Women's Basketball, Lacrosse, Hockey, W.-Chicago Circle, Tennis (Steehous-UC)
Gridiron-UC

Friday, February 20
Indoor Pinball Tournament Begins 9 am (Games Rm.-UC)
UAB Organizational Orgy, 9:30 am-4:30 pm (Concourse-UC)
UAB Student Art Sale, 10am-3 pm (Wright Lounge-UC)
Wrestling, Stout, 1 pm (H)
Indoor Billiards Tournament Begins 6 pm (Games Rm.-UC)
IFC Bingo, 7 pm (Wright Lounge-UC)
Hockey, Ill.-Chicago Circle, 7:30 pm (H)
Delta Omicron 50's Sink Hop, 7:30-10:30 pm (CL)
UAB Polka Fest, 8 pm-12 am (Wisconsin Rm.-UC)
UAB Coffeehouse, PAUL MATTY, 9-11 pm (Coffeehouse-UC)

Saturday, February 21
UAB Winter Carnival Games, 9 am-4 pm (CCC Field, Coleman Field, Gridiron-UC & Between DC & Tennis Cts.)
Women Basketball, LaCrosse, 1 pm (H)
International Club Dinner, 6:30 pm (Allen Center)
Hockey, Ill.-Chicago Circle, 7:30 pm (H)
Basketball, Whitewater, 8 pm (H)
Sunday, February 22
UAB Indoor Carnival Trophy Awards, 7:10-10:30 pm (Gridiron-UC)
UAB Video: Wis. Video Theatre, 8-10 pm (Comm. Rm.-UC)

Monday, February 23
UAB Coffeehouse, Studio Theatre Rehearsals, 7:11-14 pm (Coffeehouse-UC)
UAB Film: PLAY MISTY FOR ME, 9 pm (Prog. Banq. Rm.-UC) $1

Tuesday, February 24
UAB Coffeehouse, Studio Theatre Rehearsals, 7:11-14 pm (Coffeehouse-UC)
Psychology Club Child Abuse Program, 7-9:30 pm (Wright Lounge-UC)

Wednesday, February 25
UAB Mini-Course, Science Fiction, 6:30-8 pm (Formal Dining Rm.-UC)
Basketball, Oshkosh, 8 pm (H)
UAB Coffeehouse, BERMUDA TRIANGLE, 9-11:30 pm (Allen Center Upper)
Student Recital 4 pm (Michelsen)

Thursday, February 26
IVCF Concert, ARCHERS, 8 pm (Berg Gym-SF)
University Symphony Orchestra Concert, 8 pm (Michelsen)
Poetry Reading by David Steingass and James Sprouse, 8 pm (Rm. 125UC)

To The Pointer
"Can America Take Another 200?" (Jan. 23 issue) is a two page spread that can be described with the same distasteful word that Paul Scott uses to describe bicentennial commercialism.

Tell Paul (or whoever wrote the intro) that "anti-establishmentarianism" is a fast-fading fad. The young radicals who started the movement in the late '60s are already out trying to make their profit in the business world.

Terms like "enterprising little fatcats" are "loaded." Basic English textbooks warn of using such expressions. Many a businessman today is struggling, working very hard to make a living; many have failed. The image of the fat, cigar-smoking business czar has long disappeared. Tell Paul that America was built on the entrepreneur system, and though not perfect, beats any other way of life. The desire to make a profit leads to free enterprise, which in turn leads to employment, which in turn leads to the production of goods and services which we all enjoy.

Tell Paul to study how advancing technology has improved the earth, not destroyed it. Tell him to read the recent article in the National Observer: "I see Technology as a Weapon for Decency." One part reads, "Just the other day I listened to a young fellow sing a very passionate song about how technology is killing us all and that. But before he started, he bent down and plugged his electric guitar into the wall socket."

The Observer points out that "technology, contrary to what many believe, has not hastened the depletion of earth. It has made it possible for us to get eight times more energy from one ton of coal than we did in 1900... one agnostic has estimated that without chemical fertilizers, insecticides, and medicines only one-fourth of the world's people could be fed; the other three-fourths would be doomed to starvation."

Before lamenting the waste of our resources on the bicentennial, Paul should realize that his article took two pages of paper and ink, and said little constructive, and presented an idealistic and vague conclusion: "... more emphasis toward building a quality life for all the people... build an America ten times more beautiful." Commercialism, free enterprise, and technology have been doing this ever since the discovery of fire and the invention of the wheel.

John Towle
Meet the Professor
John Marshall H.S.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Convenient crushed

To The Pointer
For centuries, man has dared to prove himself by meeting amazing new challenges. Columbus dared to find a New World. Hillary dared to walk on the moon. The tradition has not been broken. Just a fortnight ago... a real man dared to walk across my new, convertible top, in parking area P. I hold no grudges against this daredevilism as we all know that man always leaves his last impression upon us (not to mention my hood and trunk). I view my car as a sacrifice in the name of progress, and monumental accomplishments such as this should not be criticized. Appearing in the next edition of The Graessle Book of World Records will be this gallant explorer's name, listed under the auspicious title, "The World's Biggest Ass".

Frederic D. Silloway
To the Pointer.

I am not completely certain what C. H. P. stands for. My assumption is that it is just a negative critical sign since by his own description, it is so labeled, but I am, nevertheless, glad that he asked, "Why are they so negative about us?" They are not to my knowledge.

The Pointer hasn't to establish a future memo file to raise the same question next year because I will readily respond to the question without delay.

If Chuck Rumsey would genuinely like to see my views to the faculty, or other shows that he anticipates producing, I will readily give him my uninformed opinion. There is nothing more in a professional sense, that I would like the readers of the Pointer to know since Mr. Rumsey is apparently unaware of my duties and time constraints. Besides, it's free. Thanks.

Dan Spethman

Reviewer of review reviewed

To the Pointer.

I am aware of the weaknesses of the campus legal aid service and the need for better services for the UWSP campus. I would like to take this opportunity to clarify the position of The Student Legal Society (SLS) concerning this matter:

The SLS has submitted as part of its 1976-77 budget a proposal for the establishment of a "Legal Services Office" on this campus. This office will be staffed by both student volunteers and an attorney. The office will hold offices one day per week and will also have a 24-hour telephone service. The legal aid service will be available to students on a non-legal aid basis only. The students handled by the attorney will include, but are not limited to, landlord-tenant, consumer and contract problems. The attorney will not be permitted to appear as counsel for a student in court except in exceptional cases, which shall conform to guidelines set forth in the Legal Services Office proposal. The responsibility of the "Legal Services Office" will be that of the Student Government.

The legality of using student segregated fees for legal aid programs is scheduled for determination by the Board of Regents in March, 1976. If the Regents decide favorably on this matter, the acceptance of the proposal for the establishment of legal services for the UWSP campus will be the official position of the Student Government.

Frank J. Ruswick, President
Student Legal Society

Sensitive touch

To the Pointer.

To the author of the attempted rape was a sensitive and feeling account of the author's response to being raped. Her response was remarkable in that she successfully resisted rape through the use of nonviolent sanctions, especially as suggested by her statement that she kept "trying to get him to realize that I was a person and not an object."

Jim Missey
more letters...

Responsible drinking

To the Pointer,

The use of alcoholic beverages by students always prompts me to write about a topic I feel should be of concern to the university community. That topic is "Responsible Drinking." It is difficult to define and even more difficult to teach or prescribe. Yet obviously it can be taught and learned and applied successfully because the vast majority of Americans who choose to drink do so in a responsible and controlled manner. Morris E. Charlett M.D., Director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism offers this point: "The decision as to whether or not to use the drug alcohol is properly a personal and private choice to be made by the individual. However, should the choice be to drink, that individual assumes a responsibility not to harm himself or others. That in the broadest sense is responsible drinking." When a student makes the choice to drink, he or she might consider the following list of attitudes and concepts which might enable one to better understand the responsible use or non-use of alcohol.

1. Responsible drinking depends on how you drink.
2. The distinction between responsible drinking and drunkenness should be understood.
3. It is not funny to laugh at drunkenness in any form.
4. Alcohol should be recognized pharmacologically as a drug which affects the central nervous system.
5. Drinking by itself should not be considered a fun or primary activity.
6. Those who drink should respect the decision of other people to abstain.
7. Those who abstain should respect the right of others to drink as long as it is done in a responsible manner.
8. It is not essential to drink.
9. Responsible drinking and attitudes regarding alcohol and alcoholism reflect one's upbringing, values, life style, religious feelings, cultural and ethnic background, age, maturity, experience, daily living skills, and personality-learned techniques. In the final analysis, any use of alcohol should always enhance human life, health, and dignity.

In 1939 W.H. Auden wrote a thought provoking poem which I would like to share.

"Faces along the bar
Close in their average day;
The lights must never go out,
The music must never end.
All the conventions conspire
To make this fort assume
The furniture of home.
Last we should see where we are,
Lost in the haunted wood.
Children afraid of the night
Who have never been happy or good."

Daniel Moore
Chairman, Committee for Making Healthy Decisions

UAB positions open

To the Pointer,

I would like to bring to the attention of all students this important fact: ALL UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES BOARD CHAIRPERSON POSITIONS ARE NOW AVAILABLE. Yes indeed, any full time student interested in becoming involved in the programing of entertainment for all students should contact the U.A.B. office and fill out an application for any of the fourteen positions. This is, in my opinion, the best opportunity for students to get involved in university activities. As one might expect from our add elsewhere in this issue, there are many exciting ways of spending the money every undergraduate pays with his or her student activity fee. Again, this is an excellent program where opportunities exist for students interested in themselves and others. If there are any questions about these positions, please visit us or call 346-2412. Application deadline is February 22.

Jim Eakes
Public Relations Chairperson

February 20, 1975
Page 3

Concert kudo I

To the Pointer,

I wanted to tell the folks at U.A.B. how much we enjoyed the Valentine's Day treat at the coffeehouse. Monty Alexander and his band were simply great. Merci Beaucoup for bringing some live jazz of this high quality to the Stevens Point campus. Hope to hear lots more of this sort of music soon. More positive energy in this direction!

Mary Carlin

Concert kudo II

To the Pointer,

I have experienced a very pleasant evening with some good people and some good jazz. I thank all the people who put forth any effort in achieving such good entertainment. To sum it up in a small phrase I say yes.

Jack Kassinger

What is this?

To the Pointer,

It is the purpose of this letter not so much to admonish, but rather to set forth a position intended to invoke a much needed sense of awareness, and more importantly, a self-obligatory propensity for initiating action. The need for such awareness and subsequent action is due, in whole or part, to the changing status of this university. When a university farsaises, even minimally, the quest for knowledge—pure and chaste—and becomes in this case depersonalized and profit oriented, that university then becomes an unwarranted infringement not only upon our ideologies, but upon our pocket-books as well. It is time that we, the students, rise to the defense of education and learn to battle that change on equal terms.

The change, as such, forces us as students and adults to prepare ourselves to safeguard our rights, for in addition to our search for knowledge we are now relegated the task of being responsible consumers. It is vital to realize that as students and consumers we now have at our avail all the attendant rights to bargain collectively, boycott and mass. The depersonalization of this university, though not a particularly new phenomenon, is nonetheless becoming more apparent everyday. How do we depersonalized and commercialized approach to education affect us? The answer is glaringly affirmative.

There can be no mistake that at the source of the problem lies the informed and apathetic student body. The problem is further compounded by a student government seemingly unresponsive to the actual safeguards needed to protect students from the creeping changes occurring within our university. Of course to complete the picture, we add the faculty and administration whose burden it is to balance the demands of the upper echelons with those of the students—a quick glance about you will show you which way the scales tip. Make no mistake in realizing that at all levels there are those among us who have recognized the conflict and who are steadfastly attempting to remedy the problem, but also realize that there are also those among us blinded to all that goes on around them.

In conclusion let me stress most emphatically that no matter what happens on this campus, WE must either condemned or blamed. It is our right to know who our chosen representatives are and what they are doing. It is more important our obligation to assure that the campus and our votes are accomplishing our desired objectives. If we deny ourselves participation and awareness—we deny ourselves.

Donald H. Waddell
District 5 Senator
Mm. 326 Baldwin
No. XX525

People's choice

beat Vets

To the Pointer,

The People's Choice defeated the Vets in Intra basketball last week, 102-21. Four People's Choice players scored double figures: Joe Pope, Steve Carr, Gerald Henry and Aaron Stuckferd scored 29, 27, 17, and 14 respectively to lead the offensive attack.

Contributed by UWSLP Black Students

To the Pointer,

Last Tuesday night, Feb. 3, I went to the coffeehouse with the intent to listen to and enjoy, a performance by a very talented young man, Mike Sullivan. I say "with the intent" because a portion of the show it was next to impossible to hear him. Now please don't misunderstand me. I am neither hard of hearing nor did I have earplugs in. Some of you probably already know what I mean. Yes, that's it. Those noisy, inconsiderate, inappractible and insipid individuals, who insist upon their "priority of happiness" and are consistently incon siderate of others. You all know that fifth pitch of beer and with one fifth pitch of beer and with each one, they talk louder and louder and laugh longer. They are completely oblivious to scathingly staves and finally have to be asked to please shut up.

Well, I don't mean to give the impression that I am against drinking; I do, however, occasionally. However, I feel that the place for such disputes is not in the Coffeehouse, but rather in the Grid's dining room. If it's music they want, there is always piped in stereo which makes a nice background. Because believe me, no live perform should have to play second fiddle to these people.

Gail C. Gaison

April 5-9, Budweiser and ABC Radio will again sponsor National College Pitch In! Week.

THE RULES ARE SIMPLE: Organize a community improvement activity during the week of April 5-9, document what you accomplish, and send it to Pitch In!

THE REWARDS ARE GREAT: You get a cleaner community and, if you win, a $1000 or $500 cash award! Any number of groups per campus may enter.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Contact your Dean of Student Activities or write PITCH IN! Week. Dept. C, c/o ABC Radio, 1330 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10019.

April 5-9, PITCH IN! FOR AMERICA'S 200TH BIRTHDAY. ENTER NATIONAL COLLEGE PITCH IN! WEEK TODAY.
Old Main’s future brightens

Last week Stevens Point’s mayor Jim Feigelson, announced the possibility that a future housing shortage for students living off-campus could be curtailed if the University Center is enlarged.

But this past Monday Feigelson said further communication with the university assured him that the situation wasn’t as urgent as they first informed him it was. Feigelson says that the whole situation wasn’t as urgent as they first informed him it was.

An administrator at UW-Stevens based on the manner of utilization and the structure, mechanical life safety and other systems to see if it is practical to upgrade the landmark for long-term use, said Feigelson. It said he hoped a final decision on Old Main’s future could be reached by the end of this calendar year.

Chancellor Lee Dreyfus, who is endorsing Coker’s new push to save the building, said he is “open-minded” on the issue and would be receptive to preservation if results of the study justify it. He cautioned, however, “If the facts do not justify retention, it will be razed.”

Coker says there are several considerations that make him optimistic about preservation:

1. The state already has allocated $200,000 for the demolition of Old Main and the remodeling of an existing campus structure to house administrative offices. That money could be a great way in a renovation and repair project.
2. The restoration work could be done.
3. The building could be divided for different kinds of uses and thus not have to be torn down as much extensive work as other parts. For example, with classrooms must meet with the rest of the state’s stringent codes. In Old Main, only part of the building might be designated, such as the central wing. That section would undergo extensive renovation, then separated from another part of the building by fire doors and other safety features. Meanwhile, the adjoining area that would probably only involve offices would probably not require such expensive work.

However, of the office areas probably would be removed to governmental agencies and therefore generate revenues that would help amortize renovation.

Why the sudden change in plans after most campus officials had spoken of Old Main’s demise as a foregone conclusion?

Beyond the emotional issues involved, Coker says, “The most important issues in this matter seem to be, what is the most effective and efficient utilization of state resources?” He “strongly suspects” the answer is saving the building.

Last fall, in the wake of a massive proposal by the UW Alumni Association to push toward Old Main’s preservation, the university requested UW System specialists to take another look at the building. Surprising to most administrators, Coker says, findings were that it appeared possible the building could be brought up to code.

Coker then assigned Harlan Hoffbeck, UW System director of facilities management, to do another study which also ended with some encouraging prospects.

With more sound data expected to be gathered that he suspects will support a case for preservation, with the UW System showing a new round of enthusiasm for saving the building, with Bert Anderson, architect and assistant vice president of the UW System cooperating in the new attempt to save it, Coker believes Old Main has a better chance of going for it than it has had for many years.

Housing situation may get worse

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Siasiiefi organization loses recognition

by Gilbert Verke

Last week Chancellor Dreyfus took a firm administrative stand suspending the Siasiiefi as an official student group. As a result of this action, the group cannot use university facilities or apply for student monies for the next three years.

Controversy is not a new phenomenon for the Siasiiefi. There were times in the past when the group had been denied the use of any university facilities because of incidents during their pledge weeks. The University Center Board expressed displeasure over Siasiiefi homecoming floats in October of 1965 and 1967.

The University Center Board was concerned about the harmful publicity created by a drinking contest between the Siasiiefi and the SSO’s in the spring of 1967. Action was taken against the group in April of 1969 due to a roller skating incident in the Science Building. The Portage County Humane Society on record against the University’s failure to keep “offshoots of hundreds of live chickens” in the Spring of 1970. (The Siasiiefi denied the accusation). The investigation was continued around the tragic death of UWSP senior David (Lumpy) Hoffman during the Siasiiefi “Death March” in October.

The Administration started investigating the status of the Siasiiefi organization last March when there was a near fatal incident with another Siasiiefi pledge. At this time Dr. David Coker, Assistant Chancellor of University Services, said that Dreyfus’s recent action was the result of a staff recommendation. It was not just an emotional reaction to the Fall death. Coker believed that the suspension was consistent with Student Government’s action.

Student Government temporarily suspended the group in November after the October incident. President Bob Badzinski said the suspension was good until the group could move in “more positive direction.” The suspension could extend into days or two years, depending on Siasiiefi action.

Student Government Recognition Committee started to investigate the Siasiiefi group last March but the investigation was taken over by Student Government itself. They wanted to make sure they were taking the right action. Ken Tschudy, speaking as an individual Siasiiefi member, was disappointed with the Chancellor’s temporary suspension. The Siasiiefi were told by Chancellor Feigelson that the whole Siasiiefi would be readmitted if they would cooperate in the new attempt to save it, Coker believes Old Main has a better chance of going for it than it has had for many years.

Stupid snowballers injure campus cop

Alan Kurveskevi, director of Protective Services, has announced that there is an ongoing investigation seeking the identities of the 6 to 7 students who assaulted a Campus Security officer this past Monday.

The officer, Donald Burling, was attacked as he tried to apprehend a student who was involved in a snowball fight during which the Stein Building was damaged. As Burling tried to escort the student into the Protective Services office in Stein he was knocked to the ground and his attackers took turns licking him for about two minutes according to Security’s report.

Burling was later treated at St. Michael’s Hospital as an outpatient and released. He also missed work for the rest of the week and was going to enroll in a more thorough course.

Kurveskevi says he has several leads on the people involved in the UWSP incident and added, “I think we have got a positive identification on one of the assailants.”
News


Notes

A critical debate sponsored by the Political Science Association. Monday, Feb. 22, 7 pm in the Red Room of the University Center.

Students should be reminded that requests for review of any grade for the Fall Semester, 1975, must be made in writing by the end of the sixth week of this semester, i.e. by February 28, 1976. Forms for filing such requests may be obtained in 104 Student Services or through M. Feldman’s office. Details of the process are noted on pp. 36-37 of the University catalog.

An architectural firm has been contracted to design a $232,000 renovation project in the University Center at UW-Stevens Point. The plans are being drawn by Airion and Reinke of Oshkosh which has had previous contracts on campus for separate buildings and additions. Work may start this spring or early summer.

The project, which will be funded by self-sustaining revenues and not involve tax dollars, is needed? A critical analysis of the kitchen facilities, food serving areas for the Gridiron and Pinery Rooms, some new air conditioning in the original part of the building which has been without that equipment, development of a new student activities area and programming offices in the basement of the original section which was used for a long time as a textbook library.

Child Abuse Discussion

On Tuesday, February 24, the Psychology Club is sponsoring a panel discussion on child abuse. The discussion will take place at 7:30 pm in the Frank Lloyd Wright Lounge, and will be open to the public.

Panel members will be Dr. Gerald Porter from the Pediatric staff of the Marshfield Clinic; Dr. Coralie Dietrich, UWSP Psychology Dept. faculty member for the past eight years; Ms. Karen Boutin, a representative of the Oshkosh Chapter of Parents Anonymous; and Mr. Tom Bultner, a social worker supervisor from the Portage County Dept. of Social Service, who will serve as panel moderator.

The program will be concerned with physical and emotional abuse, the dynamics involved in the parent-child relationships, roles and attitudes of both parents, some of the ways in which abused children manifest themselves, long-range effects, legal aspects, and the kind of help available for both children and parents.

Following the discussion, time will be available for questions from the audience.
Legal aid program proposed

by Michael Varney

...Where have you gone Ms. Robinson, our campus turns its legal eyes to you...

It was four years ago that Mary Lou Robinson served this university as the student’s lawyer.

Since then there has been no legal counsel available to students who matriculate at UWSP.

Currently there is a proposal before the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents concerning the use of student fees for the acquisition of a lawyer who will advise and, in certain cases, represent students. The Regents will vote on this matter next month.

An olympiad ago the Student Foundation hired Ms. Robinson and initially organized a position for student legal advice on this campus. The Student Foundation existed before the inception of student government’s use of segregated fees. This grass-roots Foundation operated directly out of students’ pockets through the paying of dues.

In the end the Foundation folded because of lack of funds. John Morser, an advisor to the Student Legal Society, termed it “an interesting failure.”

There are still several places students with legal problems can go for advice or referrals.

The UWSP Student Legal Society (SLS) serves solely in an advisory capacity at this time. However, their future goals are to become more monumentally involved in student legal proceedings. Formed last April, Morser says the SLS is not simply vocational. “It’s people with a humanistic or social science interest in law, along with pre-law,” he said. The SLS office is located upstairs in the older section of the University Center.

Marty Bablitch is the impetus behind the Portage County Legal Society which students are allowed to use because they are Portage County residents. The service is limited as this legal body meets only once every two weeks.

Also providing limited legal service are the Public Defender’s office and the Consumer Protection bureau. The District Attorney’s office is open for questions too.

C.Y. Allen, an instructor in the Communication Department, heads the local chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

The only other alternative to these aforementioned choices would be to hire an attorney.

UW-Oshkosh is the only school in the UW system that has a lawyer available directly to students. This is an experimental pilot program and the Board of Regents decision on whether student fees can be used for legal services will come after close scrutinization of the UW-O program.

Bob Badzinski, student government president, commented, “We’re leaning toward limited, restricted court appearances.”

The office of the students’ lawyer will be set up through SLS if, and a very big and important “if” it is, the Regents vote to use student fees for student legal services.

Frank Ruswick, SLS president, said, “The attorney and the attorney’s office will be responsible to an executive board which will consist of representatives from SLS (3) and student government (2).”

The primary roles of the students’ lawyer will be to advise and counsel, with 15 minute appointments in the planning. Ruswick assures, “He (lawyer) would not go to court on every case. We’re leaning toward limited, restricted court appearances.”

About the impending Regents vote Ruswick said, “From the limited indications I have, it’s kind of up in the air.”

Morser contends, “Even if the lawyer proposal doesn’t work, that wouldn’t preclude the SLS from structuring a legal clinic along different lines. How this would be we’re not certain.”

Badzinski leaves us on an optimistic note as he predicts, “If the Regents approve it in March, which they should, we will push for it as a program to be implemented on our campus for the next semester.”
Leonard Lee to speak

The Leonard Lee family is in self-imposed exile. For nearly twelve years they had lived happily in the Middle East, nine of them in Beirut, Lebanon. For the last four months, after fleeing that strife-ridden nation, they have lived in Wisconsin. Their story is not unlike many others. The problems of living in a country where there is tension and fear and street warfare became too overbearing.

Dr. Lee, a visiting Associate Professor of Communications, will be speaking to the public about the Mid-Eastern situation in the University Center Banquet Room on February 25. His experiences and extensive travel in the Middle East over the past twenty years make him highly qualified to discuss this topic.

Born in Abertillery, Wales, he was educated in Wales and at London University. He took his BA in Communications at Hope College, Michigan, his MA at Bowling Green State College, Ohio, and his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Dr. Lee, in the capacity of an aircraft engineer, served as a flying officer of the British RAF from 1953 to 1967. Most of this time was spent in the Middle East during the Suez Canal crisis.

It was at this time he met his wife Allene, who was an American nurse on overseas duty. He returned to the U.S. to complete his education and became a U.S. citizen. Dr. and Mrs. Lee, "Mid-East-ern by assimilation," returned to the middle East where he studied further at the University of Cairo, Egypt. For over nine years he has been Associate Professor of Communications at Beruit University College and has traveled extensively throughout the Middle East doing University and government broadcasting research.

It was upon flying into the Beruit airport from Iran that he realized the problematical situation in Lebanon, particularly in Beruit, had come to a crux. He found everything at a standstill. The fighting was intense but he finally managed, after a lengthy wait, to find a brave taxi driver to take him to his home. When he spoke with an embassy official, he was told that no one knew exactly how bad the situation was because no one had heard the BBC yet! The communication breakdown was complete. Terrorism reigned in roving bands and sporadic shooting.

Dr. Lee resumed his work at the University. He and his students couldn't do much work on their productions because sometimes they couldn't break through the fighting to get to the University. One time he and Allene and their children, Brynley, 14, Bronwyn, 12, and Gwynneth, 9, had to spend the entire night in their bathroom because the fighting outside their concrete apartment building was so intense.

The bathroom was the only interior room with no windows. Their son, Brynley, at the beginning of manhood, could not cope with his fear. Their daughter, Gwynneth, was trembling because she could not vocalize her fear. Dr. Lee himself feared meeting someone he might have inadvertently offended—someone with a gun. This was a time of "settling grudges."

He and his students could no longer create. The fear and constant strain rendered everyone resourceless. Then, in September, the University could not open. Even education had been stopped. The problems had become too overwhelming in terms of the process of living. Realizing that professional growth was impossible, and that the Beruit crisis was equally impossible to live with, he came to UW-Madison in October. Later he accepted a position at UWSP.

His family, after having to wait for his son's recovery from pneumonia, managed to get out via the still-open airport. While waiting for their plane, they hid behind solid objects—the Lebanese were having a shoot-out in the terminal.

What Dr. Lee and his family have gone through is a typical Lebanese situation—not as bad as some, perhaps. The difference is that they were able to leave. They had an alternative. Many in Lebanon do not.

Dr. Lee wants to make the most of his opportunity to inform the Stevens Point community of why whatever is happening in Lebanon is happening. Fluent in Arabic and French, he has been there. He has heard the people. He has watched the problems develop since 1953. He feels that if is much more that a religious conflict. Christians, Moslems and Jews are fighting because of the unique system of representation in the Lebanese parliament. The influx of political refugees from surrounding countries exacerbates the situation. It is a socio-economic-political problem which dates back to the French Mandate of World War I. The whole Lebanon political system is out-dated. The outmoded bureaucratic system is too bulky. The school system is too rigid.

Lebanon, which Dr. Lee has seen grow from desert to beautiful meadows is grappling under the struggle. Wednesday, February 25, at 8:00 p.m. in the University Center Banquet Room, Dr. W. Leonard Lee will explain all these things and offer a message of hope: "Peace will come to Lebanon." The lecturer, "The Rape of Lebanon: Camels, Culture and Communication," will be free of charge and all are welcome to come with their questions.

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Pills aren't always healthy

By Dr. William HetUer, M.D., Health Service

Many people in our country are expressing concern about the safety of oral contraceptives. A recent article in a medical journal entitled "Another look at the risk of the pill" which is printed in the January issue of Patient Care summarizes many of the risks associated with oral contraceptives. According to the author, Dr. Carl F. Dennison, the decision to take birth control pills must be made by both the doctor and the patient, with all the facts on the table.

Many women are uncertain as to what the real risk of the oral contraceptive is. One way to look at the risk would be the number of deaths per hundred thousand women per year that one can expect because of the oral contraceptive. Having assessed the death rate associated with oral contraceptives, we then could look at serious complications of the oral contraceptive and attempt to predict statistically the number of cases of that particular complication per hundred thousand women per year. This quantifying procedure then gives the woman some perspective as to how dangerous or how risky it is to agree to use oral contraception.

A recent study done by the Community On Safety of Drugs in Great Britain has indicated that the risk of death from pulmonary or cerebral thrombosis is increased six times for women aged 20 to 44 if the woman is on birth control pills. Though the number of deaths is very small the increase statistically is very significant.

Oral contraceptives have also been recently linked with an increased risk of heart attacks, particularly in women over the age of 40. The statistics are that women in the age range of 30 to 39 have an incidence of heart attacks of 5.6 per hundred thousand when they are on the pill. Women in the age range 40 to 49 who do not take oral contraceptives have a risk of 2.1 per hundred thousand women.

Similar statistics in the age 40 to 44, the incidence of heart attacks in women on the pill is 56.1 per hundred thousand versus 9.9 per hundred thousand in women not using the pill. These figures are for fatal and non-fatal heart attacks. The fact that the woman has a heart attack does not mean necessarily she will die from that episode. For comparison, I think it is useful to point out that the United States death rate for auto accidents is 52.6 per hundred thousand. This information about an increased risk of heart attacks in older women on the pill certainly must be taken into consideration before a woman agrees to use oral contraceptives.

It has also been suggested by Dr. Norton Greenberger, M.D. that caution should be exercised in the use of contraceptive agents and other estrogenic compounds in women with Type I, Type IV, Type hyperlipoproteinemia. These are conditions that are known to be associated with early incidence of heart attacks. It makes sense that the pill and other risk factors working in conjunction could lead to earlier death and disability from a heart attack.

The following tables summarize the risks of death due to oral contraceptives as compared with maternal mortality rates in a study by the Committee On Safety of Drugs in Great Britain. The decision to take birth control pills should not be made arbitrarily. A woman should consider the risks involved and make her decision based on as much information as is available to her.
by Mark Vollrath

Since this is the bicentennial year I thought it appropriate to make up a little history quiz. If you're an "average" American, you probably don't even know that George Washington died of syphilis. It's important that we have a knowledge of our country's history. After all, were it not for the American revolution, the NBA wouldn't be without the Philadelphia 76ers, and the NFL wouldn't have a franchise in New England! With this in mind, I have prepared a bicentennial quiz, designed to test your knowledge of historical trivia.

Remember, though, this test is prepared a bicentennial quiz, designed to test your knowledge of historical trivia. Just because Richard Nixon cheated doesn't mean you can. Good luck.

---

1) Which of the following presidents had wooden teeth?
   A) Woodrow Wilson
   B) Wood duck Lubensow
   C) George Washington
   D) Millard Fillmore

2) Why did George Washington chop down the cherry tree?
   A) Because it had Dutch Elm disease.
   B) So he wouldn't tell a lie.
   C) Because he needed some new teeth.
   D) Because his frisbee was caught in the branches.

3) Why did George Washington cross the Delaware River?
   A) To get to the other side.
   B) To undergo a hemorrhoid operation.
   C) Because his girlfriend was expecting.
   D) All of the above.

4) Why did Washington toss a silver dollar across the Potomac River?
   A) Because he wasn't all there.
   B) Someone bet him a quarter that he couldn't do it.
   C) He was trying out for the Washington Senators.
   D) Who cares?

5) Who was Millard Fillmore's Vice President?
   A) Algonquin J. Calhoun
   B) Ted Sater
   C) Tracy Stallard
   D) Who knows?

6) Who the hell is Millard Fillmore?
   A) Al
   B) Lincoln called him a "fairy" because Booth couldn't grow a beard.
   C) The thirteenth President of the United States.
   D) He was peering over the balcony at Ford's Theatre when he was assassinated.

7) Which of the following presidents was killed by Abraham Lincoln?
   A) John Wilkes Booth
   B) He wasn't watching the play.
   C) Because Booth couldn't grow a beard.
   D) Because he was trying to kill the President.

8) What play was Lincoln watching at Ford's Theatre when he was assassinated?
   A) The Young Assassins
   B) He wasn't watching the play.
   C) Lincoln called him a "fairy" because Booth couldn't grow a beard.
   D) Concerning America's tourist attractions, the Grand Tetons:

9) America's Grand Canyon was formed when . . .
    A) The 49ers were digging for gold.
    B) Abraham Bloomstein tried to recover a nickel he had dropped down a gopher hole.

---

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THE VILLAGE

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Smith: a common name for an uncommon man

by Mary Dowd

Dr. Phillip Faulk’s abrupt departure following one semester as president left the Teachers College crying for a replacement. Faulk had originally accepted the Stevens Point position because of the many opportunities he felt it afforded. He made an exit four months later to become superintendent of Madison public schools—a job he felt offered even more opportunities. Ernest T. Smith, a graduate of Bowdoin, the University of Chicago, and a faculty member since 1909 seemed a likely successor.

Students had petitioned that Smith be given the presidency the year before, but the Board of Regents had not listened. Smith, an inspiring teacher and aggressive football coach, put the students foremost and dedicated his life to the cause of education.

Before becoming president, Smith taught History, Sociology, and Economics. In 1925 he was chosen chairman of the advanced standing committee and chairman of the admissions board. He also wrote a number of widely circulated books and pamphlets. Many schools adopted his text, “A New Approach to Early European History.” This manual satisfied student anxieties and instructors course requirements as well.

Ernest Smith’s tenure proved quite significant, however brief. He made countless friends and acquaintances during his one year in office. His insights on the European front intrigued local club members. He evoked further interest by drawing parallels between America and the Roman empire—warning citizens of a similar downfall if there was not an immediate shift of values and priorities.

During his leisure hours, Smith would drop in at the local Masonic lodge—Evergreen number 93 to joke with friends. Other times he would gather with the fraternity boys to plan a program or outing. On more hectic days, Smith preferred being alone, and would go for a long drive in his automobile. He explained to friends, “Nothing relaxes me so much as to get in the car and watch the world roll by.” And in these days, it was even safe to cruise down Division.

Physical exercise held an important part in Smith’s routine. Track and fencing rated among his favorites. He ran the mile during his high school years and taught fencing after graduation. The athletic department of Central State benefited from his personal involvement and administrative improvements.

One of the most dazzling social events in the school’s history occurred during Smith’s term. In 1939, the Seniors secured the gymnasium and organized an unusually spectacular prom. Blue and white crepe streamers dipped from beam to suspended from the ceiling shattered light on the whirling dancers.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith put on an appearance at this gala affair to greet the attractive couples as they sauntered through the door. The Stevens Point Journal found it worth special notice in the society column: “Seldom has there been seen such lovely gowns in Stevens Point as worn by the young women.

There were provocative pet-coats lending a Victorian charm and demure little bows catching up curly coiffures.”

September 28, 1940, marked a day of sudden tragedy. President Smith, who had been suffering from a bronchial ailment, passed away unexpectedly. The body was taken to the funeral home for family and friends to view. No funeral services were held in accordance to the late president’s wishes. The body was taken to Milwaukee where it was cremated. The ashes were buried in Forest Home Cemetery.

Memorial services took place at the school later in the week. Classes and social events were cancelled to allow students to attend the memorial tribute being held in the Auditorium.

Reverend Davis read scripture and Mr. Hyer gave the final tribute: “No one will take his place. No one will carry on his work as he carried it.”

The Glee Club closed the ceremonies with a rendition of “Taps”, and with that Ernest Smith became another memory and an ideal in the school’s history.
Divers chase pucks and lobsters

by Steve Lybeck

Who ever heard of playing hockey in the bottom of a swimming pool? The UWSP Skin and Scuba Society plays underwater hockey as a means of developing skin diving techniques and skills. Water polo, scuba and skin diving instruction, and diving trips to the Florida Keys are other activities of the society.

Winter's grip has the water ski boats dry docked and baseball fans reading last season's statistics. However, Scuba Society members are busy plunging through 4 foot holes in the ice of Sunset Lake and planning to explore ship wrecks in balmy subtropical waters of the Florida Keys.

I decided to take an underwater look at the Society's activities. One of the instructors handed me a mask, fins, underwater camera, and what appeared to be half a snorkel. The last snorkel I used was "S" shaped and had a ping pong ball in a little rubber cage at one end. (I never could figure out how to get the ping pong ball in my mouth). This snorkel had only one curve and a mouth piece. One of the instructors promptly told me which end to stick where. I was soon ambling my way around the pool an aquatic insect—a soggy shivering.

People were sitting on the bottom of the pool, taking their tanks off, passing regulators back and forth and blowing bubbles. It was like being in a large aquarium except instead of glass walls there was wire. Instead of observers looking in, they looked down at me like leons watching a school of minnows.

Above water Bruce Deistude, assistant instructor, was demonstrating first aid procedures. A mouth to mouth resuscitation and cardiac massage were demonstrated and practiced on a "dummy" designed to measure the effectiveness of treatment.

George Jirak, vice-president and head diving instructor of the society claims, "We have the most extensive diver training and the most to offer interested in diving of any organization in Central Wisconsin." George is certified by the Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI) to instruct and give all diver ratings available.

George is an experienced professional diver and instructor, and has participated in underwater activities varying from instructing under-the-ice diving to underwater salvage operations for float planes in Northern Wisconsin.

Enthusiasm for skin and scuba diving in the basic class area is gaining momentum. The skin and scuba Society is open to anyone interested in diving, student or not, and presently has over fifty active members, ten of whom are women. The purpose of the society is to provide a center for organizing diving activities, promote diving skills, and above all to promote diving and water safety.

The society has courses for people with no diving experience interested in learning to dive, and for the more experienced diver who wishes to become more proficient and acquire higher ratings.

Patty Quinlisk coaches underwater hockey in the University pool from one to three p.m. on Saturdays. Beginning skin divers learn to use fins, mask and snorkel while playing underwater hockey.

Players use a hockey stick and a brass puck. A player moves the puck along the bottom of the pool in the direction of the goal. When that player can no longer stay down another takes over and the puck is moved from goal in relay fashion.

The basic course in scuba diving involves over thirty-eight hours of instruction. The cost is $40, and after being checked out in open water, the student completes the course as a certified diver.

Prerequisites are: a physical exam for scuba diving, swim three hundred yards any stroke, tread water for fifteen minutes, and be able to swim twenty-five yards with a twenty pound weight belt. Students in the basic course are accompanied by an instructor all the time they are underwater.

George said that panic is the main problem for inexperienced divers and though it doesn't happen often, it is good, when it does, to have someone available who knows what to do. George has an extra regulator mounted on his tank for emergencies. The final dive of the course is in a lake and students are rated for proficiency. On this dive two divers must ascend from a depth of about thirty feet and demonstrate "buddy breathing" and ascend with the use of an inflatable vest.

Several of the divers currently taking basic course are planning on going their open water certification trip in Florida, on the spring break.

Other courses offered this semester are: "Ice-diving," Black Water Search and Rescue, and CPR (Cardi Resuscitation) for people instructing CPR. The society also offers an "Equipment Specialist" course in the fall.

A trip to the Florida Keys is planned during spring break. Divers will camp in the John Penacamp Coral Reef Park. Five days of diving are planned. Divers will be picked up by a radio equipped charter boat and taken to areas to explore.

The Society meets every other Wednesday at seven p.m. in the Green Room of the Union. Meetings involve diving related film topics as well as future planning of activities.

Lessons are given Friday evenings and Sunday mornings in the University pool. The next basic course will begin March 28 with certification dives at the end of the school year. There is room for 20 people in this course. Anyone interested in diving may attend one of these meetings or contact George Jirak at 341-5851. George will also discuss problems in purchasing equipment with anyone who calls.

photo by George Jirak

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February 20, 1976 page 13 Pointer
Bottle bill bantered by Kay Ziarnik

Currently before the Wisconsin State Legislature is the bottle bill which may affect everyone from the clientèle of the infamous "square" to your Coke-drinking nephew.

The legislation, Assembly Bill No. 276 and Senate Bill No. 617, proposes a mandatory deposit on beverage containers and a ban on nonreturnable beverage containers.

Legislation of this sort is neither new (it has been under consideration in Wisconsin since 1963) nor is it uniquely a prospect for this state. Regulatory legislation designed to limit nonreturnable beverage containers has been introduced in some 49 states, and laws of this nature have already been enacted in Oregon, South Dakota, and Vermont.

The legislation itself makes these provisions:

1. The term "beverage container" generally refers to can and bottle containers, paper, and other malt liquors and soft drinks.

2. All sealed containers of beer or carbonated beverages must be returnable for a minimum of five cents.

3. The Department of Agriculture, which would administer the law, may certify that the issuance of returnable beverage containers and a ban on nonreturnable beverage containers could result in a loss of jobs.

4. Poptop cans, those with detachable metal pieces, are prohibited.

5. On any container the address and name of the brewer, manufacturer, or bottler, and redemption value must be marked clearly.

6. Those places that carry a beverage in stock must refund the money to people possessing bottles of that particular brand.

Attention Game Law Violators

The DNR has developed a new system for apprehending game law violators through the use of a "cooperative violation report card." A special feature of the pread¬ duced forms is the statement: "If you are called to the DNR or given to a local game warden, contain an illustration of the "standard description of a person" to help the citizen describe the alleged violator. Included is space for information on the physical description of the alleged violator, nature of the violation, and information on vehicles, if used.

Besides fish and game violations, the card can be used to list littering, violation of snowmobile trail signs, destruction of state park and forest properties, and numerous other violations of natural resource laws, the DNR announced.

Eco-Briefs

Alternate Energy Conference

A February 9th conference was held on the development of alternate energy sources. The general consensus of participants of the conference centered upon the need to develop renewable energy sources which are economically competitive.

According to Frank Eldridge, a staff engineer of the Mitrop Corporation, wind power has great potential in helping America meet its energy demands. He also expects that the development of wind power would help alleviate the unemployment problem since wind power could require thousands of people for production, installation, operation and servicing.

The development of solar cells was urged by Joseph Lindmayer, of Solarics Corporation. Solar energy is abundant and largely pollution free, he emphasized. There are no major technological barriers to solar energy and it can be economically competitive with fossil fuels and nuclear energy. The only drawbacks are the light money market and the public's lack of willingness to develop and utilize it.

Richard Ollinger (N.Y.), Chairman of the Environmental Study Conference, called for shifting the energy research and development funds from its present nuclear emphasis towards alternative sources of energy. Under the current budget the amount of money allocated for protecting the public against the hazards of nuclear plants is twice the entire solar energy budget.

Deposit legislation reduces the amount of solid waste produced and facilitates recovery of the valuable materials. Based on Oregon's experience some people will still use cans of beverages if the situation calls for it. Approximately 70 percent of these will be returned for the deposit. The remaining 30 percent of these can be retrieved from garbage and returned for the deposit. It is estimated that the city of Milwaukee there will be 8,000 of deposits available in solid waste daily.

Finally, returnable containers can be used several times and hence will conserve energy. The table below shows the energy consumption of various beverages as well as the amount of energy consumption from mining the resources to producing the returnable container.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beverage Type</th>
<th>Returnable Bottle</th>
<th>Nonreturnable Bottle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>19.1 cents</td>
<td>23.5 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soda</td>
<td>24.6 cents</td>
<td>23.5 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can</td>
<td>64.5 cents</td>
<td>74.9 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonreturnable Bottle</td>
<td>20.5 cents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi-Metal Can</td>
<td>53.2 cents</td>
<td>53.6 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Can</td>
<td>74.9 cents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Emergency Energy Assistance Act of 1975 is designed to reduce electric power consumption by the container industry by 25 percent. About 2.96 billion of natural gas would be saved. Returnable bottles use the least amount of natural gas. The remaining 30 percent and the nonreturnable bottle use five times as much, and the bi-metal three times as much.

These arguments from both environmentalists and economists indicate a formidable clash of opinions. In a situation where value judgements contend with objective analysis, it is the responsibility of the citizens to attempt to balance the competing interests. Hopefully a viable solution to this dilemma can be found.

Study Blasts Breeder Reactor

Research upon the Breeder reactor was presented to Congress by American Enterprise Institute for Public Research (AEIP), an organization sympathetic to the nuclear industry.

Rep. closets says the study concluded the Breeder program is "...not worth the billions it will cost, is endangering development of other energy producing strategy and should be abandoned."

The development of the Breeder program has risen from Beer $2.96 billion to $7.2 billion and the study suggests the cost will continue to escalate. Also the reliability and safety of the Breeder reactor is under suspect according to AEIP.

Robert Ford Foundation and the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists have called for a cessation of the Breeder program until further research shows the breeder can be made safe and economical.

Page 14 February 20, 1976
Environmental bookshelf
by R. Buckminster Fuller With Jerome Agel and Quendi Fiore
by Albert Stanek

I See To Be A Verb

point that the future of man rests in his 'technical potential. Directly following the survival thoughts of Malthus, Darwin, and Marx, Fuller says: 'Technology providing more and more goods from fewer and fewer resources could guarantee that all men could survive'.

Fuller has turned me around slightly in my concept of technology as the savior of man. Before absorbing some of his ideas, I viewed the simplification of life (de-emphasizing technology) as the answer to survival. Now quite honestly, I'm not so sure.

Fuller effectively puts technology and man in perspective. 'Politics has undertaken only to reform man—not his environment. Society uses new technologies, but continues to think and operate in old ways,' he says. As Fuller put it, an evolving man in an evolving universe, puts 'mind over what matters'—meaning emphasis of humanitarian thoughts over less humanitarian emotions. He argues for a revolution but not necessarily a political revolution. ('Politics to be effective must eventually make war') Fuller calls for and predicts a design-science revolution. 'If man chooses oblivion, he can go right on leaving his fate to his political leaders,' says Fuller. 'If he chooses Utopia, he must initiate an enormous educational program—immediately, if not sooner.' Fuller tends to downplay the importance of political activity. He sees a world where politics is outdated. The world is getting too small for individual politics and individual industrial growth. As he puts it, 'industry works best as a world system. Newly emerging nations must realize that their independence depends on their participation in world industrialization.'

The essence of the top portion of I See To Be A Verb is a call for reorganization of priorities. The world needs a design and invention revolution to get in tune with ephemeralization. 'We shape our tools and thereafter, our tools shape us', he adds.

The discussion of war, politics and industrialization is essentially contained in the top half of I See To Be A Verb. The type in this segment of the book is basic, traditional black.

The underside of the book (pages 192b back to page one) feature green ink. This reexamination features a lot of discussion of education, youth and futures. Essentially it is a call to action, a reinforcement, a proverbial kick in the ass.

One of the last pages features an outline of (then) 71 year old R. Buckminster Fuller jogging. The message states 'Young man, hank tomorrow.' The last line of the consistent line of communication that wraps around throughout the book is, Man Can Do Anything He Wants. R. Buckminster Fuller is an example of that axiom. He is not a category. He is not a thing—a noun. He seems to be a verb.

Clean water coming?
by Steve Haasch

Cleaner water can be a reality, but only at the price of other natural resources. That is the message that Tom Libby, of Consolidated Paper, gave in his speech sponsored by the Technical Association of Pulp and Paper Industry.

Libby produced figures to demonstrate what it would cost environmentally in order to remove 80 percent of the waste discharged from their mills in one year. To remove 43 million pounds of paper mill waste would require 26 million pounds of fiber and clay, 5 million pounds of chemicals and 30 million pounds of coal. The clean-up process would also produce 1590 million BTUs in excess heat.

The amount of resources needed to remove more than 80 percent of the waste effluent does not increase proportionately, Libby contended. Thus, to go from 80 percent to 90 percent efficiency would result in a doubling of the amount of clean-up resources needed to reach the 80 percent level.

The figures that must be answered, said Libby, is how far society wants to go to save some resources at the expense of others.

According to Libby, the paper industry is doing everything it can to meet the standards set by the 1972 Water Quality Act. The act sets discharge standards which must be met in the coming years. It suggests a "zero discharge" capability by the year 1985 as "a desirable goal." "We're in the lab trying to figure out what we will have to do to meet the 1985 standards," Libby said. "I don't know if we as a corporation can afford it."

"We must learn," he said, borrowing biologist Barry Com- moner's fourth law of ecology, that "There is no free lunch."
Women cagers carry the ball

by John Keller

If there is any doubt that UWSP has a winning basketball team, just ask Marilyn Schwartz, the head coach of the women's basketball team.

Coach Schwartz, presently in her 5th year of coaching, has guided the female cagers to 3rd place finishes the past two years in the women's state tournament, compiling a 27-9 record. Their current record is 12-5, with their only loss coming earlier in the season, at the hands of La Crosse, 73-62. La Crosse game was our toughest," Schwartz said. "The statistics were totally in our favor, but La Crosse took more shots. Our recent 86-50 victory over Eau Claire was our best overall game of the season. Everyone scored and we shot 55 percent from the field," she added.

Coach Schwartz said that between 30 and 35 girls tried out for the team but because of a limited budget only 12 can be kept on the team. Six freshmen, two sophomores, two juniors, and two seniors are currently on the roster. "The girls are very enthusiastic about playing basketball," she said. "There's a pleasant atmosphere among the players. They cheer each other on," she added.

The brand of ball is a lot better now. Back in 1971, the fundamentals weren't as good," Schwartz said, "but now the freshman are coming in better prepared. The things we work on in practices now are screens, picks, and rolls," she remarked.

Our team is very physical. We're strong on rebounding, averaging 15-18 more rebounds per game than our opponents," Schwartz said. "The team is averaging 70 points per game while giving up 48 on defense. Our shooting percentage for the season has been 46 percent, from the field and 55 percent from the charity line," adding that she wished the latter could be higher. "Overall, total team play and unity is stressed during all games," she said.

The Pointer's scoring attack is led by sophomore, Sue Brogaard with 12.3 points per game. Contributing to the offensive punch are Becky Seegers with a 12.2 average and Dee Simon, the team's leading rebounder with 9.1 caroms per game, who is also carrying a 10 point average. Wendy Kohrt and Marcy Mirman round out the starting five with 8.9 and 5.4 averages respectively.

The Pointer women need only one victory to assure them of a berth in the state tournament at Whitewater. When asked on the team's chances, Coach Schwartz replied, we're taking them "one at a time."

Becky Seegers, a freshman from Arpin, Wl., is a starting forward on the team. "Being able to compete on the collegiate level means a lot," according to Becky, "You get to play in bigger tournaments and you have better quality of basketball," she said. "Basketball has always been my sport, it's my favorite part-time," she added.

Wendy Kohrt, a senior from Kewaunee, Wl., is starting guard and team leader for the Pointers. This is her fourth year playing and she agrees that the competition and quality is much better than her first year. According to Kohrt, this has been the best team she's played on; she never has played on a losing team while at UWSP. Kohrt also agrees that better attendance would help boost team morale. She added that she prefers male referees over female referees because of their experience.

Ringmaster responds

by John Rondy

Q. Coach Charles, do you think the "dumb jock" syndrome is a myth, and do you prefer more intelligent athletes?

A. I really try to recruit good students. We want them here for four years, "at our primary concern. The athlete who would only be here for one or two years wouldn't help us very much. Our recruitment has been geared to this student athlete with the emphasis on student first.

Q. You've picked up a label of being a coach with freaky ideas. Do you agree?

A. Well, they're different. I've never inherited a winning situation, and therefore, I had to do something different. Our offense is starting to gain a little popularity and various coaches are writing letters and calling me asking for advice. I'm not going to use the shotgun as a supplement to their regular offense.

Q. It is true that the Dallas Cowboys called you last season asking for tips on the "shot gun" offenses?

A. They didn't call us. They wrote a letter requesting some game films, so I sent some. Originally I threw the letter away. But the coaches said I should save the letter or else people might say I plucked it out of the waste basket. They've been after him, but they did not get him. Reed is happy here and he's going to stay here. "They're not after him, though. Reed likes Stevens Point and he's playing the kind of game he likes to play. He'd just like to get into the winner's circle a little more like we all would. Reed has no intention of leaving this school."

Q. What about rumors that Reed Giordana is considering transferring to major college. Is this true?

A. They've been after him, but they did not get him. Reed is happy here and he's going to stay here. They're not after him, though. Reed likes Stevens Point and he's playing the kind of game he likes to play. He'd just like to get into the winner's circle a little more like we all would. Reed has no intention of leaving this school.

Q. Could backup quarterback Rick Peot step in and do the job without too much fall-off at the position?

A. Rick Peot is an excellent quarterback. He was an all-state high school quarterback. He'd like to play more and I'd like to see him get a little more action and I think he'll be playing more in the future. It's hard to bump a guy like Reed out of there, and I can't think of anyone around the Midwest who could do it. But when Peot has had to take over there hasn't been much of a fall-off. Peot calls an excellent game. I think the two quarterbacks supplement each other real well. We could possibly play him at another position. Of course he led the conference in punting, and was one of the top ten punters in the country (NAIA). We've tried him at defensive back, and we're going to try to get him in there somewhere because the guy is basically a football player.

Q. Are the Pointers going to be a winner next year? (They won 14-0 last season.)

A. I definitely think we are. I forsee nothing but good things for us. We should be as good as any team we play next year, which we were not in the past season. Our linebacking should be shored up next season. This was our weak spot last season. We're recruiting linebackers.

Q. It has been said that your team piled up impressive statistics, but failed to win the close games. What about this?

A. We are primarily a passing team, and we didn't have a running attack last season. I've been saying for the last two years that we're going to run more, but Joe Pilicky was lost in the first game of the season, so we've had to rely on the pass more than I'd like to. We like to be ranked number one in the country in passing. We lost 4 games by a total of 11 points. We've got almost the whole team coming back (140 of 40). We'll have the maturity to win the close ones next year. The experience factor wins or loses games for you more so than the type of attack we have. Statistics don't matter to me. It's winning that counts.

Q. What individuals will you be counting on for the upcoming season?

A. We've got our whole offensive line returning, with the exception of center (center Orie Spjberg was the only player lost through graduation). We're looking for a center. All the receivers are returning, as is the whole defensive unit. Of course our backfield along with Giordana is back, and we have a new transfer student, Steve Soles, who is a big halfback type (from Grand Forks N.D.). He is about 6'2", 210 lbs., and a fine back that we'll be counting on a good deal. These guys are a year older, and they've been lifting weights, so they'll be more mature. We've sort of run out of excuses now. We've got the guys who are capable of winning consistently.
Basketball - Stevens Point's Dave VanDerGeest, who is coming on strong near the end of the season, was named Wisconsin State University Conference basketball Player of the Week.

Although the Pointers lost two of the three games last week, VanDerGeest, range center from Merrill, turned in strong performances. In two games, including a 37-point outing vs Green Bay in the 94-80 victory over River Falls.

He and forwards Scott and Zavorske each included a school record 17 field goals in 23 attempts. He added 16 points in a 92-75 loss to Eau Claire and 12 as the Pointers bowed to Stout, 86-71.

He finished the games with 46 points, making 28 field goals in 43 shots.

TRACK: During the past two weeks, the track men took part in the Third Annual Parkside Indoor Track and Field Invitational and Fifth Annual Titan Open Track Meet.

There were 10 teams entered in the Parkside Meet and the Pointers had some good time trials in the events. Don Buntman took first in the mile run with a 4:25 time. Dennis Rue won first in the triple jump and also set a new record that he had set earlier. His leap was 46'10^{1/2}" compared to the old record of 46' in 1974. Mike Trenkobowski took a second in the 880 yard run with a time of 2:06.6. Mark Bork ran the 300 yard dash in 33.7, and Dennis Rue took second in the long jump with a leap of 21'111/2".

In the Titan Meet, Stevens Point won the 880 yard relay with a time of 3:35.5. Don Buntman and Mike Trenkobowski took first and second in the 1000 yard run, and Dennis Rue won the triple jump with a 47-5/8 leap. Dennis set a new meet and fieldhouse record with his jump.

Rick Zavorske took second in the two mile run with a time of 16:5.5. Third place finishes were Don Buntman in the mile run with a 4:09.0. Mark Bork in the 440 yard dash with a 52.0, and also in the 300 yard dash with a 33.5.

The Titan Meet and the Pointers
took place at 1 pm.

WOMENS BASKETBALL: This past week the women downed the UW by the score of 55-39 and the University of Wisconsin-River Falls by 85-35.

The two victories raised the Pointers record to 14-1 for the season.

In the UW game, Dee Simon led the scoring with 13 points, all in the second half. She made 6 of 6 from the floor for a 100 percent shooting night. She also collected 10 rebounds. Becky Seegers dropped in 11 points, making 9 out of 11 shots in the second half, and collected 7 rebounds. Sue Brogaard led all rebounders for the Pointers with 13.

The women made 40 per cent from the field and 50 per cent from the charity line. They also out rebounded their opponents by a 42-18 margin.

Against Madison, the women displayed outstanding passing. Fast breaks, good penetration, and good shooting to open a big lead. At one time during the game, the lead stood at 56 points.

The leading scorers in the game were Sue Brogaard with 23 points, hitting 65 per cent of her shots. She grabbed 14 rebounds to lead the Pointer women in that department. Dee Simon bagged 18 points, Lynn Koehler dropped in 15, and Wendy Kohrt hit 9. Lynn Koehler made 7 field goals for an 86 per cent night and also pulled in 9 rebounds. Becky Seegers hauled in 9 rebounds and made 8 points.

The Pointers hit 54 per cent from the field and 41 per cent from the free throw line. They also out rebounded Madison 31-22 in the last period.

Throughout this period Stout kept the pressure on the Pointer's defense by continually setting up their big wing men in the slot right in front of the Pointers goalie who had his hands full throughout.

The third period was, like the first, a very evenly played period with the Pointers scoring the only goal to bring them close, but not close enough. After the 8-4 loss, Pointer Coach Ted Sator expressed extreme displeasure with some of the officiating during the game, especially with one call when Pointers were unable to put any game misconduct penalty and a one game suspension.

In Saturday's game the Pointers scored the first and the last goals but the five that Stout sandwiched between those two proved to be a problem for the Point skaters. In the last period of the game the Pointers skaters began to dominate the ice but were still unable to close the gap between their score and Stout's at the final buzzer.

A big problem that the Pointers are facing this semester is a lack of personnel that has left them with only three defensemen, just half of the amount needed by many teams. By shuffling players in their positions Sator has enough players to form three offensive lines if everyone suits up for the game. But in cases like Saturday night's game when defensemen Steve Freeman was suspended the skaters are often skating much more than usual and teams like Stout with six more players are often capable to take advantage by keeping the Pointers on the ice for the entire period.

Another factor in the Pointers recent lack of success may be the loss of two of their key players from last semester. Paul Scott who transferred to Loyola in Chicago, and Cliff Gregory, who is still a student here at UWSP. Both of these players were alternate captains on the team and while Scott was a scoring leader, Gregory was a mainstay on defense.

Beyond this year's won-loss record the people involved with the hockey program are also worried about the team's status in years to come. The pucksters, along with the rest of the athletic department, are being hampered with budget problems and Pat Boyler, the team's captain, said that there have been some rumors about the possibility of the program being dropped. Boyler also reported that he had met with the chancellor to discuss the situation and that Mr. Dreyfus had downplayed the talk.

WRESTLING: On February 11, the grapplers downed Stout by the score of 44-20 for their 2nd victory of the season.

This Thursday is the beginning of the conference championship at Superior. The meet will last through Saturday.

This week recipients of the Dogfish Award were Matt Ryan and Bob Hoganston.

SWIMMING: Last Saturday, Was Parents Day as the Pointers defeated the UW-Oshkosh Badgers by the score of 74-39. 21 of 25 of the swimmer's parents were in attendance to see the Pointers down Stout 22-21, so it can be seen that they have come a long way since then.

Following the Stout match, the Pointers dropped a 41-3 decision to Whitewater, the NAIA's number one wrestling team.

The Whitewater match was February 14. In the Stout match, the winners for the Pointers were Rick Peacock at 118 pounds, Cal Tackes at 134 pounds, Jeff Ketterer at 143 pounds, Ron Swet at 158 pounds, Al Carter at 190 pounds, and even Mike Hoosebin came through with a pin.

This Friday, the grapplers will travel to Eau Claire for the conference championship. The meet will conclude on Saturday. Friday's events begin at 7:30 pm and Saturday's start at 1 pm.
Intro please

Stensburg speaks

by Carol Rucks

Brad Stensburg is a 26 year old parasite of this university. He has been fumbling around with art and communication classes since 1969. He has also been a recipient of a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, has produced the "Brad Stensburg Video Gland Show", and has given art shows in Stevens Point, Madison, Eau Claire and St. Norbert's College of his photography, sketches and video tapes.

When did you first become interested in electronic art?

"Probably from going to movies as a kid. There was really nothing else to do in the Wisconsin Rapids area. Short videos are more suited to my personality, though, than full length films are. If something can't be done within fifteen minutes, the hell with it."

What do you find so exciting about video?

"Video is exciting because you can see the results of what you've done immediately, it's spontaneous, and any fool can run the equipment."

Are you serious about your work?

"No. It's fun but it won't feed the people of India, or probably me either. My wife Marci supports me. My stuff is so esoteric and is of little importance to anyone, including me. If my house was burning down, though, I guess I would first rescue my video tapes, my photos and drawings, my camera, and then I would try to save my couch, my wife, my dog and my refrigerator."

What do you think art consists of?

"Art is a good healthy shit a day for three reasons: 1) It feels good. 2) You have to do it. 3) It's messy."

What have some of your biggest influences been?

"One big influence has been just paying attention to what video artists like William Wagman have been up to. I pay close attention to directors like Kubrick and Antonioni too. Plus, the five-year subscription to Artforum that mom and dad bought me for my twenty-second birthday has been helpful."

Do you think that art is still viewed as an effeminate occupation?

"Maybe to people outside the art world, but not from those working within it. Besides, do you know any queers that know how to handle electronic equipment?"
FREE STUDENT CLASSIFIEDS

$1.50 per line for commercial ventures

Classified Ads must be turned in in person at the Pointer Office, 204.
Main. No ads will be taken over the phone. Monday noon deadline.

The master of the science of teaching comprehensive exam will be held Sat. April 10. To register for the exam, please call Deb, 346-4400 or write to the School of Education, 468 COPS.

WANTED:

A ride to Superior for the conference swim meet on Sat. Feb. 21. The earlier the better. 341-6561, Debbie or Barb.

WANTED to rent over spring break: underwater camera case for Pentax Spotmatic F or SP-1000. Call Brian, 341-4021.

Critical essays on films and/or directors. Accepted material to be published in MONTAGE, the UWSP film journal. Material must be submitted by March 30. Call 346-2007 or 341-5760.

LOST:
One dark blue billfold at the Fine Arts Building. If found, please send it, or the contents to: 2040 Portage SI. I really need my driver’s license.

Someone on Stevens Point campus to deliver 4 cases of Point Bach during the next week or so to anyplace in lower Peninsula or Chicago. Call Roger Brown collect at 317-355-0228 between 8 AM and 4 PM. 317-351-6128 after 4 PM. You will be prepaid for the beer and your trouble.

FOUND:
Navy blue warm-up jacket (small) by the tennis courts. Identify and it’s yours. Jeff, 103 Hyer, 346-3740.

EUROPE

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800-325-4867

UnivTravel Charters

Basic Inquiry class begins March 2, 7:30 PM at Newman Campus ministry center, 2108 Fourth Ave. This is a course in Basic Catholic Instruction. If you are interested, please call the Newman office, 346-4488 soon and pre-register, or call of you need more info.

Trinity Lutheran Church-corner of Clark and Rogers. Sun. services 8:30 and 11 AM. For daily recorded message 344-2667.

Evangelical Free Church services Sun. 9:30 AM College Class; 10:30 AM, Worship, YMCA Bldg. 1000 N. Division.

Assembly of God Church, 3017 Church St., Pastor William Nicholson, 341-4460. Sun. ser. 9:45 AM College and Career Bible Class, 10:45 AM Worship, 7 PM Evening Worship, Wed. ser. 7:30 PM Bible Study on Romans and Prayer. Bus schedule: Sun. 9:30 AM and 10:30 AM at Schmeekle, Watson and Roach Hall.

Newman University Parish-Sat. 4 & 6 PM Newman Chapel; Sun. 10 AM Newman; 12 noon Cloister also 6 PM Weekday mass at 12 noon.

Episcopal Church of the Intercession (Anglican), corner of 4th and Lake St., near downtown. Sung mass followed by family breakfast Sundays at 9 AM, low mass at 11:15 PM Sundays. Guitar mass followed by family supper at 5:15 PM Fridays.

ATTENTION

Application are now available for the following SUMMER ORIENTATION POSITIONS:

Group Leaders
This is a full-time, 9 week position. This person may not hold other jobs or attend summer classes. He/she must live in a residence hall for the 9 week period and must be returning to this campus next fall.

Remuneration
$570 plus free room and board.

Orientation Assistants
This is a part-time, 9 week position. This person is permitted to hold another job or attend summer classes. He/she must live in a residence hall for the 9 week period.

Remuneration
Free room plus either free board or $150.

Applications may be picked up at room 104 SSC and must be returned to that office no later than Friday, February 27.
Despite the near universal acceptance of the idea put forth last week that the white man's inability to identify forms of government and social controls other than their own led them to believe that Indians were universally incapable of civilization itinerant protestant clergy dauntlessly carried out their mission of attempting to civilize them. For the premillenialists, Indians, as savages, were to be civilized before they could hope to become Christianized. This must have been a confusing time for most tribes who were involved with conversion attempts.

Reports from the clergy had indicated that despite Indian inability to accept civilization, they were never the less born of Adam and consequently, of original sin. In light of such first hand human experience, this was not insignificant addition. Colonial Americans and British authorities managed to recognize the "nature of savages" in the form of temporary boundaries. Moreover, the image of the Indian had changed. God willed that the Indian in his deplorable savage condition was another important factor which contributed heavily to the problem. Because of a host of differences, there were very few reasons why frontier settlers as pure idleness-the most miserable state. This entire situation was inevitably perceived by frontier settlers as pure idleness-the most miserable state of mind. There was little need nor time to learn the American method of cultivation. There was no need to distinguish any major tribal differences. The Puritan ethic expanded westward in the 1770's along with frontier Americans. The ethic was substantially secularized to the point where acquisition was equated with progress and idleness, the absence of pursuit, generated guilt feelings from within the individual. This was a significant change. Americans wanted the pursuit of progress and were greatly aggravated when large tracts of land were set aside for what they perceived as wasteful "savages". Because many Indian societies had practiced the art of hunting and fishing in order to maintain a subsistence economy, and given repeated assurances that the lands they occupied were theirs for "as long as the rivers run", there was little need nor time to learn the American method of cultivation. This entire situation was inevitably perceived by frontier settlers as pure idleness-the most miserable state that man could be in!

Aside from the development of antagonistic thoughts, there was another important factor which contributed heavily to future American policy and various approaches to the Indian problem. Because of a well-developed acceptance of savagery there was little need to distinguish any major tribal differences, their various forms of government, and respective social contexts. Consequently, the only approach to the Indian problem was through bureaucracy, exercised by all major formal institutions. Frequently, the lowest of lower subordinates in the chain of command were designated to represent the institution in particular contact situations. The authorized representative commonly assumed that the Indian spokesman was either of the same bureaucratic structure, fully authorized to represent him or her, or that by merely introducing bureaucratic methods his people would emulate the model in their desire for "order and reason". What was not known was at the time of 1776 many tribes thrived on rather efficient systems of emergent situational leadership which caused Indian spokesman to be not necessarily representative, nor endowed with permanent binding authority. Since the Calvinist doctrine was not generated from within the American Indian tribes, there was, and is, no compelling drive to accept unquestionably, permanent authority among these different Indian peoples. The American Indians of this period, this was perhaps one of their greatest misunderstandings.

Reactions in 1776 to Indian people set the pattern for the 18th and 19th centuries. Since American calvinist thought said, to be one of greater magnitude than that of the McCarthy era, was slowly subsiding, more time was given to the Indian problem. The concept of savagery was flowering and heading for the age of romanticism. For some, the savage was a noble one; for others, he was of the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel; and for a stubborn few, the "savage skin" of the savage was due entirely to climate and environmental conditions. In any case, the prevailing attitude was that civilization was inevitable and must be accepted by all Indians if they wished to survive and at the same time they were not to be of the American society, but only a part of America's past.

What does all this mean in terms of today? A recent Indian-White confrontation exemplifies the persistent mannerism and thought of Americans toward the savage extremely well. For instance, while taking place 199 years after 1776. Numerous historical accounts of white reactions to "Indian uprisings", a term still used today, indicate clearly that American Frontiermen had a tendency to display similar characteristics: they tended to wear similar clothing so as to appear in uniforms, they wore their best showpiece weapons, and somewhat distrustful of federal troops, they immediately formed vigilante groups. Once formed, they usually vowed to take laws into their own hands but within a "carnival" atmosphere-a "John Wayne" atmosphere in today's terms. The good people of Shawano in 1795, who's early ancestors, in most cases, were from Puritan New England, were no exception. It must be rhetorical to repeat that this is exactly the pattern. To be a vigilante, one had to wear a snowsuit and revolver with the latest fashions in holsters, and extoll the virtues of calvinist ideology via mass communications.
Defours around
Armageddon

by Al Stanek

Horny...horny...horny.
The natural desires of the college student are probably his/her main concern. Who can study geography when the mapping of your natural juices is yet to be completed? Who cares how the civil war was caused when you can't explain the reasons for your own physical desires? First things come first according to maxim. Nature commands respect.

But wait! There are those among us who can't find a natural vent for their yearnings. In frustration they lose track of reality and become helplessly (they think) entangled in the soft, warm web of sensuality. They lose faith in the natural direction of human interaction. They allow their libido to degenerate into a monster. The love act becomes one of hate and horror at the culmination at all costs.

Stevens Point is experiencing a rush of mad acts against women and the mad actors are becoming blind to the injustices they are perpetrating upon themselves and upon their victims. Because a human being has mammary glands and a slightly different uro-genital mechanism shouldn't mean that they alone is it to fear walking alone at nite. The anxious nite stalkers are not only robbing their sisters of the right to enjoy a walk in the fresh air they are putting themselves thru unnecessary, ay harsh.

Liberation is often hard to adjust to viewing, let alone experiencing, but it will (like any other worthwhile phenomena) come.

People are available to help you ease into your place on this earth. Don't ruin your chance to experience the real things that life has to offer. If your libido is not being satisfied and anxiety starts to mount up see the counseling center, find a soft ear and comforting set of irises or create a masterpiece but don't abuse another human being's rights to be walking in the moonlight.

Nature commands respect.

Until a consensus of rational gratification is achieved thru public (people) education there are things that can be done. The first is prevention via discussion. Open your soul to a warping mind. A brother going sour needs someone to educate him about the consequences of abandoning humanity. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of justice.

Females can learn the mechanics of rape avoidance thru the newly established Anti-rape unit. They can be reached at 341-6016.

Society is producing these abstractions and it is society's (our) job to deal with them.

Co-op cook

Recipes for good health

by Carrie Wolvin

Soybeans arrived on the American scene in dietic and non-allergenic foods, which is like trying to turn on someone your mother warned you not to. Too bad! This high protein, low carbohydrate pearl of nature deserves better. While we made them into plastics, and consumed their protein after running it throughattle, pigs and chickens, much of the world turned them into sauce, tofu milk, sprouts, or just ate them.

So let's get on the bandwagon, and let's start with the flour because we are rich, mighty good for you, you'll hardly notice it at all. And look what you will get folks! According to The Soybean Cookbook, by Dorthea Van Gundy Jones, Arcos Publishing Company, one pound of soy flour contains the protein of 2 1/2 pounds of boneless meat, 3 doz eggs, 7 1/2 pounds cheese...at approximately 30 cents a pound!!!!

So how do we use this gold dust? For one thing, soy is not glutinous or would make a lousy glue. 2 Tis. in a cup of wheat flour will work in any receipt. Up to 50 percent can be used in quick breads, batters, waffles, biscuits, cookies and cakes. Great for flaky pie crusts. You may want to use a little more salt, water and seasonings, and lower the oven about 30 degrees.

Soy flour is also an excellent ground meat extender, and for that matter, enricher. Pretty much add 1/4 cup flour and 1/2 cup of the pound meat. Season generously and skip the expensive mix.

Pick up some soy flour at the Ellis Street Co-op, 1916 Ellis Street, and fool around with it. It's the most lovely rich creamy color...it looks good right in the jar.

Crime of the century

LEE HARVEY OSWALD: "I'M JUST A PATSY"

by George Leopold

Throughout these discussions of various aspects of John Kennedy's murder, I have only alluded to the question of Lee Harvey Oswald's guilt or innocence. Evidence has been brought to light placing legitimate doubt as to whether Oswald acted alone. But did Oswald actually fire shots that day? Did he actively participate in the assassination?

As was mentioned previously, Oswald's capability as a marksman and the extremely poor condition of his rifle lend some credence to the idea that he fired no shots. However, this alone does not preclude Oswald's innocence. Is there other evidence corroborating Oswald's insistence that he was "just a patsy"?

On the evening of Nov. 21, 1963, Lee Oswald made a trip to Irving, Texas, to the home in which his wife Marina was staying. Oswald stated that he went to Irving to pick up some certain rods for his apartment in Dallas, where he was living since the couple's separation. The following morning, Oswald carried a package to work which he said contained these certain rods. However, the Warren Commission believed this trip was made for the purpose of picking up a rifle. Two witnesses who saw Oswald carry the package to work the next morning consistently testified that the package was about two and one half feet long; any package containing Oswald's rifle would have been at least one foot longer—even if the rifle were disassembled! These two witnesses adhered to this story throughout, but the Warren Commission failed to consider it.

Another curiosity surrounding the package is the fact that life has to offer.

The Warren Commission case against Oswald lacks in other essential areas. They were unable to establish a legitimate sniper's lair, and the one and only man who said he saw Oswald in the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository at the time of the assassination had extremely poor eyesight. This man, Howard Brennan, provided a description very much unlike Oswald.

Other problems arise when we consider the evidence actually placing Oswald on the sixth floor at the time of the murder. Charles Givens, one of Oswald's co-workers, initially stated that Oswald had come down for lunch with the crew around noon. For months prior to his official testimony before the Warren Commission, Givens consistently stuck to this story. But when Givens did testify before the W.C., he suddenly changed his story by stating he had gone up to the sixth floor to get his cigarettes and saw Oswald about 12:15 PM. Several days later, a charge of possession of marijuana was dropped by the Dallas police against Givens. Coincidence?

Placing a suspect at the scene of a crime is absolutely essential in any murder investigation. This is how a presidential commission, with the help of the greatest investigatory body in the world behind it, chose to place Lee Harvey Oswald.

If Oswald had been downstairs eating his lunch as Givens initially stated, someone was bound to have seen him. At least one woman who worked in a downstairs office reported seeing Oswald as late as 12:15 PM. Just after the shots were fired this office worker stated that she saw Oswald coming up to the second floor luncheon to buy a coke. If this is true, it means that Oswald would have had to fire his three miraculous shots, hide his rifle, run down six flights of stairs, be seen coming back up to the second floor and finally be encountered by a Dallas policeman—all in about 70 seconds. (This seventy seconds limit was the estimated time it took the police to enter the building.)

Even if Oswald were an Olympic sprinter he would have had trouble performing such a feat. I might add that when the policeman encountered Oswald in the luncheon, he was breathing normally and reacted calmly when the policeman put a pistol to his stomach. He certainly was not acting like a man who had just shot the president of the United States.

It is obvious that the Warren Commission failed to consider a large amount of exculpatory evidence dealing with Lee Oswald. Such a failure characterizes the entire investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.
The 96 prints that appear show a near universal mastery of printing techniques, if not wise choices. Entries run the gamut from strong, powerful, graybabytheshorthern images to the boring and inane. Fortunately the latter are far outnumbered by the former.

What is known is that what few exhibits do manage to appear are invariably excellent, the last being the work of the great Life photojournalist Alfred Eisenstaedt. He visited campus a year ago last fall.

Maybe this practice of avoiding photographic over-kill is not poorly placed, as it allows visitors to fully savor those exhibits that do show. An excellent example is the show "Young British Photographers", currently appearing at the gallery.

According to Mark Edwards and Chris Steele-Perkins, organizers and two of the fourteen artists featured, the show is an attempt to show the direction of photography in today's Britain. The individuals featured are in the vanguard of a movement away from the strict commercialism and entrenched, staid pictorialism that has characterized past British work, preferring instead to utilize the staid pictorialism that has shown the direction of photography featured, the show is an attempt to technical perfection of the old movement away from the strict character past British work, prefering instead to utilize the technical perfection of the old and marry it to a new sense of personal direction.

These prints of Mark Edwards provide a strong beginning for the gallery visitor. A number of the shots were taken while on assignment in Asia; his photo of a rotting corpse on a Calcutta river bed, attended by dogs and vultures is one the viewer is not likely to soon forget. His stark, contrasty depiction of the mindless continuing horror of Bangladesh is very, very effective.

Other artists are more concerned with depicting the British life. Neal Gulliver's scenes are almost too tranquil; his people-less images call for a wave, a breeze, anything to break the sterile monotony. Larry Herman and Chris Steele-Perkins prefer people in their photos. Herman stays with those of his country, showing them at livestock auctions and tattoo parlors. Steele-Perkins shows a somewhat darker side; an ominously appearing masked wrestler at Newcastle upon the Tyne is exhibited next to the photo of a hideously scarred infant of Bangladesh. At the same time he can portray the wholesome innocence of youth at the City of London School pool. Strong stuff.

The prints of Mark Edwards and Chris Steele-Perkins, organizers and two of the fourteen artists featured, the show is an attempt to show the direction of photography in today's Britain. The individuals featured are in the vanguard of a movement away from the strict commercialism and entrenched, staid pictorialism that has characterized past British work, preferring instead to utilize the technical perfection of the old and marry it to a new sense of personal direction.

John Webb's work is of the tripod-mounted, long exposure variety. The extended exposures allow us to feel a time-movement relation with the subject matter, be it a pony on a fence or waves lapping on a beach. More emphasis of the British lifestyle is offered by Ron McCormick, Paul Hill, and others. Hill's depiction of a young boy blowing bubbles while a hopeful political candidate bullhorns his message from the bed of a truck could stand as a comment on our own election year attitudes. John Webb's work is of the tripod-mounted, long exposure variety. The extended exposures allow us to feel a time-movement relation with the subject matter, be it a pony on a fence or waves lapping on a beach. More emphasis of the British lifestyle is offered by Ron McCormick, Paul Hill, and others. Hill's depiction of a young boy blowing bubbles while a hopeful political candidate bullhorns his message from the bed of a truck could stand as a comment on our own election year attitudes.

Two of the artists include photos from the U.S. Blues-jazz critic Valerie Wilmer photographed old black jazz musicians while packing through the backroads areas of Mississippi, effectively portraying in a few images the relationship of the people to their instruments. Homer Sykes shots of concrete teepee motels in Arizona pim some of our values, along with his own homeland.

Not all is outstanding, however. John Wall's mundane images look like rejects from a basic photography class. Subject matter is non-existent. Richard Wood's miniscule pictures are printed uniformly dark, which is not too bad considering the items in his viewfinder. He and Paddy Sumnerhill have fallen for the "private reality" garbage that has swamped many young U.S. photographers. Eggs in armpits, et al. Dumb, boring, stupid images.

Luckily they are more than balanced by the work of such artists as Simon Marsden, whose photos are probably the strongest in the show. His seascapes and landscapes show an unreal mastery of manipulative printing, and must be seen to understand. They cannot be justly described. All in all, a most excellent show.

The exhibit of "Young British Photographers" will be shown through early March the gallery will feature an exhibit of student artworks, excluding photography.

U.A.B. COFFEEHOUSE/STUDIO THEATRE PRESENTS

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A MUSICAL REVUE
OF THE BILLY ROSE ERA
FEBRUARY 26, 27, 28
UNIVERSITY COFFEEHOUSE
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FREE TICKETS AVAILABLE
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DIRECTED BY: SANDRA M.A. WINARD

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Job Specifications:
1. Willing to help people.
2. Ability to meet and accept authority.
3. Ability to make quick, intelligent decisions.
4. Emotional stability and even temper.
5. Fairness, honesty and cooperative spirit.
6. Well groomed and neat in appearance.

Any student with two or more semesters remaining on campus as of September, 1976, is eligible. If interested, applications are available at the Campus Information Center, and Allen and Debot Student Manager's Offices.

DEADLINE FOR APPLYING IS FEBRUARY 23, 1976
Superimposing Stone's writings of Congressional Hearings on the Gulf of Tonkin incident, over LBJ, HHH and gang signing the historic resolution which plunged America headlong into the tragic Vietnam 'War', the fraud and deception of high government officials, so construct a mix of laughter and jeering hostility.

Television videotapes of Nixon's 1968 crackjack campaign in which he came on as the peacemaker are effectively mixed with I. F. Stone's statements of the facts. Nixon pushed U.S. involvement as early as 1954.

Starting out with a mimeographer in his cellar, and a handful of subscribers, I. F. Stone's Weekly grew to 700,000 circulation and established Stone's reputation as a reporter to be feared and respected by both the left and the right.

Stone, an ardent anti-fascist who was fired in 1928 from a newspaper job for badmouthing a pro-Mussolini speaker while on assignment at an American Legion meeting, stood out as a lone flicker of laughter and jeering cadets, and jams a sword suddenly into a man size cake, frosted with delicious icing that spells out the titles of famous battles in American History including Vietnam.

Intermittently spliced with all the pomp and patriotism are Air Force combat film footage taken from the tail of a low-level fighter bomber napalm Vietnamese villages and hamlets and the results of these "protective reaction"--dead babies, scorched earth, and burning flowers, how the same sickenning effect of Hearts and Minds material.

"Bad play" good

by Bob Ham

No question about it, Elizabeth Johnson's "A BAD PLAY FOR AN OLD LADY" is different. The play, presented February 11-14 by the Studio Theatre, has no real plot. It all seems to be a haphazard dream or a play. The Flowerman, played by Spencer P. Prokop, is the first character we see. He is dressed in colorful scraps of cloth and painted like a clown. Flowerman acts as the ringmaster of this little floating circus, spurring Charlie and Mary into playing games which parody their empty lives.

Charlie, played by Tim Murray, is a sickly, haunted-looking character who makes a living by putting dead soldiers into toy tanks, coveting his neighbor's wife, and having nightmares about rats.

Mary, Charlie's wife, played by Darice E. Clewell, is a typical unfililled wife. She emerges as a more important character at the end of the play.

The playwright has used the "We are all players on this stage of life" concept as a tool for portraying the artificialness of the character's lives. This artificialness is developed in a number of ways. For instance, the characters seem to realize that they are in some sort of a constructed experience--such as a dream or a play. The Flowerman even changes stage directions, tuning lights, music, etc. Much of the dialogue is accurately described as "bad poetry," and illustrates the inability of the characters to communicate.

Charlie and Mary are particularly unable to communicate. They have needs, but cannot express them. They want happiness, but are unsure what it is made of. The games Flowerman has them play to try to acquire happiness are confused and unhappy. At one point in these games, during a dance, they confess that they don't love each other, but neither seems to care.

Near the end of the play, Charlie and Mary, with the help of Flowerman, play one last game. Mary dresses up as a Parisian whore. Charlie dresses as a pigeon, so that he will be able to go out into the sun shine. He exits, crying out to this dream of happiness. But Charlie's dream of "slamming into" destroys him. The citizens in the park, frightened at the sight of such a large pigeon, shoot him. He comes back onto stage to die, and all the dreams and games begin to fall apart.

Flowerman removes his costume and makeup and exits. Mary is left alone onstage. There are no more lines in the "play" so she must ad lib. And she does, in a groping monologue, broken off by the desperate cry, "Godamnitt, give me some lines!!" Stripped of the contrived theatrics of her existence, benefit of the games and "bad poetry" of her life, she is nothing.

The players handled their roles quite well. Charlie was appropriate, Mary was less clearly defined as a character, but her final monologue was effective and well done. Flowerman was excellent, when he let himself go. Mary's comments to the players is that they took their parts so seriously, especially the Flowerman. Many of the lines, instead of being darkly humorous and ironic, were just plain grim. But this was a minor flaw.
Newer Math.

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