future. Application forms can be picked up in COPS 112 and should be returned to that office. The application fee is \$20.

Wisconsin law now requires that a teacher have a valid certificate before they can be employed. Therefore, students hoping to secure a teaching position for the second semester will need a valid certificate.

Processing in Madison takes about 2 weeks. Therefore, students are urged to complete their ap-plications as soon as possible. Aplications filed after January 3, 1975, will probably not be processed in fime for second semester teaching positions, according to Dean Fritshel, UWSP certification officer

by Ade Anast

Portage County women have come one step closer to attaining equal rights. In a meeting Tuesday with the Mayor Jim Feigleson, and Chairman of the County Board Theodore Schulfer, the Coalition of Portage County Women presented a plan for the establishment of a Commission on the Status of Women

The Mayor seemed supportive of the idea, and told the women that he would approve the Coalition.



R.E.O. Speedwagon and Kansas, two high intensity rock bands, will perform Saturday (Dec. 6) at 8 pm in the Quandt Gym. Tickets in advance are \$4 at the information desks of the DeBot, Allen and University Centers, Westenberger's and Commonhouse Records, Church Drugs in Wisconsin Rapids : Tea Shop in Marshfield ; Music Tree in Wausau; and Jane's Music Shop in Waupaca.

OLD MAIN

There is now a possibility that UWSP's oldest building may avoid demolition. Old Main, the initial building here 81 years ago, could be renovated instead of razed as earlier speculation had indicated. The word came from Chancellor

Lee S. Dreyfus in an interview with a Stevens Point Daily Journal reporter. Dreyfus told the Journal (Dec. 3, 1975) that "...I'm not accepting, as I was six months ago, that it's going to go. It's now an open question " open question.

The optimism about Old Main's future is the result of a study that Dreyfus told the Journal was conducted "internally".

The study indicates that it would cost twice as much to provide the university with a new building the size of Old Main's first two floors as it would to renovate those floors.

Old Main's first two floors provide 63,000 square feet of space. According to Dreyfus the university needs only 23,000 square feet but he told the Journal that the rest of the space could be rented out to other government agendies to pay the cost of renovation. Old Main is currently the subject

of an engineering study requested by state officials. Dreyfus told the Journal that if the engineers agree with the "internal" study the building could be preserved. A recomendation may be made in 60

days, according to Dreyfus. If an unfavorable conclusion is drawn by the Madison study Dreyfus says the landmark may be razed in the fall

of 1977 or the spring of 1978. A group of people in favor of preserving Old Main has been actively pushing for the retention of the building since early this year. UWSP English professor Wendell Nelson has filed an application to place the building in the National Register. National registration could provide federal money for its upkeep



Job Openings

The Campus Information Center is now accepting applications for an opening starting Second Semester 1975-1976. All applicants must be full time students (12 or more credits) and must have three or more semesters remaining on campus. Applicants must have a strong campus awareness, ability to type accurately, ability to communicate and other related qualifications. Application forms are available at the Campus Information Center. All completed applications are to be turned in at DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS DECEMBER 9, 1975.

Student applications are now being accepted to fill vacancies in the Material Center at Allen Center starting Second Semester 1975-1976. All applicants must be full time students (12 or more credits). The ability of applicants to type ac-curately is desired. Application forms are available at the Campus Information Center, and Debot and Allen Center Student Managers offices. Completed application forms are to be returned to any of the distribution areas. Persons selected to fill these vacancies may be assigned either the University, Allen, or Debot Material Centers. DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS DECEMBER 9, 1975.

Lamaze program

A final two session program of "Lamaze and Cramps" will be offered this semester if there is a sufficient number of registrants. The sessions will be held Monday evenings, Dec. 8 and Dec. 15 at 8:00 pm in the Communications Room of the University Center. Girls may call the Health Center-346-4646 to register! A \$2.00 fee is charged.

Defensive Driving Training

A defensive driver training course for all interested students. staff and faculty has been scheduled for the week of January 21 for Session I and the week of January 28 for Session II. All members of the University community who have not yet had the course are urged to participate. Under the Governor's directive, this course is required of those students and employees who drive state cars or their cars and desire reimbursement. The course is established as a six hour program and will run in two 3-hour sessions. A double session of I and II will be held as scheduled below for your convenience. It is necessary to participate in a total six hour program which includes 3 hours in session I and 3 hours in session Pre-registration must be done II. in the Office of Extended Services. Room 117 Old Main - ext. 3717. Enrollment is limited and therefore, pre-registration should be done before the Christmas break.

New Religion Courses The UWSP Philosphy Depart-ment is offering new courses on contemporary religious thought and Native American religions next semester. "Native American Religions"

will examine the religious ideas and will examine the religious ideas and practices of selected tribes representing both hunting and farming cultures. "Contemporary Religious Thought II: The Reality of God" will focus on/current discussions about the reality of god which range from god is dead to new comparis account of the second new concepts concerning god.

Where your dollars go The student activity fee

The largest division of the Ac-tivity and Entertainment Program area of the Student Activity Fee is University Activities Board, (UAB).

Of the Student Activity Fee money \$4.38 goes to UAB, which is a student-run organization working for students, says Jim Eagon, Public Relations chairman.

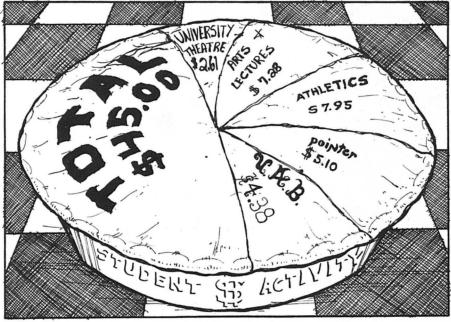
The UAB board consists of four paid officers (pres., vice-pres., sec., treas.) and 14 volunteer committee chairmen. UAB was allotted \$30,000, has an expected income of \$57,550, bringing their budget to \$87,550.

UAB is not to be confused with Student Activities. UAB is an organization that produces the entertainment and educational events for students, according to Jim Eagon. The Student Activities Office registrates and recognizes campus events, meetings, organizations, is an information center, puts out the Activities Calendar, and serves as a coordinator, according to the University Handbook.

Both UAB and Student Activities are located in close proximity to each other, on second floor of the University Center. Jim says there has been some confusion in the past about which is which.

Mike Kuzma, treasurer of UAB said that income is a little behind schedule due to unexpected problems. He breaks down the budget for each of the 14 com-mittees. He also mentioned that four of the committees are self-

Mike Torzewski, (Outdoor Recreations Chairman) and Jim Eagon described each committee:



Audio Visual-\$1000-No Income (NI)

- eg-Big screen football in the Grid 2. Coffeehouse-\$7500-NI eg-Paul Matty
- Creative Arts-\$1300-Income (I)-\$100
- eg-Florist, Art shows 4. Executive-\$4500-NI
- eg-Mini-courses
- Films-Self-sustaining-I-\$10,850 5.
- eg-popular films 6. Homecoming-\$2000-I-\$150

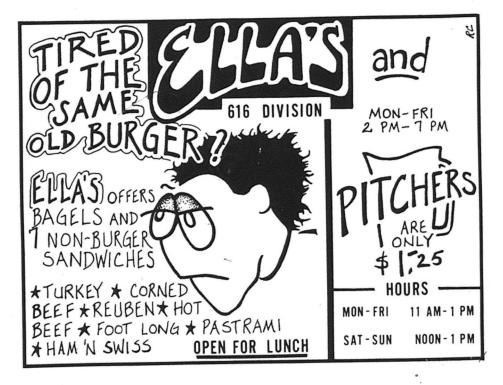
eg-promotion and supplies 7. Outdoor Recreation-Self-sustaining, \$400 for equipment eg-Trippers, downhill skiing,

- scuba Performing Arts-\$5000-I-\$1000 eg-Randi, Hickory Wind
 Properties-\$1200-NI
- eg-office supplies 10. Publicity-\$3000-I-\$3000
- 11. Public Relations-\$1000-NI eg-putting UAB in a better light
- 12. Special Events-Self sustaining-I-

42,300

- eg-Ozark Mountain Daredevils 13. Travel-Self sustaining, \$100 14.Winter Carnival-\$2000-I-\$150 eg-promotion and supplies 15. Reserve-\$1000-NI
- eg-to cover for committees

Jim also mentioned that anyone can work for any UAB committee and UAB welcomes help. He says UAB is always open to student ideas and suggestions, "It's your money, tell us how to spend it."



A look at Stevens Point's drug program

by Paul Scott

Stevens Point, like any other town, has a drug abuse problem. In an effort to combat the drug problem, the Stevens Point Police Department employed a full time narcotics officer until recently. Now the drug problems are handled part time by three detectives.

narcours onneer until recently. Now the drug problems are handled part time by three detectives. A c c or ding to detective Engebretson the drug problem is "getting worse...Not only are more people using drugs but they are becoming 'increasingly available and drug abuse starts at a younger age now." When asked if the lowering of the age of the majority has contributed to the drug abuse problem Detective Engebretson stated, "The two are not related. The reason we have alcohol and other drug problems is that we live in an alcoholic society. After years of watching their parents drink for various reasons, it's no wonder the youth are using drugs." He stresses that alcohol is by far the most seriously abused drug, both in the nation and in Stevens Point, but not

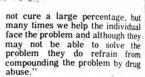
Lt. Perlak, when asked if the presence of the University has contributed to the drug problem in the general community commented, "The University is not the cause, but may add to the problem. I don't care where the community is, you're still going to have a drug problem." "The abuse of drugs is basically the same at SPASH as at the University," added Detective Engebretson. "You name the drug and if you know the right people you can get it, both at SPASH and the University." When asked if he included heroin in his statement he said yes. Contrary to popular belief, the City Police can enter the campus with or without a warrant, and without being asked to do so by the University; but usually as a matter of courtesy they do contact the University officials.

Presently if one is apprehended for the possession of small quantities of pot in Stevens Point the usual punishment for a first offense is probation for one year and no fine. The sentence is withheld providing the individual does not become involved with drugs while on probation and seeks help from the Portage County Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse. Lt. Perlak emphasized that they have a lot of discretion, especially with youth, in handling drug abuse and usually try to direct the individual towards a rehabilitation program.

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In the rehabilitation program alcohol and other drugs are treated basically the same. The first step is to dry out the drug abuser. Then an attempt is made to identify the reason(s) why the individual is abusing drugs; this is followed by helping the person to face the problem and hopefully concluded by solving the problems which the individual was trying to escape. When asked about the success of

When asked about the success of the rehabilitation program, Det. Engebretson said "How do you judge success?" The rehabilitation of some people has been "phenomenal". "Granted, we do



Presently there is a movement in the State Legislature to discriminalize the possession of small quantities of marijuana. When asked about his position upon this highly controversial subject, Lt. Perlak commented that alcohol (and alcoholism) is the number one drug problem in the country. Why accept a new abuse of drugs just because some people feel it's no worse than one which already exists?



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Program Banquet Room

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Are you interested in a Tenants Union in Stevens Point?

Please answer the questionaire on Dec. 8th, registration day.





High energy at pot shop

by Jim Tenuta

Stoneware Studio was built on a dream by ten UW-Stevens Point alumni. The dream started out with three potters working in a basement of a house and has grown to include seven other craftsmen working in its well equipped studio on First Street. Their product, once finished, is now sold at a sales outlet on Water Street.

Tony Menzer acting as spokesman for the ten artists which include Tim Marcotte, John Wren, Rich Haggar, Jim Gitter, Rick Foris, Dan Bennet, Jeff Ebel, Dave Schmeeckle and Sandy Dewitt, told the story behind the studio.

"We all share this one big studio so that it can be done really elaborately," said Menzer. And elaborate it is. The studio has three work areas: the pot shop (where pottery is made), a work area for stained glass, and a woodworking shop. Working from 3 kilns of their own design and construction, six potters make everything from wind chimes to wine sets. The stain glass workers do custom jobs making glass windows. The woodworkers also do custom work creating such items as bowls, tables, and stereo cabinets.

Menzer said the main reason the ten former Art department lab assistants got together was to "do up a pot shop as best we could." He said their work day runs about 12 hours and described the motivation behind all this work as "love of craft."

But the life of a craftsman is not only doing work you love. Menzer explained that there is "an aspect of business that is needed but is really a drag though you have to do it to keep your craft going." He said, "We're doing a lot of things that people like: planters, coffee mugs, things that we wouldn't be doing out of love of craft. But there's certain



Jeff Ebel, one of the pot shop crew, at work on the lathe

things you have to do where you more or less prostitute yourself but it's necessary if you're going to do the other things."

One of the other things these craftsmen would like to get into is glass blowing. "There's a common interest over there (at the First Street studio), between everybody to get into glass. It's a dying art and it's just one of the most exciting things," said Menzer. He added, "There's quite a few things brewing in the future that look real good for us as far as other media we will be getting into." The ten artists, while constantly thinking ahead, are also trying to maintain their high standards in the three medias they're working in now. They do this by sharing ideas and techniques. "Most craftsmen are just so open and sharing with their information that they paid a lot of dues to get," said Menzer.

The sharing nature of these craftsmen may pay off for some townspeople and students at the university next summer. Tim Marcotte, one of the original founders of the Stoneware Studios, said they would like to conduct some workshops on different aspects of ceramics next summer. Marcotte said these are still in the planning stages and more information would be available later.

According to Menzer, "The crafts are just beginning to start happening again." But for these craftsmen they've been happening at the Stoneware Studios for three years. Once a dream that started in a basement, the Stoneware Studio has now grown to its present proportions through their combined effort.





CE & ML comes to UW

(Ed. Note: With second semester registration just a few days away, many students are contemplating changing their majors. They do this for a variety of reasons. Some students tire of their course of study. Others, however, change their majors because of the job market prospects. Future students at UWSP may switch majors when they see the following story.)

by Marc Vollrath

The University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point reported 100 percent job placement for all graduates of a curriculum instituted at that school just five years ago. All 236 graduates of the new program have successfully obtained employment.

"The newest program, a major called Custodial Engineering and Manual Labor (CE & ML), is rapidly becoming accepted by the more traditional department heads," said Jack Mehoff, University Placement director. "You can't argue with those placement figures," he added.

Custodial Engineering and Manual Labor, at first, had a difficult time attracting students into the major. "No one took us seriously," said Professor Rodney Crabgrass, CE & ML department chairman.

Crabgrass, who also teaches Lawn and Garden Care 302, stated that, "Some of the intellectual students used to laugh at us and call us dummies. The same creeps who used to hide my trowels a few years ago aren't laughing anymore, though.

Crabgrass attributes the popularity of the CE & ML major to poor job market showing by the more traditional majors. "I guess History and Sociology majors don't like making pizzas at Shakeys for a living after they graduate," said Crabgrass.

Students majoring in Custodial Engineering and Manual Labor don't take a traditional curriculum.

"Instead of reading about dead Greeks and studying boring hand-outs, the students in CE & ML are able to get right into the work force, "said Crabgrass. Students in that major are expected to put in a "minimum of forty hours per week,

Completely furnished

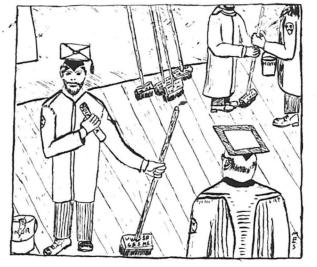
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"doing odd jobs around campus -something useful," Crabgrass Crabgrass added.

Students who can't afford the tuition costs of the CE & ML major, which are higher than other majors due to special equipment (i.e. hammers, hack saws, shovels, etc.) can work overtime to augment their tuition costs. Students approved for work-study are allowed to put in up to ten hours of overtime per week at two dollars per hour.

Chairman Crabgrass noted that, "Since the CE & ML major has grown so popular, all of the colleges within the University are fighting to absorb us.

The College of Fine Arts, for example, which strongly resisted having the CE & ML major in-corporated into it, has since reconsidered.

"The Dean of Fine Arts has really changed his tune after seeing those placement figures,'' said Crabgrass. "He said that since men whistle and sing while they work, and since music is in the College of Fine Arts, that CE & ML should be too," Crabgrass added.

The College of Natural Resour-ces, which has more of its graduates pumping gas than all the

other majors combined, also wants to incorporate CE & ML.

'The CNR said that since so many of our graduates work outdoors, digging post holes and the like in what CNR calls a natural

environment, it only stands to reason that CE & ML should be in the College of Natural Resources." said Crabgrass. To date, Crabgrass said that the College of Letters and Science has presented the best argument for incorporating CE & ML into it. "I atters and Science alement that

"Letters and Science claims that many of our graduates will be painting signs," Crabgrass noted. He added that, because of that fact, "The College of Letters and Science is willing to change its name to College of Letters and or Science."

So far, a final decision as to what college the Custodial Engineering and Manual Labor major will be admitted to is uncertain. What is known, however, is that CE & ML major graduates are getting jobs and they don't have to look far for them, either. Presently, one graduate works as "night man" at Tempo, while four others work just a block away at Darby's Car Wash. Declared Carburght Dutchicki a

Professor Cashmir Such wash. CE & ML department faculty member who works part-time as a "bag man" at Hal's Red Owl, summed up the benefits of the CE & ML degree best

"Doctors and lawyers only think "boctors and lawyers only think they're smart," said Putchinski. "I'll bet that they can't fix a bus, though," he added while stuffing a loaf of bread into a shopping bag.



Greased and ready to make \$

Peter Litterski If you get hungry this weekend I wouldn't advise going to McDonalds for a snack, mainly because they won't be open until Monday mor ning

According to Steve Moore, one of the managers of the new Stevens Point restaurant, McDonalds tends to avoid heavy publicity before they open a new place because they are usually overcrowded as it is even without any big buildup.

The opening of this restaurant marks the end to a long era of speculation and rumors about the location of McDonalds seemingly inevitable appearance in the Point. I guess Stevens Point is a true city now; we've got our McDonalds and our Holiday Inn. Now if Sentry ever finishes their new home then this town will be wearing all of its status symbols out in the previously pristine "north forty."

So far Ray Kroc has en countered little open resistance to the establishment of the Golden Arches as a new Point landmark. But in other cities they aren't faring so well. Time Magazine (4-21-75 has noted that there seems to be an increased movement of resistance by urban and suburban residents to the encroachment of fast food enterprises in their neighborhoods. One of the main arguments these people have is the negative aesthetic effect that the burger barns can bring with their garrish signs and their inappropriate architecture. I guess that some people just don't dig arches, golden otherwise

In Cambridge, Mass., an or-dinance has been passed that virually blocks all fast food operations from building in the city limits. A the construction site of one new McDonalds a picket line formed to protest its location and one young woman showed up carrying a sign saying, "We deserve a break today, stop McDonalds." Retch-in

Soon after opening in Ann Arbor one McDonalds was visited by the Radical Vegetarians League (RVL).

In an apparent protest against the restaurant's products the RVL marched into the place during a noon-hour lunch rush and vomitted en masse, using mustard powder to induce the retch-in.

As of yet no one has heard any solid plans for mass regurgitations but as can be seen in one of this week's letters to the editor not everyone is waiting for Ronald McDonald and his pals with open

The McDonalds' Corporation has been growing rapidly over the years in many different ways; in numbers of stores, in profits, in sales, in menu, in size and, more and more. in detractors.

Many people concerned with nutrition see McDonalds as a threat to our national health. An in vestigation in Consumer's Report (May "75) shows that although the fast-food burger and fries meal is sufficient in terms of protein content it is still a nutritional terror. due to its lack of nutrients such as vitamins A & C, biotin and pantothenic acid. These meals were also found to have an overabundance of calories. The article concludes that heavy dependence on these burger meals could lead to serious diet deficiencies although occasional meals could easily be compensated for at 'regular meals'

Short Hair?

McDonalds' czar Ray Kroc and his top management of the burger chain have also proved to be un popular with a good deal of the troops, the buck privates who flip the burgers, squirt the ketchup, bag the fries and run the registers. The executives' desire to maintain McDonald's all-American image has led to grooming codes that have become a rather sore point down in the ranks. Whether the local 'Mac's,' follows the rigid Ray Kroc dictums on grooming remains to be seen as some observers have noted the outlets in college markets tend to overlook some of the more stringent rules.

Another hot spot in this area is the matter of compensation. Mc-Donald's profit margin depends on cheap productive labor, so the wages are meager at best for the part time 'kids'. Ray Kroc raised quite a furor after the 1972 elections when he lobbied very strongly against a new minimum wage law trying to get the minimums for teenagers and students to remain low, making his main labor costs as low as legally possible. The amended law that Nixon proposed was quick to acquire "the Mc-Donalds Law" as a nickname. What really complicated this matter was Kroc's \$255,000 campaign contribution to Nixon's re election campaign earlier that vear

Different people have taken varied stances on what the ex-perience of being a McDonalds' line-worker can do for a person. One expert, Harvard Business School Prof. Theodore Levitt, has described it as a "machine that produces, with the help of totally unskilled machine tenders, a highly polished product. Everything is built integrally into the machine itself, into the technology of the system. The only choice available to the attendant is to operate it exactly as the designer intended" The McDonald's employee seems to be offered just one alternative, conformity. Perhaps the most expressive employee comment on working at McDonald's is the high turnover rate of part-time emnlovees

A model for the army?

Another notable comment on working for McDonald's was made by General Creighton Abrams, "It's good for a young person to work at McDonald's It makes you into an efficient person. If you make the wrong sized hamburger you get fired. It is a smooth running machine that the Army should emulate

Another group that has leveled many accusations at McDonald's is the environmental sect of our society. The Center for Science in the Public Interest reports that McDonalds uses three times the energy that an average consumer would in preparing an equivalent

meal a Another source reports Pittsburgh, Boston Wahingto D.C. and San Francisco combin use approximately the same am nt of energy in one year as McDo ld's does In ad in to the overuse of Donald's has also been energy ! cited i its waste of other For instance on an sit to McDonalds the resources average consum getting around 2.4 ow-away material. To ounces of get this aterial McDonalds is for the felling of at least responsi s of forest each year. 315 sq. n the new McDonalds has adde uel to an already burning fire r ing over settlement of the areand h of our campus; while nald's high-volume with M sales m than just a few people are worri bout the potential high litter vol Accord executivy

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> to one McDonalds' Our prime target is a ich the father is 27, the family in mother : oith two children and another o on the way, making over \$10.0 nd living in the suburb of a majo This traditional target co ner of McDonald's has undergone me change recently, for the co student has become a greater fa in burger sales and the variou istry leaders are 0.0 now respo ng to that fact. When

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Stevens Point Mc-Donalds o on Monday they will be offering full menu including st foods as their egg such brea mc Muffin. e local store is owned - 111 by Mr. Tor use who also owns Rapids outlet and the Wisco was pre involved with Fond Du Lac. The McDonald' general mar

er of the store will be who along with Mr. uate of McDonald's ? rsity in Chicago. ager. Steve Moore, n't have our grand

said, "We there's warmer when we'll have D nald here and everything ever thought of

o Ronald

What rhymes with MacDonald is Ronald

What rhymes with MacDonald or vast littered spaces is Ronald. than creatures and places

Mice, deer, and squirrel

in wetland and woodlo

rhyme with MacDonald

What rhymes with MacDonald

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What rhymes with MacDonald

than creatures and spaces

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in just the right places.

A job for a housewife

a bright place to gather

causes one not to care

it's happy they shout

who's just come to town

with a meal and a break

and your dollar to take

.your dollar to take

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pine, maple, oak

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is Ronald

Woodland

place for a home

a parcel is traded

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a Plaza is slated

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is Ronald

yet we can do better, yes we can do What rhymes with MacDonald

is Ronald

A market that's surveyed for segmental share a management trainee smile that's a stare Skokiesque striving profit and loss burger-shop training into it toss housewives and school kids Camaros that squeal mommies so harried daddies so real french fries fish fries drinks that are cool while we are at it secretarial pool from Sentry that's growing to all of us showing the way of success is to sometimes suppress with a clown and a jingle and apple pie tingle the price that is paid for the price that is paid for the brick that is laid the votes that are swaved so that Ron's not delayed rhymes a lot with MacDonald or so it would seem.

For what rhymes with MacDonald is Ronald rhymes even more with MacDonald

POLT IN RESIDENCE

. KARL GARSON .





"Oh, the rare old Whale, mid storm and gale In his ocean home will be A giant in might, where might is right And King of the boundless sea." Whale Song

Thar she blows goes!

by Michael Ress

Up until last month, my only knowledge of whales had come from the legendary book Moby Dick. But from November 8-12 I had the opportunity to learn a great deal more about them at the National Whale Symposium which was held at Indiana University in Bloomington (about as far as you can get from a whale). It drew can get from a whate). It drew people from all over the world in a first-ever attempt to learn about the great whales and what, if anything, can be done to save them from extinction. What follows here is a meall near of what follows here is a small part of what I was able to osmose about our giant relatives in the sea.

Early Whaling

General Whale, an organization working for preservation and better understanding of whales, has defined whaling as "the process by which the elephant becomes the largest animal on earth." Comical as it may sound, it is nonetheless very true.

As well as can be documented-whaling was begun by native tribes more than 3000 years ago. The more than 3000 years ago. The Makah, Nootka, Quinalt and Quileute tribes of the Northwest coast, and Eskimos of northern Alaska, were among the first whalers and in varying degrees, still engage in whaling in a traditional manner. Unlike modern day whalers, these people killed only what they needed to survive, used the entire whale, and most importantly, they regarded whales as fellow creatures of the earth---not floating banks.

Commercial whaling began back in the twelfth century with the Basques of the French and Spanish coasts. They used small, oar-driven boats and hand harpoons to kill the North Atlantic right whale which, like all other whales at that time, was very plentiful. In spite of rudimentary methods their success was phenomenal because the right whale was a slow swimmer and it floated when dead, thus they could tow it to shore for butchering. It was these characteristics which gave this whale its name as it was the 'right' whale to kill. The demand for right whales was strong because of the high quality lamp oil produced from them. As a result, the Basques hunted them relentlessly and within a hundred years these whales had disappeared from local waters. An

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and a subject te in the set of the set of the set. A demand for whale products had now been created in Europe and local industires quickly sprang up all over the North Atlantic. As European whalers turned to distant shores because of depleted local stocks, they built larger boats with special ovens to convert blubber to oil on the ship. Now they could operate for long periods without going ashore.



Dutch began whaling the Bowhead off the coast of Spitzenberg (nor-thern Scandanavia). Bowheads have the longest baleen of all whales and were greatly desired for the manufacture of ladies corsets. So intense was the whaling for Bowhead stocks that by 1720 the Spitzenberg whale fishery was finished.

The U.S. began establishing whaling fleets in the late eighteenth century, but colonists had been whaling on a small scale since the 1600's. They first hunted right and bumpheck whales and later sperm humpback whales, and later sperm and gray whales as the former

became scarce. Whaling by the 1800's, had become a major industry with plenty of money for those willing to face its dangers. The hunt was never-ending and as one species was depleted, whalers aimed their harpoons at another. Yet they had been frustrated for centuries because of their inability to kill some of the largest of all whale species: the sei, fin and blue. These marine animals were incredibly fast swimmers which no sailboat or oar-driven whaleboat could overtake. Also, they sank when dead and thus couldn't be driven to shore for processing. The development in the 1860's of fast steam-driven vessels equipped with explosive head harpoons put whalers at an advantage over these giant whales for

the first time. Sperm whales received a temporary reprieve with the discovery of petroleum in 1859, and the in-candescent light bulb twenty years later. This lowered the demand for sperm whale oil and spermaceti which is a liquid found in large found in large quantities in the whale's nose and

other products. The belief that this wax was sperm gave the species its name. Other whales did not benefit from

these discoveries and their num-bers continued to plummet. With their disappearance, whaling in-dustries in the northern hemisphere

began to collapse. Ambitious whalers sought out new, untouched whaling grounds and at the turn of the century their efforts were well rewarded. What efforts were well rewarded. What they found was the greatest whaling grounds on earth--the circumpolar seas surrounding Antarctica. Many thousands of whales of all species, inhabited this area in spring and summer for feeding. It was a whaler's paradise! With this Anmore horrible slaughter of whales that surpassed anything man had previously done.

Modern Whaling

Shore stations sprang up on many south Georgia Island, but the greatest damage was done by floating whale factories---the pelagic fleet. Ushered in by the development of the stern slipway in 1924, these fleets could follow the whales wherever they went, without having to worry about the laws of any nation. Smaller and faster catcher boats would first kill the whales which would then be hauled in by the factory ships via the stern slipway. Once on board, the whales could be converted into a mass of oil, meat, and entrails in only half an hour. Combined with the landbased whalers, the pelagic fleet was able to destroy more whales in four decades than in all the previous centuries of whaling,/

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Hope Something had to be done but since so few people knew what was going on, whale protection was difficult. It was the Norwegians who had led the development of modern whaling, and it was they who led the struggle to limit it. They were soon joined by other nations, British, French, Canadians, Americans, as well as conservationists the world over. Still the whales died. This was due primarily to Russia becoming a whaling nation for the first time, while Japan tripled its efforts in an

After the war, the Allies in 1946 established the now famous International Whaling Commision (IWC) to which all pelagic whaling nations currently belong. The Commission has fifteen members: Commission has filteen members: Argentina, Canada, France, Mexico, Britain, Panama, USA, Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Iceland, Japan, Norway, South Africa and the Soviet Union. Of these, only the last eight are still engaged in whaling, with the Soviet Union accounting for Union and Japan accounting for nearly 85 percent of the total annual whale catch. Unfortunately, these two are also the dominant members of the IWC. The Commission's charter reads,

"The history of whaling has seen overfishing of one area after another and of one species of whale after another to such a degree that it is essential to protect all species of whales from further over-fishing." At the same time, the IWC's stated purpose is to regulate the orderly development of the whaling industry while taking into consideration the interests of the wheling industry while taking into consideration the interests of the statement of the state whaling industry and consumers of whale products. How could the Commission protect the interests of

Continued next page

Whales-Continued

whales and whaling at the same time? If there is an answer, the IWC in its twenty-seven years of operation has been unable to find one

Since its inception, the IWC has been little more than a whaling club up until the last several years. This is because of several provisions which were set up in the Com-mission's charter. First, the mission's charter. First, the passage of a proposed amendment requires a three-quarters af-firmative vote from the com-missioners voting. As if this isn't difficult enough to achieve, any member nation has the right to submit an objection to the Commission and not be subject to an amendment if they do so within ninety days of its passage. The right to lodge an objection is the greatest weakness of the IWC, but if it didn't exist, member nations might decide to quit the Commission entirely and be free of all controls.

Japan and Russia, by exercising their veto power, have been able to effectively block efforts to conserve whale stocks over the years. Evidence of this is the case of the blue whale which scientists have considered in extreme danger of extinction since the 1930's. In spite of this evidence, the IWC refused to enact a moratorium on the killing of blue whales until 1965. As a result, current estimates indicate a worldwide blue whale population of less than two hundred! Their chances for survival are very slim. The IWC's ineptitude towards the blue can be traced back to a series of threats and vetoes by Japan and other whaling nations.

Japan insists that it needs whales to help supply the protein of its people. If this is true, why do they export over fifty percent of the fish they catch? Also, Japanese whalers kill sperm whales whose meat is not eaten by their people, but rather by their pets. On the other hand, Russia uses its whales primarily to feed ranched fur-bearers such as mink and sable. They have publicly said that if Japan stops whaling, they will do likewise. Whatever Japan does, Russia usually follows suit. As you can see, neither nation needs to continue killing whales.

Moratorium

Pressure has mounted on these nations to stop whaling and because of this, the IWC has been able to



research of sounds produced by the Southern Right Whale.

institute moratoriums on the killing of blue, humpback, right and gray whales and have reduced quotas on the killing of the remaining species. Unfortunately, this may be a case of too little, too late. We must go on the assumption that it is not.

The US has spearheaded efforts for a ten-year moratorium on the killing of all whales, and in 1971 outlawed national whaling and the importation of all whale products as a result of the 1969 Endangered Species Act which identifies the great whales as endangered species

Three years ago the United Nations Conference on the En-vironment in Stockholm unamimously passed a resolution 53-0 calling for the moratorium. The IWC has met four times since Stockholm and the chances for a blanket moratorium are no more likely now than they were in 1972. Boycott

Public awareness and concern for whales is beginning to give the Japanese and Russian governments migraine headaches. Dissatisfaction with the slow progress of IWC, and particularly with the arrogant behavior of the Soviet Union and Japan has led private conservation organizations to enter into an economic boycott of these two countries in an attempt to awaken them to their respon-sibilities and to world opinion.Now

some 24 strong, these organizations are gaining support every day. And the boycott is working! I was skeptical of the effect of such an action until the Whale Symposium was held and I heard Robert White, US represenative to the IWC. He said that because of the boycott, nonwhaling nations have been able to force lower whale killing quotas on the whaling nations that otherwise would have been im-possible to institute. Realistically, the boycott has little effect on Russia, but Japanese companies have been significantly affected and as I mentioned earlier, if Japan stops killing whales, Russia probably will, too.

Some people in this country are using the boycott as a way to get back at the Japanese for World War II. The boycott is aimed at the Japanese whalers and Japanese government, not the Japanese people! Those who use it as such should be publicly denounced. Many people in Japan are today actively working to force their government to put a halt to whaling activities.

Even though whaling is a private enterprise in Japan, the government has allowed their whalers to fly under flags of convenience. Under this program, the Japanese whalers operate companies in non-IWC member countries and are thus outside the IWC's jurisdiction

and can kill whales in any amount. The Russians don't bother with such tactics as they release no in-formation on their whaling ac-tivities. Because of this, no one knows for sure if they're following IWC laws but evidence is very strong that they are not.

Future?

I left the National Whale Symposium with a deep-seated fear that unless whaling is stopped entirely, future generations of man will have to go to a museum or page through a book to see what a whale was. The quota system for annual whale harvest has been a dismal failure up to now and there's no reason to believe it will work in the future. Japanese and Russian whalers are ingenious in the methods they can devise to avoid IWC laws. Their motivation is an incredibly strong one---money. They've made such large capital investments in whaling fleets that only by whaling for many more years can they hope to come out ahead.

If whaling is allowed to continue, whales will certainly not come out ahead. History has tought us that in a showdown battle of economics vs. nature, the latter has come out a steady loser. A moratorium on whaling may or may not work, but to not even try would be little more than a death sentence for these gentle giants of the sea. Both the California gray whale and blue whale are under the protection of a moratorium. The gray has made a significant comeback but the blue has not. Can it survive man's use of modern technology to change it from a free inhabitant of the earth into a can of pet food, shoe polish, lipstick or oil? Can any whale species?

The National Whale Sympsium taught me that they can, but only if all whaling is stopped immediately! Whaling is bound to stop of its own accord within the next few decades if it isn't stopped by international legislation. The question is whether it will be a result of economics, concern, or extinction

Editor's Note: For more in-formation concerning whales, the boycott and organizations to join or contact, give me a call at the Pointer Office-346-2249.

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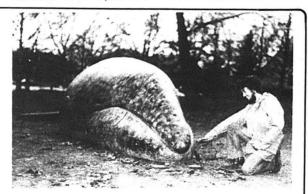
Webster), the term 'whale' includes eighty species of completely aquatic mammals which belong to the order Cetacea, but it is used completely primarily to identify the largest whales which are also the largest creatures on earth. Since they are mammals, whales, like man, are warm blooded, bear live young (with a placenta), they suckle their young on mother's milk produced in mammary glands, possess hair during some part of their life cycle, and they breathe air

One of the most fascinating aspects of whales is their evolution from land mammals which oc-curred fifty to one hundred million years ago. Three suborders of Cetaceans have since developed from these ancestors: Archaeoceti, Odontoceti and Mysticeti. The first of these, Archaeoceti, has been extinct for millions of years and is known only through fossil records. The Odontoceti, or toothed whales, includes dolphins, porpoises, and only one large whale the sperm. Sperm whales catch large prey such as cuttlefish and squid with

their teeth and swallow them whole. They are the only polygamous species of whale and are found in all deep ocean areas.

The other suborder, Mysticeti, or baleen whales, includes the following species in approximate order of increasing size: Minke, Gray, Bryde's, Humpback, Sei, Right, Bowhead, Fin and Blue. These whales have lost their an-cestral teeth and instead have developed baleen which are long, horny plates that hang down from the roof of the mouth. These plates, which number from 300-900 depending on the species, have hairy fringes their inner edge that act as a strainer. With a mouthful of krill(concentrations of small fish and invertebrates), a whale will close its jaws and raise its large tongue which forces the seawater out through the baleen. Krill is trapped in the mat of overlapping plates, dislodged in some unknown manner, and then swallowed.

Baleen whales(expect Bryde's) also differ from sperm whales in that they have annual migrations between summer feeding grounds



in cold polar waters and winter calving grounds nearer the equator Cetaceans lack vocal cords, but they are nonetheless capable of an incredible range of sounds which e m a n a t e from their blowhole(nostrils). Echolocation is a particular sound phenomenon exhibited by some whales and is used for long range perception, especially in finding food. A very similar system is used by bats and involves emitting a sound which bounces off any objects in the surrounding water. The returning

sound, or echo, is deciphered by the whale so that from the nature of the echo, the size, shape, quality and location of an object can be determined.

These sound mechanisms, along with the social order exhibited by whales, leads many people to believe they have a high order of intelligence. No one really knows, anyway? If you'd rate our in-telligence by our treatment of whales, we'd fit in somewhere between a lemming and a jackass.

December 5, 1975 Page 17 Pointe

Point gets first student AWRA chapter

by Karroll Bohnak

The first student chapter of the American Water Resources Association (AWRA) received it's charter on November 19. According to it's charter, the organization is set up as a "gathering place" for students and faculty as well as AWRA members across the country. The charter also en-courages members to initiate projects and activities in water presented areas. The charter was presented by Ken Bowden, a past president of AWRA who is currently a geography professor at Northern Illinois University.

Jeff Dembiec, the president of the UWSP chapter of AWRA, said the idea for a chapter at this university ame from the brainstorming of CNR professor Earl Spangenberg. Spangenberg was instrumental in

setting up the correspondence with AWRA officials, Dembiec said. Dembiec explained that the club will be extremely beneficial to the Water Department and all those interested in the discipline.

"Before it was very difficult to get outside speakers", said Dembiec. "But with a club it will be easier to get things together," he added.

Dembiec said he also thinks the club will greatly broaden the perspective of the water student. He explained that the classroom nurtures a basically academic perspective.

"With a club," he said, "we can get speakers that will speak from different perspectives." As an example, he said that someone from a large paper company could come and speak on

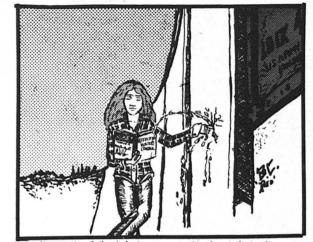


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economic aspects of the industry versus the pollution control question

In a short address following the presentation of the charter to Dembiec, Bowden stated that AWRA was also set up to broaden the perspectives of its members. He explained that the organization was first formed in 1964 to "provide a common meeting ground for the

He said, "It's hard to talk across the boundaries of the traditional disciplines."

He said he believes AWRA facilitates that communication across the boundaries. He said this communication is necessary for the communication is necessary for the younger people just coming into the field because they cannot be con-cerned with just chemistry or geology. They must be concerned with economics and politics as well. "I pin a lot of hope in the younger generation," he added. Dean Trainer of the College of Noturel Because also recent

Natural Resources was also present at the meeting and he again cm-phasized communication. He said that the university is organized to serve the student. He went on to explain that this service comes in the form of classes, summer camp and so on, but he stressed that the main objective of these services is to bring about interchange between students and faculty. "This club is a good way to achieve this in-terchange," he said.

As for the students, it appears that their initial response to the new club has been good. At an earlier meeting fifty-one students at-tended. At the meeting on November 19, there were also about fifty students present. Their reasons for joining AWRA were varied. One student said that he was already a member of the national chapter. A forestry student said that he joined "to broaden his mind". A third student spoke frankly in saying "it looks good on my resume."

Anyone can join AWRA. Dues have been lowered to \$5 annually plus an additional \$1 for AWRA's magazine, Water Resources Bulletin.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Fred Minnich at 341-6523, or Earl Spangenberg in room 208 of the Resources Building.



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Synthetic Climate

Man-made climate changes are currently taking place in the world, according to testimony given before a House Science and Technology Subcommittee on the environment and the atmosphere.

Helmut Landsberg of the University of Maryland told the subcommittee that the change from natural vegetation to concrete, stone, and asphalt has raised the temperature in and around cities and created "urban heat islands". These scattered heat islands cause more frequent and more intense rainfalls around cities, and also affect the windfields which in turn affect and generally intensify air pollution in these areas.

Large-scale global climatic changes are also taking place, according to Edward Epstein, associate administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Michael MacCracken of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in California. Increased amounts of carbon dioxide given off by the burning of fossil fuels may eventually raise global temperatures to

would give Wisconsin industries a tax break for installing solar energy furnaces or boilers. The bill would give industries a one-year tax exemption for all expenses involved with the construction of solar

Eco-briefs

the point of melting the polar ice caps, and air pollution has already raised the acidity of rain water to the point that it has been blamed for fish kills in mountain lakes.

Taxes and Sunshine Rep. Lewis Mittness, D--Janesville, has introduced a bill to a state legislative subcommittee that energy facilities that would provide at least 30 percent of their heating or lighting needs.

Similar proposals in two other bills offered by Mittness would provide a tax break to homeowners who install solar heating and lighting devices, and would encourage research in solar energy devices.

Wildlife Forum

A new class will be offered next semester for all of you non-natural resources majors who are interested in the outdoors but are not interested in all of the technicalities and details involved with most standard biology-wildlife courses.

The class, Wildlife Forum (Wildlife 041 and 141) will be taught by Neil Payne and Jack Heaton. Dr.'s Heaton and Payne want to explore the economic, aesthetic, and recreational aspects of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife, as well as basic ecological concepts and the tools of modern wildlife managers. The class should be an easy one to squeeze into schedules because it will only meet one night a week Tuesdays from 7 pm to 9 pm

week, Tuesdays from 7 pro to 9 pm. Wildlife Forum may be taken for two credits or for no credit, and the class is being offered to the general public through the University Extension Service.

Point Special Beer

Photo-Graphic Contest

- Deliver your contest entry or entries to the POINTER Rm. 130 Gesell
- After December 8th the people at Point Special and the POINTER will select the twelve top entries.



WIN:

¹/₂ barrel of Point (first prize)

3 quarter barrels (second prizes)

4 six packs (third prizes)



Get your entries in to the *Pointer* by Monday, Dec.8.

(All entries become the property of Point Special to be used for promotional purposes)

Pointers win, lose & fight

by Terry Testolin

The UWSP hockey team coming off a disapointing weekend of hockey in Chicago, dropping their 3rd and 4th straight hockey games to Chicago State hosted the Iowa State Hawkeyes Thanksgiving weekend, in Friday and Saturday evening matches at the icedrome, dropping the opener 7-1, but coming back to win, the 2nd game by the score of 9-2.

Looking like they might have eaten too much turkey the Pointers started out slow Friday, missing golden opportunities on open nets and letting their own goal be penetrated 7 of 26 tries. Point outshot Iowa 37-26 Friday night but couldn't get the puck into the Hawkeyes net.

Coach Sator explained when he said "we we're hitting the post, we had breakaways, but we just didn't bear down enough". Joe Baldoratta had a hard time in

the nets for Point, so Sator decided to go to his other goalie Bob Gutner for the Saturday evening game. Whether it was the 5'11", 155

Whether it was the 5'11", 155 lb. freshman form Evanston Illinois in the nets, or something else the Pointer squad ate Friday night after their 5th loss in a row, Saturday night they were not to be denied their Ist victory of the year. Playing well disciplined hockey inspite of a rowdy lowa attack that included high sticks, flailing elbows



Sport Shorts-

Basketball: The women's basketball team opened it season with an 84-44 victory over UW-Eau Claire. Sue Brogaard led Pointer scoring with 17 points, followed by Marcy Mirman with 16 and Becky Seavers with 10. Coach Marilyn Schwartz used 12 girls, all of which broke into the scoring columns.

The Pointers shot a 49 per cent from the field, making 37 of 75 at-tempts. Top rebounders for UWSP were Lynn Koehler with 13 and Dee Simon with 9.

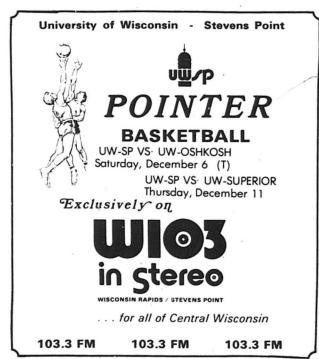
The Pointers host Winona State at 1:30 pm, December 13.

Hockey: The Pointers face off against Harper Jr. College, December 6, at 1:30 pm. **Gymnastic Meet**

The newly formed UWSP gym-nastic club will hold its first gymnastic meet of the season against UW Whitewater. The meet will be held tonite (Dec. 5), at 7:30 m in Rear Curr Administria pm in Berg Gym. Admission is FREE, and all are encouraged to

Wrestling: Coach Munson's charges will compete in the Parkside Tournament in Kenosha, December 6.

attend



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and over an hours worth of team penalty time, the Pointers ravaged Iowa's surprized goalie with a barrage of shots that hit their mark 9 times

The Saturday evening game was very physical, and ended up in a 3rd period donnybrook in which a 10 minute major misconduct penalty was assessed against an Iowa State player, and a number of other fighting penalties put alot of Pointers and Hawkeyes into the "bad-boy"boxes, which were about as full as university parking lots most of the night.

The fight began when two Iowa defensemen pushed a Pointer into the net on a fast break, and their goali reacted by using his stick for purposes not intended by factory design.

Coach Sator explained that "tension had been building, the game was really over by looking at the scoring, but things just ex-ploded".

Although the altercation lasted for upward of 15 minutes, neither bench emptied on to the ice, a credit to the coaching abilities of both coaches. The refs didn't fare quite as well. They looked a little beat up, and ready to get the last few minutes of the game over, take a cold shower and sit back to a cold Blue Bullet.

There were a lot of complaints coming from the Iowa bench area and a particular remark by Iowa Coach Al Murdich directed at the skating refs ("blow that thing, don't suck it") caught the ire of many fans.



Coach Sator explained the refs may have had troubles, because both teams were skating very hard and in hockey, officials can get out of position in a hurry if they don't keep

Sator was happy with Points first win and noted that "the defense was playing better, the wings were coming back and the guys played as a team

Of particular note was the Pointer's conversion of power play goals. Defensemen Cliff Gregory, and Russ Blacklock who figured

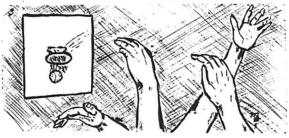
heavily in the scoring statistics, manned the points while winger Linden Carlson and center Paul Scott zigged back and forth in front of the goal and along the boards. As a result Iowa was often bunched up in the middle of the goal and screened from the hard slapshots coming their way from well within the blue line.

Coach Sator thought the teams conditioning program may be at the bottom of their upset Saturday night. "Iowa has a similiar program to Ohio State, with a big budget, good recruitment, and scholarships", said Sator. "We kept coming and never let up".

This weekend the UWSP puckers entertain Harper Jr. College of Chicago and the Eau Claire Bluegolds in Saturday and Sunday 1:30 PM matinee matches

Sator scouted Harper Jr. College as a good team, but added, "we should be pretty hungry for them". As for Eau Claire ... "it's going to be D-Day for them. We'll be

throwing everything we have at them" said Coach Sator.



50 Point win

by Wayne Wanta The Pointer basketball team kicked off its 1975-76 campaign with two non-conference games. The Pointers lost their season opener to Winona State of Minnesota 67-66 on the road Tuesday, Nov. 25, and bounced back to trounce MacAlester College of St. Paul, Minnesota 104-54 in their home opener Monday Dec. 1. The Pointers led Winona by as

many as ten points and was in front most of the way before the shot by Paul Sir went in with seven seconds left in the game. Sir led all scorers with 25 points. Teammates Dan Suggs and Jerry Williams had 12 points each.

Senior Captain Paul Woita led Point with 16 points. Bob Omelina came off the bench to score 15 while Mike McDaniels chipped in 11. It was the 4th straight victory for

the Winona Warriors in the Winona Fieldhouse and improved their record this year to 2-1. The MacAlester College Scots

were never in the game against the

Pointers. After taking a 2-0 lead, MacAlester was outscored 28-2 as Pointers chared to a 50-17 the halftime lead ... thanks to some hot shooting by Mike McDaniel and Lloyd Thorton.

Five Pointers broke into double figures in the scoring column against the Scots' noticeably weak defense. McDaniels led Point's landslide with 17 points, 13 in the first half. Freshman Bob Repka added 16, Paul Woita 12, Thorton 11,

and Bob Omelina 10. Tom Jorgensen, MacAlester's Captain, led both teams in scoring with 19 points, all but three of those came in the second half when the game for practical purposes was over. The only other Scot with more than six points was 6-7 Bob Williams with 14.

The Pointers played Milton College on the road Wednesday and play at Oshkosh in the conference operner Saturday Dec. 6. The next home game for the Pointers is Thurs. Dec. 11 against Superior.

Pickers hit century mark

BY Tim Sullivan, Randy Wievel, and Mike Haberman

and Mike Haberman - Even though the **Pointer** took off for a brief Thanksgiving vacation last week, the National Football League insisted upon playing out its turkey portion of the schedule. Since the NFL was nice enough to play those games, the Superpickers decided to pick them anyway.

play those games, the Superpickers decided to pick them anyway. We pulled in with a nonimpressive 8-4 record, with our losses coming to Buffalo. Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Washington. The only decent thing to be said about the week was that we finally hit the century mark for games picked correctly. Following Week Eleven, our overall prediction tally is 100 right, 32 wrong, and no ties. Wievel and Sullivan each are 7-4 in tossups, while Haberman is hopelessly settled at his 5-6.

Here are our choices for the NFL's Week Twelve:

BALTIMORE OVER GIANTSthose unbelievable Colts must average about 35 points a game. That's about how many the Giants give up each week, so this one would be easy to figure out. Baltimore by 31.

PACKERS OVER VIKINGS – Minnesota should be playing conservatively now. They don't want any of their people getting racked up with the playoffs just around the corner. We imagine Willard Harrell will throw about four touchdown passes to Steve Odom. Pack by 7. PATRIOTS OVER JETS - We have complete faith in the New York Jets. There aren't many teams left that we can fully trust, but the Jets always seem to be around for 'a loss when we need one. They never let us down. New England by 13.



STEELERS OVER BROWNS - Both teams are on winning streaks. Cleveland won two in a row, while Pittsburgh won its last nine. Consider Cleveland's string snapped right now. Pitt by 14.

RAMS OVER SAINTS - Just another example of the tough schedule Los Angeles has had to put up with this year. We figure the Rams will win by 14 even if they stay home and call in their score.

MIAMI AGAINST BUFFALO - The Weekly Tossup. Haberman and Wievel think O.J. should be good for about two touchdowns. Their only worry is Buffalo's shaky defense. Sullivan thinks the Dolphins have more than enough talent to splash around in that Buffalo secondary all afternoon, even if Marrall has to guide the ship. ST. LOUIS OVER DALLAS - We got a dartboard that we use for picking this one every time it comes up. We missed the Cowboy square every time we threw at the thing, and we're hoping Staubach has the same luck when he tries to hit Drew Pearson and Golden Richards. Cards win by 3.



OAKLAND OVER DENVER - The Monday Nighter. The Raiders need this win about as much as George Custer needed directions to the Little Big Horn. Come to think of it, Custer's crew was probably more dangerous than the Broncos are right now. Raiders by 14.



LIONS OVER BEARS - Around the league, most teams rely upon a rushing attack, while a few depend on the pass. In Chicago, the only thing the Bears' offensive unit does well is punt. Chicago's idea of an offensive drive is a fumbled faircatch. Lions by 17.



REDSKINS OVER FALCONS - This one will probably go into suddendeath overtime, but George Allen has been in so many of them he'll probably go with rookies most of the way and bring in Charley Taylor to win it in the last second. Washington by 6.

BENGALS OVER EAGLES -Philadelphia's season ended somewhere around October. Cincinnati should enjoy this scrimmage while tuning up for the playoffs. Bengals by 13.

CHIEFS OVER CHARGERS - San Diego hasn't won a game all year. No reason for those guys to start now. Kansas City by 10.

HOUSTON OVER SAN FRAN-CISCO-Watching the 49er's rushing attack is about as exciting as watching Evel Knievel jump over a three-foot wheelbarrow. The only difference is that Evel usually gets to where he's heading for. Oilers by 13.



...Intro please

by Ade Anast

Creativity seeps through his pores as he talks to you. When you walk away from him, you feel as if some of it is sticking on your body. This creative carrier is Dan Meunier.

Not only is Dan one of the most creative people on campus, he is also one of the funniest.

This Friday at 4 pm, students can delight in the wit and talent of this rather unusual man. He will be holding a comedy concert in the Michelson Auditorium.

In talking to Dan, one felt as if they had entered a new dimension, something like the twilight zone. He is flamboyant and agressive. As he talks to you, he pauses only long enough to assure himself that you understand him; as soon as he is wurs he areage on sure, he races on.

Dan attributes some of his creativity to the way he was brought up. "I had a crazy, brillant mother." Talking to him though, one feels that he would have turned out the same way, even if he'd been raised by Snow White. He has no philosophy concerning comedy. For him it "happens",

and the results are astounding. Dan uses only his own material, and it all has to do with life. "Life is funny, it's also very serious, but you have to stand back and laugh at it." Dan uses his own material for a

very basic reason..it fits him. He feels that the difference between an actor and an entertainer is that the actor makes himself someone else, while the entertainer focuses on himself. This is what Dan attempts to do on stage, be funny, while being himself

Dan's on-stage technique is much different from that of many comedians. He has no set routine. He does not memorize a bit, it is all improvisational. He has ideas, but no routine. This makes his act much more fresh and innovative than the crap we have been raised on in terms of comedy. Dan does no sex jokes. Not because he's modest, but because he feels as jokes that they are sub-standard. Anyone can tell a dirty or sexual joke and get a laugh according to Dan, but it takes a certain kind of person who can make a very funny joke while requiring the listener to think.

When asked how he viewed the stage, Dan replied "It's a toy, a great big unbreakable toy!" Apgreat big unbreakable toy!" Ap-propriately, he views himself (sometimes) as a little kid, playing on the great and versatile toy the

on the great and versatic toy the stage provides. Dan feels he has really made a contribution, when he brings out some creativity hidden in other people, whether through his stage performances or in his personal contacts with people. A terribly creative person himself, he has some definite feelings on the creativity in others.

Dan feels that there is a little bit Dan feels that there is a little bit of creativity in every person, he also feels that people don't ex-ercise it enough. He wishes that creative people on campus would surface more often. The message of Dan's comedy centers around his feelings on error time. Most cimely his message

creativity. Most simply his message is "don't hate--create". He exemplifies this is in a sketch he





does on Beethoven as a young boy who creates rather than take out his frustrations in a hateful way. Funny, and good...very good. Dan has done a lot of things on

campus, all creative and very funny. His upcoming appearance at the Michelson Auditorium promises to surpass all his other attempts to raise the level of laughter and awareness on this campus.

Strong rumor has it that Dan was killed in a tragic auto accident, and he failed to deny the statement today. However I knew he was kidding, and really didn't die in a car accident. I wonder if he was kidding about the cake decorating course he failed here as part of a requirement for his non-existent major?

If the pre-final blues are begin-ning to catch up to you, it might be a good idea to go and see the Dan Meunier experience, a little bit of laughter never hurt anybody.



RELIGION

Newman University Parish - 5 & 6 pm Sat. Newman Chapel; 10 am Sun. Newman Ch; 12 and 6 pm Sun. Cloister Chapel.

Lutheran Student Community -Service with Eucharist Sun. 9:30 am Peace Center

United Ministry in Higher Education - UMHE Fellowship-Disc. Sun 7 pm Newman Campus Center

FOR SALE

Guitar-6 steel string Epiphone with case. Less than a year old. Best offer. Call Joe at 341-1115

Old Chevy truck with camper. Needs work. best offer - 341-4240 after 4 pm. \$1.50 per line for commercial ventures

FREE STUDENT CLASSIFIEDS

STEREO COMPONENTS-20-60 percent OFF LIST PRICE. ALL MAJOR BRANDS AVAIL. ALL GUARANTEED. CALL JERRY AT 346-2674 AFTER 2 PM.

Mathematic value water water water water water water water

Apt. furniture - couch, 9ft. bkcasv, drapes for two windows, record cabinet, carpet & chair. All for \$200 344-4576, after 5pm

Six tickets for the Guthrie in Minneapolis for Dec. 15 at 8 pm. May be exchanged for another date. Regularly \$6.50 each - will sell for \$6 each 344-576 after 5 pm. Weathered barnwood & posts. Will cut to reasonable specifications. Call Tim at 341-4837.

Shop TOPS & PANTS for after Christmas Savings before Christmas, 1326 Strongs Ave.

LOST

1975 Yellow Gold class ring with amethyst stone. Name engraved. If found call 1-359-8482 or return to info. desk. Reward. WANTED

Male manager for men's swimming

team. Inquire rm 138 Phy. Ed. Bldg.

FOR RENT

Room for two girls: sublet apt. call Nancy or Cheryl 341-4774.

One, two, or three people needed to sublet for spring sem. Large house rent \$240 inc. utilities. Call 341-4337.

House to sublet - Jan-May. Furnished, 3 bdrm, near town & campus. \$150 plus util. Avail Jan. 1 -341-6579 or 344-4336.

NOTICES

Students dedicated to the democratic principles of selfdetermination & representation, willing to join the good fight against "class, caste, power and privilege." 346-3721.

Charlotte Budd - please send me the phone bill money you owe me since Jan. to Box 34 Nelsonville. Kerry







Imagine an order of 22,000 priests and brothers in 73 countries around the world. (That's a pretty big family.) But that's what the Salesians of St. John Bosco are all about — a large family of community-minded men dedicated

to the service of youth. (And no one gets lost.)

In the 1800's a chance meeting between a poor priest and a street urchin served to create a movement of such success that it is still growing today. Don Bosco became the priest who brought youth back from the streets – and back to God.

He reasoned that a program of play, learn and pray would make useful citizens of the world. He crowded out evil with reason, religion and kindness in a (what was then unheard of) atmosphere of family spirit.

The ideals of St. John Bosco are still with us today. His work goes on un boys clubs, technical and academic schools, guidance centers, summer camps and missions. And his very human approach is very evident in the family spirit of the Salesians. This is the way he wanted it. This is the way it is. The Salesian experience isn't learned — it's *lived*.

	S.D.B. Room A-376	
Salesia	Filors Lane, We	BOSCO
	sted in the Priesthood	
Name		Age
Street Address		
City	State	Zip
	. /	
College Attending		

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A Pointer regular feature

by Robert Borski If and when they ever decide to legalize prostitution in this country, I'm going to write a letter to Ronald McDonald and suggest he apply for a license to set-up a world-wide bordello franchise. That may sound a bit outrageous to people like Chancellor Dreyfus and other guardians of our morality, who would surely have their druthers about the establishment of such an operation; but once the initial opposition was over-come, both here and everywhere else, I'm sure it would succeed as a commercial venture.

After all, look at what McDonald's and their fellow en-trepreneurs in junk food did with your basic hamburger and french fries. They built a veritable empire, merely by ap-plying assembly-line tactics to the preparation of their scrumptuous goodies, and thereby economizing. Or maybe "empire" isn't quite the right work; accepting the premise that the strip of Division Street adjacent to the dormitories could be Anywhere, USA, perhaps "cancerous growth" would be more appropriate. A brothel here and there, I warrant, would hardly be out of place. And McDonald's already has the expertise involved with running a tight, efficient organization. Once the government decided to legalize the world's oldest profession. all they would have to do is apply world's oldest profession, all they would have to do is apply the same techniques to prostitution. They'd make millions.

Now maybe you think I^sm pulling your leg, and maybe I am. But you also have to keep in mind McDonald's', Burger King, Colonel Sanders, etc.,etc., ad nauseum, are already pan-dering to one of our most basic urges: the assuagement of hunger. Ergo, Big Mac and all their other edible substitutes for food. Every day they're churned out by the megaton to feed the Great Unwashed in fast-food ghettoes everywhere. And while the average hamburger may be of dubious nutritional value, and not exactly delicious, a couple of them, along with some soggy french fries and a coke, will fill the stomach. stomach.

Moreover, eating at McDonald's is cheap, as far as dining out goes. It's also advantageous in several other respects. You don't usually have to wait more than a few minutes to get your order, for example, and after you're done there are no dishes to wash. You deserve a break today, remember? Or, to paraphrase P.T. Barnum slightly, no one ever went broke underestimating the value of convenience to the Average Middle American.

So at last we come to prostitution; to another kind of hunger. Only this time the visceral need has more to do with sex than food. Indeed, it has everything to do with sex. McDonald's could make it cheaper, both emotionally and economically, with change back on your dollar as well as your sense of committment. Accessibility is another plus. A McDonald's line of brothels would be a great boon to those of us who found it very difficult to get laid more than once every three years. They'd have the usual sanitary facilities, the people who worked there would all look bored to tears, and there'd be a line for special orders. Just like now; in fact, I maintain, if Jerry Ford legalized prostitution tonight, the conversion of an average McDonald's hut to a house of ill repute would probably take about ten minutes. So at last we come to prostitution; to another kind of

But since selling one's sexual favors is still illegal, you'll have to settle for Ronald McDonald's regular line of products; his employers have come to town and open for business. I believe, this Monday, the 8th of December. You certainly won't see me there. My affection for Big Mac and his friends borders on love only in the sense that having sex with a prostitute is love. with a prostitute is love.

I guess, like the old fashioned pre-Women's Lib dictum claims, the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, after



A weekly from student government

by Maria Alvarez

It seems like every year at election time, most students, because of the wide publicity, become aware of Student Government. They become aware of the fact that Student Government needs people, and that if you want to become involved, here's the place.

This year is much the same, although 1 would like to point out several different aspects concerning student involvement. Right now, seven out of the thirteen seats open in the Senate

are from the on-campus districts. Three districts presently are not being represented at all. The problem we have here is that information a senator would receive from Student Government is not reaching the students in those districts. The information that students have a right to is not being communicated. You may state, "So what, we've had several senators and no information, so why do we need one?" The answer to this lies in the realization that in order for students to ever have the power to stand together, whether it be against the Phy. Ed. requirement, or for 24 hour visitation

against the Phy. Ed. requirement, or for 24 hour visitation this representation is a prerequisite, it is a necessity. Time and time again it has become evident that the only ones who will stand up for students are students themselves. If we want something accomplished for students, no one if going to do it for us. We, as an organized group of 8000, are responsible for making the needed changes and ac-complishing the goals set by students. The fact is that the power lies within the organization of students. Student Government works toward this organization but the support behind its organization must be there.

In discussing the issue of representation of students, the issue of apathy versus involvement has also been brought up time and time again. Once and for all, let's set the idea of involvement in a clear perspective and put an end to the fallacy of what often has been called the apathetic student. To begin, the activate up to be involvement and the set of a diverse that could be address the set of and the set of the begin, I do not want you to believe that each and every one of you must become involved or that each and every one of you must run for a seat in Student Government. As stated by a Student Senator, "To become involved in Student Govern-ment is not for everyone." Just as one student majors in Psychology and another in Natural Resources, we are all here as students with senarate goals in mind. as students, with separate goals in mind.

Student Government is one option among many for a student at UWSP. He may choose to participate or not to participate-but the fact is, the option is here. Although Student Government involvement is not for everyone, what

Student Government does is in representation of all students. With this in mind, to those students who do want to represent other students on issues that directly effect you-the

Petitions for the 13 Senate seats and 10 UCPB seats can now be picked up at the Student Government office, in the University Center. The procedure for running is simply to pick up the petition, receive 50 signatures for Senate or 25 for UCPB, and return it before December 3, 5:00 pm.





Pointer staffers take turns

by Al Stanek What's all this hoopla about McDonald's? They're just another group of enterprising Americans trying to remain sensitive to the needs and wants of the people. Why do nor-Sensitive to the needs and wants of the people. Why do nor-mally sedate college professors write letters calling for the "falling of the arches"? Why do segments of America's youth down mustard seed to provoke regurgitation en masse at these harmless hamburger parlors? Why does this paper devote almost four pages to the subject of a new barfburger bint? joint'

joint? I'd dlike to say that the answer is simple---but it isn't. The outery against a new McDonald's as I see it is essen-tially based on moral grounds. Members of the anti-McDonald league are concerned with an illicit act now widely known as californication. Californication never used to be of concern to the average American. It was always hant under concerned. The relatively

American. It was always kept under control. The relatively American. It was always kept under control. The relatively obscure perversion started on the west coast were all wierd things originate. It probably would have stayed there if it hadn't been for the enterprising Americans concerned with the wants and needs of the people. They saw a way to con-tribute to the gross national product' by conveniently packaging the perversion and making it into an American way of life. The McDonald's chain is the perfect example.

McDonald's makes over-consumption fun. The fat clown epitomizes the American model that professional califor-nicaters aim at. The happy little goof basks in the con-venience radiated by neon golden arches. He may be overfed, undernourished and unmotivated but he sure knows how to spend. The addition of a new McDonald's in Stevens

Point is a belated road sign blazing CALIFORNICATION ACCEPTED HERE. The irony in the situation is that this perversion has been encouraged by local leaders who are widely reknowned for their strong moral fiber.

Men like our own infamously prudent chancellor are on record as favoring the commercialization of Division Street. Apparently paragons of virtue are getting overworked in these troubled times.

Like it or not, we morally bankcrupt radical factions are going to have to swallow another perversion. The bad part is that McDonald's is just the tip of the perverbial iceberg. Our over-taxed morals will no doubt be assualted by a barage of cheap imitation californicators.

What is this world coming to?





Consumer protection news from the college press service

Recipe: take one part human necessity (food). Add one part modern impatience (fast). Let mixture stand on college campuses. Prepare consumers from age one. Pop captive audience into the oven and bake until well burned. Scrape off profits

profits. It's always nice to be part of a movement, in this case the movement of food down the throats of student consumers. Previously, cafeterias had it all their own way. Students could bite the feeding hand with the futile knowledge that it was the only hand around. But after years of benign neglect and bland food, school cafeterias are starting to get a real run for their money. Across the country, fast food chains have made a strong bid to take over student feeding operations. It all began in 1971 at Arkansas State College when a Minute Man Scramble Snacks outlet replaced a financially faltering

Man Scramble Snacks outlet replaced a financially faltering cafeteria lunch counter. Since then food sales have been booming at Arkansas State and the 20 or so other on-campus booming at Arkansas State and the 20 or so other on-campus experiments run by fast food chains. At the University of Cincinnati, McDonald's has doubled the food sales of the college union. Hardee's has done the same for Western Illinois University. And at Ohio State, which opened the world's largest McDonald's outlet last year, union officials expect the Big Mac crew to do better than \$600,000 a year in business for them where before there was only red ink.

"McDonald's may yet be the financial salvation of private higher education," announced one food service trade magazine. Perhaps someone should inform the Office of Education. College unions usually get between 7-20 percent of the profits from on-campus fast food chains, which often make the deal irresistable by paying all remodeling costs. According to the University of Cincinnati college union, at least 60 other schools have expressed interest in their fast food set-up

Having suffered through the rigors of cafeteria food myself, I'm hardly one to scoff at any innovations at the institutional table. Yet the actions and statements of the fast food chains lead me to think they may be taking college consumers for a one-way ride to the hamburger ovens.

An indication of what's going on surfaced late last year when the Food and Drug Administration proposed exempting fast food chains from its new nutritional labeling rules. The request for the exemption came from none other than Mcbonald's, which claimed that the label would probably be soiled by hamburger juice and catsup and, anyway, was 'unlikely to be read.

What was McDonald's hiding? Only the wholesome image they've projected for years. No one really thinks fast food meals are the best, but once in a while...what's the difmeals are the best, but once in a while...what's the dif-ference? Typical of this attitude was a study released last spring by Consumer Reports, which said that a fast food meal usually contains enough protein, although too many calories and too few essential nutrients. This, however, was "not a matter of great concern," said the magazine. As usually happens when it ventures outside the realm of electric drills and toasters and into products you swallow, Consumer Reports missed the boat. The major health problems in America are, in fact, due to too many calories, not too little protein

not too little protein.

Sugar, which make \neg_{n} most of the calories in fast foods, is the big culprit. It's contained not only in malts and soft drinks but also hides in $t \rightarrow b$ ns, catsup, relishes and mayonnaise.

Sugar has slipped into so many places in our food that it now makes up about 20 percent of our diet. The result, according to the Center for Science in the Public Interest, has been an increase in heart disease, diabetes, vitamin deficiencies and tooth decay. Excess sugar also causes obesity, a recognized life-shortener which now affects 40 million Americans in some form

Fast food meals also contain little or no fiber (or non-digestible carbohydrate). Long the butt of many dinner table jokes, roughage has been found by both American and British scientists to prevent most digestive illnesses. Care to guess what America's second leading cancer is? Cancer of the

In addition, the adequate protein that Consumer Reports found comes in its worst possible form: red meat. In a recent report, the American Heart Association urged that Americans cut their red meat consumption by one third, because the excess animal fats contribute to high cholesterol,

deterioration of the arteries and heart disease. Overall, a McDonald's small hamburger rates a score of 18 in Dr. Michael Jacobson's Nutrition Scoreboard. That's about as much nutritional value as eight saltine crackers. By contrast, one-fourth a can of Alpo dog food rates 30. That the fast food chains are more interested in feeding off

students than feeding them is very clear. When McDonald's took over in the University of Cincinnati union, for instance, prices immediately jumped 10 percent and students found themselves paying more than \$3 a pound for not very prime hamburger meat. Again, when fast food proved a success at the Ohio State

union, the school contracted for a Burger King operation at its outlying west campus. But the chain would only take over if all other food service competition were eliminated. Even the vending machines had to be ripped out. An editorial in Fast Service magazine, the voice of the fast

food chains, says it all: "Where is (the growth) for 1975?" asks the magazine. "Got

by the provide the growth for 1973: asks the magazine. Got to be the college market. In this issue you will find our prediction--and facts backing it up--that this is the hottest new trend for fast food in years...They (the chains) are on campus. With a 'captive' audience. And they're making money. That's where it's at for 1975.'' The fast-food invasion brings to mind the early Chaplin flick

Modern Times, in which Charlie works all day on an assembly line turning screws at an incredibly fast rate. One day the bosses decide that the workers shouldn't waste time for lunch and test out a machine that will feed them as they work. Charlie is the guinea pig, and with the expected ludicrous results, the machine runs so fast it almost feeds him to death.

Mr. Chaplin, have it your way. The only difference is that in our modern times and educational factories, students are on the other end of the wrench.





SUNG TO THE TUNE OF THE CHARLESTON

by Taurus S



Poetry

by Barbara Scott Personal Poems, Chant Poems, Naked Inside Poems. Diane Wakoski came to the Com-munications Room of the University Center to read her poetry.

There was no free beer or popcorn. There was no Pink Floyd music crawling into the room. Yet, people came. Standing, sitting, they came to listen, to experience, as Diane wove her words of life's experience.

Diane has the unraveled ability to respond poetically to any life ex-perience. Her sensitivity, her vulnerability, and her imagination could be felt in the poems she read. The language of Ms. Wakoski's poetry is simple. Her style of reading is direct-straight. No frills attached.

Many of her poems deal with relationships between men and women. Always in a struggle to maintain the right attitude toward breakaways and holdups, she reacts with a candor that is hard to resist. She reveals more sensitivity than most are accustomed to feeling.

In one of the poems she read; "My Hell's Angel", her encounter with a motorcycle man becomes a clasp of friendship. Unlike the fear and loathing reaction most people have to these swaggering, tatooed men, she reacts with curiousity, with an open willingness to touch this man's life. They share con-versation and thoughts. One

suspects that all her encounters are as this one. An exchange. It's life. Her life. She is her poetry. Diane Wakoski was invited to appear by the University Writers. A native of southern California, she has authored such works as The Motorcycle Betrayal Poems and Trilogy.



The theatre

Live music

peviews

Reviewed by David J. Kassera Where do you begin when you must tell somebody bad news? With the best point you can, right? Well, thank God for Robert Heitzinger's voice and James Moore's choreography in the "Most Happy Fella". Without them, it would have been a very disappointing evening.

Even the great voice of Bob "Most Happy Fella" Heitzinger was not enough to carry across this show. Granted, in order to enjoy show that and the total to enjoy this play, one must be willing to accept its romantic premise and sappy storyline. But the "willing suspension of disbelief" does not include allowance for poor quality of production.

To try and itemize every detail of production which was not up to standards of quality at UWSP would be almost impossible. From actors wandering around on stage without any organization to mishandling of mediocre set and equipment failures during performance, this was one of the sloppiest productions yet staged at the Jenkins Theatre.

Musically, no one can say a bad word to Bob Heitzinger. And it was unfortunate that his leading lady was suffering from a cold the night I saw the show, for Virginia Nepper usually has an outstanding voice also. David Lamoureux, the trio and the quartet all did nice work, but from there on it was all down hill. And at the bottom of the musical pile was the orchestra. For

a group of music students to sound like that was most discouraging. The costumes were the high point of the technical aspects of meduation over the high back production, even though it looked like David Reilly was at times wearing a shirt of his own. The lights were only functional and equipment failure during per-formance brought undue attention to this fact.

Fortunately many people in the audience, for whatever reason, were able to enjoy this production. And plays are presented for the audience, not the critic.

by Kent A. Petzold

Ferrante and Teicher, Nelson and Neal-move over. The Paraotres have arrived. Anthony and Joseph Paratore, duo-pianists, performed in Michelsen Concert Hall as part of the Arts and Lectures Fine Arts Series last Monday evening, November 24.

These two young gentlemen played a truly remarkable concert. Their selections consisted of works by Mozart (a duo-pianish himself), Schubert, Copland, Gershwin,

Brahms, and Sta. Saens. The Mozart seemed to be the weakest of an otherwise perfect program, and in saying so, I'm being picky. The tempo seemed to rush every now and again (but they did so together), and the Andante

seemed to lack imagination. The Schubert Fantasie and Copland Danzon Cubano were superbly well-executed and exhilarating. Of course, the over-

whelming crowd-pleaser was Gershwhelming crowu-pleaser was end win's "Rhapsody in Blue", a good end to a great performance. Two end to a great performance. additional program pieces included a spiffy Brahm's Dance and the finale from St. Saen's "Carnival of the Animals". This last selection received a roaring standing ovation from most of the audience.

Afterwards, I asked them how often they fight over different matters, as brothers do, but replied that they couldn't afford to fight, obviously repressing their irritation inwardly. They do discuss the matter of who pedals and how much 'show' should be used during a performance.

The Paratores are an excellent team, and play as only brothers(or team, and play as only brotherstor sisters) can play together-with a magical sixth sense, so needed for duo performance. They are great showmen at the keyboard, and are definitely in the first rank of the world's young pianists.



Recordings



Norman Blake-Tut Taylor-Sam Bush-Butch Robins-Vassar Clements-David Holland-Jethro Burns Flying Fish Records HDS 701

by Greg Marr

The mid to late sixties saw the expansion and development of rock music to incorporate jazz and country sounds. This began to lead a greater acceptance of more traditional forms of American music like bluegrass and country. Today, Nashville is the center of a multi-million-dollar industry whose top stars earn as much as top rock stars.

As an offshoot of this, bluegrass music is beginning to enjoy a wider audience. For years bluegrass was thought by many to be played only by somnambulistic, corn whiskey suckin' hillbillies from the back country of Tennessee but through the work of people like Earl Scruggs, Bill Monroe, Vassar Clements, Norman Blake and John Hartford it has begun to gain the recognition it deserves as an integral part of the American musical scene.

Bluegrass music has always been creative and innovative with spontaneous playing of various instruments as one of its most interesting features. This album,

with violin maestro Vassar Clements, Blake on guitar, Jethro Burns on mandolin, Butch Robins playing banjo, Tut Taylor on dobro and jazz bassist David Holland, is an excellent example of the probable new direction of bluegrass music

The work of these musicians has been recognized as some of the best in its field. The addition of Holland as bassist adds an exciting new dimension to the music. Holland and Clements team up for the most interesting song on the album---a six minute jam that is neither jazz nor bluegrass but seems to start a category of its own



Flying Again The Flying Burrito Brothers Columbia PC 33817

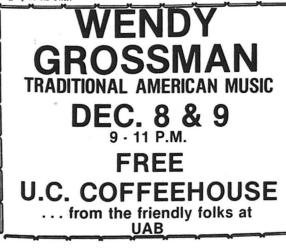
I think that is the significance of this album and a few others produced recently. A new category is being established. This traditional form of music is beginning to set a new direction by the willingness to be inventive and creative.

A group to come from the original fusion of country and rock music was the Flying Burrito Brothers. The Burritos were recognized leaders of the country-rock trend and made some extremely good music with Gram Parsons, Chris Hillman, and Rick Roberts leading

The past couple of months has seen the emergence of a new Burritos band. This is not to be confused with the true Burritos. Granted, Pete Kleinow and Chris Ethridge were original Burritos but Kleinow was the only one to stick it out for some years. Ethridge quit the group after the first album. As I see it, there is any number of people with more claim to revive the name than these two with Joel Scott Hill, Gene Parsons, and Gib Guilbeau. It's not that I think it's a bad album..."Flying Again" is an average album by a group of good studio musicians who happened to steal the name of a now defunct, at one time excellent group. People seeing the Burritos name

are hereby forewarned that the music in no way compares or equals the true Burritos even at their worst. This is a different kind of country rock music. Were it not for the name I would probably have said that this is a good first effort from a new group called Whatever. But since these guys had the audacity to call themselves Burritos it has been reviewed as Burritos

Gram Parsons must be turning over in his grave



Movies

MONTY PHTHON AND THE HOLY GRAIL

Reviewed by CW Petrick The credits alone are worth the price of an admission to "Monty Python and the Holy Grail."

If you haven't heard yet, Monty Python is the British answer to the American Revolution. They finally get their revenge by making the Americans laugh themselves into submission.

About the credits--you have to see 'em to believe. Just ask somebody who saw the movie to tell you about the moose. Laughs abound therein.

Beyond the credits. What lies within the heart of Monty Python? It's unexplainable-rather like the colonial Firesign Theatre. But I'll try.

The jist of the movie is that King Arthur, one of the Pythons, has a holy vision charging him with the mamoth task of finding the blessed holy grail of the title. The ad-ventures of Arthur and his knights of the round table are preposterous. They run into a three headed creature, animated monsters, deep crevaces, man eating rabbits, mad Frenchmen who cattapault them with live cows, chickens and geese, and an ugly old man. The making of

a classic movie. But "Monty Python and the Holy Grail" is not a classic. Not even a minor one. As a friend said as we were leaving the movie "it's fun junk.

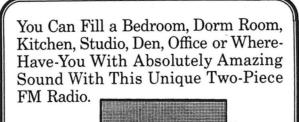
It's not that Monty Python's Flying Circus is not funny---they are---it's that they don't know when to stop. King Arthur riding along the countryside without a horse is funny only one or two times, not throughout the entire movie. Ditto the serf with the cocoanuts making the horses hoof sounds as the king bounces along.

But at times, "Monty Python and the Holy Grail" ascends to new lows such as when they do battle with the animated monster. There is no escape so the Pythons insert a flash announcement that the animator died of a heart attack, at which point the monster disappears. Cheap thrills, but still funny.

"Monty Python and the Holy Grail" is a mad pastiche of many different styles and influences.

The movie pays tribute to every Ray Harryhausen Sinbad the Sailor movie, every Douglas Fairbanks swashbuckler and to all the bad 30's and 40's "Captain Video" serials. Its style varies from scene to scene. Some of the sections are done in 30's adventure movie ("Robin Hood" with Errol Flynn) vein while other parts are shot in a hand held 60's documentary style. The mish-mash of filmic style is fun but gets in the way of the overall effect of the movie. It adds to the general clutter which marks the Python brand of humoresque. There is lots of fat among the Python sketches which gets in the way of the flow of the picture.

The ending of the movie left me flat. It's hard to believe that something so unfunny could end such a funny movie. There aren't even any end credits to liven up the procedings. Still, the overall effect of the movie was one of laughter until it hurts, but the movie cer-tainly doesn't deserve to be put above "Young Frankenstein" as Rolling Stone insists. It's a good movie, but not a great one.



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PECIALISTS IN HI-FIDELIT

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