In this issue...

- Alcohol abuse ranks as one of America's most widespread problems. UWSP will attempt to curb this problem. The Portage County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse offers services for those in need.
- Senators, assemblymen have optimistic outlook.
- Environmental Council grows into action group.
- Soviet Seminar 1975 tour schedule told.
- Skiers 'get-off' on slopes.
- Pointers outscored by LaCrosse Indians, 83-71.

Looking ahead...

- Get the inside on the No. 1 beer in the nation...Blue Bullet.
- Semester in Poland offered.
- Coming fishing season requirements told.
- WWSP FM-90 tells of coming events.

The 'Blue Bullet' speeds through bottling machines. Look for the feature on the Point Brewery in next Tuesday's issue. Photo by Rick Cigel.
Events planned for Winter Carnival

by Rick Cigel

The purpose of this year's Winter Carnival is to 'get students together' at a time of year when they are looking for something to do, according to Donna Robinson, chairperson of the University Activities Board's (UAB) Winter Carnival Committee.

The Winter Carnival will open with a reviving of the Marathon Run, a long-standing tradition at UWSP. Students will carry a torch to Point from the steps of the Capitol Building in Madison. The runners will use it to light a larger torch which will be in front of Old Main.

Fifteen people will participate in the run, with each running eight miles, a half-mile at a time, Robinson explained. She plans on starting the first leg of the journey on Saturday, Feb. 15. The torch will be lit Sunday, Feb. 16 before dedication. This year the carnival will be dedicated to Registrar Gilbert Faust.

Some of the new events planned for include cross-country skiing, a snowshoe race, an igloo build and a semi-formal dance which will be sponsored by the Winter Carnival Committee. Robinson is optimistic that the events will be well attended. "By the time we get to all organizations, I am hoping that a lot more (students) will participate than in previous years," she said.

For a $1 purchase we paid out $1 in food costs, general expenses, rebate to the school and the discount, added Chandler.

One person of the 85 people on the program did not have enough coupons, said Chandler. This semester we anticipate over 100 people to participate in the coupon program, he said.

Last semester most coupon holders were from Delzell, said Chandler, and at that most of them were female. With had weather coming on and increased popularity of the program we anticipate more guys to take advantage of the program, he said.

We would like to push the coupon program campus wide, said Chandler. This would mean some physical changes in dining room layouts at Allen and DeBot Centers, he said.

Even if we did go campus wide, 40 percent of the people would still want coupons because those are the big eaters who keep going back for seconds, he said.
**Representatives optimistic Senate elections held**

by Sally Dustir and Doug Edwardson

Student senators elected on registration day, Dec. 3, were interviewed recently. Ten people were elected, one from each of ten districts. Two from each of Robert elects, Don Nodolf and Bob Hoffman, declined acceptance of the position.

“It is the purpose of student government to set procedures for other organizations on campus,” said Faith Crawford. Crawford is a senator from district two and won on a write-in. A member of Hyer Hall Council and Residence Hall Council (RHC), Schuette said he has been following the meetings all semester.

“Some of the assemblymen, the editor of the Pointer and my involvement interests all prompted me to run,” the freshman computer science major concluded.

“I'm going to do a lot of hollering,” said senator-elect Jon Nybakke of district six. “I ran because of the apathy of students,” he said. “I am used to seeing elections and campaigns, and I've seen none of this here,” added Nybakke. The sophomore, social science major is a vet and said he has “good expectations” for the coming year in Student Government.

Al Schuette, a graduate student from district nine, said he ran for the senate “to see what says students actually have in their own affairs. I want to know if they can affect change.”

Garson's experience in student government was as student body treasurer in high school. He has also had 11 years of military and working experience. “I do feel strongly for the Vets and graduate students concerning grants and loans, but my interest is in all students at this university,” said Garson.

“Student government should reflect student interest of the university. It should also monitor the students' feelings and respond accordingly to the issues presented,” said-Garson.

Diana Dupree, a senior who won in district one said that she ran because no one else was in her district.

“Two hours before the petition were to be in I found out that no one was running in my district. I had interest in student government so I decided to enter myself,” said Dupree.

Dupree was a high school student council representative and she has also been a University Activities Board (UAB) representative to the assembly this semester.

“Student government is trying to do a lot but the lack of student participation is holding them back,” said Dupree.

Dupree said that she has had good experiences with President Lyle Updike and President Bab Stiefvater. “They are vital and interested people. They have stimulated the student government,” said Dupree.

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open up a wider concept of the world to the migrant family," she said.

Program purposes
Sister Ann described the two-fold purpose of the program. "We hope to help
children build a healthy self-concept as well as to help them academically with such things
language and math skills."

"The program isn't just tutoring," said Sister Ann. "We want to help students with anything they may need assistance in--
their schoolwork," said Wandlery.

Tutors spend about two hours with their assigned family. Often tutors may use a variety of games, stories or
spoken problems while working with the children in their homes. This approach
helping children with their school assignments," said Schutz.

"Sometimes, if the child had a writing assignment and couldn't think of a topic, we would go for a talk and discuss possible topics.
Then we would go back and write it out," he added.

Social aspects
"If we arrived early enough, we sometimes shared supper with the family. This often gave us a chance to chat over a plate of beans and rice," said Schutz.
One of the goals of the program is to help build friendships and break down
possible cultural barriers. "Often the migrant family has a very limited environ­
ment, consisting of school-work-home," said Sister Ann.

"When student tutors talk about their homes and lives, they help to break down barriers and
prejudices. This contact may help open up a wider concept of the world to the migrant family," she said.

The number one rule for tutors to remember is they may not have all the
swers," said Sister Ann. The ratio of tutors to number. Each tutor will only
work with at the most two or
number of families that can receive tutors is dependent
upon the number of available tutors.

Benefits of the program
The DPI wants prospective teachers to have either some contact with a minority group or to take a minorities course.

There is a possibility that working as a tutor would fulfill the requirements for
Sociology 305, a minorities relations course and the minorities requirement for
education students. "I talked with Tom McCaig, Education Depart­
ment," said Melvin Bloom, Spanish professor at UWSP. "McCaig said he felt working as a tutor would be an acceptable, if not a more preferable way to take care of the requirement," said Bloom.

Presently, tutors receive no pay for their services. It is
strictly volunteer.

However, there is a distinct possibility that tutors may receive a small remuneration for their services. This
depends upon the allocation of federal funds.

"So far the program has received $100 from the Government for trans­
portation costs," said Bloom. "Depending upon the available grants for programs
involving minority and deprived individuals, the program may receive further funds."

Melvin Bloom, Spanish professor at UWSP.

Organizational Meeting
At 7 p.m. Jan 14 there will be an organizational meeting.
It will be held in the
University Center and is open to any student interested in tutoring for the 1975 spring semester.

For more information students may contact Beth Wandlery at 341-4457.

by Carol M. Martin

President of Student Government Lyle Updike is doing graduate work on a research grant for Population Institute.

"The goals of the institute are to increase awareness to
population growth and population growth problems," he said.

"There are 40 interns in 23 states working on a variety of projects. Most interns are
working with legislators, and you can choose the area you want to work," said Updike.

"I am working as an intern with the Water Resources Planning section," he added.

The idea behind this is to research in areas where there is no staff to get the needed
information, said Updike.

"My material is fed directly into the Department of Natural Resources (DNR)," he said. The material is used in decision making processes, he added.

Updike researches for Population Institute

by Betty Clendenning

After a one semester lapse, the Mexican-American

tutorial program will be revived in the Spring of 1975.

"The program temporarily stopped because our funds
were shifted to another educational approach for the Mexican, Sista, American, children," said Sister Ann Kilkelly, a community worker for La Raza, in the Wautoma and Portage counties.

It was decided in the fall of 1974 that instead of funding the tutorial program, money
should be put directly into the school system to help the children.

"We had received our funds through the Title Immigrant program, Depart­
ment of Public Instruction (DPI). It was federal monies which were administered through the state. Teacher aides and materials came out of these funds," said Sister Ann.

After a meeting in January 1971 an experimental tutoring program started in two months began in the 1971 spring
semester. Some of the people involved in the initial meeting were Margarita Martinez, Sister Ann, Celin
Baine and Father Francisco Oyarbid.

From the spring of 1971 to the fall of 1974, the tutorial program continued without an interruption. At the height
of the program there were 34 student tutors and 114 children involved in it.

"I tutored in 1972-73. We tutored two nights a week in the Hancock area," said Gordon Schutz, UWSP student.

In the past, transportation was by either bus or car.

"This semester we will probably tutor in the Hancock area," said Beth Wandlery, UWSP student, who is
majoring in Spanish.

Wandlery will be helping to contact prospective volunteer
tutors and to coordinate the transportation. "We will probably tutor only one night a week," said Wandlery. "But, if we have enough volunteer tutors we could possibly run the program two nights a week and alternate the tutors."

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children build a healthy self-concept as well as to help them academically with such things as language and math skills."

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Are you an alcoholic?

by Jayne L. Hubacher

"A total of 3,000 people are alcoholics in Douglas County," said Richard Deck er, counselor and coordinator for the County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Among drug abuse problems, alcoholism is the most widespread in the United States. Alcoholism rates third in America's health problems, trailing heart disease and cancer.

"Only three percent of the total alcoholic is 'a person who is powerless to stop drinking and whose drinking seriously alters his normal living pattern.'"

The National Council on Alcoholism (NCA) said the alcoholic is "a person who is suffering from alcoholism are found in homes, offices, every walk of life, " according to the County Council on Alcoholism.

"A total of 3,000 people are alcoholic is "a person who is drawn up a checklist of 26 alternatives his normal living health organization, has questions for drinkers. A yes answer to any one of these careless questions warns of possible alcoholism. This checklist will help you to see if you or someone you know is an alcoholic.

- You occasionally drink heavily after a disappointment, a quarrel or a fat igt to get the first glasses. A yes or no answer to this question will help you to see if you or someone you know is an alcoholic.
- When you have trouble or feel under pressure, do you always drink more heavily than usual?
- Have you noticed that you are able to handle more employment than you did when you were first drinking?
- Did you ever wake up on the morning after and discover that you could not remember part of the evening before, even though your friends tell you that you did "pass out"?
- When drinking with other people, do you try to have a few extra drinks when others will not know it?
- Are there certain occasions when you feel uncomfortable if alcohol is not available?
- Have you recently noticed that when you begin drinking you are in more of a hurry to get that first drink than you used to be?
- Do you sometimes feel a little guilty about your drinking?

UWSP attempts to curb alcohol abuse

How do you help someone with a drinking problem?

Fred Leafgren, executive director at UWSP, said UWSP will move to new programs aimed at curtailing involvement on campus of 8,000 students, what has become a national problem.

Alcohol abuse has reached into significant numbers of people in all age groups, Leafgren explained. New alcoholics at Stevens Point are being undertaken "so few of our graduates eventually become alcoholic statistics," added Leafgren.

Members of the housing, counseling, physical education-athletics and student activities staffs will be working together on the programs.

Leafgren believes that higher education is doing too little to inform students about problems associated with alcohol abuse. They are deferring to new methods in coping with

Their decision on things to do in Stevens Point were to sponsor more activities that involve social participation by students such as intramural sports, hobbies and discussion groups. The importance of stimulating social interaction will tend to help people realize they can make friends and have fun without having to use alcohol as the first step to those processes.

The group also advised that we point out that if alcohol is to be served, that it be as refreshments at an event and the focal point not be on the act of drinking.

Without preaching sessions, the group advised that information be made available in an objective manner pointing out problems associated with the use of alcohol.

At the same time, there shouldn't be any attempt made to encourage total abstinence for everyone, but instead stress responsible use for those who desire it. Petitioning to the question of alcohol in the dorms, Leafgren praised.

"Drinking on campus would encourage proper drinking habits," said Hettler.

Hettler said that he would encourage that bars be set up in the basement of the dorms to give each other the responsibility of teaching correct drinking habits.

There is no doubt that alcoholism is the number one drug problem in the United States, said Hettler.

The Perlage County Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, located at 1408 Division Street in Stevens Point, is available for information, counseling and referral services for those people with problems in the drug and alcohol reliance.

During the year of 1973, 126 new referrals came to the Council and of these clients, 103 had alcohol related problems and 23 had drug problems. The oldest person to come for counseling in 1973 was 67 years old and the youngest was 14 years old.

According to the Council, through analysis of various surveys and studies, it is projected that by the year 1975, there will be 287,502 alcoholics and alcohol abusers in the state of Wisconsin. This would be 9.46 percent of the state's adult population.
"It gets me off, it's a free thing... you have to have it at your ski and go," said Rick Elliott, a Wausau native and veteran skier of 11 seasons.

Elliott's expression is typical of the many people who have found that winter is good for something besides watching football highlights on television. This is evidenced by the existence of more than 60 ski areas in Wisconsin alone. Of course not all of these sport towering chairlifts and Swiss-styled chalets but most of them do make their own snow and offer the comforts of good skiing and a warm lodge. Most skiers agree with Elliott's freedom thing, but there are more reasons for enjoying the sport than his desire for a ski.

"The biggest thing is there's no set way. You can go and crash and do your own thing," said Lee Radant, UWSP student and skier since age 12. "It's power. It's unreal because you have snow flying everywhere," Radant added.

For Joe Ostrander, a skier of 12 years, it was a little bit different. "For some of us, skiing is a life-style thing. It's a personal satisfaction type of thing. For me, I'm not the kind who goes against the elements every run can be different," he said.

Elliott agreed with the challenge aspect but said, "It's always a challenge against myself. I push myself as hard as I can. When I'm tired, I go out and ski. If I want to do it, skiers don't like to be left behind." Ostrander pointed out that snow skiers "had been feeling weightlessness like the astronauts did." He was speaking of "first few, a term applied to skiers who jump and perform "tricks" on skis. "It's just about being free feeling like a bird with wings you can get." Ostrander said he likes to push the pace. "I'm selling the day. I feel like I'm doing anything. Every run you fall, you're learning something," he said.

He indicated that there should be applied to beginners. He said that veterans don't laugh at beginners unless they really know part of having a good time.

Even though there were a few challenges, Ostrander emphasized that beginners can learn to ski if they learn the basics of the sport. "I think it's really a matter of ability. Elliott pointed out that many beginners give up easily for obvious reasons. The beginner was, "I'm not going to "

The more you go the better you'll get. You'll meet more people and it's just a matter of time.

Most advanced skiers feel it's necessary to get good instruction when just starting out. They suggest making sure the instructor knows how to do it well and that the instructor should be able to teach what he knows.

Ostrander said that it wasn't necessary to take lessons from a professional but did say that the beginner should get lessons from someone who knows what they're doing.

But whether a beginner or hot dogger, skiing holds something for millions of people throughout the world. Each individual may have different reasons for skiing but they all agree that it's just plain fun.
Newly elected Assembly seeks student voice

Sally Dastir
Sally Dastir was elected to the Assembly representing the College of Letters and Science. Dastir has worked on the Assembly for one semester.

She said her goal on the Assembly is to help structure it as an elected body rather than one representative of organizations alone. Dastir said she will try to get students involved and show them their responsibilities as students.

Marty Hancock
"I feel that I can work with people and hopefully get something accomplished," said Marty Hancock.

Hancock was elected to the Assembly from the College of Letters and Science. He ran because he felt that he wasn't informed and hopefully he would learn about the university and what students can do, he said.

Joel Guenther
Joel Guenther was elected to the Assembly from the Theatre Arts.

"I have a high interest in Student Government and its workings. I feel the students should be represented by someone that does have an interest," said Joel Guenther, assemblyman from the College of Letters and Science.

Guenther did not run for the seat, but was written in. Concerning this Guenther said he did not run, but he did accept. I didn't know whether or not I'd do good but now I feel that I have something to give.

He is interested in merger implementation, stabilization of student fees and increased faculty salaries, he said. He believed that the taxpayers would have to bear more of the burden, he added.

Dayna Moe
Dayna Moe is a junior Theatre Arts major in the College of Fine Arts.

"I have not served on assembly before, but I want to become acquainted with it," Moe said. Moe said she wants to see how Student Government operates with the Theatre Arts Department and the College of Fine Arts,

"I am looking for answers to student's problems," added Moe.

Russ Hanson
Russ Hanson was elected from the College of Letters and Science. He is a Sociology-Anthropology major.

"I've got an interest in Student Government," said Hanson.

"If the power of Student Government was recognized more by the students it would be more effective," said Hanson.

Patricia Ann Mather
Maria Alverez is a senior psychology major with a minor in communications. Alverez is the current executive secretary to Student Government and believes people do not know the role of Student Government.

"As an assembly person, I would like to see the assembly work as a true representative of Student Government," Alverez said.

"Student Government should work for the students and represent them," Alverez added.

Mary Brown
Mary Brown is a senior theatre major.

"I believe that the CNR has much more potential," said Brown.

Maria Alverez
Maria Alverez is a senior psychology major with a minor in communications.

Alverez is the current executive secretary to Student Government and believes people do not know the role of Student Government.

"As an assembly person, I would like to see the assembly work as a true representative of Student Government," Alverez said.

"Student Government should work for the students and represent them," Alverez added.

Barbara Fritschel
Barbara Fritschel was elected to the Assembly from the College of Letters and Science.

Fritschel is a freshman; political science and history major.

She was impressed with Barb Stiefvater, Student Government vice president, and Lyle Uipke, Student Government president, because they took the time to come to her orientation group and explain Student Government and encourage involvement.

Fritschel is a member of the League of Women Voters, YMCA Club and a member of the Portage County Area Planning Commission.

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Take advantage of this offer before classes become a hassle!

Also available:
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- Cross Country Skis
- Toboggans

Offer valid January 17-24

Located in the University Center
Semester in USSR cont.

Benefits
Students will receive three credits in the HECES course 297-397 for attending the seminar. During the seminar students will visit four Russian cities.

The seminar will consist of tours to four Russian cities in two tours a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. We weren’t forced to go on the tours, but they did want to know where we were instead,” commented Mary Losinski, who went on the 1973 tour.

The Soviet Seminar is open to students from all majors and minors. One student who applied to go on the Spring 1975 tour is Winnie Furdek. Furdek is a junior majoring in biology.

“Leningrad was really impressive. Everything seemed to be in a state of renovation while we were there. Perhaps, they were getting everything ready for the May Day celebrations. Another attraction in Leningrad is the Kirov ballet,” said Regnier.

Some of the sites in Moscow include the Kremlin, Lenin’s Tomb, St. Basil’s Cathedral, the Soviet television tower, which has a rotating restaurant, Moscow University, and the enormous Gorki park, which now has the first bowling alley to be built in the Soviet Union.

One student commented, “When you see the Kreml Wall, you say to yourself—this is it, I’ve finally made it.”

Riga is located in Latvia. It was once a proud city of the Hanseatic League and often the object of rivalry and a number of foreign invasions.

Riga’s medieval churches in the narrow winding streets contrast with the wide post-war boulevards and parks. Latvia was annexed to the Soviet Union after WW II.

“Riga is an ancient city. It is one of the formerly North German cities. The city has cultural ties with the Middle Ages of Northern Europe,” commented Price.

Kharkov, located in the Ukraine, is the fourth city the 1975 group will visit.

“Kharkov is essentially a modern industrial city like Minneapolis in the United States. Students may find Kharkov more familiar to them than the other cities on the tour. Economically it is like our Midwest. Kharkov is known for its agricultural production and iron ore,” remarked Price.

Losinski commented, “Most of what I saw on the Seminar seemed kind of old-fashioned, like things in the 1940’s.”

The Spring of 1974 group led by Adrian Van Lieshout visited Kiev and Minsk instead of Riga and Kharkov.

“Kiev was relatively warm. Kiev is located in the Ukraine. The city was built in the 900’s. It’s the city where Saint Vladimir baptized the Russians and started the Orthodox faith,” commented Regnier.

According to some sources, Vladimir literally herded the people bodily down to the river and baptized them. Regnier also commented on Minsk located in Belorussia, “It wasn’t quite as exciting as the other cities we visited. The city is virtually new because most of it had been destroyed” in WW II.

“The countryside surrounding the city of Minsk was more interesting than the city itself,” remarked Fleming.

If you knew then what you know now, would you have enrolled in Army ROTC?

Have you changed your perspective on Army ROTC—now that you’ve had an opportunity to talk with friends who are enrolled in the course? Maybe you’ve concluded it does have something to offer you; maybe you should have enrolled when starting your Freshman year.

Since we realize wise people change their mind, we’ve developed a special program for students like you. You can enroll with your friends in Army ROTC now and catch-up with them in your Sophomore year.

Then you’ll be ready for the Advanced Course when you become a Junior.

You still make no commitment until you enroll in the Advanced Course. At that time, you’ll start earning an extra $100 per month (for up to 10 months a year).

Mail this coupon for information. Or, visit the Army ROTC office so we can discuss the matter in detail.

Army ROTC. The more you look at it, the better it looks.
Hearing to be held next week

The city of Stevens Point will hold a public hearing concerning the Michigan Avenue extension and the lake proposal.

The hearing will be held at 1:30 p.m., Thursday, Jan. 23 in the Wisconsin Room of the University Center (UC).

Snowmobiles regulated

The operation of snowmobiles on state lands this winter will be prohibited unless a notice is posted by DNR officials. This amends the regulation that snowmobiling was permitted on state lands unless otherwise posted.

Snowmobiles are also reminded that they must file an accident report with the DNR following a serious snowmobile accident. Any accident resulting in death, an injury requiring the attention of a physician (whether or not it is received) or exceeds $100 in property damage must be reported within 10 days of the accident.

Accident forms are available at any local law enforcement office and all DNR field stations.

Snowmobile trapping regulations

Anyone may participate in the hearing and may present statements before the people. Environmental Impact Assessments on the road and lake proposals are available from Student Government, the Learning Resources Center (LRC) and the Environmental Council.

Touring Skis of Excellence by Bonna and Troll

... and the finest in accessories:

- Norwegian Knickersocks
- Ski hats, mittens
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- Wind breakers
- Ski racks and much more

FREE WAXING CLINICS

7:30 P.M.

JANUARY 16, 21 & 29

at

The Hostel Shoppe

1314 Water St.

HOURS:

Mon.-Thurs. 10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.
Fri. 10:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Sat. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Trapping regulations cited

A leaflet containing the 1974-75 beaver and otter trapping regulations is now available at Department of Natural Resources (DNR) offices.

Environmental Council growing

by Joel C. Guenther

Back in 1970, with the first Earth Day and environmental teach-in, a campus organization called the Environmental Council (EC) was made itself known. The council then was primarily an information group.

This is not so now. "It's time for action," said Jeff Littlejohn, present chairman of the EC. "In the past the council was semi-educational action, but now we are evolving primarily into action," he added.

The reason for this evolution is that in the past, people didn't even know what the environment and ecology were all about, said Littlejohn. That was why there was the big educational push, he added. Now the people do know what's happening and are getting involved in the environmental issues, he said.

Made up of students from all areas of the university, the council has a membership of about 30 to 40 students, all of which are volunteers.

The council offers the university and other individuals different programs in environmental areas. They offer paper recycling, a small environmental library, various speakers to talk on subjects of concern and most important, a chance for all students to get involved in environmental issues both locally and nationally, said Littlejohn.

The days of banners and big seminars are over, said Littlejohn. Instead, he said, "We are working more within the systems on more of a year-round project rather than a one day event."

The council's main priority at this time is the nuclear power issue, he said. They are working closely with the League Against Nuclear Danger (LAND). On this issue Littlejohn and the council have strongly opposed the construction of nuclear plants in Wisconsin.

This opposition comes in the form of safety hazards and the possibility of ecological disaster.

"Solar energy is easily viable and is now cost competitive with electrical energy," said Littlejohn. Thus, the council is fighting for the development of clean solar energy to replace nuclear fission plants.

The council is also working with the UWS administration and Stevens Point officials on the Michigan Ave. extension project and the campus lake project.

"Our impression has been that the administration has really woken up and taken the projects lightly" in terms of keeping the area as natural as possible, added Littlejohn.

The most noticeable part of the EC is the voice of the council in its newsletter published by the council, said Ron Thums, editor. "We're the written voice," he said. We sometimes publish certain things the council doesn't know of, he added.

"The paper is a cooperative effort. Ideally, everyone's together," said Thums.

Thums said they try to be objective but admitted that the "entire paper is going to be slanted. We try to get the facts out but most of those are for our side."

The Eco-Tac is trying to branch out and get into more investigative reporting, said Thums. He said their purpose was "to get people to think."

The EC, though it is not new, is becoming more and more into a different role, one which environmentalists everywhere are taking up.

"The main objective in the Environmental Council is to create a cogent and awareness of the crisis we are all facing," concluded Littlejohn.
**Chapman’s fifth book now available**

"Jewish-American Literature—An Anthology," edited by an English professor at UWSP is just off the press. It is described by the publisher as "a dazzling selection of one of the most important cultural flowerings in our literary tradition." For Abraham Chapman, last emerging as one of the nation’s top scholars in ethnic writing, the book is his fifth. His earlier works have focused on black writers.

The new anthology being distributed as "A Mentor Book," contains short stories, poems, essays and autobiographical pieces "that reflect a vast spectrum of styles and subject matter." The publisher adds that they were penned by people with "intimate contact between age-old Jewish traditions and modern American values."

Some of the writers are well established in the literary world while a few others are having their works put into print for the first time.

Chapman said he has attempted to make the book's contents "as representative as possible." As a result, he has selected pieces that he "likes very much" and others by writers "in whose taste I am not in accord."

Through their agents or publishers, and in a few cases writers themselves, he secured permission to utilize works by such greats as Groucho Marx, Norman Mailer and Saul Bellow.

Two men who served on the UWSP English Department faculty in the late 1960's also have pieces in the book. They are Jerry Tecklin, and Paul Friedman.

Tecklin, whom Chapman describes as "a very fine young poet," has never had his writing included in a book before. Friedman, "a very significant contemporary Jewish-American writer," according to Chapman, has been published numerous times in major literary magazines and has books published by the University of Illinois Press.

After completing his manuscript for Mentor, Chapman compiled a 12-page tabloid-size supplement on Jewish-American writers for the current issue of "The American Poetry Review."

Coinciding with his recent publications is Chapman’s selection to be listed in the 1975 editions of "The World Who's Who of Authors and the Dictionary of International Biography." Previously, he was listed in the Directory of American Scholars and Contemporary Authors.

The Indians committed a mere 12 fouls to the Pointers' 27. Both teams shot 53 percent from the line, but the Indians, who were awarded five attempts for each Pointer made, finished with a 25 for 30 performance.

LaCrosse connected on 29 of 52 field goal attempts, a 56 percent average, while the Pointers hit on 33 of 64 for 52 percent. The Indians held a 28-26 rebound edge, but committed 14 turnovers to the Pointers' 8.

Both teams had slight leads in the first half, with LaCrosse holding a 42-37 halftime edge.

With McDaniels scoring 12 of the Pointers' next 17 points, the home cagers jumped to a 56-54 lead. LaCrosse then ripped off 19 points to the Pointers' six, putting the game out of reach.

"We hadn't worked hard enough," summarized Krueger. "They just did it better."
Rudolph gets tough

To the editor,

On Dec. 10 the Wood County Board of Supervisors had yet another opportunity to cut loose the dead weight of an albatross (the nuclear power plant issue), that has hung around Rudolph Township’s and Wood County’s neck since July 1972.

The original town resolution hung this albatross on Rudolph Township; but the valiant townspeople cut it loose with a vote of 368-189. An over-power plant proponents used preemption; the county board refusal to follow suit. Again the county board resolved; the county board made a petition drive in rejection of the nuclear power plant. An over-whelming 80 percent of contacted townspeople; 65 percent of contacted members of the Wood County’s albatross (the nuclear power plant) who were ignored can choose to lose the dead weight of an albatross (the nuclear power plant) and conquer it. Especially after the effective ploy of ‘divide and conquer’. Especially after the effective ploy of ‘divide and conquer’. Especially after the effective ploy of ‘divide and conquer’. Especially after the effective ploy of ‘divide and conquer’.

There was show of unity. Power plant proponents used the effective ploy of ‘divide and conquer’. Especially after the effective ploy of ‘divide and conquer’.

There were two options. The first was to pay the ticket, and then parking lot fees too. The second was to pay the ticket, and then parking lot fees too.

City meter parking is the third choice a person has for parking, yet there are few city parking ticket. Granted there are not enough city parking ticket. There seems to be a mismanaged university system.

Of course, there is curbside parking, yet there are few open spaces near academic buildings. One must hunt and hunt to even find a place as far away as the heating plant or the baseball diamond. If one wants to get to class on time he must either come early or seek one of the other alternatives, for it simply takes too long to walk such distances.

I find it disgusting that the university doesn’t provide more unrestricted parking, so that if a student or a faculty member cannot afford a sticker, or if he does not feel like being inconvenienced by meter or curbside parking, he or she have a place to park his car.

Ken Farmer
UWSP student

Viewpoint

by Bob Kerkstiek

Students in the UW may continue to get a top quality education while actually saving taxpayer's money.

To do it, we will need to cut high cost-low production programs.

Last week the governor said that the UW System should prepare to close some campuses and consolidate existing programs over the next six years to counter economic pressures.

This is one of the few times that it may be possible to agree with the governor.

The first thing which can go is the Center System. Last year it cost them much more to educate their freshmen and sophomores than we spend on our juniors and seniors at UWSW.

The real shot in the arm for the UW will have to come by closing expensive, marginal production universities at Parkside, Green Bay, Superior, River Falls and Platteville.

Otherwise, in this time of falling enrollments, taxpayers will be justified in becoming increasingly angry over the amount of their tax dollars going to what appears to be a mismanaged university system.

A new Portage County Venereal Disease (VD) Clinic opened in Stevens Point on Jan. 13 with funds provided by a state grant.

The nurses who will be staffing it emphasized that all information about and received from patients will be held in strict confidence.

Venereal disease has been on the rise nationally for some time and has been listed as a growing problem locally for several years.

The UWSP Health Service's VD Clinic will be making the clinic and securing the grant.

The nurses report that an initial project will be making area residents of all ages aware that the clinic has been opened.

Prospective clients may use Lot 'W' without charge, or they are coming to the campus with automobiles. The lot is located behind Steiner Hall off Clark Street and within a block of Nelson Hall which faces Fremont Street. If the lot is used, however, the clients have been asked to provide a receipt at the clinic with a license plate number so parking violation tickets are not issued.

Student Mr. Murphy

To the editor,

Last semester I paid $14 in city and university parking tickets. I have better use for such money and for this reason I wish to express my concern about the university parking situation.

It seems that there are four different types of parking around the university available to motorists. These are: 1) restricted parking, 2) unrestricted parking, 3) city metered parking, and 4) curbside parking. In my opinion, all are inadequate.

Restricted parking involves purchasing a parking sticker for about $25 if you are a student and about $35 if you are a faculty member. However, particularly for a student, such a cost is hard to afford.

It seems ridiculous that a student must pay room and board costs, and then parking lot fees too.

There is, of course, unrestricted parking which does not require the purchase of a sticker. But the whole problem with this is that there are not enough unrestricted parking lots. To my knowledge there is only one such lot (adjacent to the University Center). There are few days when one can find a place in this lot as there are just too many people wanting to park there.

City meter parking is the third choice a person has for parking, but such parking is entirely inconvenient. The reason is that one must plug the meter every two hours. If one doesn’t remember or have time, then he must pay a city parking ticket. Granted this is a modest fine, but such fines do add up. If one forgets to pay the ticket within one week, then the cost doubles. Thus, either one is inconvenient or hurt in the pocketbook by city meter parking.

Of course, there is curbside parking, yet there are few open spaces near academic buildings. One must hunt and hunt to even find a place as far away as the heating plant or the baseball diamond. If one wants to get to class on time he must either come early or seek one of the other alternatives, for it simply takes too long to walk such distances.

I find it disgusting that the university doesn’t provide more unrestricted parking, so that if a student or a faculty member cannot afford a sticker, or if he does not feel